Bus Congestion Mitigation Strategies



Example Congested Corridor

- Vermont Ave among Top 20 Congested
- Under study for BRT improvements
- 12.5 mile Corridor
 Local 68 stops 84 min TTI 1.75 (peak)
 Rapid 24 stops 65 min TTI 1.54 (peak)

Corridor Profile (South to North)

2.5 mi 1 parking / 3 travel lanes

wide median

2.5 mi 1 parking / 3 travel lanes

thin or no median

7.5 mi 1 parking / 2 travel lanes

no median





Reduce Stop Dwell Times

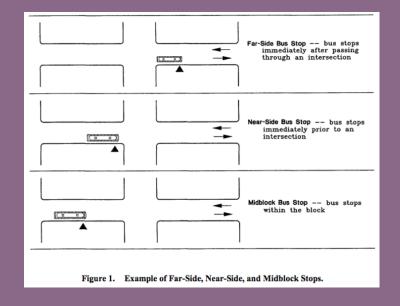
All Door Boarding and Far Side Stops



- All Door Boarding
 - Currently on Orange and Silver Lines
 - Line 754 (Vermont) in June 2018
 - Line 720 (Wilshire) in Oct 2018

- Far Side Bus Stops
 - On Vermont Ave:

 Rapid 76% far-side
 Local 44% far-side





Reduce Stop Dwell Times

Curb Extensions

- Buses can serve a stop from a moving lane so that merging with the traffic flow is not necessary
- Creates more sidewalk space for the bus stop and associated street furniture
- Forces traffic to wait behind the bus, or try to pass it, so the treatment is most useful at lower demand stops where the bus does not dwell long





Reduce Running Time

Bus Only Lanes

- Bus Lanes use exclusively or at limited times such as peak periods
- Curb vs. Median
- Added enforcement often required to keep lanes clear during restricted periods



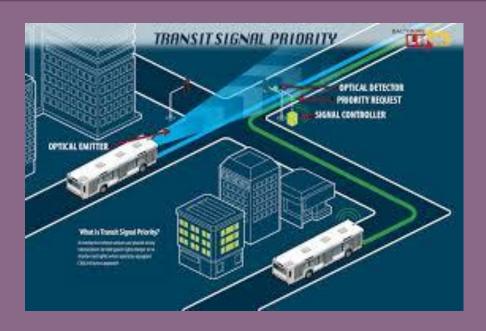




Reduce Running Time

Transit Signal Priority

- Buses must be equipped with emitter to signal presence
- Each signalized intersection must have appropriate hardware
- Prioritization strategy must balance wider bus bandwith against adverse cross street traffic impacts
- Works best with far-side stop locations so that bus doesn't trigger signal multiple times

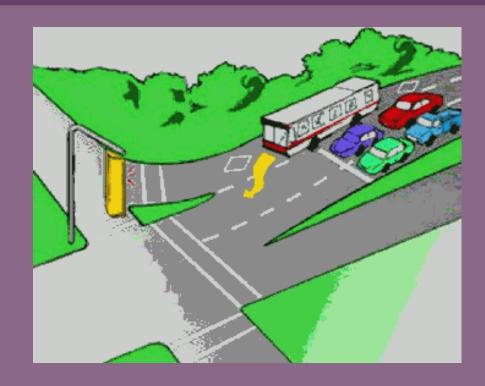




Reduce Running Time

Queue Jumps

- Buses must be equipped with emitter to signal presence
- A curb lane is reserved for buses near a signalized intersection with the stop line moved back so that right turning vehicles do not block buses
- When buses are present the traffic signal will provide a few seconds of advance green so that buses may get in front of other traffic





Vermont Ave – Weekdays

Preliminary List of Mitigations

Segment NORTHBOUND	Severe Congestion	Applicable Mitigations
120th to Green Line		
Green Line to 92nd	AM - 754	1 - Bus Stop Location 2 - Dwell Time 3 - Exclusive Lanes 5 - Transit Signal Priority
92nd to Manchester	AM - 754 PM - 754	
Manchester to 54th	AM - 204,754 Mid - 754 PM - 204,754	1 - Bus Stop Location 2 - Dwell Time 4 – Peak Period Lanes 5 - Transit Signal Priority 7 - Curb Extensions
54th to Slauson	AM - 204,754 Mid - 754 PM - 204,754	
Slauson to Exposition	AM - 204 Mid - 754 PM - 204	1 - Bus Stop Location 2 - Dwell Time 5 - Transit Signal Priority 6 - Queue Jumps 7 - Curb Extensions
Exposition to Adams	AM - 204,754 Mid - 754 PM - 204,754	
Adams to Wilshire	AM - 204,754 Mid - 204,754 PM - 204,754	
Wilshire to Monroe	Mid - 754 PM - 754	
Monroe to Santa Monica	AM - 754 Mid - 754 PM - 754	
Santa Monica to Sunset	AM - 754 Mid - 754 PM - 754	

Segment SOUTHBOUND	Severe Congestion	Applicable Mitigations
Sunset to Santa Monica	Mid - 204,754 PM - 204,754	1 - Bus Stop Location 2 - Dwell Time 5 - Transit Signal Priority 6 - Queue Jumps 7 - Curb Extensions
Santa Monica to Monroe	Mid - 754 PM - 204,754	
Monroe to Wilshire	Mid - 754 PM - 204,754	
Wilshire to Adams	Mid - 754 PM - 204,754	
Adama to Exposition	AM - 754 Mid - 754 PM - 754	
Exposition to Slauson	Mid - 754 PM - 754	
Slauson to 54th	Mid - 754 PM - 754	1 - Bus Stop Location 2 - Dwell Time 4 – Peak Period Lanes 5 - Transit Signal Priority 7 - Curb Extensions
54th to Manchester	AM - 754 Mid - 754 PM - 754	
Manchester to 92nd		
92nd to Green Line		
Green Line to 120th		



Next Steps



- Conduct detailed analysis of congestion "Hot Spots" on 5 severely congested corridors and identify specific solutions
- Consider systemwide

 application of specific strategies
 as part of NextGen Bus study
- Work with local communities to implement identified actions



