



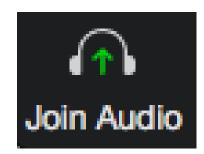
Rebuilding the Causes of Congestion Pie Chart with Real-World Data

November 10, 2021



Welcome!

- We are using Zoom Webinar
- AUDIO (Computer): Use your computer speakers and microphone by clicking the "Join Audio" button at the bottom left of the screen. You will be muted.
- Alternate Audio (Phone): Call into the meeting by dialing the phone number based on your location (provided in the confirmation email) and enter the Meeting ID at the prompt. You will be muted.
- This web meeting is being recorded.
- Questions with the audio or web? Please contact Esther via email (<u>ekleit@kmjinc.com</u>)
- The Chatbox is not available to participants. Please use the Q&A box for questions to the presenters

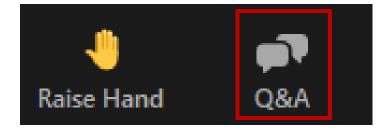




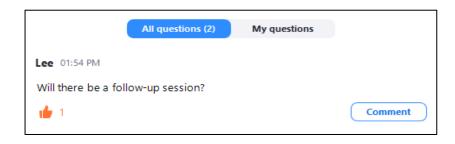
Asking Questions in the Q&A Box



Click on the Q&A icon at the bottom of your screen



- The questions in the Q&A box will be monitored and answered either between presentations or at the end of the meeting
- You can keep track of your questions in the "My Questions" tab in the Q&A box





Welcome



Denise Markow, TSMO Program Director The Eastern Transportation Coalition

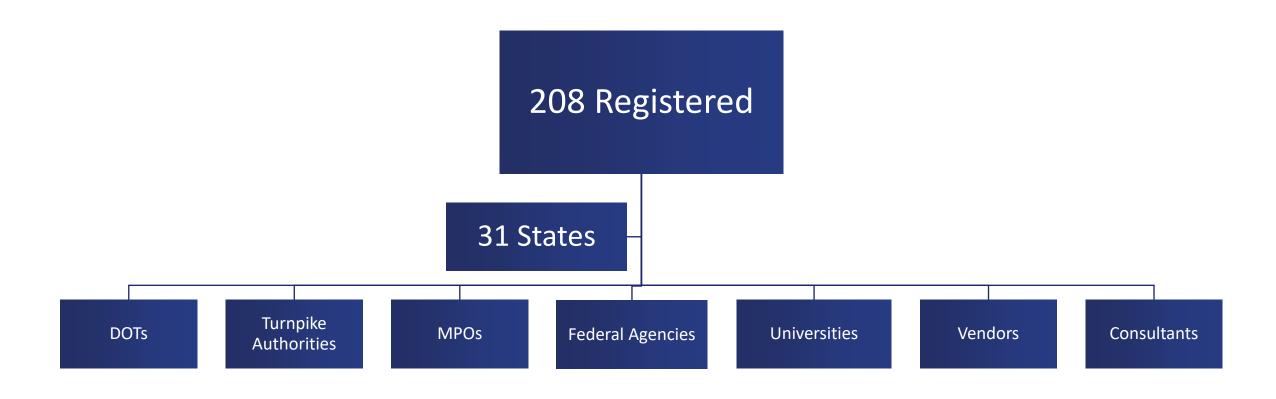


Agenda

Topic	Speaker
Welcome from the Coalition	Denise Markow, The Eastern Transportation Coalition
Rebuilding the Causes of Congestion Pie Chart with Real-World Data	Mark Franz, Lead Transportation Analyst University of Maryland CATT Lab
Wrap Up and Remaining Questions	Denise Markow



The Eastern Transportation Coalition Sponsored Event





Rebuilding the Causes of Congestion Pie Chart with Real-World Data



Mark Franz, Lead Transportation Analyst University of Maryland CATT Lab



Today's topics

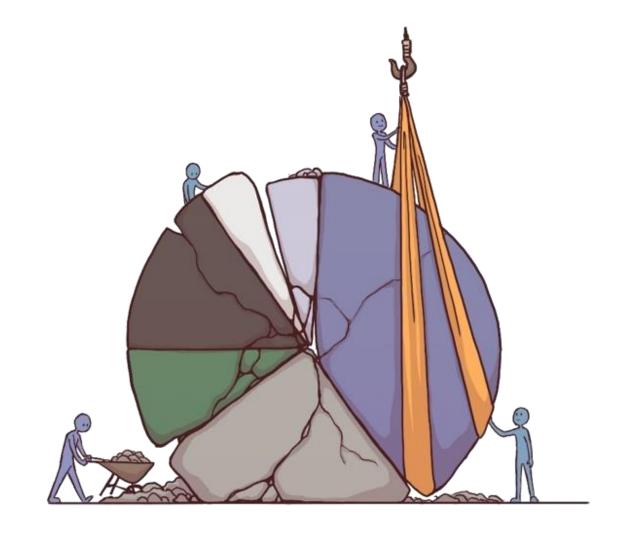
- Motivation
- Objectives
- Steering Committee Members
- Data
- Methodology
- Demo, Use Cases, and Results
- Next Steps



Motivation - Moving Past old assumptions

The congestion pie chart is:

- A national statistic
- 15+ years old
- Largely modeled
- In a nutshell... outdated



TDADS project goal/objectives

Goal

information into a data system that can support the goal of standardization of transportation system disruption, resilience and disaster statistics nationally.

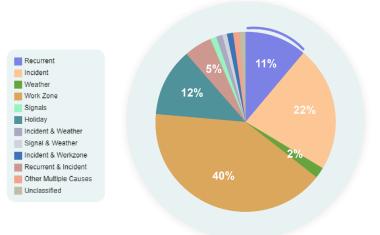
Objectives

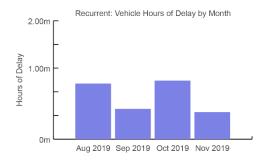
- Upgrade the ancient "pie chart"
 - Across entire NHS
 - Provide consistent data sources across the country
 - One full year of data 2019
- Create an interactive, easily-accessible tool and put it in the hands of decision-makers
- Practitioner Steering Committee guides ALL work



View States

\$120.12k Total UDC (0.9% of US)
51.09k Total Vehicle Hours of Delay (0.8% of US)





Steering Committee members



AASHTO MWCOG Alabama DOT Nebraska DOT Arkansas DOT Nevada DOT **Baltimore New Hampshire DOT** Metropolitan Council Birmingham MPO New Jersey DOT California DOT **New York State DOT** City of Charlotte, NC North Carolina DOT Connecticut DOT North Dakota DOT Connecticut Ohio DOT Metropolitan COG **Delaware DOT** Oklahoma DOT District DOT Pennsylvania DOT **Rhode Island Statewide** DVRPC Planning South Alabama Regional Florida DOT Planning Commission Georgia DOT South Carolina DOT South Dakota DOT Iowa DOT South Jersey Kansas DOT **Transportation Planning** Organization Louisiana DOT Tennessee DOT Maine DOT Texas DOT Maryland DOT - SHA University of Alabama University Of Maryland Massachusetts DOT **CATT Lab** Michigan DOT Vermont AOT Minnesota DOT Virginia DOT Washington State DOT Mississippi DOT Montana DOT

35 State DOTs **9** MPOs **2** Universities **1** National Assoc.

Data Sources

Temporal Coverage: CY 2019

Spatial Coverage: Entire National Highway System (NHS)

NHS Volume data provided by the Highway Performance Monitoring System (HPMS)

Data Item	Data source	Data Size	
Congestion/Disruption	1-minute probe data (INRIX)	370K Highway segments with data for each minute	
Recurrent Congestion	1-minute probe data (INRIX)		
Incidents	Waze	78M Waze Incident events	
Weather	NOAA radar and Waze	5.6M Waze weather events and 2-minute radar readings for each 370k highway segment	
Work Zones	Waze	8M Waze work zones	
Holiday Travel	Holiday Calendar (including travel days before/after holiday)	46 holiday travel days	
Signals	OSM Traffic Signal Database	332k traffic signals (each intersection approach was associated with a signal)	
Multiple Causes	Combination of above		
Unclassified Disruption	NA		

Methodology Summary

Step 1: Identify



Discover when and where congestion occurs



Step 2: Quantify



Estimate the severity of congestion

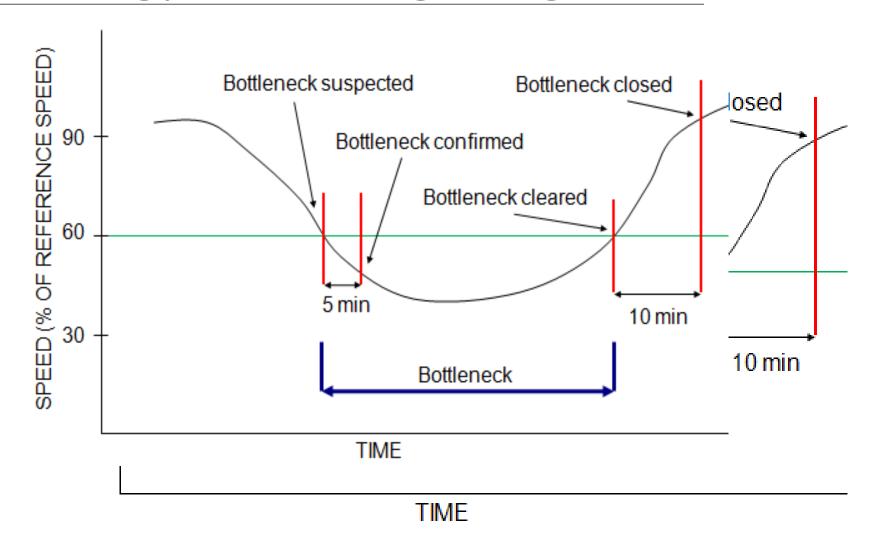


Step 3: Categorize



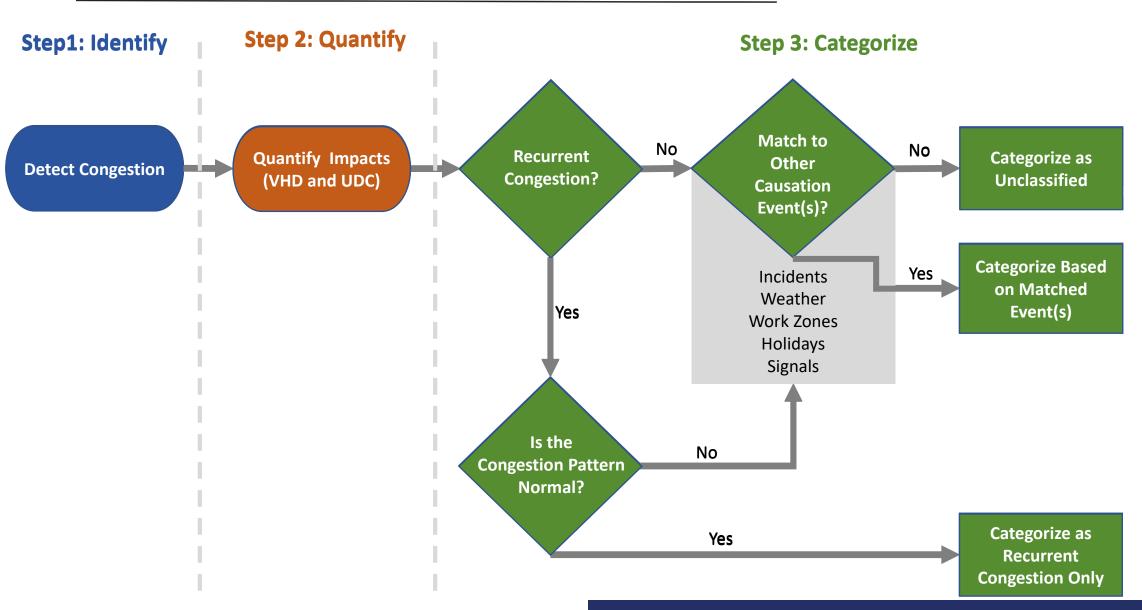
Match congestion to a specific cause

Methodology: Detecting Congestion

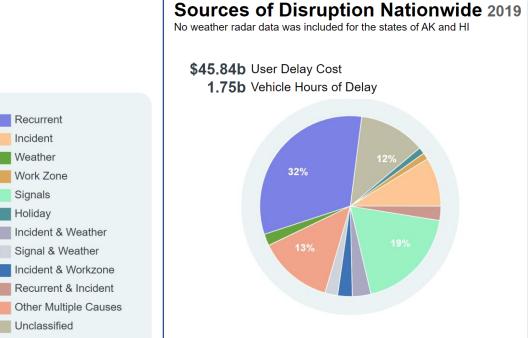


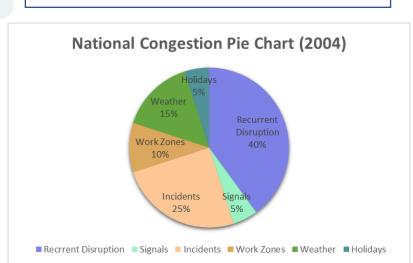
Lund, A., Pack, M.L., Plaisant, C., and Franz, M.L. Algorithms for Identifying and Ranking Bottlenecks Using Probe Data. Transportation Research Board 96h Annual Meeting. Washington, D.C. 2017.

Methodology Logic



Results -2019 National vs 2004 National



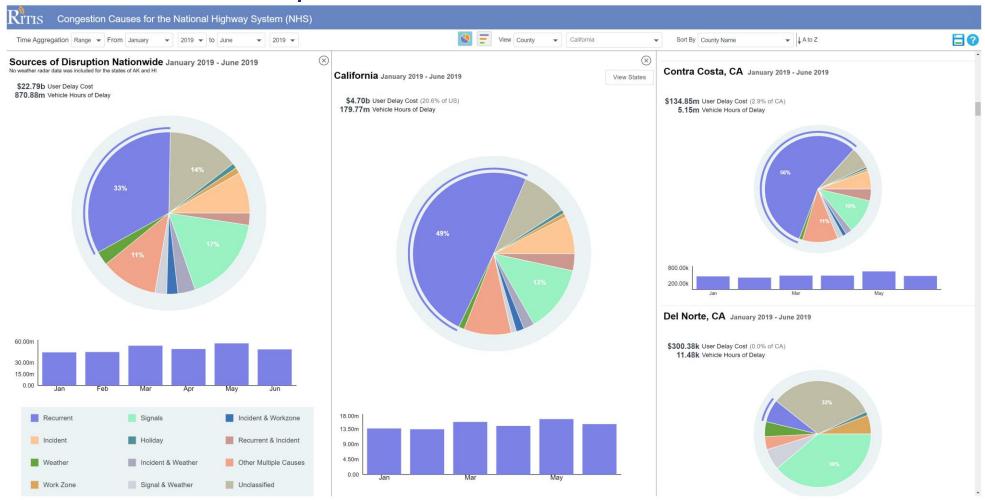


Congestion Cause	National 2004 %	National 2019 %	Change
Recurrent Congestion	40%	32%	-8%
Incidents	25%	9%	-16%
Weather	15%	2%	-13%
Work Zones	10%	1%	-9%
Signals	5%	19%	14%
Holidays	5%	1%	-4%
Incident & Weather	NA	3%	NA
Signal & Weather	NA	2%	NA
Incident & Work Zone	NA	3%	NA
Incident & Recurrent	NA	3%	NA
Other Multiple Causes	NA	13%	NA
Unclassified	NA	12%	NA

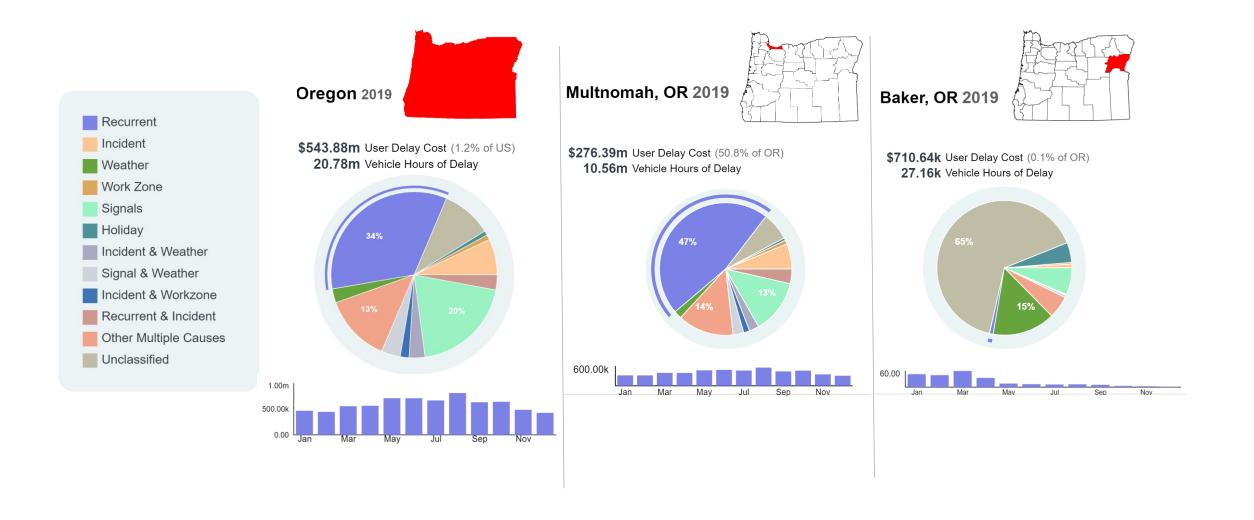
Not included in 2004 study

DEMO

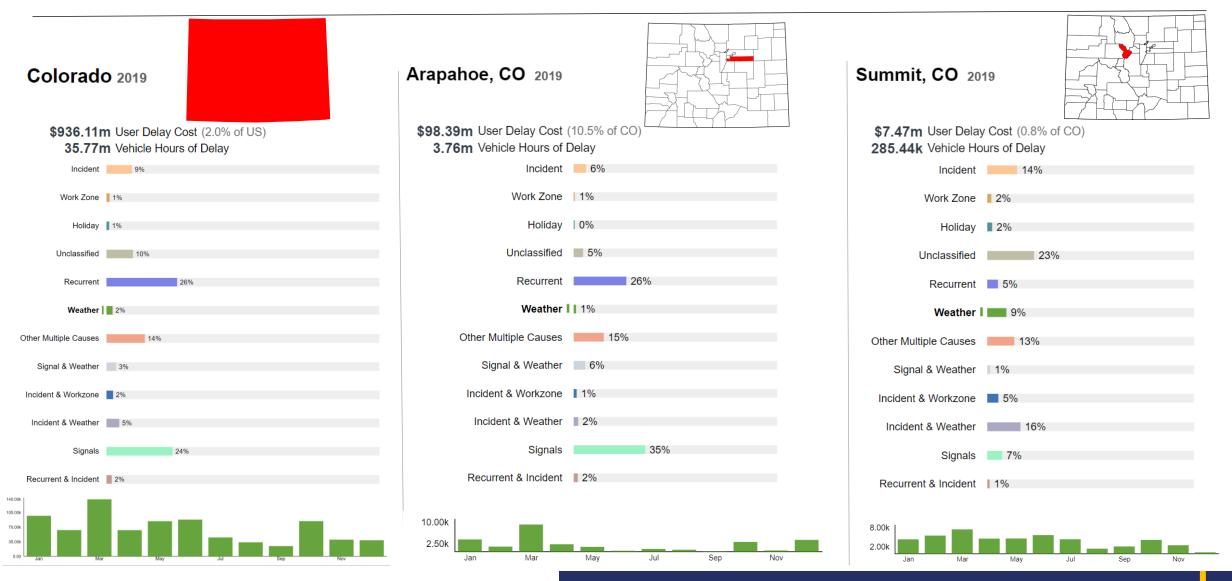
- Use Case 1: Urban versus Rural County in Oregon
- Use Case 2: Weather Impacts in Colorado



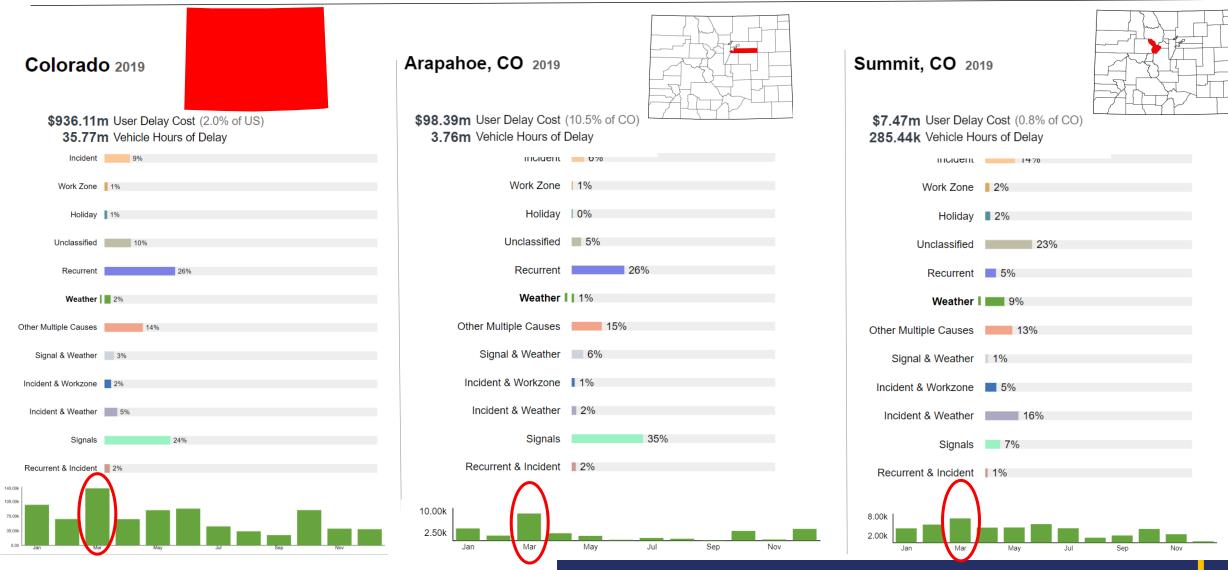
Results Annual Pie Charts with Monthly Recurrent Congestion Trend



Results Annual Bar Charts with Monthly Weather CongestionTrend



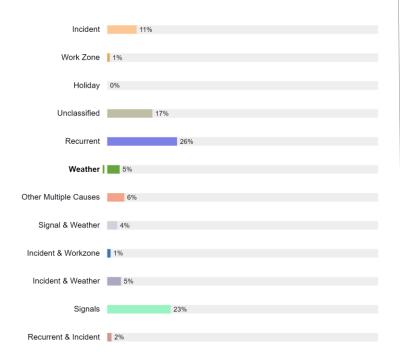
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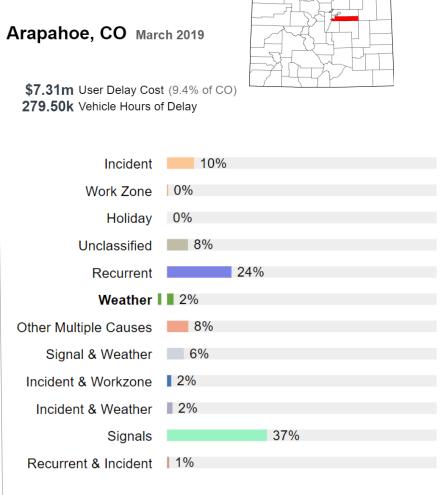


Results March 2019 Bar Charts for Weather Congestion

Colorado March 2019

\$78.00m User Delay Cost (1.9% of US) **2.98m** Vehicle Hours of Delay

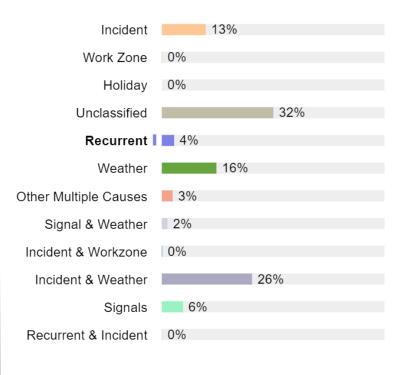








\$1.40m User Delay Cost (1.8% of CO) **53.47k** Vehicle Hours of Delay



Other Potential Use Cases

- Justification of continued funding for various operational strategies and/or requesting additional funding for new countermeasures related to a "Cause"
- Did the new transit line reduce recurrent congestion?
- Did the increased road plowing decrease delay during a snowstorm?
- Did Safety Service Patrol (SSP) staging reduce incident induced delay?
- How much delay occurs at signalized intersections in rural regions?
- Does inclement weather make work zone delays more severe? If so, by how much?





Next Steps for BTS Funding

- Other potential future research paths
 - Segregating signalized corridors some delay at signals is unavoidable
 - Inclusion of user defined special events sporting events, parades, protests, etc.
 - Enhanced data filtering user can filter by road class and AADT ranges
 - Trend Analytics and Comparative Analysis –
 compare results by time of day (AM Peak vs PM
 Peak), compare regions (Mid-Atlantic versus NewEngland)

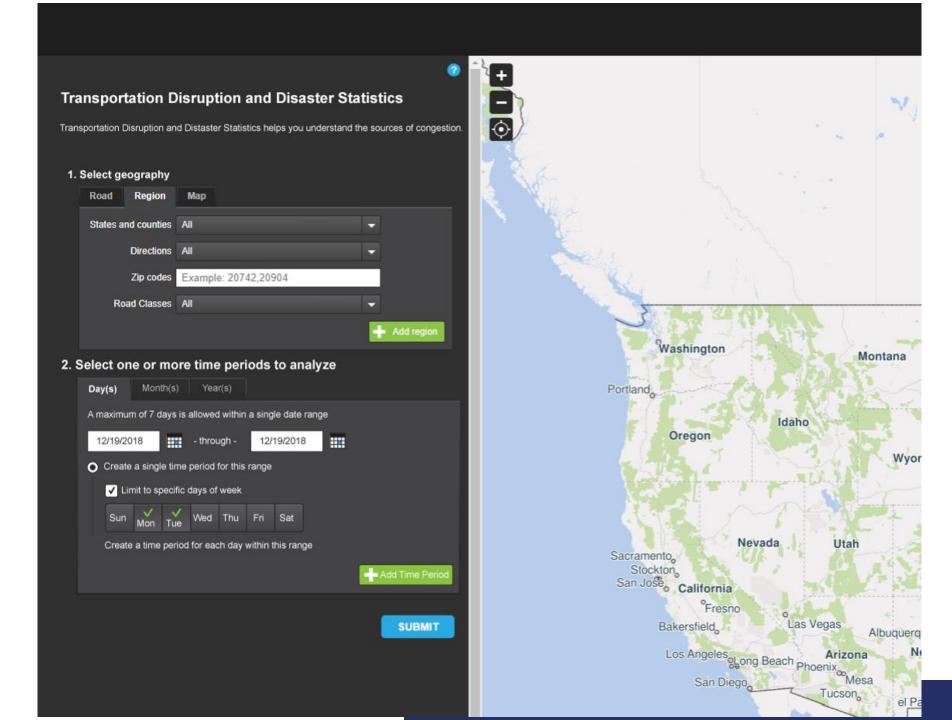


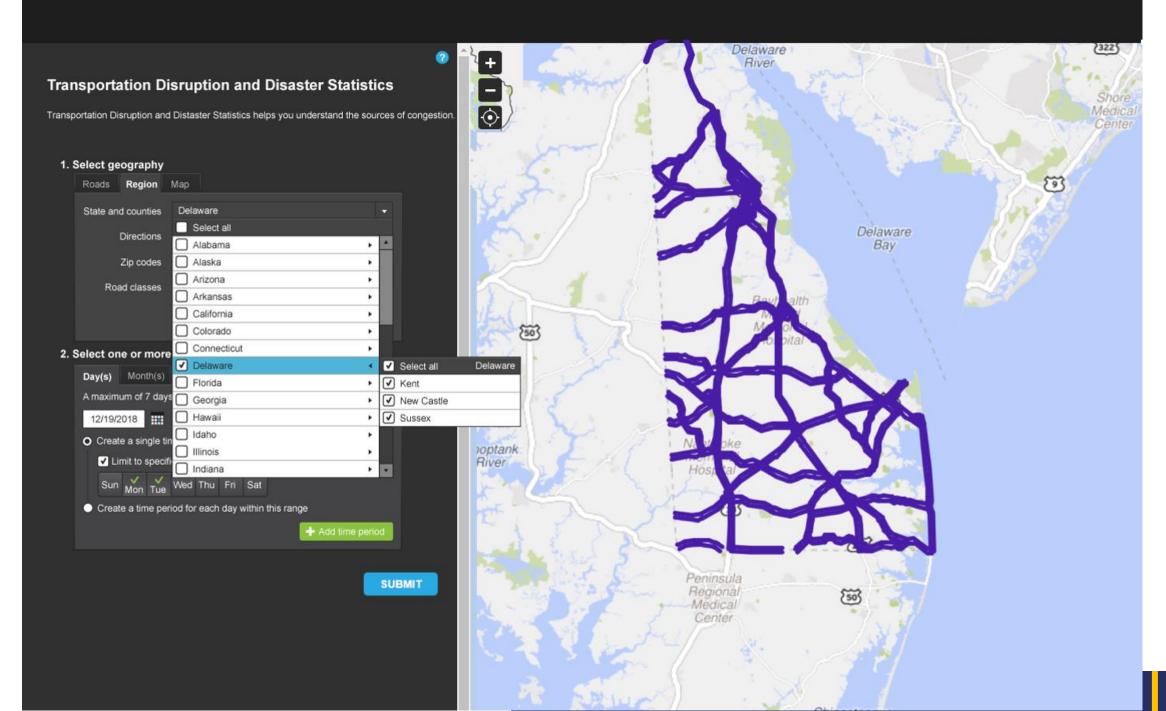


Next Steps for RITIS Funding

- RITIS and PDA have an established working group
- Working group funded a Deep-Dive Congestion Pie Chart Tool for full RITIS
 Agency Members to include:
 - Custom road and date/hour of day selection
 - Non-NHS routes
 - Additional years of data for longer term trend analysis
 - Add agency data for incidents, work zones and signals
- Challenges of deep-dive tool
 - Real-time weather conflation
 - Backfilling data processing historical data on all roads
 - Visualizing multiple causes on charts
 - Volumes on non-NHS roads

Causes of Congestion Deep-Dive Tool Interface Designs























































9%







Delaware

4364 miles of road

Report Parameters

December 24, 2018 to December 25th, 2018

SMTWTFS

12:00 AM - 11:59 PM

Average Cost of Delay

Cost of Passenger Delay: \$17.91/hr Cost of Commercial Delay: \$100.49/hr

Causes of Congestion Summary

Sums of all congestion occurrences in the selected geography and date range.

Uehicle Hours of Delay:

5,245 hrs

Passenger:

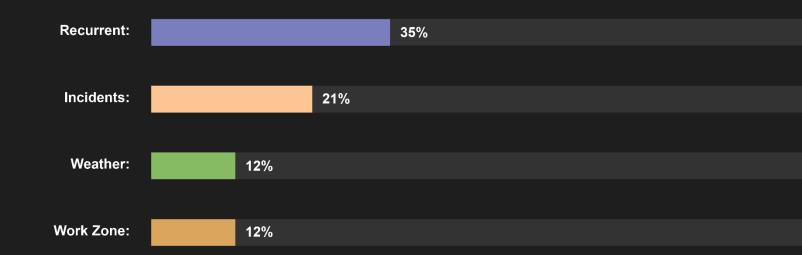
\$140k

Commercial:

\$210k

Total:

\$350k





Unclassified: 3%

Signals:

Holiday: 2%





























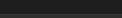
















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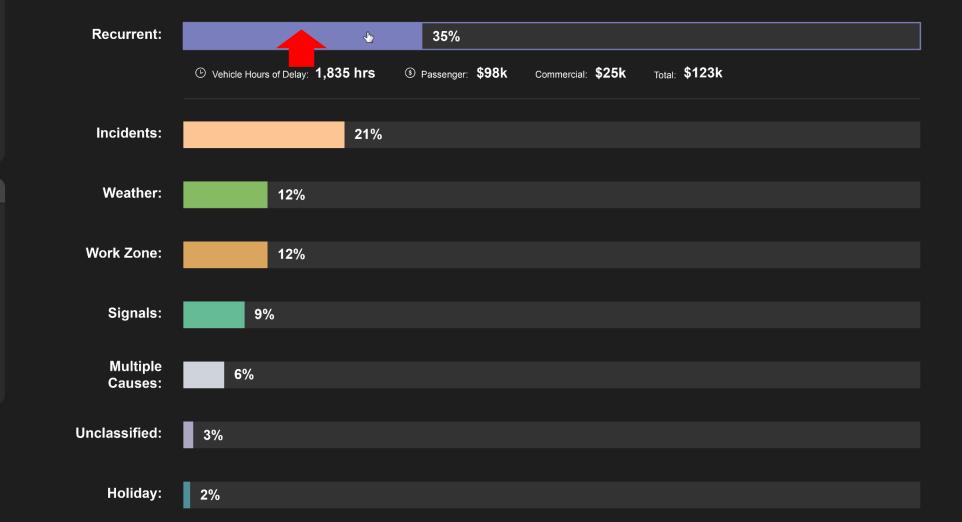
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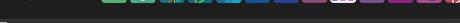




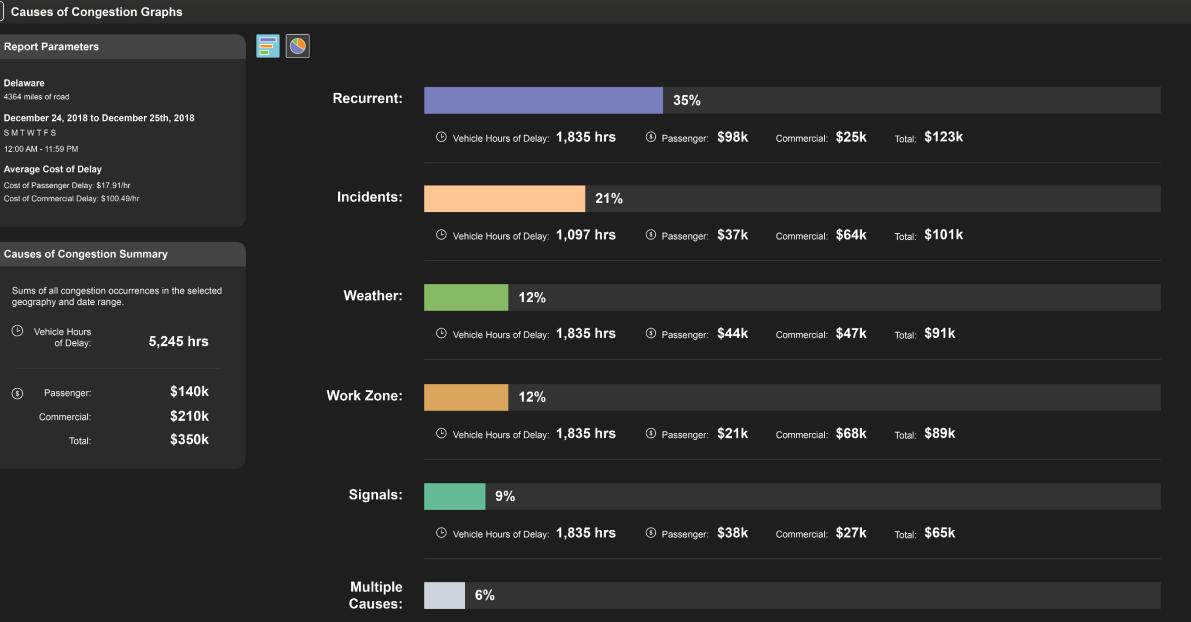




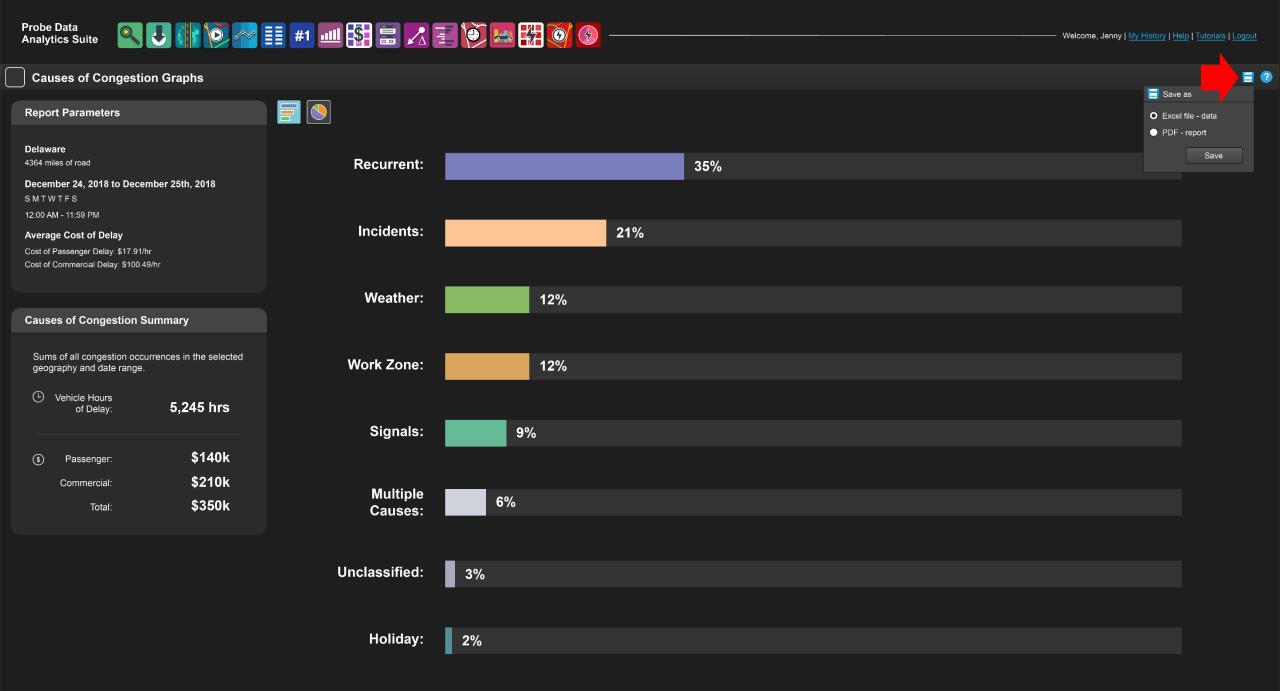








Usehicle Hours of Delay: 1,8356 he stern rataspoortati \$196 alitiopp இதற்கு he Catuses \$546 ngestion Pie Chart with Real-World Data





















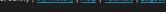








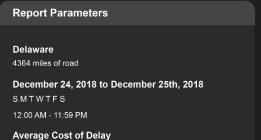
Causes of Congestion Graphs

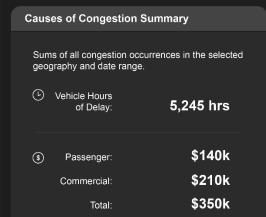


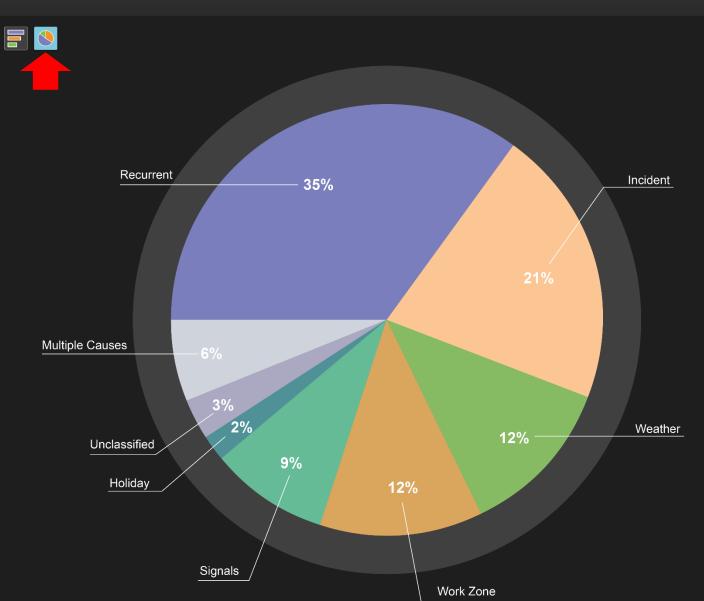


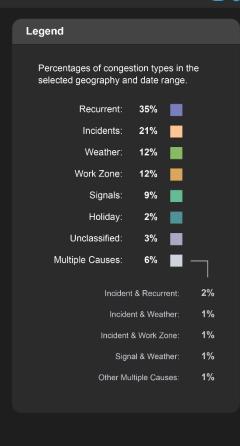
Cost of Passenger Delay: \$17.91/hr

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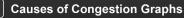


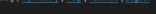




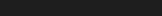


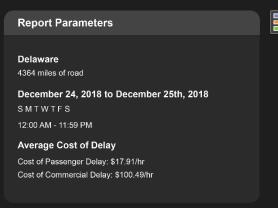


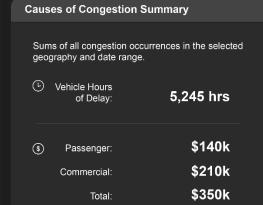


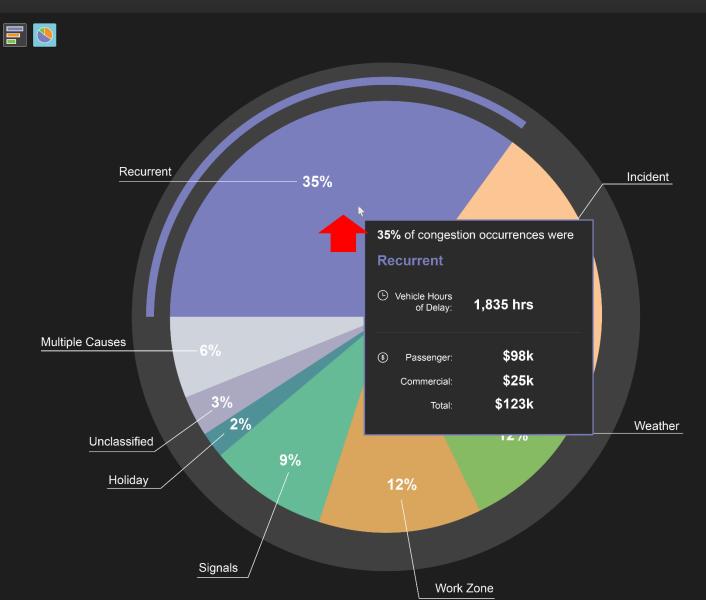


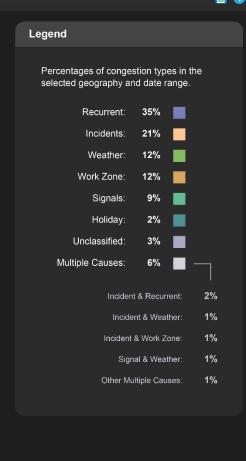












Tool Links

Access

For those who have access to RITIS - https://ritis.org/archive/congestion
For those without access to RITIS - https://congestion-causes.ritis.org/

Tutorial

https://ritis.org/tutorials/videos/634641555

Help Page

https://congestion-causes.ritis.org/help

Questions?

Mark L. Franz, Ph.D. UMD CATT Lab

mfranz1@umd.edu





Wrap Up



Denise Markow, TSMO Program Director The Eastern Transportation Coalition



Additional Questions



Meeting information & presentations will be posted to The Eastern Transportation Coalition website.

Participants will receive a link to the presentations after they are posted.





THANK YOU!

For Questions or Additional Information, please contact:

Denise Markow, TSMO Director, 301-789-9088, dmarkow@tetcoalition.org