ITEM 19

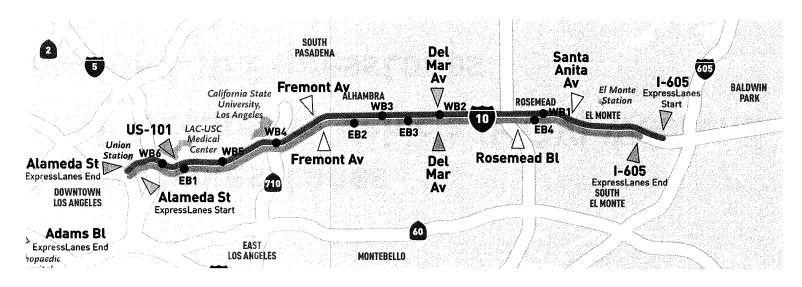
Metro ExpressLanes
High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) Weekend
Use on I-10 ExpressLanes

November 18, 2015

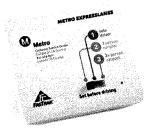


Background

 Assessment of the impacts of removing the ExpressLanes transponder requirement during weekends on the I-10 to allow access to the ExpressLanes for HOV users







I-10 ExpressLanes HOV Requirements

	Monday – Friday (Peak Hours)	Monday — Friday (Off Peak)	Weekend
Hours	5am-9am; 4pm-7pm	Non-Peak Hours	All day
Toll Free	3+ Occupants	2+ Occupants	2+ Occupants

Current business rules:

- All vehicles including HOV have a properly mounted FasTrak transponder to use the ExpressLanes
- Switchable transponder allows declaration of occupancy to travel toll-free on the ExpressLanes
- Transponder requirement enhances customer confidence by catching people "cheating" the system
- 24/7 automated enforcement identifies violators without a transponder
- CHP enforces transponder & occupancy requirement during weekday AM/PM peak
- Transponder technology allows the implementation of Carpool Loyalty Program



Similar Express Lanes Programs

	Metro I-10	FDOT I-95	SRTA I-85
Location	Los Angeles County	Miami-Dade County	Atlanta
Transponder	FasTrak (Switchable)	SunPass (HOV Application)	Peach Pass (Switchable via Website or App)
HOV Requirement	3+ Peak, 2+ Offpeak	3 +	3+ [1]
Pricing	Dynamic	Dynamic	Dynamic
Operation	24/7	24/7	24/7
Enforcement	Highway Patrol, VES	Highway Patrol, VES	Highway Patrol, VES, Invisible Barrier
Origins	Adopted Existing HOV Hours	Adopted Existing HOV Hours	Adopted Existing HOV Hours



I-10 ExpressLanes and General Purpose (GP) Lane Weekend Conditions

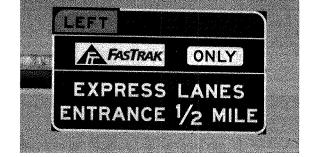
• I-10 GP Lane Weekend Conditions

- Heavily utilized but minimal stop and go traffic
- Data from same period in 2012 prior to implementation of the ExpressLanes show similar pattern of utilization and speeds
- ExpressLanes Weekend Conditions
 - Free-flow traffic
 - Project constructed an additional lane when converted to ExpressLanes



Potential Operating Scenarios

- Scenario 1: Allow all HOV users on the I-10 to utilize the ExpressLanes without a transponder during the weekends, while continuing to allow SOV customers with a transponder to use the lanes.
- Scenario 2: Allow all HOV users on the I-10 to utilize the ExpressLanes without a transponder during the weekends and exclude SOV customers from using the ExpressLanes.





1-10 ExpressLanes – Traffic Management

Weekend Scenario	Traffic Management Impact	
Scenario 1: Open ExpressLanes to HOVs without a Transponder (SOVs with a Transponder)	 70% increase in ExpressLanes traffic. Inability to manage ExpressLanes traffic without an enforcement program. 	
Scenario 2: Operate ExpressLanes as HOV Only Lanes	 45% increase in ExpressLanes traffic. Inability to manage ExpressLanes traffic without Dynamic Pricing and an enforcement program. 	

- Weekend I-10 usage on the ExpressLanes has grown steadily by 33% from September 2013 to September 2015
- Anticipate increase by 15% over the next year in weekend usage as the program continues to mature
- Analysis indicates that allowing HOVs to use the I-10 ExpressLanes system without a transponder could yield a marginal increase of up to 5 MPH in travel speeds in the GP lanes.



I-10 ExpressLanes – Enforcement

Weekend Scenario	Traffic Management Impact
Scenario 1: Open ExpressLanes to HOVs without a Transponder (SOVs with a Transponder)	 Increased burden of enforcement on CHP due to suspension of automated enforcement. Reduced compliance by SOVs due to suspension of automated enforcement. Confusion during weekday operations, increasing the rate of violators and degrading weekday traffic conditions.
Scenario 2: Operate ExpressLanes as HOV Only Lanes	 Increased workload for CHP due to increased vehicle traffic in the ExpressLanes. Confusion during weekday operations, degrading weekday operations and increasing the rate of violators.



I-10 ExpressLanes – Toll Revenue Collection

- I-10 \$4.6M in Annual Weekend Revenue
- Required Changes
 - On Road Signage
 - Toll System Software,
 - Customer Service Representative Training
 - Customer Materials and website update
 - Public Outreach
- Potential material change to existing toll vendor contract
- Additional staff and consultant resources to manage changes



I-10 ExpressLanes – Toll Revenue Collection

	Scenario 1	Scenario 2
Initial (One-Time) Cost	\$1.4M to \$2.0M	\$1.4M to \$2.0M
Annual Toll Revenue Loss	\$0.4M to \$0.6M	\$2.2M
Annual Violation Revenue Loss	\$2.4M	\$2.4M
Increased Annual CHP Enforcement Costs	\$600,000	\$600,000
First Year Cost (sum of above)	\$4.8M to \$5.6M	\$6.6M to \$7.2M
Annual Revenue Loss (toll/violation)	\$2.8M to \$3.0M	\$4.6M



Conclusions

- Operations on I-110 may require a policy shift to ensure consistency & equity
- Marginal increase in GP lane speeds of up to 5 MPH
- Inhibits management of lanes as originally adopted
- Increased driver confusion and violations
- Increased Capital & Operating Costs/ Loss of Revenue
- I-10 ExpressLanes continue to see greater weekend utilization and expect a 15% growth over the next year

