1455 Market Street, 22nd Floor San Francisco, California 94103 415.522.4800 FAX 415.522.4829 info@sfcta.org www.sfcta.org

Memorandum

Date: 07.08.16 RE: Transportation Authority Special Board
July 12, 2016

To: Transportation Authority Board: Commissioners Wiener (Chair), Mar (Vice Chair), Avalos,

Breed, Campos, Cohen, Farrell, Kim, Peskin, Tang and Yee

From: Maria Lombardo – Chief Deputy Director

Through: Tilly Chang – Executive Director (4)

Subject: INFORMATION/ACTION – Endorse the Proposed San Francisco Transportation Expenditure Plan

Summary

As presented to the Board last month, the Mayor and several members of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors (BOS) have collaborated on a Transportation Expenditure Plan that would direct new local revenues to critical transit services and transportation improvements in every neighborhood, including safer, well-maintained streets, transit maintenance and expansion, and Muni equity and affordability programs. The Expenditure Plan is described in both a charter amendment that would create General Fund set-asides for homelessness programs and for transportation (Attachment 1) and a second 'back-up' option: a dedicated 0.5% sales tax increase ordinance for transportation only (Attachment 2). The Expenditure Plans of both measures are identical, with the same six categories and shares of funding for each category, although the measures differ in their administration and voter threshold. The Transportation Authority would administer three of the six categories of investment in the charter amendment scenario and all six categories in the sales tax scenario. Attachment 3 shows the proposed staff revisions to the transportation sales tax expenditure plan that we propose for consideration at the July 13 Budget and Finance Committee of the Board of Supervisors. They mirror amendments made to the Charter Amendment at the July 7 Board of Supervisors' Rules Committee. We will report on the July 11 meeting of the Transportation Authority's Citizens Advisory Committee which will consider this topic. The BOS would need to make a decision to place a local transportation revenue measure on the ballot by the end of July.

BACKGROUND

The Transportation Authority adopted the most recent update of the countywide transportation plan (the San Francisco Transportation Plan or SFTP) in 2013, which established the 30-year vision for San Francisco's transportation system. As documented in the SFTP, and affirmed by the Mayor's Transportation 2030 (T2030) Task Force thereafter, San Francisco's needs for transportation funding far exceed expected revenue from federal, state and local sources with an estimated \$19 billion unfunded need through 2040.

Federal and state support for transportation remains inadequate and so cities and counties across the nation and state continue look to voter support for 'self-help' in the form of local transportation funding measures. The T2030 Task Force recommended a series of local funding sources, including a transportation bond measure (passed by voters as Prop A in 2014), restoration of the Vehicle License Fee

to the historic 2% level, and an additional half-cent sales tax, which combined to address approximately \$3 billion of an estimated \$10 billion need over 15 years (a subset of the need estimated in the SFTP).

Remaining needs and new priorities emerging since the 2014 Transportation bond measure (Prop A) include increasing the pavement quality of local streets, funding expansion vehicles for San Francisco's major transit operators, reaching the city's Vision Zero transportation safety goal by 2024, the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency's (SFMTA's) Equity Policy and Muni Equity Strategy, interest in a second transbay tube, and investments in adaptation and resiliency.

Local Transportation Revenue Measures under Consideration: The Mayor and several members of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors (BOS) have collaborated on an Expenditure Plan that would direct roughly \$100 million a year for 25 years to critical transit services and transportation improvements in every neighborhood, including safer, well-maintained streets, transit maintenance and expansion, and Muni equity and affordability programs. The Expenditure Plan is described in a charter amendment that would create General Fund set-asides for homelessness programs and for transportation (Attachment 1).

If the Charter Amendment is placed on the November 2016 ballot and approved by a simple majority of voters, the Charter Amendment, as recently revised, would set aside the following amounts of General Fund revenues:

- \$12.5 million in Fiscal Year (FY) 2016/17 and \$50 million beginning in FY 2017/18 and each year thereafter through FY 2041/42 for homeless housing and services; and
- \$25.4 million in FY 2016/17 and \$101.6 million beginning in FY 2017/18 and each year thereafter through FY 2041/42 for transportation.

The distribution of revenues is 1/3 for homelessness and 2/3 for transportation. A general sales tax increase of 0.75% has also been proposed for the November ballot. If approved, this measure would generate additional revenues for the General Fund. While the two measures are not legally linked, if both measures were approved, they would result, at least initially in an approximately equivalent increase in General Fund revenues and expenditures.

A separate 'back-up' option under consideration for the November ballot, should the Charter Amendment not move forward, is a dedicated 0.5% sales tax increase for transportation only (Attachment 2).

We are encouraged to see the interest exhibited by the Board and Mayor in funding transportation by the introduction of both measures. We fully anticipate that by the end of July, the BOS and Mayor will decide upon one measure to place on the November 2016 ballot as they consider transportation in the context of all the other measures under consideration for the fall election cycle. For this reason, both the sales tax Expenditure Plan and the Charter Amendment include identical categories of funding and initial percentages for the distribution of revenues. The two measures differ in their voter-approval requirements and some administrative aspects.

Update: Over the past two and a half months, we have been seeking input on the development of a potential transportation revenue measure in close coordination with the Mayor's Office, Chair Wiener and Commissioner Avalos. At the Board meeting we will provide highlights of the changes made to the Charter Amendment in response to input and will seek potential endorsement of a revised transportation sales tax Expenditure Plan (Attachment 3) which mirrors the revisions made to the Charter Amendment. As required by the state Public Utilities Code (PUC) Section 131052-131055, the transportation sales tax Expenditure Plan must be approved by the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) following a consistency review. We are pleased to report that at the July 8 Planning Committee meeting, the Committee recommended approving the Expenditure Plan to the full Commission, which would consider the item at its July 27 meeting if the transportation sales tax is still under consideration at that time. There is no PUC

requirement that the Transportation Authority Board approve the Expenditure Plan. The BOS would need to make a decision to place a local transportation revenue measure on the ballot by the end of July.

DISCUSSION

The Board was briefed on the two local transportation measures under consideration for the November 2016 election at its May 24 and June 28 meetings, and the Plans and Programs Committee was further briefed at its June 21 meeting. The purpose of this memorandum is to seek input on proposed revisions to the draft Transportation Sales Tax Expenditure Plan based on input received to date and mirroring changes made to the Charter Amendment and potentially to seek approval of the Expenditure Plan. In order to keep the 'back-up' option on the table, any desired amendments to the Expenditure Plan (which is incorporated into the draft sales tax ordinance) would need to be introduced at the July 13 BOS Budget and Finance Committee. The staff proposed amendments to the transportation sales tax Expenditure Plan are shown using track changes in Attachment 3.

At the Board meeting, we will provide a summaries of input received through ongoing outreach efforts, which has included a series of meetings co-hosted by the Mayor's Office and the Transportation Authority, in close coordination with Commissioners Wiener and Avalos and the SFMTA – and how that input has been incorporated into the proposed revised Transportation Sales Tax Expenditure Plan.

The central feature of the draft Expenditure Plan are the six categories or programs that describe the types of projects and projects that would be eligible to receive funds from the sales tax measure. Those categories are show in Table 1 below. One notable difference from the current Prop K transportation sales tax that the Transportation Authority currently manages is the inclusion of the Transit Service and Affordability program (slated to receive 10% of revenues). It is specifically intended to address equity and affordability issues and can help support Free Muni for Low Income Youth, Senior and Disabled Rider Programs; help implement recommendations from the Muni Equity Strategy (capital or operations); fund late night transportation services for night and swing shift workers; and provide transit service for vulnerable populations such as paratransit and mobility management programs as well as help prevent service cuts in future years for these populations during economic downturns.

The percent allocations to each of the six programs has been adjusted slightly (less than three percentage points for any given category) in response to input received and reflect amendments made to the Charter Amendment at the July 7 BOS Rules Committee.

Table 1: San Francisco Transportation Expenditure Plan Summary

Program	% of New Funding
1. Muni Transit Service and Affordability	12.4%
2. Muni Fleet, Facilities and Infrastructure Repair and Maintenance	18.8%
3. Transit Optimization and Expansion	9.4%
4. Regional Transit (and Smart System Management)	14.1%
5. Vision Zero Safer and Complete Streets	12.4%
6. Street Resurfacing	32.9%
Total	100%

¹ Prop K does include a paratransit funding program which comprises 8.6% of total program revenues.

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One feature of the second category 'Muni Fleet, Facilities and Infrastructure Repair and Maintenance' is the ability to shift funds (now up to 100% from a prior cap of 25% in a given year) to the first category 'Muni Transit Service and Affordability' in order to prevent service cuts to Communities of Concern, in the event of an economic downturn.

Public Engagement: On the public agency side, we have been working very closely with the SFMTA and have held ongoing conversations with regional transit operators, particularly BART and Caltrain. We have also sought input from our Technical Working Group which include City departments with transportation functions, the Port, regional transit operators, the Transbay Joint Powers Authority, MTC, Caltrans and others.

As noted above, in coordination with the Mayor's Office, Commissioners Wiener and Avalos' offices and the SFMTA, over the past two and a half months we have been continuing to meet with stakeholder groups including those representing the transportation, equity and environment community, business organizations, civic and labor groups. Collectively, we held over a dozen small group meetings and also conducted one-one-meetings with advocacy groups, business and community leaders, and civic organizations, among others. Public outreach officially kicked off in late May with the launch of a dedicated page on the Transportation Authority's website, where people can request a presentation at their organization or sign up for email updates. Between May and July, the potential revenue measures were heard or presented at 12 Transportation Authority and Board of Supervisors meetings, with several more upcoming in July. On June 29 we hosted a joint telephone town hall (offered in English, Chinese and Spanish) with the SFMTA. Leading up that event reached out to 250 community-based organizations citywide via email, sent information to the Transportation Authority's entire email list of approximately 6,400, and reached more than 70,000 reached via multiple social media platforms, including Facebook, Twitter and Instagram.

Throughout the public outreach process there were several common themes that surfaced. Some recurring concerns were that a sales tax is regressive, that the crowded November ballot may pose a challenge to the measure's success, and that even with the measure, the city and region may still not have enough transportation funding to complete certain projects. Some commentators questioned the need for more revenue though many more agreed with the need to bolster local resources. Other frequent comments included a desire for more detail on how the funds would be spent (particularly in the Charter Amendment), assurances that they would be spent as indicated, requests for more funds for equity, affordability and Vision Zero supportive programs, and both support for and concerns about funding regional transit.

Working with the Mayor's Office, Chair Wiener and Commissioner Avalos' offices, we have taken these concerns and suggestions into consideration and addressed them through revisions made to the Charter Amendment (as amended at Rules on July 7) and which we are proposing to make to the Transportation Sales Tax Expenditure Plan. The changes can be summarized as follows:

- Slightly modifying the initial percent allocations to each category based on a higher revenue forecast, bumping up shares for the Muni Transit Service and Affordability and Vision Zero categories. (Addresses equity and affordability concerns).
- Revisions to allow the SFMTA to convert all or a portion of its annual capital allocation (category #2 in Table 1) to operations to help prevent service cuts in budget years rather than capping this at 25% of the annual capital allocation. (Addresses equity and affordability concerns).
- Adding triggers that allow redistribution of revenues from the street resurfacing category to the other categories in the event new revenues are secured or in year ten of the 25-year Expenditure Plan period if 2/3 of the BOS and Mayor agree to do so. (Addresses equity and affordability

concerns; recognizes that possibility of a future vehicle license fee and other new revenues at the state or local level).

• Adding more detail about what each program would fund and making other technical and wording changes to respond to input.

Attachment 4 provides key dates for public engagement and for the approval process of the Charter Amendment and the 'back-up' transportation sales tax measure.

ALTERNATIVES

- 1. Endorse the proposed San Francisco Transportation Expenditure Plan, as requested.
- 2. Endorse the proposed San Francisco Transportation Expenditure Plan, with modifications.
- 3. Defer action, pending additional information or further staff analysis.

CAC POSITION

The CAC will consider this item at a special meeting on July 11, 2016. We will report out from the CAC meeting at the July 12 Board meeting.

FINANCIAL IMPACTS

None. There are no impacts on the Transportation Authority's adopted budget associated with the proposed approval of the Transportation Sales Tax Expenditure Plan. The BOS is the body that would decide whether or not to place the sales tax ordinance on the November 2016 ballot that would increase the sales tax by 0.5% and fund the Transportation Expenditure Plan.

RECOMMENDATION

Endorse the proposed San Francisco Transportation Expenditure Plan.

Attachments (4):

- 1. Charter Amendment Homeless Housing and Services Fund and Budget Set-Aside; Transportation Improvement Fund and Budget Set-Aside (As amended 070716)
- 2. Board of Supervisors Initiative Ordinance Business and Tax Regulations Code Half-Cent Sales Tax Increase for Transportation (As introduced)
- 3. Board of Supervisors Resolution Developing a Transportation Sales Tax Expenditure Plan
- 4. Public Engagement Schedule and Key Approval Dates for a New Local Transportation Revenue Measure

FILE NO. 160581 (THIRD DRAFT)

1	-	nt - Homeless Housing and Services Fund and Budget Set-Aside; rovement Fund and Budget Set-Aside]
2	r	
3	Describing and set	ting forth a proposal to the voters, at an election to be held on
4	November 8, 2016,	to amend the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco to:
5	create a Homeless	Housing and Services Fund and appropriate \$12.5 million to the Fund in
6	fiscal year 2016-20	17 and \$50 million annually to the Fund, adjusted for changes in
7	discretionary City	revenues, for the next 24 years; and create a Transportation
8	Improvement Fun	d and appropriate \$25.4 million to the Fund in fiscal year 2016-2017 and
9	\$101.6 million ann	ually to the Fund, adjusted for changes in discretionary City revenues,
10	for the next 24 yea	rs, and authorize the City to issue indebtedness secured by monies
11	deposited in the Ti	cansportation Improvement Fund.
12		
13	Section 1. 7	The Board of Supervisors hereby submits to the qualified voters of the City
14	and County, at an e	lection to be held on November 8, 2016, a proposal to amend the Charter of
15	the City and County	by adding Sections 16.134 and 16.135, to read as follows:
16	NOTE:	Unchanged Charter text and uncodified text are in plain font.
17		Additions are <u>single-underline italics Times New Roman font</u> . Deletions are <u>strike-through italics Times New Roman font</u> .
18		Asterisks (* * * *) indicate the omission of unchanged Charter subsections.
19		
20	SEC. 16.134. HOM	MELESS HOUSING AND SERVICES FUND.
21	(a) Creation	n of the Fund. There shall be a Homeless Housing and Services Fund. In
22	fiscal year 2016-20	17, the City shall appropriate \$12.5 million to the Fund. Beginning in fiscal
23	<u>year 2017-2018 and</u>	l each year thereafter through fiscal year 2040-2041, the City shall
24	appropriate \$50 mi	llion to the Fund, to be adjusted as provided in subsection (b).
25	(b) Adjustm	ents to the Required Appropriation. Beginning with fiscal year 2018-2019,

1	the City shall each year adjust the appropriation required under subsection (a) by the
2	percentage increase or decrease in aggregate City discretionary revenues, as determined by the
3	Controller, based on calculations consistent from year to year. In determining aggregate City
4	discretionary revenues, the Controller shall only include revenues received by the City that are
5	unrestricted and may be used at the option of the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors for any
6	lawful City purpose.
7	(c) Appropriations Excluded from Discretionary Revenues. Notwithstanding the
8	provisions of Charter Sections 8A.105, 16.107, 16.108, 16.109, 16.110, and 16.123-2, the value
9	of appropriations to the Fund, as calculated in subsections (a) and (b), shall be excluded from
10	the Controller's calculation of aggregate discretionary revenue used to adjust required
11	appropriations baselines and set-asides set in the Charter.
12	(d) Uses of the Fund. Monies in the Fund shall be used to provide services to the
13	homeless, including programs to prevent homelessness, create exits from homelessness, and
14	move homeless individuals into more stable situations. Such programs may be designed to
15	address the needs of specific at-risk populations. Monies in the Fund may be used for both
16	operations of these programs and capital investments required to maintain or expand system
17	infrastructure needs.
18	(e) Term. Except as provided in subsection (f) below, this Section 16.134 shall, by
19	operation of law, become inoperative on July 1, 2041, and on or after such date the City
20	Attorney shall cause this Section 16.134 to be removed from the Charter.
21	(f) Early Termination. At any time before January 1, 2017, the Mayor, after consulting
22	with his or her Budget Director and the Controller, and after taking into account the City's
23	projected revenues and expenditures in the City's financial plans, may terminate implementation
24	of this Section 16.134 by issuing a written notice to the Board of Supervisors and the Controller.
25	The termination shall be irrevocable and apply to this entire Section. Upon the Mayor's

1	submittal of the notice to the Controller and the Board of Supervisors, this Section 16.134 shall,
2	by operation of law, become inoperative, and the City Attorney shall cause this Section to be
3	removed from the Charter.
4	
5	SEC. 16.135. TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT FUND.
6	(a) Creation of the Fund. There shall be a Transportation Improvement Fund. In fiscal
7	year 2016-2017, the City shall appropriate \$25.4 million to the Fund. Beginning in fiscal
8	year 2017-2018 and each year thereafter through fiscal year 2040-2041, the City shall
9	appropriate \$101.6 million to the Fund, in the amounts specified in subsection (d), to be adjusted
10	as provided in subsection (b).
11	(b) Adjustments to the Required Appropriation. Beginning with fiscal year 2018-2019,
12	the City shall each year adjust the appropriations required under subsections (a) and (d) by the
13	percentage increase or decrease in aggregate City discretionary revenues, as determined by the
14	Controller, based on calculations consistent from year to year. In determining aggregate City
15	discretionary revenues, the Controller shall only include revenues received by the City that are
16	unrestricted and may be used at the option of the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors for any
17	<u>lawful City purpose.</u>
18	(c) Appropriations Excluded from Discretionary Revenues. Notwithstanding the
19	provisions of Charter Sections 8A.105, 16.107, 16.108, 16.109, 16.110, and 16.123-2, the value
20	of appropriations to the Fund, as calculated in subsections (a) and (b), shall be excluded from
21	the Controller's calculation of aggregate discretionary revenue used to adjust required
22	appropriations baselines and set-asides set in the Charter.
23	(d) Uses of the Fund. Monies in the Fund shall be used to improve the transportation
24	network in San Francisco through investments in the following categories and amounts:

1	(1) Muni Transit Service and Affordability. Expenditures in this category 1 shall
2	be used to mitigate identified deficiencies in transit service to low-income and transit-dependent
3	communities and to provide transit service affordability for low- and moderate-income youth,
4	seniors, and people with disabilities. Unspent funds in this category shall be used to supplement
5	the Municipal Transportation Agency's reserves to protect against service cuts in future years.
6	Appropriations for this purpose shall equal 12.4% of appropriations to the Fund
7	in that fiscal year.
8	(2) Muni Fleet, Facilities, and Infrastructure Repair and Improvement.
9	Expenditures in this category 2 shall be used to keep Muni's fleet of buses, historic street cars,
10	trains, and paratransit vehicles in a state of good repair through timely vehicle replacement and
11	rehabilitation, and to expand the fleet through the acquisition of additional vehicles.
12	Expenditures in this category also may be used to repair and upgrade Municipal Transportation
13	Agency facilities, including stations and associated escalators and elevators, and to fix or
14	replace rails, overhead wires, and associated fixed guideway infrastructure for light rail, trolley
15	coaches, historic streetcars, and cable cars.
16	In any fiscal year in which the Municipal Transportation Agency would otherwise
17	be required to adopt service reductions as part of its budget, the Agency shall transfer all or a
18	portion of the annual allocation of funds that would otherwise go to this category to the Transit
19	Service and Affordability category in subsection $(d)(1)$ to offset those service reductions, in an
20	amount not to exceed the cost of maintaining the services.
21	Appropriations for this purpose shall equal 18.8% of appropriations to the Fund
22	in that fiscal year.
23	(3) Transit Optimization and Expansion. Expenditures in this category 3 shall be
24	used to plan, design, and deliver projects to improve the efficiency and enhance the service of the
25	existing transit system, as well as to expand the capacity of the system, and to provide funding

1	for planning, design, education, outreach, evaluation, and capital investment in supportive
2	transportation infrastructure for transit-oriented development.
3	Appropriations for this purpose shall equal 9.4% of appropriations to the Fund in
4	that fiscal year.
5	(4) Regional Transit and Smart System Management. Expenditures in this
6	category 4 shall be used to improve reliability and increase capacity in regional transit systems
7	serving San Francisco, including BART and Caltrain. Expenditures in this category also may be
8	used to fund long-range regional network planning and design studies and/or capital
9	improvements. Expenditures in this category also may be used to fund technology-enabled
10	system corridor management strategies for regional highways and associated surface arterial
11	approach/distribution streets, and to fund demand management strategies, education, and
12	outreach to promote sustainable travel choices.
13	Appropriations for this purpose shall equal 14.1% of appropriations to the Fund
14	in that fiscal year.
15	(5) Vision Zero Safe and Complete Streets. Expenditures in this category 5 shall
16	be used to fund infrastructure improvements that promote users' safety and complete streets, and
17	to fund safety education, outreach, and evaluation. Safety upgrades, including those primarily
18	for bicycle and pedestrian traffic, may be paired with streetscape enhancements. Expenditures
19	in this category also may be used to keep traffic infrastructure and signals in a state of good
20	repair through replacement and upgrade of deteriorated or obsolete signal hardware, to bring
21	advanced technology to the traffic signal system allowing real-time traffic management, and
22	transit and emergency vehicle signal priority.
23	Appropriations for this purpose shall equal 12.4% of appropriations to the Fund
24	in that fiscal year.

1	(6) Street resurfacing. Expenditures in this category 6 may be used to maintain
2	City streets through timely repair and resurfacing programs and preventative maintenance.
3	Appropriations for this purpose shall equal 32.9% of appropriations to the Fund
4	in that fiscal year.
5	(e) Administration of the Fund. In addition to the requirements set forth in this
6	Section 16.135, all expenditures from the Fund shall be allocated to public agencies and shall be
7	subject to the budget and fiscal provisions of the Charter.
8	(1) Appropriations in categories (1) and (2) in subsection (d) shall be allocated
9	to the Municipal Transportation Agency (MTA), or its successor agency, for the purposes
10	specified.
11	(2) The Controller shall transfer allocations in categories (3), (4), and (5) to the
12	County Transportation Authority (CTA), or its successor agency, for the purposes specified.
13	(3) Appropriations in category (6) shall be allocated to the Department of Public
14	Works, or its successor agency, for the purposes specified.
15	(4) In any fiscal year following the adoption by the voters of a vehicle license fee
16	increase, if the City appropriates or the CTA allocates from any other legally available sources
17	an amount for street resurfacing equal to the amount that would otherwise be allocated under
18	subsection (d)(6) for that year, the City shall transfer 10% of the allocation in subsection (d)(6)
19	to the allocation in subsection (d)(4), 30% to the allocation in subsection (d)(1), and 20% each
20	to the allocations in subsections $(d)(2)$, $(d)(3)$, and $(d)(5)$.
21	(5) In any fiscal year in which new revenues become available for street
22	resurfacing in the City, and the City appropriates or the CTA allocates an amount for street
23	resurfacing equal to the amount that would otherwise be allocated under subsection (d)(6) for
24	that year, the City shall transfer 10% of the allocation in subsection (d)(6) to the allocation in
25	subsection (d)(4), 30% to the allocation in subsection (d)(1), and 20% each to the allocations in

1	subsections $(d)(2)$, $(d)(3)$, and $(d)(5)$. For purposes of this subsection $(e)(5)$, the Controller shall
2	measure new revenues by comparing non-General Fund revenues projected to be received by the
3	City and the CTA for this purpose in the upcoming fiscal year to those received by the City and
4	the CTA in fiscal year 2015-2016, adjusted for inflation.
5	(6) In fiscal year 2027-2028, the Board of Supervisors may, by ordinance passed
6	by a two-thirds' vote and with the approval of the Mayor, redirect for the remaining term of the
7	Fund the allocation in subsection $(d)(6)$, as follows: 10% to the allocation in subsection $(d)(4)$,
8	30% to the allocation in subsection (d)(1), and 20% each to the allocations in subsections (d)(2),
9	(d)(3), and $(d)(5)$. The Board of Supervisors and the Mayor may not reverse their decision to
10	redirect the allocation pursuant to this subsection $(e)(6)$.
11	(7) The Controller shall audit the Fund and expenditures from the Fund every
12	five years, or more often in his or her discretion.
13	(f) Revenue Bond Authority. In order to carry out the purposes of this Section 16.135,
14	the Board may from time to time authorize the issuance of lease revenue bonds under Charter
15	Section 9.107 or lease financing arrangements under Charter Sections 9.108 and 8A.102,
16	secured by monies deposited into the Fund, for the purpose of improving the transportation
17	network in San Francisco as provided in categories (1), (2), and (6) in subsection (d) above. The
18	Controller is authorized to issue lease revenue bonds or other lease financing arrangements as
19	authorized by the CTA, secured by monies deposited into the Fund, for the purpose of improving
20	the transportation network in San Francisco as provided in categories (3), (4), and (5) in
21	subsection (d) above.
22	(g) Term. Except as provided in subsection (h) below, this Section 16.135 shall, by
23	operation of law, become inoperative on July 1, 2041, and on or after such date the City
24	Attorney shall cause this Section 16.135 to be removed from the Charter.

1	(h) Early Termination. At any time before January 1, 2017, the Mayor, after consulting
2	with his or her Budget Director and the Controller, and after taking into account the City's
3	projected revenues and expenditures in the City's financial plans, may terminate implementation
4	of this Section 16.135 by issuing a written notice to the Board of Supervisors and the Controller.
5	The termination shall be irrevocable and apply to this entire Section. Upon the Mayor's
6	submittal of the notice to the Controller and the Board of Supervisors, this Section 16.135 shall,
7	by operation of law, become inoperative, and the City Attorney shall cause this Section to be
8	removed from the Charter.
9	
10	A PRINCIPLE A GITTO FORM
11	APPROVED AS TO FORM: DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney
12	
13	By:
14	THOMAS J. OWEN Deputy City Attorney
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1	[Initiative Ordina Transportation]	ance - Business and Tax Regulations Code - Half-Cent Sales Tax Increase for
2		
3	Ordinance ame	ending the Business and Tax Regulations Code to impose a transactions
4	(sales) and use	e tax at the rate of one-half of one percent (0.5%) for 25 years, to be
5	imposed by the	San Francisco County Transportation Authority and administered by
6	the State Board	d of Equalization; designate the Transportation Authority as the
7	independent ag	gency to oversee implementation of the San Francisco Transportation
8	Expenditure PI	an; authorize the issuance of bonds or other obligations to finance the
9	projects identi	fied in the Expenditure Plan; and establish an appropriations limit; and
10	directing subm	nission of the tax for voter approval at the November 8, 2016 general
11	municipal elec	tion.
12	NOTE:	Unchanged Code text and uncodified text are in plain Arial font. Additions to Codes are in single-underline italics Times New Roman font.
13		Deletions to Codes are in <u>strikethrough italics Times New Roman font</u> . Board amendment additions are in <u>double-underlined Arial font</u> .
14		Board amendment additions are in <u>additions</u> . Board amendment deletions are in strikethrough Arial font. Asterisks (* * * *) indicate the omission of unchanged Code
15		subsections or parts of tables.
16		
17	Be it orda	ained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:
18		
19	Section 1	. The Board of Supervisors hereby submits the following ordinance to the
20	voters of the Cit	y and County of San Francisco, at the general municipal election to be held on
21	November 8, 20	16.
22		
23	Section 2	2. The Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended by adding
24	Article 14-A, cor	nsisting of Sections 1430 through 1446, to read as follows:
25		

SEC. 1430. TITLE. 1 2 This Article 14-A shall be known as the San Francisco Transportation Expenditure Plan 3 Ordinance. The San Francisco County Transportation Authority hereinafter shall be called 4 "Authority." This Article shall be applicable in the City and County of San Francisco, which shall be 5 referred to herein as "District" or "City." 6 7 SEC. 1431. OPERATIVE DATE. 8 "Operative Date" means the first day of the first calendar quarter commencing more than 120 9 days after the effective date of this Article 14-A. 10 11 SEC. 1432. PURPOSES. 12 This Article 14-A is adopted to achieve the following, among other purposes, and directs that 13 the provisions hereof be interpreted in order to accomplish those purposes: 14 (a) To impose a retail transactions and use tax in accordance with the provisions of 15 Part 1.6 (commencing with Section 7251) of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code and Section 16 131000 et seg, of the Public Utilities Code, which authorize the City to adopt this tax ordinance which 17 shall be operative if a two-thirds majority of the electors voting on the measure vote to approve the 18 imposition of the tax at an election called for that purpose. 19 To adopt a retail transactions and use tax ordinance that incorporates provisions 20 identical to those of the Sales and Use Tax Law of the State of California insofar as those provisions are not inconsistent with the requirements and limitations contained in Part 1.6 of Division 2 of the 21 22 Revenue and Taxation Code. 23 (c) To adopt a retail transactions and use tax ordinance that imposes a tax and provides a measure therefor that can be administered and collected by the State Board of Equalization 24 in a manner that adapts itself as fully as practicable to, and requires the least possible deviation from, 25

1	the existing statutory and administrative procedures followed by the State Board of Equalization in
2	administering and collecting the California State Sales and Use Taxes.
3	(d) To adopt a retail transactions and use tax ordinance that can be administered in
4	a manner that will be, to the greatest degree possible, consistent with the provisions of Part 1.6 of
5	Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, minimize the cost of collecting the transactions and use
6	taxes, and at the same time, minimize the burden of recordkeeping upon persons subject to taxation
7	under the provisions of this Article 14-A.
8	(e) To adopt an appropriations limit, as required by Article XIII B of the California
9	Constitution, of \$500,000,000.
10	
11	SEC. 1433. CONTRACT WITH STATE.
12	Prior to the operative date, the Authority shall contract with the State Board of Equalization to
13	perform all functions incident to the administration and operation of this Article 14-A; provided, that if
14	the Authority shall not have contracted with the State Board of Equalization prior to the operative date,
15	it shall nevertheless so contract and in such a case the operative date shall be the first day of the first
16	calendar quarter following the execution of such a contract.
17	
18	SEC. 1434. TRANSACTIONS TAX RATE.
19	For the privilege of selling tangible personal property at retail, a tax is hereby imposed upon al
20	retailers in the District at the rate of 0.5% of the gross receipts of any retailer from the sale of all
21	tangible personal property sold at retail in said District on and after the operative date of this Article
22	14-A. This tax is additional to any other existing or future sales and use tax imposed under the
23	authority of Revenue and Taxation Code Division 2, Parts 1.6 or 1.7.
24	
25	

SEC. 1435. PLACE OF SALE.

For the purposes of this Article 14-A, all retail sales are consummated at the place of business of the retailer unless the tangible personal property sold is delivered by the retailer or his agent to an out-of-state destination or to a common carrier for delivery to an out-of-state destination. The gross receipts from such sales shall include delivery charges, when such charges are subject to the state sales and use tax, regardless of the place to which delivery is made. In the event a retailer has no permanent place of business in the State or has more than one place of business, the place or places at which the retail sales are consummated shall be determined under rules and regulations to be prescribed and adopted by the State Board of Equalization.

SEC. 1436. USE TAX RATE.

An excise tax is hereby imposed on the storage, use, or other consumption in the District of tangible personal property purchased from any retailer on and after the operative date of this Article 14-A for storage, use, or other consumption in said District at the rate of 0.5% of the sales price of the property. This tax is additional to any other existing or future sales and use tax imposed under the authority of Revenue and Taxation Code Division 2, Parts 1.6 or 1.7. The sales price shall include delivery charges when such charges are subject to state sales or use tax regardless of the place to which delivery is made.

SEC. 1437. ADOPTION OF PROVISIONS OF STATE LAW.

Except as otherwise provided in this Article 14-A and except insofar as they are inconsistent with the provisions of Part 1.6 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, all of the provisions of Part 1 (commencing with Section 6001) of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code are hereby adopted and made a part of this Article 14-A as though fully set forth herein.

1	SEC. 1438. LIMITATIONS ON ADOPTION OF STATE LAW AND COLLECTION OF USE
2	<u>TAXES.</u>
3	In adopting the provisions of Part 1 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code:
4	(a) Wherever the State of California is named or referred to as the taxing agency,
5	the name of this Authority shall be substituted therefor. However, the substitution shall not be made
6	when:
7	(1) The word "State" is used as a part of the title of the State Controller,
8	State Treasurer, Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board, State Board of Equalization,
9	State Treasury, or the Constitution of the State of California;
10	(2) The result of that substitution would require action to be taken by or
11	against this Authority or any agency, officer, or employee thereof rather than by or against the State
12	Board of Equalization, in performing the functions incident to the administration or operation of this
13	Article 14-A;
14	(3) In those sections, including, but not necessarily limited to sections
15	referring to the exterior boundaries of the State of California, where the result of the substitution would
16	<u>be to:</u>
17	(A) Provide an exemption from this tax with respect to certain sales,
18	storage, use, or other consumption of tangible personal property which would not otherwise be exempt
19	from this tax while such sales, storage, use, or other consumption remain subject to tax by the State
20	under the provisions of Part 1 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code; or
21	(B) Impose this tax with respect to certain sales, storage, use, or other
22	consumption of tangible personal property which would not be subject to tax by the State under the said
23	provision of that code.
24	(4) In Sections 6701, 6702 (except in the last sentence thereof), 6711, 6715,
25	6737, 6797, or 6828 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.

1	(b) The word "District" shall be substituted for the word "State" in the phrase
2	"retailer engaged in business in this State" in Section 6203 and in the definition of that phrase in
3	Section 6203 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.
4	
5	SEC. 1439. PERMIT NOT REQUIRED.
6	If a seller's permit has been issued to a retailer under Section 6067 of the Revenue and Taxation
7	Code, an additional transactor's permit shall not be required by this Article 14-A.
8	
9	SEC. 1440. EXEMPTIONS AND EXCLUSIONS.
10	(a) There shall be excluded from the measure of the transactions tax and the use tax
11	the amount of any sales tax or use tax imposed by the State of California or by any city, city and county,
12	or county pursuant to the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law or the amount of any
13	state-administered transactions or use tax.
14	(b) There are exempted from the computation of the amount of transactions tax the
15	gross receipts from:
16	(1) Sales of tangible personal property, other than fuel or petroleum
17	products, to operators of aircraft to be used or consumed principally outside the County in which the
18	sale is made and directly and exclusively in the use of such aircraft as common carriers of persons or
19	property under the authority of the laws of this State, the United States, or any foreign government.
20	(2) Sales of property to be used outside the District which is shipped to a
21	point outside the District, pursuant to the contract of sale, by delivery to such point by the retailer or
22	his agent, or by delivery by the retailer to a carrier for shipment to a consignee at such point. For the
23	purposes of this subsection (b)(2), delivery to a point outside the District shall be satisfied:
24	(A) With respect to vehicles (other than commercial vehicles) subject
25	to registration pursuant to Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 4000) of Division 3 of the Vehicle

1	Code, aircraft licensed in compliance with Section 21411 of the Public Utilities Code, and
2	undocumented vessels registered under Division 3.5 (commencing with Section 9840) of the Vehicle
3	Code by registration to an out-of-District address and by a declaration under penalty of perjury, signed
4	by the buyer, stating that such address is, in fact, his or her principal place of residence; and
5	(B) With respect to commercial vehicles, by registration to a place of
6	business out-of-District and declaration under penalty of perjury, signed by the buyer, that the vehicle
7	will be operated from that address.
8	(3) The sale of tangible personal property if the seller is obligated to furnish
9	the property for a fixed price pursuant to a contract entered into prior to the operative date of this
10	Article 14-A.
11	(4) A lease of tangible personal property which is a continuing sale of such
12	property, for any period of time for which the lessor is obligated to lease the property for an amount
13	fixed by the lease prior to the operative date of this Article 14-A.
14	(5) For the purposes of subsections $(b)(3)$ and $(b)(4)$ of this Section 1440, the
15	sale or lease of tangible personal property shall be deemed not to be obligated pursuant to a contract
16	or lease for any period of time for which any party to the contract or lease has the unconditional right
17	to terminate the contract or lease upon notice, whether or not such right is exercised.
18	(c) There are exempted from the use tax imposed by this Article 14-A, the storage,
19	use, or other consumption in this District of tangible personal property:
20	(1) The gross receipts from the sale of which have been subject to a
21	transactions tax under any state-administered transactions and use tax.
22	(2) Other than fuel or petroleum products purchased by operators of aircraft
23	and used or consumed by such operators directly and exclusively in the use of such aircraft as common
24	carriers of persons or property for hire or compensation under a certificate of public convenience and
25	necessity issued pursuant to the laws of this State, the United States, or any foreign government. This

1	exemption is in addition to the exemptions provided in Sections 6366 and 6366.1 of the Revenue and
2	Taxation Code.
3	(3) If the purchaser is obligated to purchase the property for a fixed price
4	pursuant to a contract entered into prior to the operative date of this Article 14-A.
5	(4) If the possession of, or the exercise of any right or power over, the
6	tangible personal property arises under a lease which is a continuing purchase of such property for
7	any period of time for which the lessee is obligated to lease the property for an amount fixed by a lease
8	prior to the operative date of this Article 14-A.
9	(5) For the purposes of subsections $(c)(3)$ and $(c)(4)$ of this section, storage,
10	use, or other consumption, or possession of, or exercise of any right or power over, tangible personal
11	property shall be deemed not to be obligated pursuant to a contract or lease for any period of time for
12	which any party to the contract or lease has the unconditional right to terminate the contract or lease
13	upon notice, whether or not such right is exercised.
14	(6) Except as provided in subsection (c)(7), a retailer engaged in business in
15	the District shall not be required to collect use tax from the purchaser of tangible personal property,
16	unless the retailer ships or delivers the property into the District or participates within the District in
17	making the sale of the property, including, but not limited to, soliciting or receiving the order, either
18	directly or indirectly, at a place of business of the retailer in the district or through any representative,
19	agent, canvasser, solicitor, subsidiary, or person in the District under the authority of the retailer.
20	(7) "A retailer engaged in business in the District" shall also include any
21	retailer of any of the following: vehicles subject to registration pursuant to Chapter 1 (commencing
22	with Section 4000) of Division 3 of the Vehicle Code, aircraft licensed in compliance with Section
23	21411 of the Public Utilities Code, or undocumented vessels registered under Division 3.5
24	(commencing with Section 9840) of the Vehicle Code. That retailer shall be required to collect use tax
25	

1	from any purchaser who registers or licenses the vehicle, vessel, or aircraft at an address in the
2	<u>District.</u>
3	(d) Any person subject to use tax under this Article 14-A may credit against that tax
4	any transactions tax or reimbursement for transactions tax paid to a district imposing, or retailer liable
5	for a transactions tax pursuant to Part 1.6 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code with respect
6	to the sale to the person of the property the storage, use, or other consumption of which is subject to the
7	use tax.
8	
9	SEC. 1441. AMENDMENTS.
10	All amendments subsequent to the effective date of this Article 14-A to Part 1 of Division 2 of
11	the Revenue and Taxation Code relating to sales and use taxes and which are not inconsistent with Para
12	1.6 and Part 1.7 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, and all amendments to Part 1.6 and
13	Part 1.7 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, shall automatically become a part of this
14	Article 14-A, provided however, that no such amendment shall operate so as to affect the rate of tax
15	imposed by this Article 14-A.
16	
17	SEC. 1442. ENJOINING COLLECTION FORBIDDEN.
18	No injunction or writ of mandate or other legal or equitable process shall issue in any suit,
19	action, or proceeding in any court against the State or the Authority, or against any officer of the State
20	or the Authority, to prevent or enjoin the collection under this Article 14-A, or Part 1.6 of Division 2 of
21	the Revenue and Taxation Code, of any tax or any amount of tax required to be collected.
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1	SEC. 1443. ADOPTION AND ADMINISTRATION OF SAN FRANCISCO TRANSPORTATION
2	EXPENDITURE PLAN; EXPENDITURE OF PROCEEDS.
3	The Authority shall administer the San Francisco Transportation Expenditure Plan, as defined
4	in Section 1447 of this Article 14-A, in accordance with Division 12.5 of the California Public Utilities
5	Code and other applicable law. Proceeds of the tax imposed by this Article 14-A shall be spent only to
6	implement the project components set forth in the Expenditure Plan, or as required or permitted by
7	<u>law.</u>
8	
9	SEC. 1444. AUTHORIZATION TO ISSUE BONDS.
10	The Authority is hereby authorized to issue bonds as may be provided for in the adopted
11	Expenditure Plan and in compliance with applicable law ("Limited Tax Bonds" or "Bonds"). The
12	total outstanding aggregate amount of Bonds shall not exceed \$2,000,000,000, and shall be payable
13	solely from the proceeds of the tax imposed under this Article 14-A.
14	
15	SEC. 1445. SEVERABILITY.
16	If any provision of this Article 14-A or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is
17	held invalid, the remainder of the Article 14-A and the application of such provision to other persons or
18	circumstances shall not be affected thereby.
19	
20	SEC. 1446. TERMINATION DATE.
21	The authority to levy the tax imposed by this Article 14-A shall expire 25 years from the
22	Operative Date.
23	
24	Section 3. Pursuant to Public Utilities Code § 131108, the Board of Supervisors hereby
25	directs the Department of Elections to include in the sample ballot mailed to the voters the full

proposition, as set forth in this ordinance, and to include in the voter information handbook the entire adopted San Francisco Transportation Expenditure Plan, set forth in this Section 3 of this ordinance.

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SAN FRANCISCO TRANSPORTATION EXPENDITURE PLAN

- Recommended [MONTH DAY, YEAR]
- 7 San Francisco County Transportation Authority
 - 1. INTRODUCTION
 - A. SUMMARY

The San Francisco Transportation Expenditure Plan (SFTEP or Expenditure Plan) identifies transportation improvements to be funded from a new half-cent transportation sales tax. The projects and programs included in the Expenditure Plan are designed to be implemented over the next 25 years. Provisions are also made for amendments to the SFTEP. The SFTEP includes investments in six major categories: Transit Service and Affordability; Muni Fleet, Facilities and Infrastructure Repair and Improvement; Transit Optimization and Expansion; Regional Transit and Smart System Management; Vision Zero Safer and Complete Streets; and Street Resurfacing.

B. CONTEXT

In May 2016, the San Francisco Board of Supervisors (BOS) asked the San Francisco County Transportation Authority (SFCTA) working in partnership with the Mayor's Office and the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency (SFMTA), which is administering the Transportation 2030 program, to lead development of a SFTEP to specify the use of revenues from a potential new half-cent sales tax for transportation for potential consideration for the November 2016 ballot. Further, the BOS called for the SFTEP to build and expand on the recommendations of the San Francisco Transportation Plan (SFTP, also known as the

Countywide Transportation Plan) and the Transportation 2030 (T2030) Report, including priorities that emerged after T2030, including strategies to support equity, service improvements and traffic safety.

In 2013, the SFCTA adopted the most recent update of the Countywide Transportation Plan, which establishes the 30-year vision for San Francisco's transportation system. As documented in the SFTP, San Francisco's needs for transportation funding far exceed expected revenue from federal, state, regional and local sources. The SFTP, through its investment scenarios and policy recommendations proposed ways to invest the dollars we expect to have to most effectively make progress towards San Francisco's goals, but analysis showed that this progress is limited unless new revenues are identified. Therefore, the SFTP recommended a two-pronged revenue strategy: positioning San Francisco to compete well for new regional, state and federal sources, and seeking new locally—controlled sources.

Building on the SFTP analysis and recommendations, the Mayor's T2030 Task Force investigated what San Francisco could do to fix the transportation network and prepare it for the future; confirming that anticipated revenues were inadequate to meet those needs. The T2030 Report recommended a series of local funding sources (including two general obligation bonds, a sales tax, and a vehicle license fee) that, if approved by voters, would provide about \$3 billion to complete a suite of critical transportation infrastructure projects by 2030. San Francisco voters approved the first of the T2030 recommended measures in November 2014 by approving \$500 million general obligation bond, which will fund a range of projects that will reduce Muni travel time, make Muni less crowded and more reliable, and enhance safety on San Francisco's streets. At the same election, San Francisco voters approved Proposition B, which requires the city to adjust funding for transportation each year based on population growth, and these funds are helping to improve transit and make our streets safer for all.

While San Francisco is making real improvements in transit reliability, building safer streets, and improving the pavement condition of the street network, the transportation system is still in a need of significant investment to bring it into a state of good repair and to sustain it at such a level, and there is an urgent need to invest in near and long-term projects that relieve severe overcrowding on our local and regional transit systems such as Muni, BART and Caltrain to better serve current residents, employees and visitors, as well as an urgent need for the resources to efficiently expand service to fully utilize these capital resources and to ensure equitable provision of transit service and infrastructure investment to our community. These investments can be complemented with efforts and improvements to promote equitable transit-oriented development. Lastly, there remains a need for stable augmentation of funding to continue to invest in street resurfacing, safety improvements, and the pedestrian and bicycle networks.

The SFTEP for the use of Prop TBD funds was developed by the SFCTA in close coordination with the SFMTA, with technical assistance and input from other city agencies, regional transit operators serving San Francisco, the Metropolitan Transportation Commission, and others serving on the SFCTA Technical Working Group. The Expenditure Plan was recommended by the SFCTA Board on [MONTH DAY, YEAR].

By providing the required local match, Prop TBD is anticipated to leverage about \$10-15 billion in federal, state, regional and other local funding for transportation projects in San Francisco.

The SFTEP is a list of transportation projects and programs that will be given priority for Prop TBD funding. As such the SFTEP shall be amended into the Capital Improvement Program of the Congestion Management Program, developed pursuant to section 65089 of the California Government Code. These projects and programs are intended to help

1	implement th	ne long-range vision for the development and improvement of San Francisco's
2	transportation	on system, as articulated in the SFTP and its updates.
3	The S	SFTP, San Francisco's Countywide Transportation Plan is a living document,
4	updated on a	a regular basis with input from San Francisco agencies, regional transit operators,
5	and regional	and state transportation agencies, the public and other interested stakeholders to
6	identify and	address changing needs and regional trends, and align them with available
7	funding.	
8	C.	GOALS
9	The p	ourpose of the SFTEP is to implement the priorities of the Countywide
10	Transportation	on Plan and the Transportation 2030 Report through investment in a set of
11	projects and	programs that include planning, maintenance and rehabilitation of, and
12	improvemen	ts to the city's multi-modal transportation system. Goals of the plan include:
13	•	Maintain existing assets in a state-of-good repair;
14	•	Improve travel time and reliability;
15	•	Reduce costs and geographic and socio-economic disparities;
16	•	Serve planned growth; and
17	•	Improve safety and accessibility of the system.
18		
19	In add	dition to the above goals, development of the SFTEP was guided by the following
20	four SFTEP	Principles and two Funding Principles.
21		
22	SFTE	P Principles
23	•	Build on the SFTP (2013) and the T2030 Report.

Embrace City and agency initiatives passed since T2030, including strategies to

support equity, affordability and traffic safety.

24

- Address progress and changes to project/program information.
 - Increase focus on core capacity, system resiliency and equity given rapid growth and affordability pressures.

Funding Principles

- Provide a bridge between 2017 and future revenue measures
 - Updated and extended Prop K Expenditure Plan, as early as November
 2023
 - Vehicle License Fee (recommended by T2030, as early as 2018)
 - 2024 General Obligation Bond (recommend by T2030)
 - New bridge toll (Regional Measure 3, estimated as early as 2018)
- Consider funding eligibility, particularly for those projects and programs that are
 not eligible for other key funding sources (e.g. Muni light rail vehicles and BART
 cars are not eligible to be funded by general obligation bonds.

D. STRUCTURE

The SFTEP is organized into six sections. Section 1: Introduction provides background on the Plan's purpose and goals. Section 2: Plan Summary provides the Plan's investment detail by category. Section 3: General Provisions provides further context on the Plan's policies and administration. Section 4: Description of Programs contains detailed descriptions of the programs and the types of items that are eligible for funding under each of them. Section 5: Implementation Provisions describes the process for prioritizing and allocating funds following adoption of the Plan. Section 6: Amendment Process, deals with the mechanisms for amending the Expenditure Plan.

2. PLAN SUMMARY

Table 1 summarizes the half-cent sales tax revenue allocations by program in constant 2016 dollars. The SFTEP is fiscally constrained to the total funding expected to be available for each category. If revenues are higher or lower, the amount of funding available to each category shall be consistent with the program percentages over the life of the Expenditure Plan period.

Adoption of an ordinance to establish an additional one-half of one-percent sales tax is necessary in order to fund the programs listed in Table 1. The tax shall be continued for the period of implementation of the SFTEP, but not to exceed 25 years.

Table 1: San Francisco Transportation Expenditure Plan Summary 2016 \$Millions

<u> </u>	•		
	Total	Total Prop	
	Expected	TBD	% of Prop
	Funding ¹	Funding ^{2,3}	TBD
Program	(\$ millions)	(\$ millions)	Funding ³
1. Transit Service and Affordability	TBD	\$250	10%
2. Muni Fleet, Facilities and Infrastructure Repair and Maintenance	TBD	\$500	20%
3. Transit Optimization and Expansion	TBD	\$250	10%
4. Regional Transit and Smart System Management	TBD	\$375	15%
5. Vision Zero Safer and Complete Streets	TBD	\$250	10%

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 2
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6. Street Resurfacing ²	TBD	\$875	35%
TOTAL	TBD	\$2,500	100%

Notes:

- 1. Total Expected Funding represents project costs or implementable phases of multi-phase projects and programs based on a forecast of expected revenues from existing federal, state and local sources, plus \$2.5 billion (2016 \$'s) in new sales tax revenues over the 25 year life of the SFTEP. The amounts in this column are provided in fulfillment of Sections 131051 (a)(1), (b) and (c) of the California Public Utilities Code.
- The "Total Prop TBD" fulfills the requirements in Section 13105 (d) of the
 California Public Utilities Code. [TO BE UPDATED WITH INFORMATION PENDING FROM
 THE REGION'S PLAN BAY AREA UPDATE.]
- 3. Street resurfacing revenues are assumed at \$35 million (2016 \$'s) annually at the inception of the Expenditure Plan period to help ensure that the city reaches and maintains a Pavement Condition Index score of 70, meaning that a majority of city streets will be in good condition. There are several new revenue measures that could be established in the short- to mid-term that could provide dedicated funds for street resurfacing including, but not limited to: a San Francisco Vehicle License Fee recommended by the Mayor's Transportation 2030 Report (could be approved as soon as 2018), an increased toll on Bay Area state-owned toll bridges (Regional Measure 3, anticipated as soon as 2018), the amendment of the Prop K Transportation Expenditure Plan for the one-half of one-percent sales tax authorized in 2003 (Expenditure Plan can be amended as soon as 2023), and various options under consideration at the state level. If any of these or other local, regional or state revenues measures are put into place with dedicated funds for street resurfacing during the SFTEP period, each fiscal year the amount of funds provided to the Street

1	Resurfacing program will be decreased by the amount of new dedicated local revenues
2	available for street resurfacing, de-escalated to 2016 \$'s, subject to a minimum floor of 11% of
3	Total Prop TBD Funding or \$280 million (2016 \$'s) in Prop TBD revenue. The increment of
4	freed up Street Resurfacing funds will be distributed to the remaining Prop TBD categories as
5	follows:

7	Transit Service and Affordability	42%
8	Muni Fleet, Facilities and Infrastructure Repair and Improvements	4%
9	Transit Optimization and Expansion	33%
10	Regional Transit and Smart System Management	0%
11	Vision Zero Safer and Complete Streets	21%
12	Street Resurfacing	0%
13	Total 10	00%

3. DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAMS

This section contains detailed descriptions of the programs in the SFTEP, and the types of items that are eligible for funding under each of them.

18 A. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF PROP TBD REVENUES TO PROGRAMS

The percentage distribution of Prop K TBD funds and estimated Total Prop TBD (2016 \$s) for each program corresponds to those amounts shown in Section 2, Table 1. See Section 3.B. below for language related to a changed distribution of funds which would be triggered if new dedicated funds for Street Resurfacing are secured. The program descriptions would not change. This language is also included as note 3 to Table 1.

1. Transit Service and Affordability......10% (\$250M)

Expenditures in this program could be used to ensure SFMTA's ability to continue to support Free Muni for Low Income Youth, Senior and Disabled Riders Programs; to help implement recommendations from the Muni Equity Strategy (updated on a two-year basis); to fund late night transportation services for night and swing shift workers; and to provide transit service for at-risk populations such as paratransit, mobility management and lifeline programs. Expenditures in this program could also help supplement SFMTA's Rainy Day Reserve to provide protections against service cuts in future years.

2. Muni Fleet, Facilities and Infrastructure Repair and Improvements.....20% (\$500M)

Expenditures in this program shall prioritize measures to mitigate identified deficiencies in transit service to low-income and transit-dependent communities. Expenditures in this program will leverage federal and state funds to help keep Muni's fleet of buses, historic street cars, trains, and paratransit vehicles in a state-of-good repair through timely vehicle replacement and rehabilitation to ensure that the transit system is reliable, and to expand the fleet through additional vehicles and larger vehicles to reduce crowding on the most popular routes and meet future demand.

Expenditures in this program also will be used for SFMTA facilities, including stations and associated escalators and elevators, which are critical to support the SFMTA's ability to: provide reliable transit service and safe, comfortable and coordinated access to transit; maintain street infrastructure; and store, protect, and maintain its diverse transit fleet.

Further, expenditures in this program will improve reliability and safety on Muni through the replacement and rehabilitation of rails, overhead wires and associated fixed guideway infrastructure for light rail, trolley coaches, historic streetcars, and cable cars.

In any fiscal year in which the SFMTA would otherwise be required to adopt service reductions as part of its budget, the SFMTA may transfer up to 25% of the annual percentage allocation of funds that would otherwise go to this program to the Transit Service and Affordability program to offset those service reductions, in an amount not to exceed the cost of maintaining the services.

3. Transit Optimization and Expansion......10% (\$250M)

Expenditures in this program will include smaller capital investments to improve the efficiency and enhance the service of the existing transit system as well as large transit expansion projects needed to meet current demand and accommodate future growth. Expenditures in this program would help plan, design and deliver enhancement and expansion projects. Expenditures in this program may also include planning, design and capital funding for supportive transportation infrastructure for transit-oriented development.

Examples of eligible projects include but are not limited to: Muni Forward, bus rapid transit projects on major corridors (e.g. Geary and Geneva), Better Market Street, rail capacity improvements such as those recommended by the SFMTA Rail Capacity Strategy and the region's Core Capacity Transit Study, major regional projects (e.g. Caltrain electrification, second Transbay crossing and Downtown Extension), ferry infrastructure and vessels and future subway projects (e.g. T-Third rail extension to Fisherman's Wharf, Geneva Avenue rail service, Geary Avenue Light Rail Transit, Upper Market to Mission Bay/SOMA Light Rail Transit, under-grounding existing rail lines) prioritized by the Long Range Transportation Planning Program, the SFTP and its updates, all of which will be developed in collaboration with local and regional agencies

4. Regional Transit and Smart System Management......15% (\$375M)

To improve reliability and reduce overcrowding, as well as to encourage continued use of transit by new residents and employees, regional transit capacity and system resiliency

must grow. The priority for expenditures in this program will be to fund San Francisco's contribution to BART expansion vehicles (provided comparable matching funds are provided by Alameda and Contra Costa Counties, and subject to BART commitment of \$100 million in San Francisco station and access improvements) and to support the electrification of Caltrain. If partners don't provide match for the BART expansion vehicles by 2024 or if less local funds are needed, expenditures in this program could also fund long-range regional network planning and design studies and/or capital improvements such as crossover tracks, passing tracks, turnbacks and station modernization improvements that increase core system reliability and capacity.

Expenditures in this program will also enable Smart System Management by funding technology-enabled system corridor management strategies for US 101, I-280 and I-80 (and associated surface arterial approach/distribution streets) to increase reliability for buses and high-occupancy vehicles through carpool/managed lanes and traveler information systems; and by funding a broad countywide toolkit of demand management strategies designed to promote sustainable travel choices such as carpooling, ride-sharing, transit/HOV use and active transportation modes through education campaigns, traveler incentives and fare/pricing strategies, policies and capital investments.

5. Vision Zero Safer and Complete Streets......10% (\$250M)

Expenditures in this program will fund improvements primarily on the high-injury network that advance safety and enhance street users' experience, including implementation of the bike strategy, upgraded traffic signals with pedestrian countdown signals, and audible signals to improve accessibility and safety, and improve pedestrian safety through data-driven improvements. Safety upgrades may be paired with streetscape enhancements, such as landscaping on curb extensions at bus stops. Examples of work eligible in this program range from corridor-wide improvements, to stand-along pedestrian improvements at individual high-

injury intersections and/or freeway ramp/local street connections. Expenditures in this program may also fund Vision Zero public education and evaluation.

Expenditures in this program also will optimize movement on San Francisco streets by keeping traffic infrastructure and signals in a state of good repair through replacement and upgrade of deteriorated or obsolete signal hardware; by bringing advanced technology to the traffic signal system with tools that allow real-time traffic management, transit and emergency vehicle signal priority, and expedite maintenance; and by adding pedestrian countdown and audible signals as part of signal upgrades.

6. Street Resurfacing......35% (\$875M)

Expenditures in this program will help ensure the city reaches and maintains a Pavement Condition Index (PCI) score of 70, meaning that the majority of city streets will be in good condition. Keeping street surfaces in good repair has safety and financial benefits for people traveling by all modes of transportation citywide. Conversely, deteriorated roadways have a negative impact on all users and the more roads deteriorate, the more costly they become to repair.

Total......100% (\$2500M)

B. TRIGGER FOR A REVISED PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF PROP TBD REVENUES TO PROGRAMS

Street resurfacing revenues are assumed at \$35 million (2016 \$'s) annually at the inception of the Expenditure Plan period to help ensure that the city reaches and maintains a Pavement Condition Index score of 70, meaning that a majority of city streets will be in good condition. There are several new revenue measures that could be established in the short- to mid-term that could provide dedicated funds for street resurfacing including, but not limited to: a San Francisco Vehicle License Fee recommended by the Mayor's T2030 Report (could be

approved as soon as 2018), an increased toll on Bay Area state-owned toll bridges (Regional
Measure 3, anticipated as soon as 2018), the amendment of the Prop K Transportation
Expenditure Plan for the one-half of one-percent sales tax authorized in 2003 (Expenditure
Plan can be amended as soon as 2023), and various options under consideration at the state
level. If any of these or other local, regional or state revenues measures are put into place
with dedicated funds for street resurfacing during the SFTEP period, each fiscal year the
amount of funds provided to the Street Resurfacing program will be decreased by the amount
of new dedicated local revenues available for street resurfacing, de-escalated to 2016 \$'s,
subject to a minimum floor of 11% of Total Prop TBD Funding or \$280 million (2016 \$'s) in
Prop TBD funds. The increment of freed up Street Resurfacing funds will be distributed to the
remaining Prop TBD categories as follows:

13	Transit Service and Affordability	42%
14	Muni Fleet, Facilities and Infrastructure Repair and Improvements	4%
15	Transit Optimization and Expansion	33%
16	Regional Transit and Smart System Management	0%
17	Vision Zero Safer and Complete Streets	21%
18	Street Resurfacing	0%
19	Total	100%

4. GENERAL PROVISIONS

A. SALES TAX REVENUES

The operative date of the SFTEP shall be established pursuant to Section 131105 of the California Public Utilities Code. The one-half percent local sales tax dedicated to

transportation improvements (approved in November 2016 as Proposition TBD) shall be continued for the duration of the SFTEP, but not to exceed 25 years.

Revenues are estimated over the 25-year period of the SFTEP. The conservative projection puts the total revenue level at \$2.5 billion (2016 dollars) and assumes a modest growth rate. This projection builds in recessions and recoveries based on historical trends and economic conditions as well as tax policy.

B. RESTRICTION OF FUNDS

Sales tax revenues shall be used solely for the projects and purposes set forth in the SFTEP and its amendments and for the administration thereof. Sales tax revenues shall be spent on capital projects rather than to fund operations and maintenance of existing transportation services, unless otherwise expressly specified in the Plan Description. In accordance with enabling legislation and adopted principles, sales tax revenues generated pursuant to this plan shall be subject to the following restrictions:

i. NO SUBSTITUTION

- a. In accordance with the legislative intent expressed in California Public Utilities Code Section 131100 sales tax proceeds shall not replace funds previously provided by property tax revenues for public transportation. As a condition for allocation of funds by the SFCTA, the recipient department or agency shall certify to the SFCTA that the funds will not be substituted for property tax funds which are currently utilized to fund existing local transportation programs.
- b. Proceeds from the sale or liquidation of capital assets funded with sales tax revenues shall be returned to the SFCTA in proportion to the contribution of sales tax revenues to the total original cost of the asset, for re-allocation to eligible expenses within the categories from which funds were expended for the original investment.

ii. NO EXPENDITURES OUTSIDE SAN FRANCISCO

No sales tax funds shall be spent outside the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, except for cases that satisfy all of the following conditions, and subject to a possible need for amendment of state law:

- a. Quantifiable Benefit: The project, service, or programmatic category is included in the Expenditure Plan, and planning or other studies, developed in order to enable its implementation, demonstrate that there will be a quantifiable benefit to the City and County's transportation program from the expenditure of funds outside the City and County. A quantifiable benefit is defined as a measurable increase in the cost effectiveness of a project or group of transportation projects and or services at least partially funded with sales tax funds, located along the corridor or in the immediate geographic area of the City and County where the project in question is proposed to occur.
- b. Expenses Matched By Other Counties: The proposed expense is matched by funding from the county where the expenditure of sales tax funds is proposed to be made.

Should transportation projects or services contemplated in the plan require the participation of other counties for any phase of project planning or implementation, the SFCTA shall work cooperatively with the Mayor's Office and affected county or counties to ensure coordination and successful project implementation.

C. BONDING AUTHORITY

The SFCTA shall be authorized to issue, from time to time, limited tax bonds pursuant to the provisions of California Public Utilities Code Sections 131109 et seq. in a total outstanding aggregate amount not to exceed \$2.00 billion, payable from the sales tax revenues generated by the local sales and use tax adopted by Prop TBD. The SFCTA's

1	bonding capacity shall be separate and distinct from that of the City and County of San		
2	Francisco.		
3	D.	ADMINISTRATION BY THE SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY TRANSPORTATION	
4	AUTHORIT	Y	
5	The S	SFCTA shall allocate, administer and oversee the expenditure of the Prop TBD	
6	sales tax fur	nds.	
7	E.	ELIGIBLE RECIPIENTS OF FUNDS	
8	Only public agencies are eligible to receive allocation of sales tax funds.		
9	F.	SUPPORT OF ADJACENT COUNTIES	
10	It is d	leemed unnecessary to seek the support of adjacent counties by requesting them	
11	to develop their own Transportation Expenditure Plans because San Mateo, Alameda, Contra		
12	Costa and Marin Counties have already adopted Transportation Expenditure Plans.		
13	G.	ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW	
14	Envir	onmental reporting, review and approval procedures as provided for under the	
15	National Env	vironmental Policy Act (NEPA), and/or the California Environmental Quality Act	
16	(CEQA), and	d other applicable laws shall be carried out as a prerequisite to the implementation	
17	of any proje	ct to be funded partially or entirely with sales tax funds.	
18	H.	ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY	
19	i.	FINANCIAL AUDITS: The SFCTA shall ensure a post audit of its financial	
20	transactions	and records at least annually by an independent certified public accountant.	
21	ii.	ANNUAL REPORT: Pursuant to California Public Utilities Code Section 131303,	
22	the SFCTA	shall prepare and adopt an annual report by January 1 of each year on the	
23	progress to	achieve the objectives of completion of the projects in the SFTP. The public	

annual report shall summarize revenues collected; expenditures by program, costs related to

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- financing, if applicable; administrative costs; and accomplishments and benefits realized by the program.
 - iii. REQUIREMENTS FOR FUND RECIPIENTS: All recipients of sales tax funds allocated to Expenditure Plan programs will be required to complete certain requirements as established by the SFCTA including reporting, completing audits, and complying with attribution requirements.
 - iv. CITIZENS OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE: The SFCTA's Citizens Advisory

 Committee shall serve as the Citizens Oversight Committee and will provide independent and public oversight of all expenditures of Prop TBD sales tax funds by SFCTA or recipient agencies. The committee shall assist with defining criteria and priorities for implementing the Expenditure Plan consistent with the intention of Prop TBD; review the allocation of sales tax funds; monitor the SFCTA's programs; and review annual audits.

5. IMPLEMENTATION PROVISIONS

A. STRATEGIC PLAN

This Expenditure Plan identifies eligible expenditures for each of the six programs listed in Table 1 in Section 3. Prior to allocation of any sales tax funds, the SFCTA shall prepare, in close coordination with all other affected planning and/or implementation agencies, a Strategic Plan for the use of the sales tax revenues, for review and adoption by the SFCTA Board. The Strategic Plan shall include a 5-year prioritized program of projects (see subsection C of Section 5) for each of the following programs: Muni Fleet, Facilities and Infrastructure Repair and Improvement; Transit Optimization and Expansion; Regional Transit and Smart System Management; and Vision Zero Safer and Complete Streets.

As part of the Strategic Plan development process, the SFCTA shall adopt, issue and update detailed guidelines for the development of prioritized programs of projects.

B. CATEGORIES EXEMPT FROM PRIORITIZATION PROCESS

The Transit Service and Affordability and Street Resurfacing categories are exempt from the 5-year prioritization process. In the Strategic Plan, funds shall be programmed to these categories annually based on the percentage share of annual program revenues shown in sub-section A of Section 3 or as modified by sub-section B of Section 3. Funds will be allocated annually as a lump sum to the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency (SFMTA) (or its successor) for the first of the aforementioned programs and to San Francisco Department of Public Works (SFDPW) (or its successor) for the last program. Allocations shall be accompanied by a list of projects that the recipient agency intends to fund with the sales tax revenues. After the first year's allocation, all subsequent fiscal year allocations also must be accompanied by an annual report of expenditures prepared by the recipient agency to be presented to the SFCTA Citizens Advisory Committee and relevant Board committee.

Funds not expended within five years of allocation by the SFCTA Board will automatically be de-obligated by the SFCTA and reprogrammed to the same program in a future year. Failure to comply with reporting and auditing requirements may result in the SFCTA withholding annual allocations until such time as the recipient conforms to this requirement.

For programs exempt from the 5-year prioritization process, if SFMTA or SFDPW wish to advance funds for programming and allocation more quickly than on a pay-go basis, the agency must develop a 5-year prioritized program of projects for review and adoption by the SFCTA Board as described in sub-section C below and a corresponding Strategic Plan amendment to support the advancement of funds.

C. PRIORITIZATION PROCESS

For programs where more than one agency or department may be an eligible recipient of Prop TBD funds, the SFCTA Board shall designate a lead agency to coordinate

development of the 5-year prioritized programs of projects and prior to each of their subsequent updates, for each program.

Prior to allocation of any sales tax funds, the lead agency shall prepare, in close consultation with all other affected planning and implementation agencies, the SFCTA's Technical Working Group, and the SFCTA, a 5-year prioritized program of projects including budget, scope and schedule; consistent with the Strategic Plan for use of the Prop TBD funds, for review and adoption by the SFCTA Board. Program goals shall be consistent with the current SFTP and with the City's General Plan. Prior to adoption by the SFCTA Board, the lead agency and SFCTA staff will present the draft 5-year prioritized programs of project to the City's Capital Planning Committee for review and input.

The program of projects shall at a minimum address, the following factors:

- i. Project readiness, including schedule for completion of environmental and design phases; well-documented preliminary cost estimates, and documented community support as appropriate;
- ii. Compatibility with existing and planned land uses, and with adopted standards for urban design and for the provision of pedestrian amenities; and supportiveness of planned growth in transit-friendly housing, employment and services.
- iii. A prioritization mechanism to rank projects within the program, addressing, for each proposed project:
 - Relative level of need or urgency
 - b. Cost Effectiveness
- c. A fair geographic distribution that takes into account the various needs of San Francisco's neighborhoods.

iv. Funding plan, including sources other than Prop TBD.

The lead agency shall conduct appropriate public outreach to ensure an inclusive planning process for the development of the program of projects, as well as general plan referral or referral to any City Department or Commission as required.

The lead agency shall also identify appropriate performance measures to ensure that progress is made in meeting the goals and objectives of the program. These performance measures shall be developed in collaboration with the SFCTA and shall be consistent with the SFCTA's Congestion Management Program.

The lead agency shall be eligible for planning funds from this category for the purpose of completing the development of the program of projects.

Lead agencies will also be encouraged to explore alternative and non-traditional methods for project and service delivery where they offer opportunities for increased cost-effectiveness, desirable allocations of risk, and/or shortened project delivery timelines.

6. AMENDMENT PROCESS

The SFCTA Board may, by a 2/3 vote, recommend adoption of an amended Expenditure Plan any time after fifteen years after the effective date of adoption of the SFTEP. The SFCTA Board shall appoint an Expenditure Plan Advisory Committee to provide input on an amended Expenditure Plan. The amendment process shall follow the provisions of Division 12.5 of the California Public Utilities Code, except that the Expenditure Plan shall require the approval by the Mayor of the City and County of San Francisco.

Section 4. Pursuant to Article XIII C of the Constitution of the State of California and Section 7285 of the California Revenue and Taxation Code, this ordinance shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco at the November 8, 2016 general municipal election.

1	Section 5. This ordinance shall be effective at the close of the polls of the November
2	8, 2016 general election.
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4	APPROVED AS TO FORM:
5	DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney
6	By:
7	Carole F. Ruwart Deputy City Attorney
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SAN FRANCISCO TRANSPORTATION EXPENDITURE PLAN

Recommended [MONTH DAY, YEAR]

San Francisco County Transportation Authority

1. INTRODUCTION

A. SUMMARY

The San Francisco Transportation Expenditure Plan (SFTEP or Expenditure Plan) identifies transportation improvements to be funded from a new half-cent transportation sales tax. The projects and programs included in the Expenditure Plan are designed to be implemented over the next 25 years. Provisions are also made for amendments to the SFTEP. The SFTEP includes investments in six major categories: Transit Service and Affordability; Muni Fleet, Facilities and Infrastructure Repair and Improvement; Transit Optimization and Expansion; Regional Transit and Smart System Management; Vision Zero Safer and Complete Streets; and Street Resurfacing.

B. CONTEXT

In May 2016, the San Francisco Board of Supervisors (BOS) asked the San Francisco County Transportation Authority (SFCTA) working in partnership with the Mayor's Office and the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency (SFMTA), which is administering the Transportation 2030 program, to lead development of a SFTEP to specify the use of revenues from a potential new half-cent sales tax for transportation for potential consideration for the November 2016 ballot. Further, the BOS called for the SFTEP to build and expand on the recommendations of the San Francisco Transportation Plan (SFTP, also known as the Countywide Transportation Plan) and the Transportation 2030 (T2030) Report, including priorities that emerged after T2030, including strategies to support equity, service improvements and traffic safety.

In 2013, the SFCTA adopted the most recent update of the Countywide Transportation Plan, which establishes the 30-year vision for San Francisco's transportation system. As documented in the SFTP, San Francisco's needs for transportation funding far exceed expected revenue from federal, state, regional and local sources. The SFTP, through its investment scenarios and policy recommendations proposed ways to invest the dollars we expect to have to most effectively make progress towards San Francisco's goals, but analysis showed that this progress is limited unless new revenues are identified. Therefore, the SFTP recommended a two-pronged revenue strategy: positioning San Francisco to compete well for new regional, state and federal sources, and seeking new locally—controlled sources.

Building on the SFTP analysis and recommendations, the Mayor's T2030 Task Force investigated what San Francisco could do to fix the transportation network and prepare it for the future; confirming that anticipated revenues were inadequate to meet those needs. The T2030 Report recommended a series of local funding sources (including two general obligation bonds, a sales tax, and a vehicle license fee) that, if approved by voters, would provide about \$3 billion to complete a suite of critical transportation infrastructure projects by 2030. San Francisco voters approved the first of the T2030 recommended measures in November 2014 by approving \$500 million general obligation bond, which will fund a range of projects that will reduce Muni travel time, make Muni less crowded and more reliable, and enhance safety on San Francisco's streets. At the same election, San Francisco voters approved Proposition B, which requires the city to adjust funding for transportation each year based on population growth, and these funds are helping to improve transit and make our streets safer for all.

While San Francisco is making real improvements in transit reliability, building safer streets, and improving the pavement condition of the street network, the transportation system is still in a need of significant investment to bring it into a state of good repair and to sustain it

at such a level, and there is an urgent need to invest in near and long-term projects that relieve severe overcrowding on our local and regional transit systems such as Muni, BART and Caltrain to better serve current residents, employees and visitors, as well as an urgent need for the resources to efficiently expand service to fully utilize these capital resources and to ensure equitable provision of transit service and infrastructure investment to our community. These investments can be complemented with efforts and improvements to promote equitable transit-oriented development. Lastly, there remains a need for stable augmentation of funding to continue to invest in street resurfacing, safety improvements, and the pedestrian and bicycle networks.

The SFTEP for the use of Prop TBD funds was developed by the SFCTA in close coordination with the SFMTA, with technical assistance and input from other city agencies, regional transit operators serving San Francisco, the Metropolitan Transportation Commission, and others serving on the SFCTA Technical Working Group. The Expenditure Plan was recommended by the SFCTA Board on [MONTH DAY, YEAR].

By providing the required local match, Prop TBD is anticipated to leverage about \$120-195 billion in federal, state, regional and other local funding for transportation projects in San Francisco.

The SFTEP is a list of transportation projects and programs that will be given priority for Prop TBD funding. As such the SFTEP shall be amended into the Capital Improvement Program of the Congestion Management Program, developed pursuant to section 65089 of the California Government Code. These projects and programs are intended to help implement the long-range vision for the development and improvement of San Francisco's transportation system, as articulated in the SFTP and its updates.

The SFTP, San Francisco's Countywide Transportation Plan is a living document, updated on a regular basis with input from San Francisco agencies, regional transit operators,

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and regional and state transportation agencies, the public and other interested stakeholders to identify and address changing needs and regional trends, and align them with available funding.

C. GOALS

The purpose of the SFTEP is to implement the priorities of the Countywide

Transportation Plan and the Transportation 2030 Report through investment in a set of
projects and programs that include planning, maintenance and rehabilitation of, and
improvements to the city's multi-modal transportation system. Goals of the plan include:

- Maintain existing assets in a state-of-good repair;
- Improve travel time and reliability;
- Reduce costs and geographic and socio-economic disparities;
- Serve planned growth; and
- Improve safety and accessibility of the system.

In addition to the above goals, development of the SFTEP was guided by the following four SFTEP Principles and two Funding Principles.

SFTEP Principles

- Build on the SFTP (2013) and the T2030 Report.
- Embrace City and agency initiatives passed since T2030, including strategies to support equity, affordability and traffic safety.
- Address progress and changes to project/program information.
- Increase focus on core capacity, system resiliency and equity given rapid growth and affordability pressures.

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Funding Principles

- Provide a bridge between 2017 and future revenue measures
 - Updated and extended Amended Prop K Expenditure Plan (, as early as November 2023)
 - Vehicle License Fee (recommended by T2030, as early as 2018)
 - 2024 General Obligation Bond (recommend by T2030, estimated 2024)
 - New bridge toll (Regional Measure 3, estimated as early as 2018)
- Consider funding eligibility, particularly for those projects and programs that are
 not eligible for other key funding sources (e.g. Muni light rail vehicles and BART
 cars are not eligible to be funded by general obligation bonds.

D. STRUCTURE

The SFTEP is organized into six sections. Section 1: Introduction provides background on the Plan's purpose and goals. Section 2: Plan Summary provides the Plan's investment detail by category. Section 3: General Provisions provides further context on the Plan's policies and administration. Section 4: Description of Programs contains detailed descriptions of the programs and the types of items that are eligible for funding under each of them. Section 5: Implementation Provisions describes the process for prioritizing and allocating funds following adoption of the Plan. Section 6: Amendment Process, deals with the mechanisms for amending the Expenditure Plan.

2. PLAN SUMMARY

Table 1 summarizes the half-cent sales tax revenue allocations by program in constant 2016 dollars. The SFTEP is fiscally constrained to the total funding expected to be available for each category. If revenues are higher or lower, the amount of funding available to each

category shall be consistent with the program percentages over the life of the Expenditure Plan period.

Adoption of an ordinance to establish an additional one-half of one-percent sales tax is necessary in order to fund the programs listed in Table 1. The tax shall be continued for the period of implementation of the SFTEP, but not to exceed 25 years.

Table 1: San Francisco Transportation Expenditure Plan Summary 2016 \$Millions

Table 1: San Francisco Transportation Expenditure Plan Summary 2016 \$Millions				
		Total		
	<u>Total</u>	Expected	Total Prop	
	Need ¹	Funding ^{1_2}	TBD	% of Prop
		(\$	Funding ^{2,3}	TBD
Program		millions)	(\$ millions)	Funding ⁴³
Muni Transit Service and Affordability	<u>\$705</u>	<u>\$4</u> TBD	\$ <u>392</u> 250	<u>12.4</u> 10%
2. Muni Fleet, Facilities and Infrastructure Repair and Maintenance	<u>\$6,091</u>	\$5,295TBD	\$ <u>594</u> 500	<u>18.8</u> 20%
3. Transit Optimization and Expansion	\$7,275	\$1,625TBD	\$ <u>297</u> 250	<u>9.4</u> 10%
4. Regional Transit and Smart System Management	<u>\$576</u>	\$47TBD	\$ <u>446</u> 375	<u>14.1</u> 15%
5. Vision Zero Safer and Complete Streets	<u>\$2,036</u>	\$1,628TBD	\$ <u>392</u> 250	<u>12.4</u> 10%
6. Street Resurfacing ²	<u>\$1,748</u>	<u>\$198</u> TBD	\$ 875 1,040	<u>32.9</u> 35%
TOTAL	<u>\$18,431</u>	\$8,797TBD	\$ <u>3,161</u> 2,500	100%

Notes:

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- 1. Total Need is based on project submissions to Plan Bay Area 2040 prepared by project sponsors in coordination with the SFCTA, the Metropolitan Transportation

 Commission's (MTC's) State of Good Repair needs assessment for Plan Bay Area 2040, and the SFMTA Capital Plan. Total need for the Muni Transit Service and Affordability program does not include SFMTA's existing operating budget but includes unfunded service expansion and growth in costs (e.g. for Muni fare programs). Total need for the Regional Transit and Smart System Management program only includes San Francisco's local contribution for additional BART cars (\$300 million), Caltrain electrification (\$20 million), and conversion of the remainder of Caltrain's vehicle fleet to electric-multiple units and/or additional cars (\$30 million); as well as other eligible projects for this program. The amounts in this column are provided in fulfillment of Sections 131051 (a)(1), (b) of the California Public Utilities Code.
- 2. ___Total Expected Funding represents project costs or implementable phases of multi-phase projects and programs _is_-based on a forecast of expected revenues from existing federal, state, regional and local sources based on MTC's Plan Bay Area 2040 draft revenue forecasts, SFCTA, and San Francisco Department of Public Works' revenue forecasts for the Street Resurfacing program., plus \$2.5 billion (2016 \$'s) in new sales tax revenues over the 25 year life of the SFTEP. The amounts in this column are provided in fulfillment of Sections 131051 (a)(1), (b) and (c) of the California Public Utilities Code.
- 32. The amounts shown in the "Total Prop TBD column are" based on a forecast of \$3.161 billion (2016 \$'s) in new sales tax revenues over the 25 year life of the SFTEP. The amounts in this column are provided in fulfillment of s the requirements in Section 131051

(a)(1), (d) of the California Public Utilities Code. [TO BE UPDATED WITH INFORMATION PENDING FROM THE REGION'S PLAN BAY AREA UPDATE.]

4. The amounts shown in the % of Prop TBD Funding column represent the initial percentage allocation of funds to each category. See Section 3.B. below for a description of three triggers that could result in a re-allocation of funds if specific conditions are satisfied.3.

Street resurfacing revenues are assumed at \$35 million (2016 \$'s) annually at the inception of the Expenditure Plan period to help ensure that the city reaches and maintains a Pavement Condition Index score of 70, meaning that a majority of city streets will be in good condition. There are several new revenue measures that could be established in the short-to mid-term that could provide dedicated funds for street resurfacing including, but not limited to: a San Francisco Vehicle License Fee recommended by the Mayor's Transportation 2030 Report (could be approved as soon as 2018), an increased toll on Bay Area state-owned toll bridges (Regional Measure 3, anticipated as soon as 2018), the amendment of the Prop K Transportation Expenditure Plan for the one-half of one-percent sales tax authorized in 2003 (Expenditure Plan can be amended as soon as 2023), and various options under consideration at the state level. If any of these or other local, regional or state revenues measures are put into place with dedicated funds for street resurfacing during the SFTEP period, each fiscal year the amount of funds provided to the Street Resurfacing program will be decreased by the amount of new dedicated local revenues available for street resurfacing, de-escalated to 2016 \$'s, subject to a minimum floor of 11% of Total Prop TBD Funding or \$280 million (2016 \$'s) in Prop TBD revenue. The increment of freed up Street Resurfacing funds will be distributed to the remaining Prop TBD categories as follows:

Transit Service and Affordability 42%

Muni Fleet, Facilities and Infrastructure Repair and Improvements 4%

Transit Optimization and Expansion	33%
Regional Transit and Smart System Management	0%
Vision Zero Safer and Complete Streets	21%
Street Resurfacing	0%
Total	100%

3. DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAMS

This section contains detailed descriptions of the programs in the SFTEP, and the types of items that are eligible for funding under each of them.

A. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF PROP TBD REVENUES TO PROGRAMS
The percentage distribution of Prop K TBD funds and estimated Total Prop TBD (2016
\$s) for each program corresponds to those amounts shown in Section 2, Table 1. See
Section 3.B. below for language related to a changed distribution of funds which would be
triggered if new dedicated funds for Street Resurfacing are secured a description of three
triggers that could result in a re-allocation of funds if specific conditions are satisfied (e.g. new
revenues are secured for street resurfacing). The program descriptions would not change.
This language is also included inas note 43 to Table 1.

Expenditures in this program could be used to ensure SFMTA's ability to continue to support Free Muni for Low Income Youth, Senior and Disabled Riders Programs; to help implement recommendations from the Muni Equity Strategy (updated on a two-year basis); to fund late night transportation services for night and swing shift workers; and to provide transit

service for at-risk populations such as paratransit, mobility management and lifeline programs. Expenditures in this program could also help supplement SFMTA's Rainy Day Reserve to provide protections against service cuts in future years.

2. Muni Fleet, Facilities and Infrastructure Repair and Improvements.....<u>18.8</u>20% (\$594500M)

Expenditures in this program shall prioritize measures to mitigate identified deficiencies in transit service to low-income and transit-dependent communities. Expenditures in this program will leverage federal and state funds to help keep Muni's fleet of buses, historic street cars, trains, and paratransit vehicles in a state-of-good repair through timely vehicle replacement and rehabilitation to ensure that the transit system is reliable, and to expand the fleet through additional vehicles and larger vehicles to reduce crowding on the most popular routes and meet future demand.

Expenditures in this program also will be used for to repair and upgrade SFMTA facilities, including stations and associated escalators and elevators, which are critical to support the SFMTA's ability to: provide reliable transit service and safe, comfortable and coordinated access to transit; maintain street infrastructure; and store, protect, and maintain its diverse transit fleet.

Further, expenditures in this program will improve reliability and safety on Muni through the replacement and rehabilitation of rails, overhead wires and associated fixed guideway infrastructure for light rail, trolley coaches, historic streetcars, and cable cars.

In any fiscal year in which the SFMTA would otherwise be required to adopt service reductions as part of its budget, the SFMTA may shall transfer up to 25% all or a portion of the annual percentage allocation of funds that would otherwise go to this program to the Transit Service and Affordability program to offset those service reductions, in an amount not to exceed the cost of maintaining the services.

Expenditures in this program will be used to plan, design, and deliver projects include smaller capital investments to improve the efficiency and enhance the service of the existing transit system, as well as large transit expansion projects needed to meet current demand and accommodate future growthto expand the capacity of the system, and to provide funding for. Expenditures in this program would help plan, design and deliver enhancement and expansion projects. Expenditures in this program may also include planning, design, education, outreach, evaluation and capital funding for investment in supportive transportation infrastructure for transit-oriented development.

Examples of eligible projects include but are not limited to: Muni Forward, bus rapid transit projects on major corridors (e.g. Geary and Geneva), Better Market Street, rail capacity improvements such as those recommended by the SFMTA Rail Capacity Strategy and the region's Core Capacity Transit Study, major regional projects (e.g. Caltrain electrification, second Transbay crossing and Caltrain Downtown Extension), ferry infrastructure and vessels, Caltrain capacity improvements (e.g. CalMod 2.0) and future subway projects (e.g. T-Third rail extension to Fisherman's Wharf, Geneva Avenue rail service, Geary Avenue Light Rail Transit, Upper Market to Mission Bay/SOMA Light Rail Transit, Muni Subway Expansion, under-grounding existing rail lines) prioritized by the Long Range Transportation Planning Program, the SFTP and its updates, all of which will be developed in collaboration with local and regional agencies.

To improve reliability and reduce overcrowding, as well as to encourage continued use of transit by new residents and employees, regional transit capacity and system resiliency

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must grow. The priority for expenditures in this program will be to fund San Francisco's contribution to BART expansion vehicles (up to \$300 million) (provided comparable matching funds are provided by Alameda and Contra Costa Counties, and subject to BART commitment of \$100 million in San Francisco station and access improvements) and to support the electrification of Caltrain (\$16 million to complete the current funding commitment). If partners don't provide match for the BART expansion vehicles by 2024 or if less local funds are needed, Eexpenditures in this program could also fund long-range regional network planning and design studies and/or capital improvements such as crossover tracks, passing tracks, turnbacks and station modernization improvements that increase core system reliability and capacity.

Expenditures in this program will also enable Smart System Management by funding technology-enabled system corridor management strategies for US 101, I-280 and I-80 (and associated surface arterial approach/distribution streets) to increase reliability for buses and high-occupancy vehicles through carpool/managed lanes and traveler information systems; and by funding a broad countywide toolkit of transportation demand management (TDM) strategies, education and outreach designed to promote sustainable travel choices such as carpooling, ride-sharing, transit/HOV use and active transportation modes through education campaigns, traveler incentives and fare/pricing strategies, policies and capital investments. transit/HOV use and evaluation of TDM strategies funded by this program.

Expenditures in this program will fund improvements primarily on the high-injury network that advance promote users' safety and complete streets, and enhance street users' experience, including implementation of the bike strategy, upgraded traffic signals with

pedestrian countdown signals, and audible signals to improve accessibility and safety, and improve pedestrian safety through data-driven improvements. Safety upgrades, including those primarily for bicycle and pedestrian traffic, may be paired with streetscape enhancements, such as landscaping on curb extensions at bus stops. Examples of work eligible in this program range from corridor-wide improvements, to stand-along pedestrian improvements at individual high-injury intersections and/or freeway ramp/local street connections. Expenditures in this program may also fund Vision Zero public education, outreach, and evaluation.

Expenditures in this program also will optimize movement on San Francisco streets by keeping traffic infrastructure and signals in a state of good repair through replacement and upgrade of deteriorated or obsolete signal hardware; by bringing advanced technology to the traffic signal system with tools that allowing real-time traffic management, transit and emergency vehicle signal priority, and expedite maintenance; and by adding pedestrian countdown and audible signals as part of signal upgrades.

6. Street Resurfacing......<u>32.9</u> <u>35</u>% (\$1,040875M)

Expenditures in this program will help ensure the city reaches and maintains a Pavement Condition Index (PCI) score of 70, meaning that the majority of city streets will be in good condition. Keeping street surfaces in good repair has safety and financial benefits for people traveling by all modes of transportation citywide. Conversely, deteriorated roadways have a negative impact on all users and the more roads deteriorate, the more costly they become to repair.

Total......100% (\$<u>3,161</u>2500M)

B. TRIGGER FOR A REVISED PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF PROP TBD REVENUES TO PROGRAMS

The proposed distribution of revenues to each of the six programs is based on an assessment of current needs and anticipated revenues, and priorities. The Expenditure Plan provides for a revised allocation of Prop TBD revenues to programs if certain conditions are satisfied (e.g. new revenues are secured for sStreet resurfacing). Three triggers to redistribute revenues are described below. These would not supersede any multi-year funding commitments already approved by the SFCTA Board.

- i. In any fiscal year following the adoption by the voters of a vehicles license fee increase, if the City appropriates or the SFCTA allocates from any other legally available sources an amount for street resurfacing equal to the amount that would otherwise be allocated to the street resurfacing program under Section 5.B., the SFCTA shall transfer 10% of the street resurfacing program allocation to Regional Transit and Smart System Management, 30% to Muni Transit Service and Affordability and 20% each to the remaining three programs.
- ii. In any fiscal year in which new revenues become available for street resurfacing in the City and the City appropriates or the SFCTA allocates an amount for street resurfacing equal to the amount that would otherwise be allocated to the street resurfacing program under Section 5.B., the SFCTA shall transfer 10% of the street resurfacing program allocation to Regional Transit and Smart System Management, 30% to Muni Transit Service and Affordability and 20% each to the remaining three programs. For the purposes of this subsection 3.B.ii, the SFCTA shall work with the City Controller to measure new revenues by comparing non-General Fund revenues project to be received by the City and the SFCTA for this purpose in the

- upcoming fiscal year to those received by the City and the SFCTA in Fiscal Year 2015/16, adjusted for inflation.
- iii. In Fiscal Year 2027/28, the SFCTA Board may by a two-thirds vote and with the approval of the Mayor, redirect for the remaining term of the Expenditure Plan 10% of the street resurfacing program allocation to Regional Transit and Smart System Management, 30% to Muni Transit Service and Affordability and 20% each to the remaining three programs. The SFCTA Board and the Mayor may not reverse this decision to redirect the street resurfacing allocation pursuant to this subsection 3.B.iii.

revenues are assumed at \$35 million (2016 \$'s) annually at the inception of the Expenditure Plan period to help ensure that the city reaches and maintains a Pavement Condition Index score of 70, meaning that a majority of city streets will be in good condition. There are several new revenue measures that could be established in the short-to mid-term that could provide dedicated funds for street resurfacing including, but not limited to: a San Francisco Vehicle License Fee recommended by the Mayor's T2030 Report (could be approved as soon as 2018), an increased tell on Bay Area state-owned tell bridges (Regional Measure 3, anticipated as soon as 2018), the amendment of the Prop K Transportation Expenditure Plan for the one-half of one-percent sales tax authorized in 2003 (Expenditure Plan can be amended as soon as 2023), and various options under consideration at the state level. If any of these or other local, regional or state revenues measures are put into place with dedicated funds for street resurfacing during the SFTEP period, each fiscal year the amount of funds provided to the Street Resurfacing program will be decreased by the amount of new dedicated local revenues available for street resurfacing, de-escalated to 2016 \$'s, subject to a minimum floor of 11% of Total Prop TBD Funding or \$280 million (2016 \$'s) in

Prop TBD funds. The increment of freed up Street Resurfacing funds will be distributed to the remaining Prop TBD categories as follows:

I ransit Service and Affordability	42%
Muni Fleet, Facilities and Infrastructure Repair and Improvements	4%
Transit Optimization and Expansion	33%
Regional Transit and Smart System Management	0%
Vision Zero Safer and Complete Streets	21%
Street Resurfacing	0%
Total	100%

4. GENERAL PROVISIONS

A. SALES TAX REVENUES

The operative date of the SFTEP shall be established pursuant to Section 131105 of the California Public Utilities Code. The one-half percent local sales tax dedicated to transportation improvements (approved in November 2016 as Proposition TBD) shall be continued for the duration of the SFTEP, but not to exceed 25 years.

Revenues are estimated over the 25-year period of the SFTEP. The conservative projection puts the total revenue level at \$3.1612.5 billion (2016 dollars) and assumes a modest growth rate. This projection builds in recessions and recoveries based on historical trends and economic conditions as well as tax policy.

B. RESTRICTION OF FUNDS

Sales tax revenues shall be used solely for the projects and purposes set forth in the SFTEP and its amendments and for the administration thereof. Sales tax revenues shall be spent on capital projects rather than to fund operations and maintenance of existing

transportation services, unless otherwise expressly specified in the Plan Description. In accordance with enabling legislation and adopted principles, sales tax revenues generated pursuant to this plan shall be subject to the following restrictions:

i. NO SUBSTITUTION

- a. In accordance with the legislative intent expressed in California Public Utilities Code Section 131100 sales tax proceeds shall not replace funds previously provided by property tax revenues for public transportation. As a condition for allocation of funds by the SFCTA, the recipient department or agency shall certify to the SFCTA that the funds will not be substituted for property tax funds which are currently utilized to fund existing local transportation programs.
- b. Proceeds from the sale or liquidation of capital assets funded with sales tax revenues shall be returned to the SFCTA in proportion to the contribution of sales tax revenues to the total original cost of the asset, for re-allocation to eligible expenses within the categories from which funds were expended for the original investment.

ii. NO EXPENDITURES OUTSIDE SAN FRANCISCO

No sales tax funds shall be spent outside the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, except for cases that satisfy all of the following conditions, and subject to a possible need for amendment of state law:

a. Quantifiable Benefit: The project, service, or programmatic category is included in the Expenditure Plan, and planning or other studies, developed in order to enable its implementation, demonstrate that there will be a quantifiable benefit to the City and County's transportation program from the expenditure of funds outside the City and County. A quantifiable benefit is defined as a measurable increase in the cost effectiveness (e.g. cost effectiveness, reliability, transit connectivity, travel time, crowding, capacity, equity) of a

project or group of transportation projects and or services at least partially funded with sales tax funds, located along the corridor or in the immediate geographic area of the City and County where the project in question is proposed to occur.

b. Expenses Matched By Other Counties: The proposed expense is matched by funding from the county <u>or counties</u> where the expenditure of sales tax funds is proposed to be made.

Should transportation projects or services contemplated in the plan require the participation of other counties for any phase of project planning or implementation, the SFCTA shall work cooperatively with the Mayor's Office and affected county or counties to ensure coordination and successful project implementation.

C. BONDING AUTHORITY

The SFCTA shall be authorized to issue, from time to time, limited tax bonds pursuant to the provisions of California Public Utilities Code Sections 131109 et seq. in a total outstanding aggregate amount not to exceed \$2.00 billion, payable from the sales tax revenues generated by the local sales and use tax adopted by Prop TBD. The SFCTA's bonding capacity shall be separate and distinct from that of the City and County of San Francisco.

D. ADMINISTRATION BY THE SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

The SFCTA shall allocate, administer and oversee the expenditure of the Prop TBD sales tax funds.

E. ELIGIBLE RECIPIENTS OF FUNDS

Only public agencies are eligible to receive allocation of sales tax funds.

F. SUPPORT OF ADJACENT COUNTIES

to develop their own Transportation Expenditure Plans because San Mateo, Alameda, Contra Costa and Marin Counties have already adopted Transportation Expenditure Plans.

G. ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

It is deemed unnecessary to seek the support of adjacent counties by requesting them

Environmental reporting, review and approval procedures as provided for under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), and/or the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), and other applicable laws shall be carried out as a prerequisite to the implementation of any project to be funded partially or entirely with sales tax funds.

H. ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY

- i. FINANCIAL AUDITS: The SFCTA shall ensure a post audit of its financial transactions and records at least annually by an independent certified public accountant.
- ii. ANNUAL REPORT: Pursuant to California Public Utilities Code Section 131303, the SFCTA shall prepare and adopt an annual report by January 1 of each year on the progress to achieve the objectives of completion of the projects in the SFTEP. The public annual report shall summarize revenues collected; expenditures by program, costs related to financing, if applicable; administrative costs; and accomplishments and benefits realized by the program.
- iii. REQUIREMENTS FOR FUND RECIPIENTS: All recipients of sales tax funds allocated to Expenditure Plan programs will be required to complete certain requirements as established by the SFCTA including reporting, completing audits, and complying with attribution requirements.
- iv. CITIZENS OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE: The SFCTA's Citizens Advisory

 Committee shall serve as the Citizens Oversight Committee and will provide independent and public oversight of all expenditures of Prop TBD sales tax funds by SFCTA or recipient agencies. The committee shall assist with defining criteria and priorities for implementing the

Expenditure Plan consistent with the intention of Prop TBD; review the allocation of sales tax funds; monitor the SFCTA's programs; and review annual audits.

5. IMPLEMENTATION PROVISIONS

A. STRATEGIC PLAN

This Expenditure Plan identifies eligible expenditures for each of the six programs listed in Table 1 in Section 3. Prior to allocation of any sales tax funds, the SFCTA shall prepare, in close coordination with all other affected planning and/or implementation agencies, a Strategic Plan for the use of the sales tax revenues, for review and adoption by the SFCTA Board. The Strategic Plan shall include a 5-year prioritized program of projects (see subsection C of Section 5) for each of the following programs: Muni Fleet, Facilities and Infrastructure Repair and Improvement; Transit Optimization and Expansion; Regional Transit and Smart System Management; and Vision Zero Safer and Complete Streets.

As part of the Strategic Plan development process, the SFCTA shall adopt, issue and update detailed guidelines for the development of prioritized programs of projects.

B. CATEGORIES EXEMPT FROM PRIORITIZATION PROCESS

The Transit Service and Affordability and Street Resurfacing categories are exempt from the 5-year prioritization process. In the Strategic Plan, funds shall be programmed to these categories annually based on the percentage share of annual program revenues shown in sub-section A of Section 3 or as modified by sub-section B of Section 3. Funds will be allocated annually as a lump sum to the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency (SFMTA) (or its successor) for the first of the aforementioned programs and to San Francisco Department of Public Works (SFDPW) (or its successor) for the last program. Allocations shall be accompanied by a list of projects that the recipient agency intends to fund with the sales tax revenues. After the first year's allocation, all subsequent fiscal year allocations also

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to be presented to the SFCTA Citizens Advisory Committee and relevant Board committee.

must be accompanied by an annual report of expenditures prepared by the recipient agency

Funds not expended within five years of allocation by the SFCTA Board will automatically be de-obligated by the SFCTA and reprogrammed to the same program in a future year or years. Failure to comply with reporting and auditing requirements may result in the SFCTA withholding annual allocations until such time as the recipient conforms to this requirement.

For programs exempt from the 5-year prioritization process, if SFMTA or SFDPW wish to advance funds for programming and allocation more quickly than on a pay-go basis, the agency must develop a 5-year prioritized program of projects for review and adoption by the SFCTA Board as described in sub-section C below and a corresponding Strategic Plan amendment to support the advancement of funds.

C. PRIORITIZATION PROCESS

For programs where more than one agency or department may be an eligible recipient of Prop TBD funds, the SFCTA Board shall designate a lead agency to coordinate development of the 5-year prioritized programs of projects and prior to each of their subsequent updates, for each program.

Prior to allocation of any sales tax funds, the lead agency shall prepare, in close consultation with all other affected planning and implementation agencies, the SFCTA's Technical Working Group, and the SFCTA, a 5-year prioritized program of projects including budget, scope and schedule; consistent with the Strategic Plan for use of the Prop TBD funds, for review and adoption by the SFCTA Board. Program goals shall be consistent with the current SFTP and with the City's General Plan. Prior to adoption by the SFCTA Board, the lead agency and SFCTA staff will present the draft 5-year prioritized programs of project to the City's Capital Planning Committee for review and input.

The program of projects shall at a minimum address, the following factors:

- i. Project readiness, including schedule for completion of environmental and design phases; well-documented preliminary cost estimates, and documented community support as appropriate;
- ii. Compatibility with existing and planned land uses, and with adopted standards for urban design and for the provision of pedestrian amenities; and supportiveness of planned growth in transit-friendly housing, employment and services.
- iii. A prioritization mechanism to rank projects within the program, addressing, for each proposed project:
 - a. Relative level of need or urgency
- c. A fair geographic distribution that takes into account the various needs of San Francisco's neighborhoods.
 - iv. Funding plan, including sources other than Prop TBD-

The lead agency shall conduct appropriate public outreach to ensure an inclusive planning process for the development of the program of projects, as well as general plan referral or referral to any City Department or Commission as required.

The lead agency shall also identify appropriate performance measures to ensure that progress is made in meeting the goals and objectives of the program. These performance measures shall be developed in collaboration with the SFCTA and shall be consistent with the SFCTA's Congestion Management Program.

The lead agency shall be eligible for planning funds from this category for the purpose of completing the development of the program of projects.

Lead agencies will also be encouraged to explore alternative and non-traditional methods for project and service delivery where they offer opportunities for increased costeffectiveness, desirable allocations of risk, and/or shortened project delivery timelines.

6. AMENDMENT PROCESS

The SFCTA Board may, by a 2/3 vote, recommend adoption of an amended Expenditure Plan any time after fifteen years after the effective date of adoption of the SFTEP. The SFCTA Board shall appoint an Expenditure Plan Advisory Committee to provide input on an amended Expenditure Plan. The amendment process shall follow the provisions of Division 12.5 of the California Public Utilities Code, except that the Expenditure Plan shall require the approval by the Mayor of the City and County of San Francisco.

Attachment 4

Public Engagement Schedule and Key Approval Dates for a New Local Transportation Revenue Measure*

Date	Meeting**	Description
		Approved resolution calling for development of an Expenditure
05/17/16	BOS	Plan
05/24/16	SFCTA Board	Information/Input
05/25/16	SFCTA CAC	Information/Input
		Introduced initial draft sales tax ordinance and Expenditure Plan
06/07/16	BOS	(sits 30 days before committee)
06/15/16	SFCTA CAC - Special Meeting	Information/Input
	SFCTA Plans & Programs	
06/21/16	Committee	Information/Input
06/22/16	SFCTA CAC	Information/Input
06/28/16	SFCTA Board	Information/Public hearing on Expenditure Plan
06/29/16	Telephone Town Hall	
11/8/2016	Election	

Charter Amendment Only

06/30/16	BOS Rules Committee - Special	10 a.m. City Hall, Room 250
07/07/16	BOS Rules Committee	11 a.m., City Hall, Room 263
07/11/16	BOS Rules Committee - Special	10:30 a.m., City Hall, Room 263
07/12/16	BOS	First appearance/Information
07/19/16	BOS	Action

Transportation Sales Tax Only ('back-up' measure)

07/08/16	MTC - Planning Committee	Recommended approval of the Expenditure Plan
		6:00 p.m., SFCTA Hearing Room
07/11/16	SFCTA CAC - Special Meeting	Information/Action to endorse Expenditure Plan
		10:00 a.m., City Hall, Room 250
07/12/16	SFCTA Board - Special Meeting	Information/Action to endorse Expenditure Plan
		Hearing on sales tax ordinance and Expenditure Plan, introduce
07/13/16	BOS Budget & Finance	any amendments (triggers need for another hearing)
		Recommend placing sales tax ordinance and Expenditure Plan on
07/20/16	BOS Budget & Finance	the November 2016 ballot (last committee date)
07/26/16	BOS	First vote on sales tax ordinance and Expenditure Plan
07/27/16	MTC - Full Commission	Approve Expenditure Plan
08/02/16	BOS	Second vote on sales tax ordinance and Expenditure Plan
		Deadline for Mayor to sign and BOS to submit ordinance to the
08/05/16	BOS/Mayor	Director of Elections

^{*}Updated 07/08/16. Dates are subject to change. The most up to date information on public engagement and SFCTA meetings is available on SFCTA's website at www.sfcta.org. For the most up to date information on BOS meetings visit www.sfbos.org.

**Acronyms include:

BOS – San Francisco Board of Supervisors MTC – Metropolitan Transportation Commission