SAN FRANCISCO MOBILITY, ACCESS & PRICING STUDY and URBAN PARTNERSHIP GRANT



SFMTA Board

September 18, 2007

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PRESENTATION OUTLINE



- The Congestion Problem
- The Policy Response: Congestion Pricing and Mobility Investment
 - Defining Congestion Pricing
 - Case Studies

The Mobility Access and Pricing Study

THE CONGESTION PROBLEM



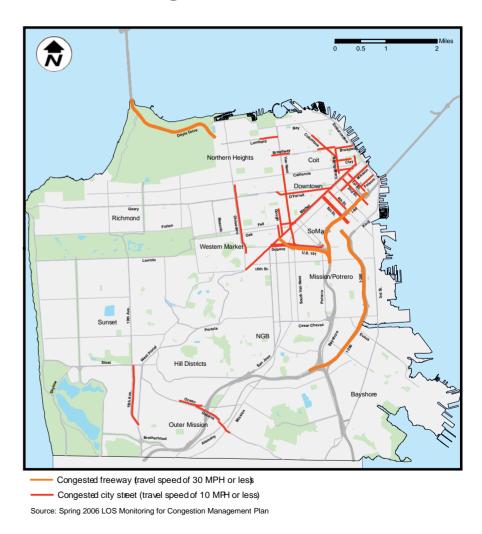
Congested Transit Routes



Congested transit segment (travel speed of 8 MPH or less)

Source: Spring 2006 LOS Monitoring for Congestion Management Plan

Congested Auto Routes

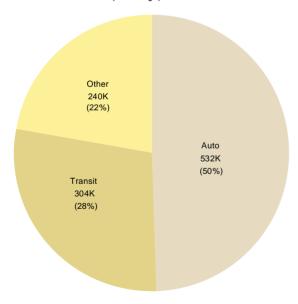


TRAVEL to DOWNTOWN SF

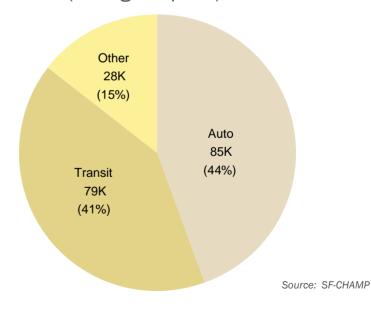


- About 1,000,000 trips daily to Downtown, Civic Center, and SOMA
- About 400,000 in the AM/PM peak periods

Mode Share to downtown SF (daily)



Mode Share to downtown SF (during PM peak)

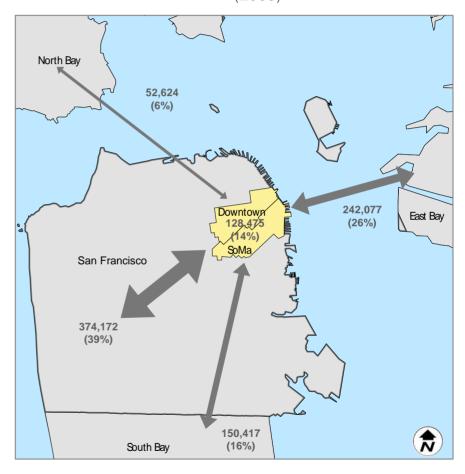


TRAVEL to DOWNTOWN SF



- Transit mode share to/from downtown (42%, pm peak)
 - San Francisco: 25,000
 - Bay Area: 51,000
 - South Bay/Peninsula: 23%
 - East Bay: 67%
 - North Bay: 41%

Daily Trips to/from San Francisco



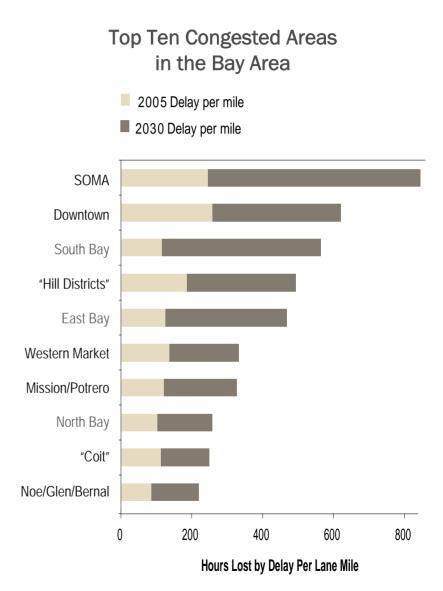
Source: SF-CHAMP

SYSTEM IMPACTS of CONGESTION



Congestion causes significant delays

- Delay accounts for about half of an average regional trip (17 of 32 mins)
- 7.3 million hours lost to drivers daily by 2030
 - Delay could grow to 73% of average trip
- Downtown & SOMA experience worst delays (27% of regional delay)

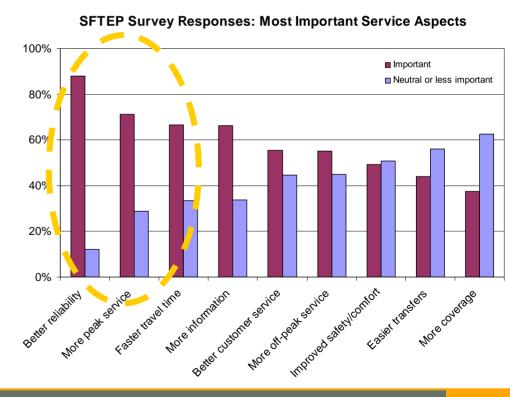


SYSTEM IMPACTS of CONGESTION



Congestion degrades transit performance

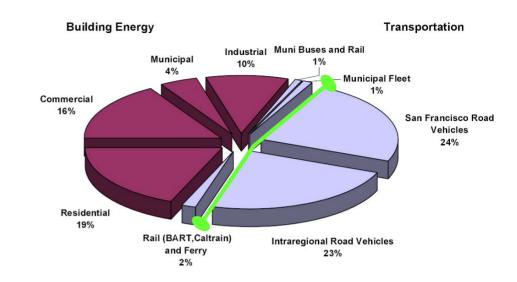
- Bus speeds are 9 35% slower than autos
- Transit reliability continues to hover around 70%
- Many lines operating below 8 mph
- Declining funding, but more stringent service standards

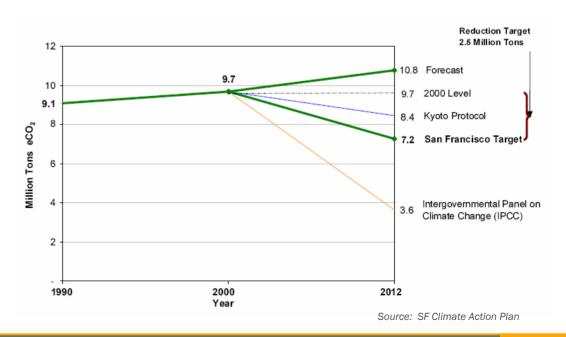


CONGESTION and the ENVIRONMENT



- Private autos produced 47% of emissions in SF in 1990
 - total eCO₂ was 9.1M tons
 - projected to increase to 10.8M tons by 2012
- SF reduction target:20% below 1990 by 2012(SF Climate Action Plan)





CONGESTION & the ECONOMY



Congestion cost the region ~\$42B in 2005

	2005 Annual Congestion Cost (in millions)*				
	Cost of Lost Time	Cost of Excess Fuel	Cost to Goods Movement	Total Cost of Congestion	
San Francisco	\$1,725	\$300	\$275	\$2,325	
Downtown & SOMA	\$450	\$80	\$75	\$600	
	2030 Annual Congestion Cost (in millions)*				
	Cost of Lost Time	Cost of Excess Fuel	Cost to Goods Movement	Total Cost of Congestion	
San Francisco	\$2,850	\$450	\$500	\$3,800	
Downtown & SOMA	\$950	\$150	\$150	\$1,250	

^{*} Figures are rounded and may not total exactly Source: SF-CHAMP

CONGESTION and QUALITY OF LIFE



Road safety

- 9% reduction in pedestrian injuries (London)
- 20% increase in bicycle trips (London)

Public health

- Lower emissions
- More active lifestyle

Community & civic life

More opportunities for participation and leisure time with family

"Traffic congestion affects virtually every aspect of people's lives – where people live, where they work, where they shop, and how much they pay for goods and services." – USDOT

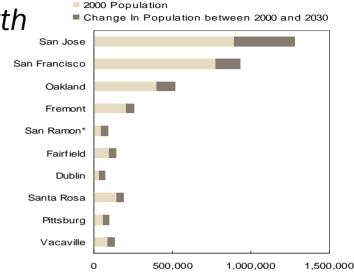


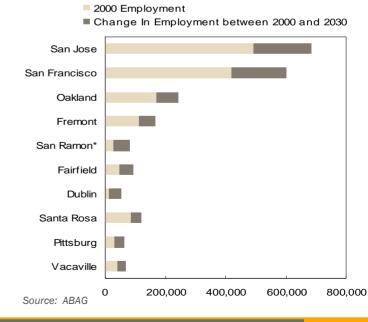
CONGESTION and GROWTH



Congestion is a barrier to sustainable growth

- City and regional population expected to grow 15 - 20% by 2030
- Regional employment expected to grow significantly by 2030
 - San Francisco jobs: +43%
 - San Jose jobs: +38%
- Areas expecting growth also face congestion





POLICY RESPONSE



- Economic tool for managing scarce, underpriced resources
- Successful implementation in London (2003)
- SF Countywide Transportation Plan (2004)
- SF Climate Action Plan (2004)

Transportation Action Categories	Estimated CO ₂ Reduction (tons/year)
A. Increase the Use of Public Transit as an Alternative to Driving	87,000
B. Increase the Use of Ridesharing as an Alternative to Single Occupancy Driving	42,000
C. Increase Bicycling and Walking as an Alternative to Driving	10,000
D. Support Trip Reduction Through Employer-Based Programs	28,000
E. Discourage Driving	155,000
F. Increase the Use of Clean Air Vehicles and Improve Fleet Efficiency ²	641,000
Total	963,000

Source: San Francisco Department

of Environment

Figure 1-5

Congestion Management in the General Plan and Countywide Transportation Plan

Transit First Policy:

- >>> Encourage multimodalism the use of transit and other alternatives to the single -occupant automobile
- Oive priority to the maintenance and expansion of the local transit system and improvement of regional transit connections

Transportation Demand Management:

 Reducing the demand for the private automobile and promote alternatives such as transit, walking, bicycling and car-sharing

Transportation System Management:

- Optimize the cost-effective use of existing facilities
- Prioritize the movement of people and goods rather than vehicles

Parking Management:

- Minimize needed parking, particularly all-day or long-term parking
- Encourage short-term parking, ridesharing, transit, bicycling, shared parking, and appropriate pricing of parking services

WHAT IS "CONGESTION PRICING"?



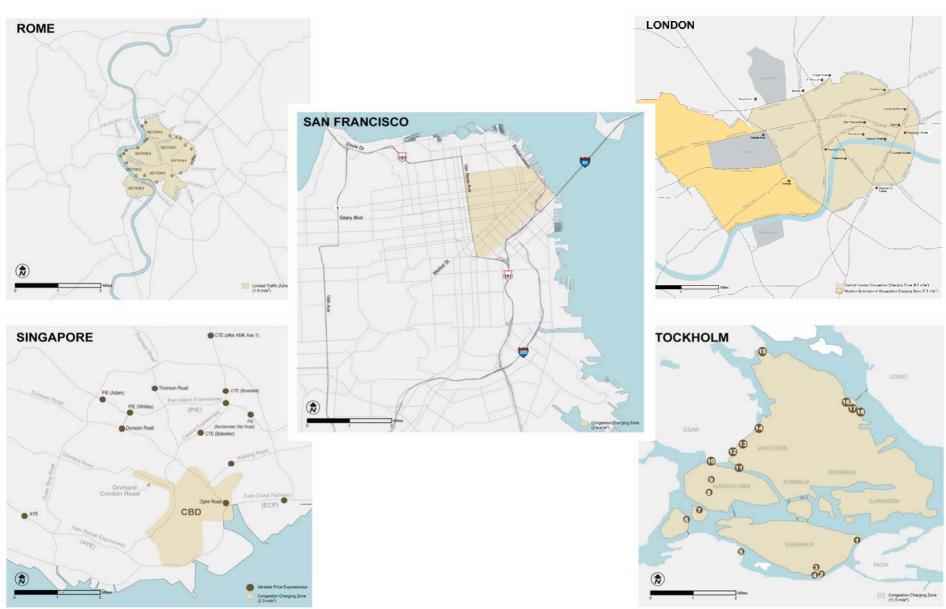
- User fee paid by motorists on congested roads or routes
- Benefits and program vary according to conditions, goals, impacts
- Revenues reinvested in transportation improvements
- "Barrier-free" detection and enforcement
- Multiple, convenient payment methods
- On-street signage





CONGESTION PRICING in PRACTICE





GOALS/BENEFITS of CONGESTION PRICING



Improving system performance and investment

- Improved travel times
- Reduced travel time variability
- Increased speeds
- Increased non-auto mode share

Enhancing environment and quality of life

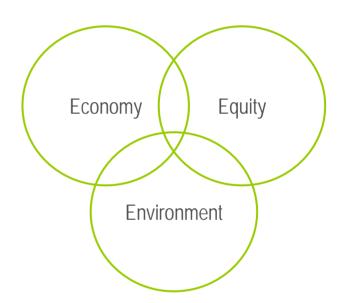
- Improved air quality
- Improved road safety
- More leisure time, participation in civic life

Maintaining economic vitality

- Efficient goods movement (reliable deliveries)
- Improved trips to trade, retail, employment centers
- Decreased travel costs for individuals and businesses.

Supporting growth

- Consistent with Transit First Policy
- Better land use decisions



MOBILITY, ACCESS AND PRICING STUDY



Study Approach:

Congestion should be managed, not eliminated

Support balance by investing in more sustainable alternatives to

private autos

Establish performance-based criteria for allocating funds to alternatives

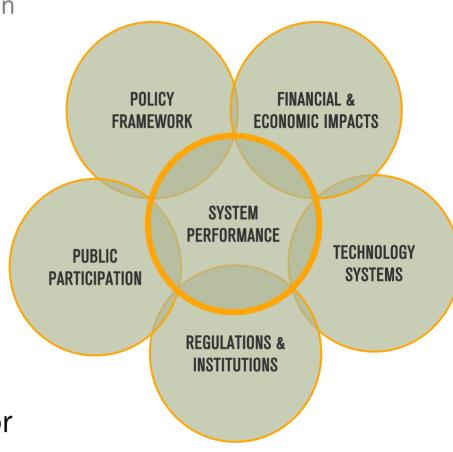
Ensure realistic options by emphasizing fast delivery of infrastructure and services



STUDY DESIGN & OBJECTIVES



- Feasibility for San Francisco
 - severity of auto and transit congestion
 - availability of auto alternatives
- Define and evaluate potential mobility packages
 - mobility and accessibility
 - environment quality of life
 - economic vitality
- Determine costs and revenues of potential packages
- Develop recommendations and/or potential implementation plan



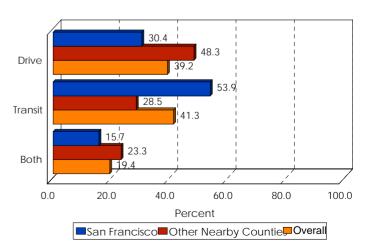
WHAT WE'VE LEARNED FROM USERS...



- 88% of all travelers consider downtown SF congested
- 60% of all travelers visit downtown SF in off-peak hours
- Majority of travelers have transit options
- Top benefits expected: environment and traffic reduction
- Top concerns: affordability, business impacts, and skepticism



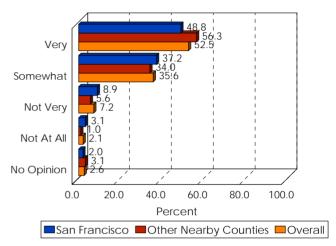
Access Modes to downtown SF



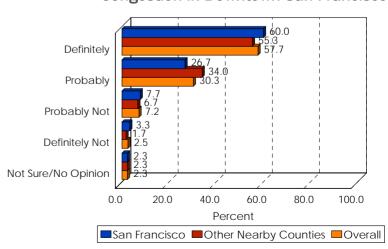
...and WHAT IT MEANS

- Perceptions of congestion are strong
- Need to better understand travel characteristics of peak period trips
- Transit is broadly available; need to look at quality and level of service in specific markets
- More education on congestion pricing needed
- Need to rebuild public trust through transparency and efficient delivery

Perceptions of Congestion in Downtown San Francisco



Perception that City should Address Congestion in Downtown San Francisco



ADVISORY COMMITTEES



Policy Working Group

- SFMTA
- Mayor's Office of Economic Development
- BART
- MTC/BATA
- SF Planning Department
- Caltrans
- Golden Gate Bridge District
- Alameda County Congestion Mgmt Agency
- FHWA, FTA

Technical Advisory Committee

- SFMTA
- BART
- Caltrain/SamTrans
- AC Transit
- MTC/BATA
- ABAG
- Bay Area Air Quality Mgmt District
- Golden Gate Bridge District
- Port of SF
- Etc...

Business Advisory Council

- Bay Area Council
- SF Chamber of Commerce
- Union Square Association
- Market Street Association
- Transportation Mgmt Association
- UCSF
- PG&E
- AAA
- Etc...

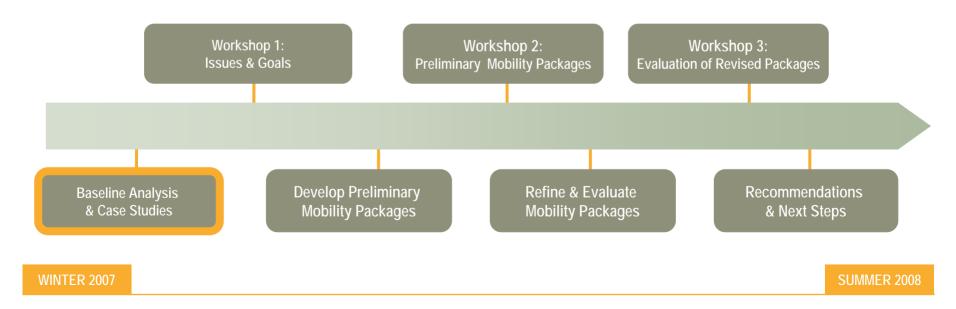
Stakeholder Task Force

- SPUR
- TALC
- Sierra Club
- Livable City
- SF Bicycle Coalition
- Senior Action Network
- Walk SF
- SF Convention & Visitors Bureau
- Etc...

CURRENT MAPS TEAM ACTIVITIES



- Model development
- Alternatives design
- Transit operator interviews
- Market research
- Direct outreach, workshop planning



USDOT URBAN PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM



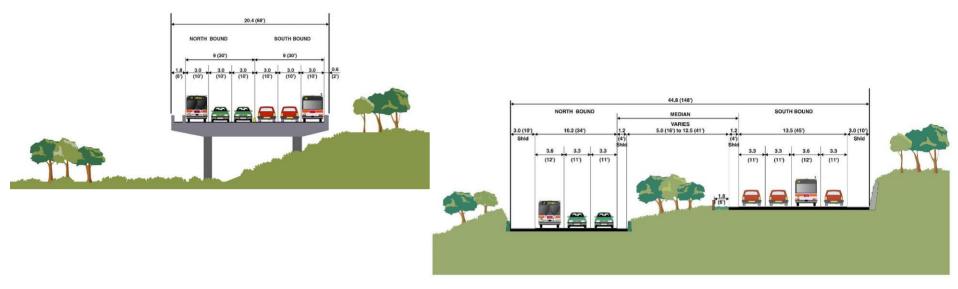
SF selected as a US DOT Urban Partner; Region to receive \$159M in grant funds



- Doyle Drive Value Pricing Program is centerpiece
- Program demonstrates US DOT's 4Ts of congestion management:
 - tolling (congestion pricing)
 - transit and ferry investments
 - technology
 - telecommuting
- Implementing agencies include: SFCTA, MTC, SFMTA, GGBHTD and Caltrans
- Legislative authority is required to access grant funds

DOYLE DRIVE REPLACEMENT PROJECT





- Highest priority safety project in the state
 - Worst rated bridge in the state (seismic), 2 of 100 nationally
- Parkway design to replace Doyle Drive (broad consensus)
- *\$810M project: \$605M committed in state & local funds
 - Urban Partnership program offers additional \$35M Federal funds
- Existing facility tolled to fill funding gap (~\$165M), manage demand

SAN FRANCISCO UPP ELEMENTS



- Doyle Drive Value Pricing Program (1)
 - toll Doyle Drive to close funding gap and manage congestion
- Arterial management (2, 3)
 - SFgo; transit signal priority
- Smart parking (4)
 - variable pricing
 - real-time information on availability
- Integrated mobility account
 - TransLink, FasTrak, parking, road pricing
- Expansion of City telecommuting program



UPA GRANT SUMMARY



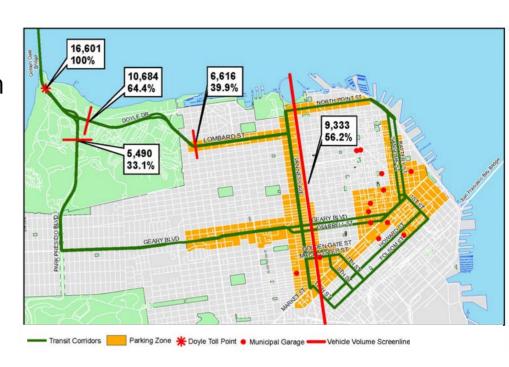
Project	Amount (millions)	Lead Agency	
Tolling subtotal	67.3		
Doyle Drive Tolling	12.0	SF Transportation Authority	
Doyle Drive Reconstruction	35.3	SF Transportation Authority	
Parking Management (on and off-street)	20.0	SFMTA (TA for grant admin)	
Transit subtotal	71.2		
SFgo at 500 intersections	58.0	SFMTA	
Regional ferry service	12.8	GGBHTD	
Travel forecasting for Grand/MacArthur Bus Project	0.4	Alameda County Congestion Management Agency	
Technology subtotal	20.2		
Doyle Tolling: Back Office and Customer Support Center	11.2	SF Transportation Authority	
Integrated Mobility Account		MTC	
511 enhancements: real time transit, parking info, etc	8.0	MTC	
DD VII testbed		MTC with Caltrans	
GRAND TOTAL	158.7		

DOYLE DRIVE VALUE PRICING PROGRAM



Travel Patterns:

- Most trips destined for downtown
 - 120,000 daily
 - 58,000 inbound
 - 16,500 inbound during AM peak
- Most trips from North Bay
 - 85% during AM peak hours
 - 70% during off-peak hours



Tolling Design:

- Preliminary toll studies: \$1-\$2/day could shift 10%-12% of traffic to off-peak or transit
- Updated toll study to be conducted pending CHAMP 4.0 model completion

SF DESIGNATED USDOT URBAN PARTNER



MAPS is a feasibility study; UPA project is a demonstration project

- UPA to demonstrate value:
 - Close Doyle funding gap with self-help
 - Manage peak period demand
 - Showcase technology
 - Concept of re-investing revenue in the Doyle/101 corridor
 - Build public trust in government to deliver
 - Transparent public process
 - Public participation
- Monitoring and evaluation of Doyle program will help inform decision-making for potential area-pricing in SF

SFCTA and SFMTA Coordination



Current Efforts:

- Obtain Legislative Authority (deadline March 31, 2008)
- Grant Administration/Startup
 - Revise grant applications for 4 funding sources
 - TIP/STIP Amendments
 - RTP Amendments
 - Environmental clearance
- Develop more detailed Project Management Plans
 - Refine scopes, schedules and budgets for each Project
 - Coordinate overall Program management through Workshops (with MTC)
 - Develop procurement strategy
- Develop Pricing Policies: e.g. variable pricing, use of revenues, public involvement

THANK YOU!



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