

RITIS User Group

Web Meeting | October 1, 2020



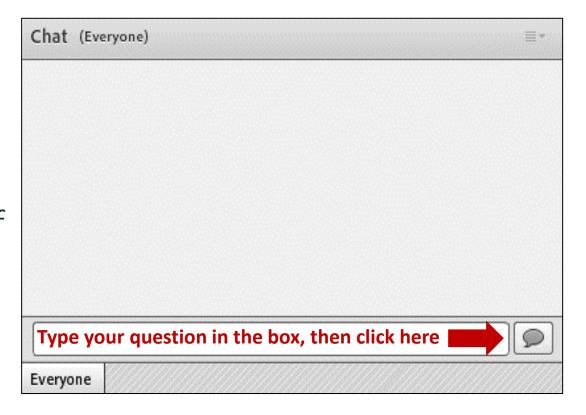
Web Meeting & Audio Information

- > Participants will be in "Listen Only" mode throughout the web meeting
- > Please press *0 to speak to an operator for questions regarding audio
- > Please call Justin for difficulties with the web or audio application
- > This web meeting will be recorded

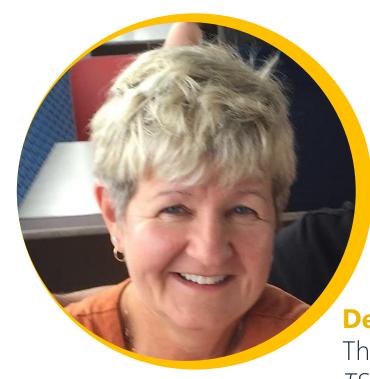


Asking Questions

- Please pose your questions using the chat box
- Questions will be monitored then answered by the speakers either at the end of the session or at the end of the web meeting



Coalition Update





Denise MarkowThe Eastern Transportation Coalition
TSMO Director

Coalition Update

RECENT

- ✓ VPP State Point of Contact Semi-Annual Meeting August 19, 2020
- ✓ VPP III RFP Meetings (Overview & Dataset Review) August 19, 20, and 26, 2020
- ✓ TSMO Performance Measures Web Meeting August 27, 2020
- ✓ COVID-19 Discussion: TSMO & Freight Issues September 22, 2020
- ✓ Webinar: Communicating CAV for DOTs: Public Perception, Awareness, and Education -September 24, 2020

UPCOMING

- ✓ Operations Academy October 19 30, 2020
- ✓ COVID-19 Discussion: Road & Weather Issues November 17, 2020
- ✓ State Traveler Information Corridor Roundtable November 19, 2020
- ✓ TSMO Webinar: Monitoring Traffic Available Options December 10, 2020
- ✓ RITIS User Group Web Meeting February 4, 2021



Welcome & Introductions





Jesse Buerk
Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission
User Group Co-chair

Today's Meeting

Spotlight Presentation: RITIS Leveraged for Maryland DOT's Common Operating Picture	Jason Dicembre, Maryland DOT - SHA
Results from the Feature Ranking & Prioritization on Data Tools	Michael Pack, UMD CATT Lab
Working Group Updates	John Allen, UMD CATT Lab
RITIS & PDA Suite Updates	Michael Pack, UMD CATT Lab
Agency Input Session	Michael Pack, UMD CATT Lab

Today's Speakers



Michael Pack
UMD CATT Lab
Director



Jason Dicembre
Operations, Maryland DOT – SHA
Division Chief – TMC



John Allen
UMD CATT Lab
Faculty Assistant, Outreach &
Education

Meeting Participants

Agencies and Other Participants					
AECOM	Florida DOT	KISNN Associates	Montachusett Regional Planning Commission	Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission	Texas AM Trans Inst.
Arizona DOT	Florida DOT (HNTB)	Knoxville Regional TPO	Montgomery County DOT	Piedmont Authority for Regional Transportation	Texas DOT (SwRI)
Athey Creek Consultants	Florida DOT (RK&K)	Loudoun County	MWCOG	Prince George's County Government	University of Maryland
Atkins Global	Florida's Turnpike Enterprise	Maricopa Association of Governments	New Hampshire DOT	Region 1 Planning Council	University of Maryland CATT Lab
Atlanta Regional Commission	Gannett Fleming	Maryland DOT	New Jersey DOT	Rhode Island DOT	University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
AutoReturn	Georgia DOT	Maryland DOT - SHA	New Jersey Sports and Exposition Authority	Rhode Island Statewide Planning	US DOT / FHWA
Baltimore Metropolitan Council	Georgia DOT (CHA)	Maryland Motor Vehicle Administration	New York City DOT	Richmond Regional Planning Agency	Vermont AOT
CAMPO (Raleigh)	Georgia Office of Planning (RS&H)	Maryland State Police	New York State DOT	Regional Transportation Commission - Washoe	VHB
Central Massachusetts Regional Planning Commission	GEWI North America	Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority	New York State Thruway Authority	Sacramento Area Council of Governments	Virginia DOT
Central Shenandoah Planning District Commission	Grand Valley Metro Council	Massachusetts DOT	NJTPA	South Carolina DOT	Virginia DOT/Virginia Transportation Research Council
Central Texas Regional Mobility Authority	Howard County Police Department	Memphis MPO	North Carolina DOT	South Carolina DOT (DADN Associates)	Virginia Office of Intermodal Planning and Investment
Chattanooga-Hamilton County/ North Georgia TPO	Illinois DOT	Metropolitan Transportation Commission	Northern Virginia Transportation Authority	South Jersey Transportation Planning Organization	Waycare Technologies
City of Charlotte, NC	IMCAL	Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority	Ohio DOT	Southwestern Pennsylvania Commission	Western Upper Peninsula Planning
City of Franklin, TN	INRIX	Michigan DOT	Oregon DOT	State of Rhode Island - Division of Planning	York County Planning Commission
District DOT	Kimley-Horn	Middlesex County, NJ	Pennsylvania DOT	SwRI	
DVRPC	Kingsport Metro TPO	Missouri DOT	Pennsylvania DOT (Pennoni)	Tennessee DOT	





Spotlight Presentation: RITIS Leveraged for MDOT's Common Operating Picture

Jason Dicembre
Operations, Maryland DOT – SHA
Division Chief – TMC







RITIS Leveraged for MDOT's Common Operating Picture

Jason Dicembre

The Eastern Transportation Coalition - RITIS User Group Web Meeting October 1, 2020

- #1 Provide Exceptional Customer Service
- #2 Use Resources Wisely
- #3 Provide a Safe & Secure Transportation Infrastructure
- #4 Deliver Transportation Solutions & Services of Great Value
- #5 Provide an Efficient, Well Connected Transportation Experience

5.2 - Restoring Transportation Services

- #6 Communicate Effectively With Our Customers
- #7 Be Fair and Reasonable to our Partners
- #8 Be a Good Neighbor
- #9 Be a Good Steward of Our Environment
- #10 Facilitate Economic Opportunity in Maryland



Performance Management System

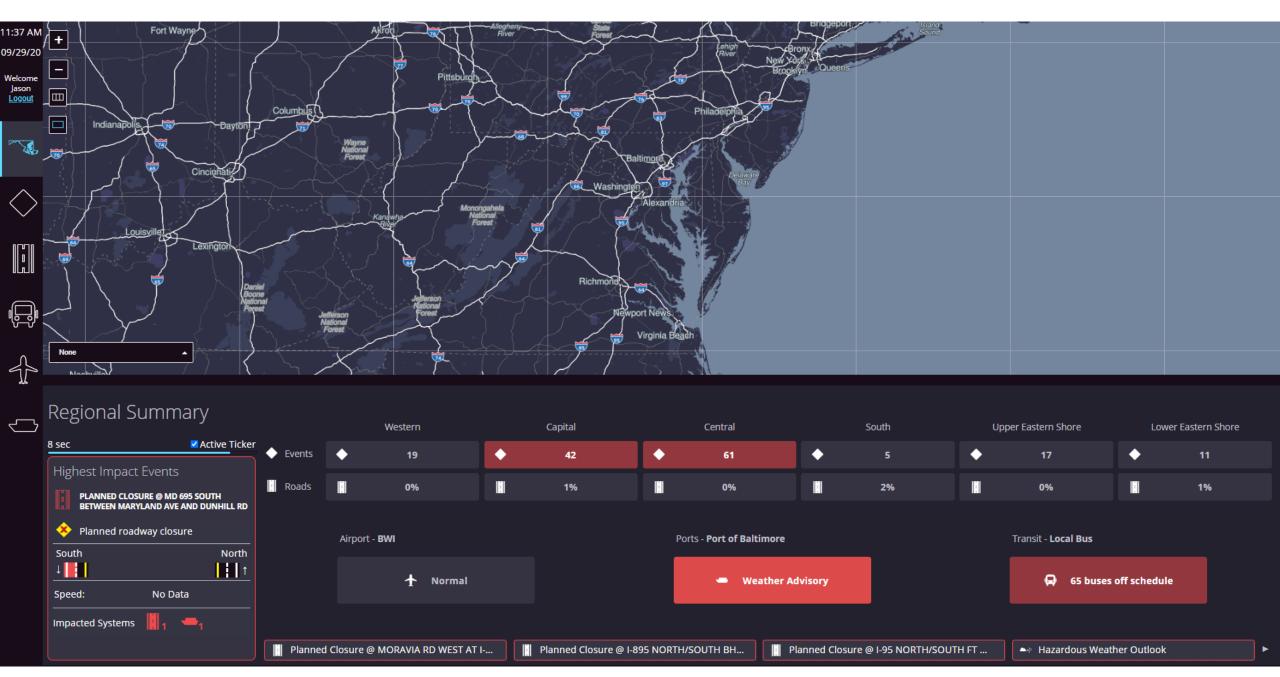
5.2 - RESTORING TRANSPORTATION SERVICES

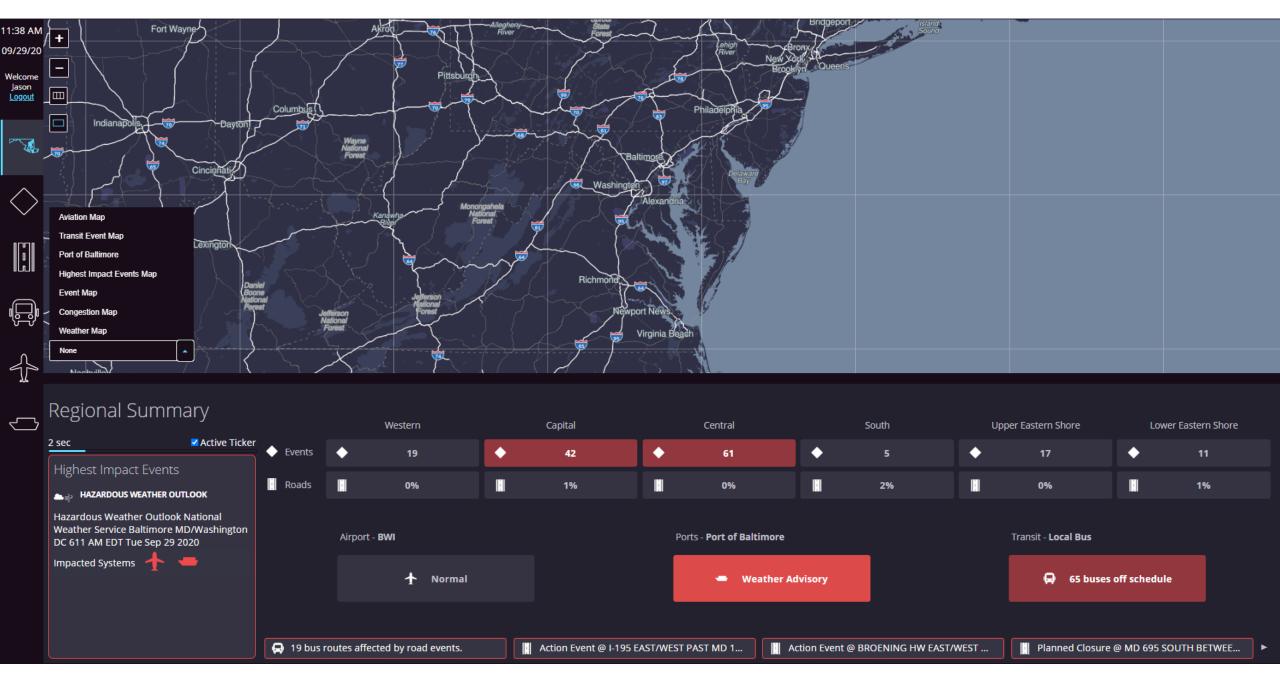
- 5.2a Time to Restore Normal Operations After Disruptions
 - Used data from MDOT SHA CHART's Advanced Traffic Management System to calculate event and lane closure duration averages. Final number came from CHART's annual evaluation by UMD
- 5.2b Time to Restore Normal Operations After a Weather Event
 - Used data from MDOT SHA's Emergency Operations Reporting System to judge the time to reach bare pavement for storms under 8"

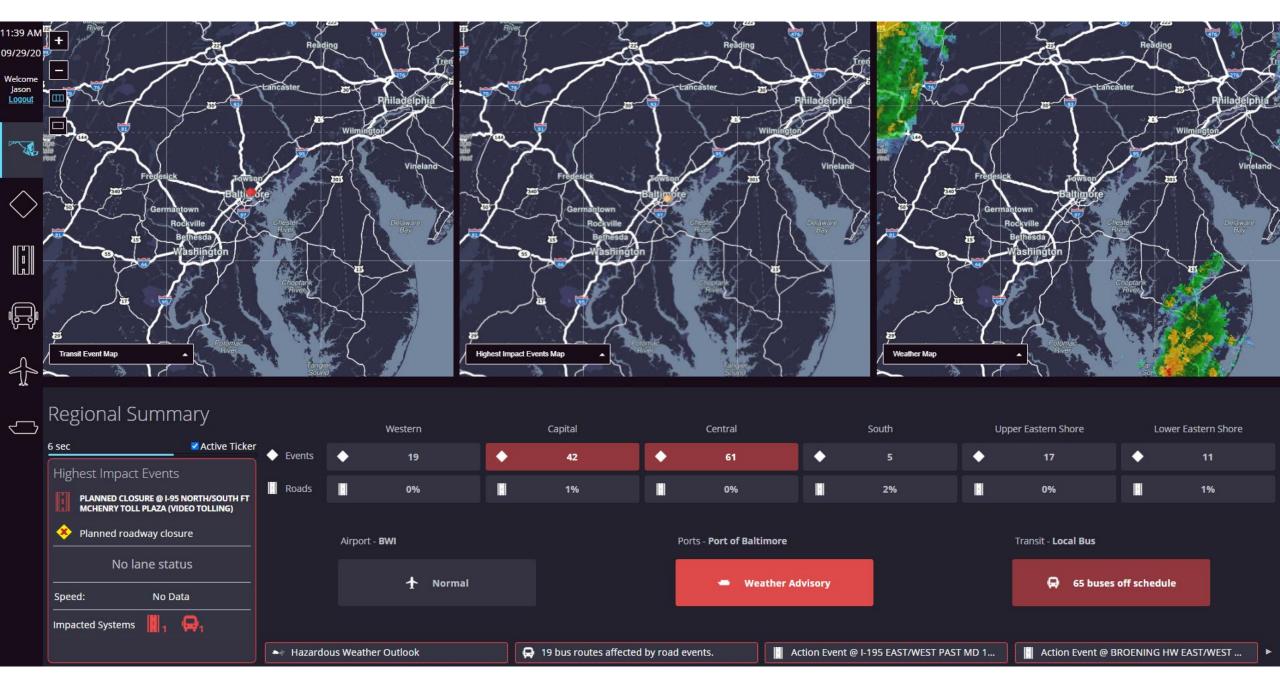
The problem?

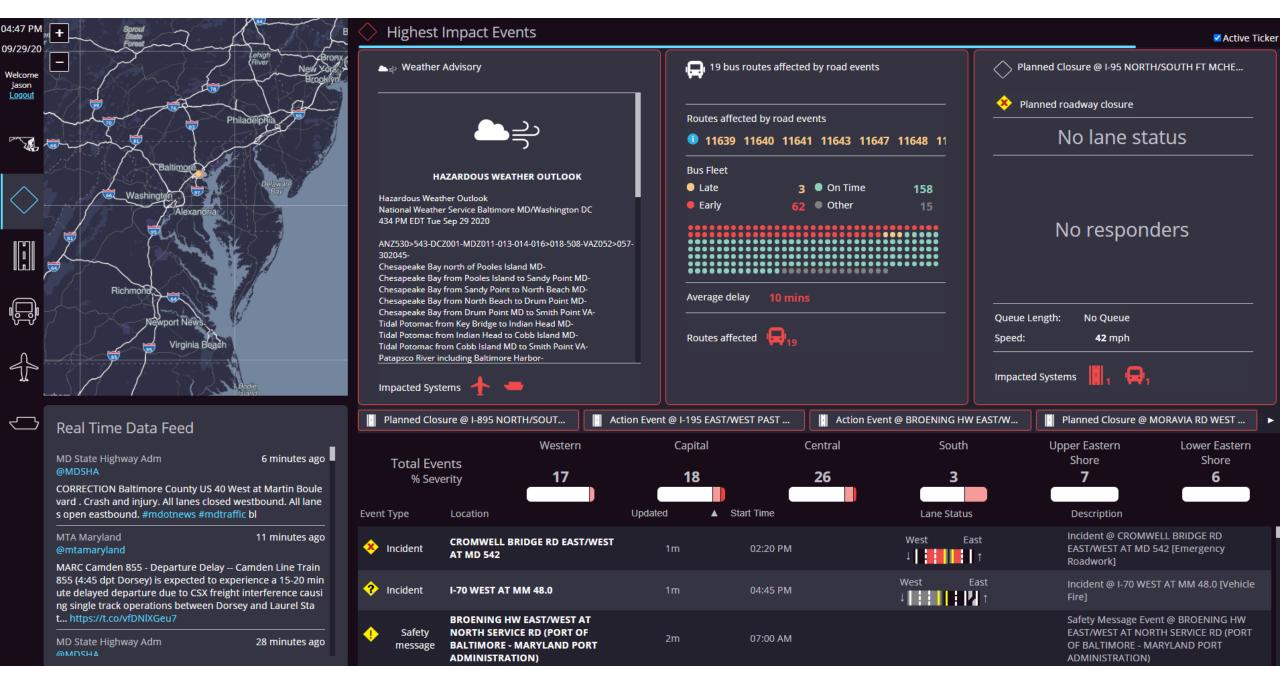
- Both metrics were focused almost solely on highway operations data
- Both metrics didn't show us what was wrong now or how it connected across business units

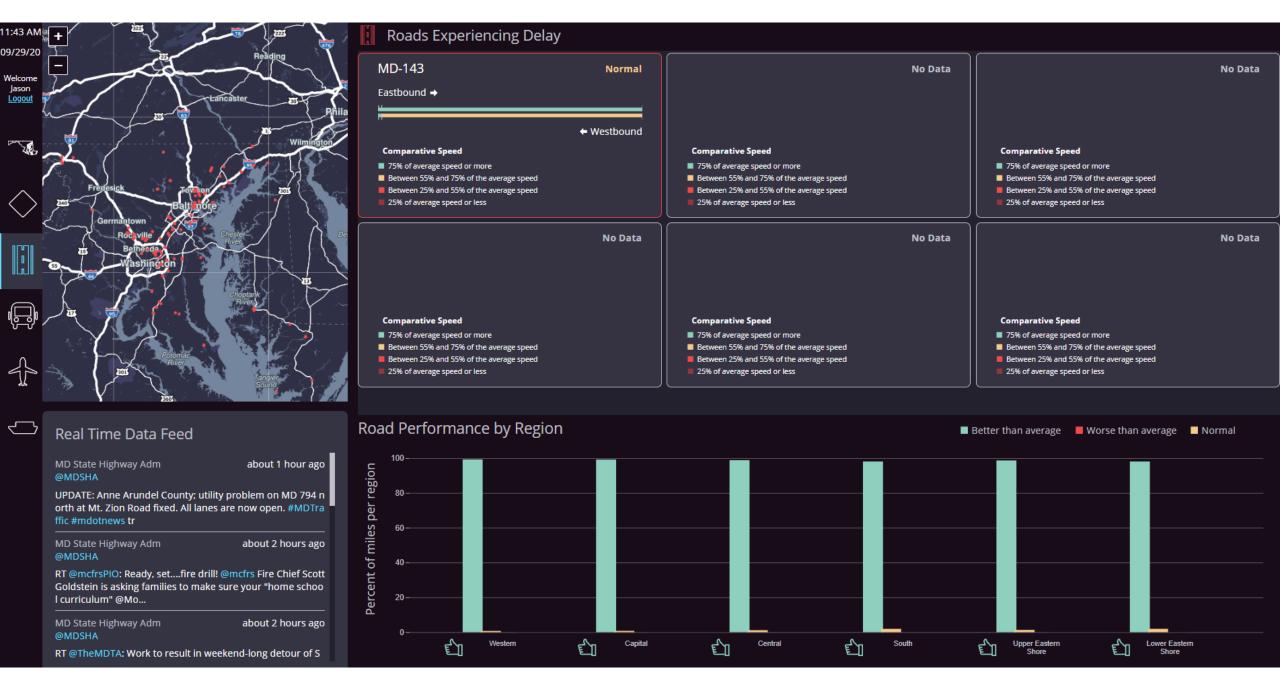


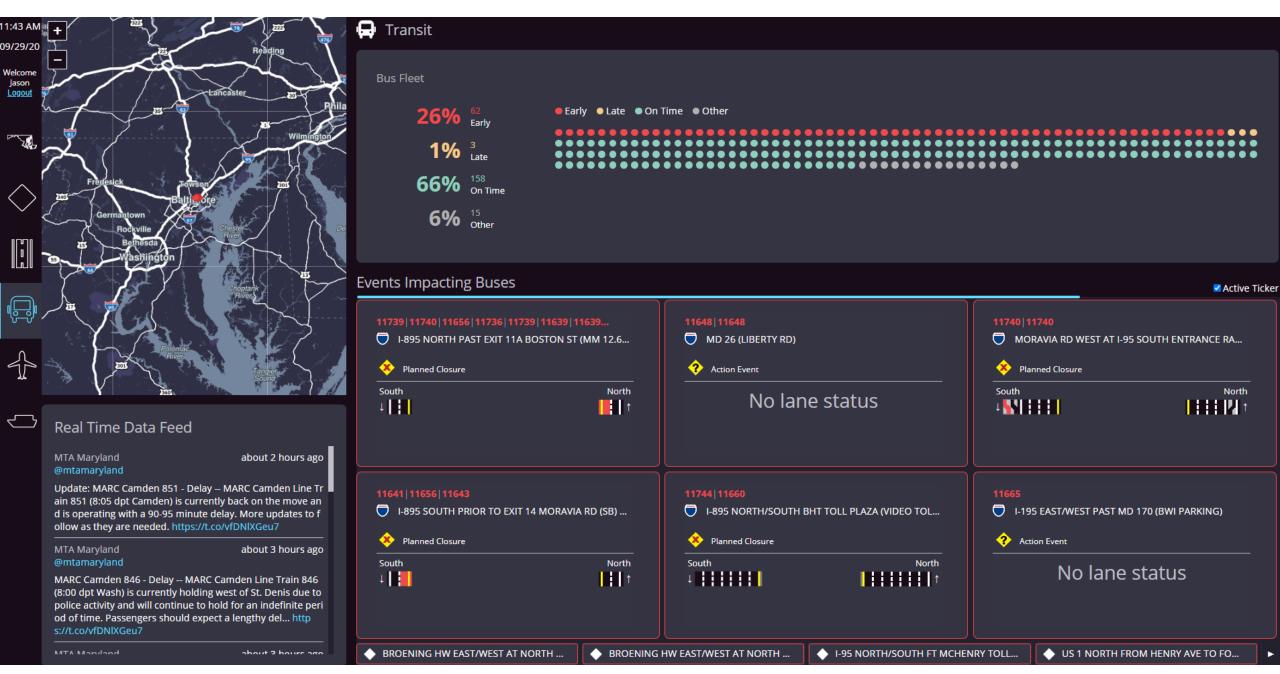




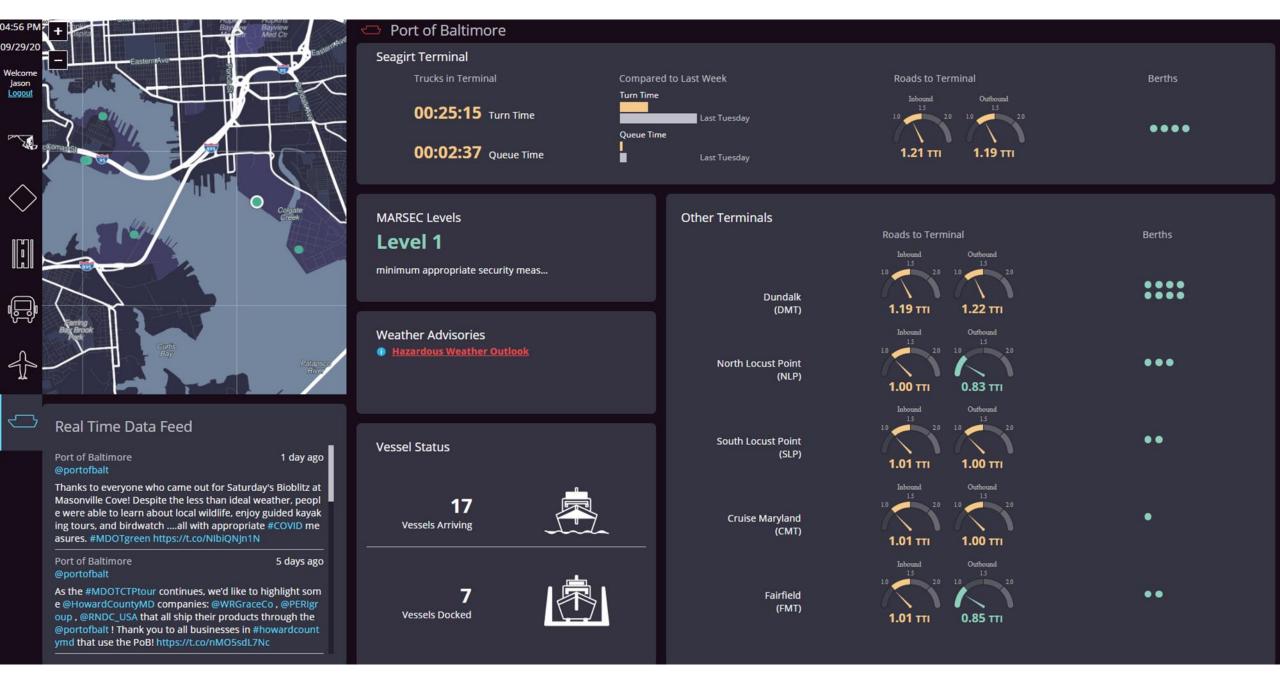














OUTCOMES...A PLATFORM THAT...

- Shows major events in real-time based on current impact not necessarily traditional factors
- Can be used by multiple levels in the organization for awareness
 - In TBU Operations Centers
 - By executive leadership on mobile devices
 - Placed in a building lobby
- Can be expanded as new real-time data sets become available and measurements get refined





Jason Dicembre

Maryland Department of Transportation State Highway Administration Division Chief – TMC Operations

jdicembre1@mdot.Maryland.gov



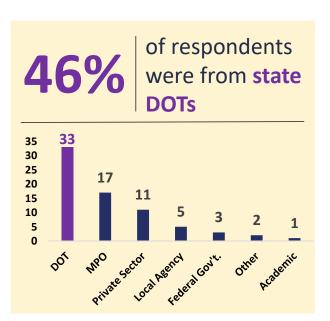


Prioritizing & Ranking New Features Survey Results



Survey Results | Respondent Overview

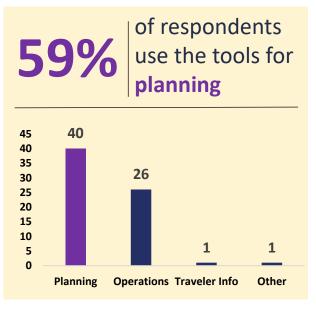
Who they represent



Where they come from



How they use the tools



RITIS FEATURES

SURVEY RESULTS

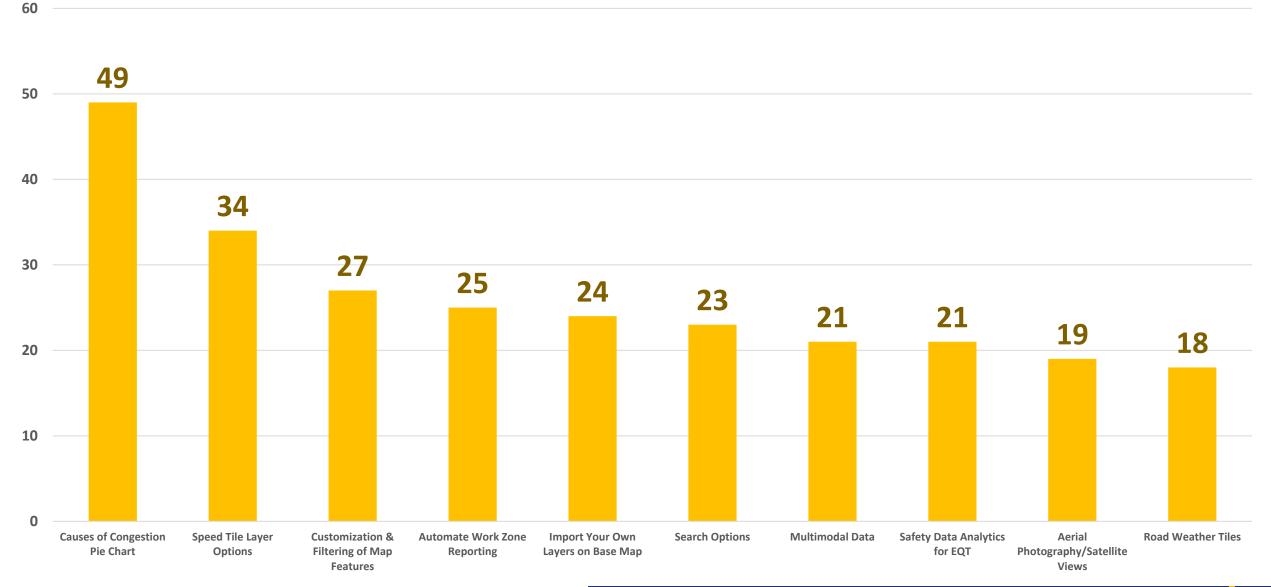
RITIS FEATURE REQUESTS

- 1. Aerial Photography / Satellite Views
- 2. Speed Tile Layer Options:
 - a) Only show congestion
 - b) Only show bottlenecks
 - c) High speed alerts
 - d) Etc.
- 3. Road Weather Tiles
- 4. Import your own layers to overlay on existing base map
- 5. Customization and filtering of map features (road names, shields, sizing)
- 6. Search options
- 7. Causes of Congestion Pie Charts
- 8. Automated Work Zone Reporting
- 9. COVID-19 (or other) Impacts Analytics

- 10. More Transit Layers/Integration
- 11. Multi-modal data (bike, ped, etc.)
- 12. Multi-modal Impacts Dashboard
- 13. Support for mobile devices
- 14. More Alerting
- 15. 3rd party incident/event data
- 16. Waze enhancements
- 17. Detailed Operations Reporting
- 18. Local Administration/Management
- 19. Input tool for local agencies (ATMS)
- 20. Safety Data Analytics for EQT
- 21. EQT & Timeline media display and management



Survey Results | Top 10 RITIS Priorities (Overall)



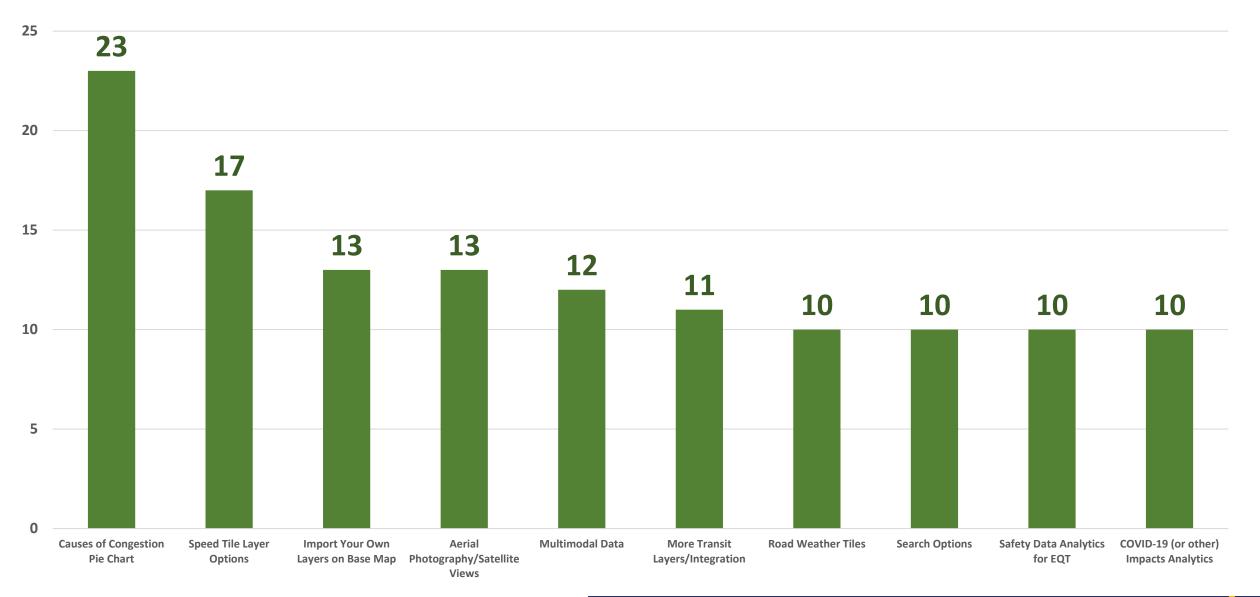


Survey Results | Top 10 RITIS Priorities (Overall)

- 1. Causes of Congestion Pie Chart
- 2. Speed Tile Layer Options
- 3. Customization & Filtering of Map Features
- 4. Automate Work Zone Reporting
- 5. Import Your Own Layers on Base Map

- 6. Search Options
- 7. Multimodal Data
- 8. Safety Data Analytics for EQT
- 9. Aerial Photography / Satellite Views
- 10. Road Weather Tiles

Survey Results | Top 10 RITIS Priorities (Planning)

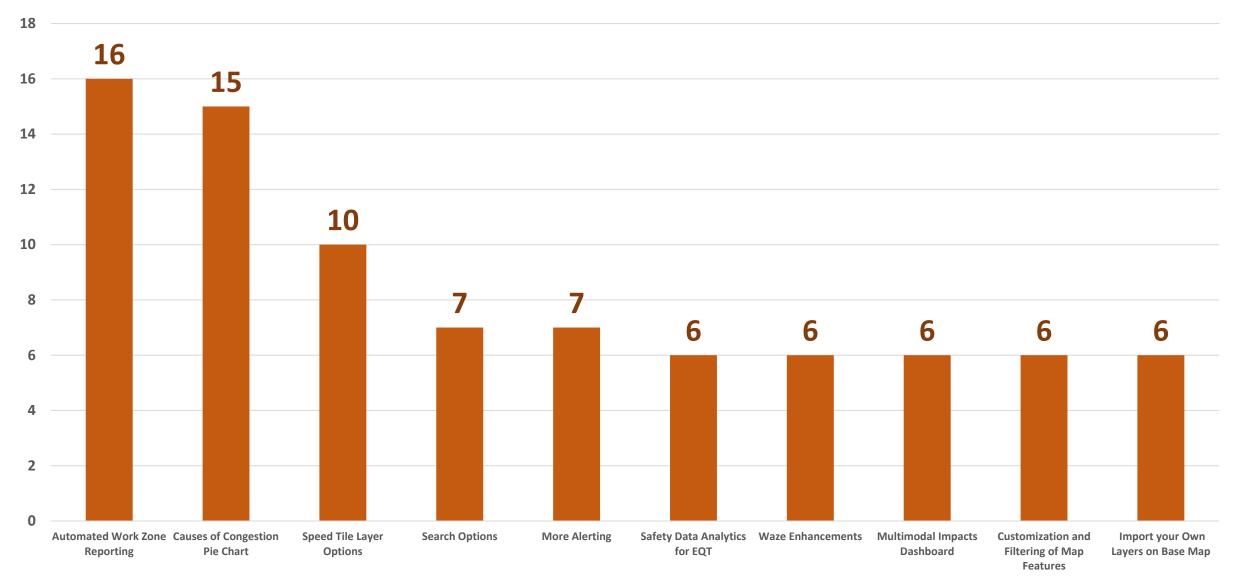


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Survey Results | Top 10 RITIS Priorities (Operations)



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 Dashboard
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SURVEY RESULTS



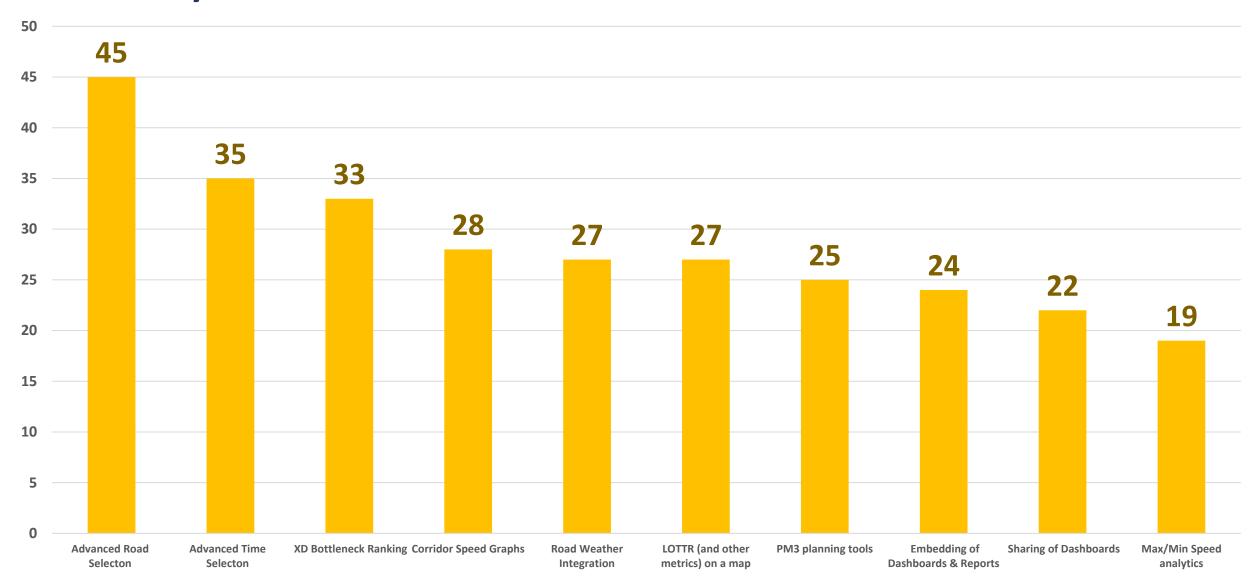
PDA SUITE FEATURE REQUESTS

- 1. Advanced Road selection
- 2. Advanced Time selection
- 3. Road Segment Metadata Versioning
- 4. Road Weather Integration
- 5. DMS on Congestion Scans
- 6. Custom Color & Scales for UDC
- 7. XD Bottleneck Ranking
- 8. XD UDC
- 9. Sharing of Dashboards
- 10. Embedding of Dashboards & Reports
- 11. PDA API Enhancements
- 12. LOTTR (and other metrics) on a map
- 13. Max/Min Speed analytics
- 14. Speed bin visualization
- 15. Corridor Speed Graphs
- 16. Road Name Aliasing
- 17. Speed Threshold Breakdown

- 18. Partial Segment Selection
- 19. Increase segment limit for map displays
- 20. Region Explored bottleneck filters
- 21. Segment-based volume data downloads
- 22. Scheduled reports
- 23. PM3 planning tools
- 24. Share Saved Segments across orgs
- 25. My history notes
- 26. Widget route name labeling
- 27. Multi-state MPA Analysis
- 28. Slope Charts for PM3 metrics
- 29. Current/Predictive Emissions
- 30. Energy Use Matrix
- 31. Energy & Emission Trend Map
- 32. Energy & Emission Charts
- 33. Vehicle Ownership Charts



Survey Results | Top 10 PDA Suite Priorities (Overall)





Survey Results | Top 10 PDA Suite Priorities (Overall)

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Survey Results | Top 10 PDA Suite Priorities (Planning)

25

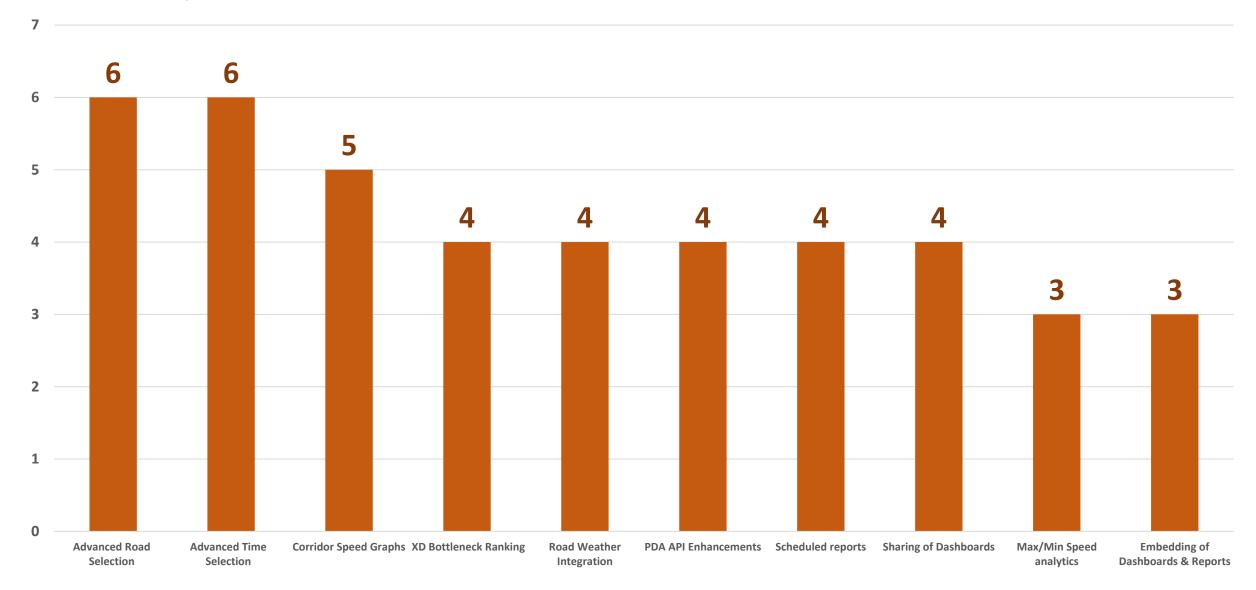
20 20 18 16 14 15 13 12 11 10 10 10 LOTTR (and other **Advanced Road** PM3 planning tools **Advanced Time XD Bottleneck Ranking Corridor Speed Graphs Road Weather Road Segment** Max/Min Speed **Embedding of** metrics) on a map Selection Selection Integration **Metadata Versioning** analytics **Dashboards & Reports**

Survey Results | Top 10 PDA Suite Priorities (Planning)

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- 4. Advanced Time Selection
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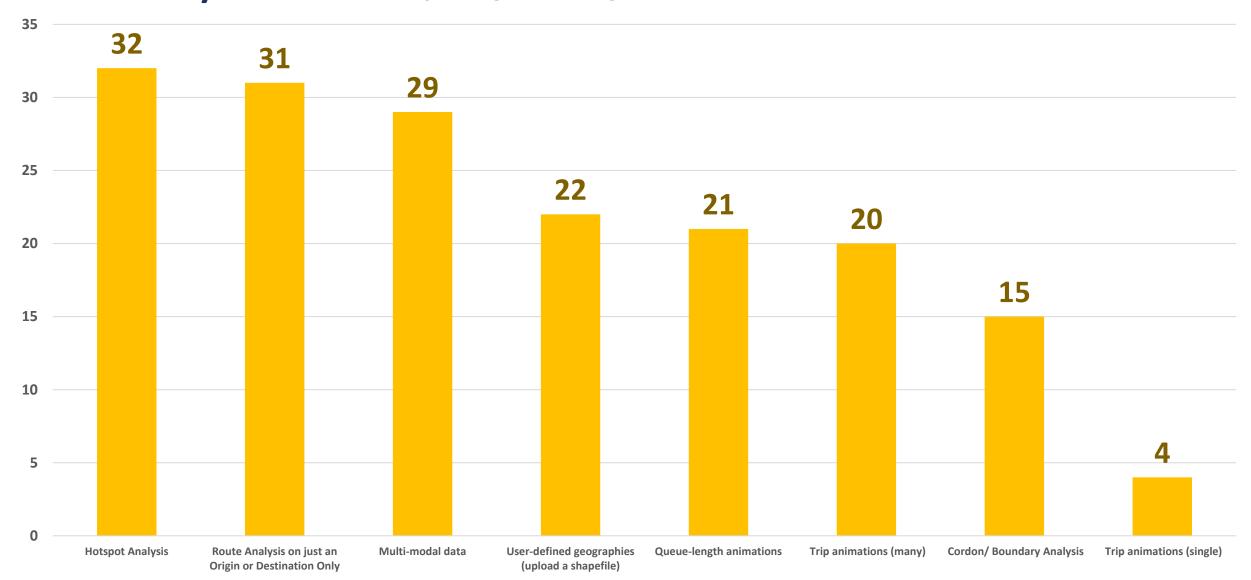
TRIP ANALYTICS SURVEY RESULTS



TRIP ANALYTICS FEATURE REQUESTS

- Multi-modal data
- 2. User-defined geographies (upload a shapefile)
- 3. Trip animations (many)
- 4. Trip animations (single)
- 5. Queue-length animations
- 6. Cordon/Boundary Analysis
- 7. Hotspot Analysis
- 8. Route Analysis on just an Origin or Destination Only

Survey Results | Trip Analytics Priorities (Overall)



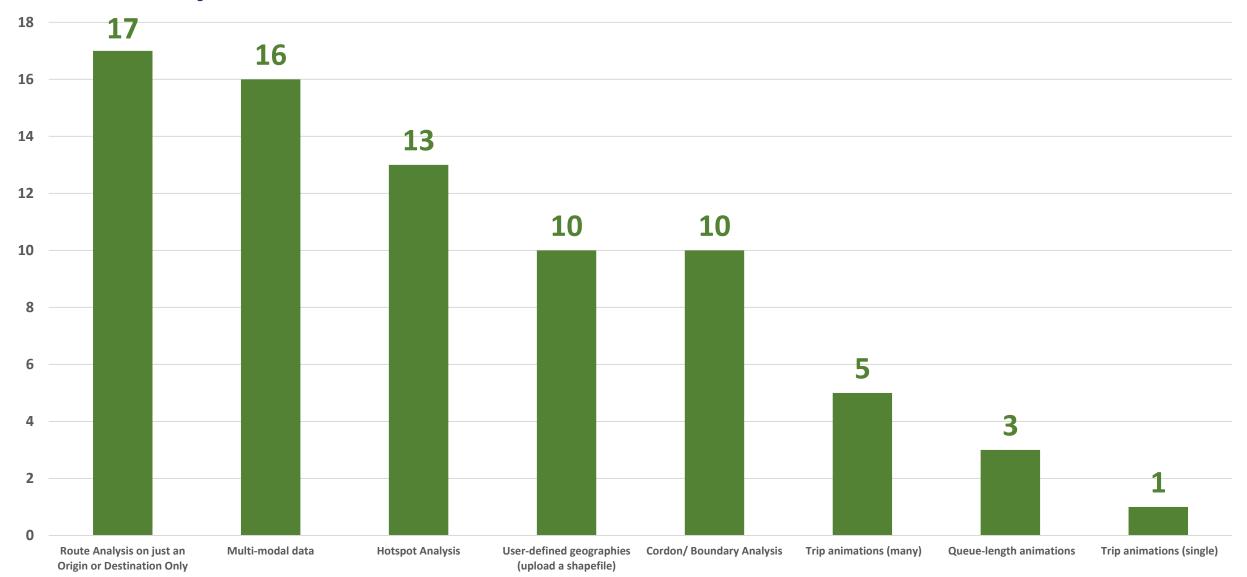


Survey Results | Trip Analytics Priorities (Overall)

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Survey Results | Trip Analytics Priorities (Planning)



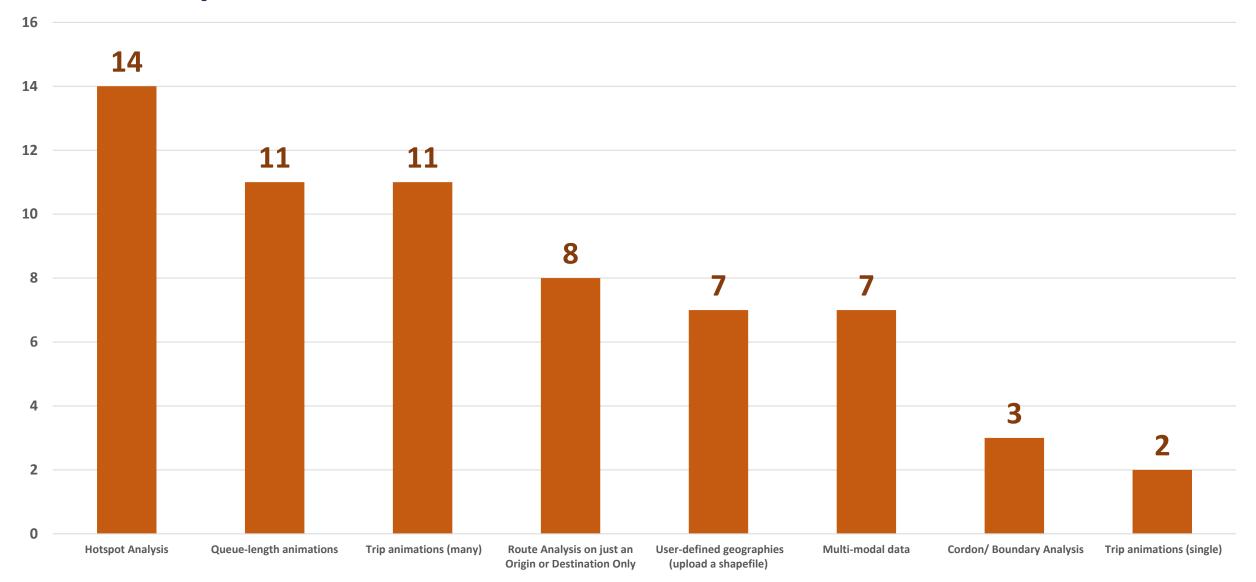


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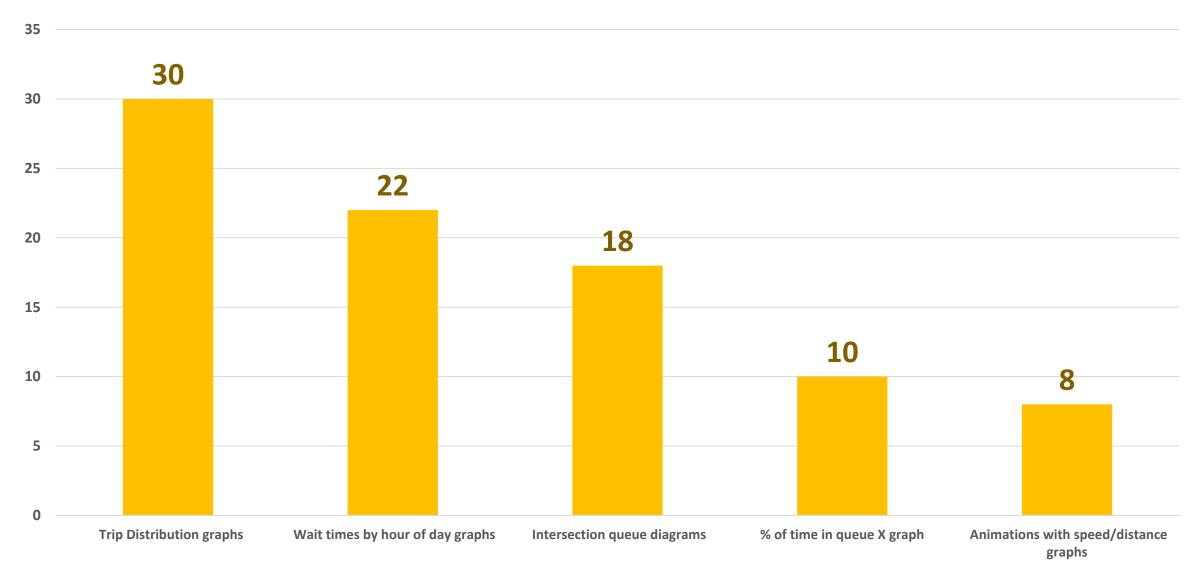
SIGNAL ANALYTICS

SURVEY RESULTS

SIGNAL ANALYTICS FEATURE REQUESTS

- 1. Trip Distribution graphs
- 2. Wait times by hour of day graphs
- 3. Animations with speed/distance graphs
- 4. % of time in queue X graph
- 5. Intersection queue diagrams

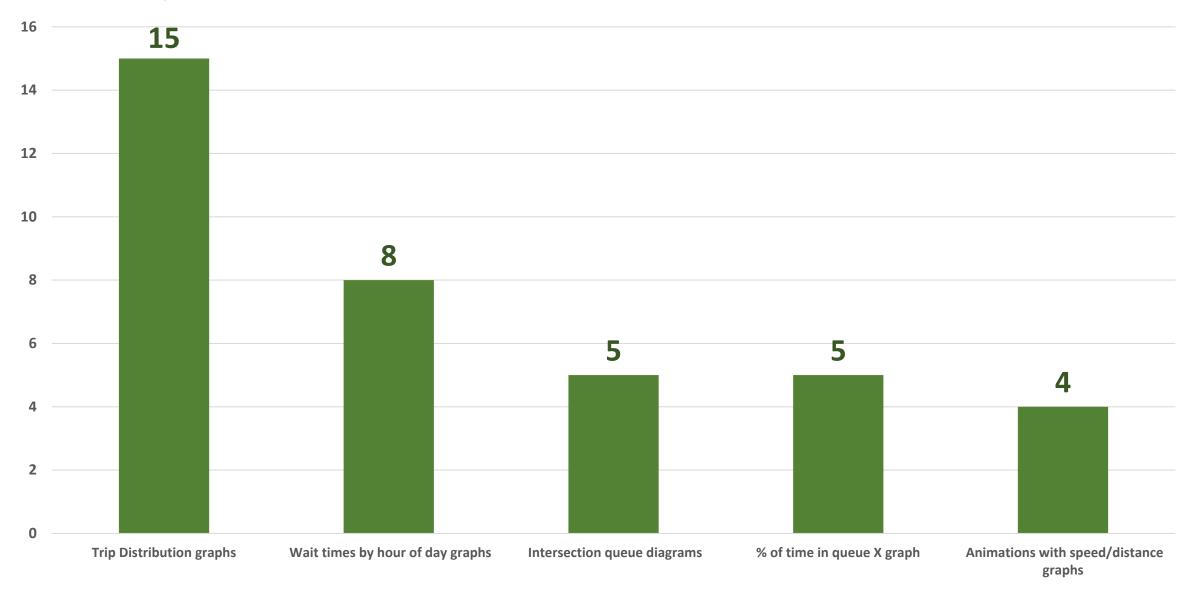
Survey Results | Signal Analytics Priorities (Overall)



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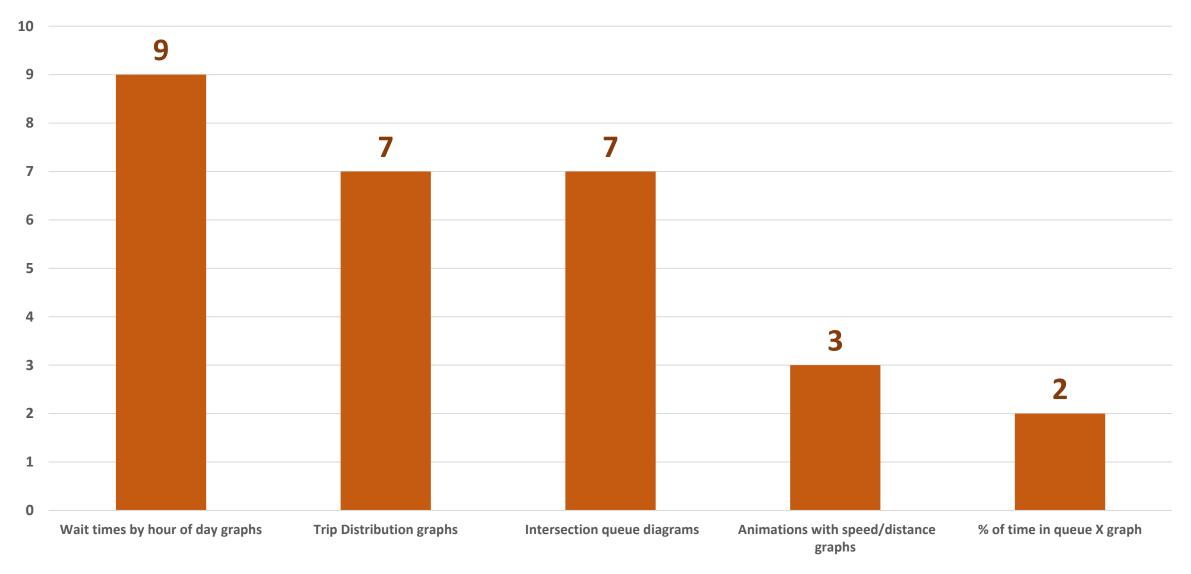
Survey Results | Signal Analytics Priorities (Planning)



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Survey Results | Signal Analytics Priorities (Operations)



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- 5. % of time in queue X graph



Working Group Update



Meet the Working Group



John Allen UMD CATT Lab



Jesse Buerk
DVRPC



Matt Glasser
GDOT



Charles LattimerUMD CATT Lab



Keith MillerNJTPA



Zoe NeaderlandVAOT



Ed StylcBMC



Kelly WellsNCDOT

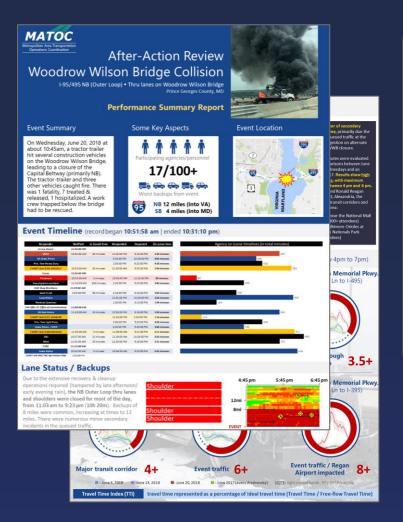


Since the Last Update (05/07/2020)

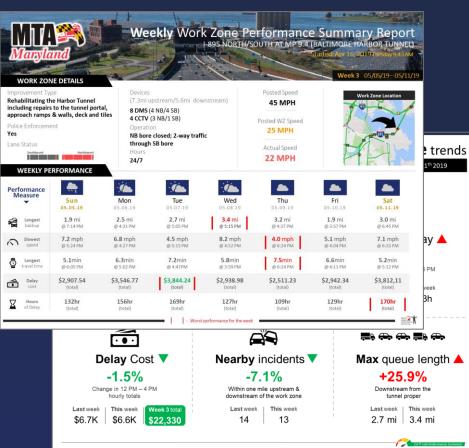
- > Held 2 meetings with **Performance Reporting Working Group**
- > Some key guidance we're following:
 - Keep it simple
 - Give folks options
 - Use performance measures that make sense for most people
- > Developed a few more draft products
- > Finalizing How-to Guide layouts

Some Draft Product (shown at the 5/7/20 meeting)

After-action Review



Work Zones



Before & After Project Assessment

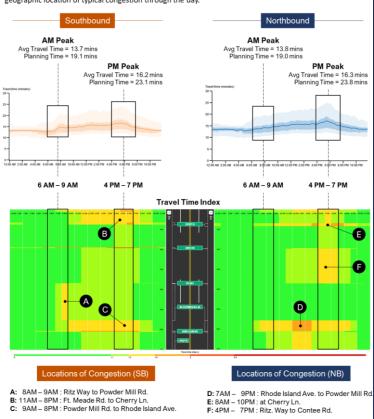


Corridor Performance (in the works)

Corridor Travel Times

2019 Corridor Travel Times

Weekday travel times for the US-1 corridor were aggregated over the entire year and are presented below. This corridor does not exhibit a clear peak travel direction in either the AM or PM peak periods. Instead, the PM peak travel times are consistently higher than the AM peak travel times. In each direction, the average PM peak travel time is approximately 3 minutes longer than the AM peak period travel time, with the planning time being approximately 4 minutes longer. The heat map at the bottom of the page shows the geographic location of typical congestion through the day.



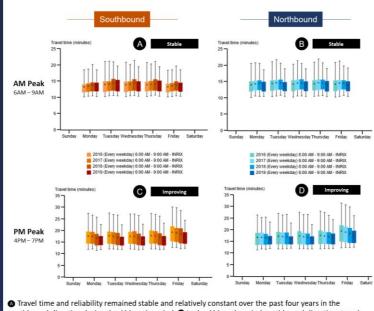
Travel Times Throughout the Year



Comparisons with Previous Years

Comparison with previous years

How much did travel times change compared with previous years? In the AM peak period, average travel times and travel time reliability were fairly constant from 2016 to 2019.



Travel time and reliability remained stable and relatively constant over the past four years in the southbound direction during the AM peak period. <a>© In the AM peak period northbound direction, travel times and reliability were relatively constant from 2016 − 2018, with a slight improvement in 2019. <a>O In the PM peak period, a steady improvement in travel times and reliability has been seen over the years 2016 − 2019, with a stepwise improvement for some days in 2019.

The box plot presents a simplified distribution of the range of travel times throughout the period of interest, based on percentiles.



Converging whiskers denote improving reliability

Reduced average travel time denotes improving typical conditions



northbound PM peak direction were more variable, becoming more unpredictable between June and Dec.

(a) In the southbound AM peak period, travel times increased Feb. to May, then dropped below January levels from July to Dec.

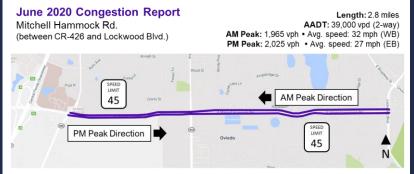
In the northbound direction during the AM peak period, travel times were mostly constant through May, then decreased June to

Dec. Travel times in the southbound PM peak direction remained relatively constant throughout 2019. Travel times in the

Monthly Congestion Report (in the works)



Roadway Info / Performance Summary



Performance Summary

Percent change calculated based on change from last month and the same month last year.

Average Travel Time (mins) une 2020 May 2020 June 2019

AM Peak 6AM-9AM

4.9 0% 5.1 ▼ -4 %

PM Peak 4PM-7PM

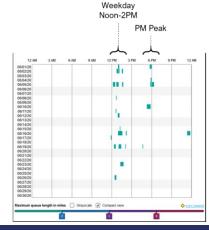
5.4 5.2 ▲ 4% 6.4 ▼ -16% I took out the Planning Time since

some on the Focus Group felt these kinds of measures don't resonate well with audiences. We could do avg. speed / travel time, or add some narrative here, or even a photo.

Top Bottleneck Location

Eastbound between CR 426 & Alafaya Trail

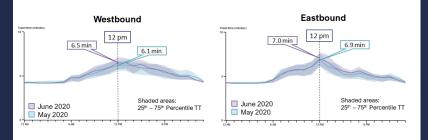




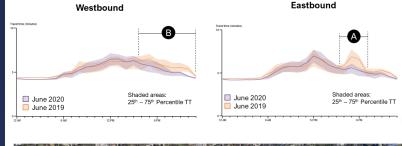
Monthly / Yearly Travel Time Profiles

Weekday Travel Time Profiles

Compared with last month: Typical travel times for June 2020 were similar to May 2020, with the highest travel times recorded at mid-day.



Compared with last year: Typical travel times for June 2020 were similar to June 2019 prior to 3PM. Eastbound traffic in June 2020 did not experience the PM peak period observed in June 2019 . In addition, westbound traffic from 4PM onward in June 2019 was higher than was observed in June 2020 .

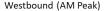


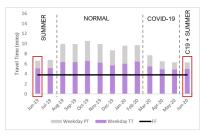


COVID-19 Impacts

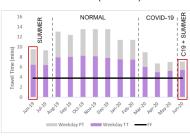
COVID-19 Travel Impacts

As shown in the travel time graphs below, travel times increased in August 2019 at the end of summer and remained at normal levels until March 2020, when they sharply decreased due to COVID-19 travel reductions. In June 2020, AM peak travel times are very similar to summer travel times recorded in June 2019. However, PM peak travel times in June 2020 are significantly lower than June 2019 PM peak travel times.



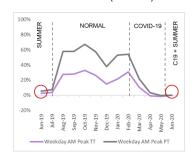


Eastbound (PM Peak)

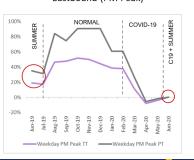


The graphs below show peak period travel times from previous months compared to the current month on a percentage basis. For the AM peak period, average travel times from June 2019 were 3% higher than June 2020. In contrast, in the PM peak period, average travel times from June 2019 were 19% higher than June 2020, with a planning time that was 35% higher.

Westbound (AM Peak)



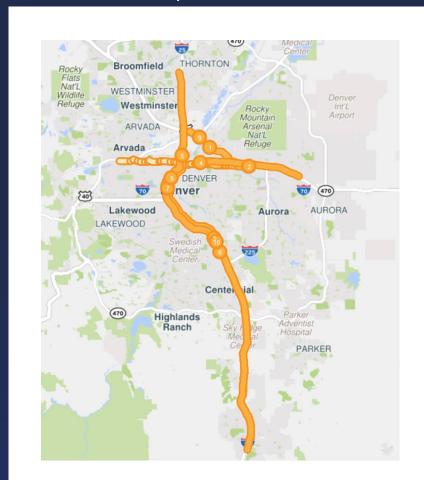
Eastbound (PM Peak)





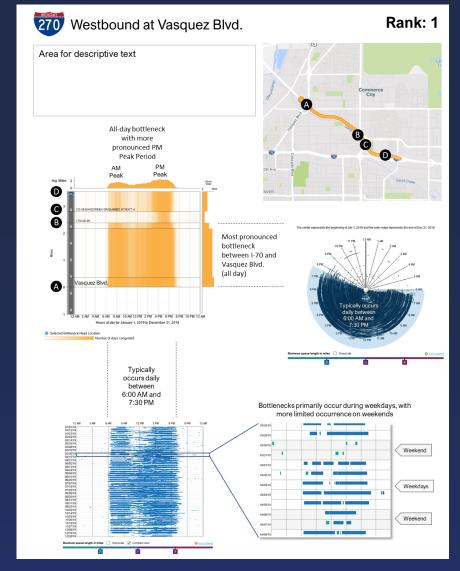
Bottleneck Report Example (in the works)

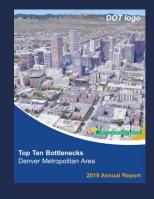
Top 10 Locations



Placeholder for overview sheet(s)

Infographic-style Summary





After-Action Reviews (one-pager)

Event Summary

A tractor trailer hit several construction vehicles on the Woodrow Wilson Bridge, leading to a closure of the Capital Beltway (primarily NB). The tractor-trailer and three other vehicles caught fire. There was 1 fatality, 7 treated & released, 1 hospitalized. A work crew trapped below the bridge had to be rescued.

Some Key Aspects



Participating agencies/personne

17/ 100+



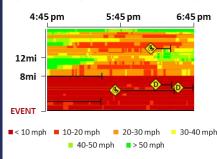
Worst backups from incident

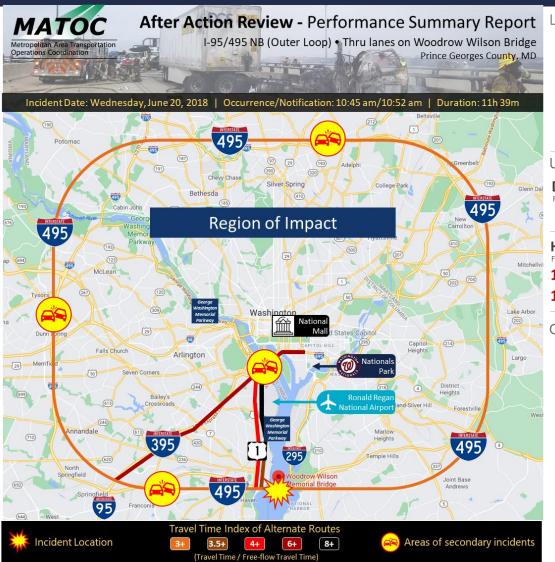


NB 12 miles (into VA)
SB 4 miles (into MD)

Backups of 8 miles were common,

increasing at times to 12 miles. There were numerous minor secondary incidents in the queued traffic (worst hours shown below).





Lane Status

Due to the extensive recovery & cleanup operations required (hampered by late afternoon/ early evening rain), the NB Outer Loop thru lanes were closed for most of the day - from 11:03 AM to 9:23 PM (10h 20m).



User Delay Cost Comparisons

Delay Cost

% Increase compared to typical Wednesdays

\$3,153,861

Hours of Delay

For the region on this day 127,939 per.-hrs.

104,440 veh.-hrs.

% Increase

compared to typical Wednesdays
285%

285%

205%

295%

Other Regional Impacts

Significant Impacts were also felt around Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport,

Alexandria, the District of Columbia, major transit corridors (particularly along Route 1) and two planned events in the area:

National Mall Midday Rally/March near the National Mall & Pennsylvania Ave

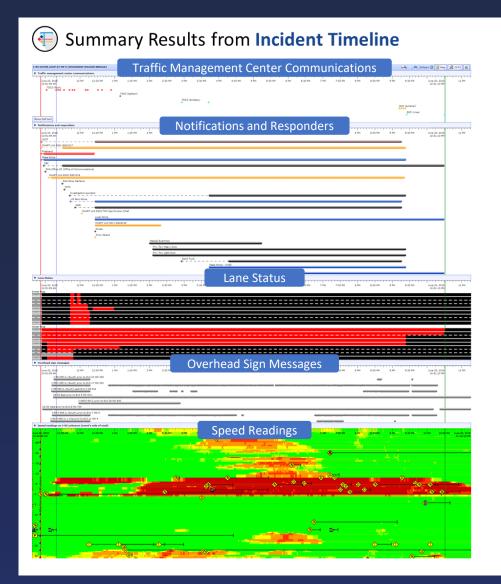
National Mall & Pennsylvania Av (5,000+ attendees)

Nationals Park

Park The Baltimore Orioles at Washington Nationals in Nationals Park (41,000+ attendees, late afternoon / early evening)



After-Action Reviews (one-pager – possible flip side)



After Action Review Takeaways





What worked well?

Overall the response was a success given the complicated nature of the incident; there were no single points of failure.



What needs improvement?

Some DOT response trucks could have been delayed in responding to the incident given they are not classified as emergency response vehicles.

Delays in opening retractable barriers to bleed off queued traffic lead to additional delays in opening lanes.

Queued motorists upstream from the incident sometimes self-diverted, often reversing down on-ramps which created additional hazards; other factors to consider are knowledge of alternate routes and the influence of personal navigation devices.

There were numerous minor secondary incidents in queued traffic, including an increase in incidents on roadways that served as alternate routes.

Local transit bus operations in the area were severely impacted (but rail services served as a good alternate).



Recommendations

- Examine Unified Command & Command Post locations as they related to the WWB
- Regularly train responders on how to operate and open the retractable barriers to address staff turnover (and get the barrier(s) back into a state of good repair)
- Explore opportunities to conduct bridge related training for DOTs and responders
- Expand TMARS access to select field users like Incident Management Coordinators
- Consider periodic reporting via conference calls for major incidents
- Update and share Maryland and Virginia FITM plans; including updates in RITIS
- Explore conducting a broader multi-jurisdiction/multi-discipline AAR for this incident



Next Steps

Develop an on-going and comprehensive training program for transportation agencies – DOTs, transit, etc. - law enforcement, fire, safety, contractors and others that focuses on high-profile facilities and catastrophic events. Investigate Virtual Incident Management Training to supplement and enhance traditional training methods.



After-Action Reviews (one-pager – alternate flip side)

Event Photos











Add Photo captions or descriptions here

After Action Review Takeaways





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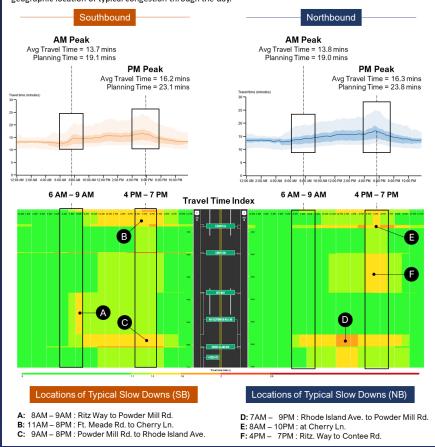
Corridor Performance Report (one-pager)



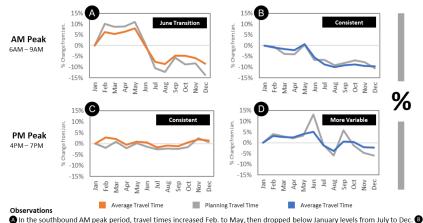
Corridor Performance Report I-495 to Fort Meade Rd.

Year **2019**

Weekday travel times for the US-1 corridor were aggregated over the entire year and are presented below. This corridor does not exhibit a clear peak travel direction in either the AM or PM peak periods. Instead, the PM peak travel times are consistently higher than the AM peak travel times. In each direction, the average PM peak travel time is approximately 3 minutes longer than the AM peak period travel time, with the planning time being approximately 4 minutes longer. The heat map at the bottom of the page shows the geographic location of typical congestion through the day.

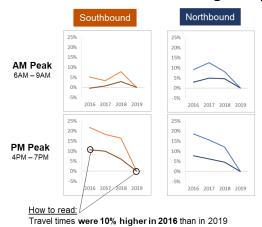


How much did travel times change during 2019?



(a) In the southbound AM peak period, travel times increased Feb. to May, then dropped below January levels from July to Dec. In the northbound direction during the AM peak period, travel times were mostly constant through May, then decreased June to Dec. Travel times in the southbound PM peak direction remained relatively constant throughout 2019. Travel times in the northbound PM peak direction were more variable, becoming more unpredictable between June and Dec.

How much did travel times change compared with previous years?



AM Peak Travel Times Relatively Stable / Slight Improvement

Travel time and reliability remained relatively stable over the past four years in during the AM peak period. A slight improvement was noted in the NB direction in 2019.

PM Peak Travel Times Improving

In the PM peak period, a steady improvement in travel times and reliability has been seen over the years 2016 – 2019.



Corridor Performance Report (one-pager)



Corridor Performance Report I-495 to Fort Meade Rd.

Year **2019**

Region of Study:

US-1 between I-495 and Fort Meade Rd.

U.S. Highway 1 is the primary north-south corridor connecting Beltsville and Laurel, Maryland. This portion of US-1 is paralleled by Interstate 95 to the west and the Baltimore Washington Parkway to the east. All three of the routes connect Washington, DC and Baltimore. MD.

This seven-mile section of US-1 between I-495 and Fort Meade Rd. is mostly a four-lane undivided highway. Some sections are four-lane divided, four lane with bidirectional median turns, and six-lane divided.

Average bidirectional weekday daily traffic for this section of highway in 2018 ranged from 41,000 near I-495 to 35,500 in Laurel to 31,500 between MD-200 and MD-212.

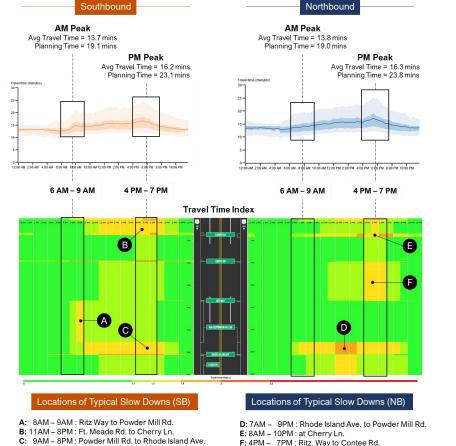
Purpose of Study:

This annual study examines the yearly performance of this critical business corridor and compares it to performance in previous years.



2019 Corridor Travel Times

Weekday travel times for the US-1 corridor were aggregated over the entire year and are presented below. This corridor does not exhibit a clear peak travel direction in either the AM or PM peak periods. Instead, the PM peak travel times are consistently higher than the AM peak travel times. In each direction, the average PM peak travel time is approximately 3 minutes longer than the AM peak period travel time, with the planning time being approximately 4 minutes longer. The heat map at the bottom of the page shows the geographic location of typical congestion through the day.





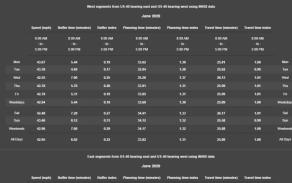
Test Drive: Corridor Performance (MWCOG)



Corridor Performance Report

U.S. Route 40 in Harford County.

Performance Measures for US-40



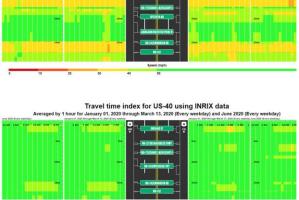
East segments from US-40 bearing east and US-40 bearing west using INROX data									
June 2020									
	Speed (mph)	Buffer time (minutes)	Buffer index	Planning time (minutes)	Planning time index	Travel time (minutes)	Travel time index		
	8:00 AM - to - 5:00 PM	8:00 AM - to - 5:00 PM	8:00 AM - to - 5:00 PM	8:00 AM - to - 5:00 PM	8:00 AM - to - 5:00 PM	8:00 AM - to - 5:00 PM	8:00 AM - to - 5:00 PM		
Mon	42.51			34.52		25.54		Mon	
				34.43					
Wed	42.41	7.20	0.26	34.60		25.60	1.01	Wed	
	42.00			35.50		25.85			
	42.44	5.90		33.92		25.58			
Weekdays				34.91		25.61		Weekda	
	42.87			33.93					
				34.09		24.94	0.98		
Weekends	43.19			33.95		25.14	0.99	Weeker	
All Days	42.61		0.28	34.67		25.48		All Day	
hour. Buffer Tim	Buffer Time: The extra time (or time cushion) that travelers must add to their average leavel time when planning tips to ensure on-time artisal (95% Travel Time - Average Travel					Planning Time Index: The Ideal Server Inno Plat should be planned when an adequate form of the Ideal Server Inno Plat Index Inno Plat Inno Pla			

Data Sources

TMC data is used here to show that there wasn't much change in conditions on the corridor pre and post Covid-19 shutdowns. The date used for before after data was March 16th when the bulk of the closures occurred. The following congestions scans show data before and after the shutdowns. It's use here is beneficial to see before/after Covid-19 shutdowns. For the rest of this document INRIX XD will be utilized.

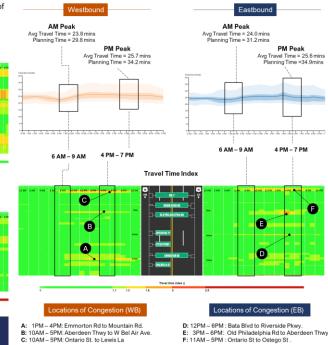
Speed for US-40 using INRIX data

Averaged by 1 hour for January 01, 2020 through March 13, 2020 (Every weekday) and June 2020 (Every weekday)



June 2020 Corridor Travel Times

Weekday travel times for the US-40 corridor were aggregated over the entire month of June (weekdays) and are presented below. This corridor exhibits a fairly flat travel time regardless of time of day. AM peak travel times are slightly lower than mid day or PM peak. In each direction, travel times are virtually the same. The PM peak travel times are generally around 2 minutes longer than the AM peak. The heat map at the bottom of the page shows the geographic location of typical congestion through the day.



Location A

US-40 WB Emmorton Rd to Mountain Rd



Speed Limit: 45 mph

Lanes: 2 WB. Becomes 3 lanes at the Extra Space Storage driveway on the approach to MD-152

Signalized intersections:

- 1 Paul Martin Dr
- 2 Gateway Dr
- 3 Mountain Rd

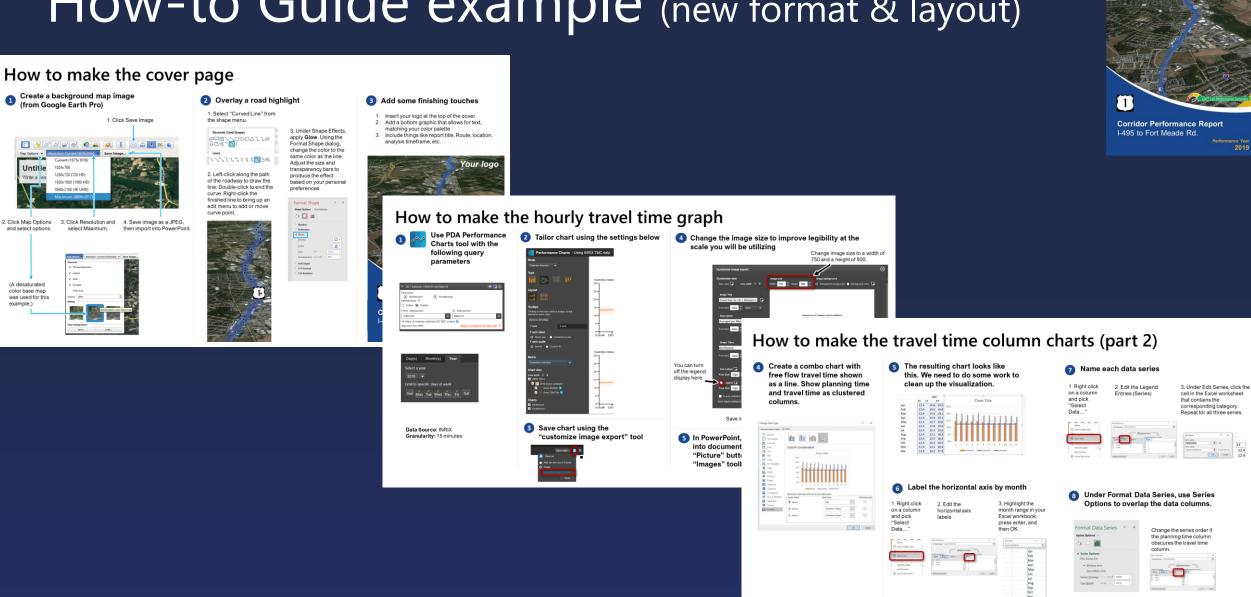
Time of Day with most Congestion

1-4pm

Notes: Edgewood Business District. Mostly commercial

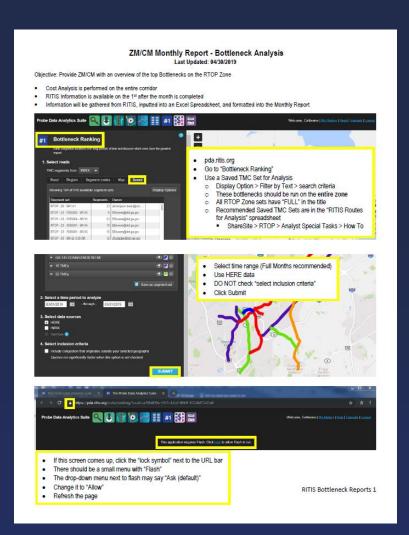


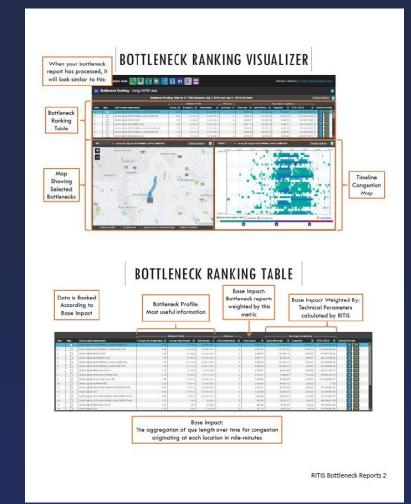
How-to Guide example (new format & layout)

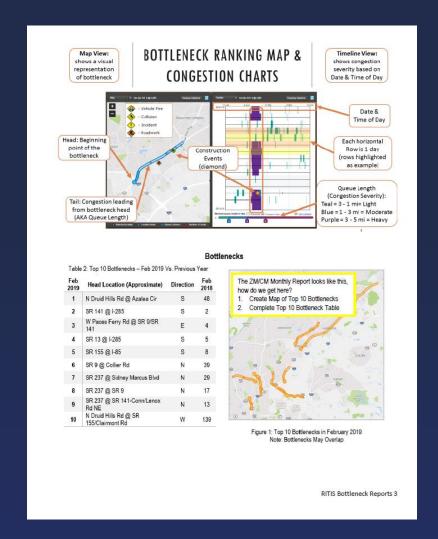


Your logo

GDOT's How-to Guide Example







Thanks!





John C. Allen
Outreach & Education

jallen35@umd.edu 215.666.3057

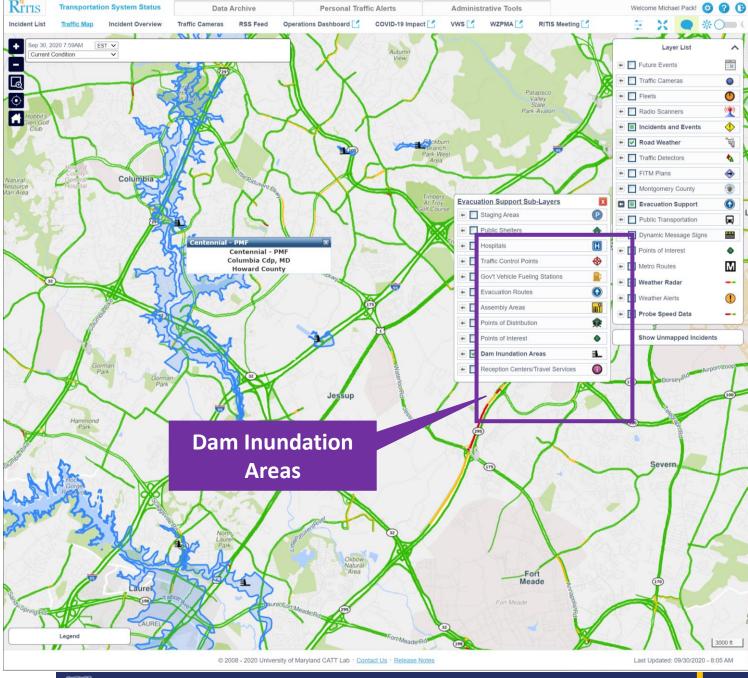
www.cattlab.org



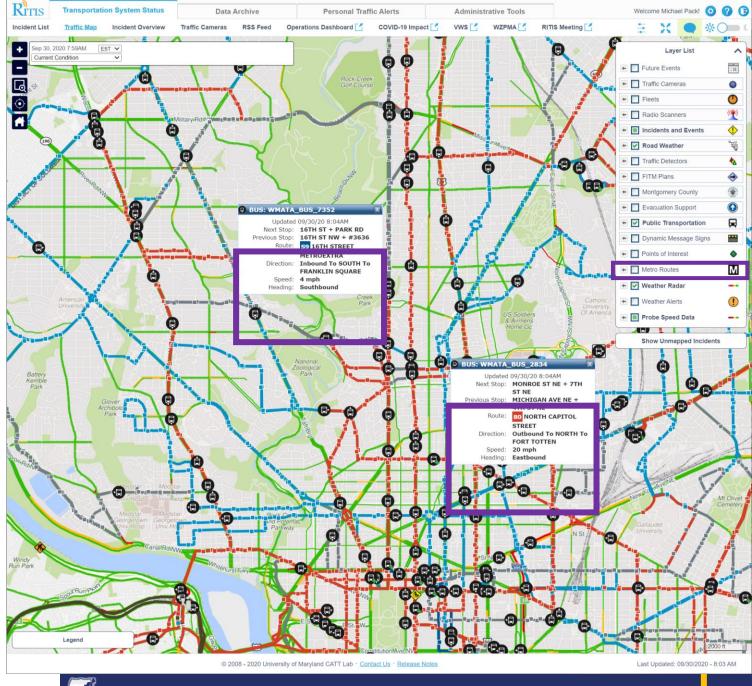
RITIS Updates



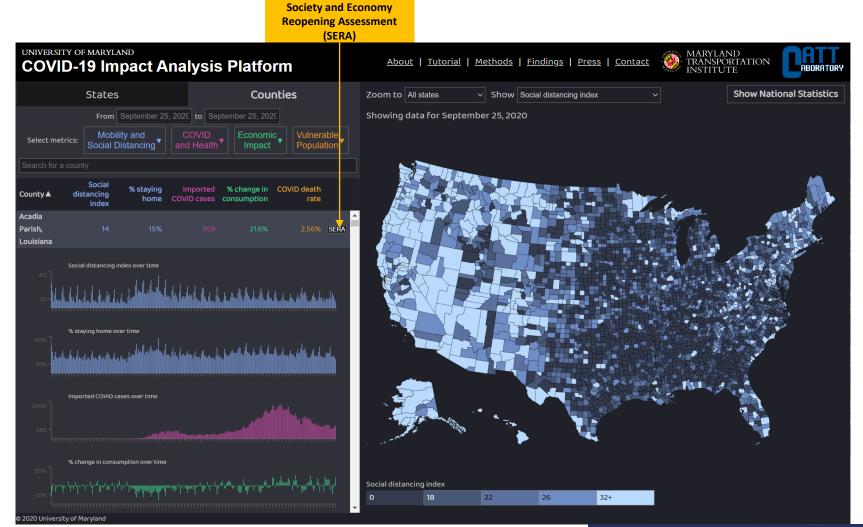
- Updated Evacuation
 Layers and Files in the
 NCR including new
 Dam Inundation Areas
- Added Oregon WorkZone Data
- 3. CCTV Image Server Enhancements



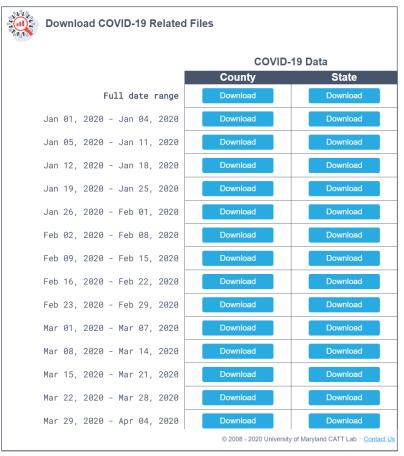
- 4. Added several Transit systems
- 5. Fixed bugs with WZPMA



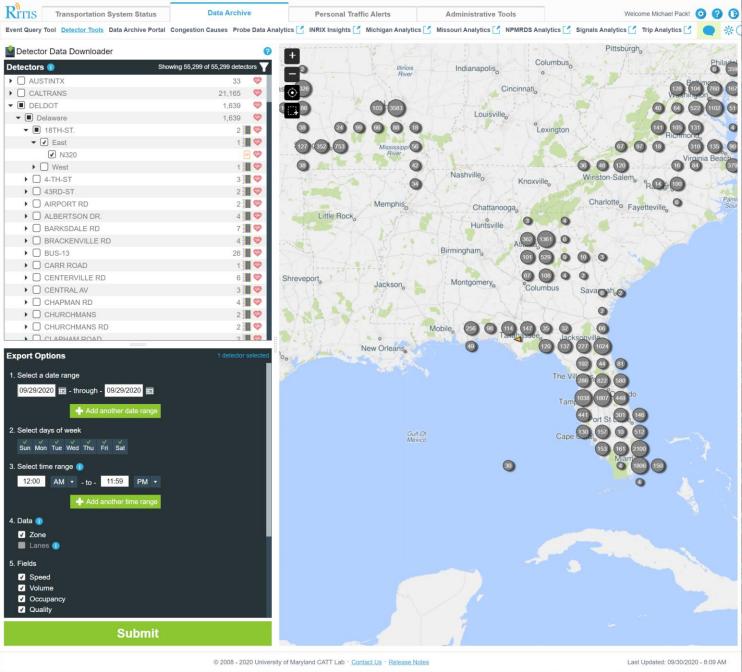
6. MANY updates to the COVID-19 Impacts Platform



7. COVID Data Portal for downloading raw data



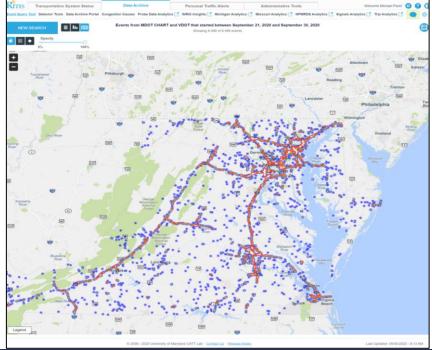
- 8. Significant enhancements and modernization for Detector Analytics Tools
 - a) Downloader
 - b) Sensor Health
 - c) Sensor Profile



- Added multiplehosts/handoff functionality to RITIS Meeting
- 10. Deployed the Ops Dashboard (MD only)
- 11. Night-mode visualization improvements
- 12. EQT Directionality Search improvements
- 13. Administration and Permissions Mgmt.













14. Updated BTS COVID website background data with prior year stats for comparison between 2019 and 2020.



• Find the latest Coronavirus-related transportation statistics on the <u>BTS Covid-19 landing page</u>

United States Department of Transportation

Bureau of Transportation Statistics

Search BTS site

Ask-A-Librarian

A-Z Index

Topics and Geography

Statistical Products and Data

National Transportation Library

Newsroom

About BTS

Home » COVID-19-Related Data Spotlights

Catalog of COVID-19
Related Transportation
Statistics
Daily Travel (National,
State, and County)

The Week in
Transportation (National)

Bikes and E-scooters

Ferry Operations

COVID-19-Related Data

Spotlights

Overall Travel Down, Long-Distance Travel Up for Labor Day Weekend as Americans Bid Goodbye to COVID-19 Summer

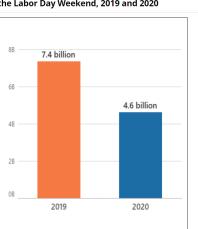
Overall, Americans took 2.8 billion fewer total trips (4.6 billion) during the Labor Day weekend this year than they did in 2019 (7.4 billion). That overall drop of 38% included declines in travel for each day of the 3-day weekend plus the 2 days before the weekend when many people traditionally get a head start on their trips. For both 2019 and 2020, the number of trips was highest on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, with lower numbers on Sunday and Monday.

The overall decrease is driven by an equivalent 38% drop (2.7 billion) in the number of local trips (under 50 miles). The number of long-distance trips (50 or more miles), however, increased by 10% (16.6 million) over last year. That long-distance increase was led by a 47% rise (18.2 million) in the number of trips between 100 and 250 miles but muted by a 54% drop (8.8 million) in the number of trips longer than 500 miles.

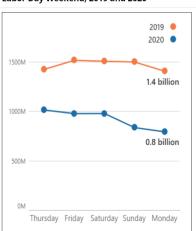
In 2019, on average, 19.3% of Americans stayed home each day during the holiday weekend. In 2020, that number rose to an average of 26.3% staying home each day.

Total Trips

Total Trips Taken Thursday-Monday During the Labor Day Weekend, 2019 and 2020



Total Trips Taken Daily Thursday-Monday Labor Day Weekend, 2019 and 2020

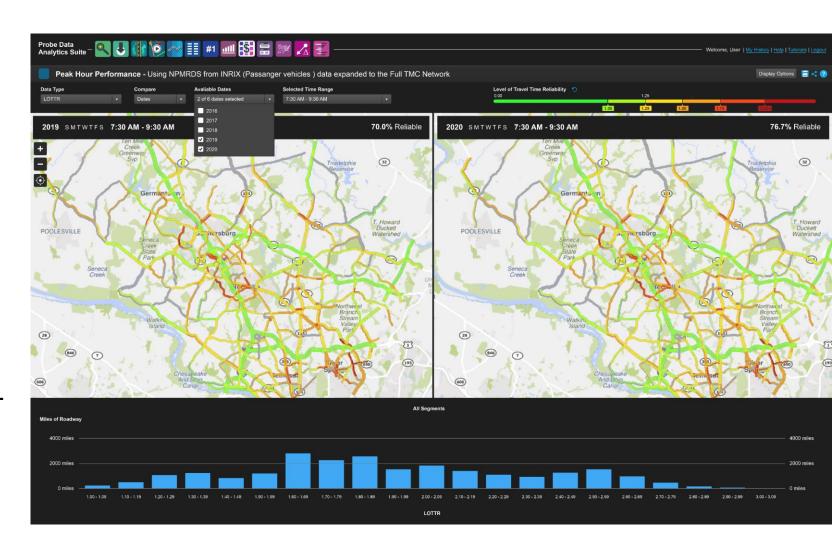


PDA

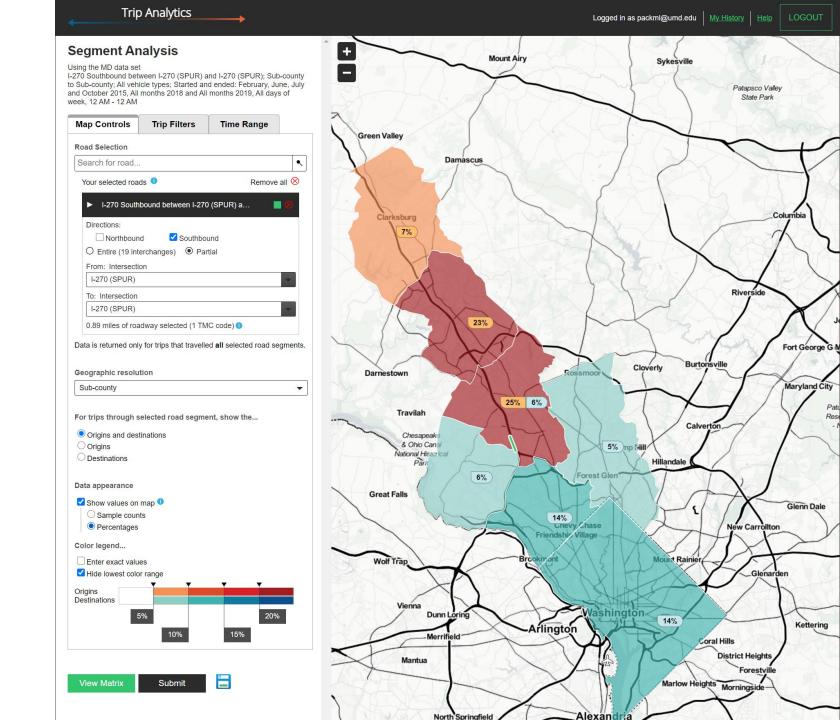
- 1. Numerous backend bug fixed
- 2. Bug fixes related to large downloads
- 3. MAP-21 reporting updates
- 4. UI updates to denote when segmentation/mapping changes may affect reports

PDA

- 5. Many LARGE works-inprogress including
 - a) Metadata Versioning for XD segmentation changes
 - b) MassDOT GoTimeBluetooth Sensors
 - c) HERE subsegment integration work
 - d) LOTTR (and other MAP-21 measures) on a map



- Data Access Permissions Enhancements
- Filter Summaries with geographic summaries
- Segment Analysis Enhancements for:
 - a) Coloring/thresholds updated
 - b) Dynamic handles/color sliders
 - c) Numbers and percentages on maps
 - d) Visual enhancements for reading clarity (word layout)



- - a) Geography menu layout enhancements
 - b) Screen lines update dynamically as they are moved
 - Repositioning of screen line crossings stay in place
 - d) Numerous bug fixes
- 5. My history enhancements

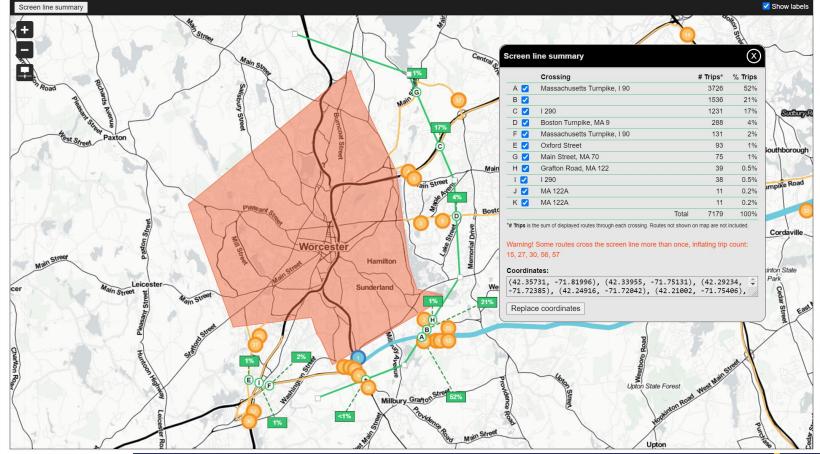
Route Analysis

Using the MA data set
Sub-county to Sub-county: Started and ended: All months 2018 and All months 2019, All days of week, 5 AM - 10 AM; All vehicle types

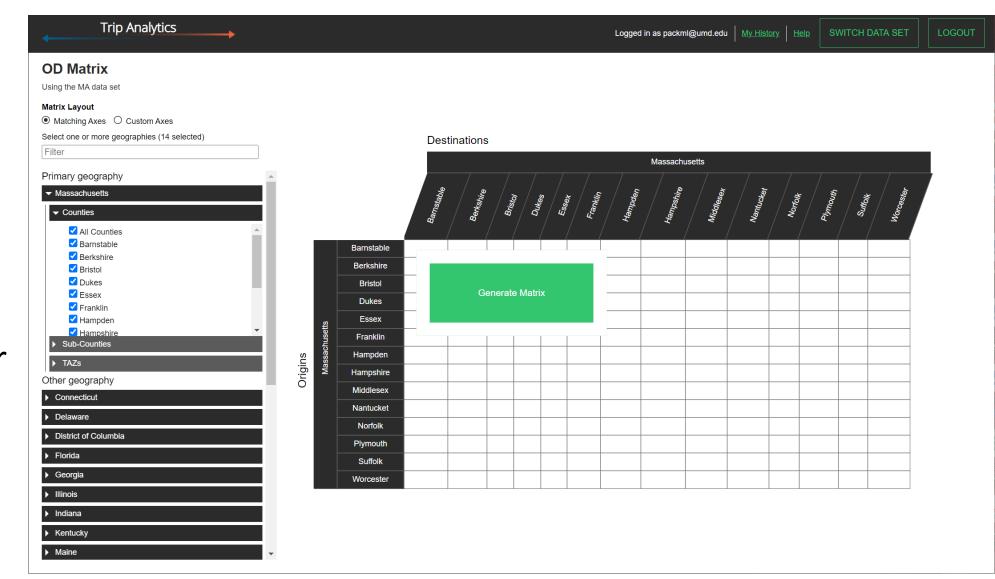
Show on map.

Trips from Worcester - 0278200000619493 (Worcester) (Massachusetts) to Boston - 0250700000619463 (Suffolk) (Massachusetts)

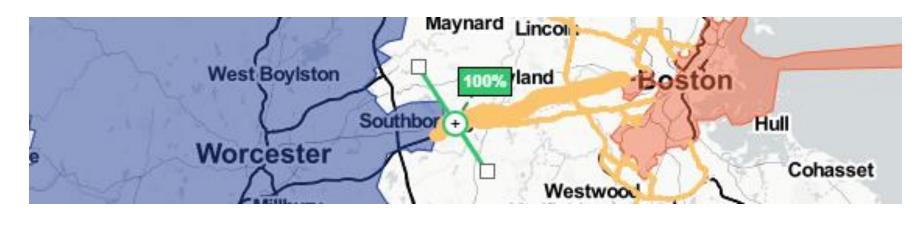
Onow of	тпар											
Мар	Rank	Route	# of Trips ▼	Light Vehicles	Medium Vehicles	Heavy Vehicles	Length	Travel Time	Avg TT	Min TT	Max TT	Reliability
	1	▼ Worcester-Providence Turnpike, MA 122A, MA 146; Massachusetts Turnpike, I 90	2675	671	1905	99	35 mi	40 m	45 m	23 m	1 h 56 m	1.5
	2	Grafton Road, MA 122; Massachusetts Turnpike, I 90	1267	444	678	145	33 mi	36 m	43 m	18 m	1 h 54 m	1.58
~	3	▶ I 290; I 495; Blue Star Memorial Highway, I 495; Massachuset	585	214	321	50	40 mi	49 m	52 m	11 m	1 h 56 m	1.37
~	4	► Main Street; I 290; I 495; Blue Star Memorial Highway, I 495	365	95	269	1	40 mi	55 m	58 m	31 m	1 h 52 m	1.38
~	5	► Boston Worcester Turnpike, MA 9; Boston Turnpike, MA 9; Belm	105	22	82	1	34 mi	54 m	56 m	29 m	1 h 39 m	1.3
	6	► Worcester-Providence Turnpike, MA 122A, MA 146; Massachusett	92	31	59	2	35 mi	51 m	54 m	28 m	1 h 44 m	1.32
	7	► Worcester-Providence Turnpike, MA 122A, MA 146; Massachusett	91	7	80	4	40 mi	59 m	1 h 03 m	36 m	1 h 53 m	1.35
	8	Southwest Cutoff, US 20; Massachusetts Turnpike, I 90	87	7	76	4	36 mi	44 m	49 m	27 m	1 h 27 m	1.47
	9	► Boston Worcester Turnpike, MA 9; Boston Turnpike, MA 9; Belm	87	44	41	2	32 mi	48 m	52 m	29 m	1 h 49 m	1.5 ▼

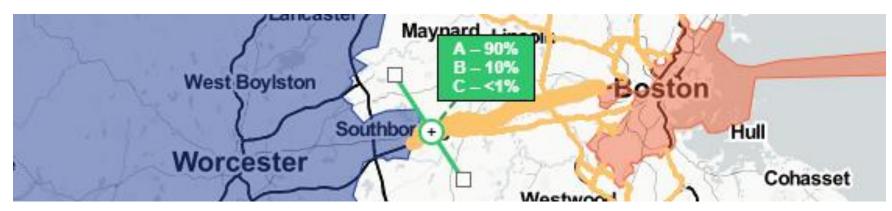


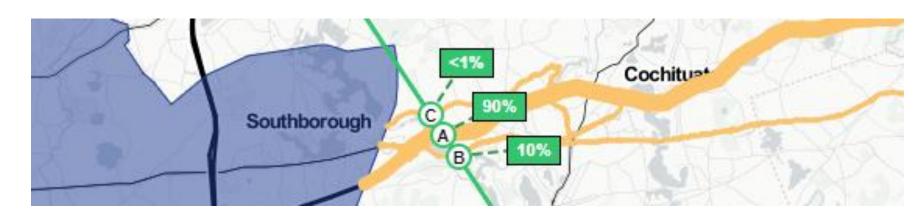
- 6. OD Matrix:
 language
 consistency in
 filters and
 selections
- 7. Segment
 Analysis: larger
 mapping and
 changed color
 schemes



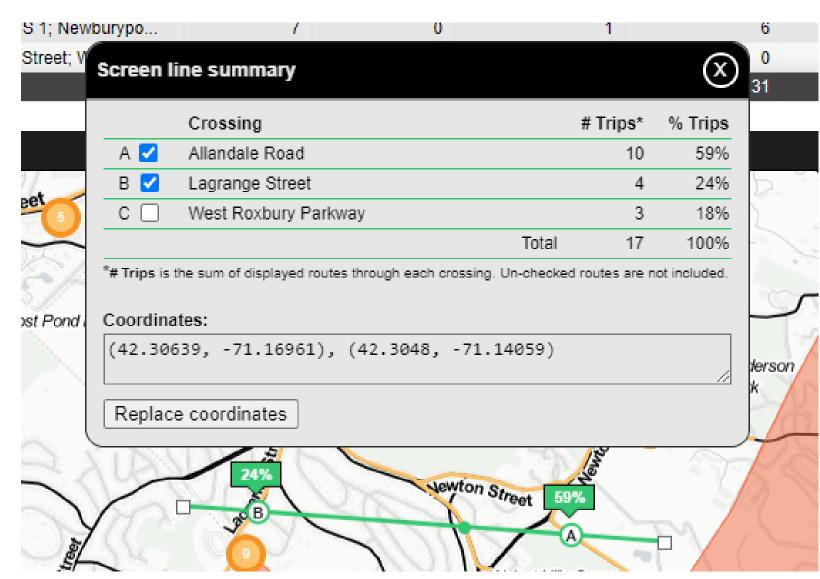
- 8. Segment
 Analysis road
 search sorting
- 9. Route Analysis
 - a) The screenline's crossingsclustering
 - b) Draggable overlays





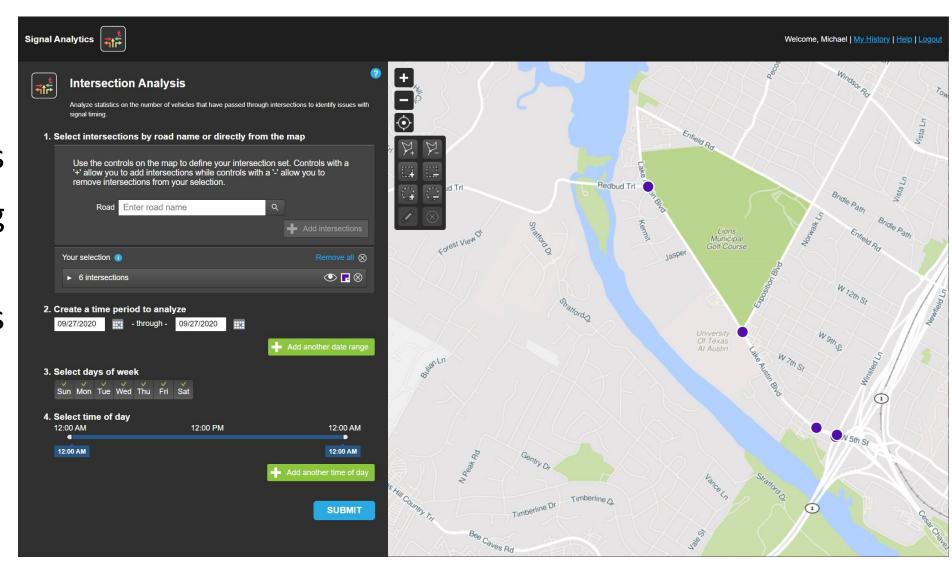


- 10. "What's New" page
- 11. "Help" page added.
- 12. "My History" page added
- 13. Segment Analysis
 - a) Road searches will now list results from your data set's primary state first.
- 14. Route Analysis
 - a) Screen line's summary report lets you hide individual crossings.

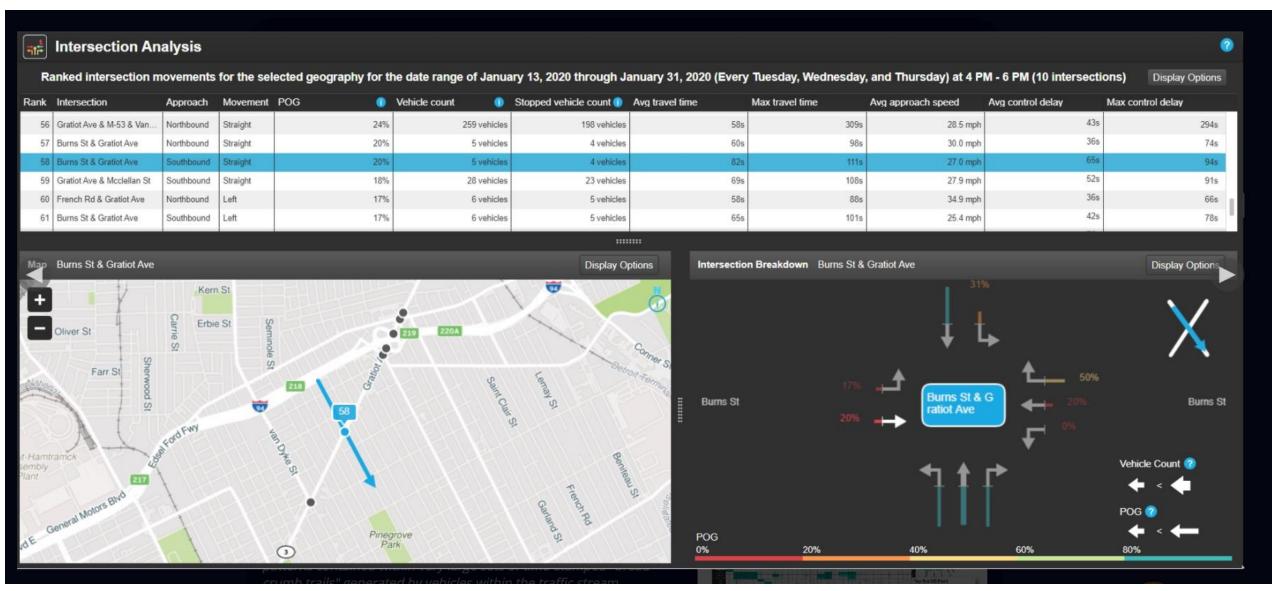


Signals

- Date Range
 Selection
 Enhancements
- 2. Numerous Bug Fixes
- 3. Enhancements that speed up setup and deployment capabilities



Signals (Work in Progress)





Agency Input Session





Your Input is Needed!

- All features and functionality are driven by state/mpo users.
- You are welcome to join any of our User Groups / Working Groups / Listening Sessions to brainstorm/define these new features and functionality.
- You can also type your comments to us today either in the chat box below, or with an email to support@ritis.org



Wrap Up



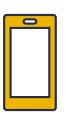


Jesse Buerk
Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission
User Group Co-chair

Questions?







		/TETAL
I Janica IV	ISTVOW	
Denise M	iai NOW (

dmarkow@tetcoalition.org

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pda-support@ritis.org

Thank you!



