

Fehr / Peers

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Cupertino LOS to VMT Transition Project

Key Takeaways

Changes in state law require CEQA review to evaluate transportation impacts using Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) rather than Level of Service

Key Takeaways

- VMT is already in use for Air Quality, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, and Noise analysis under CEQA. Transportation analysis will continue to use many of the same tools, but report different outputs
- These tools include:
 - ITE Trip Generation Manuals
 - VTA Travel Demand Forecasting Model
 - MTC Regional Models
 - Local data on trip lengths and purposes

Key Takeaways

- The City can continue to evaluate projects for their effects on LOS as part of assessing general plan compliance, outside of the CEQA process.
 - The LOS standards set in the General Plan continue to remain as part of the General Plan

Action Requested

- This agenda item is intended to allow the Commission to recommend
 - A VMT reduction thresholds for land use projects and plans.
 - A VMT impact threshold for transportation projects
 - "Screening" guidance to identify projects exempt from detailed VMT analysis
- This recommendation will be transmitted to the Council for final adoption.

 The state Office of Planning and Research has issued guidance for local agencies to implement this change. The State's guidance for thresholds is based on meeting statewide GHG reduction targets.

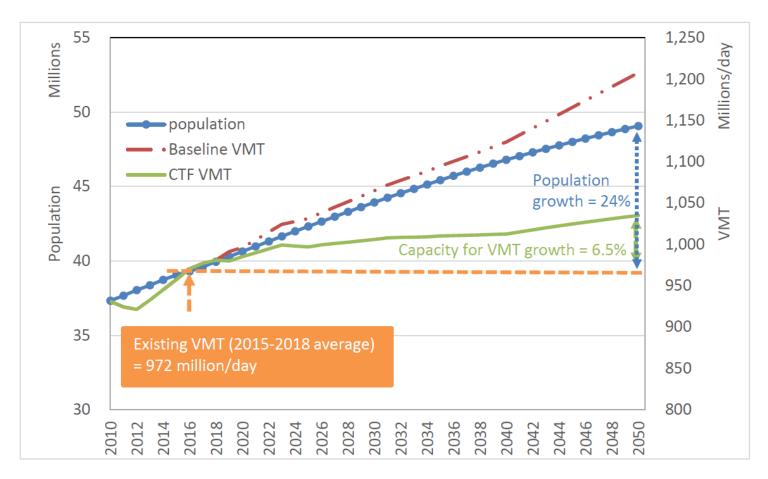


Figure 1: California Total Projected Population Growth and VMT Growth

Source: 2017 Scoping Plan-Identified VMT Reductions and Relationship to State Climate Goals, CARB (pg. 7) https://www.arb.ca.gov/sites/default/files/2019-01/2017_sp_vmt_reductions_jan19.pdf

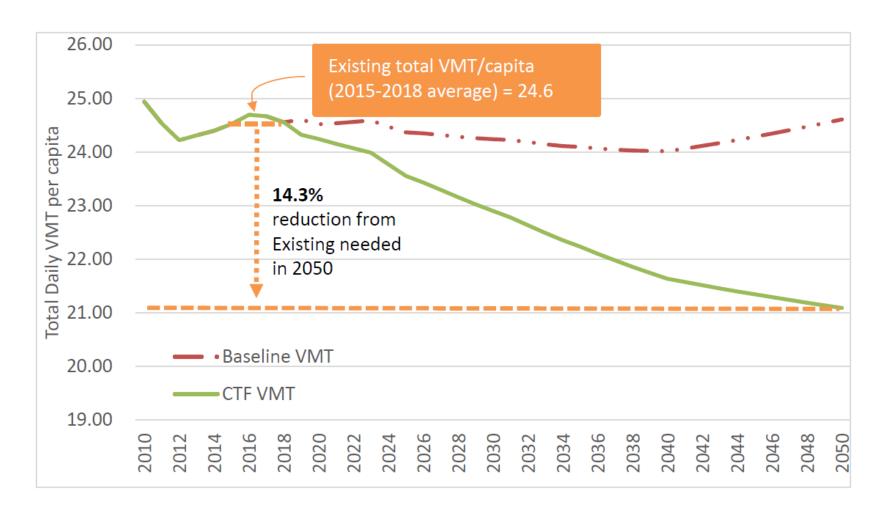


Figure 2: California Total Daily VMT Per Capita

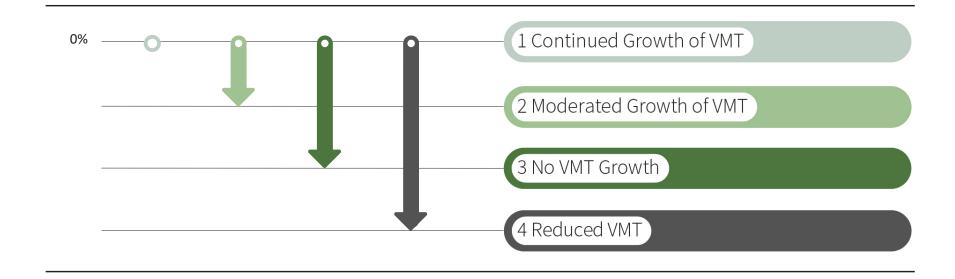
- As a Lead Agency, the City of Cupertino has discretion to adopt a VMT impact threshold based on substantial evidence
- The White Paper included in the meeting agenda summarizes many of the options, most of which involve assessing per capita VMT, and comparing that to the existing citywide average.

- **Cupertino has four primary options for setting** its thresholds, based on the following rationale:
 - VMT continues to increase proportional to population
 - 2. VMT increases, but at a slower rate than otherwise
 - Total City-Generated VMT remains stable even with population growth
 - 4. Total City-generated VMT decreases even as population increases

VMT Threshold

Per Capita VMT Rate Reduction

Change in Total VMT Generated by the City



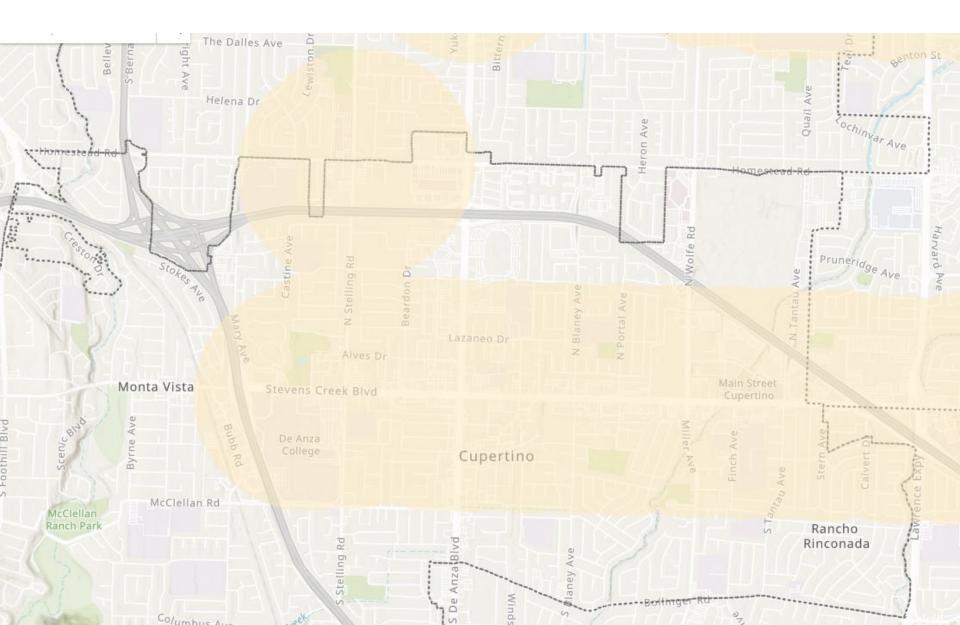
Percent Reduction Targets

Option	Total City Generated VMT	City-Generated VMT per Person
Baseline	3,219,660	34.0
1. VMT continues to increase proportional to population (as in 2040 General Plan)	3,792,470 (17.8% increase in baseline VMT)	32.2 (-5.3% change)
2. VMT increases, but at a slower rate than otherwise (Similar to OPR recommendation)	3,429,140 (6.5% increase in baseline VMT)	29.1 (-14.4% change)
3. Total City-Generated VMT remains stable even with population growth	3,219,660 (0% increase in baseline VMT)	27.3 (-19.7% change)
4. Total City-generated VMT decreases even as population increases	2,839,940 (-11.8% reduction in baseline VMT)	24.1 (-29.1% change)

Exceptions / Presumed Less-than-Significant **Impacts**

Under CEQA Statute: Projects within ½ mile of a High Quality Transit Corridor (much of Stevens Creek Boulevard) should be **presumed** to have a less-than-significant impact (absent certain extenuating circumstances)

High-Quality Transit Corridors



Exceptions / Presumed Less-than-Significant **Impacts**

- Other Exceptions named in Statute:
 - *100% Affordable Housing Projects
 - *Small Projects (<110 daily vehicle trips)
 - *Transportation projects that do not add additional VMT
- Other Exceptions in OPR Guidance:
 - Local-Serving Retail <50,000 s.f.
 - **Projects in Low-VMT Areas**

Impacts and Mitigation

- Because Cupertino is a higher VMT location, most projects will likely have significant and unavoidable impacts on VMT
- Mitigation for VMT impacts takes the form of TDM, changes to the overall city and transportation network, and regional policies
- Regional mitigation strategies such as banks and exchanges are still being discussed, and are not yet available as feasible options for mitigation

Future of LOS Analysis for Development

- These thresholds apply to CEQA analysis. The
 City can include LOS analysis to assess General
 Plan compliance through the discretionary
 review process
- Standards for performing and documenting this analysis can be developed through staff-level action. The LOS requirements for the City are set in the General Plan.
- New developments may therefore **identify deficiencies and have conditions** to build improvements, rather than impacts and mitigation measures based on delay.

Baseline Thresholds

- What is the VMT significance threshold for land use projects and land use plans under baseline conditions?
 - Land Use Projects and Plans
 - Project Impact: A significant impact would occur if the total project generated VMT per service population for the project would exceed a level of 14.4% below the citywide baseline VMT rate.
 - Project Effect (Projects only): A significant impact would occur if the project increases total (boundary) countywide VMT compared to baseline conditions.

Cumulative Thresholds

- What is the VMT significance threshold for land use projects and land use plans under cumulative conditions?
 - Land Use Projects and Plans
 - Project Effect: A significant impact would occur if the project increases total (boundary) countywide VMT compared to cumulative no project conditions.
 - All land use and transportation projects: A significant impact would occur if the project is inconsistent with the Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Community Strategy Plan (Plan Bay Area).

Transportation Project Thresholds

- What is the VMT significance threshold for transportation projects?
 - Baseline Transportation Thresholds: A significant impact would occur if a project causes a net increase in total (boundary) citywide VMT compared to baseline conditions or opening year no project conditions.
 - Cumulative Transportation Thresholds: A significant impact would occur if a project causes a net increase in total (boundary) citywide VMT compared to cumulative no project conditions.

Mitigation

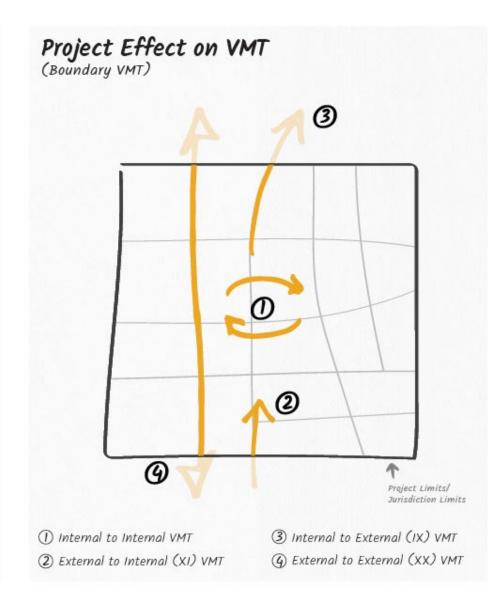
- What VMT reduction strategies are feasible?
 - Transportation Demand Management with a Transportation Management Association
 - Site Design
 - **Regional Policies**
 - Location Efficiency
 - Regional Land Use Policies
 - Regional Infrastructure
 - Consider emerging VMT mitigation options like VMT cap, VMT fee, VMT bank, and VMT exchange.



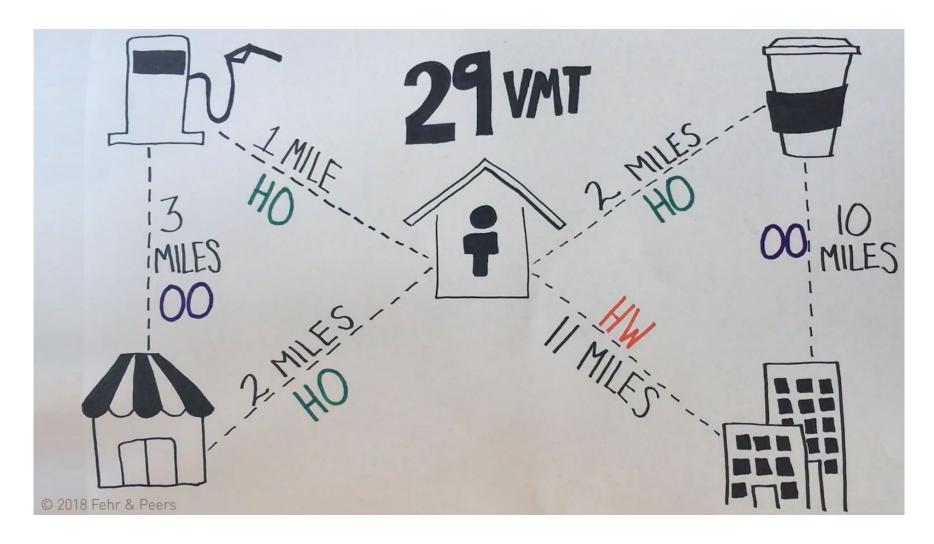
Metric

Project Generated VMT Project Limits/ Jurisdiction Limits 3 Internal to External (IX) VMT 2x Internal to Internal (2xII) VMT

- (2) External to Internal (XI) VMT
- (4) External to External (XX) VMT



Additional Slides



Mitigation Actions

Transportation Demand Management (TDM)

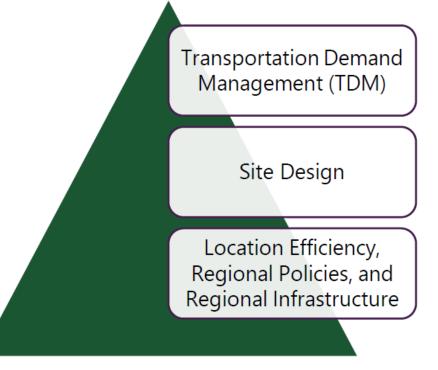
- Effectiveness depends on project site context and tenants
- Requires monitoring

Built Environment

Is changing the project land use or transportation network feasible?

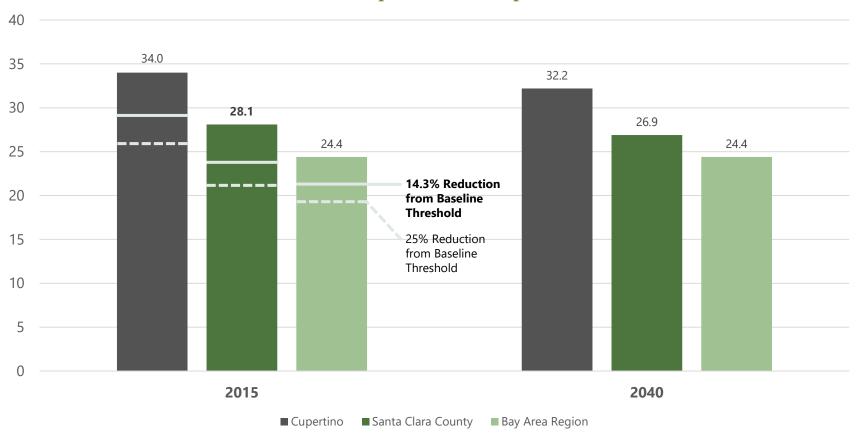
Regional/Program VMT Mitigation

- VMT Impact Fee
- VMT Bank or Exchange



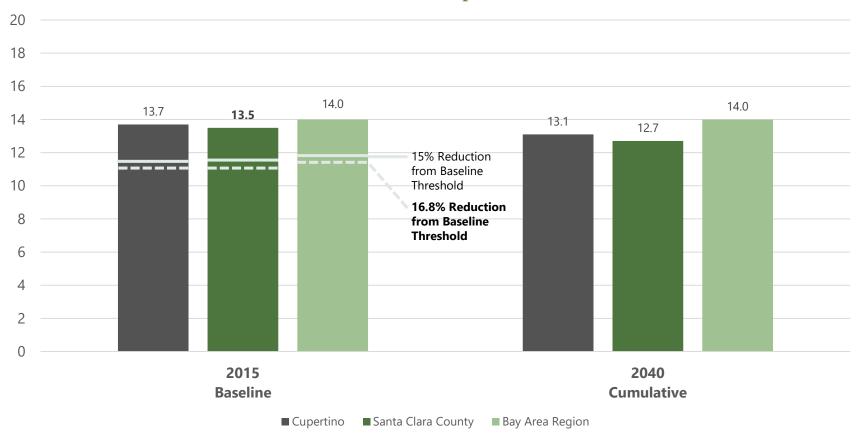
Thresholds ...a total VMT per service population that is 14.3%, 25% or X% below that of the baseline average of the City, **County, or Region** may be a reasonable threshold.

Total VMT per Service Population



Thresholds ...a home-based VMT per resident that is 15%, 16.8%, or X% below that of the baseline average of the City, County, or Region may be a reasonable threshold.

Home-Based VMT per Resident



Thresholds ...a home-based work VMT per employee that is 15%, **16.8%**, **or X**% below that of the baseline average of the City, County, or Region may be a reasonable threshold.

Home-Based Work VMT per Employee

