Agenda Item No. 4



US 101 Part-time Transit Lane Feasibility Study GGBHTD Board of Directors Transportation Committee

August 26, 2021

Kimley » Horn

Project Goals

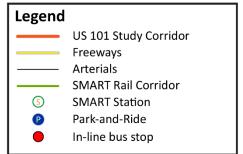
- Demonstrate feasibility of Part Time Transit Lane (PTTL) bus operations in Marin
 - Reduce transit travel times
 - Improve transit competitiveness with automobiles
 - Equitably serve low-income communities
 - Reduce transit operation costs in the corridor
 - Increase corridor person throughput and decrease VMT
 - Determine cost effectiveness in terms of transit travel time benefits achieved, transit ridership and capital costs
 - Maintain or improve CHP's enforcement ability on US 101
 - Maintain or improve safe operations in the corridor

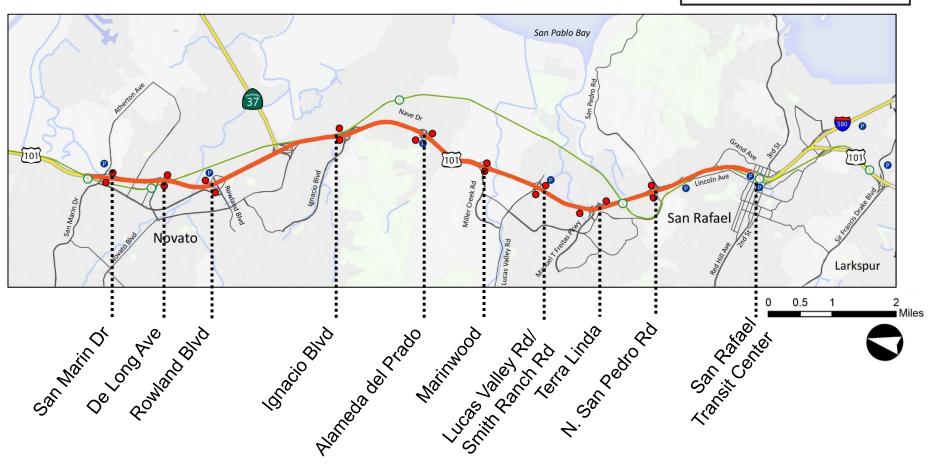


Study Purpose

- Assess the feasibility of part-time transit lanes (PTTL) on US-101 in northern Marin County
 - Determine geometric suitability
 - Develop concept plans and evaluate travel benefits
 - Determine next steps for implementation
 - Assess relationship to other ongoing US-101 projects
 - Educate the public about PTTL and receive input
 - Coordinate with CHP, Caltrans, Golden Gate Transit, Marin Transit, MTC, County of Marin, and cities of Novato and San Rafael to develop a potential PTTL project

Study Area

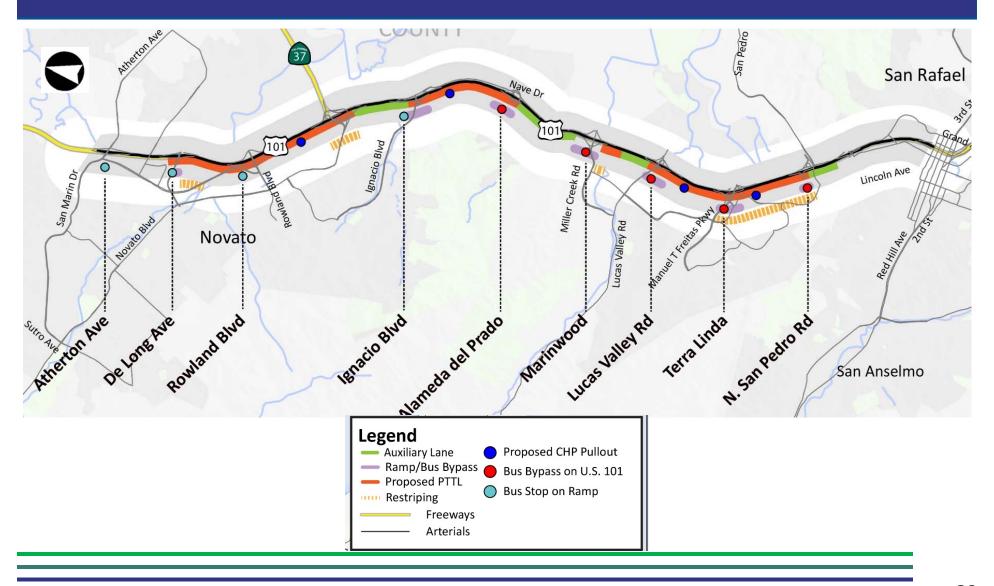




Existing Congestion

- Southbound Direction
 - Average AM delay of over 16 minutes
 - Minimal recurring PM delay
 - Congestion extends from roughly North San Pedro Road to De Long Avenue
- Northbound Direction
 - Minimal recurring AM delay
 - Average PM delay of up to 3 minutes, but generally not recurring

Concept Summary



Operational Scenarios

- Speeds drop below 35 mph
 - Typical in AM peak period
- Buses can go up to 15 mph above traffic, not to exceed
 35 mph
- Buses yield to any enforcement, construction, maintenance, incidents, or weather occupying or affecting shoulder
- Express buses may benefit during peak of the peak by using PTTL instead of congested HOV

Capital Improvements Summary

 Limited shoulder widening in some segments through restriping or limited widening within ROW

- Static signage and markings
- CHP Enforcement Areas
- Drop inlet grate modifications
- Re-paving
- Does not modify in-line station locations or access
- Total cost of improvements (2021\$): \$6 \$7M
- TAM would seek grants to fund project

Array of Potential Benefits

- Environment
 - VMT and GHG reductions can serve as mitigation to climate change impacts
- Transit Operations
 - Opportunity to make schedules more efficient and for operator to provide more service for the same cost
 - Longer distance regional bus services may benefit by using PTTL during peak of the peak
- Users
 - Improved reliability
 - Bus service becomes more competitive with auto travel
- Opportunity to serve as a key component of post-COVID transit recovery strategies
 - Consistent with MTC Blue Ribbon Task Force identification of transit priority treatments to spur transit recovery

Equity Benefits

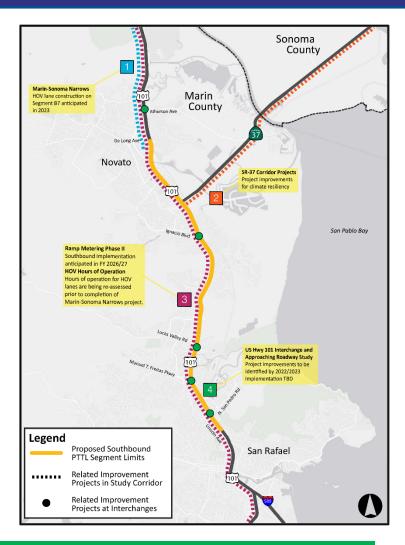
 PTTL have the potential to provide greater proportional benefits to services with a higher propensity of use by historically disadvantaged communities

Characteristic	Internal to Marin (MT 35, 49, 71X, 245)	Marin – San Francisco (GGT 38, 54, 54C, 56X, 58, 70)	Sonoma – SF, via Marin (GGT 72X, 74, 76, 101, 101X)	Marin County General Population
Minority %	80%	32%	31%	29%
Household Income <\$50K	46%	19%	22%	20%
Language other than English spoken at home	45%	9%	15%	23%
Daily average travel time savings for routes (minutes)	68.9	38.1	19.4	-

Source: MTC On-board surveys, 2017-2018; U.S. Census Factfinder, 2019

Coordination with Planned Improvements

- Key projects happening in the study area
 - Marin-Sonoma Narrows
 - HOV Hours of Operations
 - Ramp Metering Phases I and II
 - Highway 101 Interchange and Approaching Roadway Study
 - SR-37 Corridor Projects



Legal/Statute Coordination

- California Vehicle Code does not allow for enforcement of PTTL for public transit buses only
- Monitor active legislation
 - Assembly Bill (No. 476) is at the California Legislature and may be considered next year
 - Would establish a statewide pilot program for PTTL implementations
- Align with future Caltrans design guidance on PTTL

Subsequent Phase Efforts

- Identify grant programs and other funding sources
- Implementation process and approach driven by feedback received from stakeholder agencies
 - Prepare detailed safety analysis and performance monitoring plan
 - Continue to work to address CHP concerns
- Determine Caltrans and environmental clearance process (may be able to leverage SB288), advance design, and refine capital cost estimates
- Develop Concept of Operations and refine operating costs
- Monitor San Diego I-805 implementation to stay abreast of lessons learned

A&P