2002

SCTA Annual Report

2003

Presented December 8, 2003
Mission Statement

As a collaborative agency of the cities and County of Sonoma, we work together to maintain and improve our transportation network. We do so by prioritizing, coordinating, and maximizing the funding available to us and by providing comprehensive, countywide planning. Our deliberations and decisions recognize the diverse needs within our county and the environmental and economic aspects of transportation planning.

SCTA Staff

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Message from the Chair

Greetings:

Despite facing an undeniable challenge in obtaining funding for Sonoma County transportation projects, the 2002-03 year marked significant growth and progress, both for the SCTA and for county transportation options.

Last November we at the SCTA celebrated the opening of the first HOV lanes in Sonoma County. For five miles carpoolers have a lane to themselves from Rohnert Park to Santa Rosa. The SCTA is overseeing work on Highway 101 from Petaluma to Windsor that will result in a six lane highway with incentives for high occupancy vehicles at commute times. See page 9 of this report for details on the Highway 101 2010 Construction Strategy. We continue to argue for sensible HOV lane operating hours with some effect!

Clean air projects such as bike paths and transit programs received over three quarters of a million dollars in funding this past fiscal year (pages 10 & 11). Sonoma County Transit’s Compressed Natural Gas bus fleet and fueling station is clean, cost effective and unique. Santa Rosa continues to operate innovative and effective programs to get commuters and students out of their cars and onto buses. The transit operators in the County have consistently done more with less. Page 7 outlines the revenues and needs in public transit. Keep up the good work! We still need to reduce Vehicle Miles Traveled per person!

SMART started up officially as a transit district in January and Directors Smith, Kerns, Jehn and Mackenzie have worked hard to make certain that the new organization is off to a good start. Work continues on paving the way for the operation of the commuter rail system connecting Sonoma and Marin counties.

Fiscal year 2002-03 posed great funding challenges in all transportation modes. Revenue did not meet the need and with few exceptions funding was down from previous years, a dismal trend we hope to see reversed – soon. So it is with some hope but realistic expectations that we begin the long process of working with our neighboring counties and with our federally elected officials to reauthorize the federal Transportation bill – TEA-21. This work continues.

Positive changes have occurred at the SCTA. Thanks to the Metropolitan Transportation Commission, we have increased staff – Patrice Siefers, Deputy Director of Projects & Programming and Elijah Henley, Senior Transportation Planner. Now SCTA and other Bay Area transportation agencies can and are putting greater emphasis (and funding) into the transportation and land use link. Smart Growth planning principles are a critical element of the transportation vision here in Sonoma County. Janet Spilman will be spearheading SCTA’s Smart Growth planning efforts.

This year marks my second and last year as Chair of the Authority. It has been a challenge as well as a pleasure and I am glad that I have had the opportunity to serve the community in such a direct way. I also acknowledge the work of my vice chair Paul Kelley–while we don’t always agree on politics, he’s been supportive and hardworking as the vice-chair as well as being fun to work with.

Executive Director Suzanne Wilford has kept the organization running smoothly with the help of Marge Franco, Executive Assistant. The Board members can count on sharp, well-reasoned and timely reports from SCTA staff. I, for one, appreciate the hard work they do.

Sonoma County, like California is at a critical juncture, but with thoughtful leadership and careful planning we will make decisions today that will improve the day-to-day life of Sonoma County residents for decades to come.

I wish all the directors and the new officers well; they’re going to need all the luck we can wish on them and more in 2004.

Sincerely,
FORM & FUNCTION

The SCTA was formed by Resolution 90-1522 of the Sonoma County Board of Supervisors in 1990. The SCTA enacted Ordinance No. 1, pursuant to the provisions of the California Public Utilities Code (Section 180105), which prescribes the powers and duties of the officers of the SCTA and the methods and systems required to operate and manage the agency.

The SCTA is governed by a Board of Directors comprised of representatives from the Sonoma County Board of Supervisors and each of the nine city councils within the county. The Board of Directors adopted the Mission Statement in December 1999. The SCTA performs several important functions in the local and regional transportation arenas as described below.

**Fund Programming**

The SCTA is responsible for programming most of the state and federal funds available to Sonoma County for roadway, transit and bicycle projects. The SCTA ensures that these funds are granted and used properly in Sonoma County and assumes responsibility for assisting local jurisdictions in their applications for funds.

**Coordination**

The SCTA coordinates the activities of local jurisdictions with the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (the regional transportation agency) and Caltrans. As coordinator, the SCTA provides a forum for discussions among local and regional jurisdictions on transportation, congestion management and project delivery.

**Planning**

The SCTA is the countywide transportation agency responsible for planning and prioritizing transportation improvement projects. The 2001 Countywide Transportation Plan for Sonoma County is the primary long range planning document of the SCTA, with the 2004 Update in the works.


All SCTA Plans and Reports can be found online at the SCTA website.
The Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC) is composed of fifteen members from specified interest groups and five members from the public-at-large. The primary function of the CAC is to review projects, policy statements, funding programs, and any other policy acted on by the SCTA and to provide input and recommendations for the SCTA’s decision making process.

The primary function of the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) is to advise the SCTA on all technical matters. It is composed of Public Works Directors, Planning Directors and Transit Operators from each jurisdiction in Sonoma County. It also includes representatives from Caltrans, the Bay Area Air Quality Management District, the Metropolitan Transportation Commission, the North Coast Air Quality District, and the Golden Gate Bridge, Highway and Transportation District.

The Paratransit Coordinating Committee (PCC) is composed of one potential transit user over 60 years of age, one who is disabled, two representing local social service providers for seniors, two representing social service providers for disabled persons, one representing the low income community, one representative from each fixed route public transit operator within the county, and a local transportation agency. Each City or Town Council also appoints one representative. The PCC assists the SCTA in making funding decisions regarding paratransit and transit programs throughout the county.

The Countywide Bicycle Advisory Committee (CBAC) was formed in 1993. The CBAC advises the SCTA on programming decisions for bicycle and pedestrian facilities and aides in project coordination.
The SCTA has oversight over the distribution of nearly all state and federal funding for transportation in Sonoma County. Most of these funds come to the SCTA through the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) – the regional transportation and planning agency for the Bay Area.

Most of the money used for transportation projects is generated from the taxpayers that pay fuel, sales and other taxes and fees. These tax dollars flow into federal, state and local funding pots. Much of the funding from these sources goes toward maintaining the existing transportation network - be it road rehabilitation or transit operations. New capital projects such as Highway 101 are funded by these taxes as well.

**Federal Funding Programs**

### STP/CMAQ

**Surface Transportation Program / Congestion Mitigation Air Quality**

The STP/CMAQ funding programs were part of the Federal Intermodal Surface Transportation Equity Act of 1991 (ISTEA) and were continued in the 1997 Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21). STP and CMAQ are called flexible funds because they are not restricted to particular modes. CMAQ funds are limited to implementation of projects that improve air quality. The majority of STP/CMAQ funding is used for maintaining the existing system though some is used for specific projects earmarked by Congress.

Eligible uses for STP funds include:
- Roadway or transit rehab
- Transit facilities
- Operational improvements
- Port facilities

Eligible uses for CMAQ funds include:
- Bicycle paths
- Transit
- Signal Coordination

### Transportation Enhancement Activities

TEA-21 requires a 10% set-aside of the state’s STP allocation to be used for Transportation Enhancement Activities (TEA) above and beyond normal capital improvements. MTC estimates that Sonoma County will receive approximately $13 million in TEA funds over the next 25 years. The SCTA programs a portion of that money while the remaining TEA money is programmed by MTC to programs called Transportation for Livable Communities (TLC) and the Housing Incentives Program (HIP).

Eligible uses for TEA funds include:
- Bicycle paths
- Roadway beautification
- Pedestrian paths
- Rehabilitation of historic projects linked to transportation
State Funding Programs

State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP)
The STIP is the largest source of transportation funds made available to the county and is derived from the State and Federal gas tax. The funds may be used for capacity expanding capital transportation projects and for road rehabilitation. The SCTA programs STIP funds every two years. As one of the only funds available for capacity increasing projects the SCTA has traditionally funded Highway 101 improvements from the STIP. The SCTA programmed over $62 million in the 2002 STIP.

State Transit Assistance (STA)
These funds may be used for transit capital projects and transit operations and are claimed directly by public transit operators. These funds are generated by a statewide sales tax on fuel. The SCTA programmed nearly 1.2 million in STA funds in FY 2002/03. This amount is down half a million from last year.

Transit Development Act (TDA)
TDA funds are the largest single source for transit operating and capital. These funds are generated by a statewide ¼ cent sales tax. The SCTA programmed over $17 million in TDA funds in FY 2002/03.

Article 3
Each year the SCTA reviews and adopts a program of projects for bicycles and pedestrians to be funded through the TDA Article 3 program. These funds are generated as part of the sales tax and represent approximately 2% of the total TDA funds received in the county.

Paratransit
Paratransit service in Sonoma County is funded through TDA and STA. It is curb to curb public transportation available to the disabled population that meets eligibility requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).

Each transit system contracts with paratransit operators. In FY 2003/2003 the following relationships exist.

Sonoma County Transit - Volunteer Wheels
Santa Rosa CityBus - MV Transportation
Petaluma Transit - Petaluma People Services
Healdsburg Transit provides their own paratransit services.
Gas Tax Subventions
A portion of the State sales tax on gasoline and diesel goes directly to the cities and counties for streets and roads maintenance. This is distributed by a formula based on population and road miles.

**Other Funding Programs**

**TFCA**

Transportation Funds for Clean Air
The SCTA is the program manager for the TFCA funds that come into Sonoma County. These funds are generated through a four-dollar surcharge on vehicle registrations within the Bay Area Air Quality Management District. The Air District covers the southern half of the county (Windsor south). These funds can only be used on specific projects deemed eligible by the Air District. Each year the SCTA approves a program of projects and submits it to the Air District for approval. TFCA projects programmed in FY 2002/03 totaled nearly $554,000.

**GARVEE**

Grant Anticipation Revenue Vehicle Bonds
GARVEE Bonds provide access to a portion of future STIP funds for earlier programming to STIP eligible projects. The federal government established the GARVEE Bond program and the bonds are issued by the state. GARVEE Bonds are repaid by future federal gas tax revenues.

**Sales Tax – Self Help Counties**
In the Bay Area voters in five counties have passed sales taxes to pay for transportation improvements. In 1998 and again in 2000 Sonoma County voters have had the opportunity to vote for a county sales tax to supplement funding for highways, streets and road, buses and rail. The vote required for the passage of a tax was not reached in either election.

In order to pay for many of the projects described in the 2001 Countywide Transportation Plan Project List a local source of revenue, such as a sales tax, is required.

**Specialized Funding Sources**
In addition to the programs described here, smaller, more specialized programs are available to local jurisdictions for specific projects. The State and Federal governments offer grants through the Office of Traffic Safety and the Safe Routes to School program that are targeted to small scale safety oriented projects. Local jurisdictions also fund transportation projects through Community Development Block Grants and development mitigation fees as well as from their own general funds.
Highway 101 - Sonoma County's Main Street

Seven of the nine cities in Sonoma County are located along Highway 101. Highway 101 connects the cities and also serves as “Main Street” within them.

Highway 101 serves regional North-South through traffic, inter-county commuter traffic, and local traffic. This results in congestion, sometimes very heavy, during commute hours and often throughout the day. The extremely heavy Friday evening northbound traffic and Sunday afternoon southbound traffic attests to the regional use of 101 as a thoroughfare to and from distant endpoints.

In FY 2002/2003 the SCTA continued to pursue the Highway 101-2010 Construction Strategy. This effort illustrates how improvement to Highway 101 can be completed before the close of the decade. The table below identifies the six phases on the 101 Corridor and lists the status of each phase.

The 2010 Construction Strategy employs GARVEE bonds to help fund construction and seeks a commitment from the federal government to help construct the Marin/Sonoma Narrows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priority</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Amount Funded</th>
<th>Anticipated Construction Start</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Wilfred to Hwy. 12</td>
<td>Constructed</td>
<td>$28.7</td>
<td>Constructed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Hwy. 12 to Steele Ln.</td>
<td>Funded, EIR in process</td>
<td>$77.5</td>
<td>2004 - 2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>RP Expwy. to Wilfred Ave.</td>
<td>Funded, EIR in process</td>
<td>$47.8</td>
<td>2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Steele Ln. to Windsor River Rd.</td>
<td>Partially Funded, EIR in process</td>
<td>$10 ($90 needed)</td>
<td>2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Old Redwood to RP Expwy.</td>
<td>Partially Funded, EIR in process</td>
<td>$10 ($90 needed)</td>
<td>2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Marin/Sonoma Narrows</td>
<td>Partially Funded, EIR in process</td>
<td>$50.8 ($400 needed)</td>
<td>2007 - 2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTALS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$341.8 ($580 needed)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Bicycle and Pedestrian Paths

Bicycle and pedestrian facilities are an important part of the transportation system in Sonoma County. Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds are the primary source of funding, although virtually all of the funding sources can and do fund elements of bicycle/pedestrian paths.

The Countywide Bicycle Advisory Committee makes recommendations to the SCTA for bicycle facilities throughout the county. There is an effort made to link paths to each other and to transit in order to maximize safety and usefulness.

The SCTA programmed $275,761 to bicycle and pedestrian paths in FY 02/03. In addition, it is policy in most jurisdictions to include bicycle facilities in any road improvements when feasible.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jurisdiction</th>
<th>Projects</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cotati</td>
<td>Marsh Creek Trail</td>
<td>$18,682 (TDA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Santa Rosa</td>
<td>Franklin Avenue/North Street Bike lanes - class II</td>
<td>$100,000 (TDA) $50,279 (TFCA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sebastopol</td>
<td>Railroad Forest Bike Path - class I</td>
<td>$42,800 (TDA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sonoma</td>
<td>Bicycle Crossing at West MacArthur</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fifth street West to Fifth Street East- class II</td>
<td>$49,000 (TDA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County of Sonoma</td>
<td>Countywide installation of Bicycle Caution signs</td>
<td>$15,000 (TDA)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Transit Related Projects & Activities  
continued on next page
The SCTA administers projects that qualify for Transportation Funds for Clean Air (TFCA). These funds can be used for transportation projects that demonstrate a positive effect on the local air quality. Bicycle projects that receive TFCA funding are listed on the previous page.

Santa Rosa has implemented successful student pass subsidy and voluntary trip reduction programs that have reduced the number of single occupant vehicles on city streets and enhanced air quality. Sonoma County Transit used TFCA funds in FY 2002/03 and in previous years to fund the development of a compressed natural gas (CNG) fleet and fueling station.

Projects for the TFCA 03/04 cycle were approved in spring of 2003 and therefore are included in this Annual Report.

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jurisdiction</th>
<th>Project Name</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Santa Rosa</td>
<td>Student Pass Subsidy</td>
<td>$70,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Voluntary Trip Reduction Program</td>
<td>$159,373</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sonoma County</td>
<td>CNG Fueling Station expansion</td>
<td>$270,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petaluma</td>
<td>Signal Project</td>
<td>$52,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Electric vehicle lease extension</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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The Paratransit Coordinating Committee and the Citizens Advisory Committee hosted a transit forum in October 2002 to discuss transit – fixed route and paratransit bus and van service. The committee was especially interested in hearing from the disabled and elderly. Transit operators in Sonoma County addressed the Committees and the audience about their systems, their plans and their concerns. Members of the public were invited to ask questions and make comments in a non-formal setting. The Transit Forum Report is available online at the SCTA website.

The Paratransit Coordinating Committee facilitates the Section 5310 scoring and application process for projects submitted by non-profits serving the disabled community. These federal grants are specifically for purchase of a specially equipped paratransit van or bus are tremendously beneficial to local non profit agencies.
## Project Tracking

During the past year, the importance of project monitoring and project delivery has been heightened. From both the state and regional level, there is significant pressure to get programmed projects out on the street on time and on budget. The SCTA has increased activities related to project monitoring by meeting often with Caltrans staff to discuss important highway projects and by working closely with local project sponsors to ensure they have the necessary tools to get their projects delivered. This will continue to be a high priority for the SCTA. Staff has worked with a consultant to develop a database system to make tracking more efficient.

## Countywide Planning

The *2001 Countywide Transportation Plan for Sonoma County* is the current countywide transportation planning document. It provides a description of current and planned projects, and deciphers the funding mechanisms required for implementation. Work began in early 2003 on the update to the *Countywide Transportation Plan*. Work on the *SCTA Countywide Bicycle Plan* began in 2003.

## SMART

SCTA staff works with the Sonoma/Marin Area Rail Transit (SMART) Commission on the development of a passenger rail system in the two counties. The State Legislature passed AB 2224 in 2002 to create a Transit District for SMART to oversee the development and operations of the commuter rail system in Marin and Sonoma Counties. Two SCTA Directors are also members of SMART.

## Regional Participation

SCTA staff participates in various regional activities in the Bay Area representing the needs of Sonoma County. By being an active member of the regional transportation community the SCTA is better able to compete for funds and ensure the needs of the county are being addressed. Staff regularly attends meetings held by such regional agencies as Caltrans, the Metropolitan Transportation Commission, the Bay Area Air Quality Management District and the Congestion Management Agency Association.
Budget Summary
FY 2001/2002 Actuals

Total Revenues
State $960,272
Regional 140,000
Local 162,000
TFCA Administration 15,123
Other * 28,304

Total Expenditures
Salaries & Benefits 248,904
Contracts & Services 981,008
Operations 84,489

Total Current Fund Balance $7,309

* Other includes funding budgeted for the Sonoma/Marin Area Rail Transit related expenses, prior year adjustments and earned interest.

The SCTA is audited annually by the Sonoma County Auditor-Controller. The FY2002/2003 audit will be completed in January 2004.