Item 7 Enclosure B Citizens Advisory Committee February 25, 2015

#### San Francisco Freeway Corridor Management Study (SF FCMS)

### Phase 1 Findings and Recommendations Agenda Item 7



SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
February 26, 2014

## What is the San Francisco Freeway Corridor Management Study?

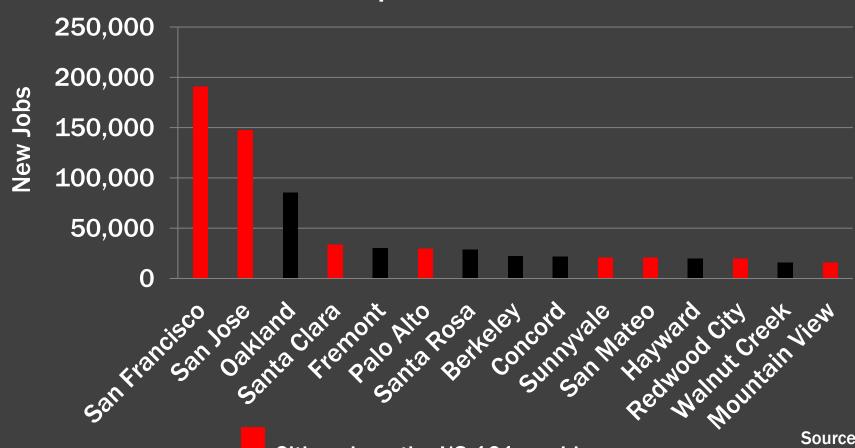


- Recommendation of 2013 SFTP
- Performance-based assessment of strategies for managing growth in travel demand & raising fwy performance
- Focused on US-101, I-280, and related local streets
- For near- and mid-term implementation
- Phase 1: today's management approach; goals; range of potential strategies
- Phase 2: technical analysis; recommended strategies; implementation plan
- Throughout: Stakeholder outreach

## 70% of "Big 15" Cities' New Jobs Planned for US-101 & I-280 Corridors







Cities along the US-101 corridor

Source: Plan Bay Area, MTC, 2013

## Why a San Francisco Freeway Corridor Management Study?



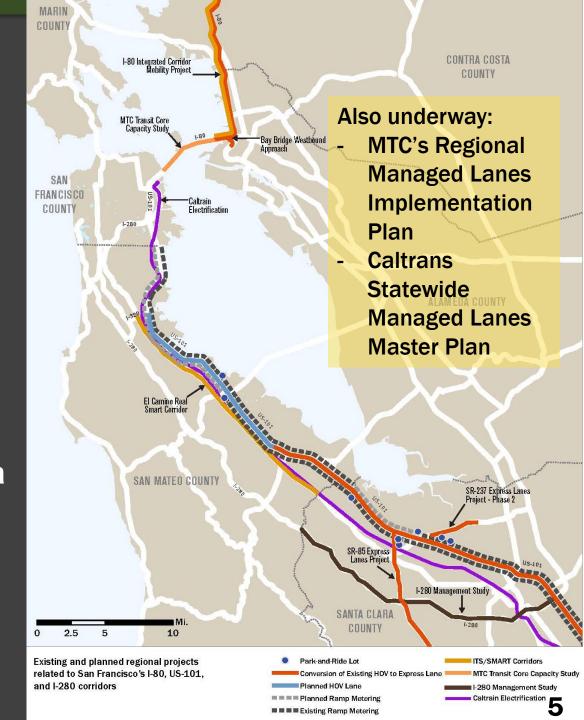
WHY AN SF FCMS? > APPROACH AND GOALS > POTENTIAL STRATEGIES > NEXT STEPS

- XXX thousand daily person trips on US-101 and I-280 in San Francisco (2014)
- 1XX% growth in person trips to and from San Francisco's downtown, southeast, and the South Bay (through 2040)
- Challenge is to meet livability, economic, and environmental health goals in an equitable manner

Sources: 2013 San Francisco Transportation Plan; [Source for existing demand data]

## Other agencies' US-101 corridor management efforts

- Valley TransportationAuthority US-101Express Lanes
- San Mateo US-101High OccupancyVehicle (HOV) Lanes
- Ramp metering throughout Peninsula
- El Camino Real "Smart Corridor"



#### SF Fwy Corridor Management Goals and Objectives



GOALS	OBJECTIVES
Move people to support economic competitiveness	Improve freeway corridor productivity, utilization, & efficiency Increase vehicle occupancy levels Reduce recurrent delay
Travel reliability	Reduce non-recurrent delay Improve travel time predictability
Travel choices	Increase transit competitiveness Provide better information
Coordination across jurisdictions	Coordinate recommendations with other citywide and regional projects & programs
Reduce traveler emissions	Reduce per capita tripmaking Reduce per capita vehicle emissions
Balanced effects: Avoid disparities, minimize impacts on neighborhoods	Mitigate the impact of through-trips on local streets Ensure equitable access Avoid disparities in distribution of benefits / impacts

#### Potential Freeway Corridor Management Strategies



WHY AN SF FCMS? > APPROACH AND GOALS > POTENTIAL STRATEGIES > NEXT STEPS

- Caltrain Electrification and DTX
- Muni T-Third
- Express bus
- Shuttle services

Transit Alternatives

- Employer-based incentives (flex time, parking cash-out)
- First / last mile solutions

Travel
Demand
Management
(TDM)

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**Alternatives** 

**Technologies** 

**Transit** 

**Operations** 

Management

**Travel** 

(TDM)

**Demand** 

- Lane Management
- Ramp metering
- Weave / merge guidance
- High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) Lanes
- Express Lanes

- Adaptive signal control
- Real-time and advance information
- Dynamic speed advisories

Employer-based

incentives (flex time,

First / last mile solutions

parking cash-out)

#### Operations Technology Strategies: Real Time Information



WHY AN SF FCMS? > APPROACH AND GOALS > POTENTIAL STRATEGIES > NEXT STEPS

Also known as Advanced Traffic Management Systems (ATMS)

- Uses real-time info and changeable message signs to guide drivers
- Example goal: shift drivers to other routes or modes
- Operated by Caltrans at some locations along US-101 and I-280
- Award-winning 2009 Caltrain info pilot (see image)



## Operations Technology Strategies: Adaptive Signal Timing



WHY AN SF FCMS? > APPROACH AND GOALS > POTENTIAL STRATEGIES > NEXT STEPS

- Technology at intersections sends continuous data to a Transportation Management Center (TMC)
- Example goal: manage system more efficiently in real time
- Many cities deploy adaptive signal timing; TMCs operated by numerous state, regional, countywide, and local jurisdictions
- SFMTA's SFgo signal technology and new TMC allow for adaptive signal control

Image: SFMTA TMC,

2014

#### Operations Technology Strategies: Adaptive Ramp Metering



- Uses signals and real-time information to limit number of vehicles entering a freeway
- Example goal: increase freeway speed
- In-place along much of US-101 in San Mateo and Santa Clara; planned for the remainder in these counties
- Planned in SF for Treasure Island ramps



Image source: Federal Highway Administration**11** 

#### Managed Lanes Strategies: High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) Lanes



WHY AN SF FCMS? > APPROACH AND GOALS > POTENTIAL STRATEGIES > NEXT STEPS

- Prioritize ramps or lanes for transit and vehicles with many passengers
- ► US-101 has HOV lanes in Santa Clara; planned for San Mateo
- HOV in San Francisco
  - Essex Street on-ramp, SOMA
  - ► I-280 from Alemany to 6<sup>th</sup> Street, 1975 1989



Images: WS DOT, FHWA

#### Schedule



	2014		2015				2016		
	Jul	Oct	Jan	Mar	Jul	Oct	Jan	Mar	Jul
SF FCMS									
Phase 1									
Phase 2									
Agency coordination									
Public outreach									
Related Studies									
C/CAG US 101 PSR									
MTC Managed Lanes									
Implementation Plan									
Caltrans Managed									
Lanes Master Plan									

#### Next Steps



- Finalize technical Scope of Work for FCMS Phase 2
- Participate in regional coordination forums
  - Express Lanes Executive Steering Committee
  - Managed Lanes Project Management Team
  - ► Arterial Operations Committee
- Develop outreach plan for FCMS Phase 2

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