



County of Riverside General Plan - *Hearing Draft*

Air Quality Element

- AQ 10.2 Use incentives, regulations and Transportation Demand Management in cooperation with surrounding jurisdictions to eliminate vehicle trips which would otherwise be made. (AI 47)
- AQ 10.3 Assist merchants in encouraging their customers to shift from single occupancy vehicles to transit, carpools, bicycles, or foot. (AI 48)
- AQ 10.4 Continue to enforce the County's Transportation Demand Management Ordinance and update as necessary.

Special Events

Temporary special events provide recreational and retail opportunities for residents. However, these events may also result in traffic congestion on roadways adjacent to the event. The following policies are designed to alleviate traffic congestion and the accompanying pollution caused by excess vehicle travel times.

Policies:

- AQ 11.1 Establish requirements for special event centers to provide off-site parking and park-n-ride facilities at remote locations. Remote parking should be as close to practicable to the event site and the operator should supply shuttle services. (AI 116)
- AQ 11.2 Promote the use of peripheral parking by increasing on-site parking rates and offering reduced rates to peripheral parking with tickets sold for non-ridesharing patrons. (AI 116)
- AQ 11.3 Encourage special event center operators to advertise and offer discounted transit passes with event tickets (AI 116)
- AQ 11.4 Encourage special event center operators to advertise and offer discount parking incentives to carpooling patrons, with two or more persons per vehicle, for on-site parking facilities. (AI 116)

TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT

Transportation systems management improves traffic flow through modification in the operation of existing transit facilities and fleets. This increases mobility and thereby improves air quality. Commerce, industry and public welfare require adequate mobility. Poor transportation systems management, on the other hand, creates congested highways, perpetuates poorly maintained and polluting fleets, weakens the County's economy and diminishes its citizens' health and well-being.



*An **at-grade railroad crossing** is one where the street and the rail line form an intersection, and physically cross one-another.*

The County's rapidly growing population combined with unsynchronized traffic signals, delays at grade-level rail crossings, non-uniform street widths, inadequate roadway maintenance and poor emergency response, has resulted in increased congestion. Increased congestion means stop-and-go traffic and longer



travel and idling time for cars, buses and trucks. Congestion increases transportation costs and vehicle emissions, and frays nerves. Moreover, a lack of fleets using alternative fuels adds to poor air quality.

Because transportation systems management provides an important weapon for relieving congestion, improving mobility, and enhancing air quality, the County should use it extensively in its fight for cleaner air.

Traffic Flow

It is a goal of the County to manage its transportation systems in a manner in which mobility and efficiency are enhanced. Improving the flow of traffic promotes mobility on our streets, resulting in decreased impacts on air quality.

Policies:

- AQ 12.1 Manage traffic flow through signal synchronization, while coordinating with and permitting the free flow of mass transit vehicles, as a way to achieve mobility. (AI 117)
- AQ 12.2 Synchronize signals throughout the County with those of its cities, adjoining counties and the California Department of Transportation. (AI 117)
- AQ 12.3 Construct and improve traffic signals with channelization and Automated Traffic Surveillance and Control systems at appropriate intersections (AI 117)
- AQ 12.4 Eliminate traffic hazards and delays through highway maintenance, rapid emergency response, debris removal, and elimination of at-grade railroad crossings. (AI 119)
- AQ 12.5 Encourage business owners to schedule deliveries at off-peak traffic periods.



Channelization - Involves the separation or regulation of conflicting traffic movements into definite paths of travel by traffic islands or pavement markings, to facilitate the safe and orderly movement of vehicles and pedestrians.



High Occupancy Vehicles (HOV) Lanes -Carpools, vanpools, buses and motorcycles are the only vehicles allowed to use HOV lanes. Generally, HOV lanes require two-person carpools, though there are some roadways that require a minimum of three (with the exception of super-ultra-low-emission vehicles, which may use HOV lanes with only a single occupant).

Transportation System Management Improvements

Proper management and oversight of the County-owned fleet can provide a highly effective tool for reducing direct and indirect impacts on air quality. It is therefore a goal of the County to continually improve its own transportation system and cooperate with officials in all levels of government to enhance regional efforts to improve transportation systems management.

Policies:

- AQ 13.1 Manage the County of Riverside transportation fleet fueling standards to achieve the best alternate fuel fleet mix possible. (AI 118)
- AQ 13.2 Cooperate with local, regional, state, and federal jurisdictions to better manage transportation facilities and fleets.