METRO EXPRESSLANES

July 22, 2013

1.2.3...Declaration by Numbers





Metro ExpressLanes

Program Overview

- > Goal: Move more people, not more vehicles
- > \$290 M program budget (\$210 M UPA/CRD Grant) HOV to HOT Conversion
- > 1st Express Lanes in LA
- I-110 launched: 11/10/12
 I-10 launched: 2/23/13





Policy Issues

- > State tolling authority required
- > No change in min. occupancy
- > Differing occupancy per corridor I-110: HOV@+ toll-free I-10: HOV@+ toll-free at all times but HOV@ toll-free only during off-peak period
- > Statewide interoperability





Carpool Declaration Research

Declaration Type	Finding	Result
1. No Tag for HOVs	High volume of traffic = difficult to enforce	×
2. Registration for HOVs	High volume of carpools = high resistance & loss of flexibility for last minute choices	×
3. Self-Declaration Tag	Addresses different min. occupancy requirements on the two corridors; Provides flexibility for carpools; Easier to enforce	

- > Market Research Findings (Pre-Launch):
 - Carpools didn't like being forced into the general purpose lanes when their carpool partner was not available
 - > Carpools observed a lot of violators in the lanes



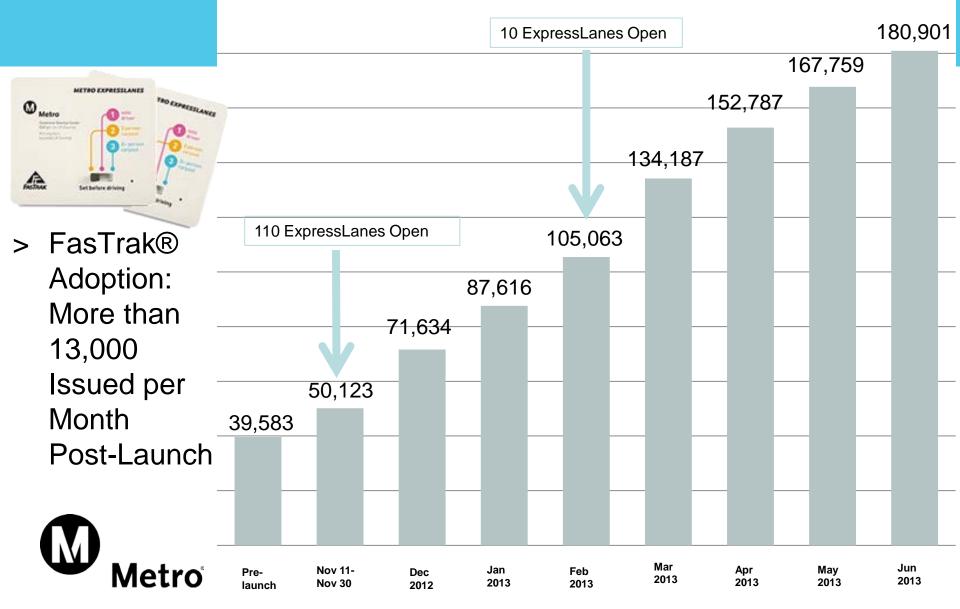


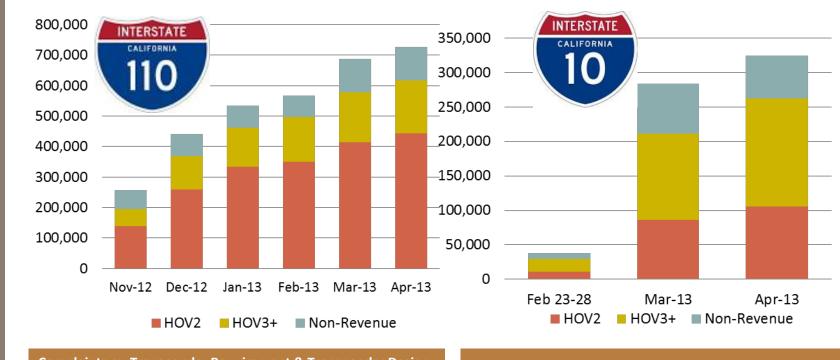
Carpool Loyalty Program (CLP)

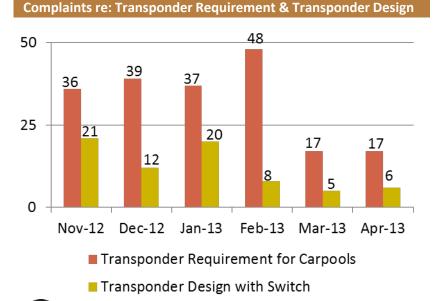
- > Focus Group feedback Pre-Launch:
 - > Carpools wanted a non-toll related incentive
 - > Carpools wanted acknowledgment for taking the time to Rideshare
- > Switchable tag technology enables the loyalty incentive:
 - Every time FasTrak trip is a 2, or 3+, the account is automatically enrolled. 20 winners each month per corridor. Carpools of 2 win \$20 card; carpools of 3+ win \$30



Public Acceptance Continues to Grow







Metro

*Market research is critical to understanding customer needs *Transponder technology can support robust data collection, future discounted tolls & incentives

*Complaints are low re: transponder requirement & design

*Desire for continued improvement

in enforcement technology



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