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Date:	02.05.14	RE:	Finance Committee February 11, 2014
To:	Finance Committee: Commissioners Cohen (Chair), W Tang and Avalos (Ex Officio)	Viener (Vice Chair),	Chiu, Farrell,
From:	Anna LaForte – Deputy Director for Policy and Program	ming W	
	Tilly Chang – Executive Director		
Subject:	ACTION – Recommend Approval of the 2014 State and Fed	deral Legislative Prog	gram

Summary

Memorandum

Every year in February, the Transportation Authority Board adopts a legislative program to guide the agency's transportation advocacy efforts at the state and federal levels. The proposed State and Federal Legislative Program reflects key principles, gathered from our common positions with other local transportation sales tax authorities around the state, the Metropolitan Transportation Commission, as well as our understanding of the most pressing issues facing the region, San Francisco, and our partner agencies that deliver transportation in the city. The proposed program is presented in the form of principles, not specific bills or legislative initiatives, in order to allow staff the necessary flexibility to respond to legislative proposals and specific policy concerns that may arise over the course of the legislative session in Sacramento or Washington. Our 2014 Legislative Program continues many of the themes from the previous legislative sessions and emphasizes issues of stabilizing and protecting existing transportation funds, authorizing new transportation revenues, securing funding for San Francisco projects, advancing high-speed rail investment, supporting allocation of state cap-and-trade revenues for transportation, and aspiring to meet environmental and greenhouse gas reduction goals. We are seeking a recommendation to approve the 2014 State and Federal Legislative Program.

BACKGROUND

The state and federal legislative programs, adopted annually by the Transportation Authority Board, establish a general framework to guide our legislative and funding advocacy efforts at the state and federal levels. The purpose of the legislative program is to establish general policy guidance on state and federal legislative and funding issues in transportation. The proposed 2014 State and Federal Legislative Program reflects key principles, gathered from our common positions with other local transportation sales tax authorities around the state, the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC), as well as our understanding of the most pressing issues facing the region, San Francisco, and our partner agencies delivering transportation projects and services to San Francisco.

Transportation Authority staff and legislative advocacy consultants in Sacramento will use this program to communicate and plan strategy with the Mayor's Office, the legislative delegations in Sacramento and Washington, DC, the MTC, and other transportation agencies and advocates.

DISCUSSION

The proposed 2014 State and Federal Legislative Program, detailed in Attachment 1, is presented in the form of principles rather than specific bills or legislative initiatives, in order to allow staff the necessary flexibility to respond to legislative proposals and specific policy concerns that may arise over the course of the session. Throughout the state legislative session, which extends into the early autumn or later if

extraordinary sessions are necessary, we will be reporting on the status of bills that are of significance to the Transportation Authority, and developing recommendations for Transportation Authority positions, as appropriate.

In 2013, many important fiscal and policy agendas advanced which were consistent with the Transportation Authority's adopted State and Federal Legislative Program. The major emphasis in state transportation legislation was focused on cap-and-trade revenues and modernization of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Although no cap-and-trade auction revenues were allocated to projects in the State's Fiscal Year 2013/14 budget, there has been significant activity by public agency stakeholders and other interest groups working to establish a framework for future allocations. In September 2013, Governor Brown signed Senator Steinberg's Senate Bill 743 (Steinberg) into law, a groundbreaking reform to CEQA aimed at promoting greenhouse gas reduction, development of multimodal transportation networks, and a diversity of land uses. We and other city staff have been working at the state level for years on this effort and we anticipate these revised guidelines will allow us to put in place new measures that are consistent with San Francisco's transit-first policy and to evaluate the true impact of future projects on all users of our transportation system, not just those driving cars. In 2013, we also sponsored Assembly Bill 1112 (Ammiano) which corrected an inconsistency in the Transportation Authority's enabling statute related to a 1% cap on local sales taxes and made our statute consistent with those of other Transportation Authorities across the state.

Given the increase in transportation funding proposed in the Governor's draft Fiscal Year 2014/15 state budget, including the first allocation of cap-and-trade revenue, 2014 may prove to be an exciting year for transportation. At the federal level, we anticipate Congress will consider funding levels for grant programs such as New Starts, Small Starts, and Transportation Investment Generating Economic Recovery (TIGER), as well as continue discussions about the reauthorization of the federal transportation bill, which expires in September 2014.

Our 2014 State and Federal Legislative Program continues many of the themes from the previous legislative sessions and emphasizes issues of stabilizing and protecting existing transportation funds, authorizing new transportation revenues to be put into place at the local or regional level, advancing San Francisco's priority projects and programs, supporting allocation of state cap-and-trade revenues for transportation and direction of a significant portion of those funds to regional/local agencies that are implementing sustainable communities strategies, advancing high-speed rail early investment projects to bring service to the Transbay Transit Center, working to meet environmental and greenhouse gas reduction goals, and expanding the use of pricing and other innovative project delivery and financing approaches to accommodate the growth in transportation system demands in California.

We are seeking a recommendation to approve the 2014 State and Federal Legislative Program.

ALTERNATIVES

- 1. Recommend approval of the 2014 State and Federal Legislative Program.
- 2. Recommend approval of the 2014 State and Federal Legislative Program, with modifications.
- 3. Defer action, pending additional information or further staff analysis.

CAC POSITION

The CAC was briefed on this item at its January 22, 2014 meeting, and unanimously adopted a motion of support for the staff recommendation.

FINANCIAL IMPACTS

There is no impact on the Transportation Authority's budget from the proposed action.

RECOMMENDATION

Recommend approval of the 2014 State and Federal Legislative Program.

Attachment:

1. Draft 2014 State and Federal Legislative Program

Area	Recommended Action	Comments
State Legislative Progra	m Elements	
Fiscal Year 2014/15 State Budget	Protect transportation funding from diversion to the General Fund or other non- transportation uses	Proposition 22 (2010) enacted substantial protections for transportation funding within the state budget process. However, there are still opportunities for the budget to divert specific transportation fund sources to the General Fund. We will work to ensure funds that should be dedicated to transportation projects are not diverted to other state budget priorities.
	Support allocating the highest possible level of Propositions 1A and 1B bond revenues	We will advocate for the allocation of the highest possible levels of funding from state transportation bond programs that support transportation projects as a part of the Fiscal Year 2014/15 state budget. The voter approved Proposition 1A (2008), which dedicated \$10 billion for California High Speed Rail (HSR) and HSR connectivity local transit projects, and Proposition 1B (2006) which directed over \$19 billion for various transportation projects statewide, are crucial to the funding plans of numerous projects in the Bay Area. Propositions 1A and 1B have yet to allocate remaining funds to a number of important transit projects, including \$83 million in Proposition 1B funds for Central Subway and over \$600 million from Propositions 1A and 1B for the northern California HSR early investment project (Caltrain Electrification/Positive Train Control).

	Support efforts to change allocation formulas for state transportation funds to recognize factors other than number of registered vehicles, lane miles, or residential population	Many state formula-based transportation funding programs allocate funds on the basis of resident population, lane miles, or number of registered vehicles. These formulas are often disadvantageous for San Francisco because they fail to account for the full demands placed on the city's transportation by the significant increase in daytime population with in-commuters. We will advocate for the use of factors that better tie transportation funding to the true demands placed on the
Cap-and-Trade Auction Revenues	Support efforts to dedicate a significant portion of cap and trade revenues to transportation, and to direct a significant portion of those revenues to regional and local agencies that are implementing sustainable communities strategies	system, such as daytime population or road and transit usage. Given that transportation is the single largest contributor to greenhouse gas emissions in California (38%), we will work to ensure transportation projects are given highest priority in cap and trade revenue distribution, which is currently being determined through the state budget process. We will also advocate that cap and trade revenues collected on transportation fuels, which will begin in 2015, be dedicated to transportation projects, consistent with the public's association of fuel fees and taxes with transportation improvements. We will advocate that at the state level the cap and trade revenues support the California HSR project, and that a significant portion of revenues be distributed by formula to local and regional agencies that are implementing sustainable communities strategies, as mandated by Senate Bill (SB) 375 (2008). In support of Plan Bay Area, which is this region's sustainable communities strategy, we will also advocate that affordable housing should receive its own commitment of cap and trade revenues independent of those designated for transportation. Investments in transportation and affordable housing are complementary. Both sectors need significantly more funding to implement Plan Bay Area.

Transportation Policy	Support efforts to improve parking	Support the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency's
Initiatives	accessibility	(SFMTA's) efforts to advance its policy objectives related to improving parking accessibility. Support SFMTA's efforts to seek changes to state law if necessary.
	Support efforts to improve pedestrian and bicycle safety	Pedestrian and bicyclist safety is a pressing concern in San Francisco, and while state funding currently supports infrastructure improvements, it is more difficult to fund non- infrastructure projects such as education, outreach, and enforcement activities. We will work with the SFMTA, Department of Public Works, Department of Public Health and other project partners to identify and secure funding, and seek legislative reform to support infrastructure and non- infrastructure projects to make San Francisco's streets safer for pedestrians and bicyclists in particular. The use of cameras for automated enforcement (e.g. don't block the box) is one potential strategy that may require or benefit from changes to state law.
	Support the use of best practices for coordinating with Caltrans on locally-led projects on the state highway system	Support the Self-Help Counties Coalition effort to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the Caltrans project initiation document (PID) process for local projects on the state highway system.

Increase	Support a constitutional amendment to lower	Support a state constitutional amendment to lower the voter
Transportation	the 2/3 supermajority voter approval	approval requirement for special taxes dedicated to local
Funding	requirement for local transportation taxes	transportation projects from 66.67% to 55% or a simple
		majority. In light of the historically decreasing amount of state
		and federal funding for transportation, local funding measures
		will become even more critical in advancing transportation
		projects. Several relevant constitutional amendments were
		introduced in 2013 but consideration in the State Legislature
		was delayed until 2014. Some proposals would reduce the
		voter threshold for all local measures, others would just apply
		to transportation measures, and others would apply to bond
		measures but not new revenue sources such as sales taxes. We
		will advocate for lower voter approval thresholds for
		transportation and oppose unreasonable conditions or
		restrictions on local control over the use of revenues.
	Support state authorization to approve new	Support efforts to pursue new revenues for transportation at
	local, regional, and state revenues for	the local, regional, and state levels to help close the funding
	transportation	shortfalls across all modes of the transportation system,
		including both transit capital and operating needs. We will also
		advocate for legislative approval of a new state transportation
		bond, which with voter approval, would provide new state
		support to projects now that most Proposition 1B (2006)
		projects are underway or completed. We are carefully
		monitoring the potential initiative proposal (no longer under
		consideration for 2014) to consider a state increase in the
		vehicle license fee to try to avoid negatively impacting San Francisco's ability to implement its own vehicle license fee
		increase, as approved in 2012 through Assembly Bill (AB)
		1492 (Leno). Possible new local and regional revenue sources
		could include fuel fees, congestion reduction charges, road
		pricing, local sales tax cap increases, or other user fees.
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	Increase local funding options to replace the	The dissolution of Redevelopment Agencies removed a key
	loss of redevelopment funding	tool to fund new sustainable development and related
		transportation improvements in San Francisco. We will
		support efforts to revive the authority of local governments to
		use tax-increment financing (TIF) in support of projects
		consistent with sustainable communities strategies.
	Increase state funding for affordable housing	We will support efforts to establish a new, dedicated state fund
		source for affordable housing. One possible source could be
		the real estate transaction charge proposed in 2013 by Senator
		DeSaulnier through SB 391, which will be taken up in the 2014
		legislative session.
Active Transportation	Support ATP guidelines that are flexible and	The ATP was created by SB 99 and AB 101 to encourage
Program (ATP)	allow local control of programming and	active modes of transportation, including walking and
Implementation	allocation	bicycling, and to consolidate several related state grant
		programs into a single program under the control of the
		California Transportation Commission (CTC). The CTC has
		been working with stakeholders throughout 2013 to develop
		program guidelines and anticipates approving the final
		guidelines and releasing a call for projects in March 2014. We
		will continue to advocate for a programming and allocation
		process that emphasizes flexibility and local/regional control
		since this approach makes the most sense for bicycle and
		pedestrian projects which are typically smaller and more
		localized than the larger projects of statewide significance that
		the CTC typically considers.

High Speed Rail (HSR)	Support the implementation of the memorandum of understanding for the HSR Early Investment Strategy for a Blended System on the Peninsula	In Spring 2012, the Transportation Authority, the California HSR Authority, MTC, and six other local and regional agencies signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) for the development of a blended high speed rail and electrified Caltrain system from San Francisco to San Jose on the Peninsula. We will continue to work with our partner agencies to ensure that the HSR early investment projects are implemented in a manner consistent with the MOU. We will also work with the Mayor's Office and other stakeholders to develop a funding strategy for San Francisco to meet its financial obligations under the MOU. Each of the three Caltrain local partners (San Francisco, San Mateo, and Santa Clara) is committed to a \$60 million contribution to the early investment projects, namely positive train control and electrification. As stated above, we will advocate for the State to dedicate cap and trade revenue for the Bay Area segment of
		to dedicate cap and trade revenue for the Bay Area segment of the HSR project and to resolve outstanding legal issues surrounding the overall HSR project.
	Ensure that all HSR early investment projects are fully compatible with bringing service to the Transbay Terminal, northern terminus of California's HSR system	We will work with San Francisco and regional partners and the California HSR Authority to ensure that any blended system projects are compatible with and supportive of San Francisco's goals and priorities for land use and transportation developments along the corridor. We will continue to advocate for full funding of the Caltrain Downtown Extension.

Federal Legislative	Program Elements	
Federal	Advocate for New Starts and Small	Because of the continuing national fiscal crisis, there is a risk that federal
Appropriations	Starts funding appropriations for San	capital funding, particularly New Starts, dedicated to projects in San
	Francisco projects	Francisco might not be available when needed or expected. We will work
		to ensure that Congress approves annual New Starts appropriations
		consistent with the Full Funding Grant Agreement for the Central
		Subway and continues to allocate Small Starts funds for the Van Ness
		Avenue Bus Rapid Transit project when needed to support timely project
		delivery.
	Advocate for full appropriations for	We will partner with other transportation stakeholders in the Bay Area
	federal Moving Ahead for Progress in	and nationwide to ensure that Congress appropriates full funding,
	the 21 st Century (MAP-21) programs	consistent with amounts detailed in MAP-21, for the remainder of federal
		Fiscal Year 2014 and federal Fiscal Year 2015.
New Federal	Advocate for an increase in the 18.4	The 18.4 cent per gallon federal gasoline tax has not been increased since
Transportation	cent per gallon federal gasoline tax or	1993 and has lost over a third of its value in the subsequent two decades
Funding	other new fees to close the deficit in	due to inflation and cost increases. The result has been a growing deficit
	the federal Highway Trust Fund	in the federal Highway Trust Fund (HTF) to which federal gasoline taxes
		are deposited. The HTF supports not only roadway projects but also
		transit, pedestrian and bicycle projects nationwide. We will continue to
		advocate for an increase in the federal gasoline tax as the simplest way to
		close the HTF funding deficit and provide critical, ongoing federal
		support for transportation. We will also support the study of alternate
		user fees such as vehicle-miles-traveled fees as future ways to close the
		deficit.
	Advocate for future federal funds for	We will actively advocate for federal funding needs of all Proposition K-
	San Francisco's priority	funded projects, consistent with the Expenditure Plan and San Francisco
	transportation projects	Transportation Plan priorities. We will work to advance projects like
		Geary Boulevard Bus Rapid Transit, Better Market Street, and the
		Caltrain Downtown Extension for future federal funding. These efforts
		will include advocating for guidelines for new programs such as the FTA's
		Core Capacity program to ensure they are favorable to San Francisco
		projects.

	Support efforts to implement federal	There is a growing consensus that putting a price on carbon pollution has
	carbon pricing	the potential to be the most effective way to fight global warming. An
		effort to price carbon has been endorsed by people across the political
		spectrum, including prominent conservatives and big businesses. Senator
		Barbara Boxer is spearheading an effort to implement a pricing scheme at
		the federal level, and emission reductions through transportation
		investment could be a key element of her proposal. We will work to
		support such efforts and ensure that transportation investments are part
		of the recommended expenditure plan.
Federal	Support development of the next	The current federal surface transportation law, MAP-21, was approved in
Transportation	federal surface transportation	July 2012 it will expire in October 2014. Work is already underway on the
Reauthorization	authorization law	development of the successor to MAP-21. We will coordinate input from
		relevant San Francisco project sponsors and the Mayor's Office, and be
		actively involved in shaping the next surface transportation act through
		participation in policy development committees at the regional, state, and
		national levels, particularly through the Transportation Research Board,
		the American Public Transportation Association and other professional
		organizations that have proven track records of effectiveness advocating
		on behalf of transportation improvements.
	Ensure the continuation of federal	As a part of the "fiscal cliff" bill approved by Congress in January 2013,
	pre-tax transit fringe benefits at equal	the federal pre-tax fringe benefit for transit was raised to \$240 per month,
	levels to the parking expense pre-tax	the same level as the fringe benefit for parking expenses. While the
	fringe benefit	parking expense pre-tax benefit is adjusted for inflation the transit benefit
		is not and as of January 1, 2014 it reverted to \$125 per month. We will
		advocate for the immediate restoration of the pre-tax transit benefit at or
		exceeding 2013 levels and for a permanent solution that puts transit pre-
		tax benefits on par with parking benefits in the next transportation
		authorization bill.

State and Federal Legislative Program	m Elements	
Pricing, Public-Private	Support legislation authorizing and	The costs of building, maintaining, and expanding our
Partnerships, Design-Build, and	expanding the use of design-build	infrastructure continues to increase. Innovative funding
Other Innovative Project Delivery	and public private partnership (P3)	and financing methods have become increasingly
and Financing Approaches	project delivery strategies for	necessary to accommodate the growth in transportation
	transportation infrastructure	system demands in California. The effective use of pricing
	Support the use of pricing to	mechanisms can provide additional transportation
	increase person-capacity of roads	capacity, better travel conditions, and improved
	and highways	transportation choices. Unlike the traditional design-bid-
		build delivery method, where all design aspects must be
		finished before construction bids can be solicited, design-
		build and P3 delivery strategies place design, construction,
		and (in the case of P3) financing responsibilities in the
		hands of one firm. By overlapping these phases, a project
	Cooperate with the regional and	can be completed faster and typically less expensively than
	state transportation agencies on	under the conventional delivery method. Local agencies
	enabling legislation to authorize	should have expanded options to use alternative delivery
	publicly managed toll facilities	methods. Encouragingly, federal financing options were
		increased through the newly expanded (under MAP-21)
		Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act
		(TIFIA) program. We will advocate for further expansion
		of federal financing programs to allow local jurisdictions
		to advance worthwhile transportation projects, improving
		mobility and creating jobs. We will work and coordinate
		with other stakeholders already working toward such
		legislation at the state and federal level for application of
		these methods to transit and roadway projects.

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Environmental Policies	Support legislation to further	While the Transportation Authority has been a leading
	integrate state and federal	advocate for new, cleaner transit technologies and the
	environmental impact studies and	efficient use of transportation alternatives, compliance
	streamline permitting by state	with both federal and state laws can result in duplicative
	regulatory agencies	environmental review processes increasing the cost and
		length of such projects. We will continue to advocate for
		more efficient environmental processes (both California
		Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and National
		Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)) that reduce
		administrative inefficiencies without reducing scope or
		thoroughness of environmental review, resulting in
		projects being delivered sooner and at a lower cost.
	Support efforts to implement SB	In 2013 Governor Brown signed SB 743 (Steinberg) into
	743 and advance CEQA	law, a groundbreaking reform to CEQA aimed at
	modernization	promoting greenhouse gas reduction, development of
		multimodal transportation networks, and a diversity of
		land uses. SB 743 reduced the analysis requirements for
		urban infill projects and allowed alternative traffic impact
		analysis measures. We and other city staff have been
		working at the state level for years on this effort and we
		anticipate these revised guidelines will allow us to put in
		place new measures that are consistent with San
		Francisco's transit-first policy and to evaluate the impact
		of future projects on all users of our transportation
		system, not just those driving cars. We will continue to
		work closely with the State's Governor's Office of
		Planning and Research, which is preparing guidelines to
		guide this reform.

Administration/General	Oppose legislation and regulations	General administrative issues arise every session that could
	adversely affecting our ability to	affect the Transportation Authority's ability to operate
	efficiently and effectively contract	efficiently. This element of the program would seek to
	for goods and services, conduct	protect the Transportation Authority from measures that
	business and limit or transfer the	would harm this ability and to improve the overall
	risk of liability	administrative efficiency of state and federal programs.
	Advocate for streamlining of	
	individual administrative restrictions	
	when multiple fund sources are	
	used on a single project	