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Solano Transportation Authority 2011 Legislative Priorities and Platform

(Adopted by STA Board 12/8/10)

LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES

- 1. Pursue federal funding for the following priority projects and transit services:
 - A. New Authorization in surface transportation legislation
 - 1. I-80/I-680/SR 12 Interchange (Phase 2)
 - 2. Jepson Parkway Project
 - 3. Vacaville Intermodal Station (Phase 2)
 - B. Appropriations as <u>proposed</u> for Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2012
 - 1. Dixon Intermodal/B Street Pedestrian Undercrossing (SR2S)
 - 2. Curtola Transit Center (Phase 1)
 - 3. Fairfield/Vacaville Multimodal Train Station
- 2. Monitor and support, as appropriate, legislative proposals to increase funding for transportation infrastructure, operations and maintenance in Solano County.
- 3. Seek/sponsor legislation in support of initiatives that increase the overall funding levels for transportation priorities in Solano County.
- 4. Oppose efforts to reduce or divert funding from transportation projects.
- 5. Support initiatives to pursue the 55% voter threshold for county transportation infrastructure measures.
- 6. Support establishment of regional Express Lanes network (High Occupancy Toll) with assurance that revenues collected for the use of Express Lanes are spent to improve operations and mobility for the corridor in which they originate.
- 7. Support or sponsor Express Lanes on the I-80 Corridor in coordination with the regional express lanes network, or as a demo project if the regional express lanes network legislation is unsuccessful or does not provide the flexibility of the I-80 corridor working group to determine the expenditure plans for the corridor.
- 8. Monitor the implementation of the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, including the development and issuance of implementing rules by the California Air Resources Board and the State Office of Planning and Research.
- 9. Monitor implementation of SB 375 (Steinberg), including establishment of regional emission reduction targets. Participate in the development of the Bay Area Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) and ensure that local initiatives are included as part of the development of regional SCS.
- 10. Monitor proposals and, where appropriate, support efforts to exempt projects funded by local voter-approved funding mechanisms from the provisions of SB 375 (Steinberg).

(Adopted by STA Board 12/8/10)

- 11. Support legislation to finance cost effective conversion of public transit fleets to alternative fuels and/or to retrofit existing fleets with latest emission technologies.
- 12. Support efforts to protect and preserve funding in Public Transportation Account (PTA) base, Prop. 42 and secure spillover funds to transit.
- 13. Monitor any new bridge toll proposals, support the implementation of projects funded by bridge tolls in and/or benefitting Solano County.
- 14. Support federal and state legislation framed by California Consensus Principles (Item XIII, Attachment A).
- 15. Support federal and state legislation framed by California Consensus Principles (Item XIII, Attachment A) that provides funding for movement of goods along corridors (i.e. I-80, SR 12, Capitol Corridor) and facilities (i.e., Cordelia Truck Scales).

LEGISLATIVE PLATFORM

- I. Alternative Modes (Bicycles, HOV, Livable Communities, Ridesharing)
 - 1. Support legislation promoting bicycling and bicycle facilities as a commuter option.
 - 2. Support legislation providing land use incentives in connection with rail and multimodal transit stations Transit Oriented Development.
 - 3. Support legislation and regional policy that provide qualified Commuter Carpools and Vanpools with reduced tolls on toll facilities as an incentive to encourage and promote ridesharing.
 - 4. Support legislation that increases employers' opportunities to offer commuter incentives.
 - 5. Support legislative and regulatory efforts to ensure that projects from Solano County cities are eligible for state and regional funding of Transportation Oriented Development (Transit Oriented Development) projects, including Proposition 1C funds. Ensure that development and transit standards for TOD projects can be reasonably met by developing suburban communities.
 - 6. Support establishment of regional Express Lanes network (High Occupancy Toll) with assurance that revenues collected for the use of Express Lanes are spent to improve operations and mobility for the corridor in which they originate. (Priority #6)
 - 7. Support or sponsor Express Lanes on the I-80 Corridor in coordination with the regional express lane network, or as a demo project if the regional express lane network legislation is unsuccessful or does not provide the flexibility of the I-80 corridor working group to determine the expenditure plans for the corridor. (Priority #7)
 - 8. Support federal legislation that authorizes funding for livable communities projects and programs.

II. Climate Change/Air Quality

- 1. Monitor the implementation of the 2004 Ozone Attainment Plan by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
- Monitor the implementation of the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, including the development and issuance of implementing rules by the California Air Resources Board and the State Office of Planning and Research. (Priority #8)
- Monitor implementation of SB 375 (Steinberg), including establishment of regional emission reduction targets. Ensure that local Sustainable Communities Strategies (SCS) are included as part of the development of regional SCS. (Priority #9)
- 4. Monitor proposals and, where appropriate, support efforts to exempt projects funded by local voter-approved funding mechanisms from the provisions of SB 375 (Steinberg). (*Priority #10*)
- 5. Support legislation, which ensures that any fees imposed to reduce vehicle miles traveled, or to control mobile source emissions, are used to support transportation programs that provide congestion relief or benefit air quality.
- 6. Support legislation providing infrastructure for low, ultra-low and zero emission vehicles.
- 7. Monitor and comment on regulations regarding diesel fuel exhaust particulates and alternative fuels.
- 8. Support policies that improve the environmental review process to minimize conflicts between transportation and air quality requirements.
- 9. Support legislation that allows for air emission standards appropriate for infill development linked to transit centers and/or in designated Priority Development Areas. Allow standards that tolerate higher levels of particulates and other air pollutants in exchange for allowing development supported by transit that reduces greenhouse gas emissions.
- 10. Monitor energy policies and alternative fuel legislation or regulation that may affect fleet vehicle requirements for mandated use of alternative fuels.
- 11. Support legislation to provide funding for innovative, intelligent/advanced transportation and air quality programs, which relieve congestion, improve air quality and enhance economic development.
- 12. Support legislation to finance cost effective conversion of public transit fleets to alternative fuels and/or to retrofit existing fleets with latest emission technologies. (*Priority #11*)

- 13. Support income tax benefits or incentives that encourage use of alternative fuel vehicles, vanpools and public transit without reducing existing transportation or air quality funding levels.
- 14. Support federal climate change legislation that provides funding from, and any revenue generated by, emission dis-incentives or fuel tax increases (e.g. cap and trade programs) to local transportation agencies for transportation purposes.

IV. Employee Relations

- 1. Monitor legislation and regulations affecting labor relations, employee rights, benefits, and working conditions. Preserve a balance between the needs of the employees and the resources of public employers that have a legal fiduciary responsibility to taxpayers.
- 2. Monitor any legislation affecting workers compensation that impacts employee benefits, control of costs, and, in particular, changes that affect self-insured employers.
- 3. Monitor legislation affecting the liability of public entities, particularly in personal injury or other civil wrong legal actions.

V. Environmental

- 1. Monitor legislation and regulatory proposals related to management of the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta, including those that would impact existing and proposed transportation facilities such as State Route 12 and State Route 113.
- 2. Monitor sea-level rise and climate change in relation to existing and proposed transportation facilities in Solano County.
- 3. Monitor proposals to designate new species as threatened or endangered under either the federal or state Endangered Species Acts. Monitor proposals to designate new "critical habitat" in areas that will impact existing and proposed transportation facilities.
- 4. Monitor the establishment of environmental impact mitigation banks to ensure that they do not restrict reasonably-foreseeable transportation improvements.
- 5. Monitor legislation and regulations that would impose requirements on highway construction to contain stormwater runoff.

VI. Ferry

1. Protect the existing source of operating and capital support for Vallejo Baylink ferry service, most specifically the Bridge Tolls-Northern Bridge Group "1st and 2nd dollar" revenues which do not jeopardize transit operating funds for Vallejo Transit bus operations.

- 2. Monitor implementation of SB 1093 (Vallejo Baylink Ferry transition to the San Francisco Bay Area Water Emergency Transportation Authority, or WETA) and support efforts to ensure appropriate level of service directly between Vallejo and San Francisco.
- 3. Monitor surface transportation authorization legislation to ensure adequate funding for ferry capital projects.

VII. Funding

- 1. Protect Solano County's statutory portions of the state highway and transit funding programs.
- 2. Seek a fair share for Solano County of any federal and state discretionary funding made available for transportation grants, programs and projects.
- 3. Protect State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) funds from use for purposes other than those covered in SB 45 of 1997 (Chapter 622) reforming transportation planning and programming, and support timely allocation of new STIP funds.
- 4. Support state budget and California Transportation Commission allocation to fully fund projects for Solano County included in the State Transportation Improvement Program and the Comprehensive Transportation Plans of the county.
- 5. Support efforts to protect and preserve funding in Public Transportation Account (PTA) base, Prop. 42 and secure spillover funds to transit. (*Priority #12*)
- 6. Seek/sponsor legislation in support of initiatives that increase the overall funding levels for transportation priorities in Solano County. (*Priority #3*)
- 7. Support measures to restore local government's property tax revenues used for general fund purposes, including road rehabilitation and maintenance.
- 8. Support legislation to secure adequate budget appropriations for highway, bus, rail, air quality and mobility programs in Solano County.
- 9. Support initiatives to pursue the 55% or lower voter threshold for county transportation infrastructure measures. (*Priority #5*)
- 10. Ensure that fees collected for the use of Express Lanes are spent to improve operations and mobility for the corridor in which they originate. (Priority #6)
- Support federal and state legislation framed by California Consensus Principles (Item #XIII, Attachment A) that provides funding for movement of goods along corridors (i.e. I-80, SR 12, Capitol Corridor) and facilities (i.e., Cordelia Truck Scales). (Priority #15)

- 12. Support efforts to quickly enact legislation that reauthorizes the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act a Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU), and provides a fair share return of funding to California.
- 13. Support efforts to reauthorize federal transportation policy and funding as framed by California Consensus Principles (Item XIII, Attachment A), focusing efforts on securing funding for high priority regional transportation projects.
- 14. Support legislation or the development of administrative policies to allow a program credit for local funds spent on accelerating STIP projects through right-of-way purchases, or environmental and engineering consultant efforts.
- 15. Support or seek legislation to assure a dedicated source of funding, other than the State Highway Account for local streets and roads maintenance and repairs, and for transit operations.
- 16. Monitor the distribution of State and regional transportation demand management funding.
- 17. Oppose any proposal that could reduce Solano County's opportunity to receive transportation funds, including diversion of state transportation revenues for other purposes. Fund sources include, but are not limited to, State Highway Account (SHA), Public Transportation Account (PTA), and Transportation Development Act (TDA) and any ballot initiative. (Priority #4)
- 18. Support legislation that encourages multiple stakeholders from multiple disciplines to collaborate with regard to the application for and the awarding of Safe Routes to School grants.

VIII. Project Delivery

- Monitor legislation to encourage the Federal Highway Administration, Federal Transit Administration, and the Environmental Protection Agency to reform administrative procedures to expedite federal review and reduce delays in payments to local agencies and their contractors for transportation project development, right-of-way and construction activities.
- 2. Support legislation and/or administrative reforms to enhance Caltrans project delivery, such as simultaneous Environmental Impact Report (EIR) and engineering studies, design-build authority, and a reasonable level of contracting out of appropriate activities to the private sector.
- 3. Support legislation and/or administrative reforms that result in cost and/or time savings to environmental clearance processes for transportation projects.
- 4. Continue to streamline federal application/reporting/monitoring requirements to ensure efficiency and usefulness of data collected and eliminate unnecessary and/or duplicative requirements.

IX. Rail

- 1. In partnership with other affected agencies, sponsor making Capitol Corridor Joint Powers Authority an eligible operator for state transit assistance funds.
- 2. In partnership with other counties located along Capitol Corridor, seek expanded state commitment for funding passenger rail service, whether state or locally administered.
- 3. Support legislation and/or budgetary actions to assure a fair share of State revenues of intercity rail (provided by Capitol Corridor) funding for Northern California and Solano County.
- 4. Seek legislation to assure that dedicated state intercity rail funding is allocated to the regions administering each portion of the system and assure that funding is distributed on an equitable basis.
- 5. Seek funds for the expansion of intercity, and development of regional and commuter rail service connecting Solano County to the Bay Area and Sacramento regions.
- 6. Monitor the implementation of the High Speed Rail project.
- 7. Support efforts to fully connect Capitol Corridor trains to the California High Speed Rail system, and ensure access to state and federal high speed rail funds for the Capitol Corridor.

X. Safety

- Monitor legislation or administrative procedures to streamline the process for local agencies to receive funds for road and levee repair and other flood protection.
- 2. Monitor implementation of the Safety Enhancement-Double Fine Zone designation on SR 12 from I-80 in Solano County to I-5 in San Joaquin County, as authorized by AB 112 (Wolk).
- 3. Support legislation to further fund replacement of at-grade railroad crossings with grade-separated crossings.
- 4. Support legislation to further fund Safe Routes to School and Safe Routes to Transit programs in Solano County.

XI. Transit

- 1. Protect funding levels for transit by opposing state funding source reduction without substitution of comparable revenue.
- 2. Support an income tax credit to employers for subsidizing employee transit passes.

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- Support tax benefits and/or incentives for programs to promote the use of public transit.
- 4. In partnership with other transit agencies, seek strategies to assure public transit receives a fair share of funding for welfare-to-work social services care, and other community-based programs.
- 5. Monitor efforts to change Federal requirements and regulations regarding the use of federal transit funds for transit operations for rural, small and large Urbanized Areas (UZAs).
- 6. Support efforts that would minimize the impact of any consolidations of UZAs on Solano County transit agencies.
- 7. In addition to new bridge tolls, work with MTC to generate new regional transit revenues to support the ongoing operating and capital needs of transit services, including bus, ferry and rail. (*Priority # 13*)
- 8. In partnership with other affected agencies and local governments seek additional funding for paratransit operations, including service for persons with disabilities and senior citizens.

XII. Movement of Goods

- 1. Monitor and support initiatives that augment planning and funding for movement of goods via maritime-related transportation, including the dredging of channels, port locations and freight shipment.
- 2. Support efforts to mitigate the impacts of additional maritime goods movement on surface transportation facilities.
- 3. Monitor and support initiatives that augment planning and funding for movement of goods via rail involvement.
- 4. Monitor and support initiatives that augment planning and funding for movement of goods via aviation.
- 5. Monitor proposals to co-locate freight and/or passenger air facilities at Travis Air Force Base (TAFB), and to ensure that adequate highway and surface street access is provided if such facilities are located at TAFB.
- 6. Monitor legislation to establish a national freight policy and fund freight-related projects.

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XIII. Federal New Authorization Policy

The National Surface Transportation Policy and Revenue Study Commission presented a report outlining a new long-term strategic transportation vision to guide transportation policymaking at the national level. The Solano Transportation Authority supports the principles contained in the Commission's "Transportation for Tomorrow," released in January 2008, specifically as summarized below:

Recommended Objectives for Reform:

- Increased Public and Private Investment
- Federal Government a Full Partner
- A New Beginning

Major Changes Necessary to Accomplish Objectives:

- 1. The federal program should be performance-driven, outcome-based, generally mode-neutral, and refocused to pursue objective of genuine national interest. The 108 existing surface transportation programs in SAFETEA-LU and related laws should be replaced with the following 10 new federal programs:
 - Rebuilding America state of good repair
 - Global Competitiveness gateways and goods movement
 - Metropolitan Mobility regions greater than 1 million population
 - Connecting America connections to smaller cities and towns
 - Intercity Passenger Rail and Water Transit new regional networks in highgrowth corridors
 - Highway Safety incentives to save lives
 - Environmental Stewardship both human and natural environments
 - Energy Security development of alternative transportation fuels
 - Federal Lands providing public access on federal property
 - Research and Development a coherent national research program

National, state and regional officials and other stakeholders would establish performance standards, develop detailed plans for achievement, and develop detailed cost estimates to create a national surface transportation strategic plan. Only projects called for in the plan would be eligible for federal funding.

- Congress should establish an independent National Surface Transportation Commission (NASTRAC), modeled after aspects of the Postal Regulatory Commission, the Base Closure and Realignment Commission, and state public utility commissions to perform two principal planning and financial functions:
 - a. Oversee various aspects of the development of the outcome-based performance standards.
 - b. Establish a federal share to finance the plan and recommend an increase in the federal fuel tax to fund that share.
- 3. Project delivery must be reformed by retaining all current environmental safeguards, but significantly shortening the time it takes to complete reviews and obtain permits.

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- 4. Major revenue reform is necessary:
 - a. All levels of government and the private sector must contribute their appropriate shares.
 - b. User financing must be implemented.
 - c. Budgetary protections for the Highway Trust Fund must be put in place.
 - d. Legislation must be passed to keep the Highway Account of the Highway Trust Fund solvent and prevent highway investment from falling below the levels guaranteed in SAFETEA-LU.

Between 2010 and 2025:

- a. Federal fuel tax should be raised and indexed to the construction cost index.
- b. Federal user-based fees (such as freight fees for goods movement, dedication of a portion of existing customs duties, ticket taxes for passenger rail improvements) should be implemented to help address the funding shortfall.
- c. Congress needs to remove certain barriers to tolling and congestion pricing by modifying the current federal prohibition against tolling on the Interstate System to allow:
 - i. Tolling to fund new capacity, with pricing flexibility to manage its performance.
 - ii. Congestion pricing in metropolitan areas with populations greater than 1 million.
- d. Congress should encourage the use of public-private partnerships to attract additional private investment to the surface transportation system.
- e. State and local governments need to raise motor fuel, motor vehicle, and other related user fees.

Post-2025:

a. A vehicle miles traveled (VMT) fee should be implemented.

California Alliance for Leadership in Mobility



California Consensus on Federal Transportation Authorization for 2009

In 2008, Congress will have an opportunity to pass legislation that can meaningfully affect the concerns Americans care about most. The economy and jobs, national security, energy policy, gas prices, environmental stewardship and climate change. That opportunity is Congressional action on new transportation legislation.

Under the leadership of Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger, the California Business, Transportation and Housing Agency, and the California Department of Transportation, transportation officials from across California have united on a basic set of principles that we ask our delegation in Washington D.C. to consider in the upcoming debate on a future of this nations transportation policies.

Above all, we urge California's Congressional Delegation to be bold and set forth a new and comprehensive agenda to meet the needs of everyday Americans on the issues that affect their daily lives.

Five decades ago, Congress created an age of prosperity while also meeting the national defense and security interest at that time when it approved the Interstate Highway System, the largest and most effective public works project in the history of the world. With the Interstate system now substantially completed, and with new challenges facing America, its time again for bold

action to create a new era in America.



California urges Congress to pass comprehensive legislation that reinforces the strong federal role and outlines a clear strategic vision to guide transportation policy making at the national level that focuses on these major themes:

- Restoring our neglected infrastructure to a good state of repair.
- Ensuring efficient goods movement, particularly at global gateways, as a national economic priority.

- Establishing reliable mobility within and between congested metropolitan areas.
- Appropriate pricing of certain transportation facilities is encouraged.
- All citizens have efficient travel options from cities to small town to rural areas.
- A balanced national system of roads, rails and public transit as a national priority.
- Safety is assured; a reduction of highway injuries and fatalities and appropriate security on our nation's public transit systems.
- A national transportation policy that integrates climate change and renewed environmental stewardship.
- · Rational and streamlined regulatory policies prevail.

California has invested heavily at the state and local level in a transportation system is responsible for benefits that ripple throughout the economies of every other state in the nation. Over 40 percent of containers moving into and out of America use California's highways, railroads, ports and airports. With 12 percent of the nation's population, California is responsible for almost 14 percent of nation's Gross Domestic Product.



However, California cannot do it alone. We urge Congress to enact visionary legislation, with a bold funding plan that meets the challenges of today. The federal Highway Trust Fund is barely solvent enough to fund currently authorized funding levels. And the National Surface Transportation Policy and Revenue Study Commission has reported that the nation faces a \$140 B annual investment shortfall to maintain existing transportation assets and expand our road and transit systems to handle future growth. If we want a better transportation system, we are going to have to pay for it. That's what our grandparents and parents did for us in building the Interstate system. We owe our children and grandchildren no less.



Under the leadership of Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger, the California Business, Transportation and Housing Agency, and the California Department of Transportation, stakeholders from across California have united on a basic set of principles that we ask our delegation in Washington, DC to adopt in the upcoming debate on the future of this nation's transportation policies.

1. Ensure the financial integrity of the Highway and Transit Trust Funds.

The financial integrity of the transportation trust fund is at a crossroads. Current user fees are not keeping pace with needs or even the authorized levels in current law. In the long-term, the per-gallon fees now charged on current fuels will not provide the revenue or stability needed, especially as new fuels enter the marketplace. This authorization will need to stabilize the existing revenue system and prepare the way for the transition to new methods of funding our nation's transportation infrastructure.

- Maintain the basic principle of a user-based, pay-as-you-go system.
- Continue the budgetary protections for the Highway Trust Fund and General Fund supplementation of the Mass Transportation Account.
- Assure a federal funding commitment that supports a program size based on an objective analysis of national needs, which will likely require additional revenue.
- Diversify and augment trust fund resources, authorize states to implement innovative funding mechanisms such as tolling, variable pricing, carbon offset banks, freight user fees, and alternatives to the per-gallon gasoline tax that are accepted by the public, and fully dedicated to transportation.
- Minimize the number and the dollar amount of earmarks, reserving them only for those projects in approved transportation plans and programs.

2. Rebuild and maintain transportation infrastructure in a good state of repair.

Conditions on California's surface transportation systems are deteriorating while demand is increasing. This is adversely affecting the operational efficiency of our key transportation assets, hindering mobility, commerce, quality of life and the environment.

- Give top priority to preservation and maintenance of the existing system of roads, highways, bridges and transit.
- Continue the historic needs-based nature of the federal transit capital replacement programs.

3. Establish goods movement, as a national economic priority.

Interstate commerce is the historic cornerstone defining the federal role in transportation. The efficient movement of goods, across state and international boundaries increases the nation's ability to remain globally competitive and generate jobs.

- Create a new federal program and funding sources dedicated to relieving growing congestion at America's global gateways that are now acting as trade barriers and creating environmental hot spots.
- Ensure state and local flexibility in project selection.
- Recognize that some states have made a substantial investment of their own funds in nationally significant goods movement projects and support their investments by granting them priority for federal funding to bridge the gap between need and local resources.
- Include adequate funding to mitigate the environmental and community impacts associated with goods movement.

Leadership in Mobility Original Control of the Con

4. Enhance mobility through congestion relief within and between metropolitan areas.

California is home to six of the 25 most congested metropolitan areas in the nation. These mega-regions represent a large majority of the population affected by travel delay and exposure to air pollutants.

- Increase funding for enhanced capacity for all modes aimed at reducing congestion and promoting mobility in and between the most congested areas.
- Provide increased state flexibility to implement performance-based infrastructure projects and publicprivate partnerships, including interstate tolling and innovative finance programs.
- Consolidate federal programs by combining existing programs using needs, performance-based, and air quality criteria.
- Expand project eligibility within programs and increase flexibility among programs.

5. Strengthen the federal commitment to safety and security, particularly with respect to rural roads and access.

California recognizes that traffic safety involves saving lives, reducing injuries, and optimizing the uninterrupted flow of traffic on the state's roadways. California has completed a comprehensive Strategic Highway Safety Plan.

- Increase funding for safety projects aimed at reducing fatalities, especially on the secondary highway system where fatality rates are the highest.
- Support behavioral safety programs speed, occupant restraint, driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs, and road sharing — through enforcement and education.
- Address licensing, driver improvement, and adjudication issues and their impact on traffic safety.
- Assess and integrate emerging traffic safety technologies, including improved data collection systems.
- Fund a national program to provide security on our nation's transportation systems, including public transit.

6. Strengthen comprehensive environmental stewardship.

Environmental mitigation is part of every transportation project and program. The federal role is to provide the tools that will help mitigate future impacts and to cope with changes to our environment.

- Integrate consideration of climate change and joint land usetransportation linkages into the planning process.
- Provide funding for planning and implementation of measures that have the potential to reduce emissions and improve health such as new vehicle technologies, alternative fuels, clean transit vehicles, transit-oriented development and increased transit usage, ride-sharing, and bicycle and pedestrian travel.
- Provide funding to mitigate the air, water, and other environmental impacts of transportation projects.

7. Streamline project delivery.

Extended processing time for environmental clearances, federal permits and reviews, adds to the cost of projects. Given constrained resources, it is critical that these clearances and reviews be kept to the minimum possible consistent with good stewardship of natural resources.

- Increase opportunities for state stewardship through delegation programs for National Environmental Policy Act, air quality conformity, and transit projects.
- Increase state flexibility for using at-risk design and designbuild.
- Ensure that federal project oversight is commensurate to the amount of federal funding.
- Require federal permitting agencies to engage actively and collaboratively in project development and approval.
- Integrate planning, project development, review, permitting, and environmental processes to reduce delay.