SB 1 is a landmark transportation investment to rebuild California by fixing neighborhood streets, freeways and bridges in communities across California and targeting funds toward transit and congested trade and commute corridor improvements. SB 1 is a job creator. The White House Council of Economic Advisors found that every $1 billion invested in transportation infrastructure supports 13,000 jobs a year. SB 1 gets to work putting people to work to rebuild California.

» SB 1 invests $5.4 billion annually over the next decade to fix California's transportation system. It will address a backlog of repairs and upgrades, while ensuring a cleaner and more sustainable travel network for the future.

» SB 1 funds will be protected under a constitutional amendment (ACA 5), which safeguards new dollars for transportation use only. ACA 5 will be on the ballot for voter approval in November 2018.

TRANSPORT AND INTERCITY RAIL CAPITAL PROGRAM (TIRCP)

» TIRCP will receive an additional $300 million annually from SB 1 dollars.

› These competitive grants fund transformative projects that modernize transit systems, increase ridership, reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve safety.

› A minimum of 25% of funding is dedicated to provide direct benefit to disadvantaged communities.

› Funds transformation projects that could include:
  - BART to San Jose Extension
  - Expanded Los Angeles Union Station Capacity
  - Extended and improved community and intercity rail services
  - Investments in streetcars, and other local transit, especially that tied to the intercity network

PUBLIC TRANSIT FORMULA

» State Transit Assistance (STA) Program: $250 million annually
  › This money will go to help transit agencies fund their capital infrastructure and operational costs.

» STA Capital Program: $105 annually
  › Funding for transit capital projects or services to maintain or repair existing transit fleets and facilities; new vehicles or facilities that improve existing transit services; or transit services that complement local efforts to repair and improve local transportation infrastructure.

INTERCITY AND COMMUTER RAIL

» Intercity Rail: $22 million annually.
  › Each of the state’s three intercity rail corridors (the Capitol Corridor, San Joaquin, Pacific Surfliner routes) will receive a minimum of 25 percent of these funds.

» Commuter Rail: $22 million annually.
  › Each of the state’s five commuter rail corridors (e.g. ACE, Caltrain, Metrolink, Coaster and SMART) will receive 20 percent of the funds.

Starting in 2020, the funds will be allocated based on guidelines and a distribution formula under development.

*estimated