4.1.3 Traffic Impact of the Old Bilibid Area Redevelopment

It is not difficult to imagine the traffic generation potentials of 6.4 hectares involved in the OBA Redevelopment. The floor area is estimated on the assumption of a ratio of 3 to 1 or 300% (see Figure 4.2) utilization. Given the infrastructure of the area, the development scheme for OBA cannot but rely on the public transport system.

The foregoing consideration lead to the following planning desiderata:

- a) The higher the floor-to-ground area ratio, the greater the volume and frequency of PU vehicles will be.
- b) Modal split will necessarily be trimodal (LRT, Bus, and Jeepney) on the LRT corridor, and bimodal for other corridors (i.e., Bus vs. Jeepney).
- c) Generated private traffic volume is predicted to be 19 thousand per day.
- d) It will be necessary to consider the southbound traffic of 6.5 thousand in the traffic circulation.
- e) The OBA redevelopment offers the only opportunity to remedy the poor terminal facilities in the area and thus mitigate the traffic congestion impact of public transport.

4.1.4 Description of the Problem

The preceding chapters have touched on the various transportation related problems encountered in the study area (see Table 4.1). These are consolidated and summarized below:

1) Traffic Component

- a) Imbalance in traffic flow along C. M. Recto due to improper manual control and/or malfunction of traffic signals.
- b) Unnecessary risks to pedestrians combined with disruption to traffic flow, due to lack of control and/or facilities.
- c) Discontinuity in traffic flow as a result of U-turning movements at C. M. Recto/Rizal Avenue intersection.
- d) Traffic congestion along A. Mendoza service road arising from pedestrian and vehicular misbehavior.
- e) Ineffective enforcement and toleration of on-street parking.

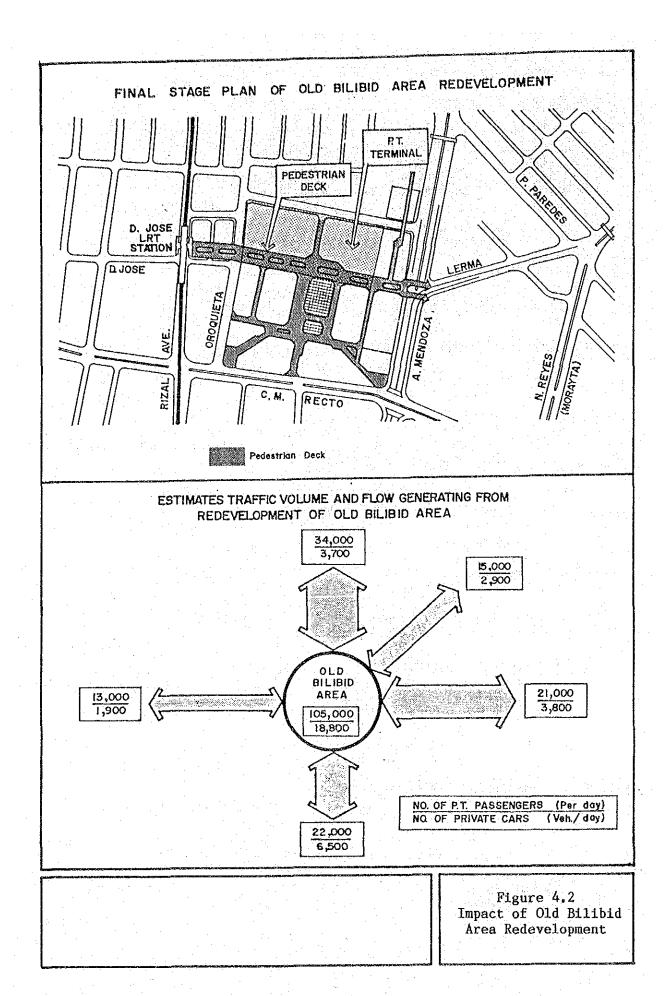


Table 4.1
Transportation System Problems and Possible Solutions

	PROBLEM STATEMENT	DISCUSSIONS	POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS
	a) Disorganized traffic management due to manual control and/or malfunction of traffic signals.	Two traffic signals along C.M. Recto mal-function. Those along Rizal Avenue and Evangelista are controlled manually.	• Improvement of traffic signals and their operation .
	b) Danger to pedestrians and impedance of smooth traffic flow due to the lack of pedestrian traffic control.	Jaywalking at España/ Lerma, A. Mendoza/Lerma and C.M. Recto/Evange- lista impede traffic flow. Congestion due to lack of pedestrian traffic management at the in- tersections with mal- functioning traffic signals.	 Improvement of traffic signals and their operation. Improvement of pedestrian crossing facilities. Provision of barriers to prohibit pedestrian crossing.
Traffic Component	c) Disruption of traffic flow due to U-turn movement at C.M.Recto/Rizal Avenue intersection. d) Traffic congestion due to improper traffic management along A. Mendoza service road.	Improper movement of left-turn traffic from C.M. Recto/Rizal Avenue impede traffic flow at the intersection. LRT pier located in the middle of the intersection makes it difficult to maneuver left-turning. Reduction of lane capacity due to jeepney queueing at the influx point to C.M. Recto (Traffic volume is 600/hour for two lanes only). Disturbance to traffic flow due to passengers walking on carriageway.	 Stricter enforcement with traffic signal control. Geometric restructuring of the intersection. Transfer of jeepney queueing places. Control of vendors and improvement of pedestrian facilities. Better utilization of A. Mendoza service road.
	e) Local congestion and impeded traffic flow caused by improper traffic control and toleration of on-road parking. f) Disturbance of pedes-	* One lane each direction of C.M. Recto is occupied by on-road car parking. * Difficulties in securing through-traffic lane due to roadside parking along minor road (particularly P. Paredes). * Sidewalk and arcade are	 Provision of off-road parking space. Control of on-road parking space. Control of vendors on
	g) Increase in traffic congestions due to generated traffic from redeveloped OBA.	occupied by street vendors in the areas along Cinerama square and Central Market. Traffic generated by OBA estimated to be 19,000/day of private cars and an estimated 105,000/day of public transportation passengers.	• Encourage diversion to LRT by strengthening mode interchange faci- lities and rerouting.

	NY ANY AT ANY	POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS
PROBLEM STATEMENT	DISCUSSIONS	LODOT DPP. SOTIOT TOKO
h) Peril to pedestrians because of mixture of pedestrians and jeep-	• Jeepney U-turn in the España/Morayta inter- section.	• Elimination of jeepney U-turn flow by re- routing.
neys on the pedes- trian crossing and sidewalk because of jeepneys waiting on	• Jeepneys driving up to the gas station at Lerma (R. Papa - Paredes).	 Shifting the U-turn point from pedestrian crossing to Lerma side by means of median opening.
pedestrian crossing and sidewalk.		Widening of sidewalk and construction of jeepney bay.
i) Lack of jeepney terminal space along P. Campa and P. Paredes.	Pedestrian malls on carriageway due to jeepneys occupying sidewalks	Keeping the passable lane for the passing through traffic by means of a proper queueing system.
		 Transfer of jeepney ter- minal by rerouting.
j) Inconvenience of jeep- ney passenger due to the long walking dis-	• Trip cutting of the northbound U-turn route.	• Rerouting from F. Huertas to Oroquieta.
tance (550 m.) to the V. Fuguso/F. Huertas intersection.		
	* Northbound jeepneys in- terrupt the passing	• Installation of traffic signals.
from Evangelista to Oroquieta by jeepneys	through traffic along C.M. Recto intersection.	• Repair of road pavement along Oroquieta.
and buses.	* Bottleneck along C.M. Recto.	Strengthening of dispat- ching system of Philip- pine Rabbit Bus Terminal.
Public IX		• Larger space and a more suitable location of the Philippine Rabbit Bus Terminal (PRBT).
		• Appropriation of the PRBT in the Old Bilibid Area.
1) Inconvenience of mini- bus passengers.	• Deterioration of road and sidewalk pavement near mini-bus terminal.	Repair of road and side- walk pavement.
		Appropriation of the mini-bus terminal in the ORA.
m) Inconvenience of in- terchange and transfer among routes at C.M. Recto/A. Mendoza in- tersection due to grade separated	* Coverage of the routes on the westside of A. Mendoza is practically limited. Particularly, interface with Quezon Avenue corridor is in-	Opening of median of C.M. Recto/A. Mendoza service road to provide access to service road. Development of mode interchange facilities in
structure.	convenient.	conformity with OBA deve- lopment.
n) Reduction in traffic capacity and distur- bance to smooth traf- fic flow due to boar- ding/alighting of bus/ jeepney passengers.	Reduction in road capacities due to loading/ unloading at C.M. Recto Rizal Avenue and España.	 Control of boarding/ alighting activities. Prohibition of boarding/ alighting on the through- traffic lane side.
	Reduction in traffic capacity of A. Mendoza and danger to pedes-trians due to boarding/alighting along the medians.	

	PROBLEM STATEMENT o) Impact of LRT operation and OBA redeve- lopment on existing public transportation.	PISCUSSIONS Restructure the existing public transportation routing and operation in conformity with OBA redevelopment.	POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS Improvement of mode interchange facilities and associated rerouting. Strengthening of routes with deficient capacities.
	tion and OBA redeve- lopment on existing public transportation.	public transportation routing and operation in conformity with OBA	terchange facilities and associated rerouting. Strengthening of routes with deficient capacities.
	 p) Impedance to smooth traffic flow due to deteriorated road surface. q) No pedestrian crossing 	* Deteriorated road surface along Oroquieta, D. Jose, L. de Vega, F. Nuertas and Rizal Avenue force reduced travel speeds at 5-10 kph. * No traffic signal with	 Restructuring of LRT related routes. Improvement of road surface. Provision of graded pedes-
Road Component	facilities between A. Mendoza and Reyes (220 m.). r) Congestion around D. Jose station due to the LRT operation.	1,200 pedestrian/hour crossing. A total of 116,000 LRT passengers/day converge at D. Jose station for boarding/alighting. Lack of pedestrian boarding/alighting spaces.	trian crossing in conjunction with the installation of traffic signal proposed by TEAM. Plans need to be developed on the rational use of Rizal Avenue and D. Jose in due consideration to pedestrians, PUV, private cars and terminals.
	s) Anticipated increase in congestion due to generation of detouring and left-turning movement traffic.	Development of commercial establishment, the ISETANN, will further amplify the above problems. Traffic management of the south and north east bound traffic need to be examined as private car traffic, particularly from the south, will increase.	• Improvement of circula- tion within the OBA com- pound including develop- ment of new road links.

- f) Displacement of pedestrian traffic by street vendors.
- g) Increase in future traffic congestion due to generated traffic from OBA redevelopment.

2) Public Transportation Component

- h) Lack of concern to pedestrians by jeepneys disregarding pedestrian crossings and sidewalks.
- i) Lack of jeepney lay-over areas.
- j) Passengers inconvenienced by trip cutting on the northbound loop routes.
- k) Large volume of PU vehicles converging on C. M. Recto section from Evangelista to Oroquieta.
- Interchange and transfer among the routes at C. M. Recto/ A. Mendoza intersection hampered by road grade-separation.
- Reduction in traffic capacity from uncontrolled or undisciplined boarding/alighting of bus and jeepney passengers.
- n) Potential bottlenecks around D. Jose LRT station once the LRT is operational.

3) Road Component

- o) Smooth traffic flow impeded by the deteriorated road surface.
- p) No pedestrian crossing facilities to connect A. Mendoza with N. Reyes.

4.2 PLANNING DIRECTIONS

Planning stages were established based on the expected dates of the LRT's start of operation and the redevelopment phases of the Old Bilibid Area (see Figure 4.3). Thus,

Short and Mid-term - This planning stage encompasses remedial measures to existing traffic problems of the area, the improvement and modifications to the PU routes in conjunction with the LRT operation.

Long-term - This planning stage covers the period beyond the LRT opening and into the redevelopment of Old Bilibid Prison.

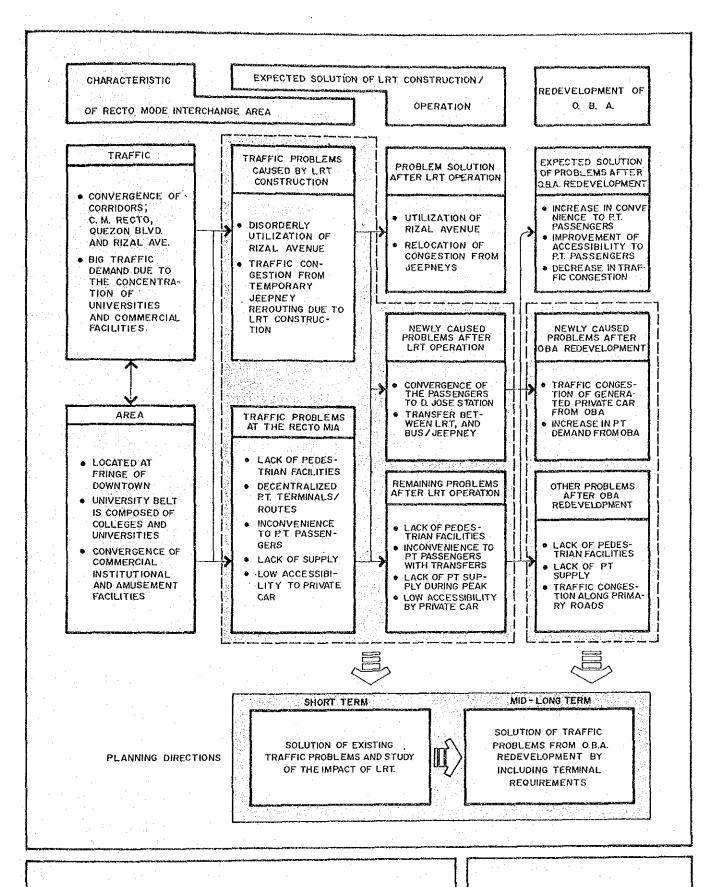


Figure 4.3
Traffic Problems
and Planning Directions

The planning of the Recto MIA therefore has to address the aforementioned problems and formulate solutions in two stages mentioned above. These plans can be brokendown into:

- a) Jeepney rerouting or route modifications
- b) Better utilization of A. Mendoza service road
- c) Improvement or additional pedestrian facilities
- d) Effective utilization of the roads near the D. Jose LRT station
- e) Incorporation of public transport terminal requirements in the redevelopment of the Old Bilibid Prison.

4.2.1 Jeepney Rerouting

Passing through jeepney routes taking A. Mendoza will be rerouted to A. Mendoza service road and supported by corresponding improvement of pedestrian facilities in the short to mid-term period.

Most of the major jeepney routes will be accommodated into the Old Bilibid Area to facilitate interchange of passengers among the different modes such as jeepney, bus, tricycles and LRT.

Route modifications will be designed for three types of route, viz.:

- Al: Northbound terminating jeepneys via A. Mendoza service road
- A2: Morayta terminating jeepneys via C. M. Recto
- A3: Passing through jeepneys via Rizal Avenue

4.2.2 Better Utilization of A. Mendoza Service Road

Control of passenger boarding and alighting on the carriageway and along the median-strip will relieve congestion along the service road of A. Mendoza.

4.2.3 Improvement of Pedestrian Facilities

In the short-term, only minor improvements of pedestrian crossing facilities at the problematic road sections and intersections (including at the LRT station) can be planned for. The pedestrian skyways envisioned in the OBA redevelopment will provide a major boost for the long term.

Proposals for improving pedestrian traffic flow are:

- a) Rehabilitate sidewalks between LRT D. Jose station and areas along Rizal Avenue, D. Jose and Oroquieta.
- b) Prohibit on-road vendors near the entrance of the underpass at C. M. Recto/A. Mendoza intersection.

- c) Construct the pedestrian deck or skyway between LRT D. Jose station and the FEU side as proposed in the MMC's OBA Redevelopment.
- d) Provide pedestrian walkways with the development of parking space at the defunct Opera House and at Cinerama Theatre.

4.2.4 Effective Utilization of Roads near D. Jose Station

Changes in the utilization of the existing road space near LRT D. Jose Station will have to be planned and managed in consonance with the altered traffic composition once the LRT becomes operational with its consequent redistribution of pedestrian traffic flow. The change in pedestrian traffic flow will require the following countermeasures (see Figure 4.4):

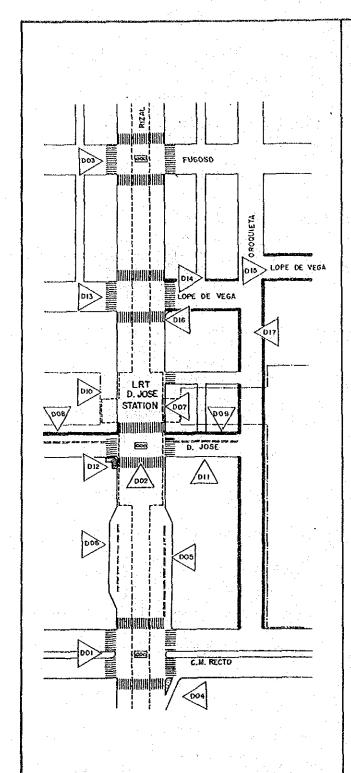
- a) Rehabilitation of sidewalks along Rizal Avenue, D. Jose and Oroquieta, to prevent pedestrian spill-over into road space.
- b) Provision of bus/jeepney bays along Rizal Avenue and D. Jose, where feasible; else, control of loading and unloading to designated lanes.
- c) Geometric improvements at intersections and installation of traffic signals.
- d) Repaying of dilapidated road surfaces.

4.2.5 Recommendation for Redevelopment of Old Bilibid Area

The Old Bilibid Prison provides an ideal site for an integrated public transportation terminal for PU vehicles running along Rizal Avenue, A. Mendoza, and Quezon Avenue. It creates the possibility of interchanging among different modes of LRT, jeepney, and bus. The terminal will facilitate the transfer of jeepney/bus traffic to the LRT and vice-versa, and relieve conditions along A. Mendoza, Quezon Boulevard and C. M. Recto. As a consequence, the traffic pressure in the CBD will ease up.

Development concept for the public transportation terminal aspects of the OBA Plan follows from the structure of jeepney routes and shown in Figure 4.5. The routes from the north, northeast, and the west are to terminate or end there. Transfer bays are needed at the periphery of the development site such that interchange between the LRT (on the westside) and the passing through PUJ/PUB routes (on the eastside) is made possible. These two sides will be linked by the pedestrian deck/skyway cutting across the OBA.

Because of the peculiarity of the site, not all PU routes can be accommodated into the Recto MIA. The affected areas include north-bound terminating routes around OBA (jeepney and bus) and terminating routes at Morayta (jeepney). The terminating routes at P. Campa (i.e., Quezon Avenue corridor based routes) may proceed to the Recto MIA via C. M. Recto or remain as is. While new PU routes



Rizal Avenue

- 1) Installation of traffic signals and improvement of pedestrian crossing.
 _____ D01, C02 and C03
- 2) Channelization of right turning movement at C. M. Recto/Rizal Avenue by geometric improvement CO4
- 3) Provision of sidewalks and bus/ jeepney stops by markings ----DO5, DO6 and DO7 (for jeepney)

D. Jose

- 2) Provision of pedestrian space by setting back into the vacant lot
- 3) Improvement of road surface of D. Jose ---- D11
- 4) Widening of sidewalk ----- D12

De Vega

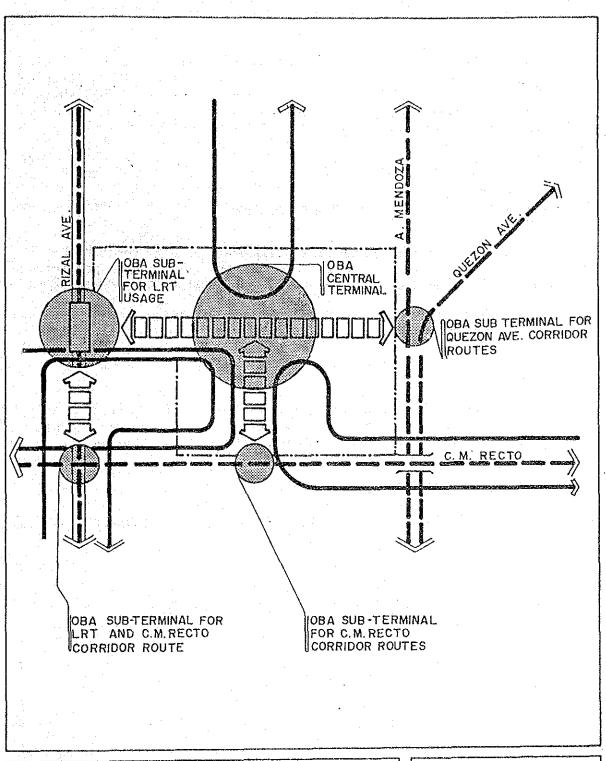
- 1) Improvement of road surface --- D13
- 2) Improvement of sidewalk -- D14, D15
- 3) Channelization (corner restructured) --- D16

Oroquieta

1. Improvement of road surface --- D17

PROPOSED COUNTERMEASURE PROPOSED COUNTERMEASURE OCO TRAFFIC SIGNAL PEDESTRIAN CROSSING LANE MARKING FOR BUS / JEEPNEY LOADING AND UNLOADING ISLAND CHANNELIZATION

Figure 4.4
Proposal for the
Effective Utilization
of the Roads near LRT
(Short-term Alternative)



LEGEND: OBA REDEVELOPMENT AREA TERMINATING ROUTE PASSING THROUGH ROUTE DIRECTION OF PEDESTRIAN FLOW

Figure 4.5
Proposed Concept for
Old Bilibid Area as
Public Transportation
Terminal

are probable to meet the generated traffic demand from OBA redevelopment, it is more likely to expect restructuring of turning points and additional units. The direct link of the LRT with the Quezon Avenue-Quiapo bound PU vehicles need not be at Recto, since the Central LRT Station is more convenient.

Estimated frequency of terminating routes during morning peak hour is shown in Figure 4.6. It is roughly estimated that around 2.0 hectares will be required to provide lay over areas and other facilities for the volume of jeepneys and buses anticipated for the OBA.

With regards to the provincial buses operating in Recto there are two options. One is to exclude them in view of the government policy of encouraging provincial buses to relocate outside EDSA. The second is to accommodate them into the OBA. The first is advantageous from the traffic management viewpoint, while the second from passenger convenience standpoint. Since the land requirement of 0.6 to 1.0 hectare is huge and demand for provincial buses at that location may decline, the exclusion option is favored.

The biggest constraint faced by the OBA redevelopment concerns external access. Critical directions are northeastward (España-Quezon Avenue) and southward (Quezon Boulevard). Opening of medians at several locations appears to be problematic. Internal circulation is easier to resolve but requires careful investigation to avoid conflicting traffic flow lines between and among private and public transportation vehicles. In the long run, the construction of LRT line number 2 along C. M. Recto will expand the external access capacity.

WEST BOUND

NORTH
BOUND

220
290

LEGEND:

JEEPNEY ROUTE

BUS ROUTE

90 EXISTING ONE-WAY FREQUENCY
120 ESTIMATED FUTURE ONE-WAY

FREQUENCY = (EXISTING X 1.3)

140
180

WEST BOUND

OBA

FREQUENCY = (EXISTING X 1.3)

SOUTH BOUND

Figure 4.6
OBA Terminating Jeepney/Bus

4.3 TOWARDS AN IMPLEMENTABLE PROJECT

4.3.1 Basic Consideration

The fundamental structure of the integrated Recto terminal is preset by the OBA Redevelopment. There is not much room for alternatives. However, there are numerous options available at the technical and actual level. These will be finalized later in accordance with the following criteria:

Screening Factors

- technical viability and traffic engineering coherence
- acceptability to the principal sponsors or implementing agencies

Preference Factors

- least cost projects/options
- public transport vehicles and users as the beneficiaries
- least complicated solutions
- minimum government intervention

The reason for the above two categorization of evaluation factors is the fact that some of the alternatives are not mutually exclusive choices.

4.3.2 Evolution of a Recto MIA

The integration of mode interchange functions in the Recto area cannot be realized overnight — due to financial and other constraints. Elements of it will have to be introduced thru time and dovetailed with the major plans of MMC and LRT.

Table 4.2 summarizes JUMSUT II recommendations under various categories and schedules. Each rerouting package is shown in Figure 4.7.

a) Short-term

These include measures that can and should be implemented with the opening of the LRT, viz.:

- Rerouting or route adjustments for jeepneys running along and/or feeding into the LRT corridor;
- 2) Rehabilitation of the roads around the LRT D. Jose station; and
- 3) Low-cost traffic management and pedestrian facilities, as required.

b) Mid-term

To set the stage for a strong mode interchange function at the Recto MIA and as the intervening variables between the first and last phases of development, the following steps are recommended:

- 1) Improvement of A. Mendoza service road and execution of the corollary rerouting;
- 2) Implementation of additional traffic management measures and installation of pedestrian facility not covered by the short-term program.

c) Long-term

It is during this phase when the transport terminal assumes concrete form. Implementation is dependent on the overall OBA redevelopment and includes the following:

- Site clearing and corresponding construction of supportive facilities (parking slots, loading bays, waiting areas, service bays, etc.);
- 2) Construction of the pedestrian skyway/deck; and
- 3) Revised circulation plan and associated traffic management.

Summary of recommendations vis-a-vis the OBA Redevelopment is as follows:

- accommodate the routes as shown in Figure 4.5.
- earmark an area approximately 2.5 hectares for terminal
- adopt a circulation plan for the jeepney and bus (see Figure 4.9).

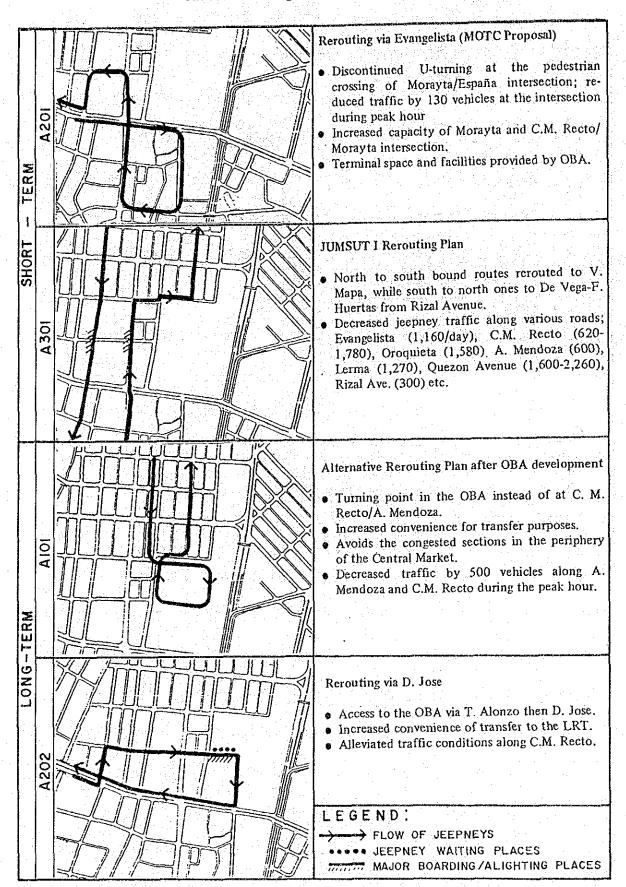
Table 4.2 Recommended Actions for the Recto Mode Interchange Area

	RECO	MMENDED ACT	ons
OBJECT	SHORT-TERM	MID - TERM	LONG-TERM 2
 A. REROUTING OF JEEPNEYS			
 A- I NORTHBOUND TERMINATING JEEPNEYS	NA	NA	AIOI
A-2 WESTBOUND TERMINATING JEEPNEYS (MORAYTA)	A201		A202
 A-3 PASSING THROUGH JEEPNEYS VIA	(A301	\rightarrow	>
 B. BETTER UTILIZATION OF A. MENDOZA SERVICE ROAD	● BOI	->	\rightarrow
C. IMPROVEMENT OF PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES	0	\longrightarrow \bullet	\rightarrow
D. EFFECTIVE UTILIZATION OF THE ROAD NEAR THE LRT D. JOSE STATION	•	\rightarrow	
 E. CIRCULATION PLAN FOR THE OLD BILIBID AREA AS A PUBLIC TRANSPORT TERMINAL			E IOI

LEGEND:

- SPECIFIC PROPOSAL WITH THE NUMBERED OPTION IS RECOMMENDED.
- NA NOT AVAILABLE OR NO SCOPE FOR ACTION.
- PROPOSALS FROM PREVIOUS PHASE STILL VALID
- SHORT-TERM ACTIONS IMPLEMENTATION TIMED WITH THE OPENING OF LRT.
- 2/ LONG-TERM ACTIONS IMPLEMENTATION SYNCHRONIZED WITH OBA.

Figure 4.7 Rerouting of Jeepneys: Short and Long-Term Alternatives



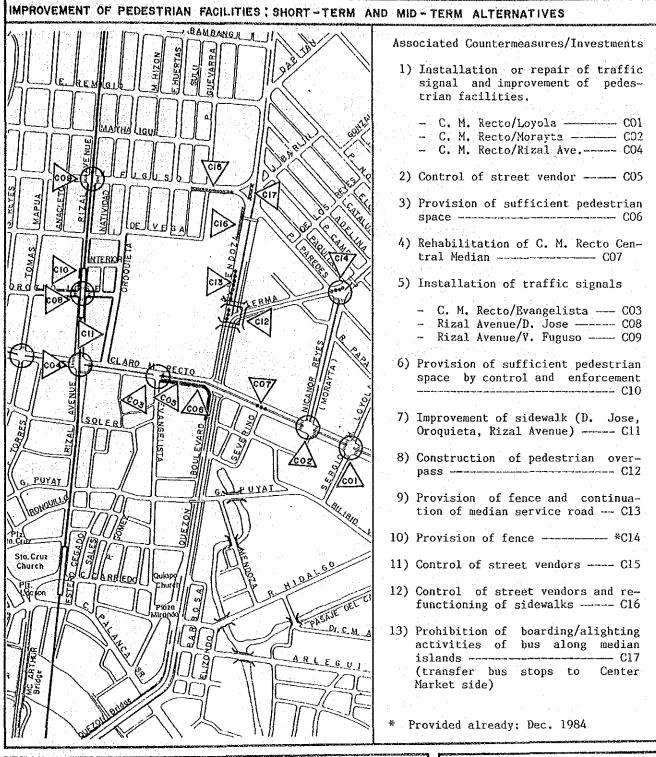
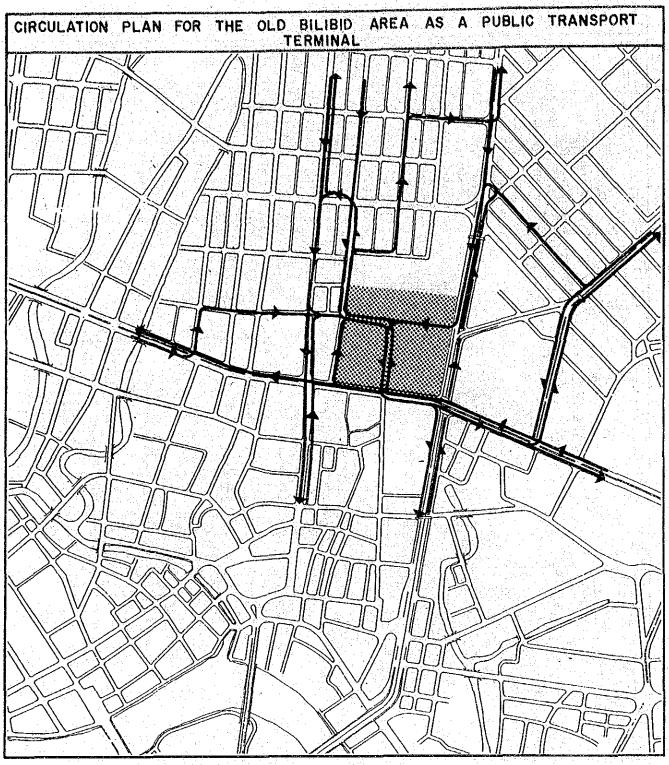
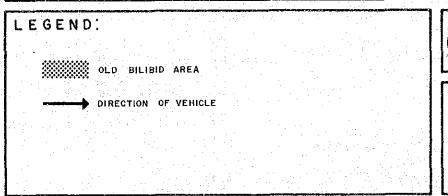


Figure 4.8
Improvement of Pedestrian
Facilities: Short-term
and Mid-term Alternatives

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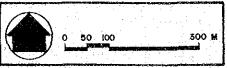


Figure 4.9
Circulation Plan for the
Old Bilibid Area as a
Public Transport Terminal

5.0 DETAILED PLANNING

5.1 GENERAL

This chapter presents further details of relevant plans and proposals advocated in the study and the corresponding estimated input requirements.

5.2 REROUTING OF JEEPNEYS

5.2.1 Affected Routes

The proposed rerouting plans for short and long-term affect the routes shown in Table 5.1.

The general concept is the alleviation of the traffic conditions for short-term and the utilization of OBA as terminal facility in the long-term.

Table 5.1
Affected Routes in the Implementation Package of the Recto Mode Interchange Area

		[Frequ	епсу	1/
	Affected Routes	MP	EP	OP	16 hrs.
A. SHORT TERM		·			
A.1 Rerouting of westbound	l. Diviscria-Morayta	97	90	95	1,115
terminating (Morayta)	2. Morayta-N. Harbor	30	51	· (£	460
jeepneys (A201)	Sub-Tetal	127	l-1	101	1,5.5
A.2 Rerouting of passing	1. Baclaran-Elumentritt	165	140	94	2,101
through jeepneys via	2. Baclaran-Monumento	16	18	22	319
Rizal Avenue (A301)	3. Baclaran-MCU	50	53	41	728
	4. Baclaran-La Loma	12	18	9	153
	Baclaran-Retiro	8	3	5	57
<u> </u>	6. Blumentritt-Libertad	- 51	39	35	635
	7. Baclaran-Frisco	4 -	2	3	40
1.	8. Blumentritt-V. Cruz	52	11	52	631
	9. BBB/Tullahan-T.M. Kalaw	2	0	0	10
	10. Baclaran-Tullahan	1	1	1	20
	ll. Baclaran-Fatima	5	1	0	20
	12. Balintawak-Pier	2	3	. 5	41
	Blumentritt-Pier	15	12	25	251
	14. Balintawak-V. Cruz	1	1	1	27
	15. Blumentritt-Pasay Rd.	42	32	40	490
	Baclaran-Malanday	10	5	4	72
	17. Frisco-Pasay Rd.	1	5	4	48
	18. Frisco-Libertad	15	5	10	116
	19, Frisco-Pier	8	8	5	96
	20. Fatima-Pier	5	2	3	37
	21. Frisco-T.M. Kalaw	5	2	4	53
	22. Frisco-V. Cruz	47	46	30	693
i i	23. Frisco-Libertad	10	12	8	141
	24. Frisco-Harrison Plaza	12	46	21	370

Table 5.1 cont'd

Table 5.1 cont'd	A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	en eran melenik dar 9-10	Frequ	ency.1/
	Affected Routes	MP	EP	OP 16 Hrs
	25. Gasak-Sta. Cruz	33	32	23 464
	26. Karuhatan-Pier	i	1	1 25
	27. Kalaw-Malinta	10	17	10 127
	28. Karuhatan-San Andres	3	1	0 21
	29. Karuhatan-Pasay Rotonda	1	0	0 9
	30. Kalaw-Malanday	8	4	.4 69
	31. Libertad-Monumento	41	36	39 524
	32. Libertad-Malanday	32	22	19 379
· ·	33. Libertad-MCU	38	41	40 587
	34. Libertad-Retiro	11	. 4	8 119
	35. Libertad-Malinta	4	4	6 64
	36. Libertad-La Loma	15	19	23 310
	37. Pier-La Loma	15	12	20 219
	38. Libertad-Tullahan	10] 4	2 80
	39. Monumento-Pasay Rtda.	2	2	2 3
•	40. Muñoz-V. Cruz	101	93	66 939
	41. Pier-MCU	23,	26	33 382
	42. Pier-Malanday	44	21	26 460
	43. Malinta-San Andres	. 2	. 1	0 21
	44. MCU-Pasay Rtda.	4	3	0 45 5 73
	45. Muñoz-San Andres	8	5 42	24 - 524
	46. Monumento-Pier	33 40	60	39 660
1	47. Malinta-Pier	2	00	1 17
4	48, Malinta-Pasay Rtda.	2	1	0 10
	49. MCU-V. Cruz	. 2	2	0 22
•	50. Malanday-San Andres	19	22	19 339
I as a second of the second of	51. MCU-Pier	. 0	0	1 10
	52. Malanday-Pasay Rtda. 53. Navotas-Sta. Cruz	14	16	16 206
	54. Pier-Retiro	6		7 119
	55. Pier-Tullahan/BBB	30	38	25 444
	Sub-Total			878 14,420
	Bab Total		- 3 - 7 -	
B. LONG TERM				
		100		1.4
B.1 Rerouting of Northbound	1. Blumentritt-Recto	88	99	56 1,199
terminating jeepneys (A101)	2. Gasak-Recto	100		113 1,322
	3. Malanday-Recto	14	6	5 134
	4. Monumento-Recto	1	8	6 68
	5. M.C.URecto	30	23	14 306
1	6. Malinta-Recto	13	14	12 286
	7. Morayta-Novaliches	4	2	2 31
	8. Navotas-Recto	39	36	45 597
	9. La Loma-Recto	4	1	2 41 21 418
	10. Recto-Retiro	19	39 1	21 418 3 52
	11. Recto-Retiro	7 2	1	1 17
	12. Recto-Sangandaan	26	20	18 343
	13. La Loma-Recto	347		16 34 298 4,816
	Sub-Total	34 /.	243	4,010
B.2 Rerouting of Westbound	l. Divisoria-Morayta	97	90	95 1,115
Terminating jeepneys	2. Morayta-N. Harbor	30	51	6 460
(Morayta) (A202)	Sub-Total	127	141	
(marajea) (made)	water 10 mag.	<i></i>	- ,	= /

^{1/} MP - morning peak EP - evening peak OP - off-peak

5.2.2 Impact on Traffic

Elimination of U-turning at Morayta via short-term jeepney rerouting of 1,600/16 hrs. would improve traffic flow and relieve traffic congestions in the problematic points of Morayta/Lerma, C. M. Recto/Morayta, C. M. Recto/A. Mendoza. Another rerouting scheme for the long-term would still effect the same and will further increase transfer convenience with the LRT.

Short-term rerouting on north to south passing through jeepneys would relieve Rizal Avenue of a one-way frequency of 14,500/16 hrs. This eliminates congestion problems at C. M. Recto/Evangelista.

Aside from the reduction of 1,600/16 hrs. crossing traffic at A. Mendoza/C. M. Recto intersection long-term rerouting would further relieve the intersection of 5,000/16 hrs. turning traffic. A. Mendoza will be relieved of 400 vehicles during the peak hour or 5,000/16 hrs. and this is significant especially along the Central Market periphery.

Long-term rerouting plans employ utilization of the OBA as a terminal. A total of 6,400/16 hrs. jeepney will be rerouted into the Old Bilibid Area. The redevelopment for terminal space and the associated rerouting would also favor pedestrian transfer conveniences to other bus or jeepney routes and, more importantly, to the LRT.

Table 5.2 shows the traffic reduction in the affected sections.

Table 5.2
Traffic Reduction Due to Jeepney Rerouting

Γ		Affected Section/	Frequency		
		Intersections	Peak Hour	ló-Hour	
	A. SHORT TERM PLAN				
	A.1 Rerouting of Westbound Terminating Jeepneys	C.M. Recto/A. Mendoza, C.M. Recto/Morayta, Morayta/Lerma	127	1,575	
	A.2 Rerouting of Passing Through Jeepneys via Rizal Avenue	northbound direction of Rizal Avenue, C.M. Recto/Evangelista	1,093	14,420	
. ,	B. MID TERM PLAN				
	B.l Rerouting of Northbound Terminating Jeepneys	C.M. Recto/A. Mendoza,	347	4,816	
	B.2 Rerouting of Westbound Terminating Jeepneys	C.M. Recto/A. Mendoza C.M. Recto/Morayta Morayta/Lerma	127	1,575	

5.2.3 Input Requirement

Table 5.3 shows the associated improvements required by jeepney rerouting.

Table 5.3
Associated Improvements Required by Jeepney Rerouting

Item	Quantity	Unit Cost	Estimated Cost (P 000)	Remarks
A. SHORT TERM PLAN				
 Improvement of Oroquieta Carriageway Sidewalk Improvement of L. De Vega Carriageway Sidewalk 	4,480 sqm 1,140 sqm 1,780 sqm 280 sqm	256.00/m ² 690.00/m 256.00/m ² 690.00/m	1,146.88 786.60 455.68 193.20	
3) Channelization at Rizal Ave., L. De Vega a) Removal of sidewalk	20m(L)x1.5(W) Short Term.Pla	······································	17.96 2,600.32	
B. LONG TERM PLAN 1) Installation of Traffic				
Signals a) Rizal Avenue/C.M. Recto b) Rizal Avenue/D. Jose	l set 1 set Mid-Term Plan	832,000 832,000 Total	832.00 832.00 1,664.00	

5.3 UTILIZATION OF A. MENDOZA SERVICE ROAD

The plan is to restrict jaywalking and unruly transfer and loading/unloading activities on A. Mendoza service road by adopting a continuous median and fence. In order to further regulate jeepney operation, queueing space is clearly specified at the Recto intersection, in a location such that turning traffic is not menaced, together with the allocation of dispatchers. The plan is shown in Figure 5.1.

Associated improvements and inputs required are shown in Table 5.4.

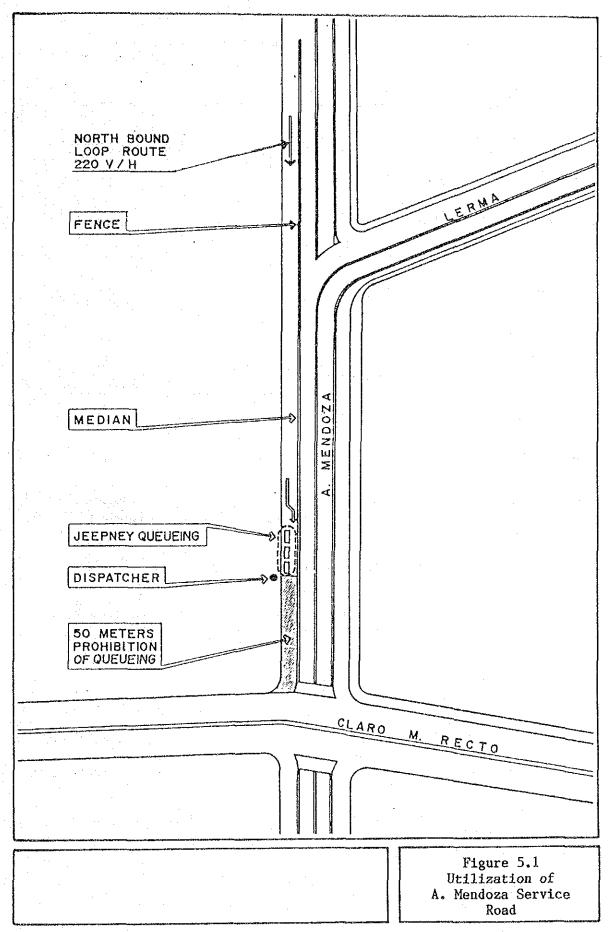


Table 5.4
Associated Improvements Required for Better
Utilization of A. Mendoza

Item	Quantity	Unit Cost	Estimated Cost (P 000)	Remarks
A. SHORT TERM PLAN				
.1) Provision of Pedestrian Fence				
a) Reconstruction of Medianb) Provision of Fence	10mx0,5m 140m	468.50 725.00	4.69 101.50	
Specification of Queueing Place at Recto Intersection				
a) Road Markingsb) Traffic Sign Postsc) Allocation of Dispatcher	30m 2 pcs.	72.00/m 1,077.00/pc		
c) Allocation of Dispatemen	Short Term P	lan Total	110.50	

5.4 IMPROVEMENT OF PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES

Pedestrian facility improvements have the aspects of both facilitating pedestrian movement and restricting unruly movement. There are both physical and non-physical (enforcement) measures as follows:

a) Physical improvement measures

- 1) provision of fence/pedestrian barrier
- 2) specification of pedestrian crossing
- 3) construction of pedestrian overpass (underpass)
- 4) improvement of sidewalk

b) Enforcement measures

- removal of street vendors and vehicles parking or sidewalk
- restriction of boarding/alighting and waiting on undesignated loading/unloading locations
- prohibition of crossing of roads at undesignated area.

The plans and their requirements are shown in Table 5.5 by stage of implementation.

Table 5.5
Associated Improvements Required for Pedestrian Traffic Improvement

		1		
			Estimated	
Item	Quantity	Unit Cost	Cost (P000)	Remarks
	Quaricac)	OHIE COSE	(1000)	пешат ка
A. SHORT TERM PLAN				
1) Improvement of España/				
Morayta Intersection				
a) Pedestrian Crossing Markings b) Provision of Pedestrian	26m(L)x5m(W)	864.00	22.46	
Fence	50m	725.00	36.35	
	3011	/23.00	30,35	
2) Improvement of C.M. Recto/ Loyola Intersection				
a) Rehabilitation of Existing				
Signal	l unit	249,600.00	249.60	
b) Pedestrian Crossing Markings	72m(L)x5m(W)	864.00	62.20	
3) Improvement of C.M. Recto/			1	
Morayta Intersection				
a) Rehabilitation of Existing			1	
Signal	lunit	249,600.00	249.60	
b) Pedestrian Crossing Markings	84m(L)x5m(W)	864.00	72.57	
4) Rehabilitation of Central	and the same of th]	
Median of C.M. Recto	5m(L)x1m(W)	567.00	2.83	
5) Prohibition of Boarding/				
Alighting in A. Mendoza/				
Fugoso Intersection	<u> </u>		1	
a) Install Sign Post	l pc.	1,077.00	1.07	
b) Enforcement		L	ļ	
	Short Term Pla	n Total	696.68	
B. MID-TERM PLAN				
]	[
1) Improvement of C.M. Recto/				
Evangelista Intersection a) Install New Traffic Signal	lunit	832,000.00	832.00	
b) Partial Removal of Median	2m x 1.00	637.00	1.27	
c) Pedestrian Crossing Marking	37.40m(L)x5m(w) 864.00	32.31	
2) Removal of On-Road Vendors by				
Enforcement				
a) V. Fugoso	-	-		
b) Around Pedestrian Bridges				
in front of Central Market		-	-	
 c) In front of Cinerama Theatre of C.M. Recto 		\ <u>_</u>	_	
or c.m. Recto			065 50	
	Mid Term Plan	Totat	865.58	
C. LONG TERM PLAN				
1) Construction of Pedestrian Deck			<u> </u>	
at A. Mendoza/Lerma Intersection	340m	60,000.00	20,400.00	
		1		
Proper Guidance to Acquire Additional Pedestrian Space in		<u>(</u>		
Association with:				
a) Cinerama Theatre Development	-	1	-	
b) Opera House Development		L		
	Long Term Plan	Total	20,400.00	
			<u>L</u>	

5.5 UTILIZATION OF ROADS AROUND D. JOSE LRT STATION

The efficient utilization of roads around the D. Jose LRT station in conceived under this implementation package together with its short-term and mid-term actions. The required associated works are as follows:

a) improvement of road sections:

b), designation of bus loading/unloading zones;

c) designation of minibus terminals; and

d) designation of jeepney stops beside LRT station.

Table 5.7 iterates the associated tasks designed for each work which is threshed and quantified in this section.

5.6 DEVELOPMENT OF INTEGRATED PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION TERMINAL

The proposed terminal will be basically located as has been allocated in OBA redevelopment plan of MMC to retain the conformity of terminal function with its overall development concept. Required space for the terminal is estimated in Table 5.6.

The overall circulation of bus and jeepney in Recto MIA is shown in Figure 4.9, while Figure 5.3 gives the more detailed circulation within the OBA complex. The figure also indicates the possible significant improvement of pedestrian movement in the Recto MIA due to the completion of grade-separated pedestrian deck system.

Detailed plans of the proposed terminal are shown in Figures 5.4 and 5.5.

Estimated project cost required for the development of the transportation terminal is approximately \$28.7 million as shown in Table 5.8.

Table 5.6
Estimated Space Required for Recto
Mode Interchange Area

		Area (m ²)
Α.	Terminal Space	
	1) Jeepney Terminal 1/2/ 2) City Bus Terminal 2/ 3) Administrative Facility Sub-Total	9,000 3,600 1,900 14,600
В.	Road Space	5,400
c.	Others ³ /	500
	Total	20,500

1/ Including 13 unloading and 37 loading berths and 109 lots for waiting jeepneys

2/ Including 3 unloading, 15 loading berths and 36 lots for waiting buses; excluding 3 unloading and 9 loading berths along CM Recto, and 3 unloading berths along Rizal Avenue

3/ Gas station

Table 5.7
Improvement Utilization of
Roads Around D. Jose LRT Station

		The state of the s		Estimated	
	Item			Cost	
<u> </u>	The state of the s	Quantity	Unit Cost	(0009)	Remarks
A	1) Improvement of Rizal Avenue/ C.M. Recto Intersection a) Pedestrian Crossing Markings	98m(L)x5m(W)	864.00/m	84.67	
	2) Designation of Bus Loading/ Unloading Zone along Rizal Ave.a) Markingsb) Sign Posts	160m 4 pcs.	36.00/m 1,077.00/pc	5.76 4.31	
	 3) Improvement of D. Jose a) Pavement of Carriageway b) Pavement of Sidewalk i) Northern Side (new 	9m(W)x170(L)	256.00/m ²	391.68	
	construction) ii) Southern Side	3m(W) x100m(L)	687.00	68.70	
	(improvement)	2m(W)x170m(L)	690.00/m	117.30	
	4) Designation of Minibus Terminala) Markingsb) Sign Posts	100m 4 pcs.	36.00/m 1,077.00	3.60 4.31	
	5) Designation of Jeepney Stops Beside the LRT Station a) Markings b) Sign Posts	40m	36.00/m 1,077.00	1.44	
		Short Term Plan		682.85	
В.	MID TERM PLAN				
	 Improvement of Rizal Avenue/ C.M. Recto Intersection Installation of Traffic Signal Construction of Traffic Island Traffic Sign Posts 	l unit 40 sqm. 11 pcs.	832,000.00 548.00 1,077.00	832.00 21.92 11.85	
	 2) Improvement of D. Jose a) Installation of Traffic Signal b) Pedestrian Crossing Markings c) Widening of Sidewalks 	1 unit 52m(L)x5m(W) 10m x 1.5m	832,000.00 864.00/m 634.00/m	832.00 44.93 6.34	
	 3) Improvement of Rizal Avenue/ V.Fugoso Intersection a) Installation of Traffic Signal b) Pedestrian Crossing Markings 	1 unit 52m(L)×5m(W)	832,000.00 864.00/m	832.00 44.93	
	4) Improvement of Rizal Avenue/ L. De Vega Intersection a) Pedestrian Crossing Markings	12m(L)×4m(W)	691.00/ա	8.29	
	5) Guidance to Opera House Deve- lopment to Incorporate Additional Pedestrian Space	 -	· <u>-</u>	-	
	6) Improvement of Rizal Avenue/ L.De Vega Intersection	15_	961: 001-	12 06	
	a) Pedestrian Crossing Marking	15m	864.00/m	12.96	
		Mid-Term Plan T	Orgi	4,041,44	

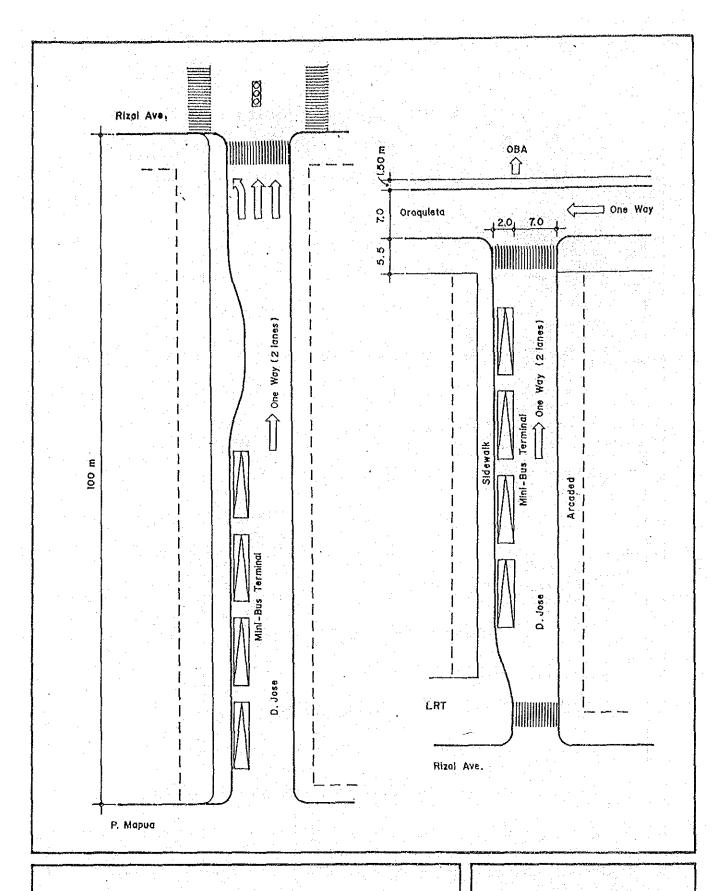


Figure 5.2 (A)
Better Utilization
of Roads around D. Jose
LRT Station

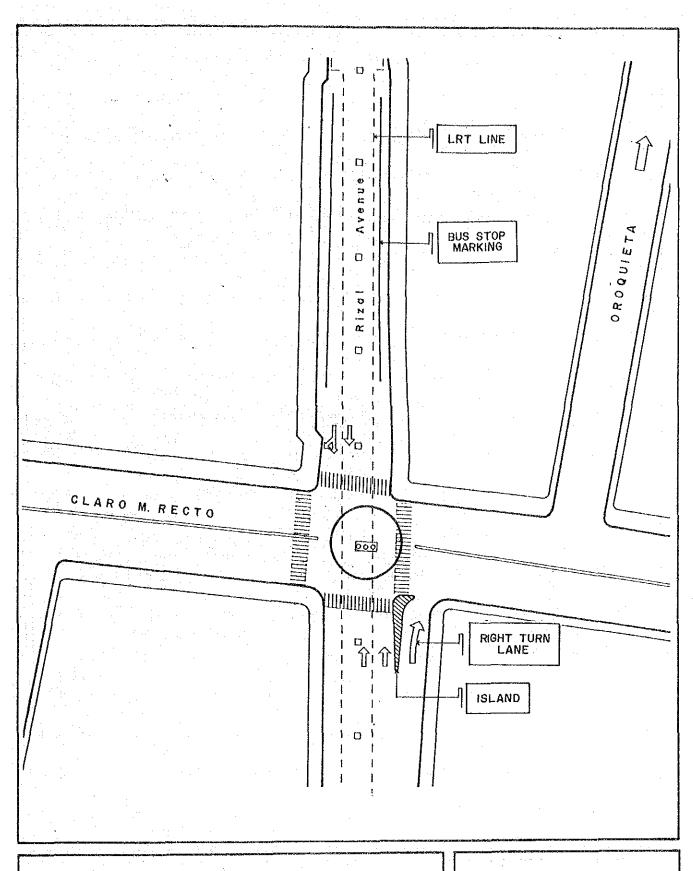


Figure 5.2 (B)
Better Utilization
of Roads around D. Jose
LRT Station

JUMSUT I

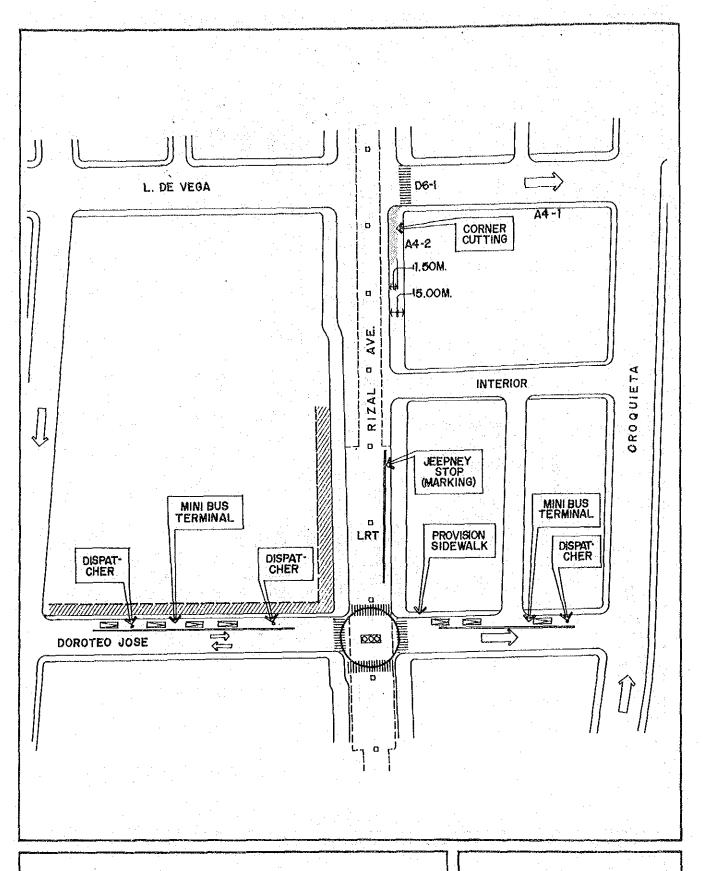


Figure 5.2 (C)
Better Utilization
of Roads around D. Jose
LRT Station

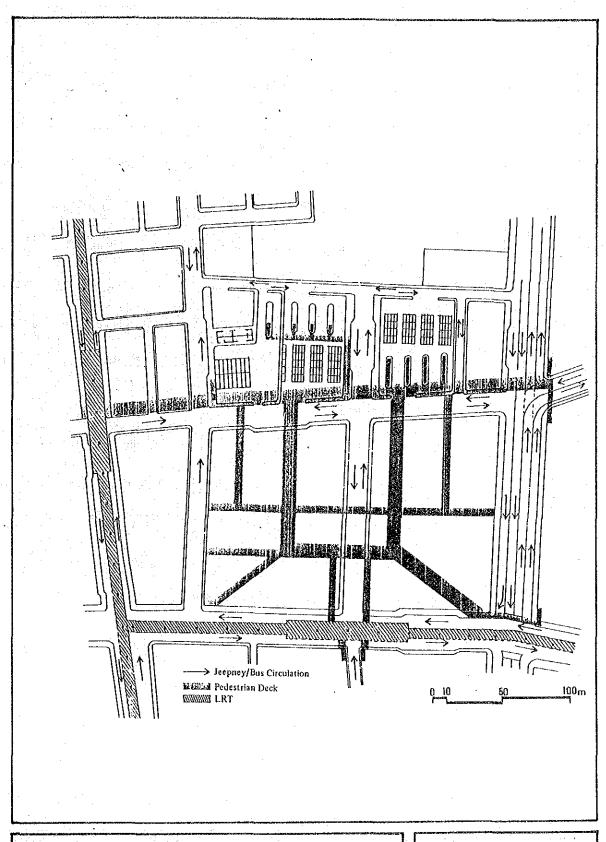
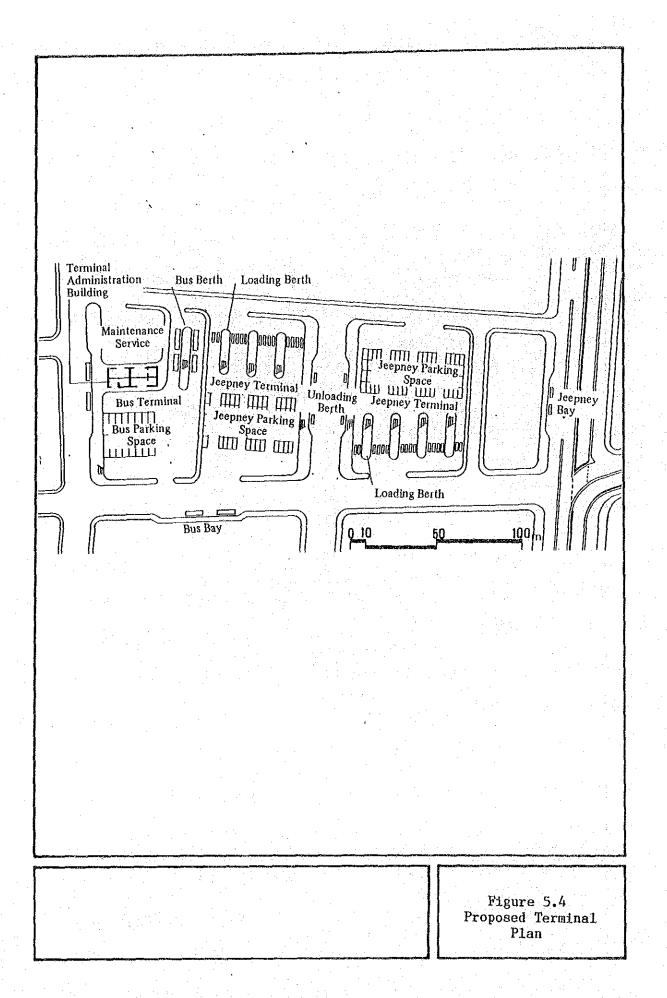


Figure 5.3
Development Concept/
Circulation Plan
for OBA Complex



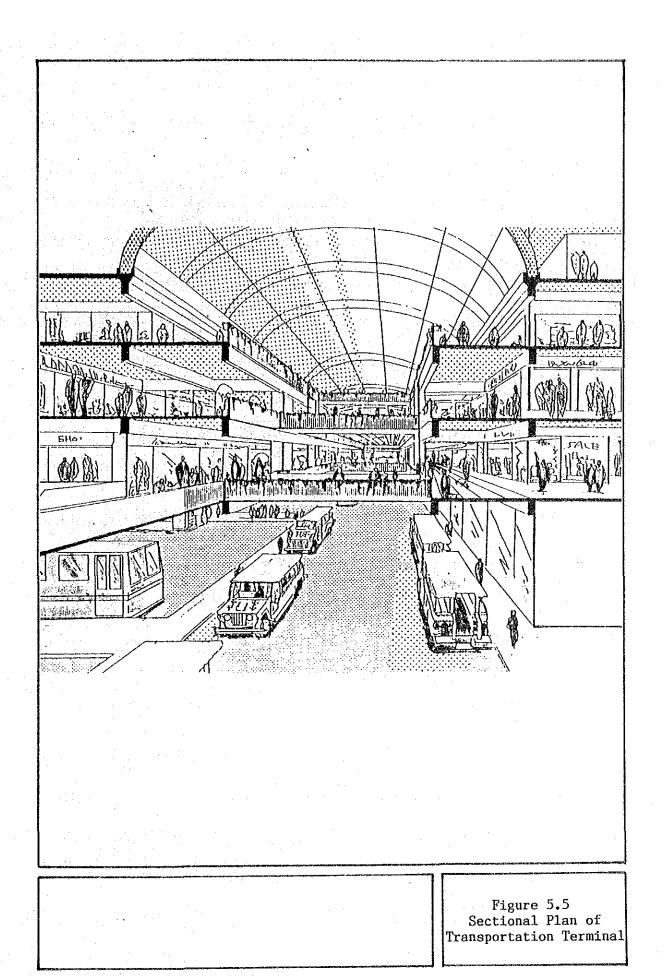


Table 5.8
Estimated Cost Required Bus/Jeepney
Terminal in OBA Complex

	Item	Quantity	Unit Cost (º)	Amount (2000)	Remarks
1)	Clearance of existing facilities		110	2 200	including
	Earthwork Pavement of carriageway	20,500m ² 16,600m ²	50 544	1 025 9 030	drainage
	Pavement of sidewalks	3,700m ²	250	925	
	Staircases Waiting sheds	390m ² 4,900m ²	3,000 1,300	1 170 6 370	connecting to pedes-
	Utilities	4,30011	lump sum	480	trian deck
8)	Traffic signals	2 pcs	832,000	1 664	
	Street lights Markings and traffic sign posts	10 pcs	10,000 1ump sum	160 256	
11)	Access road - east-west (in the centre)	250m	10,500	2 625	W=22m (4 lane
	- north-south (in the centre)	160m	10,500	1 680	w/sidewalks)
	- east-west (north sides)	30m	6,000	180	W=11m (2 1ane w/sidewalks)
12)	Administration building	200m ²	2,500	500	
	Total			28.265	

5.7 ECONOMIC EVALUATION

The redevelopment of the Recto Old Bilibid Area into a mode interchange facility is expected to be great. Some difficulties are encountered in the evaluation due to the non-tangible nature of most of these benefits.

The rerouting of jeepneys would account for time and vehicle operating costs savings due to the alleviated traffic conditions. Comfort of passengers is also one benefit from rerouting as well as from the improvement of pedestrian facilities.

The better utilization of A. Mendoza service road will also save time and vehicle operating costs and, consequently, bring comfort. Safety of pedestrians is one major benefit gained from fencing the service road.

The effective utilization of the roads near the LRT D. Jose station is beneficial to both LRT passengers and operators.

Table 5.9 Consequences of MIA Development

		nsequences of M	ім ре	verol	pment					
	LINKAGE	CATEGORY OF BENEFITS/ CONSEQUENCES	PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION				OTHER ROAD			Chichelian
			PROVIDERS :		USERS		USERS		000	ENT
TYPE OF ACTIONS / SYSTEM INVENTIONS			DRIVERS	OPERATORS	PASSENGERS	BUSINESS	PEDESTRIANS	VEHICLES	LOCAL NEIGHBORHOODS	GOVERNMENT
REROUTING OF JEEPNEY BETTER QUEUEING CONTROL OF BUSES ALONG A. MENDOZA		● DIRECT SAVINGS IN THE FORM OF: - REDUCED VEHICLE OPERATING HOURS AND COST - REDUCED PASSENGER TIME		*	®	•	Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ
IMPROVE INTERNAL CIRCULATION OF RECTO AREA	W	NO INCREASE IN COMFORT AND SAFETY		•	•	*	•	Δ	Δ	
IMPROVE PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES		BETTER CONTROL OF PUBLIC UTILITY YEHICLE SCHEDULES	Δ	•	Δ	Δ		G-na-	1	
BETTER TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT NEAR D. JOSE STATION	1//	9 INCREASE IN THE VALUE OF LAND			-	B-redia.		_	*	
DEVELOP AN INTEGRATED TERMINAL	<u>V</u>	HIGHER VOLUME OF BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS	Δ	Δ					•	Δ

LEGEND:

SIGNIFICANTLY BENEFITED

A BENEFITED TO LESSER EXTENT

- NEUTRAL

* IN SIGNIFICANTLY BENEFITED (COULD BE NEGATIVE)

The whole implementation package and especially the recommendations for the redevelopment of the Old Bilibid would optimize the land potential of the area. Although the central idea advocated here is the development of the OBA as a terminal, the interchange function will advance other development potentials.

The development of the OBA as a terminal would provide space for public transport vehicles for queueing and parking, alleviating traffic congestions and consequently increasing accessibility of the area, inviting attraction to the LRT and commercial developments. The integrated system will also favor effective control and management of public transportation.

Beneficiaries include parties concerned in public transportation, i.e., operators/drivers/associations, passengers, other road users pedestrians, vehicles and occupants, local people, business operators, residents, governments.

5.8 FINANCIAL VIABILITY OF THE TERMINAL

Based on the observed statistics of bus and jeepney frequency in the area, the assumed patronage level for the terminal is 1,360 jeepneys and 1,730 buses. An exercise was made to examine the financial viability of the terminal operation.

A. Revenue

- 1) Revenue from Jeepney
 - a) Terminal fee at ₽5.00/day
 - b) Dispatcher fee at PO.25/trip
 - c) Number of jeepneys = 1,360 (frequency of 9,500/16 hrs.)
 - d) Frequency advocating dispatching service: 3,800 trips/day (40% of total frequency)

Revenue from jeepney = (terminal fee x number of jeepney using the terminal) + (dispatcher fee x frequency advocating service)

- = (\$5.00 x 1,360) + (\$0.25 x 3,800) = \$\paraller{1}{2}7,750/\day
- 2) Revenue from Bus
 - a) Terminal fee at \$2.00/trip
 - b) Number of buses = 1,730

Revenue from bus = (terminal fee x frequency using the terminal)

 $= P2.00 \times 1,730$ = P3,460/day

Total Revenue

<u>Total daily revenue</u> = revenue from jeepney + revenue from bus.

- ₽7,750 + ₽3,460
- P11,210/day

Total yearly revenue = total daily revenue x 350 days

- ₽11,210 x 350 days
- = P3,923,500/year

Expenditure В.

- a) Terminal construction cost : ₱28,265,000
- Rent of land (5% of market b)
- : ₱800,000/year value) Operating and Maintenance cost: \$1,100,000/year

C. Assumptions

- Depreciation : 20 years, fixed amount a)
- Repayment conditions on loan: uniform repayment of b) principal and interest for 20 year repayment period at 5% interest rate
- Taxes c) : exempted

D . Results

Table 5.9 Proforma Annual Income Statement

	· \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	% of Own Capital				
		100%	50% 1/	50%2/		
1.	Revenue (₹/year)	₽3,923,500	3,923,500	3,923,500		
2.	Expenditure (P/year)					
	a) Depreciation	1,413,250	1,413,250	1,413,250		
	b) Operating Costs	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000		
	c) Rent of Land	800,000	800,000	_		
	d) Interest on Loan	0	424,000	424,000		
	Total	3,313,250	3,737,250	2,937,250		
3.	Profit (P/year)	610,250	186,250	986,250		
4.	Investment (terminal construction cost) (P)	28,265,000	28,265,000	28,265,000		
5.	Return on Investment 3/	2.2%	0.7%	3.5%		

50% owners' equity and 50% loans.
50% owners' equity together with land owned and 50% loans. Computed for cash items only with assumption of profit being

constant.

5.9 MANAGEMENT ASPECTS

As prerequisites to effective management, the following tasks are required for Recto MIA:

- a) careful evaluation and assignment of responsibility to a body or organization that would best push forward the development of the area;
- b) determining a viable management scheme for the administration of the transport termial;
- c) determining the possible avenues for funding to implement the redevelopment activities within the area.

5.9.1 Implementing Responsibilities

In consonance with the present institutional delineation of responsibilities, the rerouting plans should be implemented by BOT and subsequently enforced by the police. On a mid-term viewpoint, the affected transport routes should be orchestrated the best possible way once the off-street terminal facility has been completed. This could be implemented by making all routes stop at or use the Recto MIA.

The traffic engineering components like the signals, road markings and geometric improvements are for review and implementation of TEAM/TCC. These components should be implemented as prescribed by the developments to be undertaken in the Recto area. At this point, no major change is required of the pedestrian facilities in the area with the exception of the proposed pedestrian skyway across the Old Bilibid Area from D. Jose station of the LRT to FEU. Its scale and nature suggests that the pedestrian skyway is an integral part of the Old Bilibid redevelopment scheme. Hence, this undertaking does not fall within the responsibility of TEAM/TCC.

Moreover, since MMC has taken over from the HSDC the responsibility for Old Bilibid, it should also be made the implementor for the transport terminal proposed herein. The Recto land consolidation and urban redevelopment project of MMC becomes therefore the main vehicle for the endorsement of the Recto MIA.

5.9.2 Managing the Recto MIA

As pointed out, the MMC holds sole responsibility over the Old Bilibid Area. Due to the intricacies of administration, it can be assumed that MMC would set up a separate operating entity for the Old Bilibid Area with significant reliance placed upon the participation of the private sector. Consideration of the private sector's involvement has something to do with the private ownership of frontage lots and previous leasehold rights issued over portions of the government property.

The MMC created operating entity is expected to orchestrate carefully the sequence of developments – the transport terminal area being only one of them. The attractiveness of subsequent phases will depend on the completion and performances of earlier undertakings. On the basis of the argument that early operation of the transport terminal would add to the commercial viability of the undertaking, it is recommended that the Recto MIA be given early attention and even concessionary rates to encourage jeepneys and buses to use the facility voluntarily.

5.9.3 Seed Capital

Immediate actions to initiate the Old Bilibid redevelopment is the task of relocating the old prison presently occupying the area. Relative to this is the clearing of the area and the construction of the transport terminal and roads within OBA. Since the success of the mode interchange facility depends on the implementation of the redevelopment task, various means for assurance of capitalization should be explored. As it is the nature of the terminal facility to be service-oriented rather than profit-oriented, the burden of monetary obligation should be made minimal. Thus, only soft loans could insure the viability of the project. Foreign sources of funds should be explored as it is quite expensive to secure funding from domestic sources at this point in time.



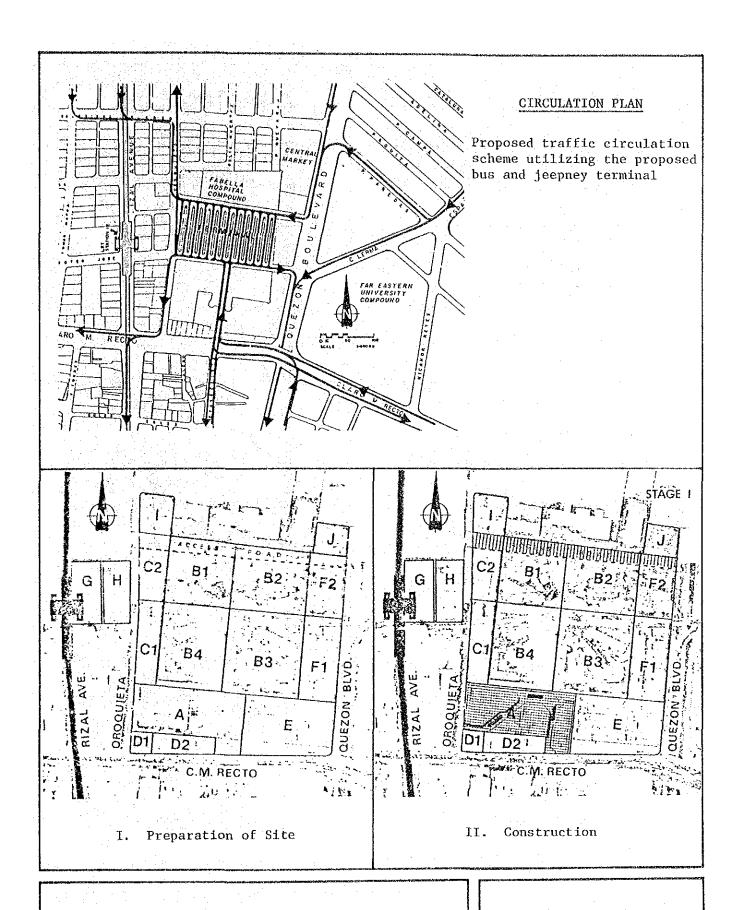
Appendix 2.1 Existing Provincial (Long Distance) Bus Terminals

			Remarks					Agida mininta na 49 April mininta na Gal	on-road	Boarding of passenger on-road	on-road	
(4)	(%)	Trend	1983									
	rassenger	week-	end	100	06		70	20	7.5	80 80	95	06
6	rass	veek-	day	0,7	0,7		0,7	20	50	80	09	20
F	Lerminal	Owner_ ship2/	(ar)	own Phil. Rabbic	private (900 P/. mo.)	private Dalin Liner Inc.	owned Dan- ny Boy Liner	4J New Isabela Transp.	Private (office only) (3000P/mo.)	owned	private (1,120P /mo.)	Private
		Main- te-	nance								· .	
1000	racillicies	Waiting	/(space)									
Ġ.	ř	0£-	Ø									
1	rre	quen-	day	292	ø	r-3 1-1	n	2	o.	en .	φ	11
			Mini	. •								
1	ransportation	of Units	nary	150	17	24	10	7.		10	16	15
	nspor:	1<	con	17					88		7	9
F	LIS	М	Total	167	12	54	10	7	18	0.1	20	21
		No. of I/	Routes Total	≉∞	⊠ ⊢	Zη	z r	z -	zn	ZH	Z 7	Z iO
			(m ²)	200	009	375	006	800		800	200	1.0
- 42	ON	of Comi	panies	7			F-4	pa-4	,! :		α	
Ē	lerminal		Name	Phil. Rabbit	Kapala- ran	Dalin Liner	Danny Boy Liner	4J/Isa- bela Transp.	Lawin	Hiway Pioneers	F. Franco Trans B.Trans	Maria de Leon
			No			m	4	٧.	Ø		- 00	6

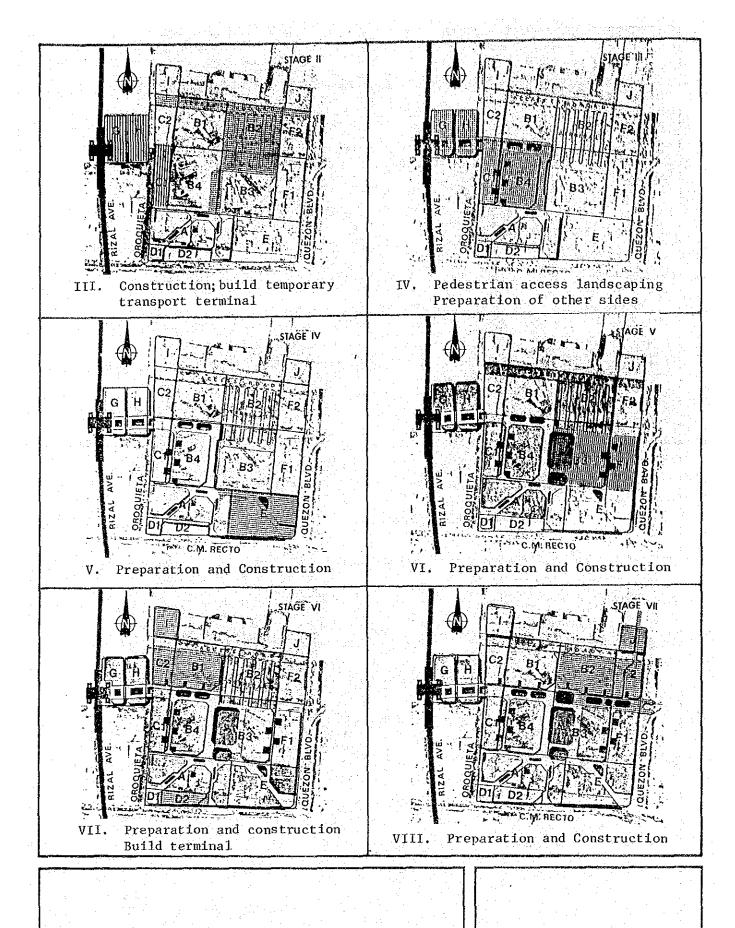
Appendix 2.1 cont'd

					فضيمين				
		. Remarks	garage are separate	gasoline station					
(%)	Trend	over 1983							
Passenger (%)		day cud	06	96	73	70	<u>e</u>	50	8
Pass		week- week day end	90	80	50	0,7	50	50	8
Terminal	Ownez_	Sulp— (P	Private (2000P/mo.)	Private (5P/mo.)	Private	owned	Private (8000 Pr/mo.)	Private (6000 F/mo.)	owned
	<u></u>	om ce- ce) nance		times a week					
Facilities	Waiting	UI- room fice (space)		3 times					
Fre-	duen-	cy/ day	15	1	50	19	17	0	18
П	1	Mini		1					
Transportation	nits	con nary	15	. ,	32	. 40	23	30	42
asport	No. of Units	ron con	2			7	1.6	0	
Tra	Š		17	~	32	77	39	40	4.2
	No.	Or I/ Routes Total	z-	SH	z 7	z n	ZН	z-	zH
		(m^2)			1000	800	1000	1000	1100
No.	o t	com- panies	٦	-	H		-	-	H
Terminal		Name	Inocenclo Aniceto	Canha- gimet Express	Pantranco	Dangwa	Times	Farinas	Viron
		No.	10	7	12	13	14	5	16
						80			

1/ "Private" as opposed to "own", refers to separate ownership of bus company and terminal area; () - monthly lease.
2/ N - northbound; W- westbound; S- southbound



Appendix 3.1 Specific Proposals for Recto O.B.A. by MMC



Appendix 4.1
MMTEAM II Plan for Installation of Traffic Signals

	arraction of fractic Signals
Location	Remarks
1. C.M. Recto/T. Mapua	Existing
2. C.M. Recto/Rizal Avenue	Removed due to LRT construction
3. C.M. Recto/Evangelista	Planning stage
4. C.M. Recto/N. Reyes	Existing but not functioning
5. C.M. Recto/Loyola	Existing but not functioning
6. Rizal Avenue/G. Puyat	Planning stage
7. Rizal Avenue/D. Jose	Planning stage
8. Rizal Avenue/V. Fuguso	Planning stage
9. A. Mendoza/Lerma	Existing but not functioning
10. A. Mendoza/P. Campa	Existing but not functioning
11. A. Mendoza/ Dapitan	Existing but not functioning
12. España/N.Reyes	Existing but not functioning
13. España/P. Noval	Existing but not functioning
14. N. Reyes (infront of FEU gate)	Installation of pedestrian traffic signal)

