Meeting Notice

I-580 Express Lane Policy Committee

Monday, July 10, 2017, 10:00 a.m.
1111 Broadway, Suite 800
Oakland, CA 94607

Mission Statement

The mission of the Alameda County Transportation Commission (Alameda CTC) is to plan, fund, and deliver transportation programs and projects that expand access and improve mobility to foster a vibrant and livable Alameda County.

Public Comments

Public comments are limited to 3 minutes. Items not on the agenda are covered during the Public Comment section of the meeting, and items specific to an agenda item are covered during that agenda item discussion. If you wish to make a comment, fill out a speaker card, hand it to the clerk of the Commission, and wait until the chair calls your name. When you are summoned, come to the microphone and give your name and comment.

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Reminder

Please turn off your cell phones during the meeting. Please do not wear scented products so individuals with environmental sensitivities may attend the meeting.

Glossary of Acronyms

A glossary that includes frequently used acronyms is available on the Alameda CTC website at www.AlamedaCTC.org/app_pages/view/8081.
Location Map

Alameda CTC
1111 Broadway, Suite 800
Oakland, CA  94607

Alameda CTC is accessible by multiple transportation modes. The office is conveniently located near the 12th Street/City Center BART station and many AC Transit bus lines. Bicycle parking is available on the street and in the BART station as well as in electronic lockers at 14th Street and Broadway near Frank Ogawa Plaza (requires purchase of key card from bikelink.org).

Garage parking is located beneath City Center, accessible via entrances on 14th Street between 1300 Clay Street and 505 14th Street buildings, or via 11th Street just past Clay Street.

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Accessibility

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Meeting Schedule

The Alameda CTC meeting calendar lists all public meetings and is available at www.AlamedaCTC.org/events/upcoming/now.

Paperless Policy

On March 28, 2013, the Alameda CTC Commission approved the implementation of paperless meeting packet distribution. Hard copies are available by request only. Agendas and all accompanying staff reports are available electronically on the Alameda CTC website at www.AlamedaCTC.org/events/month/now.

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I-580 Express Lane Policy Committee
Meeting Agenda
Monday, July 10, 2017, 10:00 a.m.*

*Or immediately following the I-680 Sunol SMART Carpool Lane Joint Powers Authority meeting

Chair: Mayor John Marchand, City of Livermore
Vice Chair: Supervisor Nate Miley, Alameda County, District 4
Commissioners: Scott Haggerty, David Haubert, Jerry Thorne
Ex-Officio Members: Rebecca Kaplan, Richard Valle
Staff Liaison: Elizabeth Rutman
Executive Director: Arthur L. Dao
Clerk: Vanessa Lee

1. Roll Call

2. Public Comment

3. Consent Calendar
   3.1. Approve the June 12, 2017 I-580 Express Lane PC meeting minutes.

4. Regular Matters
   4.1. Approve the release of a request for proposals to procure consultant services to perform the I-580 Express Lanes “Before and After” Study and Authorize the Executive Director to negotiate a professional services agreement with the top-ranked firm.
   4.2. Status update on the operation of I-580 Express Lanes.
   4.3. I-580 Express Lanes Toll Rate Plan Presentation.

5. Committee Member Reports

6. Staff Reports

7. Adjournment

Next Meeting: September 11, 2017

All items on the agenda are subject to action and/or change by the Committee.
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I-580 Express Lane Policy Committee
Meeting Minutes
Monday, June 12, 2017, 10:00 a.m.

1. Roll Call
   A roll call was conducted. All members were present with the exception of Commissioner Marchand.

2. Public Comment
   There were no public comments.

3. Consent Calendar
   3.1. Approve the May 8, 2017 I-580 Express Lane PC Meeting Minutes
   Commissioner Thorne moved to approve the Consent Calendar. Commissioner Haubert seconded the motion. The motion passed with the following votes:

   Yes: Miley, Haggerty, Haubert, Valle, Kaplan
   No: None
   Abstain: None
   Absent: Marchand

4. Regular Matters
   4.1. Status update on the operation of I-580 Express Lanes
   Liz Rutman provided an update on the operation of I-580 Express Lanes for the month of April 2017. She shared information on the corridor performance with specifics on average daily trips and speed/density data locations. Ms. Rutman also covered speed and density heat maps, average daily toll rates, and express lane financials.

   Commissioner Haggerty asked if there was any consideration given to extending the HOT Lane in the eastbound direction along the Dublin grade. Art Dao stated that staff has not considered the extension but there have been early conversations regarding express lanes in the Tri-Valley.

   Commissioner Kaplan asked if staff would be able to get a breakdown of how many users are electric car users. Ms. Rutman stated that Bay Area Toll Authority does not track electric car users separately, so there is no data for Alameda CTC to report.

   This item was for information only.

5. Committee Member Reports
   There were no committee reports.

6. Staff Reports
   There were no staff reports.

7. Adjournment/Next Meeting
   The next meeting is:
Date/Time: Monday, July 10, 2017 at 10:00 a.m.
Location: Alameda CTC Offices, 1111 Broadway, Suite 800, Oakland, CA 94607

Attested by:

Vanessa Lee, Clerk of the Commission
DATE: July 3, 2017

SUBJECT: I-580 Express Lanes: Approval to Procure Consultant Services for the I-580 Express Lanes “Before and After” Study

RECOMMENDATION: 1. Approve the release of a request for proposals to procure consultant services to perform the I-580 Express Lanes “Before and After” Study; and
2. Authorize the Executive Director to negotiate a professional services agreement with the top-ranked firm.

Summary

The Alameda County Transportation Commission (Alameda CTC) is the project sponsor and operating agency of the I-580 Express Lanes. This project was opened to traffic on February 19th and 22nd of 2016. AB 574 requires a report on the findings, conclusions, and recommendations of the I-580 Express Lanes program performance to be completed within three years of the first revenue day. After over a year of operation, express lane traffic and usage has stabilized such that it is suitable to evaluate the performance of the I-580 Express Lanes.

Staff recommends that the Commission approve the release of a request for proposals (RFP) for professional services to perform the “Before and After” Study (Study) activities and authorize the Executive Director to negotiate a professional services agreement with the top-ranked firm. Upon Commission approval, staff intends to issue the RFP in September 2017, and expects to return to the Commission in January 2018 with an award recommendation. The resulting contract would be funded by I-580 Express Lanes Operations revenues. The estimated duration to complete the Study is one year.

Background

The I-580 Express Lanes corridor, extending from Hacienda Drive to Greenville Road in the eastbound direction and from Greenville Road to San Ramon Road/Foothill Road in the westbound direction, were opened to traffic on February 19 and 22, 2016 in the eastbound and westbound directions, respectively. AB 574 (Torrico) names the I-580 Express Lanes corridor as the second of two transportation corridors in which Alameda CTC is allowed to operate an express lane program; the other being the I-680 Sunol Express Lanes corridor, which has been in operations since September 2010. This legislation...
also requires an “After” Study to be completed no later than three years after the I-580 Express Lanes corridor is open to traffic.

The goal of the Study is to evaluate performance of the I-580 Express Lanes and report to the Legislature on findings, conclusions, and recommendations concerning the I-580 Express Lanes program. The report would include an analysis of the effect of the express lanes on the adjacent general purpose lanes. A similar evaluation report for the southbound I-680 express lane was completed and submitted to the legislature in June 2013.

Prior to construction of the I-580 Express Lanes, “Before” conditions data, particularly travel time, speed and occupancy, was collected and documented, and is available for use during the “After” Study effort for a comprehensive evaluation of the I-580 Express Lanes performance.

The Study would begin in February 2018 with data collection slated for spring of 2018 to be consistent with the timeline for collection of the “Before” conditions data. The evaluation will be completed by December 31, 2018 and a report would be submitted to Legislature by February 1, 2019. The draft findings and recommendations of the Study will be presented to the Committee and the Commission in early 2019. Upon approval by the Commission, a final report would be submitted to the Legislature in spring 2019.

Staff recommends the Commission approve the release of the RFP for professional services to conduct a “Before and After” Study and related activities and authorize the Executive Director to negotiate a professional services agreement with the top-ranked firm. Upon approval of this item, staff intends to issue the RFP in September 2017 and expects to return to the Commission in January 2018 with an award recommendation. The resulting contract would be funded by I-580 Express Lanes Operations revenues. The estimated duration to complete the Study is one year.

**Fiscal Impact:** There is no fiscal impact.

**Staff Contact**

Saravana Suthanthira, Principal Transportation Planner
Liz Rutman, Express Lanes Operation and Maintenance Manager
DATE: July 3, 2017

SUBJECT: I-580 Express Lanes (PN 1373.002): Monthly Operation Update

RECOMMENDATION: Receive a status update on the operation of I-580 Express Lanes.

Summary

The Alameda CTC is the project sponsor of the I-580 Express Lanes, located in the Tri-Valley corridor through the cities of Dublin, Pleasanton, and Livermore, which are now in operation having opened to traffic on February 19th and 22nd of 2016. See Attachment A for express lane operation limits.

The May 2017 operations report indicates that the new express lane facility continues to provide travel time savings and travel reliability throughout the day. Express lane users experienced average speeds up to 28 mph greater than the average speeds in the general purpose lanes, along with lesser average lane densities than the general purpose lanes, in the most congested segments of the corridor.

Background

The I-580 Express Lanes, extending from Hacienda Drive to Greenville Road in the eastbound direction and from Greenville Road to San Ramon Road/Foothill Road in the westbound direction, were opened to traffic on February 19th and 22nd of 2016 in the eastbound and westbound directions, respectively. See Attachment A for express lane operation limits. Motorists using the I-580 Express Lanes facility benefit from travel time savings and travel reliability as the express lanes optimize the corridor capacity by providing a new choice to drivers. Single occupancy vehicles (SOVs) may choose to pay a toll and travel within the express lanes, while carpools, clean-air vehicles, motorcycles, and transit vehicles enjoy the benefits of toll-free travel in the express lanes.

An All Electronic Toll (AET) collection method has been employed to collect tolls. Toll rates are calculated based on real-time traffic conditions (speed and volume) in express and general purposes lanes and can change as frequently as every three minutes. California Highway Patrol (CHP) officers provide enforcement services and the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) provides roadway maintenance services through reimbursable service agreements.
May 2017 Operations Update: Over 738,000 express lane trips were recorded during operational hours in May, an average of approximately 33,100 daily trips. Table 1 presents the breakdown of trips based on toll classification and direction of travel; these percentages have remained consistent for the last four months. Pursuant to the Commission-adopted “Ordinance for Administration of Tolls and Enforcement of Toll Violations for the I-580 Express Lanes,” if a vehicle uses the express lanes without a valid FasTrak® toll tag then the license plate read by the Electronic Tolling System is used to either assess a toll either by means of an existing FasTrak account to which the license plate is registered or by issuing a notice of toll evasion violation to the registered vehicle owner.

Table 1. Express Lane Trips by Type and Direction for May 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trip Classification</th>
<th>Percent of Trips</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>By Type</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOV-eligible with FasTrak flex tag</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOV with FasTrak standard or flex tag</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No valid toll tag in vehicle</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By Direction</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westbound</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastbound</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Express lane users generally experience higher speeds and lesser lane densities than the general purpose lanes. Lane density is measured by the number of vehicles per mile per lane and reported as Level of Service (LOS). LOS is a measure of freeway performance based on vehicle maneuverability and driver comfort levels, graded on a scale of A (best) through F (worst). Table 2 summarizes the average speed differentials and LOS at four locations in each of the westbound and eastbound directions during respective commute hours for May. This table provides an overall snapshot of the express lane benefits for the month during commute hours.

Attachment B presents the speed and density heat maps for the I-580 corridor during revenue hours for the six-month period from December 2016 to May 2017. These heat maps are a graphical representation of the overall condition of the corridor, showing the average speeds and densities along the express lane corridor and throughout the day for both the express and general purpose lanes, and are used to evaluate whether the express lane is meeting both federal and state performance standards. From December through May, the average speeds in the westbound express lane ranged from 55 to 70 mph during the morning commute hours (5 am to 11 am) with lower speeds occurring between Isabel Avenue and Hacienda Road. The express lane operated at LOS C or better at all times, with LOS C occurring only for a short period of time in the middle of the corridor (Isabel Avenue to Santa Rita Road) during the morning commute hours. By comparison, the general purpose lanes experienced speeds as low as 45 mph and LOS D.
throughout several sections of the corridor. During the evening commute, the westbound lanes reflect a small period of reverse-commute congestion between Hacienda Road and San Ramon Road from 5 pm to 6 pm, though the express lane continued to operate at LOS A or better during this time. Outside of the commute hours, express lane users experience average speeds of 70 mph or higher and average LOS A.

Table 2. Speed Differentials and Level of Service for May 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Direction</th>
<th>I-580 in the Vicinity of</th>
<th>Speed Differential Range (mph)</th>
<th>Average Speed Differential (mph)</th>
<th>Average Express Lane LOS</th>
<th>Average General Purpose Lane LOS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Westbound Morning Commute: 5 am – 11 am</strong></td>
<td>North First Street</td>
<td>6 - 8</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>North Livermore Ave</td>
<td>2 - 6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fallon Road</td>
<td>3 - 15</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Santa Rita Road</td>
<td>10 - 18</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eastbound Evening Commute: 2 pm – 7 pm</strong></td>
<td>Hacienda Road</td>
<td>22 - 28</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Airway Blvd</td>
<td>8 – 11</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>North Livermore Ave</td>
<td>6 – 11</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>North First Street</td>
<td>12 - 24</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the eastbound direction, average express lane speeds from December 2016 through May 2017 ranged from 25 to 70 mph during the evening commute hours (2 pm – 7 pm) with the lowest speeds occurring at the eastern terminus of the express lanes, between Vasco Road and Greenville Road. Average express lane speeds throughout the rest of the day exceeded 70 mph. Most of the express lane corridor operates at LOS C better during the evening commute hours, with limited sections of degraded LOS at the western end of the express lanes between 3 pm and 5 pm and at the eastern terminus between 4 pm and 6 pm. The express lanes averaged LOS B or better throughout the rest of the day in all locations. By comparison, the general purpose lanes experienced lower speeds and degraded levels of services for longer periods of time than the express lane during the evening commute hours.

Table 3 presents the maximum posted toll rates to travel the entire corridor in each direction, along with the average toll assessed to non-HOV users, for May 2017.
Table 3. Toll Rate Data for May 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Direction</th>
<th>Maximum Posted Toll (Travel Entire Corridor)</th>
<th>Average Assessed(^1) Toll (All Toll Trips)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Westbound</td>
<td>$9.75 (1 of 22 days)</td>
<td>$2.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastbound</td>
<td>$9.00 (19 of 22 days)</td>
<td>$3.04</td>
</tr>
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</table>

\(^1\) Assessed toll is the toll rate applied to non-toll-free trips and reflects potential revenue generated by the trip. Not all potential revenue results in actual revenue received.

During Fiscal Year 2016-17, the I-580 Express Lanes have recorded over 7.1 million total trips. Total gross revenues received include $8.98 million in toll revenues and $2.80 million in violation fees and penalties.

Staff is coordinating education and outreach with partner agencies including CCTA, MTC, 511 Contra Costa as well as local CMAs to promote consistent messaging and accessible information about the I-580, I-680 Sunol, and the I-680 Contra Costa County express lanes, which are scheduled to open later this summer.

**Fiscal Impact:** There is no fiscal impact.

**Attachments**

A. I-580 Corridor Express Lane Location Map
B. I-580 Corridor Heat Maps December 2016 – May 2017

**Staff Contact**

Liz Rutman, Express Lanes Operation and Maintenance Manager
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### Westbound I-580 Corridor Speed Heat Maps

**Monday-Friday, December 2016 – May 2017**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5AM</th>
<th>6AM</th>
<th>7AM</th>
<th>8AM</th>
<th>9AM</th>
<th>10AM</th>
<th>11AM</th>
<th>12PM</th>
<th>1PM</th>
<th>2PM</th>
<th>3PM</th>
<th>4PM</th>
<th>5PM</th>
<th>6PM</th>
<th>7PM</th>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Express Lane
- Greenville Rd
- Vasco Rd
- N. Livermore Ave
- N. First St
- Isabel Ave
- Airway Blvd
- Fallon Rd
- Hacienda Rd
- Santa Rita Rd
- Hopyard Rd

#### General Purpose
- Greenville Rd
- Vasco Rd

**Speed Limits:**
- 75 mph
- 55 mph
- 35 mph
- 15 mph

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**Note:** This heat map depicts speed data for the westbound I-580 corridor from December 2016 to May 2017.
Westbound I-580 Corridor Density Heat Maps
Monday-Friday, December 2016 – May 2017

Greenville Rd
Vasco Rd
N. First St
N. Livermore Ave
Isabel Ave
Airway Blvd
Fallon Rd
Santa Rita Rd
Hacienda Rd
Hopyard Rd
Greenville Rd

Express Lane

General Purpose

5 AM 6 AM 7 AM 8 AM 9 AM 10 AM 11 AM 12 PM 1 PM 2 PM 3 PM 4 PM 5 PM 6 PM 7 PM

LOS A
LOS B
LOS C
LOS D
LOS E
LOS F

Page 12 of 12
Eastbound I-580 Corridor Speed Heat Maps
Monday-Friday, December 2016 – May 2017

Express Lane

General Purpose

Hacienda Rd
Santa Rita Rd
Fallon Rd
Airway Blvd
Isabel Ave
N. Livermore Ave
N. First St
Vasco Rd
Greenville Rd

5 AM 6 AM 7 AM 8 AM 9 AM 10 AM 11 AM 12 PM 1 PM 2 PM 3 PM 4 PM 5 PM 6 PM 7 PM

Mile 0 2 4 6 8 10

75 55 35 15

I-580 Express Lane Policy Committee | May 2017 Status Update
Eastbound I-580 Corridor Density Heat Maps
Monday-Friday, December 2016 – May 2017

Express Lane

General Purpose

Santa Rita Rd
Fallon Rd
Airway Blvd
Isabel Ave
N. Livermore Ave
N. First St
Vasco Rd
Greenville Rd

LOS A
LOS B
LOS C
LOS D
LOS E
LOS F

Mile
0
2
4
6
8
10
DATE: July 3, 2017

SUBJECT: I-580 Express Lanes Tolling Policy and Pricing

RECOMMENDATION: Receive an information item on the current tolling policies and pricing procedures for the I-580 Express Lanes.

Summary

This is an informational item on the I-580 Express Lanes tolling policies and pricing procedures. Alameda CTC is the project sponsor of the I-580 Express Lanes located in the Tri-Valley corridor through the cities of Dublin, Pleasanton, and Livermore. The I-580 Express Lanes provide high occupancy vehicle (HOV) lanes on I-580 from Hacienda Drive to Greenville Road in the eastbound direction, and from Greenville Road to San Ramon Road/Foothill Road in the westbound direction, while allowing non-HOV-eligible vehicles to choose to make use of the unused capacity in the HOV lane for a fee (toll). Section 149.5 of California Streets and Highway Code authorizes Alameda CTC, the administrative agency of I-580 Express Lanes, to adopt a fee structure to manage traffic congestion.

The Commission approved a set of Business Rules in January 2015, adopted the Ordinance for Administration of Tolls and Enforcement of Toll Violations for the I-580 Express Lanes in July 2015, and adopted a Toll Policy in September 2015. Toll rates are dynamically priced based on real-time traffic conditions to optimize the use of existing roadway capacity, thereby optimizing the traffic throughput without impeding the benefits of HOV lanes, including the reduction of greenhouse gas emission.

Background

The I-580 Express Lanes, extending from Hacienda Drive to Greenville Road in the eastbound direction and from Greenville Road to San Ramon Road/Foothill Road in the westbound direction. An All Electronic Toll (AET) collection method has been employed to collect tolls. Toll rates are calculated based on real-time traffic conditions (speed and volume) in express and general purposes lanes and can change as frequently as every three minutes.

Although California Streets and Highways Code section 149.5 authorized Alameda CTC to conduct, administer, and operate a value pricing high-occupancy vehicle program
(Express Lane) on I-580, it was necessary for the Commission to adopt business rules, a toll ordinance, and tolling policies prior to opening the lanes to traffic.

The development of Business Rules was an iterative process that included several workshops in 2013. In February 2015, staff provided an update on the Business Rules (Attachment A). These rules dictated the facility and toll system design and encompassed the following major design concepts:

- Near continuous access
- Zone tolling
- Automated toll violation
- Trip building and toll collection
- Enforcement

These business rules also established that all HOV vehicles with two or more occupants, motorcycles, and clean-air-vehicles (CAVs) eligible to use HOV lanes per California law would be permitted to use the I-580 express lanes for free provided they carry FasTrak® flex (switchable) transponders and self-declare vehicle occupancy.

In July 2015, the Commission adopted the Ordinance for Administration of Tolls and Enforcement of Toll Violations for the I-580 express lanes (Attachment A). The ordinance establishes the administrative procedures and penalties to ensure that motorists who evade the payment of tolls while travelling in the I-580 express lanes shall be subject to civil penalties, while ensuring fairness in the treatment of violators. A majority of the ordinance is dictated by applicable State law in conjunction with the procedures of the Bay Area Toll Authority (BATA), which manages the FasTrak accounts and implements the automated tolling violation mechanism.

The Ordinance includes the following statements pertaining to I-580 Express Lane usage requirements:

- While traveling in the I-580 Express Lanes, Motorists shall have a properly mounted transponder associated with a valid FasTrak Account to facilitate vehicle occupancy validation and the toll collection process.
- Motorists traveling in the I-580 Express Lanes with the minimum number of vehicle occupants to qualify for high occupancy lane use at that time must have a Switchable Transponder set to the required number of occupants or they will be charged the posted single occupancy Toll.
- Motorists in single occupant vehicles authorized pursuant to California law as eligible users of high occupancy vehicle lanes shall carry a Switchable Transponder and set the self-declaration to three prior to entering the Express Lane.
- I-580 Express Lane users without a Switchable Transponder in the Vehicle traveling in the I-580 Express Lanes will be charged the posted single occupancy Toll rate.

In addition, the Toll Ordinance establishes the penalties for violation and processing of violation notices.
In September 2015, the Commission adopted a Toll Policy that established tolling parameters as shown in the table below. Establishment of toll rates is delegated to the Executive Director.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Policy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pricing</td>
<td>Dynamic</td>
<td>1. To provide real-time value pricing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum toll rate*</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>1. Implement within the hours of operation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum toll rate</td>
<td>No maximum</td>
<td>1. Implement within hours of operation to optimize corridor capacity, without degrading the operation of HOV and GP Lanes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2. Cap the maximum initial dynamic pricing at $15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3. Authorize the Executive Director to adjust the toll rate, within approved toll parameters to optimize corridor throughput, based on changing traffic conditions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4. Maintain incremental toll rate increases within a $2 - $5 range</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5. Report back to Commission when toll rates are revised, within the approved Min/Max parameters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toll rate during &quot;HOV ONLY&quot; operation</td>
<td>$30</td>
<td>1. Authorize the Executive Director to adjust the rate to deter illegal use of HOV lane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toll Waiver/Reduction</td>
<td></td>
<td>1. Authorize the Executive Director to plan and execute a toll waiver/reduction plan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Alameda CTC is committed to work with Caltrans to allay its concerns regarding general purposes lanes operation, during the off-peak hours. Any required change to toll rate, resulting from these discussions will be brought back to the Commission for its consideration.

In November 2016, staff reported to the Commission that, after evaluating operating costs associated with processing tolls, the minimum toll rate on I-580 would be increased to $0.50 effective January 1, 2017. The currently implemented maximum toll rates on I-580 are $9.00 in the eastbound direction and $13.00 in the westbound direction.

The toll assessed to a vehicle is based on the first and last points the vehicle was detected in the express lane. The I-580 Express Lanes have seven eastbound and eight westbound toll zones, resulting in 64 combinations of entry and exit point each with a dynamically
calculated toll rate. See Attachment C for a map of the I-580 corridor toll zones. The presentation of this item will provide additional details regarding toll rates.

**Fiscal Impact:** There is no fiscal impact.

**Attachments**

A. Business Rules (January 2015)
B. Alameda County Transportation Commission Ordinance for Administration of Tolls and Enforcement of Toll Violations
C. I-580 Corridor Express Lane Toll Zone Map

**Staff Contact**

Liz Rutman, Express Lanes Operation and Maintenance Manager
1 Permitted Vehicles

1.1 Only vehicles with two axles, including motorcycles, are permitted to use the express lanes. [Federal Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982 §§167, CVC §§21654]

1.2 Any vehicle carrying a trailer or towing another vehicle, and vehicles with more than two axles, are not permitted to use the express lanes. [CVC §§21654]

2 Access

2.1 Near continuous access

Continuous access for most part. Buffer separation will be provided where safety and/or traffic conflicts are anticipated.

3 Hours of Operation/Occupancy Requirement/HOV Degradation

3.1 Hours of Operation

The I-580 express lane tolling hours of operation shall be concurrent with the HOV hours of operation. [Ref. California Streets & Highway code §§ 149.]

Current HOV hours could be extended by HOV Lane Committee

3.2 Occupancy Requirement

Current high occupancy requirement for the I-580 EL is two or more passengers (HOV 2+) in each permitted vehicle.

3.3 HOV Degradation

During morning and evening commute hours, or both, maintain 45 MPH or higher in HOV lane for 90% of the time.

When HOV/Express Lane is degraded, the mode of operation will automatically switch to HOV Only.

When “HOV Only” mode is displayed on a dynamic message sign it means that solo drivers shall not enter the HOV/express lane unless they are a motorcycle or clean air vehicles allowed in the HOV lane, as “HOV Eligible Vehicles” per current State laws. CHP may issue violation notices to the violators.
When the express lane is in HOV Only mode, vehicles already in the express lanes that do not meet the occupancy requirement will be charged the locked-in rate for that segment.

4 Pricing/Tolling

4.1 Dynamic Pricing
Congestion pricing, based on real-time congestion in the corridor (i.e. in GP & Express Lanes), be automatically updated every 3 minutes.

4.2 Zone tolling
Flat rate for travel within a zone.

4.3 Min/Max
Subsequent to rate sensitivity analysis, in summer 2015, Commission will adopt Min./Max toll rates for toll operation.

4.4 Locked in rates
Customers will be locked-in to pay the toll rate displayed on the DMS at the time of their entrance into the express lane.

5 Trip Building/Toll Collection

5.1 All electronic tolling (AET)
Automatic toll collection through electronic device. No toll plaza/toll gate OR reason to slow down. Toll gantries will be placed approximately at 3/4 mile intervals.

5.2 Toll Trip Building
Based on transponder reads or license plate image capture at toll gantries.

For enforcement purposes, all vehicles using the facility will be required to carry electronic toll devices (FasTrak or FasTrak flex). HOV users will not be charged tolls, if occupancy requirement is met.

Vehicles equipped with standard (legacy) transponders will be tolled at the SOV toll rate regardless of occupancy.

As authorized by AB 1811, any HOV traveler will require to carry a device, switchable transponder (aka FasTrak flex) with the setting at “2” or “3” to receive toll waiver.

HOV eligible travelers (decal vehicles, motorcycles, allowed in HOV lane for free) must carry a FasTrak flex transponder with the setting at "3."

FasTrak flex Transponder Trips with different switch settings within a single Trip will be assigned the lowest occupancy setting that is detected during that Trip.
Transit & vanpools (registered through Rideshare) that are not equipped with a non-revenue transponder must carry FasTrak flex Transponders and meet occupancy requirements to receive HOV discounts.

Vehicles with metallic windshields must use a bumper mounted transponder. Vehicles with metallic windshields cannot receive the HOV discount.

Rental cars: Tolls will be charged to the rental account. It is the responsibility of the customer to check with the rental agency and to make sure they are opted in to use the rental toll payment program. Customers in rental cars are not eligible for HOV travel on the express lanes unless occupancy requirements are met and a valid FasTrak flex transponder is mounted in the vehicle.

By license plate image capture review process, all vehicles without transponders will be charged the SOV toll (and violation penalties if applicable).

5.3 **Authorized emergency vehicles** (that properly displaying an exempt California license plate) are exempt from the requirement to pay a toll

The driver of the vehicle will decide whether the use of the toll facility will likely to improve the availability or response and arrival time of the authorized emergency vehicle and its delivery of essential public safety services. [Ref. CVC §23301.]

6 **Enforcement**

6.1 **Toll Violation Enforcement (automated)**

Commission will consider adopting Toll Ordinance to enact toll violation processing/penalties in its June and July 2015 meetings.

A maximum toll penalty will be established by the Commission. Staff will seek approval in March 2015. Drivers who incur a toll and do not have a registered account eligible for posting the Trip Transaction at the time of travel will be issued a Violation Notice.

All images captured in support of a Trip Transaction will be available at the TDC for trip building, to be used in support of violation notices and to resolve customer disputes received by customer service center.
6.2 Occupancy Violation Enforcement (by CHP)

Occupancy requirement will be field verified by CHP officers.

System enforcement tools, including beacon lights and access to web portal will be provided to the CHP to assist them in the enforcement effort.

After pulling a vehicle over, CHP will use a web portal to query the transponder ID and most recent occupancy switch positions to confirm whether customer declaration at the previous Toll Read Point is consistent with observed vehicle occupancy.

After issuing a citation, a CHP officer may use the web portal to e-mail [encrypted] transponder and other motorist engagement information for time-stamped court documentation with historical data.

CHP will also enforce lane crossing restrictions and other associated laws/rules regarding express lane operations.

7 Miscellaneous

7.1 Performance Monitoring

Alameda CTC express lane operators are responsible for monitoring and reporting the freeway performance, as required by State and Federal laws. The operators may also provide assistance to incident management when contacted by CHP or the Traffic Management Center.

7.2 Traffic control

All maintenance and traffic control activities will follow Caltrans lane closure guidelines, procedures, and permitting.
ALAMEDA COUNTY TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

ORDINANCE FOR ADMINISTRATION OF TOLLS AND ENFORCEMENT OF TOLL VIOLATIONS FOR THE I-580 EXPRESS LANES

PREAMBLE

The Alameda County Transportation Commission ("Alameda CTC") is authorized pursuant to California Streets and Highways Code section 149.5 to conduct, administer, and operate a value pricing high-occupancy vehicle program ("Express Lane") on Interstate 580 ("I-580") in Alameda County. As of the date of this Ordinance, the Alameda CTC is in the process of constructing two eastbound Express Lanes which shall operate on eastbound I-580 from Hacienda Drive to Greenville Road ("I-580 Eastbound Express Lanes"), and a westbound Express Lane which shall operate on westbound I-580 from Greenville Road to San Ramon Road / Foothill Road ("I-580 Westbound Express Lane"). The I-580 Eastbound Express Lanes and the I-580 Westbound Express Lane shall hereinafter be collectively referenced herein as the "I-580 Express Lanes." Tolls on the I-580 Express Lanes shall be determined through a dynamic process pursuant to certain procedures and limitations adopted by the Alameda CTC, as may be modified from time to time.

While traveling in the I-580 Express Lanes, motorists are required to have a properly mounted transponder associated with a valid FasTrak® Account to facilitate vehicle occupancy validation and the toll collection process pursuant to California Vehicle Code ("Code") section 23302 et seq., and California Streets and Highways Code Section 194.5(b). Code Section 23302.5 provides that it is unlawful for a person to evade or attempt to evade the payment of tolls or other charges on any vehicular crossing or toll highway, and further provides that such acts are subject to civil penalties. Code Division 17, Chapter 1, Article 4, commencing with section 40250 ("Article 4"), provides for enforcement of civil penalties for violation of Code Section 23302.5 and any ordinance enacted by local authorities including joint powers authorities, pursuant to civil administrative procedures set forth in Article 4. This Ordinance establishes the administrative procedures and penalties, enacted pursuant to Article 4, to ensure that motorists who evade the payment of tolls while travelling on the I-580 Express Lanes shall be subject to civil penalties, while ensuring fairness in the treatment of violators.

Now, therefore, the governing body of the Alameda County Transportation Commission hereby ordains as follows:

ARTICLE I - GENERAL

Section 1. Title

This ordinance shall be known as the “I-580 Express Lanes Toll Enforcement Ordinance.”
Section 2. Definitions

In addition to the definitions set forth hereinabove, the following definitions shall apply throughout this Ordinance:

(a) “BATA” means the Bay Area Toll Authority.

(b) “Commission” means the governing body of the Alameda CTC.

(c) “Delinquent Penalty” is the amount accessed when a Violation is deemed to be delinquent as set forth in Section 5 of this Ordinance.

(d) “Department” shall mean the California Department of Motor Vehicles.

(e) “Due Date” shall mean the date specified in the Notice of Toll Evasion Violation and Notice of Delinquent Toll Evasion Violation by which payment of the Penalty or written explanation of contest must be received.

(f) “FasTrak” or “FasTrak®” means the electronic toll collection system, managed by BATA in the San Francisco Bay Area, which allows Motorists to prepay tolls on the I-580 Express Lanes and other toll facilities in the Bay Area and elsewhere in California.

(g) “FasTrak Account” shall mean an account established with any of the California toll operators to administer the payment of tolls.

(h) “Motorist” shall mean the registered owner, rentee, lessee and/or driver of a Vehicle.

(i) “Notice of Delinquent Toll Evasion Violation” shall mean the written notice provided to the registered owner of a Vehicle when a Penalty has not been timely received by Alameda CTC.

(j) “Notice of Toll Evasion Violation” shall mean the written notice provided to the registered owner of a Vehicle which has committed a Violation.

(k) “Penalty” shall mean the monetary amounts assessed to each toll Violation, including the unpaid Tolls, the Toll Evasion Penalty and the Delinquent Penalty, and constitutes a toll evasion penalty under Code section 40252.

(l) “Processing Agency” shall mean Alameda CTC, or the contractor or vendor designated by Alameda CTC, as the party responsible for the processing of the notices of toll evasion.

(m) “Repeat Violator” means any registered owner for whom more than five (5) Notices of Toll Evasion Violation have been issued in any calendar month within the preceding twelve (12) month period.
“Switchable Transponder” or “FasTrak flex®” shall each mean a Transponder with a switch which allows Motorists to self-declare the number of vehicle occupants.

“Terms and Conditions” shall mean the obligations of Alameda CTC and a FasTrak customer with regard to the usage and maintenance of a FasTrak Account as published by BATA or other applicable California toll operator from time to time.

“Toll” shall mean the monetary charges for use of the I-580 Express Lanes as applicable at the time a Motorist enters either of the I-580 Express Lanes, as determined through the dynamic pricing system established by Alameda CTC.

“Toll Evasion Penalty” is the amount accessed under Section 5 of this Ordinance.

“Transponder” shall mean a FasTrak electronic device issued by any of the California toll operators that meets the specifications of California Code of Regulations Title 21 and is used to pay tolls electronically.

“Vehicle” shall mean any vehicle as defined in Code section 670.

“Violation” shall mean the commission of any activity proscribed in Sections 3 and 4 of this Ordinance.

Section 3.  I-580 Express Lanes Usage Requirements

(a) While traveling in the I-580 Express Lanes, Motorists shall have a properly mounted transponder associated with a valid FasTrak Account to facilitate vehicle occupancy validation and the toll collection process. Motorists traveling in the I-580 Express Lanes with the minimum number of vehicle occupants to qualify for high occupancy lane use at that time must have a Switchable Transponder set to the required number of occupants or they will be charged the posted single occupancy Toll.

(1) I-580 Express Lanes users with a Switchable Transponder in the Vehicle traveling in the I-580 Express Lanes shall set the self-declaration switch to the actual number of vehicle occupants prior to travel.

(2) Motorists in single occupancy vehicles authorized pursuant to California law as eligible users of high occupancy vehicle lanes shall carry a Switchable Transponder and set the self-declaration to either the two or three position prior to entering the Express Lane.

(3) I-580 Express Lanes users without a Switchable Transponder in the Vehicle traveling in the I-580 Express Lanes will be charged the posted single occupancy Toll rate.

(4) Vehicle occupancy violations, including falsely self-declaring the vehicle occupancy, are subject to citation by the California Highway Patrol.
(b) The FasTrak Account associated with the Transponder contained in any Vehicle must have a balance sufficient to pay the charged Tolls each the time the Vehicle enters the I-580 Express Lanes.

(c) I-580 Express Lanes FasTrak accountholders shall adhere to the Terms and Conditions provided at the time of account opening as updated thereafter with notification to the accountholders.

Section 4. Liability for Failure to Pay Toll

(a) No person shall cause a Vehicle to enter the I-580 Express Lanes without payment of the Toll for the Vehicle by use of a Transponder, issued by Alameda CTC or any California toll agency, which is associated with a FasTrak Account containing a balance sufficient to pay those Tolls.

(b) Except as provided herein, the registered owner and the driver, rentee or lessee of a Vehicle which is the subject of any Violation shall be jointly and severally liable for any Penalty imposed under this Ordinance, unless the registered owner can demonstrate that the Vehicle was used without the express or implied consent of the registered owner. Anyone who pays any Penalty pursuant to this Ordinance shall have the right to recover the same from the driver, rentee or lessee, and not from the Alameda CTC or the Processing Agency.

(c) The driver, rentee or lessee of a Vehicle who is not the owner of the Vehicle may contest the Notice of Toll Evasion Violation in accordance with this Ordinance.

(d) Any Motorist assessed a Penalty for a Violation shall be deemed to be charged with a non-criminal, civil violation.

Section 5. Penalties and Processing of Violation(s)

(a) The Penalties for a Violation of this Ordinance shall be the amounts set forth in the Schedule of Penalties attached hereto as Appendix A and incorporated by reference herein. The Schedule of Penalties was adopted by the Commission on March 26, 2015, and may be amended by action of the Commission from time to time without the need to amend or reconsider this Ordinance, provided that such Penalties but may not be greater than the amounts established under Code section 40258 as the maximum Penalties for civil toll evasion violations. If the driver of any Vehicle is arrested pursuant to Article 1 (commencing with Section 40300) of Chapter 2 of the Code, the civil procedure for enforcement of violations established by this Ordinance shall not apply. Revenues received from the Penalties assessed pursuant to this subsection shall be returned to the Alameda CTC.

(b) If a Violation is detected by any means (including automated device, photograph, video image, visual observation, or otherwise), a Notice of Toll Evasion Violation shall be sent to the registered owner by first class mail at the address for the registered owner as shown on the record of the Department within twenty-one (21) days of the Violation. In the case of joint ownership, the Notice of Toll Evasion Violation shall be issued to the first name appearing in the registration. If accurate information concerning the identity and address of the registered owner is not available within twenty-one (21) days from the Violation, the Processing Agency
shall have an additional forty-five (45) calendar days to obtain such information and forward the Notice of Toll Evasion Violation, provided that where the registered owner is a Repeat Violator, the Processing Agency shall forward the Notice of Toll Evasion Violation within ninety (90) calendar days of the Violation.

Section 6. Notice of Toll Evasion Violation

(a) The Notice of Toll Evasion Violation shall contain (1) sufficient information to enable the recipient thereof to determine the date, time and location of the alleged Violation, (2) the section of the Code allegedly violated, (3) the Penalty due for that Violation, (4) the identity and address of the registered owner, (5) the alphanumeric designation of the license plate on the Vehicle that was used in the alleged Violation, (6) if practicable, the registration expiration date and the make of the Vehicle, (7) the procedure to follow for payment of the amount due, (8) a statement in bold print that payments may be sent in the mail, (9) the date and time within which the Penalty must be paid, (10) a clear and concise explanation of the procedures for filing an affidavit of non-liability in those circumstances set forth in subsections B, C and D of this Section 6, and for contesting the alleged Violation and appealing an adverse decision in accordance with Section 9 of this Ordinance, (11) the Due Date, which is also the date by which the written explanation of contest must be received by Alameda CTC, and (12) a statement that there will be additional court costs and fees incurred by the Motorist according to the local jurisdiction rules if collection is pursued through court action.

(b) The Notice of Toll Evasion Violation shall contain, or be accompanied an affidavit of non-liability and information of what constitutes non-liability, information as to the effect of executing the affidavit, and instructions for returning the affidavit to the Processing Agency.

(c) If the affidavit of non-liability is returned to the Processing Agency within twenty-one (21) days of the issuance of the Notice of Toll Evasion Violation together with proof that the driver at the time of the Violation did not possess express or implied consent to drive the Vehicle as evidenced by a stolen vehicle police report, if the Processing Agency is satisfied that the registered owner is not responsible for the Violation, the Processing Agency shall cancel the Notice of Toll Evasion Violation and make an adequate record of the reasons.

(d) If the affidavit of non-liability is returned to the Processing Agency by the Due Date with proof that the registered owner given the Notice of Toll Evasion Violation has made a bona fide sale or transfer of the Vehicle and has delivered possession thereof to the purchaser prior to the date of the alleged Violation and either (1) such owner has complied with section 5602 of the Code, or (2) the Processing Agency is satisfied with evidence that establishes that the transfer of ownership and possession of the Vehicle occurred prior to the date of the alleged Violation, and has obtained verification from the Department, then the Processing Agency shall terminate proceedings against the originally served registered owner and proceed against the new owner of the Vehicle.

(e) If the affidavit of non-liability is returned to the Processing Agency by the Due Date of the Notice of Toll Evasion Violation together with the proof of an executed written rental agreement or lease between a bona fide renting or leasing company and its customer that
identifies the rentee or lessee and provides the driver’s license number, name and address of the
rentee or lessee, the Processing Agency shall serve or mail to the rentee or lessee identified in the
affidavit of non-liability a Notice of Toll Evasion Violation.

(f) If payment of the Penalty is not received by the Processing Agency by the
Due Date on the Notice of Toll Evasion Violation, the Processing Agency shall deliver by first-
class mail a Notice of Delinquent Toll Evasion Violation.

(g) If the description of the Vehicle in the Notice of Toll Evasion Violation
does not match the corresponding information on the registration card for that Vehicle, the
Processing Agency may, on written request of the Motorist, cancel the Notice of Toll Evasion
 Violation without the necessity of appearance by that person.

Section 7. Dismissal of Notice of Toll Evasion Violation

(a) If, after a copy of the Notice of Toll Evasion Violation has been sent to the
Motorist, the Processing Agency determines that due to failure of proof of apparent Violation the
Notice of Toll Evasion Violation shall be dismissed, the Processing Agency shall cancel the
Notice of Toll Evasion Violation, and the Motorist shall be so notified by first-class mail.

(b) If the full amount of the Penalty is received by the person authorized to
receive the payment of the Penalty by the Due Date and there is no contest as to that Violation,
proceedings under this Ordinance shall terminate.

(c) If (i) the Motorist is a holder of a FasTrak Account in good standing with
BATA or other California toll operator or (ii) the Motorist has never received a prior Notice of
Toll Evasion Violation under this Ordinance and opens a new FasTrak account, and such
Motorist follows the procedures and meets the deadlines established by the Processing Agency,
as such procedures and deadlines may be modified from time to time, to pay the Toll due on
such Notice of Toll Evasion Violation from the Motorist’s FasTrak Account in a timely manner,
the Toll shall be charged to such Motorist’s FasTrak Account and proceedings under this
Ordinance shall terminate.

(d) If the registered owner of the Vehicle provides proof to the Processing
Agency that he or she was not the registered owner on the date of the Violation as set forth in
Sections 6 and 8 of this Ordinance, proceedings against the notifying party shall terminate. This
does not limit the right of the Processing Agency to pursue collection of the delinquent toll
evasion Penalty from the person who was the registered owner of the Vehicle on the date of the
alleged Violation.

Section 8. Notice of Delinquent Toll Evasion Violation

(a) If the payment of the Penalty is not received by the Processing Agency by
the Due Date on the Notice of Toll Evasion Violation, and there is no contest as to that Violation
as set forth in Section 10 of this Ordinance, the Processing Agency shall deliver by first-class
mail to the registered owner of the Vehicle a Notice of Delinquent Toll Evasion Violation.
(b) Alameda CTC or Processing Agency shall establish a procedure for providing, upon request, a copy of the original Notice of Toll Evasion Violation or an electronically produced facsimile of the original Notice of Toll Evasion Violation within fifteen (15) days of a request therefor. Alameda CTC may charge a fee sufficient to recover the actual costs of providing the copy not to exceed Two Dollars ($2), to be established by the Executive Director of Alameda CTC. Until the Processing Agency complies with a request for a copy of the original notice of Violation, the Processing Agency may not proceed to collection of amounts covered by such notice.

(c) The Notice of Delinquent Toll Evasion Violation shall contain the information required to be contained in the original Notice of Toll Evasion Violation and, additionally, shall contain a notice to the registered owner that, unless the registered owner pays the Penalty, contests the Violation pursuant to the procedure set forth in the Notice of Toll Evasion Violation, or completes and returns to the Processing Agency an affidavit of non-liability, as provided with the Notice of Toll Evasion Violation and in compliance with subsections D, E and F of Section 6, within fifteen (15) days after the mailing of the Notice of Delinquent Toll Evasion Violation (the Due Date): (1) the Penalty shall be considered a debt due and owing Alameda CTC, (2) the renewal of the Vehicle registration shall be contingent upon compliance with the Notice of Delinquent Toll Evasion Violation at Alameda CTC’s election, and (3) Alameda CTC may seek to recover in any lawful manner, as provided for in Section 12.

(d) The Notice of Delinquent Toll Evasion Violation shall contain, or be accompanied with, an affidavit of non-liability and information of what constitutes non-liability, information as to the effect of executing the affidavit, and instructions for returning the affidavit to the Processing Agency.

(e) If the affidavit of non-liability is returned to the Processing Agency within fifteen (15) days of the mailing of the Notice of Delinquent Toll Evasion Violation (the Due Date) together with proof that the driver at the time of the Violation did not possess express or implied consent to drive the Vehicle as evidenced by a stolen vehicle police report, if the Processing Agency is satisfied that the registered owner is not responsible for the Violation, the Processing Agency shall cancel the Notice of Toll Evasion Violation and make an adequate record of the reasons.

(f) If the affidavit of non-liability is returned to the Processing Agency by the Due Date with proof that the registered owner given the Notice of Toll Evasion Violation has made a bona fide sale or transfer of the Vehicle and has delivered possession thereof to the purchaser prior to the date of the alleged Violation and either (1) such owner has complied with section 5602 of the Code, or (2) the Processing Agency is satisfied with evidence that establishes that the transfer of ownership and possession of the Vehicle occurred prior to the date of the alleged Violation, and has obtained verification from the Department, then the Processing Agency shall terminate proceedings against the originally served Motorist and proceed against the unauthorized driver at the time of the Violation, or the new owner of the Vehicle.

(g) If the affidavit of non-liability is returned to the Processing Agency within fifteen (15) days of the mailing of the Notice of Delinquent Toll Evasion Violation (the Due Date set forth in the Notice of Delinquent Toll Evasion Violation) together with the proof of an
executed written rental agreement or lease between a bona fide renting or leasing company and its customer that identifies the rentee or lessee and provides the driver’s license number, name, and address of the rentee or lessee, the Processing Agency shall mail to the rentee or lessee identified in the affidavit of non-liability a Notice of Delinquent Toll Evasion Violation. If payment is not received within fifteen (15) days of such mailing of the Notice of Delinquent Toll Evasion Violation, the Penalty shall be considered a debt due and owing Alameda CTC, and Alameda CTC may seek to recover in any lawful manner, as provided for in Section 12, from the rentee or lessee.

Section 9.  Payment After Notice of Delinquent Toll Evasion Violation

If a Motorist who was mailed a Notice of Delinquent Toll Evasion Violation pursuant to Section 8 of this Ordinance, or any other person who presents the Notice of Toll Evasion Violation or Notice of Delinquent Toll Evasion Violation, deposits the Penalty due with a person authorized to receive it, then the Processing Agency shall follow the procedures set forth in Section 40266 of the Code.

Section 10.  Contest of Notice of Toll Evasion Violation or Notice of Delinquent Toll Evasion Violation

(a) A person may contest a Notice of Toll Evasion Violation or Notice of Delinquent Toll Evasion Violation within twenty-one (21) days of the issuance of the Notice of Toll Evasion Violation, or within fifteen (15) days of the issuance of the Notice of Delinquent Toll Evasion Violation, as applicable.

(b) The Processing Agency shall establish a fair and impartial investigation process to investigate the circumstance of the notice with respect to the contestant’s written explanation of reasons for contesting a Violation. The Processing Agency shall investigate with its own records and staff the circumstances of the notice with respect to the contestant’s written explanation of reasons for contesting the Violation. If based upon the results of that investigation, the Processing Agency is satisfied that the Violation did not occur or that the registered owner was not responsible for the Violation, the Processing Agency shall cancel the Notice of Toll Evasion Violation or Notice of Delinquent Toll Evasion Violation and make an adequate record of the reasons for cancelling the notice. The Processing Agency shall mail the results of the investigation to the person who contested the Notice of Toll Evasion Violation or the Notice of Delinquent Toll Evasion Violation.

(c) A person who contests a Notice of Toll Evasion Violation or Notice of Delinquent Toll Evasion Violation and is not satisfied with the results of the investigation may, within fifteen (15) days of the mailing of the results of the investigation, deposit the amount of the Penalty as set forth in subsection D of this Section 10 and request an administrative review. The Processing Agency shall hold the administrative review within ninety (90) calendar days following the receipt of the request for an administrative review accompanied by the required deposit amount. The person requesting the administrative review may request one (1) continuance, not to exceed twenty-one (21) calendar days. The person requesting the administrative review shall indicate to the Processing Agency his or her election for a review by mail or personal conference.
(d) The deposit for requesting an administrative review shall be as follows:

(1) Except as provided herein, an individual seeking an administrative review shall deposit the full amount of the Penalty due at the time of the request.

(2) Individuals unable to pay the required deposit may apply for a hardship exception, which may be granted by the Processing Agency in its discretion.

(e) If the person requesting an administrative review is a minor, that person shall be permitted to appear at an administrative review or admit responsibility for a Violation without the necessity of the appointment of a guardian. The Processing Agency may proceed against that person in the same manner as if that person were an adult.

(f) As evidence of the Violation the Processing Agency shall produce the Notice of Toll Evasion Violation or a copy thereof, information received from the Department identifying the registered owner of the Vehicle, and a statement under penalty of perjury from the person authorized to issue a notice of Violation that the Tolls or other charges and any applicable fee were not paid in accordance with Alameda CTC’s policies. This documentation in proper form shall be prima facie evidence of the Violation.

(g) The reviews shall be conducted in accordance with the written procedures established by the Processing Agency which shall ensure a fair and impartial review of the contested Violations. The Processing Agency shall provide its decision by first-class mail to the contestant. If a notice of appeal to the California Superior Court is not filed within the period set forth in Section 11, the decision shall be deemed final.

(h) The Processing Agency shall designate one or more individuals to serve here as the hearing officer(s) appointed to conduct administrative reviews pursuant to this Section 10. Each hearing officer shall demonstrate the qualifications, training and objectivity necessary to perform fair and impartial reviews. No hearing officer’s employment, performance evaluation, compensation and benefits shall be directly or indirectly linked to the outcome of reviews or the revenue generated by such reviews.

Section 11. Appeal to Superior Court

A person who requests an administrative review and is not satisfied with the results of the review, may within twenty (20) days after the mailing of the Processing Agency’s final decision seek review by filing an appeal to the Alameda County Superior Court, where the case shall be heard de novo, except that the contents of the Processing Agency’s file in the case on appeal shall be received in evidence. For the purposes of computing the twenty (20)-day period, section 1013 of the Code of Civil Procedure shall be applicable. The Processing Agency shall admit into evidence as prima facie evidence of the facts stated therein, a copy of the Notice of Toll Evasion Violation and/or Notice of Delinquent Toll Evasion Violation. A copy of the notice of appeal shall be served in person or by first-class mail upon the Processing Agency by the contestant. Notwithstanding section 72055 of the Government Code, the fee for filing the notice of appeal shall be Twenty-Five Dollars ($25). If the appellant prevails, this fee, together with the deposit of the Penalty made by the contestant, shall be promptly refunded by the Processing Agency in accordance with the judgment of the court.
Section 12. Collection of Unpaid Penalties

If payment is not received within the time periods set forth herein, and no contest has been timely filed, or has been resolved, Alameda CTC and the Processing Agency are authorized to proceed under one or more of the following options for the collection of unpaid Penalties:

(a) Transmit an itemization of unpaid Penalties with the Department for collection with the registration of the Vehicle. Alameda CTC shall pay the fees assessed by the Department associated with the recording of the Notice of Delinquent Toll Evasion Violation and may charge the amount of the fee to the Motorists to be collected by the Department.

(b) If more than Four Hundred Dollars ($400) in unpaid Penalties have been accrued by any person or registered owner, Alameda CTC may file proof of that fact with the Superior Court with the same effect as a civil judgment. Execution may be levied and other measures may be taken for the collection of the judgment as are authorized for the collection of any unpaid civil judgments entered against a defendant in an action on a debt. The court may assess costs against a judgment debtor to be paid upon satisfaction of the judgment. The Processing Agency shall mail a notice by first-class mail to the person or registered owner indicating that a judgment shall be entered for the unpaid Penalties and that after thirty (30) days from the date of the mailing of the notice, the judgment shall have the same effect as an entry of judgment against a judgment debtor. The notice shall include all information required by Code section 40267. The filing fee and any costs of the collection shall be added to the judgment amount.

(c) If the Processing Agency has determined that registration of the Vehicle has not been renewed for sixty (60) days beyond the renewal date, and the Penalty has not been collected by the Department pursuant to section 4770 of the Code, file proof of unpaid Penalties with the court with the same effect as a civil judgment as provided above, except that if the amount of the unpaid Penalty is not more than Four Hundred Dollars ($400), the filing fee shall be collectible by the court from the debtor.

(d) Contract with a collection agency to collect Penalty amounts.

(e) Submit a request to the California State Controller for an offset of unpaid Penalty owing by a Motorist against any amount owing the person or entity by a claim for a refund from the Franchise Tax Board under Personal Income Tax Law or the Bank and Corporation Law or from winnings in the California State Lottery, as authorized by California Government Code section 12419.12. Alameda CTC shall provide notice of intent to request an offset by first-class mail to the Motorist thirty (30) days prior to the request date.

(f) Pursue such other remedies and enforcement procedures that are authorized under the laws of the State of California.

Section 13. Termination of Proceedings

The Processing Agency shall terminate proceedings on the Notice of Delinquent Toll Evasion Violation in any of the following cases:
(a) Upon receipt of collected penalties remitted by the Department under Code section 4772 for that Notice of Delinquent Toll Evasion Violation.

(b) If the Notice of Delinquent Toll Evasion Violation was returned to the Processing Agency pursuant to Code section 4774 and five (5) years have elapsed since the date of the Violation.

(c) The Processing Agency receives information that the Penalties have been paid to the Department pursuant to Code section 4772.

Section 14. Confidentiality

Any information obtained during the enforcement of Violations shall not be used for any purpose other than to pursue the collection of Violations or process Tolls.

Section 15. Other Notices

Nothing herein shall prohibit Alameda CTC or the Processing Agency from establishing informal methods of notifying Motorists of Violations and from collecting Tolls and Penalties for Violations through such means.

Section 16. Implementation

Alameda CTC’s Executive Director is hereby authorized and directed to develop procedures, forms, documents and directives which may be necessary to implement the terms of this Ordinance, and the Executive Director may delegate such duties and obligations under this Ordinance to staff of, or consultants under contract to, the Alameda CTC.

Section 17. Severability

If any term, covenant or condition of this Ordinance shall be held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unenforceable, then the remainder of this Ordinance shall not be affected and each remaining provision shall be valid and enforceable to the fullest extent permitted by law unless any of the stated purposes of this Ordinance would be defeated.

ARTICLE II - PUBLICATION OF ORDINANCE.

Upon adoption on the second reading hereof, the Clerk of the Commission shall cause the publication of this Ordinance, within fifteen days of its adoption, once each in a newspaper of general circulation printed and published within Alameda County, and the Clerk of the Commission shall attest to such adoption and publication of this Ordinance. This Ordinance shall become effective thirty (30) days after adoption.
PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Commission of the Alameda County Transportation Commission on July 23, 2015 by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

EXCUSED:

Date Published: __________________________

Attested to:

Dated: __________________________  __________________________

Clerk of the Commission
APPENDIX A

SCHEDULE OF PENALTIES

(as adopted by the Commission on March 26, 2015)

Toll Evasion Penalty: $25 (plus original toll)

Delinquent Penalty: $70 ($25 Toll Evasion Penalty plus $45 late fee; plus original toll). If toll is paid within 15 days, penalty is reduced to $25.
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