

US 59 (SOUTHWEST FWY)

IH 610 (West Loop) to SH 288 (South Fwy)

Current Conditions

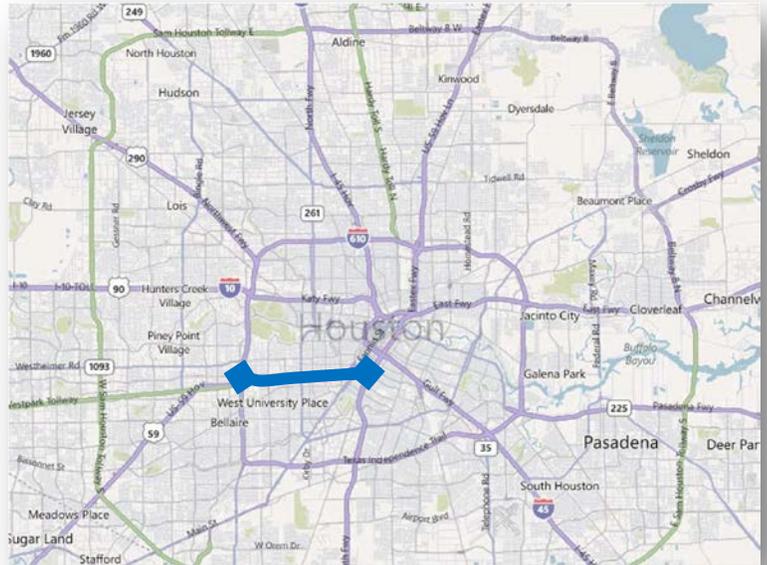
From IH 610 West to SH 288, US 59 operates with four or five lanes in each direction and a reversible high-occupancy vehicle (HOV) lane in the middle. The Southwest Freeway experiences slowdowns during both the morning and evening peak periods in the northbound direction. Southbound traffic experiences the heaviest congestion and slowdowns during the evening peak period.

- Segment Length: 5.5 miles.
- Road Type: 8- to 10-lane freeway.
- Annual Hours of Delay: 4,000,000.
- Texas Congestion Index: 2.01.
- Commuter Stress Index: 2.06.

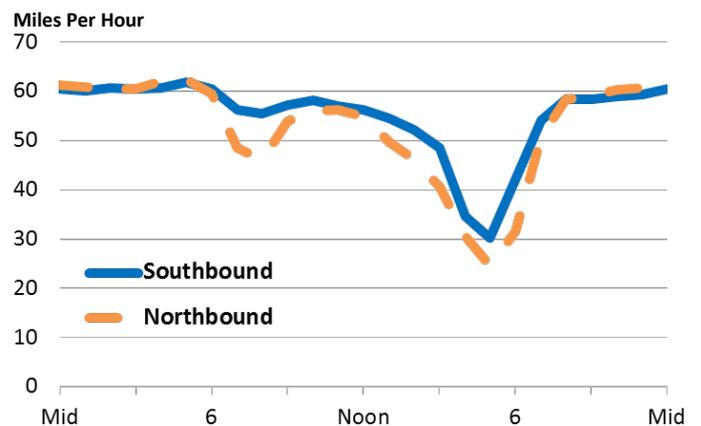
Possible Congestion Causes

The Southwest Freeway between IH 610 West and SH 288 is an 8- to 11-lane facility with four or five lanes in each direction and a reversible HOV lane in the middle from Spur 527 to IH 610. This segment of US 59 serves major travel destinations including downtown, Uptown/Galleria, the Texas Medical Center, Museum District, Greenway Plaza, and Rice University. The segment also serves as a connecting link to traffic headed to/from the University of Houston via IH 45. Some reasons for congestion in this segment include:

- High travel demand.
- High traffic volumes merging and diverging near the interchange of IH 610 West and US 59.
- Limited capacity on IH 610 West to accept traffic.
- Vertical and horizontal curves with limited sight distances and design speeds of less than 60 mph.
- Congestion at the interchange of US 59 with IH 45 to the north of this segment.
- Limited acceleration length on the elevated road from the Main Street entrance ramp;



2010 Rank: 2	2013 Rank: 3
Annual Hrs of Delay/Mile:	731,000
Congestion Time:	8 Hours
Annual Cost of Delay:	\$87.1 Million
Average Daily Traffic:	238,000 Vehicles



traffic cannot merge smoothly with the freeway.

- Left hand exit to Spur 527.
- Start/terminus of Westpark Tollway just west of this segment results in Westpark traffic using this segment of US 59 as a link to all downtown destinations, thereby increasing travel demand on this segment.
- Bottleneck north of the direct connector from US 59 to West IH 610 northbound.

Projects in Progress or Completed

Incident Clearance

SAFEClear, the City of Houston's rapid clearance program, provides quick response and towing of crashed and disabled vehicles, reducing secondary crashes and congestion. More than 60 private contractor tow trucks rapidly respond to all incidents (approximately two-thirds of incidents were detected by the roving tow trucks and 90 percent were detected and cleared within 20 minutes by SAFEClear). However, effectiveness of this program was reduced in summer 2010 when City budget cuts caused a \$50 fee to be instituted for the previously free tows. Average incident clearance time (from tow authorization to clear) increased from 14 minutes in 2010 to 27 minutes in 2011.

TxDOT, METRO, and Harris County operate fewer than a dozen Motorist Assistance Program (MAP) pick-up trucks as a free assistance program to provide minor aid to stranded motorists. It also reduces traffic congestion and improves highway safety.

A heavy tow truck contract allows quick removal of large trucks. There is a policy that does not hold TxDOT liable for damage to products that are removed from the roadway in such an event.

Houston TranStar traffic and emergency management center is the coordination hub for all incident management. Traffic incidents are detected, verified, and the public is notified through its ITS system. Dispatch and response is sent via coordination of the various agencies.

Travel Options

The Houston-Galveston Area Council's (H-GAC) Commute Solutions program funds, promotes, and provides administrative support to various commute alternative projects. The program provides public education to commuters and employers about available commuting options in the region and on the benefits of using alternative transportation modes. The Commute Solutions program also provides literature and public outreach on carpooling, vanpools, transit,

guaranteed ride home, teleworking, alternate work schedules, and parking management.

Shared Commuting

NuRide is an online rideshare marketing program that provides ride matches and rewards users for recording their alternative commute trips (i.e., ridesharing, bus, rail, telecommute, walk, bike, and compressed work week). The H-GAC NuRide program is the nation's largest ridematching rewards program, with over 17,100 registered riders. Since its inception in June 2005, the program has resulted in 3.32 million fewer car trips, 79.42 million fewer miles driven, and the saving of 3.86 million gallons of gas.

Biking and walking trips account for 4.2 percent of alternative commute trips recorded on NuRide during 2011.

METRO operates the STAR Vanpool program serving more than 700 routes and is ranked as the second largest vanpool program nationally by passenger trips and the third largest vanpool program nationally by passenger miles in the 2011 APTA Fact Book.

Flextime

Many employers offer flexible work schedules, with around 350 employers participating annually in the Flex in the City Program.

Incentive Driven TDM Programs

Many large companies in the Texas Medical Center, the Energy Corridor, and downtown subsidize all or part of their employees' vanpool or transit commuting costs.

Twenty-five companies are voluntarily participating in the Commute Champion Program enabling H-GAC to document emission reductions related to their commuter benefits. Additionally 38 companies and 17 local governments are participating in the Clean Air Champion Program in which they voluntarily provide information enabling H-GAC to document their proactive efforts to decrease emissions.

Teleworking

Approximately 2.9 percent of the trips recorded by the NuRide program are telecommutes.

Guaranteed Ride Home Programs

The GRH program provides emergency rides home to transit and rideshare users to address one of the main concerns of those who leave their car at home. All registered users of METRO bus and STAR vanpool riders, registered TREK Express users, and Fort Bend County Transit users have access to three free rides home per calendar year.

Houston Area Transit Service

METRO provides local and express bus service via 97 routes, serving approximately 208,200 average daily boardings (weekday – FY 2012). METRO also operates 32 park-and-ride routes serving approximately 29,200 average daily boardings (weekday – FY2012). METRO also operates light rail transit along a 7.5-mile section serving downtown, the Texas Medical Center, and the Reliant Center with 38,100 average daily boardings (weekday – FY2012).

There are also six transit services that have received funding through the Commuter and Transit Services Pilot Program, with a seventh service set to begin in February 2012.

Corridor Transit Service

Eight bus routes serve the downtown and one route to the Texas Medical Center. These routes carry 12,200 average daily weekday boardings (FY 2012). Fort Bend County Transit serves the Greenway Plaza/Uptown area along this segment.

HOV/HOT Lanes

The Southwest Freeway HOV lane has been converted to a High Occupancy Toll (HOT) lane by METRO. Single Occupant Vehicles (SOVs) are allowed to use the HOT lane for a toll during certain periods of the morning and evening peak. In the morning, inbound SOVs can use the HOT

lane from 5:00 a.m. to 7:00 a.m. and then from 8:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. on weekdays. In the evening, outbound SOVs can use the HOT lane from 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. and then from 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. on weekdays. HOT lanes are closed to traffic on weekends.

Street Improvements

Signalization, intersection, and transit access improvements are being installed to reduce intersection delay at intersections in the Upper Kirby Management District along with associated pedestrian accessibility projects. Minor improvements will be made to 16 other area intersections by the Upper Kirby Management District. Various traffic flow improvements, pedestrian, and bicycle improvement projects are also being funded by the Uptown Houston District.

Planning Efforts to Date

Preliminary Engineering and Other Studies

Preliminary engineering is being conducted for:

- Reconstruction of US 59 NB to IH 610 SB direct connector.
- Construction of a direct connector from IH 610 NB to US 59 SB.
- Construction of a direct connector from IH 610 SB to US 59 NB.
- Reconstruction of frontage roads and intersections from Lancashire Street to Shepherd Drive.

Other studies affecting the corridor include:

- Texas Medical Center multimodal transportation study.
- METRO Solutions – University Corridor Light Rail Transit from Hillcroft Transit Center to Eastwood Transit Center (10.6 miles) and ultimately extended to Fort Bend County.
- METRO Solutions – Uptown Corridor Light Rail Transit from Hillcroft Transit Center to Northwest Transit Center (6.3 miles).



IH 45 Expansion

TxDOT is holding public scoping meetings to conduct the IH 45 North Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) Study for the North Houston Highway Improvement Project (<http://www.ih45northandmore.com/news.aspx>) that involves the evaluation of:

- IH 45 North from the US 59/SH 288 interchange to Beltway 8 North.
- Hardy Toll Road from IH 610 North to Beltway 8 North.
- Portions of the IH 10, US 59, and SH 288 freeways around downtown.

Other Planned Projects

- Improvements to the interchange at SH 288 to accommodate managed lanes on SH 288 planned for 2015 (unfunded).
- Reconstruct to six mainlanes with auxiliary lanes and four managed lanes from SH 288 to Spur 527 (unfunded).
- Study to develop a transit system to meet the needs of the Texas Medical Center area.

- Signature bus express service routes for uptown area by METRO.

Next Steps

Downtown Redesign Planning Study

In addition to several short and long term planned projects described above, three separate multimodal transportation corridor feasibility studies that have the potential to impact operations on IH 45 are planned to be conducted in 2019. The study limits are:

- IH 45 North from US 59 to Beltway 8 North.
- SH 288 from US 59 to CR 60 in Angleton.
- US 59 South from Spur 527 to IH 45 including the interchange of SH 288.

It is recommended that these three studies be combined into one comprehensive study and accelerated. The scope of the study should include all freeway routes within Loop IH 610.

Phase 1 of this proposed comprehensive study has been included under the currently-underway IH 45 EIS study. The results of first phase effort

will identify origin-destination patterns for the downtown freeways within the IH 610 Loop and will be used to develop alternatives and solutions to mitigate congestion along multiple freeway corridors.

Support for Aggressive Incident Management

The Motorist Assistance Program has operated a few vehicles to assist with minor repairs and stalled vehicles for 20 years. SAFEClear, the City of Houston's rapid clearance program that implemented performance driven tow services (tow trucks have to reach incident site in six minutes), has been very successful since 2005 in reducing incident clearance times and improving safety. Crash reductions of between 10 percent and 15 percent were reported for the first four years of the program. Recent funding cuts have mandated that motorists have to pay for the tow, and the tows have been made optional. The number of tows has, therefore, been reduced by 60 percent to 70 percent. Dedicated funding resources or a different operating strategy should be found for programs such as SAFEClear to advance incident management strategies.

Regional stakeholders are in the process of exploring new and different funding sources and operating strategies for a region wide incident management program.

Extension of the Hardy Toll Road

The Hardy Toll Road extension will provide a direct link to downtown for the current Hardy Toll Road and is expected to reduce congestion on IH 45. The project will be completed in two phases. Phase I relocates the Houston Belt and Terminal rail lines and constructs overpasses at

Quitman and Collingsworth. Relocation of rail lines is underway and expected to be complete in 2014. Phase II of the project will construct toll lanes. The project implementation schedule should be monitored, and if HCTRA's plans change, there may be a need for additional actions.

Feasibility Study for Implementation of Active Traffic Management Strategies

Improving the operation of the existing freeway allows the greatest return on the roadway investment. A study should be conducted to identify freeway locations that can benefit from operational treatments such as dynamic rerouting, dynamic traveler information, and variable speed limits.

Evaluation of Travel Option Strategies

A feasibility study to examine potential benefits and implementation strategies for travel options in the corridor should be conducted. These strategies include, but are not limited to, flex-time, carpooling, and employer sponsored vanpooling, transit, and parking incentives.

Mobility Improvements to Significant Parallel Streets

This early action feasibility study would identify mobility improvements along major streets parallel to US 59 in order to create viable alternate routes. These mobility improvements would include capacity increases (where possible) and operational treatments including active traffic management strategies such as signal re-timing, dynamic rerouting using improved surface streets, and traveler information.