Measure R Ordinance Preliminary 10-Year Review and Potential Amendments

Agenda Item #7

Executive Management Committee November 21, 2019



Background

- Measure R sales tax revenue can be transferred between transit and highway capital subfunds with Board approval
- Capital Project Contingency is used to pay interest on debt
- Measure R Ordinance permits Board to amend Ordinance NO MORE than once every 10 years



Expenditure Plan vs 2019 Forecast

Measure R Capital Project Contingency Expenditure Plan vs. 2019 Financial Forecast				
30-Year Totals (Fiscal Years 2010 to 2039)				
			2019	
	Expenditure		Financial	
(\$ in millions)	Plan		Forecast	
Transit Capital Projects	\$	10,514	\$	10,514
Transit Capital Project Contingency	\$	3,276	\$	694
Total Transit Revenue (35%)	\$	13,790	\$	11,208
Highway Capital Projects	\$	5,304	\$	5,304
Highway Capital Project Contingency	\$	2,576	\$	1,101
Total Highway Revenue (20%)	\$	7,880	\$	6,405



Potential Transfers

- A \$500M transfer from highway to transit may be needed for debt interest
- Projects with Measure R funding surplus
 - Previously funded projects (prior to Measure R)
 - Proposition C funds (replacement credits) to be used instead of Measure R
 - Any surplus is eligible for use within subregion; may be needed for final cost of project



Potential Surplus

Projects with potential Measure R surplus

- I-5N enhancements from SR-14 to Kern County Line
- I-405, I-110, I-105, and SR-91 Ramp and Interchange Improvements

Previously funded projects

San Fernando Valley N/S Rapidways (Canoga Corridor)

Replacement Credits

 Interstate 5 Capacity Enhancement from I-605 to Orange County Line, from SR-134 to SR-170, and Carmenita Road Interchange Improvement



Summary

- Potentially insufficient future sales tax revenue to pay for transit interest
- Precise amount of transfer will depend on actual sales tax receipts and debt issuances
- Any project surplus is eligible for use by subregion; depends on project completion and ultimate cost

