

Local Policy Maker Group (LPMG) Meeting

Due to COVID-19, this meeting will be conducted via teleconference only (no physical location) pursuant to the Governor's Executive Orders N-25-20 and N-29-20.

<u>Pirectors, staff and the public may participate remotely via Zoom at https://zoom.us/j/94954726853</u>

<u>Ppwd=TkR1WFg2SEorZVh5U2xLWnhHSUNNdz09</u> for audio/visual capability or by calling **1-669-900-6833**,

Webinar ID: # **9495 4726 853** for audio only.

Public Comments: The Board Chair shall have the discretion to manage the Public Comment process in a manner that achieves the purpose of public communication and assures the orderly conduct of the meeting. **Members of the public are encouraged to provide** public comments in the following ways:

- **Email:** Comments may be submitted by emailing video@caltrain.com before each agenda item is presented. Please indicate in your email the agenda item to which your comment applies.
- Auditory: Oral comments will also be accepted during the meeting. Web users may use the 'Raise Hand' feature to request to speak. Callers may dial *9 to request to speak. Each commenter will be notified when they are unmuted to speak.

Thursday, November 19, 2020 5:30 p.m. – 7:30 p.m.

Agenda

- 1. Call to Order
- 2. Staff Report
- 3. Caltrain Business Plan
- 4. Caltrain Electrification Project
- 5. California High-Speed Rail: Update (Presented by California High-Speed Rail Authority Staff)
- 6. Public Comments on Items not on the Agenda
- 7. LPMG Member Comments/Requests
- 8. Next Meeting
 - a. Thursday December 17, 2020 at 5:30pm
- 9. Adjourn



Memorandum

Date: November 19, 2020

To: CalMod Local Policy Maker Group (LPMG)

From: Sebastian Petty, Deputy Chief, Caltrain Planning

Re: Caltrain Business Plan

PROJECT UPDATE

At the June 2020 Board Meeting, Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board (JPB) staff announced that activity on the Caltrain Business Plan would pause and pivot toward COVID Recovery Planning efforts. At the September 2020 Board Meeting the Board adopted the Equity, Connectivity, Recovery & Growth Framework (the Framework) – a significant policy document that outlines Caltrain's approach to recovering from the COVID-19 Pandemic and growing the system in a manner consistent with the larger Business Plan process. The framework includes specific policies and actions that describe how Caltrain can recover in a way that emphasizes improving equity outcomes on the system and enhancing connectivity to the region's transit network.

Following the adoption of the Framework, Caltrain staff has continued work on recovery planning. The update presentation this month focuses a proposed service change in December of this year.

Background

In 2017, the JPB secured full funding for the Peninsula Corridor Electrification Project and issued notices to proceed to its contractors for corridor electrification and purchase of Electric Multiple Unit railcars.

Now that construction on this long-awaited project is underway, the agency has the opportunity to articulate a long-term business strategy for the future of the system. The initial concept for a Caltrain "Business Plan" was brought to the Board in April of 2017. The Board reviewed a draft scope of work for the Business Plan in December of 2017 and adopted a final Business Strategy and Scope of Work in February of 2018. Technical work on the Plan commenced in the summer of 2018. The Business Plan has been scoped to include long-range

demand modeling, and service and infrastructure planning, as well as organizational analysis and an assessment of Caltrain's interface with the communities it traverses. In October of 2019, the JPB marked a major milestone in the Business Plan process with its adoption of a "2040 Service Vision" for the Caltrain system. This action set long-range policy guidance for the future of the Caltrain service and allowed staff to advance toward the completion of the overall plan by summer of 2020.

Starting in March of 2020, however, the emergence of the COVID-19 Pandemic resulted in a rapid and severe crisis for the railroad, with ridership plummeting by as much as 98% and the implementation of significant service cuts. Based on this unprecedented circumstance, staff informed the Board of their decision to temporarily pivot Business Plan efforts toward recovery planning in June of 2020.





Ongoing Recovery Planning Efforts

Caltrain has pivoted its Business Plan effort to focus on COVID-19 Recovery planning. This work is spread across multiple streams as shown on the right

Caltrain staff will engage regularly with the Board, stakeholders and the public as recovery planning proceeds over the next several months



Equity, Connectivity, Recovery, & Growth Framework



Near Term Service Planning



Financial Analysis



Scenario Planning



Ongoing Recovery Planning Efforts

Caltrain has pivoted its Business Plan effort to focus on COVID-19 Recovery planning. This work is spread across multiple streams as shown on the right

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Equity, Connectivity, Recovery, & Growth Framework



Near Term Service Planning



Financial Analysis



Scenario Planning



Context & Background



Multiple Phases of Crisis & Response

Initial Triage

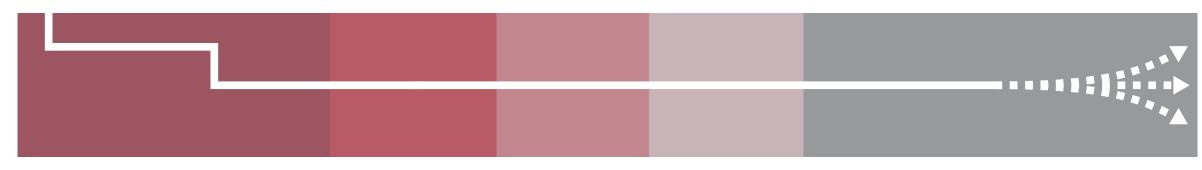
March 2020 - May 2020

Surviving the Pandemic

May 2020 - 2021 (?)

Preparing for the Next Reality

2021 and Beyond



Initial crisis and immediate triage response by Caltrain

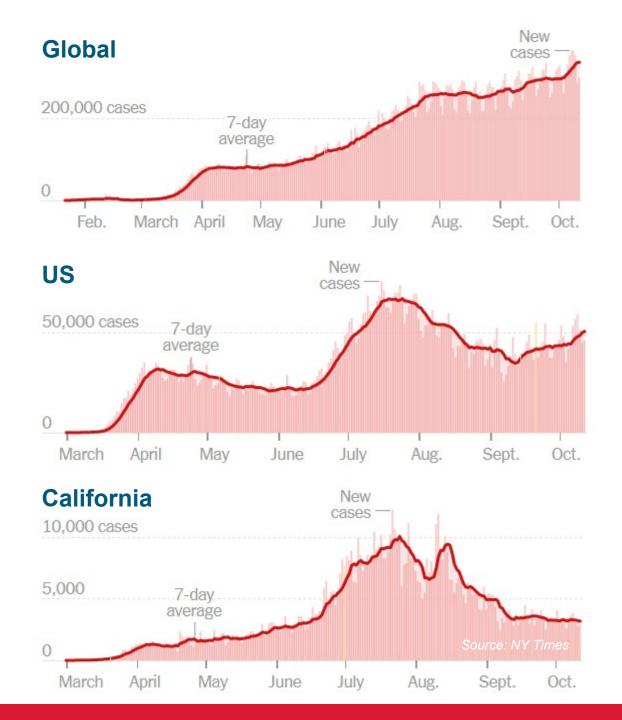
Extended period where Pandemic is ongoing and Caltrain ridership and operations remain deeply impacted and in a state of dynamic flux. Railroad's financial position is precarious

Long-term resolution of pandemic through vaccine or other permanent public health approaches. Caltrain adjusts to new Business Environment

The Pandemic

The U.S. and the world continue to experience waves of the COVID-19 pandemic.

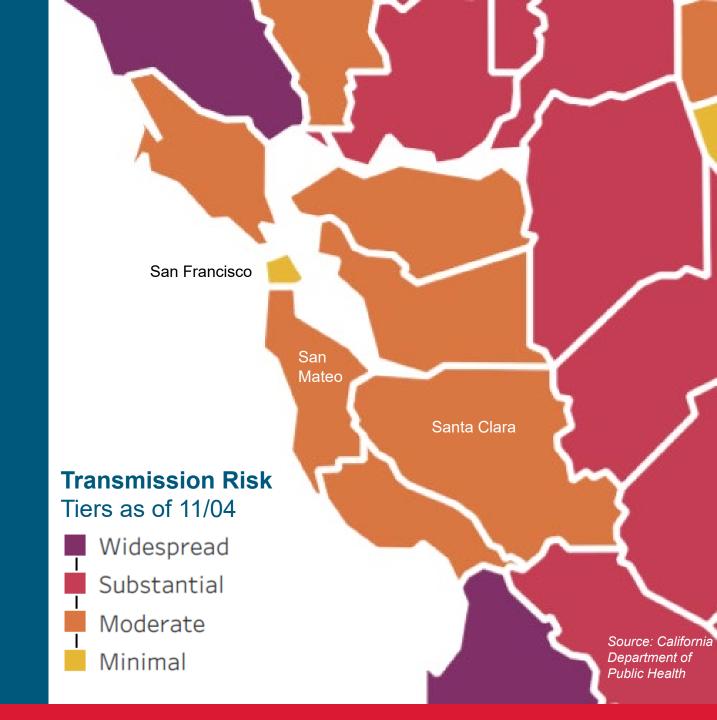
Public health experts, like Dr. Fauci, have indicated that they expect a vaccine could be available for mass distribution around Q2 2021, while social distancing guidelines are likely to remain in effect through at least Q3 2021.



The Pandemic & Bay Area

The Bay Area has been under a shelter-inplace order since March. Cases loads have generally remained lower than other regions in the country.

Many large companies have announced plans to continue remote work through at least July 2021. Some have announced permanent shifts toward remote work and hybrid work options.



The Pandemic & Equity

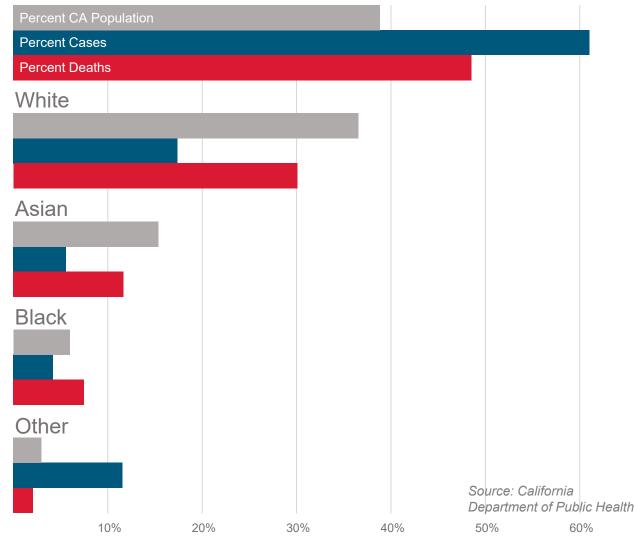
The COVID-19 pandemic and economic effects have disproportionately affected low income communities and communities of color.

These populations have been more likely to face exposure as essential workers or be adversely affected by the shelter-in-place order.

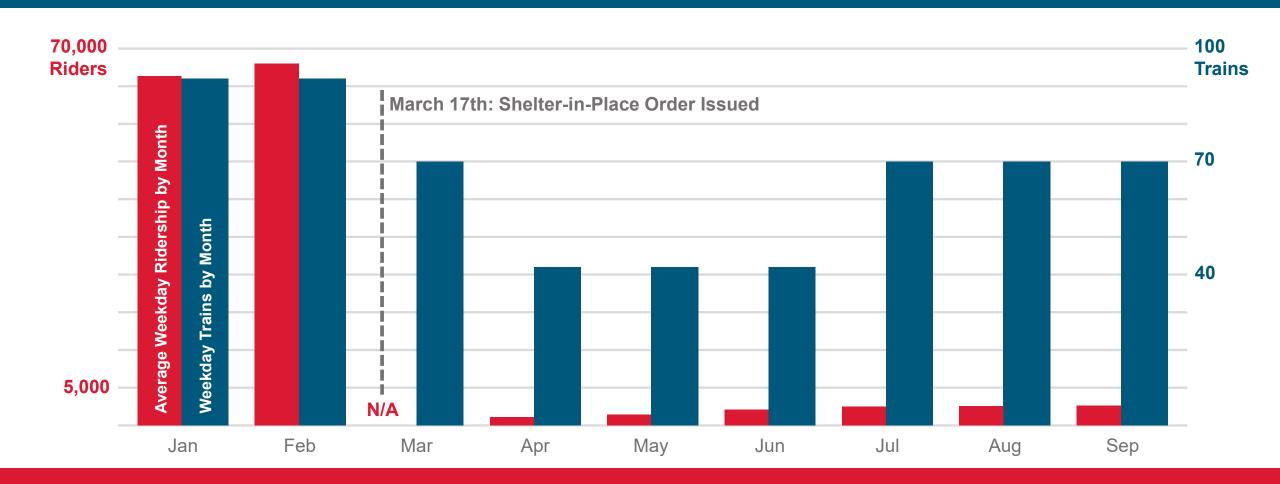
Caltrain's Equity, Connectivity Recovery & Growth Framework (adopted at the September JPB meeting) provides guidance to Caltrain regarding ways it can make its services more useful and accessible to these communities

California's COVID-19 Cases and Deaths by Race and Ethnicity





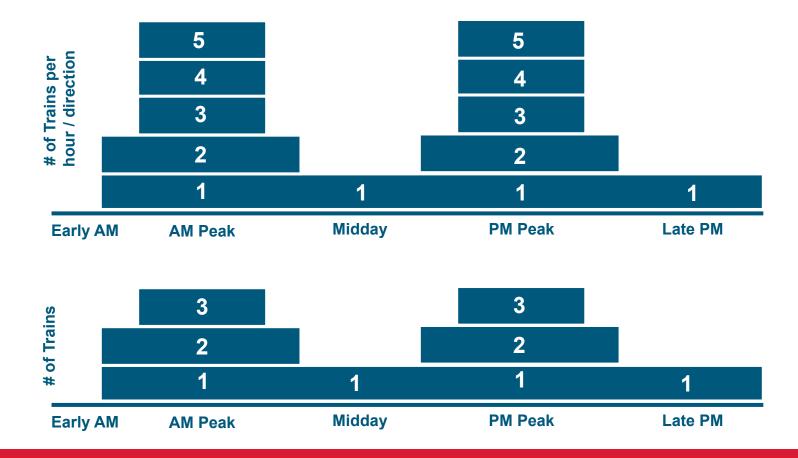
Changes in Caltrain Service and Ridership



Change in Weekday Service Levels

Pre-COVID Service Plan 92 Trains/Day 65,000 Daily Riders

Current Service Plan
70 Trains/Day
~3,500 Daily Riders



Health & Safety

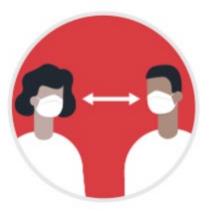
Enhanced Cleaning



Face Coverings



Physical Distancing



Since the start of the pandemic, Caltrain has aggressively implemented enhanced safety protocols with an emphasis on frequent cleaning, mask requirements for all employees and passengers, and physical distancing onboard trains. Caltrain has partnered with other Bay Area transit agencies to develop common commitments and expectations for employees and passengers – and the JPB adopted the Riding Together—Bay Area Healthy Transit Plan at its September meeting

Caltrain Finances

Lacking a dedicated source of funding, Caltrain is highly dependent on fare revenue. With ridership devastated by the pandemic, Caltrain has had to rely heavily on CARES Act federal relief funding. The railroad has avoided devastating service cuts and has refrained from furloughs while using these funds.

CARES funding will be exhausted soon, and Caltrain must consider how to balance service costs, customer needs and available financial resources as it looks toward the coming year.

A Challenging Fiscal Outlook



Fiscal Year 2021 Budget

- The JPB has incrementally approved balanced quarterly operating budgets for Q1 and Q2
- A deficit of at least \$18.5 million is projected for the remainder of the fiscal year
- Deficit could be higher if ridership recovery is slow or GoPass participation drops further
- Fiscal year 2022 will present additional financial challenges



Analyzing Options

- Caltrain is exploring a variety of deficit closure options related to both revenue generation and cost reduction
- Service plans shown here are being analyzed for cost implications

Winter Service Change: Context and Goals

Caltrain continues to navigate a period of extreme uncertainty relative to both the financial health of the system as well the trajectory of the pandemic and its impact on ridership recovery

Context

- The COVID-19 Pandemic is ongoing and the path to recovery and resolution is uncertain. Reopening of the region has been slow and uneven
- CARES Act funding will be exhausted in December timeframe. Overall financial state of railroad is highly uncertain
- Hillsdale reopening, potential Atherton closure and ongoing major construction on corridor

Goals

- Develop a consistent service framework that can be scaled up (and down) based on demand and funding availability while minimizing disruption and confusion for riders and connecting transit
- Focus on serving the riders who need Caltrain most, with an emphasis on implementing key elements of the ECRG policy
- Balance travel time and coverage goals while also maintaining capacity for social distancing

Overall Service Approach



Who's riding Caltrain during COVID-19?



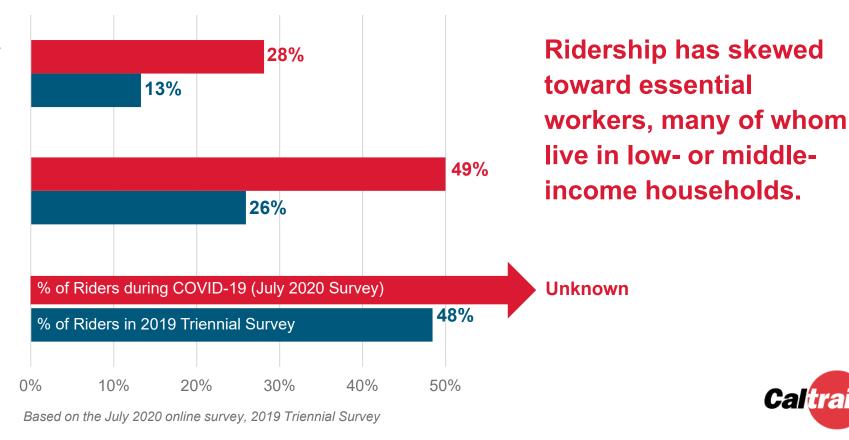
Share of riders that qualify for **low income housing assistance**



Share of riders that live in households earning less than \$100k per year



Share of riders that did not have to a car



Where Are Riders Traveling?

Caltrain ridership patterns have shifted during COVID-19, with ridership comprised of essential workers in healthcare, life sciences, government, and related fields.

Rider Trip Purposes

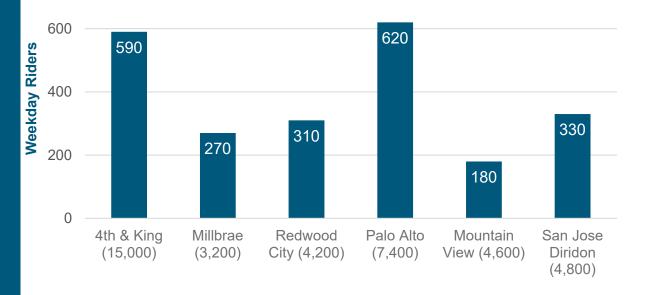
70% of riders commuting to work

50% of riders work in healthcare, life sciences, or government

10% of riders traveling to medical appointments

September 2020 Weekday Ridership at Top Ridership Stations

(2019 Ridership for Comparison)



Ridership Concentration

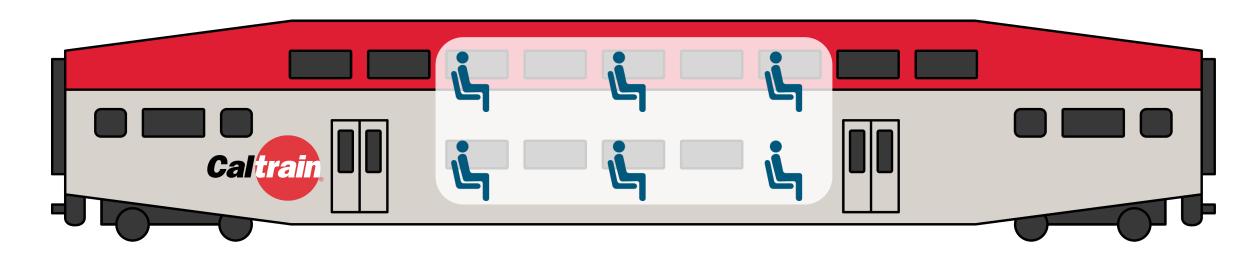
Ridership during COVID-19 has been more concentrated around stations with major medical centers like Palo Alto and Redwood City, with fewer riders commuting to offices due to COVID restrictions.

Gilroy Extension

Ridership on the Gilroy extension (50 riders per day) mirrors systemwide decline.



Social Distancing



Social Distancing

Trains can handle about 33% of seated capacity (roughly 250 passengers) in order to maintain 6 feet of distance between passengers, or about 500 passengers to maintain 3 feet of distance.

Ample Space is Available

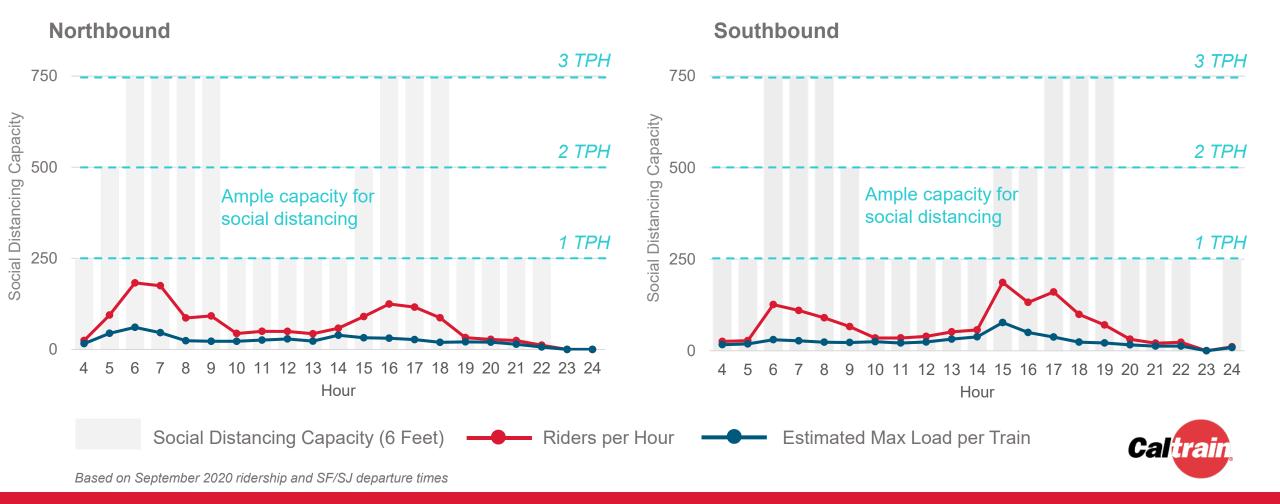
On a typical day, Caltrain served a max load of around 8% of seated capacity in September (about 60 passengers).



When are Riders Traveling on Weekdays?

Weekday ridership has experienced earlier peaks due to a higher proportion healthcare workers

Average Weekday Ridership vs. Social Distancing Capacity

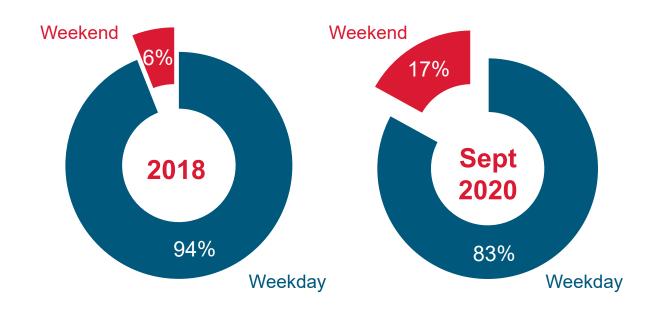


Weekend Ridership Patterns

The share of weekend ridership (1,900 per day, 17% of all riders) is three times greater than pre-COVID-19. The resiliency of weekend ridership is likely due to continued use by essential workers and low-income riders.

Ridership on Local trains is about 20% higher than on Bullet trains as the market for leisure trips has declined.

Weekly Ridership, Pre-COVID and During COVID



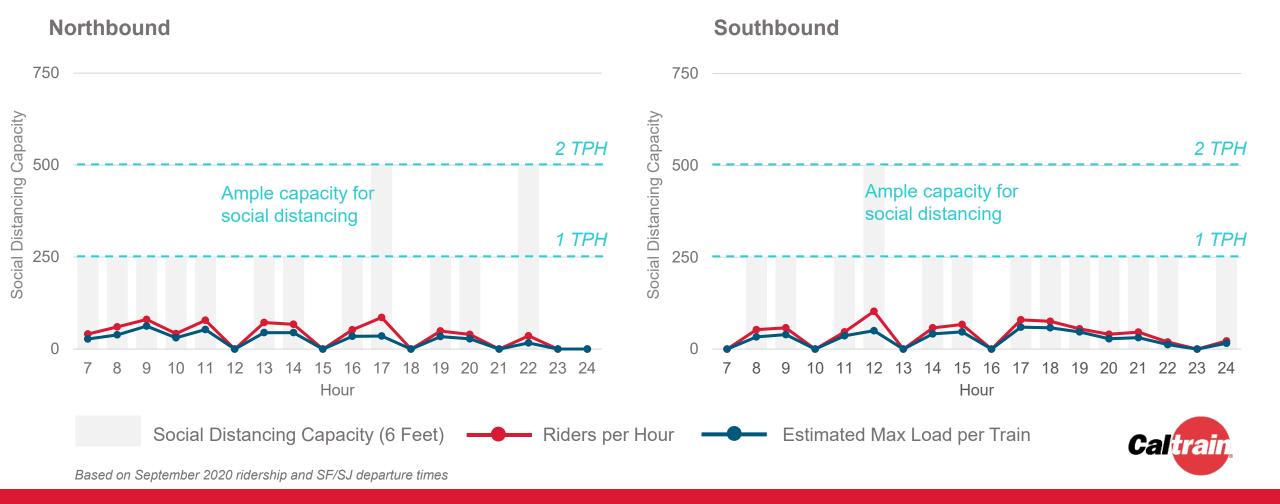
Ridership by Train Type

Service Type	2018 Riders per Train	Sept 2020 Riders per Train
Weekend Local	575	95
Weekend Bullet	542	79

Based on 2018 counts and September 2020 counts. Local comparison for service 8am-8pm.

When are Riders Traveling on Weekends?

Average Weekday Ridership vs. Social Distancing Capacity



Base Service Plan

Recommended Base Service Plan

68 Trains/Weekday

Evening
1

Weekend

Hourly Service All Day (28-32 Trains/Day)

2 Trains per Hour, Per Direction – All Day

Caltrain would provide 2 trains per hour per direction in the peak- sufficient to meet demand. By expanding service to 2 trains through the midday period, Caltrain can better serve unmet needs of essential workers and lower income riders.

Hourly All-Day Weekend Service

Caltrain would increase weekend service to hourly frequencies to better serve weekend riders, especially essential workers and low-income riders.

Why Two Trains?

Caltrain has focused on maintaining at least two trains per hour during as many time periods as possible. Running at least two trains per hour, per direction provides several key benefits:



30 min frequency at higher demand stations



Reasonably competitive travel times



Coverage to all stations



Timed connections to every BART train at Millbrae



A Framework For Service

Ridership is not expected to fully recover in 2021. Depending on public health conditions and the railroad's finances, Caltrain may need to make further service adjustments including scaling service levels up or down to meet changing needs.

An Expanded Service Plan could restore service back to 92 trains per day.

An Austerity Service Plan could reduce service to as little as 44 trains per day and suspend weekend service.

Expanded Expanded **Peak Service** 3 **Service Plan** 2 92 Weekday Trains 28-32 Weekend Trains Early AM Midday PM Peak Late PM **AM Peak** 2 TPH Midday **Base Service** 2 Plan 68 Weekday Trains 28-32 Weekend Trains Early AM PM Peak Late PM AM Peak **Austerity Shorter Peak Periods** Service Ends Earlier Service Plan 1 TPH Midday 44 Weekday Trains # of No Weekend Trains

Midday

PM Peak

Late PM

Framework for Equity, Connectivity, Recovery, and Growth

Purpose

- Policy document that builds on work completed in the Business Plan
- Provides guidance to help the railroad navigate implement needed changes and guide near- and mid-range planning
- Addresses pressing equity and connectivity concerns

Equity in the Caltrain Context

- Caltrain defines equity in terms of equal access to both benefits of the system as well as the fair distribution of impacts.
- Rail corridor has been active for over 150 years, and both historically and currently, race and class have played an outsized role in defining where harmful disparities in access and impacts are most concentrated - in poor, minority communities.
- Age, gender, disability, and English proficiency can also expand or constrain access opportunities.
- Framework builds on existing policies and efforts and outlines key steps toward reversing these disparities by focusing railroad resources and attention toward those most harmed by a lingering legacy of racism and discrimination
- Equity is consciously paired with policies related to connectivity, recovery and growth because equity principles need to be foundational and integrated into how the railroad evolves and achieves its Vision

Framework for Equity, Connectivity, Recovery, and Growth

Guiding Principle:

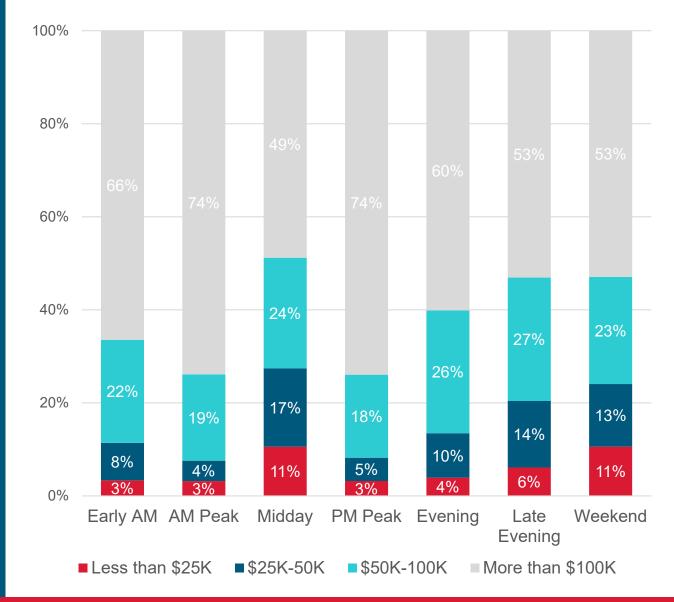
Caltrain shall make a priority of enhancing equity in its system, focusing on the diverse constituency of riders who depend on transit for essential travel and addressing the historical inequities that have caused the rail service to be disproportionately underutilized by lower income riders and people of color.

Equity in Context of Caltrain Service

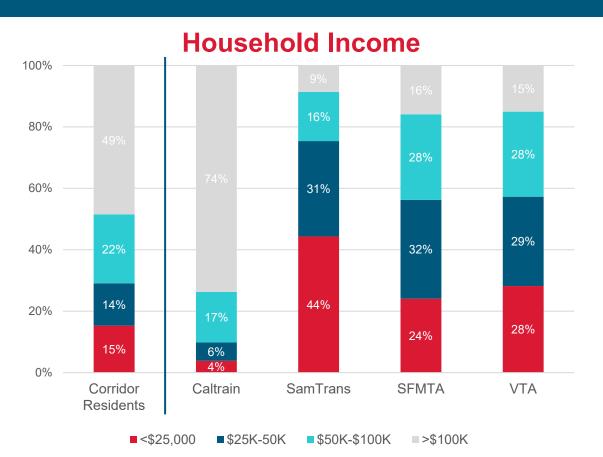
- A) Caltrain Shall undertake service changes and system improvements in a manner that enhances equity and access for historically disadvantaged and underserved groups and communities. This includes:
- Improving midday and off-peak service levels to serve and attract customers who need the system for non-work trips or whose work schedules do not conform to traditional peak commute hours.
- Considering social, racial and geographic equity as a significant factor in determining the restoration and expansion of service frequencies at individual stations.
- Engaging in research, community dialog and planning to understand how best to provide meaningful access and connections between the Caltrain system and historically underserved low-income and minority communities along the corridor.
- Prioritizing the planning and implementation of station projects and system enhancements that will expand and facilitate access for riders with disabilities.
- Undertaking planning to improve Caltrain station access facilities most heavily used by low-income riders, including bus stops, bicycle parking, pick-up/drop-off areas, and walkways.

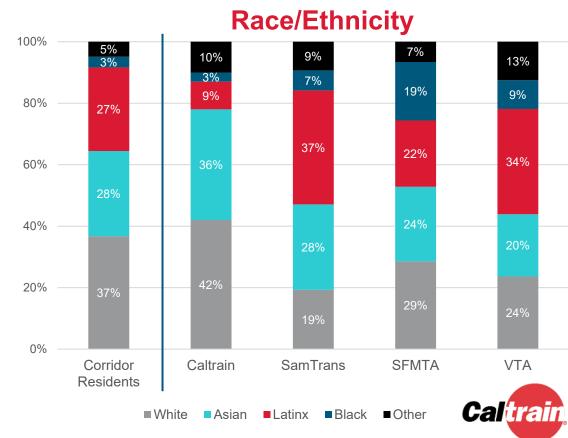
Midday, Late Evening, and Weekend Service Serve a Higher Share of Low-Income Riders

Household Income by Time Period

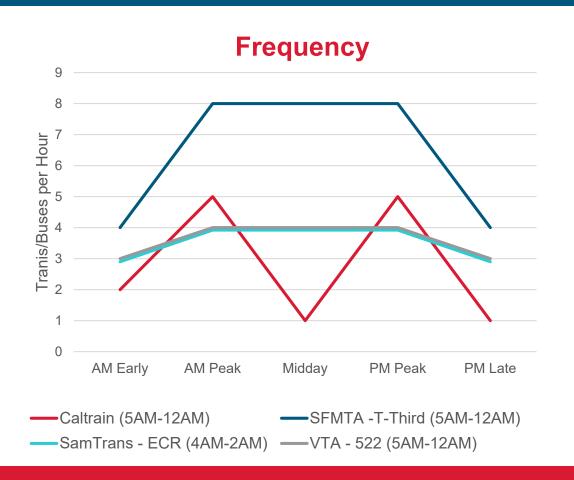


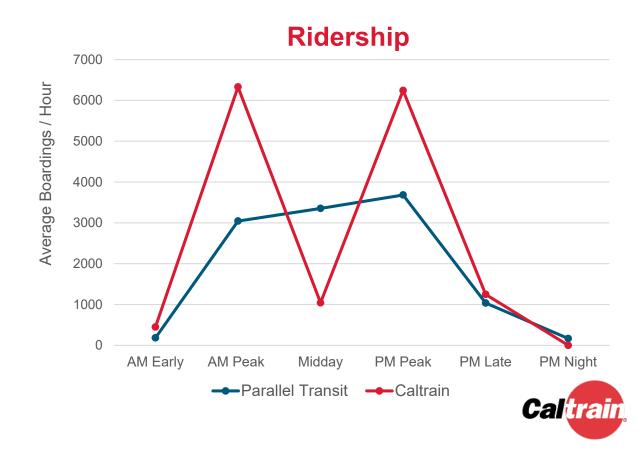
Parallel Routes Proportionally Serve More Low-Income Riders and People of Color than Caltrain





Parallel Transit Has More Frequent All-Day Service & Serves More Midday Riders





Equity Implications

The Base (and Expanded) service plans expands service in a manner that supports the observed travel patterns of low-income riders who rely on Caltrain and enacts key service components of the Equity, Connectivity Recovery & Growth framework.

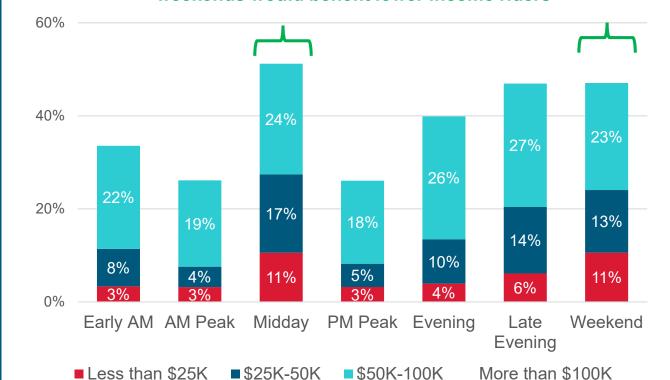
- Service frequency would double during midday periods and passengers will no longer need to rely solely on local trains
- On weekends, service would increase to hourly (a <u>50% increase</u> in frequencies)
- Service span is maintained

Household Income by Time Period

100%

80%

Significant increases in service proposed during midday and on weekends would benefit lower income riders



Equity Implications

The Austerity Service Plan represents a minimum viable level of service for the railroad.

It would not provide equity benefits and cuts would impact low income riders.

- Suspending early morning, late evening, and weekend services would substantially impact lower income riders
- Midday service would not be improved

The Austerity Plan is not recommended.

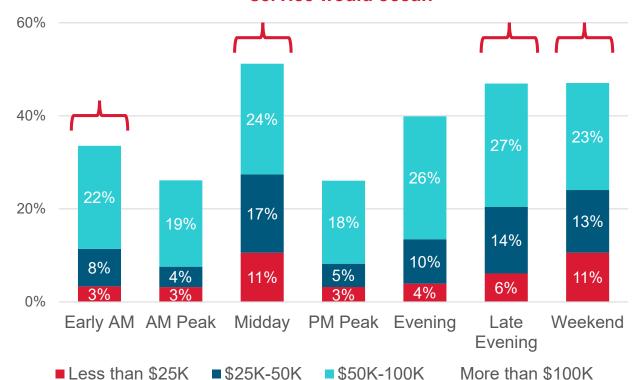
A potential intermediate level of service reduction (between the Austerity and Base plan) could look at initially cutting either weekday or weekend service.

Household Income by Time Period

100%

80%

Service cuts to early morning, late evening and weekend service would impact low income riders. No increase in midday service would occur.



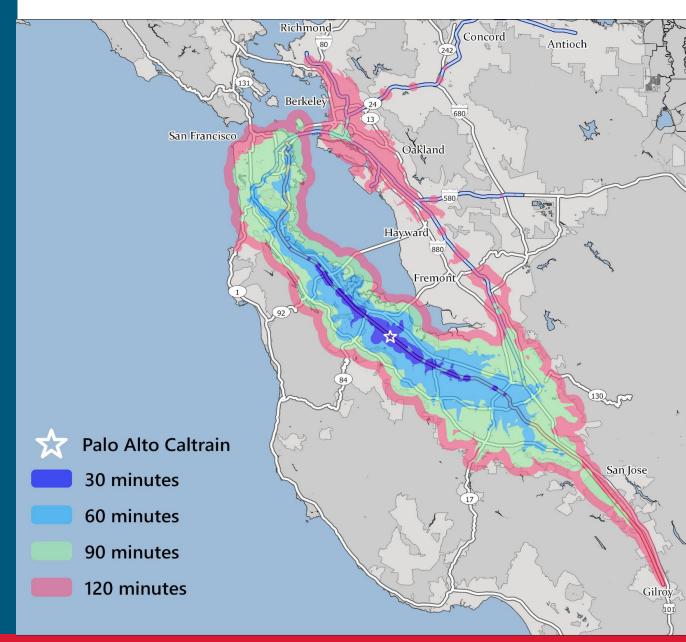
Shutdown Considerations

While the Austerity plan is not recommended and would have significant equity impacts, it remains a strongly preferred option relative to shutting down the railroad

The map at the right shows how far a person could travel by transit during a weekday peak-hour starting at the Palo Alto Caltrain station (currently the busiest station in the system).

This map assumes the 2 train per hour peak service included in both the Base Caltrain plan and austerity plan.

Regional Access by Transit from Palo Alto with Base 2tph Caltrain Service Plan

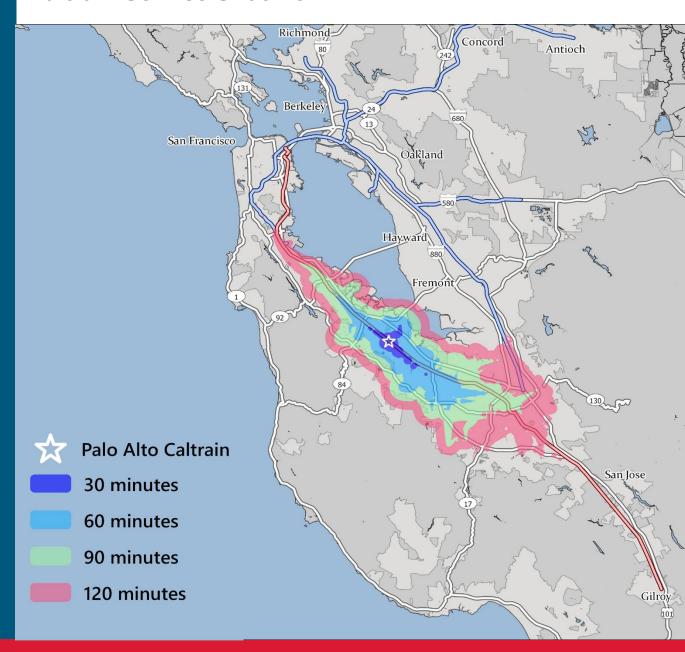


Shutdown Considerations

The map at the right shows how transit access for Palo Alto Station would change if Caltrain were shut down and passengers only had access to bus and connecting services. The table below quantifies the loss of access to bay area residents within a 60-minute travel shed.

	60 Minute Travel Shed		
	Proposed		
	Base Service	Service	
People Served	Pattern	Shut Down	% Difference
Population	1,390,000	488,200	-65%
Jobs	955,100	294,000	-69%
Low-Income	280,500	84,400	-70%
Non-White	878,300	282,800	-68%
Car-Free	100,300	31,000	-69%

Regional Access by Transit from Palo Alto with Caltrain Service Shut Down



Demographic data from 2018 American Community Survey

Service Details



Service Options

Operating two trains per hour per direction, Caltrain has two basic service options that fit the corridor:

Local/Express Pattern

- One express train and one local train per hour
- 9 stations receive two stops per hour, but headways vary between 10 and 50 mins

Limited Pattern

- Two limited stop trains running at similar travel times in a skip-stop manner
- 9 stations receive two stops per hour at even
 30-minute headways

Stopping patterns shown are preliminary recommendations and subject to change

Local/Express Limited San Francisco San Francisco 22nd St 22nd St **Bayshore Bayshore** South San Francisco South San Francisco San Bruno San Bruno 00 О 0 Millbrae Millbrae Burlingame Burlingame San Mateo San Mateo **Hayward Park Hayward Park** Hillsdale Belmont Belmont San Carlos San Carlos **Redwood City Redwood City** Menlo Park Menlo Park О **Palo Alto** Palo Alto California Ave California Ave San Antonio San Antonio О **Mountain View Mountain View** Sunnyvale Sunnyvale Lawrence Lawrence Santa Clara Santa Clara San Jose Diridon San Jose Diridon Tamien **Tamien** To Gilroy: 2x roundtrip per Day To Gilroy: 2x roundtrip per Day

South County

Ridership south of Tamien is currently at roughly 50 passengers per day. Proportionally, this mirrors the ridership decline for the system as a whole.

Overall recommendation is to provide two roundtrips per day south of Tamien – this maintains the current level of service

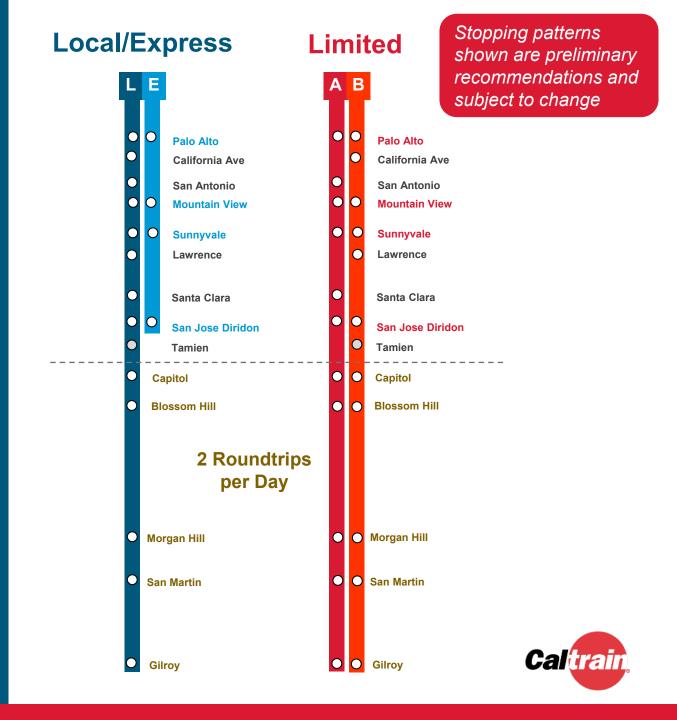
South county service would be increased as ridership recovers - up to an eventual 4 roundtrips per day.

Local/Express Pattern

- 2 roundtrips to Gilroy per day
- Local service (most riders are traveling within Santa Clara County

Limited Pattern

- 2 roundtrips to Gilroy per day (one on each pattern)



Travel Markets & Equity

Recommended stopping patterns were developed based on a number of factors including, historic ridership patterns, observed use of the system during the pandemic, and ECRG policy goals related to enhancing equity and connectivity.



COVID-19
Ridership
Counts and
Surveys



2019 Ridership & Triennial Survey



Equity



Essential Workers



Connectivity to other transit systems



Travel Markets & Equity

Stopping patterns shown are preliminary recommendations and subject to change



Service Characteristics: Comparison

Similarities



Markets & Equity

Both provide 2 trains per hour throughout the day at stations serving high ridership volumes – especially those serving low income riders and essential workers

Both provide hourly service at all other stations and on weekends

Both provide 2 daily roundtrips to Gilroy

Differences



Intermodal Connectivity

Both provide timed transfers to BART at Millbrae Station

Both provide standardized, repeating schedules

Limited provides even headways and better opportunities for coordinated transfers at more stations

Local/Express connects all station pairs. Limited does not



Balancing Loads

Limited helps avoid crowding and enables social distancing by maintaining consistent 30-minute headways and balanced loads

Local/Express may result in imbalanced loads and bunched headways of up to 50 minutes



Competitive Travel Times

Limited provides moderately competitive travel times between stations

Local/Express provides fast travel times between major stations and slow travel times everywhere else

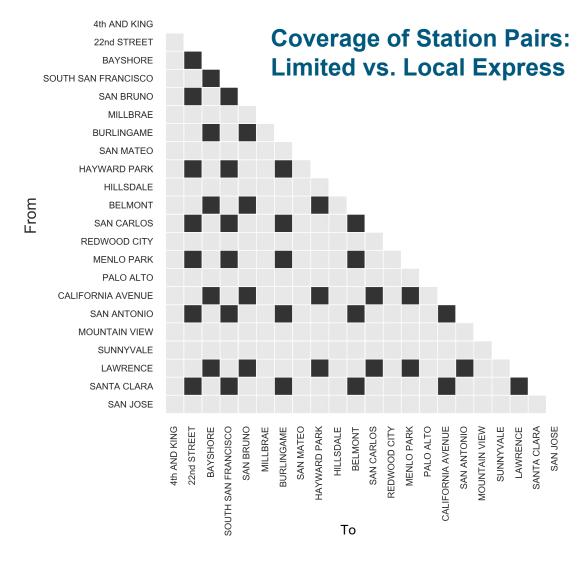


Coverage Comparison

Prior to COVID-19, Caltrain connected approximately 98% of station pairs, while 3% were not connected.

With the Limited service, 18% of station pairs would not be not connected. However, these station pairs account for less than 3% of prepandemic ridership.

Local/Express would serve 100% of riders and station pairs.



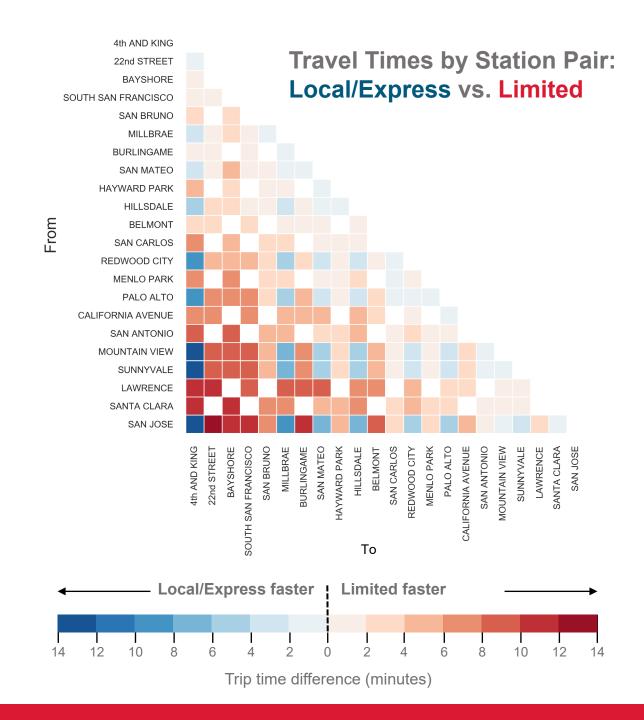
- Served by both Loc/Exp and Limited
- Served by Loc/Exp but not served by Limited



Travel Time Comparison

Local/Express would be faster for trips between major stations, but stations with only local service would have slow travel times.

Limited trains would be faster for all other trips, including trips between minor stations and between minor and major stations.



Sample Travel Times

Travel times shown are preliminary and subject to change

Example Station Pair	Local/Express	Limited	
Diridon-4 th & King	65 or 91	79	Fastest
Palo Alto-San Mateo	17 or 25	21	Travel Time
Diridon-Palo Alto	23 or 32	27	
Menlo Park-Millbrae	29	25	
Lawrence-Millbrae	53	45	
San Carlos-4 th & King	45	38	
Palo Alto-4 th & King	41 or 58	50	
Lawrence-4 th & King	79	68	



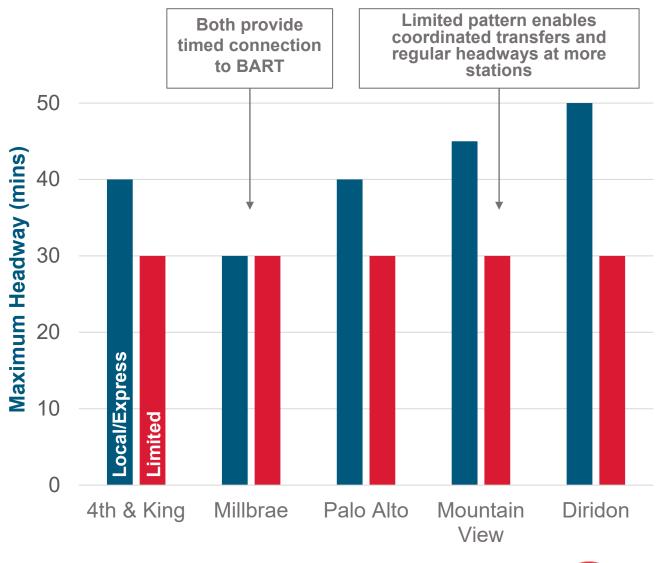
Headways & Connectivity

While both patterns provide two trains per hour, they differ in headways and potential for connectivity.

Both provide timed connections to BART, which will continue to operate every 30 minutes at Millbrae.

The Limited pattern provides 30 minute regular headways at all other stations receiving two trains per hour, enabling more easily coordinated transfers with other frequent transit services.

Local/Express provides variable headways of up to 50 minutes, which makes coordinating transfers more challenging.

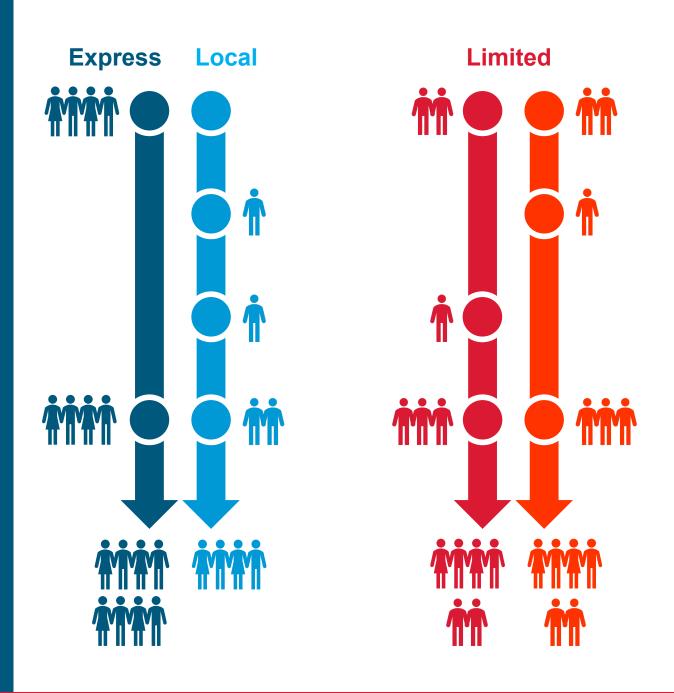




Balancing Passenger Loads & Social Distancing

With Local/Express, bunched headways and differentiated travel times increase the likelihood of imbalanced passenger loads, which could make social distancing more challenging as ridership returns.

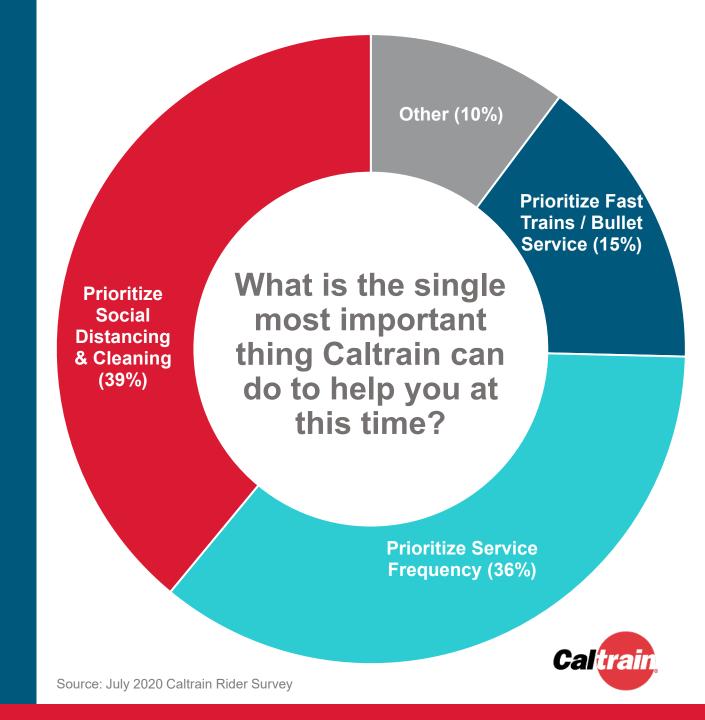
Skip Stop balances passenger loads by maintaining even headways and similar travel times.



Rider Perspectives

Rider feedback suggest space for social distancing and service frequency are higher priorities than providing faster service at this time.

This feedback suggests a Limited service would better meet the needs of riders.



Weekday Recommendation

Operate the Base Service Plan at 68 trains per day with 2 TPH throughout the day

- Serves peak ridership demand
- Responds to midday needs of low-income riders and essential workers by significantly improving midday service
- Provides framework for scaling up or down based on finances and demand

Operate two Limited patterns per hour

- Balances passenger loads to promote social distancing
- Provides regular headways and enables coordinated transfers
- Provides good travel times for <u>all</u> stations
- Provides two daily roundtrips to Gilroy (one trip on each pattern)



Weekend Recommendation

Provide Hourly Local Service to provide 28-32 trains per day (+4 trains over today)

- Better serves ridership demand and promotes social distancing
- Responds to needs of low-income riders and essential workers by increasing service frequency by 50%
- Regular hourly service better enables coordinated transfers with other transit providers
- Maintains construction windows

Suspend Weekend Bullet Service

- Weekend bullet service is scheduled around leisure trips, a market that has been weak during the pandemic. Observed ridership on weekend bullets has been substantially similar to local trains.
- Standardized hourly service benefits weekend riders who are traveling to work or medical appointments

Scaling Down: Austerity Plan

The Austerity service plan would not further equitable outcomes

Cutting service during off-peak periods, shortening peaks and service span, and suspending weekend service would have a disproportionate effect on low-income riders

Rebuilding ridership would be difficult

There is presently not a clear peak period to plan around - Caltrain may need to choose between serving earlier peaks for medical workers or later peaks for office workers

Austerity Plan is not recommended – and remains conceptual only at this time



Scaling Up:

There are several options for how Caltrain could scale up service as finances allow and demand returns

Caltrain could double frequency on the two Limited patterns

- All stations would be served at least every 30 minutes during peak periods, with major stations served every 15 minutes
- Travel times would remain similar between patterns
- Maintains coordinated transfers
- Minimal disruption to schedules

Example – Adding service by doubling recommended Base Service Pattern

Clockface service every 15 minutes at major stations

Clockface service every 30 minutes at minor stations

Travel times similar between trains

Coordinated transfers

Balanced passenger loads

Scaling Up:

There are several options for how Caltrain could scale up service as finances allow and demand returns

Alternatively, Caltrain could reduce travel times by providing fewer stops and more variation in train types – either on added trains or within the service plan as a whole

- Stations could be served by one to four trains per hour at variable headways
- Travel times could decrease, especially between major stations
- Change would involve more significant disruption to schedules and would make aspects of coordination with other service providers more challenging

Example – Adding Service in a more customized pattern

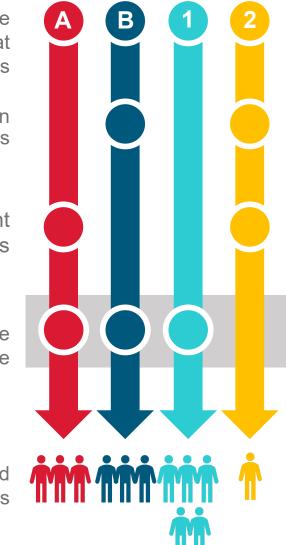
Some major stations receive 4 trains per hour, but at variable headways

Service may remain hourly at some stations

Travel times different between trains

Transfers may be more difficult to coordinate

Potential for Imbalanced passenger loads



Next Steps



Next Steps: Implementation & Monitoring

The outlined service approach is a staff recommendation based on available data and evidence

The pandemic has created a highly difficult and dynamic business environment for transit – further changes and adjustments will inevitably be needed

Monitoring rider reaction to the new service will be essential to determine what aspects are working well and what may need to change

Implementation

- Continue refinement of schedule and stopping patterns
- Complete financial analysis related to crewing and equipment utilization
- Coordinate with connecting and partner operators (BART, CCJPA, ACE, SFMTA, SamTrans and VTA)
- Solicit feedback from JPB, CAC and other stakeholder groups
- Confirm date for implementation (targeting mid-December)

Monitoring

- Develop pre- and post-implementation counts and surveys
- Identify external measures that can be used to calibrate and contextualize ridership outcomes

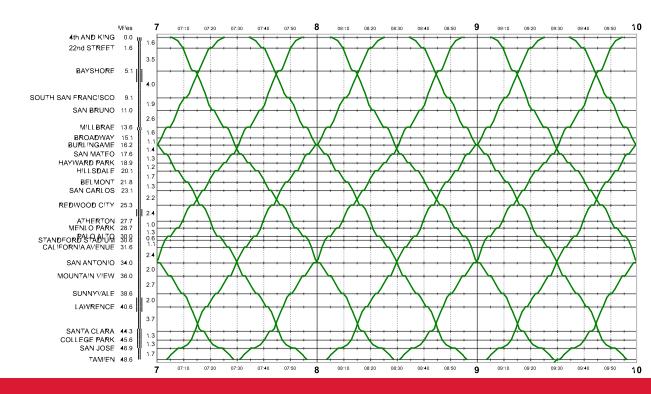


Appendix: Stringline Charts

Local/Express

07:50 08:20 08:30 08:40 4th AND KING 0.0 22nd STREET BAYSHORE 5.1 SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO SAN BRUNO 11.0 MILLBRAE 13.6 BROADWAY 15.1 BURLINGAME 16.2 SAN MATEO 17.6 HAYWARD PARK 18.9 HILLSDALE 20.1 BELMONT 21.8 SAN CARLOS 23.1 REDWOOD CITY 25.3 ATHERTON 27.7 MENLO PARK 28.7 STANDFORBALTABLUM 38.8 CALIFORNIA AVENUE 31.6 SAN ANTONIO 34.0 MOUNTAIN VIEW 36.0 SUNNYVALE 38.6 LAWRENCE 40.6 SANTA CLARA 44.3 COLLEGE PARK 45.6 SAN JOSE 46.9 TAMIEN 48.6 08:10 08:20

Limited





Memorandum

Date: November 19, 2020

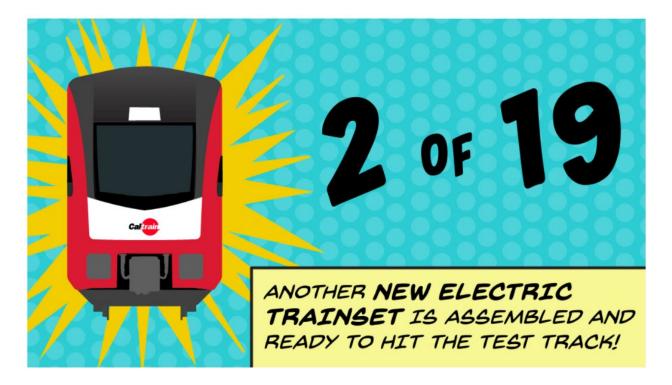
To: CalMod Local Policy Maker Group (LPMG)

From: John Funghi, CalMod Chief Officer; Casey Fromson, Gov. Affairs Director

Re: Caltrain Electrification Project E-Update

ELECTRIC TRAIN UPDATE - TRAIN CARS ASSEMBLE FOR SET #2!

The second electric train set is now assembled, marking a major milestone for the project! Seven cars were coupled together, bringing us one step closer to more environmentally-friendly, fast, and reliable service. This is the second of 19 train sets that will make up Caltrain's new electric fleet.



To see photos of the new electric trains being built, visit CalMod.org/Gallery.

CONSTRUCTION UPDATE:

Construction to make Caltrain a modern, electric commuter rail system continues! This month, crews installed foundations, poles, and wire from South San Francisco to San Jose. Work was also performed on nine traction power facilities in San Francisco, South San Francisco, San Mateo, Redwood City, Palo Alto, Sunnyvale, and San Jose. Here are some construction highlights for the month of October.

- Began installation of pole foundations in Brisbane
- Started construction at Paralleling Station 1 in San Francisco
- Installed steel gantries at Paralleling Station 4 in San Mateo and Paralleling Station 5 in Palo Alto



Installation of steel gantry for traction power station in Palo Alto

To sign up for weekly construction updates or for more construction information, visit CalMod.org/construction.

VIRTUAL TOUR LIVE EVENT – HIGHLIGHTS

In case you missed it, watch highlights from the electric train Virtual Tour Live Event with special guest Congresswoman Jackie Speier. View the train interiors with Caltrain Chief of Rail Michelle Bouchard, then tour the assembly floor in Utah where the actual trains are being built.



Watch the highlights from the event <u>here</u>.

SERVICE & EQUITY CHANGES:

In September, Caltrain adopted its Equity, Connectivity, Recovery & Growth Framework – a significant policy document that outlines Caltrain's approach to recovering from the COVID-19 Pandemic and growing the system in an equitable manner consistent with the larger Business Plan process.



The framework includes specific policies and actions that describe how Caltrain can recover in a way that emphasizes improving equity outcomes on the system and enhancing connectivity to the region's transit network. One of those strategies was to increase off-peak train frequency to better serve riders with nontraditional commute hours and to better synchronize transfers to other transit modes.

To learn more, visit www.Caltrain.com/equity.

PUBLIC MEETINGS:

JPB Board Meeting – December 3 at 9:00 a.m – Please note, this will be remote only

For more details, and a full list of upcoming meetings, please visit CalMod.org/Events.

DETAILED PROGRESS REPORT:

• <u>September Monthly Progress Report</u> presented to Caltrain Board on November 5, 2020





CALTRAIN ELECTRIFICATION

Grade Crossing Activation System Update





OVERVIEW TODAY

- Existing Caltrain grade crossing activation system is Direct Current (DC) based
- FRA requires gates to activate at least 20 seconds prior to the train approaching the crossing
 - JPB requirement is at least 25 seconds
- Grade crossing activation system is a key safety component of the railroad and of an electrified system





OVERVIEW ELECTRIFICATION

- Caltrain Electrification requires Alternating Current (AC) system
 - Cannot have a DC grade crossing system with the overhead contract system which is AC (too much interference)
 - Grade crossings will be modified to AC system
- Balfour Beatty, Inc. (BBI) is responsible for delivering an design-build electrified system with a certified grade crossing activation system
- New Grade Crossing System
 - Design
 - Install
 - Test





TWO SPEED CHECK SOLUTION

- Originated from Association of American Railroads (AAR) typical circuits
- Proposed solution has been developed in coordination with UPRR, FRA, CPUC
- Meets all system safety and regulatory requirements
- Each crossing will need to be individually designed, several already complete





TWO SPEED CATEGORIES

- Each crossing will have two assigned speed categories
 - Max speed to x speed (MAX Category)
 - X speed to 0 mph (Lower Category)

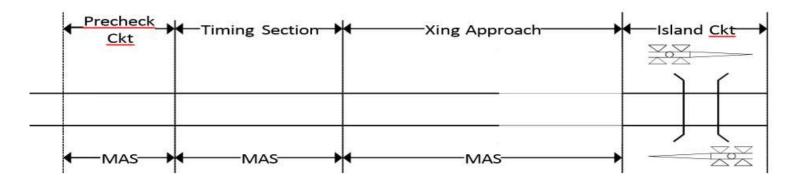
Categories	Example Category Speeds*	Description
Max Category	79mph to 41mph	Any train traveling between 79- 41mph will be in the Max Category
Lower Category	40mph to 0mph	Any train traveling between 40- 0mph will be in the Lower Category

^{*} Some crossings may have different speeds for each category based on track alignment and configuration





TWO SPEED CHECK DIAGRAM



- Pre-check health check (working properly)
- Timing section detects the speed of the train and sends instruction to gate controller (max or lower category)
- Xing Approach enough distance prior to the crossing to safety provide the required gate warning time based on the maximum speed (when the gate will start to go down – max or lower category)
- Island Circuit the actual crossing with the gates down





MAX AUTHORIZED SPEED

- Max authorized speed at a crossing is calculated based on:
 - Alignment
 - Curvature
 - Line of sight
- Speed is picked up by the system in the timing section
- Trains would travel below max speed
 - Accelerating out of a station
 - Decelerating into station
 - Mechanical failure
 - Freight train
 - Heat or other restrictions





OVERALL GATE DOWN TIME

- Gate down time is dependent on
 - Individual crossing speed categories
 - Schedule
 - Which determines the speed (that train will go through a crossing)
 - Station stopping pattern
 - If trains crossing each other at a grade crossing the same
- At stations: system features (e.g. circuit timers, whistle mics) also assist with reducing gate down time





CITY/COUNTY COORDINATION

- Caltrain will review gate down times with municipalities when the analysis for individual crossings become available
 - BBI is currently completing gate down time design and analysis for each crossing. Design build contract so not all crossings will be designed at once
- Traffic mitigation included as part of Electrification is still applicable





WIRELESS SYSTEM

- Existing Positive Train Control (PTC) contract includes implementation of a wireless grade crossing activation system
 - Timing of implementing wireless activation system is still being determined, but most likely post electrification
- Wireless solution requires a significant design effort and is intended to enable gate crossing activation based on actual speed of the train
 - Will also require significant alignment effort with the FRA
- Two Speed Check Solution will be implemented first
- Once there is a wireless grade crossing system, the two speed check solution would be used for non-equipped trains





NEXT STEPS

- BBI to continue individual crossing design and analysis
 - Continue to meet with cities as designs are finalized
- Work with CPUC and municipalities to complete the GO-88b process





BACK-UP SLIDES





ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

- Fixed Start Solution
 - Longer average gate down times
- Axle counters for speed detection
 - Not acceptable for maintenance & operations
- Aspect-based speed limits for train approach
 - Not reliable method to determine train speed



Two Speed Check Solution

Determined to be best alternative



Memorandum

Date: November 19, 2020

To: Local Policy Maker Group (LPMG)

From: Boris Lipkin, Northern California Regional Director

Re: California High-Speed Rail Program Update

STATEWIDE UPDATE

Small Business Newsletter

On November 10, the Authority published its November Small Business Newsletter, with a special highlight on Veteran-owned small businesses as we recognize America's 20 million living veterans. The Authority is proud to have Veteran-owned small businesses working to bring high-speed rail to California, including 60 Disabled Veteran Business Enterprises (DVBEs). These firms are part of the over 550 California certified small businesses working on the high-speed rail program. Features include EM Link International, a Southern California small business owned by Army veteran Erik Holguin, and Ross Infrastructure Development, a San Francisco-based DVBE run by Army veteran Brian Ross. Read these stories in our Small Business Newsletter and see our social media pages on Facebook, Twitter and Instagram for features on the veterans helping bring high-speed rail to California.

Northern California Highlights

- Former Army platoon leader, Brian Ross brought his military training to Ross Infrastructure Development, a San Francisco-based DVBE. Read more about Brian and his journey on page 6.
- Work Continues on Environmental Clearance Amidst COVID-19 (page 14) with the
 <u>Final Supplemental EIR/EIS for the Central Valley Wye</u> connecting the Central Valley to
 Northern California approved in September and the successful circulation and public
 engagement for the Draft EIR/EISs for both Northern California project sections over the
 summer.
- Caltrans Mentoring Program Gives Small Business a Leg Up (page 20) spotlight on Lori Goodwin, Vice President of Civil Program Management, NV5, who is using her years of experience to mentor and tutor firms like San Jose-based <u>Achievement Engineering</u> <u>Corporation (AEC)</u>, already in talks on a teaming opportunity for the <u>Veterans Boulevard</u> <u>Interchange Project in Fresno</u>.
- Event: NorCal Procurement Technical Assistance Center to host <u>Government Contracting</u> & <u>Bid Protests: Back to Basics</u> webinar on **Wednesday, November 18**, 10-11:30 AM (FREE). More event information can be found on page 4.
- Fact: 201 Northern California-based Certified Small Businesses working to bring high-speed rail to California the most of any region in California!

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA UPDATE

New Visualizations of the Proposed Light Maintenance Facility in Brisbane

Based on community interest in the proposed Light Maintenance Facility in Brisbane and what it might look like, the Authority has developed several <u>visualization tools</u> to illustrate the proposed facility (under Alternative A – the Preferred Alternative) in Northern California. These visualizations depict proposed modifications in the surrounding area, including the realignment of Tunnel Avenue, vehicle circulation improvements, relocation of the Brisbane Fire Station, and modifications to the Bayshore Caltrain Station. These tools are intended to make it easier to understand the designs previously only available in the engineering drawings.



The new simulations and interactive images can be viewed here on www.meetHSRNorCal.org.

International Examples of Blended Service Operations

The Northern California team will be presenting on international examples of blended service operations for the upcoming LPMG meeting and Community Working Group (CWG) webinars based on past interest in seeing applicable lessons learned from abroad. As blended operations are common throughout Europe, the presentation will provide an overview of how the system works in cities abroad.

Northern California Outreach Survey

This fall, the California High-Speed Rail outreach team circulated an outreach survey to stakeholders to better understand preferences for receiving information and participating in events (virtual and in-person) during the COVID-19 pandemic. The survey received responses from 608 participants who provided input on their topics of interest and preferred outreach approaches. Please visit the <u>events page</u> to join the CWG webinars and view materials.

RECENT AND UPCOMING OUTREAH ACTIVITIES

- November 11: Hispanic Chamber of Commerce of Silicon Valley
- November 17: San Francisco to San Jose Community Working Group Meeting
- November 18: San Jose to San Francisco Community Working Group Meeting

Northern California Region

Local Policy Makers Group November 19, 2020



STATEWIDE AND NORTHERN CALIFORNIA UPDATES



SMALL BUSINESS NEWSLETTER

Northern California Highlights

- Highlight on Veteran-owned small businesses, including San Francisco-based Ross Infrastructure Development
- Work continues on environmental clearance amidst COVID-19
- Caltrans mentoring program gives small business a leg up
- Event: NorCal Procurements Technical Assistance Center hosts *Government Contracting & Bid Protests: Back to Basics*

Read these stories here:

https://hsr.ca.gov/small_business/newsletter



BRISBANE VISUALIZATIONS

Proposed Light Maintenance Facility Elements in Brisbane (Alternative A)



Visit: meethsrnorcal.org/light-maintenance-facility



BRISBANE VISUALIZATIONS

Proposed Light Maintenance Facility in Brisbane and Bayshore Caltrain Station (Alternative A)



Visit: meethsrnorcal.org/light-maintenance-facility



BRISBANE VISUALIZATIONS

Tunnel Avenue Realignment (Alternative A)



Visit: meethsrnorcal.org/light-maintenance-facility



INTERNATIONAL EXAMPLES OF BLENDED SERVICE OPERATIONS



High-Speed Operations in Europe



Blended Operations General

- Common throughout Europe
- Utilize existing infrastructure approaching city centers
 - Insufficient space for dedicated tracks
 - Quicker to implement
 - Lower capital costs vs. increased maintenance costs
- Lower speeds than dedicated track
 - Standard in the UK up to 125 mph
- Requires coordination on track, systems and trainsets
- Development of integrated timetables

Track, Systems & Trainsets

- Blended systems require coordination in most of these areas
- Track design needs to balance different train types and speed profiles
- Maintenance standards need to allow for different track wear rates for different trainsets
- Use of multiple signaling systems is common
- Traction power systems may vary
- Multitude of smaller issues
 - Electrical interference and compatibility, signal sighting, OCS and track configuration

All these adaptations have been successfully achieved.





Integration of service plans

More efficient use of infrastructure and services. Improved passenger experience



Improved overall service offering for passengers

Mix of express and local services



Common stations facilitate modal transfers



Dispatching controlled by a single entity

Optimizes reliability and resilience

Eurostar Case Study

High-Speed Service from London to Paris and Brussels via Channel Tunnel



Eurostar Case Study Start of Service

- Signal systems
 - UK, French and Belgian systems all different
- Traction control
 - 3rd rail, 1500V/3000V DC OCS, 25kV AC OCS
- On completion of HS 1
 - Continues to share high-speed tracks through southern England



Eurostar Case Study Start of Service

- Shared existing tracks through southern England with commuter and freight trains
- Shared Channel Tunnel tracks with freight and shuttle services





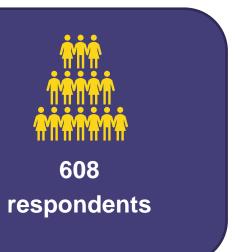
PURPOSE & METHODOLOGY

Objective: To better understand stakeholder preferences for receiving information and participating in events (virtual and in-person) during the COVID-19 pandemic.

- » One of several tools to gather information on community priorities
- » Online multilingual survey distributed to Northern California mailing lists



SURVEY PARTICIPANTS ARE OUR STAKEHOLDERS





63%

San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Merced and San Benito counties



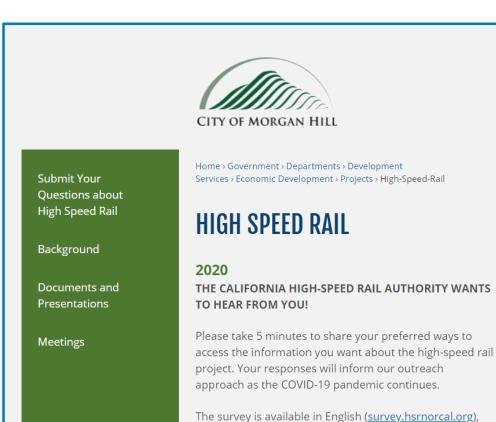
Stakeholders older and higher share male than general population

- » 78% very interested in high-speed rail
- » 60% get info from Authority e-newsletters
- » 70% participated in at least one Authority event



Topics of Interest

- » State Rail Plan/future of rail in California
- » Construction progress and status
- » Phased implementation: service start and where
- » Blended system operations
- » High-speed rail stations
- » Lessons from around the world
- » Opportunities for personal travel
- » 2020 Business Plan
- » Cost/funding



Some stakeholders reposted the survey on their websites.

<u>Spanish</u>, <u>Vietnamese</u>, <u>Tagalog</u>, and <u>Chinese</u> (<u>Traditional</u>). Please provide your feedback by **Friday**, **October 9**.

Additional Feedback

Promoting Sustainability!

What is being done for mobility-impaired travelers?

Travel time benefits of high-speed rail compared to air travel!

Timelines for construction and the initiation of operations!

What can we do to get it done?

Historical evidence and economic benefits of rail!

Likelihood of completion?

Connections to college campuses!

Integration with other transportation modes, including rail!

PREFERRED OUTREACH APPROACHES



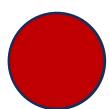
High Interest

- Webinars and YouTube Town Halls
- Frequent Authority newsletters



Modest interest

- Socially-distanced in-person events
- Facebook Live



Not interested

- Reddit AMA
- Instagram Live event

Other Ideas



More traditional media (newsletters, postcards, television, local news feeds)



Updated information tools and an easier-tonavigate hsr.ca.gov website



More maps (a Google Map overlay!)



Dialogs about future funding needed to complete the system



YouTube videos



Conceptual train schedule



Talking points on financial information

OPPORTUNITIES

- » Share more information, more often.
- Continue sharing about construction and user experience.
- Community impacts and decision-making process.
- Costs, funding and timing.
- » Collaborate with partners (e.g., Caltrain, cities) on engagement efforts.
- » Diversify engagement platforms and approach to reach more women and younger and multilingual populations.
- » Current stakeholders are comfortable with existing webinar platforms and traditional media





Headquarters

California High-Speed Rail Authority 770 L Street, Suite 800 Sacramento, CA 95814 www.hsr.ca.gov









Northern California Regional Office

California High-Speed Rail Authority 100 Paseo De San Antonio, Suite 300 San Jose, CA 95113