US-101 Mobility Action Plan

SamTrans Board of Directors Meeting June 5, 2019



US-101 Mobility Action Plan (MAP)

Develop a set of near-term, equity-based policies or programs that maximize the benefits of planned infrastructure projects on the US-101 corridor.

SamTrans role: enhancing bus access, expanding role as mobility manager for the county



Existing Mobility Efforts on or near US-101



- Employer and city/county TDM programs
- Express lanes
- Interchange improvements
- Express Bus Feasibility Study
- Caltrain Business Plan and CalMod

Yellow represents Communities of Concern

Making trips on US-101 is unpredictable.

Travelers driving northbound on US-101 must add 40-55% more time to arrive at their destination predictably.



US-101 Northbound Buffer Time Index

Source: MTC Vital Signs

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Worsening congestion limits access to jobs and other places.

Commuters experience nearly twice as much delay today as in 1998 -US-101 is no exception.

Minutes Spent in Congestion Daily Minutes per Worker $\frac{1}{299} \frac{1}{299} \frac{1}{109} \frac{1$ Congested Highway Delay 🔵 Total Highway Delay

Source: MTC Vital Signs



US-101 is not moving as many people as it could.

78% of all vehicles on US-101 are carrying only one person.



Source: US-101 Comprehensive Corridor Plan, 2017



US-101 causes disproportionate public health burdens and mobility constraints for nearby communities.

Bicycle and pedestrian collisions are prominent at interchanges near East Palo Alto, Redwood City, and South San Francisco. Bicycle and Pedestrian Collisions (2012-18)



Source: SWITRS, 2019

Congestion, unpredictability and limited transit options present mobility challenges for all – but some groups are more vulnerable.

- Shift-based or hourly-wage workers, who may lose a job or wages due to tardiness
- Low-income households, which spend a greater share of income on transportation
- Parents and caregivers, who may pay fees for every minute they are late to pick-up

The ideal US-101 corridor serves the region equitably in service to these three goals:

- Offer reliable travel times for travelers
- Prioritize high-capacity mobility options, such as carpools or buses
- Foster healthy and sustainable communities



Generating Strategies



Equity:

- Does the strategy improve access to jobs and other places for communities of concern (COCs)?
- Can the strategy be improved or adjusted to more directly benefit COCs?

Technology:

- Does the strategy employ or manage new technologies?
- If so, is it in service to the project goals?



Communication & Outreach

WHY FOCUS ON US-101?

- Factsheet
- Briefing Book
- Website
 - 101mobilityactionplan.com

- Technical advisory committee
- Stakeholder advisory group
- Board presentations
- Pop-up events
- Survey

Project Status

Project Management

