



SCCRTC BUDGET – PROPOSED AMENDMENT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING
JUNE 30, 2025

PROPOSED NOVEMBER 7, 2024

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Introduction

The Santa Cruz County Regional Transportation Commission (RTC) is an autonomous regional transportation planning agency headquartered in downtown Santa Cruz. Created in 1972 under the Transportation Development Act (TDA) to carry out transportation responsibilities that cross city-county boundaries in Santa Cruz County. The RTC:

- Sets priorities for major improvements to the transportation infrastructure and network of services, including highways, major roads, bus transit, paratransit, rail, and active transportation facilities;
- Pursues and allocates funding for major capital improvements to all elements of the transportation system, consistent with long-range plans;
- Adopts policies to maximize the efficiency of the current transportation system and improve mobility, access and air quality;
- Plans for future projects and programs to develop a balanced transportation system that addresses all modes, while improving the region's quality of life;
- Informs businesses and the public about actions needed to better manage the existing transportation system; and
- Conducts programs and advocates for increased use of alternative transportation modes.

Funding and Apportionment

The RTC distributes or is responsible for selecting projects to receive certain state, federal and local funds. General Ledgers with GL Keys and object codes with descriptions are established in the accounting system to track revenues and expenditures separately and by fund purpose for specific projects or programs.

TDA, STA, SGR and LCTOP Funds

Transportation Development Act (TDA) GL Key 721950 / Fund 76630

State Transit Assistance (STA) and State of Good Repair (SGR) Revenues GL Key 721755 / Fund 76640

Low Carbon Transit Operations Program (LCTOP) GL Key 721756 / Fund 76631

Revenues generated from 0.25% of the California state sales tax are returned to each county as Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds. The RTC receives these funds monthly which are available for transit, specialized transportation, bicycle, pedestrian and transportation planning projects and activities. State Transit Assistance (STA) funds are generated from the sales tax on diesel fuel. The amount of the funds generated varies from year to year based on the variation in diesel fuel prices. These funds are allocated by the California State Controller's Office with 50% of the funds based on the county's population (Public Utilities Code (PUC) Section 99313) and the other 50% based on transit operator revenues (PUC Section 99314). State of Good Repair (SGR) funds are derived from the Transportation Improvement Fee levied on registered vehicles in California based on the vehicle's value. SGR funds are also allocated by the State Controller's Office using the same formula that is used for STA funds. RTC works with Santa Cruz METRO and Community Bridges to allocate the funds to transit operations and projects that meet the needs of the Santa Cruz County Community. Low Carbon Transit Operations Program (LCTOP) funds come from 5% of the revenue generated from the California Cap and Trade program. RTC works with Santa Cruz METRO and Community Bridges to submit local transit projects to Caltrans for allocation of the funds consistent with the program guidelines.

Revenues for Apportionment		FY 2024/25	FY 2024/25		
	Object	Approved 10/3/24	Proposed 11/7/24	Difference	Note
1	<u>Transportation Development Act (TDA) GL Key 721950:</u>				
2	1/4 Cent Sales Tax	40172	12,322,348	12,322,348	-
3	Prev FY Rev Carryover	40172	-	-	-
4	Interest	40430	10,000	10,000	-
5	Total TDA	12,332,348	12,332,348	-	-
6					
7	<u>State Transit Assistance (STA) & State of Good Repair (SGR) GL Key 721755 Revenues:</u>				
8	Interest	40430	250	250	-
9	STA Sec 99313-RTC Discretionary	40886	3,093,919	3,093,919	-
10	STA Sec 99314-Santa Cruz Metro	40886	2,823,517	2,823,517	-
11	SGR Sec 99313-RTC Discretionary	42384	462,871	462,871	-
12	SGR Sec 99314-Santa Cruz Metro	42384	422,417	422,417	-
13	Total STA	6,802,974	6,802,974	-	-
14					
15					
16	<u>State Transit Assistance (STA) & State of Good Repair (SGR) GL Key 721755 Allocation:</u>				
17	Santa Cruz Metro - STA	75302	5,657,547	5,657,547	- 91.6% of Sec 99313 STA
18	Santa Cruz Metro - SGR	75365	769,570	769,570	- 100% Metro + 75% of RTC's discretionary share
19	Community Bridges - STA	75302	259,889	259,889	- 8.4% of RTC's STA discretionary share
20	Community Bridges - SGR	75365	115,718	115,718	- 25% of RTC's SGR discretionary share
21	Total	6,802,724	6,802,724	-	
22	Unallocated	250	250	-	
23					
24	<u>Low Carbon Transit Operations Program (LCTOP) GL Key 721756 Allocation:</u>				
25	Interest	40430	14,000	14,000	-
26	LCTOP Revenues	40894	173,460	173,460	-
27			187,460	187,460	-
28	Allocated				
29	Community Bridges	75365	187,460	187,460	-
30	Total	187,460	187,460	-	
31	Unallocated	-	-	-	

State Controller's estimate as of August 2024 for STA and SGR revenue estimates

Revenue Apportionment

Eligible recipients of Transportation Development Act (TDA), State Transit Assistance (STA), and SB1-Transit State of Good Repair (SGR) funds submit claims to the Commission for approval. STA funds can be used for planning, public transit, and community transportation services. SGR funds can be used on transit and community transportation services maintenance, rehabilitation, and capital projects. The RTC determines how much of the population formula STA to distribute to public transit and community transportation service operators as part of the annual TDA claims process. The RTC is required to program SGR and LCTOP funds based on criteria set forth by Caltrans Division of Rail and Mass Transit. The LCTOP unallocated funds shown are the revenues available for programming.

Transportation Development Act and other transit funds help the RTC implement Regional Transportation Plan goals and targets related to improving access and mobility, reducing pollution, and increasing transit ridership, improving health, equity, economy, and system preservation.

Apportionment Schedule		FY 2024/25	FY 2024/25	Difference \$	Difference %	Note
		Approved 10/3/24	Proposed 11/7/24			
Transportation Development Act (TDA):						
1	TDA Reserve Fund	561,390	561,390	-	0.00%	* See note below
2	RTC Reserve Fund			-		
3						
4	SCCRTC:					
5	Administration	734,548	734,548	-	0.00%	
6	Planning	631,735	631,735	-	0.00%	
7		<u>1,366,283</u>	<u>1,366,283</u>	-	0.00%	
8						
9	Bike to Work and School	72,000	72,000	-	0.00%	
10	HSA Vision Zero Bike & Ped Safety	156,000	156,000	-	0.00%	
11		<u>228,000</u>	<u>228,000</u>	-	0.00%	
12				-		
13	Santa Cruz Metro	8,701,057	8,701,057	0	0.00%	
14	Spec Transit (CB/CTSA)	854,841	854,841	0	0.00%	
15	Volunteer Center	101,767	101,767	0	0.00%	
16	City of Capitola	19,063	19,063	0	0.00%	
17	City of SC-Non Transit	125,220	125,220	0	0.00%	
18	City of Scotts Valley	23,488	23,488	0	0.00%	
19	City of Watsonville	98,783	98,783	0	0.00%	
20	County of Santa Cruz	252,457	252,457	0	0.00%	
21	Subtotal	<u>10,176,675</u>	<u>10,176,675</u>	0	0.00%	
22	Total TDA Apportioned	<u>12,332,348</u>	<u>12,332,348</u>	0	0.00%	

*FY2022-23 TDA revenues were \$556,262 lower than estimated creating a deficit in the 8% reserve fund target when the FY 2024-25 budget was developed in February 2024. At the end of FY 2023-24, TDA revenues were \$348,447 higher than estimated. Staff will monitor FY 2024-25 TDA revenues and recommend allcoating additional funds based on TDA fund balance reserve and RTC cash flow targets.

Regional Surface Transportation Program Exchange

The Commission approves a multi-year list of projects to receive Regional Surface Transportation Program Exchange (RSTPX)/Surface Transportation Block Grant Program (STBG) funds and apportions the funds to projects expected to be implemented in the next year through its budget. Regional shares are determined by the federal transportation act and state law. Approved projects are eligible to receive reimbursement of state exchange (RSTPX) funds from the RTC six months prior to project initiation or when a phase of the entire project is complete.

The following table is a list of projects that have been approved for RSTPX by the commission that have not yet been reimbursed for funds or otherwise are anticipated to have fund balances carried over into FY 2024-25. The RTC programmed RSTPX unappropriated balances and anticipated revenues through FY 2025-26 as part of adoption of the 2024 Regional Transportation Improvement Program (RTIP) in December 2023.

The RSTPX Exchange Program helps the RTC implement Regional Transportation Plan goals and targets related to improving access and mobility, reducing pollution, improving health, safety, equity, economy, and system preservation.

RSTPX Current FY Revenues and Unallocated		FY 2024/25	FY 2024/25	Difference	Note
		Approved 10/3/24	Proposed 11/7/24		
1	RSTPX revenues programmed	10,569,203	10,569,203	-	
2	RSTP Exchange Funds - Carryover	7,301,552	7,301,552	-	
3	Current Year Revenues:				
4	State RSTP Exchange Funds	4,186,323	4,186,323	-	
5	Interest	5,000	5,000	-	
6	Total RSTPX funding for projects	22,062,078	22,062,078	-	
7					
8	Approved RSTP Exchange - All Projects				
9	Allocations budgeted for disbursement in fiscal year:				
10	<u>City of Capitola</u>				
11	Upper Pacific Cove Parking Lot Pedestrian Trail and Depot Park bus stop	200,000	200,000	-	
12	Kennedy Drive Sidewalk	197,000	197,000	-	
13	City of Capitola Total	397,000	397,000	-	
14	<u>City of Santa Cruz</u>				
15	Ocean Street Pavement Rehab and Safety Improvements	-	-	-	
16	Bay Corridor Design	399,000	399,000	-	
17	Bay Street Paving	875,000	875,000	-	
18	Bethany Culvert Replacement	871,000	871,000	-	
19	Escalona Complete Streets	169,656	169,656	-	
20	City of Santa Cruz Total	2,314,656	2,314,656	-	
21	<u>City of Scotts Valley</u>				
22	Bean Creek Road Rehab	429,769	429,769	-	
23	Granite Creek Rd Overcrossing	500,000	500,000	-	
24	Mount Hermon Road Improvements	523,000	523,000	-	
25	City of Scotts Valley Total	1,452,769	1,452,769	-	
26	<u>City of Watsonville</u>				
27	Freedom Blvd Plan Line (Green Valley to Buena Vista)	70,322	70,322	-	
28	Road Rehab/Reconstruction (various locations)	1,129,518	1,129,518	-	
29	Complete Streets Downtown	352,000	352,000	-	
30	Green Valley Road Rehabilitation	1,833,000	1,833,000	-	
31	City of Watsonville Total	3,384,840	3,384,840	-	

RSTPX Current FY Revenues and Unallocated		FY 2024/25	FY 2024/25		
		Approved	Proposed	Difference	
<u>Continued</u>		10/3/24	11/7/24		Note
1	<u>County of Santa Cruz</u>				
2	Aptos Village Plan Improvements	164,728	164,728	-	
3	Aptos Creek Road Traffic Signal	405,402	405,402	-	
4	Hwy 152/Holohan - College Intersection	1,277,243	1,277,243	-	
5	Hwy 1 Mar Vista Overcrossing (co-op)	32,899	32,899	-	
6	Hwy 17 to Soquel Corridor Resurfacing	335,356	335,356	-	
7	Airport Blvd/Green Valley Rd Reconstruction project	322,315	322,315	-	
8	Emergency Routes Resurfacing: Alba & Jamison Creek Roads & Empire Grade	324,221	324,221	-	
9	Soquel Drive Buffered Bike Lanes & Congestion Mitigation	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	
10	San Andreas Road Resurfacing	5,000	5,000	-	
11	Holohan Road Resurfacing	440,000	440,000	-	
12	Corralitos Corridor Resurfacing (Amesti Rd & Corralitos Rd)	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	
13	Emergency Routes Phase 2 Resurfacing	3,200,000	3,200,000	-	
14	Green Valley Road Multi-Use Path	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	
15	Intercounty Routes Resurfacing	2,044,000	2,044,000	-	
16	Rio Del Mar Resurfacing	300,000	300,000	-	
17	Robertson Street and Soquel Drive Signalization	1,595,536	1,595,536	-	
18	<u>County of Santa Cruz Total</u>	<u>14,946,700</u>	<u>14,946,700</u>	-	
19	<u>SCCRTC</u>				
20	MBSST - North Coast Phase 2 Environmental Review	19,756	19,756	-	
21	Project Paseo (Bike Santa Cruz County)	12,573	12,573	-	
22	Youth Safe Route to Schools Bike/Pedestrian Education	300,000	300,000	-	
23	Davenport - Highway 1 Crosswalk	125,000	125,000	-	
24	State Route 1-41st to Soq HOV EIR	250,000	250,000	-	
25	Shoulder, Coastal Rail Trail Segment 12	25,000	25,000	-	
26	Go Santa Cruz County Bicycle Incentives Program	305,100	305,100	-	
27	<u>SCCRTC Total</u>	<u>1,037,429</u>	<u>1,037,429</u>	-	
28	Total All Projects	23,533,395	23,533,395	-	
29					
30	Loan to RTC for 2017 Storm Damage/FEMA	3,589,038	3,589,038	-	
31	Loan to RTC for 2023 Storm Damage/FEMA	1,260,159	1,260,159	-	
32	<u>Loan Receivable from SCCRTC</u>	<u>4,849,197</u>	<u>4,849,197</u>	-	
33	<u>Funds not Programmed/Appropriated*</u>	<u>(1,471,317)</u>	<u>(1,471,317)</u>	-	

* Future RSTPX programmed funds beyond the budget year are negative

RSTPX Current FY Revenues and Unallocated GL Key 722000		FY 2024/25 Approved	FY 2024/25 Proposed	Difference	Note
Total by Recipient	Object	10/3/24	11/7/24		
1 Interest	40430	5,000	5,000	-	
2 RSTP Exchange Funds - Carryover	40894	7,301,552	7,301,552	-	
3 RSTP Exchange Funds	40894	4,186,323	4,186,323	-	
4 Loan Proceeds-FEMA 2017 Storm Damage	42506	-	-	-	
5	Current FY Revenues	11,492,875	11,492,875	-	
6					
7	Includes the adopted 2023 Consolidated Grants Program.				
8 SCCRTC	62856	1,037,429	1,037,429	-	
9 City of Capitola	75203	397,000	397,000	-	
10 City of Santa Cruz	75204	2,314,656	2,314,656	-	
11 City of Scotts Valley	75205	1,452,769	1,452,769	-	
12 City of Watsonville	75206	3,384,840	3,384,840	-	
13 County of Santa Cruz	75303	14,946,700	14,946,700	-	
14	Total Programmed	23,533,395	23,533,395	-	
15	To/(From) Fund Balance:	(12,040,520)	(12,040,520)	-	
16					
17 FEMA 2017 Storm Damage Receivable	75303	3,589,038	3,589,038	-	
18 FEMA 2023 Storm Damage Receivable	75303	1,260,159	1,260,159	-	
19		4,849,197	4,849,197	-	
20					
21					
22 Beginning Fund Balance		12,150,749			
23 FY2024/25 Estimated RSTP Exchange Funds		4,186,323			
24 Interest		5,000			
25 SCCRTC FEMA 2017 & 2023 Loan Receivable		4,849,197			
26 Total Programmed		<u>(23,533,395)</u>			
27 Ending Fund Balance*		(2,342,126)			

* Future RSTPX programmed funds beyond the budget year are negative

Staffing

GL Key 721100/Fund 76620

The RTC's authorized staffing model is 28 full-time equivalent (FTE) positions. The FY 2024-25 budget includes salaries and benefits for the 28 FTE positions. Staff utilize the payroll system to track and allocate labor costs when dedicating their time to a specific program or project as a direct cost.

Classification	FTE Authorized Positions	FTE Budgeted Positions	Positions by Classification	FTE
			Management	
Executive Director	1.00	1.00	Executive Director	1.00
Director of Planning, Programming, and Transportation	1.00	1.00	Director of Planning, Programming, and Transportation Services	1.00
Director of Capital Projects	1.00	1.00	Director of Capital Projects	1.00
Director of Internal Services	1.00	1.00	Director of Internal Services	1.00
Director of Finance & Budget	1.00	1.00	Director of Finance & Budget	1.00
Administrative Services Officer	1.00	1.00	Administrative Services Officer	1.00
Senior Transportation Engineer	1.00	1.00	Senior Transportation Engineer	1.00
Supervising Transportation Planner	2.00	2.00		
Transportation Planner I-IV	6.00	6.00	Total Management	7.00
Transportation Engineer	2.00	2.00		
Communications Specialist	1.00	1.00	Planning & Project Delivery	
Accountant I-III*	2.00	2.00	Supervising Transportation Planner***	2.00
Accounting Technician	0.50	0.50	Transportation Planner I-IV***	6.00
Administrative Assistant I-III	1.00	1.00	Transportation Planning Tech	2.00
Contract Specialist	1.00	1.00	Transportation Engineer	2.00
Real Property Specialist I-II	1.00	1.00	Paid Intern Planning	0.50
Real Property Technician	1.00	1.00	Paid Intern Engineering	0.50
Transportation Planning Tech	2.00	2.00		
Paid Intern*	1.50	1.50	Total Planning & Project Delivery	13.00
			Administration	
Total Positions	28.00	28.00	Communications Specialist	1.00
Note: FTE= full-time equivalent			Accountant I-III*	2.00
			Accounting Technician	0.50
			Administrative Assistant I-III**	1.00
			Contract Specialist	1.00
			Real Property Specialist I-II	1.00
			Real Property Technician	1.00
			Paid Intern Communications	0.50
			Total Administration	8.00
			Total Positions	28.00
			Note: FTE= full-time equivalent	

Staffing - Costs		FY2024/25		FY2024/25		
GL KEY 721100		Object	Approved 10/3/24	Proposed 10/10/24	Difference	Note
1	Regular Pay	51000	3,654,293	3,579,293	75,000	Reallocate to backfill Accountant II position
2	Overtime Pay	51005	25,000	25,000	-	
3	Social Security and Medicare	52010	246,339	246,339	-	
4	<u>PERS Retirement</u>					
5	Employer Current Contributions	52015	319,102	319,102	-	
6	Unfund Acc Liab-UAL req'd pmt*	52015	138,282	138,282	-	
7	Unfund Acc Liab-UAL addt'l pmt**	52015	165,000	165,000	-	
8	Total Retirement		622,384	622,384	-	
9						
10	Employee Insur and Benefits	53010	701,416	701,416	-	Reallocate to backfill Accountant II position
11	Unemployment Insurance	53015	17,550	17,550	-	
12	Workers Comp Insurance	54010	17,968	17,968	-	
13	Other -Compensation***	55021	47,553	47,553	-	
14	Temporary Contract Services	62395	10,000	85,000	(75,000)	
15	Unfund Acc Liab-UAL OPEB****	75273	137,745	137,745	-	
16	Retiree Health Contr to PERS	75273	134,605	134,605	-	
17			5,614,853	5,614,853	-	

* The required Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) payment is calculated using the fiscal year liability and amortization base schedule by asset and non-asset gains/losses (20-30 years).

** The most recent valuation for the RTC's Classic Plan UAL as of June 30, 2023, is \$2,151,600 and is 83.3% funded, this is down from 83.7% as of June 30, 2022. The most recent valuation for the RTC's PEPR Plan UAL as of June 30, 2023, is \$97,988 and is 90.4% funded, this is down from 91.2% as of June 30, 2022. The budget includes Additional Discretionary Payment (ADP) toward the UAL and a contribution to a Section 115 Trust to prefund the pension liability totalling \$165,000. The purpose for continuing to fund the Classic pension UAL is to account for the change in valuation methodology due to CalPERS most recent changes to their financial policies.

***Includes employer contribution to employee 457 deferred compensation plan as part of employment agreement and benefit in

****Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) contribution to prefund the retiree health liability

Administration

GL Key 721750 / Fund 76620

The Administration budget includes expenditures for administering Measure D and TDA, and operating costs not directly related to a specific program or budget, including office expenses, general liability insurance, accounting, and audit services.

The table below includes expenditures and reimbursements for the RTC administration and implementation of Measure D. Measure D Administration includes preparation of audits, expenditure reports, annual reports, 5-year program of projects and public outreach, review of revenues and information from the state tax board, and work associated with the Taxpayer Oversight Committee and bonding. Implementation includes development of the longer-range implementation plan and overall implementation of the expenditure plan.

Measure D Administration & Implementation budget detail included in RTC Administration Budget

		FY 2024/25		Difference	Note
		Approved	Proposed		
		Object	10/3/2024	11/7/2024	
1	Meas D Admin	51070	276,873	276,873	-
2	Meas D Implementation Labor	51070	80,652	80,652	-
3	Meas D Admin Overhead	62354	269,477	269,477	-
4	Total Salaries, Benefits & Overhead		627,002	627,002	-
5					
6	Meas D Services & Supplies				
7	Materials and supplies	62856	5,000	5,000	-
8	Accounting & Audit Services	62856	1,000	1,000	-
9	Consultant Services	62856	125,629	125,629	-
10	Advertisement/Publication	62856	2,500	2,500	-
11	Total Services & Supplies		134,129	134,129	
12	Total Measure D Administration		761,131	761,131	-

Administration RTC and Measure D		FY 2024/25 Approved	FY 2024/25 Proposed	Difference	Note
	Object	10/3/2024	11/7/2024		
1	TDA Revenue	40172	734,548	734,548	-
2	Measure D	40186	761,131	761,131	-
3	Total Revenues	1,495,679	1,495,679	-	
4	<u>Salaries, Benefits & Overhead</u>				
5	<u>TDA Administration</u>				
6	Allocated Labor Costs	51070	136,851	136,851	-
7	Allocated Overhead	62354	103,149	103,149	-
8	Meas D Admin Labor	51070	276,873	276,873	-
9	Meas D Implementation Labor	51070	80,652	80,652	-
10	Meas D Admin Overhead	62354	269,477	269,477	-
11	Total Salaries, Benefits & Overhead	867,002	867,002	-	From Measure D Budget for Administration and Implementation
12	<u>Services & Supplies</u>				
13	Telephone & Mobile Device	61221	10,000	10,000	-
14	Office Equipment	61312	5,000	5,000	-
15	Liability Insurance	61535	142,300	142,300	-
16	Office Equip Repair/Maint	61725	5,000	5,000	-
17	Repairs & Maintenance	61845	16,000	16,000	-
18	Membership	62020	25,000	25,000	-
19	Duplicating	62214	1,500	1,500	-
20	Computer Software	62219	86,200	86,200	-
21	Postage	62221	1,500	1,500	-
22	General Supplies & Expenses	62223	9,000	9,000	-
23	Accounting & Audit	62301	90,500	90,500	-
24	County Mainframe/Intranet	62325	7,000	7,000	-
25	Commissioners' Stipend	62327	10,000	10,000	-
26	Legal Fees	62359	50,000	50,000	-
27	Professional & Special Serv	62381	233,840	313,840	80,000
28	Office Rent	62610	166,669	166,669	-
29	Adv, Promo and Incent for Public Engagement	62801	5,000	10,000	5,000
30	Contingency/Special Exp	62856	164,129	164,129	-
31	Transp/Travel/Educ	62914	100,000	100,000	-
32	Vehicle Maint, Rentals & Serv	62920	4,000	4,000	-
33	Utilities	63070	7,500	7,500	-
34	Mobile Equipment	86209	35,000	35,000	-
34	Office Equipment	86210	20,000	20,000	-
35	Total Services & Supplies	1,195,138	1,280,138	85,000	
36					
37	Total Expenditures	2,062,140	2,147,140	85,000	
38					
39	To/(From) reserves:	(566,461)	(651,461)	(85,000)	

Regional Planning Projects

GL Key 721751 / Fund 76620

With a focus on long-term sustainability, the RTC provides transportation services, planning, and funding for all travel modes. Working together with transportation partners, the RTC obtains and distributes funding, including voter-approved Measure D funds, to maintain the existing transportation network as well as prepare for the transportation needs of the future generations.

The planning budget supports the planning activities of the RTC in accordance with federal, state, and local requirements and available funding. This includes development, coordination, and meetings with local, regional, state, and federal agencies (including Association of Monterey Bay Governments, Caltrans, Federal Highway Administration, Transportation Agency for Monterey County and San Benito Council of Governments) to ensure that the entire three-county region is meeting federal requirements. The Regional Planning Projects budget includes the RTC staff and services required to meet state and federal mandates including the development of the long range Regional Transportation Plan; the five-year Regional Transportation Improvement Program, which identifies projects to receive certain state and federal funds; public outreach; the public advisory Elderly and Disabled Transportation Advisory Committee; the Bicycle Committee; as well as state, federal, and local interagency coordination and planning activities.

Planning projects included in the planning budget:

Regional Transportation Plan (RTP)

For FY 2024-25, the RTC will implement the 2045 RTP as it participates with local partners on a variety of planning efforts and will continue the work for the next update of the RTP to be completed in 2026, including updates to goals, policies, and performance metrics and targets; revenue forecasts; project list updates and evaluation, taking into consideration equity, greenhouse gas reductions, and other RTP goals, state and federal goals; and addressing new state and federal guidelines for regional plans.

Scotts Creek

The Scotts Creek project will continue critical work to develop a replacement bridge design for Highway 1 over Scotts Creek that includes restoration of the ecological condition and dynamism of the Scotts Creek lagoon, marsh, and dune system, while also planning for climate change. Caltrans, RTC, and the Resource

Conservation District are seeking funding for project implementation and will continue to serve on the project team in FY 2024-25, providing input to Caltrans during the environmental phase.

Equity Action Plan

Prepare an action plan that includes a data-based effort to identify and address current and past inequities; an equity analysis of the existing transportation network, transportation projects and services, plans, and RTC policies and procedures; a public outreach toolkit to proactively engage community members that have been historically underrepresented or disadvantaged by transportation decisions; establish an equity-focused advisory group; and staff, board, and partner trainings related to diversity, equity, and inclusion. This also includes the necessary work to update the RTC's Title VI Civil Rights Program and Language Assistance Plan as required by federal regulations.

Climate Adaptation Plan

In partnership with the County of Santa Cruz, the RTC will produce a Climate Adaptation Vulnerability Assessment and Transportation Priorities Report for roads in the unincorporated sections of the county and for the Santa Cruz Branch Rail Line. The vulnerability assessment will identify transportation infrastructure that would be impacted by climate change and extreme weather events. Projects will then be prioritized to enhance resilience based on a set of metrics.

North Coast Transportation Demand Management Plan

Development of a North Coast Transportation Demand Management (TDM) Plan for Santa Cruz County to improve access without a car to North Coast facilities and destinations, while also addressing regional and state safety and equity goals. The plan will identify transportation challenges, strategies for managing demand and providing alternatives to access the spectacular North Coast without an automobile.

Highway 1 Coastal Resilience at Waddell and San Vicente Creeks

Development of a Coastal Resilience Plan for Highway 1 at Waddell and San Vicente Creeks. The RTC will work in partnership with the Resource Conservation District (RCD) to identify short-, medium- and long-term actions for viability and resilience to climate stressors in tandem with ecological restoration of the creeks. A best practices framework will be developed outlining a workable methodology that facilitates multi-agency consensus for developing resilience plans for coastal transportation infrastructure.

Rural Highways Safety Plan

In partnership with Caltrans develop a highway safety plan for rural highways to meet federal requirements for a safe streets for all action plan that will allow projects identified in the plan to qualify for federal and state funds.

Planning for Climate Resilience of the Zero Emission Passenger Rail and Trail Corridor

The RTC has been working with a variety of partners to develop multi-use trail segments along the corridor and is developing concepts for a zero emission passenger rail and trail (ZEPRT). The SCBRL corridor is vulnerable to climate change impacts as evidenced by recent weather events and projected future conditions. The RTC recently received a Caltrans planning grant to develop short-, medium-, and long-term climate-resilient concepts for the ZEPRT corridor at the four locations most vulnerable to climate hazards - Capitola bluffs, La Selva/Manresa bluffs, Harkins Slough Rail Crossing, and Pajaro River Rail Bridge. Design concepts will consider the impacts of sea level rise, flooding, bluff retreat, and coastal erosion.

Planning			FY 2024/25	FY 2024/25		
		Object	Approved 10/3/24	Proposed 11/7/24	Difference	Note
1	<u>Revenues</u>					
2	TDA Planning	40172	859,735	859,735	-	
3	Measure D	40186	1,254,500	1,350,324	95,824	Hwy 17 Wildlife Crossing FY 2023/24 carryover
4	RSTP Exchange	40761	14,953	14,953	-	
5	STIP for Planning (PPM)	40770	139,579	139,579	-	
6	Rural Planning Assistance (RPA)	40786	337,000	402,692	65,692	Carryover from FY 2023/24
7	Sustainable Communities - FTA 5304	40786	113,220	244,736	131,516	Carryover from FY 2023/24
8	Sustainable Communities - RMRA	40786	202,000	143,728	(58,272)	Carryover from FY 2023/24
9	Strategic Partnership - FHWA	40786	552,322	599,465	47,143	Carryover from FY 2023/24
10	State TNC Access Fee Funds	40786	-	116,707	116,707	Carryover from FY 2023/24
11	Climate Adaptation - SHA	40894	1,166,161	2,616,826	1,450,665	Carryover from FY 2023/24 & new grant
12		Total Revenues	4,639,471	6,488,745	1,849,275	
13						
14	<u>Salaries, Benefits & Overhead by Program</u>					
15	Regional Planning Coordination		155,000	155,000	-	
16	Work Program		45,000	45,000	-	
17	Public Information		60,000	60,000	-	
18	Bicycle/Pedestrian Planning		75,000	75,000	-	
19	Specialized Transportation		80,000	80,000	-	
20	Regional Transp Plan for MTP		260,000	290,000	30,000	More work anticipated in FY 2024/25
21	Transp Improv Program (TIP)		223,636	230,000	6,364	More work anticipated in FY 2024/25
22	Highway & Roadway Planning		114,089	114,089	-	
23	Highway 17 Wildlife Crossing		4,500	1,000	(3,500)	Less work anticipated in FY 2024/25
24	Scotts Creek Marsh Restoration		25,000	25,000	-	
25	TNC Access for All		20,136	5,200	(14,936)	Less work anticipated in FY 2024/25
26	Equity Action Plan Grant		100,000	115,000	15,000	Carryover from FY 2023/24
27	Climate Adaptation-Vulnerability Assessment		120,000	120,000	-	
28	Coastal Resiliency Plan - Waddell & San Vicente		112,000	120,000	8,000	Carryover from FY 2023/24
29	SCC Rural Highways Safety Plan		48,000	60,000	12,000	Carryover from FY 2023/24
30	SCC North Coast TDM Plan		60,000	83,546	23,546	Carryover from FY 2023/24
31	Climate Res for ZEPRT Corridor		-	123,500	123,500	New grant
32		Allocated Labor Costs	51070	856,666	970,694	114,028
33		Allocated Overhead (indirect costs)	62354	645,695	731,641	85,946
34		<i>Subtotal Staff and Overhead</i>	1,502,361	1,702,335	199,974	

Planning Continued		FY 2024/25	FY 2024/25	Difference	Note
Object	Approved 10/3/24	Proposed 11/7/24			
1	<u>Services & Supplies</u>				
2	Passthrough Programs				
3	Bike To Work and School Program (Ecology Action)	62856	72,000	72,000	-
4	HSA Vision Zero Bike and Pedestrian Safety Program	62856	156,000	156,000	-
5	Ecology Action - Safe Route to Schools	62856	14,953	14,953	-
6	<u>Professional Services (contracts)</u>				
7	Legislative Assistant	62381	44,600	50,000	5,400 Updated estimate
8	Eng and Other Tech Consultants	62381	21,750	25,000	3,250 Updated estimate
9	AMBAG for RTP/MTP	75230	30,000	30,000	-
10	Coastal Resiliency Plan - Waddell & San Vicente	62381	224,000	486,249	262,249
11	SCC Rural Highways Safety Plan	62381	264,000	278,519	14,519 Carryover from FY 2023/24
12	SCC North Coast TDM Plan	62381	96,000	350,530	254,530 Carryover from FY 2023/24
13	Transportation Equity Action Plan	62381	180,000	195,000	15,000 Carryover from FY 2023/24
14	Climate Adaption-Vulnerability Assessment	62381	156,000	73,607	(82,393) Some work done in FY 2023/24
15	Climate Res for ZEPRT Corridor	62381	-	130,000	130,000 New grant
16	TNC Access for All	62381	114,103	111,507	(2,596) Some work done in FY 2023/24
17	<u>RTC Work Element Related Items</u>				
18	Traffic Monitoring services	62381	20,000	30,000	10,000 More work anticipated in FY 2024/25
19	Printing Documents & Pub Engagement Activities	62381	40,000	40,000	-
20	Transfer to Rail/Trail Authority	75233	110,000	110,000	-
21	Subtotal Services & Supplies		1,543,406	2,153,365	609,959
22	<u>Other & for Future Fiscal Years</u>				
23	Highway 17 Wildlife Crossing Construction to Caltrans	75230	1,250,000	1,349,324	99,324 FY 2023/24 carryover
24	Equity Action Plan for Future Fiscal Years	62856	-	-	-
25	Climate Adaptation for Future Fiscal Years	62856	-	-	-
26	Coastal Resiliency Plan - Wadell/San Vicente Future FYs	62856	719,000	802,913	83,913 Carryover from FY 2023/24
27	SCC Rural Highways Safety Plan - Future FYs	62856	-	-	-
28	SCC North Coast TDM Plan Future FYs	62856	227,200	-	(227,200) Budgeted in FY 2024/25
29	Climate Res for ZEPRT Corridor for Future Years	62856	-	1,293,750	1,293,750 New grant
30					-
31	Total Expenditures		5,241,968	7,301,687	2,059,720
32					
33	To/(From) Reserves:		(602,497)	(812,942)	(210,445)

Highway 9 Improvements

GL Key 721740 / Fund 76620

Transportation projects in the Highway 9 complete streets corridor program will improve safe travel in the San Lorenzo Valley (SLV) for users of all modes of transportation. Highway 9 investments focus on safety, speeding reduction, and traffic flow improvements; multimodal access to schools, libraries, parks, bus stops, businesses, and other destinations in town centers; as well as other needs identified by the community in this travel corridor.

RTC is partnering with Caltrans, Santa Cruz Metro, the County of Santa Cruz, and San Lorenzo Valley Unified School District (SLVUSD) to implement investments that address community concerns, improve safety, access, and connectivity for all modes of transportation, as well as economic vitality, environmental quality, and emergency preparedness, while improving the condition of existing infrastructure.

Recent, current, and near-term expenditures in the program include funding a Caltrans Complete Streets Project Initiation Document (PID) for the San Lorenzo Valley and collaborating with Caltrans on two additional Caltrans funded projects for complete streets in Felton. Expenditures may include research and pursuit of grant opportunities. Some of the funds programmed and budgeted for FY 2023-24 will carry over to FY 2024-25 and will be included in a future budget amendment.

Highway 9 Improvements		FY 2024/25 Approved 10/3/24	FY 2024/25 Proposed 11/7/24	Difference	Note
	Object				
1	Measure D	40186	450,233	700,675	250,442
2	2023 Federal Earmark	40786	-	474,149	474,149
3	Total Revenues	450,233	1,174,824	724,591	
4	Salaries, Benefits & Overhead				
5	Allocated Labor Costs	51070	6,657	35,168	28,511
6	Allocated Overhead	62354	5,018	26,507	21,489
7	Total Salaries, Benefits & Overhead	11,675	61,675	50,000	Boulder Creek Complete Streets Project
8					
9	Services & Supplies				
10	Legal Fees	62359	2,000	-	(2,000)
11	Professional & Special Serv	62381	46,558	494,149	447,591
12	Contingency/Special Exp	62856	390,000	619,000	229,000
13	Total Services & Supplies	438,558	1,113,149	674,591	Approval/Environmental Document labor and consultant costs
14					
15	Total Expenditures:	450,233	1,174,824	724,591	
16					
17	Excess of Revenues over Expenditures:	-	-	-	

Cruz 511 Traveler Information Rideshare

GL Key 721410 / Fund 76621

Cruz511 is the traveler information transportation demand management (TDM) program administered by the RTC. Cruz511 provides resources for travel options around the county including a trip planner, carpool and vanpool match services, bicycle maps, accessible travel options, and an interactive traffic map with real-time information on construction, incidents, and travel speeds. Knowledgeable travel counselors are also available to help people understand their options for getting around. In partnership with the City of Santa Cruz, Ecology Action, UCSC, and other local jurisdictions, the RTC launched "Go Santa Cruz County," a robust demand management program, including an online commute manager and rewards platform with dynamic ride matching and trip planning. The platform is also being used for Santa Cruz METRO's "One Ride at a Time" program to increase transit ridership by promoting environmental causes. In FY 2024-25, the RTC will continue to work to provide traffic safety messaging and active transportation mapping resources to community members throughout the county.

Cruz 511 Rideshare		FY 2024/25 Approved 10/3/24	FY 2024/25 Proposed 11/7/24	Difference	Note
	Object				
1	Measure D	40186	220,500	220,500	-
2	Interest	40430	4,000	4,000	-
3	RSTP Exchange/STBG	40761	370,635	370,635	-
4	Contr from Other Agencies	41150	194,900	194,900	-
5	Contr from Other Funds	42367	50,000	50,000	- From SAFE
6	Total Revenues		840,035	840,035	-
7					
8	Salaries, Benefits & Overhead				
9	Allocated Labor Costs	51070	120,050	120,050	-
10	Allocated Overhead	62354	90,485	90,485	-
11	Total Salaries, Benefits & Overhead		210,535	210,535	-
12					
13	Services & Supplies				
14	Telephone & Mobile Device	61221	500	500	-
15	Membership	62020	600	600	-
16	Postage	62221	1,000	1,000	-
17	General Supplies & Expenses	62223	2,000	2,000	-
18	Professional & Special Serv	62381	258,000	258,000	-
19	Adv, Promo and Incent for Public	62801	425,000	425,000	-
20	Contingency/Special Exp	62856	20,000	20,000	-
21	Subscriptions	62890	3,300	3,300	-
22	Transp/Travel/Educ	62914	2,000	2,000	-
23	Total Services & Supplies		712,400	712,400	-
24					
25	Total Expenditures:		922,935	922,935	-
26					
27	To/(From) Reserves:		(82,900)	(82,900)	

Service Authority for Freeway Emergencies (SAFE)

GL Key 721825 / Fund 76625

The RTC serves as the Service Authority for Freeway Emergencies (SAFE) for Santa Cruz County. SAFEs are funded by a \$1 vehicle registration fee on all vehicles in their region. The funds are used to provide the highway call box system, Freeway Service Patrols (tow trucks) on Hwy 1 and 17, extra California Highway Patrol (CHP) enforcement on Hwy 17 and other motorist-aid services aimed at improving safety and reducing non-recurrent congestion on highway. California Highway Patrol (CHP) operations are also reimbursed by the Metropolitan Transportation Commission for the Santa Clara County portion of Highway 17.

Call boxes are connected to an answering service and require regular maintenance and utilities including electricity for lighting and telephone service. The only company that maintained call boxes throughout the state was recently acquired by another company that may not want to continue maintaining call boxes in the long term. For FY 2024-25 staff will perform an assessment of the call box system and report to the RTC with appropriate recommendations.

Service Authority for Freeway Emergencies (SAFE)			FY 2024/25 Approved	FY 2024/25 Proposed	Difference	Note
	Object	10/3/24	11/7/24			
1	Measure D	40186	50,000	50,000	-	
2	Local Assistance (MTC)	40384	50,000	50,000	-	
3	Interest	40430	1,000	1,000	-	
4	DMV Fees	40754	257,750	257,750	-	
5	Total Revenues		358,750	358,750	-	
6						
7	Salaries, Benefits & Overhead					
8	Allocated Labor Costs	51070	76,409	76,409	-	
9	Allocated Overhead	62354	57,591	57,591	-	
10	Total Salaries, Benefits & Overhead		134,000	134,000	-	
11						
12	Services & Supplies					
13	Telephone & Mobile Device	61221	10,200	10,200	-	
14	Liability Insurance	61535	5,250	5,250	-	
15	Other Equip Repair/Maint	61730	75,000	75,000	-	
16	General Supplies & Expenses	62223	2,000	2,000	-	
17	Legal Fees	62359	1,000	1,000	-	
18	Professional & Special Serv	62381	3,000	3,000	-	
19	Contingency/Special Exp	62856	150,000	150,000	-	
20	Transp/Travel/Educ	62914	2,000	2,000	-	
21	Utilities	63070	1,200	1,200	-	
22	Transfer to Other Funds	75233	50,000	50,000	-	To Cruz 511
23	CHP Operations	75280	150,600	150,600	-	
24	Total Services & Supplies		450,250	450,250	-	
25						
26	Total Expenditures:		584,250	584,250	-	
27						
28	To/(From) reserves:		(225,500)	(225,500)		

Freeway Service Patrol

GL Key 721827 / Fund 76627

The Freeway Service Patrol (FSP) program consists of tow trucks patrolling Highway 17 from Mount Herman Road to the Santa Clara County Line and Highway 1 from Highway 9 to State Park Drive. FSP tow trucks reduce congestion on the highway by quickly clearing accidents, debris, and other incidents, and allowing traffic to return to normal conditions during a limited schedule on weekends.

The benefit/cost ratio for the Santa Cruz County FSP program is 3:1. This ratio represents the FSP cost effectiveness based on operational performance measures.

Freeway Service Patrol (FSP)		FY 2024/25		Difference	Note
	Object	Approved 10/3/24	Proposed 11/7/24		
1	Measure D	40186	200,000	200,000	-
2	SB 1	40465	141,739	134,398	(7,341) FY 2024/25 Allocation 5.17% lower
3	Caltrans FSP	40884	157,417	157,417	-
4	Total Revenues		499,156	491,815	(7,341)
5					
6	<u>Salaries, Benefits & Overhead</u>				
7	Allocated Labor Costs	51070	49,323	49,323	-
8	Allocated Overhead	62354	37,177	37,177	-
9	Total Salaries, Benefits & Overhead		86,500	86,500	-
10					
11	<u>Services & Supplies</u>				
12	Telephone & Mobile Device	61221	2,000	2,000	-
13	Liability Insurance	61535	4,200	4,200	-
14	General Supplies & Expenses	62223	4,000	4,000	-
15	Legal Fees	62359	1,000	1,000	-
16	Contingency/Special Exp	62856	5,000	5,000	-
17	Towing	62893	401,910	401,910	-
18	Transp/Travel/Educ	62914	1,000	1,000	-
20	Total Services & Supplies		419,110	419,110	-
21					
22	Total Expenditures:		505,610	505,610	-
23					
24	To/(From) reserves:		(6,454)	(13,795)	(7,341)

Santa Cruz Branch Rail Line

GL Key 722100 / Fund 76623

The RTC is the owner of the Santa Cruz Branch Rail Line, which is an active freight railroad that the RTC purchased for the purpose of preserving and expanding transportation uses in the corridor, such as a trail and passenger rail. The RTC contracts with a short line railroad operator, Saint Paul & Pacific Railroad, through an Administration, Coordination, and License agreement for freight uses. The Administration, Coordination, and License agreement requires that the RTC make initial repairs to the infrastructure, which include storm damage repairs, bridge repairs, and track repairs. The RTC performs regular inspections and repairs to preserve and maintain the railroad infrastructure for future use, including potential zero emission rail transit and the Coastal Rail Trail. The trail portion of the project is funded by Measure D Active Transportation category.

Real Property Management

Santa Cruz Branch Rail Line property management work includes processing and issuing right of entry agreements; reviewing, cataloguing, and updating of utility agreements; and updating and pursuing lease agreements in accordance with the RTC's policies for Leases, Licenses, Encroachments and Rights of Entry; and for Capital Projects implemented by others along the SCBRL.

Santa Cruz Branch Rail Line		FY 2024/25	FY 2024/25	Difference	Note
GL Key 722100		Approved	Proposed		
Real Property	Object	10/3/2024	11/7/2024		
Revenues					
1	Leases, Licenses & Other Revenue	40440	83,772	83,772	-
2	Transfer from TC Funds	42367	110,000	110,000	-
3	Total Revenues	193,772	193,772		-
Expenditures					
5	Allocated Labor Costs	51070	62,723	62,723	-
6	Allocated Overhead (indirect costs)	62354	47,277	47,277	-
7	Total Salaries, benefits, & overhead	110,000	110,000		-
8	Liability Insurance	61535	32,425	32,425	-
9	Telephone	61221	480	480	-
10	Office Expense	62223	500	500	-
11	Legal Counsel	62359	5,000	5,000	-
12	Professional Services	62381	54,520	54,520	-
13	Total Services, Supplies & Other	92,925	92,925		-
14					
15	Total Expenditures	202,925	202,925		-
16					
17	To/(From) Reserves Real Property:	(9,153)	(9,153)		-

Santa Cruz Branch Rail Line Capital Projects

GL Key 722100 / Fund 76623

Zero Emission Rail Transit

Development of the Zero Emission Rail Transit & Trail Project, which includes preparation of a project concept report. The project proposes new high-capacity passenger rail service and stations along approximately 22-miles of the SCBRL from Watsonville/Pajaro to Santa Cruz. Staff are actively pursuing competitive grants to fully fund the project through environmental clearance. The trail portion of the project is funded by Measure D Active Transportation category.

Infrastructure Preservation and Repairs

Regular inspections and repairs to the railroad infrastructure are needed to preserve the line for future use. The work may include repairs to the bridges, track bed, drainage system, and grade crossings. The RTC procures consultants and contractors to inspect and perform repairs to the infrastructure.

Santa Cruz Branch Rail Line GL Key 722100		FY 2024/25 Approved	FY 2024/25 Proposed	Difference	Note
Capital Projects	Object	10/3/2024	11/7/2024		
Revenues					
1	Measure D	40186	3,586,000	5,230,000	1,644,000
2	Measure D Active Transportation	40186	350,000	350,000	- Funding for ZEPRT*
3	TIRCP Cycle 6	42384	3,680,000	3,553,963	(126,037) TIRCP** Cycle 6 and Senate Bill 125 funds
4	Total Revenues	7,616,000	9,133,963	1,517,963	
Expenditures					
6	Allocated Labor Costs	51070	456,171	467,575	11,404
7	Allocated Overhead (indirect costs)	62354	343,829	352,425	8,596
8	Total Salaries, benefits, & overhead	800,000	820,000	20,000	
9	Legal Counsel	62359	25,000	25,000	-
10	Professional Services	62381	6,501,000	7,223,797	722,797
11	Contingency-General	62856	100,000	100,000	-
12	Contingency-Construction	62856	100,000	100,000	-
13	Loan Repayment	74244	-	-	-
14	Construction	86110	190,000	815,000	625,000
15	Total Services, Supplies & Other	6,916,000	8,263,797	1,347,797	
16					
17	Total Expenditures	7,716,000	9,083,797	1,367,797	
18					
19	To/(From) Reserves Capital Projects:	(100,000)	50,166	150,166	
	Total To/(From) Reserves Rail Fund:	(109,153)	41,013	150,166	

*Zero-Emissions Passenger Rail and Trail (ZEPRT) Project

**Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program (TIRCP)

Highway 1 Corridor Investment Program

GL Key 722260 / Fund 76626

The Highway 1 Corridor Investment Program was developed to provide multimodal solutions to congestion and improve traffic flow and safety to increase the safety and efficiency of these corridors in Santa Cruz County.

The program of projects includes auxiliary lanes, bus on shoulder improvements, and bicycle and pedestrian overcrossings. Future potential projects within the program include interchange modifications, ramp metering, and High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) lanes. The RTC serves as the implementing agency for environmental, final design, and right of way components of the projects, with Caltrans serving as the implementing agency for construction.

41st Avenue to Soquel Drive Auxiliary Lanes, Bus on Shoulder, and Bicycle and Pedestrian Overcrossing at Chanticleer Avenue. GL Key 722261

The project will construct northbound and southbound auxiliary lanes between the 41st Avenue and Soquel Avenue/Drive interchanges, bus on shoulder improvements, and construct a new bicycle and pedestrian overcrossing at Chanticleer Avenue. Construction began in 2023, with planned activities including design support during construction, project management, and public information campaign ongoing through 2025. State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) and Solutions for Congested Corridors Program (SCCP) funds programmed for construction capital were allocated by the CTC to Caltrans and do not flow through the RTC budget.

Highway 1 Corridor GL Key 722261 41st Avenue to Soquel Drive		FY 2024/25 Approved 10/3/2024	FY 2024/25 Proposed 11/7/2024	Difference	Note
1	Revenues				
	Object				
2	Measure D	40186	3,974,686	3,691,227	(283,459)
1	SB1 SCCP 41st/Soquel	40465	-	58,871	58,871
3	Soquel Water District Contribution	41150	-	39,830	39,830
4	Total Revenues	3,974,686	3,789,928	(184,758)	
5	Expenditures				
6	Allocated Labor Costs	51070	85,532	71,277	(14,255)
7	Allocated Overhead (indirect costs)	62354	64,468	53,723	(10,745)
8	Total Salaries, benefits, & overhead	150,000	125,000	(25,000)	Shifted funds to cover additional consultant support temporarily until engineering positions are filled
9	Legal Fees	62359	1,000	1,000	-
10	Engineering Consultant	62381	134,588	2,001,815	1,867,227
11	Project Management Consultant	62381	25,000	50,000	25,000
12	Pub Info, materials, & meetings	62381	10,000	10,000	-
13	Right of Way Capital and Support	62856	346,665	130,500	(216,165)
14	Construction Capital	62856	3,175,696	1,451,613	(1,724,083)
15	Contingency	62856	131,737	20,000	(111,737)
16	Total Services & Supplies	3,824,686	3,664,928	(159,758)	
17					
18	Total Expenditures	3,974,686	3,789,928	(184,758)	
19					
20	To/(From) Reserves:	-	-	-	

Bay Avenue/Porter Street to State Park Drive Auxiliary Lanes and Bus on Shoulders. GL Key 722262

The project will construct northbound and southbound auxiliary lanes between the Bay Avenue/Porter Street and State Park Drive interchanges, bus on shoulder improvements, replace the existing Capitola Avenue local roadway overcrossing, and construct a Bicycle and Pedestrian Overcrossing at Mar Vista Drive. The Highway 1 Mar Vista Bicycle and Pedestrian Overcrossing will provide a safe link between schools, the beach, residential neighborhoods, and retail centers on each side of Highway 1. In FY 2022-23 the RTC completed final design and right-of-way acquisition. Construction is scheduled to start in 2024. State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP), Solutions for Congested Corridors Program (SCCP) and Local Partnership Program (LPP) funds programmed for construction capital in FY 2022-23 have been allocated by the CTC to Caltrans and will not flow through the RTC budget.

Highway 1 Corridor GL Key 722262 Bay/Porter to State Park Drive		FY 2024/25 Approved 10/3/2024	FY 2024/25 Proposed 11/7/2024	Difference	Note
1 Revenues	Object				
2 Measure D	40186	8,328,404	6,735,138	(1,593,266)	
3 STIP	40770	-	35,079	35,079	
4 SB1 SCCP Bay/Porter to State Park	40465	47,000	376,000	329,000	
5	Total Revenues	8,375,404	7,146,217	(1,229,187)	
6 Expenditures					
7 Allocated Labor Costs	51070	85,532	57,021	(28,511)	
8 Allocated Overhead (indirect costs)	62354	64,468	42,979	(21,489)	Shifted funds to cover additional consultant support temporarily until engineering positions are filled
9	Total Salaries, benefits, & overhead	150,000	100,000	(50,000)	
10 Legal Fees	62359	5,000	5,000	-	
11 Engineering Consultant	62381	-	376,000	376,000	
12 Project Management Consultant	62381	50,000	100,000	50,000	
13 Pub Info, materials, & meetings	62381	-	-	-	Difference due to work completed in FY 2023/24 and anticipated in FY 2024/25 based on project status.
14 Right of Way Capital and Support	62856	47,000	230,217	183,217	
15 Construction Capital	62856	6,950,000	5,835,000	(1,115,000)	
16 Contingency	62856	1,173,404	500,000	(673,404)	
17	Total Services & Supplies	8,225,404	7,046,217	(1,179,187)	
18					
19	Total Expenditures	8,375,404	7,146,217	(1,229,187)	
20					
21	To/(From) Reserves:	-	-	-	

State Park Drive to Freedom Boulevard Auxiliary Lanes, Bus on Shoulders, and Coastal Rail Trail Segment

12. GL Key 722263

The project will construct northbound and southbound auxiliary lanes, bus on shoulder improvements, widen the Highway 1 bridge over Aptos Creek/Spreckles Drive, and construct a 1.25-mile section of Segment 12 of the Coastal Rail Trail/Monterey Bay Sanctuary Scenic Trail Network (MBSST), including new bridges over Highway 1 (2 bridges) and Soquel Drive (2 bridges). The environmental component of the project is underway, and the right-of-way and final design components will continue in FY 2023-24; the project is expected to be construction-ready in 2025. This project will reduce congestion, improve coastal access, and improve connectivity for walkers and bikers to adjacent neighborhoods, schools, and Aptos Village.

GL Key 722263		Approved	Proposed	Difference	Note
State Park Drive to Freedom Boulevard		10/3/2024	11/7/2024		
1	Revenues				
	Object				
2	Measure D - Highway	40186	8,533,000	7,881,600	(651,400)
3	Measure D - Active Transportation	40186	1,441,760	1,032,800	(408,960)
4	STIP	40770	-	300,000	300,000
5	Total Revenues		9,974,760	9,214,400	(760,360)
6	Expenditures				-
7	Allocated Labor Costs	51070	171,064	171,064	-
8	Allocated Overhead (indirect costs)	62354	128,936	128,936	-
9	Total Salaries, benefits, & overhead		300,000	300,000	-
10	PA/ED Consultants	62381	-	-	-
11	PS&E Consultant	62381	5,230,000	5,530,000	300,000
12	Legal Fees	62359	103,800	97,800	(6,000)
13	Project Management Consultant	62381	80,000	80,000	-
14	Pub Info, materials, & meetings	62381	10,000	10,000	-
15	Right of Way Capital and Support	62856	3,342,000	2,696,600	(645,400)
15	Contingency	62856	908,960	500,000	(408,960)
16	Total Services & Supplies		9,674,760	8,914,400	(760,360)
17					-
18	Total Expenditures		9,974,760	9,214,400	(760,360)
19					
20	To/(From) Reserves:		-	-	-

Difference due to work completed in FY 2023/24 and anticipated in FY 2024/25 based on project status and updated right of way costs based on latest estimates.

Highway 1 Corridor All Segments Combined		FY 2024/25 Approved 10/3/2024	FY 2024/25 Proposed 11/7/2024	Difference	Note
1	Revenues				
	Object				
2	Measure D Hwy	40186	20,836,090	18,307,965	(2,528,125)
3	Measure D Active	40186	1,441,760	1,032,800	(408,960)
4	SB1 SCCP 41st/Soquel & BP-SP	40465	47,000	434,871	387,871
5	STIP	40770	-	335,079	335,079
5	Soquel Water District Contribution	41150	-	39,830	39,830
6	Total Revenues	22,324,850	20,150,545	(2,174,305)	
7	Expenditures				
8	Allocated Labor Costs	51070	342,128	299,362	(42,766)
9	Allocated Overhead (indirect costs)	62354	257,872	225,638	(32,234)
10	Total Salaries, benefits, & overhead		600,000	525,000	(75,000)
12	Legal Fees	62359	109,800	103,800	(6,000)
11	Engineering Consultant	62381	5,364,588	7,907,815	2,543,227
13	Pub Info, materials, & meetings	62381	20,000	20,000	-
14	Project Management Consultant	62381	155,000	230,000	75,000
15	ROW and Contingency	62856	16,075,462	11,363,930	(4,711,532)
16	Total Services & Supplies	21,724,850	19,625,545	(2,099,305)	
17					-
18	Total Expenditures	22,324,850	20,150,545	(2,174,305)	
19					-
20	To/(From) Reserves:	-	-	-	

Active Transportation

Fund 76628

MBSST Network Implementation GL Key 722280

The Monterey Bay Sanctuary Scenic Trail Network (MBSST) is a proposed 50-mile bicycle and pedestrian trail project within Santa Cruz County, divided into 20 segments. The spine of the trail network will be the 32-mile Coastal Rail Trail from Davenport to Watsonville, to be built within or adjacent to the Regional Transportation Commission-owned rail right-of-way (Segments 5-20). The FY 2024-25 budget includes funds for ongoing maintenance of the trail corridor, property management, as well as RTC oversight, coordination, and technical assistance during project implementation.

Maintenance and property management for the trail corridor includes vegetation control; tree maintenance; trash and dumping abatement; encampments; drainage maintenance and repairs; storm debris cleanup, identifying and addressing encroachments onto right-of-way property; supporting capital projects and lease updates by clarifying real property rights, conducting appraisals, and acquiring additional rights, if needed. FY 2024-25 also includes RTC work to secure environmental permits to support maintenance activities.

RTC staff provide technical support and stakeholder coordination for development of the MBSST/Coastal Rail Trail projects. Consultant services are utilized for technical assistance when needed.

MBSST Coastal Rail Trail		FY 2024/25	FY 2024/25		
GL Key 722280		Approved	Proposed	Difference	Note
General Network and Maintenance	Object	10/3/2024	11/7/2024		
Revenues					
1	Measure D	40186	2,030,972	2,432,787	401,815
2		Total Revenues	2,030,972	2,432,787	401,815
Expenditures					
4	Allocated Labor Costs	51070	347,719	324,860	(22,860)
5	Allocated Overhead (indirect costs)	62354	262,087	244,856	(17,230)
6	Total Salaries, benefits, & overhead		609,806	569,716	(40,090)
7	Maintenance	61845	1,301,166	1,763,109	461,943
8	Professional Services	62381	120,000	99,962	(20,038)
9	Total Services, Supplies & Other		1,421,166	1,863,071	441,905
10					-
11	Total Expenditures		2,030,972	2,432,787	401,815
12					
13	To/(From) Reserves:		-	-	-

Difference due to work anticipated in FY 2024/25 including maintenance projects.

North Coast Rail Trail

GL Key 722281

Segment 5 will construct 7.5 miles of the MBSST's rail trail spine between Wilder Ranch and Davenport along the rail right-of-way. Segment 5 will be a new multi-use paved path and parking improvements along the scenic North Coast in Santa Cruz County. Phase I of the North Coast Rail Trail spans 5.4 miles from Wilder Ranch to Panther/Yellowbank Beach. Phase II spans 2.1 miles from Panther/Yellowbank Beach to Davenport and includes improved parking lots and connections to the trail at Davenport and Panther/Yellowbank Beach, access improvements from the Bonny Doon Beach parking lot to the trail, and a pedestrian crosswalk in Davenport.

The project is funded by the Federal Land Access Program (FLAP) and Measure D in Federal in FY 2023-24 and FY 2024-25.

MBSST Coastal Rail Trail GL Key 722281 North Coast		FY 2024/25 Approved 10/3/2024	FY 2024/25 Proposed 11/7/2024	Difference	Note
Revenues					
1	Measure D	40186	755,130	1,200,903	445,773
2	RSTPX	40761	125,000	125,000	-
3	Coastal Conservancy	42384	80,000	80,000	-
4	Total Revenues	960,130	1,405,903	445,773	
Expenditures					
6	Allocated Labor Costs	51070	74,128	74,128	-
7	Allocated Overhead (indirect costs)	62354	55,872	55,872	-
8	Total Salaries, benefits, & overhead	130,000	130,000	-	Difference due to work completed in FY 2023/24 and anticipated in FY2024/25 based on project status.
9	Prelim Engineering and Tech Asst	62381	186,794	280,000	
10	Construction	86110	643,336	976,336	333,000
11	Total Services, Supplies & Other	830,130	1,256,336	426,206	
12					-
13	Total Expenditures	960,130	1,386,336	426,206	
14					
15	To/(From) Reserves:	-	19,567	19,567	

GL Key 722282 City of Santa Cruz

The City of Santa Cruz started construction of Segment 7, Phase 2 between Bay Avenue and Pacific Avenue (0.8 miles of trail) in 2022.

The City of Santa Cruz, in partnership with the County of Santa Cruz, is completing preliminary design and environmental review of Segments 8 & 9 of the Coastal Rail Trail between Pacific Avenue and 17th Avenue (2.5 miles) in FY 2023-24, which is funded by state and private funds. The city secured an Active Transportation Program (ATP) and other grants, using Measure D funds as match, to fully fund design, right-of-way, and construction. Construction is scheduled to begin in 2026.

MBSST Coastal Rail Trail		FY 2024/25	FY 2024/25		
GL Key 722282		Approved	Proposed	Difference	Note
City of Santa Cruz		10/3/2024	11/7/2024		
		Object			
<u>Revenues</u>					
1	Measure D	40186	3,301,848	1,843,737	(1,458,111)
2		Total Revenues	3,301,848	1,843,737	(1,458,111)
<u>Expenditures</u>					
4	Allocated Labor Costs	51070	35,316	29,652	(5,664)
5	Allocated Overhead (indirect costs)	62354	26,619	22,350	(4,269)
6	Total Salaries, benefits, & overhead		61,935	52,002	(9,933)
7	Professional Services	62381	63,065	47,482	(15,583)
8	City of Santa Cruz Maintenance	75204	35,000	25,000	(10,000)
9	City of Santa Cruz Project Sponsor	75204	3,141,848	1,719,253	(1,422,595)
10	Total Services & Supplies		3,239,913	1,791,735	(1,448,178)
11					
12	Total Expenditures		3,301,848	1,843,737	(1,458,111)
13					
14	To/(From) Reserves:		-	-	-

Difference due to work completed in FY 2023/24 and anticipated in FY2024/25 based on project status.

City of Watsonville

GL Key 722283

Segment 18 includes 2 miles of trail from Lee Road to Walker Street in the City of Watsonville connecting the city to the existing trail network in the Watsonville Slough Wetlands. Phase 1 has been completed and the FY 2024-25 budget includes some funds for maintenance of the rail trail in Watsonville. Development of the Watsonville trail segments are being advanced and funds are included for project development.

MBSST Coastal Rail Trail		FY 2024/25	FY 2024/25		
GL Key 722283		Approved	Proposed	Difference	Note
City of Watsonville		10/3/2024	11/7/2024		
Object					
<u>Revenues</u>					
1	Measure D	40186	10,400	1,010,400	1,000,000
2		Total Revenues	10,400	1,010,400	1,000,000
<u>Expenditures</u>					
4	Allocated Labor Costs	51070	3,934	3,934	-
5	Allocated Overhead (indirect costs)	62354	2,966	2,966	-
6	Total Salaries, benefits, & overhead		6,900	6,900	-
7	Professional Services	62381	-	-	-
8	City of Watsonville	75206	3,500	1,003,500	1,000,000
9	Total Services, Supplies & Other		3,500	1,003,500	1,000,000
10					-
11	Total Expenditures		10,400	1,010,400	1,000,000
12					
13	To/(From) Reserves:		-	-	-

Difference due to programming funds to initiate project development.

City of Capitola

GL Key 722284

The City of Capitola is designing a walkway from the city hall parking lot to Monterey Avenue, parallel to the rail corridor, using previously programmed RTSPX funds. Measure D funds are being used to provide RTC staff and technical support.

MBSST Coastal Rail Trail		FY 2024/25	FY 2024/25	Difference	Note
GL Key 722284		Approved	Proposed		
City of Capitola		10/3/2024	11/7/2024		
	Revenues	40186			
1	Measure D		1,000	1,000	-
2	Total Revenues	1,000	1,000		-
3	Expenditures				
4	Allocated Labor Costs	51070	570	570	-
5	Allocated Overhead (indirect costs)	62354	430	430	-
6	Total Salaries, benefits, & overhead	1,000	1,000		-
7					-
8	Professional Services	62381	-	-	-
9	Total Services, Supplies & Other	-	-		-
10	Total Expenditures	1,000	1,000		-
11					
12	To/(From) Reserves:	-	-		-

County of Santa Cruz

GL Key 722285

Segments 10 & 11 will construct 4.7 miles between 17th Avenue in the unincorporated area of Santa Cruz County known as Live Oak through Jade Street Park in the City of Capitola, then up to State Park Drive in Aptos in unincorporated Santa Cruz County. The County of Santa Cruz in partnership with the City of Capitola, will continue technical studies in FY 2023-24 and FY 2024-25 to support preliminary environmental review and preliminary design of Segments 10 & 11 of the trail from 17th Ave to State Park Drive (4.7 miles). The county secured an Active Transportation Program (ATP) grant for design, right-of-way, and construction, using Measure D as a match. Construction is scheduled to begin in 2026.

MBSST Coastal Rail Trail		FY 2024/25	FY 2024/25		
GL Key 722285		Approved	Proposed	Difference	Note
County of Santa Cruz		10/3/2024	11/7/2024		
Object					
Revenues					
1	Measure D	40186	1,441,470	1,541,489	100,019
2	Total Revenues		1,441,470	1,541,489	100,019
Expenditures					
4	Allocated Labor Costs	51070	45,766	57,021	11,255
5	Allocated Overhead (indirect costs)	62354	34,496	42,979	8,483
6	Total Salaries, benefits, & overhead		80,262	100,000	19,738
7	Professional Services	62381	15,000	16,773	1,773
8	County of Santa Cruz Seg 10-11	75303	1,346,208	1,424,716	78,508
9	Total Services, Supplies & Other		1,361,208	1,441,489	80,281
10					
11	Total Expenditures		1,441,470	1,541,489	100,019
12					
13	To/(From) Reserves:		-	-	-

Difference due to work completed in FY 2023/24 and anticipated in FY2024/25 based on project status.

RTC Summary and Fund Balances

Proposed November 7, 2024

Fund Balances and Reserves for RTC Programs & Projects

Description	RTC FUND (1)	RIDESHARE FUND (2)	RAIL/TRAIL AUTHORITY FUND (3)	SAFE OPERATING FUND (2)	FSP FUND (2)	MBSST ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION	HWY 1 PA/ED & ENG FUND (3)	TOTAL ALL FUNDS
1 Beginning Fund Balance (estimate):	2,599,826	474,078	580,223	553,834	116,031	16,236	346,231	4,686,459
2 FY 2024/25 Revenues budgeted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 Reserve carried over	(916,940)	(276,881)	-	(175,275)	-	-	-	(1,369,096)
4 FY 2024/25 Excess Revenues over Expenditures	(981,059)	(62,900)	141,013	(225,500)	(13,795)	19,567	-	(1,122,674)
5 Subtotal Fund Balance	701,827	134,298	721,236	153,059	102,236	35,803	346,231	2,194,690
6 To Cashflow Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 To Restricted Reserve Fund	(566,187)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(566,187)
8 Total Fund Balance	135,640	134,298	721,236	153,059	102,236	35,803	346,231	1,628,503
9								
10								
11 Reserve Funds								
12 Reserve Target (30%)	1,483,127	276,881	-	175,275	-	-	-	1,935,282
13								
14 Cashflow Reserve (8%)	395,500	276,881	-	175,275	-	-	-	847,656
15 Restricted Reserve (22%)	1,087,626	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,087,626
16 Total Reserve Funds	1,483,127	276,881	-	175,275	-	-	-	1,935,282
17								

18 Notes:

19 Numbers in parentheses are negative numbers. All other numbers are positive numbers.

20 Funds within each category (column) are restricted for use on projects/programs within that category.

21 Fund Balance = Balances of Funds not used at the end of prior fiscal year.

22 Budgeted Carryover = Portion of Fund Balance used in current fiscal year budget.

23

24 (1) 3.6 month (or 30%) operating reserve target established in RTC Rules and Regulations for the RTC Fund ; months (or %) available in this proposed budget

25 (2) 3.6 month (or 30%) operating reserve target approved for the SAFE Fund to cover SAFE, FSP and Cruz511 operations

26 (3) Reserve funds not proposed for capital project funds

Proposed November 7, 2024

Fund Balances and Reserves for Special Revenue Funds

Description	TDA FUND (1)	RSTP EXCHANGE FUND (2)	STA FUND (3)	LCTOP Fund (3)	TOTAL ALL FUNDS
1					
2 Beginning Fund Balance (estimate):	3,644,361	7,959,426	-	55,161	11,658,948
3 FY 2024/25 Revenues budgeted	12,332,348	4,191,323	-		16,523,671
4 FEMA Reimbursement for 2017 Storm Damage		3,589,038	-	-	3,589,038
5 FEMA Reimbursement for 2023 Storm Damage		1,260,159			1,260,159
6 Restricted Reserve carried over	(424,398)	-	-	-	(424,398)
7 Funds Not Yet Programmed	-	7,301,552	-	-	7,301,552
8 Funds programmed - Prior FY	(2,824,591)	(8,515,483)			(11,340,074)
9 Funds programmed - Current FY	(11,770,958)	(15,017,912)	-	-	(26,788,870)
10 Subtotal Fund Balance	956,762	768,104	-	55,161	1,780,027
11					
12 To Restricted Reserve Fund	(561,390)				(561,390)
13 Total Fund Balance	395,372	768,104	-	55,161	1,218,637
14					
15					
16 Reserve Funds					
17 Reserve Target (8% target for TDA fund; 30% target for others)	985,788	-	-	-	985,788
18					
19 Restricted Reserve Carryover from prior FY (8% target for TDA fund)	424,398				424,398
20 Restricted Reserve Budgeted in Current FY (8% target for TDA fund)	561,390	-	-	-	561,390
21 Total Reserve Funds	985,788	-	-	-	985,788
22					
23 Reserve Fund Difference from Target	-	-	-	-	-
24					

25 Notes:

26 Numbers in parentheses are negative numbers. All other numbers are positive numbers.

27 Funds within each category (column) are restricted for use on projects/programs within that category.

28 Fund Balance = Balances of Funds not used at the end of prior fiscal year.

29 Budgeted Carryover = Portion of Fund Balance used in current fiscal year budget.

30

31 (1) 8% reserve established in RTC Rules and Regulations for the TDA Fund; % available in this proposed budget

32 (2) Reserve funds not proposed for capital project funds

33 (3) This is a pass-through fund, all receipts are paid to Santa Cruz Metro or other transit providers

Budget Glossary and Acronym Guide

Allocate: The process used to release funding to transportation projects.

Amendment: A proposed or adopted change to the budget.

Appropriate/Appropriation: Authorization for a specific agency to make expenditures or incur liabilities from a specific fund for a specific purpose.

Audit: A review of financial statements or performance activity (such as of an agency or program) to determine conformity or compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and/or standards.

Budget: A plan of operation expressed in terms of financial or other resource requirements for a specific period of time.

Budget Cycle: The period of time, usually one year, required to prepare a financial plan and enact that portion of it applying to the budget year. Significant events in the cycle include:

- Proposed Budget for a new fiscal year with estimated revenues from the State Controller's Office, County Auditor, and RTC consultants (February-March) for adoption (April-May). The proposed budget purpose is to inform local agencies in the development of their budget adoption in June.
- Mid-Year Budget Amendment to evaluate revenue and expenditures based on project status and carryover balances from the prior fiscal year (June).
- Fall Budget Amendment incorporates the final spending for prior fiscal year and adoption of the Measure D 5-yr programming of funds (October-November).
- Other Amendments are submitted throughout the year to include unanticipated funding, revenues, or expenditures.
-

Budget, Program or Traditional: A program budget expresses the operating plan in terms of the costs of activities (programs) to be undertaken to achieve specific goals and objectives. A traditional (or object of expenditure) budget expresses the plan in terms of categories of costs of the goods or services to be used to perform specific functions.

Capital Outlay: A character of expenditure of funds to acquire land, plan and construct new buildings, expand, or modify existing buildings, and/or purchase equipment.

Carryover: The balance of an appropriation available for expenditure in years subsequent to the year of enactment. For example, if a three-year appropriation is not fully encumbered in the first year, the remaining amount is carried over to the next fiscal year.

Cash Basis: The basis of accounting that records receipts and disbursements when cash is received or paid.

Cash Statement: A statement of cash receipts and disbursements for a specified period of time. Amounts recorded as accruals, which do not affect cash, are not reflected in this statement.

Capital Improvements: Physical infrastructure improvements such as pavement, sidewalks, bridges, signals and purchases of equipment, vehicles.

COLA: see Cost of Living Adjustment

Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA): Cost of living is the cost of maintaining a certain standard of living.

Expenditure: In transportation terms, this is any allowable expense associated with a project or program.

Fiscal Year (FY): The 12-month period established for budgeting purposes. The fiscal year for state and most local governments in California begins July 1 and ends June 30. The federal fiscal year begins October 1 and ends September 30.

Fund: A legal budgeting and accounting entity that provides for the segregation of moneys or other resources in the County Treasury for obligations in accordance with specific restrictions or limitations. A separate set of accounts must be maintained for each fund to show its assets, liabilities, reserves, and balance, as well as its income and expenditures.

Fund Balance: Excess of a fund's assets over its liabilities and reserves.

FY: see Fiscal Year.

ICAP: see Indirect Cost Allocation Plan

Indirect Costs: Costs which by their nature cannot be readily associated with a specific organization unit or program. Like general administrative expenses, indirect costs are distributed to the organizational unit(s) or program(s) which benefit from their incurrence.

Indirect Cost Allocation Plan (ICAP): The amount of administrative and general costs chargeable to and recovered from federal and state funds, as determined by the Department of Transportation.

Local Jurisdictions: The four cities (Capitola, Santa Cruz, Scotts Valley, and Watsonville) and the (unincorporated) County of Santa Cruz, each of which has its own elected decision-makers, planning and public works departments, and control over land-use decisions within its boundaries.

Overhead: Those elements of cost necessary in the performance of a service that are of such a nature that the amount applicable to the service cannot be determined directly. Usually, they relate to those costs that do not become an integral part of the service, such as rent, heat, light, supplies, management, or supervision. See also "Indirect Costs."

Reimbursements: An amount received as a payment for the cost of services performed, or of other expenditures made for, or on behalf of, another entity. Reimbursements represent the recovery of an expenditure. Reimbursements are available for expenditure up to the budgeted amount (scheduled in an appropriation).

Reserve: An amount of a fund balance set aside to provide for expenditures from the unencumbered balance for continuing appropriations, economic uncertainties, future apportionments, pending salary or price increase appropriations, and appropriations for capital outlay projects.

Programming, Planning, and Project Glossary and Acronym Guide

Active Transportation: Active Transportation includes any method of travel that is human powered, but most commonly refers to walking and bicycling.

Accrual basis of accounting: The basis of accounting in which revenue is recorded when earned and expenditures are recorded when obligated, regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

Active Transportation Program: State funding program established in 2013 for projects that increase bicycling and walking. Consolidates several federal and state programs - including the federal Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP)/formerly Transportation Enhancement Activities (TEA), Safe Routes to Schools, and Bicycle Transportation Account.

AMBAG: see Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments

Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments (AMBAG): A voluntary association, formed by a Joint Powers Agreement, of Santa Cruz, San Benito and Monterey counties and the cities therein. AMBAG has been designated as the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) by the State of California.

ATP: see Active Transportation Program

Auxiliary Lane: Freeway lanes linking adjacent interchanges to reduce weaving conflicts between exiting and entering vehicles.

B2W: Bike to Work

Bikeway: Facility designated for use by bicyclists. There are three types of bicycle facilities.

Buffered Bike/Pedestrian Facility: A bicycle or pedestrian facility that has additional space between the motor vehicle travel lane and the bicycle and pedestrian facility. A buffered facility offers a more comfortable biking or walking environment.

Bus Rapid Transit (BRT): A broad term that, through improvements to infrastructure, vehicles, and scheduling, attempts to use buses to provide a service that is of a higher quality than an ordinary bus line.

California Coastal Trail (CCT): The CCT is a network of public trails that will extend the entire 1200-mile length of the California Coast and currently is more than half complete.

California Department of Transportation (Caltrans or CT): State agency which builds and maintains state highways, some state railways, and administers multi-modal transportation programs within the state.

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA): Legislation which requires private entities, state, and local agencies to disclose, consider and mitigate the environmental impacts of various actions.

California Transportation Commission (CTC): A board appointed by the governor and state legislature that sets spending priorities for highways and transit, reviews Regional Transportation Plans (RTPs) and Regional Transportation Improvement Programs (RTIPs) and allocates funds to transportation projects from several funding programs.

California Transportation Plan (CTP): A statewide, long-range transportation policy plan that provides for the movement of people, goods, services, and information. The CTP offers a blueprint to guide future transportation decisions and investments that will ensure California's ability to compete globally, provide safe and effective mobility for all persons, better link transportation and land-use decisions, improve air quality, and reduce petroleum energy consumption.

Call Box System: A network of roadside phones which link motorists directly with dispatchers to request assistance or emergency services.

Caltrans: see California Department of Transportation

Capital Improvement Program (CIP): A document which sets forth the cost, funding, and year of construction for projects over a specified number of years (typically five to seven years).

Carpool: An arrangement in which two or more people share the use of a privately-owned automobile to travel together to and from pre-arranged destinations — typically between home and work or home and school.

Carsharing: Organized short-term auto rental, often located in downtowns, near public transit stations, residential communities, and employment centers. Carsharing organizations operate fleets of rental vehicles that are available for short trips by members who pay a subscription fee, plus a per trip charge.

CHP: California Highway Patrol

Climate Adaptation: Refers to efforts by society or ecosystems to prepare for or adjust to climate change and its impacts.

CNG: see Compressed Natural Gas

Collector Streets: Streets that collect traffic.

COMMISSION: see Santa Cruz County Regional Transportation Commission

Community Traffic Safety Coalition (CTSC): A coalition of agencies and individuals that promotes bicycle and pedestrian safety, particularly for school children. Operated by the Santa Cruz County Health Services Agency and partially funded by the RTC.

Commute Solutions: Santa Cruz County's rideshare program which provides information about transportation alternatives to the single occupant vehicle and carpool match lists.

Commute: The trip to/from a regular location, usually work or school.

Commuter Rail: Conventional rail passenger service within a metropolitan area. Service primarily is in the morning (home-to-work) and afternoon (work-to-home) travel periods.

Commuter: A person who travels regularly between home and work or school.

Complete Streets: Streets designed and operated to enable safe access for all users. Pedestrians, bicyclists, motorists, and bus riders of all ages and abilities can safely move along and across a complete street.

Compressed Natural Gas (CNG): A clean-burning alternative fuel for vehicles.

Congestion: Congestion is usually defined as travel time or delay more than what is normally experienced under free-flow traffic conditions. Congestion is typically accompanied by lower speeds, stop-and-go travel conditions, or queuing, such as behind ramp meters or heavily used intersections.

Consolidated Transportation Services Agency (CTSA): Agency responsible for coordinating specialized transportation services. In Santa Cruz County, the CTSA is Lift Line, a division of Community Bridges.

Constrained (Fiscal Constraint/Financially Constrained): Denotes a funding scenario under which projects, programs, expenditures in a plan or programming document that can be implemented within the constraints of

committed, available or reasonably available revenue sources. This document also identifies constrained projects as “Within Projected Funds.”

Corridor: A major transportation route which can consist of one or more highways, arterial streets, transit lines, rail lines and/or bikeways.

Council of Governments (COG): A voluntary organization of local governments that strives for comprehensive regional planning. AMBAG is the COG for Monterey and Santa Cruz counties.

County Shares: A formula in state law that requires a minimum return of STIP revenues to counties based on population and state highway miles.

CT: see California Department of Transportation

CTC: see California Transportation Commission

CTP: see California Transportation Plan

CTSA: see Consolidated Transportation Services Agency

CTSC: see Community Traffic Safety Coalition

DAC: see Disadvantaged Community

Dedicated Funds: Federal, state, or local funds which can be used only for specific purposes or by specific agencies.

Demand Responsive: Individualized transportation services requested by passengers, and/or where routes are developed around a group of requests, which may change daily. Oftentimes provided to people unable to use fixed-route buses by taxis or by advance reservation on paratransit vehicles.

Department of Transportation (DOT): At the federal level, the cabinet agency headed by the Secretary of Transportation that is responsible for highways, transit, aviation, and ports. The DOT includes the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), the Federal Transit Administration (FTA), the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), and other agencies. The state DOT is Caltrans.

Disadvantaged Community (DAC): For Santa Cruz County, transportation disadvantaged communities are defined as census tracts where greater than 65% of the total population is non-white (minority areas) and/or

greater than 33% of residing families earn less than 200% of the 2015 federal poverty level (low-income areas). Poverty areas are defined as census tracts where greater than 25% of households earned less than the 2015 federal poverty level.

In FY2022/23 the RTC will be working with the community to reevaluate this definition as part of its Equity Action Plan.

Discretionary Funds: Federal, state, and local funds which can be used for a variety of purposes. Sometimes also referred to as "flexible funds."

DMV: CA Department of Motor Vehicles

DOT: see Department of Transportation

ED: see Environmental Document

EIR: see Environmental Impact Report

Environmental Document (ED): The draft or final Environmental Impact Statement or Environmental Impact Report, Finding of No Significant Impact, Environmental Assessment or Negative Declaration.

Environmental Impact Report (EIR): An assessment of the environmental effects and mitigations for a proposal or decision which, under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), has been determined may significantly impact the environment.

EPA - Environmental Protection Agency: Federal agency established to develop and enforce regulations that implement environmental laws enacted by Congress to protect human health and safeguard the natural environment.

Excise Tax: Excise taxes are taxes paid when purchases are made on a specific good, such as fuel. Excise taxes are often included in the price of the product.

Expressway: A divided highway for high-speed traffic with at least partial control of access. In some areas, expressways are divided arterial roads with limits on the frequency of driveways and intersecting cross-streets. In other area, access to expressways is limited only to grade-separated interchanges, making them the full equivalent of freeways.

Federal Highway Administration (FHWA): The federal agency responsible for the approval of transportation projects related to the roadway system.

FHWA: see Federal Highway Administration

Freeway Service Patrol (FSP): Roving tow truck service that clears incidents on roadways during peak travel periods.

Freeway: A divided arterial highway designed for the unimpeded flow of large traffic volumes. Access to a freeway is controlled and intersection grade separations are required.

FSP: see Freeway Service Patrol

FTA: see Federal Transit Administration

FTA Section 5307: Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Urbanized Area Formula Program for public transit.

FTA Section 5310: Competitive funding to increase the mobility of seniors and persons with disabilities. The former New Freedom Program (SECT 5317) was folded into this program.

FTA Section 5311: Federal funding provided for rural public transportation programs.

Gas Tax: The tax applied to each gallon of fuel sold. In California this is also called the Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax or Highway Users Tax Account (HUTA).

General Plan: A policy document required of California cities and counties by state law that describes a jurisdiction's future development in general terms and includes policy statements and maps. Land use decisions must be derived from the document, which includes seven mandatory elements: Land Use, Circulation, Housing, Conservation, Open Space, Noise, and Safety.

GHG: see Greenhouse Gas

GIS - Geographic Information System: Mapping software that links information about where things are with information about what things are like. GIS allows users to examine relationships between features distributed unevenly over space, seeking patterns that may not be apparent without using advanced techniques of query, selection, analysis, and display.

Grants: Typically used to describe amounts of money received by an organization for a specific purpose but with no obligation to repay.

Greenhouse Gas (GHG): Any of the atmospheric gases that contribute to the greenhouse effect by absorbing infrared radiation produced by solar warming of the Earth's surface. Including carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride.

High Occupancy Toll (HOT) Lanes: A lane on a multi-lane highway designated for use, primarily in the peak periods, free of charge by vehicles with two or more occupants or for single-occupant vehicles paying a toll.

High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) Lanes (or Diamond Lanes): A lane on a multi-lane highway designated for use, primarily in the peak periods, only by vehicles with more than one (or sometimes two) occupants – such as carpools, vanpools, shuttles, and buses. In California, motorcycles, emergency vehicles, and certain low/zero emissions vehicles may also use HOV lanes.

Highway Bridge Program (HBR): Federal funding program administered by Caltrans for bridge replacement or rehabilitation on public roads.

Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP): Formerly the Hazard Elimination and Safety Program (HES). Federal funding program administered by Caltrans for improving safety.

Highway: A general term which includes roads, streets, and parkways and all their appurtenances. In this document “highway” typically refers only to roads on the State Route System however (e.g. Highway 17).

HIP: Highway Infrastructure Program (HIP) federal funding program.

HOT: see High Occupancy Toll Lanes

HOV: see High Occupancy Vehicle Lanes

HQ: Headquarters

HSIP: see Highway Safety Improvement Program

HSR - High Speed Rail: Railroad passenger service that, as defined by California state law, operates at maximum speeds of more than 200 miles per hour. Because of the speed, high speed rail normally operates on intercity (longer) routes.

IIJA: see Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act

Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act: The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act of 2021 (IIJA, P.L. 117-58) is a federal bill that includes the federal Surface Transportation Reauthorization Act and Surface Transportation Investment Act. Sometimes also referred to as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL), it includes provisions related to federal-aid highway, transit, highway safety, motor carrier, research, hazardous materials, and rail programs of the U.S. Department of Transportation (U.S. DOT). Overall, the bill includes \$1.2 trillion in investments over five years, from Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2022 through FY 2026, including \$550 billion in new spending on transportation, water and power infrastructure, and pollution cleanup, in addition to regular annual spending on infrastructure projects.

Initial Study: Under CEQA, a systematic review of a proposed project was undertaken to determine whether there is substantial evidence that it may result in one or more significant impacts.

In-Lieu Fee (ILF) Mitigation: A permittee pays a fee to the operator of the ILF program instead of conducting project-specific mitigation. An ILF program typically combines fees collected from a number of permittee's projects to finance a mitigation project.

Interagency Technical Advisory Committee (ITAC): An RTC committee consisting of representatives from planning and public works departments, transit, UCSC and Cabrillo College, transportation management associations, the Air District, and other entities who review and make recommendations about regional plans, projects, and funding.

Inter-modal: Using or addressing inter-connections between various transportation facilities or modes.

IS: see Initial Study

ITAC: see Interagency Technical Advisory Committee

Jobs/Housing Balance: The interrelationship between the location and type of housing versus the location and type of jobs in a region. This interrelationship has implications for transportation demand.

Key Destinations: Eleven locations of employment and commercial centers identified throughout Santa Cruz County for use in target analysis.

LCP: see Local Coastal Program

Level of Service (LOS): A qualitative assessment of a facility's operating conditions. The extent or degree of service provided by, or proposed to be provided by, a facility based on and related to the operational characteristics of the facility. Level of Service indicates the capacity per unit of demand for each public facility. For automobiles, LOS ratings typically range from LOS A, which represents free-flow conditions, to LOS F, which is characterized by heavy congestion, stop-and-go traffic, and long queues forming behind breakdown points.

Light Rail: A passenger transportation system of self-propelled vehicles that operate over steel rails located in the street, on an aerial structure, or on a separated right of way.

LNG: see Liquefied Natural Gas

Local Coastal Program (LCP): Local Coastal Programs are basic planning tools used by local governments to guide development in the coastal zone, in partnership with the Coastal Commission.

Local Streets: Streets that provide direct access to adjacent residential areas, on which through traffic is generally discouraged.

Local Transportation Commission (LTC): Established under SB 325 to allocate Transportation Development Act (TDA) revenues and designated under AB 69 as the regional transportation planning agency (RTPA). The Santa Cruz County Regional Transportation Commission is the LTC for Santa Cruz County.

LOS: see Level of Service/Level of Service Standard

Low Emission Vehicles: Vehicles using alternative fuel sources which emit little or no tailpipe exhaust, e.g., electric, hybrid electric, hydrogen, and fuel cell.

LTC: see Local Transportation Commission

LTF: Local Transportation Funds. See Transportation Development Act

Mass Transit: A common carrier service provided for transporting passengers on established routes, with fixed schedules, published rates of fares. Includes buses and rail.

MBSST Network: see Monterey Bay Sanctuary Scenic Trail Network

Measure D: The 2016 transportation ballot measure approved by over two-thirds of Santa Cruz County voters in November 2016 which generates revenues from a half-percent transaction and use tax (sales tax).

Metro: see Santa Cruz Metropolitan Transit District

Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO): A federally designated agency responsible for monitoring and planning associated with regional employment, residential and transportation. AMBAG is the MPO for Santa Cruz County as part of the three-county Monterey Bay region.

Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP): The federally mandated transportation plan for the tri-county Monterey Bay region, composed of transportation projects from the transportation plans from Santa Cruz, Monterey and San Benito counties prepared by AMBAG. With SB375, also includes the regional Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS).

Mitigation: Project or program intended to offset impacts of a transportation project on an existing natural resource such as a stream, wetland, and/or endangered species.

Mitigation Banking: The preservation, enhancement, restoration or creation of a wetland, stream, or habitat conservation area which offsets, or compensates for, expected adverse impacts to similar nearby ecosystems.

Mixed Flow Lane: Travel lanes shared by autos, trucks, buses, and motorcycles (as compared to restricted lanes, such as HOV lanes).

Mixed Use: Combining commercial, office, and/or residential land uses to reduce travel distances and facilitate walking. Examples include multi-story buildings containing businesses and retail stores on the lower floors, and homes on the upper floors.

MMLOS: see Multimodal Level of Service

Mode Split or Mode Share: The proportion of total travel in each travel mode.

Mode: Method of travel, e.g., private automobile, walking, bicycle, transit, airplane, bus, train.

Monterey Bay Sanctuary Scenic Trail (MBSST) Network: A planned recreation, transportation and interpretive pathway that links existing and new trail segments into a continuous coastal trail around the Monterey Bay, from Lover's Point in Monterey County to the San Mateo County line in Santa Cruz County.

MPO: see Metropolitan Planning Organization

MTD: see Santa Cruz Metropolitan Transit District

MTIS: see Major Transportation Investment Study

Multimodal Level of Service (MMLoS): *A way to measure the degree to which street design and operations meets the traveling needs of each user type – automobile, bus, pedestrian, bicycle, etc.*

Multi-modal: Using or addressing more than one transportation mode.

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA): Federal law identifying environmental disclosure requirements. Required to be followed on projects using federal funds.

National Highway System (NHS): A federally established national road system. In Santa Cruz County, the NHS includes sections of Highway 1, Highway 17, Highway 129, Highway 152, 41st Avenue, Capitola Road, Freedom Boulevard, Graham Hill Road, Mt. Hermon Road, Ocean Street, Soquel Avenue, and other major arterials.

NB: Northbound

ND: see Negative Declaration

Negative Declaration (ND): A determination based upon an initial study that there is no substantial evidence that a proposed project may result in a significant effect.

NEPA: see National Environmental Policy Act

NHS: see National Highway System

O&M: Operations and Maintenance. The range of activities and services provided by the transportation system and for the upkeep and preservation of the existing system.

Obligate: The act of securing commitment from Federal or State government (e.g., FHWA or Caltrans) to pay or reimburse entities for a project's eligible costs. Many funding programs require a project sponsor to obligate funds in a timely manner or lose the funds.

Off-Peak Period: The time of day when the lowest concentration of travel is using a transportation facility. These times are generally before 6 a.m., midday, and after evening commute hours.

Open Space: Generally understood as any area of land or water which is not developed for urbanized uses. In General Plans areas may be designated as Open Space for the purposes of the preservation or managed production of natural resources, outdoor recreation, or the promotion of public health and safety.

Operations: On-going activities necessary to manage and perform services for a system, such as labor costs. For transit, costs include fuel, salaries, and replacement parts.

Overall Work Program (OWP): Budgetary document describing proposed activities for the upcoming fiscal year, including those required by federal and state law.

OWP: see Overall Work Program

PA&ED: see Project Approval and Environmental Document (PA&ED)

Paratransit: Term used to describe transportation services which operate on flexible routes and/or provide demand-responsive service and is most frequently used by elderly and disabled passengers unable to take fixed route transit. Generally, vans, small buses, or taxis are used to provide this service. The ADA-mandated service in our region is Para Cruz and is provided by METRO. Another main provider is Community Bridges Lift Line.

Park-and-Ride Lot: A facility where individuals can meet to utilize carpools, vanpools, and transit to continue traveling to their destinations.

Parking Management: Strategies which use parking supply or pricing as an incentive or disincentive to affect the demand for parking. Preferred parking for carpools is an example of a parking management incentive, and charging parking fees is an example of a disincentive.

Passenger Miles: The total number of passengers carried by a transit system, multiplied by the number of miles each passenger travels. Passenger miles are normally measured on a daily or annual basis.

Pavement Condition Index (PCI): A numerical index between 0 and 100 used to indicate the general condition of a pavement with 0 representing the worst possible condition and 100 representing the best possible condition.

Peak Periods: The hours during which the greatest traffic volumes or highest transit use occur.

Performance Based Planning: An approach that uses performance measures to support investment decisions to help achieve desired outcomes.

Performance Measures (or Evaluation Measures or Targets): Objective, quantifiable measures used to evaluate the performance of the transportation system, and to determine how well-planned improvements to the system are achieving established objectives.

PID: see Project Initiation Document

Plans, Specifications and Estimates (PS&E): A phase or milestone in the life cycle of a project following PA&ED and preceding construction; includes the preparation of construction contract documents, the acquisition of right of way, and the securing of permits.

“Planned” Projects: Projects on the Constrained/within projected funds RTP list which have not previously been approved for funding by the RTC. Projects are expected to be funded through 2035.

PM: see Post Mile

Post Mile: The mileage measured in statute miles from a county line or the beginning of a route to another county line or the ending of the route. Each post mile along a route in a county is a unique location on the State Highway System.

Primary Transportation Network: Includes state highways, principal arterials, and rail line in Santa Cruz County.

Program: *verb-* to assign funds to a project.

Programs and Projects: Activities of an organization grouped on the basis of common objectives. Programs and projects are comprised of elements, which can be further divided into components and tasks.

Program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR): Environmental review process used to evaluate the potential environmental effects of large-scale plans or programs.

“Programmed” Projects: Projects on the Constrained/within projected funds list for which funding has already been approved by the RTC. These projects will be initiated and/or completed by 2019.

Project Approval and Environmental Document (PA&ED): A major phase in the life cycle of a project following the Project Initiation Document and Programming but preceding PS&E.

Project Initiation Document (PID): an engineering document or technical report that documents the scope, cost, and schedule of a project.

Project Study Report (PSR): A preliminary engineering report that documents agreements on the scope, a set of reasonable and feasible alternatives, the schedule, and the estimated cost of a project so that the project can be included in a future State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP).

Proposition 1A: Bond measure passed by voters in November 2008 authorizing \$9.95 billion to the California High-Speed Rail Authority to construct the core segments of the rail line from San Francisco to the Los Angeles area.

Proposition 1B: Bond measure passed by voters in November 2006 authorizing \$27 billion in bonds distributed to highway, local road, and transit projects through a combination of competitive and formula programs.

Proposition 116: Bond measure passed by voters in June 1990 providing \$1.9 billion in funds primarily for rail projects, but also included funds for paratransit vehicles, bicycle facilities, and ferries. \$11 million was earmarked for Santa Cruz County rail projects.

PS&E: see Plans, Specifications and Estimates

PSR: see Project Study Report

Rail Transit: Public transportation services provided on a fixed rail line, e.g., light rail.

Ramp Metering: Electronic traffic control devices located at freeway access points to meter the entry of vehicles onto the freeway. The goal is to help optimize the movement of persons and vehicles.

Regional Surface Transportation Program (RSTP): See Surface Transportation Block Grant Program (STBG).

Regional Surface Transportation Program Exchange (RSTPX): Surface Transportation Block Grant Program (STBG)/Regional Surface Transportation Program funds (federal) exchanged for state funding.

Regional Transportation Improvement Program (RTIP): The state required a multi-year capital improvement program for transportation projects using state and federal funds. The RTIP for Santa Cruz County is adopted by the SCCRTC and is submitted to the California Transportation Commission for inclusion in the State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) and to AMBAG for inclusion in the FTIP.

Regional Transportation Plan (RTP): The state-mandated long-range plan that acts as a blueprint to guide transportation development. Developed by regional transportation planning agencies, it includes a policy, action, and financial elements. The SCCRTC prepares and adopts the RTP for Santa Cruz County. The RTP must be consistent with other local plans.

Regional Transportation Planning Agency (RTPA): Agencies designated by the State of California to provide regional transportation planning and make funding decisions, including preparation of the Regional Transportation

Plan and the Regional Transportation Improvement Program. The Santa Cruz County Regional Transportation Commission is the designated RTPA for Santa Cruz County.

Regional Travel Demand Model (RTDM): A computer software program using demographic data to estimate the transportation impacts of population growth and land use decisions on the transportation system, and to assess the utility of transportation projects.

Reverse Commute: Travel in the direction opposite to the main flow of peak period commute traffic.

Ridership: The number of transit users, usually reported as a yearly total or as the average for a normal workday.

Rideshare: Alternatives to driving alone, including carpooling, vanpooling, taking the bus, bicycling, walking, and telecommuting.

Right-of-Way (ROW): The area of property owned by a public or private entity used for transportation purposes.

ROE: Right of Entry

ROW: see Right-of-Way

RPA: see Rural Planning Assistance

RSTP: see Regional Surface Transportation Program

RSTPX: see Regional Surface Transportation Program Exchange

RTC: see Santa Cruz County Regional Transportation Commission

RTDM: see Regional Travel Demand Model

RTIP: see Regional Transportation Improvement Program

RTP: see Regional Transportation Plan

RTPA: see Regional Transportation Planning Agency

Rural Planning Assistance (RPA): Funds awarded by the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) annually for use by the Regional Transportation Planning Agency.

Safe Routes to Schools: Initiatives, such as education, encouragement campaigns, and infrastructure improvements, that make it easier and safer for children to walk and bicycle to school.

SAFE: see Service Authority for Freeway Emergencies

Santa Cruz County Regional Transportation Commission (SCCRTC or RTC): Transportation policy, planning and funding body designated as the Regional Transportation Planning Agency (RTPA), Local Transportation Commission (LTC), Rail/Trail Authority and Service Authority for Freeway Emergencies (SAFE) for Santa Cruz County.

Santa Cruz METRO: see Santa Cruz Metropolitan Transit District

Santa Cruz Metropolitan Transit District (SCMTD or METRO): The public transit operator for Santa Cruz County. Also known as Santa Cruz Metro.

SB: Southbound

Council of San Benito County Governments (SBCOG or San Benito COG): The Council of Governments is San Benito County's regional transportation planning agency.

SB 375 (2008): Established to implement the state's greenhouse gas (GHG) emission-reduction goals, as set forth by AB 32, in the sector of cars and light trucks. Requires California's Air Resources Board (CARB) to develop regional reduction targets for greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) and requires MPO's to develop "Sustainable Community Strategies" (SCS) to reduce emissions from vehicle use through integrated land use and transportation planning.

SBCOG: see Council of San Benito County Governments

SCCRTC: see Santa Cruz County Regional Transportation Commission

Scenario Planning: A decision making tool to help identify the projects that are prioritized in a transportation plan. Scenario planning allows a community to evaluate the likely outcomes of a number of scenarios to explore possible benefits and costs of alternative futures.

SCMTD: see Santa Cruz Metropolitan Transit District

SCS: see Sustainable Communities Strategy

Self-Help Counties: A term used to describe counties that have enacted local voter-approved funding mechanisms -- such as half-cent sales taxes -- to pay for transportation improvements.

Service Authority for Freeway Emergencies (SAFE): As the designated SAFE for Santa Cruz County, the SCCRTC owns and manages the call box system on local state highways and other motorist aid programs. Funded by \$1-per-year vehicle registration fee.

SHOPP: see State Highway Operations and Protection Program

Signal Preemption: A system used for emergency and public transit vehicles to change signal phasing from red to green allowing for more rapid crosstown access.

SIP: see Strategic Implementation Plan for Measure D

SOV - Single Occupant Vehicle: Privately operated vehicle that contains only one driver or occupant.

Specialized Transportation: Often used synonymously with "paratransit," refers to vehicles and programs operated primarily for the elderly and persons living with disabilities. Service is generally provided door-to-door in vans or automobiles on a semi-fixed route or demand- responsive basis.

STA: see State Transit Assistance

State Highway Operation and Protection Program (SHOPP): State plan and funding program to maintain the operational integrity and safety of the state highway system. It includes primarily rehabilitation, safety, and operational improvement projects.

State Transit Assistance (STA): State funding program for mass transit operations and capital projects. As of March 2010, funds derived from statewide sales tax on diesel fuel, distributed based on population.

State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP): A multi-year program of transportation projects to be funded with various state and federal revenues. Adopted biennially by the California Transportation Commission (CTC), based on projects proposed in RTIPs and from Caltrans (ITIP). Funds distributed to regions based 75% on population and 25% on highway miles.

Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System (SWITRS): Database of collisions managed by the California Highway Patrol.

STIP: see State Transportation Improvement Program

STP: see Surface Transportation Program

Strategic Implementation Plan for Measure D: The SIP serves as the guiding policy and programming document for the implementation of Regional Measure D projects.

Surface Transportation Block Grant Program (STBG): A flexible federal funding program initially established by ISTEA and distributed to regions based on population formula to fund local streets and roads, bicycle, pedestrian, highway, and transit projects. Previously known as the Regional Surface Transportation Program (RSTP).

Sustainability: Sustainability is defined as balancing economic, environmental and equity interests. Sustainability creates and maintains the conditions under which humans and nature can exist in productive harmony, that permit fulfilling the social, economic, and other requirements of present and future generations.

Sustainable Community Strategies (SCS): An element of the MTP, as required by SB 375, that demonstrates how development patterns and the transportation network, policies, and programs can work together to achieve the state's targets for reducing regional greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from cars and light trucks in a region.

System Preservation: The maintenance of the existing transportation system.

TAMC: see Transportation Agency for Monterey County

TCRP: Transportation Congestion Relief Program

TDA: see Transportation Development Act

TDM: see Transportation Demand Management

Telecommute (or Telework): Conducting some or all daily work activities from a location other than the normal worksite, usually from home or remote site, and often with the assistance of telecommunications equipment. Employees are sometimes referred to as teleworkers or e-workers.

TIA: see Transportation Improvement Area

TIP: Transportation Improvement Program

TCAA: Transportation Corridor Alternatives Analysis

TMC: Traffic Management Center. Monitors roadways using closed circuit cameras, loop detectors and information from the CHP and field staff. Posts and updates messages on traffic conditions on various systems, including the 511-telephone number, road signs, and websites.

TOD: see Transit-Oriented Development

TOS: see Traffic Operations System

TPP: see Transit Priority Project

Traffic Operations System (TOS): A system of highway communications equipment to monitor traffic conditions and relay traveler information in real time.

Transit: Travel by bus, rail, or other vehicle, either publicly or privately owned, that provides general or specialized service on a regular or continuing basis.

Transit Dependent: An individual who because of age, income, physical/mental condition, geographic location, or personal choice, does not have a private vehicle available and relies on transit for his/her transportation needs.

Transit-Oriented Development (TOD): Residential and employment growth that occurs near existing and planned public transit facilities.

Transportation Agency for Monterey County: The Transportation Agency for Monterey County (TAMC) serves as Monterey County's regional transportation planning agency and is a state designated agency responsible for planning and financial programming of transportation projects.

Transportation Demand Management (TDM): Strategies to reduce demand by automobiles on the transportation system, by promoting telecommuting, flextime, bicycling, walking, transit use, staggered work hours, and ridesharing.

Transportation Development Act (TDA): State law enacted in 1971. Local TDA funds (or Local Transportation Funds – LTF) are generated from a one-quarter of one percent state sales tax. Revenues are allocated annually to support transportation planning and administration, transit, transportation for the elderly/disabled, bikeway and pedestrian projects, based on state law and RTC rules and regulations.

Transportation Disabled: People who cannot use public transportation easily or at all because of physical, emotional, or mental limitations.

Transportation Disadvantaged: People who have significant unmet transportation needs. May include people experiencing poverty, people experiencing language barriers, people of color, older adults, youth, and people with disabilities who experience a disproportionately small share of benefits from transportation investments, particularly because traditional transportation investments prioritize vehicles.

Trip: A one-way journey that proceeds from an origin to a destination by a single type of vehicular transportation.

TSP: see Transit Signal Priority

U.S. DOT: United States Department of Transportation. The federal agency responsible for highways, mass transit, aviation and ports and headed by the Secretary of Transportation. Includes the FHWA, FTA and FAA, among others.

UCS/UCIS: Unified Corridors Investment Study

UCSC: University of California, Santa Cruz

Unconstrained: Denotes a funding scenario not constrained by existing funding assumptions. New funds, above and beyond existing or anticipated revenues, would be needed to fund “unconstrained” projects in this RTP.

Unmet Transit Needs Findings: TDA funds can be used for local streets and roads in smaller counties only if the RTPA in their jurisdiction makes a finding that public transit service and operations in the county have no unmet needs that are reasonable to meet. RTPAs must hold public hearings prior to making such a determination.

Urbanized Area: An area with a population of 50,000 or more as designated by the U.S. Census.

Vanpool: A group of seven to fifteen people traveling together to work or school in a van at set times. Many vans are leased from companies which include insurance, emergency services and maintenance in the monthly rental fees.

Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT): The term used for the total number of miles traveled by motor vehicles within a specified region during a particular time period.

Vehicle Occupancy Rate: Also known as Average Vehicle Occupancy or Ridership; the number of persons per vehicle on a given road at a given time without distinguishing trip purpose.

Vehicle Trip: A single vehicle movement from the beginning of travel to its destination, in a vehicle that is motor-driven (e.g., automobiles, motorcycles, trucks, buses, and vans).

ZEV: Zero Emission Vehicle

VMT: see Vehicle Miles Traveled

Walkability: A measure of how friendly an area is to walk. Walkability has many health, environmental, and economic benefits. Factors influencing walkability include the presence or absence and quality of footpaths, sidewalks or other pedestrian rights-of-way, traffic and road conditions, land use patterns, building accessibility, and safety, among others.

WB: Westbound