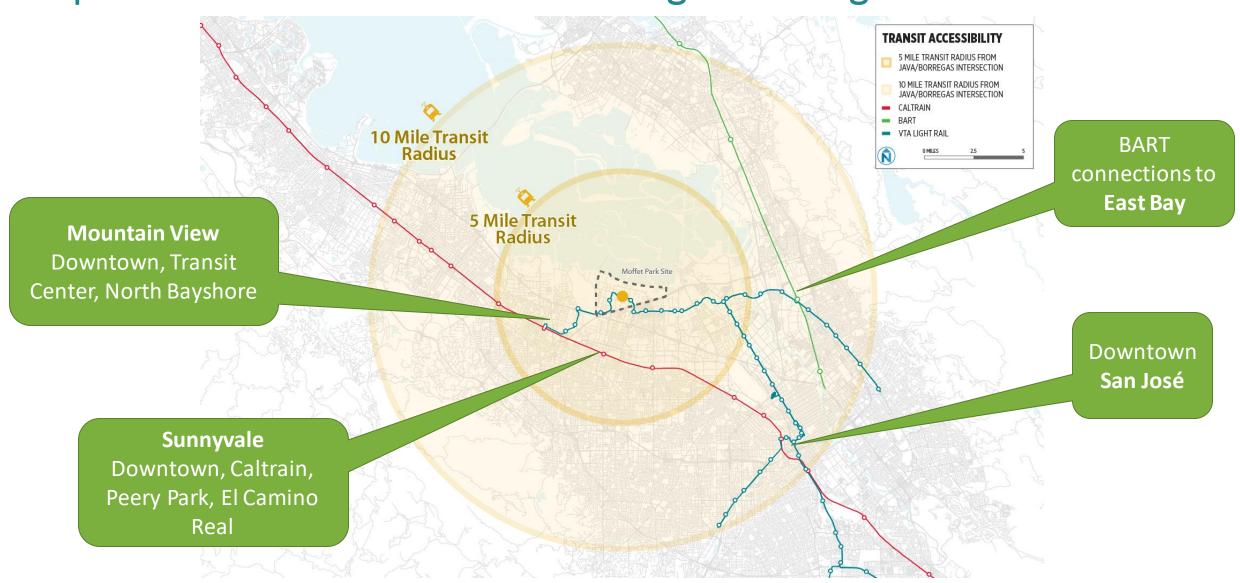
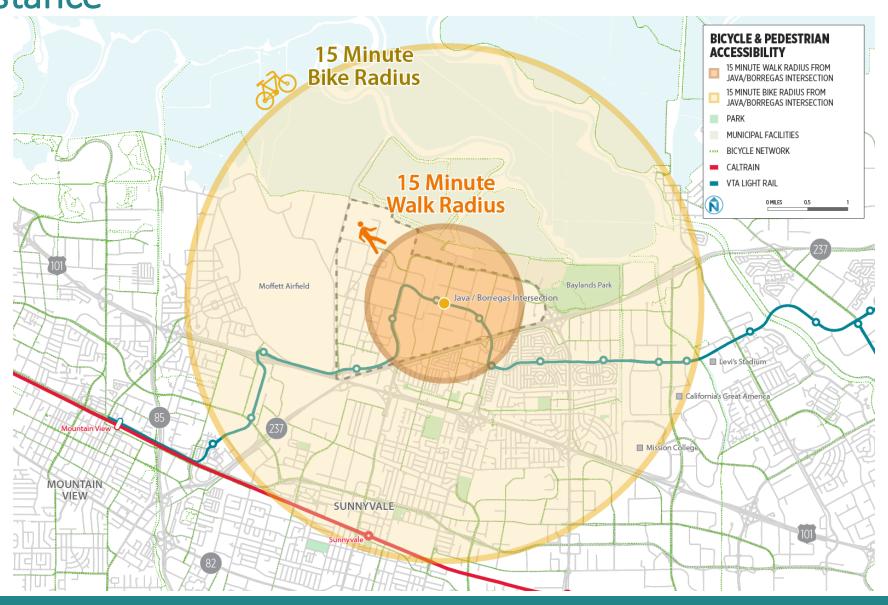




Moffett Park is centrally located and connected by regional transit to important destinations outside walking and biking distance



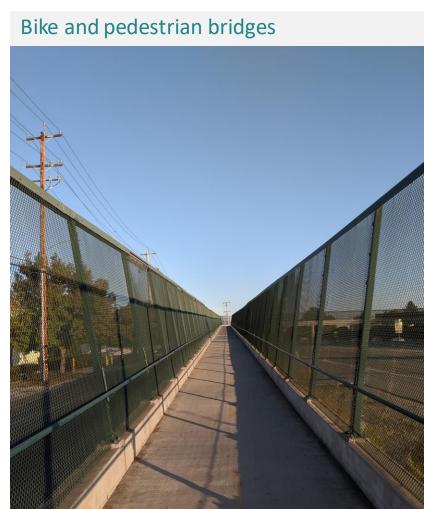
The entire district, and nearby destinations, are in short walking and biking distance



The existing path and trail network is a great starting point







Source: Nelson\Nygaard

But... Moffett Park was not designed for walking and biking

Bike network gaps (Mathilda/Innovation Way)



Uncomfortable intersections (Enterprise/5th Ave)



Existing blocks are too big for vibrant, walkable spaces











Current transit service is infrequent and lacks walkable connections

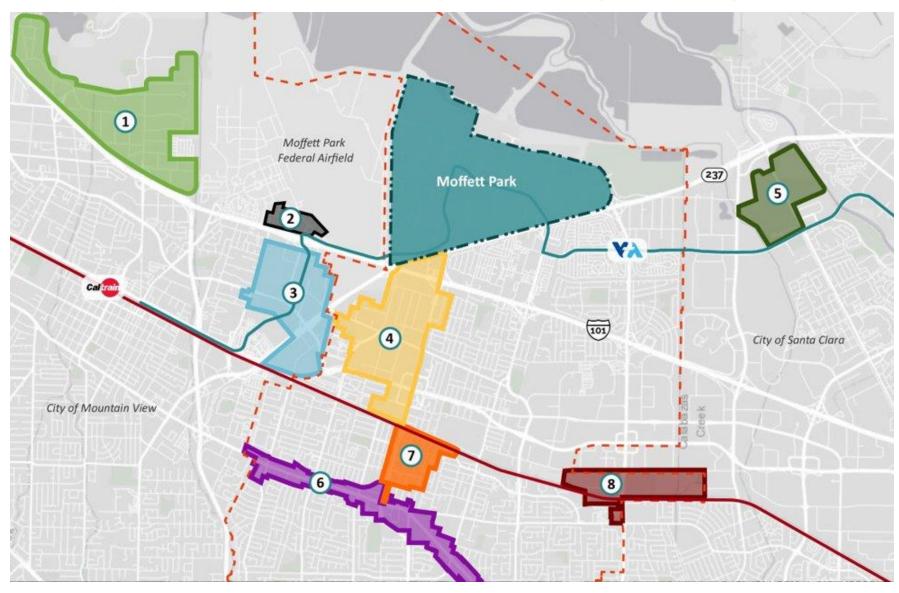


And with lots of space dedicated to parking, there are few vibrant public spaces





Sunnyvale—like the region—is growing



- North Bayshore

 Residential + Office + Commercial
- NASA Ames Development
 Residential + Office
- 3 East Whisman
 Residential + Office + Commercial
- Peery Park
 Residential + Office
- Related Santa Clara
 Residential + Office + Commercial
- 6 El Camino Real Residential + Commercial
- 7 Downtown Sunnyvale
 Residential + Office + Commercial
- 8 Lawrence Station
 Residential + Office + Commercial

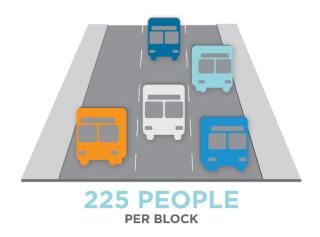
Prioritizing walking, biking, and high-capacity options moves more people in less space and supports community growth without exacerbating traffic concerns





28.4 PEOPLE

MOVING TRANSIT

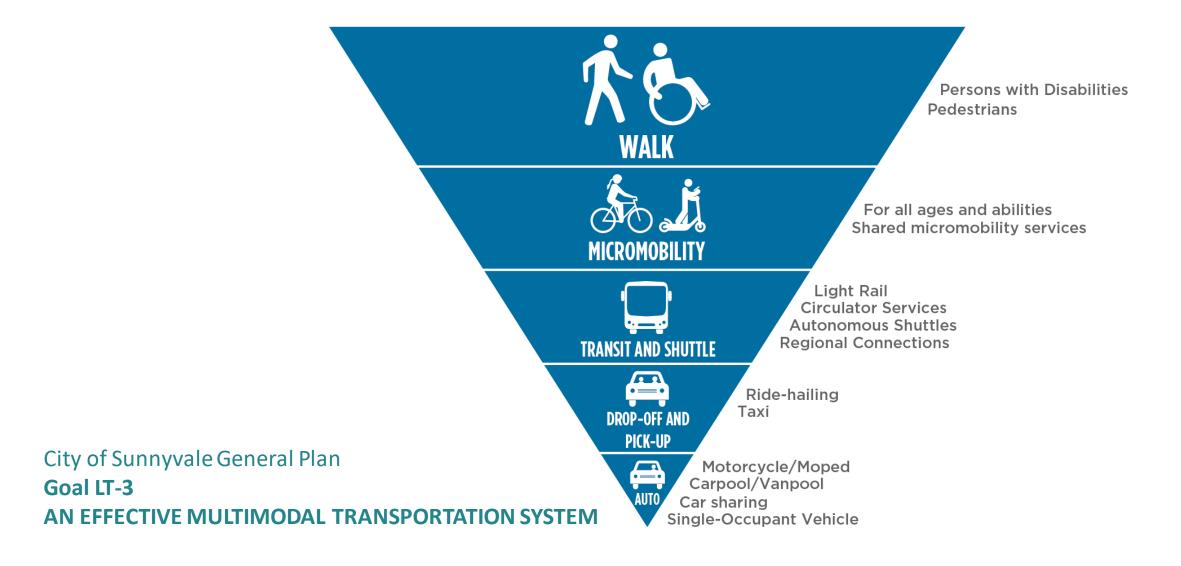


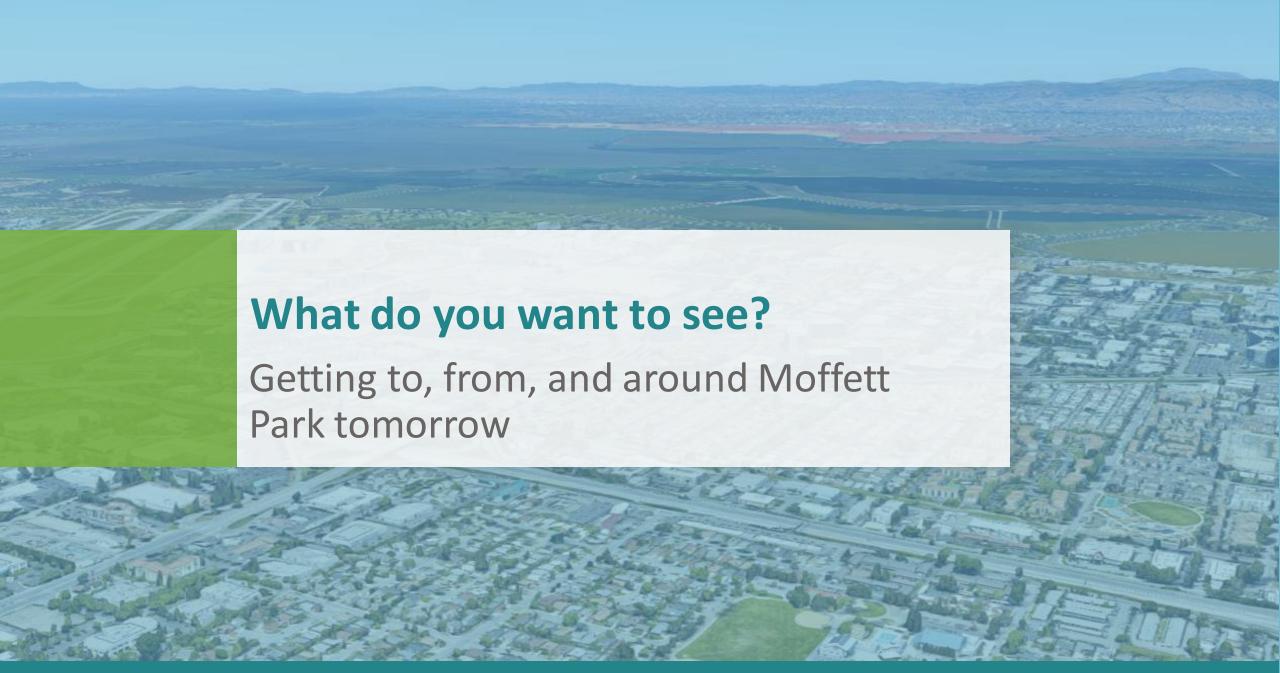
MOVING PEOPLE



Source: City Block assumed ao' curb to curb and 300' long. The space needs for pedestrians and vehicles based on 'Evaluating Transportation Land Use Impacts', Victoria Transport Policy Institute (2014). Average number of passengers per automobile calculated based on National Household Travel Survey Summary of Travel Trends (2009)

This hierarchy is a guiding principle for Moffett Park's growth





Moffett Park's wide streets have ample space for walking and biking facilities









Its flat, neighborhood scale supports a safe, comfortable network for walking and biking



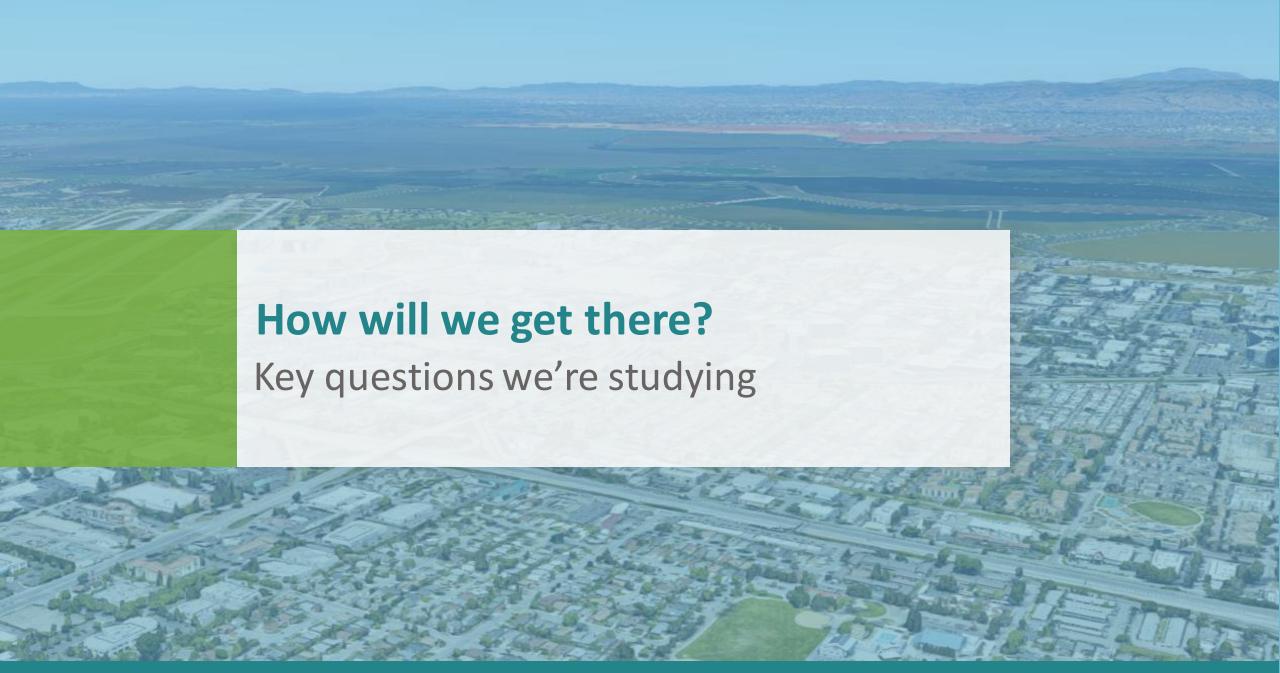




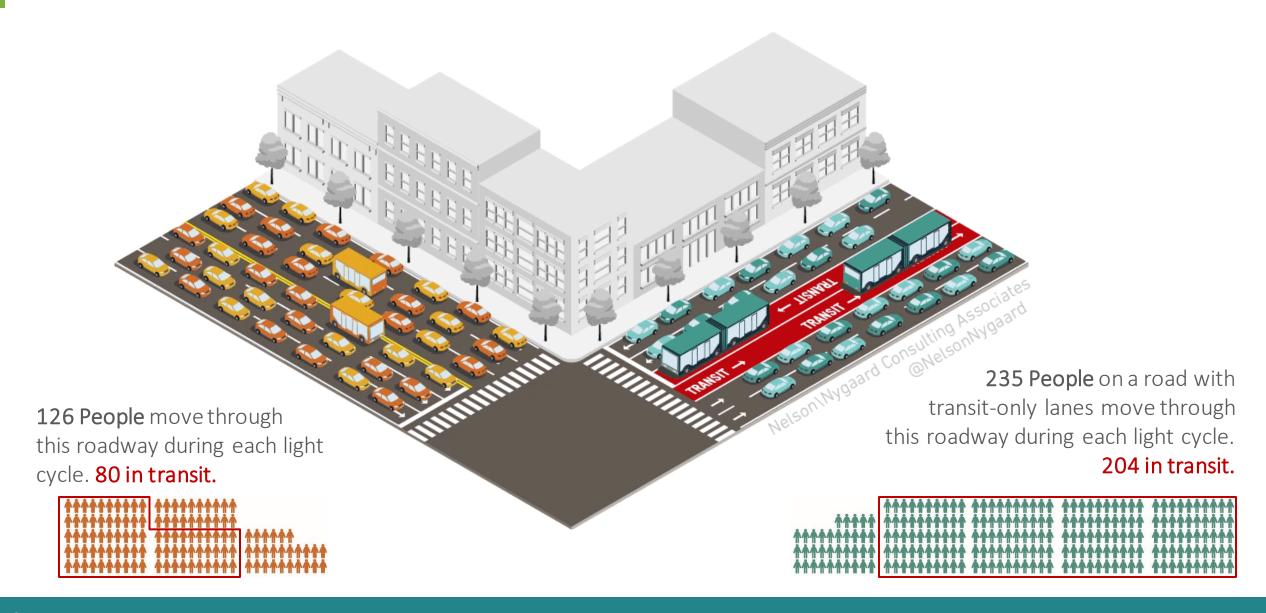


Its existing transit facilities could support more service – making transit more frequent, comfortable, and convenient



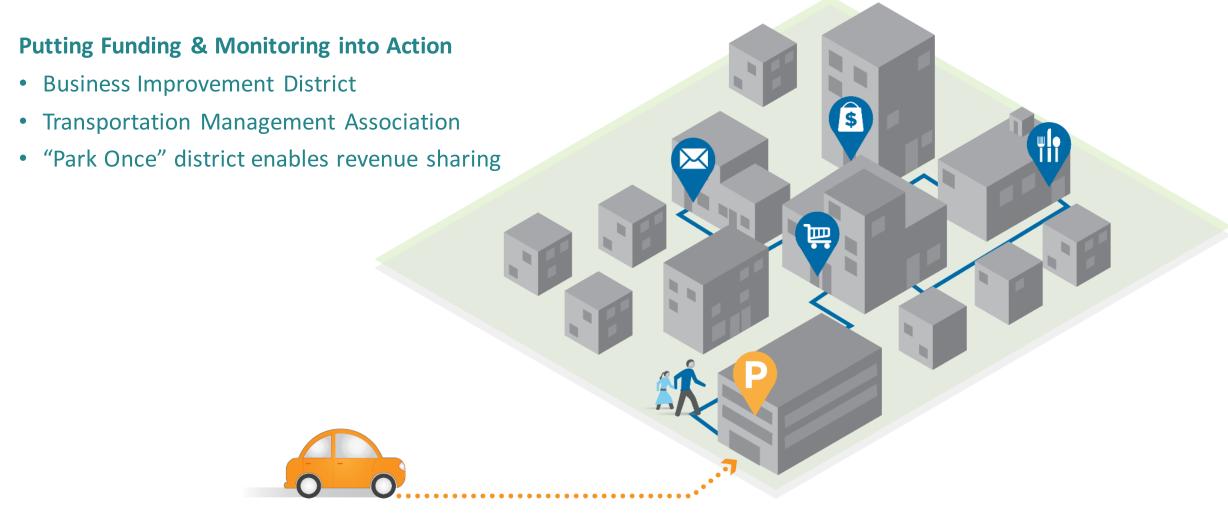


How might we move more people to enable growth in the district?

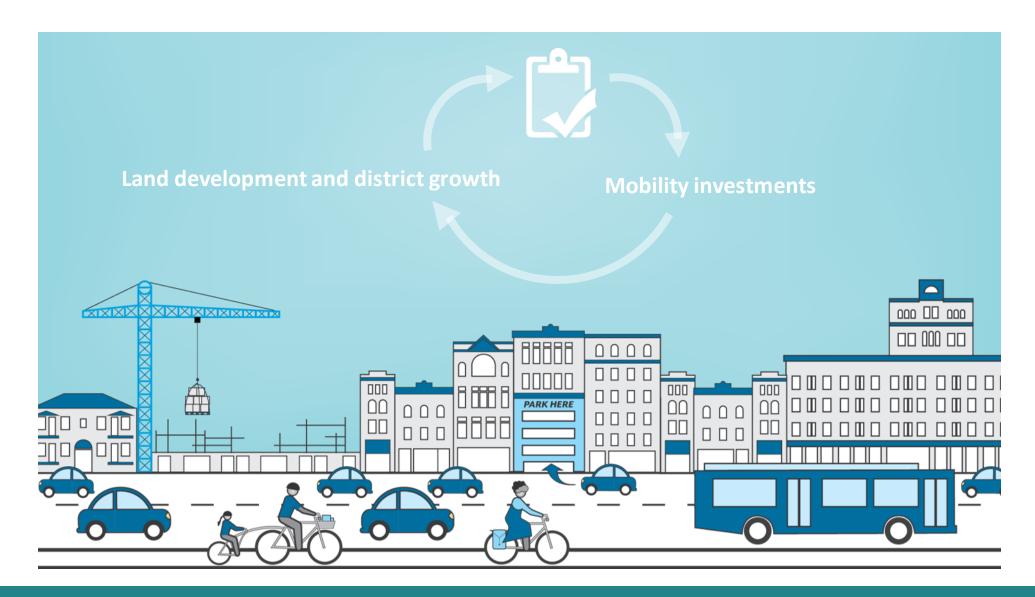


How might we fund mobility improvements?

By capturing and reinvesting value in the District



When might new transportation investments be made?



Where have we seen successful examples?

We can learn from other places that have achieved major mode shift

Stanford University + Housing

1.2%

Campus growth, annually

43%

SOV rate by 2017, down from 69% in 2002 0%

Zero growth in commute period auto trips

\$100m

Saved through avoided parking construction

Bishop Ranch (San Ramon, CA)

4,500 mf units

Planned to be added to the 10m sq ft of office, retail, and hotel space

Transportation Goals

- Live-work district
- Transit-oriented
- Pedestrian- and bicyclefriendly

Oregon Health & Science University

38%SOV rate as of 2017

30%
Target SOV rate
by 2027

1m+ sq ft

Campus growth

Seattle Children's Hospital

2x **†**

Campus growth planned in 2008

5.5m

Avoided GHG emissions (lbs)

50%

Halved SOV rate in first year

35%

SOV rate by 2016, down from 73% in 1995

How might the impacts of COVID-19 affect mobility in Moffett Park?

Working from home post-COVID-19? Facebook, Apple, Twitter and Microsoft embracing remote work

USA Today, May 22, 2020

VTA, Caltrain obliged to operate but coronavirus is killing ridership, revenue •

Silicon Valley Business Journal, March 24, 2020

Coronavirus: Lyft pulls electric scooters out of San Jose, Oakland

Service ended Wednesday, the same day ride-hailing giant announced nearly 1,000 layoffs.

East Bay Times, April 30, 2020

Mapping How Cities Are Reclaiming Street Space LAURA BLISS APRIL 3, 2020

To help get essential workers around, cities are revising traffic patterns, suspending public transit fares, and making more room for bikes and pedestrians.

