



**SAN RAFAEL CITY COUNCIL AGENDA REPORT**

Department: Public Works

Prepared by: Bill Guerin, Director

City Manager Approval: \_\_\_\_\_

**TOPIC: TRANSIT CENTER UPDATE**

**SUBJECT: INFORMATIONAL UPDATE FROM GOLDEN GATE BRIDGE, HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT REGARDING THE NEW DOWNTOWN SAN RAFAEL TRANSIT CENTER**

**RECOMMENDATION:** Accept the informational report and provide feedback to staff.

**DISCUSSION:** In June 2012, the City Council approved the [Downtown Station Area Plan](#), setting the stage to create vibrant, mixed-use, livable areas supported by a mix of transit opportunities, including passenger rail service by the Sonoma Marin Area Rail Transit (SMART) downtown San Rafael station. SMART is now in full revenue operations including the Larkspur extension that has bisected the existing Bettini Transit Center. The impact to the existing transit center is significant and Golden Gate Bridge, Highway and Transportation District (GGBHTD) has undertaken the development of an evaluation of alternative locations for the Transit Center. The new Transit Center will largely be funded by Regional Measure 3 (Attachment A) and is shown on the accompanying expenditure plan (Attachment B).

Staff from the City, GGBHTD, Marin Transit, SMART, and others developed and evaluated a series of options that culminated in three recommended alternatives that were presented to Council on October 17, 2016 in the [San Rafael Transit Final Report](#). In spring of 2017, the Transportation Authority of Marin (TAM) provided \$1.25 million to GGBHTD to complete the environmental analysis and develop the conceptual design for the new transit center. GGBHTD hired a team led by Kimley-Horn to develop their environmental analysis and preliminary design that will culminate in a preferred option when the environmental review is completed.

GGBHTD held public outreach meetings, conducted surveys, and reached out to various advisory groups to get feedback on the proposed ideas. The team briefed the Council on the progress of the environmental analysis on [September 4, 2018](#). More recently, GGBHTD has spent considerable time refining the conceptual design of the three alternatives and developing

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**FOR CITY CLERK ONLY**

**Council Meeting:**

**Disposition:**

transportation and traffic analyses to support the selection of a preferred alternative. GGBHTD anticipates releasing the Draft Environmental Impact Report in late spring 2021 for public comment.

The location of the transit center will have a significant impact on the nearby land use patterns because the new transit center and nearby SMART station will likely cause transit-oriented development (TOD) to occur on the surrounding City blocks. This future development will have property and business tax implications and will impact traffic patterns in this already congested part of the downtown. The City Council provided “guiding principles” for GGBHTD to consider in the development of its alternatives (Attachment C). These guiding principles included maximizing Fourth Street vitality, clearly defining transit center access routes, improving the use of the Caltrans right-of-way, demonstrate enduring design, and preserving the Whistlestop building. As part of its environmental analysis, GGBHTD also studied the transit and traffic implications of the three alternatives. City staff reviewed their report and summarized comments on each alternative (Attachment D).

The City of San Rafael has a critical role in the approval of the final concept as one of several agencies that must agree to the plan in order for it to proceed. The California Streets and Highways Code section 30914.7 (a)(24) states in part “The selected alternative shall be approved by the City of San Rafael, the Golden Gate Bridge Highway and Transportation District, the Transportation Authority of Marin, and Marin Transit”. (Attachment E). In addition, the City and GGBHTD on October 27, 2017, signed an MOU (Attachment F) that states, “The parties agree that the selected alternative must be approved by the City Council”.

GGBHTD is seeking to update the City Council as to what has taken place to date and the next steps. GGBHTD staff will present the background and concepts to the City Council in order for the Council and public to ask any questions and provide comments/input.

**COMMUNITY OUTREACH:** GGBHTD has created a project webpage (<http://goldengate.org/SRTC/>) to share information about the project, including the public meetings and open houses, surveys, videos of presentations, and ways to get involved in the planning process. The City of San Rafael helps to promote these opportunities to the community through the City’s website, social media, and the City Manager’s newsletter.

**FISCAL IMPACT:** There is no direct fiscal impact to the action requested in this report.

**RECOMMENDATION:** Accept the informational report and provide feedback to staff.

**ATTACHMENTS:**

- A Senate Bill No. 595, see Section 30914.7 (a)(24)
- B Expenditure Plan
- C Guiding Principles
- D Transit and Traffic Analysis Comments
- E California Streets and Highway Code Section 30914.7
- F MOU Between GGBHTD and City of San Rafael
- G Correspondence



## Senate Bill No. 595

### CHAPTER 650

An act to add Article 7 (commencing with Section 28840) to Chapter 3 of Part 2 of Division 10 of the Public Utilities Code, and to amend Sections 149.6, 30102.5, 30891, 30911, 30915, 30916, 30918, 30920, 30922, and 30950.3 of, and to add Sections 30914.7 and 30923 to, the Streets and Highways Code, relating to transportation.

[Approved by Governor October 10, 2017. Filed with  
Secretary of State October 10, 2017.]

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 595, Beall. Metropolitan Transportation Commission: toll bridge revenues: BART Inspector General: Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority: high-occupancy toll lanes.

(1) Existing law creates the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) as a regional agency in the 9-county San Francisco Bay area with comprehensive regional transportation planning and other related responsibilities. Existing law creates the Bay Area Toll Authority (BATA) as a separate entity governed by the same governing board as MTC and makes BATA responsible for the programming, administration, and allocation of toll revenues from the state-owned toll bridges in the San Francisco Bay area. Existing law authorizes BATA to increase the toll rates for certain purposes, including to meet its bond obligations, provide funding for certain costs associated with the bay area state-owned toll bridges, including for the seismic retrofit of those bridges, and provide funding to meet the requirements of certain voter-approved regional measures. Existing law provided for submission of 2 regional measures to the voters of 7 bay area counties in 1988 and 2004 relative to specified increases in bridge auto tolls on the bay area state-owned toll bridges, subject to approval by a majority of the voters.

This bill would require the City and County of San Francisco and the other 8 counties in the San Francisco Bay area to conduct a special election, to be known as Regional Measure 3, on a proposed increase in the amount of the toll rate charged on the state-owned toll bridges in that area to be used for specified projects and programs. The bill would require BATA to select the amount of the proposed increase, not to exceed \$3, to be placed on the ballot for voter approval. If approved by the voters, the bill would authorize BATA, beginning 6 months after the election approving the toll increase, to phase in the toll increase over a period of time and to adjust the toll increase for inflation after the toll increase is phased in completely. The bill would specify that, except for the inflation adjustment, providing funding to meet the requirements of voter approved regional measures, and as

otherwise specified in statute, the toll increase adopted pursuant to the results of this election may not be changed without the statutory authorization of the Legislature. By requiring this election, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require BATA to reimburse from toll revenues, as specified, the counties and the City and County of San Francisco for the cost of submitting the measure to the voters.

This bill would require BATA to establish an independent oversight committee within 6 months of the effective date of the Regional Measure 3 toll increase with a specified membership, to ensure the toll revenues generated by the toll increase are expended consistent with a specified expenditure plan. The bill would require BATA to submit an annual report to the Legislature on the status of the projects and programs funded by the toll increase.

(2) Existing law authorizes BATA to vary the toll structure on each of the bay area state-owned toll bridges and to provide discounts for vehicles classified by BATA as high-occupancy vehicles.

This bill would additionally authorize BATA to provide discounts for vehicles that pay for tolls electronically or through other non-cash methods and to charge differential rates based on the chosen method.

This bill, with respect to the Regional Measure 3 toll increase, would require BATA to provide a 50% discount on the amount of that toll increase on the 2nd bridge crossing for those commuters using a two-axle vehicle, who pay tolls electronically or through other noncash methods and who cross 2 bridges during commute hours, as specified.

Existing law, if BATA establishes high-occupancy vehicle lane fee discounts or access for vehicles classified by BATA as high-occupancy vehicles for any bridge, requires BATA to collaborate with the Department of Transportation to reach agreement on how the occupancy requirements shall apply on each segment of highway that connects with that bridge.

This bill would instead require BATA to establish those occupancy requirements in consultation with the department.

(3) Existing law establishes the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District (BART), governed by a board of directors, with specified powers and duties relative to the construction and operation of a rapid transit system.

This bill would create the Independent Office of the BART Inspector General within BART. The bill would provide for the board of directors to nominate 3 persons to the Governor and for the Governor to appoint one of those nominees to serve as the Inspector General for a 4-year term. The bill would require the Inspector General to be removed from office by the board of directors, subject to the approval of the Governor, under certain circumstances. The bill would specify the duties and responsibilities of the Inspector General and would require the Inspector General to submit an annual report to the board of directors and the Legislature. The bill would provide for the office to receive \$1,000,000 from an allocation of bridge toll revenue from BATA and, in the second and subsequent years of operation of the office, would authorize BATA to increase that amount, as specified. The bill would make these provisions operative upon an

affirmative vote to increase tolls on the bay area state-owned toll bridges pursuant to Regional Measure 3 or related provisions.

(4) Existing law authorizes the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority (VTA) to conduct, administer, and operate a value pricing high-occupancy toll (HOT) lane program on 2 corridors included in the high-occupancy vehicle lane system in Santa Clara County. Existing law authorizes a HOT lane established as part of this program on State Highway Route 101 to extend into the County of San Mateo as far as the high-occupancy lane in the County of San Mateo existed as of January 1, 2011, subject to agreement of the City/County Association of Governments of San Mateo County.

This bill would delete the authorization for a HOT lane to extend into the specified portion of San Mateo County as part of a value pricing program established on 2 corridors in Santa Clara County. The bill would instead authorize VTA to specifically conduct, administer, and operate a value pricing high-occupancy toll lane program on State Highway Route 101 in San Mateo County in coordination with the City/County Association of Governments of San Mateo County and the San Mateo County Transportation Authority, as prescribed.

(5) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:*

SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

(a) The San Francisco Bay area's strong economy and growing population are placing a tremendous burden on its aging transportation infrastructure. Between 2010 and 2040, the population is forecasted to grow by 2.3 million, while the number of jobs are projected to grow by 1.3 million.

(b) Traffic congestion on the region's seven state-owned toll bridges degrades the bay area's quality of life, impairs its economy, and shows no signs of abating. Between 2010 and 2015, combined volumes on the region's seven state-owned toll bridges grew by 11 percent, while volumes on just the Dumbarton Bridge, the Richmond-San Rafael Bridge, and the San Mateo-Hayward Bridge grew by 20 percent.

(c) In 2015, five of the region's top 10 worst congested roadways were in the South Bay (San Mateo or Santa Clara Counties).

(d) In the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge corridor from Hercules to San Francisco, weekday traffic speeds average less than 35 mph from 5:35 a.m. until 7:50 p.m.

(e) Weekday congestion on the west approach to the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge in the eastbound direction typically begins before 1 p.m. and continues until 9:30 p.m.

(f) Weekday northbound traffic congestion on State Highway Route 101 from Novato to Petaluma begins by 3 p.m. and typically lasts over three hours.

(g) Daily peak-hour traffic on State Highway Route 37 between Marin and Solano Counties jumped over 40 percent from 2010 to 2015.

(h) The region's only rail link across San Francisco Bay, the Bay Area Rapid Transit District (BART), is 44 years old and faces multibillion-dollar capital funding shortfalls to accommodate growing ridership and achieve a state of good repair. Meanwhile, BART ridership is at record levels, exceeding 128 million in fiscal year 2016, a 27-percent increase from fiscal year 2010.

(i) Annual ridership on ferries from Alameda, Oakland, and Vallejo to San Francisco and South San Francisco more than doubled between 2010 and 2016, from 1.1 million to 2.5 million.

(j) Ridership on the weekday transbay bus service provided by the Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District rose 33 percent between 2012 and 2016.

(k) Truck traffic in and out of the Port of Oakland grew by 33 percent since 2000 and contributes to worsening congestion on the region's bridges and roadways. An estimated 99 percent of the containerized goods moving through northern California are loaded or discharged at the port.

(l) The last time bay area voters had the opportunity to approve new funding for improvements in the bridge corridors was in 2004, when voters approved Regional Measure 2, a \$1 toll increase.

(m) To improve the quality of life and sustain the economy of the San Francisco Bay area, it is the intent of the Legislature to require the Metropolitan Transportation Commission to place on the ballot a measure authorizing the voters to approve an expenditure plan to improve mobility and enhance travel options on the bridges and bridge corridors to be paid for by an increase in the toll rate on the seven state-owned bridges within its jurisdiction.

SEC. 2. Article 7 (commencing with Section 28840) is added to Chapter 3 of Part 2 of Division 10 of the Public Utilities Code, to read:

Article 7. The Office of the BART Inspector General

28840. (a) There is hereby created in the district an independent Office of the BART Inspector General to ensure that the district makes effective use of bridge toll revenue and other revenue and operates efficiently, effectively, and in compliance with applicable federal and state laws.

(b) (1) The board shall nominate three persons to the Governor who shall appoint one of the three persons nominated by the board to serve as the BART Inspector General for an initial four-year term. The board shall

have the option to renew the term at will. The BART Inspector General shall be removed from office by the board, subject to approval of the Governor, only if either of the following occur:

(A) A two-thirds majority of the members of the board votes for removal.

(B) The Inspector General violates a federal or state law or regulation, a local ordinance, or a policy or practice of the authority relative to ethical practices, including, but not limited to, the acceptance of gifts or contributions.

(2) The reasons for removal of the Inspector General shall be stated in writing and shall include the basis for removal. The document stating the reasons for dismissal shall be deemed a public document and posted on the district's Internet Web site.

(c) Within one year of the operative date of this article, the board shall nominate three persons to serve as the first BART Inspector General to be appointed pursuant to subdivision (b).

28841. The duties and responsibilities of the BART Inspector General shall include, but are not limited to, all of the following:

(a) To examine the operating practices of the district to identify fraud, waste, and opportunities for efficiencies in the administration of programs and operations.

(b) To ensure the BART administration, the board of directors, and the public are fully informed of his or her findings and recommendations.

(c) To identify opportunities to improve the data used to determine project resource allocations.

(d) To conduct, supervise, and coordinate audits and investigations relating to the district's programs and operations, including, but not limited to, toll-funded programs.

(e) To identify best practices in the delivery of capital projects and recommend policies to enable the district to adopt these practices when practicable.

(f) To recommend policies promoting efficiency in the administration of programs and operations.

(g) To review and recommend best practices that the district should follow to maintain positive and productive relations with its employees and the collective bargaining units representing those employees.

28842. The Office of the BART Inspector General shall receive one million dollars (\$1,000,000) from an allocation of bridge toll revenue from the Bay Area Toll Authority. In the second and subsequent years of operation of the office, the authority may increase the amount of funding allocated for this purpose to the extent funds are requested and justified by the office and can be accommodated in the authority's budget.

28843. The BART Inspector General shall report at least annually to the board of directors and the Legislature with a summary of his or her findings, investigations, and audits. The summary shall be posted on the district's Internet Web site and shall otherwise be made available to the public upon its release to the board. The summary shall include, but need not be limited to, significant problems discovered by the BART Inspector

General and whether recommendations of the BART Inspector General relative to investigations and audits have been implemented by the district.

28844. Any investigatory file compiled by the BART Inspector General is an investigatory file compiled by a local law enforcement agency subject to disclosure pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 6254 of the Government Code.

28845. This article shall become operative upon an affirmative vote of the residents of the City and County of San Francisco and the Counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano, and Sonoma to increase tolls pursuant to Section 30923 of the Streets and Highways Code on the bridges described in Section 30910 of the Streets and Highways Code.

SEC. 3. Section 149.6 of the Streets and Highways Code is amended to read:

149.6. (a) Notwithstanding Sections 149, 149.7, and 30800, and Section 21655.5 of the Vehicle Code, the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority (VTA) created by Part 12 (commencing with Section 100000) of Division 10 of the Public Utilities Code may conduct, administer, and operate a value pricing program on any two of the transportation corridors included in the high-occupancy vehicle lane system in Santa Clara County in coordination with the Metropolitan Transportation Commission and consistent with Section 21655.6 of the Vehicle Code.

(b) Notwithstanding Sections 149, 149.7 and 30800, and Section 21655.5 of the Vehicle Code, the VTA may conduct, administer, and operate a value pricing program on State Highway Route 101 in San Mateo County in coordination with the City/County Association of Governments of San Mateo County and with the San Mateo County Transportation Authority and consistent with Section 21655.6 of the Vehicle Code.

(c) (1) VTA, under the circumstances described in subdivisions (a) and (b), may direct and authorize the entry and use of those high-occupancy vehicle lanes by single-occupant vehicles for a fee. The fee structure shall be established from time to time by the authority. A high-occupancy vehicle lane may only be operated as a high-occupancy toll (HOT) lane during the hours that the lane is otherwise restricted to use by high-occupancy vehicles.

(2) VTA shall enter into a cooperative agreement with the Bay Area Toll Authority to operate and manage the electronic toll collection system.

(d) With the consent of the department, VTA shall establish appropriate performance measures, such as speed or travel times, for the purpose of ensuring optimal use of the HOT lanes by high-occupancy vehicles without adversely affecting other traffic on the state highway system. Unrestricted access to the lanes by high-occupancy vehicles shall be available at all times, except that those high-occupancy vehicles may be required to have an electronic transponder or other electronic device for enforcement purposes. At least annually, the department shall audit the performance during peak traffic hours and report the results of that audit at meetings of the program management team.



(e) Single-occupant vehicles that are certified or authorized by the authority for entry into, and use of, the high-occupancy vehicle lanes in Santa Clara County and San Mateo County are exempt from Section 21655.5 of the Vehicle Code, and the driver shall not be in violation of the Vehicle Code because of that entry and use.

(f) VTA shall carry out a value pricing program established pursuant to this section in cooperation with the department pursuant to an agreement that addresses all matters related to design, construction, maintenance, and operation of state highway system facilities in connection with the value pricing program. An agreement to carry out the program authorized pursuant to subdivision (b) shall be subject to the review and approval by the City/County Association of Governments of San Mateo County and the San Mateo County Transportation Authority.

(g) (1) Agreements between VTA, the department, and the Department of the California Highway Patrol shall identify the respective obligations and liabilities of those entities and assign them responsibilities relating to the program. The agreements entered into pursuant to this section shall be consistent with agreements between the department and the United States Department of Transportation relating to this program. The agreements shall include clear and concise procedures for enforcement by the Department of the California Highway Patrol of laws prohibiting the unauthorized use of the high-occupancy vehicle lanes, which may include the use of video enforcement. The agreements shall provide for reimbursement of state agencies, from revenues generated by the program, federal funds specifically allocated to the authority for the program by the federal government, or other funding sources that are not otherwise available to state agencies for transportation-related projects, for costs incurred in connection with the implementation or operation of the program.

(2) The revenues generated by the program shall be available to VTA for the direct expenses related to the operation (including collection and enforcement), maintenance, construction, and administration of the program. The VTA's administrative costs in the operation of the program shall not exceed 3 percent of the revenues.

(3) (A) For a value pricing program established pursuant to subdivision (a), all remaining revenue generated by the program after expenditures made pursuant to paragraph (2) shall be used in the corridor from which the revenues were generated exclusively for the preconstruction, construction, and other related costs of high-occupancy vehicle facilities, transportation corridor improvements, and the improvement of transit service, including, but not limited to, support for transit operations pursuant to an expenditure plan adopted by the VTA.

(B) For a value pricing program established pursuant to subdivision (b), all remaining revenue generated by the program after expenditures made pursuant to paragraph (2) shall be used in the corridor from which the revenues were generated exclusively for the preconstruction, construction, and other related costs of high-occupancy vehicle facilities, transportation corridor improvements, and the improvement of transit service, including,

but not limited to, support for transit operations pursuant to an expenditure plan adopted by the City/County Association of Governments of San Mateo County and the San Mateo County Transportation Authority.

(h) (1) The VTA may issue bonds, refunding bonds, or bond anticipation notes, at any time to finance construction and construction-related expenditures necessary to implement a value pricing program established pursuant to subdivision (a) or (b) and construction and construction-related expenditures that are provided for in an expenditure plan adopted pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (e), payable from the revenues generated from the program.

(2) The maximum bonded indebtedness that may be outstanding at any one time shall not exceed an amount that may be serviced from the estimated revenues generated from the program.

(3) The bonds shall bear interest at a rate or rates not exceeding the maximum allowable by law, payable at intervals determined by the authority.

(4) Any bond issued pursuant to this subdivision shall contain on its face a statement to the following effect:

“Neither the full faith and credit nor the taxing power of the State of California is pledged to the payment of principal of, or the interest on, this bond.”

(5) Bonds shall be issued pursuant to a resolution of VTA adopted by a two-thirds vote of its governing board. The resolution shall state all of the following:

(A) The purposes for which the proposed debt is to be incurred.

(B) The estimated cost of accomplishing those purposes.

(C) The amount of the principal of the indebtedness.

(D) The maximum term of the bonds and the interest rate.

(E) The denomination or denominations of the bonds, which shall not be less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000).

(F) The form of the bonds, including, without limitation, registered bonds and coupon bonds, to the extent permitted by federal law, the registration, conversion, and exchange privileges, if applicable, and the time when all of, or any part of, the principal becomes due and payable.

(G) Any other matters authorized by law.

(6) The full amount of bonds may be divided into two or more series and different dates of payment fixed for the bonds of each series. A bond shall not be required to mature on its anniversary date.

(i) Not later than three years after VTA first collects revenues from any of the projects described in paragraph (1) of subdivision (c), VTA shall submit a report to the Legislature on its findings, conclusions, and recommendations concerning the demonstration program authorized by this section. The report shall include an analysis of the effect of the HOT lanes on adjacent mixed-flow lanes and any comments submitted by the department and the Department of the California Highway Patrol regarding operation of the lanes.

SEC. 4. Section 30102.5 of the Streets and Highways Code is amended to read:

30102.5. Consistent with Section 30918, the Bay Area Toll Authority shall fix the rates of the toll charge, except as provided in Sections 30921 and 30923, and may grant reduced-rate and toll-free passage on the state-owned toll bridges within the jurisdiction of the Metropolitan Transportation Commission.

SEC. 5. Section 30891 of the Streets and Highways Code is amended to read:

30891. The commission may retain, for its cost in administering this article, an amount not to exceed one-quarter of 1 percent of the revenues allocated by it pursuant to Section 30892 and of the revenues allocated by it pursuant to Sections 30913, 30914, and 30914.7.

SEC. 6. Section 30911 of the Streets and Highways Code is amended to read:

30911. (a) The authority shall control and maintain the Bay Area Toll Account and other subaccounts it deems necessary and appropriate to document toll revenue and operating expenditures in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

(b) (1) After providing for expenditures pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 30912 and for operating assistance pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 30914 and subdivision (c) of Section 30914.7 and after the requirements of any bond resolution or indenture of the authority for any outstanding revenue bonds have been met, the authority shall transfer on a regularly scheduled basis as set forth in the authority's annual budget resolution, the revenues defined in subdivision (b) of Sections 30913, 30914, and 30914.7 to the commission. The funds transferred to the commission shall be expended for the purposes specified in subdivision (b) of Section 30913 and Sections 30914 and 30914.7. After the commission makes a determination that the projects and programs funded by the commission have been completed, the revenues transferred to the commission shall be expended by the commission for supplemental funding for the projects and programs identified in subdivision (a) of Section 30914.7 if the voters approve a toll increase authorized pursuant to Section 30923.

(2) For the purposes of paragraph (1), the revenues defined in subdivision (b) of Section 30913 and subdivision (a) of Section 30914 include all revenues accruing since January 1, 1989.

SEC. 7. Section 30914.7 is added to the Streets and Highways Code, to read:

30914.7. (a) If the voters approve a toll increase pursuant to Section 30923, the authority shall, consistent with the provisions of this section fund the projects and programs described in this subdivision that shall collectively be known as the Regional Measure 3 expenditure plan by bonding or transfers to the Metropolitan Transportation Commission. These projects and programs have been determined to reduce congestion or to make improvements to travel in the toll bridge corridors, from toll revenues of all bridges:

(1) BART Expansion Cars. Purchase new railcars for the Bay Area Rapid Transit District (BART) to expand its fleet and improve reliability. The project sponsor is the BART. Five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000).

(2) Bay Area Corridor Express Lanes. Fund the environmental review, design, and construction of express lanes to complete the Bay Area Express Lane Network, including supportive operational improvements to connecting transportation facilities. Eligible projects include, but are not limited to, express lanes on Interstate 80, Interstate 580, and Interstate 680 in the Counties of Alameda and Contra Costa, Interstate 880 in the County of Alameda, Interstate 280 in the City and County of San Francisco, Highway 101 in the City and County of San Francisco and the County of San Mateo, State Route 84 and State Route 92 in the Counties of Alameda and San Mateo, Interstate 80 from Red Top Road to the intersection with Interstate 505 in the County of Solano, and express lanes in the County of Santa Clara. Eligible project sponsors include the Bay Area Infrastructure Financing Authority, and any countywide or multicounty agency in a bay area county that is authorized to implement express lanes. The Metropolitan Transportation Commission shall make funds available based on performance criteria, including benefit-cost and project readiness. Three hundred million dollars (\$300,000,000).

(3) Goods Movement and Mitigation. Provide funding to reduce truck traffic congestion and mitigate its environmental effects. Eligible projects include, but are not limited to, improvements in the County of Alameda to enable more goods to be shipped by rail, access improvements on Interstate 580, Interstate 80, and Interstate 880, and improved access to the Port of Oakland. The Metropolitan Transportation Commission shall consult and coordinate with the Alameda County Transportation Commission to select projects for the program. Eligible applicants include cities, counties, countywide transportation agencies, rail operators, and the Port of Oakland. The project sponsor is the Metropolitan Transportation Commission and the Alameda County Transportation Commission. One hundred sixty million dollars (\$160,000,000).

(4) San Francisco Bay Trail/Safe Routes to Transit. Provide funding for a competitive grant program to fund bicycle and pedestrian access improvements on and in the vicinity of the state-owned toll bridges connecting to rail transit stations and ferry terminals. Eligible applicants include cities, counties, transit operators, school districts, community colleges, and universities. The project sponsor is the Metropolitan Transportation Commission. One hundred fifty million dollars (\$150,000,000).

(5) Ferry Enhancement Program. Provide funding to purchase new vessels, upgrade and rehabilitate existing vessels, build facilities and landside improvements, and upgrade existing facilities. The project sponsor is the San Francisco Bay Area Water Emergency Transportation Authority. Three hundred million dollars (\$300,000,000).

(6) BART to San Jose Phase 2. Extend BART from Berryessa Station to San Jose and Santa Clara. The project sponsor is the Santa Clara Valley

Transportation Authority. Three hundred seventy-five million dollars (\$375,000,000).

(7) Sonoma-Marín Area Rail Transit District (SMART). Provide funding to extend the rail system north of the Charles M. Schulz-Sonoma County Airport to the Cities of Windsor and Healdsburg. The project sponsor is the Sonoma-Marín Area Rail Transit District. Forty million dollars (\$40,000,000).

(8) Capitol Corridor. Provide funding for track infrastructure that will improve the performance of Capital Corridor passenger rail operations by reducing travel times, adding service frequencies, and improving system safety and reliability. The project sponsor is the Capital Corridor Joint Powers Authority. Ninety million dollars (\$90,000,000).

(9) Caltrain Downtown Extension. Extend Caltrain from its current terminus at Fourth Street and King Street to the Transbay Transit Center. The Metropolitan Transportation Commission shall allocate funding to the agency designated to build the project, which shall be the project sponsor. Three hundred twenty-five million dollars (\$325,000,000).

(10) MUNI Fleet Expansion and Facilities. Fund replacement and expansion of the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency's MUNI vehicle fleet and associated facilities. The project sponsor is the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency. One hundred forty million dollars (\$140,000,000).

(11) Core Capacity Transit Improvements. Implement recommendations from the Core Capacity Transit Study and other ideas to maximize person throughput in the transbay corridor. Eligible projects include, but are not limited to, transbay bus improvements and high-occupancy vehicle (HOV) lane access improvements. Priority funding shall be the Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District's (AC Transit) Tier 1 and Tier 2 projects identified in the study. The project sponsors are the Metropolitan Transportation Commission, Alameda County Transportation Commission, and AC Transit. One hundred forty million dollars (\$140,000,000).

(12) Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District (AC Transit) Rapid Bus Corridor Improvements. Fund bus purchases and capital improvements to reduce travel times and increase service frequency along key corridors. The project sponsors are AC Transit and Alameda County Transportation Commission. One hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000).

(13) Transbay Rail Crossing. Fund preliminary engineering, environmental review, and design of a second transbay rail crossing and its approaches to provide additional rail capacity, increased reliability, and improved resiliency to the corridor. Subject to approval by the Metropolitan Transportation Commission, funds may also be used for construction, and, if sufficient matching funds are secured, to fully fund a useable segment of the project. The project sponsor is the Bay Area Rapid Transit District. Fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000).

(14) Tri-Valley Transit Access Improvements. Provide interregional and last-mile transit connections on the Interstate 580 corridor in the County of Alameda within the Tri-Valley area of Dublin, Pleasanton, and Livermore.

The Metropolitan Transportation Commission shall consult with the Alameda County Transportation Commission, the Bay Area Rapid Transit District, and local jurisdictions to determine the project sponsor. One hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000).

(15) Eastridge to BART Regional Connector. Extend Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority light rail from the Alum Rock station to the Eastridge Transit Center. The project sponsor is the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority. One hundred thirty million dollars (\$130,000,000).

(16) San Jose Diridon Station. Redesign, rebuild, and expand Diridon Station to more efficiently and effectively accommodate existing regional rail services, future BART and high-speed rail service, and Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority light rail and buses. The project sponsor shall consider accommodating a future connection to Norman Y. Mineta San Jose International Airport and prioritizing non-auto access modes. The project sponsor is the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority. One hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000).

(17) Dumbarton Corridor Improvements. Fund planning, environmental review, design, and construction of capital improvements within Dumbarton Bridge and rail corridor in the Counties of Alameda and San Mateo to relieve congestion, increase person throughput, and offer reliable travel times. Eligible projects include, but are not limited to, the projects recommended in the Dumbarton Corridor Transportation Study and improvements to facilitate rail and transit connectivity among the Altamont Corridor Express, Capitol Corridor, and Bay Area Rapid Transit District, including a rail connection at Shinn Station. The project sponsors are the Bay Area Toll Authority, Alameda County Transportation Commission, the San Mateo County Transit District, and the San Mateo County Transportation Authority. One hundred thirty million dollars (\$130,000,000).

(18) Highway 101/State Route 92 Interchange. Fund improvements to the interchange of Highway 101 and State Route 92 in the County of San Mateo. The project is jointly sponsored by the City/County Association of Governments of San Mateo County and the San Mateo County Transportation Authority. Fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000).

(19) Contra Costa Interstate 680/State Route 4 Interchange Improvements. Fund improvements to the Interstate 680/State Route 4 interchange to improve safety and reduce congestion, including, but not limited to, a new direct connector between northbound Interstate 680 and westbound State Route 4, a new direct connector between eastbound State Route 4 and southbound Interstate 680, and widening of State Route 4 to add auxiliary lanes and high-occupancy vehicle lanes. The project sponsor is the Contra Costa Transportation Authority. Two hundred ten million dollars (\$210,000,000).

(20) Highway 101-Marin/Sonoma Narrows. Construct northbound and southbound high-occupancy vehicle lanes on Highway 101 between Petaluma Boulevard South in Petaluma and Atherton Avenue in Novato. The project sponsors are the Transportation Authority of Marin and the



Sonoma County Transportation Authority. One hundred twenty million dollars (\$120,000,000).

(21) Solano County Interstate 80/Interstate 680/State Route 12 Interchange Project. Construct Red Top Road interchange and westbound Interstate 80 to southbound Interstate 680 connector. The project sponsor is the Solano Transportation Authority. One hundred fifty million dollars (\$150,000,000).

(22) Interstate 80 Westbound Truck Scales. Improve freight mobility, reliability, and safety on the Interstate 80 corridor by funding improvements to the Interstate 80 Westbound Truck Scales in the County of Solano. The project sponsor is the Solano Transportation Authority. One hundred five million dollars (\$105,000,000).

(23) State Route 37 Improvements. Fund near-term and longer-term improvements to State Route 37 to improve the roadway's mobility, safety, and long-term resiliency to sea level rise and flooding. For the purposes of the environmental review and design, the project shall include the segment of State Route 37 from the intersection in Marin County with Highway 101 to the intersection with Interstate 80 in the County of Solano. Capital funds may be used on any segment along this corridor, as determined by the project sponsors. The project is jointly sponsored by the Transportation Authority of Marin, the Napa Valley Transportation Authority, the Solano Transportation Authority, and the Sonoma County Transportation Authority. Funds for this project may be allocated to any of the project sponsors. One hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000)

(24) San Rafael Transit Center. Construct a replacement to the San Rafael (Bettini) Transit Center on an existing or new site, or both, in downtown San Rafael. The selected alternative shall be approved by the City of San Rafael, the Golden Gate Bridge, Highway and Transportation District, the Transportation Authority of Marin, and Marin Transit. The project sponsor is the Golden Gate Bridge, Highway and Transportation District. Thirty million dollars (\$30,000,000).

(25) Richmond-San Rafael Bridge Access Improvements. Fund eastbound and westbound improvements in the Richmond-San Rafael Bridge corridor, including a direct connector from northbound Highway 101 to eastbound Interstate 580, westbound access and operational improvements in the vicinity of the toll plaza east of the bridge in Contra Costa County, and Richmond Parkway interchange improvements. Of the amount allocated to this project, one hundred thirty-five million dollars (\$135,000,000) shall be dedicated to the direct connector from northbound Highway 101 to eastbound Interstate 580 in Marin County and seventy-five million dollars (\$75,000,000) shall be dedicated to the projects in Contra Costa County. The project sponsors are the Bay Area Toll Authority, the Contra Costa Transportation Authority, and the Transportation Authority of Marin. Two hundred ten million dollars (\$210,000,000).

(26) North Bay Transit Access Improvements. Provide funding for transit improvements, including, but not limited to, bus capital projects, including vehicles, transit facilities, and access to transit facilities, benefiting the

Counties of Marin, Sonoma, Napa, Solano, and Contra Costa. Priority shall be given to projects that are fully funded, ready for construction, and serving rail transit or transit service that operates primarily on existing or fully funded high-occupancy vehicle lanes. The project sponsor is the Metropolitan Transportation Commission. Eligible applicants are any transit operator providing service in the Counties of Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, Solano, or Sonoma. One hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000).

(27) State Route 29. Eligible project expenses include State Route 29 major intersection improvements, including Soscol Junction, and signal and signage improvements, which may include multimodal infrastructure and safety improvements between Carneros Highway (State Route 12/121) and American Canyon Road. The project sponsor is the Napa Valley Transportation Authority. Twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000).

(28) Next-Generation Clipper Transit Fare Payment System. Provide funding to design, develop, test, implement, and transition to the next generation of Clipper, the bay area's transit fare payment system. The next-generation system will support a universal, consistent, and seamless transit fare payment system for the riders of transit agencies in the bay area. The project sponsor is the Metropolitan Transportation Commission. Fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000).

(29) Interstate 680/Interstate 880/Route 262 Freeway Connector. Connect Interstate 680 and Interstate 880 in southern Alameda County to improve traffic movement, reduce congestion, and improve operations and safety. The project sponsor is the Alameda County Transportation Commission. Fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000).

(30) Interstate 680/State Route 84 Interchange Reconstruction Project. Improve safety and regional and interregional connectivity by conforming State Route 84 to expressway standards between south of Ruby Hill Drive and the Interstate 680 interchange in southern Alameda County and implementing additional improvements to reduce weaving and merging conflicts and help address the additional traffic demand between Interstate 680 and State Route 84. The project sponsor is Alameda County Transportation Commission. Eighty-five million dollars (\$85,000,000).

(31) Interstate 80 Transit Improvements. Fund improvements to support expanded bus service in the Interstate 80 corridor including, but not limited to, bus purchases, expansion of the WestCAT storage yard and maintenance facility. Fund implementation of the San Pablo Avenue Multi-modal Corridor (AC Transit). The project sponsor is Contra Costa Transportation Authority. Twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000).

(32) Byron Highway-Vasco Road Airport Connector. Fund construction of a new connector between Byron Highway and Vasco Road south of Camino Diablo Road as well as shoulder and other improvements to the Byron Highway, including a railroad grade separation, to improve safety and access to the Byron Airport and to facilitate economic development and access for goods movement in East Contra Costa County. The project sponsor is Contra Costa Transportation Authority. Ten million dollars (\$10,000,000).

(33) Vasco Road Safety Improvements. Fund the widening of lanes and construction of a concrete median barrier along 2.5 miles of Vasco Road beginning approximately three miles north of the Contra Costa/Alameda County Line. The project sponsor is Contra Costa Transportation Authority. Fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000).

(34) East Contra Costa County Transit Intermodal Center. Fund the construction of a Transit Intermodal Center in Brentwood enhancing access to eBART and Mokelumne Bike Trail/Pedestrian Overcrossing at State Route 4. The project sponsor is Contra Costa Transportation Authority. Fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000).

(35) Interstate 680 Transit Improvements. Fund improvements that will enhance transit service in the Interstate 680 corridor, including, but not limited to, implementing bus operations on shoulder (BOS), technology-based intermodal transit centers/managed parking lots and development of technology to enhance real-time travel information. Fund implementation of Shared Autonomous Vehicles (SAVs) to improve first and last mile transit connectivity. The project sponsor is Contra Costa Transportation Authority. Ten million dollars (\$10,000,000).

(b) Pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 30923, if the authority selects a toll increase to be placed on the ballot in an amount less than three dollars (\$3), the funding assigned to the projects and programs identified in subdivision (a) shall be adjusted proportionately to account for reduced funding capacity. The authority shall adopt a resolution detailing the updated Regional Measure 3 capital and operating funding available and listing the revised funding amounts for each project within 90 days of the certification of the election by the last county to certify the election on the toll increase. The authority shall update this resolution as needed to reflect additional tolls approved in subsequent elections.

(c) (1) Not more than 16 percent, up to sixty million dollars (\$60,000,000), of the revenues generated each year from the toll increase approved by the voters pursuant to Section 30923 shall be made available annually for the purpose of providing operating assistance as set forth in the authority's annual budget resolution for the purposes listed in paragraph (2). The funds shall be made available to the provider of the transit services subject to the performance measures described in paragraph (3).

(2) The Metropolitan Transportation Commission shall annually fund the following operating programs from the revenue generated each year from the toll increase approved by the voters pursuant to Section 30923 as another component of the Regional Measure 3 expenditure plan:

(A) The San Francisco Transbay Terminal. Eight percent of the amount available for operating assistance pursuant to paragraph (1), not to exceed five million dollars (\$5,000,000). These funds are available for transportation-related costs associated with operating the terminal. The Transbay Joint Powers Authority shall pursue other long-term, dedicated operating revenue to fund its operating costs. To the extent that a portion or all of the toll revenue provided pursuant to this subparagraph is not needed

in a given fiscal year, the Metropolitan Transportation Commission shall reduce the allocation accordingly.

(B) (i) Expanded Ferry Service. Ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) in the first year of allocation, fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000) in the second year of allocation, twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) in the third year of allocation, and twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000) in the fourth year of allocation. These allocation amounts shall be subject to the adjustments in subdivision (b). In the fifth year of allocation and thereafter, 58 percent of the amount available for operating assistance pursuant to paragraph (1), not to exceed thirty-five million dollars (\$35,000,000). These funds shall be made available to the San Francisco Bay Area Water Emergency Transportation Authority (WETA) to support expanded ferry service, including increased frequencies of existing routes and the operation of new routes.

(ii) To the extent that funds provided pursuant to clause (i) are not requested for expenditure by WETA in a given year, the funds shall be held by the authority in a reserve account. Those funds shall be made available to WETA for any capital or operating purpose. Prior to receiving an allocation of those funds, WETA shall submit a request to the Metropolitan Transportation Commission detailing how the funds shall be used. An allocation of those funds shall constitute an augmentation of the funding provided in paragraph (5) of subdivision (a) and be treated as such in any reports by the authority regarding the Regional Measure 3 expenditure plan.

(C) Regional Express Bus. Thirty-four percent of the amount available for operating assistance pursuant to paragraph (1), not to exceed twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000), to be distributed for bus service in the bridge corridors, prioritizing bus routes that carry the greatest number of transit riders. To the extent that a portion or all of the toll revenue provided pursuant to this subparagraph is not needed in a given fiscal year, the Metropolitan Transportation Commission shall reduce the allocation accordingly.

(3) Prior to the allocation of revenue for transit operating assistance under subparagraphs (A) and (C) of paragraph (2), the Metropolitan Transportation Commission shall:

(A) Adopt performance measures related to fare-box recovery, ridership, or other indicators, as appropriate. The performance measures shall be developed in consultation with the affected project sponsors.

(B) Execute an operating agreement with the sponsor of the project. This agreement shall include, but is not limited to, an operating plan that is consistent with the adopted performance measures. The agreement shall include a schedule of projected fare revenues or other forecast revenue and any other operating funding that will be dedicated to the service or terminal. For any individual project sponsor, this operating agreement may include additional requirements, as determined by the commission.

(C) In an operating agreement executed pursuant to subparagraph (B), the Metropolitan Transportation Commission shall grant a project sponsor at least five years to achieve the adopted performance measures. The Metropolitan Transportation Commission shall use a ridership forecast as

the basis for performance measures adopted pursuant to subparagraph (A) and to establish performance measures in following years. If the transit service of a project sponsor does not achieve the performance measures within the timeframe granted to the project sponsor, the project sponsor shall notify the Metropolitan Transportation Commission. The Metropolitan Transportation Commission may revise the performance measures, extend the timeframe to achieve the performance measures, or take action to reduce the funding available for operations if the performance measures are not met within the new timeframe.

(4) Prior to Metropolitan Transportation Commission providing funding to the San Francisco Bay Area Water Emergency Transportation Authority (WETA) under subdivision (a) or this subdivision, WETA and the MTC shall do the following, as applicable:

(A) WETA shall adopt a plan that includes systemwide and route-specific performance measures related to fare-box recovery, ridership, and any other measures as deemed appropriate by WETA in consultation with MTC.

(B) WETA and MTC shall execute an operating agreement that establishes a five-year plan for new or enhanced services and outlines incremental steps needed to achieve a reasonable level of service productivity and cost-effectiveness as compared to similar ferry services provided across the bay area.

(C) Subsequent to the time period identified in subparagraph (B), and if reasonable, but incomplete progress has been achieved to meet the performance measures identified in subparagraph (A), WETA, in consultation with MTC, may propose a new timeframe, not longer than an additional five years, to achieve the performance measures and take needed steps to remedy the service to meet the measures. In the event that the performance measures are not met within the new timeframe, WETA may seek additional time to achieve the measures and MTC may determine whether services should continue and may establish other conditions to service in consultation with WETA. In all cases, funds not spent or made available to WETA shall be returned to the reserve account established pursuant to clause (ii) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2).

(D) WETA shall use the plan identified in subparagraph (A) to prioritize the use of capital funding made available by this section to support its mission as the operator of ferry services.

(E) Nothing in this section shall restrict WETA with respect to meeting its obligations as the coordinating agency for water transit response to regional emergencies.

(d) (1) For all projects authorized under subdivision (a), the project sponsor shall submit an initial project report to the Metropolitan Transportation Commission within six months of the election approving the toll increase. This report shall include all information required to describe the project in detail, including the status of any environmental documents relevant to the project, additional funds required to fully fund the project, the amount, if any, of funds expended to date, and a summary of any impediments to the completion of the project. This report, or an updated

report, shall include a detailed financial plan and shall notify the commission if the project sponsor will request toll revenue within the subsequent 12 months. The project sponsor shall update this report as needed or requested by the commission. No funds shall be allocated by the commission for any project authorized by subdivision (a) until the project sponsor submits the initial project report, and the report is reviewed and approved by the commission.

(2) If multiple project sponsors are listed for projects listed in subdivision (a), the commission shall identify a lead sponsor in coordination with all identified sponsors, for purposes of allocating funds. For any projects authorized under subdivision (a), the commission shall have the option of requiring a memorandum of understanding between itself and the project sponsor or sponsors that shall include any specific requirements that must be met prior to the allocation of funds provided under subdivision (a).

(e) If a program or project identified in subdivision (a) has cost savings after completion, taking into account construction costs and an estimate of future settlement claims, or cannot be completed or cannot continue due to delivery or financing obstacles making the completion or continuation of the program or project unrealistic, the commission shall consult with the program or project sponsor. After consulting with the sponsor, the commission shall hold a public hearing concerning the program or project. After the hearing, the commission may vote to modify the program or the project's scope, decrease its level of funding, or reassign some or all of the funds to another project within the same bridge corridor. If a program or project identified in subdivision (a) is to be implemented with other funds not derived from tolls, the commission shall follow the same consultation and hearing process described above and may vote thereafter to reassign the funds to another project consistent with the intent of this chapter.

(f) If the voters approve a toll increase pursuant to Section 30923, the authority shall within 24 months of the election date include the projects in a long-range bridge toll plan. The authority shall update its long-range plan as required to maintain its viability as a strategic plan for funding projects authorized by this section. The authority shall, by January 1, 2020, submit its updated long-range bridge toll plan to the transportation policy committee of each house of the Legislature for review. This subdivision, to the extent a plan is prepared under this section, supersedes the requirement to prepare and submit a 20-year toll bridge expenditure plan to the Legislature for adoption pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 30914.

(g) This section does not alter the obligations of the Metropolitan Transportation Commission with respect to the requirements of Section 65080 of the Government Code.

SEC. 8. Section 30915 of the Streets and Highways Code is amended to read:

30915. (a) With respect to all construction and improvement projects specified in Sections 30913, 30914, and 30914.7, project sponsors and the department shall seek funding from all other potential sources, including, but not limited to, the State Highway Account and federal matching funds.



The project sponsors and department shall report to the authority concerning the funds obtained under this subdivision.

(b) Local funds that have previously been committed to projects and programs identified in subdivision (a) of Section 30914.7 shall not be supplanted by the funding assigned to projects and programs pursuant to Section 30914.7 unless the project sponsor has secured a full funding plan for the project, or the local funds are needed to maintain transit service levels or fund a critical safety or maintenance need.

SEC. 9. Section 30916 of the Streets and Highways Code is amended to read:

30916. (a) The base toll rate for vehicles crossing the state-owned toll bridges within the geographic jurisdiction of the commission as of January 1, 2003, is as follows:

Number of Axles	Toll
Two axles	\$ 1.00
Three axles	3.00
Four axles	5.25
Five axles	8.25
Six axles	9.00
Seven axles & more	10.50

(b) If the voters approve a toll increase, pursuant to Section 30921, commencing July 1, 2004, the base toll rate for vehicles crossing the bridges described in subdivision (a) is as follows:

Number of axles	Toll
Two axles	\$ 2.00
Three axles	4.00
Four axles	6.25
Five axles	9.25
Six axles	10.00
Seven axles & more	11.50

(c) (1) If the voters approve a toll increase, pursuant to Section 30923, the authority shall increase the base toll rate for vehicles crossing the bridges described in subdivision (a) from the toll rates then in effect by the amount approved by the voters pursuant to Section 30923. The authority may, beginning six months after the election approving the toll increase, phase in the toll increase over a period of time and may adjust the toll increase for inflation based on the California Consumer Price Index after the toll increase has been phased in completely.

(2) Revenue generated from the adjustment of the toll to account for inflation pursuant to paragraph (1) may be expended for the following purposes:

(A) Bridge maintenance and rehabilitation necessary to preserve, protect, and replace the bridge structures consistent with subdivision (b) of Section 30950.3.

(B) Supplemental funding for the projects and programs authorized pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 30914.7.

(d) The authority shall increase the amount of the toll only if required to meet its obligations on any bonds or to satisfy its covenants under any bond resolution or indenture. The authority shall hold a public hearing before adopting a toll schedule reflecting the increased toll charge.

(e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the adoption of either a discounted commute rate for two-axle vehicles or of special provisions for high-occupancy vehicles under terms and conditions prescribed by the authority in consultation with the department.

SEC. 10. Section 30918 of the Streets and Highways Code is amended to read:

30918. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature to maintain tolls on all of the bridges specified in Section 30910 at rates sufficient to meet any obligation to the holders of bonds secured by the bridge toll revenues. The authority shall retain authority to set the toll schedule as may be necessary to meet those bond obligations. The authority shall provide at least 30 days' notice to the transportation policy committee of each house of the Legislature and shall hold a public hearing before adopting a toll schedule reflecting the increased toll rate.

(b) The authority shall increase the toll rates specified in the adopted toll schedule in order to meet its obligations and covenants under any bond resolution or indenture of the authority for any outstanding toll bridge revenue bonds issued by the authority and the requirements of any constituent instruments defining the rights of holders of related obligations of the authority entered into pursuant to Section 5922 of the Government Code and, notwithstanding Section 30887 or subdivision (d) of Section 30916 of this code, or any other law, may increase the toll rates specified in the adopted toll schedule to provide funds for the planning, design, construction, operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, rehabilitation, and seismic retrofit of the state-owned toll bridges specified in Section 30910 of this code, to provide funding to meet the requirements of Sections 30884 and 30911 of this code, and to provide funding to meet the requirements of voter-approved regional measures pursuant to Sections 30914, 30921, and 30923 of this code.

(c) Notwithstanding any other law, the authority's toll structure for the state-owned toll bridges specified in Section 30910 may vary from bridge to bridge and may include discounts consistent with the following:

(1) The authority may include discounts for the following vehicles:

(A) Vehicles classified by the authority as high-occupancy vehicles.

(B) Vehicles that pay for tolls electronically or through other non-cash methods. The authority may charge differential rates based on the chosen method.

(2) The authority shall provide a 50-percent discount on the amount of the toll increase approved pursuant to Section 30923 on the second bridge crossing for those commuters using a two-axle vehicle who pay tolls electronically or through other noncash methods and who cross two bridges specified in Section 30910 during commute hours. The authority shall establish reasonable and practical operating rules to implement this paragraph.

(d) If the authority establishes high-occupancy vehicle lane fee discounts or access for vehicles classified by the authority as high-occupancy vehicles for any bridge or segments of a highway that connect to the bridge, the authority shall establish the occupancy requirements that shall apply on each segment of highway that connects with that bridge, in consultation with the department.

(e) All tolls referred to in this section and Sections 30916, 31010, and 31011 may be treated by the authority as a single revenue source for accounting and administrative purposes and for the purposes of any bond indenture or resolution and any agreement entered into pursuant to Section 5922 of the Government Code.

(f) It is the intent of the Legislature that the authority should consider the needs and requirements of both its electronic and cash-paying customers when it designates toll payment options at the toll plazas for the toll bridges under its jurisdiction.

SEC. 11. Section 30920 of the Streets and Highways Code is amended to read:

30920. The authority may issue toll bridge revenue bonds to finance any or all of the projects, including those specified in Sections 30913, 30914, and 30914.7, if the issuance of the bonds does not adversely affect the minimum amount of toll revenue proceeds designated in Section 30913 and in paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of, and subdivision (b) of, Section 30914 for rail extension and improvement projects and transit projects to reduce vehicular traffic. A determination of the authority that a specific project or projects shall have no adverse effect will be binding and conclusive in all respects.

SEC. 12. Section 30922 of the Streets and Highways Code is amended to read:

30922. Any action or proceeding to contest, question, or deny the validity of a toll increase provided for in this chapter, the financing of the transportation program contemplated by this chapter, the issuance of any bonds secured by those tolls, or any of the proceedings in relation thereto, shall be commenced within 60 days from the date of the election at which the toll increase is approved. After that date, the financing of the program, the issuance of the bonds, and all proceedings in relation thereto, including the adoption, approval, and collection of the toll increase, shall be held valid and incontestable in every respect.

SEC. 13. Section 30923 is added to the Streets and Highways Code, to read:

30923. (a) For purposes of the special election to be conducted pursuant to this section, the authority shall select an amount of the proposed increase in the toll rate, not to exceed three dollars (\$3), for vehicles crossing the bridges described in Section 30910 to be placed on the ballot for approval by the voters.

(b) The toll rate for vehicles crossing the bridges described in Section 30910 shall not be increased by the rate selected by the authority pursuant to subdivision (a) prior to the availability of the results of a special election to be held in the City and County of San Francisco and the Counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano, and Sonoma to determine whether the residents of those counties and of the City and County of San Francisco approve the toll increase.

(c) (1) Notwithstanding any provision of the Elections Code, the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco and of each of the counties described in subdivision (b) shall call a special election to be conducted in the City and County of San Francisco and in each of the counties that shall be consolidated with a statewide primary or general election, which shall be selected by the authority.

(2) The authority shall determine the ballot question, which shall include the amount of the proposed toll increase selected pursuant to subdivision (a) and a summary of the Regional Measure 3 expenditure plan. The ballot question shall be submitted to the voters as Regional Measure 3 and stated separately in the ballot from state and local measures.

(d) The ballot pamphlet for the special election shall include a summary of the Regional Measure 3 expenditure plan regarding the eligible projects and programs to be funded pursuant to Section 30914.7. The Metropolitan Transportation Commission shall prepare a summary of the Regional Measure 3 expenditure plan.

(e) The county clerks shall report the results of the special election to the authority. If a majority of all voters voting on the question at the special election vote affirmatively, the authority may phase in the increased toll schedule consistent with subdivision (c) of Section 30916.

(f) If a majority of all the voters voting on the question at the special election do not approve the toll increase, the authority may by resolution resubmit the measure to the voters at a subsequent statewide primary or general election. If a majority of all of the voters vote affirmatively on the measure, the authority may adopt the toll increase and establish its effective date and establish the completion dates for all reports and studies required by Sections 30914.7 and 30950.3.

(g) (1) Each county and city and county shall share translation services for the ballot pamphlet and shall provide the authority a certified invoice that details the incremental cost of including the measure on the ballot, as well as the total costs associated with the election.

(2) The authority shall reimburse each county and city and county participating in the election for the incremental cost of submitting the measure to the voters. These costs shall be reimbursed from revenues derived

from the tolls if the measure is approved by the voters, or, if the measure is not approved, from any bridge toll revenues administered by the authority.

(h) If the voters approve a toll increase pursuant to this section, the authority shall establish an independent oversight committee within six months of the effective date of the toll increase to ensure that any toll revenues generated pursuant to this section are expended consistent with the applicable requirements set forth in Section 30914.7. The oversight committee shall include two representatives from each county within the jurisdiction of the commission. Each representative shall be appointed by the applicable county board of supervisors and serve a four-year term and shall be limited to two terms. The oversight committee shall annually review the expenditure of funds by the authority for the projects and programs specified in Section 30914.7 and prepare and submit a report to the transportation committee of each house of the Legislature summarizing its findings. The oversight committee may request any documents from the authority to assist the committee in performing its functions.

(i) If voters approve a toll increase pursuant to this section, the authority shall annually prepare a report to the Legislature, in conformance with Section 9795 of the Government Code, on the status of the projects and programs funded pursuant to Section 30914.7.

(j) Except as provided in subdivision (c) of Section 30916 and Section 30918, the toll increase adopted by the authority pursuant to this section shall not be changed without statutory authorization by the Legislature.

SEC. 14. Section 30950.3 of the Streets and Highways Code is amended to read:

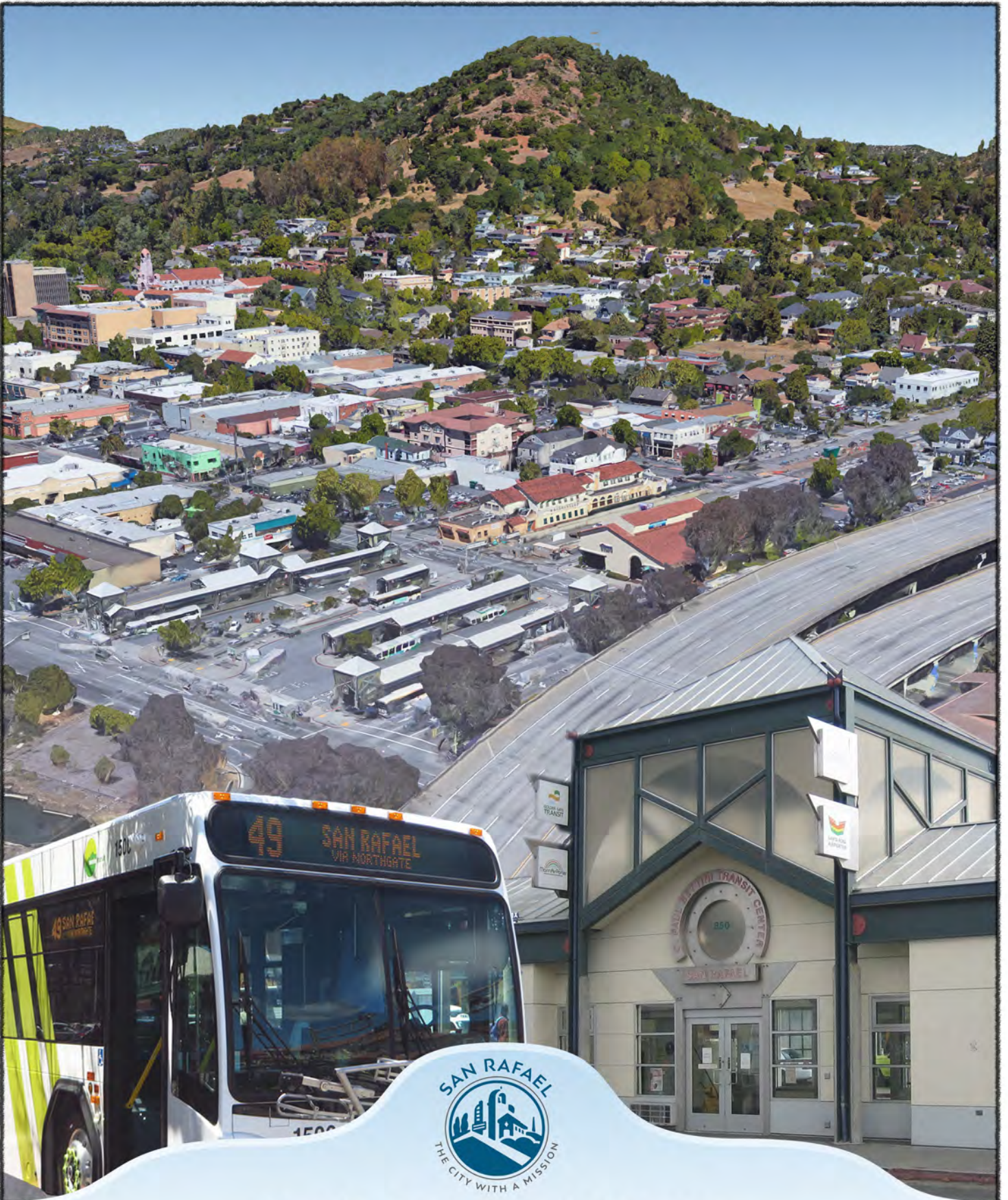
30950.3. (a) The authority shall prepare, adopt, and from time to time revise, a long-range bridge toll plan for the completion of all projects within its jurisdiction, including those of the Regional Traffic Relief Plan described in subdivision (c) of Section 30914 and the Regional Measure 3 expenditure plan described in subdivision (a) of Section 30914.7.

(b) The authority shall give first priority to projects and expenditures that are deemed necessary by the department and the authority to preserve and protect the bridge structures.

SEC. 15. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

<b>REGIONAL MEASURE 3 EXPENDITURE PLAN</b> (\$ in millions)	
<b>OPERATING PROGRAM</b>	
<b>All- Corridor Annual Operating Program</b>	
<b>All Corridors</b>	
Transbay Terminal	5
Ferries (Funding ramps up to \$35 million over five years)	35
Regional Express Bus	20
<b>Annual Operating Program Total</b>	<b>\$ 60</b>
<b>CAPITAL PROJECTS</b>	
<b>Regional Programs</b>	
BART Expansion Cars	500
Bay Area Corridor Express Lanes	300
Ferry Enhancement Program	300
Goods Movement and Mitigation	160
San Francisco Bay Trail / Safe Routes to Transit	150
Capitol Corridor	90
Next Generation Clipper Transit Fare Payment System	50
<b>Regional Programs Subtotal (35%)</b>	<b>\$ 1,550</b>
<b>Corridor-Specific Capital Projects</b>	
<b>Central (San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge)</b>	
Caltrain Downtown Extension	325
Muni Fleet Expansion and Facilities	140
Core Capacity Transit Improvements	140
AC Transit Rapid Bus Corridor Improvements	100
Transbay Rail Crossing	50
Interstate 80 Transit Improvements	25
<b>Central Subtotal (27%)</b>	<b>\$ 780</b>
<b>South (San Mateo-Hayward, Dumbarton)</b>	
BART to San Jose Phase 2	375
Tri-Valley Transit Access Improvements	100
Eastridge to BART Regional Connector	130
San Jose Diridon Station	100
Dumbarton Corridor Improvements	130
Highway 101/State Route 92 Interchange	50
Interstate 680/SR 84 Interchange Reconstruction	85
Interstate 680/Interstate-880/Route 262 Freeway Connector	15
<b>South Subtotal (34%)</b>	<b>\$ 985</b>
<b>North (Richmond-San Rafael, Benicia-Martinez, Carquinez, Antioch)</b>	
Contra Costa 680/State Route 4 Interchange Improvements	210
U.S. 101 Marin-Sonoma Narrows	120
Solano County Interstate 80/Interstate 680/State Route 12 Interchange Project	150
Interstate 80/Westbound Truck Scales	105
State Route 37 Improvements	100
Sonoma-Marin Area Rail Transit District (SMART) Extension to Windsor & Healdsburg	40
San Rafael Transit Center	30
Richmond-San Rafael Bridge Access Improvements	210
North Bay Transit Access Improvements	100
SR 29 Improvements	20
East Contra Costa County Transit Intermodal Station	15
Byron Highway-Vasco Road Airport Connector	10
Vasco Road Safety Improvements	15
Interstate 680 Transit Improvements	10
<b>North Subtotal (39%)</b>	<b>\$ 1,135</b>
<b>Corridor-Specific Capital Projects Subtotal (65%)</b>	<b>2,900</b>
<b>Capital Projects Grand Total</b>	<b>4,450</b>





# San Rafael Transit Center Relocation Guidance Report



# SAN RAFAEL TRANSIT CENTER RELOCATION GUIDANCE REPORT

## INTRODUCTION

San Rafael looks forward to a successful collaboration with the Golden Gate Bridge District, its transit partners, transit users, and our community to plan and build an outstanding new transit center that improves regional transit mobility while also contributing to Downtown San Rafael's prosperity, vitality, and civic pride.

For a quarter century, the City has steadfastly embraced the focus of our Downtown Vision, and that remains so. The City values our Downtown being connected regionally with quality transit options.

At the same time, we recognize that the relocated transit center's impacts and influence will extend far beyond its specific site, warranting a clear demonstration of how the solution furthers our Vision, respecting existing neighborhood context while also contributing to the emergence of a more inviting gateway into Downtown.



In fulfillment of the Downtown Vision, numerous City-adopted plans and studies provide substantial direction and detailed guidance. They will form the City's basis of review as the process of identifying a preferred option moves forward.



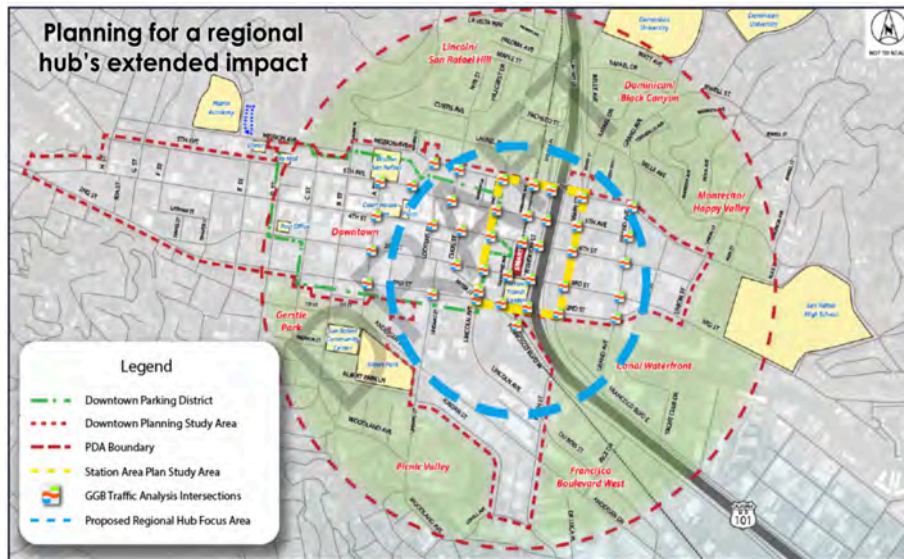
## THE IMPORTANCE OF THE 4<sup>TH</sup> OPTION

The 2016 Kimley-Horn Transit Center Relocation Study identified three alternatives to be further evaluated and refined for additional consideration as part of the Bridge District's study. The City is concerned that none of these alternatives will adequately achieve the City's goals for this neighborhood.

To address this, the City asked the Bridge District to identify a 4<sup>th</sup> Option before initiating Environmental Review, and to actively engage our community in its development. We appreciate their willingness to do so. This Guidance Report identifies the City's primary area of concern associated with relocation of the transit center. It also highlights key improvements the City is seeking in the 4<sup>th</sup> Option.

## DEFINING A TRANSIT HUB FOCUS AREA

To successfully integrate with the existing Downtown and contribute to a neighborhood renaissance, transit center relocation planning and design must extend beyond its specific site.



The City has identified a Transit Hub Focus Area extending ¼ mile circle around the existing SMART station. This area is within easy walking distance for most transit users, and includes the retail core, the area under 101, and private property zoned for mix use development.

All forms of mobility within the Hub Focus Area require careful attention, and intersection analyses will need to extend beyond the boundary.

For the transit center to successfully integrate with the Downtown, public gathering spaces within and adjacent to it, lighting, landscaping, wayfinding, and other distinguishing features will be included in District plans.



## VISION FOR THE HUB FOCUS AREA

The Transit Hub Focus Area will be a vibrant, prosperous neighborhood, welcoming both residents and visitors with a memorable sense of arrival. Our diverse cultural heritage and historic neighborhoods will be respected, while encouraging infill development that expresses fresh ideas and urban form.

4<sup>TH</sup> St. will remain our retail backbone, extending its pedestrian-friendly hometown sense of place beneath the 101 viaducts. SMART riders' approaching or departing the Downtown station will enjoy a "shady lane" feeling between Mission and 2<sup>nd</sup> St.

Caltrans' right-of-way beneath 101 will be visually transformed using creative lighting, artwork, street vendors, and landscaped pathways alongside a healthy, restored creek. Bus stop or parking improvements will increase the functional use of the land.



The entire Transit Hub Focus Area will be interconnected along broad, inviting, tree-lined sidewalks teeming with vitality both day and night.

People will stay, rather than simply pass through the area. Bicyclists and pedestrians will come and go along safe, well-defined routes and find abundant bike parking and bike share opportunities near the transit stations.

Excellent transit connections, functioning in concert with traffic-calmed streets will keep auto traffic moving efficiently. Curbside "Last mile" pick-up and drop-off will be close by, with both car share opportunities and easily identified short-term and all-day parking available within walking distance.

The transit center will be clean, safe, well-lit and designed to become an enduring neighborhood landmark. It will reflect the City's pursuit of sustainability in its design and operation, and forward-thinking adaptability. Attractive onsite and nearby public gathering opportunities will benefit transit riders and residents living in a variety of new housing types over shops and businesses.

### We value:

- Sense of Community**
- Healthy Economy**
- Hometown Feel**
- Complete Urban Community**
- Strong Identity**
- Clean, Safe and Attractive**
- Pleasant to Walk In**
- Active, Outdoor and People Orientation**
- Gathering Place**
- Historic Heritage**
- Good Neighbor to Neighborhoods**
- Easy to Move About**
- Diversity**
- Environmentally Sound Practices**
- Civic Cooperation**

*From 1993 Downtown Vision*



## KEY 4<sup>th</sup> OPTION ELEMENTS

The Bridge District has agreed to work with City staff and our residents to develop a 4<sup>th</sup> Option for relocating the bus transit center. To focus the design process, the City has identified five key design goals for the 4<sup>th</sup> Option alternative.

### MAXIMIZE 4<sup>TH</sup> STREET VITALITY

### CLEARLY DEFINE TRANSIT CENTER ACCESS ROUTES

### IMPROVE UTILIZATION OF THE CALTRANS RIGHT-OF-WAY

### DEMONSTRATE ENDURING DESIGN

### PRESERVE THE WHISTLESTOP BUILDING

A brief description of detailed aspects of these elements follows.

## MAXIMIZE 4<sup>TH</sup> STREET VITALITY

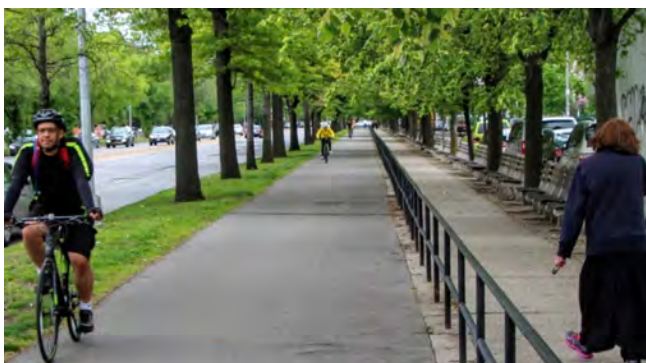
- 1- Foster 4<sup>th</sup> Street's "main street" feeling between Lincoln and Irwin. Accommodate broader tree-lined sidewalks with fewer vehicle crossings, unique, street-facing storefronts and inviting public space, adequately sized to allow outdoor dining, family fun, community events, and people watching.
- 2- Respect the City's mid-term goal to eliminate vehicle access from 4<sup>th</sup> St. north onto both West and East Tamalpais, expanding opportunities for public space.
- 3- Continue preventing vehicle access into Caltrans' parking lot on the north side of 4<sup>th</sup> St, to maximize pedestrian safety.
- 4- Identify the safest, most convenient bikeway crossing location of Fourth St. at W. Tamalpais.
- 5- Prevent permanent 4<sup>th</sup> St. bus stops under the freeway to allow for safer shared use of the roadway.
- 6- Limit any 4<sup>th</sup> St. transit center driveways to the minimum width necessary, with excellent sight lines.
- 7- The 4<sup>th</sup> St. intersection at Hetherton is a priority location for gateway elements, including signature landscaping, artwork, wayfinding signage, electronic message boards and specialty lighting.



## CLEARLY DEFINE TRANSIT CENTER ACCESS ROUTES

All east-west downtown access streets between Mission and 2<sup>nd</sup> St shall be kept open.

- 1- Within the Hub Focus Area, prioritize pedestrian safety. Identify preferred transit center access routes for student and Canal transit riders.
- 2- Minimize rider transfer times for rail and bus services.
- 3- Design adaptive Last Mile pick up and drop off locations for a minimum of 10 vehicles.
- 4- Identify preferred nearby public or private replacement parking space locations for all displaced existing spaces, plus an additional 60 parking spaces serving regional transit users.



5- North-south transit center access for bikes, between Mission and 2<sup>nd</sup> St., will be from a two-way Class IV bikeway on W. Tamalpais

6- Anticipate a landscaped pathway on the east side of Hetherton between Mission and 3rd St. where feasible.



7- Wayfinding elements should be integrated into the project, and complementary to the building design.

8- Incorporate traffic signalization and other technological methods to increase bus movement efficiency.

9- Safe, inviting mid-block pedestrian routes to the transit center should be provided, where possible.

## IMPROVE UTILIZATION OF THE CALTRANS RIGHT-OF-WAY



1- Transformation of the Caltrans property will increase transit center safety and use. Identify modifications that will benefit the project and the overall improvement of the neighborhood.

2- Explore increasing the efficiency of Caltrans' land use under the freeway by either creating a safe, inviting transit center or expanding parking capacity using vertical lift parking systems.

3- The area under the raised freeway structures should be redeveloped to increase the visual appeal and unique sense of Gateway arrival into the Downtown. Include elements such as identity graphics, artwork, creek restoration, landscaped plazas and sitting areas, historic markers, electronic message signs, special effect lighting, and food trucks and kiosk vendors.



4- Include more street trees on both sides of this roadway to add visual relief and calm traffic. Accommodate landscaping within Caltrans' right-of-way on the eastern frontage of the existing Bettini Transit Center if Hetherington bus pads are discontinued.

5- Create an attractive landscaped terminus adjacent to the SB 101 on-ramp south of 2<sup>nd</sup> St.



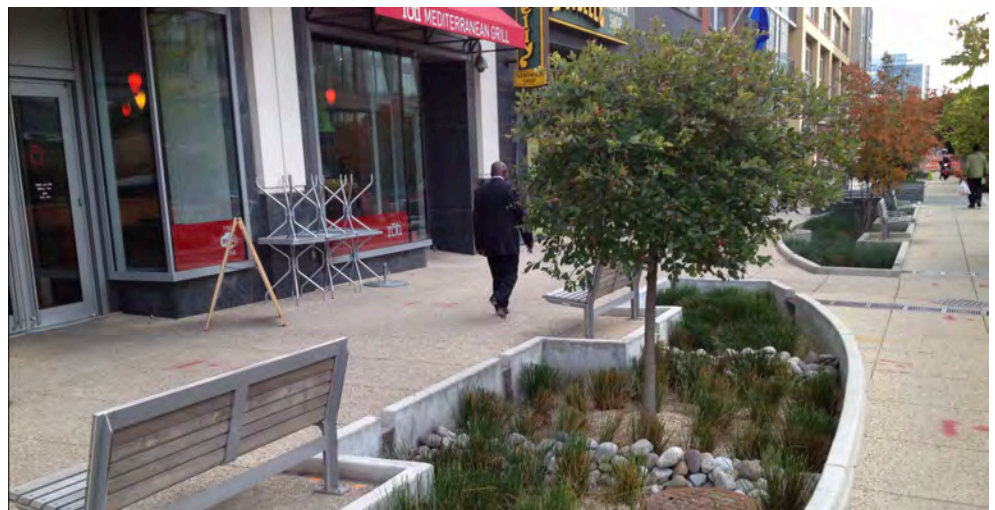
## DEMONSTRATE ENDURING DESIGN



1- The relocated transit center will be a central facility in the Downtown, and serve as a welcoming point of arrival for regional travelers and visitors to

San Rafael. In concert with other Gateway features, the building and site should reflect the heritage of the City, contribute to the City's Vision for extension of the 4<sup>th</sup> St. Retail Core, and afford transit users the safest, most efficient means of using bus and rail services.

- 2- The transit center should reflect San Rafael's pattern, scale, and neighborhood heritage, while also being a unique, innovative architectural statement. Construction materials should produce an enduring high quality with reasonable ongoing maintenance needs.
- 3- The Transit Center should be safe, well-lit, and attractively landscaped, creating a welcoming effect for users and passers-by. Include Gateway features within the site plan and facility design that are compatible with the City Vision. Nighttime lighting should create a safe, artistic sense of arrival, while limiting night sky glare.
- 4- Sustainable elements should be visible in its site planning, building design, and operation. Identify storm water pollution prevention, water and energy conservation, renewable energy integration, air and noise quality, waste management, and green construction technology components.







5- Identify locations for appropriately sized public gathering areas to complement the center's function as a regional and Downtown hub. These settings would include attractive seating, unique paving, landscaping, lighting, directional signage, informational kiosks, historic markers, play areas, public art, trash and recycling containers, and flexible space for micro-enterprise and event opportunities.

6- Advanced communication technology should be integrated into the transit center design, including electronic, real-time messaging, and public Wi-Fi.

7- Transit Center planning should accommodate emerging trends in mobility and mobility technology. Incorporate surrounding site flexibility for change over time.

8- Provide a minimum of 15 ft. wide sidewalks within the block surrounding the new Transit Center

## PRESERVE WHISTLESTOP



1- Retain the Whistlestop building on its current site, with street level modifications to improve pedestrian enjoyment. Create wider sidewalks on the south and west side of the building.

2- At the north end of Whistlestop, anticipate more public amenities, including possibly a coffee kiosk, fountain, landscaping, or other gateway features.

3- Anticipate removal of a portion of the south end of the Whistlestop building to create safer transit user movement across 3<sup>rd</sup> St. and more interesting public space.

4- Integrate last-mile drop-off/pick up spaces and a two-way Class IV bikeway into the W. Tamalpais street section.



## Staff Comments – Review of the San Rafael Transportation Center Relocations

Golden Gate Transit and the consultant team did a great job highlighting the environmental issues associated with the three alternate locations to host the Transit Center. The multimodal and community considerations received the full attention of staff as we realize the importance of the success of the new location, at all levels. The following is a summary of circulations items we would like the City Council to consider for proper circulation along many major arterials.

In general, the transit circulation time and the vehicular delays seem to improve with the Under the Freeway alternative simply because it is further away from the existing congestion along Hetherton Street, Second Street and Third Street. Staff concurs with the results shown in the report.

The pedestrian analysis assumes a destination in the downtown to compare the alternatives. The report did not analyze destinations to the Canal. The City has invested transportation dollars (Grand Avenue Bridge and E Francisco Boulevard Sidewalk) to encourage the arrivals of multimodal trips from the Canal. While it is difficult to capture and compare the overall pedestrian experience between the alternatives, the report fell short of describing the existing pedestrian safety issues that could be attributed to the legal and illegal crossings. Existing pedestrian safety records and the association of it with numerous and large driveways should be addressed. The Gateway alternative suggests several driveways ensuring proper circulation for the busses without recognizing the detriment of the pedestrian experience.



The report Non-Motorized Transportation Section 5.0 was built on incomplete assumptions of pedestrian circulation in general, and on similar inaccurate assumptions specific to the transit center. None of the assumptions made were introduced nor discussed with City staff prior to the preparation of these analysis. Staff will request a major overhaul of the assumptions and the presentation of pedestrian comparisons of the pedestrian travel.

As we review the circulation for all alternatives, we would like to emphasize the circulation challenges caused by the short sizes of the blocks west of Heatherton Avenue. The block sizes were bisected by the

SMART tracks. This leaves the City with short blocks which affect our ability to store vehicles and leaves us with the challenge of clearing the tracks during excessive queuing times. The report does not discuss the critical nature of queueing near railroads tracks. This is an environmental and safety issue that needs to be in the center of the considerations. The report needs to recognize the environmental disadvantages of having large vehicles, on short blocks, near at-grade rail tracks, and the potential impacts of gridlock near moving trains.

### **ES.2.2 NO-Build Alternative/Existing Transit Center Site**

The No-Build Alternative is presented as an alternative because CEQA mandates it to be part of the analysis. The report falls short of describing the existing conditions from a multimodal and functional point of view.

#### **ES.2.2 4<sup>th</sup> Street Gateway**

From a circulation point of view, this option will cause major queuing on Hetherton Street. Due to the elimination of the southbound right turn, traffic will be diverted to Third Street. The mitigation of the second right turn lane at Third Street will not provide the needed capacity simply because Third Street will not be able to deal with added flow especially when the trains are present. The westbound through traffic usually floods the lanes on Third Street and the right turning traffic will not have room to get off Hetherton Street. The back-up on Hetherton is expected to extend beyond Fifth Avenue, and maybe further north. The analysis of the level of service alone will not highlight these critical operational issues.

In addition, the dual southbound right turn lane is not pedestrian friendly. The City invested in removing the crosswalk on the south leg of the intersection because of the conflict it created with the dual left turn lane. The introduction of dual right turn lanes would be considered an impact and not a mitigation.

#### **E.S.2.3 Under the Freeway**

This alternative presents the best results for travel times along arterials because it takes the bus movements outside of the core of the traffic activities and congestion. From a pedestrian arrivals point of view, it is more accessible to the Canal and to San Rafael High School. It also provides less congested access for all modes from and to the freeways.

#### **ES.2.4 Whistle stop Block**

This alternative makes the traffic operations along the 3<sup>rd</sup> Street and 4<sup>th</sup> Street frontages very challenging for all modes. Busses will have a high degree of friction with the trains and vehicles. The ability for busses to make turns in and out of the bus bays will be impeded by other vehicles waiting at the lights. The orientation of the bus bays, on the east side, and the closure of Tamalpais Avenue will entice vehicular traffic to cut through the transit center.

The short blocks with wide driveways create a very hostile environment for pedestrians. This can be easily seen with unprecedented block-long crosswalks along 4<sup>th</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Streets.

Overall Observations:

- 1- The presentation of alternatives limited the bicycle connection between Second and Fourth Streets to the Whistlestop Alternative. It is staff's opinion that all alternatives should include the

completion of this essential bicycle facility as either a part of the project or as a mitigation to its relocation.

- 2- The pedestrian metric used for arrivals and destination in this report should be revisited. There are available resources to create high-level design guidance to exclude known red flags such as long driveways, concurrent dual vehicular movements with walk times, etc.
- 3- Existing pedestrian safety issues and safety records should be considered in the alternatives.
- 4- Bicycle parking and space for bike share should be addressed in all alternatives.
- 5- The LOS data is presented using VISSIM numbers which are not consistent with the method used to calculate the LOS by the City. How and when is this issue going to be resolved?
- 6- While the LOS is not used by CEQA, the consultant is encouraged to review the draft Transportation Impact Guidelines that are being considered by the City.
- 7- Although the LOS is calculated through the model and is not the real LOS, the report offered no comparative summaries of the LOS impacts to allow decision makers to make informed decisions.
- 8- Queueing is not typically an environmental issue. However, given the environment and the safety implication of queueing it should be included in the environmental assessment.

**State of California**

**STREETS AND HIGHWAYS CODE**

**Section 30914.7**

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30914.7. (a) If the voters approve a toll increase pursuant to Section 30923, the authority shall, consistent with the provisions of this section fund the projects and programs described in this subdivision that shall collectively be known as the Regional Measure 3 expenditure plan by bonding or transfers to the Metropolitan Transportation Commission. These projects and programs have been determined to reduce congestion or to make improvements to travel in the toll bridge corridors, from toll revenues of all bridges:

(1) BART Expansion Cars. Purchase new railcars for the Bay Area Rapid Transit District (BART) to expand its fleet and improve reliability. The project sponsor is BART. Five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000).

(2) Bay Area Corridor Express Lanes. Fund the environmental review, design, and construction of express lanes to complete the Bay Area Express Lane Network, including supportive operational improvements to connecting transportation facilities. Eligible projects include, but are not limited to, express lanes on Interstate 80, Interstate 580, and Interstate 680 in the Counties of Alameda and Contra Costa, Interstate 880 in the County of Alameda, Interstate 280 in the City and County of San Francisco, Highway 101 in the City and County of San Francisco and the County of San Mateo, State Route 84 and State Route 92 in the Counties of Alameda and San Mateo, Interstate 80 from Red Top Road to the intersection with Interstate 505 in the County of Solano, and express lanes in the County of Santa Clara. Eligible project sponsors include the Bay Area Infrastructure Financing Authority, and any countywide or multicounty agency in a bay area county that is authorized to implement express lanes. The Metropolitan Transportation Commission shall make funds available based on performance criteria, including benefit-cost and project readiness. Three hundred million dollars (\$300,000,000).

(3) Goods Movement and Mitigation. Provide funding to reduce truck traffic congestion and mitigate its environmental effects. Eligible projects include, but are not limited to, improvements in the County of Alameda to enable more goods to be shipped by rail, access improvements on Interstate 580, Interstate 80, and Interstate 880, and improved access to the Port of Oakland. The Metropolitan Transportation Commission shall consult and coordinate with the Alameda County Transportation Commission to select projects for the program. Eligible applicants include cities, counties, countywide transportation agencies, rail operators, and the Port of Oakland. The project sponsors are the Metropolitan Transportation Commission and the Alameda County Transportation Commission. One hundred sixty million dollars (\$160,000,000).

(4) San Francisco Bay Trail/Safe Routes to Transit. Provide funding for a competitive grant program to fund bicycle and pedestrian access improvements on and in the vicinity of the state-owned toll bridges connecting to rail transit stations and ferry terminals. Eligible applicants include cities, counties, transit operators, school districts, community colleges, and universities. The project sponsor is the Metropolitan Transportation Commission. One hundred fifty million dollars (\$150,000,000).

(5) Ferry Enhancement Program. Provide funding to purchase new vessels, upgrade and rehabilitate existing vessels, build facilities and landside improvements, and upgrade existing facilities. The project sponsor is the San Francisco Bay Area Water Emergency Transportation Authority. Three hundred million dollars (\$300,000,000).

(6) BART to San Jose Phase 2. Extend BART from Berryessa Station to San Jose and Santa Clara. The project sponsor is the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority. Three hundred seventy-five million dollars (\$375,000,000).

(7) Sonoma-Marin Area Rail Transit District (SMART). Provide funding to extend the rail system north of the Charles M. Schulz-Sonoma County Airport to the Cities of Windsor and Healdsburg. The project sponsor is the Sonoma-Marin Area Rail Transit District. Forty million dollars (\$40,000,000).

(8) Capitol Corridor. Provide funding for track infrastructure that will improve the performance of Capital Corridor passenger rail operations by reducing travel times, adding service frequencies, and improving system safety and reliability. The project sponsor is the Capital Corridor Joint Powers Authority. Ninety million dollars (\$90,000,000).

(9) Caltrain Downtown Extension. Extend Caltrain from its current terminus at Fourth Street and King Street to the Transbay Transit Center. The Metropolitan Transportation Commission shall allocate funding to the agency designated to build the project, which shall be the project sponsor. Three hundred twenty-five million dollars (\$325,000,000).

(10) MUNI Fleet Expansion and Facilities. Fund replacement and expansion of the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency's MUNI vehicle fleet and associated facilities. The project sponsor is the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency. One hundred forty million dollars (\$140,000,000).

(11) Core Capacity Transit Improvements. Implement recommendations from the Core Capacity Transit Study and other ideas to maximize person throughput in the transbay corridor. Eligible projects include, but are not limited to, transbay bus improvements and high-occupancy vehicle (HOV) lane access improvements. Priority funding shall be the Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District's (AC Transit) Tier 1 and Tier 2 projects identified in the study. The project sponsors are the Metropolitan Transportation Commission, Alameda County Transportation Commission, and AC Transit. One hundred forty million dollars (\$140,000,000).

(12) Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District (AC Transit) Rapid Bus Corridor Improvements. Fund bus purchases and capital improvements to reduce travel times and increase service frequency along key corridors. The project sponsors are AC



Transit and Alameda County Transportation Commission. One hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000).

(13) Transbay Rail Crossing. Fund preliminary engineering, environmental review, and design of a second transbay rail crossing and its approaches to provide additional rail capacity, increased reliability, and improved resiliency to the corridor. Subject to approval by the Metropolitan Transportation Commission, funds may also be used for construction, and, if sufficient matching funds are secured, to fully fund a useable segment of the project. The project sponsor is the Bay Area Rapid Transit District. Fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000).

(14) Tri-Valley Transit Access Improvements. Provide interregional and last-mile transit connections on the Interstate 580 corridor in the County of Alameda within the Tri-Valley area of Dublin, Pleasanton, and Livermore. The Metropolitan Transportation Commission shall consult with the Alameda County Transportation Commission, the Bay Area Rapid Transit District, and local jurisdictions to determine the project sponsor. One hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000).

(15) Eastridge to BART Regional Connector. Extend Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority light rail from the Alum Rock station to the Eastridge Transit Center. The project sponsor is the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority. One hundred thirty million dollars (\$130,000,000).

(16) San Jose Diridon Station. Redesign, rebuild, and expand Diridon Station to more efficiently and effectively accommodate existing regional rail services, future BART and high-speed rail service, and Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority light rail and buses. The project sponsor shall consider accommodating a future connection to Norman Y. Mineta San Jose International Airport and prioritizing non-auto access modes. The project sponsor is the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority. One hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000).

(17) Dumbarton Corridor Improvements. Fund planning, environmental review, design, and construction of capital improvements within Dumbarton Bridge and rail corridor in the Counties of Alameda and San Mateo to relieve congestion, increase person throughput, and offer reliable travel times. Eligible projects include, but are not limited to, the projects recommended in the Dumbarton Corridor Transportation Study and improvements to facilitate rail and transit connectivity among the Altamont Corridor Express, Capitol Corridor, and Bay Area Rapid Transit District, including a rail connection at Shinn Station. The project sponsors are the Bay Area Toll Authority, Alameda County Transportation Commission, the San Mateo County Transit District, and the San Mateo County Transportation Authority. One hundred thirty million dollars (\$130,000,000).

(18) Highway 101/State Route 92 Interchange. Fund improvements to the interchange of Highway 101 and State Route 92 in the County of San Mateo. The project is jointly sponsored by the City/County Association of Governments of San Mateo County and the San Mateo County Transportation Authority. Fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000).

(19) Contra Costa Interstate 680/State Route 4 Interchange Improvements. Fund improvements to the Interstate 680/State Route 4 interchange to improve safety and

reduce congestion, including, but not limited to, a new direct connector between northbound Interstate 680 and westbound State Route 4, a new direct connector between eastbound State Route 4 and southbound Interstate 680, and widening of State Route 4 to add auxiliary lanes and high-occupancy vehicle lanes. The project sponsor is the Contra Costa Transportation Authority. Two hundred ten million dollars (\$210,000,000).

(20) Highway 101-Marin/Sonoma Narrows. Construct northbound and southbound high-occupancy vehicle lanes on Highway 101 between Petaluma Boulevard South in Petaluma and Atherton Avenue in Novato. The project sponsors are the Transportation Authority of Marin and the Sonoma County Transportation Authority. One hundred twenty million dollars (\$120,000,000).

(21) Solano County Interstate 80/Interstate 680/State Route 12 Interchange Project. Construct Red Top Road interchange and westbound Interstate 80 to southbound Interstate 680 connector. The project sponsor is the Solano Transportation Authority. One hundred fifty million dollars (\$150,000,000).

(22) Interstate 80 Westbound Truck Scales. Improve freight mobility, reliability, and safety on the Interstate 80 corridor by funding improvements to the Interstate 80 Westbound Truck Scales in the County of Solano. The project sponsor is the Solano Transportation Authority. One hundred five million dollars (\$105,000,000).

(23) State Route 37 Improvements. Fund near-term and longer-term improvements to State Route 37 to improve the roadway's mobility, safety, and long-term resiliency to sea level rise and flooding. For the purposes of the environmental review and design, the project shall include the segment of State Route 37 from the intersection in Marin County with Highway 101 to the intersection with Interstate 80 in the County of Solano. Capital funds may be used on any segment along this corridor, as determined by the project sponsors. The project is jointly sponsored by the Transportation Authority of Marin, the Napa Valley Transportation Authority, the Solano Transportation Authority, and the Sonoma County Transportation Authority. Funds for this project may be allocated to any of the project sponsors. One hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000)

(24) San Rafael Transit Center. Construct a replacement to the San Rafael (Bettini) Transit Center on an existing or new site, or both, in downtown San Rafael. The selected alternative shall be approved by the City of San Rafael, the Golden Gate Bridge, Highway and Transportation District, the Transportation Authority of Marin, and Marin Transit. The project sponsor is the Golden Gate Bridge, Highway and Transportation District. Thirty million dollars (\$30,000,000).

(25) Richmond-San Rafael Bridge Access Improvements. Fund eastbound and westbound improvements in the Richmond-San Rafael Bridge corridor, including a direct connector from northbound Highway 101 to eastbound Interstate 580, westbound access and operational improvements in the vicinity of the toll plaza east of the bridge in Contra Costa County, and Richmond Parkway interchange improvements. Of the amount allocated to this project, one hundred thirty-five million dollars (\$135,000,000) shall be dedicated to the direct connector from northbound Highway 101 to eastbound Interstate 580 in Marin County and seventy-five million dollars (\$75,000,000) shall



be dedicated to the projects in Contra Costa County. The project sponsors are the Bay Area Toll Authority, the Contra Costa Transportation Authority, and the Transportation Authority of Marin. Two hundred ten million dollars (\$210,000,000).

(26) North Bay Transit Access Improvements. Provide funding for transit improvements, including, but not limited to, bus capital projects, including vehicles, transit facilities, and access to transit facilities, benefiting the Counties of Marin, Sonoma, Napa, Solano, and Contra Costa. Priority shall be given to projects that are fully funded, ready for construction, and serving rail transit or transit service that operates primarily on existing or fully funded high-occupancy vehicle lanes. The project sponsor is the Metropolitan Transportation Commission. Eligible applicants are any transit operator providing service in the Counties of Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, Solano, or Sonoma. One hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000).

(27) State Route 29. Eligible project expenses include State Route 29 major intersection improvements, including Soscol Junction, and signal and signage improvements, which may include multimodal infrastructure and safety improvements between Carneros Highway (State Route 12/121) and American Canyon Road. The project sponsor is the Napa Valley Transportation Authority. Twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000).

(28) Next-Generation Clipper Transit Fare Payment System. Provide funding to design, develop, test, implement, and transition to the next generation of Clipper, the bay area's transit fare payment system. The next-generation system will support a universal, consistent, and seamless transit fare payment system for the riders of transit agencies in the bay area. The project sponsor is the Metropolitan Transportation Commission. Fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000).

(29) Interstate 680/Interstate 880/Route 262 Freeway Connector. Connect Interstate 680 and Interstate 880 in southern Alameda County to improve traffic movement, reduce congestion, and improve operations and safety. The project sponsor is the Alameda County Transportation Commission. Fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000).

(30) Interstate 680/State Route 84 Interchange Reconstruction Project. Improve safety and regional and interregional connectivity by conforming State Route 84 to expressway standards between south of Ruby Hill Drive and the Interstate 680 interchange in southern Alameda County and implementing additional improvements to reduce weaving and merging conflicts and help address the additional traffic demand between Interstate 680 and State Route 84. The project sponsor is the Alameda County Transportation Commission. Eighty-five million dollars (\$85,000,000).

(31) Interstate 80 Transit Improvements. Fund improvements to support expanded bus service in the Interstate 80 corridor including, but not limited to, bus purchases, expansion of the WestCAT storage yard and maintenance facility. Fund implementation of the San Pablo Avenue Multi-modal Corridor (AC Transit). The project sponsor is the Contra Costa Transportation Authority. Twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000).

(32) Byron Highway-Vasco Road Airport Connector. Fund construction of a new connector between Byron Highway and Vasco Road south of Camino Diablo Road as well as shoulder and other improvements to the Byron Highway, including a railroad grade separation, to improve safety and access to the Byron Airport and to facilitate

economic development and access for goods movement in East Contra Costa County. The project sponsor is the Contra Costa Transportation Authority. Ten million dollars (\$10,000,000).

(33) Vasco Road Safety Improvements. Fund the widening of lanes and construction of a concrete median barrier along 2.5 miles of Vasco Road beginning approximately three miles north of the Contra Costa/Alameda County Line. The project sponsor is the Contra Costa Transportation Authority. Fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000).

(34) East Contra Costa County Transit Intermodal Center. Fund the construction of a Transit Intermodal Center in Brentwood enhancing access to eBART and Mokelumne Bike Trail/Pedestrian Overcrossing at State Route 4. The project sponsor is the Contra Costa Transportation Authority. Fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000).

(35) Interstate 680 Transit Improvements. Fund improvements that will enhance transit service in the Interstate 680 corridor, including, but not limited to, implementing bus operations on shoulder (BOS), technology-based intermodal transit centers/managed parking lots and development of technology to enhance real-time travel information. Fund implementation of Shared Autonomous Vehicles (SAVs) to improve first and last mile transit connectivity. The project sponsor is the Contra Costa Transportation Authority. Ten million dollars (\$10,000,000).

(b) Pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 30923, if the authority selects a toll increase to be placed on the ballot in an amount less than three dollars (\$3), the funding assigned to the projects and programs identified in subdivision (a) shall be adjusted proportionately to account for reduced funding capacity. The authority shall adopt a resolution detailing the updated Regional Measure 3 capital and operating funding available and listing the revised funding amounts for each project within 90 days of the certification of the election by the last county to certify the election on the toll increase. The authority shall update this resolution as needed to reflect additional tolls approved in subsequent elections.

(c) (1) Not more than 16 percent, up to sixty million dollars (\$60,000,000), of the revenues generated each year from the toll increase approved by the voters pursuant to Section 30923 shall be made available annually for the purpose of providing operating assistance as set forth in the authority's annual budget resolution for the purposes listed in paragraph (2). The funds shall be made available to the provider of the transit services subject to the performance measures described in paragraph (3).

(2) The Metropolitan Transportation Commission shall annually fund the following operating programs from the revenue generated each year from the toll increase approved by the voters pursuant to Section 30923 as another component of the Regional Measure 3 expenditure plan:

(A) The San Francisco Transbay Terminal. Eight percent of the amount available for operating assistance pursuant to paragraph (1), not to exceed five million dollars (\$5,000,000). These funds are available for transportation-related costs associated with operating the terminal. The Transbay Joint Powers Authority shall pursue other long-term, dedicated operating revenue to fund its operating costs. To the extent that a portion or all of the toll revenue provided pursuant to this subparagraph is not needed

in a given fiscal year, the Metropolitan Transportation Commission shall reduce the allocation accordingly.

(B) (i) Expanded Ferry Service. Ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) in the first year of allocation, fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000) in the second year of allocation, twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) in the third year of allocation, and twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000) in the fourth year of allocation. These allocation amounts shall be subject to the adjustments in subdivision (b). In the fifth year of allocation and thereafter, 58 percent of the amount available for operating assistance pursuant to paragraph (1), not to exceed thirty-five million dollars (\$35,000,000). These funds shall be made available to the San Francisco Bay Area Water Emergency Transportation Authority (WETA) to support expanded ferry service, including increased frequencies of existing routes and the operation of new routes.

(ii) To the extent that funds provided pursuant to clause (i) are not requested for expenditure by WETA in a given year, the funds shall be held by the authority in a reserve account. Those funds shall be made available to WETA for any capital or operating purpose. Before receiving an allocation of those funds, WETA shall submit a request to the Metropolitan Transportation Commission detailing how the funds shall be used. An allocation of those funds shall constitute an augmentation of the funding provided in paragraph (5) of subdivision (a) and be treated as such in any reports by the authority regarding the Regional Measure 3 expenditure plan.

(C) Regional Express Bus. Thirty-four percent of the amount available for operating assistance pursuant to paragraph (1), not to exceed twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000), to be distributed for bus service in the bridge corridors, prioritizing bus routes that carry the greatest number of transit riders. To the extent that a portion or all of the toll revenue provided pursuant to this subparagraph is not needed in a given fiscal year, the Metropolitan Transportation Commission shall reduce the allocation accordingly.

(3) Before the allocation of revenue for transit operating assistance under subparagraphs (A) and (C) of paragraph (2), the Metropolitan Transportation Commission shall:

(A) Adopt performance measures related to fare-box recovery, ridership, or other indicators, as appropriate. The performance measures shall be developed in consultation with the affected project sponsors.

(B) Execute an operating agreement with the sponsor of the project. This agreement shall include, but is not limited to, an operating plan that is consistent with the adopted performance measures. The agreement shall include a schedule of projected fare revenues or other forecast revenue and any other operating funding that will be dedicated to the service or terminal. For any individual project sponsor, this operating agreement may include additional requirements, as determined by the commission.

(C) In an operating agreement executed pursuant to subparagraph (B), the Metropolitan Transportation Commission shall grant a project sponsor at least five years to achieve the adopted performance measures. The Metropolitan Transportation Commission shall use a ridership forecast as the basis for performance measures adopted pursuant to subparagraph (A) and to establish performance measures in

following years. If the transit service of a project sponsor does not achieve the performance measures within the timeframe granted to the project sponsor, the project sponsor shall notify the Metropolitan Transportation Commission. The Metropolitan Transportation Commission may revise the performance measures, extend the timeframe to achieve the performance measures, or take action to reduce the funding available for operations if the performance measures are not met within the new timeframe.

(4) Before Metropolitan Transportation Commission providing funding to the San Francisco Bay Area Water Emergency Transportation Authority (WETA) under subdivision (a) or this subdivision, WETA and the MTC shall do the following, as applicable:

(A) WETA shall adopt a plan that includes systemwide and route-specific performance measures related to fare-box recovery, ridership, and any other measures as deemed appropriate by WETA in consultation with MTC.

(B) WETA and MTC shall execute an operating agreement that establishes a five-year plan for new or enhanced services and outlines incremental steps needed to achieve a reasonable level of service productivity and cost-effectiveness as compared to similar ferry services provided across the bay area.

(C) After the time period identified in subparagraph (B), and if reasonable, but incomplete progress has been achieved to meet the performance measures identified in subparagraph (A), WETA, in consultation with MTC, may propose a new timeframe, not longer than an additional five years, to achieve the performance measures and take needed steps to remedy the service to meet the measures. In the event that the performance measures are not met within the new timeframe, WETA may seek additional time to achieve the measures and MTC may determine whether services should continue and may establish other conditions to service in consultation with WETA. In all cases, funds not spent or made available to WETA shall be returned to the reserve account established pursuant to clause (ii) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2).

(D) WETA shall use the plan identified in subparagraph (A) to prioritize the use of capital funding made available by this section to support its mission as the operator of ferry services.

(E) This section does not restrict WETA with respect to meeting its obligations as the coordinating agency for water transit response to regional emergencies.

(d) (1) For all projects authorized under subdivision (a), the project sponsor shall submit an initial project report to the Metropolitan Transportation Commission within six months of the election approving the toll increase. This report shall include all information required to describe the project in detail, including the status of any environmental documents relevant to the project, additional funds required to fully fund the project, the amount, if any, of funds expended to date, and a summary of any impediments to the completion of the project. This report, or an updated report, shall include a detailed financial plan and shall notify the commission if the project sponsor will request toll revenue within the subsequent 12 months. The project sponsor shall update this report as needed or requested by the commission. Funds shall not

be allocated by the commission for any project authorized by subdivision (a) until the project sponsor submits the initial project report, and the report is reviewed and approved by the commission.

(2) If multiple project sponsors are listed for projects listed in subdivision (a), the commission shall identify a lead sponsor in coordination with all identified sponsors, for purposes of allocating funds. For any projects authorized under subdivision (a), the commission shall have the option of requiring a memorandum of understanding between itself and the project sponsor or sponsors that shall include any specific requirements that must be met before the allocation of funds provided under subdivision (a).

(e) If a program or project identified in subdivision (a) has cost savings after completion, taking into account construction costs and an estimate of future settlement claims, or cannot be completed or cannot continue due to delivery or financing obstacles making the completion or continuation of the program or project unrealistic, the commission shall consult with the program or project sponsor. After consulting with the sponsor, the commission shall hold a public hearing concerning the program or project. After the hearing, the commission may vote to modify the program or the project's scope, decrease its level of funding, or reassign some or all of the funds to another project within the same bridge corridor. If a program or project identified in subdivision (a) is to be implemented with other funds not derived from tolls, the commission shall follow the same consultation and hearing process described above and may vote thereafter to reassign the funds to another project consistent with the intent of this chapter.

(f) If the voters approve a toll increase pursuant to Section 30923, the authority shall within 24 months of the election date include the projects in a long-range bridge toll plan. The authority shall update its long-range plan as required to maintain its viability as a strategic plan for funding projects authorized by this section. The authority shall, by January 1, 2020, submit its updated long-range bridge toll plan to the transportation policy committee of each house of the Legislature for review. This subdivision, to the extent a plan is prepared under this section, supersedes the requirement to prepare and submit a 20-year toll bridge expenditure plan to the Legislature for adoption pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 30914.

(g) This section does not alter the obligations of the Metropolitan Transportation Commission with respect to the requirements of Section 65080 of the Government Code.

(Amended by Stats. 2018, Ch. 92, Sec. 207. (SB 1289) Effective January 1, 2019.)





**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN  
THE GOLDEN GATE BRIDGE, HIGHWAY AND  
TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT AND THE CITY OF SAN RAFAEL**

This Memorandum of Understanding is entered into as of this 27 day of OCTOBER, 2017, by and between the Golden Gate Bridge, Highway and Transportation District, a special district of the State of California, duly created and acting under California Streets and Highways Code Section 27000 et seq ("District") and the City of San Rafael, a California charter city ("City"), (collectively referred to as the ("Parties")).

**RECITALS**

A. The Sonoma Marin Area Rail Transit District ("SMART") was created pursuant to AB 2224 (California Public Utilities Code § 105000 et seq.) for the purpose of providing a passenger rail service and multi-use pathway within the Counties of Sonoma and Marin.

B. The SMART rail corridor, historically known as the Northwestern Pacific Railroad, runs north to south in Sonoma and Marin Counties, generally parallel to U.S. Highway 101, including a segment running through Downtown San Rafael between Hetherton Street and Tamalpais Avenue.

C. SMART has commenced passenger rail operations between the City of Santa Rosa and the Downtown San Rafael SMART Station, located in the block encompassed by Third Street, Hetherton Street, Fourth Street, and Tamalpais Avenue.

D. Adjacent to the Downtown San Rafael SMART Station to the south, District owns and operates the C. Paul Bettini Transportation Center, also commonly known as the San Rafael Transit Center ("Transit Center"), situated in the block encompassed by Second Street, Hetherton Street, Third Street, and Tamalpais Avenue. The SMART rail corridor runs north to south directly through the the Transit Center, and crosses Second and Third Streets.

E. The Transit Center is the main passenger transit terminal for Marin County, providing essential transit services to over 9,000 customers daily and facilitating travel and transfers throughout Marin County, to San Francisco, Contra Costa, and Sonoma Counties. The Transit Center accommodates transportation services provided by the District, Marin Transit, Sonoma County Transit, Greyhound Bus Lines, the Marin Airporter and the Sonoma Airporter. The continued and efficient operation of the Transit

Center is a crucial concern of District and the other transportation service providers operating there, and of their customers.

F. The streets surrounding the Downtown San Rafael SMART Station and the Transit Center are among the busiest streets in the City of San Rafael. Second Street and Third Street are the City's main east-west traffic corridors south of Puerto Suello Hill, providing a primary access between Highway 101 and West Marin, Fairfax, and San Anselmo as well as to Downtown San Rafael. The offramp from Highway 101 South into Downtown San Rafael feeds directly into Hetherton Street, which, four blocks farther south, feeds directly into the onramp to Highway 101 South from Downtown San Rafael. The smooth and efficient flow of traffic in this area is a vital concern to the City of San Rafael and its residents, businesses, and visitors, as well as to the transit operators whose buses use the City's streets, and transit passengers.

G. SMART is also proceeding with the design and construction of the improvements needed to extend its passenger rail service system the 2.2 miles from the Downtown San Rafael SMART Station to a location near the District's Larkspur Ferry Terminal in Larkspur (the "SMART Larkspur Extension Project").

H. Because the SMART rail corridor in San Rafael runs through the Transit Center, the SMART Larkspur Extension Project will require replacement of the Transit Center and its transit operations to an existing and/or new site in downtown San Rafael. The City and the District have cooperated to develop several options for the replacement Transit Center, more specifically identified in the March 2017 San Rafael Transit Center Relocation Study Final Report, all of which are within close proximity of the current Transit Center and the Downtown San Rafael SMART Station; and the District, as lead agency, will soon be undertaking the environmental analysis and design for the permanent replacement facility.

I. The District has worked with the City, SMART, and other transit agencies to design an "Interim Transit Center" for transit operations. The Interim Transit Center will be designed and constructed by SMART in association with its construction of the SMART Larkspur Extension Project. It will serve as the main passenger transit terminal in Marin County until such time as the permanent replacement of the Transit Center is constructed and occupied.

J. The City and District desire to memorialize herein their intention and agreements for cooperating on the environmental review, planning and approval of the Transit Center Replacement Project (hereafter, the "Project").

NOW, THEREFORE, the City and the District agree as follows:



## AGREEMENT

1. The District shall be the lead agency for purposes of environmental review of the Project under the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA").

2. The City shall be a responsible agency for purposes of environmental review of the Project under CEQA.

3. The District and the City shall cooperate to develop and consider, to the extent feasible, an additional alternative for the replacement Transit Center, besides those identified in the March 2017 Report.

4. In planning and developing specific Project features, the District shall meet and confer with the City's Community Development Department staff concerning consistency of the proposed Project with the City's General Plan, Station Area Plan, and Zoning Ordinance.

5. The parties agree that the selected alternative must be approved by the City Council.

6. In consideration of the obligations undertaken by District herein, City shall waive standard application and hearing fees for City review of the Project, and shall streamline any District applications, as applicable, to the City for work required in or affecting the public right-of-way or other public property.

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF**, the parties have executed this Agreement as of the day, month and year first above written.

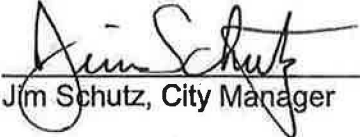
### **GOLDEN GATE BRIDGE, HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT**

By:   
\_\_\_\_\_  
Denis J. Mulligan, General Manager

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

By:   
\_\_\_\_\_  
District Counsel


**CITY OF SAN RAFAEL**

By:   
Jim Schutz, City Manager

**ATTEST:**

By:   
Esther Beirne, City Clerk

**APPROVED AS TO FORM:**

By:   
Robert F. Epstein, City Attorney

San Rafael Bicycle Pedestrian Advisory Committee  
c/o City of San Rafael  
1400 Fifth Avenue  
San Rafael, CA 94901

April 13, 2021

San Rafael City Council  
1400 Fifth Avenue  
San Rafael, CA 94901

Re: Recommendations regarding Site Alternatives for San Rafael Transit Center's Relocation

Dear Mayor and Councilmembers:

San Rafael completed and adopted its most recent update of San Rafael's Bicycle Pedestrian Master Plan (BPMP) in 2018. During that planning process, the City considered hundreds of comments through its survey and public outreach efforts. The relocation of San Rafael's Transit Center creates an important opportunity for the City to address the top two goals in the 2018 BPMP: 1) safety and 2) connectivity for bicyclists and pedestrians.

#### Safety

According to the BPMP, between 2009 and 2016, 65% of all pedestrian-involved collisions (averaging 36/year) occurred downtown. The corridors with the greatest occurrence of both bicycle and pedestrian-involved collisions per mile were along Second, Third, and Fourth Streets and collisions were particularly high at intersections with Hetherton Street and Tamalpais Avenue. As these intersections are within the footprints of the alternatives being considered for the relocation of the Transit Center, this is a critical time to prioritize and invest in safety countermeasures at pedestrian crossings and bicycle intersections such as those listed in the BPMP and to work with the Golden Gate Bridge, Highway and Transportation District (GGBHTD) to do so.

The BPMP recognizes that tracking progress towards its goals is crucial to its success. One of the first strategies in prioritizing and implementing the safety improvements in the plan was to adopt a "Vision Zero" policy for eliminating all bicycle- and pedestrian-involved severe injuries and fatalities and establish a baseline for comparison by 2020. As this milestone has not yet been accomplished, now would be a good time to prioritize it especially in this area.

In keeping with the intent of the BPMP, the future location and circulation pattern around the transit center should maximize protection of pedestrians and bicyclists from vehicle traffic. Project elements that would support the BPMP include consideration of provision of barriers

between bikeways and vehicle lanes, protected-permissive signal phasing, and adequately sized boarding areas to minimize conflict between pedestrians, bicyclists, and transit riders.

### Connectivity

According to the 2018 BPMP, some of Marin Transit's most heavily used bus routes are in the Canal neighborhood. Creating direct bike and pedestrian routes to stops along those routes, including to the Transit Center, will help improve access for high-frequency bus system users. Part of prioritizing safety could be to develop a "Safe Routes to Transit" approach for all ages and abilities to the new Transit Center location.

In its very first BPMP, adopted in 2001, the City identified the need for N-S bicycle routes. The 2011 BPMP update called for a series of projects identifying the need for the North-South Greenway through San Rafael. The 2018 BPMP identified gaps that exist in the bike network downtown and at connections to the existing Transit Center and rated the segment between Second Street and Mission Avenue along West Tamalpais one of its highest priority projects. That is to say that over the past 20 years, completion of a North-South Greenway through downtown has been a priority in all BPMP plans. Significant segments towards this goal have been completed, the most recent being the multiuse path along West Francisco from Irwin to Second Street. The Transit Center relocation creates an opportunity for ultimately completing the connection from Second Street to Mission Avenue. Also, importantly, improving regional bicycle and pedestrian networks is included in the first policy in San Rafael's Draft 2040 General Plan update Mobility Element.

In our advisory capacity, we urge you to use this opportunity to work with GGBHTD to create a safer and more connected downtown, identifying safe pathways to transit for all users, prioritizing safe intersections, and completing the North-South Greenway from Second Street to Mission Avenue.

Thank you for your consideration of these comments.

Sincerely,

Kate Powers  
Chair, San Rafael BPAC



April 14, 2021

Honorable Mayor and San Rafael City Council Members

Dear Mayor Kate Colin and Members of San Rafael City Council:

We understand that you are scheduled to hear a presentation from Golden Gate Bridge, Highway and Transportation District (GGBHTD) staff on the status of the San Rafael Transit Center Project at the April 19 San Rafael City Council meeting. The District plans to issue its Draft EIR report in June of this year, which will include a preferred site. Because this is a project that will impact San Rafael and serve Marin transit users for many years to come, we encourage the City to work closely with GGBHTD officials to agree on a preferred site prior to the release of the Draft EIR.

The COVID-19 virus had a devastating effect on transit systems and their riders. Transit officials project that it will take many years to restore ridership to levels that existed before the virus. However, in areas where transit serves those without viable alternatives, the ridership rate is expected to return sooner and even increase. Prior to COVID-19, the San Rafael Transit Center was one of the busiest transit centers in the Bay Area serving 9,000 riders a day. A large percentage of the users were from the Canal Neighborhood.

The District's three location options include the Under the Freeway Alternative, the 4<sup>th</sup> Street Gateway Alternative and the Whistlestop Block Alternative.

We believe the location of the new Transit Center should

- a. Serve as a central hub for transit users, and be safe, comfortable, and attractive;
- b. Be designed with good vehicle traffic circulation, both for transit-related vehicles entering and leaving the site, vehicles dropping off users at the site, and vehicles traveling near the site;
- c. Be designed to be responsive and adaptable to sea level rise, in keeping with State and local sea level rise projections and in accordance with the planned life expectancy of the infrastructure;

- d. Be designed to incorporate energy conservation measures such as solar panels and electric charging stations for e-bicycles;
- e. Be located to minimize dangerous pedestrian crossings of highly trafficked major streets;
- f. Be more than just a replacement of the existing Transit Center; it should be something better with placemaking design;
- g. Be designed as the gateway to San Rafael's Downtown Area;
- h. Be integrated with San Rafael Station Area Plan components;
- i. Be designed to accommodate future expansion and innovations in modes of travel;
- j. Include areas large enough to safely accommodate pedestrian and bicycle access;
- k. Provide for adequate "Kiss and Ride" drop-off and pick-up areas.

#### The Under the Freeway Alternative

We believe the Under the Freeway Alternative does not meet these objectives. Furthermore, we are concerned that this option, being the least desirable of the three, will negatively impact the many minority transit users who live in the Canal Neighborhood and use the Transit Center. The site would be a more dangerous and less comfortable station for the low-income people who are the predominate users of public transit. This may result in grounds for a Title VI lawsuit by transit and equity advocates.

Additionally, we have environmental concerns about having to cover the creek in that area, which would result in the loss of creek habitat. Also, transit users going to or from the SMART Station would have to walk across a busy Hetherton Street.

This property would remain under the control of Caltrans who could request Golden Gate Transit to vacate the site, necessitating another search for a new site. Should this happen, it would be likely that the sites in the area available now would have been developed for other uses, and the Transit Center buses would need to be relocated to City streets which would result in significant impact on City traffic.

Finally, placing the Transit Center at the site is considerably more expensive, with a projected \$60-\$85 million cost compared to the \$40-\$55 million cost for the two other alternative sites.

#### The 4<sup>th</sup> Street Alternative

The 4th Street Gateway Alternative also does not meet the above objectives. It would take up two City blocks bordered by Hetherton Street, Third Street, Tamalpais Ave, and Fifth Avenue and prohibit right turns from Hetherton Street to Fourth Street, which is a major concern of the San Rafael business community. Passengers would have to cross Fourth Street to make some transfers. Finally, this Alternative would utilize an extra City block that could be used for other purposes.



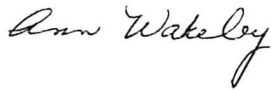
### The Whistlestop Block Alternative

We believe the Whistlestop Block Alternative provides the most flexibility in serving the needs of transit users while integrating the Transit Center with Downtown. It best meets the objectives that we have laid out. It places the Transit Center on one block in an open and safe area. Passengers do not have to cross any street to make transfers. The use of the Whistlestop building creates a pedestrian-friendly information and retail center.

We recommend that the City work with GGBHTD staff to adopt a public review design process in which San Rafael citizens and Transit Center users will be able to provide input on things such as placemaking and public art. This would occur after the Project EIR is approved and the Transit Center site chosen.

The League of Women Voters of Marin will continue to monitor and provide input on this important project.

Sincerely,



Ann Wakeley  
President

CC:

Marin County Board of Supervisors  
Patty Garbarino, Board Member GGBHTD  
Alice Fredericks, Board Member GGBHTD  
Denis Mulligan, General Manager- GGBHTD  
Ron Downing, Planning Director, GGBHTD  
Raymond Santiago, Project Manager, GGBHTD  
Jim Schutz, San Rafael City Manager  
Nancy Whelan, General Manager- Marin Transit  
Robert Betts, Marin Transit, Director of Operations and Planning  
Ann Richman, Executive Director, Transportation Authority of Marin