With over three million residents, Orange County is the third most populous county in California and the sixth most populous county in the nation. Orange County is one of the most densely populated areas in the country and is served by one of the nation's busiest transit systems. The Orange County Transportation Authority (OCTA) serves as the primary agency responsible for transportation planning in Orange County. OCTA manages a multimodal transportation system, overseeing a range of services including buses, Metrolink commuter rail, paratransit, and freeway improvements, as well as bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure, ensuring diverse mobility options for residents and visitors.

The 2025-26 Federal Legislative Platform serves as a framework document to guide OCTA's statutory, regulatory, and administrative goals and objectives in Washington, D.C. The Key Policy Issues section offers guidance on the policy issues that will likely be the focus of the 119th Congress, and the later sections present guiding policy statements for the other major issues that may arise. Positions on individual items not directly addressed in this document will be brought to the OCTA Board of Directors for formal action.

## **Key Policy Issues in the 119th Congress**

A number of significant transportation issues will be discussed in the 119th Congress. OCTA will focus its advocacy efforts on the following principles:

- Support transportation funding investments and policy flexibilities that allow OCTA to provide essential, multimodal mobility improvements, and services in order to meet the mobility needs of Orange County;
- b) Request annual appropriations at least consistent with authorized funding levels and advanced appropriations provided in the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) are maintained in order to meet our county's critical infrastructure needs;
- c) Oppose efforts to redirect, reduce, or eliminate existing transportation funding programs, ensuring funding OCTA receives from IIJA is maintained;
- d) Oppose rescissions or other arbitrary funding cuts to transportation programs;
- e) Ensure that Highway Trust Fund (HTF) revenues continue to be used for transit expenditures for capital and operations, including any new revenue;
- f) Ensure that air quality determinations and policies do not constrain funding availability or otherwise undermine OCTA's ability to deliver transportation improvements;
- g) Ensure that Orange County is eligible for funding provided to meet air quality standards for the South Coast Air Basin and oppose efforts that would impact the use of transportation funding;

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- h) Seek support for adaptation and resiliency efforts related to the environment for critical transportation infrastructure;
- i) Encourage federal leadership, in conjunction with state and local collaboration, in developing long-term studies related to potential track relocation in the Los Angeles – San Diego – San Luis Obispo (LOSSAN) Rail Corridor;
- j) Support the authority to secure direct funding for Orange County projects;
- k) Support efforts to preserve local flexibility in the administration of toll lanes and use of toll revenues;
- Support efforts to ensure local control is maintained in policy decisions made by local transportation agency boards in delivering, funding, and operating transportation programs and projects;
- m) Seek to ensure OCTA's projects and programs related to the 2028 Olympic and Paralympic Games in Los Angeles are eligible for any related funding assistance or incentives, project delivery tools, and/or regulatory relief.

#### I. TRANSPORTATION FUNDING

Current federal law does not require the appropriation of authorized HTF dollars. Therefore, the annual appropriations process will continue to play an important role in funding OCTA's programs and projects. OCTA will continue to advocate for the largest possible amount and share of appropriations funding to ensure adequate resources to meet the infrastructure needs of Orange County.

OCTA will continue to aggressively pursue discretionary funding for transportation projects within the statutory and regulatory requirements of funding programs and the current funding status of OCTA's capital program. Other funding priorities for OCTA include:

- a) Support sustainable transportation funding levels that allow OCTA to continue to improve mobility in and around Orange County;
- b) Support funding for the Capital Investment Grants program to allow for an expansion of bus and rail transit projects;
- c) Ensure that federal funding is available for capital purposes to the extent not needed for direct operating costs;
- d) Support funding, with increased flexibility, for safety and security grant programs in order to protect Orange County's transportation system, including

highways, transit operations and facilities, rail lines, and related software systems;

- e) Support funding for commuter and intercity passenger rail corridors in Orange County;
- Support funding to develop training information programs to instruct on the use of new technology and address workforce needs at transit and transportation agencies;
- g) Advocate for Inflation Reduction Act funding to support transit and transportation programs;
- h) Seek responsible revenue solutions to fund future transportation projects without adversely affecting an agency's ability to provide services;
- Advocate for full funding of transportation programs without placing new limitations or conditions on the distribution of funds that would impede the delivery of infrastructure projects.

#### II. SURFACE TRANSPORTATION REAUTHORIZATION

The IIJA (Pub. L. No. 1147-58) authorized over \$567 billion over five years for programs. With the IIJA as law, OCTA has focused much of its advocacy efforts on implementation efforts that allow state and local government agencies to move forward with a federal partner on critical transportation projects. Now with the IIJA set to expire on September 30, 2026, OCTA will dually prioritize implementation while also advocating for its priorities related to enacting long-term reauthorization legislation. In 2025, the OCTA Board approved a set of guiding principles to inform reauthorization discussions, which are included in the appendix. Those notwithstanding, OCTA will advocate for the following policies:

- a) Support the greatest possible share of funding for California and OCTA, focusing on increasing formula funds;
- b) Support increased flexibility in transportation funding programs to promote greater local decision-making in the planning process;
- c) Ensure a long-term partnership with the federal government that helps OCTA address transit capital and operating revenue needs;
- d) Oppose unfunded federal mandates that further reduce the resources of state and local transportation agencies;
- e) Oppose policies that undermine or limit local control over land use decisions;

- f) Ensure fair suballocations of funding to account for additional costs, increased administrative responsibilities, and the potential for increased liabilities to which the agency may be subject;
- Oppose limitations or other arbitrary conditions on discretionary transportation grant programs that prevent an equitable distribution of transportation resources;
- h) Support policies that encourage ridesharing, teleworking, vanpool and related congestion relief programs for Orange County commuters;
- i) Oppose any effort to further reduce transportation funding for OCTA or California, advocating for a fair and equitable share;
- k) Support efforts to reinstate the state suballocation process regarding the distribution of federal formula funding;
- Support funding to address the current vulnerabilities on the LOSSAN Rail Corridor to prevent future service disruptions;

#### III. TRANSPORTATION PLANNING & PROGRAMMING

In the 119th Congress, OCTA will continue to support the implementation of the IIJA while finding ways to complement the programs and provisions authorized under federal law. During this time, OCTA will advocate for the following issues:

- a) Pursue continued eligibility of Congestion Mitigation Air Quality program funding for operating expenses associated with any fixed-guideway or eligible bus projects;
- b) Support expanded use of alternative delivery methods for federally-funded transportation projects;
- c) Support expedited review and payments to local agencies and their contractors for project development, right-of-way acquisition, and construction activities;
- d) Support efforts to authorize, fund, and streamline the delivery of bicycle and pedestrian projects in Orange County;
- e) Advocate for policies to encourage, when possible, a complete streets approach to multimodal project planning in order to expedite project delivery;
- f) Support flexibility and increased local decision-making authority regarding the operation of high-occupancy vehicle (HOV) lanes in order to reduce or eliminate the unintended consequences resulting from Section 166 of the Federal Highway Act or any similar policy regulating degradation of HOV lanes;

- g) Encourage cooperation between local, state, and federal partners to mitigate or eliminate any policy that places burdensome requirements on operators related to degradation of facilities and performance;
- h) Support streamlining and greater flexibility of Federal Buy America requirements including increased clarification on market availability and technical feasibility of the Build America, Buy America Act requirements created in the IIJA to prevent any unintended disruption to projects and programs;
- Support efforts to clarify roles and responsibilities related to toll enforcement policies to allow for interoperability between toll facilities while affirming user privacy;
- j) Encourage policies on the planning, delivery, and operation of tolling projects that are aligned with the flexibility provided in California State law;
- k) Support inclusive public engagement, planning, and delivery of mobility improvements that best serve all the residents of Orange County;
- Support a collaborative approach to understanding the capital infrastructure and operational needs of local and state transportation agencies, as well as private sector partners, in the testing, development, demonstration, deployment, and operation of autonomous and connected vehicle technologies, while encouraging policies that ensure their safe implementation.

#### IV. FISCAL REFORMS & ISSUES

Transportation infrastructure projects are critical drivers in job creation and business development. Legislative and regulatory proposals can impact the ability of transportation agencies to deliver these infrastructure projects. Expediting project delivery serves as a key tool for driving economic growth and stimulating activity. Regarding these developments, OCTA will:

- Oppose policies that would divert revenues generated by locally-approved sales taxes to programs and projects that are not included in the sales tax ordinance;
- b) Support removing barriers to the release of transportation funding, including allowing local agencies to advance projects with local funds in order to limit lengthy processes that delay project delivery;
- Support expansion, streamlining, and further development of innovative project finance methods, including the Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act loan program;

- Support fiscally-sound proposals to adequately address the HTF's structural deficit, including initiatives to address the impact of low- and zero-emission vehicles on transportation funding;
- e) Support tax policies that reduce costs or provide additional flexibility in OCTA's financial and operational activities;
- f) Support a stable source of proposed future revenues that provides adequate resources for future transportation needs;
- g) Oppose subjecting public transportation providers to gas tax liability or other fees that increase operating costs;
- h) Support efforts to ensure that all users of the national transportation system pay their "fair share" to maintain and improve the system;
- i) Support additional funding and regulatory flexibility to facilitate the use of alternative mobility providers;
- j) Support regulatory efforts that would allow for joint procurement processes.

#### V. RAIL PROGRAMS

Metrolink is Southern California's commuter rail system that links residential communities to employment and activity centers. Orange County is served by three Metrolink lines: the Orange County Line, the Inland Empire-Orange County Line, and the 91/Perris Valley Line. In support of these routes, OCTA owns 48 miles of rail right-of-way in Orange County on which Metrolink operates. OCTA serves as the primary construction lead for major capital improvements on this right-of-way, supported by OCTA's rail capital budget.

In addition, the state-supported Pacific Surfliner intercity passenger rail service, operated by Amtrak and managed by the LOSSAN Agency, provides passenger rail service between San Luis Obispo and San Diego. OCTA has served as the managing agency for the LOSSAN Agency since 2013, providing administrative and management support.

OCTA is also advancing the OC Streetcar Project, the county's first modern streetcar line. Running between the cities of Santa Ana and Garden Grove, it will serve as a vital new connection to regional rail and bus services and is scheduled to begin revenue service in 2026.

While the status and future of these programs is uncertain, OCTA will be watchful to ensure that funding for these rail systems does not impact other transportation funding sources. Key advocacy efforts will emphasize the following:

- a) Support funding for rail safety programs, including funding for operation and maintenance of Positive Train Control (PTC) safety technology and other safety enhancements:
- b) Support efforts to ensure that any alternative safety technology is interoperable with, and contains the same safety benefits as, the PTC system implemented on passenger rail corridors in Southern California;
- c) Support the availability of technical resources, such as wireless spectrum, to fully implement rail safety technology;
- Oppose increasing the current rail passenger liability cap and work with regional partners to ensure that any changes to the cap take into account the limited resources of passenger rail providers;
- e) Seek funding and other solutions, such as permit streamlining, to support adaptation and resiliency efforts throughout the rail corridor;
- f) Seek support, funding, and project streamlining to manage and address sea level rise, beach erosion, landslides, and other environmental impacts along the rail corridor.

#### VI. TRANSIT PROGRAMS

OCTA will continue with its focus on providing safe, reliable, and efficient transit services in Orange County. Federal transit funding is provided on both a formula and competitive basis. Discretionary funding under the IIJA has been highly competitive for transit programs. As future demand for transit funding increases due to environmental regulations and increased capital and operations costs put further strain on existing resources, creating more opportunities for predictable transit funding will continue to be a priority for OCTA. Specifically, OCTA will focus on the following:

- a) Encourage policies and guidance that incentivize public transit ridership;
- b) Support funding and incentives to develop free- or reduced-fare transit programs without impacting existing programs or creating unfunded mandates;
- c) Monitor policies regarding zero-emission transit fuels to ensure they remain technology neutral;
- d) Support reinstating and expanding of tax incentives for using compressed natural gas, hydrogen, and other zero-emission transit fuels;
- e) Support efforts to create a more competitive marketplace for transit buses to help drive down costs and strengthen the supply chain.

#### VII. GOODS MOVEMENT

The twin Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach are considered two of the nation's busiest ports. The maintenance, improvement, and modernization of our region's goods movement infrastructure must continue to be a national priority if our region is to remain competitive with the rest of the world and responsive to the consumer needs of Southern California. Even though the IIJA continued to provide funding for goods movement projects and programs, revenue streams remain insufficient to fund the projects needed to offset the costs of moving these goods considering the many years of underinvestment. OCTA's advocacy efforts regarding goods movement will continue to emphasize the following:

- a) Pursue new, stable, dedicated, and secure sources of funding for goods movement infrastructure;
- b) Ensure that the benefits of newly-funded projects also take into account mitigation factors to impacted communities;
- Support a collaborative approach, including engaging with private sector partners, in developing and implementing the needed sustainable goods movement infrastructure programs and projects;
- d) Support regionally significant grade separation projects that improve the flow of goods and people throughout Southern California;
- e) Support local control of goods movement infrastructure and freight mobility projects;
- f) Support additional funding and policy reforms to aid in expediting transportation projects to address supply chain concerns;
- g) Ensure eligibility for funding and programs is available to all transportation modes that benefit regional goods movement.

#### **VIII. TRANSPORTATION SECURITY & EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS**

OCTA continues cooperative efforts with neighboring transit agencies, Urban Area Security Initiative partners, state and federal homeland security and emergency preparedness grant partners, and local jurisdictions to enhance the security and resiliency of Orange County's transportation system. OCTA will pursue the following priorities to ensure that the agency's safety, security, and emergency preparedness needs are met:

a) Support increased funding for training, increased security, and emergency preparedness improvements with adequate flexibility to ensure that local

agencies can effectively use the resources to also support all modes of transportation;

- b) Support a funding distribution that considers all risk threats, including natural disasters, acts of terrorism, and other man-made disasters, as estimated by the Department of Homeland Security, in cooperation with state and local officials;
- c) Support programs that facilitate cooperation with security and emergency preparedness officials to refine and improve information exchange protocols, emergency preparedness systems, and regional data coordination;
- Support efforts to provide funding incentives and policy flexibility to facilitate programs to provide safe working conditions for coach operators and transit personnel;
- e) Support efforts to provide sufficient funding for transit agencies to implement physical security, mandated employee screenings, and cybersecurity directives while also incorporating transit agency technical expertise in developing regulatory guidelines and procedures.

#### IX. ENVIRONMENTAL & ENERGY ISSUES

Federal environmental policies affecting OCTA include the National Environmental Protection Act, the Clean Air Act, the Clean Water Act, and the Endangered Species Act. Therefore, policies to further develop environmental and energy-efficient goals will likely have an impact on OCTA's operations. With such proposals in mind, OCTA will:

- a) Seek funding to comply with state and local environmental standards;
- b) Support expedited review for project development, right-of-way acquisition, and construction activities without impairing substantive environmental requirements;
- c) Ensure adequate funding and flexibility in the application of resiliency, natural infrastructure, or other climate-related policies to the delivery of mobility improvements, as opposed to mandates that would constrain transportation resources;
- d) Support efforts related to separate and distinct sand nourishment permits.

#### X. REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

OCTA must also monitor several other administrative requirements, including new and expanded regulatory definitions that may affect the agency's operations. As such, OCTA will:

- Support expedited and improved federal reporting and monitoring requirements to ensure efficiency and usefulness of data while also eliminating redundant state and federal requirements;
- Oppose regulatory proposals that unreasonably subject OCTA to burdensome bureaucratic requirements or increased operational costs, making it harder to deliver projects and improve mobility in Orange County;
- c) Oppose policies adversely affecting the agency's ability to effectively address labor relations, employee rights, benefits, and working conditions, such as health, safety, and ergonomic standards;
- d) Oppose policies that limit state or local pension benefit reforms.

#### **APPENDIX**



## **Principles for Surface Transportation Reauthorization Legislation**

- Develop a fiscally sound, innovative solution to the Highway Trust Fund's structural revenue deficit that ensures long-term sustainability for both highway and transit funding. The solution should be based on a fair-share, user-pays approach that ensures all users contribute to the maintenance and improvement of transportation infrastructure. It should also maintain the historical commitment to transit funding from the Highway Trust Fund, reduce volatility in transportation resources, and support forward-looking strategies.
- 2. Protect and preserve the LOSSAN Rail Corridor as a critical, interregional transportation asset vital to national defense, goods movement, economic vitality, and regional mobility. Secure dedicated funding and permit streamlining to quickly address infrastructure vulnerabilities, ensuring the corridor remains resilient against disruptions that could impact military readiness, supply chain efficiency, and passenger rail connectivity along one of the nation's most strategically significant rail corridors.
- 3. Prioritize the use of formula funding with sufficient flexibility to respect the unique nature of regional transportation agencies in the Southern California Association of Governments region.
- 4. Support reinstating the suballocation process to county transportation commissions to ensure federal formula funds are proportionally distributed. Restoring this process will empower local and regional agencies to direct investments where they are most needed, ultimately leading to more efficient use of funds, project delivery, and greater overall impact on transportation infrastructure and mobility.
- 5. Ensure that funding new infrastructure programs do not replace or adversely affect the delivery of transportation funding that has been traditionally used by the Orange County Transportation Authority.
- 6. Support maintaining dedicated federal transit funding, including the historic 80-20 highway-transit funding split, and ensuring transit agencies have the flexibility needed to effectively operate, maintain, and improve services.
- 7. Prevent impediments to infrastructure investments and funding because of issues beyond an agency's control, such as air quality attainment.

- 8. Expedite and improve the efficiency of environmental reviews for infrastructure projects by streamlining requirements, reducing redundancies, and supporting reciprocity between the California Environmental Quality Act and the National Environmental Policy Act, while providing additional funding to accelerate state and federal review processes. Additionally, support adjusting federalization thresholds to prevent unnecessary oversight of smaller projects and improve efficiency, expanded use of exemptions for various classes of projects, and use of programmatic reviews.
- 9. Improve the federal grant process by streamlining Notices of Funding Opportunity (NOFOs), standardizing application requirements, and enhancing predictability to reduce administrative burdens and accelerate funding delivery. Establish merit-based criteria, prioritize efficiency and economic development, introduce structured annual grant cycles, and implement a fast-track approval process for critical project components. Additionally, allow abridged resubmissions for previously unsuccessful applications and ensure NOFOs are concise and accessible to agencies with limited resources. Avoid imposing overly complex reporting requirements that create unnecessary compliance burdens.
- 10. Promote a transparent and fair discretionary grant process that ensures local control and balanced regional distribution, free from arbitrary limits, unreasonable matching requirements, or other policies that would discourage federal funding from flowing to Orange County.
- 11. Provide stable, long-term funding and policy support for passenger and freight rail to enhance federal investment in key rail corridors, streamline project delivery, improve safety, and strengthen rail's role in goods movement and national defense.
- 12. Advocate for strategic federal investment in transportation infrastructure and streamlined project delivery to support Orange County's role in the successful execution of the 2028 Olympic and Paralympic Games in Los Angeles. Ensure that federal policies facilitate permitting efficiency, workforce readiness, and partnerships that enhance Orange County's transportation network and global competitiveness while minimizing disruptions to daily operations
- 13. Support fair and flexible tolling policies based on user-pay principles. Any federal oversight should respect regional decision-making, and the unique transportation needs of differing regions. Toll revenues should continue to be prioritized for debt service, a reasonable return on private investment, and the costs related to operation and maintenance of the facility, while also authorizing

excess revenues to be used for transportation investments, consistent with state laws.

14. Support the preservation of tax-exempt financing for surface transportation projects, ensuring public agencies retain the ability to issue and refinance tax-exempt debt.