



# IBTTA 2015 Summit on All-Electric Tolling, Managed Lanes & Interoperability

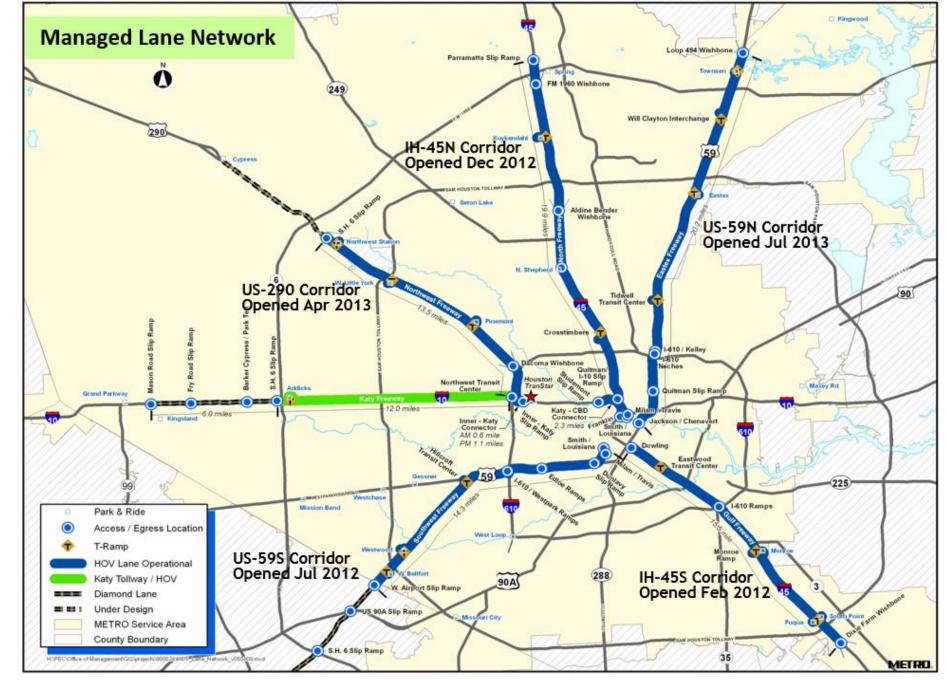
Managing Transit & Passenger Vehicle Traffic on Managed Lanes July 14, 2015

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# Managed Lanes / Express Lanes???

- In this presentation, Managed Lanes are facilities that allow capacity for
  - Toll paying customers
  - Eligible HOVs
  - Transit
- Provide transportation solution by maximizing volume of people through the facility and charging the lowest possible toll for a reliable trip

### Managed Lanes in Houston



## Two Agency Operators in Houston

 Harris County Toll Road Authority (HCTRA) – County run tolling agency, <u>funded by tolls</u>.

 METRO – Houston region's transit agency governed by board (appointed by cities and Harris County) <u>funded by sales tax and</u> <u>other traditional funding sources</u>.

#### **HCTRA Operating Concept**

- HCTRA's facility IH10 Katy Toll Road was new construction that was implemented in 2009 with the widening of the Katy Freeway. Funded through tolls.
  - Before the widening: one, reversible, hard barrier separated, HOV lane open during HOV hours in peak direction with limited access.
  - After: 2 lanes in each direction, separated with pylons, open 24/7/365 offering discount to HOV during HOV hours. Goal is to maintain level of service C.
  - Always a toll road allowing capacity for HOV

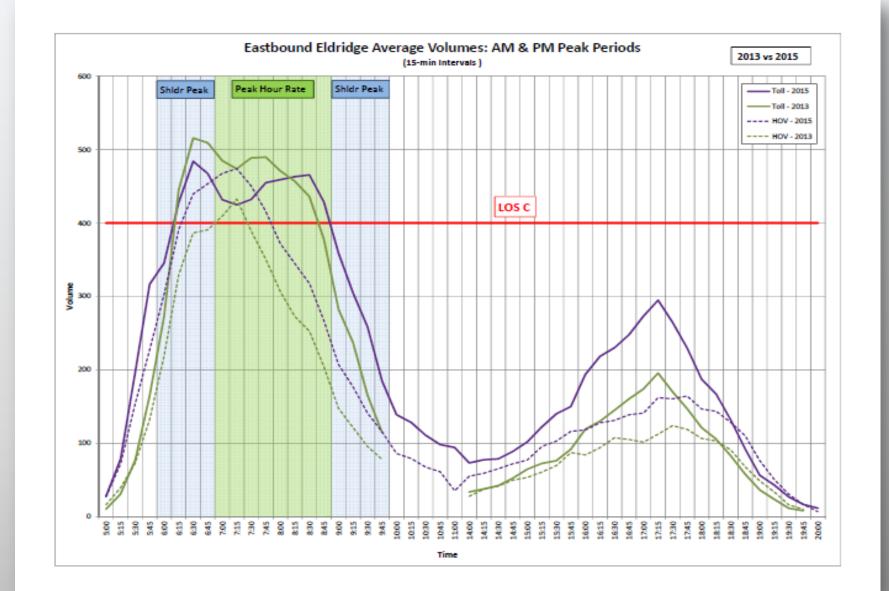
### **HCTRA Operating Concept cont'd**

VEHICLE TYPE	MONDAY - FRIDAY HOV HOURS 5 am - 11 am	MONDAY - FRIDAY HOVHOURS 2 pm - 8 pm	ALL OTHER TIMES INCLUDING WEEKENDS
EXEMPT VEHICLES METRO buses and school buses	Free	Free	Free
MOTORCYCLES	Free	Free	\$0.30 to \$0.40 per tolling plaza
HOV car, truck, van or SUV	Free	Free	\$0.30 to \$0.40 per tolling plaza
car, truck, van or SUV	\$0.30 to \$3.20 per tolling plaza	\$0.30 to \$3.20 per tolling plaza	\$0.30 to \$0.40 per tolling plaza
3+ AXLES commercial vehicles or vehicles towing trailers	\$7.00 per tolling plaza	\$7.00 per tolling plaza	\$7.00 per tolling plaza

# HCTRA Operating Concept cont'd

- Toll users must have transponder and account, facility available 24/7/365, drive under dynamic signs indicating "toll lane", time of day pricing.
- HOV presently do not need transponder/account, facility available during posted HOV hours, drive under dynamic signs indicating "HOV lane"
- Presently HOV requirement is HOV 2
- Visual HOV enforcement

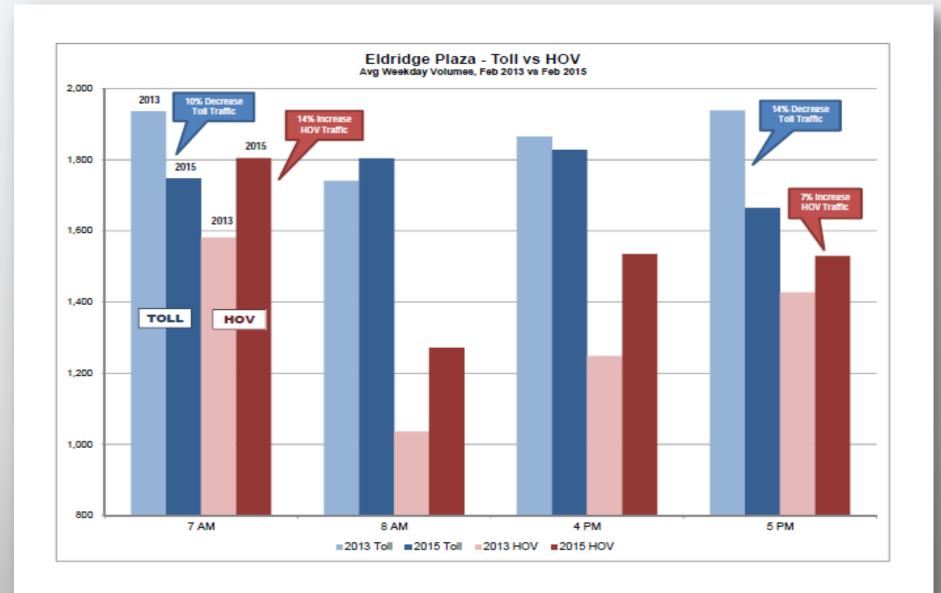
### **HCTRA Measuring Capacity on Katy**



## HCTRA Managing Capacity

- The only tool HCTRA has triggered to manage capacity is adjusting the toll rate.
- Toll rate has been adjusted 2 times since opening in 2009.
- Results?
  - Successfully reduces volume of toll user.
  - The honest customer pays larger toll.
  - Increase in HOV use??? Or rather, more transactions in the HOV lane.

### HCTRA Results of Toll Rate Increase



### **METRO Operating Concept**

- METRO's facilities converted the 5 existing HOV lanes to HOT lanes. 80% federal funds, 20% local through sales tax.
- One reversible lane, hard barrier separated, opened in HOV hours.
- Always HOV facilities that allow toll paying customers in the lane during <u>when capacity</u> <u>is available.</u>





### **METRO Operating Concept (Cont.)**

- Toll users must have transponder and account, facility available as posted, drive under dynamic signs indicating "toll lane", time of day pricing.
- HOV presently do not need transponder/account, facility available during posted HOV hours, drive under dynamic signs indicating "HOV lane"
- Visual enforcement
- All lanes are HOV 2+ except US-290 which is HOV 3+ during morning peak hour.
- Toll paying vehicles are currently excluded from some corridors during the morning commute from 6:30 am to 8:00 am.

#### METRO

#### **Measuring Capacity on HOT Lanes**

- METRO's goal is minimum of 50 mph at all times (FTA goal is 45 mph in peak hour 90% of the time for 180 days).
- Average corridor traffic speeds recorded in 15 minute increments during all operating hours.

Partial speed table used to track and report average corridor speed during peak hour.

Daily Average Speed 2015						
	7:00 to 8:00 IH45S	7:00 to 8:00 US290	7:00 to 8:00 US-59SW	7:00 to 8:00 US-59N		
9/12/2014	52	60	50	63		
9/15/2014	55	59	45	60		
9/16/2014	45	59	46	61		
9/17/2014	55	58	48	61		
5/21/2015	48	60	53	62		
5/22/2015	56	59	54	64		
5/27/2015	57	49	43	52		
5/28/2015	55	58	54	61		
5/29/2015	56	58	52	61		
# Dava	100	190	100	100		
# Days	180	180	180	180		
# > =45 mph	171	180	159	179		
% > =45 mph	95%	100%	88%	99%		

### METRO Managing Capacity on HOT Lanes

- Actions METRO is taking to maintain average corridor speeds in the peak hour:
  - Beginning Aug. 1 toll paying vehicles will be excluded from some corridors during the afternoon commute from 4:30 pm to 6:00 pm.
  - Increased the number of police officers enforcing the lanes.
- Considering increasing occupancy to HOV 3+ on some corridors during morning and/or afternoon peak hour if above actions do not result in improved performance.

## What works? Overall it does work

- For HCTRA Katy
  - Average time savings is 10 minutes in the morning peak direction and 19 minutes in the evening peak.
  - Financially, slightly ahead of "break even" when considering both capital and O&M costs.
- For METRO HOT
  - Continuing to balance amount of SOV capacity with SOV demand.
    Having to limit in order to maintain speed for transit.

## What doesn't?

• Enforcement of the **Occupancy** Violator

- Does any agency really know how many legitimate HOVers they have on their facility? and how many OV?
  - How much HOV capacity do you need to provide if only legitimate HOV 2 using the facility?

## Occupancy Violator (OV) The Achilles Heel of Managed Lanes

- Cheats the system in 2 ways
  - Not contributing to the expense of the facility
  - More importantly using the capacity
- Everyone suffers because of the OV
  - Limiting available capacity for those willing to pay toll and/or raise the toll
  - Limiting capacity for legitimate HOV population
    - HOV 3? Now HOV2 can't use or have to pay toll
    - Only open when enforcement is on site

# Enforcement of OV

- Both HCTRA and METRO have law enforcement officers included in agency organization.
- In designing the operations, the officers were not given a fighting chance. Just not practical and very expensive.
  - High speed
  - Tinted windows
  - Babies in the back seat
  - Dark hours of operations
  - Slowing down the rest of the traffic
  - Safety of the officers
  - While pulling over one OV, how many others pass through?

# Enforcement of OV

- 2 approaches to address the OV
  - Limit the HOV capacity available. The "honor system."
    - Raise to HOV 3?
    - Register HOV users?
    - Limit available hours to toll payers?
    - Raise tolls?
  - Solve the problem
    - Improve the enforcement concept
      - Require HOV to have a transponder and enter at slow speed visual inspection validation points off the system in order to receive free toll.
    - Technology for occupancy?

## In Conclusion

- Managed Lanes can be "managed"
- Good public communication and supportive political will are very helpful
- Solve the problem of occupancy violator, and the managed lane concept could be a practical, effective transportation tool where roadway capacity is limited.





### **Questions?**

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