Item 6 Enclosure B
Plans and Programs Committee
March 17, 2015

San Francisco Freeway Corridor Management Study (SF FCMS)

Phase 1 Findings and Recommendations Agenda Item 6



SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

Plans and Programs Committee

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What is the San Francisco Freeway Corridor Management Study?

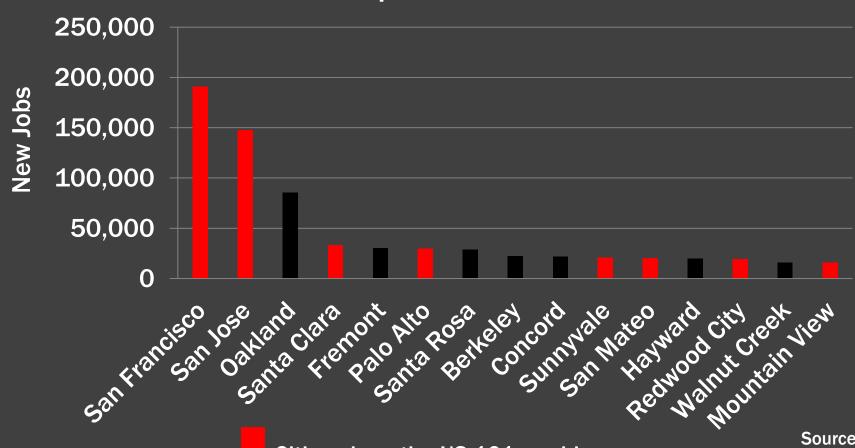


- Recommendation of 2013 SFTP
- Performance-based assessment of strategies for managing growth in travel demand & raising fwy performance
- Focused on US-101, I-280, and related local streets
- For near- and mid-term implementation
- Phase 1: today's management approach; goals; range of potential strategies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



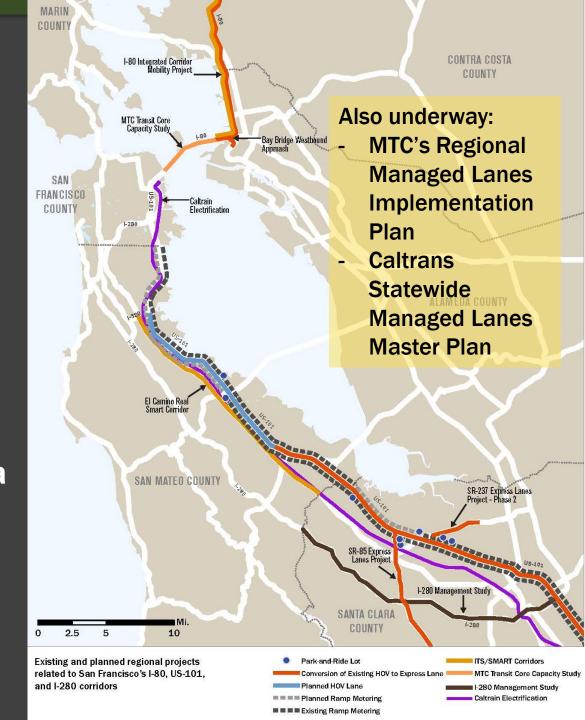
WHY AN SF FCMS? > APPROACH AND GOALS > POTENTIAL STRATEGIES > NEXT STEPS

- Over 100,000 new person-trips to and from San Francisco's downtown, southeast, and the South Bay projected through 2040
 - Would fill one peak period bus per minute on US-101 or I-280
- Challenge is to meet livability, economic, and environmental health goals in an equitable manner

Sources: 2013 San Francisco Transportation Plan; Caltrans 2014

Other agencies' US-101 corridor management efforts

- Valley TransportationAuthority US-101Express Lanes
- San Mateo US-101 High Occupancy Vehicle (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 vehicle tripmaking Reduce per capita vehicle emissions
Balanced effects: Avoid disparities, minimize impacts on neighborhoods	Mitigate the impact of through-trips on local streets Ensure safety and 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)

Potential Freeway Corridor Management Strategies



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- Caltrain Electrification and DTX
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Transit Alternatives

> **Operations Technologies**

Travel

(TDM)

Demand

Lane Management

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

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

Management

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

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 6th Street, 1975 1989



Images: WS DOT, FHWA

Recommendations and Next Steps



- Complete Scope of Work for FCMS Phase 2
 - ► Technical analysis based on Phase 1
 - Outreach
- Initiate FCMS Phase 2 technical work and outreach in parallel with regional and state efforts
- Participate in regional coordination forums
 - Express Lanes Executive Steering Committee
 - ▶ Managed Lanes Leadership Team
 - **▶** Arterial Operations Committee

Schedule



	2014 Jul	2015 Jan	Mar	Jul	Oct	2016 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								

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