

## APPENDIX

### Table of contents:

[Section 1: Data on FasTrak utilization and toll booth configuration](#)

[Section 2: Electronic Toll Collection Systems in the United States](#)

[Section 3: Forecasting during Phase 1](#)

[Section 4: Data used for forecasting in Phase 2](#)

[Section 5: Forecasting post 2014](#)

[Section 6: Detailed Implementation of Recommendations](#)

### Section 1: Data on FasTrak utilization and toll booth configuration

**Table 1.1.** Peak Period FasTrak utilization, late 2002 - early 2003.

Bridge	ETC/FasTrak Dedicated Lane	ETC Mixed Mode Lanes	Total Peak FasTrak Use (% of peak traffic)	All Day FasTrak Use (% of all-day traffic)
Antioch Bridge	17%	1%	18%	17%
Bay Bridge Morning	15%	11%	26%	20%
Bay Bridge Evening	15%	10%	25%	20%
Benicia Bridge	28%	1%	29%	25%
Carquinez Bridge	27%	1%	28%	22%
Dumbarton Bridge	37%	1%	38%	25%
Richmond-San Rafael Bridge	29%	1%	21%	32%
San Mateo-Hayward Bridge	26%	4%	30%	22%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>23%</b>

**Table 1.2.** Toll Booths at Bay Area Toll Bridges as of 2006

Bridge	Cash/FasTrak Booths	FasTrak-only Booths	Total Toll Booths
Antioch	2	1	3
Benicia-Martinez	8	1	9
Carquinez	9	3	12
Dumbarton	4	2	6
Richmond-San Rafael	6	1	7
San Francisco-Oakland Bay	15	7	22
San Mateo-Hayward	8	2	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>69</b>

**Table 1.3.** Toll Booths at Bay Area Toll Bridges as of 2016-2017

Bridge	Cash/FasTrak Booths	FasTrak-Only Booths	Total Toll Booths
Antioch	1	2	3
Benicia-Martinez	7	4	9
Carquinez	5	7	12
Dumbarton	4	3	7
Richmond-San Rafael	3	4	7
San Francisco-Oakland Bay	11	9	20
San Mateo-Hayward	5	5	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>70</b>

**Table 1.4.** FasTrak Utilization Rates on State-Owned Bridges during Weekday Peak Hours (2016-2017). By 2017, FasTrak usage on all state-owned bridges averaged about 69% of toll-paying (excluding HOVs) during weekday peak hours.

Facility	Total Peak FasTrak Use
Antioch Bridge	54%
San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge	73%
Benicia Bridge	67%
Carquinez Bridge	61%
Dumbarton Bridge	69%
Richmond-San Rafael Bridge	71%
San Mateo-Hayward Bridge	71%
<b>All Bridges (based on aggregated traffic)</b>	<b>69%</b>

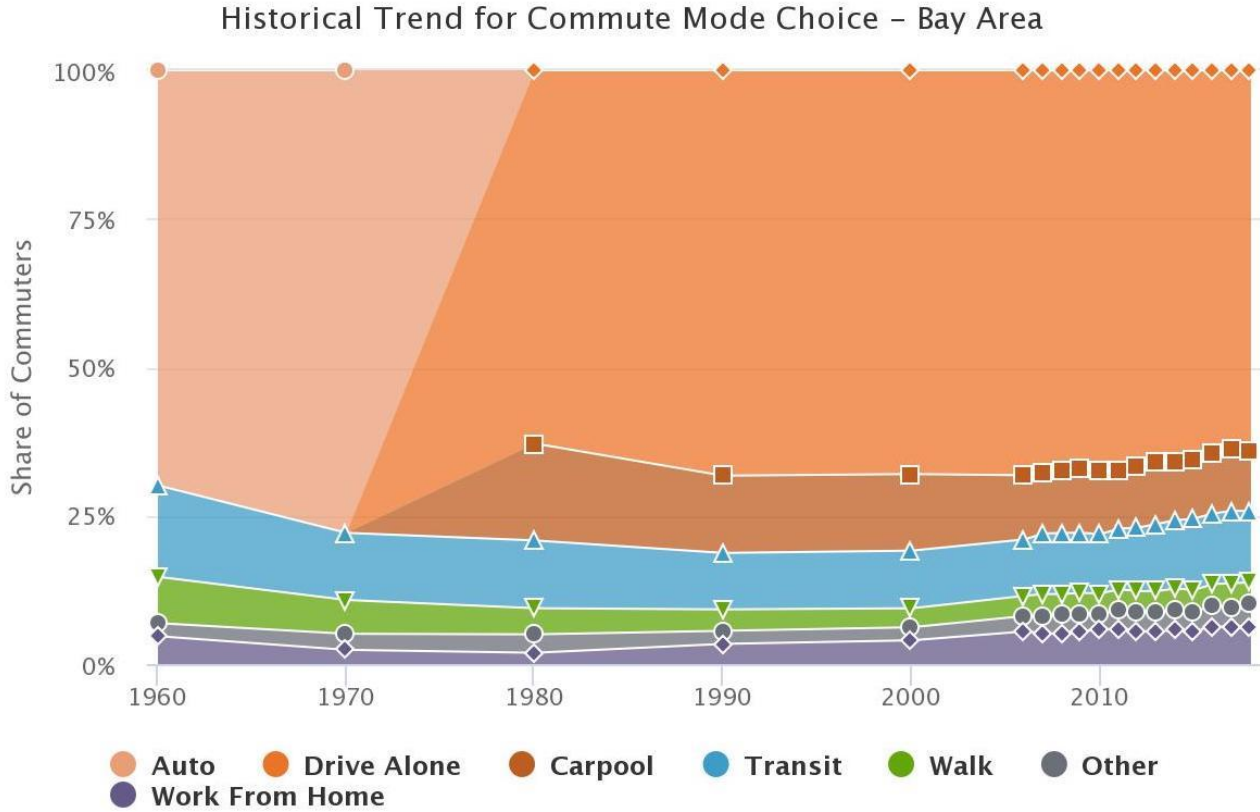
**Table 1.5.** Summary of lane distribution on San Francisco Oakland Bridge

San Francisco Oakland Bridge						
	2005	2006	2007	2010	2013	2015
<b>Cash/ETC</b>	13	12	11	12	10	9
<b>FasTrak</b>	5	6	7	4	6	7
<b>Carpool</b>	4	4	4	4	4	4

**Table 1.6.** Summary of lane distribution on other Bay Area bridges

	San Mateo Bridge		Richmond Bridge		Dumbarton Bridge		Carquinez Bridge		Benicia Bridge		Antioch Bridge	
	2007	2015	2007	2015	2007	2014	2007	2015	2007	2015	2010	2015
<b>Cash / ETC</b>	6	5	1	3	4	4	5	7	7	8	1	1
<b>FasTrak</b>	2	3	2	1	1	2	3	3	1	2	0	1
<b>Carpool</b>	2	2	4	3	1	1	4	2	4	2	2	1

**Figure 1.1: Historical Trend for Commute Mode Choice, Bay Area, 1960-2020, Source: [Vital Signs, MTC](#)**



## Section 2: Electronic Toll Collection Systems in the United States

While trying to improve the utilization of the FasTrak on all seven state-owned toll bridges, it was imperative to assess similar systems to note their accomplishments. The success of ETC systems is evident in the use of E-Z Pass throughout the East Coast, I-Pass in Illinois, SunPass in Florida, and FasTrak on the Golden Gate Bridge. Green et al. (1999) developed a conjoint technique for a marketing research project for E-ZPass to analyze consumers' needs and preferences in the E-Z Pass Strategic Plan. The conjoint analysis helped the marketing research team determine the design configuration most desirable to those surveyed, thereby bringing the customer's voice into the decision-making process as early as possible (Vavra et al. 1999). Another crucial factor that made E-ZPass successful was the permanent discount offered to users, an incentive that motivated commuters to start using the system.

---

### Electronic Toll Collection Systems and Locations

---

C-Pass in Key Biscayne, Florida  
Cruise Card in Atlanta, Georgia  
E-PASS in Orlando, Florida (Interoperable with SunPass)  
EXpressToll in Colorado  
EZ TAG in Texas (Interoperable with TxTAG)  
E-ZPass in Maine (Interoperable with E-ZPass)  
E-ZPass in the U.S. Northeast  
Fast Lane in Massachusetts (Interoperable with E-ZPass)  
FasTrak in California  
I-Pass in Illinois (Interoperable with E-ZPass)  
K-Tag in Kansas  
LeeWay in Lee County, Florida (Interoperable with SunPass)  
MnPass in Minnesota  
O-PASS in Osceola County, Florida (Interoperable with SunPass)  
PalmettoPass in South Carolina  
Pikepass in Oklahoma  
Smart Tag in Virginia (Interoperable with E-ZPass)  
SunPass in Florida  
TollTag in Texas (Interoperable with TxTAG)  
TxTAG in Texas

---

Agencies using the E-Z Pass Electronic Toll Collection System in the United States

Agencies Using EZ-Pass
Atlantic City Expressway (New Jersey)
Burlington County Bridge Commission (New Jersey/Pennsylvania)
Delaware Department of Transportation (includes Delaware Turnpike and State Route 1)
Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission (New Jersey/Pennsylvania)
Delaware River and Bay Authority (Delaware/New Jersey)
Delaware River Port Authority (New Jersey/Pennsylvania)
Maryland Transportation Authority
Maine Turnpike Authority
New Hampshire Department of Transportation
New Jersey Turnpike Authority (includes Garden State Parkway)
New York State Thruway Authority
New York State Bridge Authority
Peace Bridge Authority (New York, US/Ontario, Canada)
Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission
Port Authority of New York and New Jersey
MTA Bridges & Tunnels (New York)
West Virginia Turnpike
Massachusetts Port Authority
Massachusetts Turnpike Authority
Chicago Skyway (Illinois)
Illinois State Toll Highway Authority
Dulles Greenway (Virginia)
Pocahontas Parkway Association (Virginia)
Richmond Metropolitan Authority (Virginia)
Virginia Department of Transportation

**Table 2.1** Electronic Toll Collection Usage Rates at Other Toll Agencies in 2006

Agency	ETC System	Facility	ETC Usage Rates	Begin Use Date	Automobile Cash Toll	ETC Toll
Florida Department of Transportation	SunPass	Alligator Alley	25.9%	10/16/1999	\$2.50	\$2.00
		Bee Line East Expressway	41.2%	1/26/2001	\$0.25	\$0.25
		Pinellas Bayway System	46.1%	1/6/2000	\$1.35	\$1.35
		Selmon Crosstown Expressway	51.6%	9/30/2000	\$2.25	\$1.75
		Garcon Point Bridge	26.7%	5/14/1999	\$3.00	\$3.00
		Mid-Bay Bridge	56.3%	5/15/1999	\$2.50	\$1.50

<b>Agency</b>	<b>ETC System</b>	<b>Facility</b>	<b>ETC Usage Rates</b>	<b>Begin Use Date</b>	<b>Automobile Cash Toll</b>	<b>ETC Toll</b>
		Sunshine Skyway Bridge	30.1%	8/19/2000	\$1.00	\$0.75
Metropolitan Transportation Authority New York City (Bridges and Tunnels)	E-ZPass	Verrazano-Narrows Bridge	71.5%	Mid 1990's	\$4.50	\$4.00
		Triborough Bridge				
		Bronx-Whitestone Bridge				
		Throgs Neck Bridge			\$2.25	\$1.75
		Queens Midtown Tunnel				
		Brooklyn Battery Tunnel				
		Henry Hudson				
		Marine Parkway-Gil Hodges Memorial Bridge			\$2.25	\$1.50
		Veterans Memorial Bridge				
Port Authority of New York and New Jersey (Bridges and Tunnels)	E-ZPass	George Washington Bridge Lincoln Tunnel Holland Tunnel Goethals Bridge Outerbridge Crossing Bayonne Bridge	70.0%	Mid 1990's	\$6.00	\$4.00 Off-peak Hrs. \$5.00 Peak Hrs.
Illinois Tollway	I-Pass (inter-operable with E-ZPass)	North South Tollway Tri-State Tollway Ronald Reagan Memorial Tollway Northwest Tollway	75.0%	6/15/1905	\$0.80 to \$1.00 per mile	\$0.40 to \$0.50 per mile
Delaware River Port Authority	E-ZPass	Benjamin Franklin Bridge Walt Whitman Bridge Commodore Barry Bridge Betsy Ross Bridge		12/18/1999	\$3.00	\$18 for 18 crossings in single month
Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission	E-ZPass	Trenton Morrisville Toll Bridge	51%	6/1/2003	\$0.75	20% discount

<b>Agency</b>	<b>ETC System</b>	<b>Facility</b>	<b>ETC Usage Rates</b>	<b>Begin Use Date</b>	<b>Automobile Cash Toll</b>	<b>ETC Toll</b>
		New Hope Lambertville Toll Bridge	54%			
		I-78 Toll Bridge	47%			
		Easton-Phillipsburg Toll Bridge	49%			
		Portland-Columbia Toll Bridge	53%			
		Delaware Water Gap Toll Bridge	47%			
		Milford Montague Toll Bridge	50%			

### Section 3: Forecasting during Phase 1

The publicly available quarterly usage rates for FasTrak from Quarter 2 of 2002 to Quarter 4 of 2005 provided the data to forecast FasTrak usage rates until Quarter 2 of 2008.

**Table 3.1.** Data on FasTrak usage during peak hours, 2002-2005

Quarter	All State Owned Bridges	Antioch (PM peak)	Benicia-Martinez (PM peak)	Carquinez (PM peak)	Dumbarton (AM peak)	Richmond-San Rafael (AM peak)	SF-Oakland Bay (PM peak)	San Mateo-Hayward (AM peak)
Qtr 1 2002	25.36%	18.62%	29.65%	28.07%	36.92%	30.18%	21.76%	26.62%
Qtr 2 2002	25.86%	17.78%	28.37%	27.75%	37.07%	29.03%	22.41%	26.61%
Qtr 3 2002	26.75%	17.52%	28.64%	27.81%	36.81%	28.83%	23.61%	28.02%
Qtr 4 2002	28.20%	18.43%	29.40%	28.19%	37.88%	30.90%	25.50%	30.33%
Qtr 1 2003	30.17%	21.48%	31.91%	29.86%	39.87%	32.63%	28.12%	31.99%
Qtr 2 2003	29.99%	20.68%	31.22%	29.49%	39.47%	31.95%	27.96%	32.38%
Qtr 3 2003	28.27%	18.85%	28.17%	26.28%	37.47%	29.67%	26.69%	30.58%
Qtr 4 2003	29.33%	19.83%	28.76%	27.17%	37.84%	30.52%	28.29%	31.18%
Qtr 1 2004	30.47%	21.00%	29.94%	28.37%	38.95%	31.76%	29.28%	32.50%
Qtr 2 2004	30.87%	20.42%	31.06%	28.48%	39.16%	30.82%	29.48%	33.84%
Qtr 3 2004	38.22%	25.97%	37.26%	35.35%	49.70%	36.57%	35.89%	42.92%
Qtr 4 2004	36.51%	31.53%	42.44%	34.92%	43.11%	40.44%	36.66%	38.36%
Qtr 1 2005	36.88%	33.20%	42.97%	34.82%	43.94%	41.15%	37.27%	39.02%
Qtr 2 2005	36.62%	31.55%	41.87%	33.75%	43.58%	42.71%	36.05%	38.01%
Qtr 3 2005	37.56%	31.06%	41.51%	34.06%	42.26%	42.06%	38.22%	37.78%
Qtr 4 2005	39.56%	31.37%	42.21%	34.72%	42.68%	44.10%	41.72%	38.74%

The temporary discount given during Quarter 3 of 2004 was an outlier which shifted the data set from its natural path. The discount's approximate effect was added to each of the quarterly FasTrak data points before the quarter when the discount was offered. A difference of 2.5% in the usage between Quarter 2 of 2005 and Quarter 3 of 2005 resulted, and this difference was used to calculate the usage for Quarter 3 of 2004 had the discount not occurred. The quarterly usage rate for Quarter 2 of 2004 was adjusted to 37.25%, which was 2.5% below the quarterly usage rate for Quarter 3 of 2004. The difference between the actual and adjusted figures for Quarter 2 of 2004 was added to the actual FasTrak rates for Quarter 1 of 2002 through Quarter 2 of 2004.

The selected models used diagnostic measures like the Akaike Information Criterion (AIC) and Schwarz Information Criterion (SIC). Both these criteria evaluate models based on their in-sample fit while

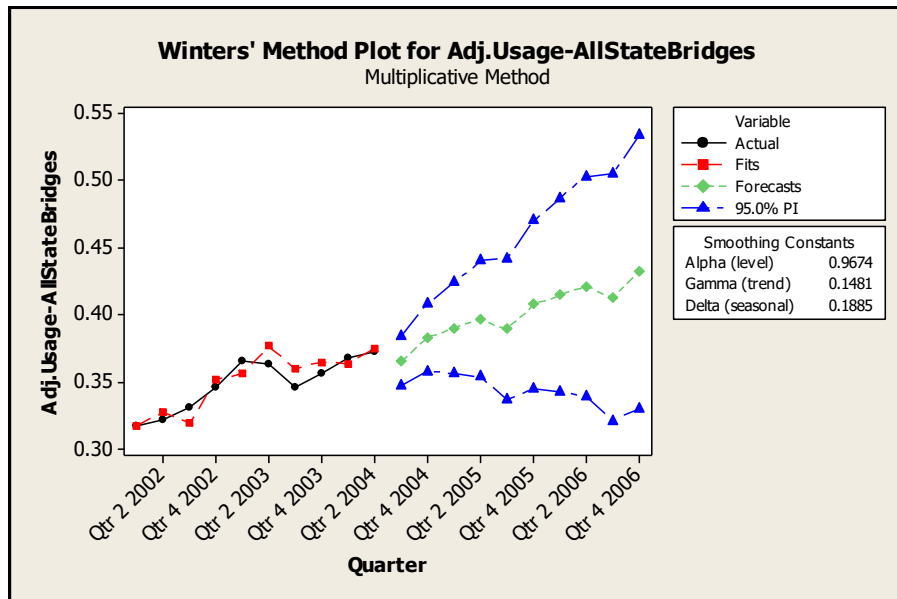
considering the number of estimated parameters, or the parsimony of the different models. The forecasting techniques were then analyzed to identify the best forecasting method (the one with the least errors, and therefore the most accurate). The data from Quarter 1 of 2002 through Quarter 2 of 2004 were analyzed using the different forecasting models and the models were used to calculate the forecasted FasTrak usage rates from Quarter 3 of 2004 to Quarter 4 of 2006. Table 3.2 presents the forecast accuracy metrics for each method using the Mean Absolute Percentage Error (MAPE), Mean Absolute Deviation (MAD), and the Mean Squared Difference (MSD). The Winters method emerged as the best method for forecasting. The analysis was conducted with MINITAB and EViews software.

**Table 3.2.** Forecasting Methods and Accuracy Metrics

Forecasting Method	Mean Absolute Percentage Error (MAPE)	Mean Absolute Deviation (MAD)	Mean Squared Difference (MSD)
Single Exponential Smoothing	2.22991	0.00810	0.00009
Quadratic Trend	2.71052	0.01008	0.00023
Winters'	3.22857	0.01174	0.00019
Linear Trend	3.31366	0.01204	0.00024
Multiplicative Decomposition	3.38389	0.01220	0.00023
Additive Decomposition	3.46173	0.01248	0.00024
Growth Curve	3.64253	0.01328	0.00030
4-Quarter Moving Average	3.64514	0.01371	0.00030
S-Curve Trend	3.77418	0.01313	0.00032
Double Exponential Smoothing	4.32945	0.01585	0.00046

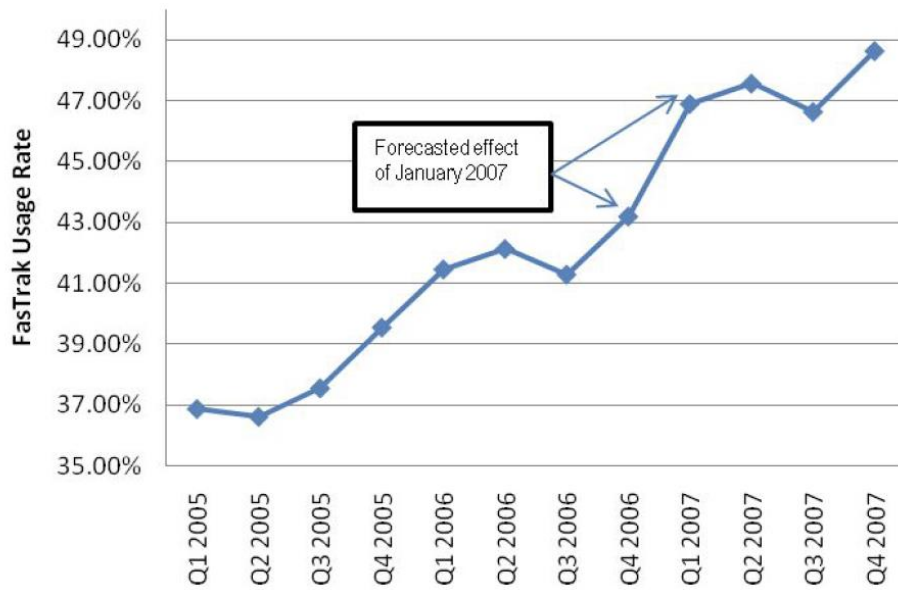
The forecasting accuracy results suggest that the Single Exponential Smoothing method had the least MAPE, MAD, and MSD for Quarter 3 of 2005 through Quarter 4 of 2005. However, these results can be misleading since this method calculates its forecast for each quarter based on the previous quarter's actual value and the previous quarters' forecast, making this method suitable for short-term forecasts but not long-term forecasts. The Quadratic Trend model also had a low MAPE but was not appropriate because the FasTrak usage rates had been slowly increasing and were not expected to decrease. Thus, the Winters forecasting method was chosen to forecast. It had the third-lowest MAPE, MAD and MSE and reflected the upward trend, confirming its appropriateness as a long-term forecasting method for this data. It also provides relevance to seasonality and trends since it decomposes data into trend and seasonal components. Figure 3.1. graphs the forecasts of FasTrak usage on all state-owned toll bridges through 2006; it clearly indicates an upward trend.

**Figure 3.1.** Winters method forecast of quarterly FasTrak usage from first quarter of 2002 through fourth quarter of 2006



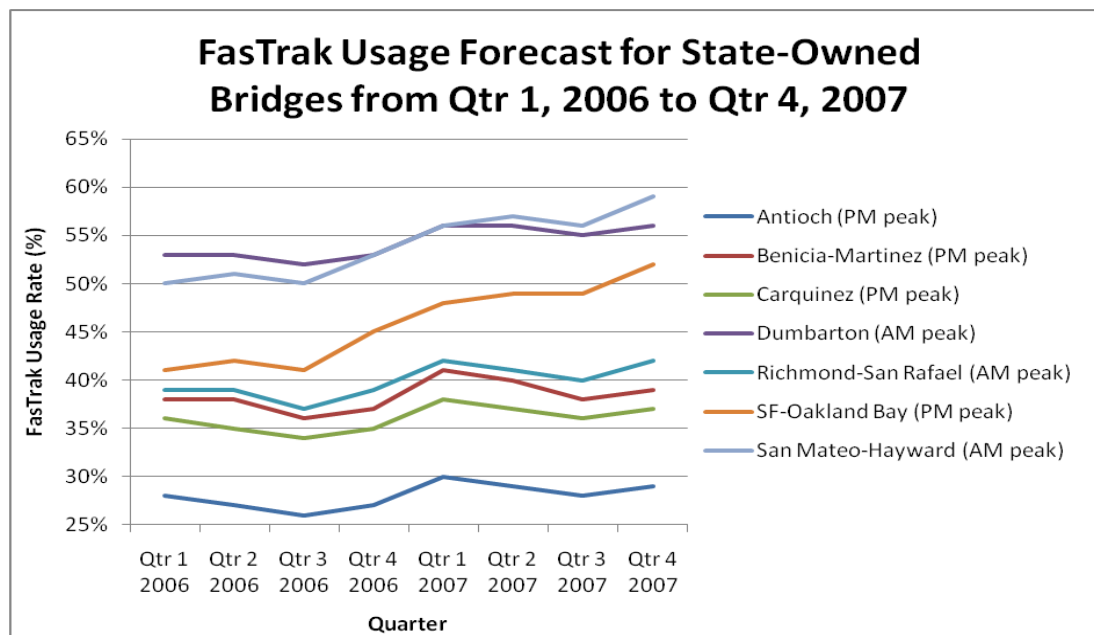
There is a spike in usage between Quarter 2 of 2004 and Quarter 3 of 2004 due to the discount, representing an increase in the usage rate by 7.35 percentage points. A forecast using Winters method assumes that the scheduled discount in January 2007 would result in a 3% increase in usage. This assumption is justified based on the intuition that the discount in January 2007 is only a one-month discount compared to a full quarter in 2004, and therefore the increase will not be as high as 7.35%. However, taking a literal split (3 months to 1 month) will be inaccurate since the intensity of a one-month discount is more than that of a discount spread over a quarter. Therefore, only a mid-range of approximately 3% is appropriate for this situation. Thus, a 3% spike in usage was utilized in the Winters model to predict the forecast of FasTrak usage through 2007 and to include the effects of the planned FasTrak discount of January 2007. The results in Figure 3.2 clearly indicate that by Quarter 4 of 2007, FasTrak usage increases to approximately 49%.

**Figure 3.2.** Forecast of FasTrak usage rates on all state-owned toll bridges from 2005 through 2007.



The same forecasting method was applied for all state-owned toll bridges, with the increase in usage (January 2007) for all bridges except Benicia-Martinez assumed to be 3%. We estimated the Benicia-Martinez Bridge usage rate increase to be 4% since open road tolling of FasTrak Express lanes was introduced. Figure 3.3 shows the resulting forecasts.

**Figure 3.3.** Forecasts of FasTrak Usage Rates on All State-owned Toll Bridges, 2006-07.



**Table 3.3.** Actual Peak-hour FasTrak usage on State-owned bridges used for comparison with the Forecasted FasTrak usage

Quarter	All State-owned Bridges	Antioch	Benicia-Martinez	Carquinez	Dumbarton	Richmond-San Rafael	SF-Oakland Bay	San Mateo-Hayward
2006 avg.	41%	34%	44%	37%	44%	44%	45%	42%
2007 avg.	46%	39%	51%	42%	48%	51%	51%	47%
2008 avg.	48%	41%	56%	42%	49%	54%	53%	50%

A detailed forecasting graphical Analysis from 2004-2008 is presented in the below figures.

1. Figure 3.4 shows a comparison of the actual usage rates and the forecasts for each of the state-owned bridges for 2007-2008, based on the disaggregated data for each bridge.
2. Figure 3.5 shows the forecasted FasTrak quarterly usage from 2004-2006 and 2006-2008.
3. Figure 3.6 presents the results of stability tests using cumulative sum (CUSUM) test analysis, which identifies systematic changes in the regression coefficients and tests for parameter instability.

The data from tables 3.1 and 3.3 above are used for comparing the actual usage with the forecasted FasTrak quarterly usage from 2007-2008 (Figure 3.4), from 2004-2006 (Figure 3.5) and from 2006-2008 (Figure 3.6). The forecasts in each case coincide with actual data or come close to actual data at least once in the forecasting horizon. There are overestimates for a few bridges in the last quarter because the data have a quarterly frequency and the forecasting accuracy worsens as the forecasting horizon increases. The actual data show a plateau in FasTrak usage rates.

**Figure 3.4:** Comparison of Actual Data and Forecasts for All State-owned Bridges (2007-2008).

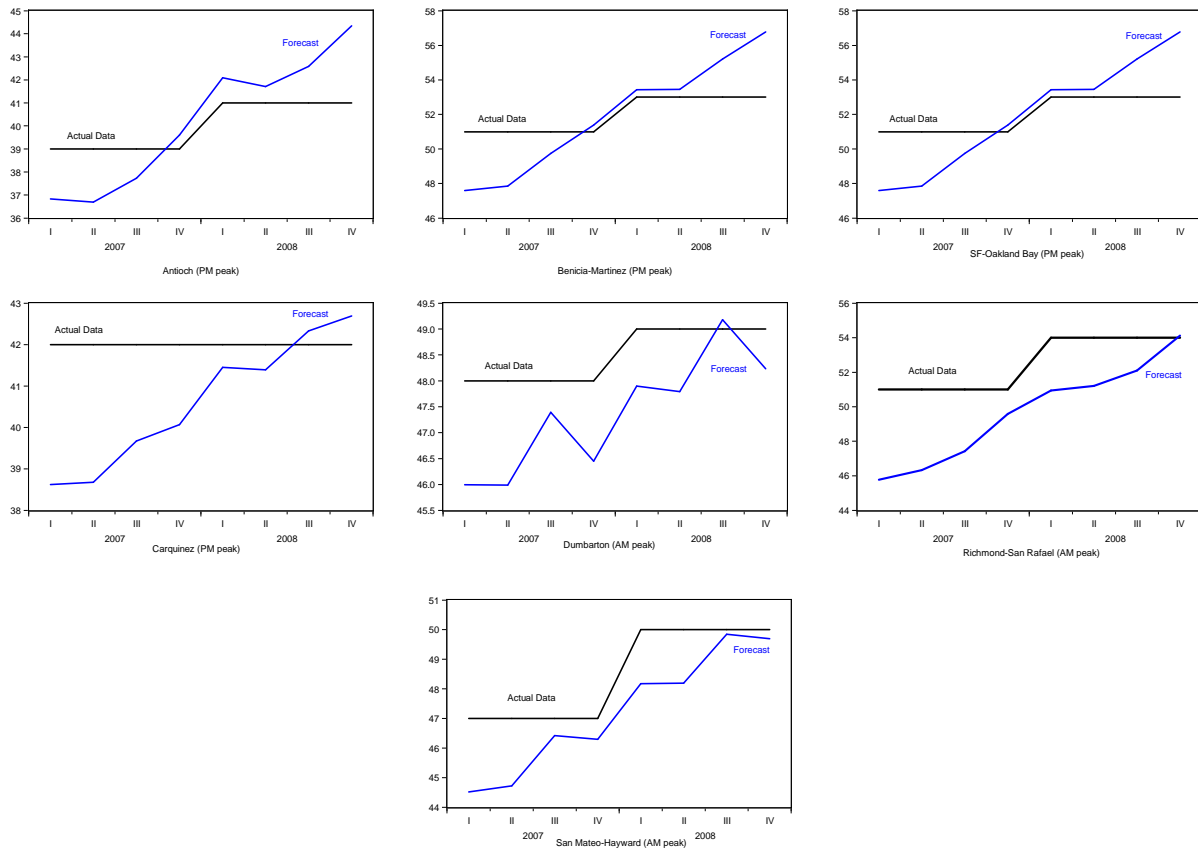
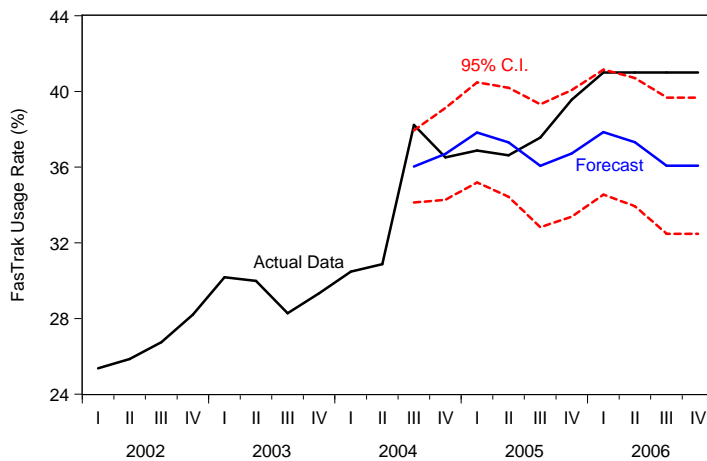
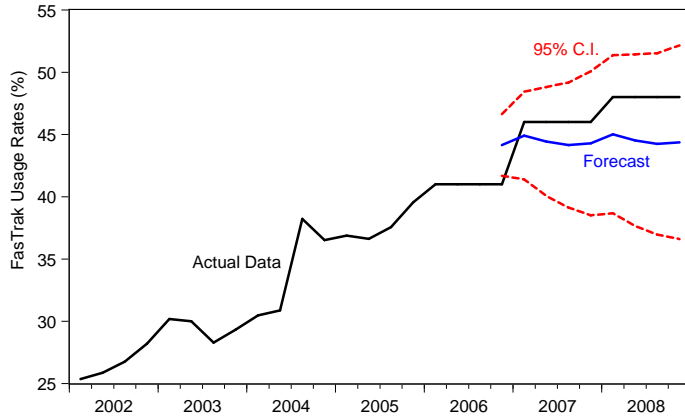


Figure 3.5 presents the forecast of FasTrak usage rates for all state-owned bridges from 2004 to 2006 and from 2006 to 2008, respectively. The figures show that for both forecasting horizons, the 95% confidence intervals associated with the forecasts contain the actual data.

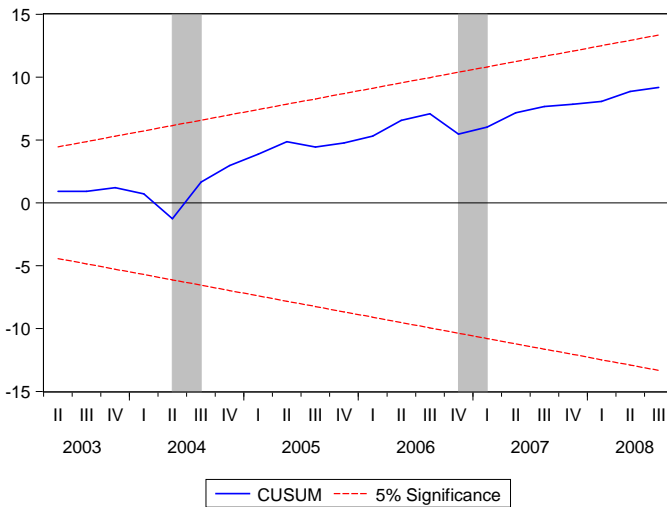
**Figure 3.5:** Forecast of FasTrak Usage Rates from 2004-2006 and 2006-09





Next, stability tests using cumulative sum (CUSUM) test analysis were performed. These tests identify systematic changes in the regression coefficients and tests for parameter instability. The plots indicate the absence of any instability of the coefficients because the plots of the CUSUM statistics fall inside the critical bands of the 5% confidence intervals of parameter stability.

**Figure 3.6:** Parameter stability test using CUSUM analysis.



## Section 4: Data used for forecasting in Phase 2

Tables used for data analysis for all state-owned bridges in Phase 2 are presented here, organized into daily traffic by hour from January 1, 2006, to November 28, 2014. We collected a large amount of data for all seven bridges from January 2006 to December 2014 (a total of 470 weeks), including hourly traffic throughout the day on all lanes (i.e., Carpool, Cash/ETC and FasTrak). A plaza ID represents each bridge, and each lane has a number. The analysis used data on FasTrak lane utilization during peak hours (5 am to 10 am, and 3 pm to 7 pm) during weekdays, as this research is focused on achieving 70% FasTrak utilization during peak hours. The data tables for each of the seven bridges that are used in the models for Phase 2 forecasting are below. Pivot tables in Excel were used to create these data tables from original data.

### Tables for San Francisco-Oakland Bridge

#### Tables for San Francisco-Oakland Bridge Data Daily by Hour

Date	Day	0000-0100	0100-0200	0200-0300	0300-0400	...	2100-2200	2200-2300	2300-2400	Total Volume
1/1/06	Sun.	2,093	2,801	2,003	1,375	...	3,873	3,673	2,615	87,306
1/2/06	Mon.	1,463	962	703	769	...	3,924	3,401	2,219	84,558
1/3/06	Tues.	1,437	977	717	1,015	...	3,395	3,025	2,002	120,784
1/4/06	Wed.	1,209	849	690	981	...	3,807	3,493	2,038	124,915
1/5/06	Thurs.	1,215	822	592	945	...	4,026	3,940	2,876	129,857
1/6/06	Fri.	1,446	914	679	981	...	4,625	4,530	3,326	134,467
1/7/06	Sat.	1,812	1,240	975	835	...	5,540	5,681	4,033	120,260
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
7/27/14	Sun.	2568	1599	1236	1122	...	5946	4814	2912	124,641
7/28/14	Mon.	1499	897	814	1310	...	4288	3660	2013	131,660
7/29/14	Tues.	1163	738	738	1207	...	3826	3466	2019	132,479
7/30/14	Wed.	1356	796	825	1333	...	4391	3727	2321	132,891
7/31/14	Thurs.	1323	802	798	1385	...	4314	4050	2785	135,990

#### Tables for San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge by peak hour by lane

Lane ID	Date	Week	Day	0500-0600	0600-0700	...	1600-1700	1700-1800	1800-1900	Peak Summary	Lane Type
1	1/2/06	1	Mon.	39	52	...	259	234	198	1401	Carpool
2	1/2/06	1	Mon.	75	113	...	222	257	215	1629	Carpool

3	1/2/06	1	Mon.	133	152	...	258	252	247	1807	Cash/ETC
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	1/2/06	1	Mon.	91	133	...	236	239	183	1480	Cash/FT
18	1/2/06	1	Mon.	4	11	...	33	24	26	168	FasTrak
19	1/2/06	1	Mon.	26	62	...	142	139	103	807	FasTrak
20	1/2/06	1	Mon.	83	166	...	278	235	256	1756	FasTrak
21	1/2/06	1	Mon.	40	66	...	84	87	62	614	Carpool
22	1/2/06	1	Mon.	109	227	...	263	236	197	1834	Carpool
1	1/3/06	1	Tues.	115	363	...	188	207	192	2818	Carpool
2	1/3/06	1	Tues.	248	507	...	201	207	212	3700	Carpool
3	1/3/06	1	Tues.	305	327	...	300	348	277	2583	Cash/ETC
4	1/3/06	1	Tues.	162	350	...	254	229	203	2118	Cash/ETC
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	11/28/ 14	470	Fri.	223	321	...	595	504	432	3709	FasTrak
18	11/28/ 14	470	Fri.	136	153	...	331	275	205	1854	FasTrak
19	11/28/ 14	470	Fri.	73	97	...	150	115	64	928	Carpool
20	11/28/ 14	470	Fri.	128	240	...	335	258	214	2282	Carpool

**San Francisco-Oakland Lane Changes Over Time**

<b>Effective Until</b>	<b>6/26/05</b>	<b>1/22/06</b>	<b>9/2/07</b>	<b>3/7/10</b>	<b>8/25/13</b>	<b>1/1/15</b>
<b>1</b>	Carpool	Carpool	Carpool	Carpool	Carpool	Carpool
<b>2</b>	Carpool	Carpool	Carpool	Carpool	Carpool	Carpool
<b>3</b>	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC
<b>4</b>	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC
<b>5</b>	FasTrak	FasTrak	FasTrak	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC
<b>6</b>	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC
<b>7</b>	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC	FasTrak	FasTrak
<b>8</b>	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC	FasTrak	FasTrak
<b>9</b>	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC	FasTrak	FasTrak	FasTrak	FasTrak
<b>10</b>	FasTrak	FasTrak	FasTrak	FasTrak	FasTrak	FasTrak
<b>11</b>	FasTrak	FasTrak	FasTrak	FasTrak	FasTrak	FasTrak
<b>12</b>	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC
<b>13</b>	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC
<b>14</b>	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC
<b>15</b>	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC
<b>16</b>	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC
<b>17</b>	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC	FasTrak
<b>18</b>	Cash/ETC	FasTrak	FasTrak	FasTrak	FasTrak	FasTrak
<b>19</b>	FasTrak	FasTrak	FasTrak	Not Used	Carpool	Carpool
<b>20</b>	FasTrak	FasTrak	FasTrak	Not Used	Carpool	Carpool
<b>21</b>	Carpool	Carpool	Carpool	Carpool	Not Used	Not Used
<b>22</b>	Carpool	Carpool	Carpool	Carpool	Not Used	Not Used

**San Francisco-Oakland Bridge Peak Data Summary**

<b>Week</b>	<b>Carpool</b>	<b>Cash/ ETC</b>	<b>FasTrak</b>	<b>Not Used</b>	<b>Grand Total</b>
1	63,256	136,444	115,081		314,781
2	75,597	149,446	121,144		346,187
3	70,588	146,880	118,706		336,174
4	79,764	141,073	129,644		350,481
5	75,953	136,188	126,921		339,062
6	81,389	139,273	130,670		351,332
7	79,419	141,343	134,509		355,271
8	73,843	138,545	123,665		336,053
...	...	...	...		...
468	68,281	76,792	199,144		344,217
469	72,175	74,340	197,089		343,604
470	50,247	76,636	159,998		286,881
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>32,387,999</b>	<b>53,910,291</b>	<b>65,786,704</b>	<b>3,546,400</b>	<b>155,631,394</b>

**Tables for Carquinez Bridge**

**Carquinez Bridge Daily Data by Hour**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Day</b>	<b>0000 - 0100</b>	<b>0100 - 0200</b>	<b>0200 - 0300</b>	<b>0300 - 0400</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>2100 - 2200</b>	<b>2200 - 2300</b>	<b>2300 - 2400</b>	<b>Total Volume</b>
<b>11/1/05</b>	Tuesday	942	665	627	548	...	1948	1942	1336	58803
<b>11/2/05</b>	Wednesday	955	483	424	345	...	1852	2112	1606	58144
<b>11/3/05</b>	Thursday	1035	564	407	330	...	2363	1939	1541	60092
<b>11/4/05</b>	Friday	1065	538	465	400	...	3714	2610	2270	64753
<b>11/5/05</b>	Saturday	1582	1055	839	670	...	2644	2518	2216	64634
<b>11/6/05</b>	Sunday	1641	1007	967	677	...	2634	1947	1232	57326
<b>11/7/05</b>	Monday	914	461	363	286	...	1924	1471	1220	55261
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>11/26/14</b>	Wednesday	1098	696	447	386	...	3068	2504	1825	67048
<b>11/27/14</b>	Thursday	1322	768	646		...	3556	2978	2078	64381
<b>11/28/14</b>	Friday	1234	634	383	300	...	2161	2011	1512	54108
<b>11/29/14</b>	Saturday	1074	655	533	412	...	2037	1905	1702	49651
<b>11/30/14</b>	Sunday	1214	759	604	338	...	1912	1359	1034	44368

**Carquinez Bridge Daily Data by Peak Hour by Lane**

Lane ID	Date	Week Counter	Peak Sum	Lane Type
1	11/1/05	1	1,104	Carpool
2	11/1/05	1	1,778	Cash/ETC
3	11/1/05	1	2,383	Cash/ETC
4	11/1/05	1	2,271	Cash/ETC
...	...	...	...	...
8	11/1/05	1	4,392	FasTrak
9	11/1/05	1	1,740	FasTrak
10	11/1/05	1	1,809	Cash/ETC
11	11/1/05	1	1,095	Carpool
12	11/1/05	1	1,496	Cash/ETC
1	11/2/05	1	892	Carpool
2	11/2/05	1	1,815	Cash/ETC
...	...	...	...	...
12	11/30/14	480	660	Cash/ETC

### Carquinez Bridge Peak Data Summary

Week	Carpool	Cash/ETC	FasTrak	Grand Total
2	33,459	47,805	57,246	150,049
3	44,998	53,050	54,188	157,883
4	50,645	54,007	42,679	148,882
5	52,196	47,000	51,733	144,327
6	45,594	50,980	54,821	154,795
7	48,994	51,097	54,930	155,460
...	...	...	...	...
477	16,047	79,473	92,633	188,153
478	15,193	74,602	92,459	182,254
479	14,870	77,798	79,792	172,460
480	798	9,731	8,178	18,707
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>12,518,690</b>	<b>27,013,905</b>	<b>31,822,307</b>	<b>71,354,902</b>

### Carquinez Bridge Lane Changes Over Time

Effective Until	8/10/07	6/21/10	1/1/15
1	Carpool	Carpool	Carpool
2	Cash/ETC	FasTrak	FasTrak
3	Cash/ETC	FasTrak	FasTrak
4	Cash/ETC	FasTrak	FasTrak
5	Carpool	Carpool	Carpool
6	Carpool	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC
7	FasTrak	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC
8	FasTrak	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC
9	FasTrak	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC
10	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC
11	Carpool	Carpool	Cash/ETC
12	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC

## Tables for San Mateo Bridge

### San Mateo Bridge Daily Data by Hour

Date	Day	0000	0100	0200	0300	...	2100	2200	2300-2400	Total Volume
		-0100	-0200	-0300	-0400		-2200	-2300		
12/1/05	Thursday	283	197	193	1,375	...	1,085	783	685	47,221
12/2/05	Friday	313	194	200	769	...	1,310	1,364	865	51,056
12/3/05	Saturday	461	304	278	1,015	...	1,605	1,451	1,079	41,653
12/4/05	Sunday	614	407	292	981	...	1,355	945	528	36,646
12/5/05	Monday	299	189	171	945	...	1,021	728	468	48,162
12/6/05	Tuesday	264	161	179	981	...	1,118	824	485	49,308
12/7/05	Wednesday	251	168	178	835	...	1,198	1,195	522	49,719
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11/26/14	Wednesday	343	204	226	483	...	1,182	882	658	51,007
11/27/14	Thursday	424	240	219	320	...	2,994	2,657	1,851	41,521
11/28/14	Friday	1,003	417	293	406	...	1,263	1,055	663	39,538
11/29/14	Saturday	367	245	208	304	...	1,515	1,279	848	36,404
11/30/14	Sunday	487	322	210	297	...	1,338	951	567	32,806

### San Mateo Bridge Daily Data by Peak Hour by Lane

Lane ID	Date	Week Counter	Peak Sum	Lane Type
1	12/1/05	1	5,331	Carpool
2	12/1/05	1	6,139	Carpool
3	12/1/05	1	4,768	FasTrak
4	12/1/05	1	2,381	Cash/ETC
5	12/1/05	1	2,508	FasTrak
6	12/1/05	1	2,275	Cash/ETC
7	12/1/05	1	1,763	Cash/ETC
...	...	...	...	...
8	11/28/14	475	1,482	Cash/ETC
9	11/28/14	475	950	Cash/ETC
10	11/28/14	475	1,388	Cash/ETC

### San Mateo Bridge Peak Data Summary

Week	Carpool	Cash/ETC	FasTrak	Grand Total
2	61,530	53,911	38,213	153,654

3	61,437	53,097	38,512	153,046
4	54,719	47,814	34,722	137,255
5	41,662	38,639	26,735	107,036
6	51,422	43,449	32,895	127,766
7	60,739	50,735	38,939	150,413
...	...	...	...	...
474	27,865	47,896	95,324	171,085
475	22,469	40,546	66,227	129,242
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>15,505,295</b>	<b>21,103,407</b>	<b>32,918,079</b>	<b>69,526,781</b>

**San Mateo Bridge Lane Changes Over Time**

<b>Effective Until</b>	<b>7/8/07</b>	<b>Lane Type</b>
1	Carpool	Carpool
2	Carpool	Carpool
3	FasTrak	FasTrak
4	Cash/ETC	FasTrak
5	FasTrak	FasTrak
6	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC
7	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC
8	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC
9	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC
10	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC

**Tables for Richmond Bridge**

**Richmond Bridge Daily Data by Hour**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Day</b>	<b>0000-0100</b>	<b>0100-0200</b>	<b>0200-0300</b>	<b>0300-0400</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>2100-2200</b>	<b>2200-2300</b>	<b>2300-2400</b>	<b>Total Volume</b>
12/1/05	Thursday	248	145	114	114	...	832	683	628	31,770
12/2/05	Friday	288	157	116	143	...	1,017	1,122	789	37,599
12/3/05	Saturday	447	265	196	134	...	1,002	1,181	802	31,089
12/4/05	Sunday	478	273	182	119	...	961	778	473	26,790
12/5/05	Monday	254	143	130	117	...	813	680	377	34,628
12/6/05	Tuesday	181	149	124	122	...	967	781	394	35,936
12/7/05	Wednesday	205	128	96	137	...	1,023	1,150	484	36,095
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11/26/14	Wednesday	410	241	198	231	...	1,137	905	734	40,780
11/27/14	Thursday	453	264	184	238	...	2,139	1,578	957	36,697
11/28/14	Friday	400	213	139	168	...	980	938	587	35,575

11/29/14	Saturday	302	186	138	151	...	1,205	991	793	31,808
11/30/14	Sunday	488	321	229	125	...	1,065	746	525	28,150

**Richmond Bridge Daily Data by Peak Hour by Lane**

Lane ID	Date	Week Counter	Peak Sum	Lane Type
1	12/1/05	1	2016	Carpool
2	12/1/05	1	2174	FasTrak
3	12/1/05	1	2158	Carpool
4	12/1/05	1	2313	Carpool
5	12/1/05	1	7869	FasTrak
6	12/1/05	1	1125	Carpool
7	12/1/05	1	1194	Cash/ETC
...	...	...	...	...
8	11/28/14	475	1610	Cash/ETC
9	11/28/14	475	1512	Cash/ETC
10	11/28/14	475	1064	Cash/ETC

**Richmond Bridge Peak Data Summary**

Week	Carpool	Cash/ETC	FasTrak	Grand Total
2	43951	7066	56000	107017
3	43216	8008	55653	106877
4	39904	6866	47826	945
5	33086	5969	38216	77271
6	36657	6595	48026	91278
7	41958	6992	54412	103362
...	...	...	...	...
474	47513	23381	42591	113485
475	37970	23063	32793	93826
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>19831103</b>	<b>9993994</b>	<b>18409869</b>	<b>48234066</b>

**Richmond Bridge Lane Changes Over Time**

Effective Until	8/18/07	6/9/15	1/1/15
1	Carpool	Carpool	Carpool
2	FasTrak	FasTrak	FasTrak
3	Carpool	Carpool	FasTrak
4	Carpool	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC
5	Carpool	Carpool	Carpool
6	Carpool	Carpool	Cash/ETC
7	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC

## Tables for Antioch Bridge

### Antioch Bridge Data Daily by Hour

Date	Day	0000 - 0100	0100 - 0200	0200 - 0300	0300 - 0400	...	2100 - 2200	2200 - 2300	2300 - 2400	Total Volume
12/1/05	Thursday	42	27	13	34	...	137	93	134	6,154
12/2/05	Friday	40	16	22	37	...	231	142	63	7,968
12/3/05	Saturday	80	41	32	30	...	181	174	58	6,765
12/4/05	Sunday	102	41	36	23	...	173	117	68	5,408
12/5/05	Monday	39	19	15	29	...	144	94	77	6,703
12/6/05	Tuesday	33	17	21	22	...	128	96	75	7,038
12/7/05	Wednesday	42	26	20	30	...	131	124	123	7,033
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11/26/14	Wednesday	44	24	24	37	...	198	123	83	8,137
11/27/14	Thursday	47	22	29	35	...	501	287	148	9,816
11/28/14	Friday	95	48	27	22	...	143	139	67	7,007
11/29/14	Saturday	46	38	20	20	...	172	111	86	5,260
11/30/14	Sunday	43	38	21	23	...	103	75	38	4,362

### Antioch Bridge Data Daily by Peak Hour by Lane

Lane ID	Date	Week Counter	Peak Sum	Lane Type
1	12/1/05	1	1,364	Carpool
2	12/1/05	1	1,146	Cash/ETC
3	12/1/05	1	1,159	Carpool
1	12/1/05	1	1,556	Carpool
2	12/1/05	1	1,656	Cash/ETC
3	12/1/05	1	1,252	Carpool
1	12/1/05	1	1,453	Carpool
...	...	...	...	...
1	11/28/14	475	1,489	Cash/ETC
2	11/28/14	475	1,104	FasTrak
3	11/28/14	475	397	Carpool

**Antioch Bridge Peak Data Summary**

Week	Carpool	Cash/ETC	Grand Total
2	14,102	7,551	21,653
3	15,296	7,807	21,664
4	12,509	6,895	19,404
5	11,105	6,370	17,475
6	11,621	6,248	17,869
7	13,735	7,188	20,923
..	.....	.....	.....
..	.....	.....	.....
474	9,387	7,544	16,931
475	10,031	6,866	16,897
Grand Total	3,807,548	16,69,172	8,364,911

**Antioch Bridge Lane Changes Over Time**

Effective Until	6/9/10	1/1/15
1	Carpool	Cash/ETC
2	Cash/ETC	FasTrak
3	Carpool	Carpool

**Tables for Dumbarton Bridge**

**Dumbarton Bridge Data Daily by Hour**

Date	Day	0000 - 0100	0100 - 0200	0200 - 0300	0300 - 0400	...	2100 - 2200	2200 - 2300	2300 - 2400	Total Volume
1/1/06	Sunday	417	519	364	210	...	545	445	318	14,181
1/2/06	Monday	202	112	92	83	...	523	411	269	14,949
1/3/06	Tuesday	159	104	88	107	...	540	448	272	31,392
1/4/06	Wednesday	144	96	107	148	...	556	510	273	32,928
1/5/06	Thursday	144	89	101	137	...	531	564	395	33,597
1/6/06	Friday	132	109	101	168	...	622	599	426	33,765
1/7/06	Saturday	236	190	156	129	...	679	632	510	20,541
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11/26/14	Wednesday	107	92	95	222	...	498	462	250	31,800
11/27/14	Thursday	147	105	89	87	...	1171	1017	648	17,927
11/28/14	Friday	339	168	111	127	...	602	500	322	19,012
11/29/14	Saturday	171	140	93	96	...	654	595	388	17,636
11/30/14	Sunday	230	133	96	79	...	558	401	217	15,029

**Dumbarton Bridge Data Daily by Peak Hour by Lane**

Lane ID	Date	Week Counter	Peak Sum	Lane Type
1	1/2/06	1	700	Cash/ETC
2	1/2/06	1	951	Cash/ETC
3	1/2/06	1	1,304	Cash/ETC
4	1/2/06	1	759	Cash/ETC
...	...	...	...	...
5	11/28/14	475	2,417	FasTrak
6	11/28/14	475	1,473	FasTrak
7	11/28/14	475	1,263	Carpool

**Dumbarton Bridge Peak Data Summary**

Week	Carpool	FasTrak	Cash/ETC	Grand Total
1	20781	37100	38709	96590
2	24175	46081	46390	116646
3	22804	42852	44147	109803
4	24715	46747	47180	117642
5	24535	46670	45509	116714
6	14930	46773	46442	108145
...	...	...	...	...
467	18799	68194	62508	129404
468	18151	67562	59485	125319
469	18742	68130	60307	128278
470	12599	43786	50898	86621
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>9471680</b>	<b>25070131</b>	<b>16932869</b>	<b>51474680</b>

**Dumbarton Bridge Lane Changes over time**

Effective Until	7/17/14
1	Cash/ETC
2	Cash/ETC
7	Cash/ETC
4	Cash/ETC
5	FasTrak
6	FasTrak
7	Carpool

## Tables for Benicia Bridge

### Benicia Bridge Data Daily by Hour

Date	Day	0000-0100	0100-0200	0200-0300	0300-0400	...	2100-2200	2200-2300	2300-2400	Total Volume
12/1/05	Thursday	456	258	178	218	...	1594	1176	755	46,334
12/2/05	Friday	486	261	190	240	...	2045	1508	1291	52,911
12/3/05	Saturday	823	450	339	242	...	1793	1710	1301	46,537
12/4/05	Sunday	875	519	352	239	...	1488	951	673	36,988
12/5/05	Monday	398	197	168	194	...	1441	1022	632	47,422
12/6/05	Tuesday	456	218	164	171	...	1605	1148	714	49,587
12/7/05	Wednesday	444	227	178	198	...	1603	1308	892	49,832
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11/26/14	Wednesday	548	328	255	264	...	2334	1682	1134	64,843
11/27/14	Thursday	829	432	355	273	...	3538	2370	1720	57,605
11/28/14	Friday	1001	455	333	273	...	1866	1497	1009	53,214
11/29/14	Saturday	547	409	254	242	...	1770	1526	1215	46,330
11/30/14	Sunday	685	510	284	214	...	1469	1015	663	41,076

### Benicia Bridge Data Daily by Peak Hour by Lane

Lane ID	Date	Week Counter	Peak Sum	Lane Type
1	12/1/05	1	1668	Cash/ETC
2	12/1/05	1	1703	Cash/ETC
3	12/1/05	1	1970	Carpool
4	12/1/05	1	2405	Carpool
5	12/1/05	1	2453	Carpool
6	12/1/05	1	9311	FasTrak
7	12/1/05	1	2123	Cash/ETC
...	...	...	...	...
8	11/28/14	475	0	Vio Shoulder
9	11/28/14	475	1064	Carpool
10	11/28/14	475	1	Vio Shoulder

### Benicia Bridge Peak Data Summary

Week	Carpool	Cash/ETC	FasTrak	Grand Total
1	14384	18812	18245	51441
2	37667	50786	48220	136673

3	38923	51178	48933	139034
4	46324	5969	41430	125387
5	40051	44332	34224	118607
6	36124	44490	41759	122373
...	...	...	...	...
474	330	24150	0	113485
475	325	29660	0	93826
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>5093911</b>	<b>18011406</b>	<b>4380072</b>	<b>66524968</b>

**Benicia Bridge Lane Changes Over Time**

Effective Until	8/25/07	1/1/15
1	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC
2	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC
3	Carpool	Carpool
4	Carpool	Cash/ETC
5	Carpool	Cash/ETC
6	FasTrak	Cash/ETC
7	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC
8	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC
9	Cash/ETC	Cash/ETC
10	Via Shoulder	Via Shoulder
11	Via Shoulder	Via Shoulder
12	Cash/ETC	FasTrak
13	Cash/ETC	FasTrak
14	Via Shoulder	Via Shoulder
15	Via Shoulder	Via Shoulder
16	Via Shoulder	Via Shoulder
17	Carpool	Carpool
18	Via Shoulder	Via Shoulder

The tables below show how the distribution of the three lanes (Cash/ETC, FasTrak, Carpool) has changed over time across all seven Bay Area bridges.

**Summary of lane distribution on San Francisco Oakland Bridge at Different Time Intervals**

<b>San Francisco Oakland Bridge</b>						
	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>Cash/ETC</b>	13	12	11	12	10	9
<b>FasTrak</b>	5	6	7	4	6	7
<b>Carpool</b>	4	4	4	4	4	4

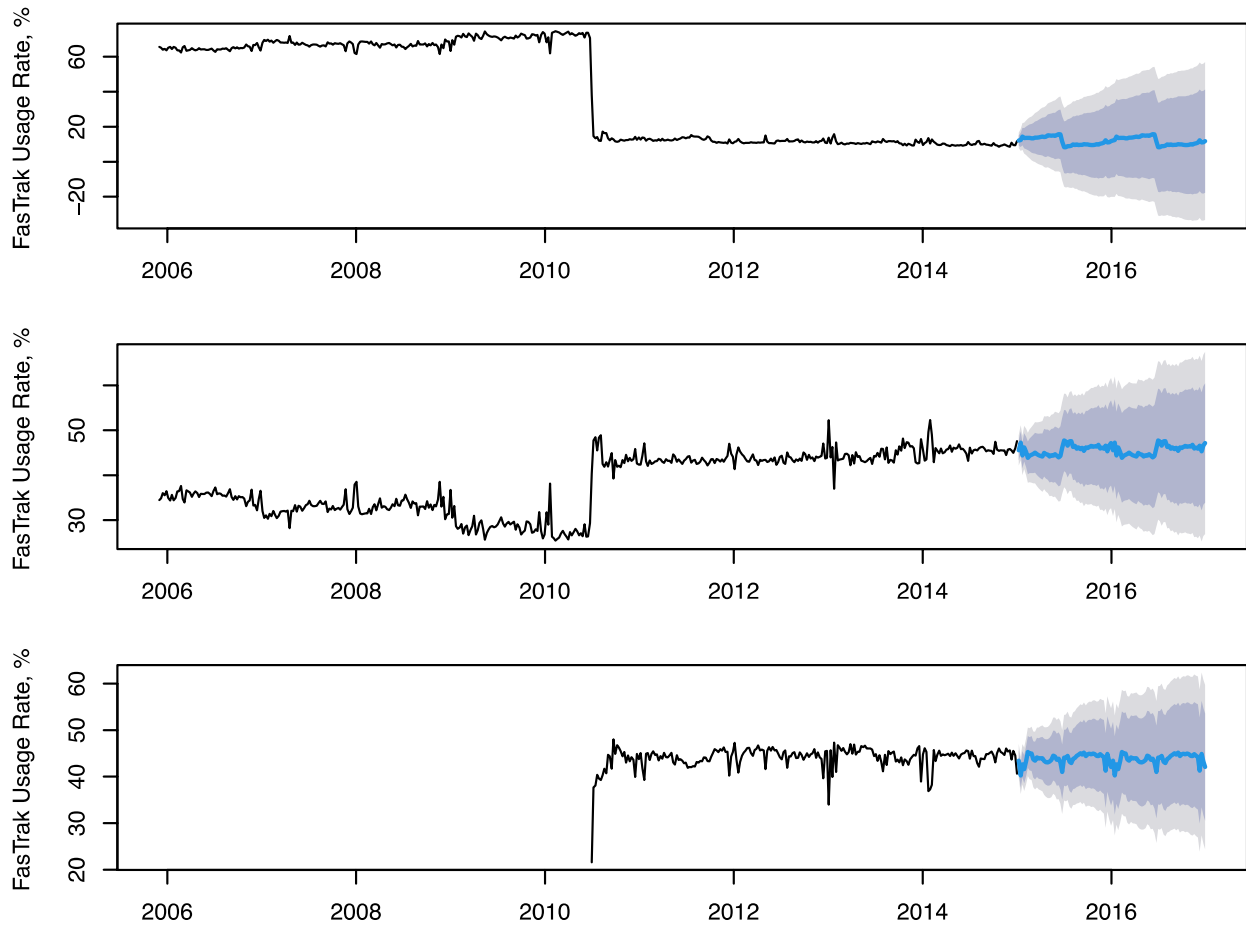
**Summary of lane distribution on other Bay Area bridges at Different Time Intervals**

	<b>San Mateo Bridge</b>		<b>Richmond Bridge</b>		<b>Dumbarton Bridge</b>		<b>Carquinez Bridge</b>		<b>Benicia Bridge</b>		<b>Antioch Bridge</b>	
	<b>2007</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>Cash / ETC</b>	6	5	1	3	4	4	5	7	7	8	1	1
<b>FasTrak</b>	2	3	2	1	1	2	3	3	1	2	0	1
<b>Carpool</b>	2	2	4	3	1	1	4	2	4	2	2	1

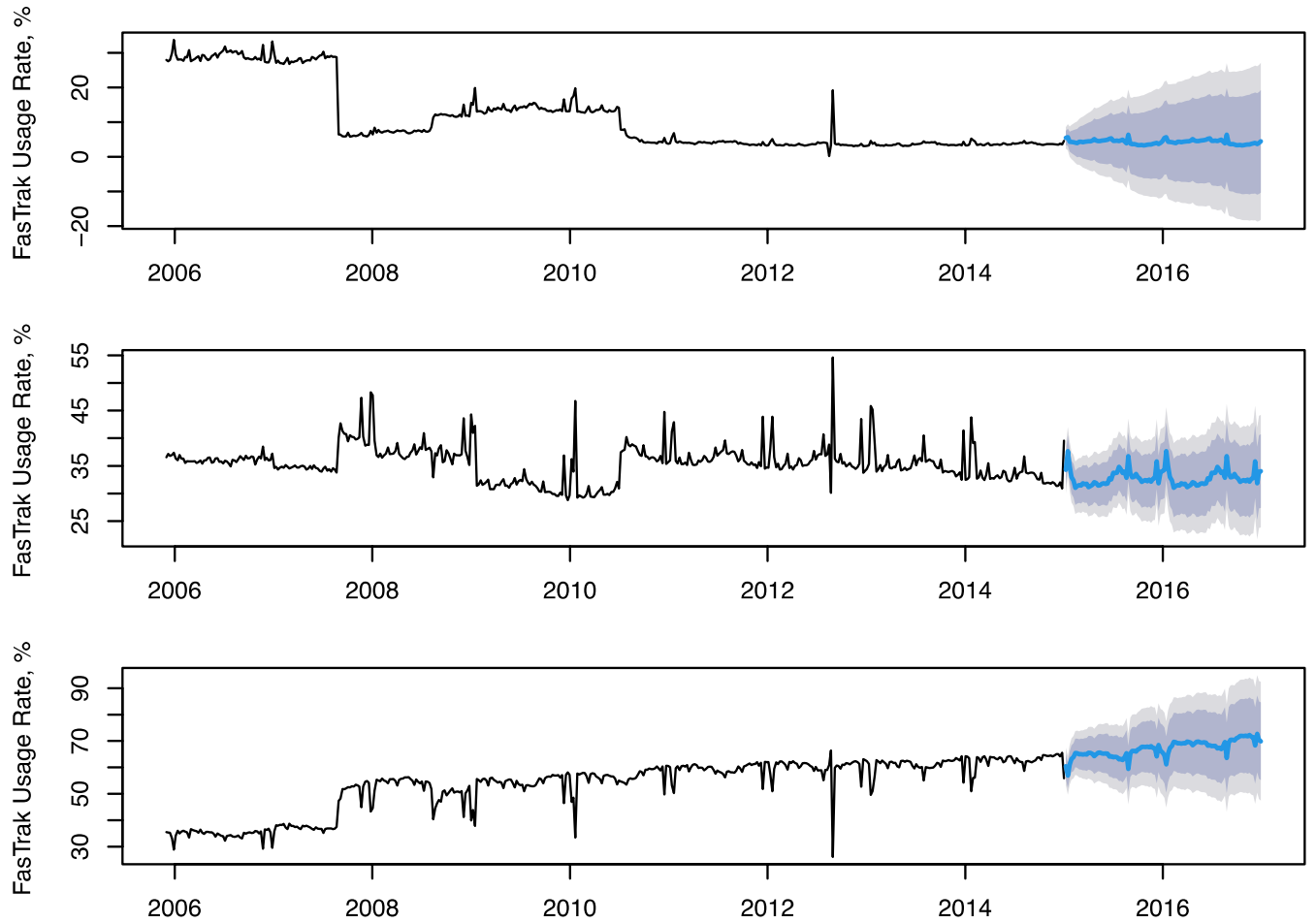
## Section 5: Forecasting post 2014

FasTrak usage rates were forecast using the TBATS model described in the main paper for the remaining six State-owned bridges (2010-2016). Figures 5.1-5.6 depict the actual data (black) and the forecasts (blue). There are three panels for each bridge that correspond to FasTrak usage rates for all lanes (Carpool, Cash/ETC, FasTrak only). The 80% (dark) and 95% (light) confidence intervals are plotted alongside the two-year forecasts. The complex seasonality TBATS model is able to pick up trends and seasonal patterns in data quite well for long-term forecasting. Peaks are observed in the summer months and troughs during winter.

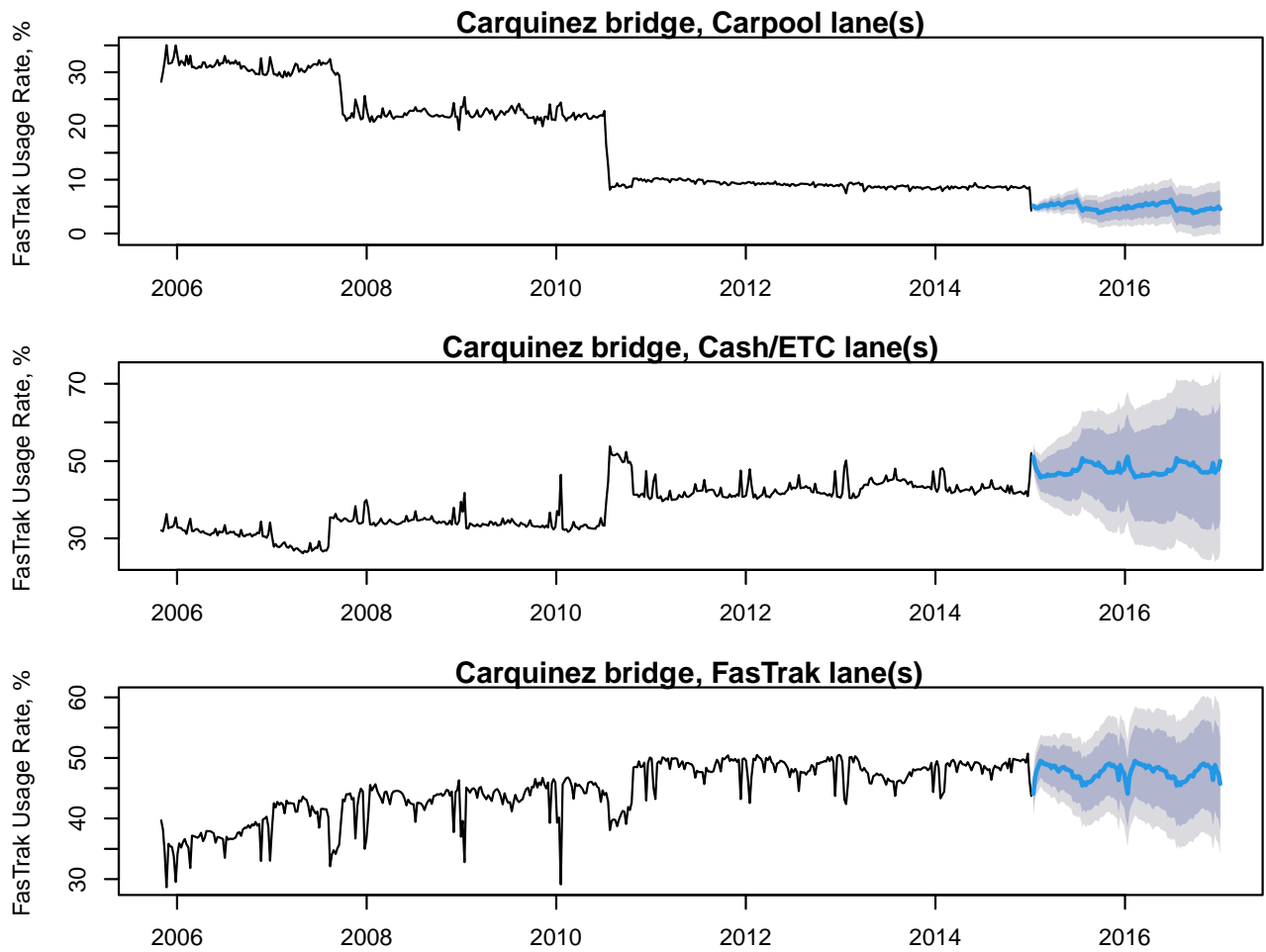
**Figure 5.1:** Corresponds to the Antioch Bridge. The mean of forecasts for the carpool lane is around 12%, whereas the mean of the forecasts for Cash/ETC and FasTrak lanes are around 46% and 44%. FasTrak-only lane data was only available in late 2010.



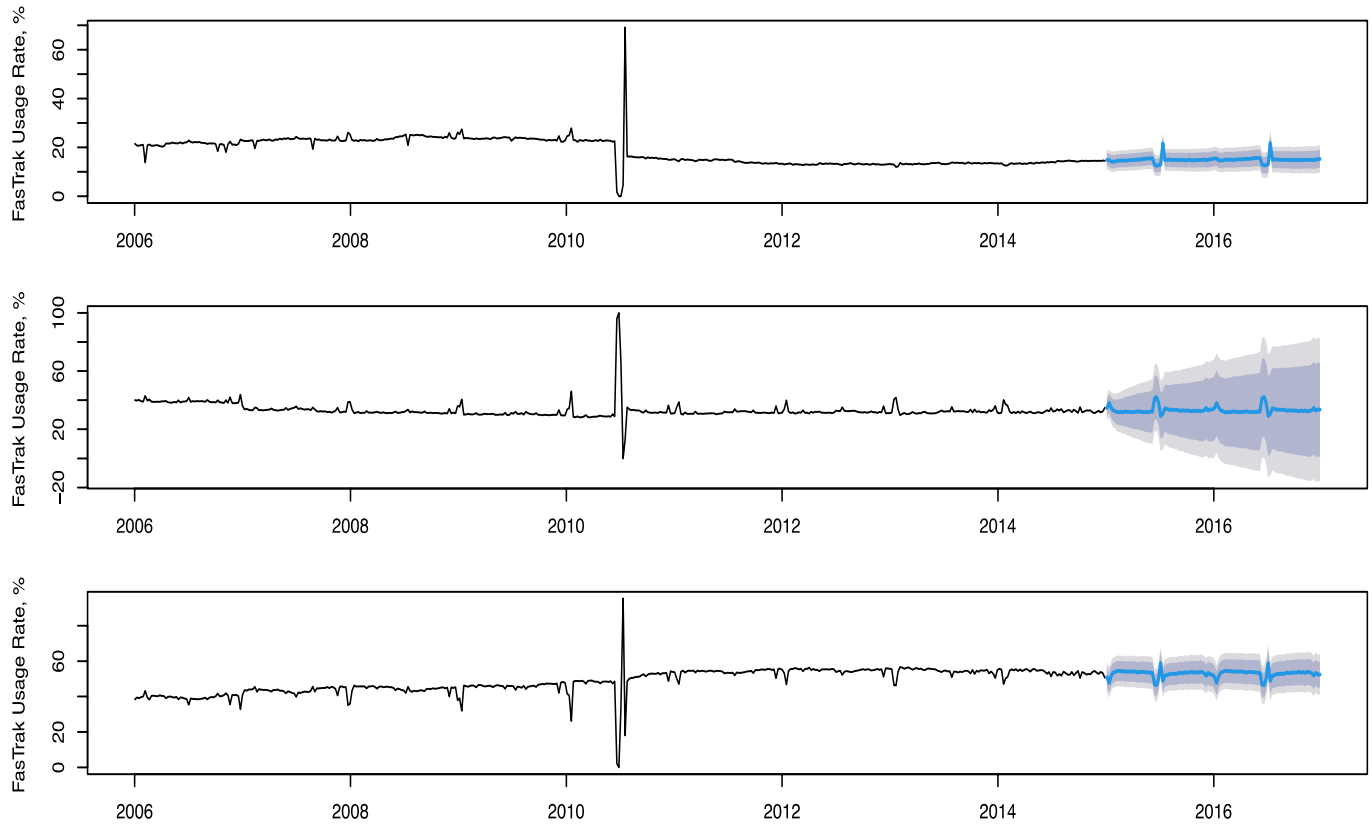
**Figure 5.2:** Corresponds to the Benicia Bridge. The mean of forecasts for the carpool lane is around 4.3%, whereas the means of the forecasts for the Cash/ETC and FasTrak lanes are around 33% and 67%, respectively.



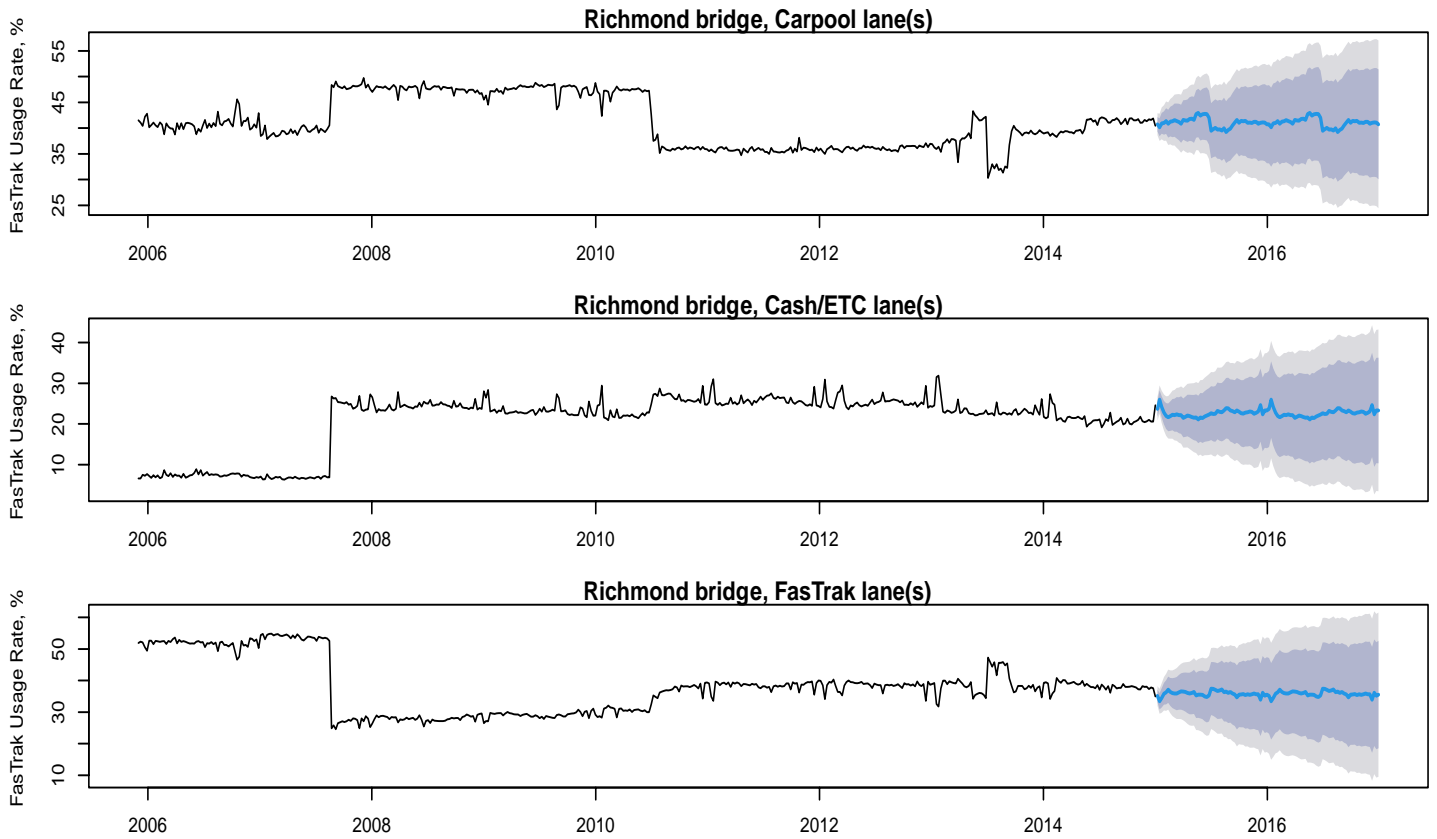
**Figure 5.3:** Corresponds to the Carquinez Bridge. The mean of forecasts for the carpool lane is around 5%, whereas the means of the forecasts for the Cash/ETC and FasTrak lanes are around 48% and 47%, respectively.



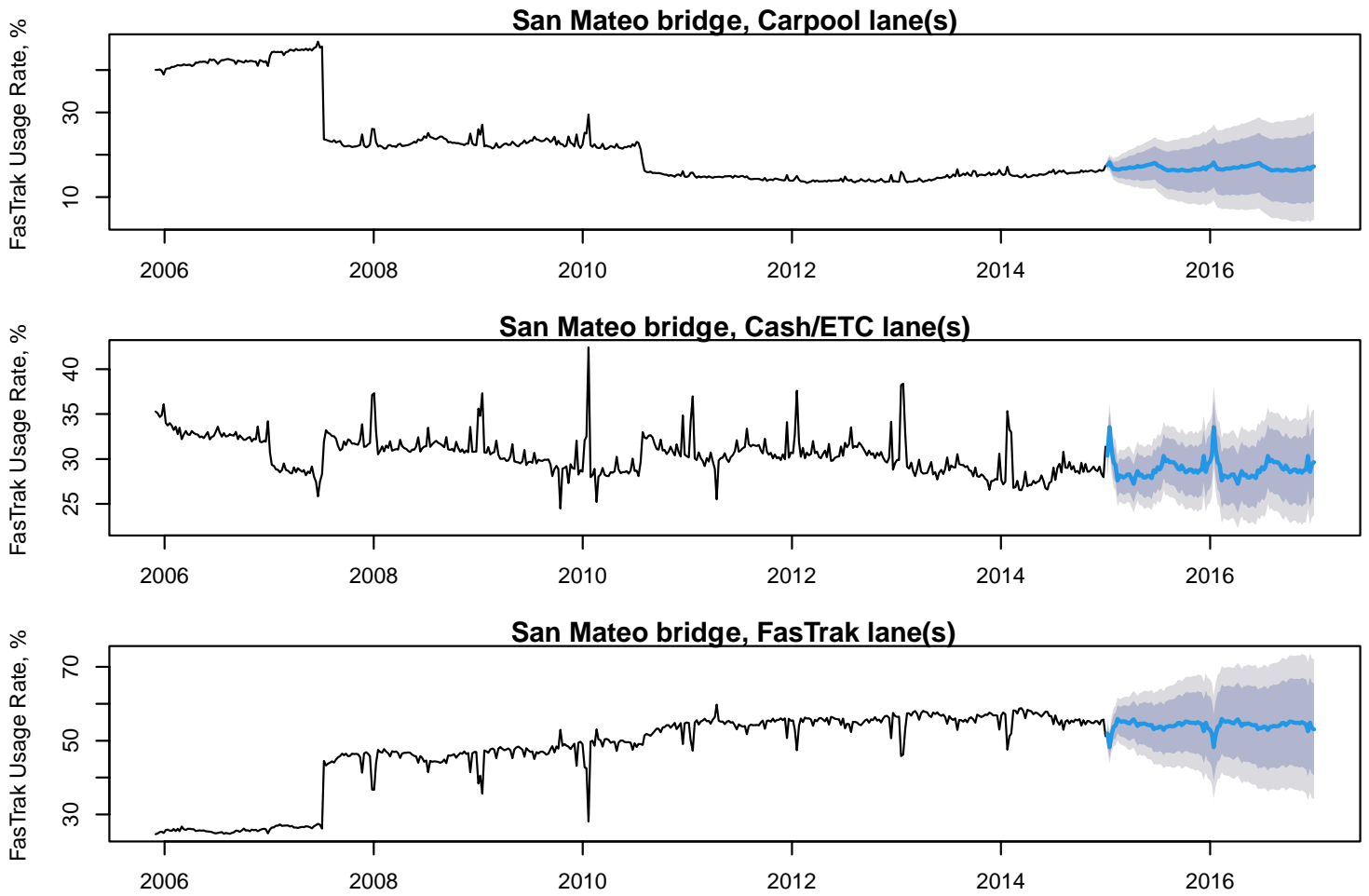
**Figure 5.4:** Corresponds to the Dumbarton Bridge. The mean of forecasts for the carpool lane is around 15%, whereas the means of the forecasts for the Cash/ETC and FasTrak lanes are around 33% and 53%, respectively.



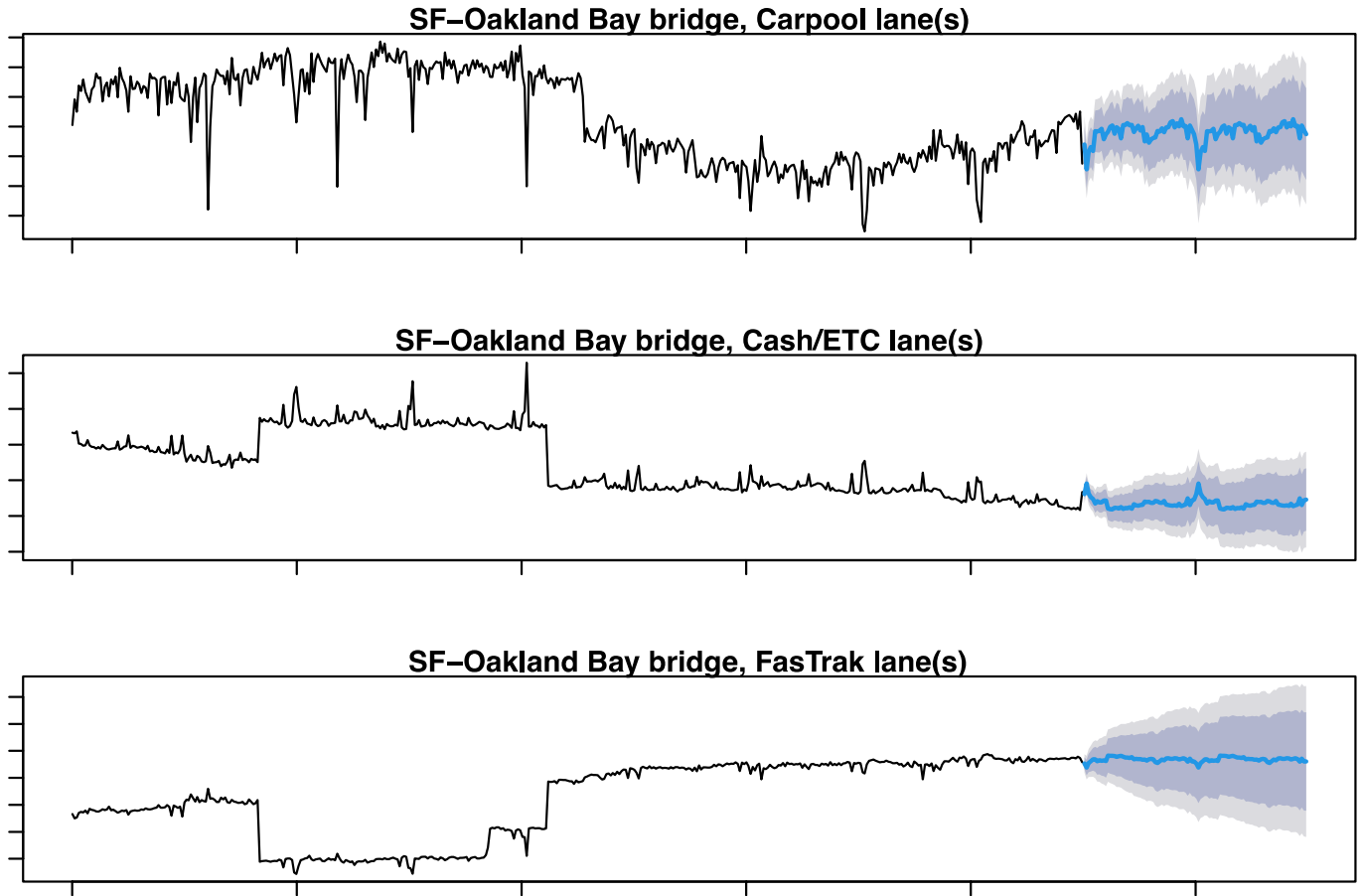
**Figure 5.5:** Corresponds to the Richmond Bridge. The mean of forecasts for the carpool lane is around 41%, whereas the means of the forecasts for the Cash/ETC and FasTrak lanes are around 23% and 36%, respectively.



**Figure 5.6:** Corresponds to the San Mateo Bridge. The mean of forecasts for the carpool lane is around 17%, whereas the means of the forecasts for the Cash/ETC and FasTrak lanes are around 29% and 54%, respectively.



**Figure 5.7:** Corresponds to the SF-Oakland Bay Bridge. The mean of forecasts for the carpool lane is around 20%, whereas the means of the forecasts for the Cash/ETC and FasTrak lanes are around 24% and 57%, respectively.



## **Section 6: Detailed Implementation of Recommendations**

### **Implementation of Recommendations in Year 2007**

MTC began trying to implement the recommendations in the FasTrak Strategic plan starting in January 2007. The process of lengthening of FasTrak lanes occurred over the summer of 2007. Even though this was a simple and not a time-consuming process, the return was extremely beneficial. The first two bridges to accommodate these updates were the Antioch and San Mateo-Hayward Bridges. Antioch Bridge, the least traveled among all the bridges, did not get a new FasTrak lane. However, the already existing lane was extended from a mere 300 feet to 2000 feet. The San Mateo-Hayward Bridge got a new FasTrak lane, and all of its FasTrak lanes were extended to 4000 feet. During late summer 2007, similar changes were made to the Benicia-Martinez, Dumbarton, Carquinez, and Richmond-San Rafael Bridges. The biggest transformation was at the Benicia-Martinez crossing, which operated the first state-of-the-art toll plaza employing open-road tolling technology in Northern California. FasTrak Express, the twin open-road tolling lanes, allowed drivers to pass through the toll area at normal highway speeds without slowing down. The last to be converted was the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge, the busiest of them all. A FasTrak-only lane was added, and all FasTrak lanes were extended to about 2700 feet. The FasTrak-only lanes were strategically clustered in the center to accommodate commuters from both Interstates 80 and 580.

New signage on the approaches to the state-owned bridges to separate cash payers and FasTrak customers farther in advance of the toll plazas helped organize the traffic ahead of time, thereby reducing bottlenecks at the toll plazas. Despite measures taken to incentivize commuters about FasTrak, weekend traffic required special consideration. With cash lanes increasingly converted to FasTrak lanes, weekend traffic with many travelers not carrying FasTrak started to experience longer delays. Most bridges had a few FasTrak-only lanes converted to Cash/FasTrak lanes during the weekend and non-peak hours for greater utilization.

### **Actual FasTrak Usage (2007-2008) after implementation of the Recommendations in Year**

#### **2007**

The impact of these recommendations on specific bridges shows in the FasTrak Strategic Plan. A discussion on four bridges that account for 75% of the total traffic across all the seven Bay bridges is presented. These include the Benicia-Martinez Bridge (15% of the traffic), Richmond-San Rafael Bridge (10% of the traffic), San Mateo-Hayward Bridge (13% of the traffic), and the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge (35% of the traffic). The increases in usage rates of the Benicia-Martinez Bridge for 2005, 2006, 2007, and the first two quarters

of 2008 were -0.7%, 3.23%, 9.29%, and 4.51%, respectively. The increase in usage rates for 2005, 2006, 2007, and the first two quarters of 2008 for the Richmond-San Rafael Bridge were 0.3%, 4.39%, 7.98%, and 0.85%. Similarly, the increase in usage rates for the San Mateo-Hayward Bridge for 2005, 2006, 2007, and first two quarters of 2008 were 0.17%, 4.22%, 4.59%, and 2.35%. The increase in usage rate for the San Bay Bridge for 2005, 2006, 2007, and the first two quarters of 2008 were 4.54%, 6.09%, 4.46% and 1.18%.

The below tables present the analysis of the actual usage rates achieved at important time snapshots, specifically Quarter 1 of 2002 and Quarter 4 of 2006, as these two points guide the average increase in usage rates/year before the recommendations. To show the impact of this implementation, data on FasTrak usage rates for Quarter 4 of 2007 and the increase in usage rate/year (Quarter 4 of 2006 through Quarter 4 of 2007) are presented. Data for Quarter 2 of 2008 show continued growth beyond Quarter 4 of 2007.

**Analysis of an “Increase in Usage Rates/year” before and after this study.**

**pp = percentage points**

Quarter	All State-Owned Bridges	Antioch (peak)	Benicia-Martinez (peak)	Carquinez (peak)	Dumbarton (peak)	Richmond - San Rafael (peak)	SF-Oakland Bay (peak)	San Mateo-Hayward (peak)
Qtr. 1 2002	27.40%	18.62%	29.65%	28.07%	36.92%	30.18%	21.76%	26.62%
Qtr. 4 2006	42.70%	35.68%	44.97%	38.54%	44.55%	45.13%	47.29%	42.75%
↑ in Usage (5 Yrs., pp)	15.30	17.06	15.32	10.47	7.63	14.95	25.53	16.13
Avg. ↑ in Usage / Year (pp)	3.06	3.41	3.06	2.09	1.53	2.99	5.11	3.23

Quarter	All State-Owned Bridges	Antioch (peak)	Benicia-Martinez (peak)	Carquinez (peak)	Dumbarton (peak)	Richmond-San Rafael (peak)	SF-Oakland Bay (peak)	San Mateo-Hayward (peak)
Qtr. 4 2006	42.70%	35.68%	44.97%	38.54%	44.55%	45.13%	47.29%	42.75%
Qtr. 4 2007	45.75%	38.90%	54.26%	41.21%	47.70%	53.11%	51.76%	47.34%
↑ in Usage in 1 yr. (pp/year)	5.05	3.22	9.29	2.67	3.15	7.98	4.47	4.59

Quarter	All State - Owned Bridges	Antioch (peak)	Benicia-Martinez (peak)	Carquinez (peak)	Dumbarton (peak)	Richmond-San Rafael (peak)	SF-Oakland Bay (peak)	San Mateo - Hayward (peak)
Qtr. 2 2008	49.35%	40.87%	56.98%	41.83%	49.20%	53.96%	52.93%	49.69%

**Implementation of Recommendations in Year 2011-2012**

Based on the implementation of the recommendations from 2007, the usage rates of FasTrak improved. It was further recommended in 2010 that MTC should offer permanent discounts of \$1 for FasTrak commuters (i.e.

25% discount), like the ETC systems in other parts of the United States. In the year 2010, when the bridge tolls in the Bay Area went up from \$4 to \$5 on all bridges, congestion pricing was introduced on the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge (\$4 to \$6; the toll was \$4 during weekday non-peak hours, \$6 during weekday peak periods, and \$5 all day on weekends). In addition, a 60% discount during peak hours was provided for carpool commuters on all bridges using FasTrak. It had been free for a commuter to use a carpool lane before 2010, but starting in 2010, commuters had to pay \$2.50 (Bay Bridge) or \$2 (all other bridges) to use a carpool lane after discounts for carpoolers. In comparison, a commuter using regular FasTrak lane paid \$6 on the Bay Bridge and \$5 on all other bridges in the peak hours on weekdays. This encouraged users to switch to carpool lanes from 2010. The reconfiguration of carpool lanes into FasTrak lanes took place on many of the bridges, and the number of carpool lanes increased on some bridges. This significantly improved the FasTrak usage rates on the Bay Bridge, from 52.83% in 2008-2009 to 63.47% in 2011-2012. The Bay Bridge achieved 70% FasTrak usage in 2014-2015 and stood at 73% usage in 2016-2017. For toll traffic across all bridges combined, the FasTrak usage rates improved from 50.21% in 2008-2009 to 59.46% in 2011-2012, standing at almost 70% (68.61%) for all bridges combined in 2016-2017.

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>San Francisco Oakland Bay</b>	<b>San Mateo Hayward</b>	<b>Dumbarton</b>	<b>Carquinez</b>	<b>Benicia Martinez</b>	<b>Antioch</b>	<b>Richmond San Rafael</b>	<b>All Bridges Totals</b>
<b>08 - 09</b>	52.83%	51.18%	49.74%	44.04%	49.33%	38.07%	54.35%	50.21%
<b>09 - 10</b>	55.13%	53.95%	52.18%	45.61%	51.46%	39.81%	56.79%	52.44%
<b>10 - 11</b>	62.28%	60.75%	59.69%	50.63%	55.05%	44.00%	59.83%	58.32%
<b>11 - 12</b>	63.47%	61.65%	60.67%	51.76%	56.29%	44.72%	60.97%	59.46%
<b>12 - 13</b>	64.36%	62.71%	61.35%	52.70%	56.99%	45.60%	62.53%	60.43%
<b>13 - 14</b>	67.69%	65.01%	62.97%	55.23%	59.06%	47.60%	66.35%	63.20%
<b>14 - 15</b>	69.78%	66.64%	64.98%	57.35%	60.99%	48.77%	68.08%	65.13%
<b>15 - 16</b>	71.45%	68.61%	66.91%	59.14%	62.75%	50.94%	69.57%	66.84%
<b>16 - 17</b>	73.03%	70.90%	68.69%	61.15%	64.63%	53.98%	70.96%	68.61%