



HOV Degradation



Managed Lanes Defined

- An exclusive or preferential use lane that uses various operational and design strategies in order to continuously achieve an optimal condition.
- Strategies include:
 - Eligibility
 - Access
 - Pricing
 - Or some combination of these





Caltrans



Exempt Vehicles in HOV Lanes

- Tolled vehicles (HOT lanes)
- Zero Emission vehicles
- Plug-in hybrid-electric vehicles
- Dedicated Compressed Natural gas (CNG) vehicles











Degradation Defined

- Federal performance metric that applies to HOV lanes used by exempt vehicles and HOT lanes
- Speed < 45 mph 3 times a month
 = degraded
- We break degradation down into three categories depending on how often it occurs
 - <50% of the time slightly degraded
 - 50% -74% of the time very degraded
 - 75% or more extremely degraded

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

2018 CALIFORNIA HIGH-OCCUPANCY VEHICLE FACILITIES DEGRADATION REPORT AND ACTION PLAN



California Department of Transpo

Division of Traffic Operations Office of Mobility Programs

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Degradation Defined (Cont'd)

- States must develop plans to improve performance on degraded lanes within 180 days of identification
- We must work this plan in order to avoid sanctions. These could include withholding payment of federal funds and withholding approval of projects
- We are always analyzing HOV performance, regardless of the federal requirement







Causes of Degradation



- Demand exceeding capacity
- Bottlenecks in HOV and general purpose lanes
- Merging to and from HOV lanes
- Congestion in general purpose lanes
- HOV violators





Impacts of Degradation

- Degraded lanes are not reliable and do not provide a travel time savings
 - Less incentive for users to carpool, vanpool, or use transit
 - Carpools may disband, resulting in an increase in single occupant vehicles
- Lanes that do not provide an incentive above traveling alone in a general purpose lane are not performing as originally intended by the State
 - Millions of State and local transportation dollars have been invested in HOV lanes – this investment needs to be protected







Potential Actions to Address Degradation



- Increasing the occupancy requirement for HOV lanes
- Conversion of HOV lanes to HOT lanes
 - Could also include adding a second HOV lane or increasing occupancy requirements
 - Pricing manages demand on the lanes, addresses impacts of occupancy changes, and covers O&M costs
- Adding a second HOV lane



Potential Actions to Address Degradation

- Implementing ramp metering
- Capital or operational improvements to HOV or GP lanes (weave lanes/auxiliary lanes)
- Increased enforcement by CHP

