### Congestion Pricing Benefits, Challenges, and Opportunities

#### • Audio:

- Via Computer No action needed
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- Audience Q&A addressed after each presentation, please type your questions into the chat area on the right side of the screen
- Closed captioning is available at: <u>http://www.fedrcc.us//Enter.aspx?EventID=1742558&CustomerID=321</u>
- Upcoming Webinars:
  - April 19 Institutional Issues in Congestion Pricing
  - To register, visit http://www.ops.fhwa.dot.gov/tolling\_pricing/webinars/index.htm
- You will be notified of the availability of the recording and PowerPoint presentation from this webinar.

**Congestion Pricing Benefits, Challenges and Opportunities** 

### An Introduction to FHWA's Congestion Pricing Webinar Series

### April 14, 2011

Federal Highway Administration Office of Operations & Office of Innovative Program Delivery



## **Presentation Outline**

- Part 1: Rationale for and benefits of congestion pricing
- Part 2: Types of congestion pricing
- Part 3: Issues and challenges

More detail is provided in *Congestion Pricing* – A *Primer: Overview* available at: <u>http://ops.fhwa.dot.gov/publications/fhwahop08039/cp\_p</u> <u>rim1\_00.htm</u>





## Rationale for and Benefits of Congestion Pricing



# **Tolling vs. Congestion Pricing**

### "Tolling"

- Purpose to generate revenue
- "Flat" tolls

### "Congestion pricing"

- Purpose to manage demand to reduce congestion
- Tolls vary
- Results in a range of benefits



## **Strategies to Reduce Congestion**

- Increase capacity:
  - Physical capacity
  - Management and operations

- Reduce demand
  - Provide attractive "substitutes" for driving during rush hours
  - Congestion pricing



# **Economic Rationale**

- Social costs of highway use:
  - Internal vehicle operation costs
  - External
    - Congestion: \$78 Billion nationally (Texas Transportation Institute)
    - Carbon emissions: \$20 Billion nationally (Steven Levitt, University of Chicago)
- Costs not paid by user lead to overuse

### August 25 Webinar -- Economics of Congestion Pricing and Impacts on Business



## **How Congestion Pricing Works**

• Variable toll makes the cost borne by user reflect the actual social cost of driving

 Willingness to pay – people will choose to drive as long as the benefit they get is equal to the cost they face

Others will shift to using substitutes



### **Alternatives to Rush Hour Driving**

- Alternative modes with traveler information
  - Transit
  - Ridesharing
- Alternative destinations
  - Telecommuting
- Alternative times
  - Flextime, staggered work hours

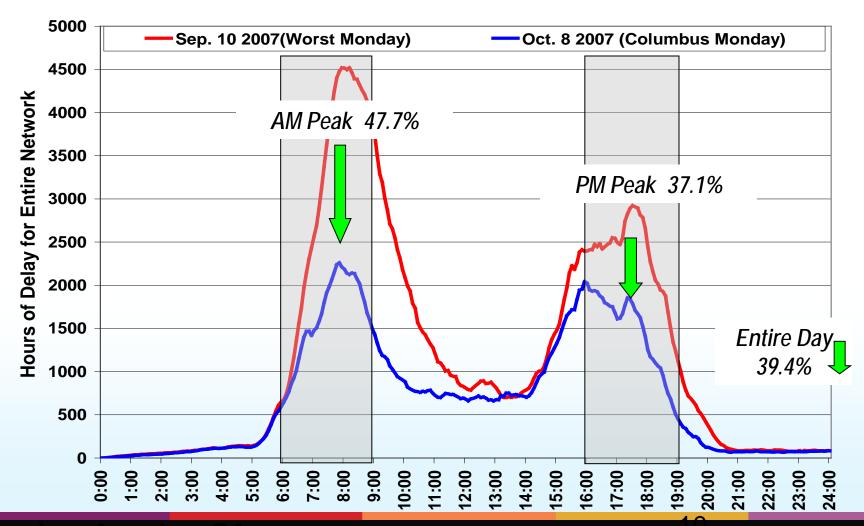


## **Primary Benefits of Pricing**

- 1. Manages demand: Balances demand with supply
- 2. Generates revenue for transportation investment
- 3. Signals where additional capacity will maximize benefits to travelers
- 4. Contributes to USDOT strategic goals



### 1. Reduces Demand: Small Traffic Reduction Leads to Large Delay Reduction

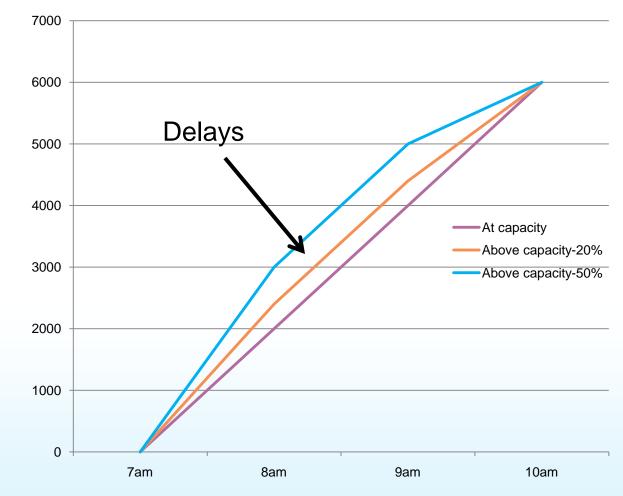


Los Angeles, CA

### **Impact on Congestion**

As the number of cars attempting to use the highway increases above capacity 7am -8am, each extra car causes about 2 hours of delay to other vehicles.

Moving one driver to other modes will save 2 hours, or about \$20 in congestion costs





### **2. Generates Revenue to Pay Highway Costs**

Major Urbanized Areas	Normal Cost	High Cost	
Construction cost/ lane mile*	\$13.4 M.	\$55.9 M.	
Daily traffic volume in peak periods (5-6 hours/day)	10,000 vehicles	10,000 vehicles	
Const. cost per vehicle per mile	\$1,340	\$5,590	
Const. cost for 20-mile round trip	\$26,800	\$111,800	
Annualized const. cost for 20-mile trip**	\$1,742	\$7,267	
Cost for 20-mile trip per working day	\$7.00	\$29.00	
Gas tax paid for 20-mile trip (2 cents/mile)	\$0.40	\$0.40	

\*Source: FHWA, in 2006 dollars

\*\*Annualization factor 0.065 assuming a 5.25% discount rate and 30-years



### **3. Provides Market Signals for Investment**

- Congestion-based toll rates measure people's value of the service
- Higher toll rates signal the need for investment in additional capacity (highway or transit)
- Investments made at these locations will maximize social benefits



### USDOT's Strategic Goals:

- State of Good Repair
- Economic competitiveness
- Livable communities
- Environmental sustainability
- Safety



### **Summary of Benefits**

- 1. Large reduction in congestion delay
- 2. New revenue for transportation
- 3. Market signals for investment
- 4. Supports USDOT strategic goals:
  - 1. State of Good Repair
  - 2. Economic competitiveness
  - 3. Livable communities
  - 4. Environmental sustainability
  - 5. Safety



## Questions and Answers on Part 1





# **Types of Congestion Pricing**



# **Types of Congestion Pricing**

- 1. Priced lanes: HOT or Express Toll lanes
- 2. Priced highways
- 3. Priced zones: Area or cordon
- Fully priced road networks: Commercial vehicles or all vehicles
- 5. **Pricing not involving tolls:** Parking and insurance



## **1. Priced Lanes**

SR 91, Orange County, CA -

- Four new lanes in median, 10 miles
- Tolls are \$1.20 to \$10.00





# Maximum Toll Schedule for I-15 HOT Lanes, San Diego, California - Evening Period Northbound

\$4.00								
\$3.00								
\$2.00								
\$1.00								
\$0.75								
	3:00 - 3:30	3:30 - 4:00	4:00 - 4:30	4:30 - 5:00	5:00 - 5:30	5:30 - 6:00	6:00 - 6:30	6:30 - 7:00



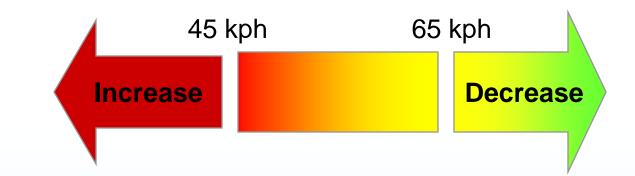
# **2. Priced Highways**

- Proposed variable tolls on the State Route
   520 floating bridge,
   Seattle
  - Tolls on the existing tollfree bridge
  - Will help pay for the new expanded bridge.





### **Toll rates on Singapore's Expressways**



### Charges vary from 50 cents to \$2.50

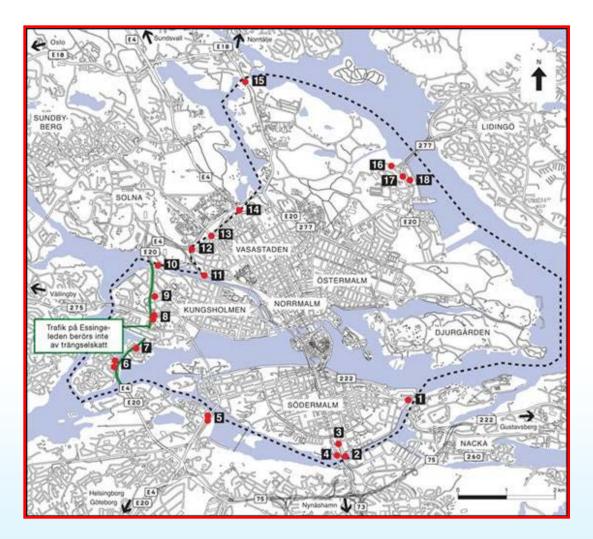


## **3. Priced Zones**

### Stockholm Cordon Pricing:

•Cordon around center city

•Charges to enter and to leave central Stockholm





## **Stockholm's Cordon Toll Rates**

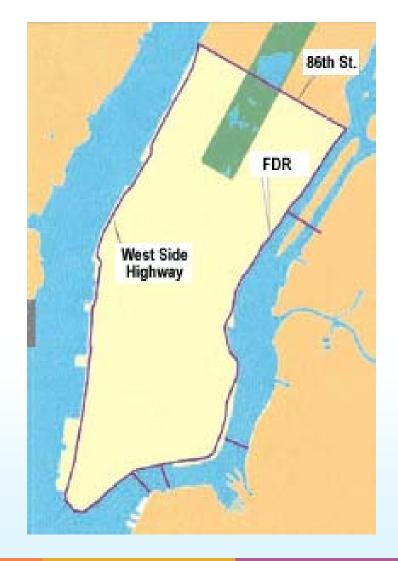




# New York City Mayor's Proposal

•Cordon around Midtown and downtown Manhattan.

- •Annual *net* revenue:
  - •\$500 million
  - Dedicated to transit





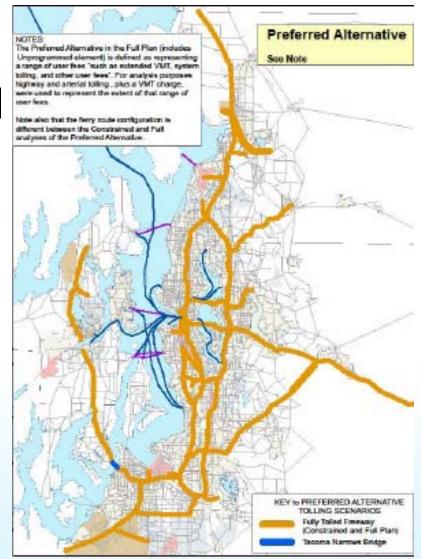
## 4. Fully Priced Road Networks

Trucks only	All vehicles
•Germany	•Singapore (expressway system)
•Switzerland	<ul> <li>US. metropolitan areas</li> </ul>
•Austria	(planned):
•Hungary	<ul> <li>Seattle (Full facilities)</li> </ul>
•Czech	<ul> <li>San Francisco and Atlanta</li> </ul>
Republic	(Lanes only)



# Long Range Plan: Seattle, WA

- Entire freeway system (all lanes) will be tolled
- Variable tolls will be used to manage demand





## **5. Pricing Not Involving Tolls**

### **Parking Pricing**

San Francisco – Curbside and Off-street

### Mileage-based car insurance

Several pilots

### **Employer-based parking cash-out**

Several California examples

#### Upcoming webinars:

- September 22 -- Best Practices in Parking Pricing
- October 27 -- Dynamic Ridesharing and Congestion Pricing
- November 17 -- Pay-as-You-Drive Insurance



# Key U.S. Congestion Pricing Projects

December 15 webinar -- Results of the Urban Partnership and Congestion Reduction Demonstration Programs

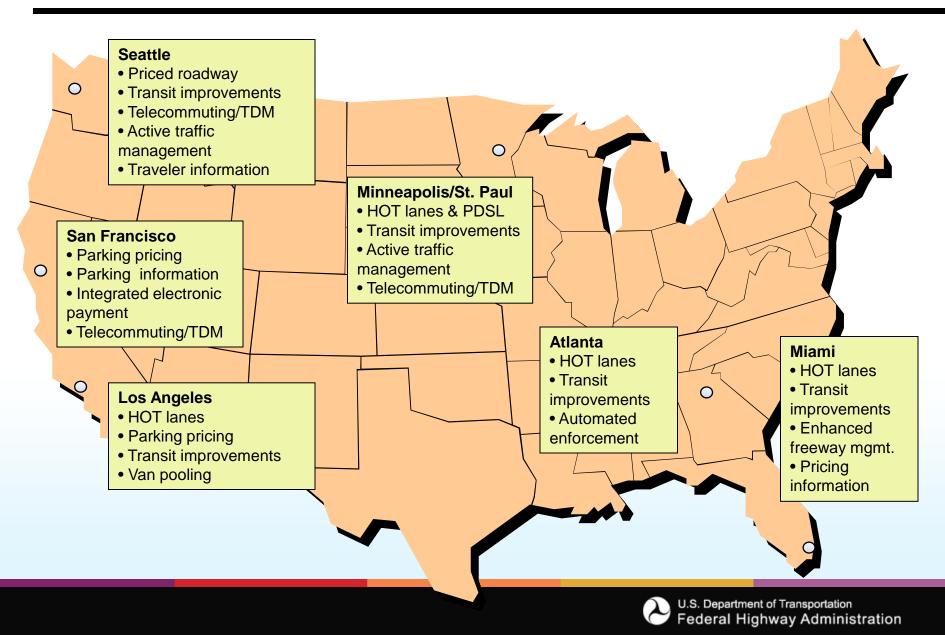


## Key U.S. Projects

- Urban Partnership Agreements (UPA)
  - Miami I-95 Express Lanes
  - Minneapolis I-35W HOT Lanes
  - San Francisco Parking Pricing
  - Seattle SR 520 Bridge tolls
- Congestion Reduction Demonstration (CRD)
  - Atlanta I-85 HOT Lanes
  - Los Angeles I-110 and I-10 HOT Lanes



# Congestion Reduction Strategies of the Sites



### <u>Miami</u>



- HOT lanes on I-95 from Fort Lauderdale to downtown Miami
- Increased the occupancy from HOV-2+ to HOV-3+, requiring registration
- Expanded the 10- lane highway to 12 lanes
- Added 500 extra parking spaces at the Golden Glades Interchange
- Three new transit routes were introduced
- Twenty-three new articulated (58 seat) buses
- Added Ramp signaling and Transit Signal Priority



### Minneapolis



•I-35W HOV to HOT Lanes,

New HOT Lanes, and Priced Dynamic Shoulder Lane (PDSL)

- 6 New or Expanded Park-and-Ride Lots
- 27 New Buses
- Transit Advantage Bypass
- Marquette and Second (MARQ2) Dual Bus Lanes in Downtown Minneapolis
- Real-Time Transit and Traffic Signs
- Driver Assistance for Shoulder-Running Buses
- Telecommuting/ROWE



### San Francisco

- Parking Pricing large-scale downtown parking pricing project which will use intelligent parking management technology and techniques
- Real-time Information—Will inform customers about where parking is available, to manage demand for a portion of the on-street and off-street parking supply
- Parking Information will be provided via 511 Phone and Web
- 6,000 metered on-street parking spaces, 12,250 parking spaces in 14 city-operated garages and one lot



### Seattle

- <u>Manage throughput and travel reliability with</u> <u>congestion pricing</u> and, partially fund the replacement of the SR-520 Lake Washington floating bridge
- Adding <u>new transit</u> service (including ferries) and <u>operational improvements</u>
- Deploying <u>active traffic management</u> and other technology applications to improve overall system efficiency
- <u>Meld tolled and non-tolled system segments</u> for quicker and more reliable travel times throughout the region
- Work with major employers in the Lake Washington corridor to <u>enhance telework and travel demand</u> <u>reduction</u> programs





### **Atlanta**

- HOT Lane network on a 20 mile segment of I-85
- HOV vehicle occupancy designation was increased from HOV-2 to HOT-3
- Two new park and ride lots
- Six new commuter coaches



### Los Angeles

- HOT lanes Convert the HOV facilities to HOT for I-10 from I-605 to Union St. and I-110 from Artesia Transit Center to Adams Blvd.
- Enhanced Silver Line BRT and New Feeder Services 41 new CNG buses for service on I-10 and I-110 plus 17 additional buses deployed by local transit agencies for commuter service.
- **Vanpools** Activities to support the formation of 100 new vanpools.
- Transit Signal Priority LADOT will install bus signal priority technology at 19 signals in downtown LA.
- Park and ride improvements Enhanced signage, lighting, security, sound attenuation, and bus stop relocation at 8 Park and Ride lots along the Harbor Transitway.



# Questions and Answers on Part 2





# Congestion Pricing Issues and Challenges





- 1. Institutional
- 2. Equity
- 3. Technology and Operations
- 4. Relative effectiveness benefits, revenue, environmental impacts
- 5. Public acceptance



## **1. Institutional Issues**

- Legislation: Federal and state
- Planning and project development
- Inter-agency collaboration
- Public involvement and outreach

#### Webinar on 4/19/11 -- Institutional Issues in Congestion Pricing



## 2. Equity Issues

Income-based equity	<ul> <li>Affordability of new charges</li> </ul>
Modal Equity	<ul> <li>Increasing the attractiveness of driving alone vs. taking transit or carpooling</li> </ul>
Geographic equity	<ul> <li>Ad-hoc tolling of some facilities in a region to make up funding gaps</li> </ul>
Benefit-based equity (fairness)	<ul> <li>Charges disproportional to benefits received</li> </ul>

#### May 26 Webinar -- Congestion Pricing Equity Impacts



## 3. Technology Issues

#### Costs for implementation:

- Compared with minimal cost for fuel tax collection
- Operations:
  - Open road tolling/all-electronic payment
  - Interoperability seamless travel
  - Active traffic management
  - Traveler information

June 23 -- Technology to Enable and Complement Congestion Pricing



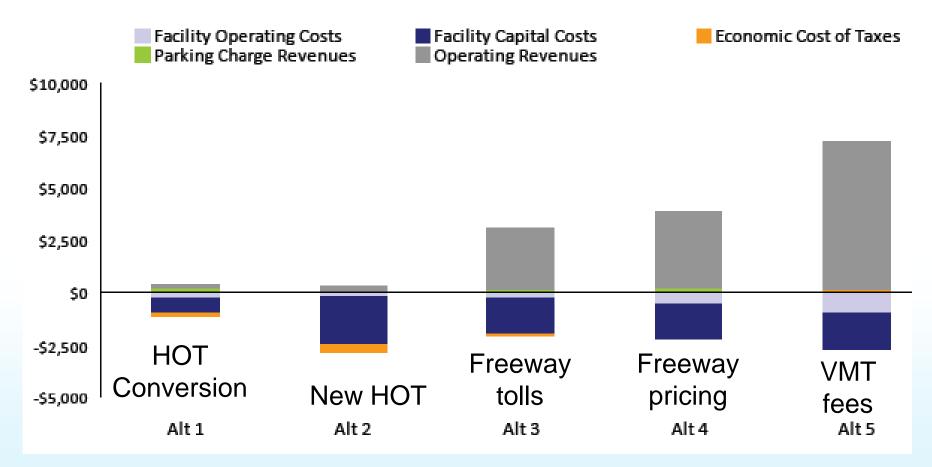
### **4. Effectiveness Issues**

User benefits	<ul> <li>Congestion reduction, etc.</li> </ul>
Environmental impacts	<ul> <li>Emissions reduction</li> </ul>
Revenue	<ul> <li>Financial feasibility</li> </ul>



## Seattle Study: Revenue vs. Cost

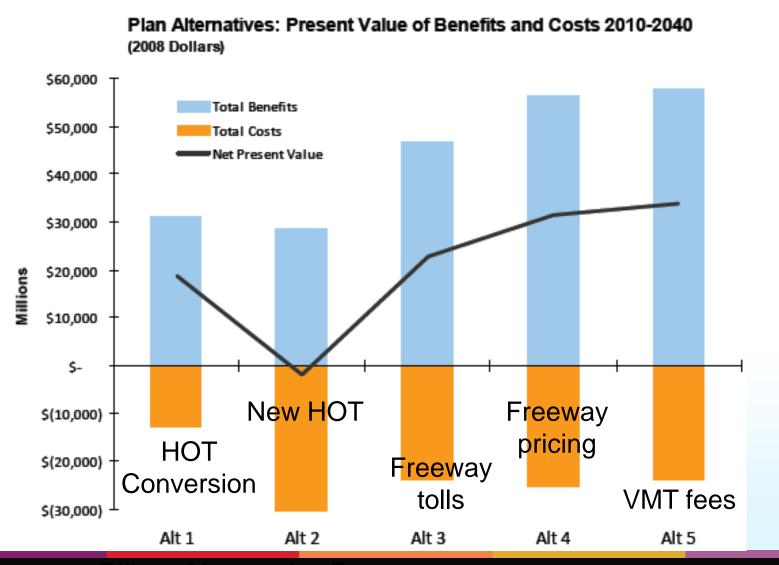
Annual Revenues and Costs Relative to the 2040 Baseline (millions of 2008 dollars)



Office of Innovative Program



### Seattle Study: Benefits vs. Costs

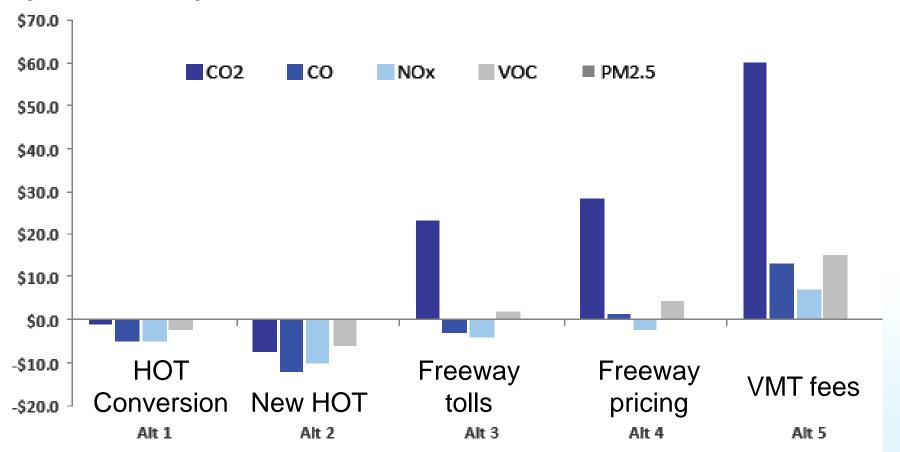


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## **Seattle Study: Emission Reductions**

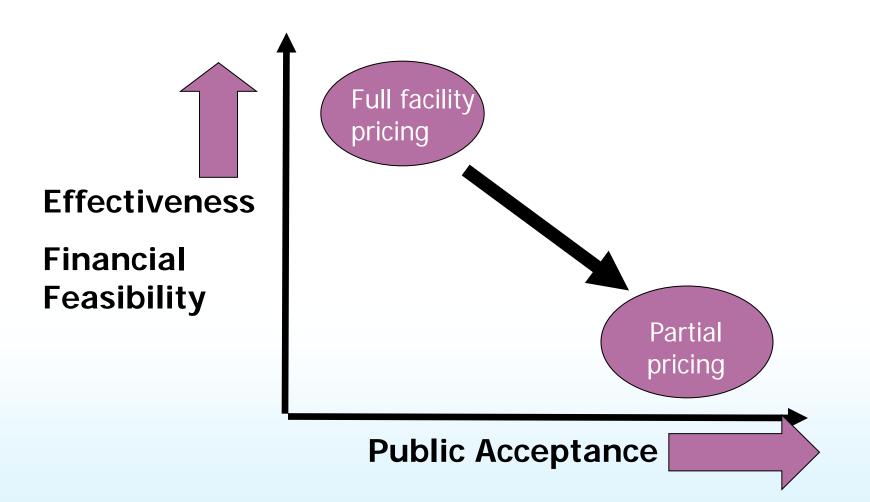
Change from 2040 Baseline in Annual Emission Reduction Benefits (millions of dollars)



#### Office of Innovative Program



### **Effectiveness vs. Public Acceptance**





## 5. Public Acceptance Issues

- Paying twice
- Privacy
- Availability of travel alternatives
- Credibility and trust of government agency
- Traffic diversion
- Complexity

July 28 Webinar -- Integrating Transit with Congestion Pricing and Increasing Congestion Pricing Acceptance



- Congestion pricing has many benefits
- Operates successfully worldwide
- Innovative projects are being implemented or planned in several U.S. cities
- Equity and public acceptance issues need to be addressed



# Questions and Answers on Part 3



#### Upcoming Webinar – April 19, 2011

#### **Institutional Issues in Congestion Pricing**

#### To register, go to:

http://www.ops.fhwa.dot.gov/tolling\_pricing/index.htm



#### **Upcoming Webinars – May through December 2011**

- May 26 -- Congestion Pricing Equity Impacts
- June 23 -- Technology to Enable and Complement Congestion Pricing
- July 28 -- Integrating Transit with Congestion Pricing and Increasing Congestion Pricing Acceptance
- August 25 -- Economics of Congestion Pricing and Impacts on Business
- September 22 -- Best Practices in Parking Pricing
- October 27 -- Dynamic Ridesharing and Congestion Pricing
- November 17 -- Pay-as-You-Drive Insurance
- December 15 -- Results of the Urban Partnership and Congestion Reduction Demonstration Programs.

#### Registration will open at one month prior to each webinar.



## **Additional FHWA Products**

- Primers, brochures, fact sheets, and other materials to inform about various congestion pricing related topics.
- FHWA Tolling and Pricing web sites: <u>FHWA Office of Operations</u>:

http://ops.fhwa.dot.gov/tolling\_pricing/index.htm

#### FHWA Office of Innovative Program Delivery:

www.fhwa.dot.gov/ipd

