The Contra Costa County transportation system is key to the county’s economic success

43% of employed Contra Costa residents commute out of the county. Out-commuters are on the rise, increasing in number by 27.6% from 2010 to 2017.

7 out of every 10 employed Contra Costa County residents drive alone to work, compared to 6 out of every 10 in Alameda County and 3 out of every 10 in San Francisco County.

650,000 daily commuters take trips that rely on routes that either pass through, end, begin, or are completely within Contra Costa County. These commuters have increased by 21.1% since 2010.

Contra Costa County’s population and employment are projected to grow over the 35-year Transportation Expenditure Plan (TEP), increasing pressure on the transportation system. Home to 1.1 million people, Contra Costa County is expected to grow by 32% by 2055. Contra Costa County currently has 401,000 jobs, and countywide employment is expected to grow by 41% by 2055.

The county’s transportation system performance shows the need for TEP investments to improve the efficiency of the transportation system and the lives of residents who rely on the system daily. Delay from countywide congestion has increased 103% since 2010, now totaling 5.4 million annual vehicle hours of delay (VHD), the equivalent of 4.72 hours per capita. Out of the most congested corridors in the Bay Area, four out of 10 are in Contra Costa County. The average county resident spends the equivalent of 13 days commuting every year, 2.6 more days than the average California resident.

Locally generated transportation tax dollars in Contra Costa County have a track record of funding successful infrastructure

New transit options funded through previous local tax Measure J have been popular, outperforming ridership projections—showing an appetite for new transit options in Contra Costa County—which the TEP would deliver.

- Richmond to San Francisco ferry service outperformed daily ridership projections by 60% by the fifth month of operation.
- In 2018, eBART outperformed daily ridership projections by 29%.
- 23 express lane miles built on I-680, taking advantage of unused high occupancy vehicle (HOV) lane capacity to ease congestion.
Investments across the transportation network can strengthen the Contra Costa County economy by:

- Creating jobs through capital investments and operations
- Time and cost saving as a result of reduced congestion
- Incentivizing economic development by attracting businesses and workers
- Supporting business clustering and opening new markets

Through $3.6 billion in transportation investments over 35 years, the TEP will relieve traffic congestion, make transit safer, cleaner, and more reliable, and provide accessible and safer transportation options.

Economic Impacts of Contra Costa County Transportation Expenditure Plan

$3.6 billion in transportation spending over 35 years is expected to result in:

$8.8 billion in business output, representing new business revenues resulting from increased spending stemming from the initial transportation expenditures.

1,656 jobs supported annually for 35 years, the equivalent of 57,965 full-time jobs years.

$2.3 billion in cost savings benefit over 35 years.

### TEP Economic Impacts by Industry

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>Business Output ($ in millions)</th>
<th>Full-time Equivalent Job Years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Professional &amp; Business Services</td>
<td>1,771</td>
<td>9,060</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Activities</td>
<td>1,664</td>
<td>3,517</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>1,096</td>
<td>5,786</td>
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<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>1,004</td>
<td>349</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>970</td>
<td>26,741</td>
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<tr>
<td>Education &amp; Health Services</td>
<td>644</td>
<td>4,136</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Services</td>
<td>402</td>
<td>4,388</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wholesale Trade</td>
<td>370</td>
<td>573</td>
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<tr>
<td>Retail Trade</td>
<td>363</td>
<td>2,179</td>
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<tr>
<td>Media &amp; Information</td>
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<td>202</td>
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<tr>
<td>Postal &amp; Warehousing</td>
<td>114</td>
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<tr>
<td>Government</td>
<td>70</td>
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<tr>
<td>Utilities</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture &amp; Extraction</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>8,803</strong></td>
<td><strong>57,965</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** Full-time equivalent job-years represent one year of one job. For example, a full-time construction job lasting for four years would count as four job-years in this table. Additionally, a 50% part-time manufacturing job lasting two years is counted as one job-year.

**Date:** Calculated using TREDIS Software; inputs from Contra Costa County Model Performance Measures

**Analysis:** Bay Area Council Economic Institute

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Per capita TEP-related savings based on projected 2055 population include:

- **$218** per capita reduction in vehicle operating costs, including maintenance, operations, and fuel costs
- **$245** per capita reduction in safety costs
- **$575** per capita value of personal time savings
- **$449** per capita value of business time savings
- **$58** per capita in value of environmental benefits

All data calculated using TREDIS software with inputs from the Contra Costa County Model Performance Measures.

**Key projects in the TEP address inefficiencies in the current transportation system**

**$100 million**
Invested in East County high-frequency, high-capacity transit extension to Brentwood and connectivity to transit, rail, and parking.

15,900 more Contra Costa County residents chose transit as their commute mode in 2017 versus 2010, showing an appetite for more transit options.

**$19 million**
To improve traffic flow and local access to Richmond-San Rafael Bridge along I-580 and Richmond Parkway.

188,000 vehicle hours of delay (VHD) on the 7.7-mile approach to the Richmond-San Rafael bridge in 2018, up from 5,000 VHD in 2010.

Congestion solutions along this corridor will address increases in delays to serve the 11,000 Contra Costa County residents who commute to Marin County on a daily basis.

**$200 million**
Invested to relieve congestion, ease bottlenecks, and improve local access along the I-680 corridor and $50 million to improve transit reliability along the I-680 and Highway 24 corridors.

As the main route connecting San Ramon, the city with the most jobs in Contra Costa County, to Concord, the most populous city in Contra Costa County, both directions of travel on I-680 together experienced 1.3 million vehicle hours of delay in 2018.

Projects Include:

- Transit only “bus-on-shoulder” operation
- Expansion of park-and-ride facilities
- Advanced technologies that track and learn from congestion data to inform adjustments to traffic signals that smooth traffic and increase efficiency of the freeway
- 25 miles of continuous express lanes