State Smart Transportation Initiative Department of Transportation's Perspective on Intelligent Transportation Systems

Caltrans - Past - Present - Future

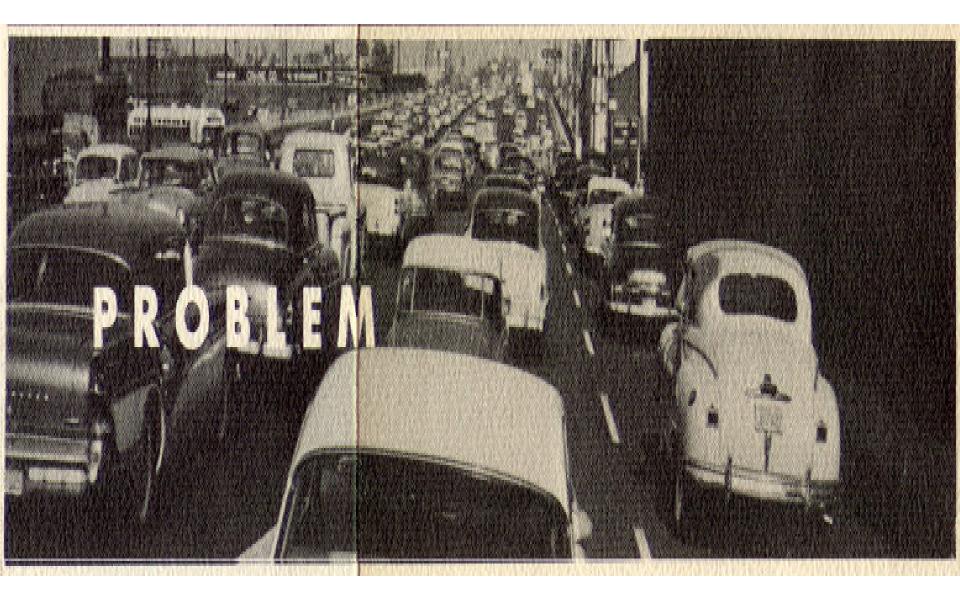


Presented by:

Malcolm Dougherty,
Acting Director
California Department of Transportation
(Caltrans)









Freeway Planning Steps-





1. Advance consultation with local government. Study local master plans.



4. Facts presented at public hearings. Public views expressed. Added study follows.



7. Commission considers all data, including public views, then adopts route.



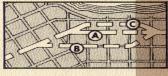
2. Careful studies to get engineering, traffic, right of way and economic data.



5. Studies completed. Route recommended to Highway Commission.



8. Freeway agreement with local government spelling out street adjustments.



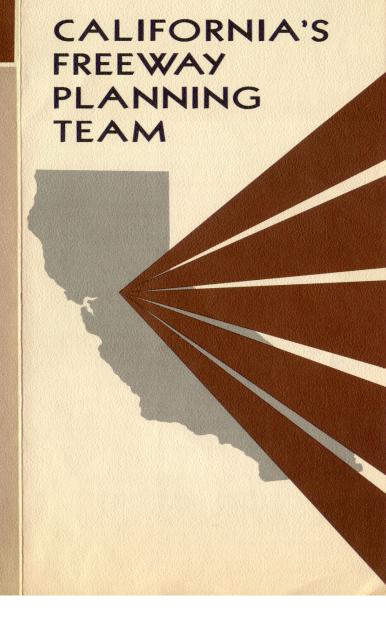
3. Possible alternate route: laid out and analyzed.



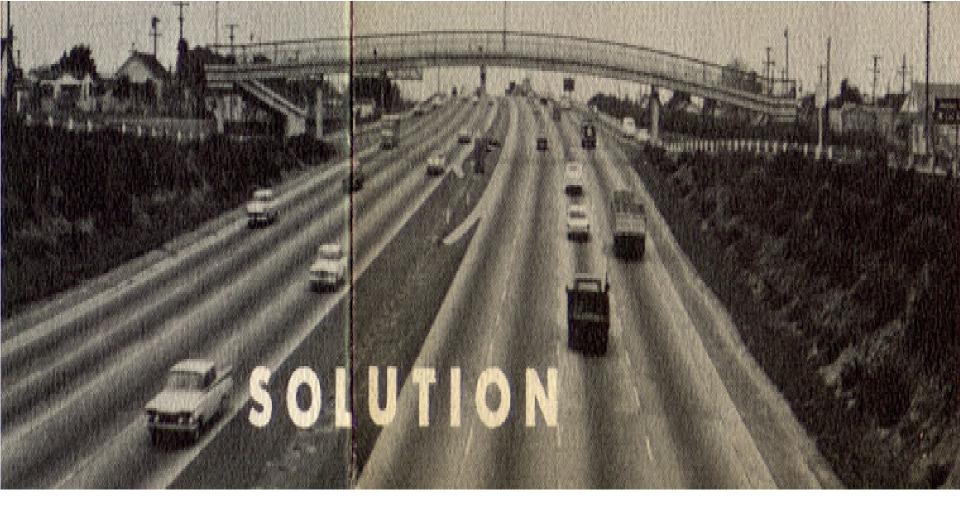
6. Public hearing if felt advisable by local government or Highway Commission.



9. Design completed. Commission budgets right of way and construction funds.

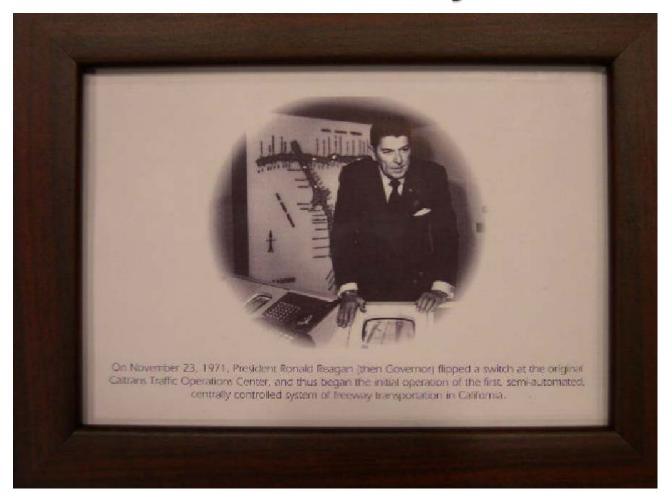






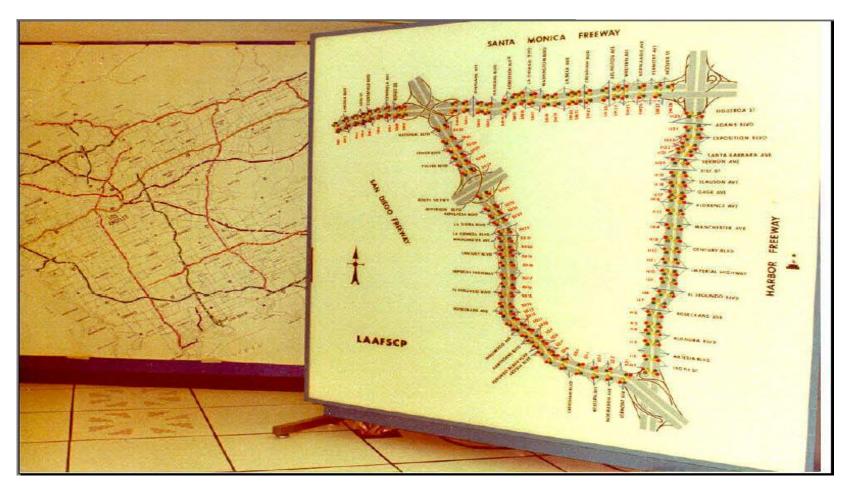


Intelligent Transportation Systems & TSM Make Mobility





Caltrans 1st TMC Interactive ITS Information Board - 1971





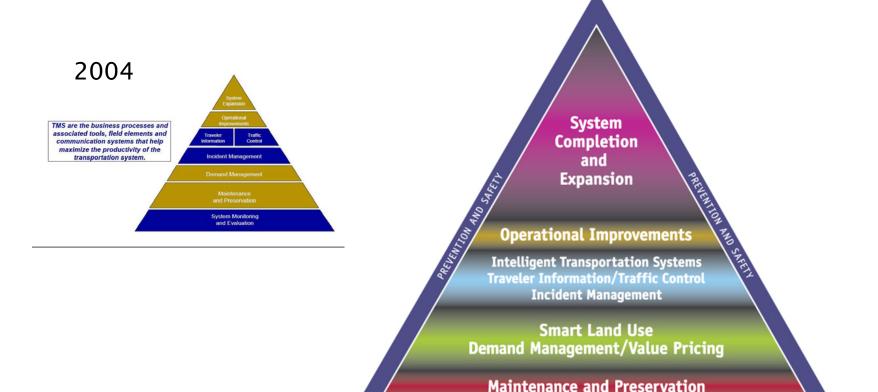
Tools & Resources Traffic Management Centers (TMC's)



Caltrans/District 12 used state-of-the-art "Go Green" technology in its new Transportation Management Center, which is intended to tame Orange County's burgeoning traffic volume.



Mobility Pyramid 2006-present



Transportation Investments have more impact if built upon this foundation

System Monitoring and Evaluation

PREVENTION AND SAFETY



ITS Investment in California's Future

- 2006 Californians approve a \$20B transportation bond
- System
 Completion
 and
 Expansion

 Operational Improvements
 Incitigan Imagestation System
 Invalid Information Print Commit
 Security Interpretation System
 Invalid Information Print Commit
 Security Information
 Smart Land Use
 Genand Management/Value Pricing
 Maintenance and Preservation
 System Monitoring and Evaluation
- The California Transportation Commission is on-board
 - They demand science based reasoning for project selection
 - They consider the use of technology as a cost effective investment
 - They allocate over \$100M to ITS projects
- Infusion of Investment of performance -based, outcome driven programs
 - \$4.5B for Corridor Mobility Improvement (CMIA)
 - \$250M for Traffic Light Synchronization Program (TLSP)
- Corridor System Management Plans all CMIA corridors
 - Over 50 CSMPs; over 25 use microscopic traffic simulations
 - Simulations and other scientific assessment point to most cost effective investments – typically ITS



Performance Measurement System (PeMS)



- Statewide/ Districts/ Regions/Cities
- Real Time and Archival Data (1998-2012)
- Dashboards
 - Delay
 - Travel Time Reliability
 - Detector Health
- Lane Closures
- California Highway Patrol
 Incidents
- Weigh-In-Motion Data
- Vehicle Classification Data
- Roadway Inventory
- Web Accessible
- Google[©] Map Enabled



California's Challenges- ITS Investment

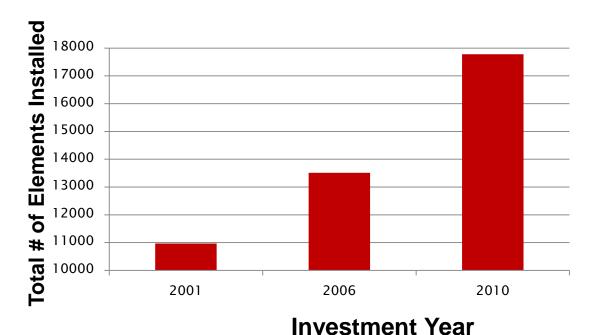
- The lack of reliable data Investing in data production and acquisition
 - Applied Research -Developing and deploying new tools
 - Data archiving
 - Alternative data detection
 - Mobile data source collection, storage and usage
 - Understanding, purchasing, and using 3rd party data
 - Bringing in arterial data, transit data, etc.
- Investing in more efficient modeling tools for transportation investment planning – existing too expensive, difficult to use
 - Investing in more efficient methods for real-time operational improvements – Information Technology requirements
- Maintaining the investment we have already made



Current Investment and Challenges

- Since 2001, California has invested approximately \$4
 Billion in ITS
- •\$78 Million annually is necessary for the maintenance of ITS equipment and programs
- •Currently only 14% of the necessary funding is budgeted annually for life cycle replacement and upgrade of ITS investments

TMS Element Growth (2001-2010)





System Management Strategies











Express Lanes



New I-680 HOT Lanes not only move more people than mixed flow lanes, but will expand into a larger high occupancy toll lane network in the San Francisco Bay Area.

- Offer drivers a reliable mobility choice
- Uses a "Value Pricing Strategy" to control demand,
- Provide consistent facilities with a coordinated, recognizable design and a seamlessly connected network,
- Uses consistent statewide measurement procedures for research, data collection and performance reporting,
- Are developed by working with partners to coordinate and establish clear lines of communication and foster mutual support.



Traveler Information



Caltrans Highway Information Network (CHIN) includes

- 511 phone and web access
- Highway Advisory Radio (HAR)
- SAFE Call Boxes
- Commercial Wholesale Web Portal
- Real-time Speed/Volumes via PeMS
- Changeable Message Signs (CMS)



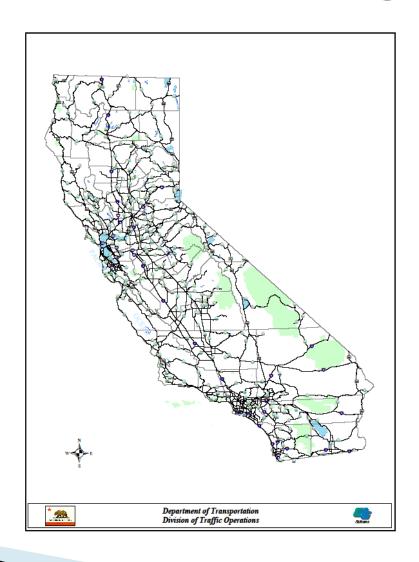
Ramp Meter Controls

- Currently California has 2,460 active ramp meters,
- Delay reduction of 30 40% in CA
- Caltrans Ramp Metering Policy
- Plans to install another 1,715 ramp meters over the next 10 years.
- Meters are controlled locally via TMCs & are responsive to local traffic demands,
- Ramp Metering Design Guidelines are part of California's Highway Design Manual,
- Partnership is critical for successful ramp metering implementation.





California Today



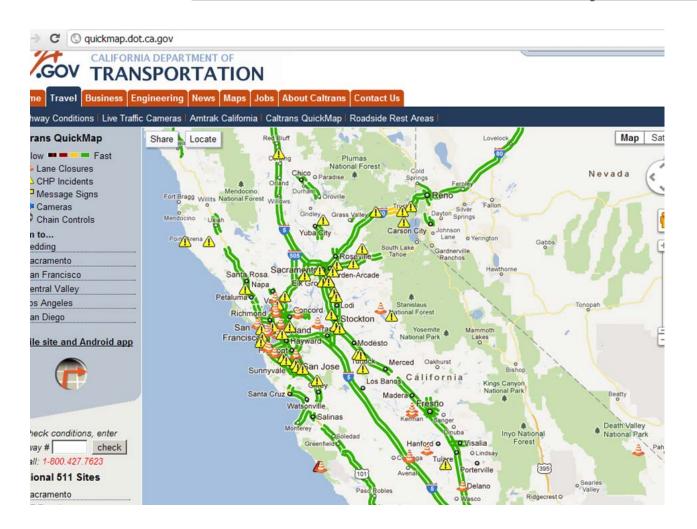
Investing in the Future – System Management

- Extensive investments & deployments of ITS across the state. These investments include:
 - Coordinated signal timing
 - Traffic detection,
 - Adaptive Ramp meters and signals,
 - Changeable Msg Signs
 - Close Circuit Television
 - Quick Map 511
 - Weigh-in-motion,
 - Fiber optics,
 - TMCs





Caltrans Quick Map & 511





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's Next?



Smart Intersection

Fort Moro Company has a footnote in "Instituter vinicia" research with its Small intersection, located in Deathorn, Mori, when Chair she various the service surface state vinicial search court and under the service state of the service state of the service states, Earth Smart intersection project, launched in the summer of 2001, leverages GPS, and wiveless states objects on that its vertices, which can then were misses of positions of the service states of t

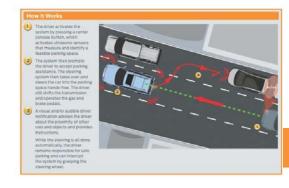


Connected Corridors



Active Park Assist

Active park assist uses an ultrasonic-based sensing system and electric power-assisted sheering (EPAS) to position the venicle for parallel parking, calculate the optimal sheering angle and quickly sheer the vehicle into a parallel good.





Blind Spot Information System (BLIS) with Cross-Traffic Alert

Ford's Dlind Spot Information System (DLIS*) with cross-traffic alert is a feature that helps detect vehicles in blind spots during normal driving and traffic approaching from the sides when reversing out of parking spots

BLIND SPOT INFORMATION SYSTEM (BLIS)



- The feature uses two mixt be-bearn recurrence of the conductor to a same used with croise-fratific airst. Which are packaged in the rear quarter panels — one per side. - The reader identifies. - The reader identifies when a vehicle enters the defined blind spot zone and disminiates on indicastor light on the corresponding side-view mirror, providing a warning that a vehicle is service in the conductor of the control of

approaching.



Contact Information

Malcolm.Dougherty@dot.ca.gov

