Dear Mr. Corey:

SACOG looks forward to today's joint CARB-CTC meeting. There is an obvious overlap between the agencies' missions and priorities. The question is how the agencies can work together to ensure alignment with the state's overall goals, including climate, air quality, and equity. I hope you will consider these potential topics for discussion as these joint meetings commence.

- <u>RTP/SCS Implementation</u>. RTP/SCS implementation is at the heart of each agency's priorities and the state's overall goals. How can CARB & CTC work together more to help the regions implement plans to ensure sustainable and equitable development? Specific areas for discussion include:
 - Coordinating transportation investments that align with growing the economy and building diverse housing.
 - Syncing up the four-year Federal Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (FSTIP) that each RTPA updates every two years with the long-range (20+ year) RTP/SCS plans. There is an opportunity for the CTC and CARB to collaborate on refined evaluation criteria that would ensure that near-term FSTIP investments align with the longer-term vision of an RTP/SCS.
- <u>Economic Prosperity</u>. In many inland areas like ours, reaching the goals of our RTP/SCS is integrally tied to economic development. How can the two agencies work together to support equitable economic development in the less affluent parts of the state? How can they invest in infrastructure to grow tradable sectors in those regions? We need to bring jobs to the "job-poor" parts of the state where housing is relatively more affordable than the coastal areas, but increasingly too expensive for local residents.
 - In 2016, more than one-half of all renter households at all income levels, and nearly one-third of owners with a mortgage were housing cost-burdened.
 - In the SACOG region, much like the rest of the state and the nation, low and middle income households lost ground during the recession. But the SACOG region has been much slower to recover and the lowest income households are farthest behind.

- <u>Incentivizing Compact Development</u>. How development occurs is critical to our region and the state. How can programs and policies incentivize compact growth, infill development, and the reuse of previously developed land?
- <u>Housing Affordability</u>. Housing cost is a primary barrier to California residents living near where they work and the lack of affordability is a significant barrier to meeting the state's climate, transportation, and equity goals. The agencies should invite the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to participate in at least some portion of its future meetings.
- <u>Coordinated Investments</u>. The two agencies should work together to ensure that there
 is adequate funding to implement new regulations. For example, CARB has new
 requirements for transit operators to implement zero emission vehicle (ZEV) fleets over
 time. How can the two agencies better coordinate ZEV deployment to ensure that there
 is the financial support to implement local ZEV plans and that the regulations don't
 come at the expense of other critical local priorities.

Thank you for your consideration,

James Corless