

An aerial photograph of the Moffett Park area in San Francisco, California. The image shows a dense residential neighborhood with a grid street pattern, interspersed with green spaces and trees. In the background, the city of San Francisco is visible, along with the San Francisco Bay and the Golden Gate Bridge. A large, semi-transparent green rectangle is overlaid on the center of the image, containing the text "Mobility Workshop" in white, bold, sans-serif font.

# Mobility Workshop

# Today's Workshop

1. (6:00) Welcome/Roll Call
2. (6:15) Mobility Overview
3. (7:15) Round Table Discussion

## CITY COUNCIL DISCUSSION

4. (7:45) Public Comment (1.5 min each)
5. (8:15) City Council Study Session
6. (9:00) Adjourn

# The purpose of today's meeting is...



**Provide an update** on the Moffett Park Specific Plan process and schedule



**Review vision and guiding principles** for Moffett Park



Present **Mobility** overview and policy framework for Specific Plan



**Answer questions** about mobility and **receive feedback** on the proposed plan and policies

# Previous CC Direction Review

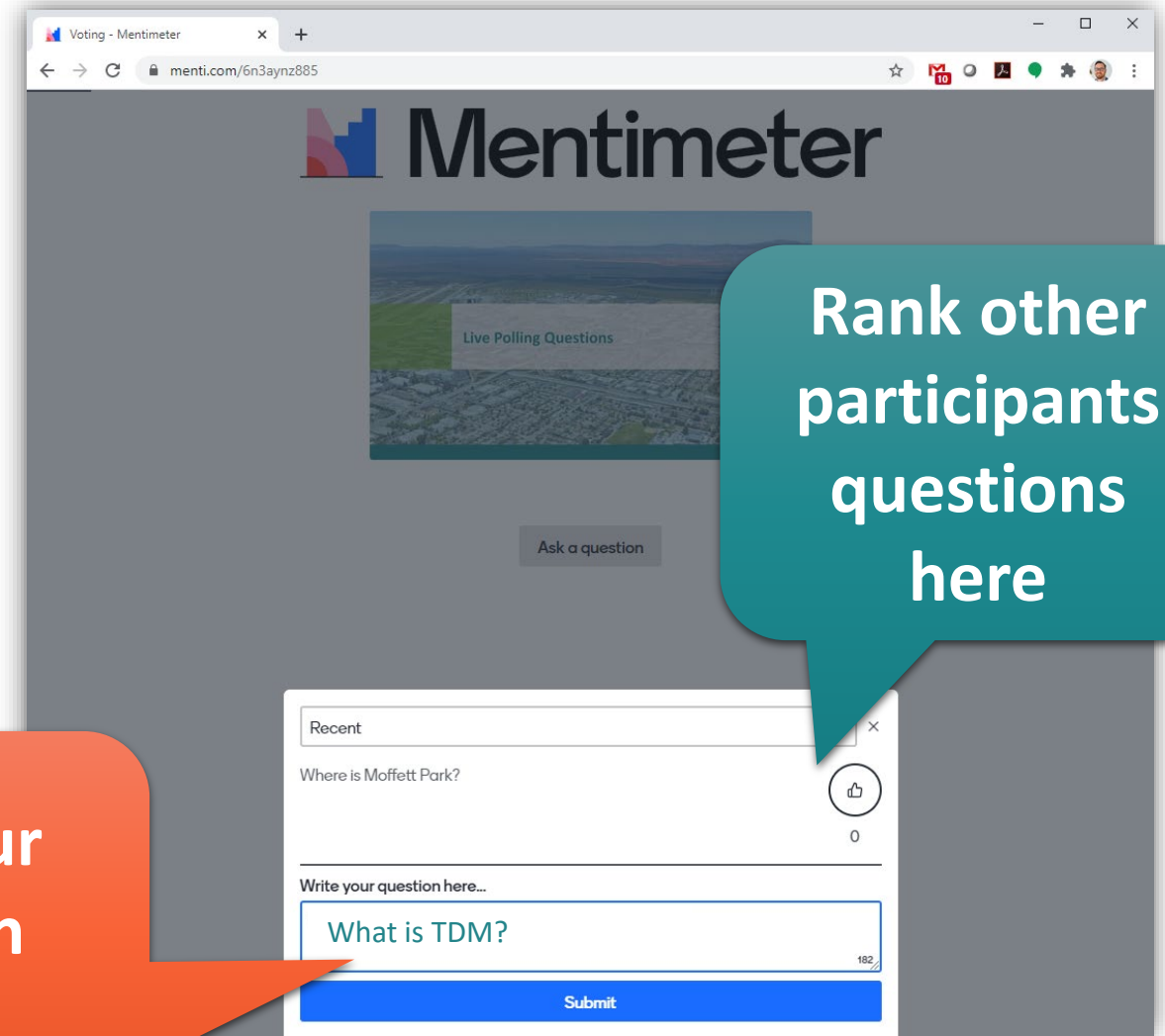
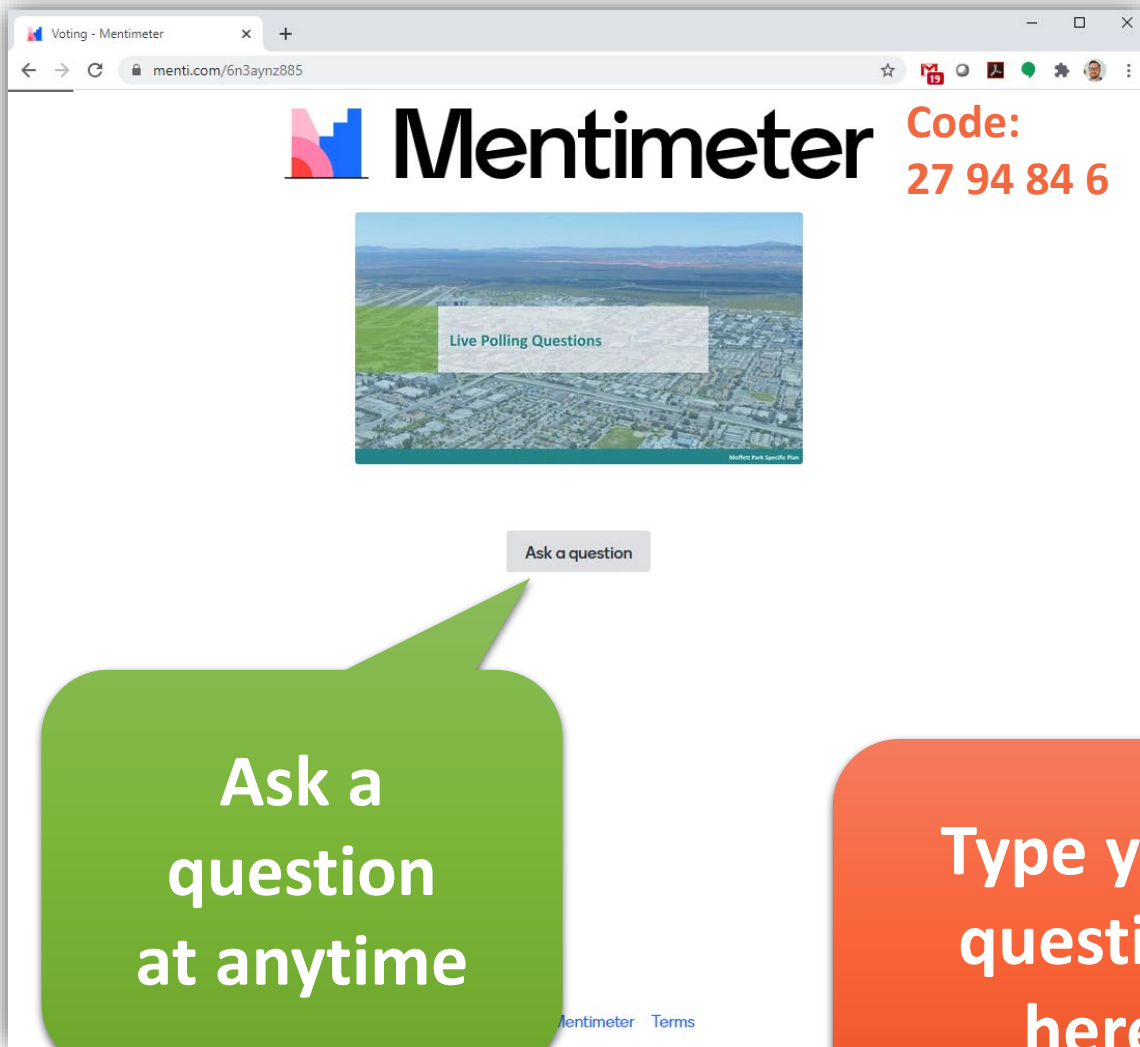
- How did we get to where we are today?
  - Studies
  - Working meetings
  - Collaborations
  - Surveys
  - Public input
  - Public hearings

# Opportunities for Public Input

- Live Polling with Mentimeter
- Round Table Discussion
- Public Comment
- Office Hours, **Tuesday, October 4th, Noon**
- Upcoming Study Sessions and Public Hearings
- Website

<https://www.moffettparksp.com/>

# Please submit your questions at any time!



menti.com



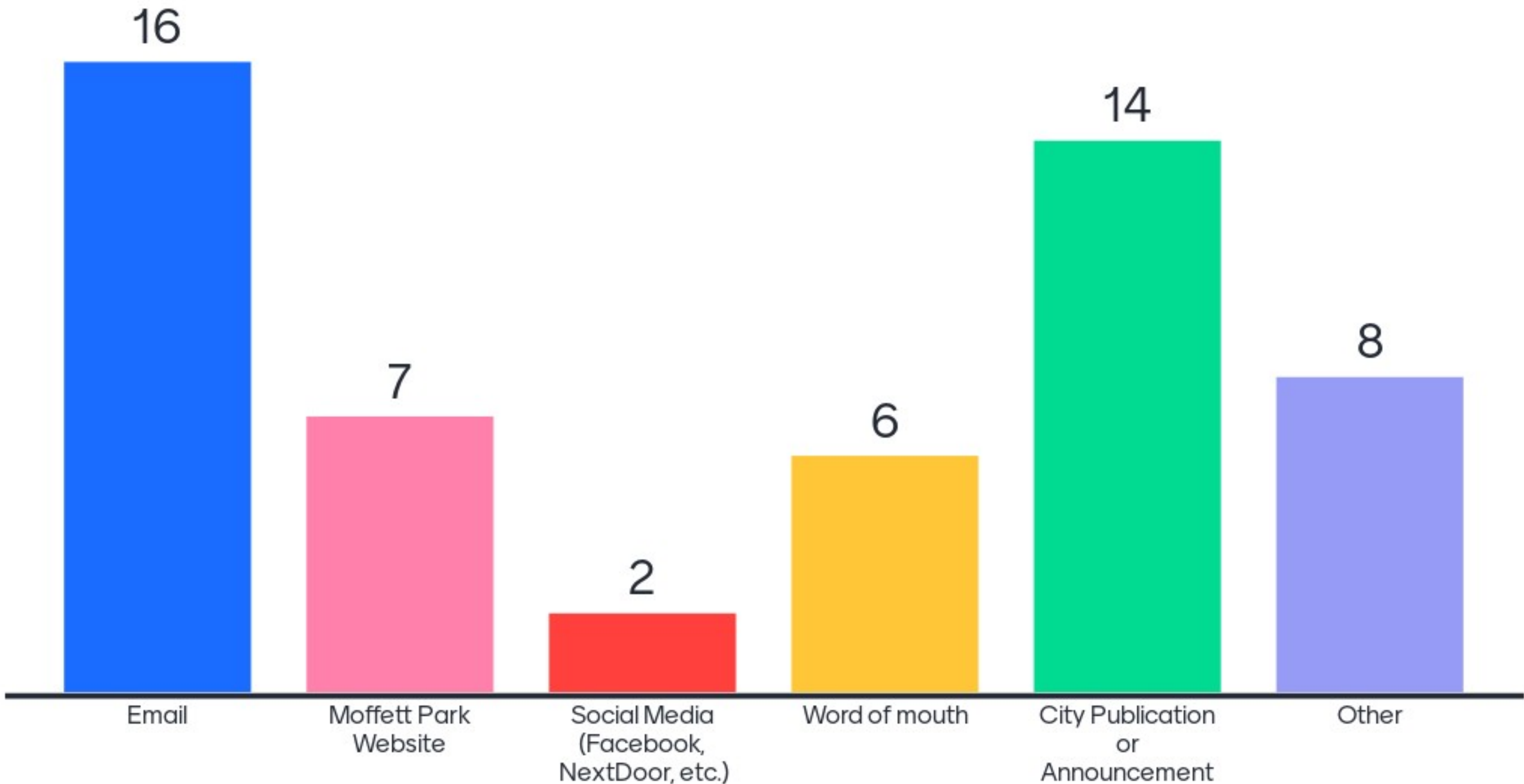
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Submit

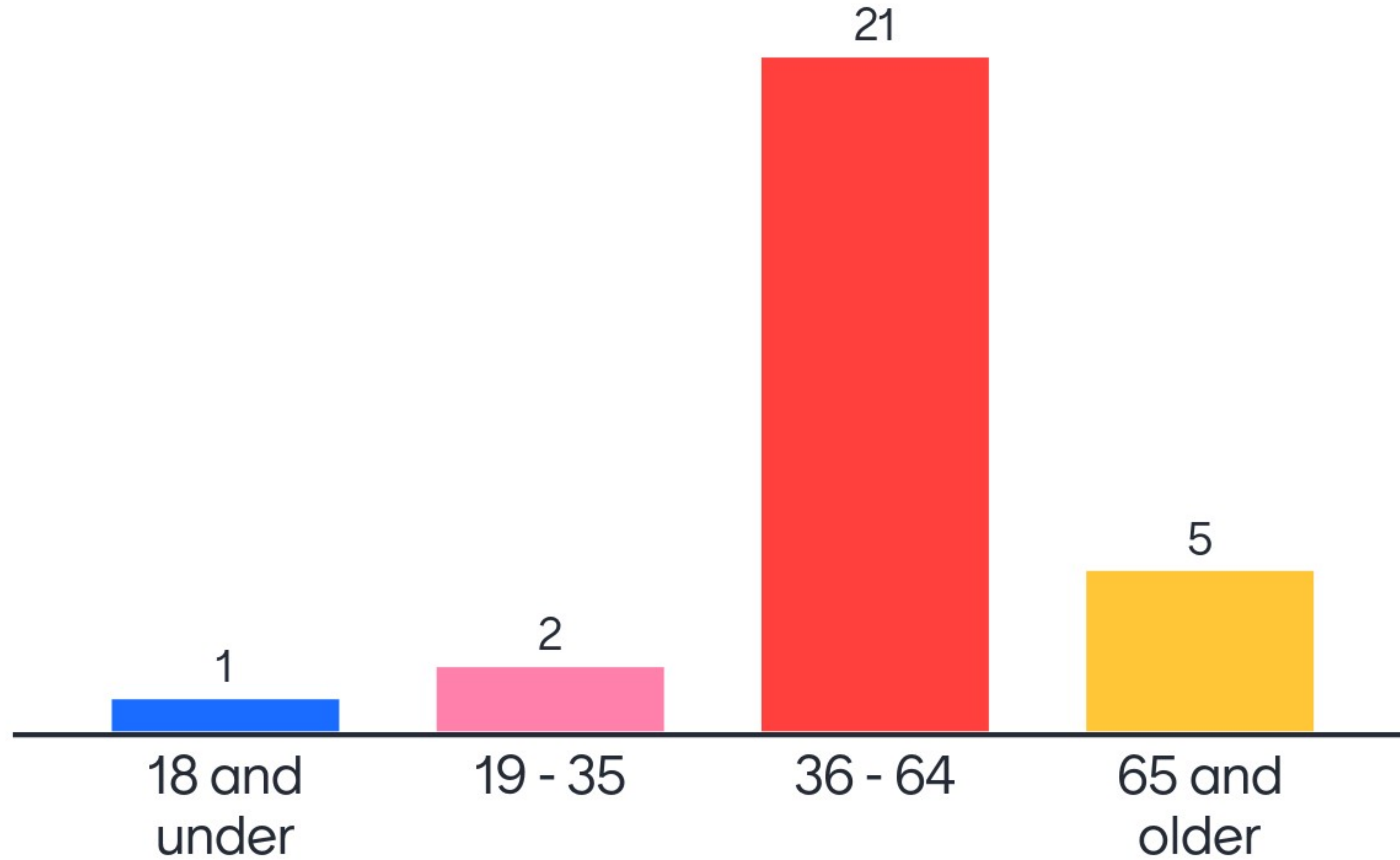
The code is found on the screen in front of you

# How did you hear about this event? Select all that apply

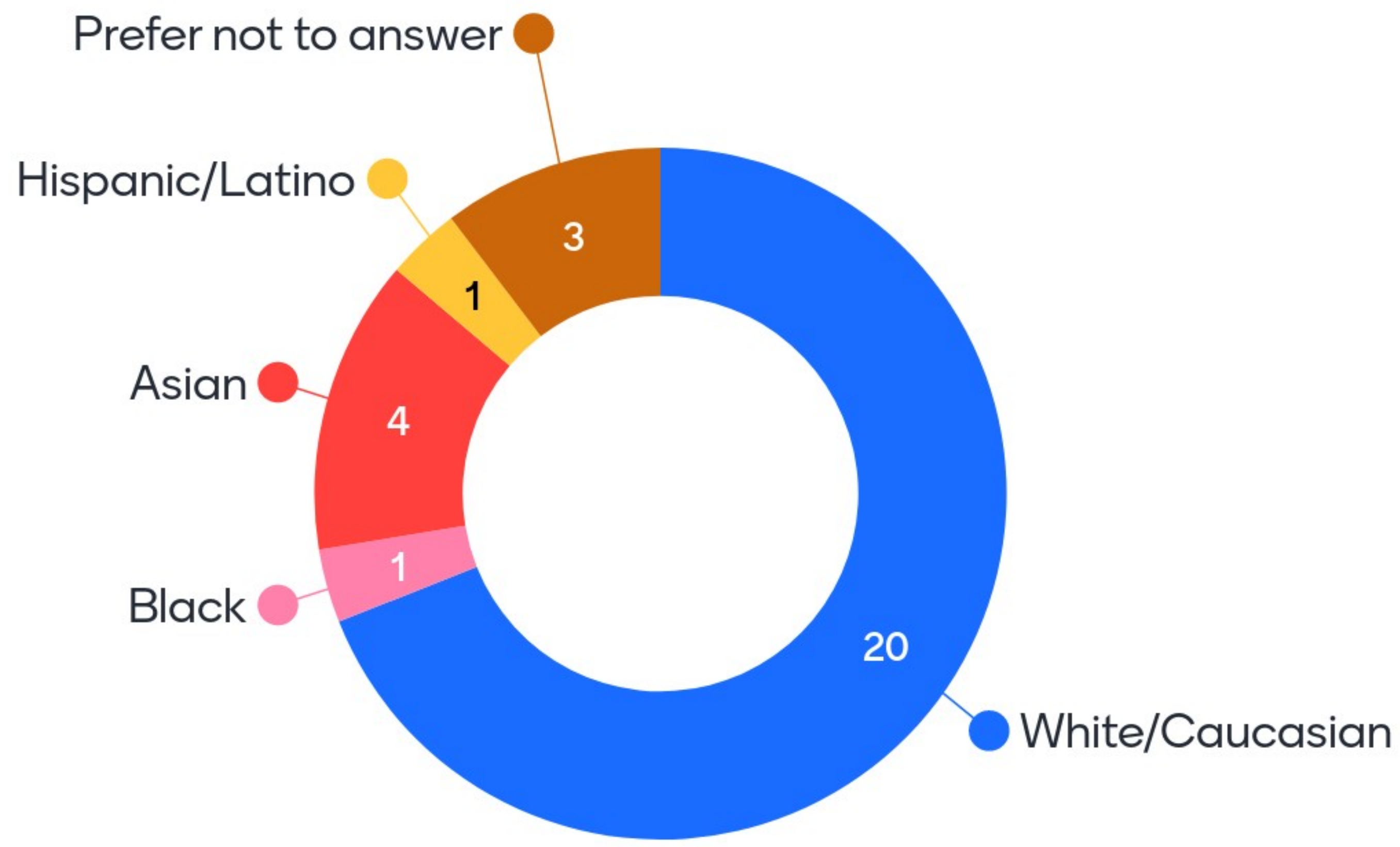




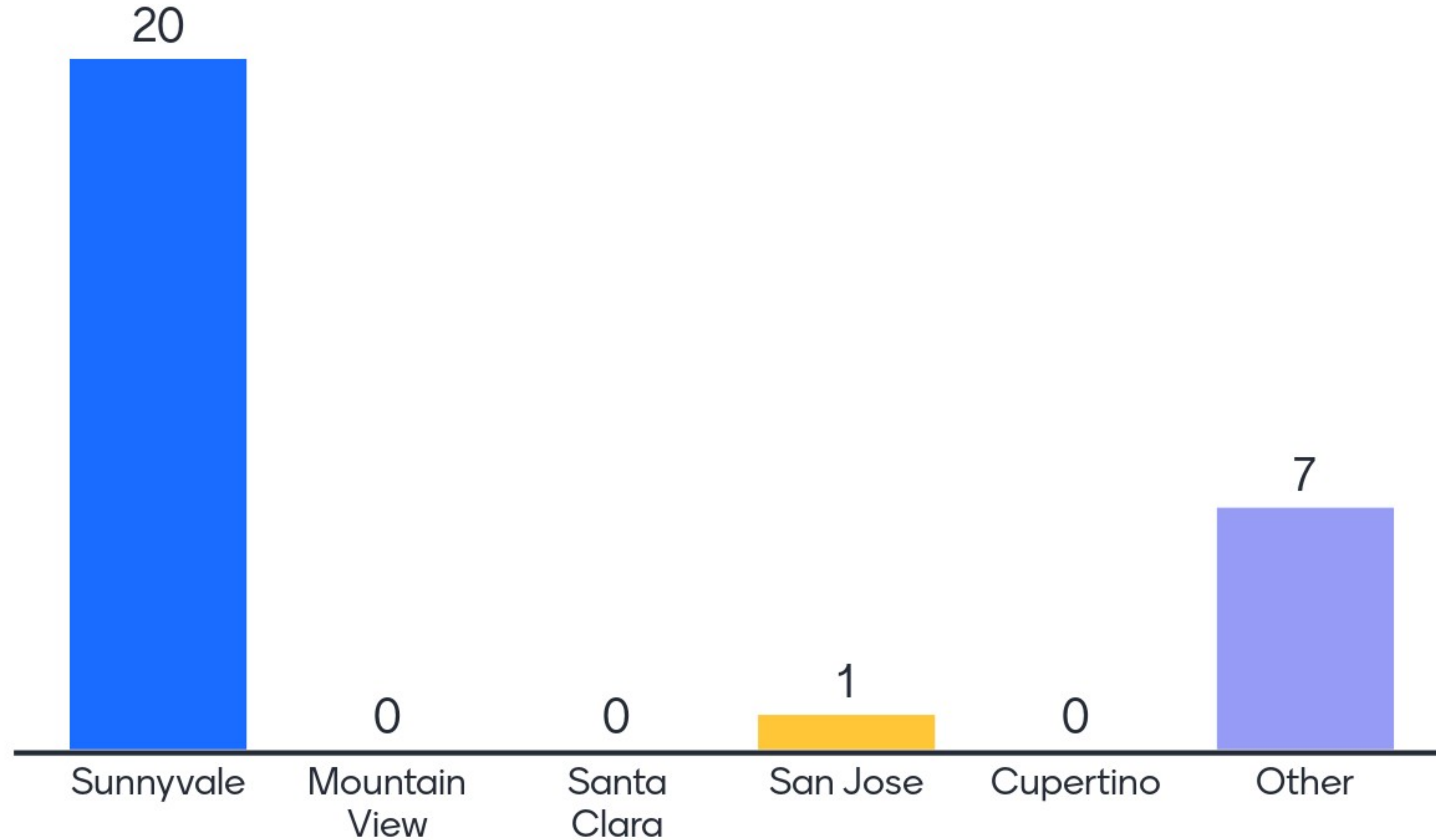
# What is your age?



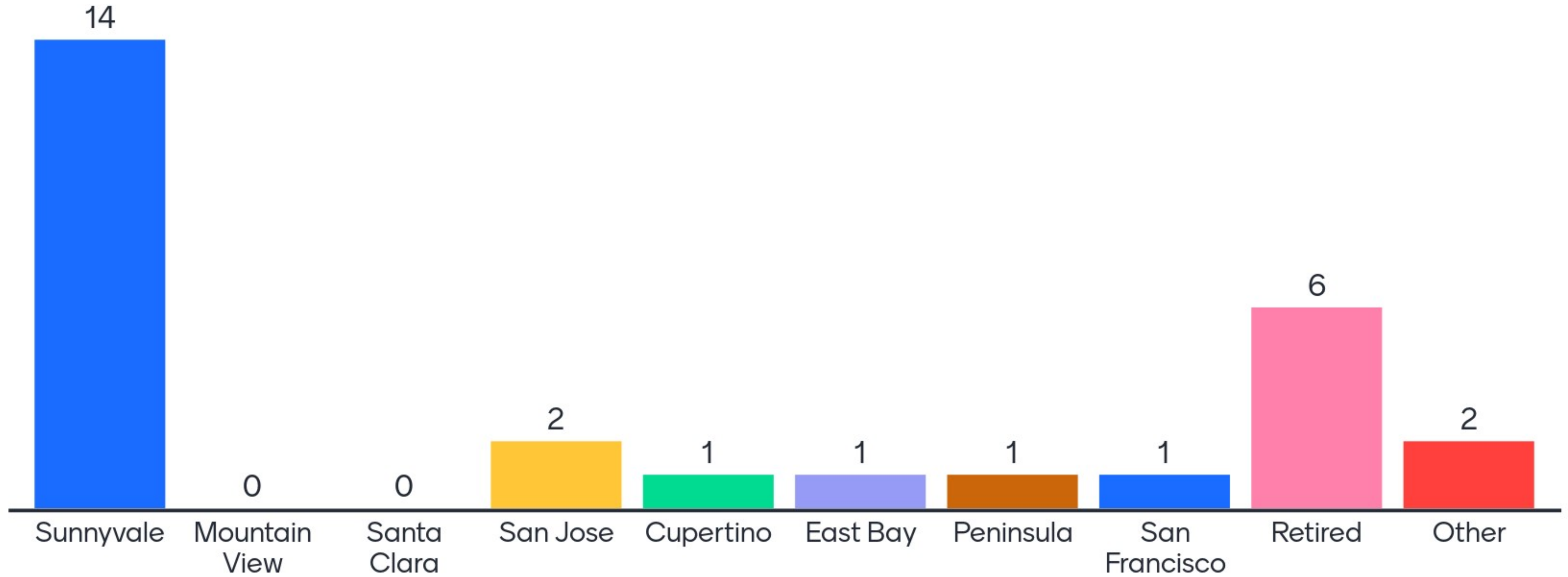
# How would you describe yourself? (you can choose more than one)



# Do you live in Sunnyvale? If not, where?



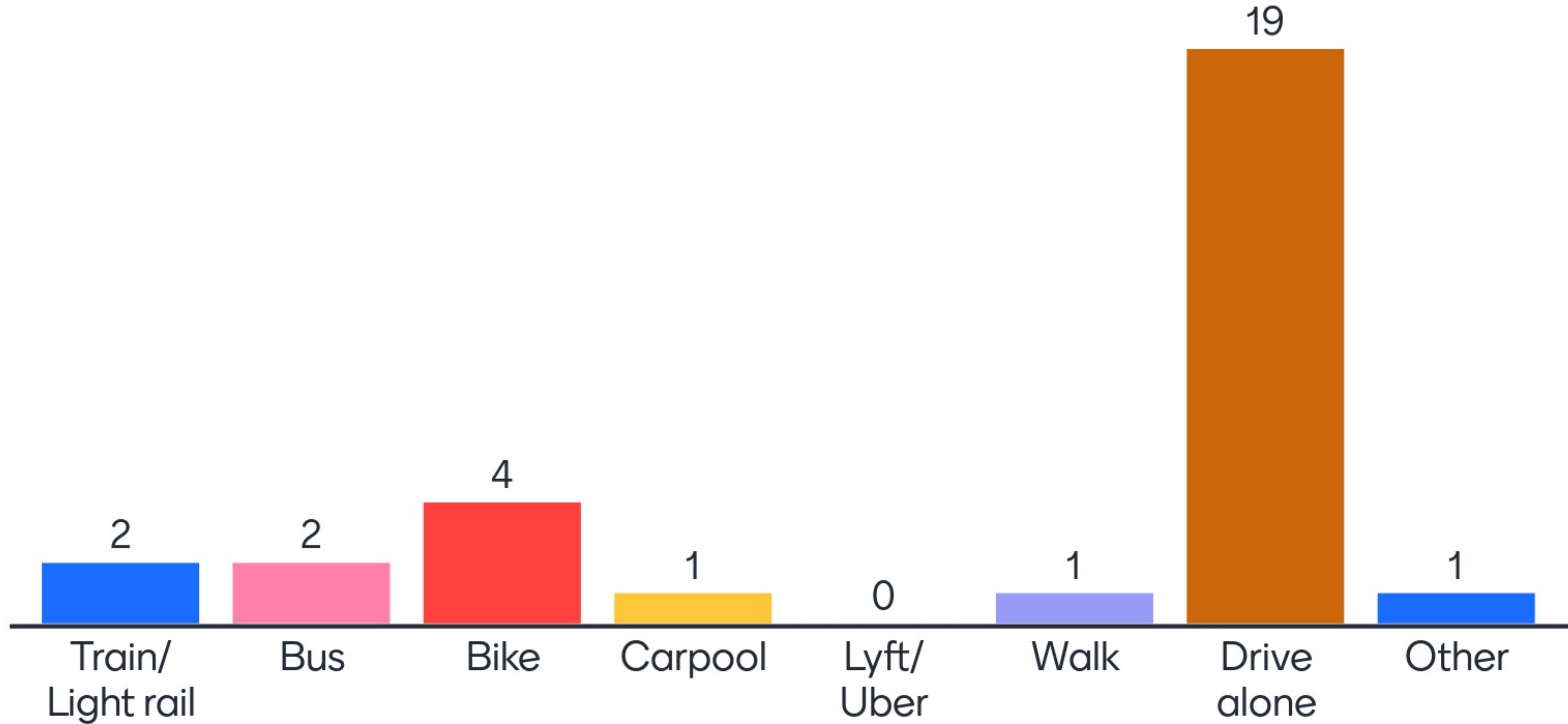
# Where do you work?



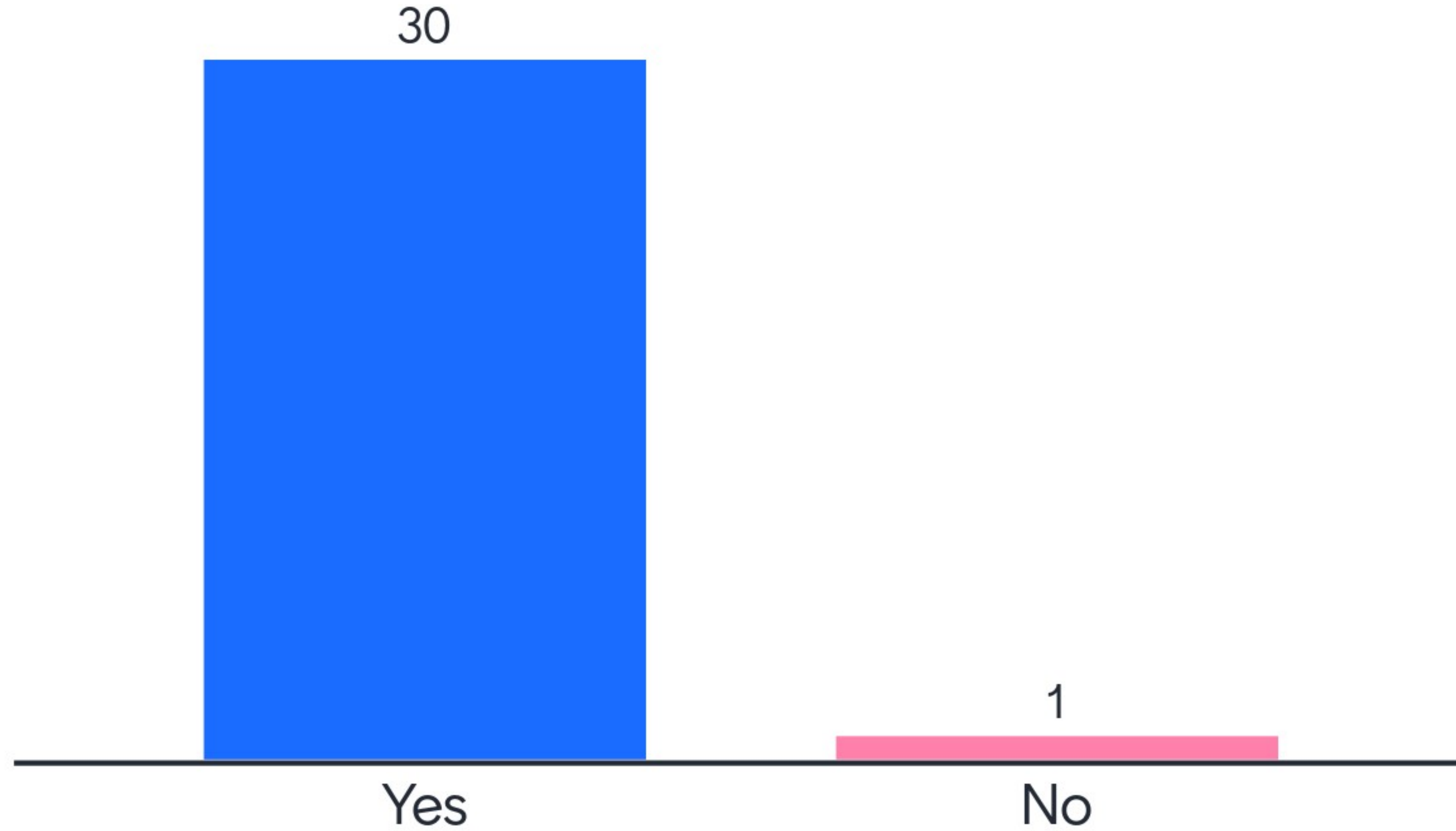


# Live Polling Questions

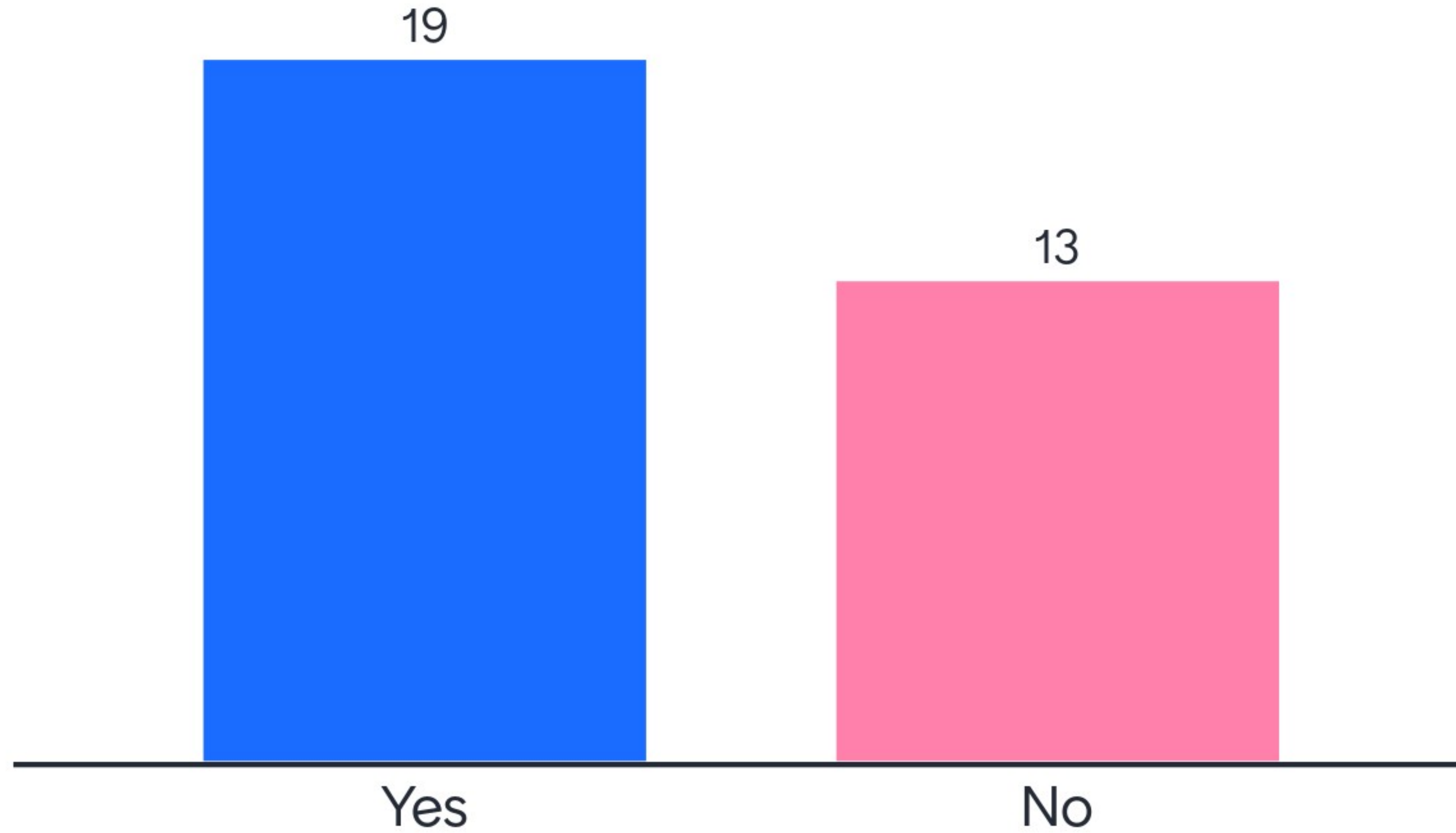
# If you travel to work, how do you get there?



# Have you used public transit in the Bay Area?



# Do you ride your bike locally?





# If you answered "Yes" to the previous questions, please specify where you ride your bike?

I don't have a bike

downtown

Neighborhood

Redwood City and Palo alto

baylands

Recreation in my neighborhood

Shops close by less than 1 mile

Roads, bike paths

near home for fun and short errands

# If you answered "Yes" to the previous questions, please specify where you ride your bike?

Downtown businesses, dentist, restaurants

Around Moffett Park

Most places but not at night or in the rain

All around. To the grocery store, downtown, shopping, etc.

Stevens Creek Trail to Bayshore Trail (Sunnyvale, Mountain View, Palo Alto, Santa Clara)

Local errands (grocery store, pharmacy, etc)

To pick up my kids, get groceries, along El Camino, please make it safer :)

Appointments, exercise, store, downtown

Work, shopping, leisure

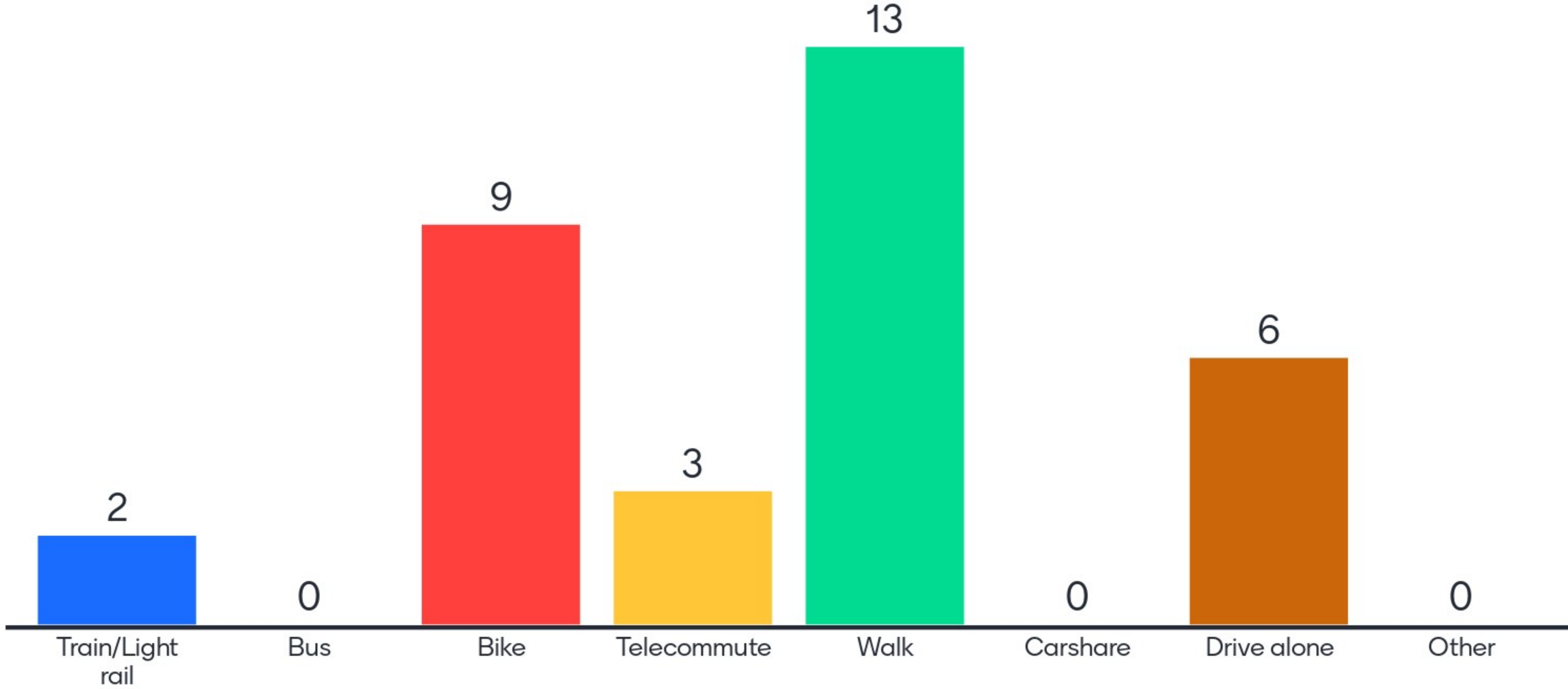
# If you answered "Yes" to the previous questions, please specify where you ride your bike?

When going to school or friends house

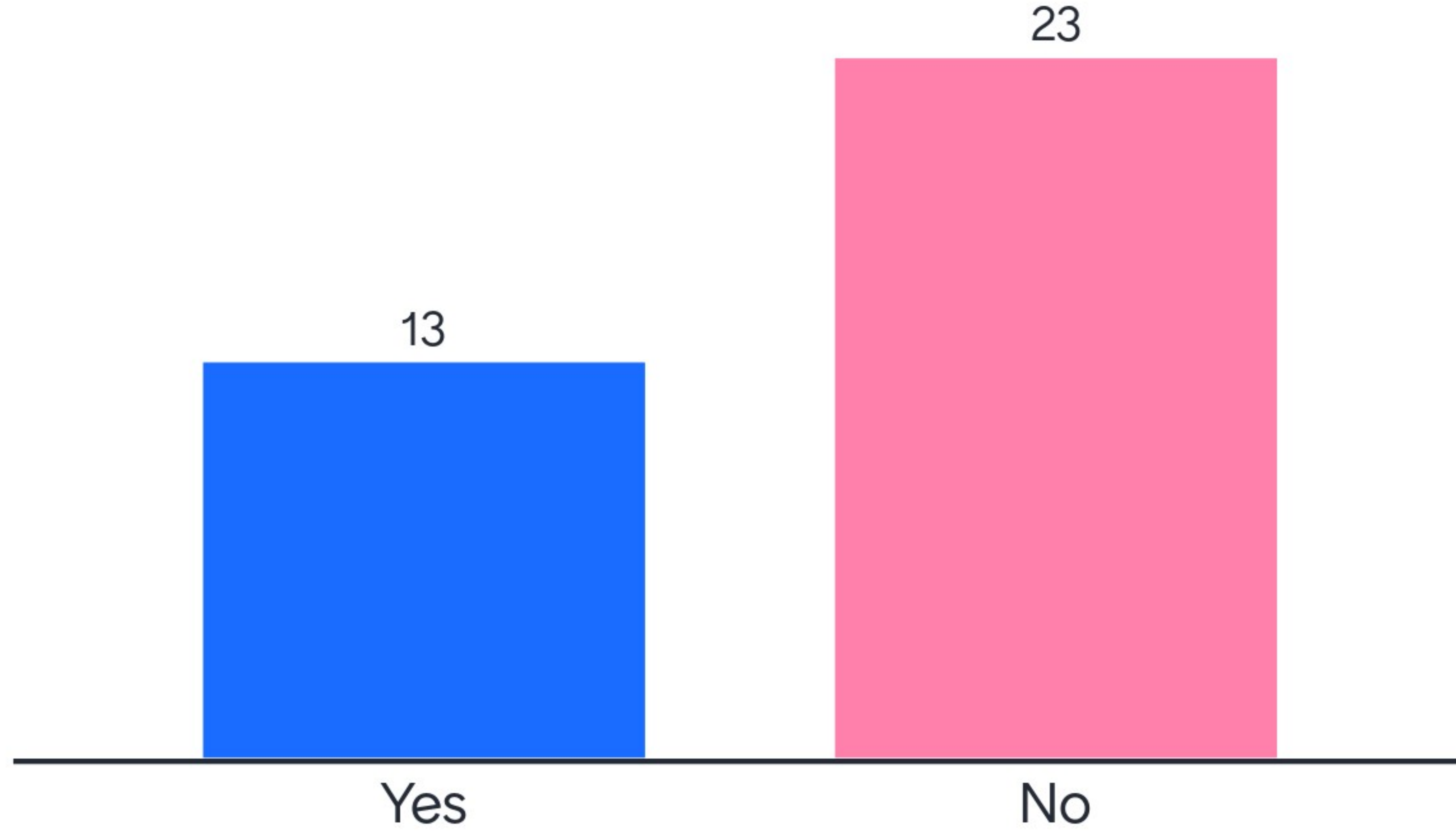
school, friend's houses, etc

Office campus

# What would be your ideal commute?



# Do you own an electric car?





# Vision and Principles

# Vision Statement

Redefine the Moffett Park Specific Plan as an “**Ecological and Innovation District**”

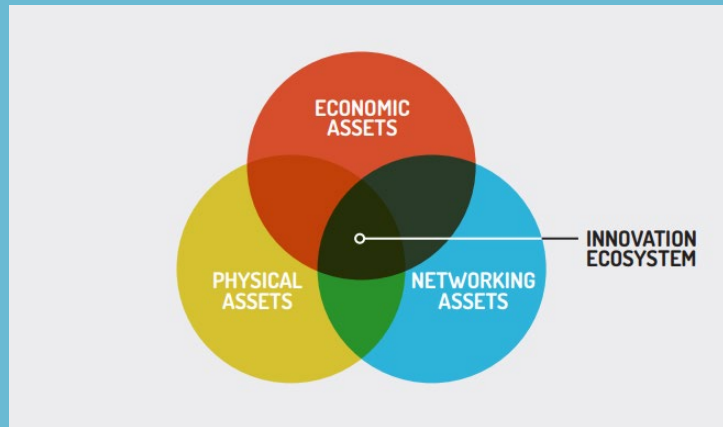


***Moffett Park is an integral part of Sunnyvale and is a well-connected ecological innovation district with a diverse mix of uses that serves as a model of resilience, climate protection, equity and economic opportunity.***

# INNOVATION DISTRICT

“geographic areas where **leading-edge anchor institutions and companies** cluster and connect with **start-ups, business incubators**, and accelerators. They are also **physically compact, transit-accessible**, and technically-wired and offer **mixed-use housing, office, and retail.**” *“The Rise of Innovation Districts”*

- *Brookings Institute Metropolitan Policy*



# ECO-DISTRICT

- “The Eco-Districts approach is a comprehensive strategy to accelerate **sustainable development at the neighborhood scale** by integrating **building and infrastructure** projects with **community and individual action.**”

- *EcoDistricts Protocol*

- "Maintaining functioning **urban ecosystems can significantly improve human health and well-being...and help contribute to climate-change mitigation and adaptation.**"

- *Cities and Biodiversity Outlook (Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity)*



# Guiding Principles

[moffettparksp.com/vision-1](http://moffettparksp.com/vision-1)  
for more info on the Guiding Principles



*Vibrant and inclusive*



*Improve connectivity*



*Highly resilient community*



*Diverse economic engine*



*Use of innovative and emerging technology*



*Dynamic and connected public realm*



*Healthy and biodiverse environment*

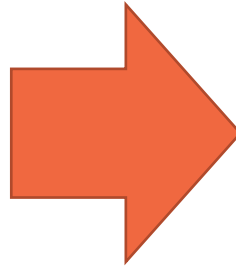
Create a connected, accessible district that prioritizes the movement of people over vehicles to reduce climate pollution and to support a healthy community.



### *Connected + Accessible*

- new and improved connections to, from, and within the district.
- support high-quality transit.
- reduce the district's climate impact.
- safe, comfortable, and accessible pedestrian and bicycle facilities
- equitable mobility network for all

# Transforming Moffett Park: The Big Lift

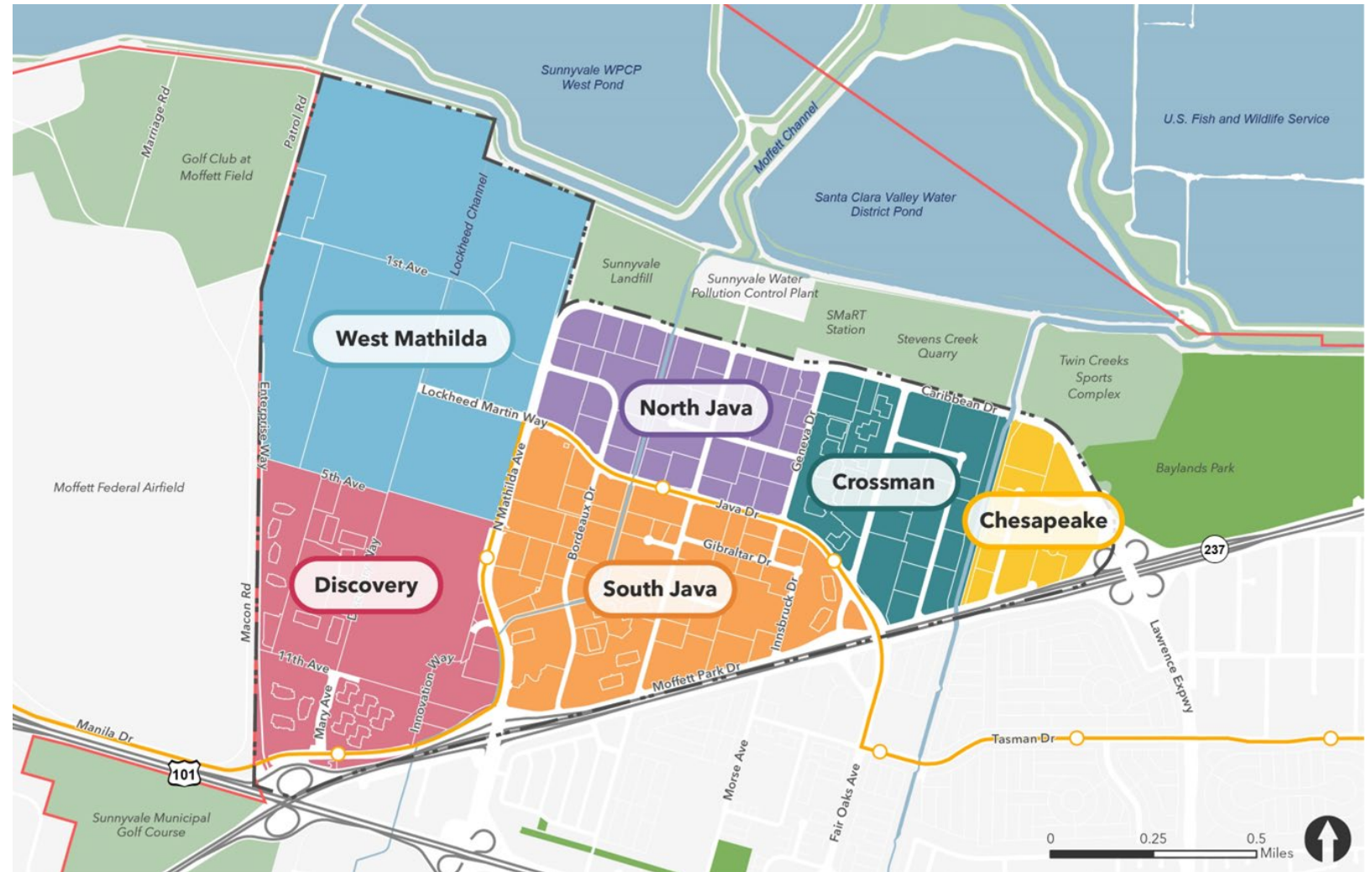


**From a suburban  
office park**

**To a place for people,  
opportunity and nature**

# Creating a Series of Complete Neighborhoods

- 15-minute City
- Mix of uses
- Walkable

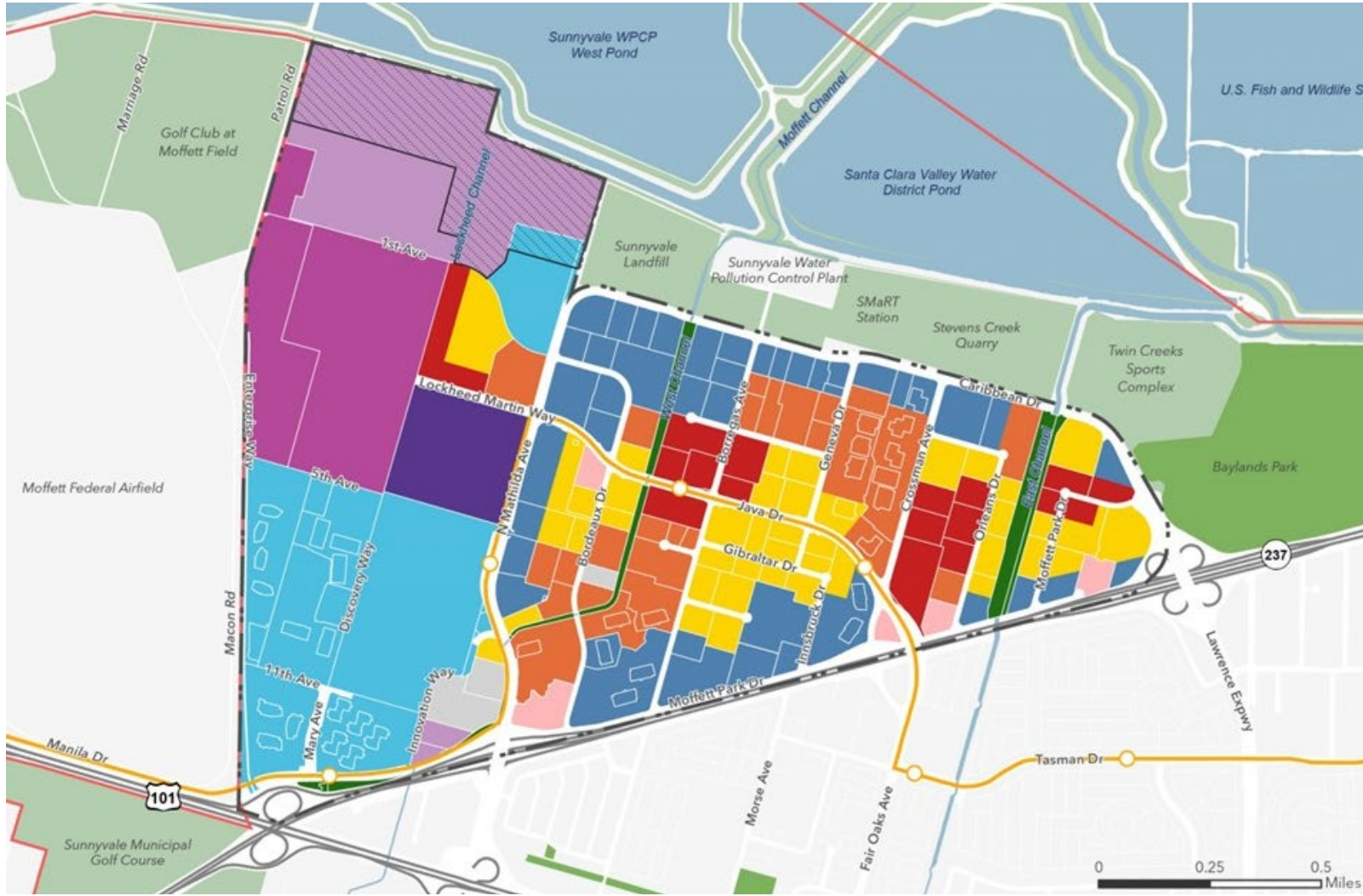


# Create a Walkable Urban Core

- Establish a “Fine Grain Core”
- Develop special design standards to emphasize walkability, urban sized block structure, and mix of uses/services

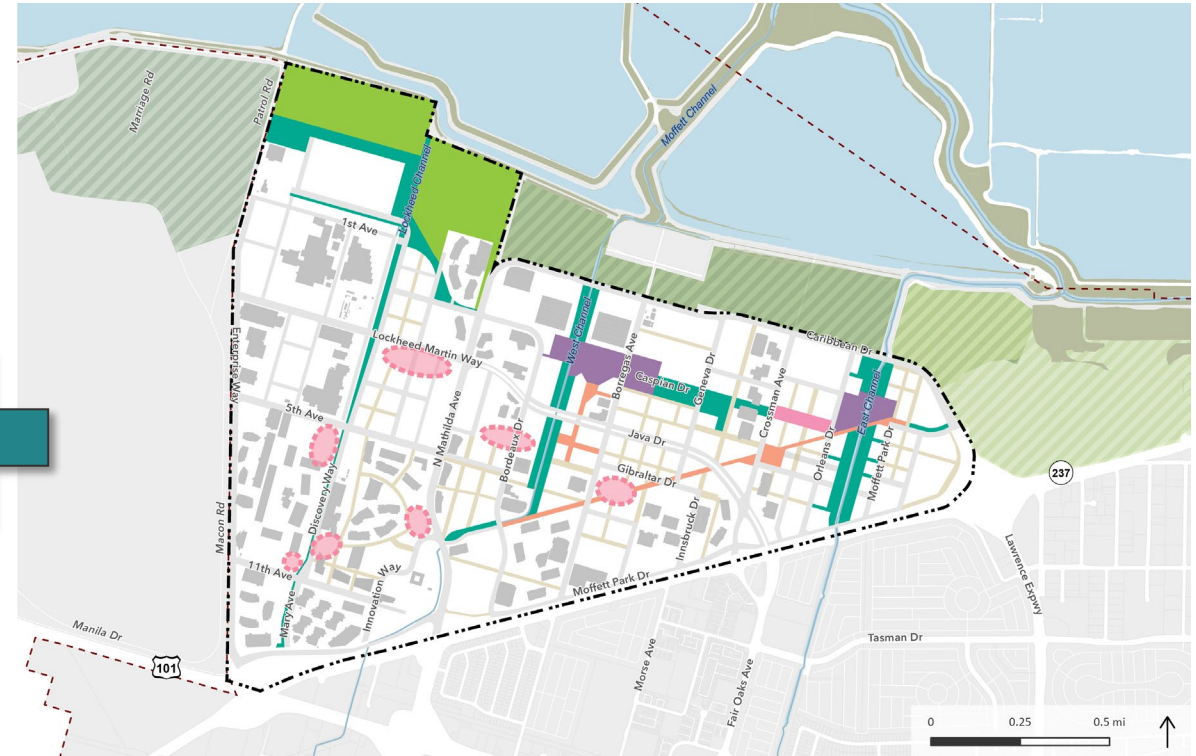
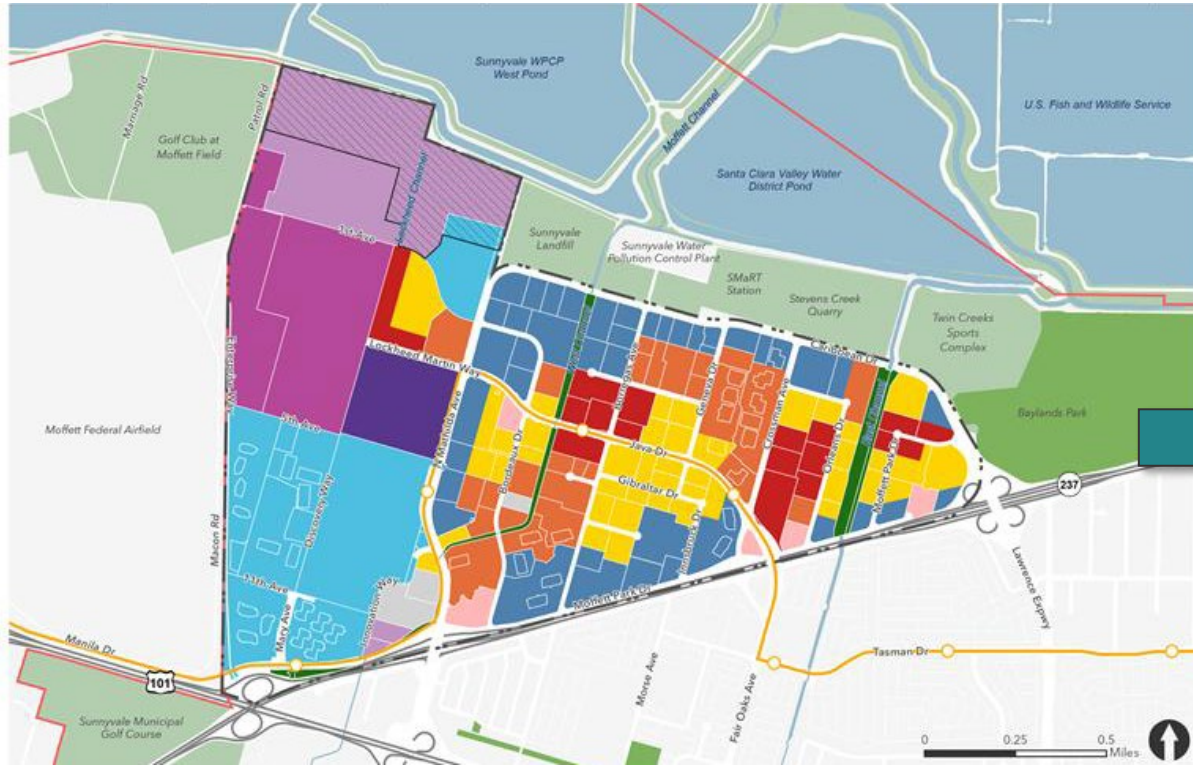


# Draft Land Use Map



- MP-AC: Activity Center 1
- MP-MU: Mixed Use 1
- MP-H: Hospitality 1
- MP-R: Residential 1
- MP-O1: Office 1
- MP-O2: Office 2
- MP-E1: Mixed Employment 1
- MP-E2: Mixed Employment 2
- MP-E3: Mixed Employment 3
- MP-P: Public 1
- MP-I: Institutional 1
- Ecological Combining Zoning District

# Integrating Mobility, Urban Ecology, and Open Space



- |                          |                          |                                      |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| MP-O1: Office 1          | MP-AC: Activity Center 1 | MP-P: Public 1                       |
| MP-O2: Office 2          | MP-MU: Mixed Use 1       | MP-I: Institutional 1                |
| MPE1: Mixed Employment 1 | MP-H: Hospitality 1      | Ecological Combining Zoning District |
| MPE2: Mixed Employment 2 | MP-R: Residential 1      |                                      |
| MPE3: Mixed Employment 3 |                          |                                      |

## Existing Open Spaces

- Special Use Area
- Baylands Park
- Private Recreational Open Space
- Golf Course

## Open Space Types

- Greenway - Campus / Corridor
- Natural Areas
- District/Community Parks
- Neighborhood Parks
- Mini-Parks and Plazas
- Laneways



# Mobility



# Mobility Goals

## Circulation



A transportation system that adjusts to changing transportation demands, accommodates future growth, and provides transportation options.



A bicycle and pedestrian network that is safe, connected, and comfortable for all travelers regardless of age or ability.



A public transit network that is convenient and connected.



Transit, bicycle, and pedestrian person capacity at district gateways is increased.



A transportation system that facilitates the transportation needs of existing users but can flexibly grow and change as transportation demand evolves.

## Transportation Demand Management & Parking



Right-sized and flexible parking systems support park-once access.

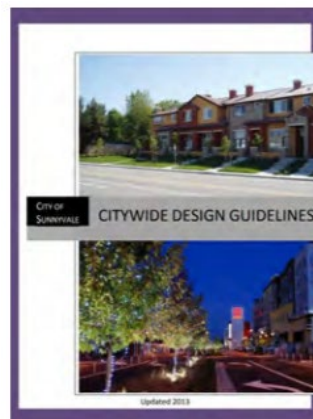


Moffett Park manages travel demand by reducing single-occupancy vehicle (SOV) trips and incentivizing multi-modal trips.

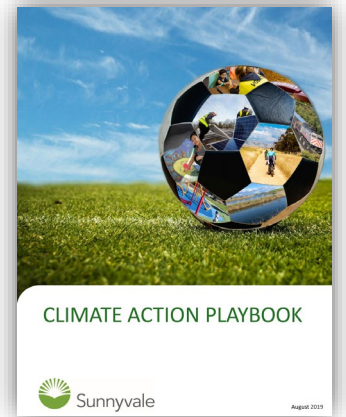
# City policy and planning efforts



- Active Transportation Plan (2020)
- General Plan Land Use and Transportation Element (2017)
- Complete Streets Policy (2018)
- Climate Action Playbook (2017)
- Vision Zero policies (2019)



# Climate Action Playbook

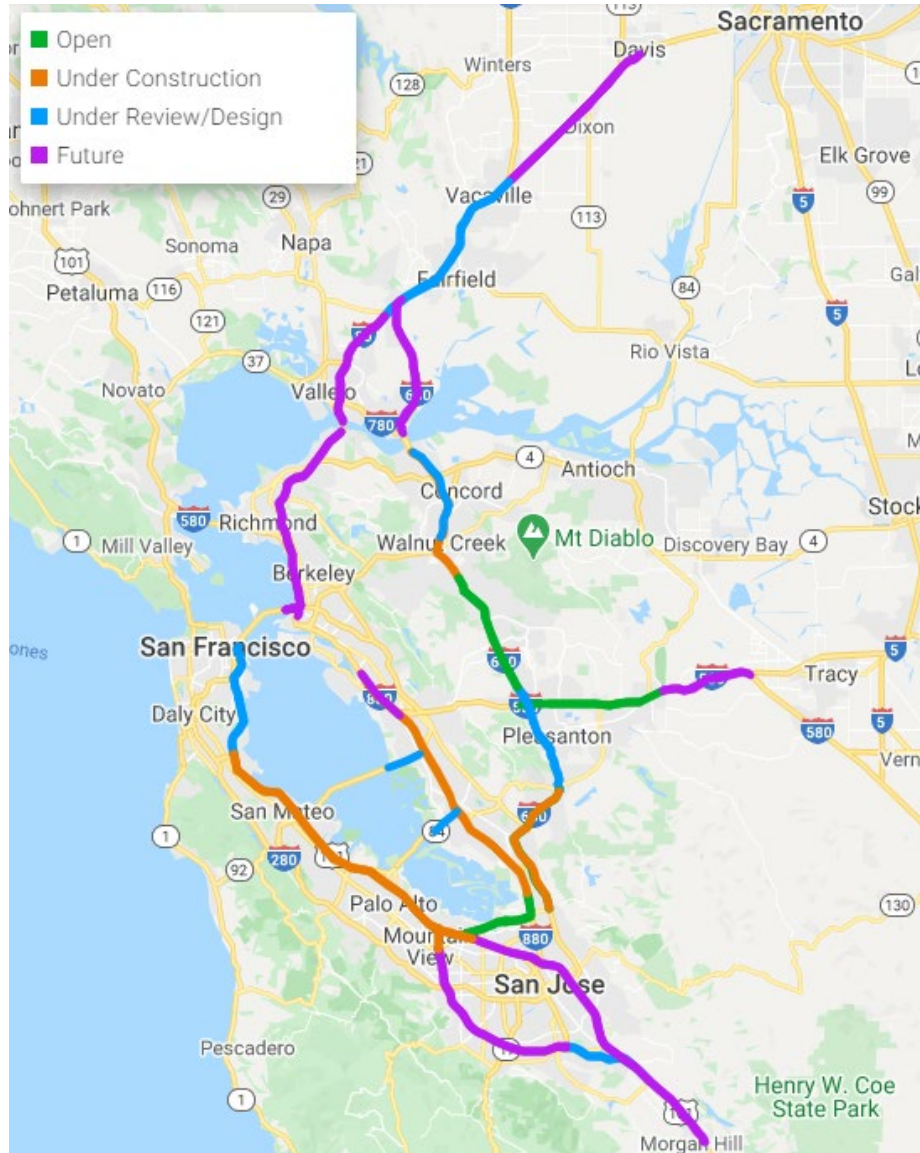


## Path to 2050 Targets

- Comfortable, safe, convenient, and complete pedestrian and bicycle networks
- Transit access on arterial streets within a 10-minute walk from home or work
- Diverse housing choices with a range of affordability
- Village Centers with enhanced neighborhood services

Targets	
2030:	20% reduction in vehicle miles per person
2050:	25% reduction in vehicle miles per person
2030:	20% of all vehicles on road are zero-emission vehicles
2050:	75% of all vehicles on road are zero-emission vehicles

# Regional policy and planning efforts



- **VTA's service to and from Moffett Park and Downtown Sunnyvale Caltrain Station**
- **Regional Express Lanes**
- MTC is considering a **Regional Express Transit Network (ReX)**
- **South Bay Interchange Charrette (2020)**
- **VTA Bicycle Superhighway (2021)**

# Mobility Improvements and Studies Underway

- **CITY**

- Java Road Diet Improvements
- Mary Avenue Overcrossing
- Caribbean Bikeway Improvements
- East Channel Trail Study

- **VTA**

- SR 237 Corridor Study
- Ellis Project Initiation Study
- SR 237/Lawrence Expressway Interchange Study

- **Google**

- Green Link Improvements
- Manila Ave Bikeway Improvements

# Key Considerations for City Council

- **Prioritize movement of people** over movement of SOV
  - A. **Congestion at major gateway intersections before Plan buildout**
- Develop a **Complete Street Network + Block Structure**
  - B. **More types of streets, including additional public rights-of-way**
- Implement **Transportation Demand Management (TDM) Strategy**
  - C. **Requires steep commitment from employers (new type of TMA); City oversight**
- Use **Parking Strategy** to support multimodal access
  - D. **Parking in plan area will be reduced, shared and priced**

An aerial photograph of the Moffett Park area in San Francisco, California. The image shows a dense residential neighborhood with a grid-like street pattern. In the background, the city extends to the bay, with hills visible in the distance. A large, semi-transparent green rectangle is overlaid on the center of the image, containing the word "Circulation" in a bold, white, sans-serif font. The overall scene is captured from a high angle, providing a comprehensive view of the urban layout and surrounding landscape.

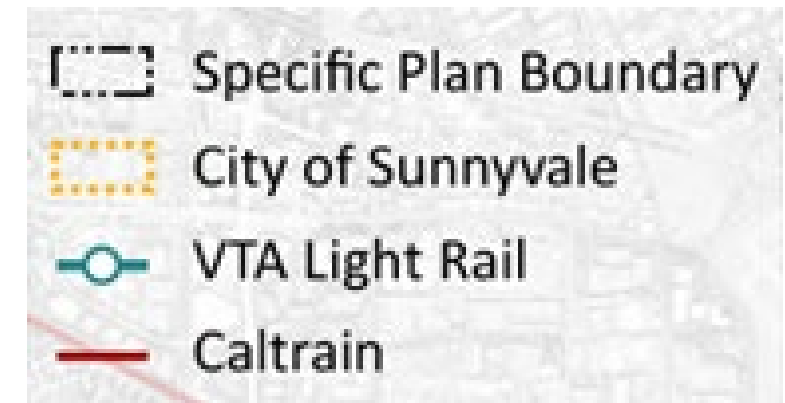
# Circulation



**Goal: A transportation system that adjusts to changing transportation demands, accommodates future growth, and provides transportation options.**



# Mary Avenue Overcrossing



# Lawrence Expressway + Measure B Projects



Measure B Funded Projects that will support Moffett Park:

- Bicycle and Pedestrian Improvements
- Caltrain Corridor Capacity
- Caltrain Grade Separation
- County Expressways Improvements
- Highway Interchanges
- Local Streets and Roads
- Transit Operations

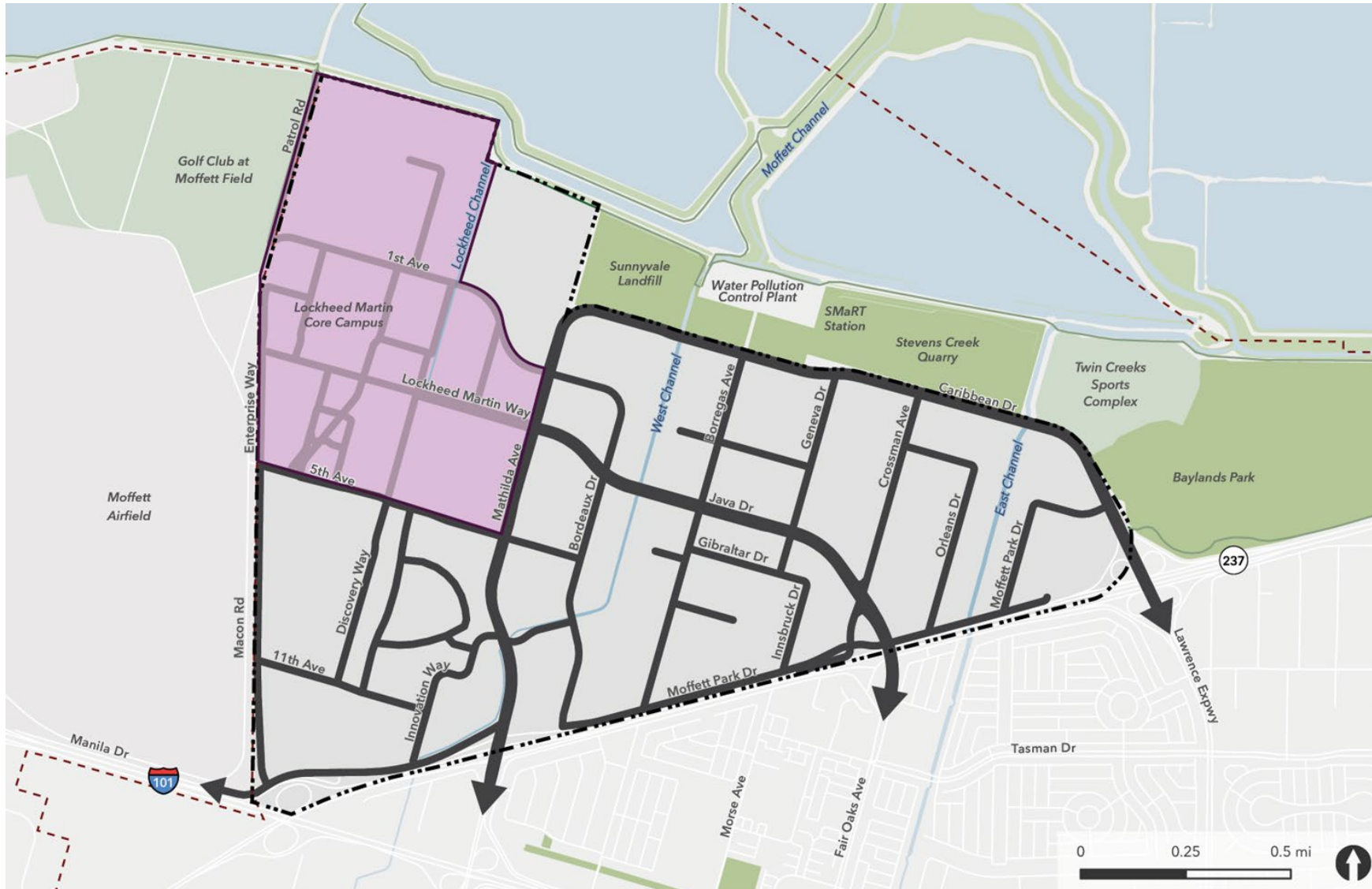
# Enhance connections to downtown Sunnyvale

- **VTA's** recent service changes and recently implemented new **Rapid Bus** between Moffett Park and Downtown Sunnyvale.
- **Regional Express Lanes** higher occupancy modes of travel will benefit Moffett Park via **SR 237 and US 101**.
- **MTC** is considering a **Regional Express Transit Network (ReX)** could include express bus connections from Moffett Park to Regional Transit Hubs





# Existing Street Network



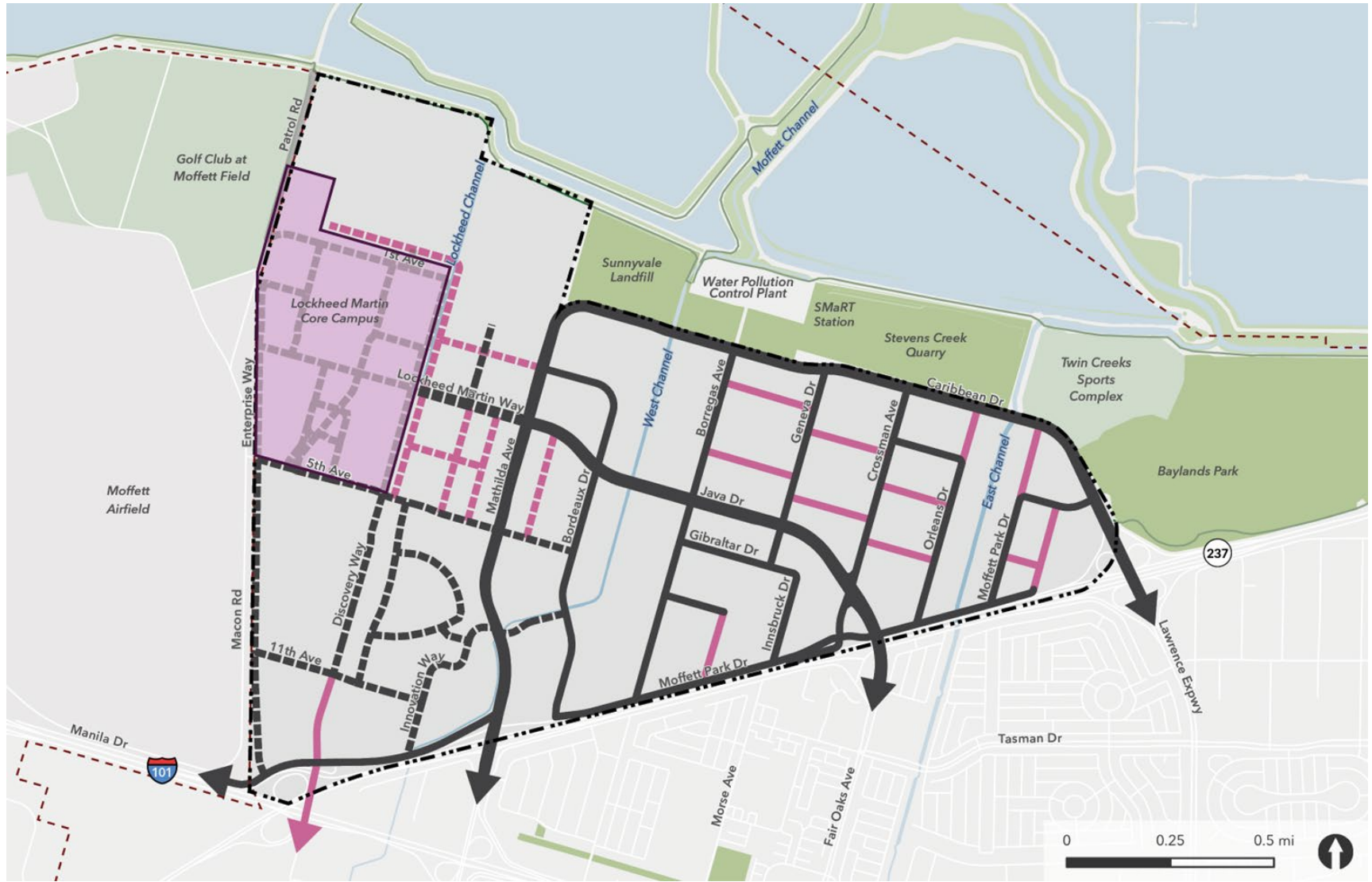
- Existing Streets
- Existing Streets (Not Publicly Accessible)

- Specific Plan Boundary
- City of Sunnyvale Limit

Data Sources: City of Sunnyvale (2020); County of Santa Clara (2021); ESRI (2020)



# Conceptual Vehicle Street Network



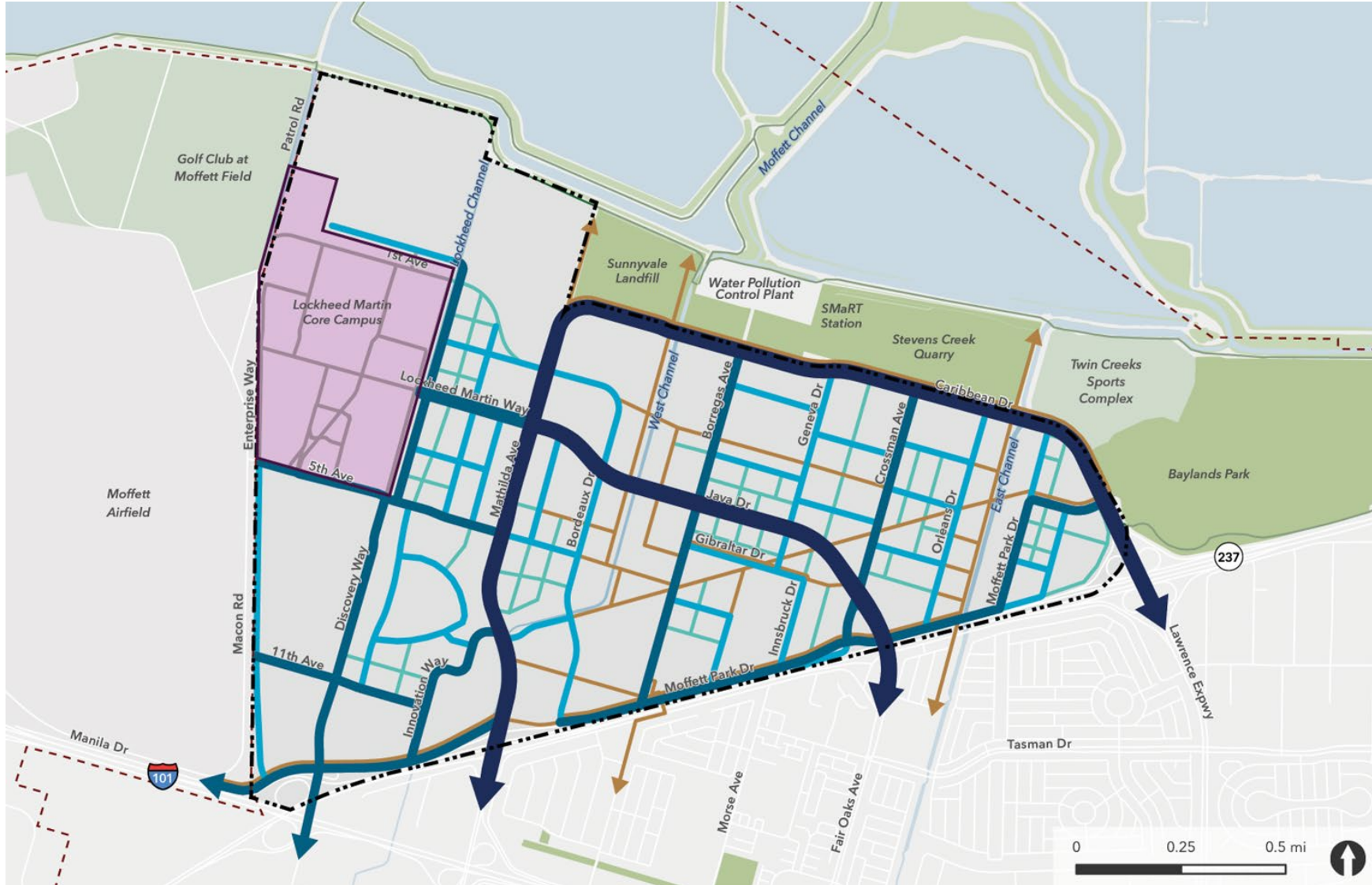
- New Vehicular Streets
- - - New Vehicular Streets (Private)
- Existing Vehicular Streets
- - - Existing Vehicular Streets (Private)
- - - Existing Private Vehicular Streets (Not Publicly Accessible)

- Specific Plan Boundary
- City of Sunnyvale Limit



Data Sources: City of Sunnyvale (2020);  
County of Santa Clara (2021); ESRI (2020)



# Complete Conceptual Street Network



-  Anchor Streets
-  Crosstown Connectors
-  Neighborhood Streets
-  Laneways  
(Locations Flexible)
-  Multi-Use Off-Street  
Paths or Pedestrian/  
Bicycle Plazas
-  Existing Streets  
(Not Publicly Accessible)

-  Specific Plan Boundary
-  City of Sunnyvale Limit

Data Sources: City of Sunnyvale (2020);  
County of Santa Clara (2021); ESRI (2020)



# Anchor Streets

- **Purpose:** Move people using all modes in/out and across the district
- **Street design:** Varies, depending on nearby land uses and PTDM strategies
- **Modal priority:** Transit, vehicles, trucks
- **Cross-sections:** Each is unique

**JAVA DR**

**MATHILDA AVE**

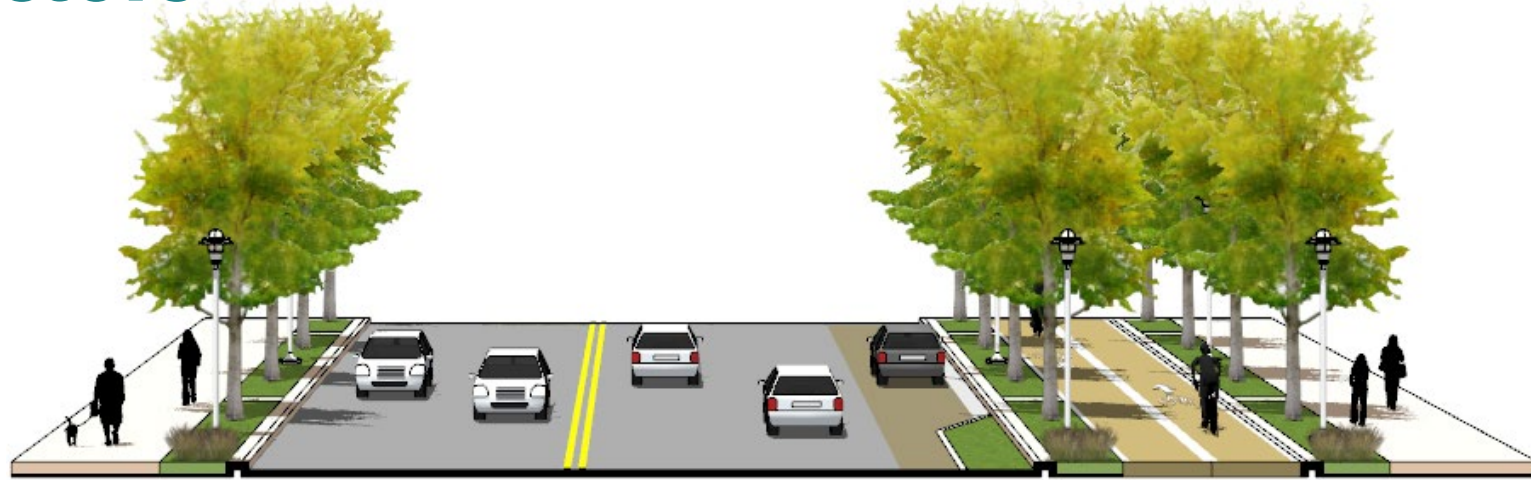
**CARIBBEAN AVE**

**MOFFETT PARK DR**



# Crosstown Connectors

- **Purpose:** Move people across the district
- **Street design:**
  - Protected bicycle facilities
  - May include flex lanes
- **Modal priority:** Vehicles, bicyclists, pedestrians



Four-lane Configuration (Crossman Ave)



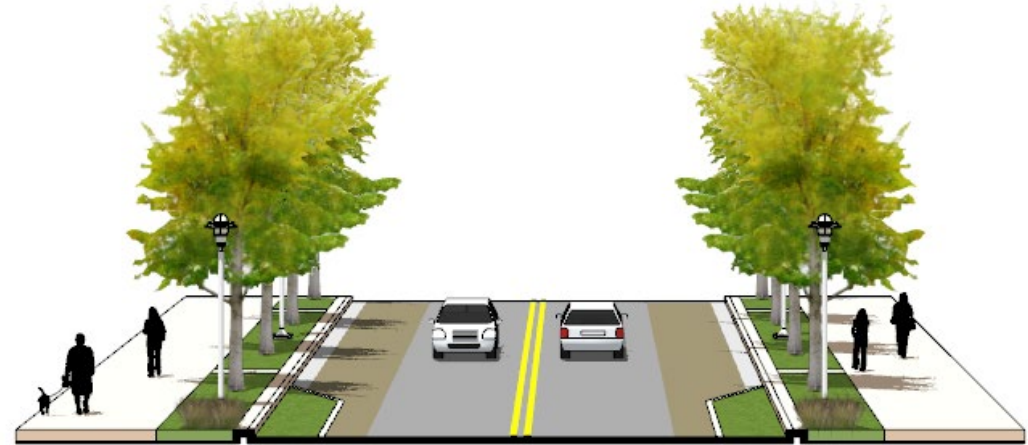
Two-lane Configuration





# Neighborhood Streets

- **Purpose:** Move people within district neighborhoods
- **Street design:**
  - 1 Vehicle lane only
  - May include protected bicycle facilities
- **Modal priority:** Vehicles and pedestrians



Without Bike Facilities



With Bike Facilities

# Laneways

- **Purpose:** Move people who walk and bike safely and comfortably
- **Street Design:** Shared street or Pedestrian/bike only
- **Modal priority:** Pedestrians and bicyclists and scooters



Ped/Bike Path + EVA

# A Comprehensive Approach

These strategies will work together to carry more people:

- Transit priority for light rail and busses
- Multimodal improvements
- Transportation Demand Management (TDM)
- Connection to other local and regional mobility improvements
- Relies on mix-use, complete community environment

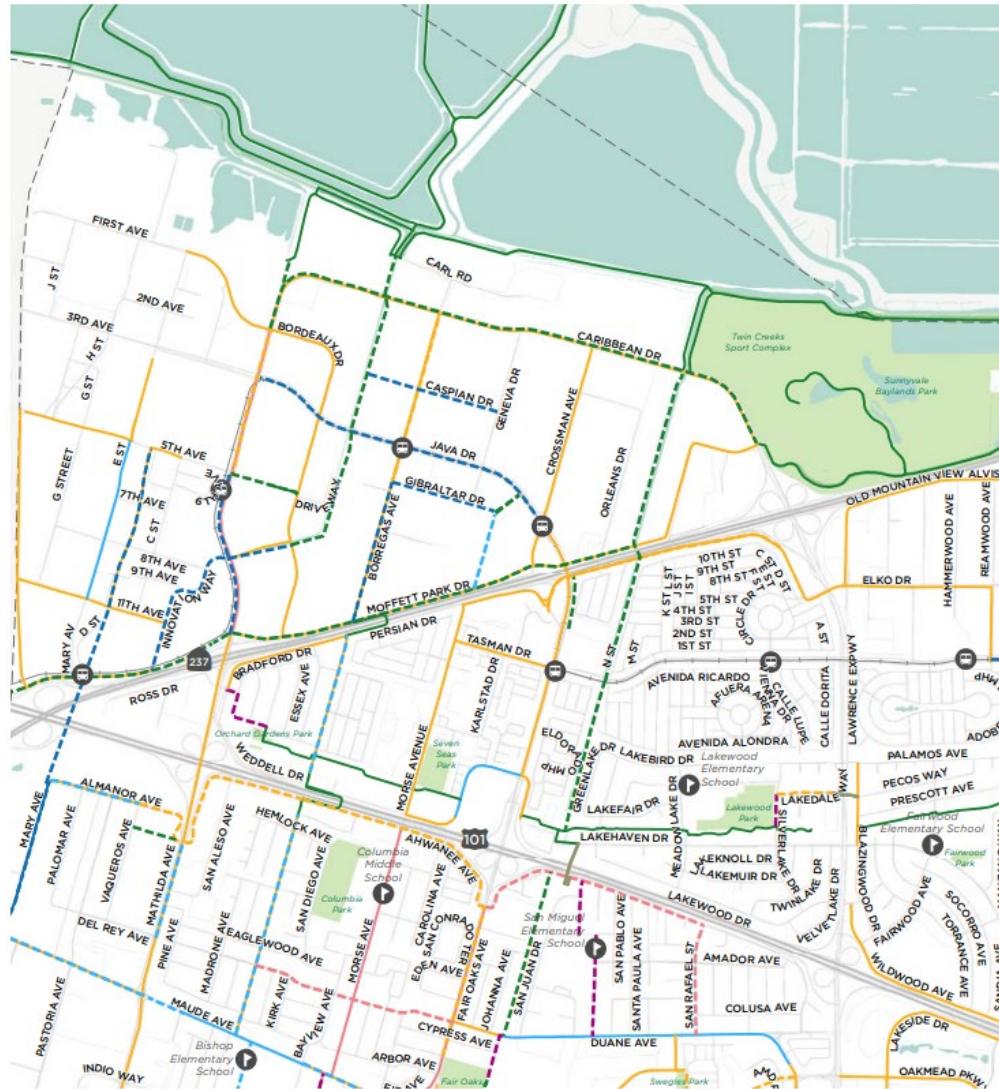




**Goal: A bicycle and pedestrian network that is safe, connected, and comfortable for all travelers regardless of age or ability.**



# Build on the Active Transportation Plan



- All proposed bicycle facilities are included in the Complete Bicycle Network
- In the long-term, Java Drive will be transit-focused

EXISTING	PROPOSED	
		Class I Shared-Use Path
		Class II Bicycle Lane
		Class IIB Buffered Bicycle Lane
		Class III Bicycle Route
		Class IIIB Bicycle Boulevard
		Class IV Separated Bikeway
		Existing Pedestrian Bridge (Walk Bike)
		Neighborhood Cut Through



# Designate space for people who walk, bike, scoot, etc.

Multi-use Off-Street Path



Protected Bicycle Lane

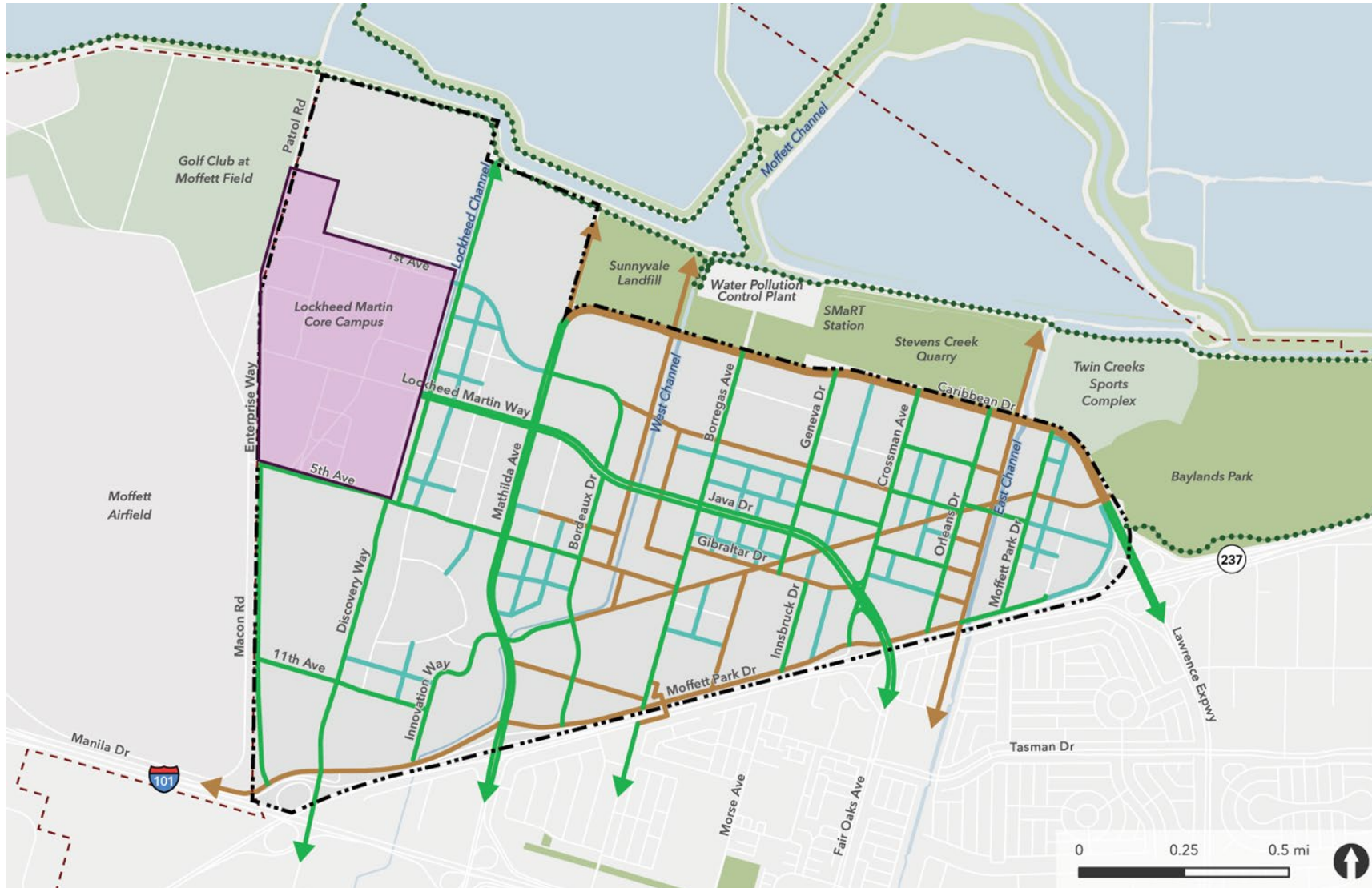


Shared Street





# Complete Bicycle Network



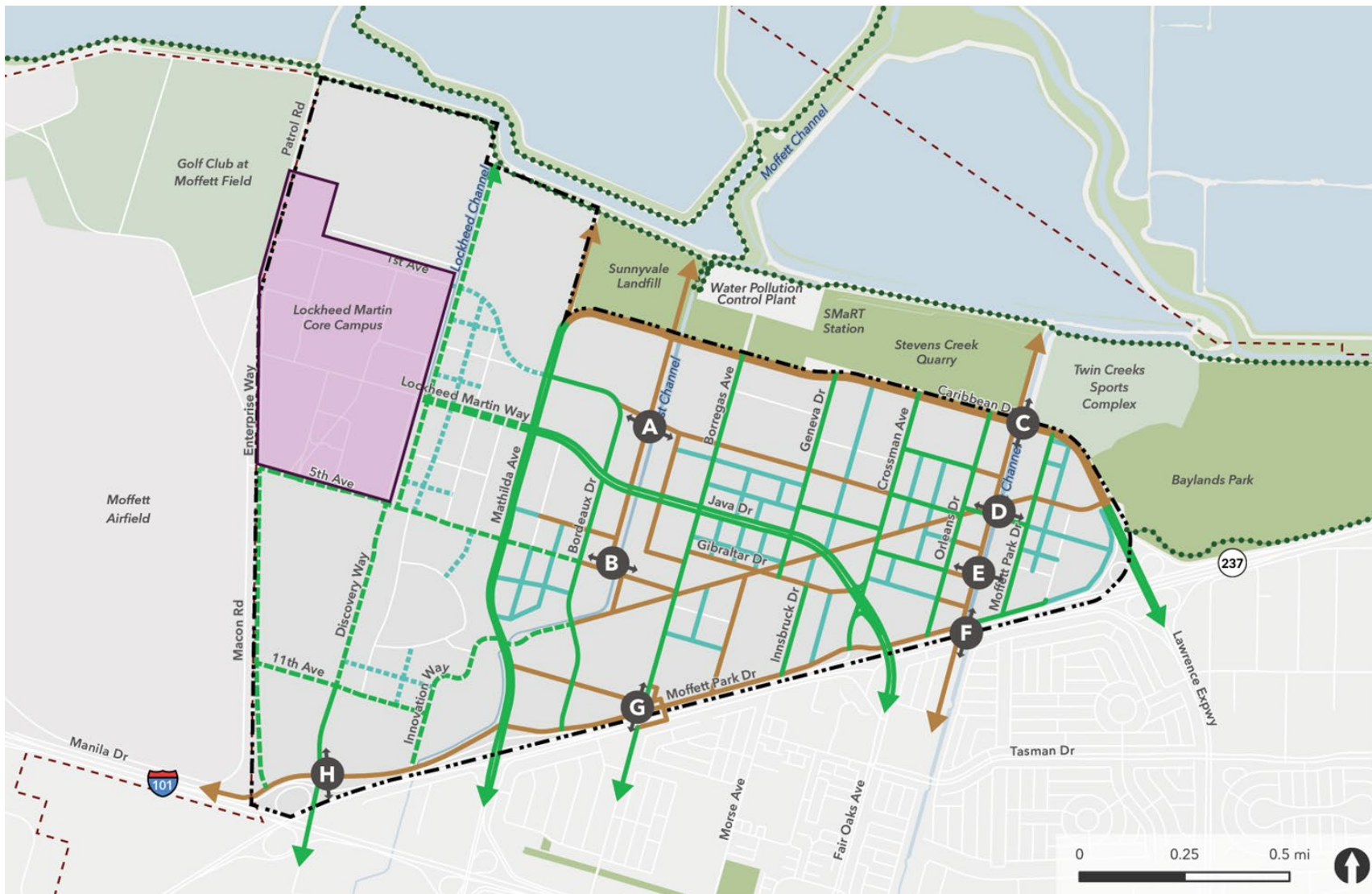
- Bicycle Lanes
- Laneways
- Multi-Use Off-Street Paths or Pedestrian/Bicycle Plazas
- ⋯ Bay Trail

- Specific Plan Boundary
- City of Sunnyvale Limit

Data Sources: City of Sunnyvale (2020);  
County of Santa Clara (2021); ESRI (2020)



# Bicycle Network Enhancements



- A:** West Channel at Caspian
- B:** West Channel at 5th Avenue
- C:** Caribbean at East Channel to connect to Bay Trail
- D/E:** East Channel [locations flexible]
- F:** Highway 237 at East Channel
- G:** Highway 237 at Borregas
- H:** U.S. 101 and Highway 237 at Mary Avenue

- Bicycle Lanes
- Bicycle Lanes (Private)
- Laneways
- Laneways (Private)
- Multi-Use Off-Street Paths or Pedestrian/Bicycle Plazas
- Bay Trail
- Pedestrian/Bicycle Bridge or Underpass

Specific Plan Boundary  
 City of Sunnyvale Limit  
 Data Sources: City of Sunnyvale (2020);  
 County of Santa Clara (2021); ESRI (2020)





**Goal: A transportation system that facilitates the transportation needs of existing users but can flexibly grow and change as transportation demand evolves.**



**Goal: A public transit network that is convenient and connected.**

# Connect people, place, and services at mobility hubs

Potential mobility hub locations :

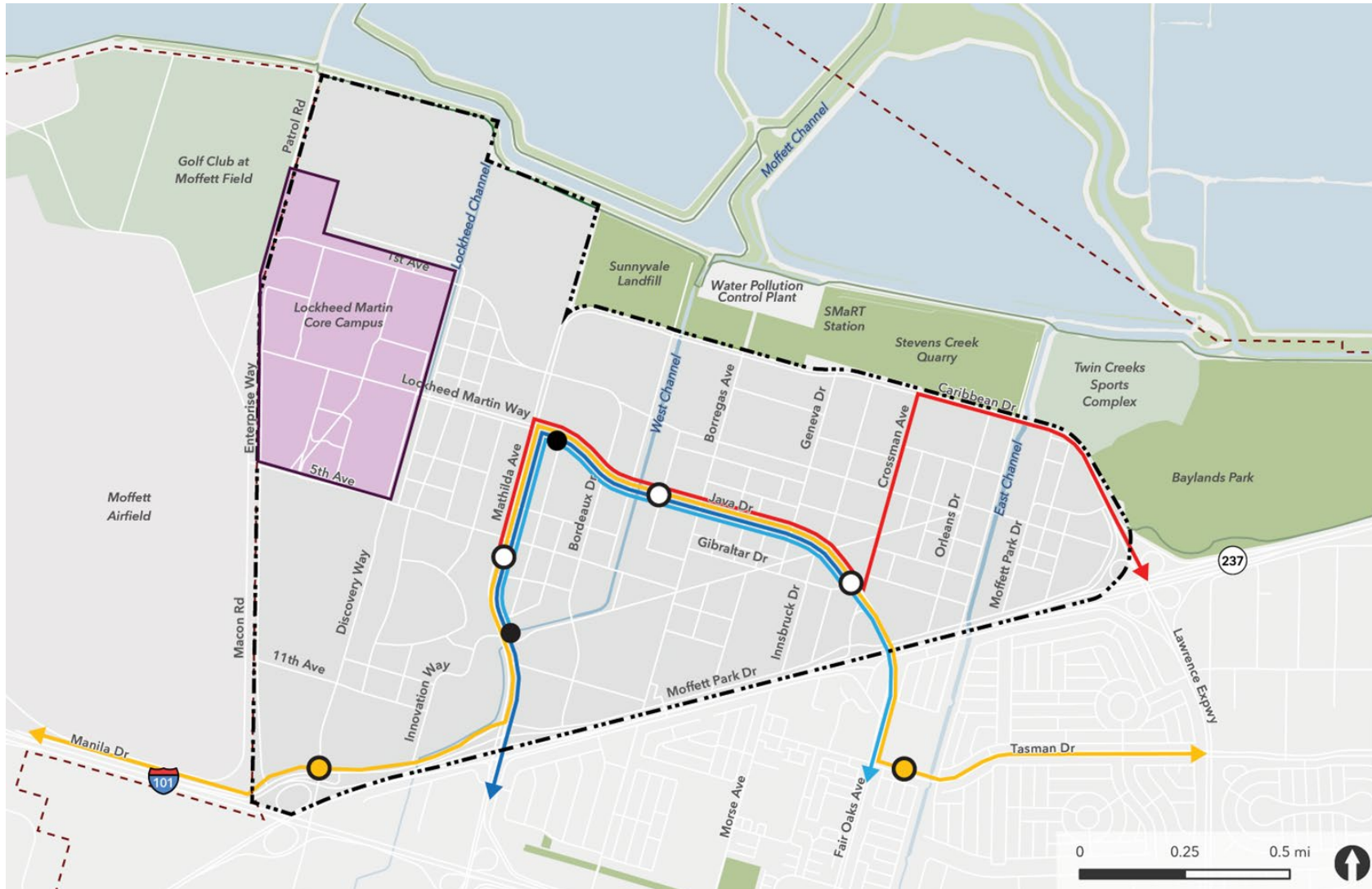
- VTA light rail stops
- District parking
- Along circulator route
- Mixed use activity centers



Source: MTC Mobility Hub Playbook; graphic created by Nelson\Nygaard



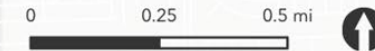
# Work with transit operators to maintain high frequency, high-capacity transit services



- VTA Orange Line
- VTA Bus Lines
- ACE Red Shuttle
- VTA Bus Stop Only
- VTA Bus Stop and VTA Orange Line Station
- VTA Orange Line Station Only

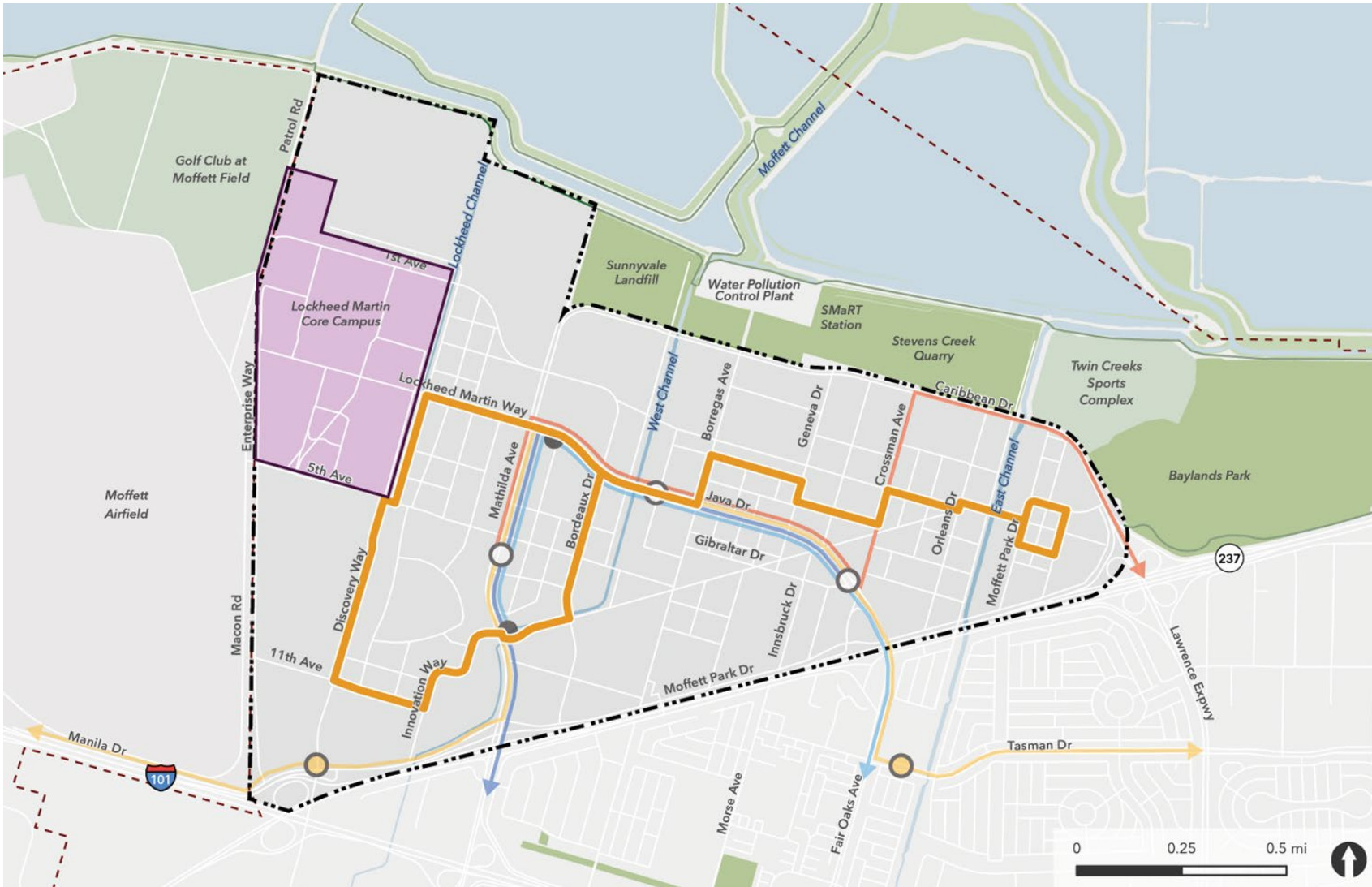
- Specific Plan Boundary
- City of Sunnyvale Limit








Data Sources: City of Sunnyvale (2020);  
County of Santa Clara (2021); ESRI (2020)







# Conceptual Circulator Route



-  Potential Circulator Route
-  VTA Orange Line
-  VTA Bus Lines
-  ACE Red Shuttle
-  VTA Bus Stop Only
-  VTA Bus Stop and VTA Orange Line Station
-  VTA Orange Line Station Only

-  Specific Plan Boundary
-  City of Sunnyvale Limit

Data Sources: City of Sunnyvale (2020);  
County of Santa Clara (2021); ESRI (2020)

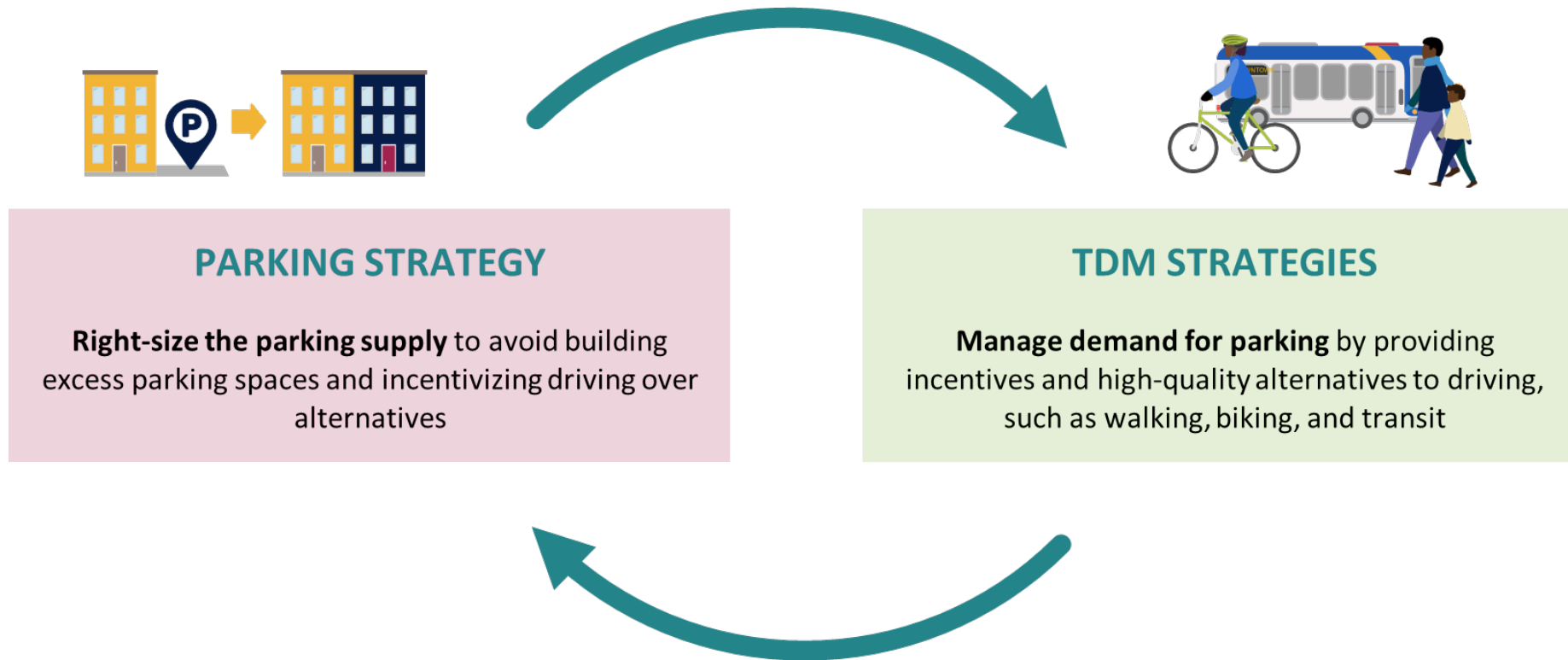


# **Parking & Transportation Demand Management (PTDM)**

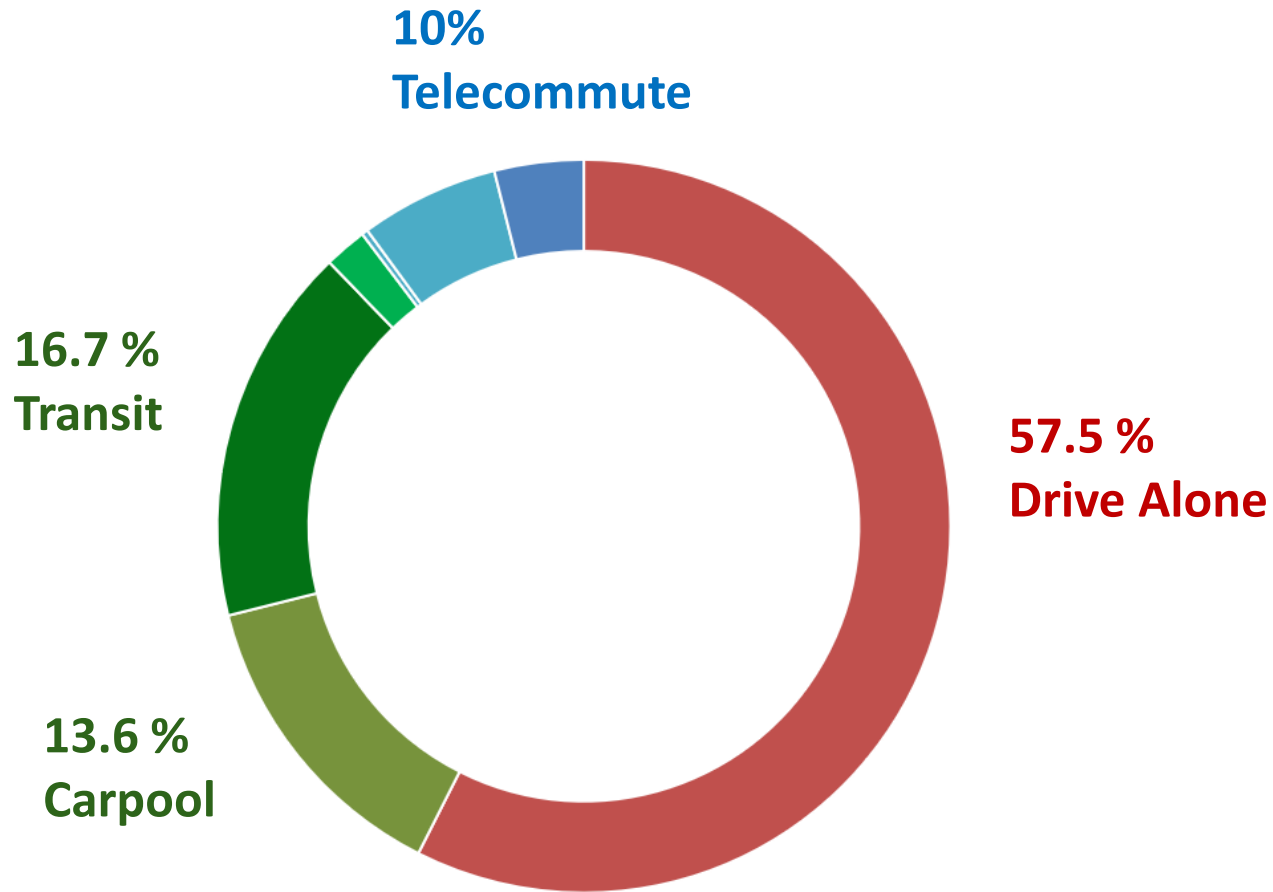
 **Goal: Manage travel demand by reducing single-occupancy vehicle (SOV) trips and incentivizing multi-modal trips.**



**A coordinated approach to parking policy and management, combined with the right TDM incentives, is essential to supporting growth, minimizing congestion, promoting travel options, and fostering equity in MPSP.**



# What is already happening in Moffett Park?



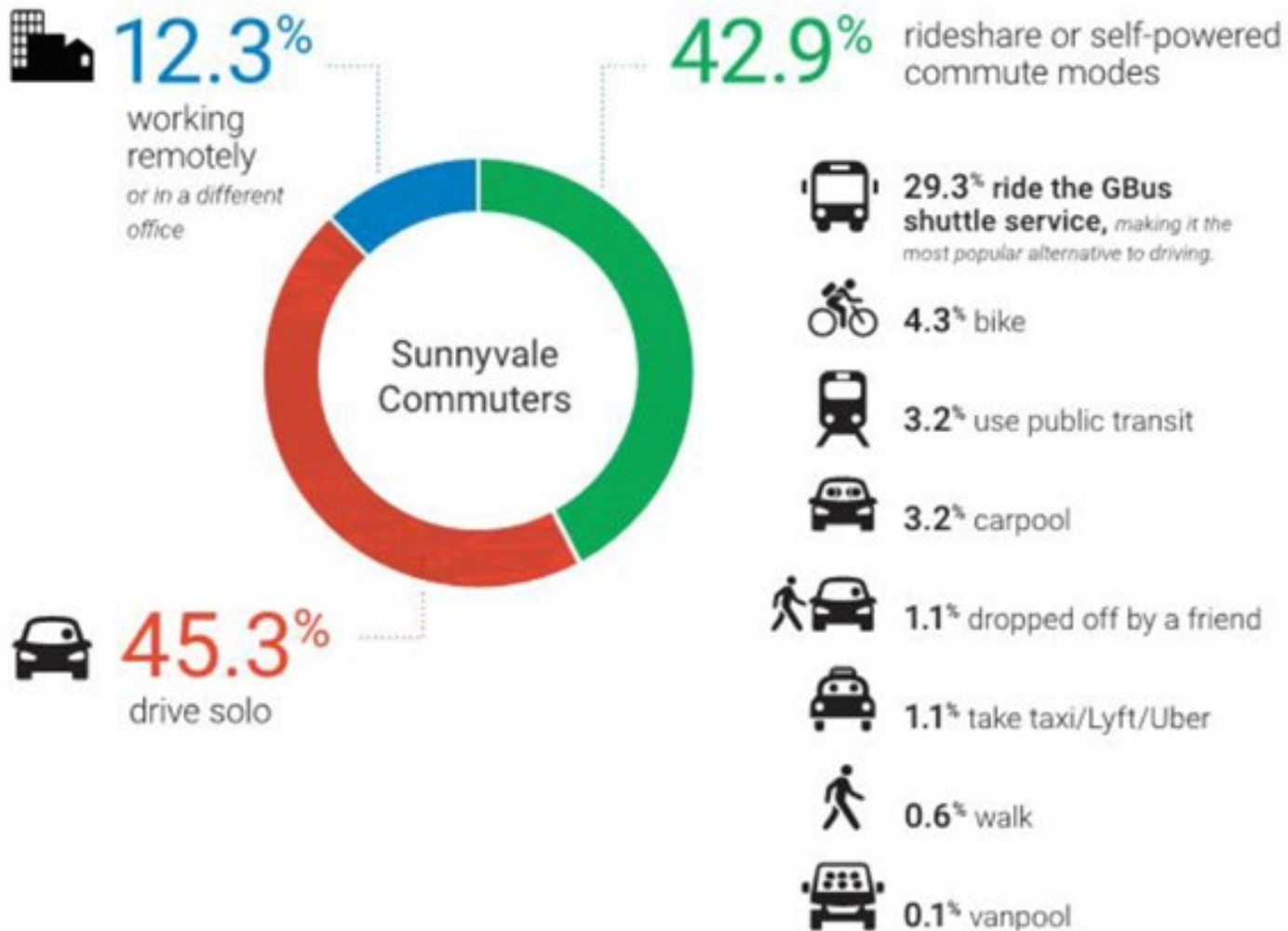
Data from Moffett Park Business Group surveys

Commute Mode Share (2019)

VS. Santa Clara County drive alone rate: 75%



# What is already happening with Google in Moffett Park?



## Google Sunnyvale Employee Data (2019)

## Moffett Park Commute Origin and Mode Share



# What is Transportation Demand Management?



Increasing mix of uses



Improving multimodal network



Transit passes or other incentives



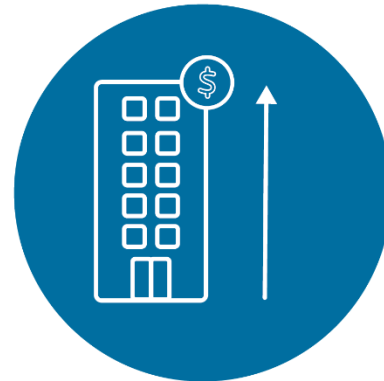
Priced parking



Last mile shuttle



Transit improvements



Increasing affordable housing



Commuter trip reduction program



# Establish a Moffett Park Transportation Management Association (TMA)

- **Role of TMA**

- **Oversee mobility improvements and programs**
- **Coordinate mobility efforts**
- **Manage a district-wide TDM strategy and support parking management**

- **How to establish a TMA?**

- **Specific Plan sets the TMA policy, not the TMA workplan**
- **TMA's are typically non-profits and will require substantial planning after Specific Plan adoption**
- **Prioritize formation of TMA as condition of first phase project**



# Require TDM and participation in TMA as a condition of development

- Builds on existing Sunnyvale TDM requirements
- Aggressive Single Occupancy Vehicle Goal of 50% (max.) at build out of the plan
- TMA will manage members and review the TDM plans as a comprehensive approach
- Report progress to staff and City Council
- Will include steep penalties for missed goals
- Relies on robust mobility improvements
- Will require private investment in transit



## Set clear TDM goals and metrics

- Monitor and adjust goals and metrics over time
  - Example Goals:
    - Right-sized parking systems support park-once access
    - Reduce peak hour vehicle trips
    - Incentivize multimodal trips
  - Example Metric:
    - Utilization rate of parking facilities
- **TDM is a “living” process will need to adapt with changing travel options and improvements**



# Goal: Right-sized and flexible parking systems supports park-once access.

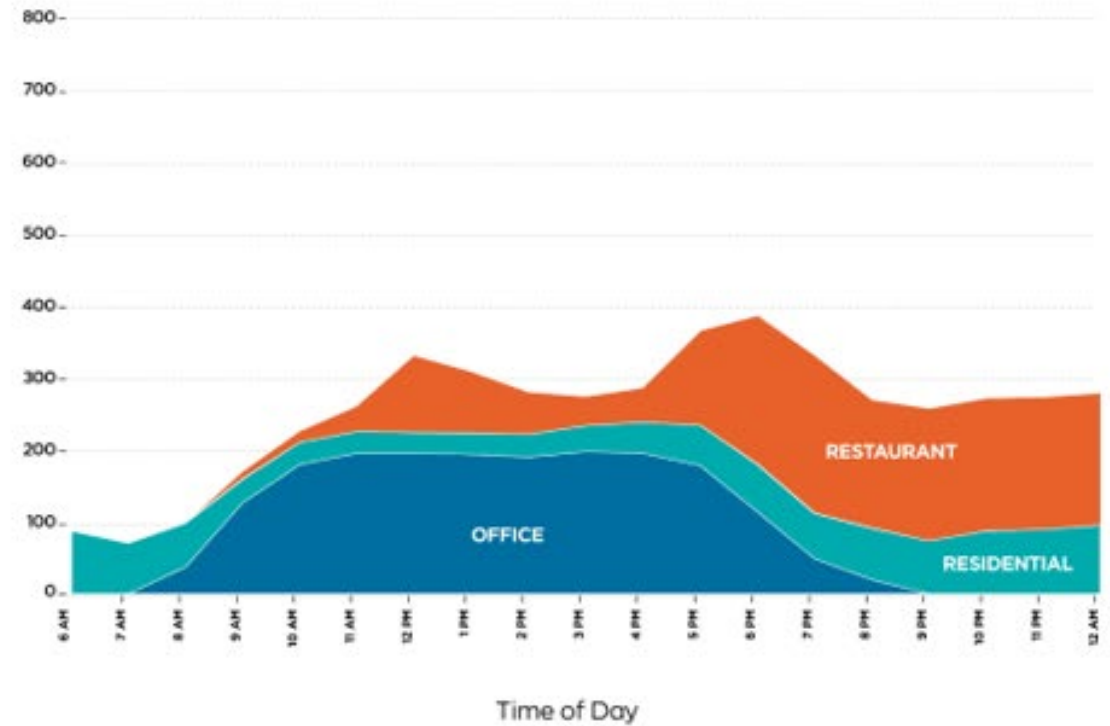


# Conventional Parking vs. Shared Demand Example

Total Unshared Supply = 625 spaces

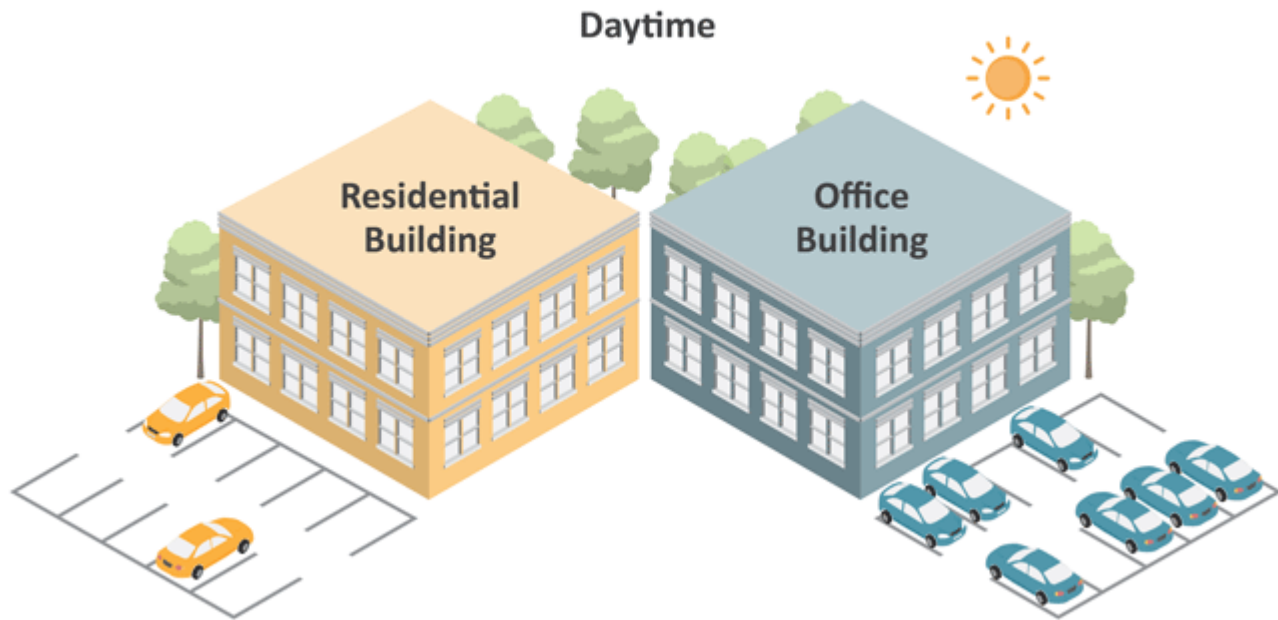


Peak Shared Demand = 400 spaces

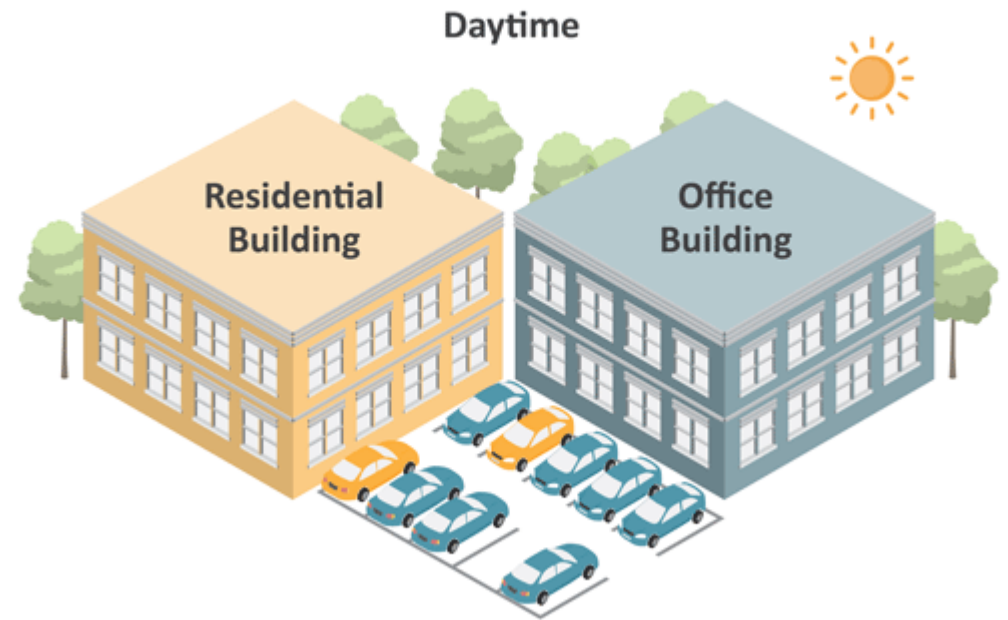


Data Source: Nelson\Nygaard Parking Demand Model, illustrative example applying data from ITE with time of day factors

# **P** Create shared parking through proactive policy and management



Unshared: Business as Usual

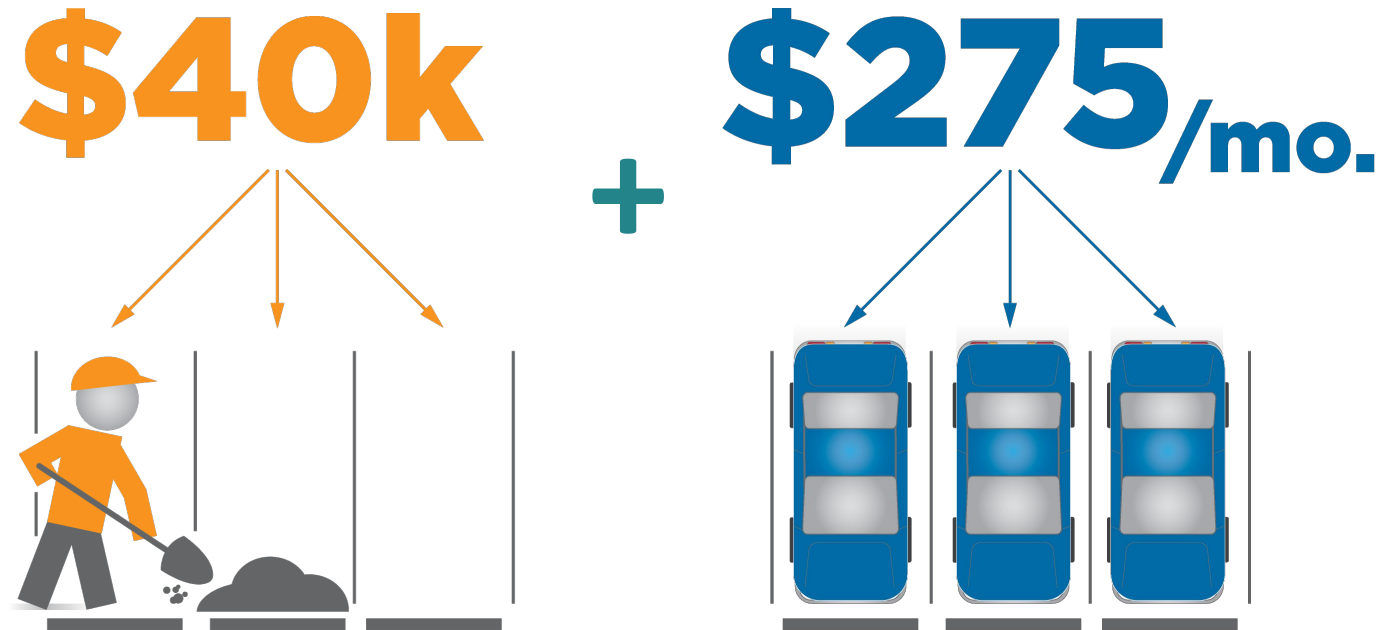


Shared: Right-sized Parking



# P Right-size new parking build

**Be strategic with new parking** – parking will cost a lot to build and maintain and make it harder to reduce congestion



Source: Nelson Nygaard 2019 Parking Construction and monthly maintenance costs

# P Right-size parking requirements

- Very low parking minimums - phase down requirements over time
- Adopt parking maximums that gradually decrease over time (overall target: 1.0 space per 1,000 sf)
- Total parking cap in the plan area and each neighborhood
- Incentivize and encourage parking structures near gateways and anchor streets



# **P** Right-size parking requirements

## Recommended Parking Minimums and Maximums

Land Use	Existing Minimums	Existing Maximums	Future Minimums/Maximums		
			At Plan Adoption	Mid-term	At Full Build Out
Office (per 1,000 sf)	2	4	1 min - 2 max	0.5 min - 1 max	0.25 min - 0.75 max
Residential (per unit)	1.5-2.0	None	0.5 min - 1 max	0.25 min - 0.75 max	0.25 min - 0.75 max
Retail/Commercial (per 1,000 sf)	2.0	None	0.5 min - 1.25 max	0.25 min - 1.25 max	0.25 min - 1.25 max

*KSF = 1,000 square  
feet du = dwelling unit*

# P Unbundle parking from the cost to rent or own property

## BUNDLED

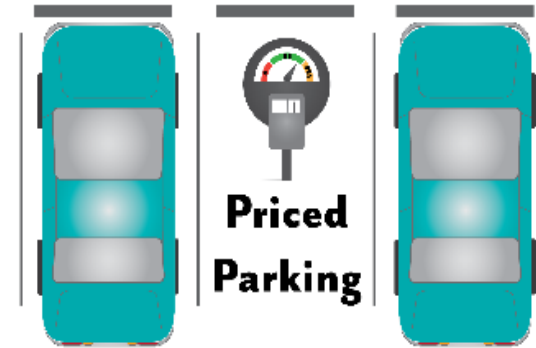
Cost of parking “bundled” into price of other goods and services



- 1 Cost of parking is hidden in goods and services
- 2 Parking appears free, resulting in higher parking demand
- 3 More parking must be funded and built

## UNBUNDLED

Cost of parking “unbundled” into price of other goods and services



- 1 Cost of parking is revealed to the user
- 2 Consumers can save money by using less parking, resulting in lower parking demand
- 3 Less parking needs to be funded and built

VS

Source: Nelson\Nygaard

# **P** Provide high-quality bike parking

## On-Street Inverted U



Source: Bicycle Security Advisors

## Bike Lockers



Source: San Jose Public Library

## Secure Bike Room



Source: Joseph Rose via OregonLive

## **P** Proactively manage shared parking

- Will require partnership with TMA & private stakeholders
- Management tools, systems, policies may include:
  - Permits
  - Pricing
  - Time limits
  - Technology
- Will create a balanced supply and demand for parking

# **P** Post-Specific Plan adoption parking & TDM milestones

- Integrate PTDM recommendations into development process and checklists
- Establish a TMA (by-laws, funding, staffing)
- Launch TDM programs
- Develop a parking management plan
- Implement parking management
- Monitor, adjust, revise (via the Specific Plan metrics)



# Transportation Studies



# What did we study and why?

- Vehicles Miles Traveled
  - Required for CEQA Analysis
- Local Transportation Analysis
  - Level of Service at Intersections and freeways
  - Required per City Policy and to understand future needed intersection improvements
- Congestion Management Plan Regional Study
  - Required as part of the City's participation in regional transportation planning

# Vehicles Miles Traveled (VMT) Modeling and Purpose

- On June 30, 2020, the City adopted a new policy establishing **Vehicle Miles Traveled** as the methodology for evaluating potential transportation impacts to comply with CEQA
- For residential and employment land use projects, Council Policy 1.2.8 established the Countywide Average VMT as the City's baseline with a VMT reduction threshold set at 15% below the baseline to identify potential transportation impacts.

# VMT Analysis Results – Residential and Office

Scenario	Residential VMT per Capita	Employment VMT per Employee
2020 Existing Countywide VMT	12.98	18.49
VMT Impact Threshold	11.03	15.72
MPSP	9.47	14.14
<b>VMT Impact?</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NO</b>

**Notes:**

<sup>1</sup> Residential VMT = Home-Based Trip Productions \* Distance

<sup>2</sup> Residential VMT per Capita = Residential VMT / Population

<sup>3</sup> Employment VMT = Home-Based Work Trip Attractions \* Distance

<sup>4</sup> Employment VMT per Employee = Employment VMT / Jobs

<sup>5</sup> Council Policy 1.2.8 indicates that the project VMT impact threshold to be 15% less than the Year 2020 Existing Countywide VMT average.

# VMT Analysis Results – All Other Uses in the Plan

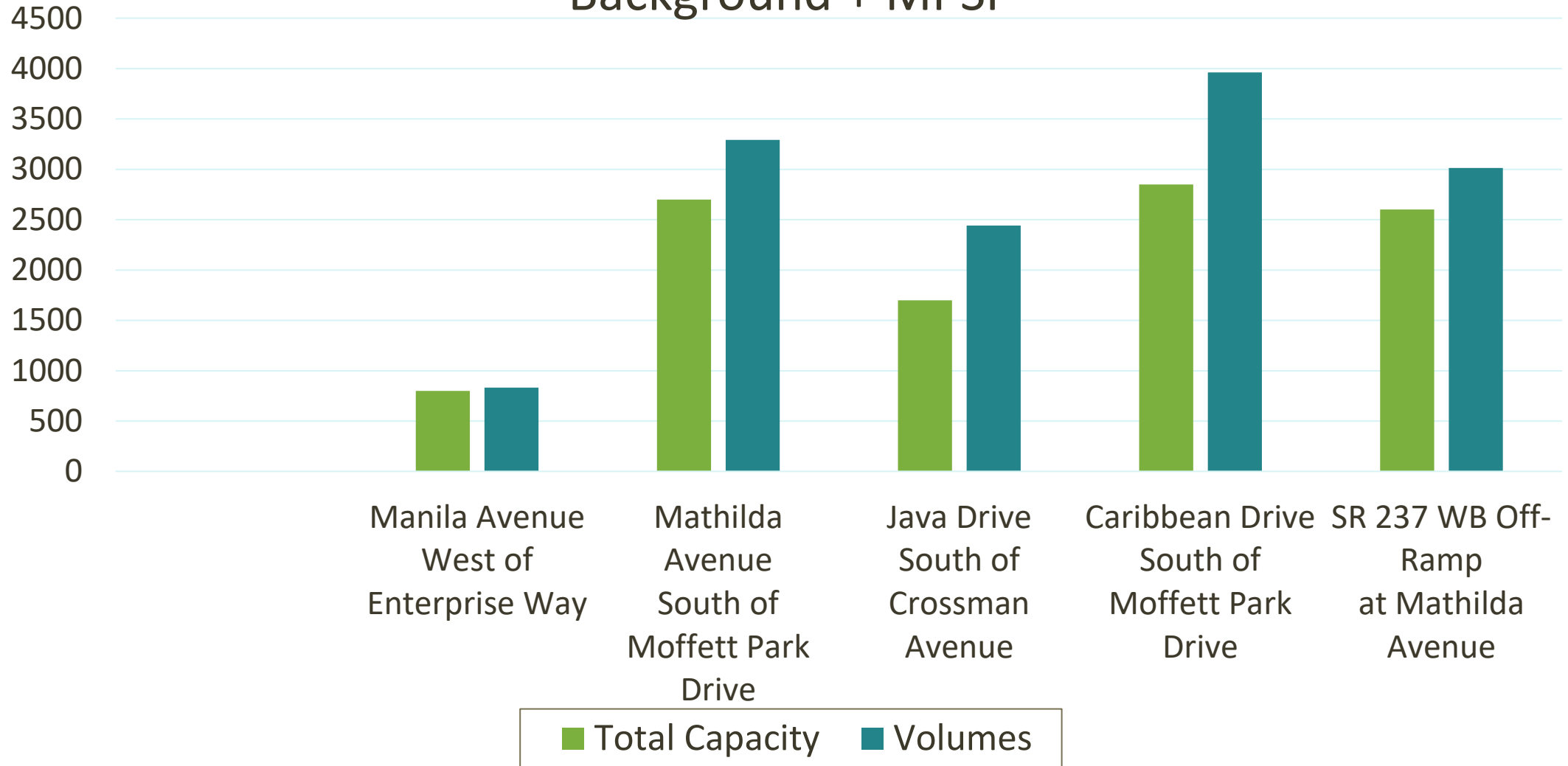
- **Hotel** – No VMT Impact
  - Serving mostly Moffett Park businesses
- **Retail** – No VMT Impact
  - Locally serving Moffett Park residents and employees
- **School** – No VMT Impact
  - Future schools would primarily serve the Moffett Park residents

# Local Transportation Analysis (LTA)

- **Local Transportation Analysis (LTA)** evaluates the effects of a project on transportation, traffic operations, access, circulation, and related safety elements in the project vicinity. LTA's look at:
  - Changes to intersection level of service (LOS)
    - Delays for vehicles
    - Delays for all other modes (bikes, peds, transit)
  - Changes in capacity at intersections
  - Number of trips generated by single or mix of land uses

# Gateway Capacity Background Modeling Results

Background + MPSP



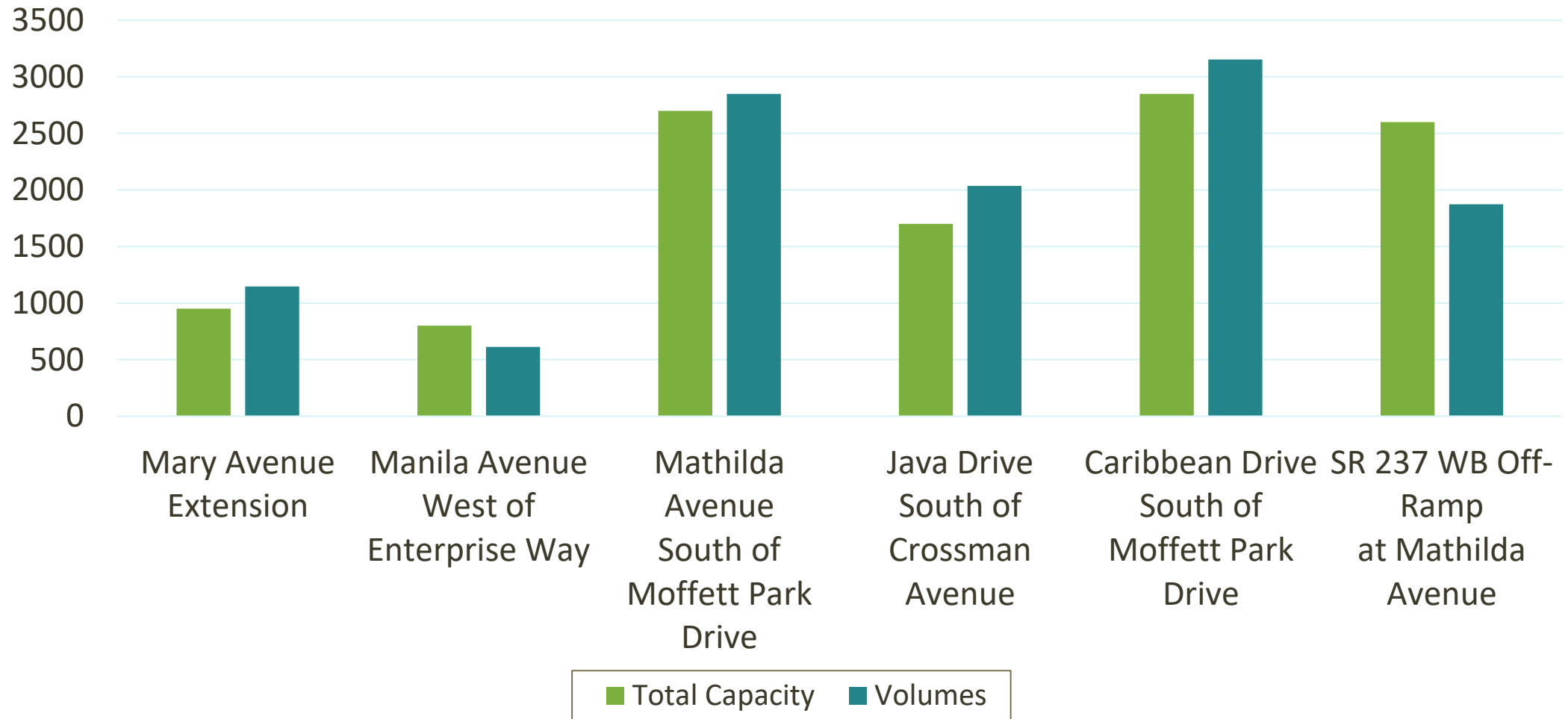
# Gateway Capacity Background Modeling Results

Background + MPSP	Total Capacity	Volumes	Difference (Capac.-Vol) %
<b>Manila Avenue</b> West of Enterprise Way	800	833	33 <b>104%</b>
<b>Mathilda Avenue</b> South of Moffett Park Drive	2,700	3,293	593 <b>122%</b>
<b>Java Drive</b> South of Crossman Avenue	1,700	2,441	741 <b>144%</b>
<b>Caribbean Drive</b> South of Moffett Park Drive	2,850	3,961	1,111 <b>139%</b>
<b>SR 237 WB Off-Ramp</b> at Mathilda Avenue	2,600	3014	414 <b>116%</b>

- Notes:
1. Capacity based on the Sunnyvale Travel Demand Forecasting Model (STDFM)
  2. Existing volumes were obtained from existing counts, and all future volumes were obtained from the STDFM
  3. Assumes a 50% SOV
  4. **Does not include Mary Avenue. If added as mixed –flow would add 950 cars overall to gateway capacity**

# Gateway Capacity Cumulative Modeling Results

## Cumulative + MPSP



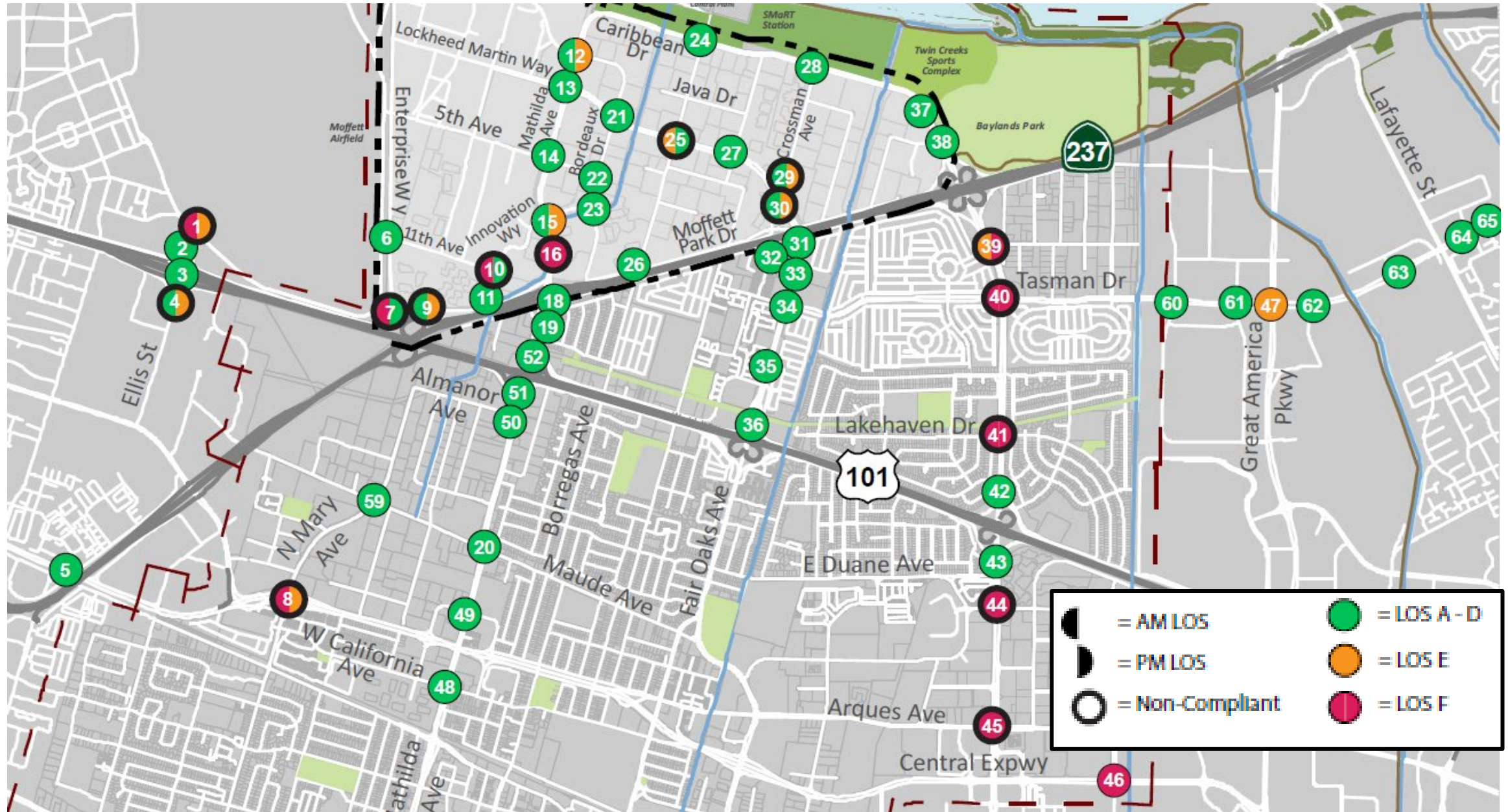


# Gateway Capacity Cumulative Modeling Results

Cumulative + MPSP	Total Capacity	Volumes	Difference (Capac-Vol) %
Mary Avenue Extension - HOV ONLY	950	1,147	197 <b>121%</b>
Manila Avenue West of Enterprise Way	800	613	-187 <b>77%</b>
Mathilda Avenue South of Moffett Park Drive	2,700	2,850	150 <b>106%</b>
Java Drive South of Crossman Avenue	1,700	2,035	335 <b>120%</b>
Caribbean Drive South of Moffett Park Drive	2,850	3,154	304 <b>111%</b>
SR 237 WB Off-Ramp at Mathilda Avenue	2,600	1,874	-726 <b>72%</b>

- Notes:
1. Capacity based on the Sunnyvale Travel Demand Forecasting Model (STDFM)
  2. Existing volumes were obtained from existing counts; all future volumes were obtained from the STDFM
  3. Assumes a 50% SOV rate

# Level of Service – Background + MPSP



# Level of Service – Cumulative + MPSP



# Level of Service (LOS) Intersection Average Delay

Gateway Intersections	Background + Project Intersection Average Delay In Seconds		Cumulative + Project Intersection Average Delay In Seconds	
	AM	PM	AM	PM
Ellis/Macon	120+	38.6	78.1	26.8
Enterprise/Manila	85.3	28.4	23.8	13.7
US 101 NB On-Ramp/Moffett Park	5.0	76.4	5.0	22.2
Mathilda/Moffett Park	120+	87.9	120+	64.4
Crossman/Moffett Park	28.5	60.5	16.2	31.7
Java/Crossman	22.4	58.7	21.5	50.6
Caribbean/Moffett Park	19.5	45.7	53.9	46.9

Based on LOS results, Mary Avenue is not included.

# Level of Service (LOS) Modeling Results Summary

- Greater Level of Service reductions during the “mid-term” of the development of the plan (Background + MPSP)
- Cumulative + MPSP reflects fully developed mix of uses and longer-term improvements that result in lesser vehicle trips and service reductions



# Mentimeter Feedback

menti.com



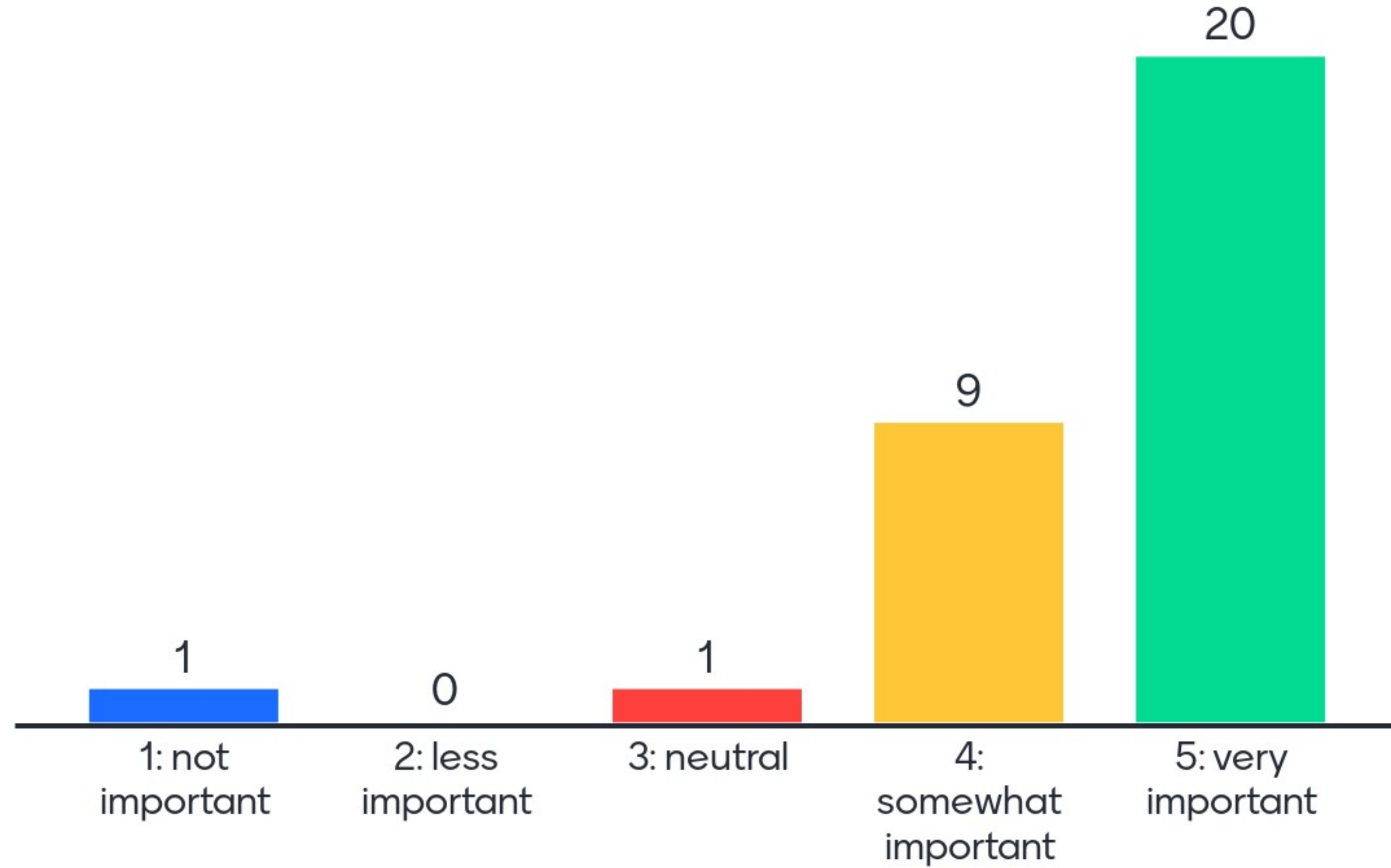
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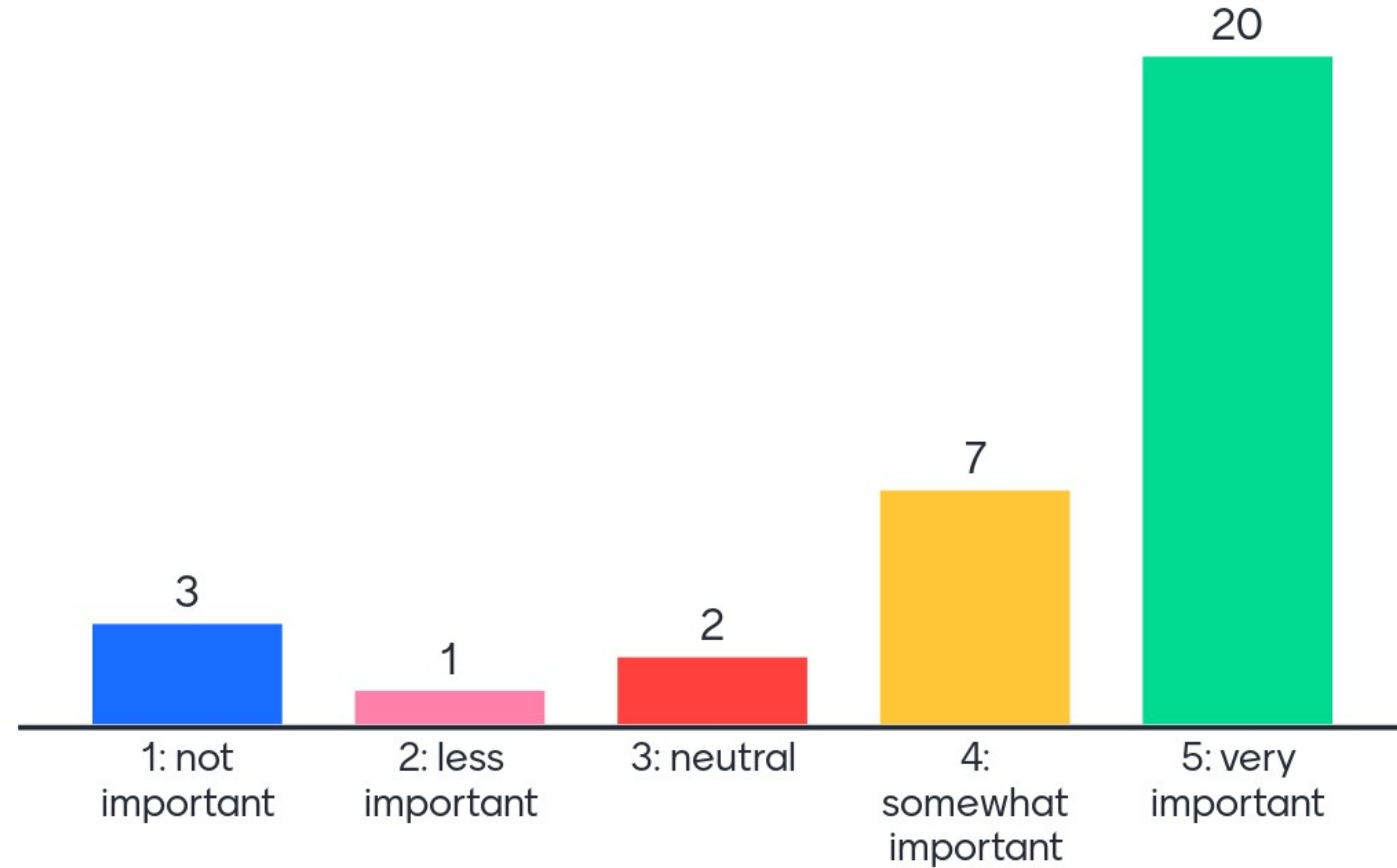
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# Importance of prioritizing people (walking, biking or transit) over single occupancy vehicles?





# How important is parking management including paid parking?



# What kind of connections not discussed you would like to see between north and south Sunnyvale?



# Process Overview



# Today's Workshop

1. (6:00) Welcome/Roll Call
2. (6:05) Facilitation Protocol
3. (6:15) Mobility Overview
4. (7:00) Round Table Discussion

## CITY COUNCIL DISCUSSION

5. (7:45) Public Comment (1.5 min each)
6. (8:15) City Council Study Session
7. (9:00) Adjourn

## OPPORTUNITIES FOR COMMUNITY INPUT:

1. **Live Polling**
2. **Round Table Discussion**
  - Ask and rank questions on Menti.com
  - Moderator will choose questions
3. **Public Comment**
  - 90 sec per speaker
4. **Office Hours**
  - October 4, 2022, Noon
5. **Website/Email**

**MoffettparkSP.com**  
moffettpark@sunnyvale.ca.gov



# Round Table Discussion

# Round Table Discussion Panel - Mobility

## City of Sunnyvale

- Trudi Ryan, Director, Community Development
- Chip Taylor, Director of Public Works
- Dennis Ng, Transportation and Traffic Manager
- Connie Verceles, Deputy City Manager
- Michelle King, Principal Planner

## VTA

- Brent Pearse, Transportation Planner

## Raimi + Associates

Chris Sensenig, Senior Associate

## Nelson Nygaard

Meghan Weir, Principal

Emily Roach, Senior Associate

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# City Council Study Session



# Key Considerations for City Council

- **Prioritize movement of people** over movement of SOV
  - A. Congestion at major gateway intersections before Plan buildout**
- Develop a **Complete Street Network + Block Structure**
  - B. More types of streets, including additional public rights-of-way**
- Implement **Transportation Demand Management (TDM) Strategy**
  - C. Requires steep commitment from employers (new type of TMA); City oversight**
- Use **Parking Strategy** to support multimodal access
  - D. Parking in plan area will be reduced, shared and priced**