State and Local Transportation Needs Assessment Better Defining Certain Areas of Focus

September 19, 2024



Welcome and Agenda Review

Frances Dea-Sanchez | Needs Assessment Program Manager

Senate Bill 1121 State and Local Transportation Needs Assessment

Senate Bill 1121 (Gonzalez, 2022)

- Commission to prepare a 10-Year Statewide Transportation Needs Assessment
- Assess costs to operate, maintain, and grow the statewide multimodal system
- Consider costs to address climate resiliency
- Compare costs against available transportation revenue



Webinar Agenda

- Welcome and Opening Remarks
- Webinar Logistics
- Content Review of 2025 Needs Assessment
- Areas of Focus (climate adaptation, active transportation, accessibility)
- Needs Assessment Delivery Schedule
- Wrap-up and Next Steps



Webinar Logistics

Justin Hall | Associate Governmental Program Analyst

Content Review of 2025 Draft Needs Assessment

Frances Dea-Sanchez | Needs Assessment Program Manager

Chapter Headings

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Report Development Process
- Compete Streets and Active Transportation
- 4 Statewide Local Roads and Streets
- 5 State Highway System
- 6 Transit and Rail Systems

- 7 Tribal Transportation
- 8 Accessibility and Mobility
- 9 Climate Adaptation Challenges and Impacts
- Revenue Impact of Zero-Emission and More Fuel-Efficient Vehicles
- Summary of Transportation Needs, Revenue, and Funding Shortfall
- 12 Policy Recommendations



Areas of Focus

Frances Dea-Sanchez | Needs Assessment Program Manager

Linda Pierce | Principle | NCE

Climate Adaptation

- Major climate change hazards:
 - Coastal flooding and erosion
 - More severe wildfires
 - Higher average temperatures and periods of extreme heat
 - More frequent and intense droughts
 - Increased risk of floods





Climate Adaptation - Needs

Sea-level rise:

- Highways: \$14.7 billion by 2033 (estimate: \$15.3 billion by 2035)
- Bay Area: \$110.0 billion by 2050
- Wildfires (state highways)
 - Evacuation and emergency response operations
 - Developing a prioritization framework to identify locations with the most improvement needs

Rising temperatures

- Complete street projects should consider strategies to address extreme temperatures
- Roads and bridge material selection and landscaping options
- Droughts
 - Drought-resistant landscaping
 - Smart irrigation technology



Climate Adaptation – Funding Sources

- State Highway System
 - \$1.8 billion (2023 to 2033)
 to address sea-level rise
 - \$2.3 billion for climate
 adaptation and resilience
- Currently, no long-term dedicated funding source

| Program | Available Funds |
|---|---|
| PROTECT (Federal) | California: \$631 million (2022-2026) Nationwide: \$1.4 billion discretionary grants |
| Low-Carbon Transportation Materials (Federal) | Nationwide: \$1.2 billion (state agencies) Nationwide: \$800 million (local agencies) |
| Climate Ready (California) | \$200k-\$500k per grant |
| Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency (California) | \$25 million in 2024 |



Climate Adaptation – Other Statewide Efforts

- Senate Bill 1 (Beall, 2017)
 - \$20 million adaptation planning grants
 - To date, 31 grants awarded to local and regional agencies
- Assembly Bill 2800 (Quirk, 2016)
 - Climate Safe Infrastructure Working Group
 - How to incorporate climate change impacts into the state's infrastructure
 - Findings published 2018

- Senate Bill 198 (§ 14560)
 - Directs the use of PROTECT funds
 - Climate adaptation planning grant
 - \$50 million to local and regional agencies (to date \$28.8 million awarded to 30 agencies)



Active Transportation

- Local and Regional Agencies:
 - □ ~149,000 miles of bicycle and pedestrian paths
 - 2025-2035 Fiscal Needs Survey: \$18.1 billion
- State Highways:
 - 2017 Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan
 - Triple the bicycle infrastructure: \$8.0 billion
 - Address pedestrian needs: \$1.1 billion
 - Provide education and training: \$20 million to \$300 million annually
 - March 2024
 - Invest ~\$1.0 billion to improve statewide bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure (2024-2028)







Active Transportation – Micromobility

- Travel mode shares the active transportation facilities
- Vehicles, for example, include:
 - Electric bikes and scooters
 - Neighborhood electric vehicles
- Mode is in its infancy
 - In 2020, the National Association of City Transportation
 Officials reported more than 260 micromobility systems
 - No data is currently available to assess needs







Accessibility and Mobility

Growing Needs for Accessible Transportation

- 2021 Master Plan for Aging highlights that in California the over-60 population is projected to increase "from 16% in 2010 to one-quarter of the population by 2030, when there will be 10.8 million older adults in California
- The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 requires public transit operators to provide paratransit transportation for people with disabilities who are unable to use the fixed-route transit service serving their region.
 - Paratransit only addresses a portion of Accessible Transportation needs in California
- Majority of accessible transportation is funded through the Transportation Development Act (TDA)
 - Includes Federal Formula Programs 5307 (Urbanized Area Formula), 5310 (Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities, 5311 (Rural Formula), and 5339 (Bus and Bus Facilities)
 - 5310 Program is intended to help fill transit service gaps and all awarded projects must go beyond basic requirements of the ADA



Accessibility and Mobility

Assembly Bill 120 (Social Services Transportation Improvement Act of 1979) created Consolidate Transportation Services Agencies (CSTAs)

- CTSAs are intended to promote the coordination of accessible transportation services and existing resources
- CSTAs are designated by the regional governments in California and can receive some limited federal, state, and local funding sources.
- Not all regions in California have a designated CTSA which can make coordination with human services more of a challenge.

- Gaps and Challenges
 - Discretionary programs are highly competitive
 - Existing financial needs assessments for accessible transportation may be limited or outdated
 - Reliable funding for transit and accessible transportation needs



Needs Assessment Delivery Schedule

Frances Dea-Sanchez | Needs Assessment Program Manager

Full Needs Assessment Timeline

| DATE | MILESTONE |
|---------------------|--|
| January 28, 2024 | Final Interim Needs Assessment Submitted to California Legislature |
| February 16, 2024 | Technical Workshop (virtual) |
| February 21, 2024 | Technical Workshop (virtual) |
| May 30, 2024 | Policy Recommendations Workshop (Los Angeles/Virtual) |
| June 17, 2024 | Policy Recommendations Workshop (Sacramento/Virtual) |
| Fall to Winter 2024 | Continued Stakeholder Workgroup Meetings |
| | Draft Needs Assessment Released for Public Comment |
| | Draft Needs Assessment Presented to the Commission |
| First Quarter 2025 | Final Needs Assessment Adoption |
| | Final Needs Assessment Submitted to California Legislature |



Wrap Up and Next Steps

Nina Hosseini | CTC, Student Assistant

Wrap Up and Next Steps

- Wrap Up
- Next Steps
 - September 19 Workgroup Meeting
 - Additional Areas of Focus
 - October 1 Workgroup Meeting
 - Policy Recommendations Workshop Discussion
 - Prepare Release of Draft 2025 Full Needs Assessment



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Thank You

SB 1121 State and Local Transportation Needs Assessment Webpage https://catc.ca.gov/programs/sb1121

