

Created in 1975

- o Combined 11 systems into RTA
- Pledged 1% of Cuyahoga County Sales Tax
 - Never asked for an increase
 - County Population has dropped 23%
- Common revenue sources for public transit
 - Sales Tax
 - Property Tax
 - o Payroll Tax



Understanding our Customers

- 60% of trips are to & from work
- o 23% of trips are to & from school
- 9% of trips are to & from Healthcare
- 8% of trips are to & from entertainment



RTA provides a significant level of service

- In 2017, RTA's 40 million customers traveled
 220 million miles on RTA buses and trains
- RTA provides approximately 400 trains trips daily, over a span of 20 plus daily hours.
- o RTA has 50 bus routes:
 - 28% operate 24X7
 - o 62% operate 18 hours/day, 7 days/week



- Many are requesting that RTA provide additional connectivity, not less.
 - Serve unserved areas of county/region
 - Better serve medium/low density areas with a greater span and frequency of service.
 - As a result of recent cuts in funding, without additional resources, the only option will be to provide less service, not more service.

Understanding our Customers

- 50% of our customers choose to use RTA over other travel options.
- 50% of our customers use RTA as their only travel option.



Annual Budget

- Operating Budget
 - o Approximately \$300 million
 - \$750,000 per day
- Capital Budget
 - Approximately \$80 million
 - \$500 million backlog
 - o \$300 Million to replace rail cars



Where does the money come from?

- Sales Tax revenue \$200 million
 - Loss of \$20 million MCO beginning in 2018
- o Passenger Fares \$45 million
- FTA \$45 million (capital)
- State of Ohio \$5 million (capital)
- o Advertising Revenue \$2 million



Managing Effectively and Buying Time!

- o FY 2012 2016 \$53 million good of budget
- o FY 2017 \$24 million good of budget
- o FY 2018 Supplemental MCO State funding
- o Can maintain through 2019
- o 2020 numbers turn negative
 - New Revenue or Reduce Expenses



Raising Funding Levels

- Through a Political Action Committee
 - Significant limitations on RTA employee involvement
- Tasks/Functions
 - o Campaign Committee
 - Campaign Consultants
 - Fundraising
 - Market Research/Polling
 - o Media Consultants



- Source of Funding
 - o Sales Tax
- Level of Funding
 - o Examples
 - Each 0.10% of sales tax = \$20 million annually,
 or \$14.00 per year per capita.
 - Can be increased in one-tenth or one-quarter of one percent increments, up to 1.5% maximum.
 - No action needed by City or Municipalities.



- Source of Funding
 - o Property Tax
- Level of Funding
 - o Examples:
 - Each 1.0 mill increase in property tax = \$26 million annually, or \$45 per year for the average homeowner.
 - Limit of 5 mill, and for period not to exceed 10 yrs.
 - No required action by County or Municipalities



Preparatory Study Efforts Underway

- CSU Economic Impact Study
 - o Return on taxpayer investment?
- GCP Operational Improvement Task Force
 - o Is RTA employing the best management practices?
- Fare Study
 - How best to address fares and ridership
- System Re-design Study
 - How does RTA best invest in re-designing current service, and prioritizing new services (Mobility Management).



Key Short Term and Long Term Events

- Community Meetings
 - Integral in Fare Study
 - Integral in System Redesign study
- Significant Community Input
 - Current Customers
 - All taxpayers



- Significant Statewide Discussion
 - TARTA no go each county must approve
 - SORTA no go not ready for fall 2018
 - Dayton RTA Montgomery County only
- Good national success for transit initiatives:
 - Since 2000 − 71% success rate
 - o 2016 69% passed
 - o 2017 90% passed



Critical Dates

- o For November 6, 2018 Election
 - August 8 to submit resolution of necessity
- o For May 7, 2019 Election
 - February 4, 2019 to submit resolution of necessity
- o For November 5, 2019 Election
 - August 7, 2019 to submit resolution of necessity.

