

Talking Transportation Technology (T3) Webinars



Tuesday, August 15, 2023 – 1:00PM

Road Weather Management and Arterial Management

Part 4 of 5 in the Crowdsourcing for Operations Course via Webinar
Course developed by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Every Day Counts (EDC)
Crowdsourcing for Operations



U.S. Department of Transportation



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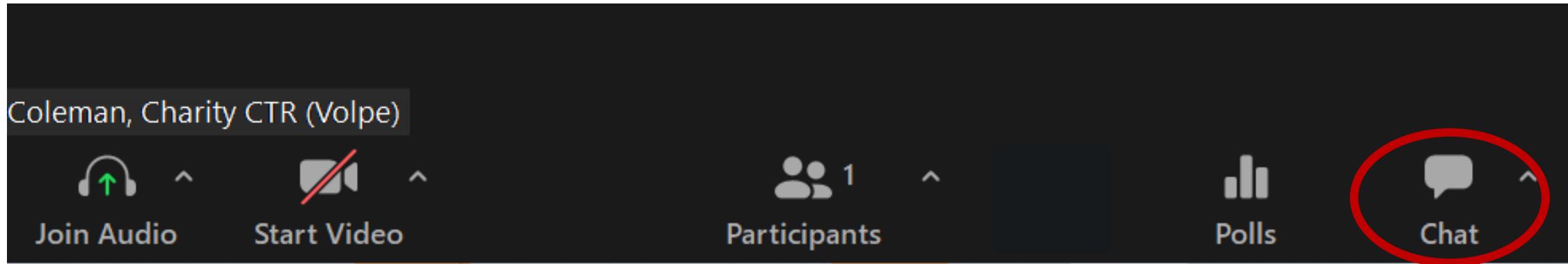
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Use the Chat Pod

- Click on Chat icon on your screen
- Submit your question or comments in the Chat window



Questions/comments will be addressed after the last presentation, as time permits

Intelligent Transportation Systems Joint Program Office (ITS JPO)
Professional Capacity Building (PCB) Program Presents

Road Weather Management and Arterial Management

***Part 4 of 5 in the Crowdsourcing for Operations
Course via Webinar***

August 15, 2023

Course developed by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)
Every Day Counts (EDC) Crowdsourcing for Operations Innovation
and delivered by the FHWA Office of Operations



U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Highway Administration



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Today's Host and Presenters



Source: FHWA.

James Colyar, Host
EDC Crowdsourcing Colead
FHWA Office of Operations



Source: MAG.

Dr. Wang Zhang
Transportation Data Program
Manager, Maricopa Association
of Governments (MAG)



Source: Ohio DOT.

Stephanie Marik
Transportation Systems
Performance Engineer,
Ohio Department of
Transportation (DOT)



Source: Jeremy Dilmore.

Jeremy Dilmore
Transportation Systems
Management and Operation
Engineer, Florida DOT

Webinar Agenda

- 1:05 p.m. FHWA EDC-6 Crowdsourcing Innovation and Course Background
- 1:15 p.m. Road Weather Management
- 1:35 p.m. Arterial Management
- 2:10 p.m. Question and Answer
- 2:30 p.m. Webinar Close

*EDT Time Zone



Source: Unsplash.

What Is Every Day Counts?

State-based innovation
deployment model

Proven but underutilized
innovations

2-year cycles

[http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/innovation/
everydaycounts/](http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/innovation/everydaycounts/)

EDC-6: Deepen Crowdsourcing Roots for a Bountiful Suite of Benefits

Adding data
sources and
applications

Improving data
management

Improving
archived data
usage

Sharing and
integrating data



Source: FHWA.

Crowdsourcing Course-in-a-Box

Course Goals:

- Broaden understanding and knowledge about how crowdsourced data can improve transportation systems management and operations (TSMO)
- Help participants consider whether specific applications of crowdsourcing may meet their organizations' needs

Course Tools:

- Editable instructor templates
- Instructor materials
- Course slide decks
- Student materials



Source: Pixabay.

Whom Is the Course Targeting?

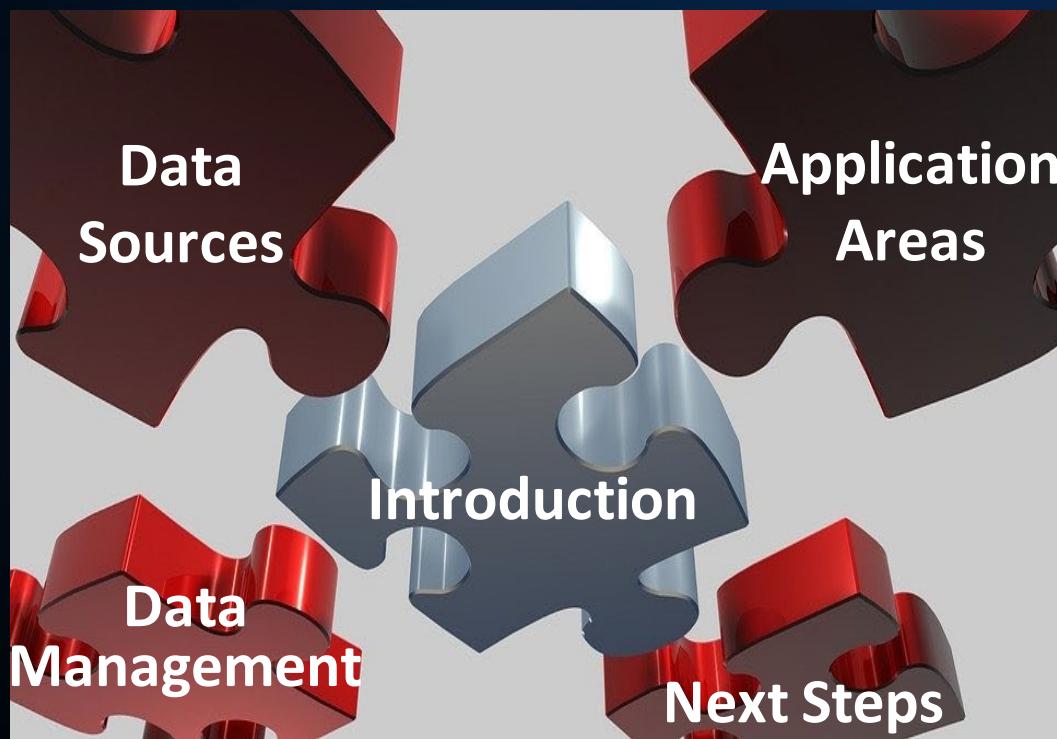
Transportation Groups

- Traffic management centers (TMCs)
- Traffic signal systems administrators
- Operations
- Maintenance
- Public works departments
- Emergency planning
- Work zone managers
- Safety and planning

Consider nontraditional invitees such as policymakers, locally elected officials, administrators, or other leaders.

Course Is Modular by Design

Five Lessons:



Source: Adapted from Pixabay

Six Application Modules:

- Traffic Incident Management
- Traveler Information
- Arterial Management
- Work Zone Management
- Road Weather Management
- Emergency Management

Crowdsourcing Course Delivery by Webinar

| Webinar | Date | Course Lessons and Modules |
|----------|------------------|---|
| 1 | May 16 | <u>Crowdsourcing Introduction and Applications Lessons</u> |
| 2 | June 20 | <u>Data Sources and Management Lessons</u> |
| 3 | July 18 | Traveler Information and Traffic Incident Management Modules (recording coming soon) |
| 4 | August 15 | Road Weather and Arterial Management Modules |
| 5 | September 19 | Emergency and Work Zone Management Modules and Next Steps Lesson |

Summary of Webinar 3 Modules

Traveler Information

- Crowdsourced data can deliver quantitative predictive travel times and offer greater details on issues affecting roadways.
- Crowdsourced data can improve traveler information timeliness.
- For traveler information, traffic incident management, and other TSMO strategies, **crowdsourced data can expand geographic coverage and resolution.**

Traffic Incident Management

- Crowdsourced data help detect incidents and queues quickly, reduce operator workload, and support after-action reviews.
- Crowdsource data improve responder and traveler safety.

Introductions

Please enter your name, agency, and job title in the chat window.



Source: FHWA.

LESSON: Road Weather Management

INSTRUCTOR: Stephanie Marik, Ohio DOT

Source: Pixabay.



Lesson Objective

Describe how crowdsourcing data can improve key aspects of road weather management



Source: Unsplash

Road Weather Management Challenges

- Timely and accurate road-specific weather data
- Understanding the safety and mobility impacts of weather
- Weather-responsive decisions and outcomes

“More timely, accurate and relevant information about weather-related impacts to the roads enables transportation managers and travelers to make more effective decisions.”

[FHWA Office of Operations, Road Weather Management Program](#)

Crowdsourcing Applications for Road Weather Management



Source: Colorado DOT

- Expand weather-reporting geography and timeliness
- Reduce operator workload
- Facilitate real-time weather responsive strategies
- Facilitate post-weather response studies

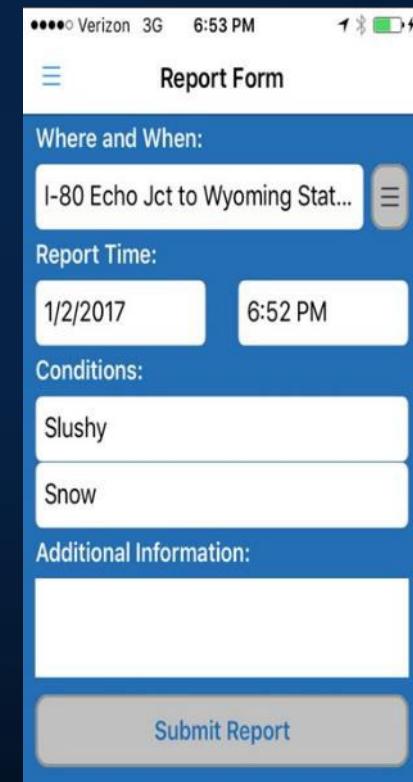
Road Weather Management Crowdsourcing Examples

| Agency | How Data is Used | Crowdsourced Data |
|--------------------------|---|----------------------|
| Utah DOT | Situational awareness and traveler information | Citizen Reporter app |
| City of Frisco, Texas | Situational awareness and real-time weather responsive strategies | Waze® |
| Maine DOT | Operator workload, situational awareness and traveler information | Field mobile app |

https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/innovation/everydaycounts/edc_5/docs/crowdsourcing_applications.pdf

Example: Utah DOT Citizen Reporter Program

- Provided a consistent way for the public and DOT workers to report road weather
- Short training program promotes consistent reporting
- Reports improve web, 511, and UDOT Traffic app traveler information



Source: Utah DOT

Example: City of Frisco, Texas Crowdsource Road Weather Detection

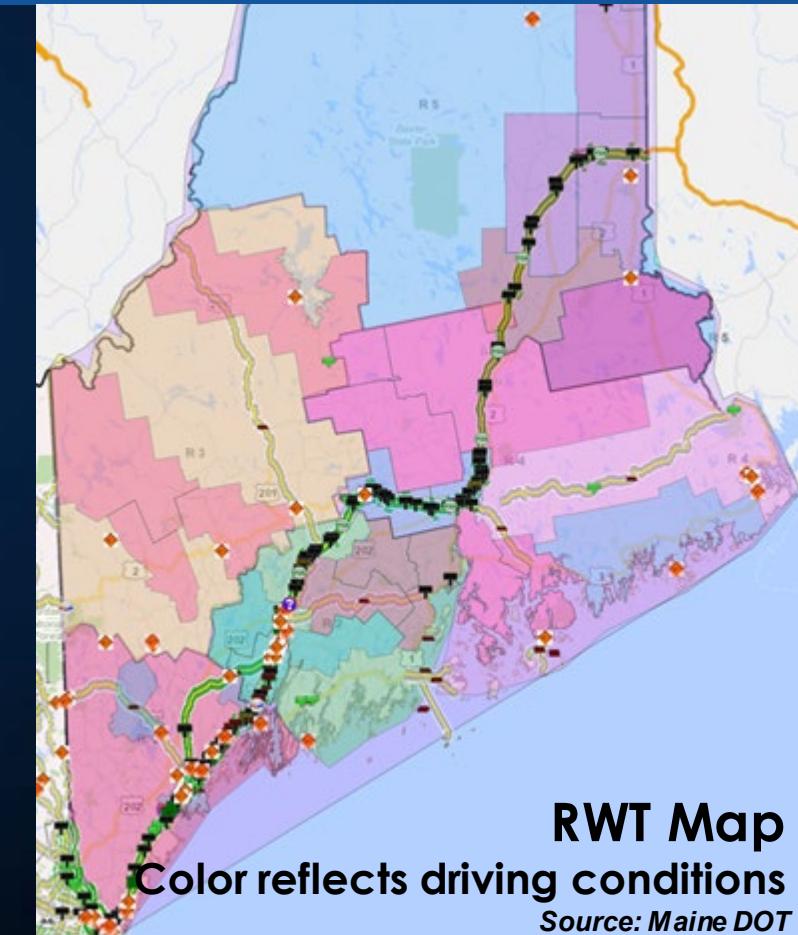
- Developed a Waze® interface
- Use public reports to respond to road weather events
- Post Waze® events on Public Safety Computer Aided Dispatch Maps



Source: City of Frisco, Texas

Example: Maine DOT Crowdsource Road Weather Detection within Workforce

- App for road crews to report pavement, weather, and temperature (PWT) conditions
- Data automated into the State's Traffic Management Center (TMC) software
- Saved TMC and Road Crew time, while standardizing reports and improving location accuracy



Ohio DOT Road Weather Reporting

Crowdsourcing for Operations Course, August 15, 2023



Stephanie Marik, P.E.
Transportation Systems Performance Engineer
stephanie.marik@dot.ohio.gov

Snow & Ice - Performance Evaluator (SNIPE)

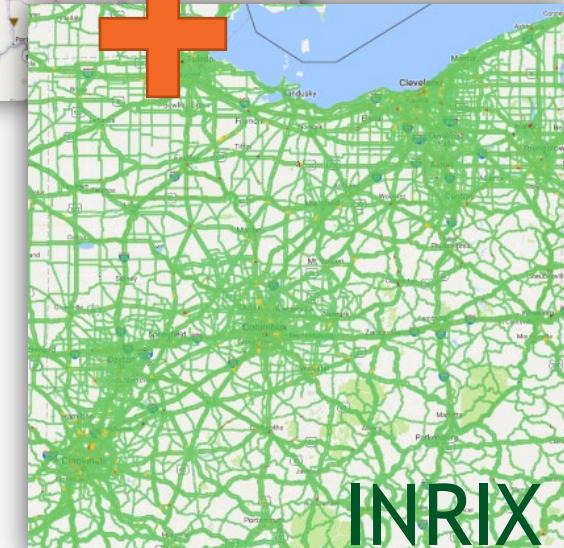
1997-98

SNOW AND ICE SPOTTERS PROGRAM

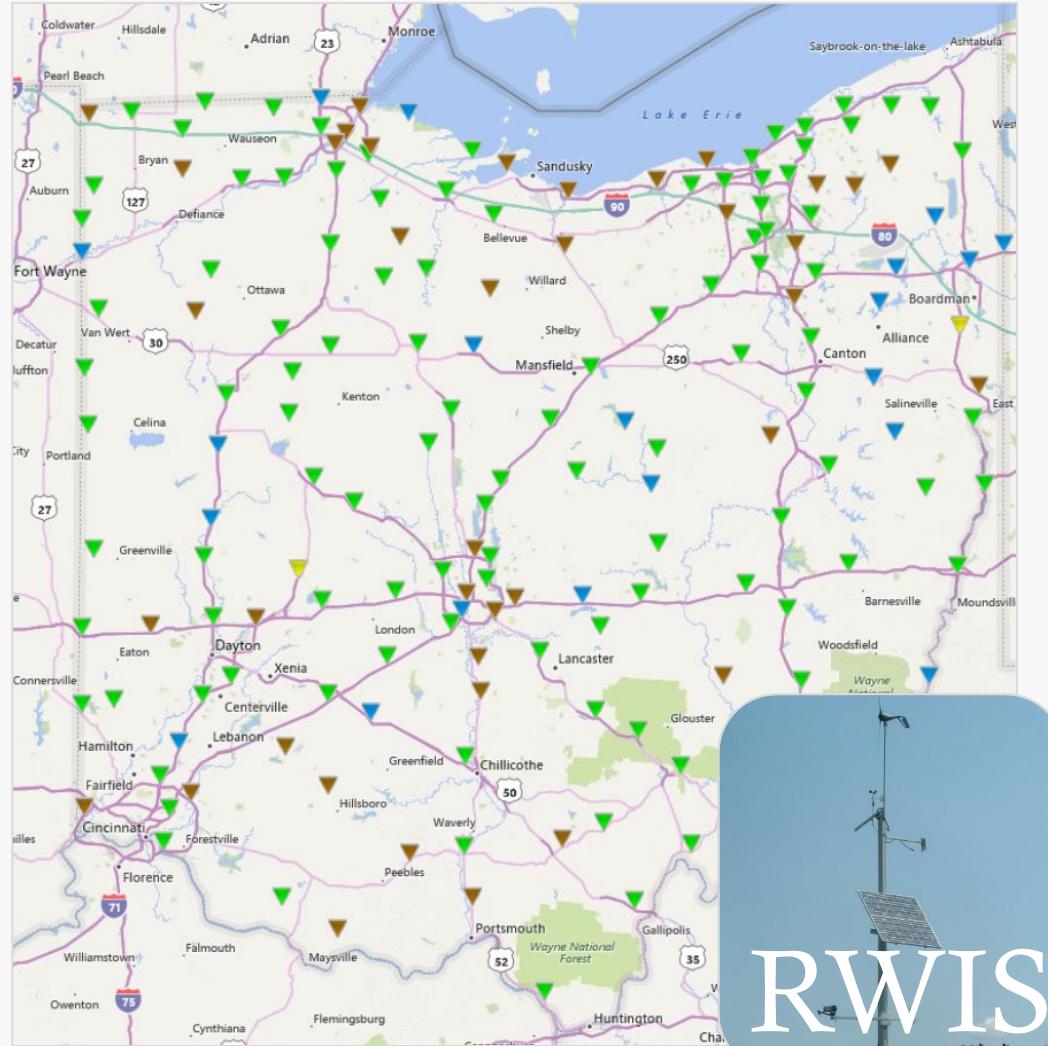
During the 1997-98 snow season, ODOT began the use of the Snow and Ice Spotters program. Residents living in each of the counties throughout Ohio have been recruited as observers, with the task of noting how well ODOT snow crews clear the roads after a snow event. After a snowfall and removal, the county managers or other county



2013-14



Snow & Ice - Performance Evaluator (SNIPE)



RWIS



INRIX®

1 - Event Begins



≥40% RWIS

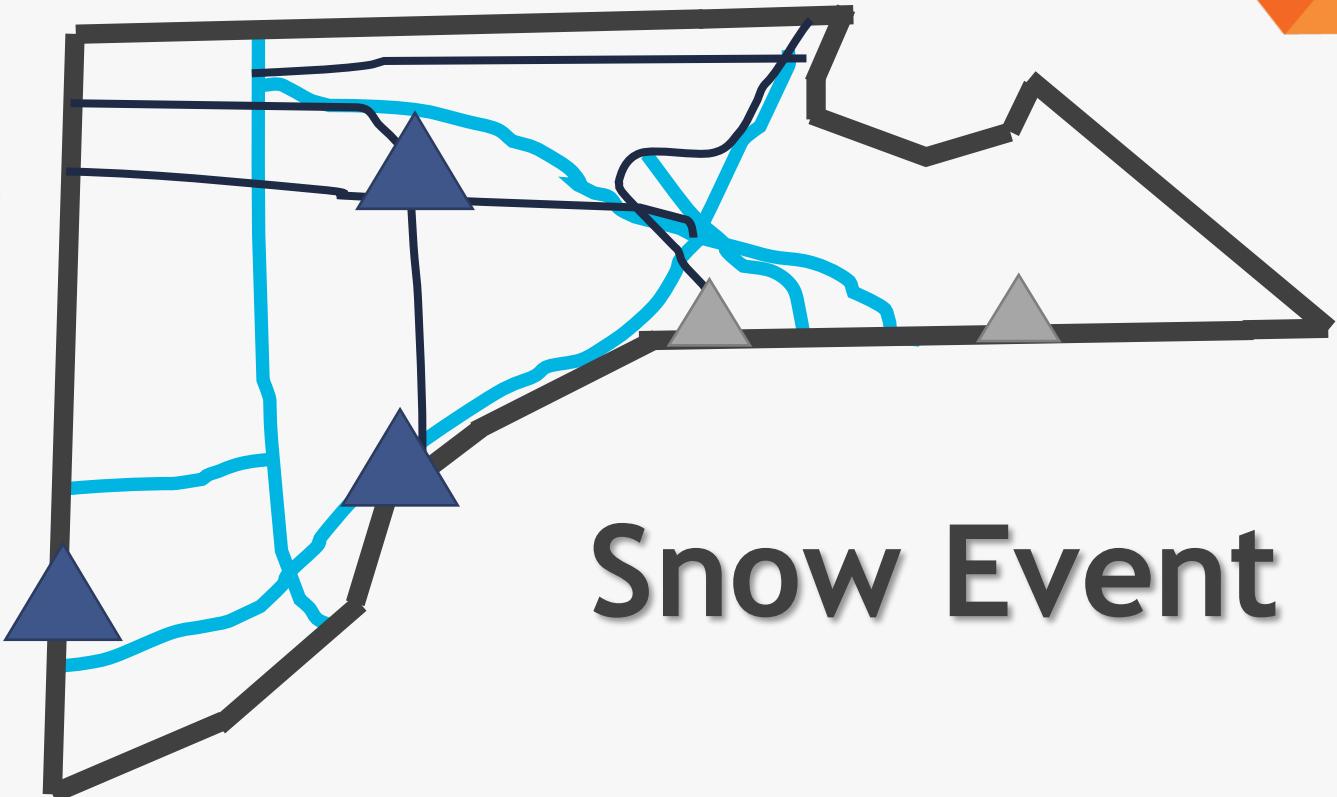
Detect Winter Precipitation*



≥25% INRIX

Routes with avg. speeds
at least 10 mph below
expected speeds

Event Begins



1

2

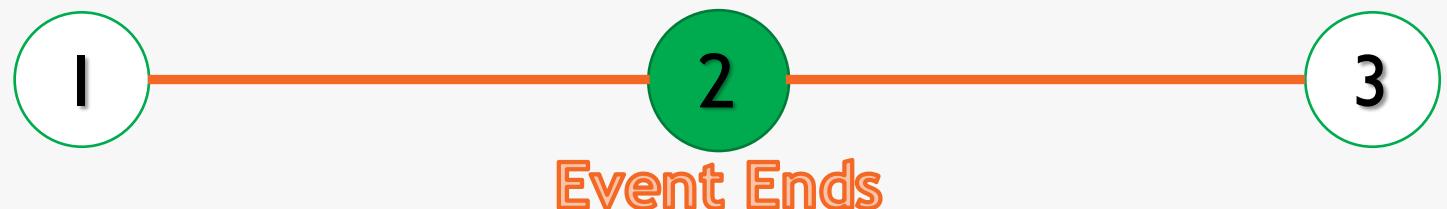
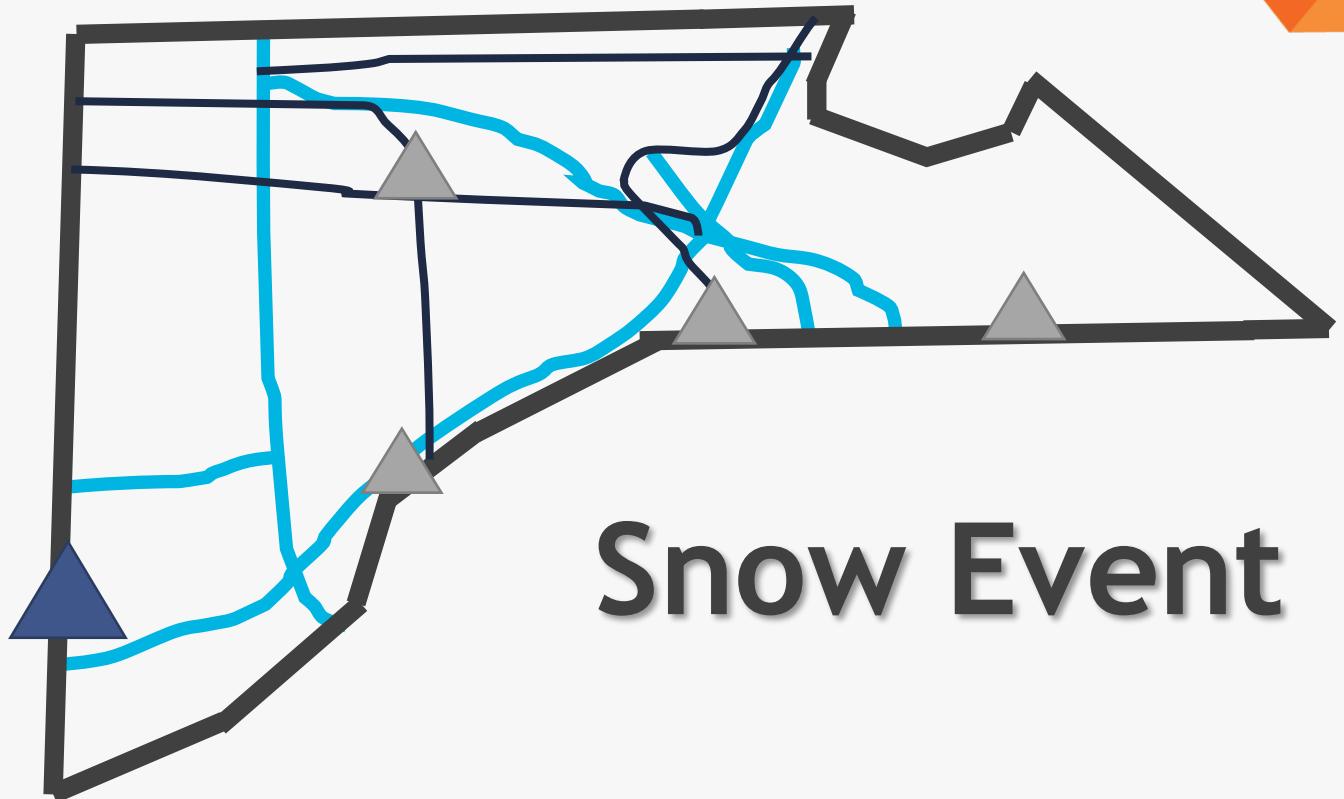
3

2 - Event Ends



>60% RWIS

- Stops snowing/freezing
- Winds below matrix**



Weather Matrices



*Winter Precipitation by Temp

| Precip Type | Air Temperature |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Snow or Freezing | ≤ 37 |
| Unknown Precipitation | ≤ 34 |
| Rain | ≤ 32 |

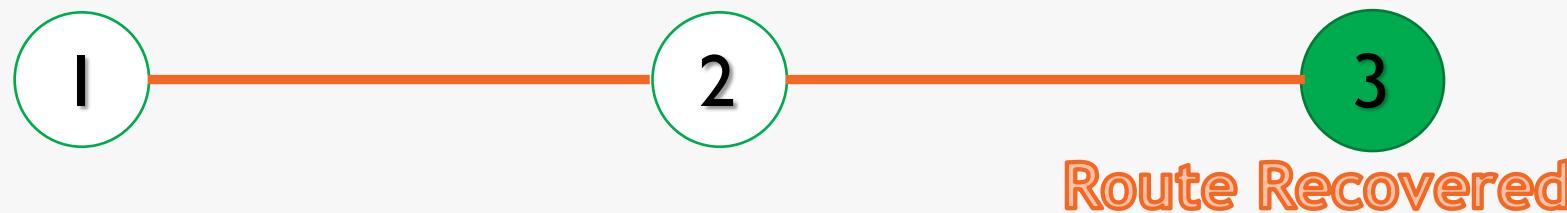
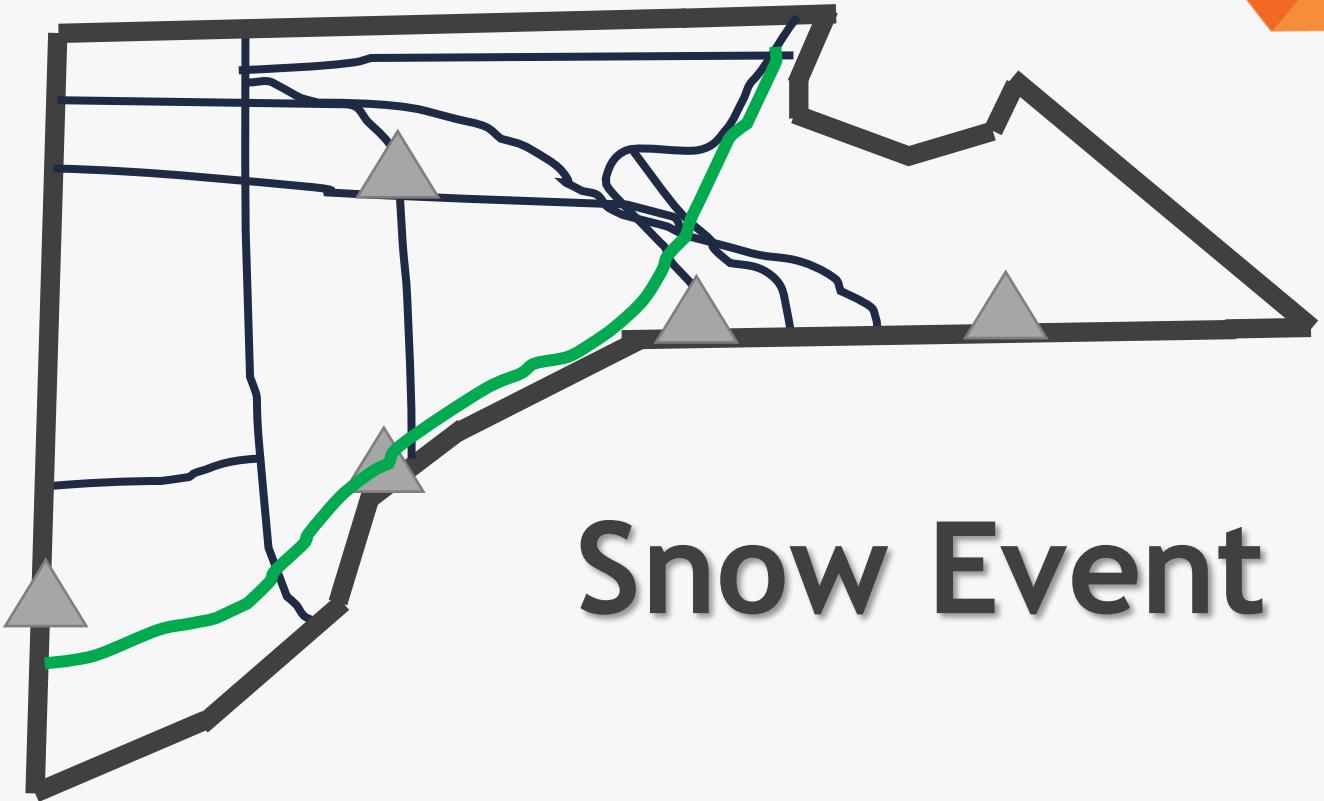
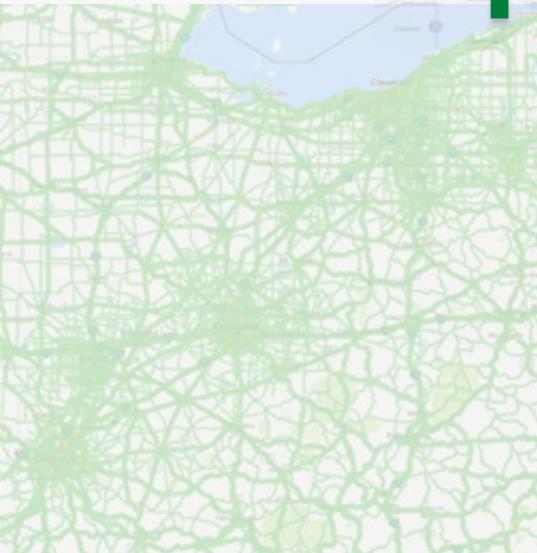
** Wind Matrix for Drifting Snow

| Wind Type | Speed (mph) | Air Temperature |
|---------------|-------------|------------------|
| Avg Sustained | ≥ 12 | ≤ 20 |
| Gusts | ≥ 17 | ≤ 20 |
| Avg Sustained | ≥ 15 | $20 < T \leq 34$ |
| Gusts | ≥ 22 | $20 < T \leq 34$ |

3 - Route Recovery



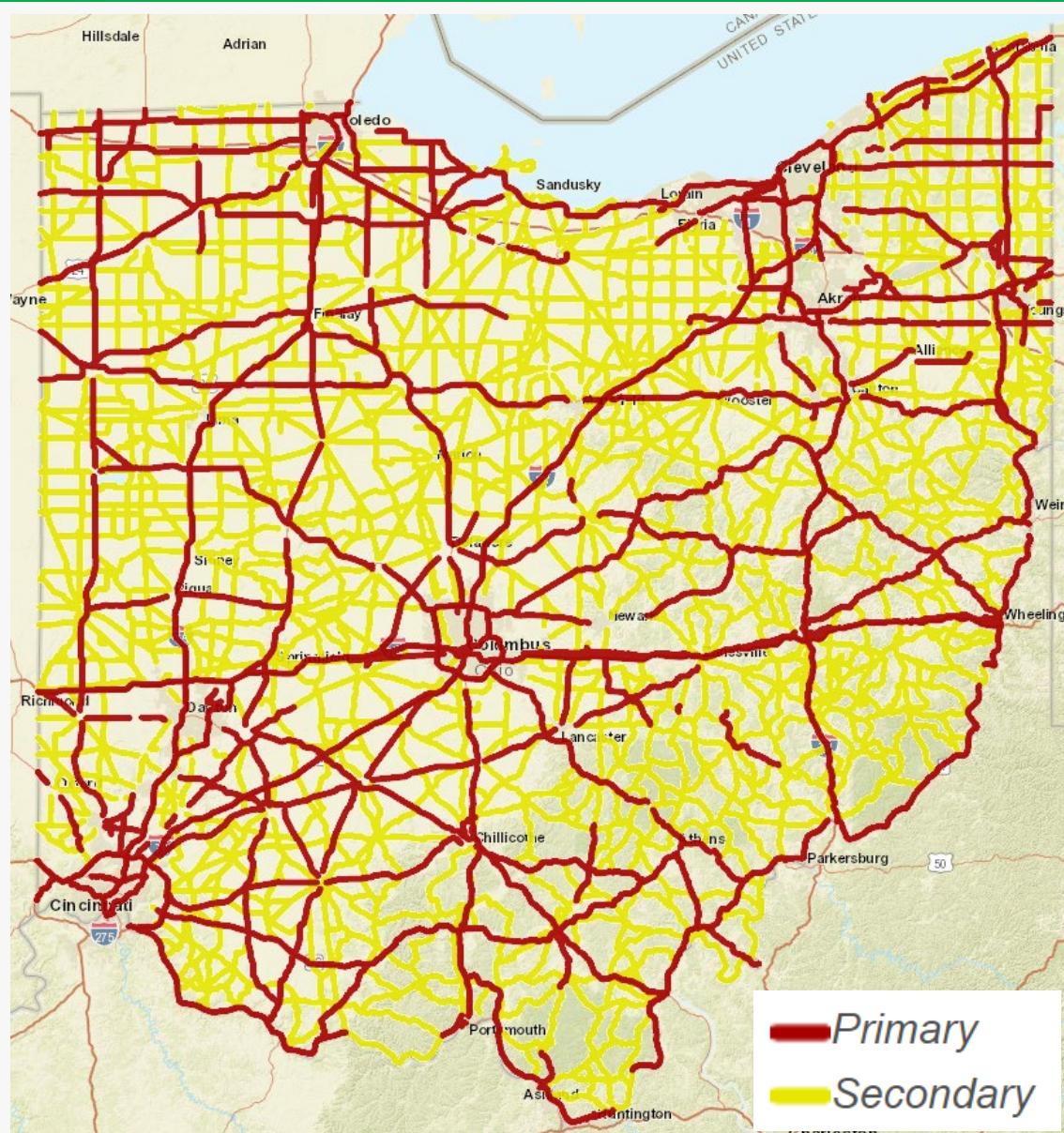
Average difference
between expected and
real-time speeds
 $\leq 10 \text{ mph}$



Route Level of Service

Recovery Goals

- Primary = 2 hours
- Secondary = 4 hours*



*Reduced service 11p-5a

Snow & Ice - Reporting

Recovery Overview for SCLESR00028**C-2

| | |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Event Start | Dec 26, 2022, 10:50:00 AM |
| Event End | Dec 26, 2022, 12:50:00 PM |
| Recovery Goal | Dec 26, 2022, 4:50:00 PM |
| Recovery Time | Dec 26, 2022, 7:45:00 PM |

[Open Route Map](#)



Legend

Time Down (in minutes*)

— Not down — 5 - 60 — 61 - 120 — 121 - 180 — 181 - 240 — 241 - 300 — 301 - 360 — 361 - 420 — 421 +

* minutes are not necessarily consecutive.

How do we communicate snow event data in real-time to better help maintenance managers?

Problems:

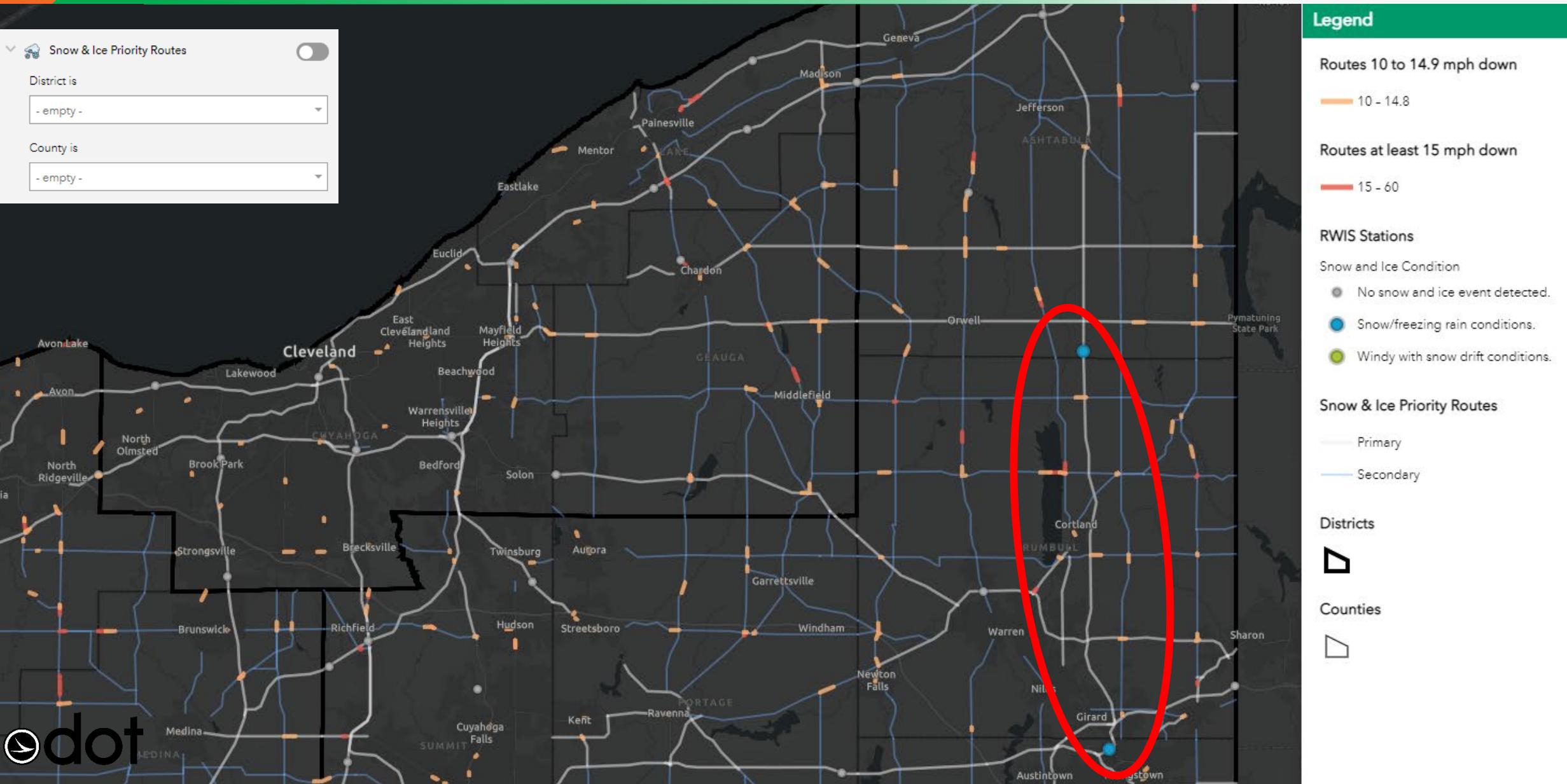
- SNIPE looks backwards AND forwards in time
- Mapping segments in real-time is not performant

Solution:

- Show simplified versions of input data on a map using TSMO API & GeoEvent Server



Real-Time Snow and Ice



Making the Business Case

Benefits of purchasing crowdsourced data

| Use Case | Benefit | Details |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|--|
| Snow & Ice Performance Report | Time Savings | Through automation (APIs & Python Scripts) reduced report processing time and resources from 2-3 people for 3-4 days to a background process that runs for ~2 hours. |
| Real Time Snow & Ice | Resource Allocation | Allows managers to see in real time which routes are experiencing slowdowns according to the Snow & Ice Performance metric to adjust resources where needed. |

TOAST

*Traffic Operations Assessment
Systems Tool*

Bottlenecks



Travel Time



TSMO Safety



Traffic Incident Management

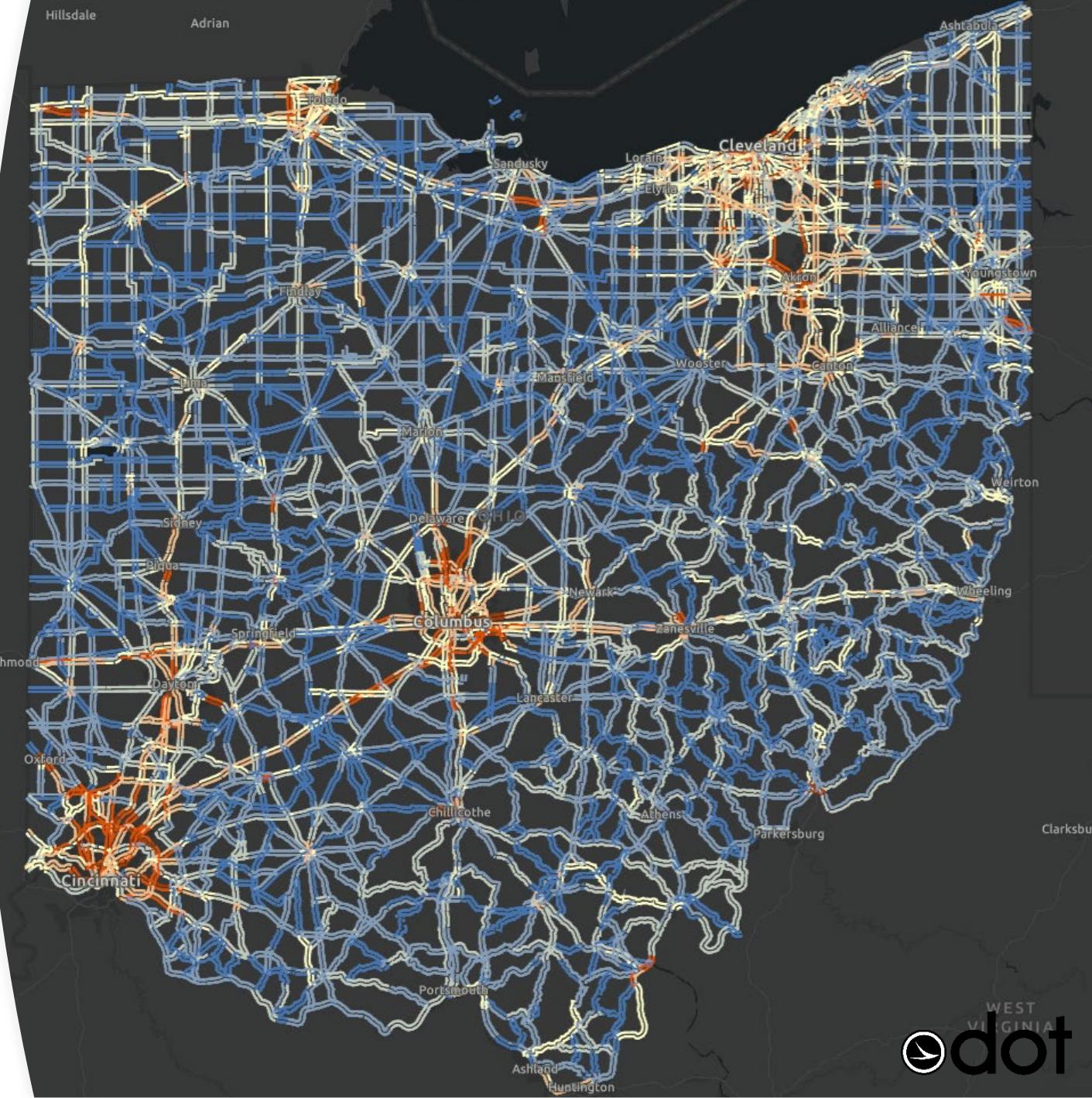


Traffic Volume Data



Hillsdale

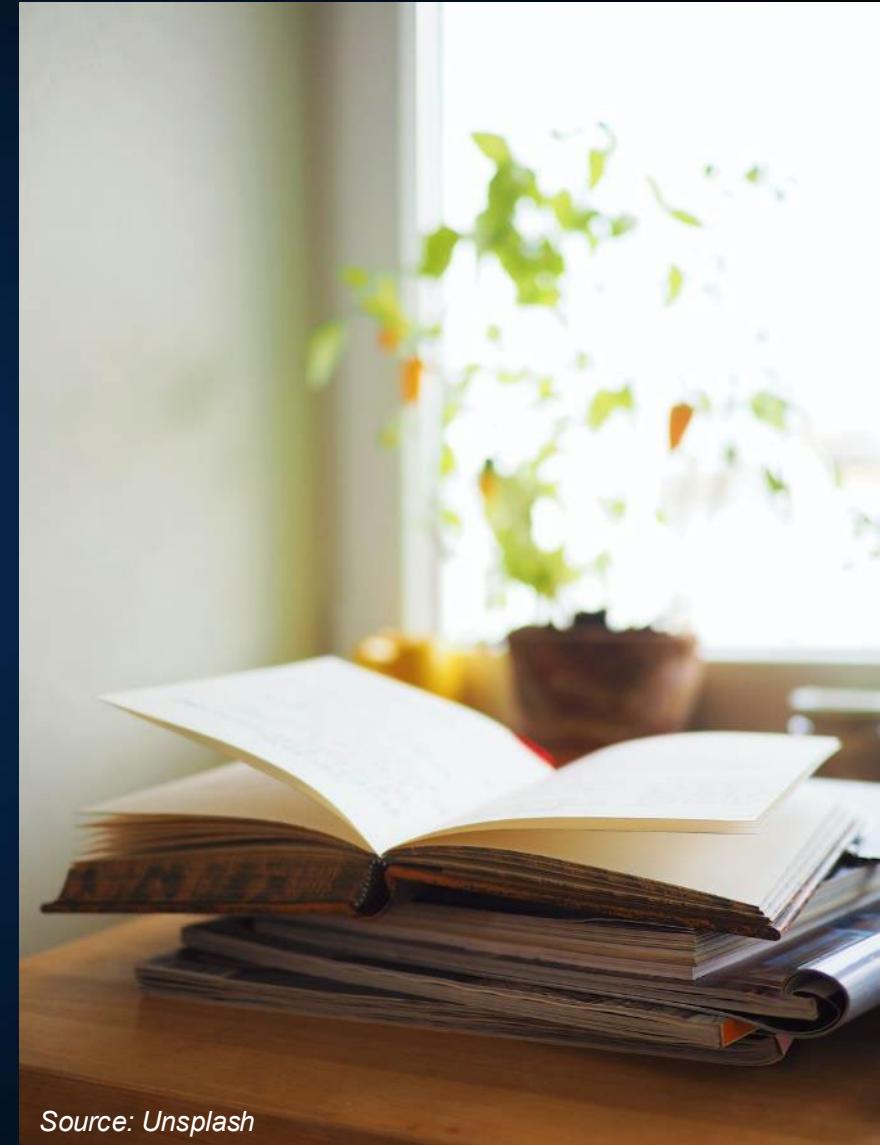
Adrian



Knowledge Check

How does crowdsourcing data improve key aspects of road weather management?

- A. Expand weather-reporting geography and timeliness
- B. Facilitate real-time weather responsive strategies
- C. Facilitate post-weather response studies
- D. All of the above**



Source: Unsplash

LESSON: Arterial Management

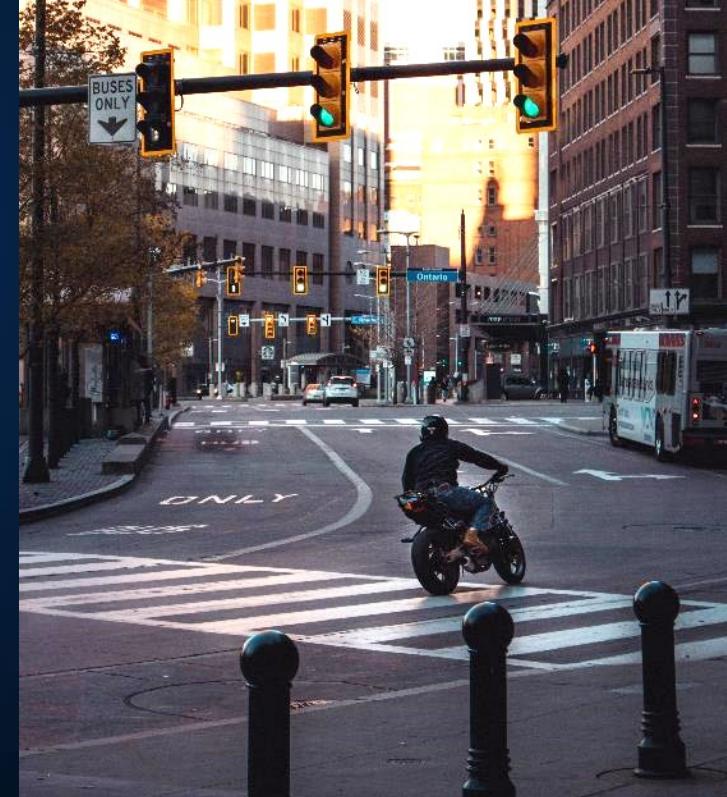
INSTRUCTOR: Dr. Wang Zhang, MAG and Jeremy Dilmore, Florida DOT



Source: Pixabay.

Lesson Objective

Describe how crowdsourcing data can improve key aspects of arterial management.



Source: Unsplash.

Arterial Management Challenges

- Knowing when traffic signal timing plans require updating
- Measuring impacts from traffic signal maintenance or new arterial infrastructure
- Adapting signal control to real-time traffic needs

“Advance the use of objectives and performance-based approaches to traffic signal management, to improve design, operations and maintenance practices, resulting in increased safety, mobility and efficiency for all users.”

[Federal Highway Administration Office of Operations, Arterial Management Program](#)

Crowdsourcing Applications for Arterial Management



Source: Unsplash

- Performance-based rather than fixed calendar-based retiming.
- Continuous monitoring rather than sampling for performance.
- Measuring improvement effects.
- Proactive signal response.

Crowdsourced Data Uses for Arterial Management



Dr. Wang Zhang

Transportation Data Program
Manager, Maricopa Association
of Governments (MAG)



New Mobility Data – Connected Vehicle (CV) Data



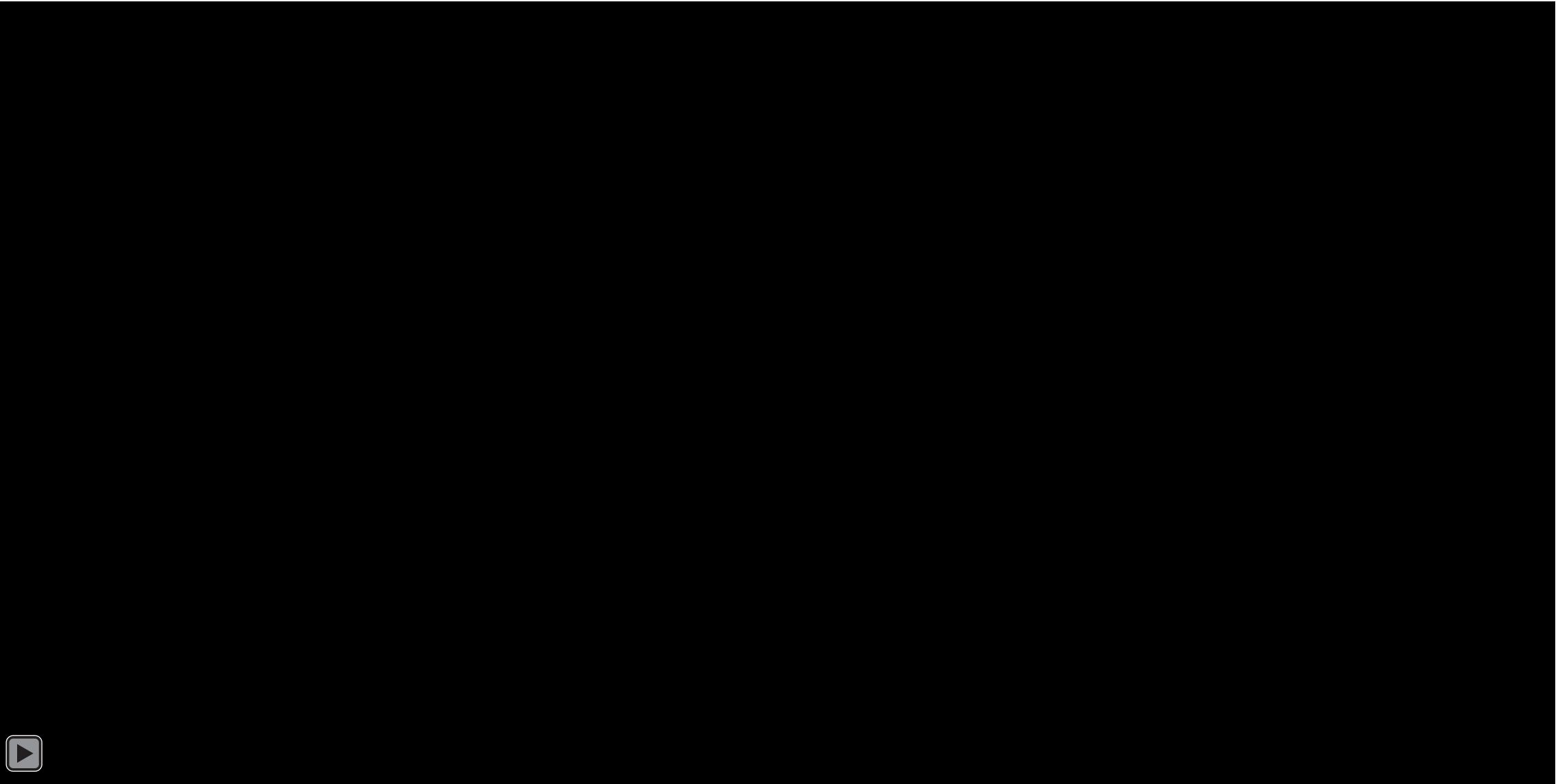
- **From connected vehicle sensors**
- **Vehicle trajectory updated every 3-sec with high precision:**
 - Reporting: GPS position, speed, heading direction
 - Derivatives:
 - Origin-Destination
 - Path choice
 - Acceleration/deceleration
 - Intersection measures such as control delay, arrival on green, and split failure
- **Passenger cars only (Sedans, SUVs, Pickups), newer cars (2015 and later), from certain OEM**
- **Penetration rate varies by region**
- **Short-term future unclear**

How MAG Uses Connected Vehicle (CV) Data in Arterial Management

- 60% of VMT in the region travels on arterial network
- Compared CV data application with floating car method in measuring arterial congestion
- Identified values in CV data to help monitor arterial traffic at intersection and corridor level
- Piloting INRIX signal analytics with MAG member agencies, monitoring intersection delay and optimizing traffic signal operation



Floating Cars vs. Connected Vehicle Data



Intersection Analysis

Vehicle Movement Data

- 3-sec resolution, 24/7 coverage in the region
- High-resolution vehicle trajectory: speed, location, travel direction
- Sample rate: 4-6% of total traffic



Converting Data to Intersection Measurement

- Turning movement count (TMC) ratio
- Travel delay (control delay and stop delay) by turning movement
- Level of Service (LOS)
- Queue length, percent arrivals on green (POG)
- Intersection congestion profile by time of day and by date

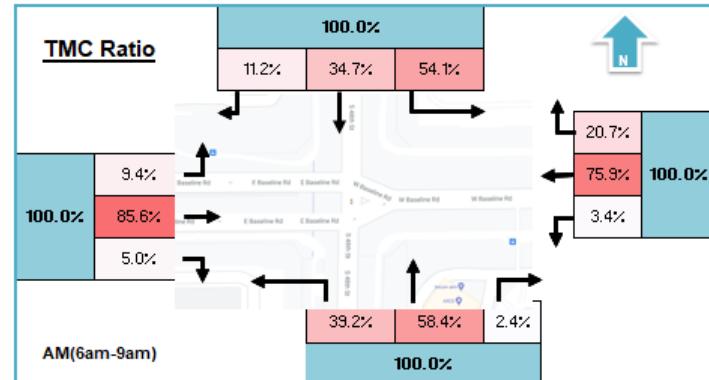
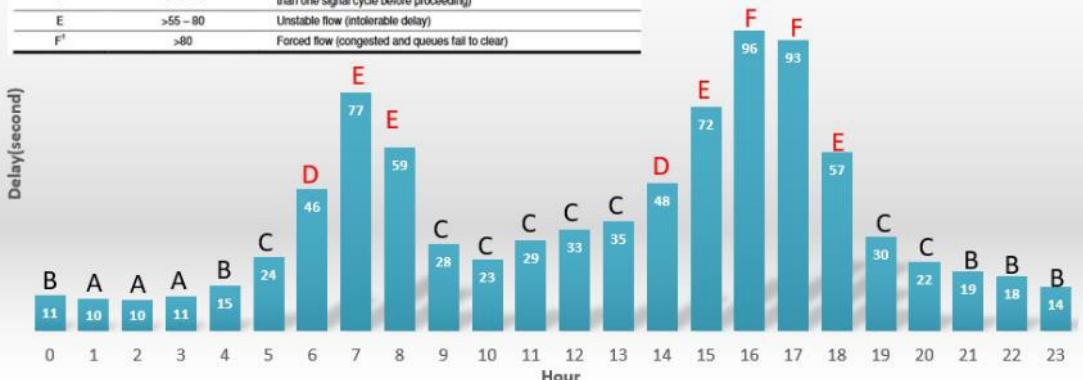


Table 1. Level of Service Criteria for Signalized Intersections

| Level of Service | Average Control Delay (seconds/vehicle) | General Description |
|------------------|---|---|
| A | ≤ 10 | Free Flow |
| B | $> 10 - 20$ | Stable Flow (slight delays) |
| C | $> 20 - 35$ | Stable flow (acceptable delays) |
| D | $> 35 - 55$ | Approaching unstable flow (tolerable delay, occasionally wait through more than one signal cycle before proceeding) |
| E | $> 55 - 80$ | Unstable flow (intolerable delay) |
| F ¹ | > 80 | Forced flow (congested and queues fail to clear) |

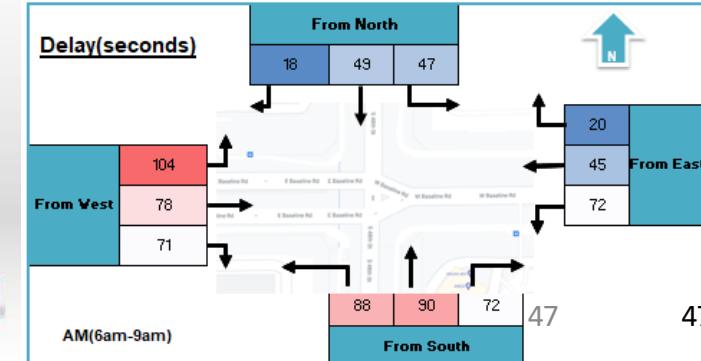
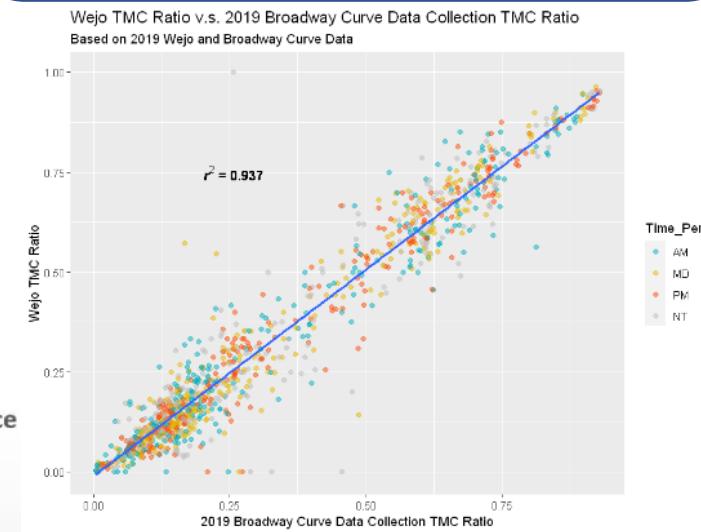
Delay(second)



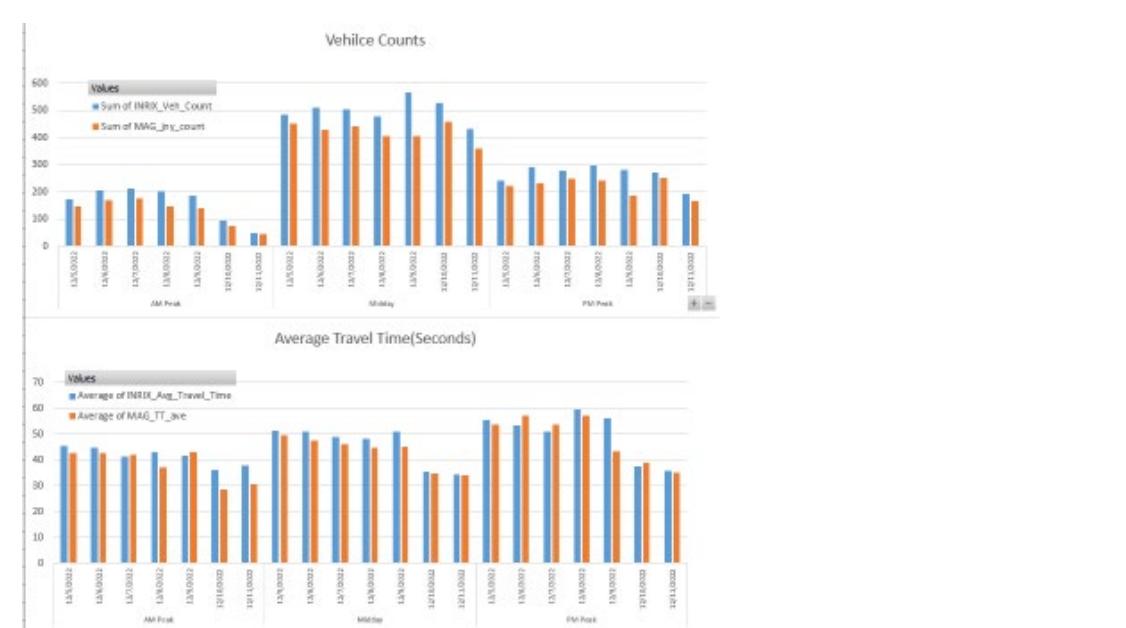
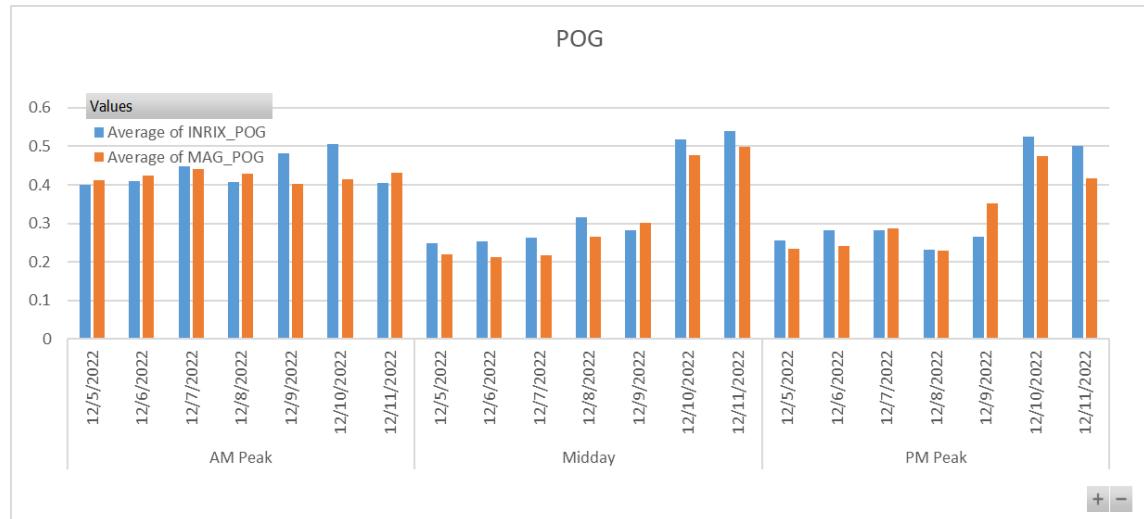
Weekday Intersection Level of Service
by Time of the Day
Baseline Rd & 48th St

Technical Advantage

- High consistency to data collected by traditional methods
- Broader spatial-temporal coverage
- Continuous monitoring
- Lower cost

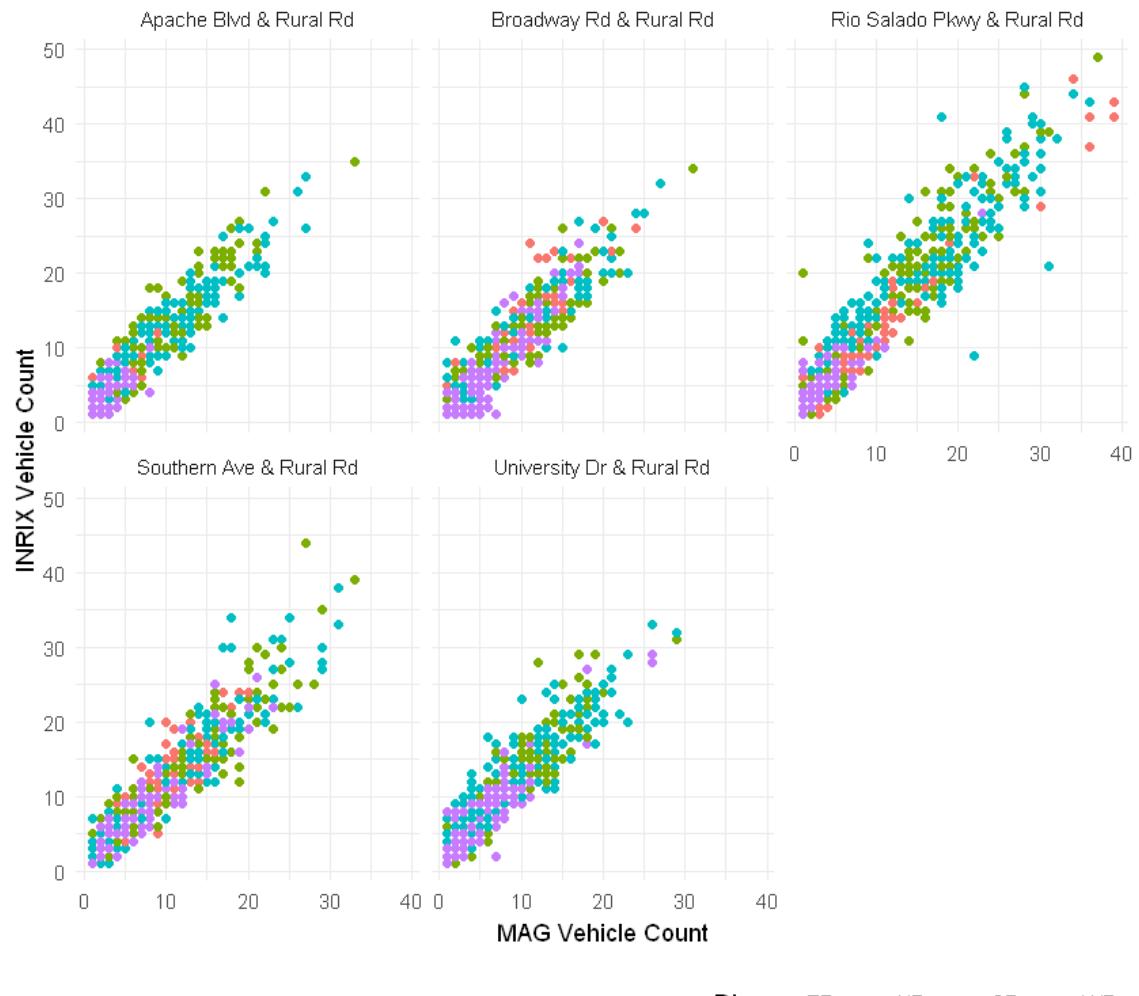


INRIX Signal Analytics Pilot



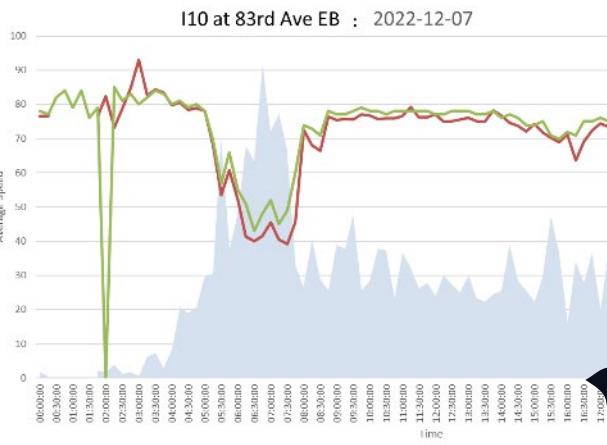
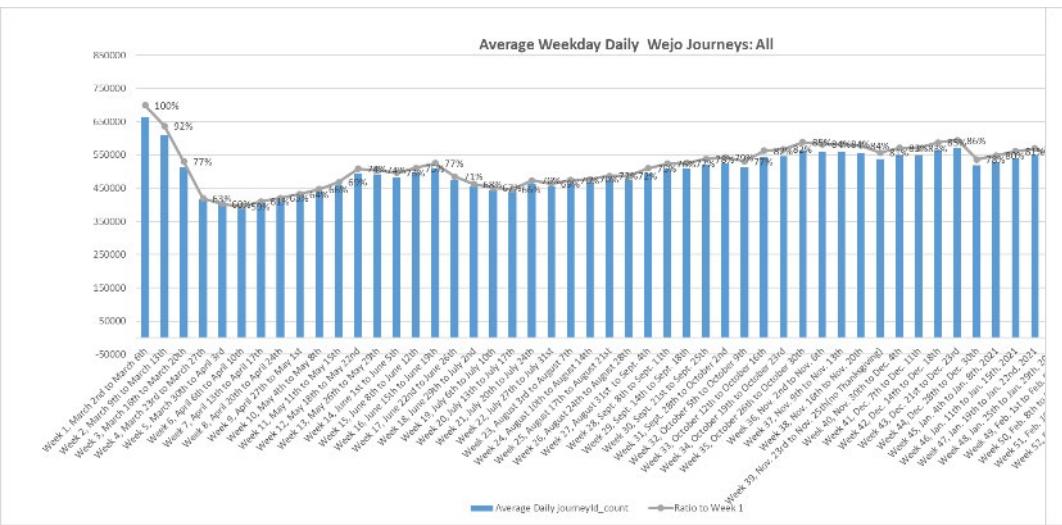
Vehicle Count Scatter Plot: INRIX vs. MAG

Based on all the by Hour, by Approach and Movement results



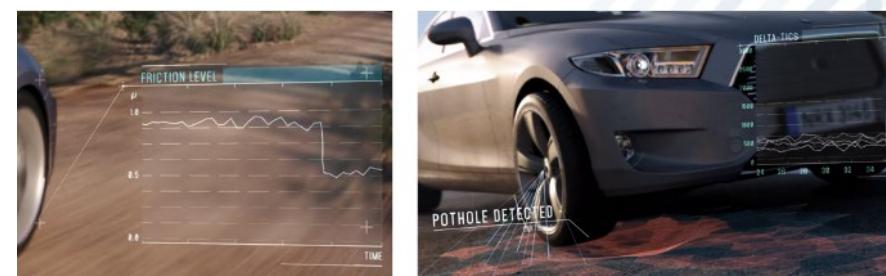
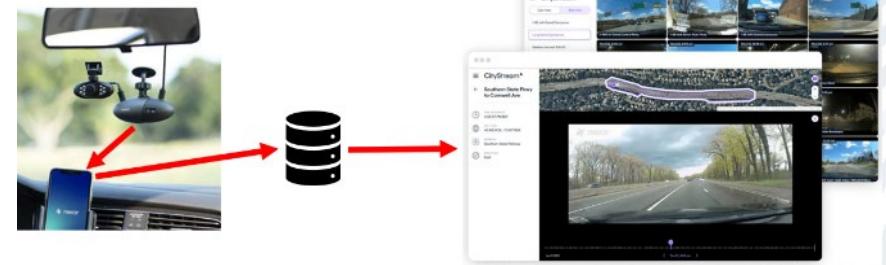
How MAG Uses Connected Vehicle (CV) Data on other Applications

- Bottleneck study - queue, select link analysis
- Trend analysis
- Benchmark other mobility datasets
- Model calibration –Macroscopic/Microscopic
- Event data



MAG Embraces Connected Vehicle Data and Other Crowdsourcing Technologies

- Explore CV Data from other sources
- Improve data processing efficiency
- Truck GPS data/analytics from multiple sources
- Other pilot efforts under MAG emerging tech program
 - Virtual camera for inspection, pavement conditions
 - Lidar for roadway inventory
 - Tire pressure sensor on pavement conditions



Contact

Wang Zhang, Ph.D.
Transportation Data Program Manager
Maricopa Association of Governments (www.azmag.gov)
Phoenix, AZ
wzhang@azmag.gov



Integrating Crowdsourced and Sensor-Based Data for Arterial Operations

Crowdsourcing for Operations Course, August 15, 2023



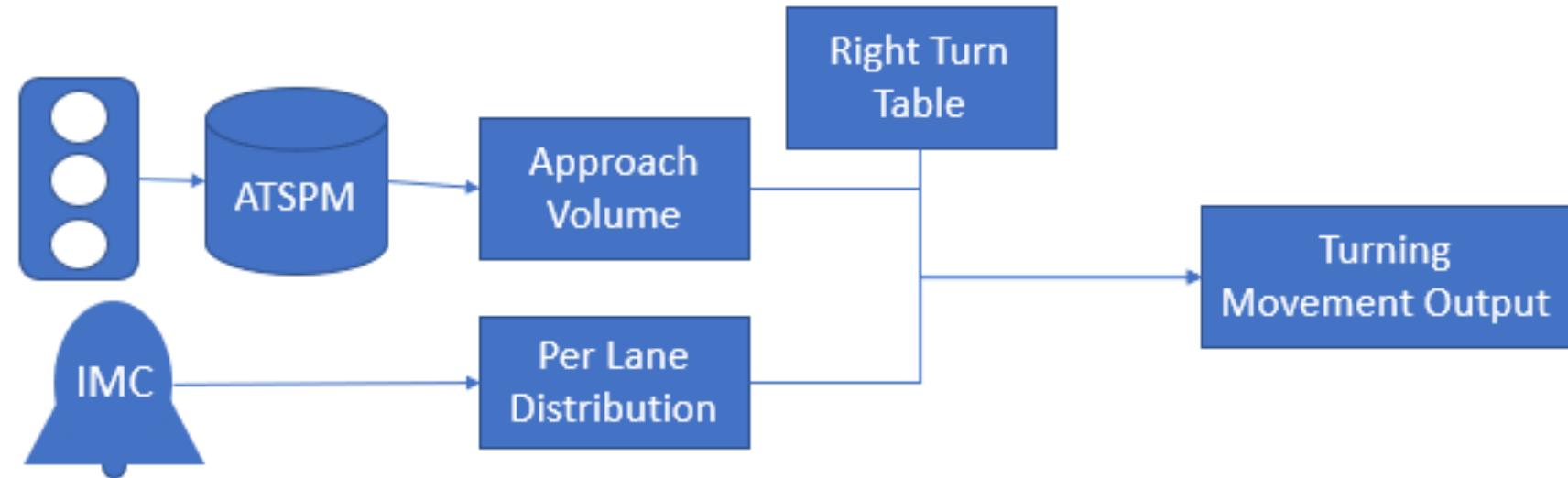
Jeremy Dilmore

Transportation Systems Management
and Operation Engineer, Florida DOT

Arterial Data Sources



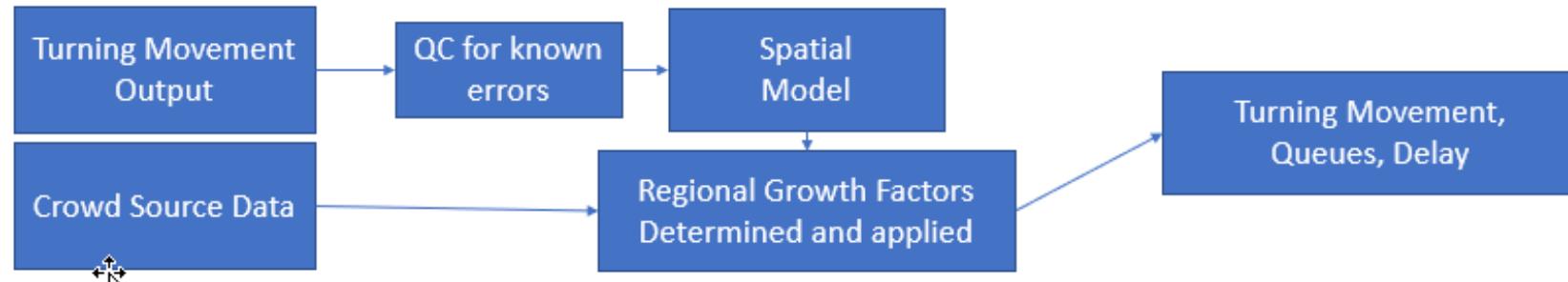
- Florida District 5 arterial roadways have 1600 signalized intersections
 - 900+ reporting ATSPM (2-minute frequency)
 - 200+ have CCTV reporting turning movement counts
- Crowd sourced data
 - GPS based subset of instrumented and reporting



Improving Arterial Awareness

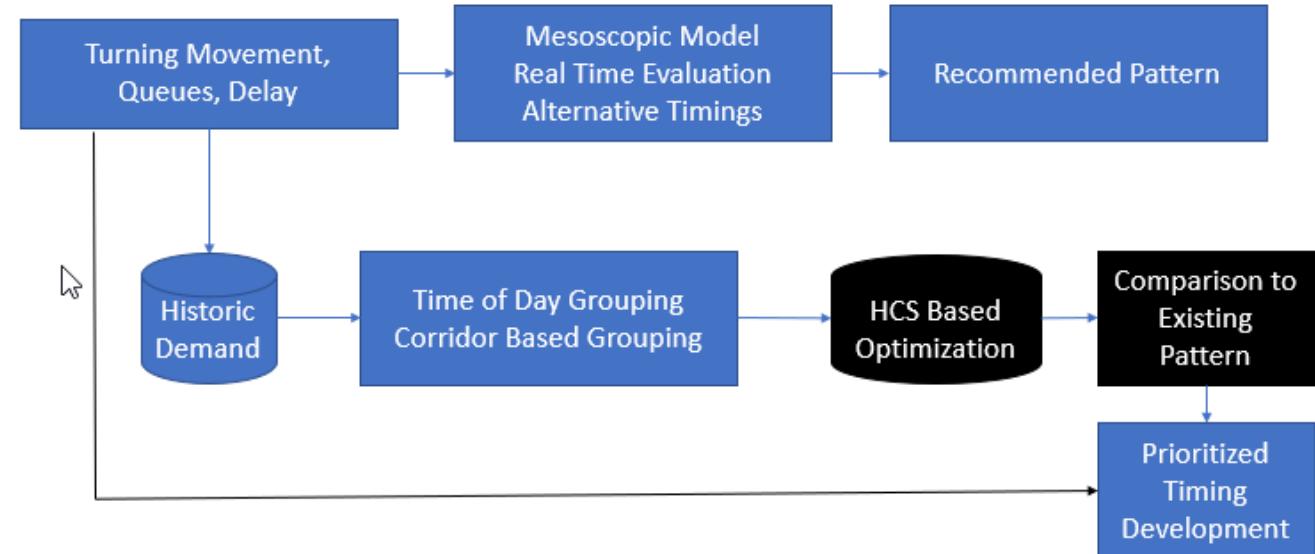


- Fusing data provides coverage unobtainable with only instrumentation



- Fused data then used manage whole system

- Crashes, event driven demand
- Retiming based on need

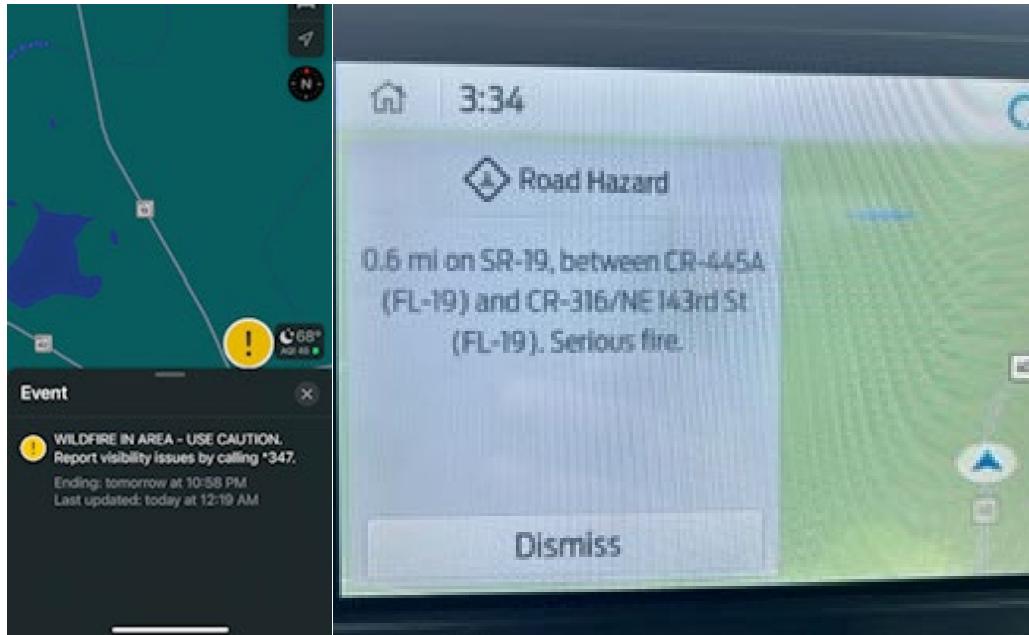


Improving Arterial Operations



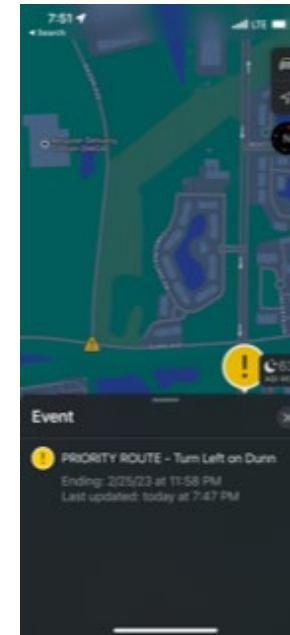
Two Way Communication - Using applications to inform drivers during events such as rocket launches, Orlando venues, hurricanes, etc.

Wildfire



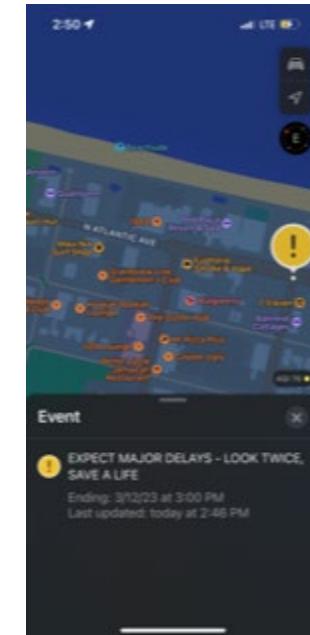
WILDFIRE IN AREA– USE CAUTION

Event Routing



**PRIORITY ROUTE –
TURN LEFT ON DUNN**

Safety Campaign During Event



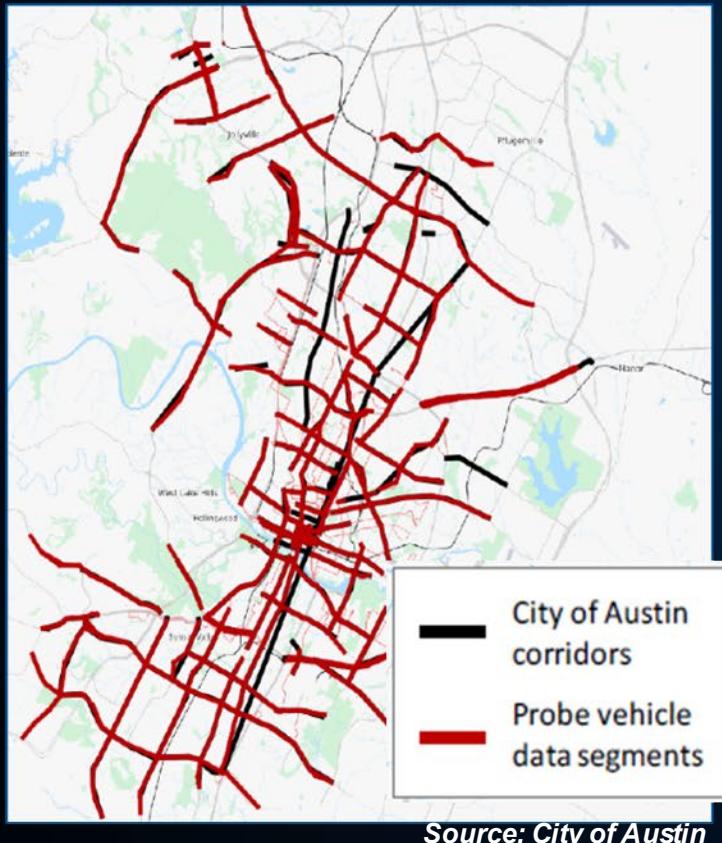
**EXPECT MAJOR DELAYS–
LOOK TWICE, SAVE A LIFE**

Arterial Management Crowdsourcing Examples

| Agency | How Data is Used | Data Source |
|-----------------|---|------------------------------------|
| Austin, TX | Performance-based retiming | INRIX® |
| Louisville, KY | Performance-based retiming Measuring improvement effects | Waze® |
| Lake County, IL | Continuous monitoring Proactive response Performance-based retiming | Waze® and ATSPM |
| Washington, DC | Performance-based retiming | INRIX®, Waze®, and ITS sensor data |

https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/innovation/everydaycounts/edc_5/docs/crowdsourcing_applications.pdf

Example: City of Austin Shifts to Performance-Based Corridor Retiming

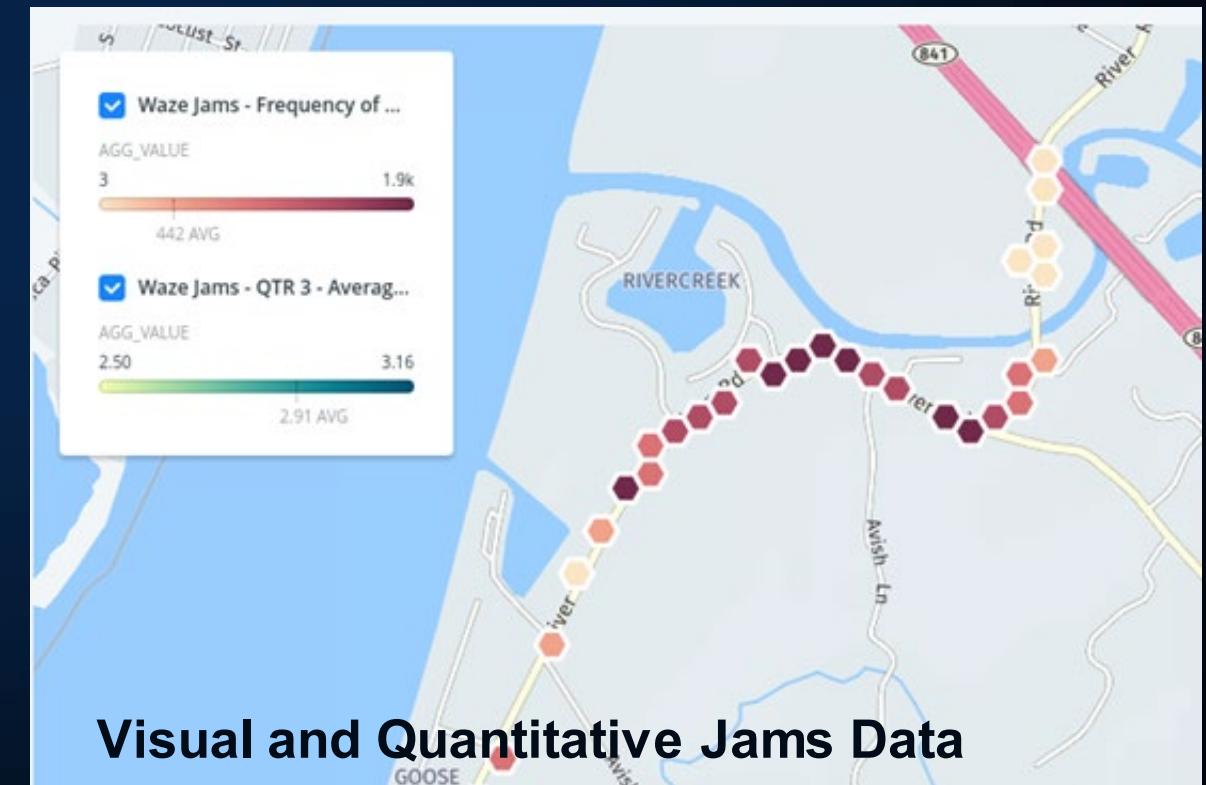


- Previously retiming on rotating three-year schedule among ninety corridors.
- Historic vehicle probe data used to prioritize annual retiming of approximately 30 percent of city signals.
- Benefits of retiming shared with public.



Example: Louisville Metro, Kentucky Crowdsource Signal Retiming Impacts

- Archive and analyze Waze® jams data using PowerBI®.
- Compares data before and after retiming rather than through a paid study.
- Also use data for hot-spot analysis and detecting faulty intersection equipment.



Source: Louisville Metro, Kentucky

Example: Lake County Integrates Navigation Application Data for Signal Responsiveness

- From manual, infrequent to automated, continuous data collection
- Proactively implements alternate signal timing for crashes or adverse weather
- Significant savings on signal coordination and timing studies

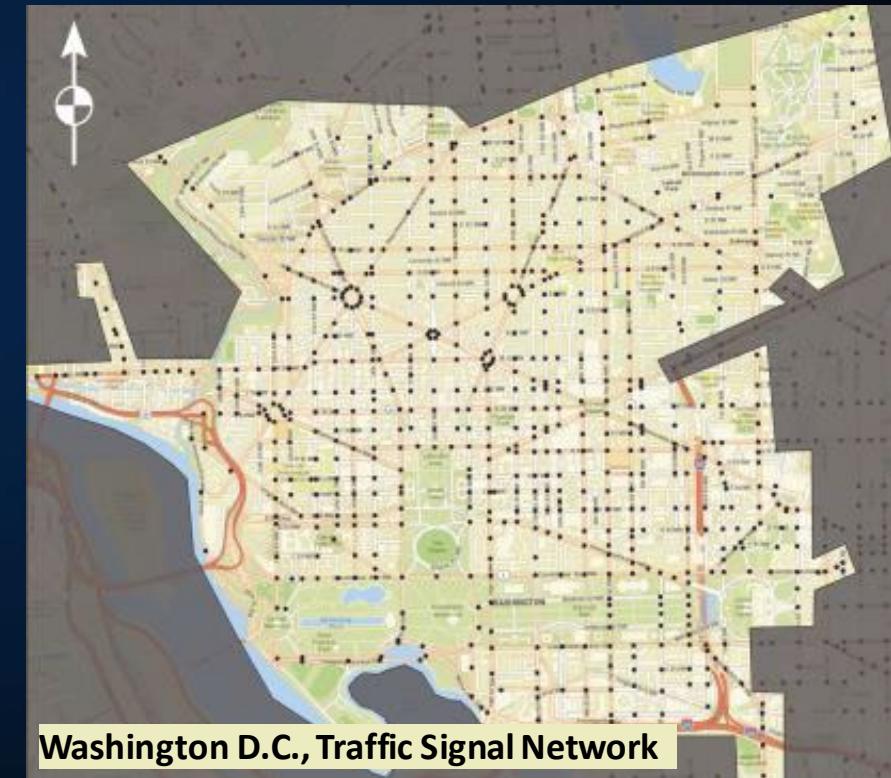


| Travel Time, Delay, and Speed Data from Waze, Stops from Automated Traffic Signal Performance Measures | | | | | | |
|--|-----|-------------|-------------|-------|-------|---------------|
| SPEED/DELAY SUMMARY | | | | | | |
| Butterfield Rd. - (Allanson Rd. To IL 137) | | | | | | |
| | | Condition | Travel Time | Delay | Stops | Average Speed |
| AM PEAK | N/B | Pre-imp.* | 380 | 44.7 | 1.3 | 35.1 |
| | S/B | Post-imp.** | 374 | 43.3 | 1.7 | 35.7 |
| | | Pre-imp. | 620.3 | 287 | 5.7 | 21.5 |
| | | Post-imp. | 356.7 | 28.7 | 1.0 | 37.4 |

Source: Lake County DOT

Example: Washington D.C. Uses Multiple Data for Corridor Retiming

- 600+ signal grid network with auto, bus, pedestrian, and bicycle considerations.
- Used vehicle probe data through RITIS, Google® Traffic®, Waze®, floating car/GPS, bicycle travel time, and other data with a Synchro® simulation model to retime network.
- Resulted in annual \$2.4M mainline traffic delay savings, and annual \$5.8M savings considering all traffic approaches.

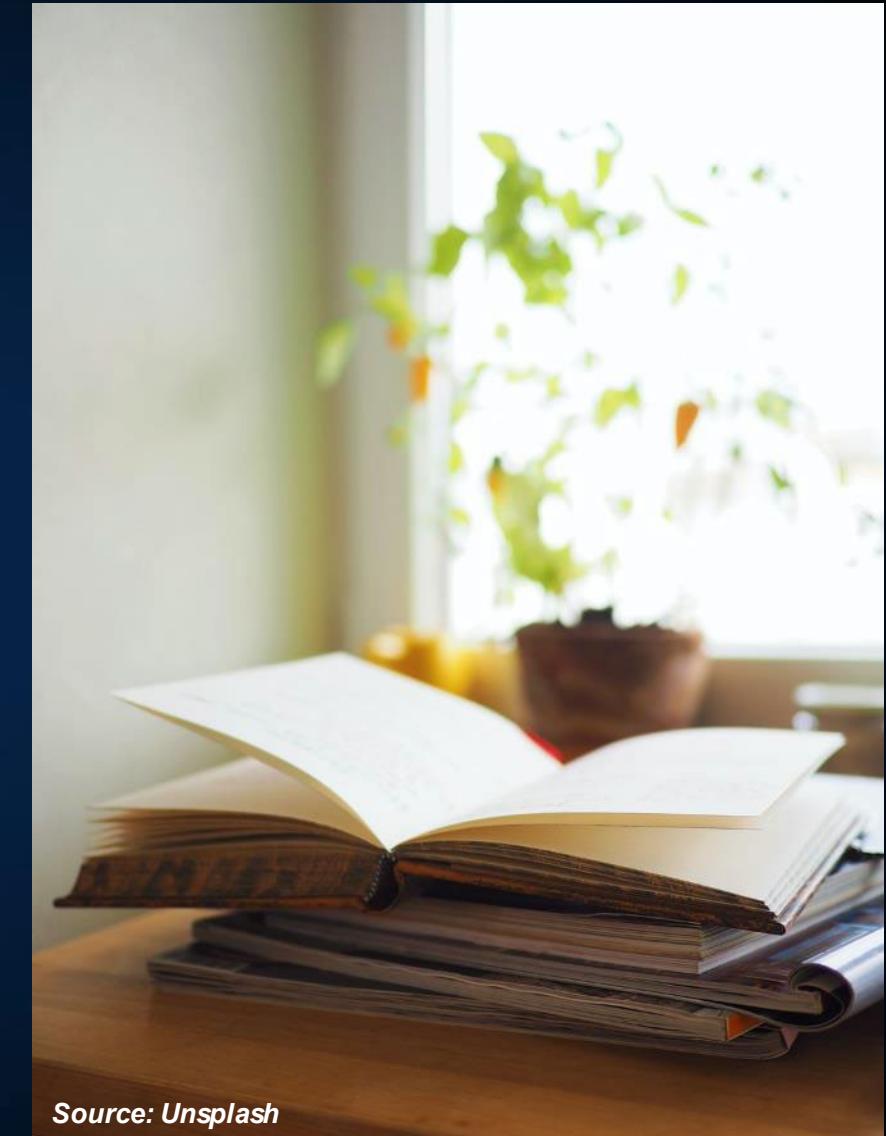


Source: District Department of Transportation

Knowledge Check

How does crowdsourced data improve arterial management?

- A. Detection of faulty traffic signals
- B. Performance-based corridor retiming
- C. Assess impact of signal retiming
- D. All of the above**



Source: Unsplash



Source: Pixabay.

Question, Answer, and Discussion

Road Weather Crowdsourcing Resources

Adventures in Crowdsourcing webinars
with road weather content:

- Social Media for Improved Operations
- Engaging Navigation Providers
- Using Crowdsourced Data for Traveler Information
- Business Case for Crowdsourced Data



The screenshot shows a webpage titled "FHWA Home / OIPO / Accelerating Innovation / Every Day Counts / EDC-6: Crowdsourcing for Advancing Operations". The top navigation bar includes links for "CAI Home", "Every Day Counts", "STIC Network", "AID Demonstration", "AMR Program", and "Resources". Below the navigation, there are three images: a highway scene with cars and signal icons, a man working at a computer in a control room, and a traffic monitoring dashboard. The main content area is titled "Crowdsourcing for Advancing Operations" and contains text about integrating crowdsourced data for real-time operations. It also lists contacts for James Colyar, Greg Jones, and Ralph Volpe, along with their phone numbers and email addresses. A brown banner at the bottom reads "FHWA EDC-6 Crowdsourcing for Advancing Operation Resource Site (bit.ly/CS4Ops)".

Arterial Crowdsourcing Resources

**Adventures in Crowdsourcing webinars
with arterial management content:**

- Traffic Signal Applications
- Validating Crowdsourced Data

Eastern Transportation Coalition webinar:

- Using RITIS for Arterial Performance Measures ([Briefing](#))

FHWA Arterial Management Program



The screenshot shows a navigation bar with links to CAI Home, Every Day Counts, STIC Network, AID Demonstration, AMR Program, and Resources. Below the navigation is a collage of three images: a highway scene with signal icons, a control room with multiple monitors, and a traffic map. The main content area is titled "Crowdsourcing for Advancing Operations" and discusses how crowdsourced data can be integrated for real-time operations. It also mentions challenges like geographic coverage and cost. At the bottom, it promotes the FHWA EDC-6 Resource Site with a link: bit.ly/CS4Ops.

Crowdsourcing for Advancing Operations

Crowdsourced data from multiple streams can be integrated and used in real time for improved operations.

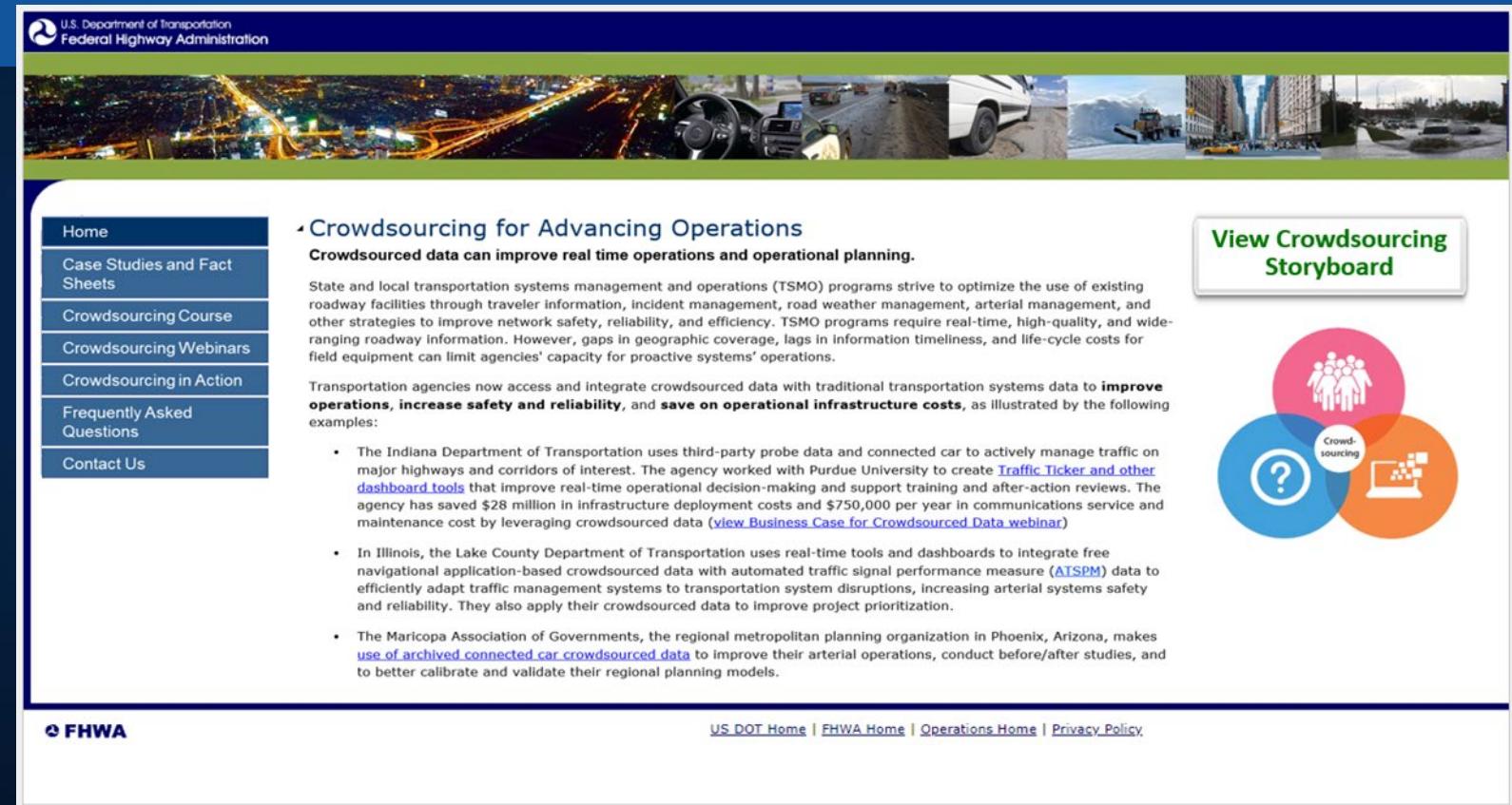
State and local transportation systems management and operations (TSMO) programs strive to optimize the use of existing roadway facilities through traveler information, incident management, road weather management, arterial management, and other strategies targeting the causes of congestion. TSMO programs require real-time, high-quality, and wide-ranging roadway information. However, gaps in geographic coverage, lags in information timeliness, and life-cycle costs for field equipment can limit agencies' ability to operate the system proactively.

Public agencies at all levels are increasing both their situational awareness and the quality and quantity of operations data using crowdsourcing, which enables staff to apply proactive strategies cost effectively and make better decisions that lead to safer and more reliable travel while protecting privacy and security of individual user data.

FHWA EDC-6 Crowdsourcing for Advancing Operation Resource Site (bit.ly/CS4Ops)

Crowdsourcing Beyond Every Day Counts Round Six

- New website presence
- Continue course delivery
- Continue technical support
- Continue free access to the EDC-6 Adventures in Crowdsourcing webinar series hosted by the National Operations Center of Excellence



The screenshot shows a concept website for the FHWA Office of Operations. At the top, there's a banner featuring a collage of transportation-related images: a night view of a highway, a car interior, a white van, a snowplow, and a city street. Below the banner is a navigation menu with links to Home, Case Studies and Fact Sheets, Crowdsourcing Course, Crowdsourcing Webinars, Crowdsourcing in Action, Frequently Asked Questions, and Contact Us. To the right of the menu, a section titled "Crowdsourcing for Advancing Operations" discusses how crowdsourced data improves real-time operations and operational planning. It highlights TSMO programs and their challenges like geographic coverage and cost. Below this is a list of three case studies from Indiana, Illinois, and Maricopa Association of Governments. On the far right, a green button says "View Crowdsourcing Storyboard". At the bottom, there's a logo with three overlapping circles (pink, blue, orange) containing icons for people, a question mark, and a computer monitor, with the text "Crowd-sourcing". The footer includes links to US DOT Home, FHWA Home, Operations Home, and Privacy Policy.

Concept website in development and intended for FHWA Office of Operations.

Source: FHWA.

Thank you.

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U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Highway Administration



Upcoming T3 Webinars

| Webinar | Date | Time |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Crowdsourcing for Advancing Operations: Emergency and Work Zone Management and Next Steps | Tuesday, September 19, 2023 | 1:00 P.M. - 2:30 P.M. ET |

Register: https://wwwpcb.its.dot.gov/t3_webinars.aspx

To access the recording and past T3 webinars, visit:

https://wwwpcb.its.dot.gov/t3_archives.aspx

Feedback

- A link to a feedback questionnaire is provided in the chat pod. Please take a few minutes to fill it out – we value your input
- To receive notifications of upcoming events, send an email to T3@dot.gov with “Add to mailing list” in the subject line

Thank you!