

# North Bayshore Congestion Pricing Feasibility Study

Executive Summary

**NOVEMBER 2021**

Public Draft





# Executive Summary

## What is the North Bayshore Congestion Pricing Feasibility Study (NBCPFS)?

The NBCPFS is a **first-phase assessment** of congestion pricing's feasibility to reduce vehicle trips at the district gateways, support economic growth, and incentivize equitable non-auto travel.





# Study Overview

## Why do we need to study congestion pricing?

Prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, traffic congestion remained a challenge. Even with significant transportation investments in Mountain View and North Bayshore, many travelers still arrive by single-occupancy vehicle (SOV). The gateways are increasingly congested and traffic volumes are projected to exceed district trip caps.

Substantial growth is coming. In the next 10 to 20 years, roughly 16,000 new employees and 9,850 new housing units are planned for North Bayshore. While the long-term impacts of COVID-19 on commuting remain unknown, this study assumes a “conservative” position, in which employee work patterns approximate pre-pandemic conditions by the end of the next two decades.

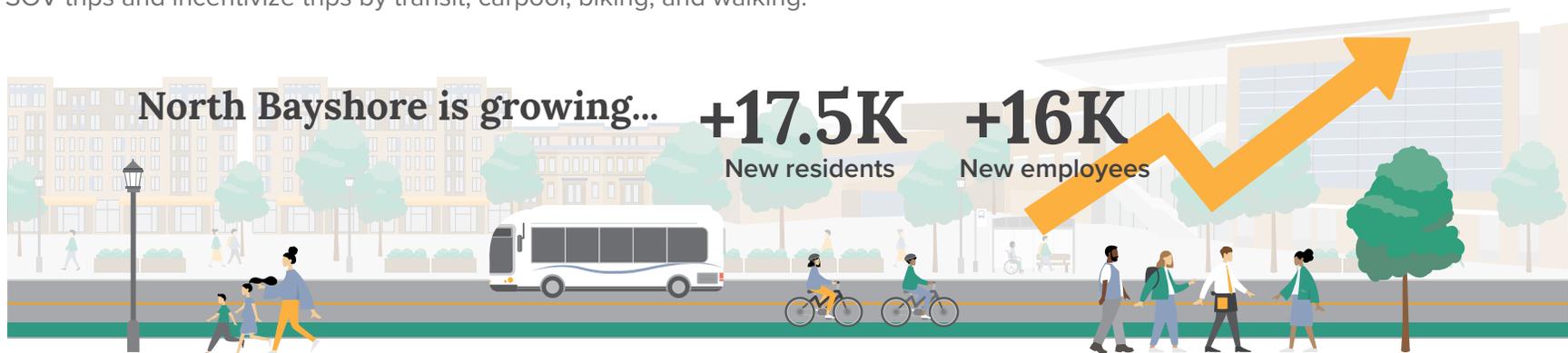
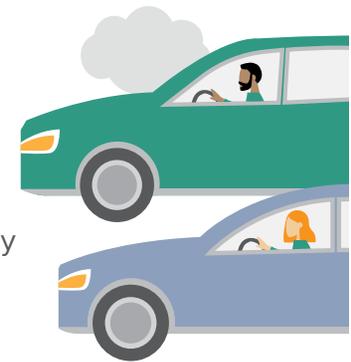
**The North Bayshore Precise Plan prioritizes other modal strategies over roadway expansion.** North Bayshore must balance roadway expansion with policies that reduce SOV trips and incentivize trips by transit, carpool, biking, and walking.

An estimated

**57%**

arrive by SOV,  
exceeding the  
district target by

**45%**



# Congestion Pricing Basics

## What is congestion pricing?

Congestion pricing is a traffic reduction tool that establishes a fee for driving into or within specific areas during the most congested times of day. It has several forms:



**Cordon:** Vehicles pay a fee when they *cross a boundary* into or out of a specific zone.



**Area:** Vehicles pay a fee for driving *inside or within* a specific zone.



**Corridor/roadway pricing:** Vehicles pay a fee to use a *designated segment* of a roadway.

**No cordon or area pricing program exists in the U.S.**, but many studies are underway.



# Study Process and Goals

Based on stakeholder input, **four goals** were developed to guide the feasibility study and future phases of work.

## ★ Reduce congestion



## ★ Prioritize equity



## ★ Promote health and environment



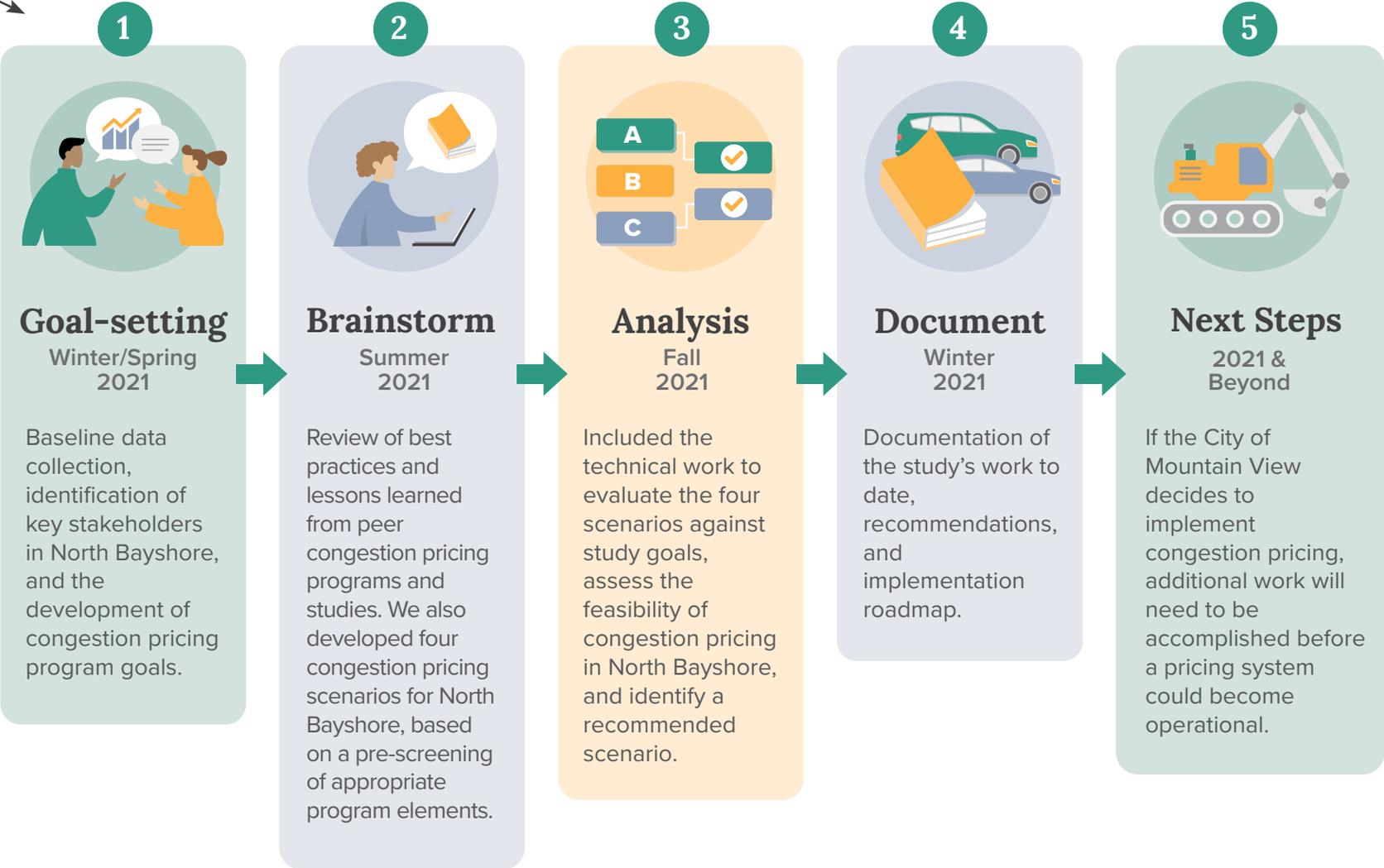
## ★ Support economic development



The **study had five phases** – the study team assessed baseline conditions, defined program goals and key performance indicators, filtered program ideas, analyzed program scenarios, and identified the most feasible program and implementation approach.

The study team identified and conducted preliminary outreach to stakeholders, including residents, local business owners, parks and recreation representatives, large employers, affordable housing developers, and regional agency staff.





# Defining a Suitable Program

The study team assessed four scenarios for a pricing program, testing different program rules around who, when, where, and how much to charge. Through a mix of quantitative and qualitative analysis, certain policies and program rules were identified as **the most supportive of the study goals and the most feasible to implement.**

-  **What type of pricing program?** → Cordon Pricing
-  **Where would drivers be charged?** → Driving into North Bayshore, through the three gateways
-  **What type of pricing program?** → Weekdays, 8 a.m. – 11 a.m.
-  **How much would the charge be?** → A charge of \$5 to \$13 has been identified as effective in reducing SOV trips and financially feasible
-  **What vehicles/users are exempt from the charge?** → Anyone entering or exiting North Bayshore outside of the pricing period  
→ Vehicles registered to North Bayshore residents, public and private transit vehicles, emergency vehicles, at all times
-  **How would the charge be paid and enforced?** → FasTrak transponders and license plate cameras, just like tolls on Bay Area bridges and Express Lanes
-  **Is there a daily cap on charges?** → No, each eligible trip would be charged

## How much traffic would be reduced?



# Discounts, Exemptions, Equity, and Privacy

Will there be other discounts or exemptions?

**To be determined.** This study evaluated several discounts/exemptions for low-income travelers and high-occupancy vehicles (HOVs), identifying pros and cons to assess further. In general, discounts and exemptions can minimize impacts to key groups and make a program more equitable.

However, more discounts/exemptions will likely result in a higher base charge, higher startup and operating costs, and less net revenue to invest in equity-oriented programs and services.

Any discounts or exemptions would be designed to **maximize compatibility with existing and future regional policies.**

What are the potential impacts to small businesses and their employees, park or museum visitors, and low-income drivers?

The primary goal of congestion pricing for North Bayshore is to reduce traffic at the gateways during peak period. Reduced congestion will have direct and indirect benefits for everyone that lives, works, shops, and plays in North Bayshore.

We heard from district stakeholders that meeting equity, economic development, and health and environment goals are also crucial. By focusing on inbound, peak-period morning commuters, **non-peak period trips will not be charged and impacts to many district users will be minimized.** It is estimated that only 27% to 42% of vehicle trips into and out of North Bayshore would pay the charge.

In addition, the program is expected to generate **net revenue that can be invested in the transportation system to support equity, economic, and health outcomes.**

How would this program protect individual privacy?

The program would likely use FasTrak, which supports tolling for over 150 lane-miles of roadway in the Bay Area today. Any pricing program in North Bayshore would be subject to the **same privacy standards, procedures, and protections** as current FasTrak users.

# Administration + Operations

## Who would implement and operate this program?

Because Mountain View has limited technical capacity and no experience operating toll systems, the City will need to identify a public agency and/or private tolling partner to help administer and operate the toll system, including procurement and oversight of the system contract. Potential public partners include VTA or the Bay Area Infrastructure Financing Authority (BAIFA)/Bay Area Transportation Authority (BATA). **None of these agencies have approved any partnership or agreement with the City as part of this study.**



## Would I pay the charge?

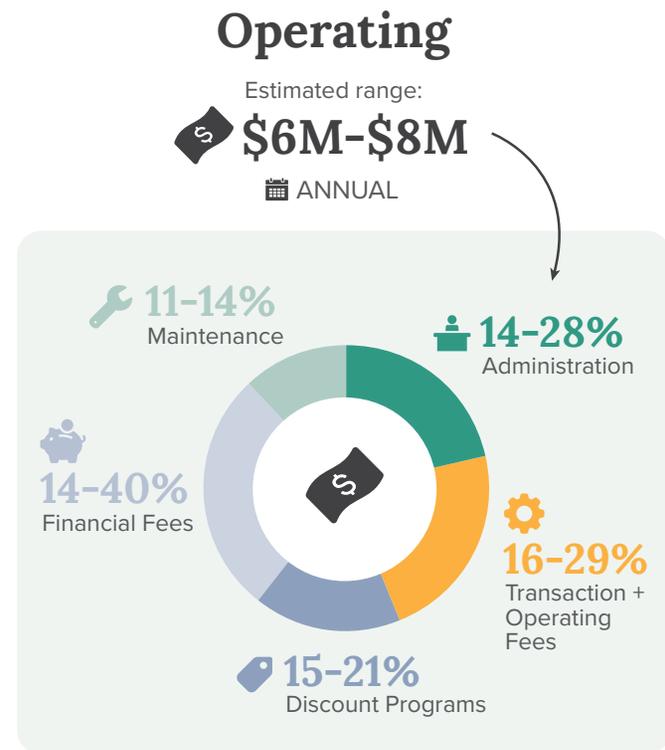
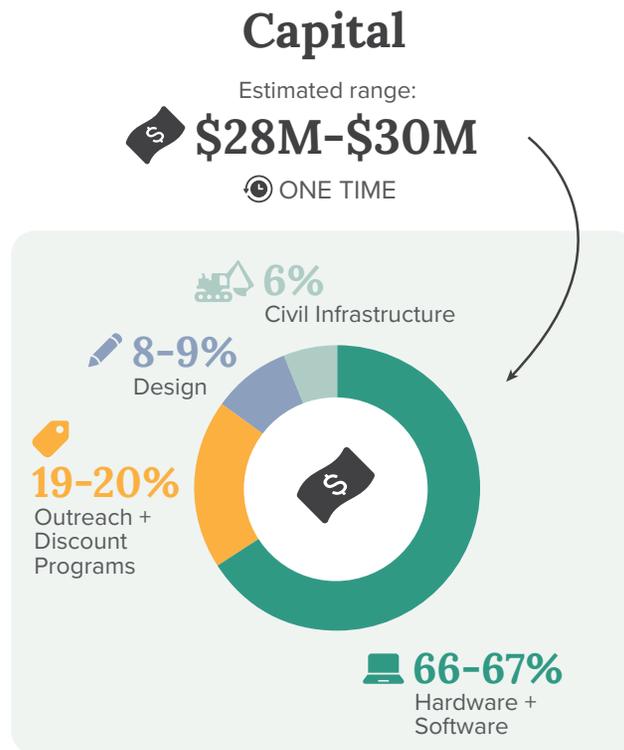
I am a...		In which direction?	With how many people?	At what time?	On what day?	Would I pay the charge?
Transit rider, bicyclist, or pedestrian	traveling...	Any	Any	Any	Any	Never
North Bayshore resident	traveling...	Any	Any	Any	Any	Never
Mountain View resident driving (living outside North Bayshore)	traveling...	Inbound	Alone	8:30 a.m.	Weekday	✓

I am a...		 In which direction?	 With how many people?	 At what time?	 On what day?	 Would I pay the charge?
 Employee driving	traveling...	Inbound	Alone	8:00 a.m.	Weekday	
 Employee driving	traveling...	Inbound	Alone	7:00 a.m.	Weekday	
 Employee driving	traveling...	Outbound	Alone	10:00 a.m.	Weekday	
 Low-income person driving	traveling...	Inbound	Alone	8:00 a.m.	Weekday	TBD <i>(Potential discount)</i>
 Employee driving	traveling...	Inbound	2 pax	9:00 a.m.	Weekday	TBD <i>(Potential discount)</i>
 Employee, visitor, or customer driving	traveling...	Within	Alone	10:00 a.m.	Weekday	
 Visitor or customer driving	traveling...	Inbound	Alone	12:00 p.m.	Weekday/ Weekend	
 Lyft/Uber driver	traveling...	Inbound, multiple times	1 pax each trip	8-11 a.m.	Weekday	 <i>For each trip</i>
 Lyft/Uber driver	traveling...	Inbound, multiple times	2 pax each trip	8-11 a.m.	Weekday	TBD <i>(Potential discount)</i>

# Financial Assessment

How much will congestion pricing cost to build and operate?

**Capital costs** include the one-time costs to design and build the system. **Operating costs** are the ongoing costs to administer, maintain, and fund the system – these annual costs will depend on the level and type of discount programs. Financing costs, such as bond payments, **are not included at this time.**



## Is the most suitable program financially viable?

The financial outcomes of such a program are variable, with gross revenue estimates largely determined by number of trips and the base charge.

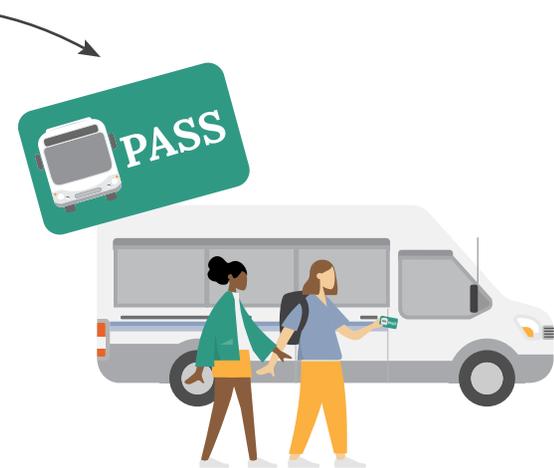
This study estimates the most suitable program would generate enough annual net revenue to be **revenue-positive in three to eight years, indicating long-term financial viability.**

A formal traffic and revenue study with detailed projections of revenue and capital, operating, and financing costs is required to determine if toll revenue bonds or a public-private partnership are viable financing options.

## How would net revenue be spent?

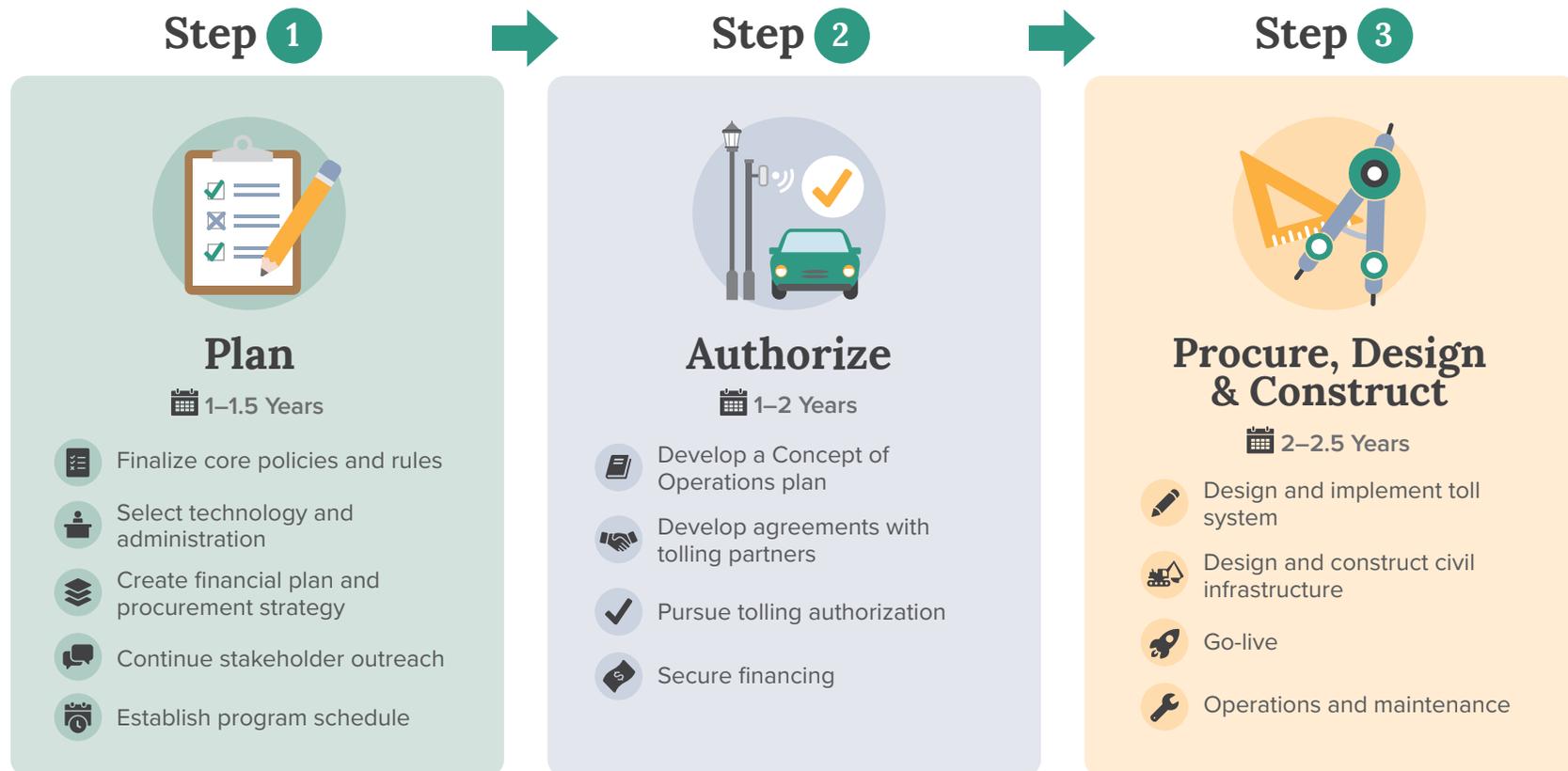
**To be determined.** As part of future phases of work a detailed financial and expenditure plan would need to be developed. **The North Bayshore Precise Plan and the North Bayshore Circulation Study have identified a priority list** of transportation projects, program, and services. The net revenue from a congestion pricing program could be utilized as a funding stream for those priority investments.

One key consideration is the degree to which net revenue is invested in direct subsidies and services to support equity-based outcomes, such as free transit passes or additional shuttle services for low-income travelers.



# Next Steps

This study represents a first, small step towards developing a congestion pricing program for North Bayshore. If approved for further consideration, additional study, analysis, and outreach is required to design, build, and launch a program. These steps are estimated to **take four to six years.**







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