



Caltrans Mission, Vision, Goals and Values

Our Mission:

Provide a safe, sustainable, integrated and efficient transportation system to enhance California's economy and livability

Our Vision:

A performance-driven, transparent and accountable organization that values its people, resources and partners, and meets new challenges through leadership, innovation and teamwork

Our Goals:

Safety and Health - Stewardship and Efficiency Sustainability, Livability and Economy - System Performance Organizational Excellence

Our Values:

Integrity - Commitment - Teamwork - Innovation



Laurie Berman, Director

California Department of Transportation

Table of Contents

| 2-9 |
|-------|
| |
| 10-23 |
| 24-37 |
| |
| 38-47 |
| 48-53 |
| 49 |
| 50-51 |
| 52-53 |
| |

Cover photo:

February 2017 - Pfeiffer Canyon Bridge on Hwy 1 in Big Sur collapsed in a landslide and closed a vital link between Big Sur and Monterey County. Due to the severe impact to the community, Caltrans was able to accelerate the project and build a new bridge in seven months when a project of this magnitude would normally take years to complete. A massive landslide at Mud Creek, south of Big Sur on Hwy 1, occurred in May of 2017, completely isolating the community. The accelerated opening of the Pfeiffer Canyon Bridge occurred on October 13, 2017. The reopening of the Mud Creek section is scheduled for late summer 2018.

For individuals with sensory disabilities, this document is available in other formats. To obtain a copy in one of these alternative formats, please write to:

Caltrans Public Affairs Office
1120 N Street, Mail Stop 49
Sacramento, CA 95814
or call/email: Paulette Lautaret (916) 227-6315
paulette.lautaret@dot.ca.gov
TTY call: Caltrans HQ- Sacramento
Director's Office Reception TTY - (916) 653-4086

Districts and Counties

| Districts | Counties |
|-----------|--|
| 1 | Del Norte, Humboldt, Lake, Mendocino |
| 2 | Lassen, Modoc, Plumas, Shasta, Siskiyou, Tehama, Trinity |
| 3 | Butte, Colusa, El Dorado, Glenn, Nevada, Placer, Sacramento, Sierra, Sutter, Yolo, Yuba |
| 4 | Alameda, Contra Costa, Napa, Marin, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano, Sonoma |
| 5 | Monterey, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz |
| 6 | Fresno, Kings, Madera, Tulare, a portion of Kern ¹ |
| 7 | Los Angeles, Ventura |
| 8 | Riverside, San Bernardino |
| 9 | Inyo, Mono, a portion of Kern ¹ |
| 10 | Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Mariposa, Merced, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tuolumne |
| 11 | Imperial, San Diego |
| 12 | Orange |

¹ The District 9 boundary changed on November 1, 2015 to include a portion of Kern County. The official order was signed on October 30, 2015, encompassing all functions, and went into effect on November 1, 2015.

District/County Data - Division of Transportation Planning: Chris Schmidt, Chief (916) 653-1818

Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs)

| Аспольти | Name (Counties Degrees anted) | |
|---|--|------|
| Acronym | Name (Counties Represented) | |
| AMBAG | Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments (Monterey, Santa Cruz, and San Benito) | |
| BCAG | Butte County Association of Governments (Butte) | |
| FCOG | Fresno Council of Governments (Fresno) | |
| KCAG | Kings County Association of Governments (Kings) | |
| KCOG Kern Council of Governments (Kern) | | |
| MCTC | Madera County Transportation Commission (Madera) | |
| MCAG | Merced County Association of Governments (Merced) | |
| MTC | Metropolitan Transportation Commission (Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Santa Clara, Napa, San Francisco, Solano, San Mateo, and Sonoma) | |
| SACOG | Sacramento Area Council of Governments (Sacramento, Placer, El Dorado, Sutter, Yolo, and Yuba) | |
| SANDAG | San Diego Association of Governments (San Diego) | |
| SBCAG Santa Barbara County Association of Governments (Santa Barbara) Southern California Association of Governments (Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernard and Ventura) | | |
| | | SRTA |
| SJCOG | San Joaquin Council of Governments (San Joaquin) | |
| SLOCOG | San Luis Obispo Council of Governments (San Luis Obispo) | |
| STANCOG Stanislaus Council of Governments (Stanislaus) TCAG Tulare County Association of Governments (Tulare) Tahoe Metropolitan Planning Organization (El Dorado, Placer in California and Douglas, Washoe, Carson City in Nevada) | | |

California Aviation

2018 State Aviation Facilities

| Commercial Service Airports | 28 |
|--|-----|
| General Aviation (GA) Airports | 215 |
| Joint Use Airport (MIPAA/March ARB) ¹ | 1 |
| Special-Use Airports | 68 |
| Hospital Heliports | 168 |
| Heliports (Fire, Police, Commuter, Private) | 196 |

| 2017 Pilots and Registered Aircraft Statistics | | |
|--|---------|--|
| GA accounts for approximately 80% of aircraft operations state | tewide. | |
| Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) | | |
| Certified Aircraft ² 2 | 8,402 | |
| Assessed Aircraft Value (22,227 Aircraft)3\$9.2 B | Billion | |
| Pilots active in CA 5 | 9 9 9 9 | |

Commercial Service Airports Air Traffic Statistics (2017)⁴

| Scheduled Passenger Traffic | 228.9 Million |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| Air Cargo Traffic | 4.9 Million U.S. Tons |

Federal Capital Improvement Investments

FAA Airport Improvement Program (AIP) 2016 Grants⁵ FFY 2016-17 (October 1, 2016 - September 30, 2017)

Commercial Service Airport Grants

(38 Grants).....\$202.5 Million

General Aviation Airport Grants

(104 Grants).....\$59.7 Million

- March Inland Port Airport Authority (MIPAA) has access to the adjacent military airfield runway to conduct general aviation operations; therefore, it does not require a State Public Use Airport permit. March ARB = March Air Reserve Base.
- ² January 2018: FAA Registry.
- ³ Excludes commercial air carrier aircraft and other exempt aircraft.
- 4 Includes enplaned and deplaned passengers or air cargo, respectively.
- ⁵ Includes entitlement and discretionary funds based on 90 percent of estimated project cost.

Aviation Data - Division of Aeronautics: Mary Beth Herritt, Acting Chief (916) 654-5183

Division of Aeronautics

Income and Expenses

FY 2016-17 (July 1, 2016 - June 30, 2017)

Income - State Aeronautics Account\$6.1 Million

Source: State Excise Fuel Taxes (\$0.18/Gallon Aviation Gasoline and \$0.02/Gallon Jet Fuel-commercial jet fuel sales are exempt from State Excise Fuel Tax.

Expenses¹ - California Aid to Airports Program

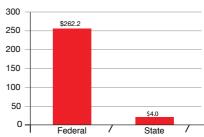
State Airport Improvement Program (AIP)

| Matching Grants ² (48 Grants) | \$1.43 Million |
|--|------------------|
| Annual Credit Grants ³ (146 Grants) | \$1.46 Million |
| Acquisition and Development Grants (4 Grants | s)\$1.11 Millior |

- Expenses exclude the Division of Aeronautics operating expenses.
- ² State AIP Matching Grant match rate is 5.0 percent of the FAA AIP Grant.
- ³ According to CA Public Utilities Code (PUC) 21682-21683.2, Annual Credit Grants must be funded prior to awarding any other California Aid to Airports Program grants.

FY 2016-17 Government Investments in Public Use Airport System¹

(in Millions)



¹ Funding Sources: Airport and Airway Trust Fund; State Investments - State Aeronautics Account.

Aviation Data - Division of Aeronautics: Mary Beth Herritt, Acting Chief (916) 654-5183

Planning and

Planning

and

Modal

Programs

California Mass Transportation

(Including Motor Bus, Rail, Street Car, Trolley, Demand Response, Rail Rapid Transit, Ferry Boats, and Other)

Selected Transit Statistics¹ FY 2015-16

| Passenger Trips | 1.3 Billion |
|--|------------------|
| Passenger Fares | \$1.7 Billion |
| Vehicle Miles | 639 Million |
| Number of Revenue Vehicles | . 20.13 Thousand |
| Operating Revenues and Capital Additions | \$11.3 Billion |

¹ Source: State Controller's Office - Transit Operators Raw Data for Fiscal Years 2015-2016.

State Transit Funds Distributed Statewide¹ FY 2016-17

| FY 2016-17 |
|--|
| Transportation Development Act (TDA)\$1.89 Billion |
| State Transportation Improvement Program |
| (Federalized STIP)\$2.29 Million |
| Clean Air and Transportation Improvement Program |
| (Proposition 116)\$0 |
| Traffic Congestion Relief Program (TCRP)\$101 Million |
| State Local Partnership Program (SLPP)\$0 |
| Proposition 1A - High Speed Rail Connectivity \$5.74 Million |
| Proposition 1B - Public Transportation Modernization, |
| Improvement and Service Enhancement Account |
| (PTMISEA)\$39.39 Million |
| Low Carbon Transit Operations Program |

(LCTOP).....\$34.54 Million

(TIRCP)\$172.28 Million

Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program

California Mass Transportation (cont.)

Federal Transit Funds Distributed Statewide¹ FY 2015-16 (FFY 2016)

| FTA 5310 - Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities Transportation\$29.37 Million |
|---|
| FTA 5310 and Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) - Non-Urbanized Area Formula Program\$29.07 Million |
| FTA 5311 (b) - Rural Transit Assistance Program (RTAP)\$371 Thousand |
| FTA 5339 - Bus and Bus Facilities State Discretionary\$8.86 Million |
| ¹ Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Apportionment. |

Source: Division of Rail and Mass Transportation Program Managers

California Intercity Rail Ridership

By Calendar Year (in Millions)

| Year | Ridership | |
|------|-----------|--|
| 2017 | 5.76 | |
| 2016 | 5.62 | |
| 2015 | 5.50 | |
| 2014 | 5.36 | |
| 2013 | 5.52 | |
| 2012 | 5.60 | |
| 2011 | 5.57 | |
| 2010 | 5.23 | |

Note: Ridership shown is the combined ridership for the Pacific Surfliner, San Joaquin, and Capitol Corridor routes.

California Mass Transit and Interciy Rail Ridership Data - - Division of Rail and Mass Transportation: Dara Wheeler, Chief (916) 653-0243

¹ Source: Division of Rail and Mass Transportation Program Managers

State Supported Intercity Rail Service

102 State-Owned Intercity Passenger Rail Cars

17 State-Owned Intercity Passenger Rail Locomotives

| Name ¹ | Capitol Corridor | Pacific Surfliner | San Joaquin |
|------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Route | Auburn-Sacramento-Oakland-San Jose | San Luis Obispo-Santa Barbara- Los Angeles-San Diego | Oakland/Sacramento-Stockton- Fresno-Bakersfield |
| Route Mileage | 168 | 350 | 364 |
| No. of Daily Round Trips | Auburn-Sacramento: 1 Sacramento-Oakland: 15 Oakland-San Jose: 7 | San Luis Obispo-Santa Barbara: 2 Santa Barbara-Los Angeles: 5 Los Angeles-San Diego: 12 | Oakland-Stockton-Bakersfield: 5 Sacramento-Stockton-Bakersfield: 2 |
| No. of Stations | 19 | 29 | 18 |
| Railroad Companies ² | Union Pacific/Locally Owned | Union Pacific/BNSF ⁴ | Union Pacific/BNSF ⁴ |
| No. of Passenger Cars ³ | Caltrans⁵: 57 Amtrak: 7 | Caltrans: 7 Amtrak: 49 | Caltrans⁵: 57 Amtrak: 7 |
| No. of Cab Cars 3,6 | Caltrans: 19 Amtrak: 0 | Caltrans: 3 Amtrak: 8 | Caltrans: 19 Amtrak: 0 |
| No. of Locomotives ³ | Caltrans: 17 Amtrak: 3 | Caltrans: 0 Amtrak: 15 | Caltrans: 17 Amtrak: 3 |
| FFY 2016-17 | | | |
| Ridership | 1.61 Million | 2.99 Million | 1.12 Million |
| Passenger Miles | 108.61 Million | 259.16 Million | 155.2 Million |
| Average Passenger Trip Length | 67 Miles | 86 Miles | 139 Miles |
| Total Revenue | \$34.0 Million | \$83.0 Million | \$38.8 Million |
| State Funding | \$24.5 Million | \$21.7 Million | \$40.1 Million |

^{1 100%} of the three corridors is State supported.

are pushed by the locomotive. Trains on the Capitol Corridor all operate with the locomotives on the train facing west, so that all westbound trains are pulled by the locomotive and all eastbound trains are pushed by the locomotive with an operator in the cab car.

California Intercity Rail Data -

Division of Rail and Mass Transportation: Dara Wheeler, Chief (916) 653-0243

² Amtrak operates all passenger service on railroad company and public agencies' rights-of-way. Portions of the *Pacific Surfliner* and *Capitol Corridor* routes are owned by public agencies.

³ Equipment owned by Caltrans and Amtrak assigned to each route.

Burlington Northern and Santa Fe Railway (BNSF).

⁵ The San Joaquin Route and Capitol Corridor share a fleet of 73 cars in Northern California, and car allocation is based upon need and maintenance. The pool is fluid, and cars can be assigned as needed on either route. The calculation of car use distribution, including cars out of service for maintenance, results with the half-car designation.

⁶ A cab car in an unpowered passenger coach with an operator's cab on it, used when trains

Caltrans Fleet Zero-Emission Vehicle (ZEV) Approvals & Purchases Summary

| | Approved | | Purchased | | |
|------------|-------------------|-----|-----------|-----|--|
| | Vehicle | | Vehicle | | |
| | Type | No | Type | No | |
| FY 2012/13 | BEV ¹ | 1 | | | |
| F1 2012/13 | PHEV ² | 35 | | | |
| EV 2012/14 | BEV | 50 | BEV | 1 | |
| FY 2013/14 | | | PHEV | 35 | |
| FY 2014/15 | BEV | 14 | BEV | 50 | |
| | PHEV | 14 | | 4 | |
| FY 2015/16 | FCEV ³ | 20 | BEV | 10 | |
| F1 2013/10 | | | PHEV | 14 | |
| | BEV | 15 | FCEV | 20 | |
| FY 2016/17 | FCEV | 17 | BEV | 15 | |
| | PHEV | 87 | | | |
| FY 2017/18 | | | FCEV | 17 | |
| | | | PHEV | 87 | |
| | Total | 253 | | 253 | |

- ¹ BEV Battery Electric Vehicle e.g. Nissan Leaf
- ² PHEV Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle e.g. Chevrolet Volt
- ³ FCEV Hydrogen Fuel Cell Electric Vehicle e.g. Toyota Mirai

CT Fleet ZEV Approvals & Purchases Summary -

Division of Equipment: Robert S. Myers, Chief (916) 227-9600

Caltrans Fuel Use Data Number of Bulk Fueling Stations -Quantity of Fuel in Gallons and Total Cost

| Total Fuel cost in FY 2016-2017 | | \$32,643,183 |
|---------------------------------|-----------|--------------|
| Total Fuel Used in FY 2016-2017 | | |
| Unleaded Gas Used | | 6,431,617 |
| Diesel Fuel Used | | 1,448,288 |
| Alternative Fuel Used | | 5,059,348 |
| Biodiesel | 8,266 | |
| E-85 | 85,258 | |
| CNG | 148,287 | |
| LPG | 11,452 | |
| HPRD | 4,806,085 | |
| Total Gallons of Fuel Used | | 12,939,253 |

¹ Alternative Fuel Definitions:

Biodiesel - Produced from renewable resources and contains no petroleum; in its pure form it is known as B100 (100% biodiesel) although it is often blended with petroleum

diesel; e.g., B-5, B-10. **E-85** - 85% ethanol and 15% gasoline. **CNG** - Compressed natural gas.

CNG - Compressed natural gas.LPG - Liquefied petroleum gas.

HPRD - High Performance Renewable Diesel.

Fuel Use data from Division of Equipment: Robert S. Myers, Chief (916) 227-9600

Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) Emissions from Caltrans Operations

Caltrans has reduced GHG emissions by 45% from 2010 to 2017

| Greenhouse Gases 2010 through 2017 (in Metric Tons) | | | | | |
|---|------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--|
| | Vehicle Fuels | Building Electricity & Gas | Street Lighting | Total Emissions | |
| 2010 | 118,042 | 35,336 | 64,107 | 217,485 | |
| 2011 | 115,118 | 38,019 | 61,270 | 214,407 | |
| 2012 | 112,758 | 29,028 | 56,638 | 198,424 | |
| 2013 | 108,810 | 36,075 | 54,339 | 199,224 | |
| 2014 | 105,338 | 30,039 | 21,808 | 157,185 | |
| 2015 | 110,997 | 30,751 | 22,425 | 164,173 | |
| 2016 ¹ | 83,198 | 27,027 | 18,943 | 129,168 | |
| 2017 | 77,040 | 25,184 | 16,756 | 118,980 | |

Note: Data has been reported to the Climate Registry but has not been verified - changes may occur.

Greenhouse Gases Data - Division of Transportation Planning: Chris Schmidt. Chief (916) 653-1818

State Agency Buy Recycled Campaign (SABRC) FY 2016-17

| Product Category | Reportable Commodity ¹ | Commodity with Recycled Content ² | Recycled Percentage ³ |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| Antifreeze | \$188,828 | \$101,658 | 54% |
| Compost, Co- compost & Mulch | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | 0% |
| Glass Products | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | 0% |
| Lubricating Oils | \$1,086,499 | \$906,206 | 83% |
| Metal Products | \$38,194,865 | \$38.194,865 | 100% |
| Paint | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | 0% |
| Paper Products | \$4,978 | \$4,638 | 93% |
| Plastic Products | \$51,760 | \$5,963 | 12% |
| Printing and Writing Paper | \$17,705 | \$17,705 | 100% |
| Tire-derived \$15,866 Products | | \$0.00 | 0% |
| Tires ⁴ | \$14,050,226 | \$725,956 | 19% |
| Total | \$43,883,450 | \$39,956,991 | 91% |

Total amount spent within that category to perform all statewide Division of Equipment (DOE) operations.

Equipment Materials Recycled data - Division of Equipment: Robert S. Myers, Chief (916) 227-9600

Light Emitting Diodes (LED) Replacements FY 2012-13 to FY 2016-17

| | Cumulative Installed | | | | |
|----------------|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|--|
| Number of | 2012-13 ¹ | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | |
| LEDs Installed | 24,731 | 48,472 | 50,548 | 59,400 | |

¹ First year LED conversion was documented.

LED data - Division of Maintenance: Tony Tavaras, Chief (916) 654-5849

Caltrans' "Vehicle Fuels" decreased substantially because Caltrans replaced the majority of diesel fuel with renewable diesel fuel.

² Total amount spent within that category that contained post-consumable recycled content.

³ The percentage of the total amount spent that contained post-consumable recycled content.

⁴ Includes data collected from all 27 DOE shops and sub-shops.

Statewide Registered Electric and Hybrid Vehicles by Year

| Year | Hybrid | Electric |
|------|-----------|---------------|
| 2017 | 1,166,511 | 181,348 |
| 2016 | 1,054,749 | 133,838 |
| 2015 | 958,490 | 111,256 |
| 2014 | 838,795 | 79,594 |
| 2013 | 709,766 | 48,951 |
| 2012 | 585,329 | 30,672 |
| 2011 | 488,510 | 24,408 |
| 2010 | 395,483 | 18,905 |
| 2009 | 337,881 | 18,780 |
| 2008 | 284,324 | not available |

Source: Statewide Registered Electric and Hybrid Vehicles Statistics - DMV Statistical Record of Motive Power Report

Division of Research, Innovation and System Information: Jim Appleton, Chief (916) 654-8877

California Structures Statistics Maintenance and Repair of Bridges FY 2016-17 Annual Expenditures

| n |
|---|
| 1 |
| |
| 3 |
| 2 |
| 2 |
| 1 |

| Antioch | Dumbarton | San Francisco- Oakland Bay |
|------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| Benicia-Martinez | Richmond-San Rafael | San Mateo-Hayward |
| Carquinez | San Diego Coronado | Vincent Thomas |

¹ SHOPP - State Highway Operations and Protection Program

Structures Statistics - Division of Maintenance: Tony Tavares, Chief (916) 654-5849

California Statistics California State Population in Millions

| | 2011 ¹ | 2012 ¹ | 2013 ¹ | 2014 ¹ | 2015 ¹ | 2016 ¹ | 2017 ² |
|-----|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | 37.3 | 37.7 | 37.3 | 38.0 | 38.4 | 39.1 | 39.4 |
| 1 | Revised po | pulation esti | mates based | on 2010 US 0 | lensus. | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | Sta | te Higl | hway S | ystem | - 2016 | • |
| 1 | Number | of State I | Highways | 5 | | | 255 |
| I | _ane-Mil | es | | | | | 51,279 |
| - (| Centerlin | e Miles | | | | | 15,092 |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | Rural/Url | oan Centei | line Miles | | |
| | Rural ¹ | | | 68% | | 10,2 | 59 |
| | Urban ² | | | 32% | | 4,8 | 33 |
| | Total | | | 100% | | 15,0 | 92 |
| | | FWY- | EXP/Non | FWY-EXP (| Centerline | Miles | |
| | Fwy/Exp | | | 29% | | 4,3 | 74 |
| | Non Fwy | /Exp³ | | 71% | | 10,7 | 18 |
| | Total 100% 15,092 | | | | | | 92 |
| i | | Inters | tate/Non- | Interstate | Centerlin | e Miles | |
| | Interstate | | | 16% | | 2,45 | 56 |
| | Non-Inte | erstate | ate 84% | | | 12,6 | 36 |

- Rural roads are those found in areas with a population of less than 5,000.
- ² Urban roads are found in areas with a population of more than 5,000.

Total

3 Non-freeway and Non-expressway includes conventional highways and highways located on one-way city streets.

100%

Mileage Statistics - Data Source: 2016 Public Road Data Publication - Compiled by Division of Research, Innovation and System Information: Jim Appleton, Chief (916) 654-8877

15.092

Non-State Highway System - 2016

| Non-State Highway Centerline Miles | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------|---------|--|--|--|
| City Roads | 48.7% | 80,731 | | | |
| County Roads | 45.9% | 76,049 | | | |
| Federal-Owned Roads ¹ | 4.8% | 7,908 | | | |
| Other Jurisdictions ² | 0.6% | 1,020 | | | |
| Total Non-State Centerline Miles | 100% | 165,708 | | | |

¹ Includes roads owned by Bureau of Indian Affairs, Forest Service, Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Reclamation, Military, National Park Service, and Army Corps of Engineers.

Non-State Highway System Data - Compiled by Division of Research, Innovation and System Information: Jim Appleton, Chief (916) 654-8877

Annual Vehicle Miles of Travel (AVMT)¹

2016 (in Billions)

| All Public Road AVMT | |
|--|-------|
| State Highways (Interstate AVMT= 89.5 billion of State Highway AVMT) | 187.1 |
| Local Roads (Includes city streets and county roads only) | 154.4 |
| Other Agencies (Includes Federal, other State and other local jurisdictions) | 1.4 |
| Total of All Public Roads ² | 342.9 |

¹ Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding

AVMT Statistics - Data Source: 2016 Public Road Data Publication - Compiled by Division of Research, Innovation and System Information: Jim Appleton, Chief (916) 654-8877

Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) Statistics

as of January 1, 2018

| Registered Vehicles ¹ | | | License | d E | Privers |
|----------------------------------|------------|---|------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Autos | 25,467,633 | | Class A 8 | | 472,206 |
| CVRA Trucks ² | 510,405 | - | Class B 9 | | 196,454 |
| Non-CVRA Trucks ³ | 5,254,450 | | Class C 10 | 26,287,823 | |
| PTI Trailers ⁴ | 2,030,083 | | Class M 11 | 1,39 | |
| Trailer Coach/CCH ⁵ | 425,701 | | Total | Total 26, | |
| Motorcycles | 881,386 | i | Identification Cards | | |
| Misc. Vehicles ⁶ | 139,033 | | | | 2,924,965 |
| CA Based IRP Trucks 7 | 85,431 | 1 | Both ID & DL | | 3,880,930 |
| Fee-Paid Vehicles Registered | 34,794,152 | Ī | Under 16 ID | | 230,087 |
| Fee Exempt Vehicles Registered | 597,195 | | Total ID Cards ¹² | | 7,035,982 |
| Total Vehicles Registered | 35,391,347 | | Net Total Issu DLs & IDs | ed | 30,112,927 |
| | | ľ | | | |

¹ The Commercial Vehicle Registration Act (CVRA) changed the way the Department of Motor Vehicles registers commercial motor vehicles and some trailers.

- ² CVRA Trucks are motor vehicles with a declared gross vehicle weight (GVW) of 10,001 lbs or more and are affected by the new law.
- 3 Non-CVRA Trucks are motor vehicles with a declared GVW less than 10,001 lbs, taxis, rental limousines or vans, and are not affected by the new law.
- ⁴ PTI Trailers are trailers that are subject to Permanent Trailer Identification (PTI) fees under this law. All trailers except park trailers and trailer coaches are subject to PTI.
- 5 Trailer Coach/CCH are generally Motor Homes.
- 6 Includes Historical Vehicles (e.g., Spec/Farm Equipment, etc).
- 7 CA based International Registration Plan (IRP) Vehicles are IRP Vehicles based in California. IRP is a U.S. based plan that allows for distribution of registration fees to member states. If a vehicle is based in CA it has a California license plate but is allowed to travel in other states.
- 8 Class A license includes everything: Busses, Big Rigs, Multi Trailers, and Cars.
- 9 Class B license includes Bus/No Trailers.
- ¹⁰ Class C license includes normal cars or Motor Homes/No Motorcycles.
- ¹¹ Class M license includes Two-Wheel Motorcycles or a Motor-Driven cycles.
- 12 Includes 1,454,680 Senior Citizen ID Cards.

California DMV Statistics ~ https://www.dmv.ca.gov/portal/wcm/connect/fafd3447-8e14-4ff6-bb98-e85f3aa9a207/ca dmv stats.pdf?MOD=AJPERES

² Includes roads owned by State Forestry and Fire Protection, and State Parks and Recreation.

² All public roads include those owned by cities, counties, and various State and Federal Agencies.

Caltrans Worker Fatalities

as of December 31, 20171

| Year | Errant Drivers | Other Accidents | Total Fatalities |
|-----------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 2017 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 2016 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 2015 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 2014 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2013 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| 2012 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2011 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 2010 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 2009 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 2008 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 2007 | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| 2006 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| 2001-2005 | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| 1921–2000 | | | 164 |
| Total | | | 187 |

¹ Does not include contractors' employees.

Caltrans on the Job Illness and Injury Incident Rates¹

Departmental Goal 18% Reduction by December 2020

| | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 3 Year Avg. ² | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 3 Year Avg. ³ |
|------------------------|--------|--------|--------|-----------------------------|--------|--------|--------|-----------------------------|
| Injuries/ Illnesses | 1,528 | 1,466 | 1,399 | 1,464 | 1,331 | 1.249 | 1,195 | 1,258 |
| No. of Employees | 20,898 | 20,663 | 20,014 | 20,525 | 19,826 | 19,665 | 19,757 | 19,749 |
| Incident Rate | 7.31 | 7.09 | 6.99 | 7.13 | 6.71 | 6.35 | 6.97 | 6.68 |

Incident Rate = [All injuries and illnesses requiring medical attention divided by (number of employees x 2,000) x 200,000]. Benchmark Incident Rate = 6.81.

Employee Safety - Division of Safety and Management Services: Aaron Ochoco, Chief (916) 227-2403

Caltrans Full-Time Employees¹

Number and Percentage per Category² as of September 30 each Year

| Employee Category | | Engineering | Maintenance | All Others | Total |
|----------------------|-----|-------------|-------------|------------|--------|
| 2012 | No. | 7,949 | 4,974 | 6,524 | 19,447 |
| 2012 | % | 41% | 26% | 33% | 100% |
| 2013 | No. | 7,746 | 4,883 | 6,350 | 19,979 |
| 2013 | % | 41% | 26% | 33% | 100% |
| 2014 | No. | 7,536 | 4,760 | 6,479 | 18,775 |
| 2014 | % | 40% | 25% | 35% | 100% |
| 2015 | No. | 7,405 | 4,770 | 6,240 | 18,415 |
| 2015 | % | 40% | 26% | 34% | 100% |
| 2016 | No. | 7,212 | 4,930 | 6,119 | 18,261 |
| 2010 | % | 39% | 27% | 34% | 100% |
| 2017 | No. | 6,971 | 5,028 | 6,216 | 18,215 |
| 2017 | % | 38% | 28% | 34% | 100% |

¹ The employment summary reflects all time bases and tenures for employee primary positions except additional and retired annuitant positions.

Caltrans Full-Time Employees Data - Division of Human Resources: Michelle Tucker, Chief (916) 227-7700

A three year average is the industry standard for Incident Rate comparison and these figures are taken from years 2012, 2013, and 2014.

³ Three Year Average taken from years 2015, 2016, and 2017.

² Percentage numbers are rounded.

Summary of Departmental Ethnicity/Gender Percentages

FY 2009-2017 as of September 30 each Year

| Year | Women | Men | Minorities | Caucasian |
|------|-------|-------|------------|-----------|
| 2017 | 25.0% | 75.0% | 55.4% | 44.6% |
| 2016 | 24.9% | 75.1% | 54.5% | 45.5% |
| 2015 | 25.3% | 74.7% | 53.4% | 46.6% |
| 2014 | 25.4% | 74.6% | 52.8% | 47.2% |
| 2013 | 25.4% | 74.6% | 52.3% | 47.7% |
| 2012 | 25.7% | 74.3% | 51.4% | 48.6% |
| 2011 | 25.7% | 74.3% | 51.8% | 48.2% |
| 2010 | 25.9% | 74.1% | 51.7% | 48.3% |
| 2009 | 26.3% | 73.7% | 51.3% | 48.7% |

Ethnicity/Gender Percentages Data - Equal Employment Opportunity Program: Michael Campos, Program Manager (916) 227-7413

Small Business (SB) and Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise (DVBE)

FY 2016-17 Participation Rates

Small Business (SB)/Microbusiness (MB)

DVBE

| Total Dollars Awarded (in thousands) for State Funded | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Contracts and Procurements\$1,416,820 | | | |
| DVBE Participation\$46,800 | | | |
| Percentage 3.30% | | | |

Source: Contracting Activity Report, DPAC, FY 2016-17

SB-DVBE Statistics - Office of Business and Economic Opportunity (OBEO): Janice Salais, Assistant Director (916) 324-0990

Summary of Departmental Ethnicity/Gender Percentages

2016-17 Fiscal Year by District as of September 30, 2017 2007-08 to 2016-17 Fiscal Year Totals and Percentages

| District | Total Caltrans Workers ¹ | Caucasian | African American | Hispanic | Asian | Filipino | American Indian | Pacific Islander | Other | Men | Women | Disability |
|-------------|--|-----------|---------------------|----------|--------------------|------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|------------|
| District 1 | 542 | 83.0% | 0.6% | 5.4% | 7.0% | 1.5% | 3.7% | 0.4% | 4.8% | 74.2% | 25.8% | 19.7% |
| District 2 | 719 | 88.9% | 0.6% | 5.3% | 1.7% | 3.0% | 1.5% | 0.4% | 1.4% | 81.9% | 18.1% | 12.9% |
| District 3 | 1427 | 68.8% | 3.4% | 11.7% | 9.7% | 1.5% | 1.1% | 0.5% | 3.3% | 80.5% | 19.5% | 13.1% |
| District 4 | 2774 | 30.6% | 14.3% | 12.0% | 27.9% | 9.3% | 0.4% | 0.9% | 4.5% | 75.6% | 24.4% | 10.8% |
| District 5 | 647 | 60.9% | 2.2% | 25.3% | 5.3% | 2.3% | 1.1% | 0.3% | 2.6% | 77.7% | 22.3% | 15.9% |
| District 6 | 1152 | 43.8% | 5.1% | 28.4% | 14.3% | 2.7% | 1.3% | 0.6% | 3.8% | 78.7% | 21.3% | 19.3% |
| District 7 | 2491 | 21.6% | 16.2% | 29.7% | 22.7% | 4.9% | 0.2% | 0.6% | 4.3% | 81.0% | 19.0% | 10.5% |
| District 8 | 1447 | 34.6% | 10.6% | 29.0% | 16.2% | 3.5% | 0.6% | 0.5% | 5.0% | 79.3% | 20.7% | 18.8% |
| District 9 | 266 | 77.1% | 1.5% | 10.5% | 0.8% | 1.1% | 7.5% | 0.4% | 1.1% | 83.8% | 16.2% | 13.2% |
| District 10 | 767 | 50.7% | 5.2% | 18.5% | 14.5% | 5.9% | 1.2% | 0.9% | 3.1% | 80.7% | 19.3% | 17.1% |
| District 11 | 1144 | 41.2% | 6.7% | 29.2% | 10.8% | 6.8% | 0.3% | 0.5% | 4.5% | 75.2% | 24.8% | 12.2% |
| District 12 | 745 | 35.8% | 5.8% | 22.7% | 25.4% | 3.2% | 0.3% | 0.5% | 6.3% | 75.4% | 24.6% | 15.8% |
| HQ | 5,187 | 46.9% | 6.6% | 15.0% | 22.2% | 4.6% | 0.5% | 0.7% | 3.5% | 65.4% | 34.6% | 16.2% |
| | | | | Fiscal | Year Totals | and Percen | tages | | | | | |
| 2016-17 | 19,308 | 46.6% | 8.2% | 19.0% | 18.1% | 4.6% | 0.7% | 0.3% | 3.9% | 75.0% | 25.0% | 14.5% |
| 2015-16 | 19,384 | 45.5% | 7.8% | 18.6% | 18.2% | 4.7% | 0.7% | 0.6% | 3.5% | 75.1% | 24.9% | 15.7% |
| 2014-15 | 19,514 | 46.6% | 7.8% | 17.7% | 18.2% | 4.7% | 0.7% | 0.6% | 3.7% | 74.7% | 25.3% | 16.8% |
| 2013-14 | 19,971 | 47.2% | 7.8% | 17.4% | 17.8% | 4.7% | 0.7% | 0.6% | 3.7% | 74.6% | 25.4% | 12.1% |
| 2012-13 | 20,387 | 47.7% | 7.8% | 17.1% | 17.1% | 4.6% | 0.6% | 0.6% | 3.8% | 74.6% | 25.4% | 12.6% |
| 2011-12 | 20,686 | 48.0% | 7.9% | 16.8% | 17.9% | 4.7% | 0.6% | 0.6% | 3.6% | 74.3% | 25.7% | 13.3% |
| 2010-11 | 20,511 | 48.2% | 7.7% | 16.7% | 18.1% | 4.7% | 0.6% | 0.5% | 3.4% | 74.3% | 25.7% | 14.1% |
| 2009-10 | 20,900 | 48.3% | 7.7% | 16.6% | 18.1% | 4.7% | 0.6% | 0.5% | 3.4% | 74.3% | 25.9% | 14.4% |
| 2008-09 | 21,502 | 48.7% | 7.7% | 16.3% | 17.9% | 4.8% | 0.6% | 0.5% | 3.4% | 73.7% | 26.3% | 15.1% |
| 2007-08 | 22,081 | 49.1% | 7.8% | 16.1% | 17.6% | 4.9% | 0.6% | 0.5% | 3.3% | 73.5% | 26.5% | 6.5% |

¹ The employment summary reflects all time bases and tenures for employee primary positions except additional and retired annuitant positions.

Transportation Revenue Facts

Federal Fuel Excise Taxes

- 18.4 cents per gallon gasoline tax.
- 24.4 cents per gallon diesel tax.
- Taxes are collected and deposited in the Federal Highway Trust Fund.
- Taxes are returned to the states in the form of Federal Obligation Authority (OA) for reimbursement.
- Under the Federal Authorization, Fixing America's Surface
 Transportation Act (FAST Act), California's OA for Federal
 Fiscal Year 2016-17 was approximately \$3.4 billion, of which
 nearly 37% was available for local streets and roads. For
 Federal Fiscal Year 2017-18, California's Obligation Limitation
 for the period beginning on October 1, 2017 and ending
 on February 8, 2018 was approximately \$1.2 billion. A
 Continuing Resolution was signed in February 2018; however,
 the actual amount authorized has not yet been provided.

Transportation Revenue Facts (cont.)

State Fuel Excise Tax on Gasoline

- Total of 41.7 cents per gallon effective November 1, 2017, from three separate excise taxes:
 - 12 cents per gallon pursuant to Senate Bill (SB 1), effective November 1, 2017.
 - After earmarks, revenue from the increase will be allocated equally between state and local transportation purposes.
 - 50% to Cities and Counties.
 - 50% to State Highway Operation and Protection Program/Maintenance.
 - 11.7 cents¹ per gallon price-based excise tax effective July 1, 2017. An increase of 1.9¢ per gallon from the 2016-17 rate.
 - ☐ The first allocation of funding is used to backfill transportation programs previously funded by weight fees, with the remaining split as follows:
 - 44% to State Transportation Improvement Program.
 - · 44% to Cities and Counties.
 - 12% to State Highway Operation and Protection Program.
 - 18 cents per gallon base state excise tax, effective January 1, 1994.
 - ☐ Approximately 64% of revenues to the State.
 - ☐ Approximately 36% of revenues to Cities and Counties.

Transportation Revenue Facts - Division of Budgets, Ron Sheppard, Acting Chief (916) 654-4556

¹ The CA Board of Equalization (BOE) failed to adjust the rate for 2018-19; the 11.7¢ per gallon rate will remain in effect until June 30, 2019. Per Senate Bill (SB) 1 (2017), the 2019-20 rate will be set at 17.3¢ per gallon, and the BOE will no longer adjust the rate.

Transportation Revenue Facts (cont.)

State Fuel Excise Tax on Diesel

- Total of 36 cents per gallon effective November 1, 2017, from two separate excise taxes:
 - 20 cents per gallon pursuant to SB 1, effective November 1, 2017.
 - □ 50% to road maintenance and rehabilitation.
 - □ 50% to trade corridor enhancement.
 - 16 cents per gallon, effective July 1, 2017
 About 65% of revenues to the State.
 - ☐ About 35% of revenues to Cities and Counties.

State Sales Tax on Gasoline

 General Statewide sales tax on gasoline was eliminated July 1, 2010.

(Local sales taxes may still be collected on the sale of gasoline)

State Sales Tax on Diesel

(Available for Transportation Purposes)

- 10.5% sales tax on diesel:
 - 4.75% base tax.
 - 1.75% additional tax, effective July 1, 2014.
 - ☐ About 64% of revenues to State Transit Assistance.
 - ☐ About 36% of revenues to the Public Transportation Account (PTA).
 - 4% pursuant to SB 1, effective November 1, 2017.
 - □ 87.5% of increase to State Transit Assistance.
 - □ 12.5% of increase for intercity rail and commuter rail purposes

Transportation Revenue Facts - Division of Budgets, Ron Sheppard, Acting Chief (916) 654-4556

Transportation Revenue Facts (cont.) Weight Fees

In addition to the revenue generated through fuel taxes, the State collects commercial vehicle registration fees, also known as "weight fees". Weight fees are calculated by the DMV, based on the gross vehicle weight of commercial vehicles, and are deposited into the State Highway Account (SHA).

- In 2010, California voters passed Proposition 22, which amended the California Constitution by significantly restricting the State from using fuel excise tax revenues for General Fund (GF) relief, which was previously allowed. The passage of AB105 (2011) created a "weight fee swap" which allowed the State to use weight fee revenues, rather than fuel excise tax revenues, for GF relief.
 - The bill authorizes the transfer of weight fee revenues from the SHA to the GF for transportation bond debt service and loans.
- To offset this diversion, an equivalent amount of the price-based excise tax is transferred to the SHA.

Transportation Revenue Facts - Division of Budgets, Ron Sheppard, Acting Chief (916) 654-4556

Senate Bill 1 Overview



After continued effort on the part of the Governor and Legislature to address the state's transportation funding shortfall, Senate Bill 1 was signed in April 2017. This comprehensive funding package includes a combination of new taxes and fees, accelerated loan repayments, and cost-saving reforms. It is expected to generate an average of \$5.4 billion in new transportation revenue annually, divided between state and local transportation priorities. These priorities include funding for the State Highway Operation and Protection Program (SHOPP) and Maintenance projects to repair roadways; additional resources for transit and intercity rail; funding for corridor mobility projects; and investments in freight.

Transportation Improvement Fee

Pursuant to SB 1, beginning January 1, 2018, a new Transportation Improvement Fee is collected on each vehicle at time of registration. The tiered fee is based on the market value of the vehicle, as determined by the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV). Revenue from the fee will be allocated to the Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program, and for road maintenance and rehabilitation. See the Registration Fee Schedule below:

| Vehicle Value | Registration Fee Amount Increase |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| Zero to &4,999 | \$25 |
| \$5,000 to \$24,999 | \$50 |
| \$25,000 to \$34,999 | \$100 |
| \$35,000 to \$59,999 | \$150 |
| \$60,000 and higher | \$175 |

State Gasoline Excise Tax History

| Effective Date | Rate/gal. | Cents per Gallon |
|---------------------------|-----------|--|
| Jul. 1, 2018 ¹ | \$0.417 | Unchanged |
| Nov. 1, 2017 ² | \$0.417 | Increased by 1.9 cent/gallon |
| Jul. 1, 2017 | \$0.297 | Increased by 1.9 cent/gallon |
| Jul. 1, 2016 | \$0.278 | Decreased by 2.2 cents/gallon |
| Jul. 1, 2015 | \$0.300 | Decreased by 6 cents/gallon |
| Jul. 1, 2014 | \$0.360 | Decreased by 3.5 cents/gallon |
| Jul. 1, 2013 | \$0.395 | Increased by 3.5 cents/gallon |
| Jul. 1, 2012 | \$0.360 | Increased by .003 cent/gallon |
| Jul. 1, 2011 | \$0.357 | Increased by .004 cent/gallon |
| Jul. 1, 2010 ³ | \$0.353 | Increased by 17.3 cents/gallon |
| Jan. 1, 1994 | \$0.180 | Increased by one cent/gallon |
| Jan. 1, 1993 | \$0.170 | Increased by one cent/gallon |
| Jan. 1, 1992 | \$0.160 | Increased by one cent/gallon |
| Jan. 1, 1991 | \$0.150 | Increased by one cent/gallon |
| Aug. 1, 1990 | \$0.140 | Increased by five cents/gallon |
| Jan. 1, 1983 | \$0.090 | Increased by two cents/gallon |
| Oct. 1, 1963 | \$0.070 | Increased by one cent/gallon |
| Jul. 1, 1953 | \$0.060 | Increased by 1.5 cents/gallon |
| Jul. 1, 1947 | \$0.045 | Collier-Burns Act; Fuel tax increase by 1.5 cents/gal. |
| Jul. 29, 1927 | \$0.030 | One cent/gal. added for new highway construction |

Note: State and Federal taxes for aviation fuel are not included in this summary.

First gas tax approved by voters

Source: Fuel Tax History - California State Board of Equalization website. http://www.boe.ca.gov/sptaxprog/tax_rates_stfd.htm#9 http://www.boe.ca.gov/sutax/gasswapfaq.htm#1

Senate Bill 1 Overview and Gasoline Excise Tax History: Ron Sheppard, Acting Chief (916) 654-4556

\$0.020

Oct. 1, 1923

The California Board of Equalization (BOE) failed to adjust the Excise Tax rate for 2018-19; the established rate will remain in effect until June 30, 2019.

² Pursuant to Senate Bill 1 (2017), an additional tax of 12 cents per gallon of gasoline will be added.

³ ABX8 6 and ABX8 9 Fuel Tax Swap eliminated State Sales Tax on gasoline and replaced it with an increase to the Excise Tax on gasoline. Beginning in FY 2010-11, taxes will be adjusted annually by the BOE to maintain revenue neutrality with the loss of State Sales Tax on gasoline

State Transportation Construction Capital Allocations (in Millions) and Jobs Created

| | Actual | Actual | Projected |
|---|---------|---------|-----------|
| Capital Allocations | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
| Proposition 1B ¹ | \$50 | \$13 | \$25 |
| State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) | \$403 | \$89 | \$300 |
| State Highway Operation and Protection Program (SHOPP) ² | \$1,437 | \$2,269 | \$3,145 |
| Total Capital Allocations | \$1,890 | \$2,371 | \$3,470 |
| Total Gross State Product Gain | \$3,970 | \$4,979 | \$7,209 |

Jobs Created - Actual And Projected

| | Actual | Actual | Projected ³ |
|----------------------------------|---------|---------|------------------------|
| Total Jobs Created in California | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
| iii Gaiii Giiiia | 21,000 | 26,370 | 37,821 |

- Includes STIP Augmentation and SHOPP Augmentation projects
- ² Includes SHOPP Minor projects. Allocations per 4th Quarter Finance Report.
- ³ The economic multipliers for estimating jobs and value added (GDP) impacts from transportation infrastructure investments have been updated using the IMPLAN input/ output model (FY 2015/16, FY 2016/17 and FY 2017/18 using base year 2015).

Capital Allocations - Division of Transportation Programming: Bruce deTerra, Chief (916) 654-4013

Product Gain/Jobs Created - Division of Transportation Planning: Chris Schmidt, Chief (916) 653-1818

Countywide Transportation Sales Tax Measures

Transit Districts (Permanent 0.5% Tax)

| BART (Alameda, Contra Costa, San Francisco) | | | | | |
|---|-------------|------------|--|--|--|
| San Mateo | Santa Clara | Santa Cruz | | | |

Countywide Transportation Sales Tax Measures (cont.)

Self-Help Counties - Temporary 0.5% Tax (in Millions)

| <u>'</u> | ' ' | ` , |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| County | Duration | Est. 2018 Revenue |
| Alameda (Measure BB, 1% Tax) | 2015-2045 | \$347 |
| Contra Costa | 1989-2034 | \$88 |
| Fresno | 1987-2027 | \$80 |
| Imperial | 1990-2050 | \$14 |
| Los Angeles (1%) | Permanent | \$1,676 |
| Los Angeles (Measure R) | 2009-2039 | \$838 |
| Los Angeles (Measure M) | 2017- Indefinite | \$838 |
| Madera | 1990-2027 | \$9 |
| Marin | 2005-2025 | \$28 |
| Merced | 2017-2047 | \$17 |
| Monterey (.375%) | 2017-2047 | \$27 |
| Napa (Measure T) | 2018-2043 ² | \$19 |
| Orange | 1991-2041 | \$346 |
| Riverside | 1989-2039 | \$190 |
| Sacramento | 1989-2039 | \$126 |
| San Bernardino | 1990-2034 | \$207 |
| San Diego | 1988-2048 | \$299 |
| San Francisco | 1990-2034 | \$109 |
| San Joaquin | 1991-2041 | \$58 |
| San Mateo | 1989-2033 | \$86 |
| Santa Barbara | 1990-2040 | \$37 |
| Santa Clara | 1996-2036 | \$242 |
| Santa Clara (BART Ext 0.125%) | 2013-2043 (Est.) | \$60 |
| Santa Clara (VTA- Measure B) | 2017-2047 | \$242 |
| Santa Cruz | 2017-2032 | \$19 |
| Sonoma (0.25% Tax) | 2005-2025 | \$25 |
| Sonoma-Marin (SMART 0.25%) | 2009-2029 | \$39 |
| Stanislaus | 2017-2042 | \$47 |
| Tulare | 2007-2037 | \$36 |
| Total Estimated 2018 Revenue | | \$6,144 |
| A C L VIIID COL COL COL COL | 2.1 (1 (1 (2) | |

¹ Article XIIIB of the State Constitution provides the authority and requirements for the imposition of local sales tax measures subject to voter approval.

Sales Tax Measure Data - Office of Transportation Economics -Division of Transportation Planning: Chris Schmidt, Chief (916) 653-1818

Napa imposes a one-half of one percent transactions and use tax for 25 years (Measure T) starting on 07/01/2018.

Financial Information, Expenditures¹ (in Billions)

| Transportation Budget | FY 2017-18 Enacted | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|--------|----------|--------|
| State Funds | \$5.712 | 47.9% | \$6.764 | 49.7% |
| Federal Expenditure Authority | \$4.923 | 41.2% | \$5.681 | 41.7% |
| Reimbursements | \$1.214 | 10.2% | \$1.101 | 8.1% |
| Traffic Congestion Relief Fund | \$0.087 | 0.7% | \$0.075 | 0.6% |
| Total | \$11.936 | 100.0% | \$13.621 | 100.0% |

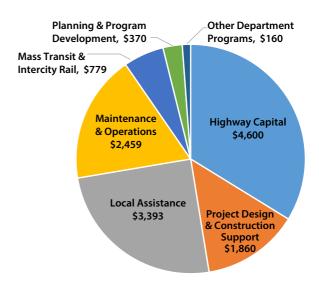
| Category of Expenditures | FY 2017-18 Enacted | | FY 2018-19 Proposed | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------|------------------------|--------|
| State Operations | \$4.627 | 38.8% | \$4.976 | 36.5% |
| Local Assistance | \$3.315 | 27.8% | \$3.592 | 26.4% |
| Capital Outlay | \$3.993 | 33.5% | \$5.053 | 37.1% |
| Total | \$11.936 | 100.0% | \$13.621 | 100.0% |

Source: FY 2017-18 Budget

Financial Information - Division of Budgets: Ron Sheppard, Acting Chief (916) 654-4556

Proposed 2018-19 Caltrans Budget¹

Total Expenditures: \$13,621 (in Millions)



Note: Consistent with the Governor's Budget, Administration and Equipment Services costs are distributed across all programs

Financial Data - Division of Budgets: Ron Sheppard, Acting Chief (916) 654-4556

¹ Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

¹ Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Allocations By Element FY 2017-18 (in Thousands)

| Program | Capital Outlay | Local Assistance | Mass Transit | Rail | Total Allocation |
|---|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------|----------|---------------------|
| State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) 1 | \$308,351 | \$54,747 | \$59,412 | \$29,300 | \$451,810 |
| State Highway Operation and Protection Program (SHOPP) Augmentation (Feb 5) | \$79,652 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$79,652 |
| Proposition 1B ² | | | | | |
| Corridor Mobility Improvement Account (CMIA) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Route 99 Bond | \$1,884 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$1,884 |
| State-Local Partnership Program (SLPP) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Trade Corridor Improvement Fund (TCIF) ³ | \$1,419 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$1,419 |
| Traffic Light Synchronization Program (TLSP) | \$0 | \$3,094 | \$0 | \$0 | \$3,094 |
| Intercity Rail Improvement | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | (\$872) | (\$872) |
| Local Bridge Seismic Retrofit Program (LBSRP) | \$0 | \$3,915 | \$0 | \$0 | \$3,915 |
| Public Transit Modernization Improvement and Service Enhancement Account (PTMISEA) ⁴ | \$0 | \$0 | \$37,731 | \$0 | \$37,731 |
| Highway-Railroad Crossing Safety Account (HRCSA) | \$0 | (\$2,370) | \$0 | \$0 | (\$2,370) |
| Proposition 1B Total | \$3,303 | \$4,639 | \$37,731 | (\$872) | \$44,801 |

¹ Includes Proposition 1B STIP Augmentation allocations.

All Proposition 1B data except PTMISEA - Division of Transportation Programming: Bruce deTerra, Chief (916) 654-4013

PTMISEA Data - Division of Rail and Mass Transportation: Dara Wheeler, Chief, (916) 653-0243

² Includes de-allocations that were a result of contract award savings.

³ Capital Outlay amount includes SHOPP/TCIF.

⁴ Source: Division of Rail and Mass Transportation Program Managers

Proposition 1B

Transportation Bond Act

As approved by voters in the November 2006 general election, Proposition 1B enacted the Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Bond Act of 2006 to authorize \$19,925 billion of state general obligation bonds to fund high-priority transportation corridor improvements, State Route 99 corridor enhancements, trade infrastructure and port security projects, school bus retrofit and replacement purposes, state transportation improvement program augmentation, transit and passenger rail improvements, local bridge seismic retrofit projects, highway-railroad grade separation and crossing improvement projects, state highway safety and rehabilitation projects, and local street and road improvement, congestion relief, and traffic safety.

After ten years of Proposition 1B activity, significant progress has been made in administering the program, with 99% of Proposition 1B funds being committed. The remaining uncommitted funds are largely a result of savings which will be re-used on new projects.

Caltrans administers \$15,625 of the \$19,925 billion available for Proposition 1B. Caltrans has had remarkable success with the Proposition 1B program – as of June 2017, approximately 2,300 projects have been allocated, and of those, 1,700, or 74%, have been completed. Through June 2017, Caltrans has allocated 97% of available Proposition 1B funds and original allocations are complete for all but one program, the Local Bridge Seismic Retrofit Program. Caltrans has also expended 90% of bond funds available.

Proposition 1B (continued)

Since fiscal year 2014-15, Caltrans has realized over \$102 million in contract award and project close-out savings. This number will increase as more projects are closed out and any realized savings can be used to fund additional bond projects. In addition, while Caltrans has been allotted 2% of Proposition 1B funds for administration, the department is projected to use less than 1%, a substantial savings.

The successful implementation of the Proposition 1B program has resulted in improvements to California's roads, highways, rail systems, and ports, including improved travel times due to increased high occupancy lanes, improved freight system connectivity, reduced traffic congestion and collisions, reduced emissions and increased air quality, increased rail ridership and improved train stations, improved railroad crossings, and improved earthquake safety on the state's bridges.

Financial Information

Financial Data - Division of Budgets: Ron Sheppard, Acting Chief (916) 654-4556

Selected Maintenance Costs

FY 2016-17 Actual Expenditures and Encumbrances (in Millions)

| Annual Maintenance and Repair of Bridges | \$174.0 |
|--|---------|
| Non-Landscaped Weed Control | \$23.7 |
| Maintenance of Landscaped Property (28,216 irrigated, 3,272 non-irrigated landscape acres) | \$65.3 |
| Litter and Debris Removal | \$72.9 |
| Safety Roadside Maintenance and Cleanup (86 Roadside Rests Statewide) | \$16.3 |
| Highway Lighting ¹ (approximately 82,000 luminaires) | \$25.2 |
| Highway Signalized Intersections ¹ (4,793 total highway signalized intersections) | \$14.9 |
| Lane Striping (32,123 linear miles) | \$10.9 |

¹ Maintenance and power costs included, cost does not include utility bills paid directly by Locals.

General Maintenance¹

FY 2016-17 Actual Expenditures and Encumbrances (in Millions)

| Roadbed (HM 1) | \$262.1 | 22% |
|--|-----------|------|
| Roadside (HM 2) | \$311.8 | 26% |
| Bridges/Structures (HM 3) | \$174.1 | 14% |
| Traffic Guidance and Electrical (HM 4) | \$132.3 | 11% |
| Facility and Auxiliary Services (HM 5) | \$231.1 | 19% |
| Snow and Storm Control (HM 6) | \$71.8 | 6% |
| Radio (HM 7) | \$35.0 | 3% |
| Total | \$1,218.3 | 100% |

¹ Includes: Highway Maintenance (HM) contracts, and State forces for Personal Services (PS) and Operating Expenses (OE).

Maintenance Data - Division of Maintenance: Tony Tavares, Chief (916) 654-5849

Adopt-A-Highway Program

as of July 31, 2017

| Volunteer Adoptions | 2,184 |
|---|-------------------|
| Sponsored Adoptions | 818 |
| Suspended Permits (still active, under construction, etc.) | 27 |
| Total Adoptions | 3,029 |
| Litter Removal Groups | 2,629 |
| Graffiti Removal Groups | 25 |
| Wildflower Groups | 12 |
| Tree Planting Groups | 32 |
| Vegetation Management Groups | 304 |
| Estimated Shoulder Miles Adopted for Litter Removal | 9,693 |
| Amount of Litter Collected (cubic yards) in FY 2014-15 | 11,834 |
| Estimated Acreage for: Wildflower Vegetation Management Tree Planting | 36 1,520 96 |
| Estimated Participants | 13,201 |
| Program Value | \$17,074,992 |

Adopt-A-Highway Data - Division of Maintenance: Tony Tavares, Chief (916) 654-5849

Roadside

| Vista Points ¹ | 141 |
|---|-----|
| Safety Roadside Rest Areas ² | 86 |

Park and Rides and Vista Points are "location types" not adoption types, therefore they are not tracked separately. For example, a litter removal adoption may be located at a park and ride.

Roadside Data - Division of Design: Janice Benton, Chief (916) 654-3858

² Adoptions are not permitted at rest areas.

Seismic Retrofit Program

As of December 31, 2016

| Bridge Type | Total Number | Completed | Percent Complete |
|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| State Owned | 2,194 | 2,194 | 100% |
| Toll | 11 ¹ | 10 ² | 99% |
| Local | 1,242 | 1,083 ³ | 87% |

¹ Coronado and Vincent Thomas Bridges are in the program but are no longer tolled.

State Data - Division of Project Management: James Davis, Chief (916) 654-2494
Toll Data - Dan McElhinney, Chief Deputy District Director Caltrans District 4 (510) 220-0738 (cell)

Local Data - Division of Local Assistance: William Lewis, Acting Chief (916) 654-2494

Highway Maintenance Pavement Costs FY 2016-17

Pavement Condition

Percent of Distressed Lane Miles

| Year | % of Distressed | Year | % of Distressed |
|------|-----------------|------|-----------------|
| 2017 | Not Available | 2010 | Not Available |
| 2016 | Not Available | 2010 | Not Available |
| 2015 | 16% | 2009 | Not Available |
| 2014 | Not Available | 2008 | Not Available |
| 2013 | 16% | 2007 | 26% |
| 2012 | 15% | 2006 | 27% |
| 2011 | 25% | 2005 | 28% |

Equipment

In-service Fleet Count by Category - April, 2018

| Equipment Category | Number of Units |
|--|-----------------|
| Bridges and Ferries | 13 |
| Passenger Vehicles | 1,633 |
| Light Commercial | 1,734 |
| Light Duty Utility Vehicles | 1,562 |
| Light Duty Trucks | 1,685 |
| Medium Duty Trucks | 1,278 |
| Heavy Duty Trucks | 634 |
| Road Maintenance Equipment | 913 |
| Landscape Maintenance Equipment | 322 |
| Construction Equipment | 603 |
| Snow Equipment | 212 |
| Industrial Equipment | 256 |
| Trailers | 640 |
| Other (Boats, Chain Control Campers, Barrier Machines) | 29 |
| Total | 11,514 |

Other Equipment Statistics

| Number of Main Shops | 13 |
|---|-----|
| Number of Sub-Shops | |
| Number of Home Storage Permits | |
| Allocated to Caltrans | 421 |
| Total Vehicle Home Storage Permits Issued | |
| (as of May 2017) | 284 |

Equipment Data - Division of Equipment: Robert S. Myers, Chief (916) 227-9600

² The East Span of the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge was open to traffic in September 2013 but remains under construction demolishing the old Bay Bridge and completing marine foundation pier retention for public access observation boardwalks, one from Yerba Buena Island and two from Oakland shorelines.

³ Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) requested removal of bridges from the Local Bridge Seismic Retrofit Program to be completed by BART.

Transportation Management Systems (TMS)

as of June 2018 (unless otherwise noted)

| Closed Circuit Cameras2,972 |
|---|
| Changeable Message Signs1,122 |
| Extinguishable Message Signs711 |
| Highway Advisory Radios201 |
| Roadside Weather Information Stations (RWIS). 156 |
| Ramp Meters3,058 |
| Traffic Signals (State Owned & Maintained)6,222 |
| Freeway Vehicle Detection Stations18,144 |
| Mainline9,367 |
| HOV (Carpool) 2,138 |
| On-Ramps 3,410 |
| Off-Ramps2,487 |
| Fwy to Fwy Connectors541 |
| Collector/Distributor52 |
| TMS Uptime (Non-detection) [January 2018] 92.0% |
| TMS Detection Health [January 2018] 71.7% |
| Traffic Management Centers12 |
| 24/7 Operation (with CHP Call Centers) |
| [Located in Districts 3, 7,8,11 and 12]5 |
| 24/7 Operation (not with CHP Call Centers) |
| [Located in Districts 4,6, and 10]3 |
| 16 hrs Operation (Mon-Fri / on-call weekends) |
| [Located in Districts 1, 2, 5, and 9]4 |

Traveler Services

as of December 2017 (unless otherwise noted)

| QuickMap Web Visits | 7,572,401 | | | |
|---|------------------|--|--|--|
| State Owned & Maintained - (Fiscal Year 2016-17) | | | | |
| Disabled Vehicle Assists | 673,350 | | | |
| Centerline Lane Miles Served | 1,718 | | | |
| Days Safety Campaigns Posted on | | | | |
| Changeable Message Signs | 115 | | | |
| Managed Facilities | | | | |
| as of July 2017 (unless otherwise not | ed) | | | |
| Park and Ride Lots ¹ (February 2018) | 353 | | | |
| HOV (Carpool) Lanes [in lane miles] | | | | |
| In Operation | 1,482 | | | |
| Under Construction | | | | |
| Proposed | 638 | | | |
| HOV (Carpool) Lane Vehicle Access ² | | | | |
| Registered Clean Air Vehicle Stickers | 354,667 | | | |
| Express Lanes ³ (in lane miles) | | | | |
| In Operation | 308 | | | |
| Under Construction | 111 | | | |
| Proposed | 1,271 | | | |
| 1 Includes State-owned lots, privately owned lots, and lots operating und | er a cooperative | | | |

agreement with other agencies.

Transportation Management, Traveler Services, and Managed Facilities Data - Division of Traffic Operations: Jesse Bhullar, Chief (916) 654-2352

² HOV Lane Vehicle Access Data is obtained from Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV)

³ An Express Lane or High Occupancy Toll (HOT) Lane is a High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV or carpool) lane in which motorists may drive alone if they pay a toll.

Traffic Congestion

as of December 2017

Annual Vehicle Hours of Delay¹......148 Million

Traffic Census

as of June 2018

| Total Count Sites in Traffic Census Network3, | 024 |
|--|-----|
| Continuous Weigh-In-Motion (WIM) Stations ² | 140 |

Permits

as of June 2018 (unless otherwise noted)

Commercial Vehicle Services

2017

| Oversize/Overweight Permits Issued ⁴ | 168,300 |
|---|---------|
| Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Facilities [Jan 2018 | 3]54 |

Traffic Congestion, Traffic Census, Permits, and Commercial Vehicle Services Data - Division of Traffic Operations: Jesse Bhullar, Chief (916) 654-2352

Statewide Collisions in Construction/ Repair Zones on California State Highways¹

| V | | Collisions | Number | Number | |
|-------|-------|------------|--------|------------------|----------------|
| Year | Total | Fatal | Injury | of Fatalities | of Injuries |
| 2015 | 7,476 | 52 | 2,497 | 56 | 3,853 |
| 2014 | 6,523 | 41 | 2,147 | 43 | 3,243 |
| 2013 | 5,874 | 47 | 1,822 | 51 | 2,745 |
| 2012 | 4,940 | 44 | 1,592 | 47 | 2,439 |
| 2011 | 4,005 | 37 | 1,313 | 42 | 2,079 |
| 2010 | 3,050 | 30 | 1,014 | 40 | 1,583 |
| 2009 | 3,813 | 37 | 1,180 | 48 | 1,836 |
| 2008 | 4,374 | 43 | 1,364 | 45 | 2,062 |
| 2007 | 5,163 | 42 | 1,553 | 47 | 2,339 |
| 2006 | 5,606 | 60 | 1,741 | 77 | 2,742 |
| 2005 | 4,586 | 45 | 1,462 | 67 | 2,322 |
| 2004 | 4,094 | 29 | 1,369 | 35 | 2,166 |
| 2003 | 4,564 | 40 | 1,456 | 51 | 2,482 |
| 2002 | 5,110 | 36 | 1,518 | 39 | 2,500 |
| 2001 | 4,898 | 40 | 1,480 | 48 | 2,379 |
| 2000 | 5,359 | 41 | 1,612 | 47 | 2,708 |
| 1999² | 6,436 | 45 | 1,886 | 54 | 3,148 |
| 1998 | 6,901 | 44 | 2,140 | 54 | 3,537 |
| 1997 | 5,755 | 39 | 1,936 | 51 | 3,230 |
| 1996 | 6,075 | 53 | 1,960 | 63 | 3,119 |
| 1995 | 6,384 | 46 | 2,034 | 62 | 3,338 |

Numbers represent collisions on state highway facilities where the roadway condition identified by the reporting officer was 'Construction/Repair Zone' and not necessarily occurring within the coned area of a construction/repair zone. The most recent full year of data is 2014.

Collision Data in Construction Zones - Traffic Accident Surveillance and Analysis System (TASAS) Data - Division of Research, Innovation and System Information: Jim Appleton, Chief (916) 654-8877

¹ Congestion is measured on urban freeways when speeds are less than 35 mph.

² WIM Stations include pre-pass and by-pass.

³ Includes all types of permitted displays.

⁴ Includes all types of transportation permits.

² 1999 Slow For The Cone Zone Campaign implemented.

46

Collision Data on California State Highways

| | | | | _ | - / | |
|------|------------|-------|--------|------------|----------|---------------------------|
| | Collisions | | | Number of | | Fatality |
| Year | Total | Fatal | Injury | Fatalities | Injuries | Rate (Per 100 MVM¹) |
| 2015 | 165,746 | 1,272 | 57,494 | 1,416 | 83,245 | 0.74 |
| 2014 | 152,500 | 1,154 | 52,133 | 1,286 | 75,611 | 0.71 |
| 2013 | 150,821 | 1,105 | 51,378 | 1,214 | 75,070 | 0.67 |
| 2012 | 146,581 | 1,083 | 50,667 | 1,210 | 73,745 | 0.67 |
| 2011 | 142,310 | 1,060 | 47,686 | 1,167 | 69,834 | 0.66 |
| 2010 | 145,685 | 1,009 | 48,474 | 1,121 | 70,701 | 0.64 |
| 2009 | 142,221 | 1,159 | 47,673 | 1,303 | 69,964 | 0.74 |
| 2008 | 149,225 | 1,288 | 49,827 | 1,429 | 72,770 | 0.81 |
| 2007 | 169,807 | 1,497 | 55,884 | 1,713 | 82,614 | 0.94 |
| 2006 | 177,839 | 1,628 | 57,269 | 1,841 | 85,972 | 1.01 |
| 2005 | 182,714 | 1,694 | 59,856 | 2,006 | 90,963 | 1.10 |
| 2004 | 182,509 | 1,609 | 60,042 | 1,841 | 92,330 | 1.02 |
| 2003 | 179,172 | 1,616 | 58,240 | 1,892 | 90,801 | 1.08 |
| 2002 | 176,882 | 1,592 | 56,521 | 1,873 | 89,348 | 1.09 |
| 2001 | 174,882 | 1,544 | 56,957 | 1,770 | 90,374 | 1.05 |

¹ MVM = Million Vehicle Miles

Source: Collision Data Annual Publication.

Collision Data on State Highways - TASAS Data - Division of Research, Innovation and System Information: Jim Appleton, Chief (916) 654-8877

Traffic Safety Projects & Safety Investigations

FY 2016-17

| Number of Safety Projects Award | ed85 |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| Safety Projects Cost Awarded | |
| Safety Investigations | Approximately 2,500 |

Traffic Safety Project Data - Division of Traffic Operations: Jesse Bhullar, Chief (916) 654-2352

Asset Delivery¹ Fiscal Year 2016-17

| Mobility | |
|--|-------|
| HOV Lanes (new lane miles) | 29 |
| Mixed Flow Lanes (new lane miles) | 104 |
| Operational Lanes (new lane miles) | 2.8 |
| New Structures (each) | 15 |
| Roadway Rehabilitation (lane miles) | 3,482 |
| Structure Rehabilitation (each) | 543 |
| Transportation Management System (TMS) Elements Installed ² | 201 |
| Environmental | |
| Landscaping (acres) | 331 |
| Soundwall (linear miles) | 11 |

Maintenance

Operations

and

Project

Delivery

47

Asset Definitions

HOV Lanes - Any lane designated for high occupancy vehicles that is added to the highway system.

Mixed Flow Lanes - Any highway lanes that are not HOV and that are added to the existing system.

Operational Lanes - Turnouts, passing lanes, truck climbing lanes.

Structure - Underpass, Overhead, Bridge and Overhead, Viaduct, Bridge, Overcrossing, Undercrossing, Separation.

Roadway Rehabilitation - Restoration and major maintenance of roadway lanes and other payement life extension work.

Structure Rehabilitation - Restoration and major maintenance of a structure, and other structure life extension work.

Landscaping - Planting that provides safety improvements, erosion control/storm water pollution prevention, highway revegetation, and required mitigation planting.

Soundwall - Typically reinforced concrete with a height of 8 to 16 feet depending on design needs.

TMS Elements Installed - Field elements used in the management and operation of the transportation system including: closed-circuit televisions, changeable message signs, extinguishable message signs, highway advisory radios, roadside weather information stations, ramp meters, vehicle detection, or signals.

- All data, except the TMS Elements Installed, is based on the estimated Construction Completion Acceptance date, and is collected as part of the Project Plans, Specifications, and Estimate (PS&E) submittal process in the Office Engineer, Division of Engineering Services.
- $^{\rm 2}~$ TMS Elements vary with items installed each year; this category is reported as one.

Asset Delivery and Asset Definitions - Division of Research, Innovation and System Information: Jim Appleton, Chief (916) 654-8877

TMS Elements Installed Data and Definition - Division of Traffic Operations: Jesse Bhullar, Chief (916) 654-2352

Jesse Bhullar, Chief (916) 654-2352

Appendix

| Appendix | 48-53 |
|--|-------|
| Caltrans Fact Booklet | |
| Frequently Asked Questions | 49 |
| Web Resources | 50-51 |
| Caltrans District Offices and District Directors | 52-53 |

Caltrans Fact Booklet Frequently Asked Ouestions

Is the Caltrans Fact Booklet (CFB) available online?

- The CFB, as well as all back-issues of the CFB and the Executive Fact Booklet (EFB), is available on our Internet website at: http://www.dot.ca.gov/drisi/library.html
- The booklet is also available in a new and developing phone mobile application at: https://factbook.dot.ca.gov/

What years are reported in the CFB?

Each division or program reports the latest data they have available. Data is reported using California (State) Fiscal Years or calendar years if years are noted singularly. If Federal Fiscal years are used, this is noted on the table as FFY.

What is the current production schedule for the CFB?

The CFB is scheduled to be produced approximately the fifth month of the calendar year. It takes several months to collect and organize the data, and additional time to proof and print the booklet.

Who maintains final production approval?

Caltrans Division of Public Affairs

Who is in charge of compilation and production of the CFB?

Division of Research, Innovation and System Information: Jim Appleton, Chief(916) 654-8877

Contacts:

Web Resources

Caltrans Internet Home: External Caltrans site www.dot.ca.gov

Caltrans Intranet Home: Internal Caltrans site onramp.dot.ca.gov

Accounting: CT Travel Guide/Vendor Pmts/EFT/ www.dot.ca.gov/accounting/

Active Transportation Program (ATP) www.dot.ca.gov/hq/LocalPrograms/atp/

Adopt-A-Hwy Program: Organizations help maintain sections www.dot.ca.gov/maintenance/adopt-a-highway/index.html

Advertised Projects: Projects for bid

www.dot.ca.gov/des/oe/contract-awards-services.html

Alternative Fuels Locator: US Department of Energy www.afdc.energy.gov/locator/stations/

Amtrak: Timetables/Stations/Routes/Deals https://www.amtrak.com/home.html

Aviation / Aeronautics

www.dot.ca.gov/aeronaut/index.html

California Transportation Commission (CTC) www.catc.ca.gov

California Road System (CRS) Maps www.dot.ca.gov/hq/tsip/hseb/crs_maps/

California Transportation Plan (CTP) www.dot.ca.gov/ctp/

Caltrans Construction Contract Standards www.dot.ca.gov/des/oe/construction-contract-standards.html

California Improvement Project (CIP) www.dot.ca.gov/ctcip/index.html

Caltrans Performance Measurement System (PeMS) Data http://pems.dot.ca.gov/

Caltrans Projects

www.dot.ca.gov/projects.htm

Contract Awards Services www.dot.ca.gov/des/oe/contract-awards-services.html **Environmental Analysis**

http://www.dot.ca.gov/env/index.html

FAST Act/MAP-21

FAST Act FHWA - www.fhwa.dot.gov/fastact/ Programming - www.dot.ca.gov/hq/transprog/map21/map21.htm

Geospatial Information Systems (GIS) http://www.dot.ca.gov/drisi/gis.html

Live Traffic Cameras: State freeway roadside monitoring http://www.dot.ca.gov/video/index.html

Local Assistance

http://www.dot.ca.gov/localassistance/index.html

MAP-21 Implementation/Reauthorization - FAST ACT www.dot.ca.gov/hq/transprog/map21/map21.htm

Mile Marker: A Caltrans Performance Report http://www.dot.ca.gov/milemarker/

National Highway System (NHS) www.dot.ca.gov/hg/tsip/hseb/nhs.html

Press Releases from Public Affairs www.dot.ca.gov/paffairs/pr/

Public Mailing Lists - Send messages to members/subscribe lists.dot.ca.gov/mailman/listinfo

QuickMap - Real-time Traffic Google Map quickmap.dot.ca.gov

Standard Environmental Reference (SER)

Environmental document Procedures - www.dot.ca.gov/ser/ State Planning (CA Transp Plan, CA Interregional Blue-

print)
 www.dot.ca.gov/hg/tpp/offices/osp/index.html

Traffic Census-Traffic Volumes-Monthly Vehicle Miles of Travel www.dot.ca.gov/trafficops/census/

Transportation Research

www.dot.ca.gov/drisi/research-innovation.html

Work Zone Safety: "Slow for the Cone Zone" safety tips www.dot.ca.gov/hq/maint/workzone/

Caltrans District Offices and **District Directors**

| District 1 | 1656 Union St | ı | District 7 | 100 S. Main St., Ste. 100 |
|------------|--|---|-------------|---|
| District 2 | 1657 Riverside DrDirector: Redding, CA 96001Dave Moore (530) 225-3426 - TTY: 530-225-2019 www.dot.ca.gov/dist2/ district2.onramp.dot.ca.gov/- internal | ı | District 8 | 464 W. 4th St., 12th Floor |
| District 3 | 703 B StDirector: Marysville, CA 95901Amarjeet Benipal (530) 741-4211 - TTY: 530-741-4509 www.dot.ca.gov/dist3/northregion.dot.ca.gov/ - N Region/Dist 3 internal | ı | District 9 | 500 South Main St |
| District 4 | 111 Grand Ave | ı | District 10 | 1976 E. Martin Luther |
| District 5 | 50 Higuera St | I | District 11 | district10.onramp.dot.ca.gov/ - internal 4050 Taylor St |
| District 6 | 1352 W. Olive Ave | ı | District 12 | onramp/dist11/main.php - internal 1750 E. 4th St., Suite 100 |



