



TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING NOTICE & AGENDA

DATE & TIME: Thursday, September 14, 2017 • 9:00 AM – 11:00 AM
LOCATION: WCCTAC Offices • 6333 Potrero Ave. at San Pablo Avenue, El Cerrito, CA 94530
TRANSIT OPTIONS: Accessible by AC Transit #72, #72R, #72M & El Cerrito del Norte BART Station

1. CALL TO ORDER and SELF-INTRODUCTIONS

Estimated Time:* 9:00 AM (5 minutes)

2. PUBLIC COMMENT

Estimated Time:* 9:05 AM (5 minutes)

The public is welcome to address the TAC on any item that is not listed on the agenda. Please fill out a speaker card and hand it to staff. Please limit your comments to 3 minutes. Pursuant to provisions of the Brown Act, no action may be taken on a matter unless it is listed on the agenda, or unless certain emergency or special circumstances exist. The WCCTAC TAC may direct staff to investigate and/or schedule certain matters for consideration at a future TAC meeting.

3. CONSENT CALENDAR

Estimated Time:* 9:15 (5 minutes)

A. Minutes & Sign in Sheet from June 8, 2017

Recommendation: Approve as presented.

Attachment: Yes

4. REGULAR AGENDA ITEMS

A. STMP Nexus Study Update: Existing Conditions, Growth Projections and Potential New Project Criteria

Description: The study’s consultant team prepared three technical memos which are attached. Staff is seeking the TAC’s review and comment.

Recommendation: Review technical memos and provide comment.

Attachment: Yes

Presenter/Lead Staff: Leah Greenblat-WCCTAC Project Manager and Julie Morgan-Fehr and Peers.

Estimated Time:* 9:20 (70 minutes)

El Cerrito

Hercules

Pinole

Richmond

San Pablo

Contra Costa
County

AC Transit

BART

WestCAT

B. STMP Funding Request: BART

Description: BART is requesting \$1M in STMP funding.

Recommendation: Consider a recommendation for the WCCTAC Board

Attachment: Yes

Presenter/Lead Staff: John Nemeth-WCCTAC; Nikki Foletta-BART

Estimated Time:* 10:30 (10 minutes)

C. Electric Vehicle Charging Opportunities

Description: Danelle Carey of WCCTAC Staff will provide information about EV charging station grant opportunities

Recommendation: Information Only

Attachment: No

Presenter/Lead Staff: Danelle Carey, WCCTAC TDM Project Manager

Estimated Time:* 10:40 AM (5 minutes)

5. STANDING ITEMS

A. Technical Coordinating Committee (TCC) Report and Selection of Representative and Alternates

Recommendation: Identify a West County staff member to serve on the TCC. Receive an update on recent meeting.

Attachment: No

Presenter/Lead Staff: WCCTAC's TCC Representatives & WCCTAC Staff

Estimated Time:* 10:45 AM (5 minutes)

B. Staff and TAC Member Announcements

Recommendation: Receive update.

Attachment: No

Presenter/Lead Staff: WCCTAC's TCC Representatives & WCCTAC Staff

Estimated Time:* 10:50 AM (5 minutes)

C. Future Agenda Items

Recommendation: Receive update.

Attachment: No

Presenter/Lead Staff: WCCTAC's TCC Representatives & WCCTAC Staff

Estimated Time:* 10:55 (5 minutes)

6. ADJOURNMENT

Description / Recommendation: Adjourn to the next regularly scheduled meeting of the TAC on Thursday, October 12, 2017. (The next regular meeting of the WCCTAC Board is Friday, September 29, 2017.)

Estimated Time:* 11:00 AM

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- In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, if you need special assistance to participate in the WCCTAC TAC meeting, or if you need a copy of the agenda and/or agenda packet materials in an alternative format, please contact Valerie Jenkins at 510.210.5930 prior to the meeting.
 - If you have special transportation requirements and would like to attend the meeting, please call the phone number above at least 48 hours in advance to make arrangements.
 - Handouts provided at the meeting are available upon request and may also be viewed at WCCTAC's office.
 - Please refrain from wearing scented products to the meeting, as there may be attendees susceptible to environmental illnesses. Please also put cellular phones on silent mode during the meeting.
 - A meeting sign-in sheet will be circulated at the meeting. Sign-in is optional.
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El Cerrito

WCCTAC TAC Meeting Minutes

Hercules

MEETING DATE: June 8, 2017

Pinole

MEMBERS PRESENT: Julia Schnell, Tamara Miller, Yvetteh Ortiz, Barbara Hawkins, John Cunningham, Denee Evans, Lori Reese-Brown, Nikki Foletta, Robert Thompson, Nathan Landau, Mike Roberts, Coire Reilly, Mike Roberts

Richmond

GUESTS: Dave Campbell, Bill Pinkham, Margaret Lynch, Trevor McQuire, Shanna Mahyour, Robert Spencer, Julie Morgan

San Pablo

STAFF PRESENT: Joanna Pallock and Danelle Carey

ACTIONS LISTED BY: WCCTAC Staff

ADJOURN: 11:00 a.m.

Contra Costa
County

AC Transit

BART

WestCAT

ITEM/DISCUSSION	ACTION/SUMMARY
1. Minutes and Consent Item on 2017-18 TDM Budget.	Adopted action minutes. Yvette and Tamara were removed from minutes since they had not attended. Carol Huang from San Pablo was added.
2. Reaffirm the WCCTAC Action Plan for Transmittal to CCTA for 2017 CTP.	The Action Plan was reaffirmed with minor edits and additions such as adding a line in Item 6 that includes Hercules; noting participation in the ACTC Study; adding the san Pablo Ave bridge in Pinole to Items 34,35 and 36; and adding "D, C" to Item #39.
3. Review Draft 2017 Countywide Transportation Plan (CTP) Update	Matt Kelly, from CCTA, presented the Draft CTP; including the history, purpose and goal of reducing State Greenhouse Gas emissions by 80% by 2050 using 1990 as a baseline. Matt also announced the CCTA Open House on June 29, 2017.
4. STMP Nexus Study	Julie Morgan, Fehr and Peers consultant, gave a

Update	presentation on the status of the STMP Nexus Study to date and answered questions. Some TAC members requested a workshop for cities once the STMP fees are updated, to ensure that they understand the proper procedure for fee collection.
5. TCC Nomination for Representative and Alternate	TAC members were asked to nominate a new representative to the CCTA Technical Coordinating Committee. No former nominations were made.. This item will be brought back to the TAC in September.

Sign in Sheet for the WCCTAC Technical Advisory Committee Meeting

WCCTAC TAC	INITIALS	AGENCY	EMAIL	PHONE
Lori Reese Brown		Richmond	Lori_reese-brown@ci.richmond.ca.us	510.620.6869
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John Cunningham	JC	CCC CD	John.cunningham@dcd.cccounty.us	925.674.7833
Nikki Foletta	NF	BART	nfoletta@bart.gov	925.256.4729
Deneé Evans	DE	Richmond	Denee.evans@ci.richmond.ca.us	510.621.1718
Barbara Hawkins	BH	City San Pablo	Barbarah@sanpablo.ca.gov	510.215.3061
Nathan Landau	NL	AC Transit	NLandau@actransit.org	510.891.4792
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Mike Roberts	MR	Hercules	miker@ci.hercules.ca.us	510.799.8241
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Julia Schnell		WestCAT	julia@westcat.org	510.724.3331
Holly Smith		Hercules	hsmyth@ci.hercules.ca.us	510.245.6531
Steven Tam		Richmond	steven_tam@ci.richmond.ca.us	510.307.8091
Michael Tanner		BART	mtanner@bart.gov	
Robert Thompson	RT	WestCAT	rob@westcat.org	510.724.3331
Ryan Greene-Roesel		BART	rgreene@bart.gov	510.287.4797
WCCTAC STAFF				
Danelle Carey	DC	WCCTAC	dcarey@wcctac.org	510.210.5932
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Valerie Jenkins		WCCTAC	vjenkins@wcctac.org	510.210.5931
John Nemeth	JN	WCCTAC	jnemeth@wcctac.org	510.210.5933
Joanna Pallock	JP	WCCTAC	jpallcock@wcctac.org	510.210.5934
CCTA STAFF				
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JURISDICTION AGENCY STAFF				
Charlie Anderson		WESTCAT	charlie@westcat.org	510.724.3331
Aleida Andrino-Chavez		Albany	achavez@albanyca.org	510.528.5759
Jim Cunradi		AC Transit	jcunradi@actransit.org	510.891.4841
Deidre Heitman		BART	dheitma@bart.gov	510.287.4796
Michelle Rodriguez		San Pablo	micheller@sanpablo.gov	510.215.3031
Robert Del Rosario		AC Transit	rdelrosa@actransit.org	510.891.4734
Rod Simpson		City San Pablo	Rods@sanpablo.gov	510.215.3036
Lina Velasco		Richmond	lina.velasco@ci.richmond.ca.us	510.620.6841
Margaret K-L		EC	mkaranawala@ci.el-cerrito.ca.us	
GUEST				
Dave Campbell	DC	Bike East Bay	dave@bikeeastbay.org	510.701.5971
Bill Pinkham	BP	CBPAC Rep	Bpinkham3@gmail.com	510.734.8532
Rita Xavier		San Pablo Res.		

TO: WCCTAC TAC **DATE:** September 14, 2017
FR: Leah Greenblat, Project Manager
RE: STMP Nexus Study Update: Growth Projections, Existing Conditions, and Draft Project List Criteria

REQUESTED ACTION

Receive presentation and provide input.

BACKGROUND AND DISCUSSION

Fehr and Peers, the consulting team for the STMP Nexus Update, prepared three technical memos for the TAC's review. The three memos cover West County growth projections, existing conditions and draft project list criteria. Specifically we are seeking the following from the TAC:

- Review of existing deficiencies summarized in the Existing Conditions Memo.
- Input on the annual growth rates summarized in the Growth Projections Memo, and the appropriate growth rates to assume for the nexus study.
- Input on the proposed criteria presented in the Project List Criteria Memo, including additional criteria that should be considered.

ATTACHMENT:

- A. August 21, 2017 Fehr and Peers' Memo on Review of Growth Projections
- B. September 6, 2017 Fehr and Peers' Memo on Review of Existing Conditions
- C. September 5, 2017 Fehr and Peers' Memo on Draft Potential New Project List Criteria

DRAFT TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

Date: August 21, 2017
To: Leah Greenblat and John Nemeth, WCCTAC
From: Francisco Martin and Julie Morgan, Fehr & Peers
Subject: **West County STMP Update: Review of Growth Projections**

OK17-0177

The West Contra Costa Subregional Transportation Mitigation Program (STMP) is a development impact fee program that generates funds for regional and subregional transportation improvement projects. The STMP was first adopted in 1997, and an updated nexus study was prepared in 2006. A recent review of the 2006 nexus study indicates that the pace of housing and job growth in West County has been substantially slower than was projected. As a result, the STMP has generated less fee revenue between 2006 and 2015 than had been projected in the 2006 study. The current effort is to update the program by completing a new nexus study, which provides the opportunity to revisit the housing and job growth projections.

Determining the development potential in West County is a key task in the nexus study update process. Development potential determines the amount of anticipated traffic growth in the region, which ultimately informs the maximum fee levels that can be considered in the STMP update. The primary resource for population and land use projections in the Bay Area is the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG); ABAG has developed land use forecasts for the Bay Area region the past four decades. ABAG continues to update their *Projections* report every few years; the latest report forecasts land use growth to year 2040. Given the importance of projected land use growth in West County, Fehr & Peers conducted a review of ABAG data for years 2000, 2005, 2010, 2015, and 2040 to inform the growth assumptions to be incorporated into the new nexus study. The historical and projected growth figures for West County are summarized below.



HISTORICAL GROWTH TRENDS

Understanding growth trends in West County over the past 15 years can help evaluate the reasonableness of land use projections estimated for the next 25 years. Fehr & Peers evaluated historical growth over the following five-year increments:

- **2000 – 2005:** corresponds to an economic boom experienced in most of the Bay Area region.
- **2005 – 2010:** the years leading up to and entering the economic recession of 2008.
- **2010 – 2015:** the time period when the region began to recover from recession.

Table 1 presents the household and job totals for West County; **Table 2** presents the corresponding annual growth rates. The *ABAG Projections 2009* report is the basis for year 2000 and 2005 data; the *ABAG Projections 2013* report is the basis for year 2010 and 2015 data. (Note that the 2015 household and job estimates in *ABAG Projections 2013* are technically considered forecasts since the data set was developed prior to 2015; however, the 2015 figures are a very near-term forecast and they are the most consistent source of information to use for comparison with the prior years.)

Key highlights of the housing and job data over the past 15 years are summarized below.

- **2000 – 2005:** On average, housing in West County increased by 0.9 percent per year and jobs increased by 0.7 percent per year.
- **2005 – 2010:** During this period of recession, growth in West County slowed substantially. As an overall average, West County housing held fairly steady over this 5-year period while jobs decreased at about 2 percent per year. (It should be noted that the 2010 data comes from a different *Projections* report than the 2005 data, and it is possible that the assumptions applied in these two different reports were changed, which may explain some of the differences in the data.)
- **2010 – 2015:** During this period, housing growth rebounded to its pre-recession average of 0.9 percent per year, while job growth was robust at about 1.7 percent per year. It is interesting to note that the total number of jobs in West County in 2015 is shown as being very similar to the total jobs in the year 2000, indicating very modest net job growth during the overall 15-year time period.



TABLE 1
WEST CONTRA COSTA COUNTY HOUSEHOLDS AND JOBS (2000 – 2015)

Area	2000 ¹		2005 ¹		2010 ²		2015 ²	
	HH ³	Jobs	HH ³	Jobs	HH ³	Jobs	HH ³	Jobs
West Contra Costa County	76,828	62,086	80,312	64,390	80,100	57,646	83,610	62,407

Notes:

1. Year 2000 and 2005 household and job estimates are based on ABAG *Projections 2009*.
2. Year 2010 and 2015 household and job estimates are based on ABAG *Projections 2013*. The 2015 household and job totals are forecasts since they were prepared prior to 2015.
3. HH = households.

Source: Association of Bay Area Governments.

TABLE 2
WEST CONTRA COSTA COUNTY ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD AND JOB GROWTH RATES (2000 – 2015)

Area	2000 – 2005 Annual Growth Rate ¹		2005 – 2010 Annual Growth Rate ¹		2010 – 2015 Annual Growth Rate ¹	
	HH ²	Jobs	HH ²	Jobs	HH ²	Jobs
West Contra Costa County	0.9%	0.7%	-0.1%	-2.1%	0.9%	1.7%

Notes:

1. Year 2000 and 2005 household and job estimates are based on ABAG *Projections 2009*. Year 2010 and 2015 household and job estimates are based on ABAG *Projections 2013*. The 2015 household and job totals are forecasts since they were prepared prior to 2015.
2. HH = households.

Source: Association of Bay Area Governments.

GROWTH PROJECTIONS

As part of the nexus study update, it will be important to estimate the amount of future development in West County that will be subject to the fee. Two sources of year 2040 land use projections are available: ABAG *Projections 2013* and the preliminary ABAG *Projections 2017*. The land use data utilized by the current version of the Contra Costa Transportation Authority's (CCTA) travel demand model is based on *Projections 2013*. The preliminary *Projections 2017* was recently used to develop the Metropolitan Transportation Commission's *Plan Bay Area 2040*, which was adopted in July 2017. However, *Projections 2017* is still considered preliminary because ABAG is



expected to make refinements to the data and publish an official *Projections 2017* report in the next several months. **Table 3** summarizes the growth projections between 2015 and 2040 based on *Projections 2013* and compares it to the data from the preliminary *Projections 2017*.

As shown in Table 3, for the West County area as a whole, *Projections 2017* contains slightly lower housing growth rates and slightly higher job growth rates than *Projections 2013*. Also of note is that the housing growth in *Projections 2017* is much more heavily weighted toward multi-family units; the *Projections 2013* figures indicated that multi-family units would make up about 43% of the total new housing in West County, whereas in *Projections 2017* that proportion rises to about 75%. This is of interest for the STMP update, because fees on multi-family housing units are typically lower than on single-family units.

TABLE 3
WEST CONTRA COSTA COUNTY PROJECTED GROWTH RATES (2015 – 2040)

ABAG Projections	2015 – 2040 Net Growth				2015 – 2040 Annual Growth Rates			
	Households ¹			Jobs	Households ¹			Jobs
	SF	MF	Total		SF	MF	Total	
Projections 2013	14,350	10,730	25,080	18,736	1.0%	1.7%	1.2%	1.2%
Projections 2017	5,809	17,798	23,607	25,904	0.3%	2.2%	1.0%	1.4%

Notes:

1. SF = single-family units; MF = multi-family units.

Source: Association of Bay Area Governments.

GROWTH RATE COMPARISON AND NEXT STEPS

A summary of all the historical and projected growth rates for the West County region that have been presented in this memo is shown in **Table 4**.



TABLE 4
WEST CONTRA COSTA COUNTY ANNUAL GROWTH RATE COMPARISON

Year Range	Annual Housing Growth Rate	Annual Job Growth Rate
2000 – 2005 (Historical)	0.9%	0.7%
2005 – 2010 (Historical)	-0.1%	-2.1%
2010 – 2015 (Historical)	0.9%	1.7%
2015 – 2040 (Forecast, based on ABAG <i>Projections 2013</i>)	1.2%	1.2%
2015 – 2040 (Forecast, based on ABAG <i>Projections 2017</i>)	1.0%	1.4%

Source: Association of Bay Area Governments.

Development potential in the West County region will be a key element of calculating the maximum fee levels in the STMP update. Based on the figures presented here, one option would be to assume a basic growth rate of 1.0% per year in both housing and jobs. On the housing side, this would be consistent with *Projections 2017* and also generally reflective of the pace of housing growth historically observed in West County during non-recessionary periods. Based on our team’s recent experience with residential development in the East Bay, we would recommend that the ratio of multi-family to single-family units reflect the updated *Projections 2017* estimates. On the jobs side, an assumption of 1.0% per year would be a middle point between the historical pre-recession growth rate of 0.7% and the *Projections 2013* and *Projections 2017* forecasts of 1.2-1.4%.

Fehr & Peers will continue to coordinate with WCCTAC staff and TAC members on reasonable assumptions to incorporate into the nexus study. The information in this memo will be presented at the September 14th TAC meeting. We would appreciate TAC member input on the following topics:

- Appropriate jobs and housing growth rates to apply in the STMP study, and
- Reasonable assumptions regarding the likely mix of single-family and multi-family units.

Please contact Francisco Martin or Julie Morgan if you have any questions or comments.

DRAFT TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

Date: September 6, 2017
To: Leah Greenblat and John Nemeth, WCCTAC
From: Francisco Martin and Julie Morgan, Fehr & Peers
Subject: West County STMP Update: Review of Existing Conditions

OK17-0177

The West Contra Costa Subregional Transportation Mitigation Program (STMP) is a development impact fee program that generates funds for regional and subregional transportation improvement projects. The STMP was first adopted in 1997, and an updated nexus study was prepared in 2006. The current effort is to update the program by completing a new nexus study.

Understanding existing transportation conditions is an important element of a nexus study. The purpose of an impact fee is to alleviate future impacts caused by new development; per the requirements of the Mitigation Fee Act, it is not appropriate to use impact fees to correct existing deficiencies, so the nexus study should identify the location of such deficiencies. The fee can be used to fund improvements at those locations, as long as the nexus study evaluates the portion of the improvement that addresses the existing deficiency and excludes that portion from the fee calculations. This Existing Conditions summary was based on a review of recent studies that contain information pertaining to the current operations along Routes of Regional Significance, existing transit services, and existing pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure.

DATA SOURCES

Fehr & Peers reviewed recent planning and environmental clearance documents addressing West County's existing and future transportation needs. Documents reviewed include:

- *2015 Update of the Contra Costa Congestion Management Program* (CCTA, December 2015)
- *2017 Countywide Comprehensive Transportation Plan Public Review Draft* (CCTA, May 2017)



- *2014 Comprehensive Transportation Project List* (CCTA, March 2015)
- *West County Action Plan for Routes of Regional Significance* (CCTA, January 2014)
- *West Contra Costa High-Capacity Transit Study* (WCCTAC, May 2017)
- *West Contra Costa Transit Enhancement Strategic Plan* (WCCTAC, October 2011)
- *2009 Contra Costa Countywide Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan* (CCTA, October 2009), as well as available documents from the ongoing plan update
- Various planning and environmental documents completed in the past several years and available on agency websites, including the following:
 - *San Pablo Avenue Complete Streets Study* (Contra Costa County Public Works, April 2017)
 - *Final Report for the San Pablo Avenue Complete Streets Study* (Cities of Richmond and San Pablo, September 2013)
 - *Final Environmental Impact Report San Pablo Avenue Specific Plan* (City of El Cerrito, August 2014)
 - *Bay Walk Mixed-Use Project Final Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration* (City of Richmond, July 2015)
 - *Draft Environmental Impact Report Bottoms Property Residential Project* (City of Richmond, March 2014)
 - *Draft CEQA Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration Goodrick Avenue Bay Trail Gap Closure Project* (City of Richmond, January 2017)
 - *CVS/Pharmacy & Wireless Communication Facility Relocation Initial Study* (City of Pinole, October 2015)
 - *Pinole Gateway Shopping Center Initial Study* (City of Pinole, January 2015)
 - *Richmond Central Project Initial Study Checklist Public Review Draft* (City of Richmond, April 2014)
 - *Draft Hercules Safeway Project Transportation Impact Assessment* (City of Hercules, July 2017)
 - *Final Sycamore Crossing Transportation Assessment* (City of Hercules, November 2014)
 - *Administrative Draft West County Health Center – Transportation Impact Analysis* (Contra Costa County, April 2017)
 - *Administrative Draft San Pablo City Hall Site Reuse Project Transportation Impact Assessment* (City of San Pablo, June 2017)

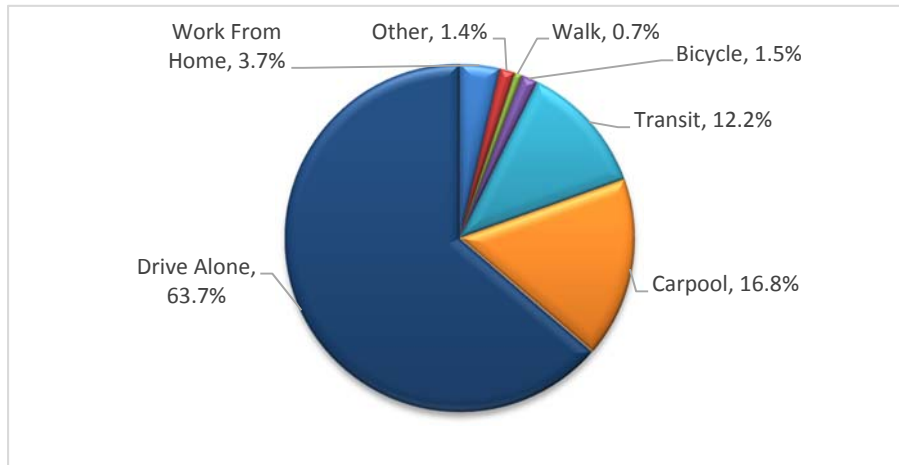


The documents listed above provide the basis for the summary of Existing Conditions presented here.

WEST COUNTY MODE SHARE

For informational purposes, Fehr & Peers reviewed American Community Survey data collected by the United States Census Bureau to understand existing commute patterns in West Contra Costa County. **Figure 1** provides a breakdown of the mode split for commute trips from survey respondents in West County. About two-thirds of commuters drive alone, while 17 percent carpool. About 12 percent of commute trips are made via transit, which is higher than the countywide transit mode share of nine percent. Although only 1.5 percent of West County residents commute via bicycling, that is more than double the countywide average. Walking was the lowest observed commute mode in West County, with a 0.7 percent mode share.

FIGURE 1 – WEST COUNTY COMMUTE MODE SHARE (2013)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, 2013.

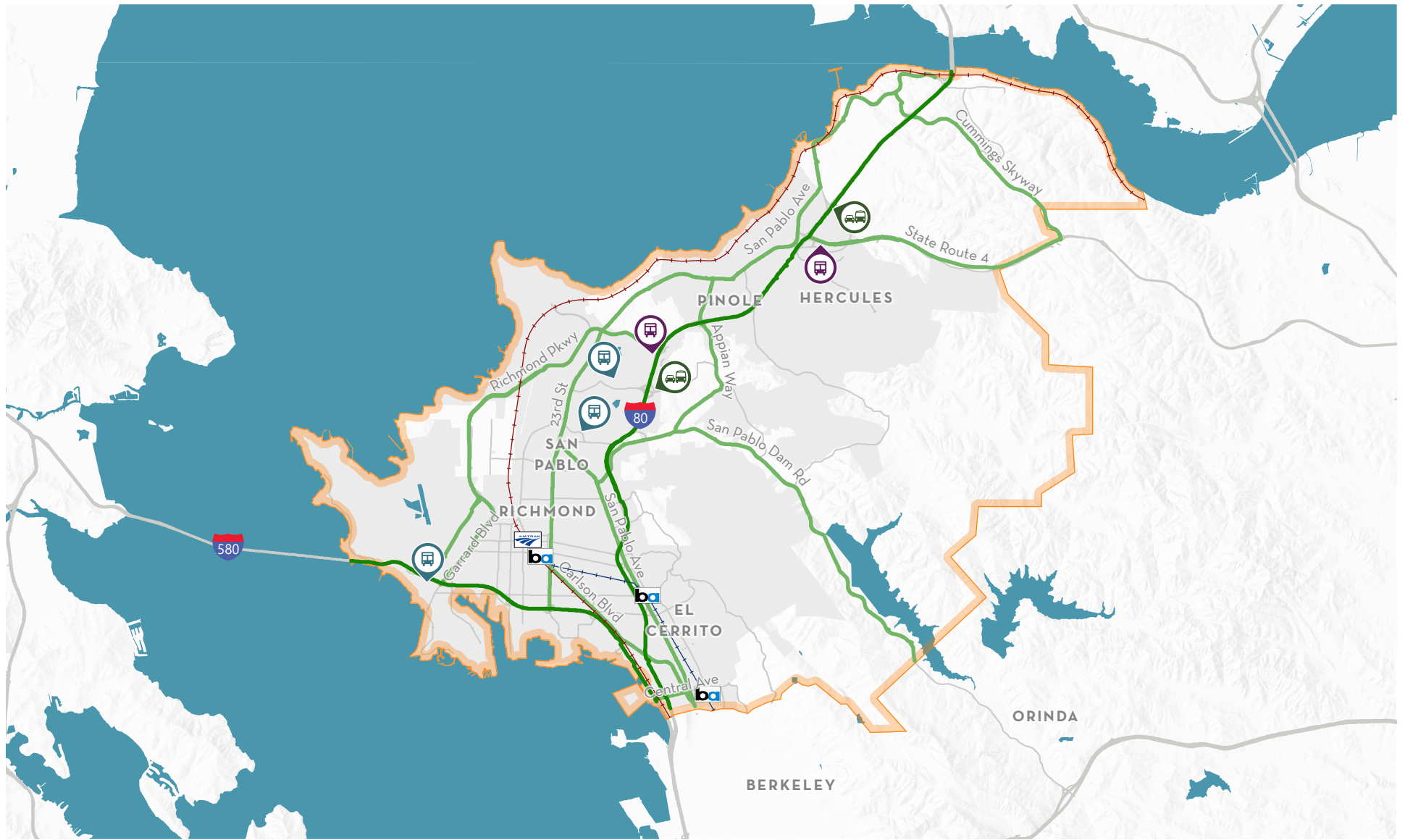
ROUTES OF REGIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

Each of the four Regional Transportation Planning Committees (RTPCs) in Contra Costa County, including WCCTAC, work cooperatively to establish overall goals and set performance measures for designated Routes of Regional Significance. Routes of Regional Significance are roadways that connect two or more subareas of Contra Costa, cross County boundaries, carry significant through



traffic, and/or provide access to a regional highway or transit facility. The regional function of these routes coincides with the regional purpose of the STMP. The Routes of Regional Significance in West County are shown on **Figure 2**, and are described as follows:

1. **Appian Way** – From San Pablo Avenue to San Pablo Dam Road.
2. **Carlson Boulevard** – From 23rd Street to San Pablo Avenue.
3. **Central Avenue** – From San Pablo Avenue to I-580.
4. **Cummings Skyway** – From San Pablo Avenue to SR 4.
5. **Interstate 80** – From the Alameda County line to the Solano County line. I-80 is the primary inter-regional commute corridor through West County, and has major regional significance to the Bay Area.
6. **Interstate 580** – From I-80 to the Marin County line. I-580 carries inter-regional traffic between the East Bay and the North Bay.
7. **Richmond Parkway** – From I-80 to I-580 (including Castro Street and Garrard Boulevard segments). Richmond Parkway is an important connector for traffic traveling between I-80 and I-580.
8. **San Pablo Avenue** – From the Alameda County line to I-80/Pomona Street in Crockett. San Pablo Avenue is the most important corridor for inter-city travel in West County: it is the primary transit spine of the region, it travels through all of the West County cities (in many cases, functioning as “Main Street”), and it is the primary reliever route to I-80 during periods of severe freeway congestion.
9. **San Pablo Dam Road** – From San Pablo Avenue to the boundary with the Lamorinda region. San Pablo Dam Road is an important intra-County route, connecting travelers from I-80 in West County to SR 24 in Orinda, and it also serves as the primary commercial corridor for the unincorporated community of El Sobrante.
10. **State Route 4** – From I-80 to Cummings Skyway. SR 4 carries intra-County traffic between West County, Central County and East County.
11. **23rd Street** – From San Pablo Avenue to I-580.




 West County

 City Limits


Routes of Regional Significance

 Freeway
 Arterial


 Transit Center
 -Hercules Transit Center
 -Richmond Parkway Transit Center

 Transit Hub
 -Hilltop Mall
 -Contra Costa College
 -Tewksbury Turnaround

 Park-and-Ride
 -Hilltop Drive/I-80
 -Willow Avenue/I-80

 Amtrak Rail Line

 BART Rail line

 Amtrak Station

 BART Station



Figure 2
 Existing Regional Transportation Facilities



CONGESTION MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

CCTA is responsible for preparing and adopting a Congestion Management Program (CMP) and updating it regularly; the CMP was last updated in 2015. The CMP defines traffic level-of-service (LOS) standards that apply to designated CMP routes that include Routes of Regional Significance. CCTA must monitor whether these LOS standards are being met on the designated CMP network. The purpose of the CMP is to monitor performance of the CMP network, identify deficiencies and needs of the network, and ultimately develop a capital improvement program (CIP) that maintains or improves the multimodal performance of the network.

Existing Intersection Operations

The CMP evaluates traffic operations using procedures outlined in the Transportation Research Board's 2010 Highway Capacity Manual (HCM). LOS is a measure of traffic operating conditions, which varies from LOS A (indicating free-flow traffic conditions with little or no delay) to LOS F (representing over-saturated conditions where traffic flows exceed design capacity resulting in long queues and delays). These grades represent the perspective of drivers and are an indication of the comfort and convenience associated with driving.

CCTA monitors CMP network performance via a series of CMP Monitoring Intersections. **Table A-1** in **Appendix A** lists all 25 CMP Monitoring Intersections in West County, including their respective LOS Standard and existing peak hour LOS results. As shown in Table A-1, all of the CMP Monitoring Intersections currently achieve the relevant LOS standard. In some cases, the standard is set at LOS F; drivers using intersections that operate at LOS F will experience significant delays, but the CMP defines that level of delay as being acceptable for certain locations.

Table A-1 also includes a few non-CMP Monitoring Intersections that were identified as operating at deficient levels in one or more of the planning and environmental documents we reviewed for this study (the list of documents reviewed is on pages 1-2 of this memo). For example, the *West County Action Plan for Routes of Regional Significance* defines a set of multimodal transportation service objectives (MTSOs) for all of the regional routes. The most recent Action Plan, prepared in 2014, presents the results of a monitoring program that analyzed the then-current MTSOs, based on data collected in 2013. As presented in that report, there were three intersections along Routes of Regional Significance that did not achieve the prescribed MTSO: these were three intersections along the Richmond Parkway corridor, at Hensley Street (via Castro Street), Pittsburg Avenue, and Parr Boulevard, where the peak hour Level of Service was lower than the relevant standard.



Additionally, in the *Richmond Central Project Initial Study Checklist Public Review Draft*, the Central Avenue/Westbound I-80 Ramps/Jacuzzi Street/San Joaquin Street intersection was identified to exceed the relevant LOS standard under existing conditions.

Existing Freeway Operations

The CMP monitors 14 freeway segments within West County, using freeway LOS procedures outlined in the 2010 HCM. The monitored freeway segments are listed in **Table A-2** in Appendix A, along with their relevant LOS standard and the monitoring results. None of the freeway segments monitored were found to exceed the relevant standard. The following freeway segments have standards set at LOS F:

- Eastbound I-80 between the Carquinez Bridge and SR 4
- Eastbound and Westbound I-80 between SR 4 and the Alameda County Line
- Eastbound and Westbound SR 4 between I-80 and Cummings Skyway

The LOS F standard indicates that these freeway segments already experience significant levels of congestion, but the CMP defines that as being acceptable for those locations. All other freeway segments in West County have a LOS E standard.

EXISTING TRANSIT FACILITIES

Approximately 12 percent of West County residents commute via transit according to the 2013 American Community Survey results. A variety of bus and passenger rail services operate within West County; the primary transit service operators include the Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District (AC Transit), Western Contra Costa Transit Authority (WestCAT), Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) and Amtrak/Capitol Corridor. A few other transit operators, such as Fairfield-Suisun Transit, Golden Gate Transit, Solano County Transit (SolTrans) and VINE also operate regional bus routes, typically providing service from other counties to one of the West County BART stations. The *West Contra Costa High-Capacity Transit Study* (WCCTAC, May 2017) provides a comprehensive summary of existing transit services in West County. A brief summary of primary transit operators and key transit facilities are described below.



BUS TRANSIT SERVICE

AC Transit

The Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District (AC Transit) is the primary bus service provider in 13 cities and adjacent unincorporated areas in western Alameda and Contra Costa counties, with Transbay service (including six routes in West County) to destinations in San Francisco, San Mateo, and Santa Clara Counties. Major West County transfer centers used by AC Transit buses include the three BART stations and the Richmond Parkway Transit Center. In addition, AC Transit hubs are located at Contra Costa College, Hilltop Mall (including a park-n-ride lot), and the Tewksbury Turnaround located at the Tewksbury Avenue/Castro Street intersection in Point Richmond. As defined in the High Capacity Transit Study, “transit centers” typically provide off-street parking and access to multiple transit routes that may be operated by multiple transit agencies; “transit hubs” provide similar facilities but without off-street parking. All three BART stations and the Richmond Amtrak station in West County are also considered transit centers.

AC Transit routes 72, 72M and 72R have the highest bus ridership in West County, with average daily ridership in 2014 for all three routes combined of about 15,000 passengers. The average daily ridership in 2014 for all AC Transit routes that operate in West County was about 25,500 passengers¹.

WestCAT

WestCAT provides local bus services to the northern areas of West County, including Crockett, Hercules, Pinole, and El Sobrante. WestCAT operates eight local routes, four regional express routes, and one transbay route. The average daily WestCAT ridership was about 5,000 passengers in 2014¹. Major West County transfer centers used by WestCAT buses include the El Cerrito del Norte BART Station, Richmond Parkway Transit Center, and Hercules Transit Center.

PASSENGER RAIL TRANSIT SERVICE

BART

BART provides regional rail transit service to Contra Costa, Alameda, San Francisco and San Mateo counties. There are three BART stations in West County: El Cerrito Plaza, El Cerrito del Norte, and

¹ *West Contra Costa High-Capacity Transit Study* (WCCTAC, May 2017).



Richmond. Two BART lines operate in West County: Fremont-Richmond and Richmond-Daly City/Millbrae. Trains have a typical headway of 15 minutes on weekdays and 20 minutes on Saturdays and Sundays.

The 2016 average weekday BART ridership is summarized in **Table 3** for all three stations. On average, about 37,000 BART trips occurred each weekday in West County in 2016; the El Cerrito del Norte station has the highest usage. The El Cerrito del Norte station platform operates near capacity during the morning and evening peak commute periods and the existing station capacity may not adequately accommodate future forecasted growth in BART ridership.

TABLE 3
BART 2016 AVERAGE WEEKDAY RIDERSHIP

	El Cerrito Plaza	El Cerrito del Norte	Richmond	West County Total
Entry	5,055	8,771	4,511	18,337
Exit	5,134	9,162	4,356	18,652
<i>Total</i>	<i>10,189</i>	<i>17,933</i>	<i>8,867</i>	36,989

Source: BART, 2016, www.bart.gov/about/reports/ridership.

Amtrak

Amtrak provides inter-city rail service throughout California and the country. The Richmond Amtrak station, located adjacent to the Richmond BART Station, is the only Amtrak station in West County. Amtrak operates two long-distance routes through West County, the Coast Starlight (Los Angeles to Seattle) and the California Zephyr (Emeryville to Chicago), but neither of these routes stop in West County. Amtrak also operates the following state-supported routes that stop at the Richmond station:

- **Capital Corridor Route** – this route extends 169 rail miles between San Jose and Auburn. The Capitol Corridor Joint Powers Authority (CCJPA) contracts with Amtrak to operate 15 daily round trips. The Capitol Corridor is Amtrak’s third-busiest corridor; the Richmond station had 53,877 annual boardings and 57,014 annual alightings in fiscal year 2013-14¹.



- **San Joaquin Route** – this route extends 316 rail miles between Oakland and Bakersfield. The San Joaquin Joint Powers Authority (SJJPA) contracts with Amtrak to operate four daily round trips. San Joaquin Route ridership data for the Richmond station was not readily available.

FREIGHT RAIL SERVICES

Two rail corridors operate between Richmond and Martinez: the Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) Martinez Subdivision and the Burlington Northern Santa Fe (BNSF) Stockton Subdivision. Amtrak trains, including the Capitol Corridor and San Joaquin Routes, currently operate on the UPRR Martinez Subdivision. The UPRR Martinez Subdivision extends between Oakland and Roseville, and provides freight service to the Ports of Oakland and Richmond. The BNSF Stockton Subdivision extends between Richmond and Fresno, and is currently only used for freight services, including service to the Port of Richmond. Freight rail improvements are not part of the STMP; however, improvements to rail crossings that benefit regional vehicle, transit, bicycle and/or pedestrian travel may be eligible for STMP funding.

TRANSIT MARKET ASSESSMENT

A transit market assessment was completed as part of the *West Contra Costa High-Capacity Transit Study (WCCTAC, May 2017)* to identify the most competitive transit markets in West County. The evaluation included an origin-destination (O-D) analysis using the CCTA countywide travel demand model and cell phone data, in addition to a Transit Suitability Index (TSI) analysis to assess the competitiveness of transit for the major travel markets that affect the I-80 corridor. Some of the key findings were:

- About 72 percent of total daily person trips stay within West County.
- The top three destinations for travel from West County are Albany/Berkeley/Emeryville, San Francisco, and Alameda/Oakland. Northern Alameda County and San Francisco accounted for 62 percent of all trips that begin in West County and end outside of West County.
- The top three origins for travel to West County are Albany/Berkeley/Emeryville, Solano County, and Alameda/Oakland. About 42 percent of trips to West County originated from northern Alameda County.

The TSI analysis conducted as part of the transit study indicated that the cities of El Cerrito, Richmond, and San Pablo have the greatest current potential for transit ridership growth; the



potential for transit is expected to increase in Pinole and Hercules as anticipated growth occurs. For travel within West County, the transit market assessment indicated a need to increase service for trips originating in central and northwest areas of West County (e.g., San Pablo, Pinole, Hercules) to destinations in the western areas, such as El Cerrito, Richmond, and San Pablo. A need was also identified for better transit service between West County and northern Alameda County. The I-80, San Pablo Avenue, and 23rd Street corridors have the greatest potential for future transit investments in West County.

EXISTING PEDESTRIAN AND BICYCLE FACILITIES

CCTA adopted the first Contra Costa Countywide Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan (CBPP) in 2003. CCTA prepared an Update to the 2003 CBPP in 2009 and is currently underway with another CBPP update. The upcoming 2018 CBPP Update for Contra Costa County will serve as an implementation mechanism for the Action Plans for Routes of Regional Significance, identify a low stress bicycling backbone network, and support Countywide efforts with policy, program, and design guidance and technical assistance. This update process will build upon existing local efforts and identify ways that local agencies can work together to bridge gaps in the regional network.

PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES

West Contra Costa County's diverse natural landscape both accommodates and presents obstacles to walking. On one hand, West County enjoys several trail segments along the coast and pedestrian facilities in urbanized areas, such as the Ohlone Greenway along the BART tracks. On the other, the East Bay hills and lack of pedestrian infrastructure (e.g. sidewalk gaps) can present challenges for walking in various areas of West County. Pedestrian facilities include sidewalks, off-street pathways, crosswalks (midblock and at intersections), curb ramps, median refuges, and pedestrian signals. Sidewalks, crosswalks, curb ramps and pedestrian signals are generally provided in the urban areas of West County, including the areas surrounding each of the three BART stations. Pedestrian facilities can be limited in suburban and rural areas of West County.

All transit users are pedestrians at some point in their trip and improving pedestrian access to BART stations, transit centers and major bus stops can encourage use of transit instead of driving. Capital improvements that enhance pedestrian access to transit facilities will be considered in the nexus



study update in an effort to increase transit mode share and reduce vehicle congestion along the Routes of Regional Significance.

BICYCLE FACILITIES

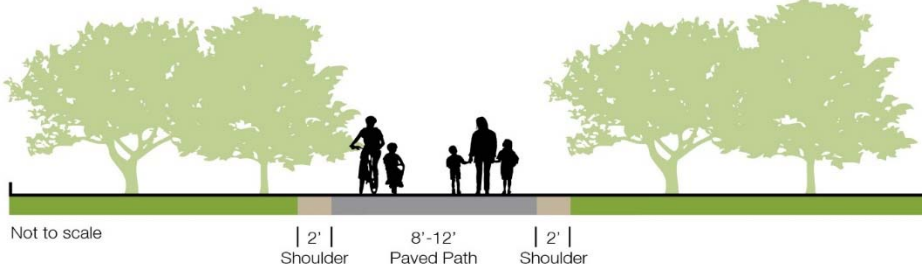
The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) classifies four primary bicycle facility types in the *Highway Design Manual* (Chapter 1000: Bikeway Planning and Design). Each bikeway class is intended to provide bicyclists with enhanced riding conditions. Bikeways offer various levels of separation from traffic based on traffic volume and speed, among other factors. The four bikeway types in California and appropriate contexts for each are shown on **Figure 3** and detailed below.

- **Class I Bikeway (Bike Path)** – Bike paths provide a completely separate right-of-way and are designated for the exclusive use of people riding bicycles and walking with minimal cross-flow traffic. Such paths can be well-situated along creeks, canals, and rail lines. Class I Bikeways can also offer opportunities not provided by the road system by serving as both recreational areas and/or desirable commuter routes.
- **Class II Bikeway (Bike Lane)** – Bike lanes provide designated street space for bicyclists, typically adjacent to the outer vehicle travel lanes. Bike lanes include special lane markings, pavement legends, and signage. Bike lanes may be enhanced with painted buffers between vehicle lanes and/or parking, and green paint at conflict zones (such as driveways or intersections). At a minimum, buffer striping should be provided between the bicycle lane and the vehicle travel lanes.
- **Class III Bikeway (Bike Route)** Bike routes provide enhanced mixed-traffic conditions for bicyclists through signage, striping, and/or traffic calming treatments, and provide continuity to a bikeway network. Bike routes are typically designated along gaps between bike trails or bike lanes, or along low-volume, low-speed streets. Bicycle boulevards provide further enhancements to bike routes to encourage slow speeds and discourage non-local vehicle traffic via traffic diverters, chicanes, traffic circles, and/or speed tables. Bicycle boulevards can also feature special wayfinding signage to nearby destinations or other bikeways.
- **Class IV Bikeway (Separated Bikeway)** Separated Bikeways, also referred to as cycle tracks or protected bikeways, are bikeways for the exclusive use of bicycles which are physically separated from vehicle traffic. Separated Bikeways were recently adopted by Caltrans in 2015. Types of separation may include, but are not limited to, grade separation, flexible posts, physical barriers such as curbs, planters, and delineators, or on-street parking.



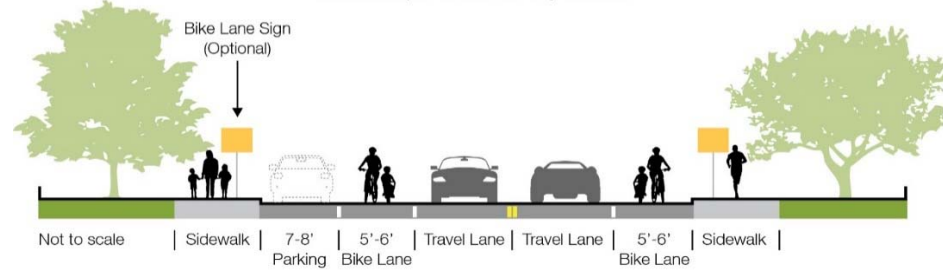
SHARED-USE PATH (CLASS I)

Completely separated right-of-way for exclusive use of bicycles and pedestrians



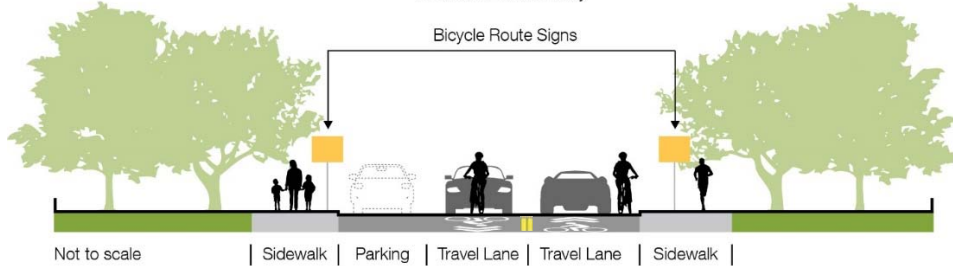
BICYCLE LANE (CLASS II)

On-street striped lane for one-way bike travel



BICYCLE ROUTE (CLASS III)

Shared on-street facility



CYCLE TRACK/SEPARATED BIKEWAY (CLASS IV)

Physically separated bike lane

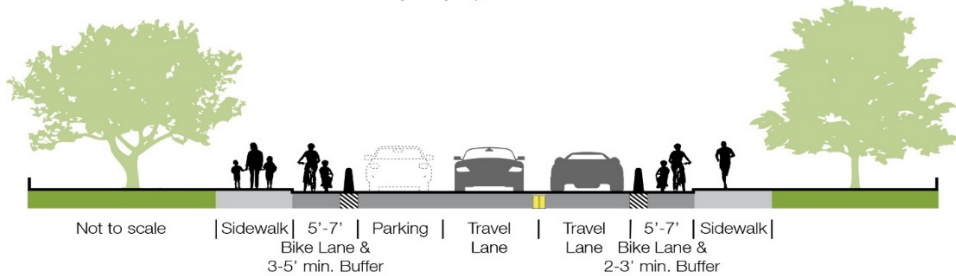
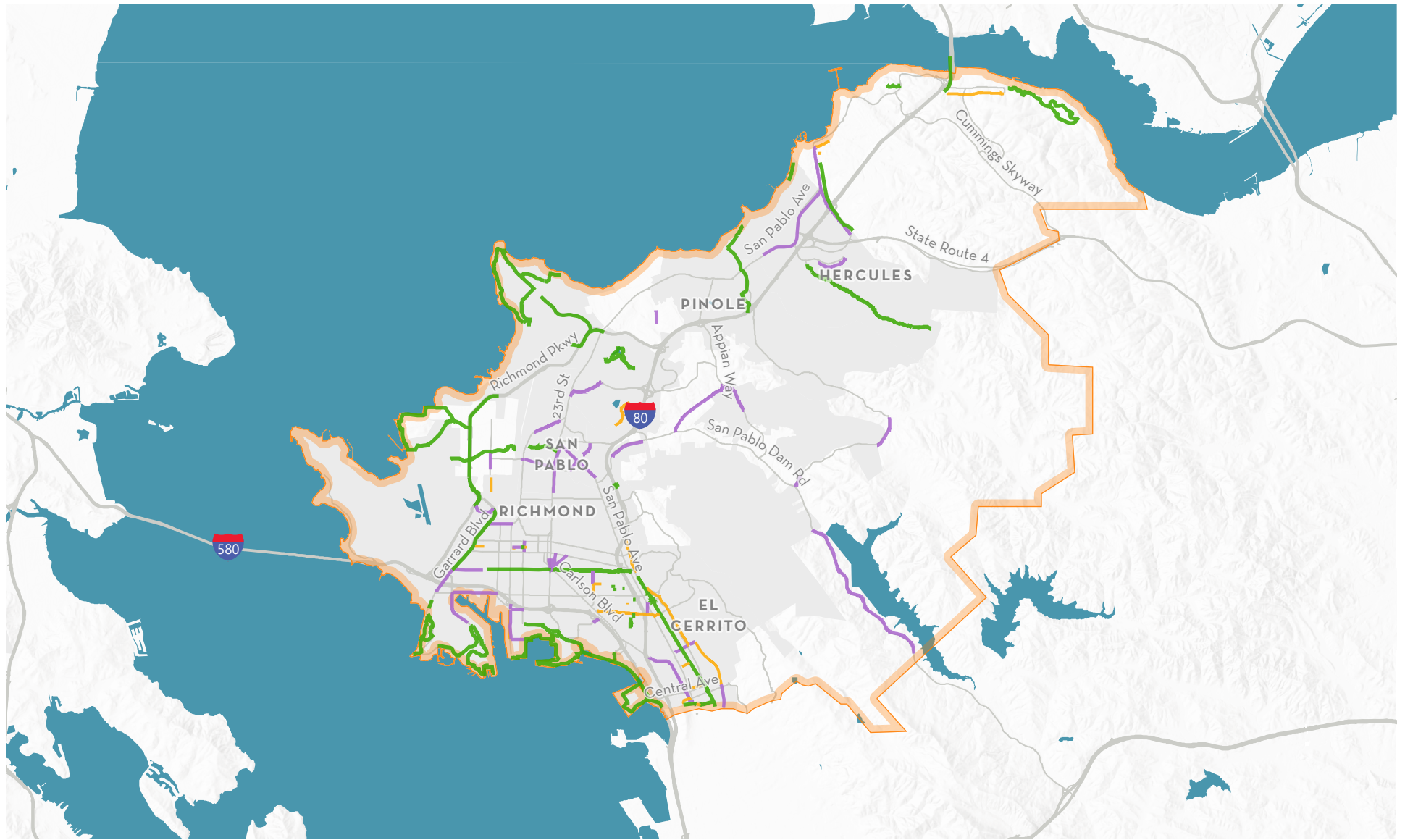


FIGURE 3 – BIKEWAY TYPES



The upcoming 2018 CBPP Update will include an updated bicycle network map for Contra Costa County; the preliminary West County bicycle network map is shown on **Figure 4**, the final map will be available by end of 2017.

Bicycling as a means of transportation is disconnected in West County. As shown on Figure 4, there are several network gaps that hinder bicycle access and circulation in West County. Recent bicycle transportation planning and research has focused on bicycle comfort to help understand bicycle facilities' potential for bicycle ridership and mode shift. The development of low-stress bicycle networks that eliminate high-stress barriers is critical to broadening the appeal of bicycling in West County. One strategy for expanding low-stress bikeways is to develop a continuous and connected "Backbone Network" in West County. Backbone networks are citywide or region-wide bicycle facilities with low-stress ratings and seek to address barriers to access associated with the high-stress arterial and collector roadways. Depending on roadway characteristics, low-stress facilities can range from Class III bicycle routes on low auto volume and low speed residential streets with traffic calming, to off-street Class I trails and on-street Class IV separated bikeways. In addition, ensuring that intersection treatments are low-stress and comfortable is another critical component of low-stress backbone networks. Capital improvements that provide low-stress bicycling facilities along routes that connect to major regional destinations and transit facilities will be considered in the nexus study update in an effort to increase bicycle mode share and reduce vehicle congestion along the Routes of Regional Significance.



- West County
- City Limits
- Class I Bikeway (Bike Path)
- Class II Bikeway (Bike Lane)
- Class III Bikeway (Bike Route)



Figure 4
Existing West County Bicycle Network (Preliminary)

Source: Upcoming 2018 Contra Costa Countywide Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan (Map is Preliminary)

Item 4A-21





SUMMARY OF EXISTING DEFICIENCIES

Based on the documents reviewed for this study, the following intersections along Routes of Regional Significance are considered to have existing deficiencies:

- Castro Street/Hensley Street (City of Richmond)
- Richmond Parkway/Pittsburg Avenue (City of Richmond)
- Richmond Parkway/Parr Boulevard (City of Richmond)
- Central Avenue/Jacuzzi Street/San Joaquin Street/Westbound I-80 Ramps (City of Richmond)

If any of the capital improvement projects included in the STMP address these intersections, the STMP will account for these deficiencies by calculating the proportion of the improvement cost that is attributable to correcting the deficiency and removing that proportion from the fee calculations.

The STMP may include capital improvements that address transit, bicycle, and/or pedestrian facilities. In lieu of identifying specific locations of existing deficiencies in those networks, the STMP will establish a nexus for transit, bicycle, or pedestrian projects based on the proportional growth anticipated in West County.

NEXT STEPS

To guide the STMP update process, this memo provides a summary of Existing Conditions for West County based on a review of available studies. The information provides the basis for identifying existing deficiencies, which will be accounted for in the future STMP fee calculations. The information in this memo will be presented at the September 14th TAC meeting.

Please contact Francisco Martin or Julie Morgan if you have any questions or comments.

Attachments

Appendix A – Existing Conditions Intersection and Freeway Traffic Operations Summary

Appendix A

Existing Conditions Intersection and Freeway Traffic Operations Summary



**TABLE A-1
EXISTING INTERSECTION LEVEL OF SERVICE**

ID	Facility	Cross Street	Jurisdiction	Intersection Type	Peak hour	Delay	LOS	LOS Standard	Source
1	San Pablo Avenue	John Muir Parkway	Hercules	Signal	AM PM	43.9 53.4	D D	E	CMP 2015 ¹
2	San Pablo Avenue	Pinole Valley Road	Pinole	Signal	AM PM	6 12.4	A B	E	CMP 2015 ¹
3	San Pablo Avenue	Appian Way	Pinole	Signal	AM PM	25.1 28.6	C C	E	CMP 2015 ¹
4	San Pablo Avenue	Hilltop Drive	Richmond	Signal	AM PM	46 62	D E	E	CMP 2015 ¹
5	San Pablo Avenue	Rumrill Boulevard	San Pablo	Signal	AM PM	31.6 57.9	C E	F	CMP 2015 ¹
6	San Pablo Avenue	El Portal Drive	San Pablo	Signal	AM PM	39.6 37.1	D D	E	CMP 2015 ¹
7	San Pablo Avenue	Road 20	San Pablo	Signal	AM PM	66.5 40.8	E D	E	CMP 2015 ¹
8	San Pablo Avenue	San Pablo Dam Road	San Pablo	Signal	AM PM	29.1 36.2	C D	E	CMP 2015 ¹
9	San Pablo Avenue	McBryde Avenue	Richmond	Signal	AM PM	25.6 34.7	C C	E	CMP 2015 ¹
10	San Pablo Avenue/ Barrett Avenue	WB I-80 Ramps	Richmond	Signal	AM PM	30.8 28.5	C C	E	CMP 2015 ¹
11	San Pablo Avenue	EB I-80 Ramps/ Roosevelt Ave	Richmond	Signal	AM PM	17.4 22.4	B C	E	CMP 2015 ¹
12	San Pablo Avenue	Barrett Avenue	Richmond	Signal	AM PM	61.5 56.4	E E	F	CMP 2015 ¹
13	San Pablo Avenue	Cutting Boulevard	El Cerrito	Signal	AM PM	31 40	C D	E	CMP 2015 ¹
14	San Pablo Avenue	Central Avenue	El Cerrito	Signal	AM PM	35.4 45.4	D D	E	CMP 2015 ¹
15	San Pablo Dam Road	WB I-80 Ramps	San Pablo	Signal	AM PM	26.4 51.1	C D	F	CMP 2015 ¹
16	San Pablo Dam Road	EB I-80 Ramps/ Amador St	San Pablo	Signal	AM PM	59.4 59.1	E E	F	CMP 2015 ¹
17	San Pablo Dam Road	El Portal Drive	Richmond, County	Signal	AM PM	33.7 40.8	C D	E	CMP 2015 ¹

**TABLE A-1
EXISTING INTERSECTION LEVEL OF SERVICE**

ID	Facility	Cross Street	Jurisdiction	Intersection Type	Peak hour	Delay	LOS	LOS Standard	Source
18	San Pablo Dam Road	Appian Way	County	Signal	AM PM	67.1 42.9	E D	E	CMP 2015 ¹
19	San Pablo Dam Road	Castro Ranch Road	Richmond, County	Signal	AM PM	25.5 25.6	C C	E	CMP 2015 ¹
20	El Portal Drive	Road 20	San Pablo	Signal	AM PM	14.1 16.6	B B	E	CMP 2015 ¹
21	El Portal Drive	WB I-80 Ramps	County	Signal	AM PM	26.4 25.6	C C	F	CMP 2015 ¹
22	El Portal Drive	EB I-80 Ramps	Richmond, County	Signal	AM PM	441.9 43.3	F D	F	CMP 2015 ¹
23	Cutting Boulevard	Canal Boulevard	Richmond	Signal	AM PM	11.5 12.3	B A	E	CMP 2015 ¹
24	Cutting Boulevard	Harbour Way	Richmond	Signal	AM PM	38.6 43.8	D D	E	CMP 2015 ¹
25	Cutting Boulevard	Carlson Boulevard	Richmond	Signal	AM PM	23.9 23.4	C C	E	CMP 2015 ¹
26	Castro Street	Hensley Street	Richmond	Signal	AM PM	-- --	C E	D	WCAP 2014 ²
27	Richmond Parkway	Pittsburg Avenue	Richmond	Signal	AM PM	-- --	F F	D	WCAP 2014 ²
28	Richmond Parkway	Parr Boulevard	Richmond	Signal	AM PM	-- --	F C	D	WCAP 2014 ²
29	Central Avenue	Jacuzzi Street/San Joaquin Street/WB I-80 Ramps	Richmond	Signal	AM PM	57.7 56.9	E E	D	RCPIS 2014 ³

Notes: **Bold** indicates locations that exceed the LOS standard.

1. Intersection results are based on the *2015 Update of the Contra Costa Congestion Management Program* (CCTA, December 2015).
2. Intersection results are based on the *West County Action Plan for Routes of Regional Significance* (CCTA, January 2014).
3. Intersection results are based on the *Richmond Central Project Initial Study Checklist Public Review Draft* (City of Richmond, April 2014).

Source: Highway Capacity Manual, Chapter 19 (Signalized Intersections), Chapter 20 and 21 (Unsignalized Intersections), Transportation Research Board, 2010.

**TABLE A-2
EXISTING FREEWAY LEVEL OF SERVICE**

ID	Route	Limits	Direction	Peak hour	Speed	LOS	LOS Standard	Source
F80-1	I-80	Carquinez Bridge to Cummings Skyway	EB	AM PM	63.3 61.6	A A	F	CMP 2015 ¹
F80-1	I-80	Carquinez Bridge to Cummings Skyway	WB	AM PM	64.4 65	A A	E	CMP 2015 ¹
F80-2	I-80	Cummings Skyway to State Route 4	EB	AM PM	65.4 66.7	A A	F	CMP 2015 ¹
F80-2	I-80	Cummings Skyway to State Route 4	WB	AM PM	61.4 67.5	A A	E	CMP 2015 ¹
F80-3	I-80	State Route 4 to San Pablo Dam Road	EB	AM PM	63.6 28	A F	F	CMP 2015 ¹
F80-3	I-80	State Route 4 to San Pablo Dam Road	WB	AM PM	24.8 63	F A	F	CMP 2015 ¹
F80-4	I-80	San Pablo Dam Road to Cutting Blvd.	EB	AM PM	62.6 25	A F	F	CMP 2015 ¹
F80-4	I-80	San Pablo Dam Road to Cutting Blvd.	WB	AM PM	25.8 49.9	F D	F	CMP 2015 ¹
F80-5	I-80	Cutting Blvd. to Alameda County	EB	AM PM	63.7 23	A F	F	CMP 2015 ¹
F80-5	I-80	Cutting Blvd. to Alameda County	WB	AM PM	18.6 64.7	F A	F	CMP 2015 ¹
F580-1	I-580	Richmond Bridge to Alameda County Line	EB	AM PM	41.5 58.7	E B	E	CMP 2015 ¹
F580-1	I-580	Richmond Bridge to Alameda County Line	WB	AM PM	31.1 62.2	E A	E	CMP 2015 ¹
F4-1	SR-4	I-80 to Cummings Skyway	EB	AM PM	57.2 59.5	B B	F	CMP 2015 ¹
F4-1	SR-4	I-80 to Cummings Skyway	WB	AM PM	61.6 61.8	A A	F	CMP 2015 ¹

Notes:

1. Intersection results are based on the *2015 Update of the Contra Costa Congestion Management Program* (CCTA, December 2015).

Source: Highway Capacity Manual, Chapter 11 (Basic Freeway Segments), Transportation Research Board, 2010.

DRAFT TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

Date: September 5, 2017
To: Leah Greenblat and John Nemeth, WCCTAC
From: Francisco Martin and Julie Morgan, Fehr & Peers
Subject: West County STMP Update: Potential New Project List Criteria

OK17-0177

A list of projects to be included in the updated STMP will be identified during the next phase of the nexus study update. The existing conditions summary and the status of improvements in the current STMP that are not yet completed will inform the development of the project list. The project list will likely include a variety of project types, such as modifying street widths and lane configurations, improving streetscape elements, adding or enhancing pedestrian and bicycle facilities, installing or upgrading traffic signals, and/or implementing improvements related to high-capacity transit services. Emphasis will be placed on defining a set of projects that achieve the regional goals of the STMP program.

There are many transportation needs in West County, and many projects have been considered or are in various phases of planning. In order to create a list of capital improvement projects that are suitable for inclusion in the STMP, it will be important to develop a set of filtering criteria that can be applied to the many possible transportation projects in West County to define STMP-eligible projects. The following presents a suggested set of criteria that could be used to define eligible projects; we want to get input on these criteria from the TAC at the September 14th meeting.

As a first step, all STMP-eligible projects must meet the following criterion:

- Does the project have a reasonable expectation of implementation during the timeframe of the fee program?

Once a project meets the criterion above, then it should be determined that it meets at least one of the following criteria to be eligible for STMP funding.



- Does the project address the impacts of congestion on regional travel?
- Is the project located on a Route of Regional Significance?
- Does the project improve access to BART stations, transit centers or major transit hubs?
- Does the project increase transit ridership?
- Does the project improve bicycle or pedestrian access to transit?

Although the focus of the STMP project list is to identify improvements that serve regional travel needs by reducing congestion or increasing accessibility along Routes of Regional Significance, it is important to note that projects that are not directly located on such routes may also be considered. Specifically, multimodal improvements along other roadways that could indirectly improve the operations of Routes of Regional Significance may also be STMP-eligible. For example, implementing a low-stress bicycle facility that is parallel to a Route of Regional Significance could increase the demand for bicycling and reduce vehicle volumes on the regional route, which could thereby serve regional travel needs.

As a secondary consideration, it is worth noting that the filtering criteria listed above could also be used in the future for project prioritization. If desired, a process could be developed whereby projects that satisfy more than one of the above criteria be considered higher priority. We would appreciate feedback on this concept from the TAC as well.

NEXT STEPS

Fehr & Peers will coordinate with WCCTAC staff and TAC members to discuss the potential criteria and reach consensus on a final set. The proposed filtering criteria will be presented at the September 14th TAC meeting. A preliminary list of projects will be presented to TAC members in November 2017, and the final project list is scheduled to be defined by March 2018 after incorporating stakeholder review and input.

Please contact Francisco Martin or Julie Morgan if you have any questions or comments.

TO: WCCTAC TAC

DATE: September 14, 2017

FR: John Nemeth, Executive Director

RE: STMP Funding Request: BART

REQUESTED ACTION

Recommend the BART request for STMP funds for the El Cerrito Del Norte Modernization Project to the WCCTAC Board.

BACKGROUND AND DISCUSSION

At WCCTAC's March 2016 meeting, the Board allocated STMP funds to three projects including: \$527,000 for the City of Richmond's East Side Improvements Project at the Richmond BART Intermodal Station; \$1,000,000 for the City of Hercules' Path to Transit Phase of the Regional Intermodal Transit Center; and \$300,000 for the City of El Cerrito's Ohlone Greenway BART Station Area Access, Safety, and Placemaking Improvements Project.

The Board also determined that two requests that did not receive funding would get "priority consideration" in a future funding round. These included a request from BART for the El Cerrito del Norte Station Access Improvements Project, and a request from the City of San Pablo & CCTA to cover construction contingencies on the I-80/San Pablo Dam Road project.

In January, 2017, the WCCTAC Board approved \$700,000 in STMP funding for the I-80 / San Pablo Dam Road Project as requested by CCTA and the City of San Pablo. The Board also reiterated its "priority consideration" status for BART's STMP request for funding for the El Cerrito del Norte Station Access Improvement Project.

Current Funding Round

BART staff are now requesting \$1M in STMP funds for the El Cerrito Del Norte Project. At the moment, there are \$1,205,791 available in the STMP account, once the funds required for general administration and the STMP Nexus Study and Strategic Plan are set aside. WCCTAC staff suggests that the TAC recommend BART's STMP funding request to the WCCTAC Board. However, since there are not sufficient funds available to grant the full \$1M request at present, staff recommends that BART receive access to the available funds, and then a commitment to the remainder.

Staff also recommends that after these funds have been committed, and after the balance in the STMP account has been replenished, that there be another “call for projects” in the future before the new Strategic Plan Update is approved.

Attachments

A: Dec 28, 2016 Letter from BART re: STMP Request



SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA RAPID TRANSIT DISTRICT
 300 Lakeside Drive, P.O. Box 12688
 Oakland, CA 94604-2688
 (510) 464-6000

2016

December 28, 2016

Tom Radulovich
 PRESIDENT

Gail Murray
 VICE PRESIDENT

Grace Crunican
 GENERAL MANAGER

Mr. John Nemeth
 Executive Director
 West Contra Costa Transportation Advisory Committee
 6333 Potrero Avenue, Suite 100
 El Cerrito, CA 94530

Dear Mr. Nemeth,

DIRECTORS

Gail Murray
 1ST DISTRICT

Joel Keller
 2ND DISTRICT

Rebecca Saltzman
 3RD DISTRICT

Robert Raburn, Ph.D.
 4TH DISTRICT

John McPartland
 5TH DISTRICT

Thomas M. Blalock, P.E.
 6TH DISTRICT

Zakhary Mallett, MCP
 7TH DISTRICT

Nicholas Josefowitz
 8TH DISTRICT

Tom Radulovich
 9TH DISTRICT

The San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) District requests \$1.0 million in Sub-regional Transportation Mitigation Program (STMP) funds for the El Cerrito del Norte Station Access Improvement Project. The project would improve access to the station for those arriving by all modes of transportation, including car, bus, walking and cycling. Enhancements to the Ohlone Greenway would also help to reduce vehicle-miles traveled, and would foster a healthy, active and more connected community.

El Cerrito del Norte Station Access Improvement Project

The project will expand and enhance a segment of the Ohlone Greenway on the east side of the station into a pedestrian promenade, featuring seating, additional trees, a raised crosswalk, and improvements to the bus drop-off lane. The Ohlone Greenway is a five-mile pedestrian and bicycle path running alongside the elevated tracks of the Richmond BART line from Berkeley to Richmond, linking housing and job centers to transit throughout the communities of Berkeley, Albany, El Cerrito and Richmond. In order to enable expansion of the Greenway, the project includes redesigning and moving the BART station passenger drop-off area, which currently runs parallel and adjacent to the Ohlone Greenway, to the parking lot on the west side of the station.

This project is part of BART's larger Station Modernization Program, through which BART is investing resources and effort to expand and upgrade the existing core stations and surrounding areas to advance transit ridership and enhance quality of life. The El Cerrito del Norte Station is one of the first stations that will be modernized as part of this program. The goal of the El Cerrito del Norte Modernization project is to upgrade and modernize the station's function, safety, capacity, sustainability, and appearance, and improve the customer and employee experience. The long-term vision is to transform the station into a setting for community interaction and a place that accommodates a variety of activities. In addition, the station will serve as a catalyst for improving the surrounding community as well as spur local economic development and increased transit use. The Station Modernization project will create more of a "sense of place" for the station, both as a unique community asset as well as a destination.

Furthermore, BART and the City of El Cerrito are currently coordinating on a number of planning efforts which are complimentary to this project. The City's Complete Streets Plan and San Pablo Avenue Specific Plan call for the conversion of Cutting Blvd and Hill Street from one-way to two-way streets as well as other enhancements to the Ohlone Greenway. BART and the City will continue to coordinate on the design and construction of these improvements.



STMP Considerations

The proposed improvements included in the Station Access Improvement Project fall under STMP Project Category 5: BART Access and/or Parking Improvements, which was allocated \$25,330,000 in STMP funding in the 2005 STMP Update for WCCTAC Final Report. To date, BART has not requested any funds from this category.

At its Board Meeting on April 22, 2016, the WCCTAC Board allocated STMP funding to 3 projects from the list of STMP Project Categories, and prioritized BART's El Cerrito del Norte Station Access Improvement Project as one of the next projects to receive funding once additional impact fees were collected through the STMP program. Now is a critical time for BART to receive funding for this valuable project.

Project Funding

BART has identified over \$29 million, including \$11 million in Measure J BART Parking and Access funds, to fund the El Cerrito del Norte Station Modernization project, for which construction is anticipated to begin in Spring 2017. Other funds include state Proposition 1B funds, and BART parking revenues.

In September 2016, BART issued a request for proposals for the El Cerrito del Norte Station Modernization project, and has received several bids. The Station Access Improvement Project is currently an unfunded option to the construction bid, at a cost of \$4,131,000. BART recently applied for

the full amount needed for this project -- \$4,131,000 -- in competitive Measure J funds through CCTA's Coordinated Call for Projects. CCTA will announce grant award winners in June 2017.

If awarded the full amount needed to implement the project by CCTA, BART can exercise the option available through the current station modernization contract to implement the Access Improvement Project, thereby taking advantage of cost and construction efficiencies. However, if BART is unable to assemble the full \$4.1 million needed for this project, BART will lose the price and timing advantages afforded by exercising the option in the Station Modernization contract. This option is only available for one year following the Notice to Proceed (NTP). Therefore, the El Cerrito del Norte Station Access Improvement Project is dependent on funding from this and other sources to move forward.

STMP Request

Consistent with BART's previous STMP request, BART again requests \$1.0 million in STMP funds under Category 5 for this project. As stated above, BART must identify the full amount of \$4,131,000 for the project within one year of the NTP, or by late Fall 2017, in order to maximize the cost and construction efficiencies. If the Station Access Improvement Project were to be bid separately from the Modernization project, costs would greatly increase through introducing redundancies in administrative and other indirect costs. Therefore, now is a critical time to provide funding for this project in order to take advantage of the Modernization project funding and timeframe.

We understand that STMP funds are also being requested for the San Pablo Dam Road Interchange project, which has an urgent deadline. If that project is awarded STMP funds in this round, we request that BART be guaranteed funds in the next round, and that the distribution of funds be coordinated with our option execution deadline.

We appreciate your consideration in awarding STMP funds for this valuable, community enhancing project.

Sincerely,



Nicole Foletta, AICP
Principal Planner
San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District