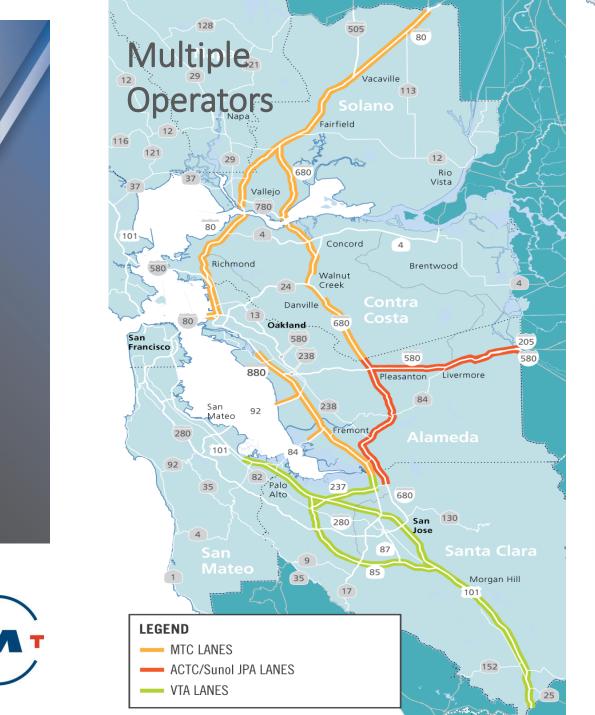
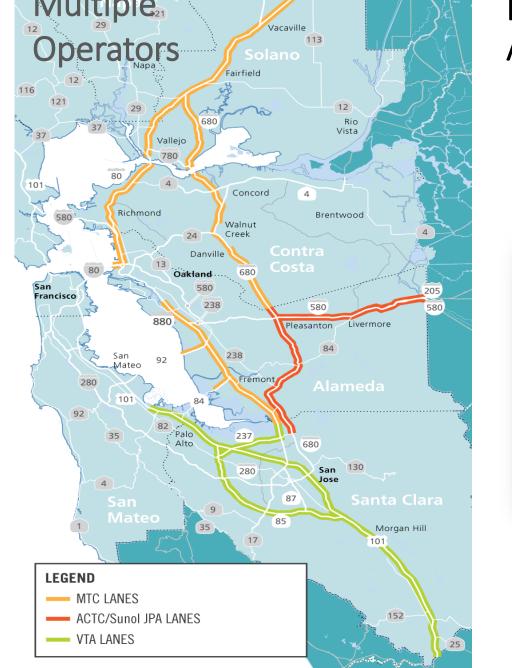
## Leveraging Data and Technology

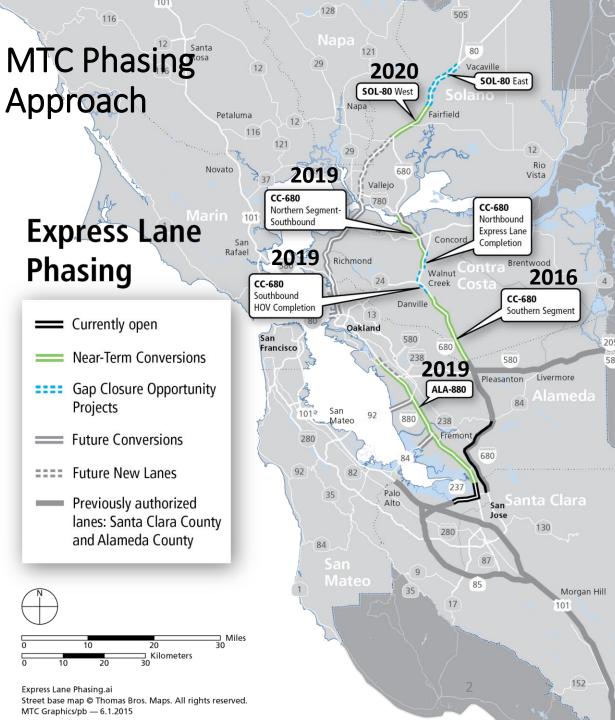
to Efficiently Operate Managed Lane Corridors

Toshi Shepard-Ohta
Senior Transportation Engineer, Managed Lanes
Metropolitan Transportation Commission



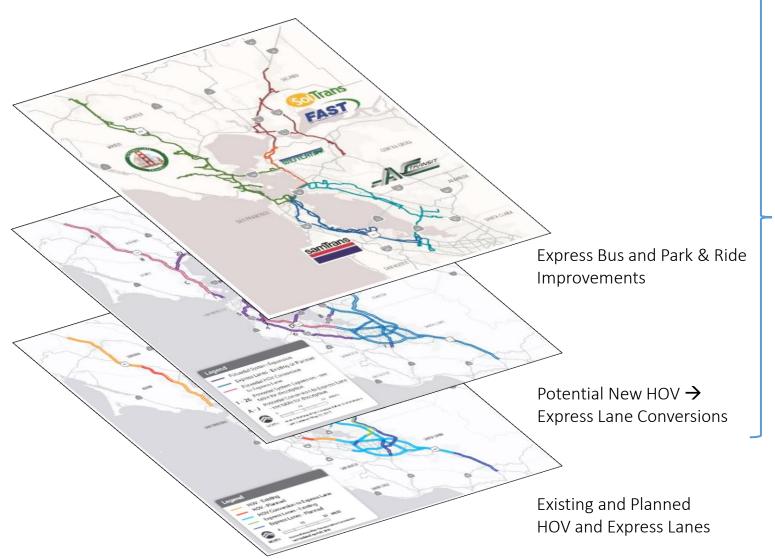








## Managed Lanes Implementation Plan







## Utilize potential of "Big Data"

Example: INRIX Travel Times & Express Lanes Hours of Operation

- Larger datasets can provide more insights than data previously available
- Can be used to better understand and communicate what's happening
- Operators shouldn't limit their questions to what they're used to seeing
  - Analytics should be tailored to operators questions, not what's easy to summarize
- Magnitude of INRIX data provides ability to look at:
  - Variable vs "typical" conditions
  - Day of Week
    - Friday traffic on recreational corridors
  - Seasonality
  - Annual growth
  - Location of delays
- Observed data analytics are more insightful than model outputs

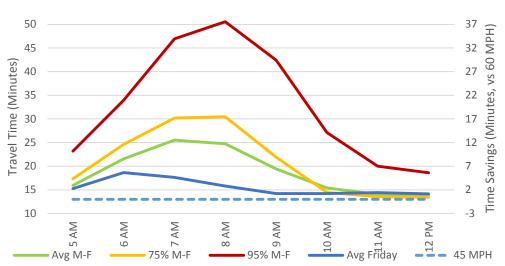


### Travel Time Variation

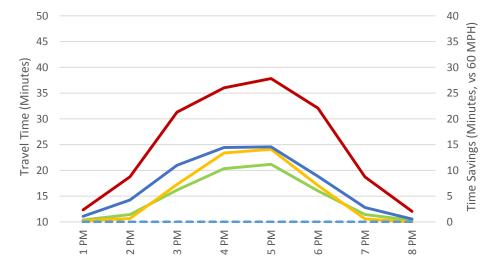
Express lanes should address Friday and irregular congestion

- $75\% = 1/4 \text{ days} \approx 5x/\text{month}$
- $95\% = 1/20 \text{ days} \approx 1x/\text{month}$

I-580 WB - Travel Time Variation

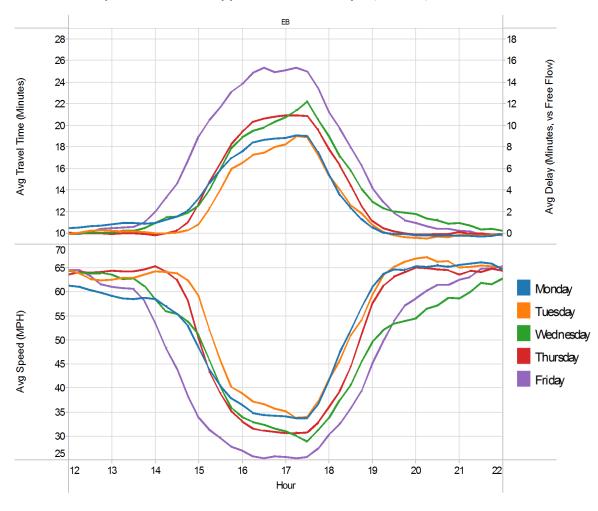






### Travel Time – Day of Week

Fridays have longer and more severe peaks than "typical" weekdays (M-Th)

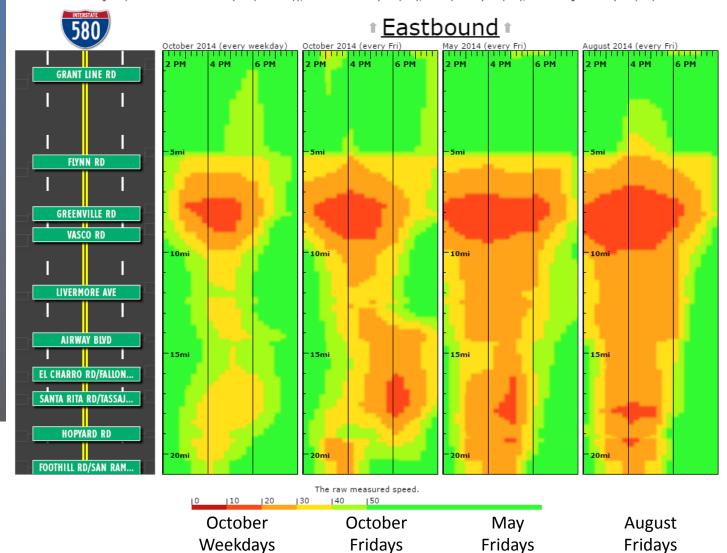


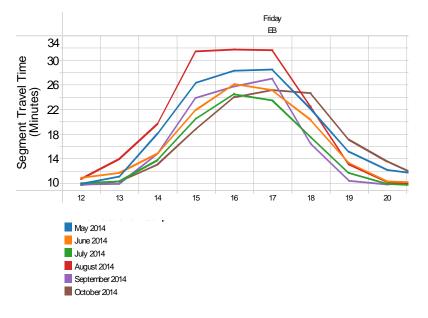


## Congestion Seasonality

#### Speed on I-580 between Foothill Rd/San Ramon Rd and I-205

Averaged by 1 hour for October 2014 (every weekday), for October 2014 (every Fri), for May 2014 (every Fri), and for August 2014 (every Fri)



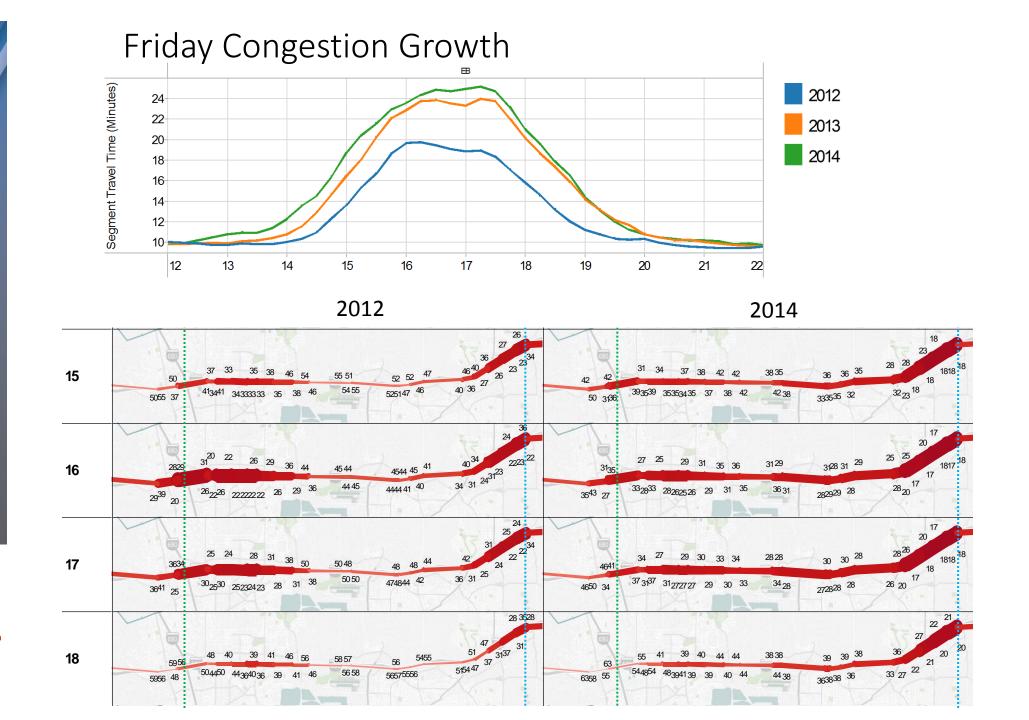


Congestion varies both seasonally and by day of week.

October Friday congestion is longer in duration and more severe than October weekdays.

Friday congestion is also more severe May-August than in October.



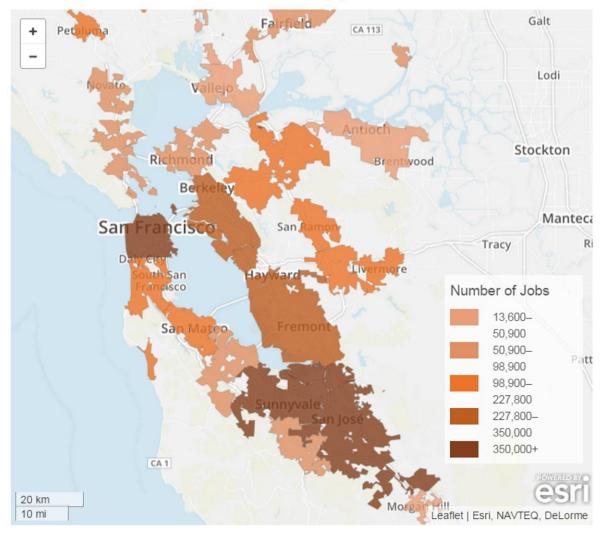




### US 101 – San Mateo

### Connects San Francisco & Silicon Valley Economies

2013 Jobs Estimates for Sub-County Areas



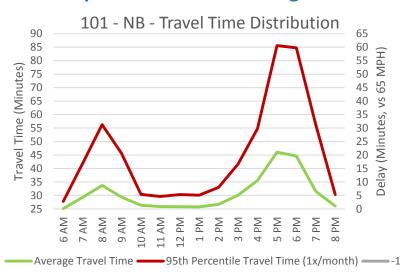
#### **Top Job Centers**

- 1. San Francisco: 608,600 jobs
- 2. North Santa Clara: 410,300 jobs
- 3. San Jose: 396,300 jobs
- 4. North Alameda: **314,600** jobs
- 5. South Alameda: 242,800 jobs
- Central Contra Costa County: 222,800 jobs
- 7. Central San Mateo County: 132,700 jobs
- 8. South Sonoma County: 126,400 jobs
- 9. East Alameda County: 106,600 jobs
- 10. North San Mateo County: 104,000 jobs

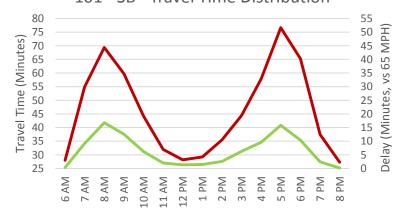


## US-101 Congested & Getting Worse

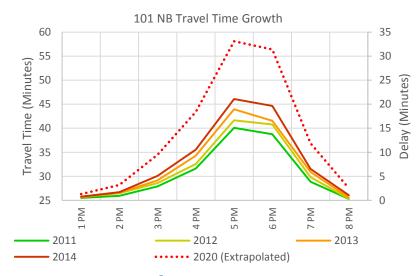
### **Frequent & Variable Congestion**



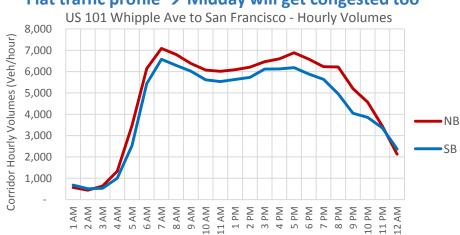
#### 101 - SB - Travel Time Distribution



### **Growing Every Year**



### Flat traffic profile → Midday will get congested too

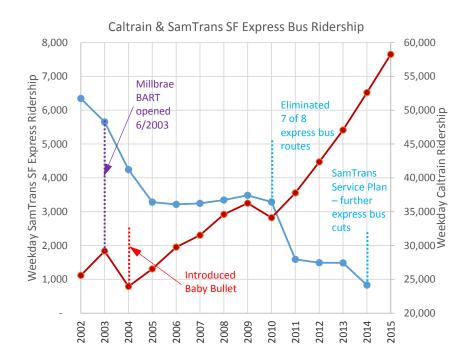




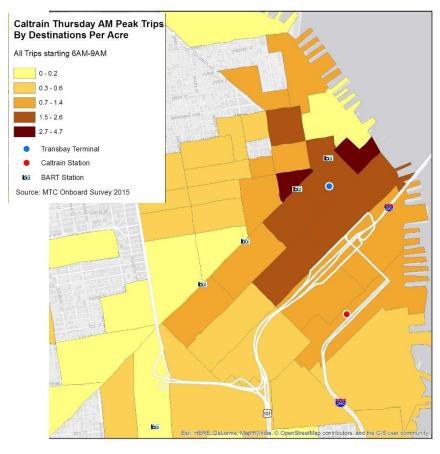
### Transit Service Potential

## Express bus ridership dropped because of service cuts, not lack of demand.

Effectively no SF or SC commute bus service



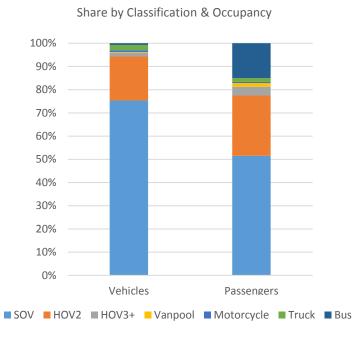
### 4<sup>th</sup> & King St. not the ultimate destination for many commuters





# Significant Existing HOV & Private Transit

Existing US 101 PM Traffic Data (NB + SB)



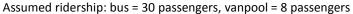
1 Bus Capacity

= 50+ Passengers

= 40 Cars







- SOVs are 75% of vehicles but only 52% of the passengers in the corridor
- Buses are less than 1% of the vehicles but are estimated to carry 15% of the passengers
- HOV3+ eligible vehicles (HOV3+, vanpool, bus) make up less than 3 % of the traffic and an estimated 20% of passengers



# How to achieve vehicle reduction: Increase Carpools

- Currently no incentive to carpooling
- Many carpools will form naturally:
  - Express lanes will provide time savings and travel time reliability to eligible HOVs
  - Roundtrip gas ≈ \$7 (full operating cost is higher)
  - SF Financial District parking = \$30+/day, \$400+/month
- Technology can be used to facilitate quicker and wider adoption than on other corridors
  - 511 rideshare (important but less nimble than private companies)
  - Bay Area Council & employers can coordinate with private providers
  - SFO is a significant rideshare market











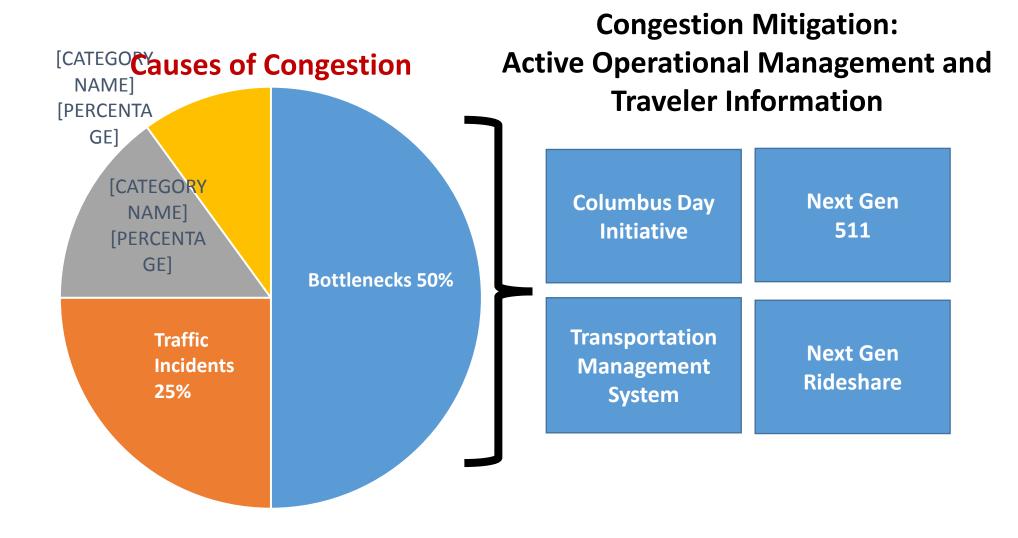
# How to achieve vehicle reduction: Parking & First/Last Mile Service

- Improve ease of use and access to Caltrain/Express Bus/Carpool via:
- Establish new park-ride lots to support SamTrans Express Bus and employer shuttles
  - Efficient management of existing parking
  - Parking real time info
  - Pricing to encourage use of all facilities
- On-demand shuttle service targeted at commuters from lowdensity areas to access SamTrans/Caltrain/Shuttle stops
  - Bridj (Boston & DC) dynamically routes minibuses based on demand, the same concept could be applied focused on serving single Caltrain/SamTrans/Shuttle stops.
  - VTA is testing a dynamic transit service pilot program





### Managing Congestion

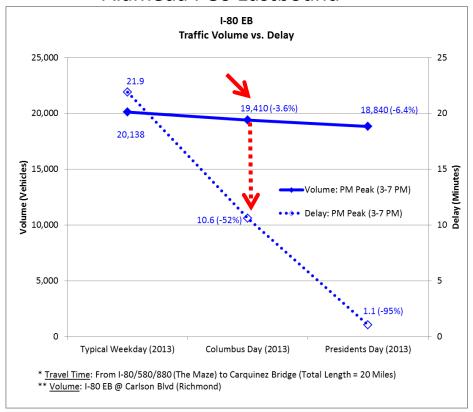




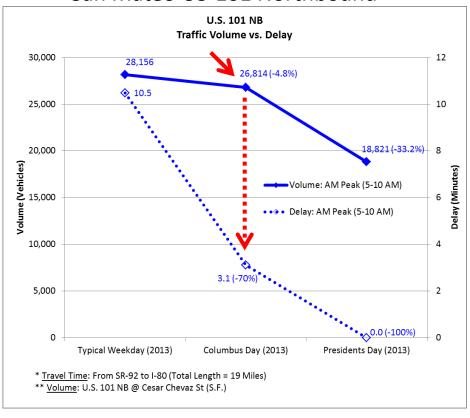
## Make Every Day Columbus Day

### 3% to 5% Lower Traffic Demand on Columbus Day Yields 50% to 70% Less Delay

### Alameda I-80 Eastbound



### San Mateo US-101 Northbound





## Active Operational Management

Freeways and Arterials

## Pursue Additional Operational Strategies

"Columbus Day Initiative"



Adaptive Ramp Metering



Queue Warning



Hard Shoulder Running



Adaptive Traffic Signals w/Transit Signal Priority



Connected Vehicles/Corridors

## Maintain and Operate Existing Investments

"Transportation Management Systems"



Highway Signage



Transportation
Management
Center



Detection/ Metering Systems



Highway Cameras



Communication Infrastructure



Incident Management



### 511 Next Gen

## Next Gen 511 Plan: Key Changes

- Modally siloed websites
- 511 Transit Trip Planner
- Custom driving times
- 24x7 operations center
- Manual incident collection
- Limited data sharing
- Separate agency data feeds

- → Single site, responsive design + new content
- → 3<sup>rd</sup> party, multi-modal trip planner
- → Purchased driving times/speeds
- → Consolidated, peak hour operations center
- → Automated incident data
- → Open data & new developer portal
- → Consolidated 511 standard feed to Google









### Rideshare Services

## Proposed Changes





Focus on carpools and vanpools



Capitalize on private sector innovation



Try new approaches



Reduce budget

Strategies

Complete employer outreach transition to counties

Carpool outreach instead of employer outreach

Transition to privatesector ridematching

Self-funded Vanpool Support Program NOT
Changing:
Commuter
Benefits
Program
support



## Questions?

