

## **Real World Experience With Congestion Pricing**

Singapore-Area Licensing System (ALS) 1975. Drivers were charged \$2 per day to travel in a restricted zone in the central area of the city. ALS reduced traffic volume by 44% and increased travel speed.

Singapore-Electronic Road Pricing (ERP) 1998. Drivers pay fees for different points en route to the CBD. Fees are collected using an in-vehicle electronic device that accepts a cash card purchased at banks. The in-vehicle deducts the appropriate fee from the cash card every time the vehicle passes through an ERP gantry.

Southern California HOT Lanes—a lane that can be used both by high occupancy vehicles and other vehicles that pay a toll. The toll is \$2.75 per trip from 5 to 9 a.m. weekdays. 80% of the users of HOT Lanes pay the toll. Results in better use of old HOV Lanes. Use of HOT Lanes reduces traffic volume and increases speeds on the regular lanes, benefiting commuters who don't pay the toll.

Mn PASS Express Lanes on I-394 in Minneapolis (2005). The original I-394 HOV Lanes were converted to HOT Lanes. SOVs pay a toll to access the HOT lane. However, cars and buses can use the lanes toll-free. Traffic speeds are maintained at or near posted limits by a dynamic pricing system which adjusts tolls based on demand and use of lanes. Tolls are adjusted every three minutes to maintain free flow speed. Tolls are \$0.25 per lane segment up to a maximum of \$8 for traveling the entire route.

State of Washington SR167 Hot Lane Project (2008). The HOT lanes were converted from existing HOV lanes. The toll for single occupancy vehicles (SOVs) is adjusted every five minutes and ranges from \$0.50 to \$9.00 based on real-time traffic data. The pricing used on this project was designed to maintain speeds of at least 45mph for 90% of the time during rush hour in the HOT lanes.

London, England Congestion Pricing (2003)—Motorists pay \$7.80 a day to drive a car into central London during peak periods. Expected to reduce peak period traffic by 10-15%. Tax will be collected using cameras that photograph license plates and computers to bill the motorists.

The congestion tax has reduced traffic in Central London by 15 to 20%. Average travel speed rose 38%. The toll is a single charge for unlimited entry during business hours rather than a time of day toll.

Drivers are expected to pay in advance at retail outlets, or by phone, internet, or text message. Individuals enter their vehicle registration number. The license plate recognition system connected to video cameras checks against the registration numbers of those who have paid. Those who have not paid are sent a bill for 100 British pounds. There are 6,000 violators per day.