METRO EXPRESSLANES

Pay-As-You-Go Pilot Evaluation

APRIL 20, 2023





ExpressLanes Background

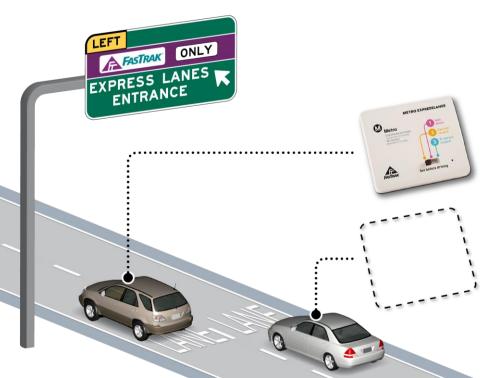
- ExpressLanes are about improving mobility, relieving congestion.
- Converted the underutilized HOV lanes in 2012 (I-110) and 2013 (I-10) into ExpressLanes.
 - HOVs continue traveling toll-free.
 - Others can use spare capacity for a toll.
 - Offers a fast, reliable option for all.
- All drivers are required by law to have FasTrak.
 - HOVs must have switchable transponders (FasTrak Flex) to travel toll-free.
 - Before the Pay-As-You-Go program, violations for using ExpressLanes without FasTrak included the toll and a \$25 penalty.



Pay-As-You-Go Background

Objectives based on Board Motion by Hahn as amended by Dupont-Walker:

- Make ExpressLanes available to more drivers—including occasional users—without adversely impacting congestion/mobility.
- Reduce fees paid by non-FasTrak users.



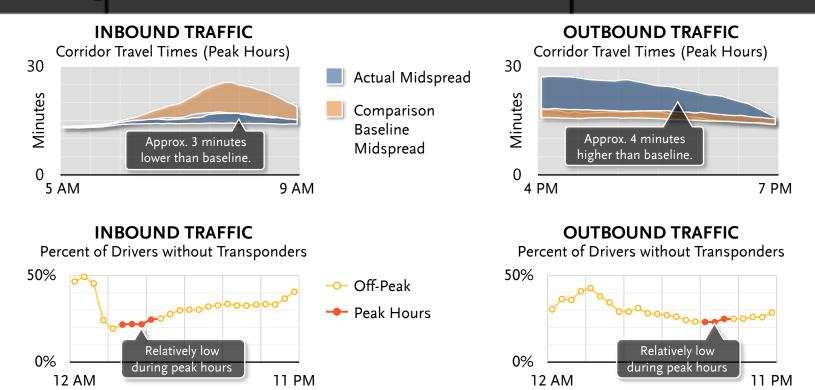
FasTrak Account Holder?

- Toll debited automatically from account.
- Eligible HOVs travel for free with FasTrak Flex.
- No processing fee.

No FasTrak? Pay As You Go

- Registered vehicle owner gets notice by mail.
- Includes toll and processing fee.
- No HOV discount possible. HOV declaration requires switchable transponder.

Pay-As-You-Go: Congestion and Mobility Impacts



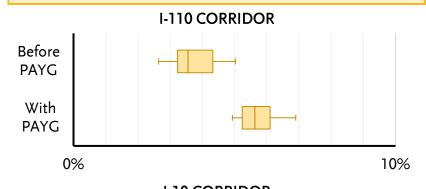
Key Takeaway: Congestion improved in the AM Peak and got worse in the PM Peak. However, Pay-As-You-Go trips are more prevalent during off-peak periods, and are contributing relatively little to peak period traffic and congestion.

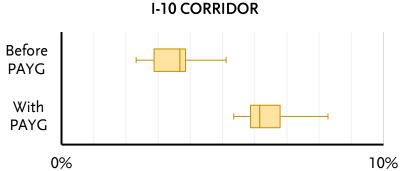
Analysis Notes: Controlling for pandemic-related impacts required data from nearby control corridors, which were not available in the case of I-110. Therefore, the above results reflect outcomes for I-10 only. Travel times are also affected by localized corridor changes that occurred during the analysis period (e.g., transit service changes, roadway configuration changes, commuter pattern changes).

Pay-As-You-Go: Outcomes

Non-FasTrak Trip Volumes

As Percent of All Trips

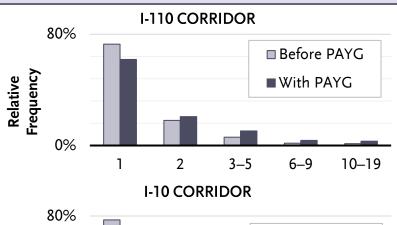


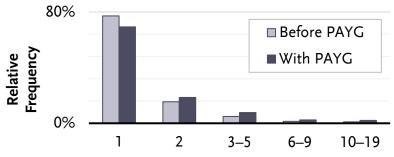


Non-FasTrak trip volumes grew by 900,000 over one year.

Trips per Non-FasTrak Vehicle

On an Annual Basis





Non-FasTrak drivers use the ExpressLanes more with PAYG.

Other analysis outcomes:

- Revenue from non-FasTrak drivers exhibited no statistically significant change.
- On-time payments for non-FasTrak trips exhibited no statistically significant change.

Pay-As-You-Go: Processing Fee

- Purpose: cover costs of processing PAYG notices and ensures efficient operations.
- Removes the \$25 violation penalty and replaces it with a significantly lower \$8 processing fee for non-FasTrak trips.
- Allows ExpressLanes to provide additional services, including the Low-Income Assistance Calculated amount and considerations:

ORIGINAL PROCESSING FEE: \$4

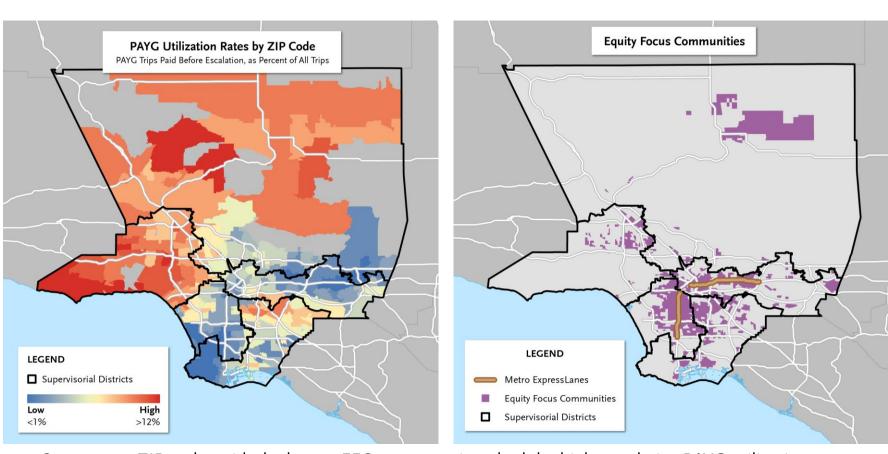
- License plate image review costs
- DMV lookup costs
- Mailing/printing costs
- · Customer service costs
- Backend system costs

UPDATED PROCESSING FEE: \$8

- All considerations of original fee
- · Adjustment for non-recovery rate
- Incremental adjustments over time based on Consumer Price Index
- Lowest fee of all Express Lanes in the state. Minimizes cost to non-FasTrak users.
- Past-Due (Second Notice) Penalty for late payments will be lowered as the processing fee is increased, so that the total remains a constant \$25.

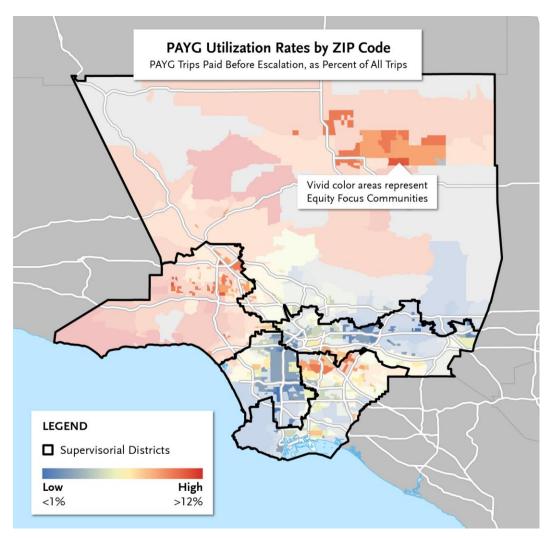
	Metro ExpressLanes	SD Express Lanes	91 Express Lanes	RCTC Express Lanes	Bay Area Express Lanes
First Notice Fee/Penalty	\$8	\$40	\$25	\$25	\$10
Second Notice Penalty	\$17	\$60	\$30	\$30	\$20
Final Notice Penalty	\$30	(second notice is the last chance to pay at all other agencies)			

Pay-As-You-Go Trip Rates in Equity Focus Communities



On average, ZIP codes with the lowest EFC concentrations had the highest relative PAYG utilization rates (4.87% of all trips made), whereas ZIP codes with the highest EFC concentrations had the lowest relative PAYG utilization rates (2.62% of all trips made).

Pay-As-You-Go Trip Rates in Equity Focus Communities



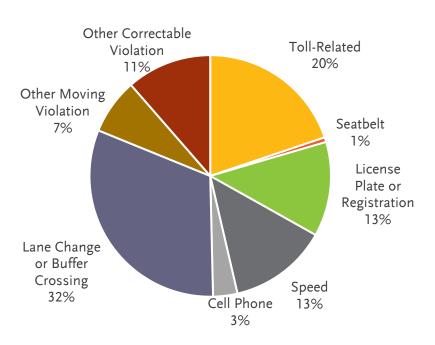
PAYG Utilization by Supervisorial District

District	PAYG Utilization Rate	Annual PAYG Trip Count
1	1.8% of all trips	537,557
2	1.7%	740,977
3	5.7%	136,856
4	2.1%	301,568
5	2.4%	216,109

Enforcement Trends During Pay-As-You-Go Pilot

 Note that CHP enforcement was reduced during 2021-2022 due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

CHP Citations by Type September 2021 to August 2022



CITATION TYPE	COUNT	SPECIFIC CITATION EXAMPLES
Lane Change or Buffer Crossing	2,564	Crossing the double-white lines to enter/exit ExpressLanes.
Toll-Related	1,613	Transponder switch setting incorrectly set.
Speed	1,077	Unsafe speed, exhibition of speed.
License Plate or Registration	1,031	Obstructed license plate, or no license plate.
Other Correctable	928	Brake lamp not functional.
Other Moving Violation	605	Following too closely, reckless driving.
Cell Phone	265	Texting, using phone without hands-free setup.
Seatbelt	51	Not wearing seat belt.

Pay-As-You-Go Outreach

- Targeted messaging via billboards near the ExpressLanes corridors.
- Overhead electronic message signs on the ExpressLanes.
 - Other roadside signage options are limited due to public road signage regulations.
- Engagement with COGs, other partners.
- Details on web site front page, which gets 200,000 visitors per month.



Recommendation

- A. RECEIVE AND FILE the ExpressLanes Pay-As-You-Go Pilot evaluation methodology and findings.
- B. AUTHORIZE the Pay-As-You-Go Program to be permanent, eliminate the \$25 penalty for notice of toll evasion, and adjust the Program's "processing fee" (which replaces the former penalty amount) from \$4 to \$8 to align processing costs and fees;
- C. AUTHORIZE staff to increase the fee by Consumer Price Index on an annual basis as described in the Fee Adjustment Policy to continue to keep the processing costs and fees aligned;
- D. AUTHORIZE staff to make the necessary changes to the ExpressLanes Toll Ordinance, as required.