Regional Dedicated Transit Lanes Study

Technical Advisory Committee Meeting #2

SCAG/Cambridge Systematics/Nelson Nygard/HereLA

January 25, 2022





Agenda

•	Welcome & Introductions	10:00 am
	Welcollic & Hithodactions	

- **Project Recap** 10:05 am
- **Existing Conditions Review** 10:15 am
- Corridor Screening Goals, Criteria, and Methodology
- **Next Steps**

10:40 am

11:25 am





Welcome & Introductions

Engaging Today



Click on the following icons in your menu bar. Additional windows will appear with a list of participants and chat.





Project Recap

Project Purpose



Support the development of a regional network of dedicated bus lanes and priority treatments to enable enhanced transit services, improve mobility, accessibility and sustainability, and advance implementation of Connect SoCal.

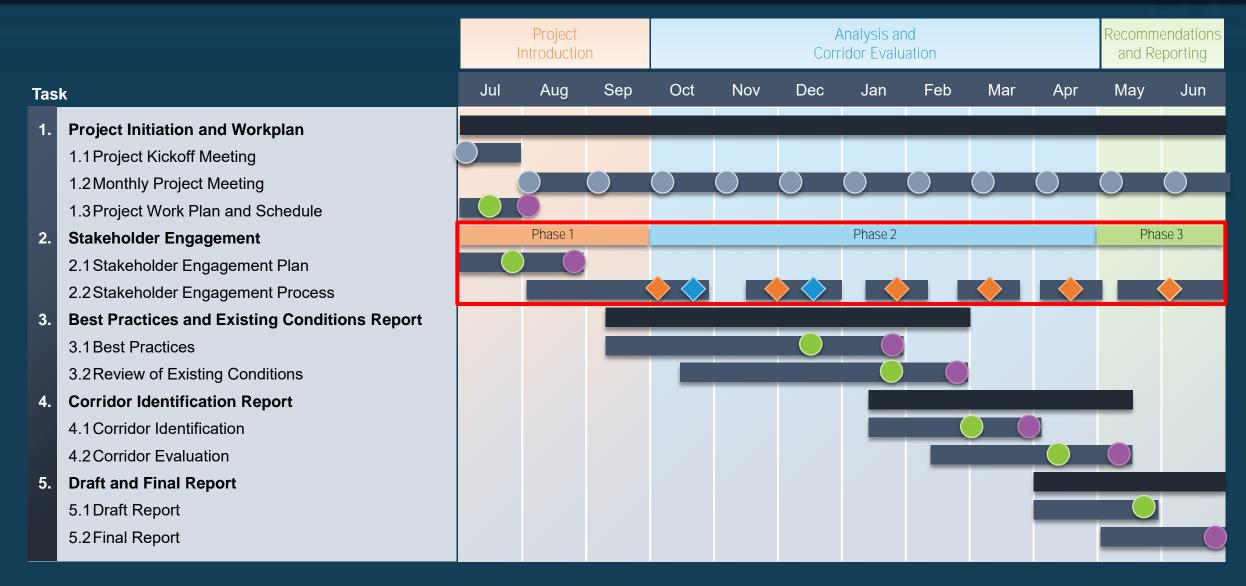
The Study will:

- Identify key benefits of dedicated bus lanes and priority treatments and primary factors for implementation,
- provide a preliminary assessment on where dedicated bus lanes and priority treatments might be most feasible and beneficial in the SCAG region, and
- provide recommendations and guidance for local jurisdictions that are seeking to pilot or implement bus lanes or priority treatments.

Project Schedule







Stakeholder Series



	Stakeholder Kickoff	TAC1	TAC 2	TAC 3	TAC 4	Draft Report Review
nce	CTCCOGOther agency staffTransit operators	Technical Advisory Committee	Technical Advisory Committee	Technical Advisory Committee	Technical Advisory Committee	TACOther CTC, COG, CBO, or agency staff
Audience		Discovery & Visioning	Corridor Identification and Eval Framework	Refined Corridor Evaluation	Recommendations and Implementation	ese, or agency stand
When	October 6	November 30	January 25	March 8	April 19	June
Discussion Topics	 Introduce project Discuss objectives and needs Identify TAC participants Identify discovery interviewees Identify document and data sources 	 Review best practices and peer cases Group meeting themes Identify additional interview or data needs 	 Review existing conditions and future forecasts Discuss screening goals, criteria, methodology Discuss preliminary screening universe 	 Discuss screening results Select evaluation corridors Discuss evaluation methodology 	 Discuss evaluation results Discuss implementation planning Discuss final report format and roll out 	Review draft report (purpose, best practices, existing conditions, evaluation method and results, implementation guidance)

Best Practices Case Studies and Research includes:



1. WHY build dedicated lanes and priority treatments?

- Four key elements: Reliability, Speed, Comfort, and Convenience.
- Results in faster travel times, safer traveling environments, improved schedule reliability, user confidence, convenience and experience

2. WHERE are lanes and priority treatments most feasible and beneficial?

- Metrics used to identify and evaluate potential corridors
- Supportive conditions and context for potential implementation

3. HOW do jurisdictions pilot or implement?

Peer regions and agency stakeholders with track record of successful implementation

Potential Transit Priority Treatments and Solutions

1. Example Capital Improvements

- Transit-only lane configurations
- Stop positioning and spacing/consolidations
- Curb extensions (bus bulbs) and bus pullout lanes
- Station area enhancements and level boarding
- Bus and bicycle facilities

2. Example Operational and Technology Enhancements

- Traffic Signal Priority (TSP) and queue jumps
- Real-time information
- Fare collection and all door boarding
- Route realignment

3. Example Policies and Other Actions

- Technology, information, and responsibility sharing
- Enforcement
- Project programming and funding









Existing Conditions Review

Research and Data Collection



Planning Documents

- Regional short and long range plans
- Transit strategic and mobility plans
- Active transportation plans
- Climate action plans

Policy Decisions

- Planning (SB288 CEQA Exemption)
- Funding
- Operations (AB917 Lane Enforcement)
- Housing Coordination

Data Sources

- Population, employment, and equity demographics
- Land use and development
- Trip origins & destinations
- Transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian features
- Transit ridership and performance
- Traffic data
- Climate and environmental data

Source Materials



Los Angeles

- Metro's Recovery Task Force Final Report
- LADOT Strategic Plan Update 2021-2023
- Metro NextGen Bus Plan
- Metro's Long Range Transportation Plan
- Metro's Bus Rapid Transit Vision and Principles Study
- LA Metro Transit-to-Parks Strategic Plan
- LADOT Mobility Plan 2035
- Metro Active Transportation Strategic Plan
- LA County Climate Action Plan (mention other related plans within LA County)
- Metro First/last Mile Strategic Plan
- Metro's Bus Rapid Transit and Street Design Improvement Study
- SGVCOG Transit Feasibility Study FAQ Sheet
- Foothill Transit COA Existing Conditions
- A Budding Model: Los Angeles' Flower Street Bus Lane

Imperial

- Imperial County Active Transportation Plan
- Imperial Climate Action Plan

Orange

- OCTA OCBus360
- OCTA Active Report (ATP)
- OC Transit Vision
- OCTA 2018 Long Range Transportation Plan

Riverside

- RCTC Long Range Transportation Study
- Riverside County Climate Action Plan
- Western Riverside County Active Transportation Plan
- CVAG regional synchronization documentation

San Bernardino

- San Bernardino Pedestrian Points of Interest Plan
- System-wide Transit Corridor Plan for the San Bernardino Valley
- Omnitrans Strategic Plan
- San Bernardino Greenhouse Gas Reduction Plan
- San Bernardino County Long Range Transit Plan

Ventura

- VCTC Intercity Five-Year Service Plan
- VCTC Short Range Transit Plan
- VCTC FY2021 Transit Needs Assessment
- Ventura County Climate Protection Report

Region

SCAG Connect SoCal RTP





Goal Area	Representative Goals: "We strive to"
Improve Quality of Transit Service	 Improve and expand public transportation service to our customers and community Provide an attractive, convenient and reliable mode choice that is safe, secure, inviting, and comfortable experience for all users for the entire trip
	 Identify and install at least two new bus-only lanes per year
	 Close gaps in regional rail and bus service by 2045
Improve Overall Mobility	 Advance mobility without congestion; accommodate more trips through a variety of high- quality mobility options
	 Provide high-quality mobility options that enable people to spend less time traveling
	 Improve the speed and reliability of bus and rail transit
Improve	 Reduce GHG emissions
Sustainability	 Align land use and transportation
	 Move people more efficiently
Improve Quality	 Connect people to where they need and want to go
of Life	 Enhance communities and lives through mobility and access to opportunity
	 Consider community needs and enhance quality of life



Opportunities and Challenges for Transit Priority Treatments

Opportunities	Challenges
 Improve frequency, speed, and reliability of the bus network Close gaps in regional transit network Decrease congestion Increase transit mode share Leverage public tax and funding mechanisms Improve travel times for roadway users Improve travel times and schedule reliability; costeffective technique to improve quality of street life Improve regional connectivity Reduce VMT Lots of room to grow and attract new riders 	 Limited funding Municipal coordination Multi-jurisdictional coordination Roadways geometric design constraints

Visualizing Existing and Future Conditions



Where do people live?

- Population Density, 2016 and 2045
- Population Growth, 2016 to 2045

• Where do people work?

- Employment Density, 2020 and 2045
- Activity Units, 2016/2020 and 2045

Where are equity communities located?

- Race/Ethnicity, 2020
- Median Income, 2020 and 2045
- Vehicle Access, 2019
- SCAG Communities of Concern, 2020

What challenges do equity communities face?

- Healthy Places Index, 2021
- CalEnviroScreen 4.0, 2021
- Protected Open Spaces, 2021

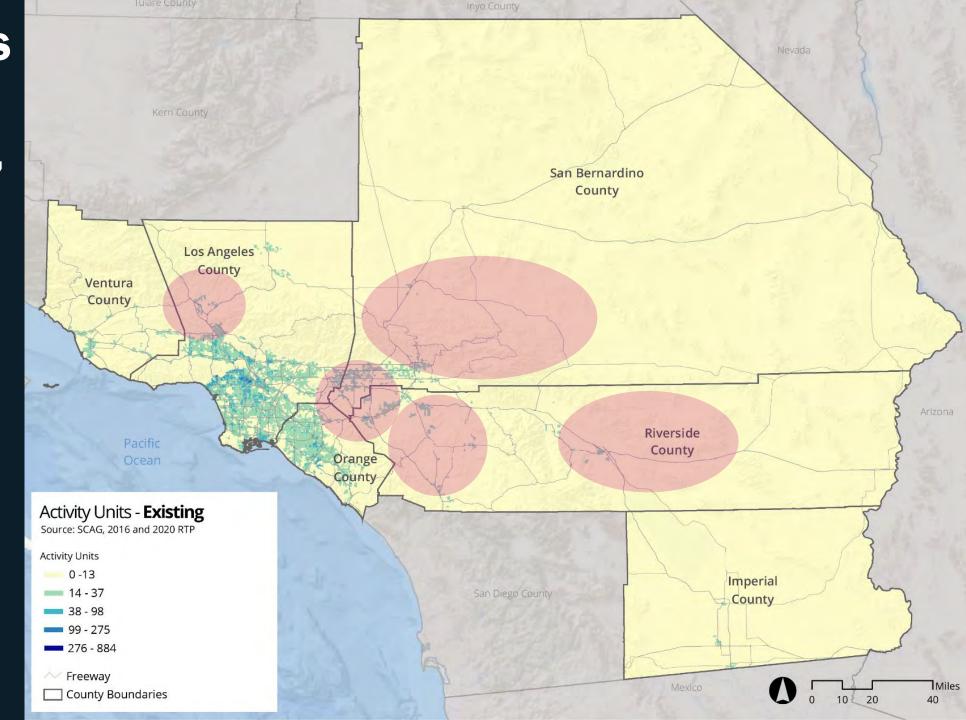
How is the region built?

- Land Use, 2019
- Transit Network, 2016
- Transit Priority, 2019 and Proposed*
- Bikeways and Bike Shed, 2016 and Planned

How do people travel?

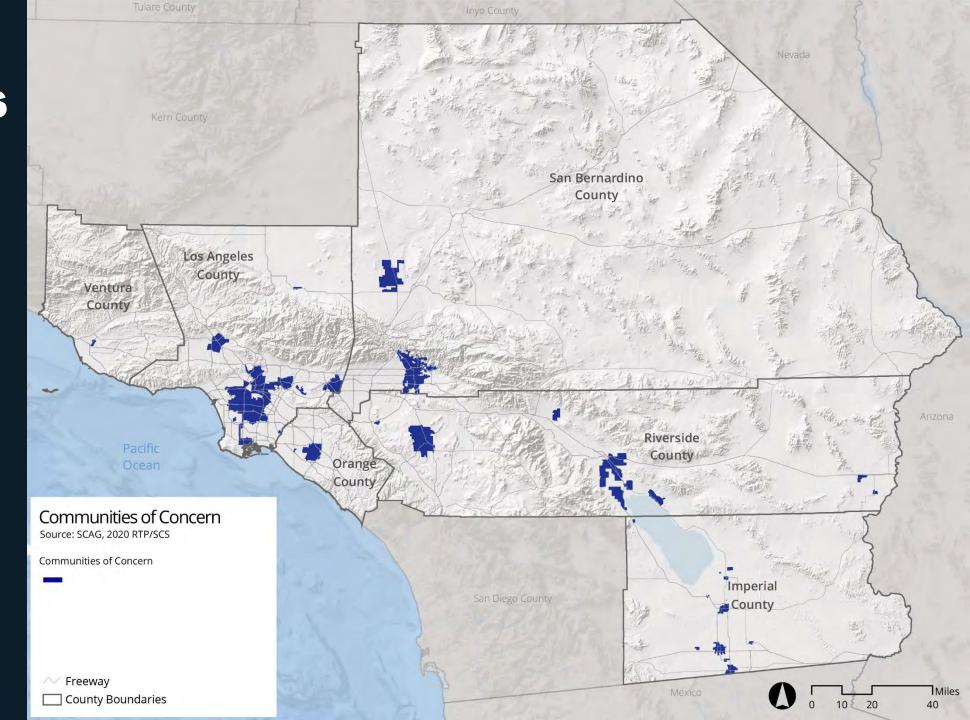
- Travel Demand, 2019 and 2045
- Corridor Delay, 2016 and 2045
- Transit Ridership, 2019 and 2045

Activity Units (Population + Employment), 2020

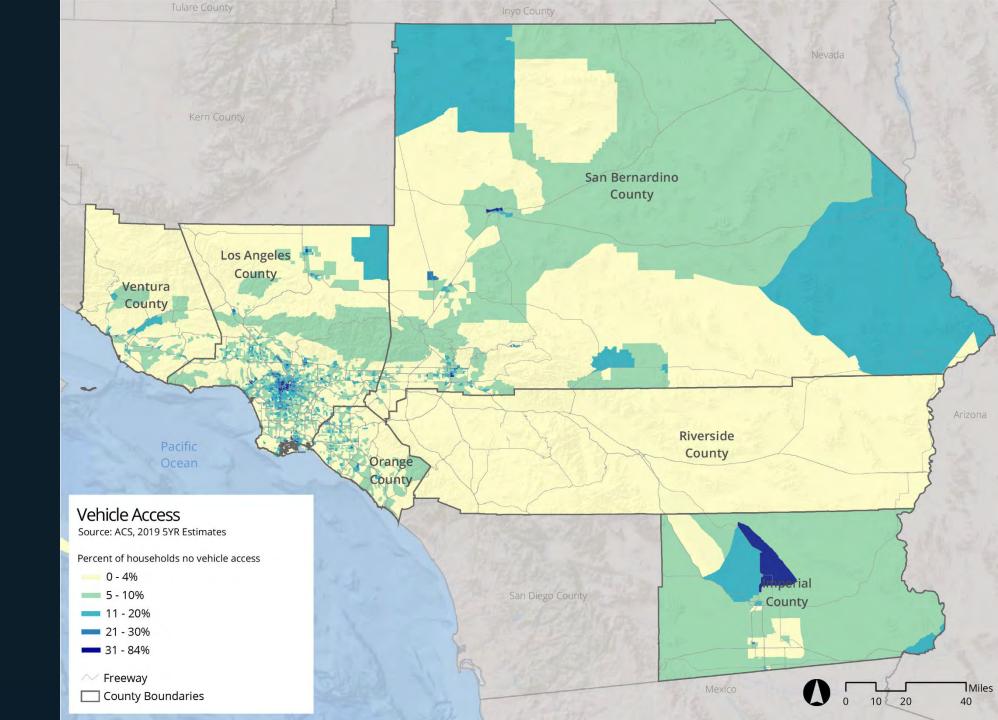




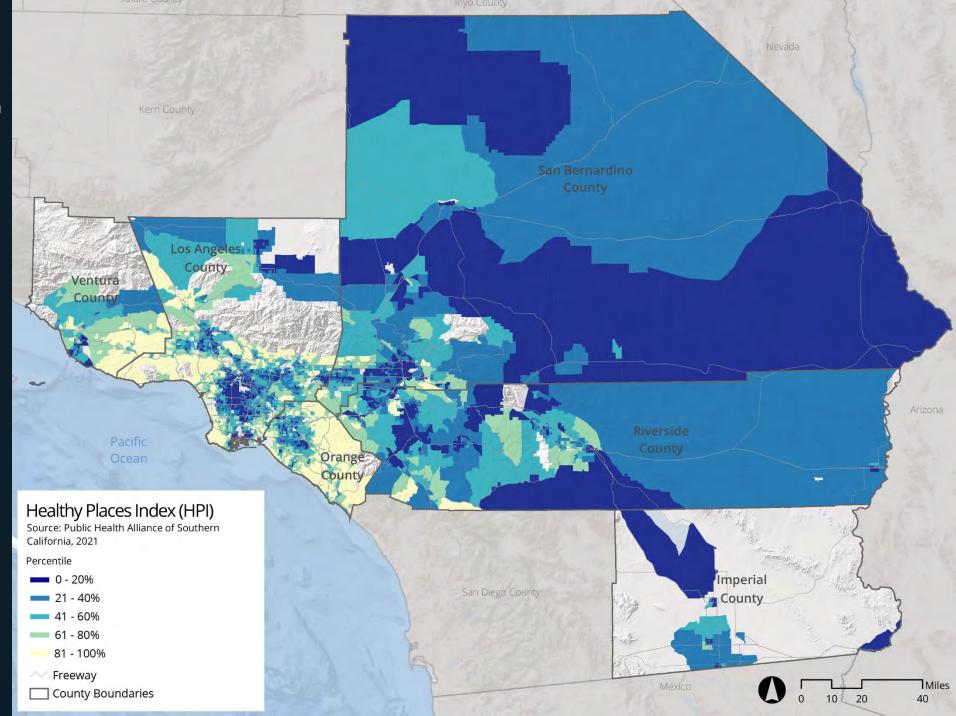
SCAG Communities of Concern, 2020



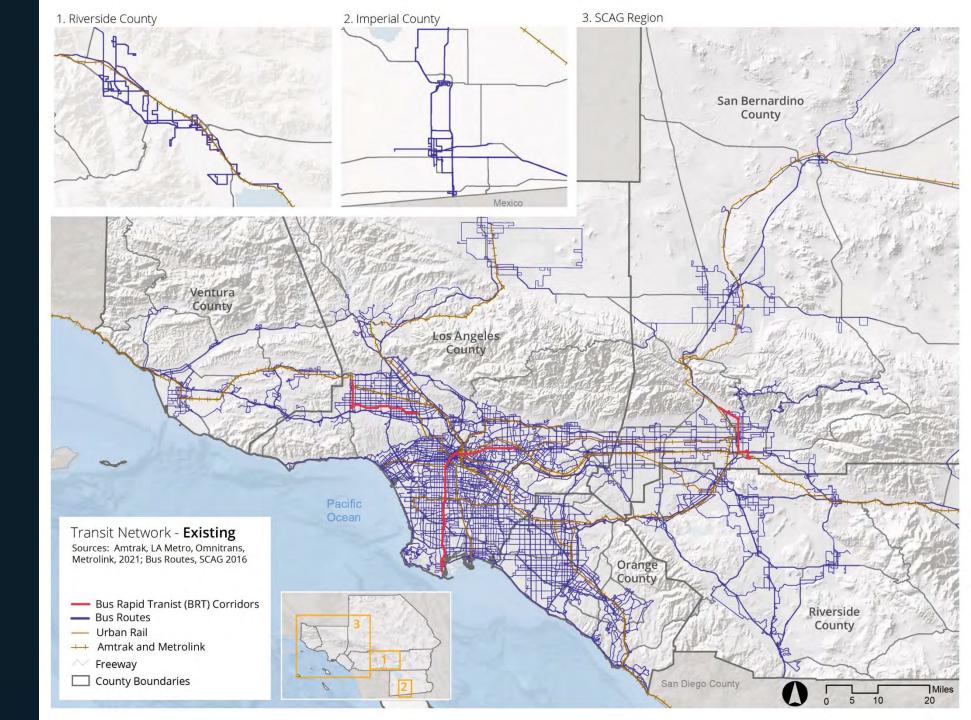
Households with No Vehicle Access, 2019



Healthy Places Index, 2021



Regional Transit Network, 2016/2021





Existing and Agency-Proposed Transit Priority Treatments

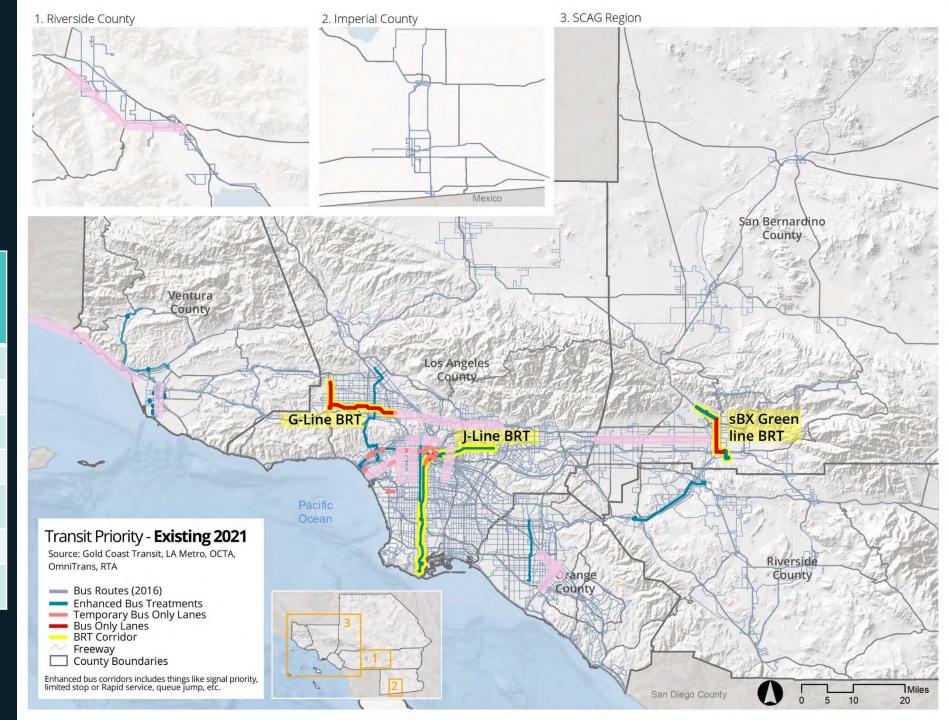
County	Project Name	Organization	Capital	Ops/Tech	Policy/Other
	o Rapid LA Metro		•	•	
	J (Silver) Line	LA Metro	•	•	•
	G (Orange) Line	LA Metro	•	•	•
	Wilshire Blvd Peak Hour Bus Lane	LA Metro	•		
	Grand Av & Olive St Bus Priority Lanes	LA Metro & LADOT	•		
	Alvarado St Peak Hour Bus Lanes	LA Metro & LADOT	•		
	Flower St & Figueroa St Peak Hour Bus Lanes	LA Metro & LADOT	•		
Los Angeles	5th & 6th St Peak Hour Bus Lanes, Signal Queue Jumper 5 th /Flower	LA Metro & LADOT	•		
	Aliso St Peak Hour Bus Lane and Curb Treatments	LA Metro & LADOT	•		
	La Brea Av Bus Priority Lanes	LA Metro & LADOT	•		
	BRT Candidates (Atlantic, Broadway, Cesar Chavez/Sunset, La Cienega, Venice)	LA Metro	•		
	NoHo to Pasadena Transit Corridor	LA Metro	•		
	Culver and Washington Blvd Mobility Lanes	Culver City	•		
	Colorado Blvd Transit Priority Corridor	Foothill Transit		•	
	Lincoln Blvd Bus-Only Lanes	Santa Monica/Big Blue Bus	•		
	Bravo Service (Beach, Harbor, Westminster/17th)	OCTA		•	•
Orange	I-5 BRT	OCTA	•		
	SR-55 BRT	OCTA	•		
Riverside	RapidLink	RTA		•	
Miverside	Highway 111 Transit Signal Priority	CVAG		Ops/Tech Ops/Te	
San Bernardino	sbX Green line	Omnitrans	•		
Salibellialullo	West Valley Connector	Omnitrans	•		Ops/Tech Ops/Te
	GoVC Bus Pass	VCTC		•	•
Ventura	Right Turn Priority Lanes	Gold Coast Transit			•
Ventura	Oxnard Blvd Transit Signal Priority	VCTC		•	
	US 101 Express Bus Lanes	VCTC	•		

Transit Priority Treatments, 2022

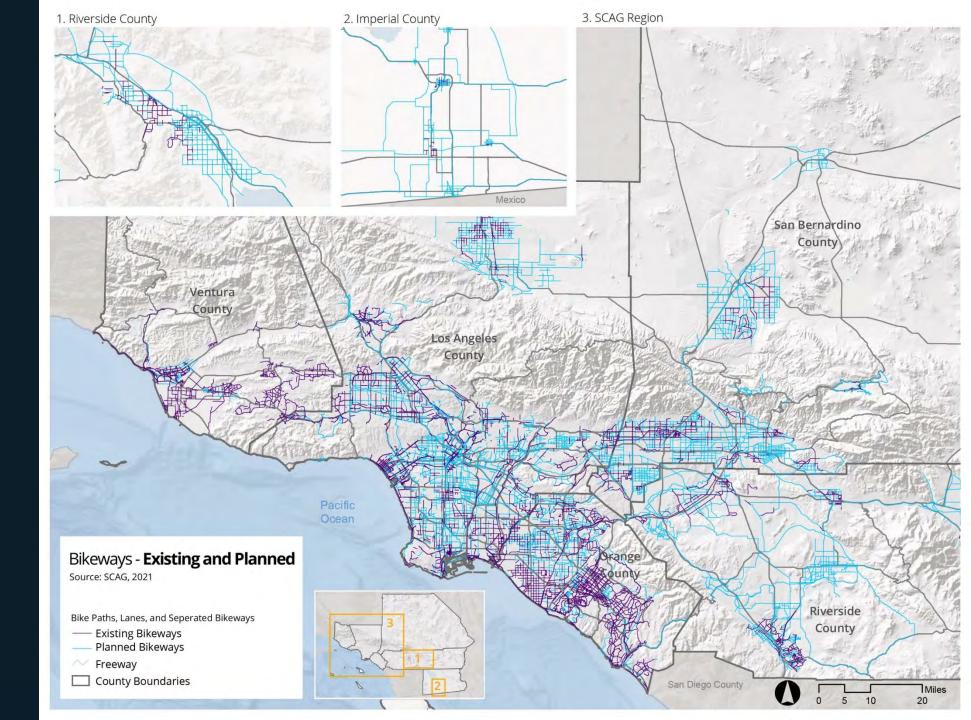
Existing One-Way Miles	All Routes (2016)	With Priority (2022)
Imperial	600	-
Los Angeles	12,900	249
Orange	2,700	22
Riverside	2,400	38
San Bernardino	3,100	30
Ventura	1,000	28*
Total	22,800	367*

*Queue jump estimated as 1-mile of priority benefit

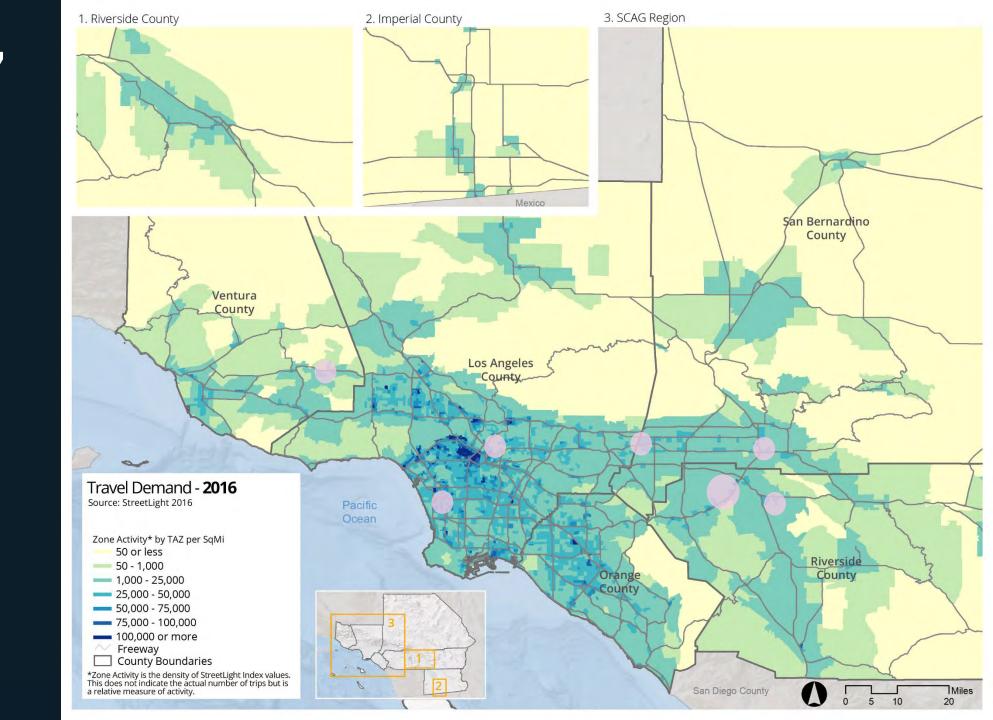
Agency Proposed Future Corridors



Bikeways, 2021 Existing and Planned



Trip Activity, 2016





Generalized **Transit** Ridership*, 2019

1. Riverside County

Transit Mode	% Growth to 2045 (RTP Baseline)
Commuter Rail	49%
Urban Rail	106%
Local/Rapid Bus	34%
Express Bus	2%
Total	46%

2. Imperial County

3. SCAG Region

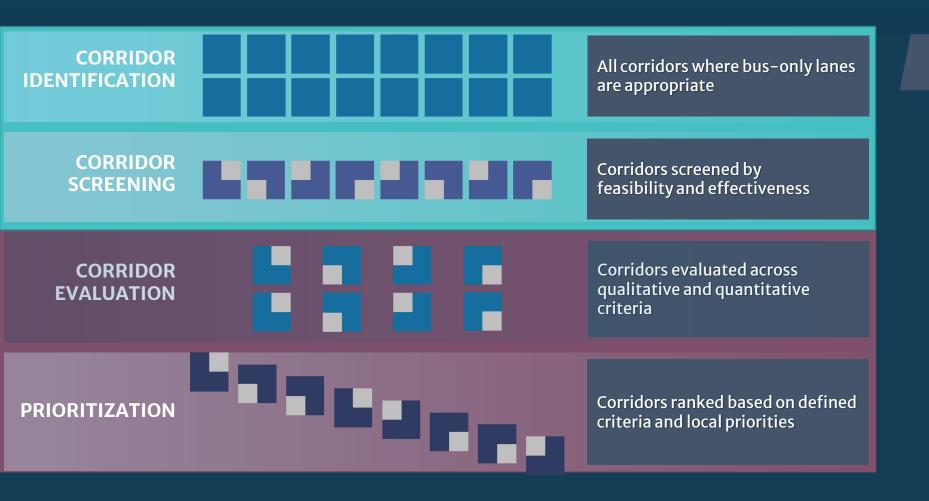
San Bernardino County Ventura County Los Angeles Bus Ridership - 2019 Sources: Big Blue Bus, Foothill Transit, Pacific Gold Coast Transit, ICTC, LA Metro, Ocean OCTA, Omnitrans, RTA, Sunline Transit, VCTC Estimated Daily Bus Ridership* Riverside County - 50 or less 51 - 500 501 - 1,000 _ 1,000 - 5,000 **—** 5,000 - 10,000 — 10,000 or more Freeway County Boundaries *Map shows at least the top transit agency by ridership in each County. *Based on operators providing line level ridership data. Not inclusive of all operators San Diego County



Corridor Screening Goals, Criteria, and Methodology

Corridor Screening and Evaluation





Screen and evaluate for:

- Ridership, mode split and throughput
- » Travel time and reliability benefits
- » VMT and GHG
- » Equity and accessibility
- Ease of implementation
- » Cost, funding, and ROI
- » Corridor compatibility

High Level Methodology



Step I. Identification & Screening

- 1. Develop goals (and relative importance) for priority treatments
- 2. Associate metrics and weights to each goal
- 3. GIS assessment of metrics for corridors throughout region
- 4. Alternative methods for goals or treatments that are less quantifiable
- 5. Develop a first list of corridors or areas that pass screening thresholds

Step II. Evaluation & Prioritization

- 1. Apply treatment types to screened corridors based on feasibility/suitability criteria
- 2. Code and run in SCAG model based on sensitivity test results
- 3. Calculate and weight model-derived metrics
- 4. Off-model calculations and adjustments as needed (minimize)
- 5. Review and prioritize based on goals and geographic considerations



Developing Goals and Priorities



	Proposed Goal Area	Considerations
Step I + II	Improve Transportation System Performance	Transit Speed and Reliability PotentialMinimizing Traffic ImpactsRegional Connectivity
	Increase People Throughput and Attract Riders	 Population and Employment Density Travel Markets / Trip Intensity Transit Ridership
	Improve Access for Equity Communities	Equity Community ProximityJob, Education, and Institutional Access
StepI	Promote Local Priorities and Built Environment	 Alignment to Local Priorities Supportive First/Last Mile and AT Network Transit Supportive Land Use and TOC
	Improve Climate and Health Outcomes	GHG and Emissions ImpactsBenefits to Healthy Places





Goal Area

Considerations

System Performance

- Transit Speed and Reliability Potential
- Minimizing Traffic Impacts
- Regional Connectivity

Throughput and Riders

- Population and Employment Density
- Travel Markets / Trip Intensity
- Transit Ridership

Equity Access

- Equity Community Proximity
- Job, Education, and Institutional Access

Local Considerations

- Alignment to Local Priorities
- Supportive First/Last Mile and AT
- Transit Supportive Land Use and TOC

Climate and Health

- GHG and Emissions Impacts
- Benefits to Healthy Places

Potential Metrics

- Travel Delay; Peak and All-Day V/C Ratios
- Facility Type; Number of Lanes; V/C Ratios
- Proximate HC Transit Connections
- Existing & Future Pop & Emp Density
- Existing & Future Trip Origins & Destinations
- Existing Transit Ridership

Contributing to Healthier and Equitable Communities



Goal Area	Considerations	Potential Metrics
System Performance	Transit Speed and Reliability PotentialMinimizing Traffic ImpactsRegional Connectivity	
Throughput and Riders	 Population and Employment Density Travel Markets / Trip Intensity Transit Ridership 	
Equity Access	Equity Community ProximityJob, Education, and Institutional Access	Existing Race, Income, Vehicle Access, COCProximate Features
Local Considerations	 Alignment to Local Priorities Supportive First/Last Mile and AT Transit Supportive Land Use and TOC 	 Identified Projects; Relevant Policies* Proximate Bike/Ped Features Multi-Family LU; Proximate TPA, HQTA, TOC
Climate and Health	GHG and Emissions ImpactsBenefits to Healthy Places	GHG; Cal EnviroscreenProximate Low HPI, High Cal Enviroscreen

Breakout Group Discussion



Breakout Discussion (30 min)

- Do the Goals capture the most important values to evaluate for transit priority potential?
- What other Goals would you include?
- Which Goals are more important for screening versus prioritizing?
- Are the potential Metrics reasonable?
- Which Metrics are redundant and could be simplified?
- What other Metrics should be considered?
- What else is important to consider during the Corridor Screening phase?

Breakout Discussion Regroup (10 min)

Readout from breakout discussions



Coming Up

Next Steps



Before TAC #3

- Conduct initial corridor screening
- Complete model sensitivity testing
- Additional committee briefings (including RTTAC)
- Finalize best practices review
- Finalize existing conditions report

TAC Meeting #3

- March 8, 2022 | 10:00-11:30am
- Preliminary Agenda
 - Discuss screening results
 - Select evaluation corridors
 - Discuss evaluation methodology

The RTL Technical Advisory Committee

The Technical Advisory Committee



What is the role of the TAC?

- Guide the direction of the project
- Review methods, insights, and major deliverables
- Provide input on key decision points in the project

What is the commitment of the TAC?

The TAC will meet four times over the course of the project, about every 6-8 weeks

Who is serving on the TAC?

- Transportation planning directors and staff at CTCs, COGs, and other transit operators or municipalities
- Relevant participants from other governmental groups or CBOs identified by these stakeholders

The Technical Advisory Committee



County	Organization	Primary	Alternate
Imperial	ICTC	Virginia Mendoza	Marlene Flores
Ппрепа	ICTC	David Aguirre	Marlene Flores
	LA Metro	James Shahamiri	Mark Yamarone
	LA Metro	Paul Backstrom	Mark Yamarone
	AVCJPA	Nader Asmar	Talin Shahbazian
	GCCOG	Karen Heit	
	LADOT	Tim Fremaux	
	LADOT	Makenzi Rasey	
	NCTC	Art Sohikian	Michael Behen
	SBCCOG	Steve Lantz	
Los Angeles	SFVCOG	John Bwari	
	SGVCOG	Eric Shen	Alexander Fung
	WSCOG	Riley O'Brien	
	AVTA	Gina Romo	Martin Tompkins
	Big Blue Bus	Alfredo Torales	
	Culver City	Diana Chang	Jane Chan
	Foothill Transit	Joe Raquel	Josh Landis
	Long Beach Transit	Shirley Hsiao	Christopher MacKechnie

County	Organization	Primary	Alternate
	OCTA	Kurt Brotcke	Charles Main
Orange	OCCOG	Marnie O'Brien Primmer	
	RCTC	Eric DeHate	Jillian Guizado
	CVAG	Jonathan Hoy	
	WRCOG	Christopher Gary	Chris Tzeng
Riverside	RTA	Kristin Warsinski	Jennifer Nguyen
	Sunline Transit	Rohan Kuruppu	Jeff Guidry Victor Duran Brittney B. Sowell
San	SBCTA	Nancy Strickert	Rebekah Soto Josh Lee
Bernardino	Omnitrans	Jeremiah Bryant	Anna Jaiswal
	VVTA	Simon Herrera	Nancy Goff
	VCTC	Amanda Fagan	Martin Erickson
	VCOG	Hugh Riley	
Ventura	County of Ventura	Christopher Kurgan	
	GCTD	Matt Miller	Vanessa Rauschenberger
	Conejo Climate Coalition	Clint Fultz	