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Transit Transformation Task Force (TTTF) – Meeting #7
California State Transportation Agency
December 10, 2024 | 10:30 am – 4:30 pm
APPROVED MEETING MINUTES

The Armstrong Transit Center 785 Third Street Clovis, CA 93612

**Background:** <u>SB125</u> established the Transit Transformation Task Force (TTTF) to develop policy recommendations to grow transit ridership, improve the transit experience, and address long-term operational needs. The California State Transportation Agency (CalSTA) appointed 25 members to the TTTF, including representatives from state government, local agencies, academic institutions, advocacy organizations, and other stakeholders. CalSTA, in consultation with the TTTF, will prepare a report of findings and policy recommendations based on the TTTF's efforts and submit it to the Legislature by October 31, 2025.

#### **TTTF Members**

(X indicates member was present in the room)

Х	Kome Ajise, Southern California Association of Governments Rashidi Barnes, Eastern	X	Kate Miller, Napa Valley Transportation Authority/Vine Transit Lorelle Moe-Luna,	Х	Laura Tolkoff, SPUR Mark Tollefson,
	Contra Costa Transit Authority	<b>X</b>	Riverside County Transportation Commission	<b>X</b>	CalSTA
X	Alix Bockelman, Metropolitan Transportation Commission	X	Seamus Murphy, San Francisco Bay Water Emergency Transportation Authority	X	Michael Turner, Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
X	Sharon Cooney, San Diego Metropolitan Transit System (MTS)	X	Laurel Paget-Seekins, Public Advocates	X	Kari Watkins, UC Davis
X	lan Griffiths, Other Stakeholder with Subject Matter Expertise in Transportation	X	Michael Pimentel, California Transit Association	X	Mark Watts, Transportation California

X	Amy Hance, City of Clovis	X	Robert Powers, San Francisco Bay Area	Melissa White, Senate
			Rapid Transit District (BART)	Transportation Committee
X	James Lindsay, Amalgamated Transit Union	X	Carl Sedoryk, Monterey- Salinas Transit District	Jim Wunderman, Bay Area Council
X	Eli Lipmen, Move LA		David Sforza, Assembly Transportation Committee	
X	Juan Matute, UCLA Institute of Transportation Studies	X	Tony Tavares, Caltrans	

#### **Agenda Topics**

- Welcome and Opening Remarks (Mark Tollefson, Undersecretary, CalSTA, TTTF Chair)
  - Opening remarks expressing gratitude to the Task Force members and providing an overview of today's agenda.
- 2. Remarks by Amy Hance (Director of General Services, City of Clovis and Host Task Force Member)
  - Welcomed the Task Force to the City of Clovis. Provided an overview of the new transit facility, named after William Armstrong. The facility houses part of Clovis' transit operations, which consists of approximately 90 employees.
- **3. Remarks by Robert Phipps**, (Executive Director, Fresno Council of Governments)
  - Provided an overview of the planned Fresno High-Speed Rail Station, which is in the design phase. The project is anticipated to begin construction in 2027 with high-speed rail operations set to occur between 2030 and 2033.
  - Provided an overview of the Fresno County Regional Rail Feasibility Study. In partnership with the Fresno County Rural Transit Agency (FCRTA), Fresno COG has been awarded state transportation planning grant funding to study a countywide regional rail network targeting underused freight rail branch lines to connect the region to the future high-speed rail station in downtown Fresno.

- Provided an overview of the Fresno Metropolitan Light Rail Feasibility Study. In collaboration with Fresno Area Express (FAX), Fresno COG is developing a transportation planning grant application to study a light rail network connecting major activity centers throughout the city to the future high-speed rail station in downtown Fresno.
- Provided an overview of public transit funding in Fresno County, Measure C. Measure C will raise over \$1.7 billion in local transportation funds between 2007 and 2027. Nearly 20% of all funding is dedicated to public transit projects and operations.

#### 4. Public Comments

- None.
- 5. Roll Call (Mark Tollefson, Undersecretary, CalSTA, TTTF Chair)
  - Call to order, roll call, establishment of quorum, and housekeeping items.
- **6. Approval of the TTTF Meeting Minutes for October 28, 2024** (Mark Tollefson, Undersecretary, CalSTA, TTTF Chair)
  - A motion was made to approve the August 28, 2024 meeting minutes
  - Motion/Second: Watts/Miller
  - Ayes: Barnes, Bockelman, Cooney, Griffiths, Hance, Lindsay, Miller, Moe-Luna, Murphy, Paget-Seekins, Pimentel, Powers, Sedoryk, Tavares, Tollefson, Watkins, Watts
  - Noes: None
  - Absent: Ajise, Lipmen, Matute, Sforza, Tolkoff, Turner, White, Wunderman
- Staff Report on findings and policy recommendations for the report to the Legislature (Mark Tollefson, Undersecretary, CalSTA, TTTF Chair)
  - Provided a more detailed overview of today's agenda. Reviewed motions process and the types of motions that members can make.
  - a) Staff presentation on policy recommendations on workforce opportunities, land use and housing policies, and potential of transitoriented development and value capture (Hunter Owens, SB125 Staff).
    - H. Owens presented a set of draft recommendations and a supporting staff report. The draft recommendations were drawn from TTTF meetings, Technical Working Group (TWG) meetings, and

SME interviews. He presented the draft recommendations in the tables below.

• Draft recommendations on workforce opportunities:

Principle:	Transit should be operationally sustainable
STRATEGY	RECOMMENDATIONS
N. Expand	N.1. Expand partnerships with trade/ community
candidate pool and	colleges and other programs to increase size of
reduce barriers to	candidate pool and train potential candidates
entry for transit roles	N.2. Create a centralized job board for transit
	agencies that are in the same transit region to
	advertise vacancies, share a talent pool, and better
	match candidates to positions
	N.3. Create a statewide campaign to increase
	interest in careers in public transportation
	N.4. Re-evaluate age requirements for bus operators
	N.5. Align Federal and State regulations around drug
	tests, particularly as it relates to marijuana
	N.6. Create an on-the-spot in-person interview and
	hiring process, and provide on-site examination for
	operators rather than requiring applicants to go test
	at the DMV
	N.7. Allow in-house examiners to fulfil the certification
	requirements through tests administered to multiple
	agencies within a region (i.e., instead of current 10-
	test requirement)
	N.8. Establish a shared pool of vehicle simulators
	distributed across agencies within a region to
	expedite the certification process, especially for
	smaller agencies
	O.1. Benchmark pay to cost of living of each region
	O.2. Cater and tailor compensation packages to
O. Improve the value	different stages of the employee lifecycle
proposition of transit	O.3. Provide housing stipends or partner with
roles by reviewing	affordable housing providers to increase access to
compensation	affordable housing near where transit workers report
package and	to work
providing employee	O.4. Establish on-site childcare centers (or equivalent
flexibility	benefits)
	O.5. Provide increased flexibility for workers (e.g.,
	relieving shifts, choosing what shifts they want) to

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	manage personal commitments, such as childcare or
	other familial responsibilities
	O.6. Offer a diverse variety of shifts, and scale pay per
	desirability of shifts
	O.7. Invest in amenities for operators at end-of-line or
	as needed (e.g., add restroom facilities and lighting)
	O.8. Improve safety and experience of operators by
	increasing the presence of community support and
	law enforcement officers, installing protective
	partitions, and easing enforcement of safety
	measures through cross-jurisdiction legal frameworks
	O.9. Explore and define transit and paratransit roles as
	essential emergency roles, increasing eligibility for
	funding through emergency services sources (e.g.,
	FEMA and CalOES)
P. Expand training	P.1. Create centralized training programs that can be
and mentorship	used by agencies in the same transit area; for
programs for	example, through trade colleges, and fund
agencies to ensure	placements
_	P.2. Standardize credentials, curriculums, and
employees have	
required skills and	onboarding materials that can be recognized across
visibility into career	agencies
pathways	P.3. Connect transit agencies to academic institutions
	(e.g., community colleges) to train employees for
	emerging skill requirements (e.g., maintenance of
	electric vehicles and autonomous vehicles)
	P.4. Encourage transit agencies to establish formal
	mentorship and shadow programs; specifically,
	programs that provide new employees with visibility
	into roles a few levels above

• Draft recommendations on land use and housing policies:

Principle: Transit and land use are interconnected		
STRATEGY	RECOMMENDATIONS	

Q. Improve	Q.1. Create a statewide strategy for transit-
integrated transit	supportive land use to address both transit and
and land use	housing objectives, including setting out TOD-specific
planning and	objectives and guidelines that consider potential
coordination	equity impacts and interests of private developers
	Q.2. Give transit agencies the ability to review and
	comment on City TDM plans
	Q.3. Encourage HCD to include additional transit-
	supportive land use policies in qualifying for pro-
	housing designation
	Q.4. Work with HCD, LCI, and CARB to incorporate
	transit service level targets and enhancements while
	determining RHNA targets
	Q.5. Encourage transit agencies to include analysis
	and evaluation of land use and value capture
	opportunities into their transit enhancement and
	expansion plans
	Q.6. Leverage, where possible, Caltrans-owned and
	other state-owned land to support transit via TOD
	Q.7. Have State collect and publish additional data
	to measure progress against transit-informed RHNA
	targets (e.g., square footage/ units of development,
	average timelines)
R. Streamline the	R.1. Provide by-right entitlement approvals for
approval process for	qualifying developments (e.g., those that are within
entitlements and	0.5 mile of transit) without SB 35
permits for	R.2. Limit timelines for issuing permits for qualifying
developments near	developments (e.g., those that comply with TOD
transit	policies and/or are within 0.5 mile of transit) or grant
	approvals automatically
	R.3. Consolidate responsibility for issuing permits for
	developments near transit to a 'responsible agency'
	to issue all permits at one time, rather than in
	sequence
	R.4. Create common software to digitize entitlement
	and permitting processes
	- '
S. Encourage	S.1. Identify all land around transit stations open to
proactive zoning	joint development, including land owned by transit
and land use near	agencies and Caltrans, to develop TOD and work
transit to support	with developers
dense development	S.2. Increase allowable building densities and update
·	other requirements to support TOD (e.g., setback
	1 1 1 1 2

	requirements, CEQA, coastal zone requirements) near transit		
	S.3. Examine opportunities to price on-street parking and unbundle new off-street parking from residential and commercial developments within 0.5 mile of transit		
	S.4. Allow transit agencies to sell air rights to create development opportunities above transit stations and facilities		
	S.5. Create bench of pre-cleared property developers for use by agencies statewide with the goal of achieving economies of scale for TOD developments		
T. Provide education,	T.1. Have CalHFA provide loans with lower interest rates to developers for qualifying TOD projects		
incentives, or funding to developers and/or agencies that meet	T.2. Engage pension funds to explore investment opportunities to support qualifying TOD projects (e.g., for direct land acquisition by transit agencies and/or local jurisdictions)		
objectives	T.3. Create dedicated resources to assist developers with TIFIA loans for housing and other TOD financing		
	T.4. Where possible, create pre-permitted project opportunities to encourage public-private partnerships		
	T.5. Provide incentives or funding to support transit agencies, MPOs, and/or cities that meet TOD objectives and other mandates (e.g., decarbonization)		
	T.6. Set up State team to provide support on TOD to local jurisdictions and transit agencies		
	T.7. Ensure State agencies coordinate land use and transportation planning and permitting to reduce contradicting policies and complete projects with sufficient housing and transportation		

• Draft recommendations on transit-oriented development and value capture:

Principle: Transit and land use are interconnected		
STRATEGY	RECOMMENDATIONS	

U. Allow California to maintain and	U.1. Ensure potential transit uses, including transit- oriented development, are prioritized in the Surplus Land Act
capture value from land near transit	U.2. Assess the private value created from public transit investments and create mechanisms that could allow transit agencies to become an equity partner and/or capture this value (e.g., through taxes, transit passes)  U.3. Create or modify a tax increment financing tool specifically for transit-oriented development and value capture near station with fewer requirement than current tools along with more revenue available for capture
	U.4. Create new entity to directly undertake property development and/or enter public-private partnerships to provide revenue to transit agencies
V. Provide incentives and/or technical assistance to support transit agencies on	V.1. Provide funding and/or technical assistance to agencies to support value capture opportunities (e.g., grants to hire specialists for in-sourced opportunities such as advertising, consortium to design, and install EV chargers and hydrogen re-fueling facilities on agencyowned parking areas)
value capture	V.2. Create State Purchasing Schedules to make expertise in value-capture opportunities available to transit agencies to lower costs (e.g., California tourism passes, professional sports teams)  V.3. Prioritize investment dollars into transportation projects that have a value capture strategy

### b) Public Comments

None.

## c) Task Force Discussion and Actions on Draft Recommendations N.1-N.8 (All)

- Implementation Responsibility and Clarification: Task Force members emphasized the need to identify responsible parties for each recommendation, with some roles being inherently tied to transit agencies, states, or regional bodies. Finalizing these details will occur in the next phase.
- Refinement of Language and Concepts: Task Force members noted that several recommendations require clearer language to address

- nuances, such as distinguishing between bus and rail operations, clarifying age-related requirements, and specifying the intent of conditional hiring processes.
- Inclusivity and Accessibility: There was strong advocacy for inclusivity, including campaigns in multiple languages, high school and re-entry program engagement, and ensuring testing processes are accessible for diverse populations, including LGBTQ+ individuals.
- Flexibility and Practicality: Flexibility was encouraged for recommendations like on-site childcare, which might not be universally applicable. Adjustments to "on-call" childcare or alternative workforce strategies were suggested to accommodate diverse operational needs.
- Aspirational and Transformative Vision: Task Force members stressed
  the importance of making the principles and recommendations
  aspirational and inspiring to the public and policymakers. This
  includes developing more directional, goal-oriented language to
  reflect positive outcomes.
- Prioritization and Strategic Alignment: Task Force members discussed the need to prioritize strategies and align them with legislative mandates to ensure the recommendations are actionable and impactful.

Motion to approve draft recommendations N.1 through N.4 with the following modifications (in *bold italics* and *strikethrough*):

Strategy	Draft Recommendations
N. Expand candidate pool and reduce barriers to entry for transit roles	N.1. Expand partnerships with trade/ community colleges and other programs (including re-entry programs and K-12 systems) to increase size of candidate pool and train potential candidates  N.2. Create a centralized job board for transit agencies that are in the same transit region to advertise vacancies, share a talent pool, and better match candidates to positions
	N.3. Create a statewide campaign in multiple languages to increase interest in careers in public transportation N.4. Re-evaluate age requirements for bus operators Note: Creating additional clarifications before final recommendations

Strategy	Draft Recommendations
	<b>N.5.</b> Align Federal and State regulations around drug tests, particularly as it relates to marijuana
	N.6. Create an on-the-spot in-person interview and hiring process, and provide on-site examination for operators rather than requiring applicants to go test at the DMV  Note: Creating additional clarifications before final
	recommendations
	<b>N.7.</b> Allow in-house examiners to fulfil the certification requirements through tests administered to multiple agencies within a region (i.e., instead of current 10-test requirement)
	Note: Creating additional clarifications before final recommendations
	N.8. Establish a shared pool of vehicle simulators
	distributed across agencies within a region to expedite the certification process, especially for smaller agencies

- Motion/Second: Miller/Cooney
- Ayes: Barnes, Bockelman, Cooney, Griffiths, Hance, Lindsay, Lipmen, Matute, Miller, Moe-Luna, Murphy, Paget-Seekins, Pimentel, Powers, Sedoryk, Tavares, Tollefson, Turner, Watkins, Watts
- Noes: None
- Absent: Ajise, Sforza, Tolkoff, White, Wunderman
- Motion approved

# d) Task Force Discussion and Actions on Draft Recommendations O.1-O.9 (All)

Collective Bargaining and Local Autonomy: Many Task Force
members emphasized that most workforce-related items (O1–O7)
are traditionally addressed through collective bargaining
agreements (CBAs) and that State recommendations or mandates
on these matters could disrupt well-established negotiation
processes. There was concern about these recommendations
having unintended consequences and affecting long-standing
agreements, seniority systems, or municipal operator dynamics.

- Childcare and Support Services (O4): Many Task Force members discussed recommendation O4 regarding on-site childcare centers. While some noted that childcare is a critical need for the transit workforce, others pointed out barriers to establishing such centers including high insurance costs, operational logistics, and local regulations. Other Task Force members suggested alternative ideas to establishing on-site childcare centers, including the idea of "oncall" childcare, as well as partnering with the California Department of Social Services to provide childcare services to transit workers.
- Recommendations vs. Toolbox: Some Task Force members
  proposed reframing and rewording the O recommendations as a
  "toolbox" of options for transit agencies, rather than definitive
  recommendations for legislative action.
- Recommendations and the Legislative Process: In discussing rewording options, the Task Force discussed the implications of making recommendations to the legislature, and to what extent recommendations could become "mandates," regardless of wording. Concerns were raised about presenting recommendations to legislators in a way that could lead to unintended mandates or legislative overreach into collective bargaining and other processes.
- Funding Considerations: Several Task Force members stressed the
  importance of securing new funding to implement these ideas,
  especially for items like housing stipends or childcare. Without state
  or external financial support, agencies may struggle to adopt these
  initiatives.
- Inclusive Strategies for Represented and Unrepresented Employees:
   One Task Force member noted that smaller agencies may have
   employees who are not represented by labor unions, and noted
   that the applicability of these recommendations to unrepresented
   employees was unclear and should be considered.
- Future-Proofing Workforce Policies: Task Force members participants noted the need to address long-term workforce challenges, such as shifting demographics and work-life balance priorities, rather than making incremental adjustments.

### Motion to table draft recommendations O.1-O.9 and revisit at a future meeting:

Motion/Second: Tollefson/Griffiths

- Ayes: Barnes, Bockelman, Cooney, Griffiths, Hance, Lindsay, Lipmen, Matute, Miller, Moe-Luna, Murphy, Paget-Seekins, Pimentel, Powers, Sedoryk, Tollefson, Turner, Watkins, Watts
- Noes: None
- Absent: Ajise, Sforza, Tavares, Tolkoff, White, Wunderman
- Motion approved

## e) Task Force Discussion and Actions on Draft Recommendations P.1-P.4 (All)

- Centralized Training and Standardization: The Task Force discussed creating centralized training programs with standardized credentials, curriculums, and onboarding materials. These programs should be flexible and tailored to individual agency needs, developed with input from both transit agencies and labor partners. Rather than adding new layers of training, existing materials should be improved and gaps addressed. Collaboration with academic institutions like community colleges is also crucial for developing skills in emerging areas like electric and autonomous vehicle maintenance.
- Addressing Workforce Gaps and Proprietary Challenges: A key issue
  discussed was the difficulty in maintaining electric vehicle fleets due to
  proprietary software and hardware. Limited access to these
  components results in long downtimes for many transit vehicles. To
  address this, participants suggested eliminating proprietary constraints
  in procurement contracts and developing specialized training
  programs. Partnerships with manufacturers and regional collaborations
  could also help bridge the skills gap.
- Apprenticeships and Mentorship Programs: Task Force members
  discussed the need for apprenticeship and mentorship programs
  particularly for smaller agencies. State support for regional
  apprenticeship models could help ease the process. Mentorship
  programs were also seen as essential for providing new employees with
  career visibility and growth opportunities within agencies, contributing
  to workforce retention and development.
- State and Academic Institution Involvement: Task Force members discussed the role of the state and academic institutions in workforce development, particularly in incentivizing schools to partner with transit agencies. Many agencies struggle to secure the resources or cooperation needed from community colleges, such as space for training equipment. The state could provide funding or support to help

address these challenges, and engaging private-sector manufacturers to develop training programs could also be beneficial.

# Motion to approve draft recommendations P.1-P.4 with the following modifications (in *bold italics* and *strikethrough*):

Strategy	Draft Recommendations
P. Expand training and mentorship programs for agencies to	P.1. Create centralized training programs <i>in coordination</i> with labor partners that can be used by agencies in the same transit area; for example, through trade colleges, and fund placements
ensure employees have required skills and visibility into career pathways	P.2. Standardize credentials, curriculums, and onboarding materials that can be recognized across agencies P.3. Connect transit agencies to academic institutions and other entities (e.g., community colleges) to train employees for emerging skill requirements (e.g., maintenance of electric vehicles and autonomous vehicles)
	P.4. Encourage transit agencies to establish formal mentorship, and shadow programs, or apprenticeship programs; specifically, programs that provide new employees with visibility into roles a few levels above

- Motion/Second: Tollefson/Miller
- Ayes: Barnes, Bockelman, Cooney, Griffiths, Hance, Lindsay, Lipmen, Matute, Miller, Moe-Luna, Murphy, Paget-Seekins, Pimentel, Powers, Sedoryk, Tollefson, Turner, Watkins, Watts
- Noes: None
- Absent: Ajise, Sforza, Tavares, Tolkoff, White, Wunderman
- Motion approved

## f) Task Force Discussion and Actions on Draft Recommendations Q.1-Q.7, R.1-R.4, S.1-S.5, and T.1-T.7 (All)

Support for Transit-Oriented Development (TOD) Principles: There
was general agreement on the importance of aligning transit and
land use policies to support TOD as a strategy for increasing transit
ridership and housing supply. Task Force members acknowledged
that TOD could enhance community development while

- addressing state goals such as decarbonization and housing affordability.
- Concerns About Scope and Expertise: Some Task Force members
  questioned whether the Task Force has the expertise or authority to
  make housing policy recommendations in the TTTF report. Many
  suggested focusing on higher-level recommendations rather than
  delving into detailed and complex housing policies that fall outside
  the group's core mission.
- Balancing Housing and Transit Policy: There was recognition that
  housing policy and transit planning are interconnected, but
  participants cautioned against linking them too tightly, such as tying
  RHNA numbers to transit service levels, without considering broader
  infrastructure and fiscal constraints. Some called for balancing
  housing density and affordability goals while avoiding displacement
  and ensuring adequate local infrastructure.
- Need for Further Refinement and Regional Flexibility: Some Task
  Force members expressed concerns that certain recommendations,
  such as changes to RHNA or permit streamlining, may not account
  for regional differences and could face resistance from local
  jurisdictions. They emphasized the need for additional clarity and
  specificity in the recommendations to ensure they are actionable
  and adaptable to local contexts.
- Support for Revenue and Financing Strategies: Some Task Force
  members expressed support for strategies to address financing
  challenges, including leveraging state-owned land, providing lowinterest loans, and enabling transit agencies to sell air rights or
  capture value from TOD developments. They suggested exploring
  new mechanisms for transit agencies to benefit from the increased
  land values they help create, such as state-level value capture
  tools.
- Streamlining and Process Improvements: Several Task Force members supported simplifying permitting and entitlement processes, but they also raised concerns about how such changes might be implemented in different regions and their potential unintended consequences.
- Equity and Community Impacts: Some Task Force members raised concerns about ensuring that TOD strategies address equity, avoid displacement, and prioritize affordable housing. They called for the Task Force to consider community impacts and integrate equity goals into its recommendations.

Motion to approve draft recommendations Q.1, Q.2, Q.3, Q.5, and Q.6 and remove Q.4 and Q.7 with the following modifications (in *bold italics* and strikethrough):

Strategy	Draft Recommendations
P. Expand training and mentorship programs for agencies to ensure employees have required skills and	Q.1. Create a statewide strategy for transit-supportive land use to address both transit and housing objectives, including setting out TOD-specific objectives and guidelines that consider potential equity impacts and interests of private developers  Q.2. Give transit agencies the ability to review and comment on City TDM plans
visibility into career pathways	Q.3. Encourage HCD to include additional transit-supportive land use policies in qualifying for pro-housing designation  Q.4. Work with HCD, LCI, and CARB to incorporate transit service level targets and enhancements while determining RHNA targets
	Q.5. Encourage transit agencies to include analysis and evaluation of land use and value capture opportunities into their transit enhancement and expansion plans
	Q.6. Leverage, where possible, Caltrans-owned and other state-owned land to support transit via TOD
	Q.7. Have State collect and publish additional data to measure progress against transit-informed RHNA targets (e.g., square footage/ units of development, average timelines)

- Motion/Second: Tollefson/Griffiths
- Ayes: Bockelman, Cooney, Griffiths, Hance, Lindsay, Lipmen, Matute, Miller, Moe-Luna, Murphy, Paget-Seekins, Pimentel, Powers, Sedoryk, Tavares, Tollefson, Turner, Watkins, Watts
- Noes: None
- Abstain: Barnes
- Absent: Ajise, Sforza, Tolkoff, White, Wunderman
- Motion approved

# Motion to table draft recommendations R.1 - R.4 and revisit them at a future meeting:

• Motion/Second: Powers/Cooney

- Ayes: Barnes, Bockelman, Cooney, Griffiths, Hance, Lindsay, Lipmen, Matute, Miller, Moe-Luna, Murphy, Paget-Seekins, Pimentel, Powers, Sedoryk, Tavares, Tollefson, Turner, Watkins, Watts
- Noes: None
- Absent: Ajise, Sforza, Tolkoff, White, Wunderman
- Motion approved

#### Motion to approve S.1., S.3, S.4, and S.5 with no modifications:

- Motion/Second: Cooney/Sedoryk
- Ayes: Barnes, Bockelman, Cooney, Griffiths, Lindsay, Lipmen, Matute, Miller, Moe-Luna, Murphy, Paget-Seekins, Pimentel, Powers, Sedoryk, Tavares, Tollefson, Turner, Watkins, Watts
- Noes: Hance
- Absent: Ajise, Sforza, Tolkoff, White, Wunderman
- Motion approved

## Motion to approve draft recommendation \$.2 with the following modifications (in bold italics and strikethrough):

Strategy	Draft Recommendations
S. Encourage proactive zoning and land use near transit to support dense development	S.2. Encourage Increase increasing allowable building densities and update other requirements to support TOD (e.g., setback requirements, CEQA, coastal zone requirements) near transit

- Motion/Second: Tollefson/Griffiths
- Ayes: Bockelman, Cooney, Griffiths, Lindsay, Lipmen, Matute, Miller, Moe-Luna, Murphy, Pimentel, Powers, Sedoryk, Tavares, Tollefson, Turner, Watkins, Watts
- Noes: Hance, Paget-Seekins
- Abstain: Barnes
- Absent: Ajise, Sforza, Tolkoff, White, Wunderman
- Motion approved

#### Motion to approve draft recommendation T.1-T.7 with no modifications:

Motion/Second: Lipmen/Watts

- Ayes: Barnes, Bockelman, Cooney, Griffiths, Lipmen, Matute, Miller, Murphy, Pimentel, Powers, Tavares, Tollefson, Turner, Watkins, Watts
- Noes: Hance, Sedoryk
- Abstain: Moe-Luna, Paget-Seekins
- Absent: Ajise, Lindsay, Sforza, Tolkoff, White, Wunderman
- Motion approved

## g) Task Force Discussion and Actions on Draft Recommendations U.1-U.4 and V.1-V.3 (All)

- Surplus Land Act and Transit Agencies' Control Over Land: Several
  Task Force members emphasized the need to amend or repeal
  aspects of the Surplus Land Act to grant transit agencies more
  autonomy in utilizing their properties for revenue-generating
  activities. There is tension between using transit agency-owned land
  for affordable housing versus revenue-generating development,
  highlighting competing priorities of housing affordability and
  financial sustainability for transit.
- Challenges and Opportunities in Value Capture: Value capture
  mechanisms, such as ground leases, tax increment financing, and
  the sale of air rights were discussed as potential tools for transit
  agencies to recoup public investment and generate revenue.
  Concerns were raised about the feasibility and equity of value
  capture strategies, particularly in rural or low-density areas, where
  development activity may be insufficient to generate substantial
  revenue.
- Funding and Technical Assistance Needs: There was broad support for providing funding and technical assistance to transit agencies to explore value capture opportunities, such as hiring specialists or partnering with external entities. Questions arose about operationalizing value capture incentives without unintentionally disadvantaging certain regions or agencies, suggesting a need for flexible, context-sensitive approaches.
- Creation of New Entities vs. Leveraging Existing Structures: Opinions
  diverged on whether a new entity should be established to support
  transit-oriented development and value capture. Larger agencies
  with significant property portfolios might benefit from a specialized
  entity, while smaller agencies may lack sufficient property to justify

- such efforts. Alternative language, such as "identifying an existing entity," was suggested.
- Equity Considerations in Policy Design: Ensuring affordable housing near transit was viewed as a critical priority by some Task Force members, reflecting broader equity goals. There were calls to balance revenue generation with maintaining affordability, emphasizing the potential for conflicting objectives.
- Broader Policy Integration and Examples: Task Force members noted a lack of strong value capture examples within California, advocating for further research or case studies from other jurisdictions (e.g., Canada and France). Integration of concepts like Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) and land use into the discussion was suggested to ensure alignment with climate and transportation goals.

Motion to approve draft recommendation U.2 and U.3 and table draft recommendations U.1 and U.4 to revisit at a later meeting:

STRATEGY	RECOMMENDATIONS
	U.1. Ensure potential transit uses, including transit- oriented development, are prioritized in the Surplus Land Act RECOMMENDATION TABLED
U. Allow	U.2. Assess the private value created from public transit
California to	investments and create mechanisms that could allow
maintain and	transit agencies to become an equity partner and/or
capture value	capture this value (e.g., through taxes, transit passes)
from land near	U.3. Create or modify a tax increment financing tool
transit	specifically for transit-oriented development and value
	capture near station with fewer requirement than
	current tools along with more revenue available for
	capture
	U.4. Create new entity to directly undertake property
	development and/or enter public-private partnerships
	to provide revenue to transit agencies -
	RECOMMENDATION TABLED

Motion/Second: Tollefson/Griffiths

- Ayes: Barnes, Griffiths, Hance, Lipmen, Matute, Miller, Moe-Luna, Murphy, Pimentel, Powers, Sedoryk, Tavares, Tollefson, Turner, Watkins
- Noes: None
- Abstain: Bockelman, Cooney, Paget-Seekins, Watts
- Absent: Ajise, Lindsay, Sforza, Tolkoff, White, Wunderman
- Motion approved

# Motion to table draft recommendation V.1, V.2, and V.3 for consideration at a future meeting:

STRATEGY	RECOMMENDATIONS
V. Provide	V.1. Provide funding and/or technical assistance to
incentives and/or	agencies to support value capture opportunities (e.g.,
technical	grants to hire specialists for in-sourced opportunities
assistance to	such as advertising, consortium to design, and install EV
support transit	chargers and hydrogen re-fueling facilities on agency-
agencies on	owned parking areas)
value capture	V.2. Create State Purchasing Schedules to make
	expertise in value-capture opportunities available to
	transit agencies to lower costs (e.g., California tourism
	passes, professional sports teams)
	V.3. Prioritize investment dollars into transportation
	projects that have a value capture strategy

- Motion/Second: Powers/Bockelman
- Ayes: Barnes, Bockelman, Cooney, Griffiths, Lipmen, Miller, Moe-Luna, Murphy, Powers, Sedoryk, Tollefson, Turner, Watkins
- Noes: Matute
- Abstain: Paget-Seekins, Pimentel, Tavares, Watts
- Absent: Ajise, Hance, Lindsay, Sforza, Tolkoff, White, Wunderman
- Motion approved

#### h) Public Comments

- None
- 8. Discussion of new options for revenue sources to fund transit operations and capital projects to meet necessary future growth of transit systems for the next 10 years
  - a) Staff presentation (Hunter Owens, SB125 Staff)

- Presented information on transit funding to prompt discussion of options for revenue sources to fund transit operations and capital projects to meet necessary future growth of transit systems for the next 10 years.
- Looking at National Transit Database (NTD) costs, 60% of funds were spent on operations between 2013 and 2023, with 38% going to capital. This capital spending was split roughly 50/50 between supporting existing operations and funding new services.
- Looking ahead, uncertainties include the growth of operational costs, potential changes in service levels, new mandates like ICT, and variations in revenue sources such as fare revenue, federal reauthorization, and local taxes.
   Requesting input on the most critical factors for forecasting costs and identifying revenue sources over the next decade.

#### b) Public Comments

 Adina Levin (Seamless Bay Area) emphasized that securing operating funding is critical for providing reliable, frequent transit service that drives ridership. There are various potential funding sources to explore, including strategies like Pennsylvania's Governor Shapiro's use of ITA funds, and discussions about transitioning to usage-based fees as gas tax revenue declines.

#### c) Task Force discussion

• Revenue Needs and Sources: Task Force members noted that funding is required to address transit deficits, including billions to restore pre-pandemic service and meet statewide transportation goals. Potential revenue sources include income tax surcharges, payroll taxes, corporate transit fees, road user charges, gross receipts taxes, the general fund, and tourism-related fees. The Task Force discussed the pros and cons of these various revenue sources. Task Force members also mentioned expanding funding eligibility, such as extending tax exemptions for zero-emission transit vehicles and increasing allocations for low-carbon programs.

- Efficiency and Demonstrating Results: The discussion emphasized efficiency measures in transit systems as a prerequisite for legislative support, funding, and public approval. Examples from other states, like cost-saving initiatives in New Jersey and Vancouver, demonstrate the importance of accountability.
- Climate and Equity Goals: The Task Force discussed how to ensure transit funding aligns with climate goals, such as reducing vehicle miles traveled (VMT) and greenhouse gas emissions. Equitable solutions, including geographically sensitive road pricing and support for underserved areas, were advocated.
- **Zero-Emission Transition**: Task Force members raised concerns of the fiscal impact of transitioning to zero-emission vehicles. Calls for streamlined funding, fleet conversion support, and tax measures to ease the financial burden on transit agencies were discussed.
- Regional Flexibility and Collaboration: Task Force members stressed the importance of flexibility in allocating funds based on local priorities and populations, especially for smaller transit agencies. Potential collaboration with air districts and competitive programs were identified as ways to advance clean air and transit goals. Partnerships with the legislature were seen as critical to identifying and implementing politically feasible revenue solutions.
- Data and Target Clarity: Task Force members requested a clear understanding of funding needs and targets, including scenarios for different levels of investment. Ensuring data incorporates paratransit and accessibility considerations were deemed critical for an aging population.
- Urgency for Action: Some Task Force members urged bold action to address the fiscal cliff and secure sustainable, stable funding for transit. The importance of balancing short-term needs with longterm sustainability was emphasized.
- 9. Discussion of strategies to achieve fleet and asset management goals and needs, including funding approaches
  - a) Technical Working Group presentation (Michael Eschleman, AC Transit)
    - **Rising Costs**: Operating costs per hour have increased due to reduced service and fixed costs, with higher insurance and lower ridership contributing to the rise.

- **Zero-Emission Bus Issues**: Agencies have mixed results with zero-emission buses, facing challenges in reliability and operational costs. Some, like SunLine, have succeeded with hydrogen buses, while others, like AC Transit, struggle.
- Maintenance Strategies: The focus is shifting to predictive maintenance and standardized bus purchases to reduce costs. Capital project completion and limited engineering capacity are challenges.
- Infrastructure Challenges: Expanding charging and fueling infrastructure is essential but hindered by utility support limitations. Training programs, like ZEV U, are being developed to address workforce gaps.
- Shared Procurement: Shared procurement contracts for vehicles, parts, and software could reduce costs, though shared maintenance and infrastructure facilities face logistical challenges.
- Operational and Staff Support: Zero-emission buses require more vehicles and operators, increasing costs. Agencies need additional support for staff capacity and technical resources to implement the transition.

#### b) Public Comments

• None.

#### c) Task Force discussion

- Fleet and Asset Management Goals: Some Task Force
  members proposed expanding state administrative master
  services agreements for transit purchases, eliminating
  Caltrans' review for purchases under these agreements, and
  extending them to other entities like MBTA and CalACT. The
  Task Force discussed developing opt-in statewide capacities
  to assist transit agencies with project delivery. The Task Force
  also discussed legislation for job order contracting authority to
  streamline maintenance and reduce costs, and called for
  updates to funding program guidelines to improve
  competitiveness for transit capital projects.
- Zero-Emission Bus Challenges: The Task Force highlighted the significant challenges of cost and performance with zeroemission buses. Members stressed the need for consistent funding to support the transition and discussed how a declining bus manufacturing industry reduces competition and drives up costs. They noted that battery electric or fuel

- cell buses are two to three times more expensive than diesel or CNG buses. The group also called for faster energization timelines, a review of commercial vehicle rate tariffs, and addressing hydrogen costs and workforce training needs.
- Infrastructure and Workforce Concerns: Task Force members discussed the importance of infrastructure, specifically charging and fueling stations, for the success of zero-emission buses. Co-location opportunities for charging and fueling were also highlighted as a missed opportunity. Members stressed the need for stronger partnerships with power companies to produce and distribute power for electric fleets, and discussed the need for workforce training programs to support the transition to zero-emission technologies.
- Paratransit and Accessible Vehicles: Task Force members
  discussed the lack of reliable hydrogen-powered or electric
  paratransit vehicles, as there is currently only one
  manufacturer offering electric options, and they are
  unreliable. Some Task Force members noted that the
  discussion on zero-emission vehicles should include a focus on
  accessible buses and not just 40-foot buses, as paratransit
  vehicles are also a critical part of the transit fleet.
- Joint Procurement and Cost Considerations: Task Force
  members expressed support for joint procurement of buses.
  Some recommended setting up capacity for joint
  procurement in California to help transit agencies achieve
  cost savings. Task Force members acknowledged the
  challenges in reducing bus costs, emphasizing that bus prices
  typically do not decrease and that the solution may lie in
  scaling efforts and recognizing the economic realities of
  procurement.
- Alternative Transportation and Vehicle Models: Task Force
  members the need for 60-foot buses, particularly in highridership areas. One member proposed considering pilot
  projects for overhead trolley buses, which could provide
  interoperability and hybrid systems to power buses from the
  grid and address electrification challenges for heavy-duty
  vehicles.

- **Reliability and Weather Impact:** There was recognition that inclement weather could affect the reliability of zero-emission buses, especially in areas with frequent adverse conditions.
- Regulatory Considerations: Some Task Force members
  expressed concern over CARB's evaluation of including
  cutaway vehicles in the Innovative Clean Transit (ICT)
  regulation, stressing the need for reliable alternatives to meet
  paratransit needs.
- 10. Discussion of identification of the appropriate State department or agency to be responsible for transit system oversight and reporting
  - **a) Technical Working Group presentation** (Mike Costa, Placer County Transportation Planning Agency)
    - Complexities in Funding Programs: Funding programs in California are often administered by one agency and distributed by another, creating administrative challenges, especially for smaller transit agencies that may lack sufficient staff.
    - Federal and State Reporting Requirements: At the federal level, the National Transit Database reporting process and at the state level, the Transportation Development Act (TDA) require extensive administrative efforts, including triennial performance audits.
    - Consolidating Administrative Responsibilities: The TWG
      discussed potential recommendations to simplify the
      administrative responsibilities for transit agencies, particularly
      in relation to funding programs. One recommendation was to
      explore ways to consolidate federal and state reporting
      requirements, as many of the TDA requirements are repetitive
      of federal regulations.
    - Consolidating Funding Programs and State-Level
       Administration: The TWG discussed potentially consolidating
       various funding programs to reduce administrative burdens,
       potentially shifting from discretionary to more formulaic
       funding distributions while maintaining a competitive funding
       aspect. It also discussed whether a single state-level entity
       could oversee and administer transit funds.

#### b) Public Comments

None.

### c) Task Force discussion

- Streamlining Oversight and Approval Processes: Many Task
  Force members emphasized the need to streamline and
  simplify transit oversight and approval processes, including
  reducing the number of times approvals must be sought from
  the California Transportation Commission (CTC). A desire for
  more efficient federal oversight was also noted, particularly in
  the context of SB 125.
- State Capacity for Transit Transformation: The Task Force
  discussed the need to build the State's capacity to manage
  an expanding transit system effectively. This includes not only
  funding but also the administrative and oversight functions.
  One member suggested creating a specialized division within
  CalSTA or a new entity to centralize and streamline transit
  operations, as transit oversight is currently fragmented across
  multiple agencies.
- Timeliness and Efficiency in Fund Distribution: Task Force members emphasized the importance of timely and efficient fund distribution was highlighted, especially for programs administered by Caltrans. Delays in payments were cited as a significant issue, with some agencies waiting up to two years for funds. Task Force members suggested different solutions, including developing a task forces to address these issues, consolidating grant programs, disbursing funds directly to agencies, and modifying reporting requirements.
- Improved Data and Reporting Systems: One Task Force
  member noted the need for improved data systems to
  facilitate transparency and accountability. Several Task Force
  members pointed out the fragmented nature of data across
  transit agencies, and one suggested creating a statewide
  dashboard for better tracking and communication.
- Consistency in Permitting and Approvals: Issues with
  inconsistent permitting and approvals across different
  Caltrans districts were brought up, particularly regarding
  design approvals and delays in receiving necessary permits.
  These inconsistencies were seen as contributing to delays and
  financial losses, which could be addressed through clearer
  guidelines and more reliable processes.

#### 11. Public Comments for items not on the agenda

• None.

### **12. Preview of next steps and topics for future meetings** (Mark Tollefson, Undersecretary, CalSTA, TTTF Chair)

- Please email homework to the SB125 inbox by 1/2/2025:
  - Feedback on additional data sources, SMEs, or TTTF discussion topics.
  - Feedback you have on today's discussions (fleet and asset management, new options for revenue sources, State department or agency for transit oversight and reporting).
- Next TTTF meeting will be on February 5, 2025 in Riverside.

### **13. Adjourn** (Mark Tollefson, Undersecretary, CalSTA, TTT Chair)

- Thank you to the Task Force and the public.
- Meeting adjourned.

For any further questions please or visit our webpage: https://calsta.ca.gov/subject-areas/sb125-transit-program