









Masterclass on the Future of Traffic Management Noordwijk aan Zee, the Netherlands 16 July 2013

The Future of Traffic Management in the USA

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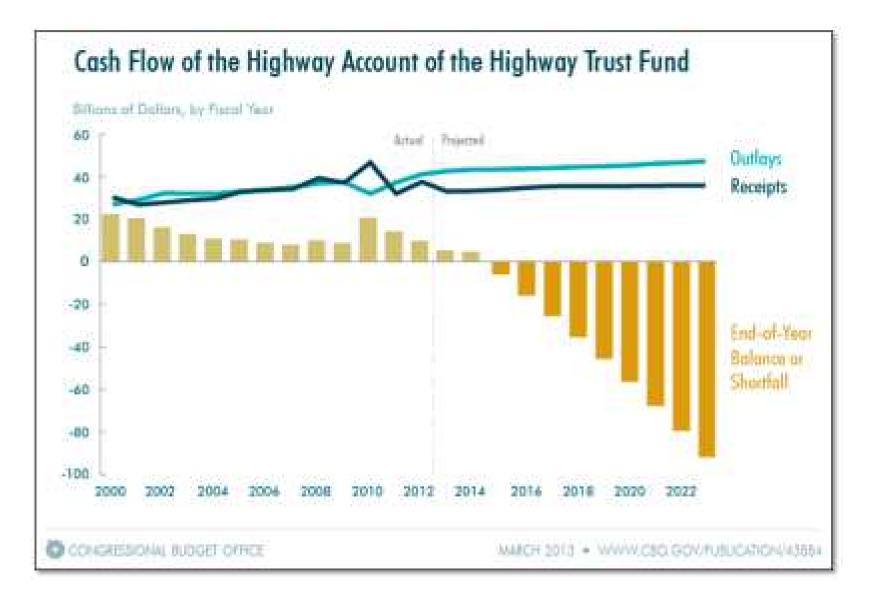
State of Traffic Management





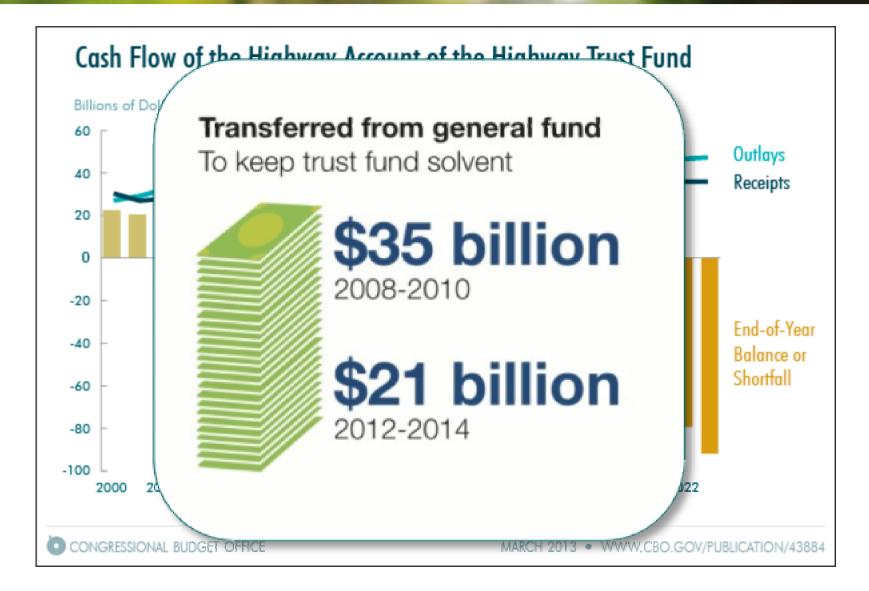
Big Picture Funding





Big Picture Funding



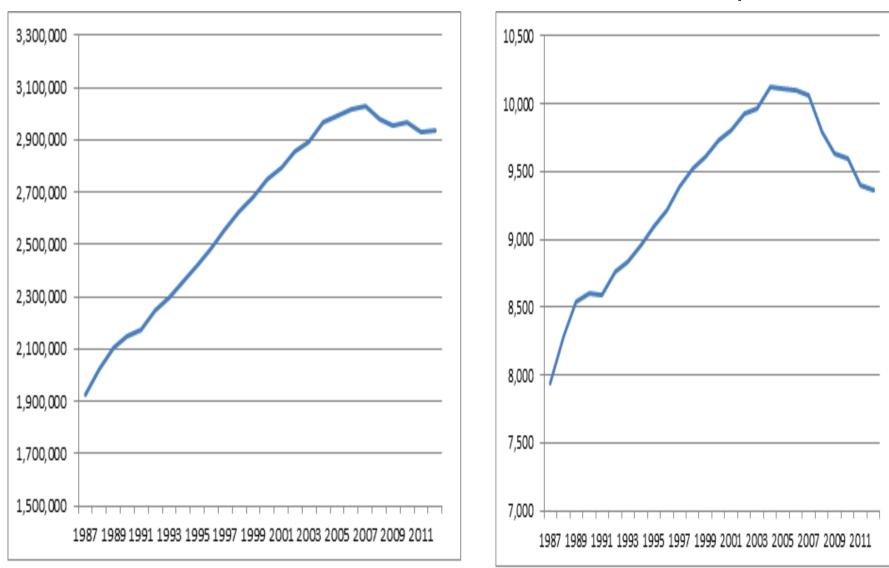


Big Picture VMT



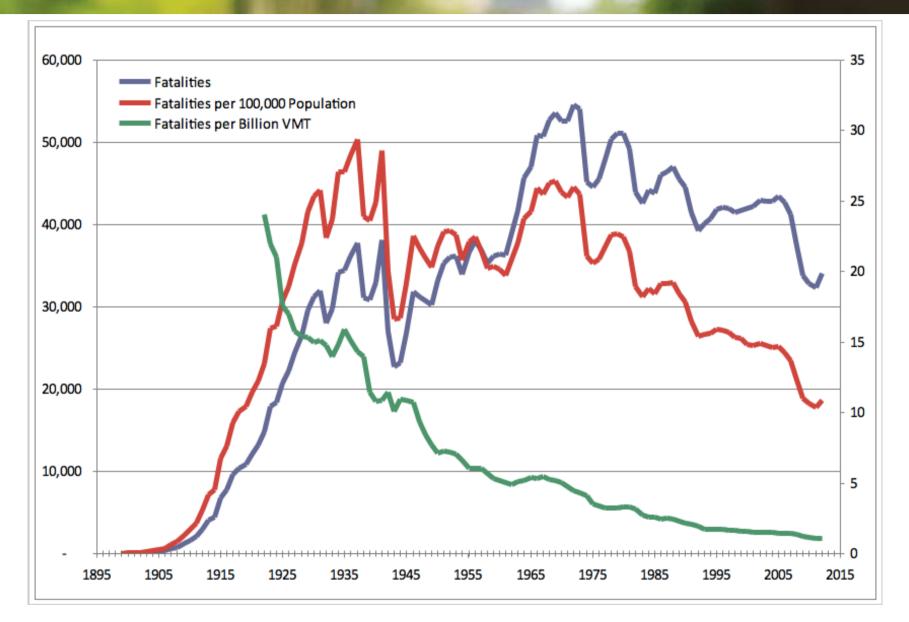
Total VMT

VMTPer Capita



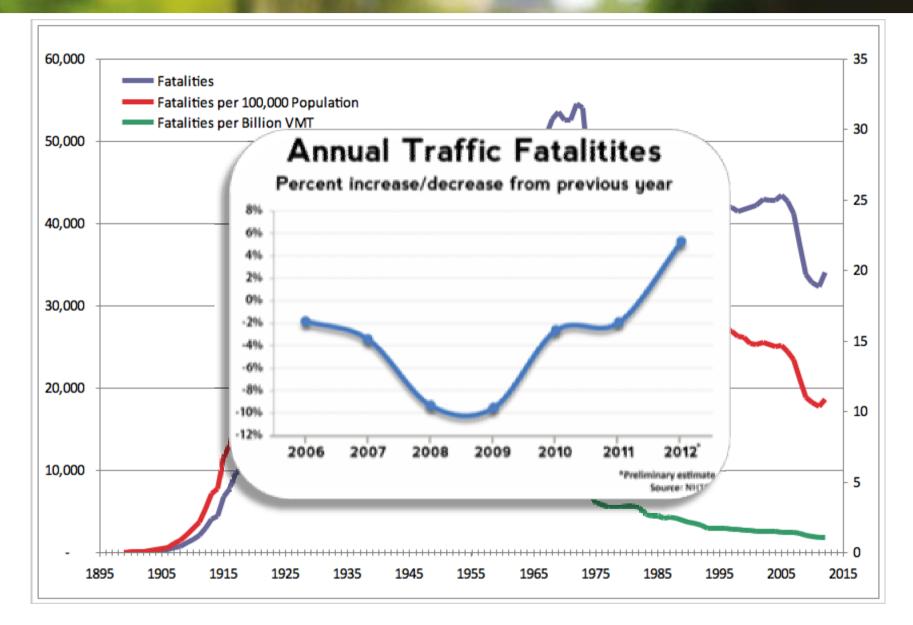
Big Picture Safety



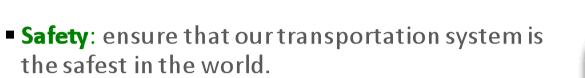


Big Picture Safety





Secretary Foxx's Priorities



- Efficiency and Performance: boost productivity through better use of technology, data, economic analysis and private sector innovation.
- In frastructure: meet the needs of the next generation, ensure global competitiveness by investing in robust, multimodal transportation system, stronger national freight network and key innovations like NextGen and advanced road and rail technology.
- Also: investments and policies that promote opportunity, enhance quality of life, promote environmental sustainability and reduce dependence on foreign oil.





Evolution of U.S. Policies

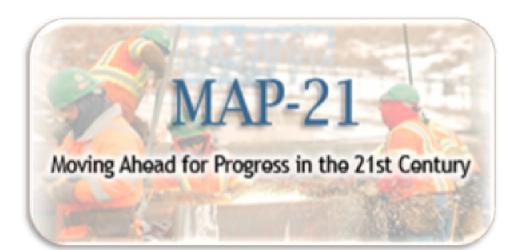


Congressional Legislation	Dates and Mission
Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA)	 1991–1997 (extended to July 1998) Research and Development Operational Tests Technical assistance including architecture and standards
Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21)	 1998–2003 (extended to August 2005) Policy and Institutional Challenges to Deployment ITS Deployment Program (Congressionally designated) Model Deployment Initiatives
Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU)	2005–2009 (extended to March 31, 2012) Research Mainstreaming ITS
Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century (MAP-21)	2012-2014

MAP-21 Performance Measures Portland State

Establishes national goals in seven areas (2 year bill):

- Safety
- Infrastructure Condition
- Congestion Reduction
- System Reliability
- Freight Movement and Economic Vitality
- Environmental Sustainability
- Reduced Project Delivery Delays.





Deployed Technologies

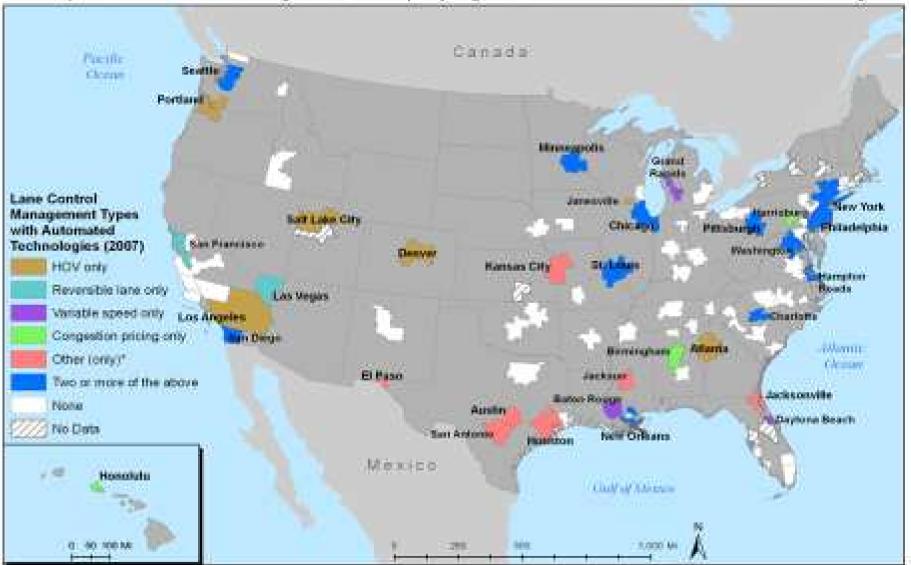
- CCTV Cameras
- Traveler Information
 - DMS ~90% of freeways
 - Social Networking 40%
 - HAR 60%
 - Subscription 35%
 - Web 90%
 - Email 50%
 - Phone 20%
 - **511 70%**
- Electronic Toll Collection
- Ramp Control
- Sensors/Loops
- Automated Enforcement
- Lane Management
- Archived Data
- Probe Vehicles



ITS By the Numbers



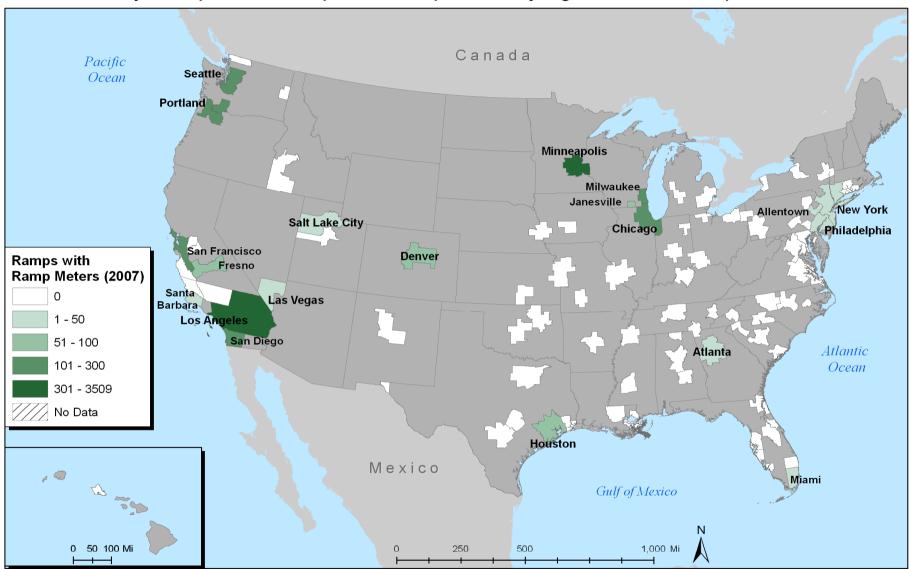
Years:	20 +
Funding:	\$ 3 B federal + \$ 18 B by 75 top metro areas
Market:	\$ 48 B ITS end-use products and servivces
Federal Programs:	3 (ISTEA, TEA21, SAFETEA-LU)
Electronic Toll Collection:	99 % of plazas/ 94 % of lanes
Transit Automatic Vehicle Location:	77% of 117 fixed route bus agencies
Transit Smart Cards:	16,00 0+ buses/ 451 rail stations
Commercial Vehicle Electronic Screening:	40 states/360 weigh stations/70,000
	companies/ 500,000 trucks
Professional Capacity Building:	2,500 participants in 2010
Standards Participation:	106 published since 1995
Traffic Management Centers:	266
Freeway Miles Under Surveillance:	7,700 roadside/4,500 probe vehicles/54%
	of freeways in 75 metropolitan areas
Arterial Miles Under Surveillance:	2,500 roadside/1,700 probe vehicles/50%
	of intersections in 75 metropolitan areas
511 Coverage:	All or part of 38 states (70 % of population)
Dynamic Message Signs:	4,200/109 freeway management agencies
	post information/ 36 of 40 metro areas post travel times



Metropolitan Areas with Agencies Employing Automated Lane Control Technologies

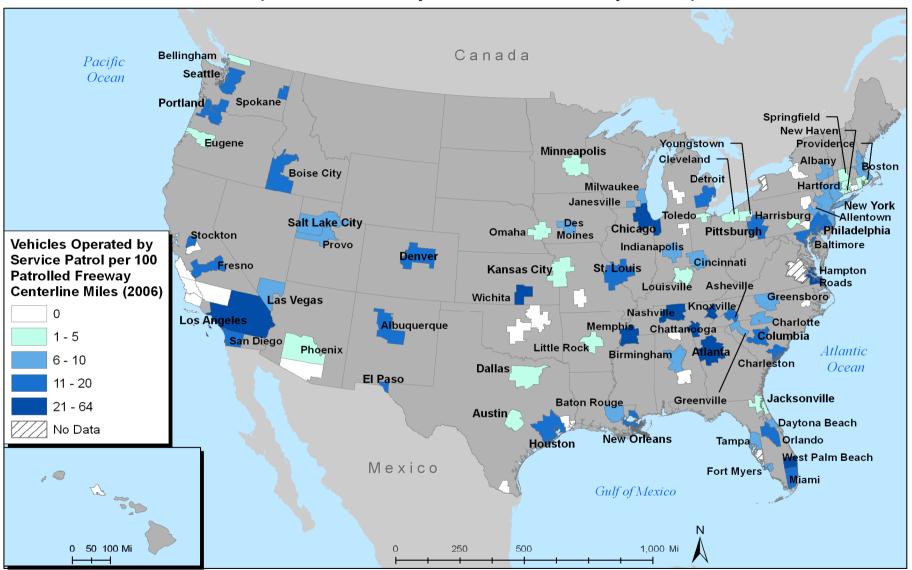
* Other (only) indicates the presence of freeway lares equipped with: (a) lare management measures such as reversible flow lares and lare control management to support emergency evolutions or (b) lare control signs, supported by surveillance and detection technologies, to allow the temporary closure of lares.





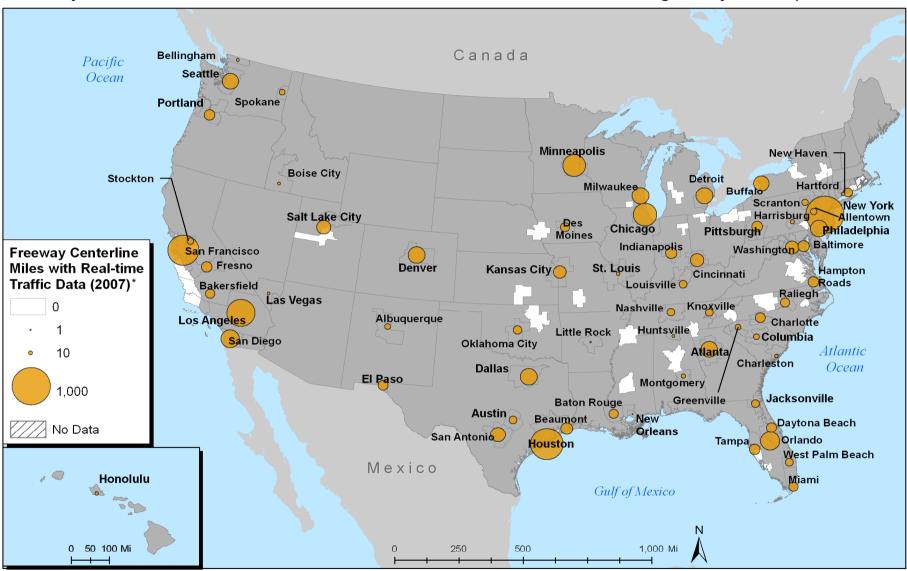
Freeway Ramps with Ramp Meters Operated by Agencies in Metropolitan Areas





Service Patrols per 100 Freeway Centerline Miles by Metropolitan Area

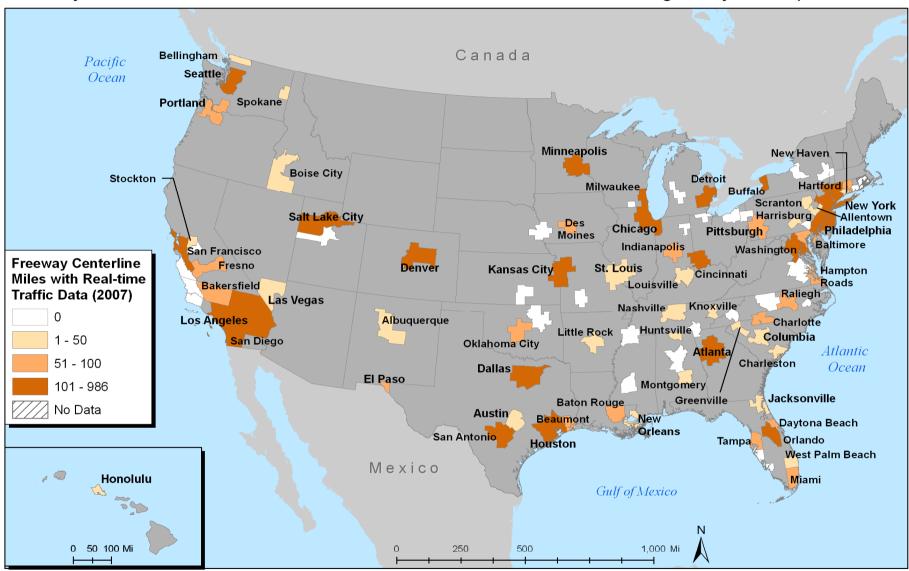




Freeway Centerline Miles with Real-Time Data Collection Technologies by Metropolitan Area

* Does not include CCTV

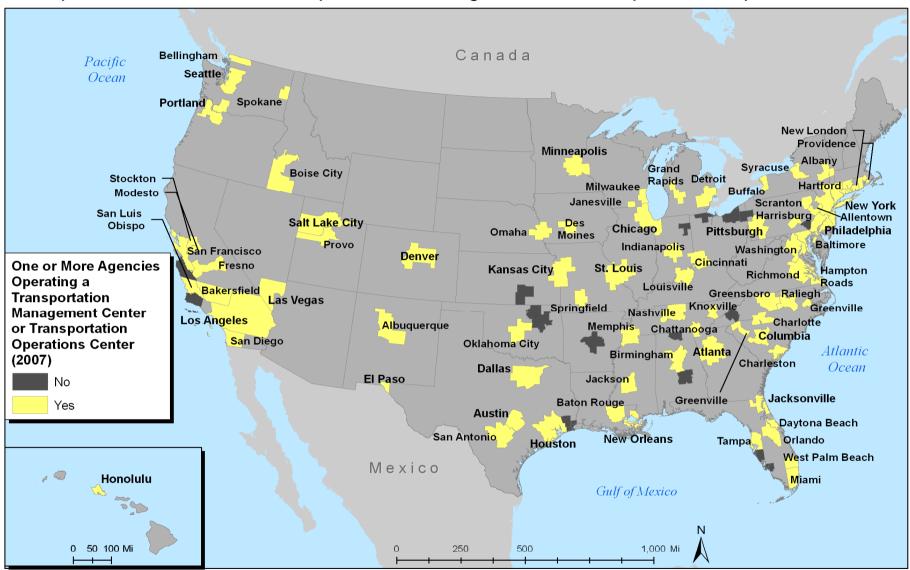




Freeway Centerline Miles with Real-Time Data Collection Technologies by Metropolitan Area

* Does not include CCTV





Metropolitan Areas with a Transportation Management or Transportation Operations Center



Active Traffic and Demand Management

- Dynamic management, control & influence of travel & traffic demand and traffic flow on transportation facilities.
- Traffic flow managed and traveler behavior influenced in real-time to achieve operational objectives:, preventing or delaying breakdown, improving safety, promoting sustainable travel modes, reducing emissions, or maximizing system efficiency.
- Transportation system is continuously monitored.
- Using archived data and or/predictive methods, actions performed in real-time to achieve or maintain system performance.



Active Demand Management	Active Traffic Management	Active Parking Management
Dynamic Ridesharing	Dynamic Lane Use/Shoulder Control	Dynamically Priced Parking
On-Demand Transit	Dynamic Speed Limits	Dynamic Parking Reservation
Dynamic Pricing	Queue Warning	Dynamic Way-Finding
Predictive Traveler Information	Adaptive Ramp Metering	Dynamic Parking Capacity

Active Traffic Management

- Dynamic lane use/shoulder control: dynamic opening of shoulder lane or dynamic closure of travel lanes in response to increasing congestion or incidents.
- Dynamic speed limits: dynamic change in speed limits based on road, traffic & weather conditions.
- Queue warning: dynamic display of warnings to alert drivers of congestion & queues ahead.
- Adaptive ramp metering: dynamic adjustment of ramp signals to proactively manage vehicle inflow.
- Dynamic rerouting: dynamic alternate route information in response to bottlenecks/incidents.
- Dynamic junction control: lane access based on traffic present and merging/diverging traffic to give priority to facility with higher volume to minimize impact of merging/diverging movement.
- Adaptive traffic signal control: optimization of signal timing plans based on prevailing conditions to increase throughput along an arterial.







Active Traffic Management





Integrated Corridor Management & Portland State



FY06 FY07 FY08 FY09 FY10 FY11 FY12 FY13

Stakeholder Working Group

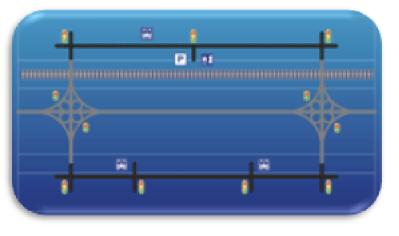
Phase 1: Foundational Research

Phase 2: Corridor Tools, Strategies and Integration

- Phase 3: Corridor Site Development, Analysis and Demonstration
- (FY07-08) Pioneer Site Concept of Operations and Requirements
- (FY09-10) Analysis, Modeling and Simulation of Selected Sites
- ♦ (FY10-13) Pioneer Site Demonstration Projects and Evaluation

Phase 4: ICM Outreach and Knowledge and Technology Transfer

Standards Completion and Deployment



Integrated management of freeway, arterial, transit, and parking systems within a corridor

- Management of corridor as a system, rather than more traditional approach of managing individual assets
- Increase multi-agency collaboration and coordination for overall corridor management
- Coordinate incident management
- Coordinate operations for planned and special events
- Optimize corridor mobility by promoting shifts in departure time, mode, and routes
- Manage demand

Supporting ITS Technologies

- HOT lanes/congestion pricing
- Transit signal priority
- Multimodal traveler information/actionable traveler information
- Real-time traffic signal coordination, timing, and control
- Adaptive ramp metering
- Integrated electronic payment





Portland State











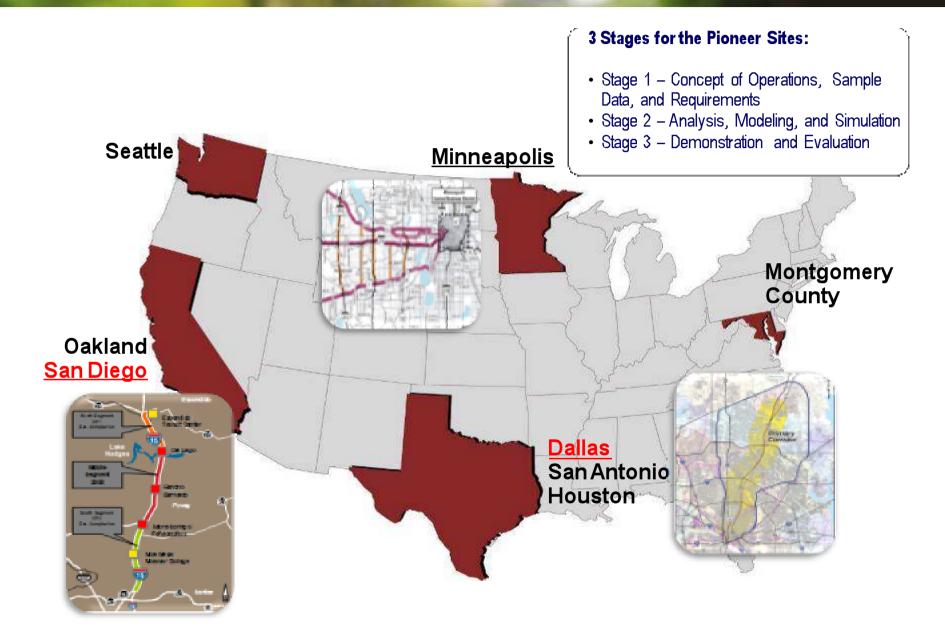
10th Ave CHT 1468







Eight U.S. DOT ICM Pioneer Sites Portland State



EDC Project Delivery Opportunities

ROW / Utilities Design / Construction

- Warm Mix Asphalt
- Prefabricated Bridge
 Elements & Systems

NEPA

- Geosynthetic
 Reinforced Soil
- Safety Edge

Planning

Adaptive Signal Control





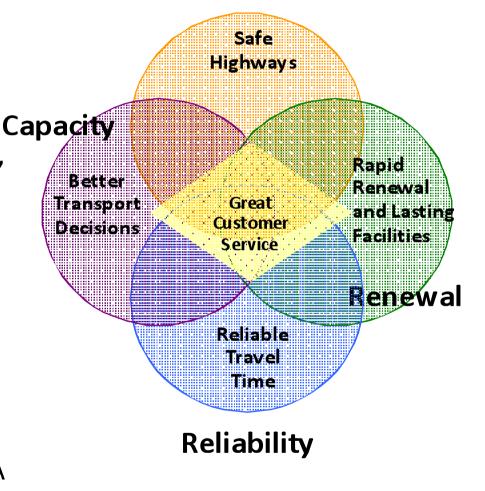
SHRP 2 Implementation



- Strategic Highway Research Program 1987-1992
 - \$150 million paid by states contributing 0.25% of federal aid highway funds
 - Asphalt, concrete and structures, highway operations, pavement performance
- Strategic Highway Research Program 2
 - Research authorized to 2009
 - Implementation through 2015
- Authorized \$232.5 million
- Administered by TRB under cooperative agreement with FHWA







Safety

www.trb.org/shrp2

Vision for Connected Future





- Multi-modal surface transportation system—connectivity as its core.
- Vehicles (cars, trucks, buses, fleets of all kinds) ← → Drivers and operators ← → Infrastructure ← → Mobile Devices
- Leverage technology to maximize safety, mobility and the environment—enabled through wireless communications—in all modes.
- First priority is safety: crash and injury prevention (80% of crash scenarios).

Connected Vehicles and Travelers & Portland State



Basic Safety Message



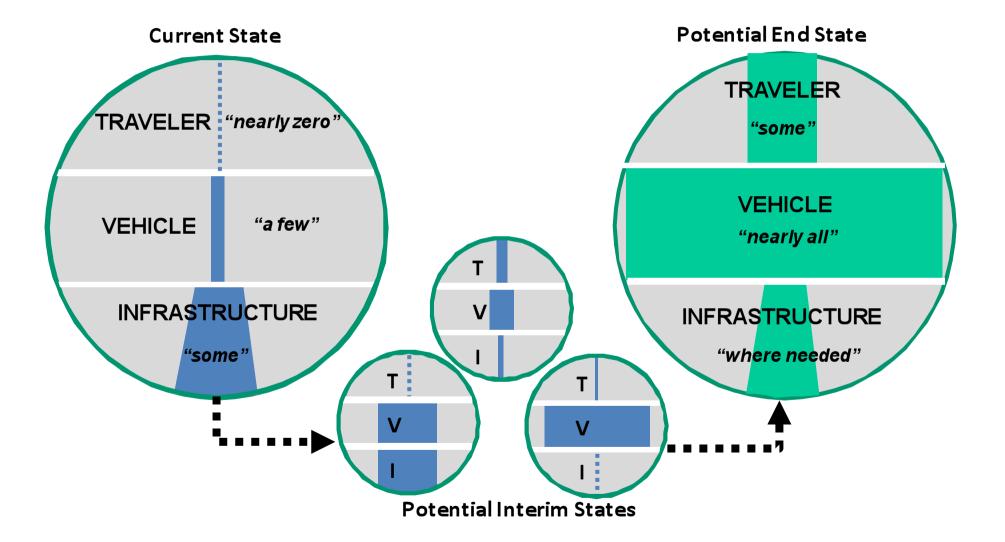


Major Attributes	
Temporary ID	
Time	
Latitude	
Longitude	
Elevation	
Speed	
Heading	
Acceleration	
Brake System Status	
∖⁄ehicle Size	

Portland State Data Sources and Uses USES SOURCES **USES** PERFORMANCE **TRAVELER** MEASUREMENT ECO QUEUE LOCATION DECISIONS TRAVELER DRIV WARNING **INFORMATIO**N VEHICLE MOBILITY **ENVIR.** SAFETY TRANSIT ¦ LIGHT VEHICLE 🧯 FREIGHT VARIABLE **SPEED LIMITS** INFRASTRUCTURE OTHE OTHER **SOURCES** LOOP | RADAR | OTHER **OTHER**

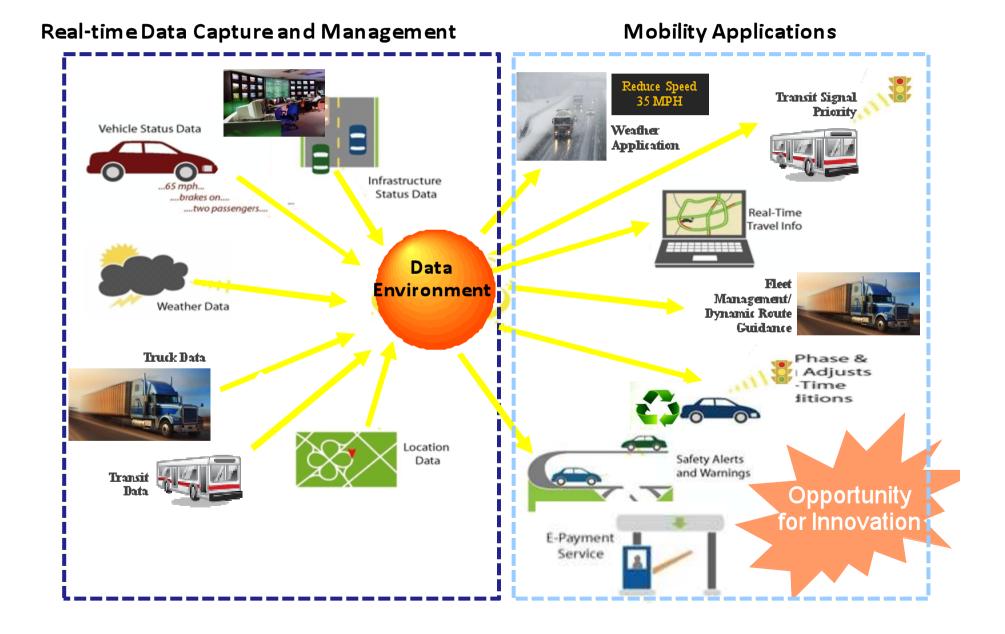
Data Environment Evolution



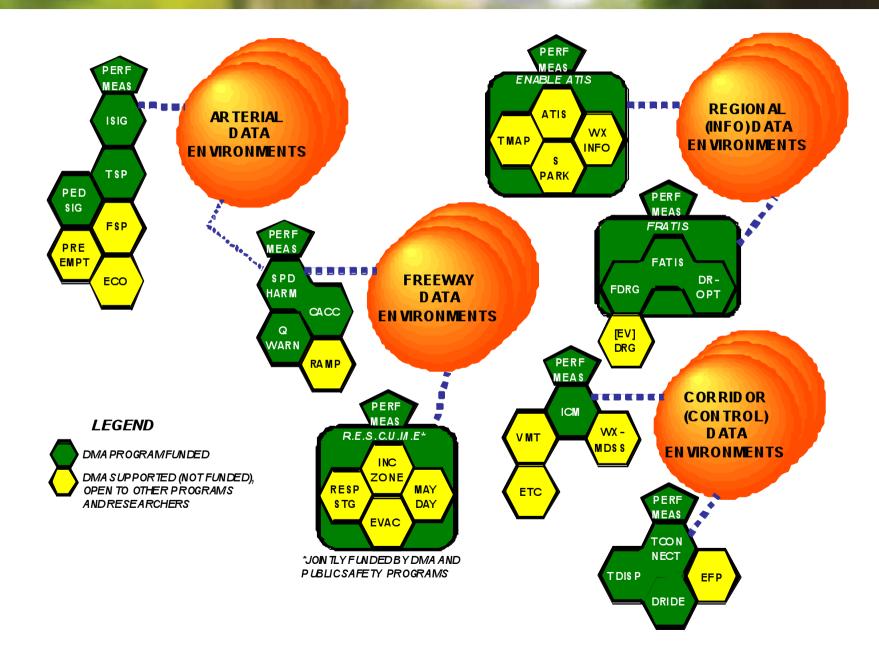


Mobility Program





High Priority Mobility Applications Portland State



Dynamic Mobility Applications



MMITSS:

Multimodal Intelligent Traffic Signal System

INFLO:

Intelligent Network Flow Optimization

R.E.S.C.U.M.E.:

Response, Emergency Staging and Communications, Uniform Management, and Evacuation

Enable ATIS:

Enable Advanced Traveler Information Systems

IDTO:

Intelligent Dynamic Transit Operations

FRATIS:

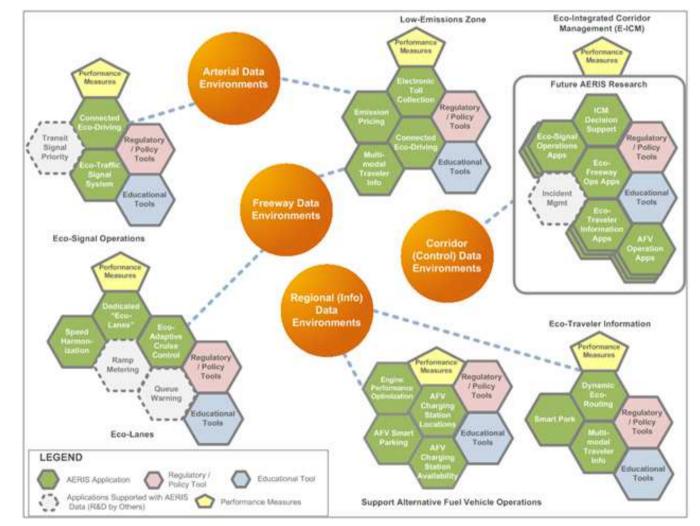
Freight Advanced Traveler Information Systems



Other Programs: ICM ATDM Weather

AERIS Program

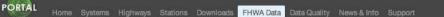
- Low Emission
 Zone
- Eco-integrated Corridor Management
- Eco-Signal
 Operations
- Eco-Lanes
- Support Alternative Fuel Vehicle Operations
- Eco-Traveler
 Information



Archived Data Investments

Portland State

Logout



Multimodal Data Set for Portland Oregon Region Test Data Set for the FHWA Connected Vehicle Initiative **Real-Time Data Capture and Management Program**

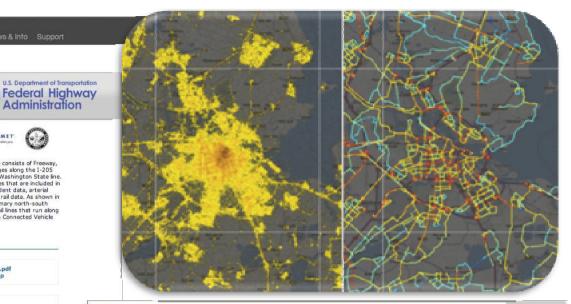


The Portland State University Multimodal Test Data Set submission contained on this web site consists of Freeway, The ordinard state University Hutchindbar less Data set submission Contained on this web set constasts of Heleway. Transk and Arterial data for the 1-205 Contaidor in Portland Dregon. The selected control for ranges along the 1-205 Freeway from Sunnyside Road near milepost 14 to the end of the detection, near the Oregon/Washington State line. The corridor is approximately 10 miles long. The figure below displays many of the data sources that are included in the data set submission. The data set contains freeway loop detector data, weather data, incident data, arterial count data, signal phase and timing data, limited Bluetooth traveltime data and bus and light rail data. As shown in the figure, I-205 is the major north-south freeway in the corridor and 82nd Avenue is the primary north-south arterial. Transit service consists of busses running along and across 82nd Avenue and light rail lines that run along the I-205 freeway. This data set provides a two-month multi-modal data set for use in testing Connected Vehicle Applications.



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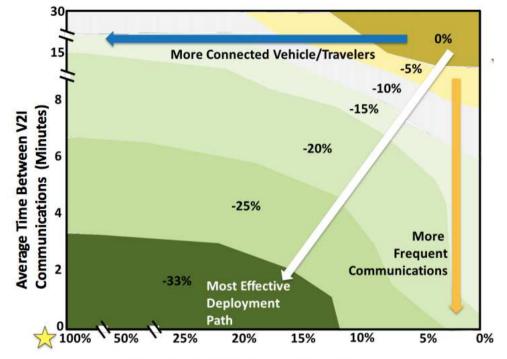


INRIX "INRIX TRAFFIC SERVICES



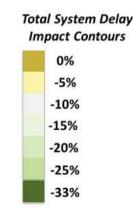
DMA-ATDM AMS Test Bed

- ATDM and DMA programs have invested in development of advanced concepts and foundational research
- Analysis, Modeling, and Simulation (AMS) Testbed provides a virtual computer-based simulation environment for targeted, integrated testing prior to field deployment



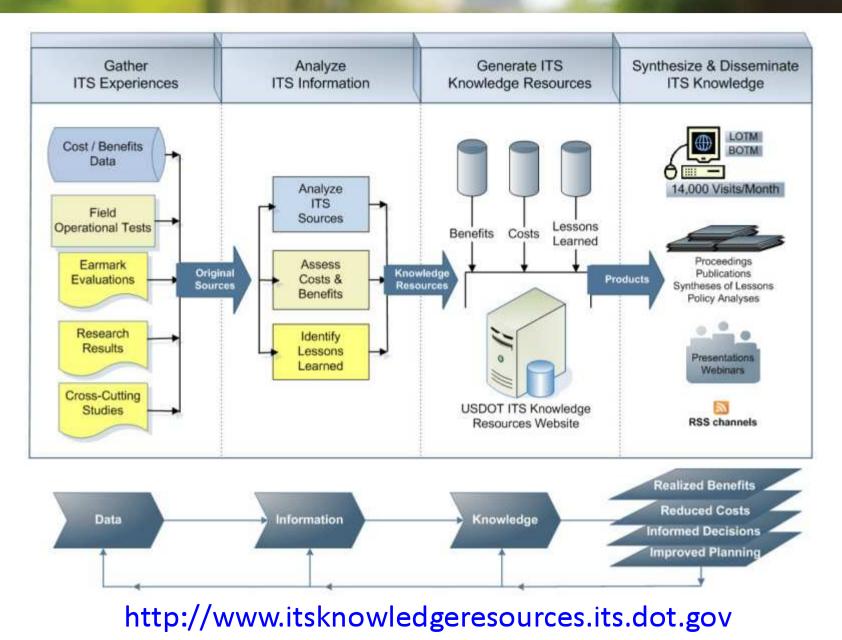
Connected Vehicle Market Penetration

- AMS Testbed used to identify impacts of:
 - Predictive, more active systems management (ATDM Strategies)
 - Integrating transformative applications enabled by new data from wirelessly connected vehicles, travelers, and infrastructure (DMA Applications)



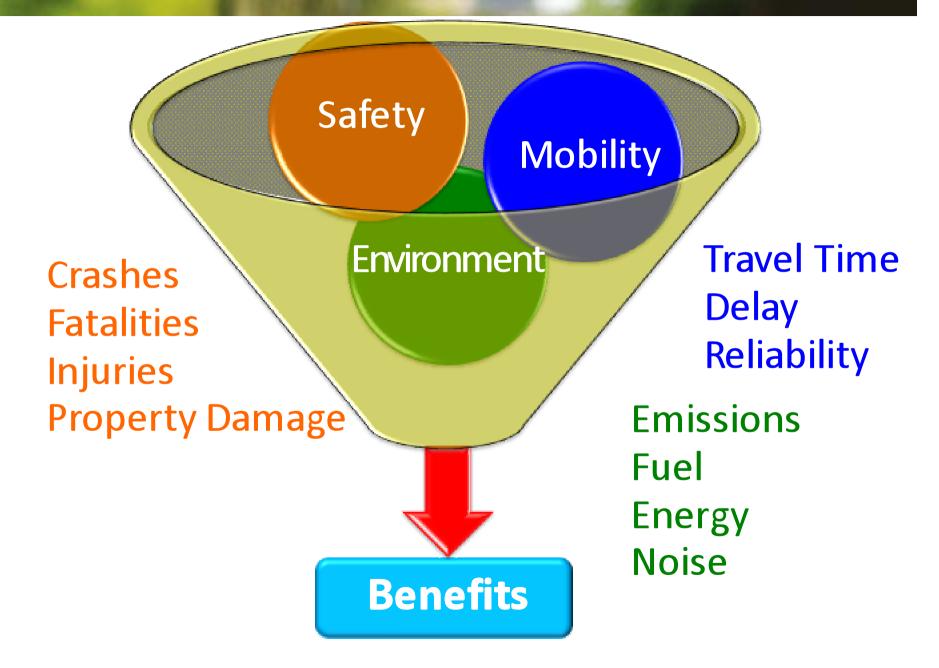
ITS Benefits and Costs



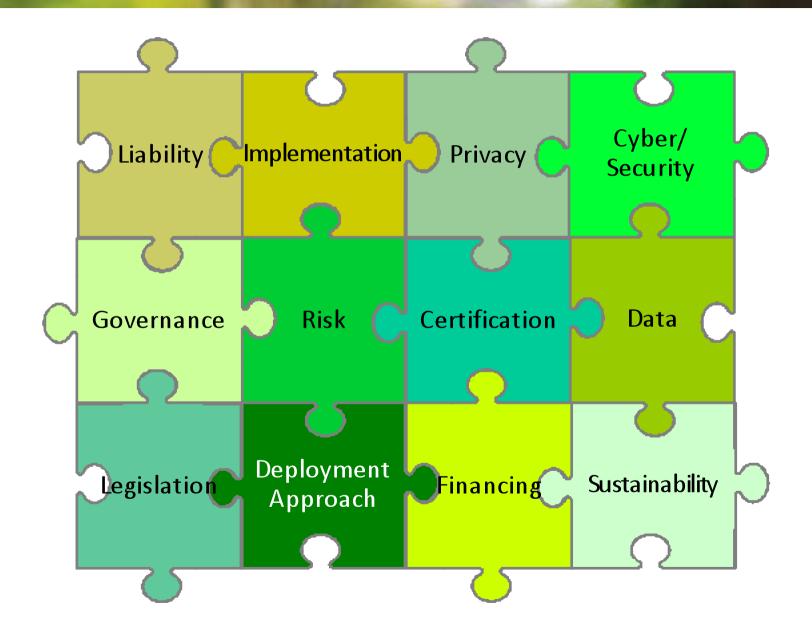


Combined Objectives





Connected Vehicle Policy Issues



State of Traffic Management





What Does the Future Hold?

- 10000
- Safety first
- Emphasis on performance measurement
- Tease out and quantify benefits and their interactions (simulation and measurement)
- Short term, decreasing federal funding
- Bottom up: creative financing and innovation by state/regional/local agencies
- Multimodal collaboration: highway/transit/bike/pedestrian
- Agency/university/private roles in data ownership and management
- Education/engagement/trust with the public
- Connected vehicle road map









Thank You for Your Attention



