# COVID-19 Update



CEO Remarks
January 2021

# **Outline**



#### I. FY20 – WHERE WE WERE (COVID-19 Pandemic)

- Pandemic/Economic impacts
- Metro's swift response
- CARES Act (one-time funding)

### II. FY21 – CURRENT SITUATION (COVID-19 Update)

- Impacts of Extended Stay at Home Orders & Vaccines
- Surge in community transmission of COVID-19
- Service cancellations due to workforce shortages
- Strengthening cleaning regimens

#### III. FY22 - OUTLOOK (COVID-19 Recovery)

- Projected economic recovery
- Potential Impacts to Metro
- Anticipated shortfall in Operations
- Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSA) (one-time funding)

#### IV. NEXT STEPS

# FY20 WHERE WE WERE (COVID-19 PANDEMIC)



#### COVID-19

- ✓ March 2020 mandated state/local Stay at Home Orders resulted in a halt in economic activity
- ✓ Loss in sales tax revenues
- ✓ Transit ridership plummeted by 50%
- ✓ Fare revenues loss by 95%

#### Metros' swift response

- ✓ Immediate CEO cost and cashflow controls
- ✓ Temporary slowdown of all non-operating projects by one quarter
- ✓ Continued bus/rail transit services, enhanced cleaning, PPE availability to employees/patrons
- ✓ Preserved jobs

### **CARES Act Relief Funding**

- ✓ One-time relief funding \$1.0B for LA County transit
- ✓ Metro has drawn down all the CARES funding
- ✓ CARES was critical for Metro in maintaining financial stability through the end of FY21
- ✓ Federal stimulus checks to individuals aided consumer spending, helped sales tax meet our projected levels

# **FY21 CURRENT SITUATION (COVID-19 UPDATE)**



#### **Extended Stay at Home Orders**

- ✓ FY21 Actual sales tax receipts closely matching projections to date
- ✓ Extended Stay at Home restrictions may worsen economic conditions
- √ Vaccine availability and roll-out may help

# Unprecedented surge in community transmission of COVID-19 impacting service

- ✓ Service cancellations due to workforce shortages
- √ 14% of total staff on inactive status leaves >30 days
- ✓ Boardings and Fare Revenues decline

### With the surge, strengthening cleaning regimen

- ✓ Improve disinfection/sanitation efforts
- ✓ Continue PPE distribution
- Workforce shortages impacting custodial/service attendants

# FY22 OUTLOOK (COVID-19 RECOVERY)

# Preliminary Sales Tax Update will be based on when recovery is expected

#### Potential Impacts to Metro (FY22 Budget Development)

- ✓ Anticipate shortfall in operations
  - O&M and other cost increases (\$800-\$950M)
  - Boarding and Fares continue to stay low
- ✓ Revenue Service Date (RSD) preparation for Regional Connector and Crenshaw
- ✓ Meeting CA fleet electrification requirement
- ✓ Resume deferred heavy maintenance for operating fleet and facilities

# **Coronavirus Response & Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSA) Funding**

- ✓ Critical funding to mitigate shortfalls in Operations
- ✓ CRRSA: LA County's share to be determined from the total of about \$957M for urbanized areas (some shared with other counties) and rural areas



# CARES Draw down (as of 1/15/2021):

- 3 Operators have drawn 100% of their CARES Allocation
- 4 Operators are between 85 and 99% of their CARES Allocation
- 10 Operators are at less than 68% (with 4 Operators having drawn 0%)

### FEDERAL STIMULUS FUNDING

# "to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus" effective January 20, 2020

	CARES Act (March 2020)	Supplemental Act (December 2020)
Transit Infrastructure Grants	\$25 Billion	\$14 Billion
Los Angeles County	\$1.068 Billion	<b>TBD</b> (UZA est. \$957M)
Metro Share (includes funding swaps for Metrolink, Access, and smaller operators)	\$862 Million	TBD
	Caps (CARES + Supplemental) apportionments to 75% of 2018 UZA operating costs	

FTA made CRRSA Act apportionments available January 11, 2021.



## **Eligible Expenses**

### **CARES Act**

- Transit operations, capital & planning expenses eligible under 5307/5311
- Operations Costs: operate, maintain & manage a public transit system
  - Ex. Driver salaries, fuel, pension benefits, self-insurance, PPE & cleaning supplies
- Capital Costs: purchasing, leasing, constructing, maintaining, or repairing transit system facilities, rolling stock & equipment
- Administrative leave for workers due to reduced service or quarantine
  - Authorized absence without loss of pay or reduction in leave time
- Lost revenue: reimburses costs normally paid by local sources including fare revenue
- Paratransit or COVID-19 related charter service (ex. meal delivery)
- Starting January 20, 2020

#### **NEW for CRRSA Act**

- Administrative leave of contractor personnel due to reductions in service
- Requires, to the maximum extent possible, funds to be used for payroll and operations of public transit, including private providers of public transportation, unless:
  - Recipient certifies to USDOT Secretary that it has not furloughed any employees



# **NEXT STEPS**

<b>December 27, 2020</b>	Supplemental Appropriations Act (\$14B nationwide)
January 11, 2021	FTA apportionment tables published
February 2021	<ul> <li>Consult with SCAG and other CTCs in SCAG region to determine inter-county allocations</li> <li>Proposed allocation of LA County's share of funds</li> <li>Stakeholder review of proposed allocations</li> <li>Request Metro Board approval of local allocations</li> <li>Upon Metro Board approval, SCAG "split letter" to FTA</li> </ul>
March 2021	Operators submit grant applications to FTA
March-April 2021	FTA grant approval process
April-May 2021	Grant recipients begin drawing down funds

