

2025 SJCOG Legislative Platform

Transportation Funding and Finance

Increase transportation funding levels to all modes of transportation to better meet the needs of all rural, medium-sized, and large urban regions, and streamline funding authorization process to expedite access to funding by recipients.

Preserve and Enhance Discretionary Grant Funding: Congress should continue to provide discretionary grant opportunities in the next surface transportation bill. Discretionary grants play an important role, especially when they allow communities to utilize federal funding to address local and regional needs that augment national priorities. Congress should also maximize the value of these programs by focusing on efficiencies and simplifying grant requirements.

Invest in Freight and Goods Movement Programs. Congress should continue to invest in programs that focus on expanding the flow of freight and supply chain efficiency across all modes.

Sustain and Enhance Public Transit Funding. It is important that Congress maintain the historic contribution to transit programs from the Highway Trust Fund, supporting both the operation of and capital investment in bus and rail systems.

Economic Development

Investing in America: Support new programs that propose to fairly invest and rebuild infrastructure that result in increased safety, enhanced roadway system maintenance, and the creation and retention of American jobs, housing, and access to opportunity in areas identified for growth in a regional transportation plan.

Environment

Streamline environmental review and federal regulations (NEPA related reviews) in transportation project delivery to assure more efficient project planning, design and execution.

Support investments in infrastructure projects that work toward protecting essential natural resources such as air, water, plants (habitat), animals, and farmland.

Megaregion (Interregional) Infrastructure

Megaregion travel is defined as travel between the 16 counties and 136 cities with a total population of nearly 11 million people stretching from the Bay Area to the Central Valley and Sierra Nevada foothills. It is essential to improve and invest in transportation infrastructure for all modes of transportation at the gateway corridors of San Joaquin County which facilitate travel in the megaregion. Examples of megaregion investments include but are not limited to:

- Investments aimed at making it more attractive to travel between counties by passenger rail and bus transit.
- Support strategic investments to improve goods movement for the supply chain (i.e. manufacturing and warehousing logistics) between the counties in the megaregion. Making easier the flow of goods within the megaregion through critical freight corridors and gateways. Such gateways include I-205, I-580, I-5, SR-99, SR-120, and rail and regional roadways (truck routes) traversing San Joaquin County to neighboring counties.