Corridor Crossings

STRATEGY

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Local Policy Makers Group 2.23.2023



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January Recap **Program Strategy Methodology** - Look Ahead AGENDA



Recap of January Meeting

- Provided program overview of the Corridor Crossings Strategy
- Presented four case studies of other agencies' approaches towards at-grade crossings





• Introduced planning process for the Corridor Crossings Strategy





Recap of January Engagement



Meetings

Engaged

Calina

Recap of January Feedback

Partnership

Provide opportunities for partnership between jurisdictions.

Importance of defining roles and responsibilities to deliver cost effective projects.

Active project table is helpful in educating public but would be beneficial to understand schedule and funding strategy.

Funding

It is important for the CCS to identify prioritization for funding opportunities based on project components.

CCS needs a leader and champions to elevate the corridor to be more competitive for regional state, and federal funding resources.

Engagement

Provide awareness of the city and elected official representatives participating in the stakeholder groups.

CCS needs to identify how Equity Priority Communities will be informed and engaged.

Program Approach

A coordinated approach will provide an advantage of cost and time savings for grade separation/closure projects.

Received positive feedback on the summaries and how other agencies approached projects/programs. This helped to identify the realm of possibilities for the Caltrain corridor.



Meeting Goals and Outcomes





This icon represents additional information provided in the Appendix for your reference.



This icon represents feedback is requested on content. However, questions and feedback are encouraged throughout presentation.



Developing a Shared Strategy





CCS Goals

WE WANT YOUR FEEDBACK



Current Project *Delivery Process*





Current Project Delivery Process



Program Strategy Methodology





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Program Delivery Approach Methodology



Topics today

- Who is responsible for components of the process?
- What would need to change for each approach to be possible?
- What are tensions in each potential approach?
- How will we know if we're successful?



What are the Program Delivery Approaches?

Program Component	Current Approach/ Status Quo	Approach A: Independent Projects	Approach B: Coordinated Projects	Approach C: System-Wide
Initial Planning	Local jurisdiction with Caltrain concurrence	Local jurisdiction with Caltrain concurrence	Caltrain with local jurisdiction concurrence	Caltrain or Special-purpose entity (SPE) with local jurisdiction concurrence
Environmental Review	Usually Caltrain	Caltrain	Caltrain	Caltrain or SPE
Design	Caltrain	Caltrain	Caltrain	Caltrain or SPE
Construction	Caltrain	Caltrain	Caltrain	Caltrain
Funding Strategy Lead	Local jurisdiction	Local jurisdiction + Corridor-wide understanding of priorities	Caltrain (with local match?) for defined project limits	Caltrain or SPE (with local match?) + Corridor-wide prioritization
Key Questions:	 Can Crossings Delivery Guide help streamline? 	 Can Caltrain secure corridor-wide resources to support projects as they are ready? 	 How would local concurrence process work? How would Caltrain lead funding plan? 	 How would SPE work? Would corridor-wide prioritization be possible?





Feedback and Discussion

What resonates with you about the approaches?

Any other questions on the approaches?

** Note: We are not trying to select a favorite today! **

Developing a Shared Strategy





Case Studies by Technical Topic

	Construction / Delivery	Circulation / Mobility	Land Use / Placemaking	Design / ROW	Cost / Funding	Org / Tech Capacity
	Project-by-project	Micro-scale improvements	Micro-scale improvements	Designed as an independent project	2/3 funds from state	Initiated by locality and implemented by right- of-way owner
	Prioritized segments	Prioritized improvements based on safety and other factors	Corridor-level scale of consideration	Similar design process for each crossing / segment	40% regional 40% state	Special construction authority created to implement projects
Long Island Rail Road	Expedited delivery for entire segment	ADA-compliant improvements at existing stations Kiss and Ride RABs Elevators Sidewalks	Art installations Landscaping	Comprehensive design process for entire Main Line project	MTA's capital program funding	Initiated and implemented by MTA/LIRR
LEVEL CROSSING REMOVAL PROJECT	Similar approach system-wide	Improved pedestrian and cycling access prioritized system-wide	System-wide vision	System-wide design standards	Federal and agency funds	Initiated and implemented by Victorian government
Corridor Crossings STRATEGY			Consensus	Vision TBD		



WE WANT YOUR FEEDBACK

CCS Goals and Evaluation Measures



- Evaluations will be quantitative and qualitative
- Tradeoffs exist amongst metrics
- Significant differences may not exist amongst some delivery approaches



How Will We Develop a Shared Strategy?



Stakeholders' Shared Draft Strategy

- Goals and evaluation measures will provide relative comparisons
- Additional information and refinements to program delivery approaches through technical exploration updates
- Potential in-person workshops in Summer and Fall 2023
- Other ideas?

Timeline





Upcoming Stakeholder Engagement

Stakeholder Group	Name	Timeframe	Content
CSCG	City/County Staff Coordinating Group	March	Grade Separation and Closure Considerations and Design Criteria
LPMG	Local Policy Makers Group	March	
SAT	Stakeholder Advisory Team	March	
CAC	Citizen Advisory Committee	March	
BATAC	Bicycle and Active Transportation Advisory Committee	March	Provide Program Introduction, Case Study Summary,
GMG	General Manager Group	April	and Program Strategy Approach.
АМР	Advocacy and Major Projects (JPB Subcommittee)	April	
JPB	Joint Powers Board	Мау	



Contact Information

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Launch of Program Website: https://www.caltrain.com/projects/

<u>corridor-crossings-strategy</u>

SUBSCRIBE AND GET UPDATES



The Corridor Crossings Strategy (CCS) will identify areas for enhancement in the current grade separation project delivery process and develop a corridor-wide approach to grade separation and/or closure projects to elevate their importance in infrastructure funding as a shared regional responsibility. Caltrain is partnering with the JPB members agencies, regional agencies, corridor jurisdictions, and the broader community in development of the CCS.



It should be noted that current grade separations projects will continue in parallel to this effort. For information regarding active corridor projects, please refer to the interactive map.



Contact Email: CCS@caltrain.com



Corridor Crossings

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Technical Exploration Topics





Construction Approach and Delivery Methods

Construction Approach and Delivery Methods

- Identify and evaluate different construction approaches
- Evaluate opportunities and constraints of different delivery methods

Case Study Examples:

- Melbourne: Alliance contracting (multiple
 - crossings in each task order)
- Metrolink: Differs for each individual crossing

- Which delivery methods fit best with each approach, if any?
- How do schedules and funding differ between the delivery methods?
- What efficiencies are available to Caltrain?



Circulation and Mobility

Circulation and Mobility

• Evaluate existing and planned pedestrian, bicycle, auto, and transit access around corridor

 Identify potential improvements associated with grade-separation and crossing closure projects

Case Study Examples:

- Alameda Corridor East: Prioritized corridor-wide low-cost safety improvements
- Melbourne: Access and connectivity were considered as one of the project prioritization categories

- How do connectivity, safety, growth, and equity inform our corridor-wide approach?
- How do the three approaches differ with respect to circulation and mobility throughout the corridor?
- Which mobility improvements should be considered for all future grade separations or removals?



Land Use and Placemaking

Land Use and Placemaking

 Evaluate potential Transit Oriented Development (TOD) and placemaking opportunities

 Assess how to integrate equitable solutions into program

Case Study Examples:

- Long Island: Art installations and landscaping features integrated at each crossing
- **Melbourne:** "Place" was one of the project prioritization categories

- What opportunities exist to leverage grade separation investments for placemaking and TOD activities?
- Do certain approaches present greater opportunities for development activities?
- What role does equity play in the CCS program strategy?



Organizational and Technical Capacity

Organizational and Technical Capacity

 Identify challenges and opportunities for program's execution and the ability to deliver each approach

Case Study Examples:

- **Metrolink:** SCRRA relies on its member Transportation Authorities to initiate grade separation projects
- Long Island: MTA initiated and carried out the Main Line Expansion and its associated grade separation projects

- Which stakeholder(s) possess the greatest capacity to facilitate the corridor's grade crossing eliminations?
- What organizational resources might be needed in each delivery approach?



Design and Right-of-Way

Design and ROW

 Identify design opportunities and techniques

 Evaluate ROW challenges along the corridor

Case Study Examples:

- **Metrolink:** Transportation Authorities own ROW and stations, with SCRRA reviewing designs
- Alameda Corridor East: Projects grouped by geography to streamline design and ROW challenges

- Do certain approaches require different ROW opportunities when coordinating with local landowners and jurisdictions?
- What are design opportunities that provide efficiencies within each approach?



Cost and Funding

Cost and Funding

 Review the cost and funding sources of the current crossing projects

 Research current funding opportunities

Case Study Examples:

 Alameda Corridor East: Majority state and regional funding due to regional significance designation (total program cost = \$1.9B)
 Long Island: Entirely funded through MTA's capital funding program (total program cost = \$2.6B)

- What funding opportunities currently exist for the corridor's stakeholders and where are the funding needs?
- How does a shared vision unlock regional, state, or federal resources?
- What cost efficiencies are available?
- What role might cost and funding play in the prioritization process?



CSCG Members

City/County	Members	Members	
Atherton	George Rodericks	Robert Ovadia	
Belmont	Carlos deMelo		
Brisbane	Randy Breault		
Burlingame	Syed Murtaza		
Gilroy	Gary Heap		
Menlo Park	Hugh Louch		
Millbrae	Mata Roscoe		
Morgan Hill	Edith Ramirez	Christina Turner	
Mountain View	Ria Hutabarat Lo	Ben Pacho	
Palo Alto	Ripon Bhatia	Philip Kamhi	
Redwood City	Jessica Manzi		



CSCG Members Continued

City/County	Members	Members
San Bruno	Hae Won Ritchie	
San Carlos	Steven Machida	
San Francisco	Alexandra Sweet	
San Jose	Lucas Ramirez	
San Mateo	Sue-Ellen Atkinson	
Santa Clara	Craig Mobeck	
South San Francisco	Sharon Ranals	Christina Fernandez, Renee Sanders
Sunnyvale	Chip Taylor	
San Mateo County	Joe LaClair	Chanda Singh
Santa Clara County	Ben Aghegnehu	

