



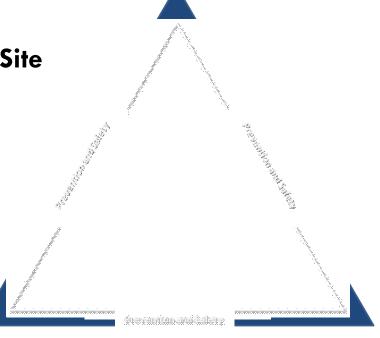
CONNECTED CORRIDORS "ICM CALIFORNIA"

MANAGEMENT PRESENTATION

I-210 "ICM California" Pilot Site

- Executive Summary
- Integrated Corridor Management (ICM)
- Connected Corridors Program
- □ ICM California: I-210 Demonstration Site
- Discussion









Executive Summary

- Federal/State programs launched to encourage demonstrable transportation network improvements in safety, performance, reliability and environmental sustainability.
 - USDOT launches 7-year Integrated Corridor Management (ICM) initiative
 - CTC requests Corridor System Management Plans
 - MAP-21 Requires measurement and validation of improvements
 - SHRP2 Recommends capability maturity model (CMM) for projects
- To meet the requirements set forth in these initiatives, Caltrans sets system management goals including leading the day to day management of major California corridors, in tight integration with MPOs, cities and counties.
- Day to day traffic management includes:
 - **proactive real time** supply management (ramp metering, signal light synchronization, guided rerouting, improved incident response, etc)
 - proactive demand management (mode, travel time and re-routing)





Executive Summary

- Goal: Caltrans will lead the planning, implementation and ongoing operational support for 50 corridor segments in California "ICM California"
- "I-210 Pilot" The first Caltrans-lead ICM effort in California and the first corridor site in the "ICM California" plan. (Not yet official)
- "Connected Corridors" The multi organizational program tasked with delivering all reusable components of "ICM California."
- Next Step: Connected Corridors-VIP (Vehicles, Information and People)
 positions Caltrans for autonomous/connected vehicles, social
 network coordination and ultimately integration with future Smart
 City initiatives.
- Your support and understanding is key





Integrated Corridor Management (ICM)

- What is Integrated Corridor Management (ICM)?
- Caltrans' System Management Goals + Related Programs
- Existing ICM Efforts and Strategies





ICM – Integrated Corridor Management

- While the ICM term is well known, various existing management efforts already support the ICM concept, particularly ITS applications
 - Active Traffic and Demand Management (ATDM) systems is the dynamic management, control, and influence of travel demand, traffic demand, and traffic flow of transportation facilities.
 - Advanced public transportation system (APTS), such as automated vehicle tracking, dynamic schedule adjustments, bus rapid transit
 - Advanced traffic management system (ATMS), such as traffic-responsive and real-time signal control systems
 - Advanced traveler information systems (ATIS), such as real-time traveler information systems, dynamic navigation systems
- The key to ICM is integrating existing systems and management efforts with new concepts and relationships to develop a coherent multi-modal, multi-jurisdiction, corridor-wide transportation management system





Typical ICM Corridor







California's Progress towards ICM ...

- \$20B transportation bond in 2006
- California Transportation Commission is on-board
 - Demand science based reasoning for project selection
 - Require to consider the use of technology as a cost effective investment
 - Allocate over \$100M to ITS projects
- \$4.5B for Corridor Mobility Improvement (CMIA)
- Corridor System Management Plans (CSMPs) required on all CMIA corridors
 - CSMPs developed for over 50 freeway corridors
 - 31 using microscopic traffic simulation to assess impacts of improvements
 - Simulations and scientific assessments point to ITS elements as being among most cost effective investments





Caltrans System Management Goals

- 1. Create a system management culture
- Performance-based framework for all TMS work activities and funding prioritization
- 3. Establish a well-maintained and high-performing TMS infrastructure that supports real-time traffic management
- 4. Cooperatively develop and implement real-time (active) traffic management to optimize flow, safety and aid regions and the State to meet greenhouse gas reduction (GHG) targets from transportation
- 5. Renew consensus on and adhere to critical statewide standards



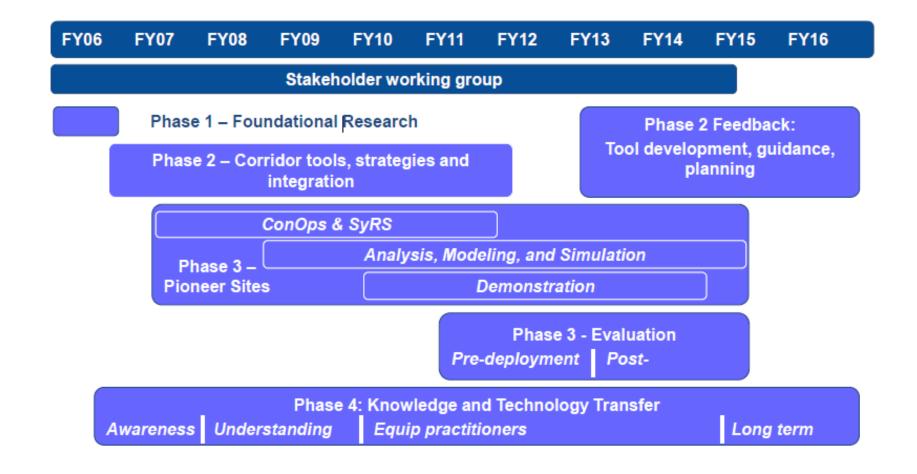


System Management Vision

System Management	Current State	Future State
Systems Tools and Functions	Separated	Integrated
Data & Information	Historical	Real-Time
Decision & Business Process	Reactive	Proactive/Predictive
Resources	Static Assignment	Dynamic Assignment
Capital Process	Planning → Design → Operations	Planning & Design → Operations



USDOT ICM Initiative



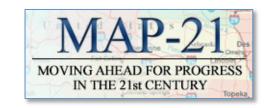




Effect of MAP-21 Requirements

Outcome-driven approach tracking performance

- USDOT to establish performance measures
- State DOTs to develop performance targets in consultation
 Metropolitan Planning Organizations and others



Utilization of performance targets expected to provide agencies with an effective tool to help allocate limited resources towards effective improvement projects

Areas for which performance measures are to be defined include

- Safety
- Infrastructure condition
- Congestion reduction
- System reliability
- Freight movement and economic vitality
- Environmental sustainability
- Reduced project delivery delays





SHRP2 – Strategic Highway Research Program

- Focused on planning, reliability, safety and renewal
- Recommends Capability Maturity Model (CMM)



Basic Institutional Capability Maturity Elements and Levels

Institutional Elements	Level 1 Ad Hoc	Level 2 Rationalized	Level 3 Mainstreamed
Culture/ leadership	Mixed, hero driven	Championed/ internalized across disciplines	Commitment to customer mobility
Organization and staffing	Fragmented, understaffed	Aligned, trained	Integrated
Resource allocation	Project level	Criteria-based program	Sustainable budget line item
Partnerships	Informal, unaligned	Formal, aligned	Consolidated

Source: SHRP2 S2-L06-RR-2 Report





ICM Projects – United States

Corridor	Corridor Type	Lead Agencies	Activities
I-15 Diego	Suburban	SANDAG	 ConOps and System Requirements developed in 2008 Simulation evaluation in 2009-2010 System launched in spring 2013 Currently in evaluation phase
US-75 Dallas	Suburban/urban	DART	 ConOps and System Requirements developed in 2008 Simulation evaluation in 2009-2010 System launched in spring 2013 Currently in evaluation phase
I-80 Bay Area	Suburban/urban	MTC / Caltrans	 ConOps developed in 2010 Project groundbreaking in October 2012 Project expected to be completed summer 2015
I-95 / I-395 Virginia	Rural, Suburban & Urban	Virginia DOT	 ConOps development initiated in 2012 Currently developing deployment plan & partnerships
I-394 Minneapolis	Suburban/urban	Minnesota DOT	 ConOps and System Requirements developed in 2008 Simulation evaluation in 2009 No apparent activity since 2009
I-270 Maryland	Suburban	Maryland DOT	 ConOps and System Requirements developed in 2008 No apparent activity since 2008





ICM Element Examples

Enhanced traffic monitoring systems

 Collection of real-time freeway, arterial, transit and weather data

Enhanced communication

- Data sharing capabilities among agencies
- Information service provider access to select datasets

Freeway operations

- Traffic-responsive ramp metering
- Coordination of ramp meters with arterial traffic signals
- Dynamic HOV/HOT restrictions
- Ramp queue warning
- Variable advisory speeds
- Dynamic Lane use control
- Dynamic hard shoulder running







ICM Element Examples

Arterial operations

- Traffic-responsive signal control
- Transit signal priority
- Emergency preemption

Enhanced traveler information

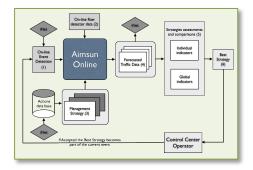
- Multi-modal 511 systems
- Real-time traffic/transit/parking info
- Comparative trips across modes
- Freeway CMSs
- Arterial trailblazer signs
- Mobile travel information applications
- Social media links

Decision support system

- Automated response plan development
- Evaluation of impacts using simulation











ICM Projects – International

Corridor	Corridor Type	Activities
M1 Freeway, Melbourne (Australia)	Suburban / Urban	Deployment of traffic management and traveler information systems along the freeway and freeway ramps
M42 Freeway, Birmingham (UK)	Suburban / Rural	Deployment of traffic management and traveler information systems along the freeway and freeway ramps

No documented evidence of active projects seeking to integrate the control of freeways and neighboring arterials





Connected Corridors

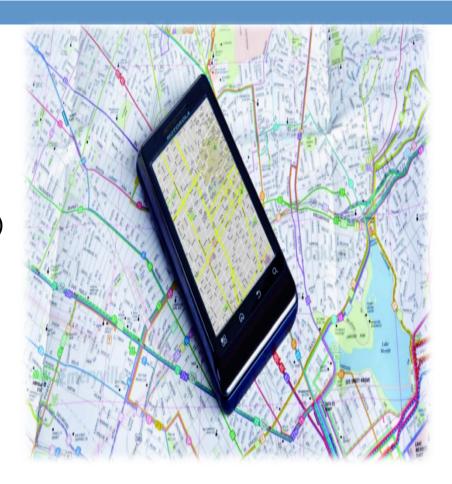
- Definition
- Tools and Techniques
- Integration defined





California Connected Corridors Vehicles, Information & People (CC-VIP) Pilot

- Enable existing transportation infrastructure and vehicles to work together in a highly coordinated manner
- Deliver improved corridor performance (safety and mobility)
- Improve accountability
- Evolve Caltrans to Real-Time operations and management
- Enhance regional, local and private sector partnerships







What is Connected Corridors?

 Program comprised of a <u>number of efforts</u> in <u>partnership</u> with various agencies and industry partners

Tasked with:

- Developing methods and tools for how transportation corridors will be managed in California (Connected Corridors templates)
- Advancing and integrating technologies needed for corridor management
- Planning for Caltrans district level organizational support for ICM
- Identifying and securing funding
- Providing strategic and tactical education on corridor management
- Implementing a pilot showcasing the above elements
- Facilitating the implementation of ICM in multiple corridors in California





Connected Corridor History

3 years ago

- Active traffic management gains acceptance with John Wolf and others in response to growth of both ITS capabilities and ballooning construction costs
- Connected Corridors program / ICM California envisioned

2 years ago

- Program officially started with joint effort between Caltrans and PATH/ CCIT
- Joan Sollenberger assumes leadership role
- Decision support development started with best of breed from TOPL, Mobile Millennium and PEMS

□ 1 year ago

- Site selection begins LA Region
- Organizational work begins
- Systems management concepts grow in popularity
- Generic Concept of Operations

Last six months

- I-210 Selected as candidate pilot site
- Nick Compin is now "Connected Corridors Manager"
- D7/LA Metro assign resources
- Web site launched
- Integration with MAP-21 and SHRP2





Integration

Institutional Integration

Coordination to collaboration between various agencies and jurisdictions that transcends institutional boundaries.

Operational Integration

Multi-agency and cross-network operational strategies to manage the total capacity and demand of the corridor.

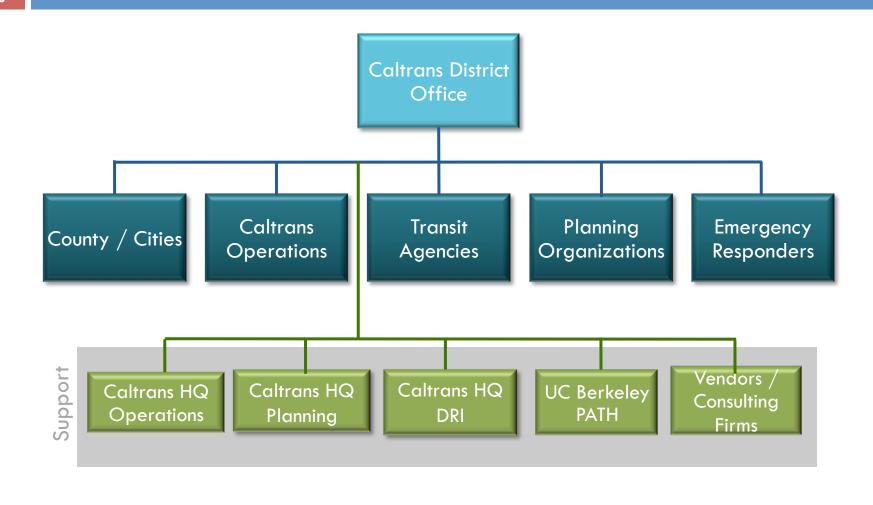
Technical Integration

Sharing and distribution of information, and system operations and control functions to support the immediate analysis and response.





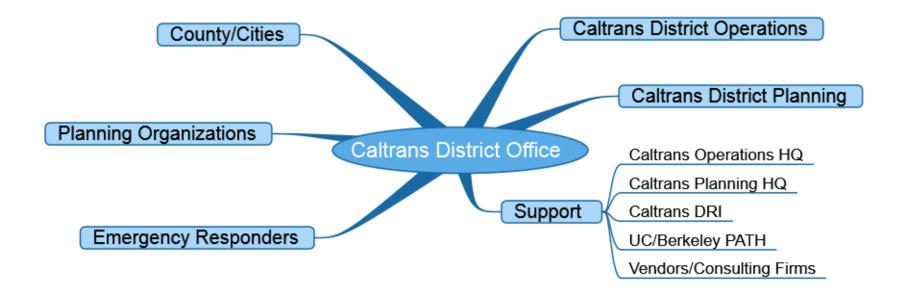
Institutional Integration







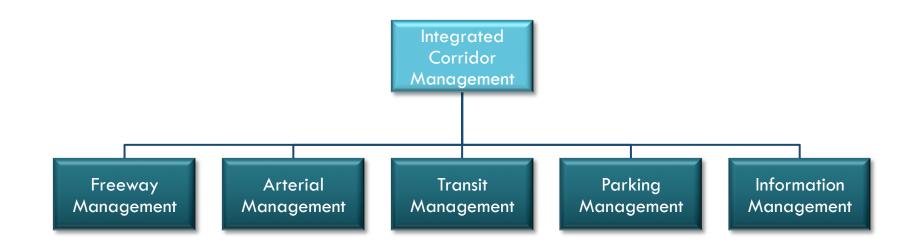
Institutional Integration







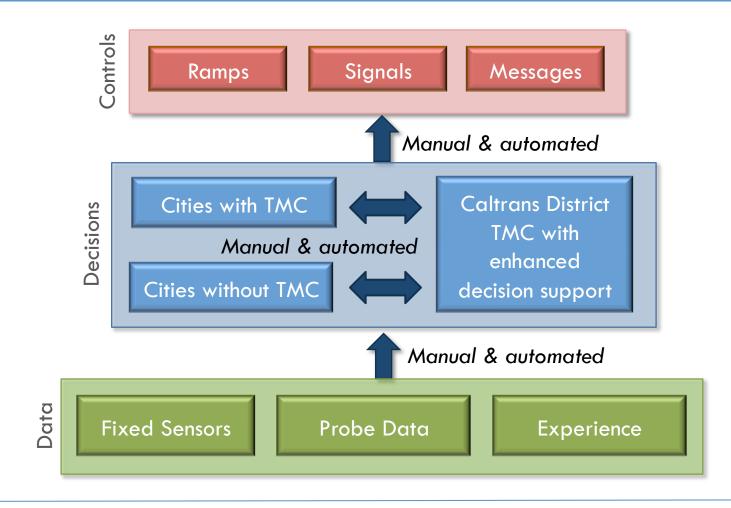
Operational Integration







Architectural Integration







Technologies

Decision Support System (DSS)

- Provides an accurate estimate of the current state of a traffic corridor
- Quickly performs predictions of its future performance under multiple scenarios
- Sounds alarms of potential trouble spots
- Evaluates different traffic management strategies, and provides the traffic manager with the most likely management strategy to improve mobility and safety on the network

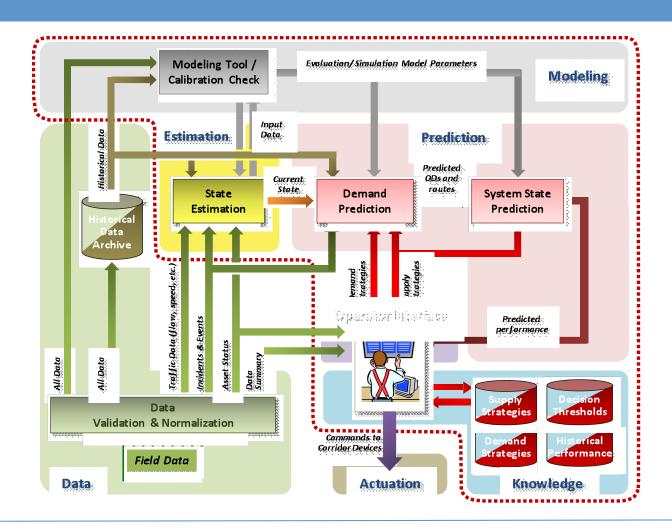
Tools:

- Fast, self-calibrated, self-diagnosed and self-repairing traffic models
- Traffic state estimation using real time heterogeneous traffic data
- Filtering, analytics and statistical inferring techniques to predict future demands on the traffic corridor





Decision Support System







TOPL – Tools for Operations Planning

Development of tools to analyze and design:

- Major traffic corridor operational improvements
 - ramp metering, incident management, traveler routing and diversion, toll and commuter lane (HOT) management, arterial signaling control, demand management, pricing, etc.
- Major traffic corridor infrastructure improvements
 - Additional lanes, extend ramps capacity, HOT, etc.

Quickly estimate the benefits of such actions:

- TOPL is based on macro-simulation freeway and arterial models that
 - Are easily assembled
 - Self-calibrated and self-diagnosed using traffic data,
 - Run much faster than real time





TOPL – Tools for Operations Planning

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Mobile Millennium, TO1/TO2: hybrid data

TO 1: Pilot Procurement of Probe Data

Purpose: How to purchase traffic data from vendors?

Scope of Work

- Assessment of current practices
- Traffic data purchase (RFI and RFP)
- Vendor data fusion and validation

TO2: Objectives and Methods for Using Probe Data

<u>Purpose</u>: Determine why Caltrans should purchase traffic data from vendors

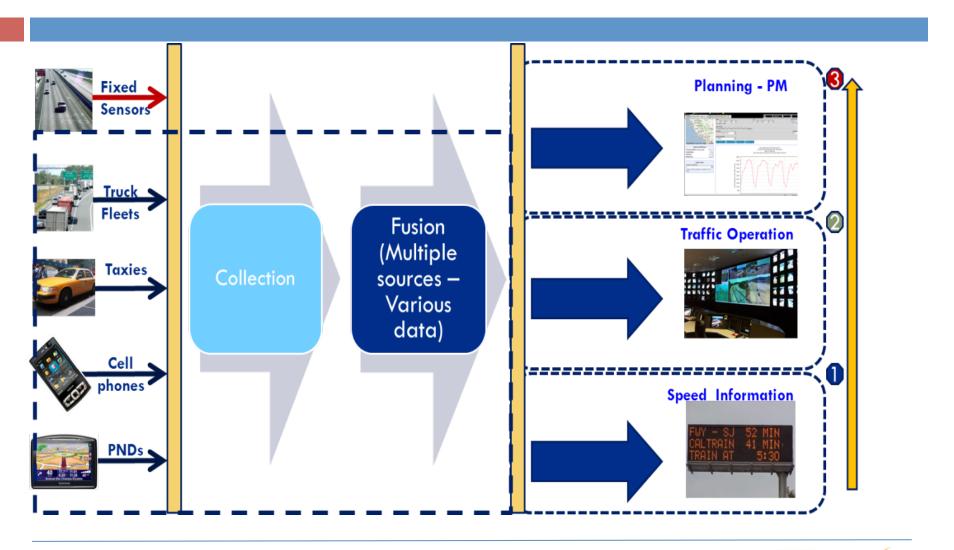
Scope of work:

- Assessment of current practices
- Data quality standards
- Data fusion methods
- Business analysis for buying traffic data





Next Gen Model







I-210 "ICM California" Pilot Site



- Site description
- Organizational Members
- Current progress





Important Notes





I-210 selection not official, as cities have not yet agreed!



No external announcement yet



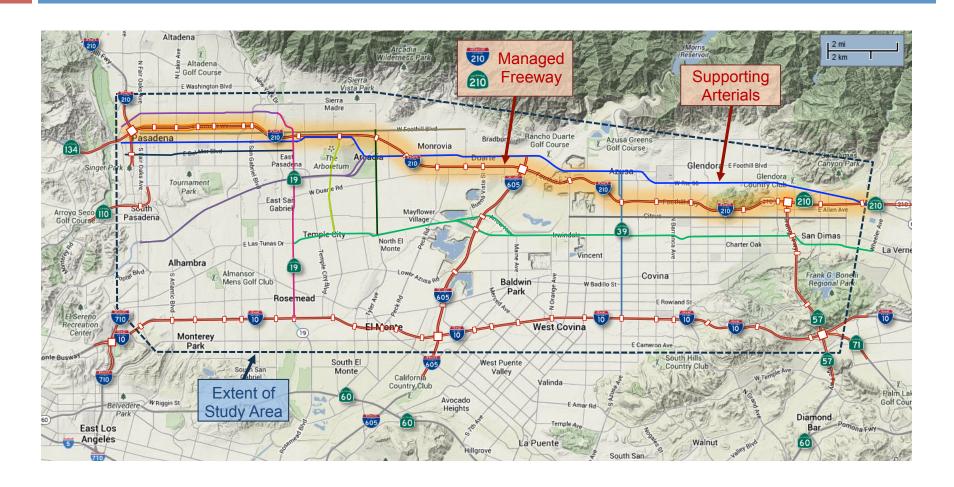
However, current partners believe there is a good chance of cities and county participation, assuming a balanced, corridor-wide approach is taken





Selected Corridor









Corridor Pros and Cons



Item	Rating	Notes
Geometry	Excellent	Several Parallel arterials in close proximity of I-210; freeway frontage streets in Pasadena
Jurisdictional Environment	Good	Possibility of doing pilot deployment within one or two cities
Freeway Traffic Detection	Very Good	Sensors on mainline and most ramps.
Arterial Traffic Detection	Promising	Many intersections already equipped with traffic sensors
Traffic Demand Patterns	Very Good	Westbound traffic during AM peak; eastbound traffic during PM peak, average % of trucks
Existing Freeway Control	Excellent	Existing HOV lanes; ramps and freeway interchanges metered
Existing Arterial Control	Good	Traffic responsive system already in place on some arterials, participation of key cities in IEN.
Existing Transit Services	Very Good	Metro Gold Line running parallel to I-210, in close proximity
Park-and-ride capabilities	Uncertain	Many facilities exhibit high occupancy rates
ICM Opportunities — Peak Hour	Challenging	High congestion level on freeway; some arterials with limited extra capacities at some intersections; incident response needs; different traffic pattern on Fridays
ICM Opportunities – Off Peak	Excellent	Many large scale events; incident response needs





ICM is Needed



Corridor with

- significant congestion
- Significant number of incidents and events (Rose Bowl)
- Significant daily (Friday weekend traffic) and seasonal (Holidays) traffic pattern variability



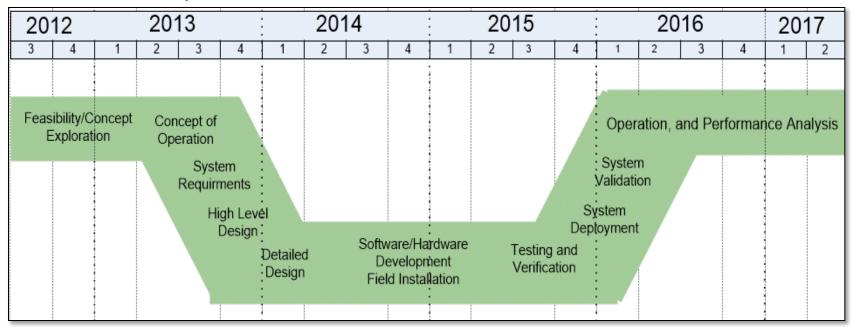




Anticipated Timeline











Organizational Members



Core Organizational Members

- Caltrans D7 Project Leader assigned and provided with resources
- LA Metro Assigned resources
- LA County, Department of Public Works Discussions started
- □ Cities of Pasadena, Arcadia and Monrovia (possibly others) Contact in September
- Metrolink Contact to be planned
- Southern California Association of Governments Contact to be planned

Organizational Support Members

- Caltrans HQ, Division of Traffic Operations Resources assigned
- UC Berkeley/PATH Resources assigned
- System Metrics Group Resources assigned
- SANDAG In discussion
- USDOT In discussion





Working Committees



Existing committees

- Outreach and Communication (D7 Lead)
- Performance Metrics (D7 Lead)
- Data Needs (PATH Lead)

Future Committees

■ To be determined based on project needs

Teams with Active participation from

> Caltrans D7 Caltrans HQ LA Metro **UCB PATH**





Outreach and Communications Subcommittee



- Drafting a Fact Sheet and Speaking Points for meetings with cities
 - Important to outline benefits to the cities
- Outreach Goals
 - Educate and inform (internal partners; all levels of stakeholders, travelers)
 - Engage stakeholders
 - Implement ongoing communication strategies
 - Reach consensus on key corridor issues and strategies
 - Provide public relations component (announce project, partners, stakeholders)
- Meetings with corridor cities to start in September
- □ Goal: Public announcement at ITS CA Oct 1st





Performance Subcommittee



- Define performance metrics for effort
- Define performance goals
- Define evaluation methods
- Define data requirements for measuring and validating metrics
- Define level of Maturity Capability Matrix to be used
- Ensure effective use of System Engineering processes





Data Needs Subcommittee



Identification of data needs for

- Corridor operational evaluation
- Simulation modeling of corridor
- Feasibility of potential traffic/demand management strategies

Current data collection/analysis efforts

- Traffic flow data
- Safety data
- Transit operations data
- Parking occupancy data
- Inventory of traffic management assets (CMS, CCTV, HAR, signal controllers, etc.)





Summary

- Initial efforts going well
- Caltrans assuming responsibility for corridor wide transportation management
- Integration with Federal and State efforts proceeding
- Caltrans capable of world leadership in active traffic management
- However, still early days
- Your support and understanding is needed to ensure success





Thank you....



Thoughts?



