

# Talking Transportation Technology (T3) Webinars



## ***Data Sources and Management***

***Part 2 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***

**Tuesday, June 20, 2023 – 1:00PM ET**



U.S. Department of Transportation

INTELLIGENT TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS  
**PROFESSIONAL  
CAPACITY BUILDING**

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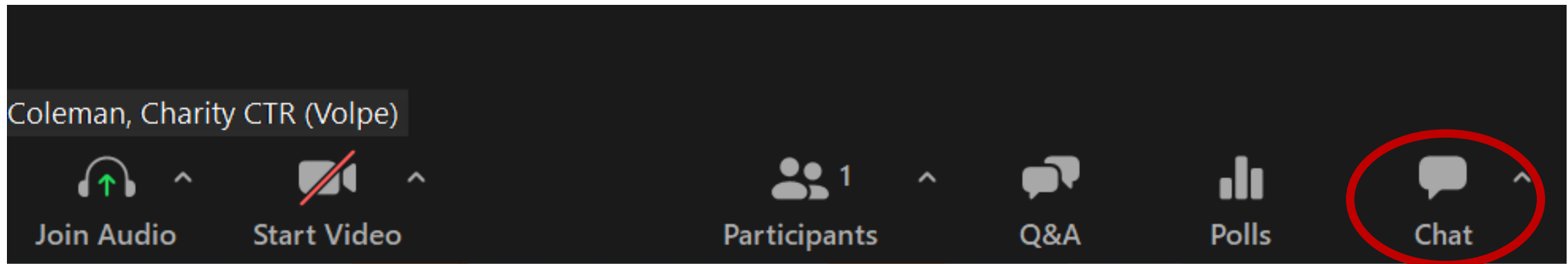
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## Use the Chat Pod

- 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

# ***Data Sources and Management***

***Part 2 of 5 in the Crowdsourcing for Operations  
Course via Webinar***

***June 20, 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.

**Ralph Volpe**, Host  
EDC-6 Crowdsourcing  
Colead

FHWA Resource Center  
Operations Technical  
Service Team



Source: MoDOT.

**Alex Wassman**, Instructor  
Traffic Management and  
Operations Engineer  
Missouri Department of  
Transportation (MoDOT)



Source: KYTC.

**Chris Lambert**, Instructor  
Systems Consultant  
Kentucky Transportation  
Cabinet (KYTC)

# Webinar Agenda

- 1:05 p.m.** FHWA EDC-6 Crowdsourcing Innovation and Course Background
- 1:10 p.m.** Data Sources Lesson
- 1:40 p.m.** Data Management Lesson
- 2:05 p.m.** Question and Answer
- 2:30 p.m.** Webinar Close



Source: Unsplash.



HOP-23-P029



U.S. Department of Transportation  
**Federal Highway Administration**



# What Is Every Day Counts?

State-based model

Proven but underutilized innovations

2-year cycles

<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/innovation/everydaycounts/>

# EDC-6: Deeper 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 operations
- 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?

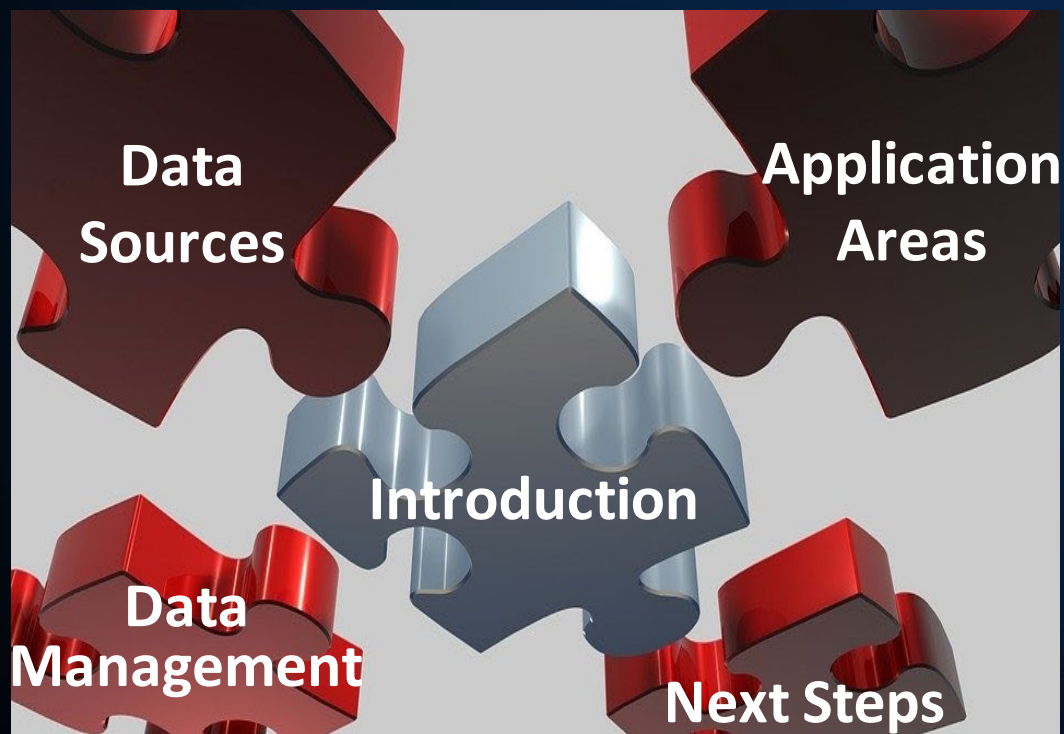
## Transportation Groups

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

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

# Course Is Modular by Design

## 5 Lessons:



Source: Adapted from Pixabay.com

## 6 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 (Click to Register)
1	May 16	Crowdsourcing Introduction and Applications Lessons
<b>2</b>	<b>June 20</b>	<b>Data Sources and Management Lessons</b>
3	July 18	<a href="#"><u>Traveler Information and Traffic Incident Management Modules</u></a>
4	August 15	<a href="#"><u>Road Weather and Arterial Management Modules</u></a>
5	September 19	<a href="#"><u>Emergency and Work Zone Management Modules and Next Steps Lesson</u></a>

# Summary of Webinar 1 Lessons

## Introduction

- Crowdsourced data help fill gaps in geographic coverage, improve information timeliness, and remove jurisdictional stovepipes.
- Crowdsourced data help agencies increase travel time reliability, improve safety, and save cost.

## Application Areas

- One data source can benefit multiple transportation systems management and operations (TSMO) strategies.
- Real-time crowdsourced data can be archived for many more uses such as project prioritization or before and after studies.

# Introductions

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



Source: FHWA.



# LESSON: **Data Sources**

## INSTRUCTOR: **Alex Wassman, Missouri DOT**

Source: Pixabay.



# Lesson Objectives

1. Describe the different types of crowdsourced data
2. Understand differences between crowdsourced and traditional intelligent transportation systems (ITS) data



All Photos Source: Unsplash.

# Crowdsourced Data Characteristics

- Greater volume, velocity, and variety than traditional ITS Infrastructure
- No roadside ITS infrastructure such as loop detectors required
- Active or passive data collection
- Real-time or archived data



Source: Unsplash.

# Sources of Crowdsourced Data for Transportation Operations

1. Vehicle probe
2. Navigation app
3. Social media
4. Connected vehicle
5. 311 and 511 apps
6. Multimodal probe data



Source: Pixabay.

# What is the typical frequency of real-time data from many common crowdsourced data providers?

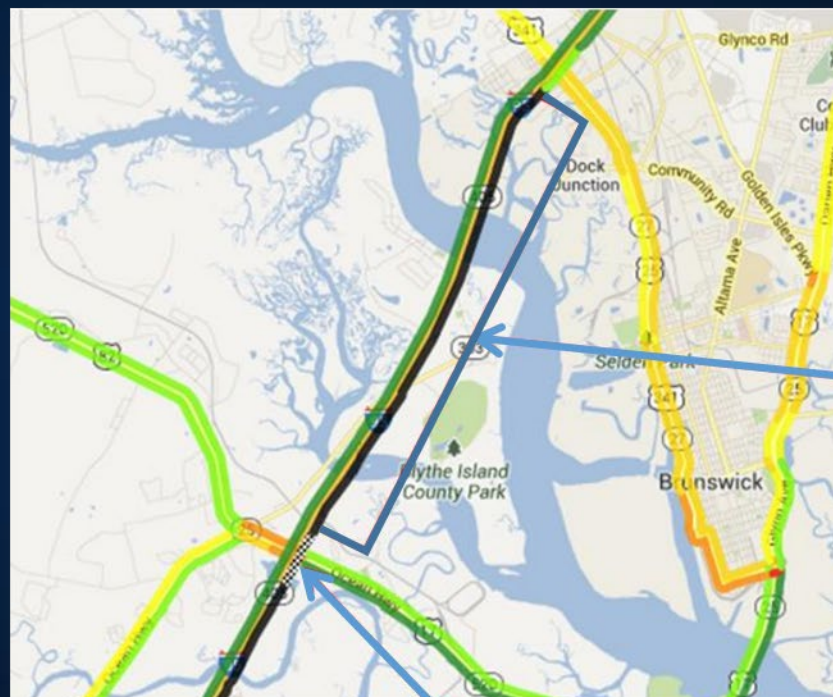
- A. Every second or two
- B. Every minute or two
- C. Every 10 or 20 minutes
- D. Every hour or two



Source: Unsplash.

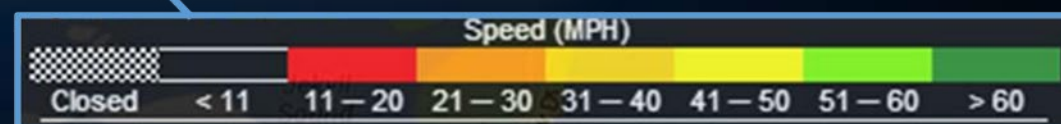
# 1. Vehicle Probe Data

- Source data
- Data providers
- Data elements
- Data frequency
- Common uses



## Sample of vehicle probe data fields

Segment ID  
Date/Time  
Direction  
Length  
Speed  
Hist. Average  
Free Flow  
Travel Time



Source: Adapted from I-95 Vehicle Probe Project II Interface Guide, 2018.

# 1. Vehicle Probe Data Characteristics

Characteristic	High-Level Descriptors
<b>Data sources</b>	Cellular triangulation, fleet and traveler Global Positioning System (GPS) devices or applications, connected vehicle data, and State or local ITS data.
<b>Data providers</b>	INRIX®, HERE®, TomTom®, Verizon®, and others.
<b>Data elements</b>	Speed and travel time by road segment, traffic event alerts, traffic tiles with color-coded speeds.
<b>Data frequency</b>	Typically, real-time data are transmitted every minute. Some vendors also offer archived data.
<b>Common uses</b>	Real-time traffic monitoring, real-time traveler information, archived data for performance, before and after studies, project prioritization, and planning for operations.

# Missouri Crowdsourced Data Use Case #1: Rural Queue Warning System



Sign - I70 WB @ East of New Florence... ✕

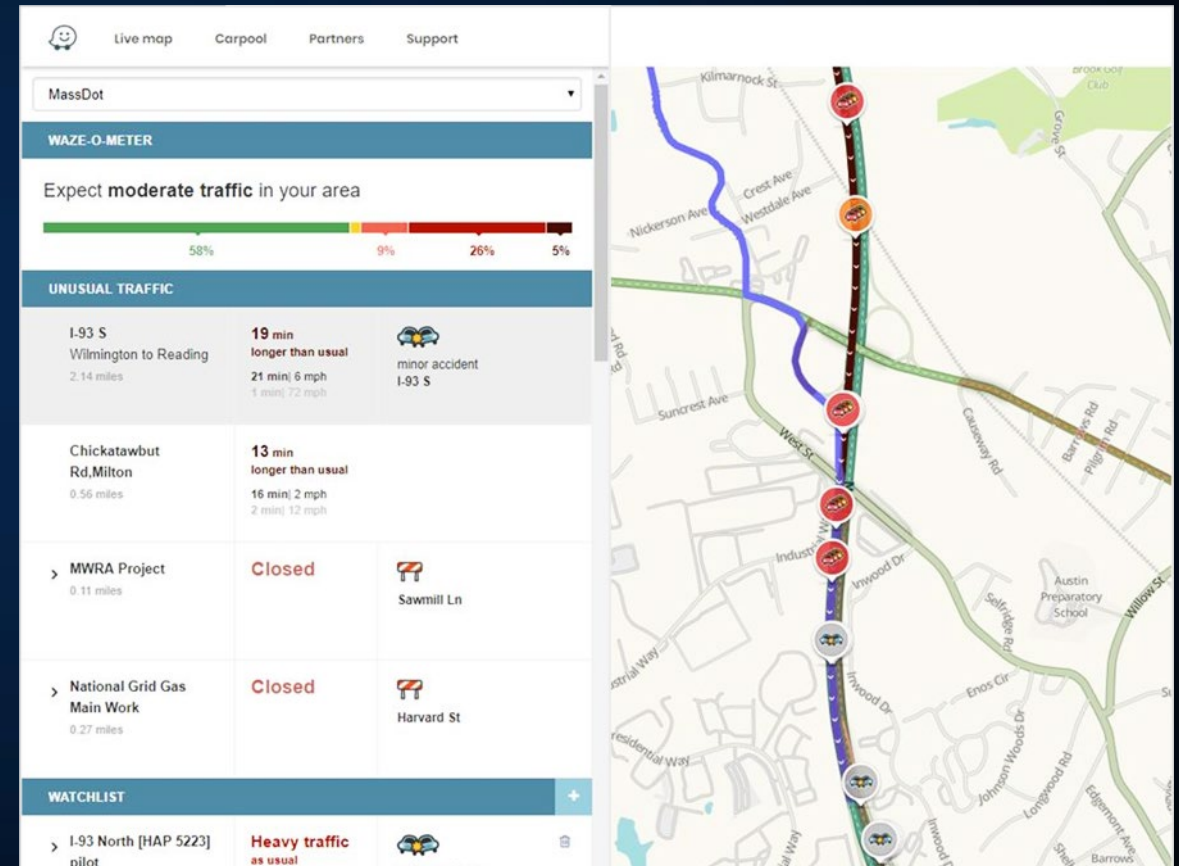
DNE-070WBS-177.45

**STOPPED TRAFFIC  
PAST EXIT 161  
60-70 MIN DELAY**



# 2. Navigation App Data

- Source data
- Data providers
- Data elements
- Data frequency
- Common uses



Source: Massachusetts DOT, screen shot of event through Waze® Tool.

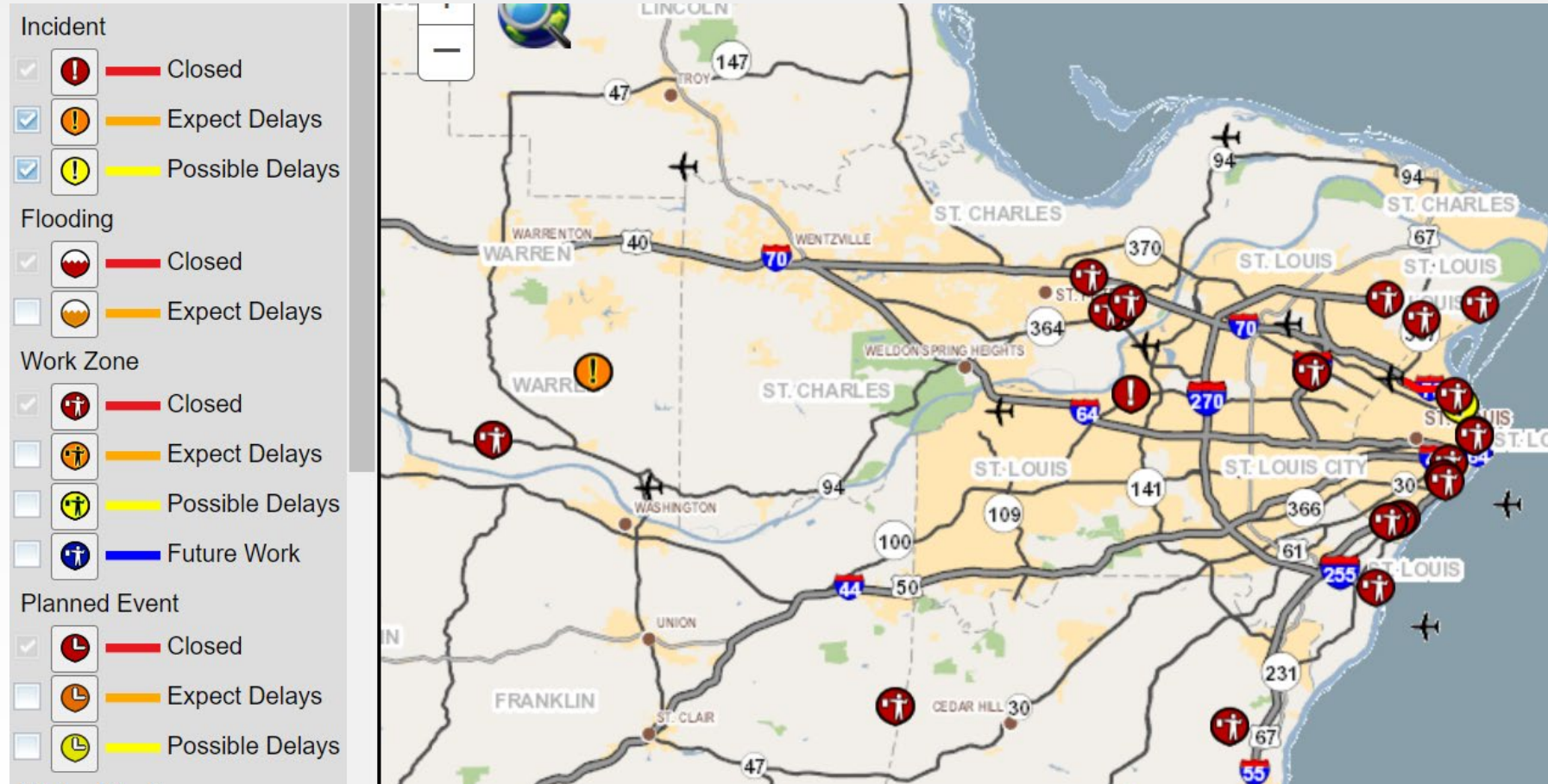
## 2. Navigation App Data Characteristics

Characteristic	High-Level Descriptors
Source data	User account data, traveler reports, mobile app GPS, historic data, State-provided road closure data.
Data providers	Waze®, Google Maps®, others.
Data elements	Waze provides jams (length, speed, delay), alerts (crashes, stalled vehicle, potholes, weather hazards), reliability and confidence scores.
Data frequency	Typically, real-time data are transmitted every 2 min. Some analytics vendor partners access 1-minute Waze® data.
Common uses	Real-time traffic monitoring, real-time traveler information, archived data for performance, before/after studies, traffic incident management, road weather management, work zone management, project prioritization, and operations planning.

# Missouri Crowdsourced Data Use Case #2



## Waze Events for Incident Identification



# 3. Social Media

- Source data
- Data providers
- Data elements
- Data frequency
- Common uses

The arrow light to turn left onto railroad hwy from hwy 6 over by Bomgaars in Council Bluffs is not working. I sat through 4 rounds last Sunday and this Sunday. I don't know who to alert.. Could you make sure the correct authorities are aware? Thank you!



4 days ago

Thanks for the heads up. Traffic signals are maintained by the city. I will send them a note to ask them to take a look.



Sent by Traffic O. 4 days ago

Source: Iowa DOT.

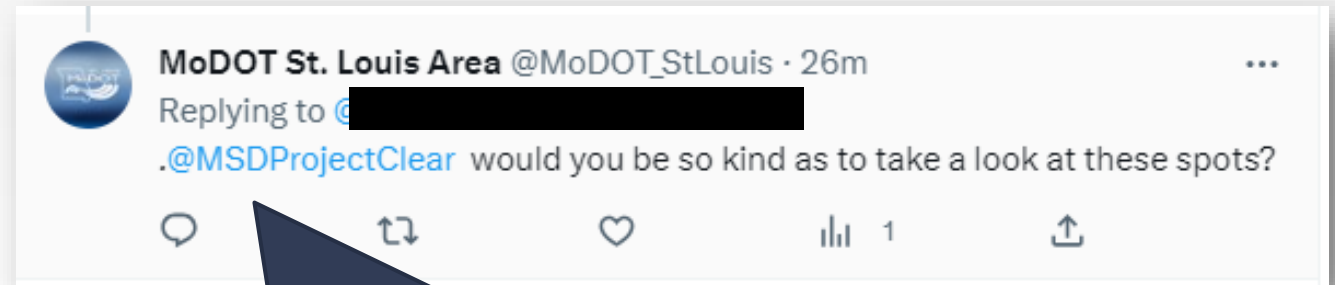
# 3. Social Media Characteristics

Characteristic	High-Level Descriptors
Source data	Individuals actively sharing information. State and local agency communication to the public.
Data providers	Twitter <sup>®</sup> , NextDoor <sup>®</sup> , Facebook <sup>®</sup> , Instagram <sup>®</sup> , blogs, LinkedIn <sup>®</sup> .
Data elements	Photo, text narrative, video, links to relevant information.
Data frequency	Near realtime.
Common uses	Planned special events, traveler information, public sentiment analysis.

# Missouri Crowdsourced Data Use Case #3 Social Media for Maintenance



Tweet to **MoDOT\_StLouis** today  
"sewage drain not doing it's job"



Forward message to  
**MSDProject Clear**

# 4. Connected Vehicle Data

- Source data
- Data providers
- Data elements
- Data frequency
- Common uses



Source: U.S. Department of Transportation.

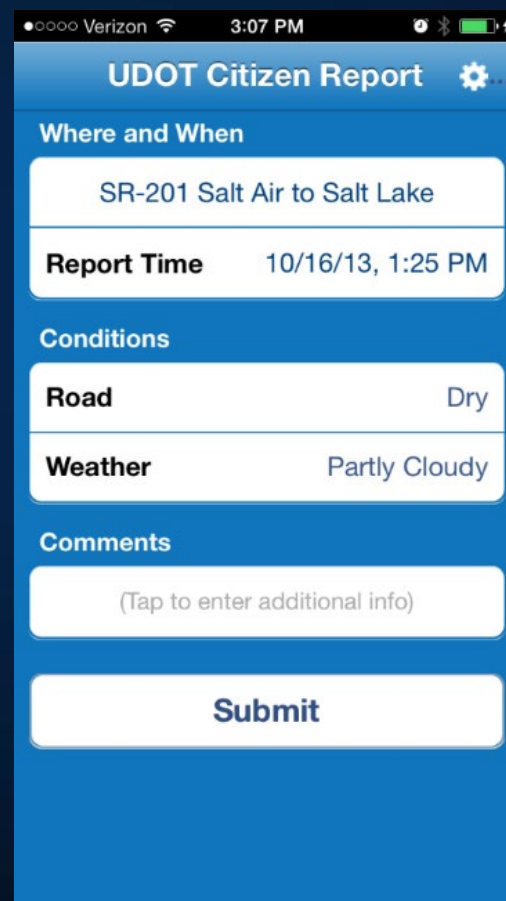
# 4. Connected Vehicle Data Characteristics

Characteristic	High-Level Descriptors
Source data	Onboard vehicle system among various major vehicle manufacturers.
Data providers	Wejo <sup>®</sup> , Ford Safety Insights <sup>™</sup> , Replica <sup>™</sup>
Data elements	Varies. Some currently offered data include “breadcrumb” location, hard braking, windshield wiper status, speed, and aggregate analytics.
Data frequency	University research and private entities mainly exploring archived or near-real-time use—either semidaily, daily, weekly, or monthly content.
Common uses	Safety studies, transportation planning, before and after studies.

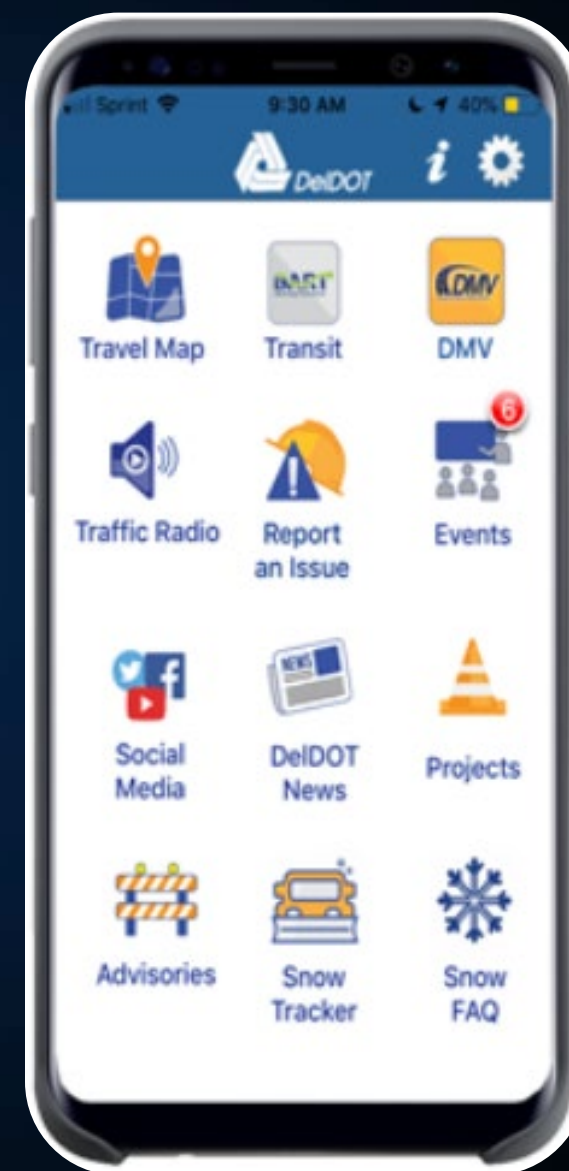


# 5. 311 and 511 Apps

- Source data
- Data providers
- Data elements
- Data frequency
- Common uses



Source: Utah DOT.



Source: Delaware DOT.

# 5. Mobile/Web 311 and 511 App Characteristics

Characteristic	High-Level Descriptors
Source data	Typically, active reports by public.
Data providers	CivicPlus/SeeClickFix®, PublicStuff®, CitySourced®, and FixMyStreet™ provide 311 service. Agency-specific providers also support 511 applications.
Data elements	Transportation-focused report types include crashes, abandoned vehicles, infrastructure repair needs (pothole, traffic signal, sign), and object on road.
Data frequency	A few reports per week to dozens or more per day.
Common uses	Traveler information, road weather management, maintenance of roads and signals.

# 6. Multimodal Data

- Source data
- Data providers
- Data elements
- Data frequency
- Common uses



Source: Unsplash.



Source: Unsplash.

# 6. Multimodal Data Characteristics

Characteristic	High-Level Descriptors
Source data	Active reports by public, passively collected by mobile app (e.g., bicycle, commercial vehicle, or transit app), smartphone, or device (e.g., dockless bicycle or scooters, or a dashboard camera).
Data providers	Examples: StreetLight Data™ and Nexar®
Data elements	Ridership, road user location and frequency, trip/route, financial statistics.
Data frequency	Varies by source.
Common uses	Long-term planning studies, micromobility policy development, alternate route planning, multimodal demand modeling.

# Understand the Data Before Using It!

- Accuracy depends on “market penetration” of data generators.
- Data quality needs differ based on intended use.
- Some data are a “Black Box” and requires routine validation.
- **Crowdsourced data do not measure traffic volumes.**

# Crowdsourced Data Cost

- Vehicle probe and connected vehicle data costs vary by coverage area, vendor, and data-sharing flexibility.
- Some navigation app data is free through an agreement (e.g., Waze<sup>®</sup> for Cities).
- Social media data can be monitored, but posting information comes with a cost.
- All data, including crowdsourced data, require investment of staff time and data management resources.
- Most data providers remove personally identifiable information prior to delivering data.

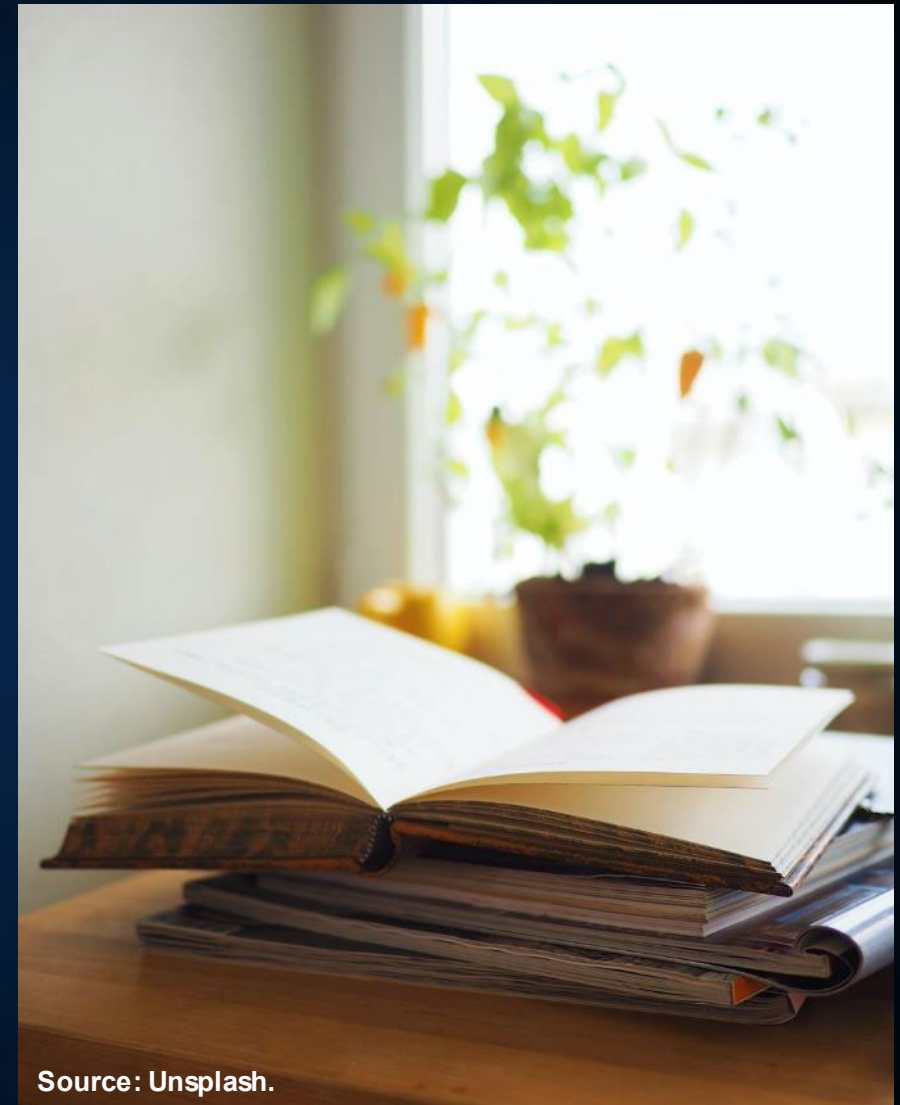


Source: Unsplash.

# Knowledge Check No. 1

Which of the following data are considered crowdsourced data?

- A. Vehicle probe data
- B. Loop detector data
- C. Navigation app data
- D. Traffic signal data
- E. A and C



Source: Unsplash.

# Knowledge Check No. 2

Which of the following data is **not readily available** through crowdsourcing?

- A. Speed data
- B. Traffic incident data
- C. Path or route data
- D. Traffic volume data**



Source: Unsplash



# LESSON: Data Management

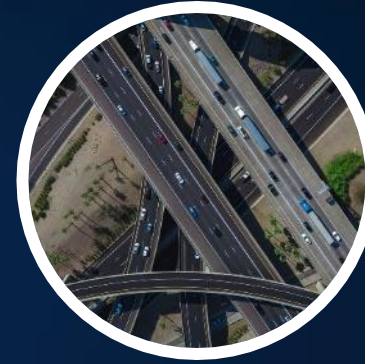
## INSTRUCTOR: Chris Lambert, KYTC

Source: Unsplash.



# Lesson Objectives

1. Understand the importance of data management for crowdsourced and broader agency data.
2. Identify how modern data management differs from traditional data management.



All photos source: Unsplash.

# Data Management Challenges

- Internal resistance to data sharing
- Storage and processing policies
- Software policies
- Technical know how
- Resource constraints
- Demonstrate value

***In 2020 the California Utility Agency, which collects ride-hailing data, reversed a 7-year policy that precluded sharing it with transportation agencies.***

<https://www.sfcityattorney.org/2020/03/13/cpuc-follows-san-franciscos-urging-to-make-uber-lyft-data-public/>

# “Big” Crowdsourced and Other Data Needs for Data Management

- Data volume, velocity, variety, and granularity are unprecedented.
- Ways agencies *traditionally* manage data will not work or not work well.
- Modern data management approaches offer greater data functionality and value.



Source: Unsplash.

# Data Management Systems Are Evolving

## Traditional Systems

Well-defined, fixed, purposed

Centralized storage and processing

Coupled hardware and software

Centralized data governance

Few access and use data

Extract transform load (ETL)



## Modern Systems

Flexible, self-adjusting

Distributed storage and processing

Decoupled hardware and software

Distributed data governance

Many access and use data

Extract load transform (ELT)

# Data Governance Evolution

- Governance is part of the overall management of data.
- Governance addresses topics of data ownership, processing, access, security, and other policy-setting efforts.
- Decentralized, coordinated governance offers flexibility and accountability needed for “big” crowdsourced data.



Source: Pixabay.

# **Example:** How do Agencies Manage Data from a Free Navigation Application?

<b>Stored</b>	In-house Hadoop™ or Cloud, structured query language (SQL) or another database, third-party stored, or not stored
<b>Filtered</b>	Filtering for crashes, by reliability score, by number of reports
<b>Validated</b>	Mostly qualitative; some quantitative validation
<b>Challenges</b>	Duplicate reports, integration with advanced traffic management system (ATMS) and 511 platforms, real-time analytics, long-term storage, attribution

# Trends in Data Management

- Data aggregation and storage
- Quality controls
- Data reproducibility
- Outsourcing
- Customization
- Third-party data and tools use



Source: Pixabay.





# Data Management at KYTC ITS Team

Presentation by Chris Lambert

Webinar | June 20, 2023



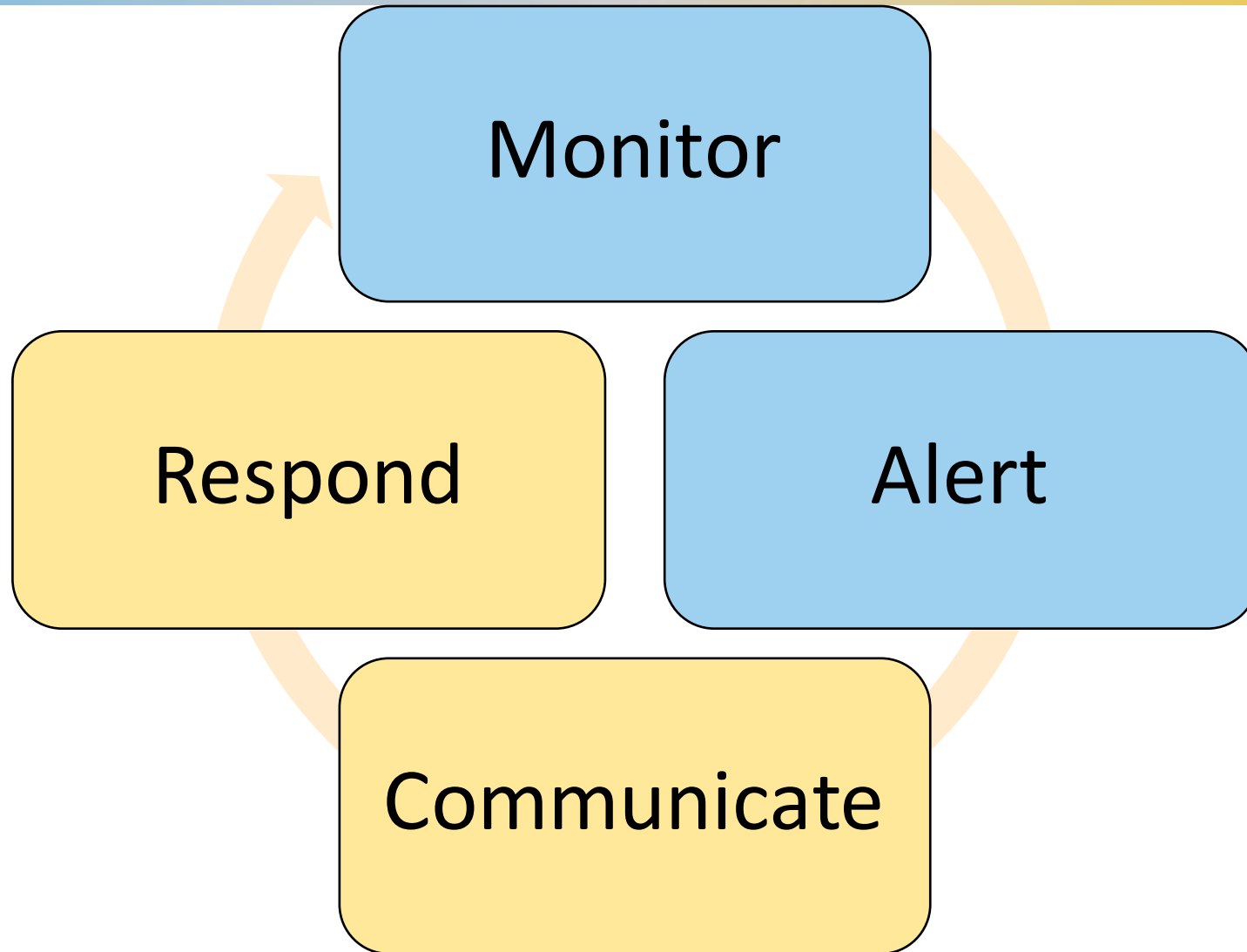
## **Vision**

Striving to be national leaders in transportation who provide transportation infrastructure and services for the 21st century that deliver new economic opportunities for all Kentuckians.

## **Mission**

To provide a safe, efficient, environmentally sound and fiscally responsible transportation system that delivers economic opportunity and enhances the quality of life in Kentucky.

# General Purpose

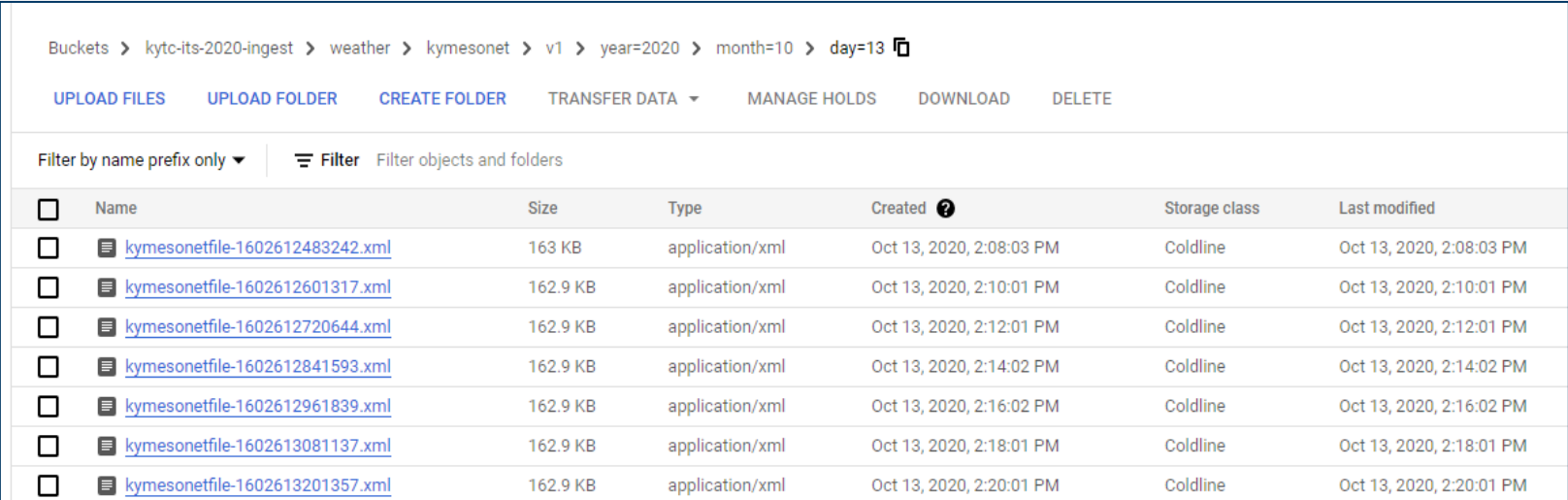


# Data Sources

- **HERE Traffic Speeds**
- **HERE Incidents**
- **Waze Jams**
- **Waze Traffic Viewer**
- **Waze Incidents**
- **iCone Traffic Speeds**
- **Twitter**
- KYMesonet
- **CoCoRahs**
- NWS Doppler Radar
- NWS Forecasts
- **Statewide TMC Reports**
- **Metro TMC Reports**
- Snowplows
- Roadway Weather Stations
- County SNIC Activity Reports
- Dynamic Message Signs
- Truck Parking
- Permitted Work Zones
- AASHTOWare SiteManager

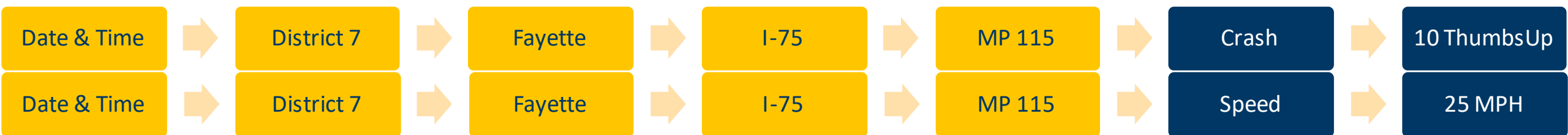
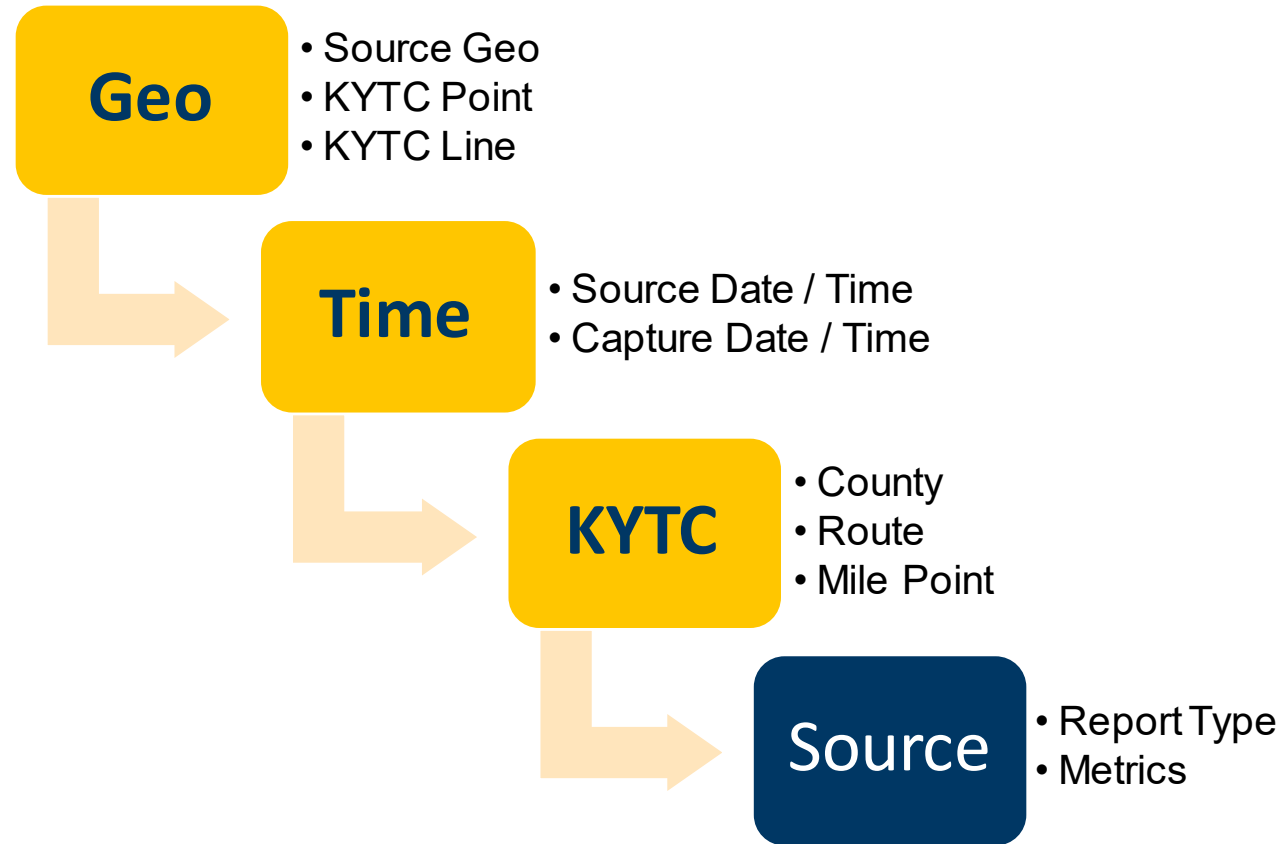
# Raw Data

- **Stored as Native File Format:** JSON, XML, CSV, DBF, etc.
- **Raw Data Folder Structure:** *../type/provider/version/year/month/day*
  - Type of Data
  - Provider
  - Version of API
  - Year
  - Month
  - Day



<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Size	Type	Created ?	Storage class	Last modified
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">kymesonetfile-1602612483242.xml</a>	163 KB	application/xml	Oct 13, 2020, 2:08:03 PM	Coldline	Oct 13, 2020, 2:08:03 PM
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<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">kymesonetfile-1602613201357.xml</a>	162.9 KB	application/xml	Oct 13, 2020, 2:20:01 PM	Coldline	Oct 13, 2020, 2:20:01 PM

# Processed Data



# On-Premise Architecture

## Advantage:

- Free compute\*
- Fixed cost
- Works with traditional procurement processes

## Disadvantages:

- High upfront cost of servers
- Replacement of servers
- Maintenance of server OS, etc.
- More technical for end-users
- Limited visualization tools
- Limited sharing behind firewall
- Difficulty scaling

# Cloud Architecture

## Advantage:

- Inexpensive storage
- More scalable
- No maintenance
- More end-user friendly
- More visualization options
- More flexibility for sharing

## Disadvantages:

- Expensive compute
- Variability in cost, required different procurement process
- Keep an eye on changes in service provider terms



# Cloud Costs Depend on Use Case

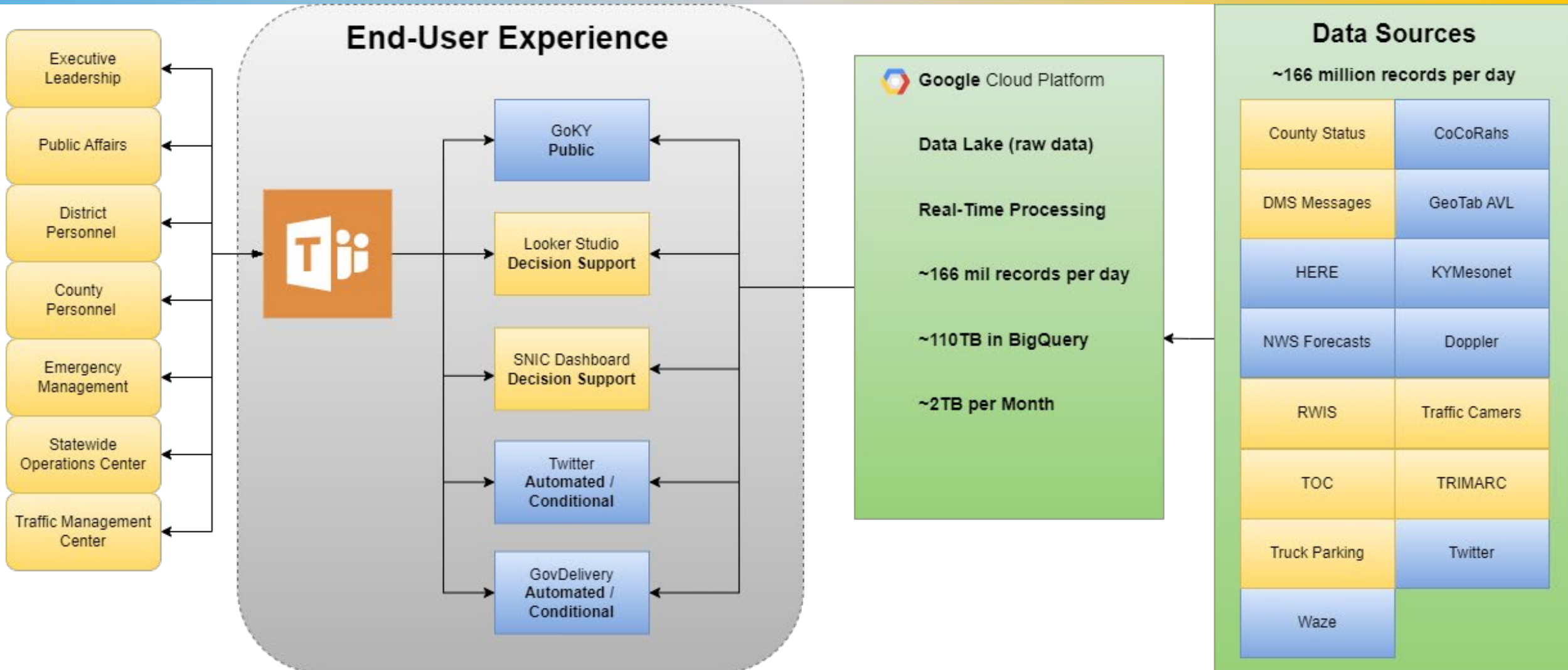
- KYTC ITS, Real-Time Data: ~\$20k/month
  - 110TB of Raw and Processed Data
  - Storage (data lake, cold storage) = 6%
  - Pub/Sub (messaging middleware) = 40%
  - SQL (storage + usage) = 48%
- KYTC Photolog / LiDAR: ~\$46k/month
  - 100TB NetApp, Hot Storage = 41%
  - 300TB Cloud Storage = 40%
  - Windows VMs = 14%
  - SQL = 1%

# Visualization and Analytics

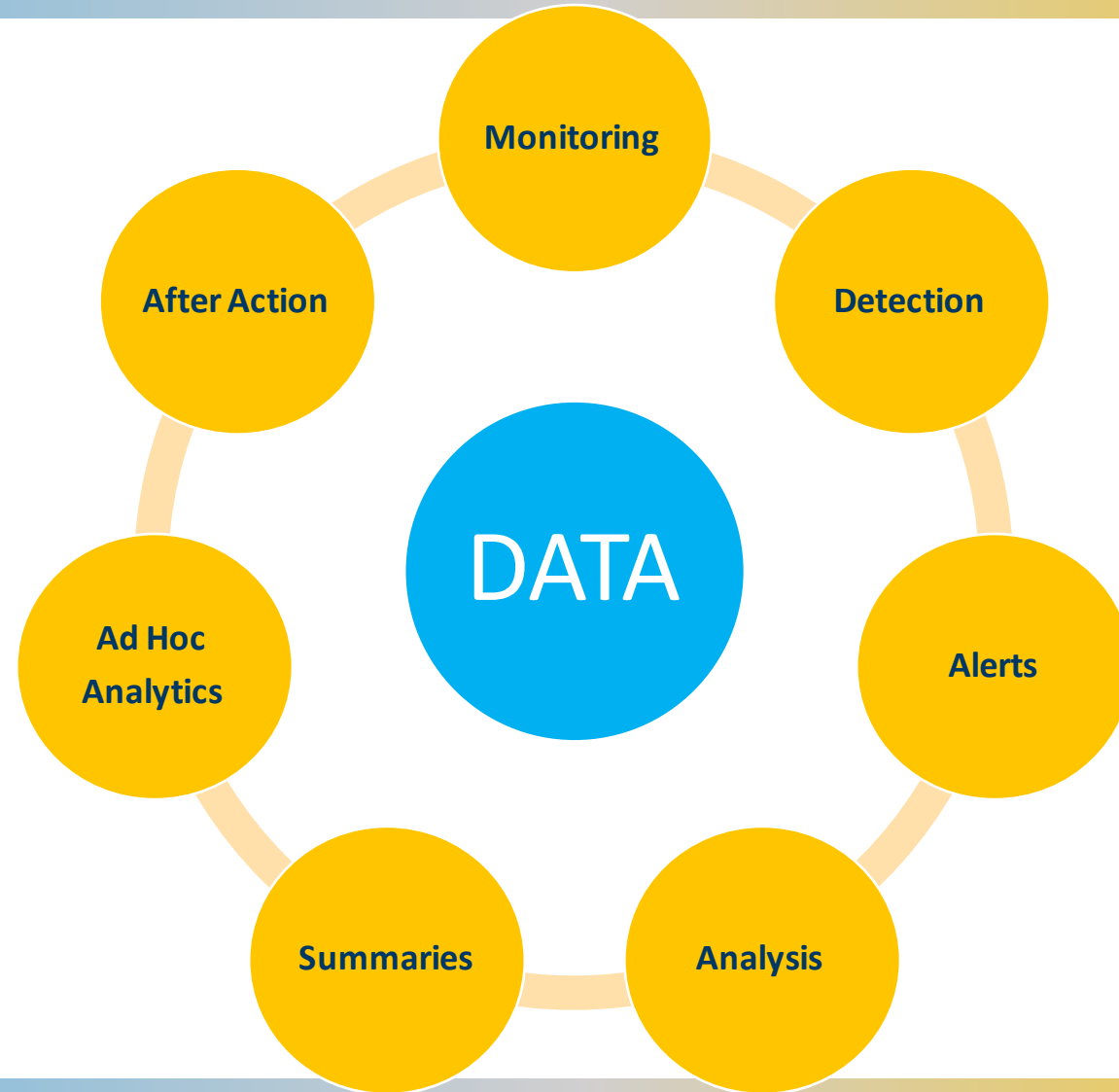
## Our Current Tool Set:

- **Kibana & Elasticsearch** by Elastic.co, “elegant and lightning fast”
- **PowerBI** by Microsoft, “user friendly”
- **Looker Studio** by Google, “free, web-based”
- **UrbanSDK** by UrbanSDK, “data science and analytics”

# Combine People & Data



# General Use Cases



# Monitoring

Facebook Twitter TRIMARC Truck Parking Waze HERE ITS (Intranet) ITS Data Studio

**Information Summary**

- Crash (0)**

---

- Traffic (4)**
- US-25 at mile point 3 in Whitley County  
**24 mph** (expected 54 mph)
- US-25 at mile point 4 in Whitley County  
**23 mph** (expected 49 mph)
- US-25 at mile point 5 in Whitley County  
**18 mph** (expected 49 mph)
- US-25 at mile point 6 in Whitley County  
**14 mph** (expected 49 mph)

**Work Zones**

- KYTC (1)**
- US-25 at mile point 6.2 in Whitley County
- Waze (0)**

**Incidents**

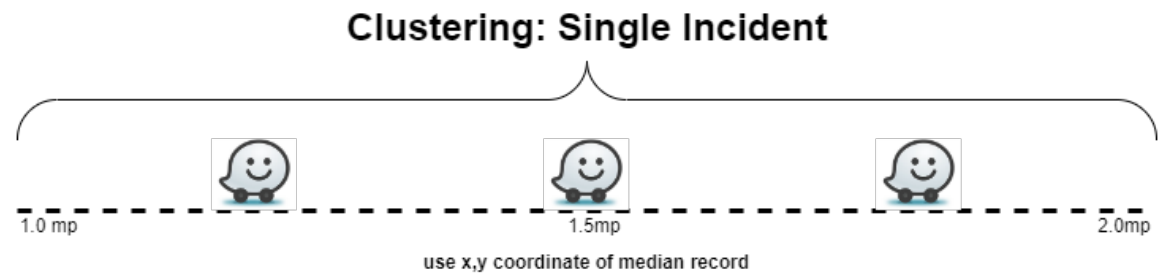
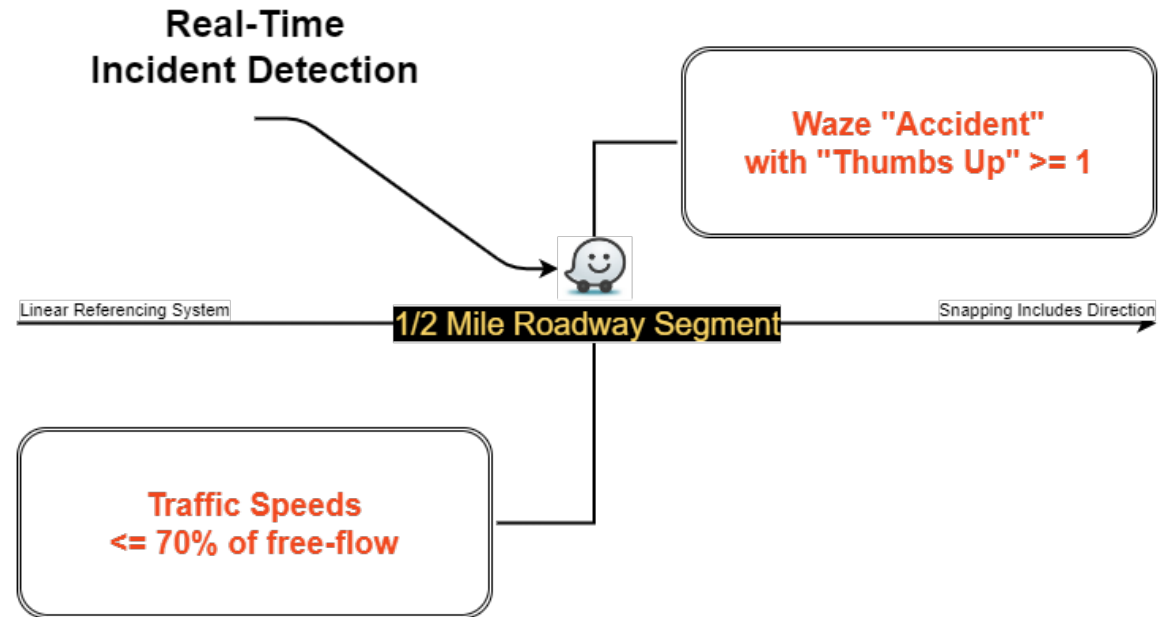
- Traffic (0)**
- Hazard (0)**
- Weather (0)**
- Digital Sign (0)**
- Traffic Cam (0)**
- Snow & Ice (0)**

Map Satellite Location

Standby Patrolling PreTreatment Spot Treatment Treatment Treating & Plowing (Boundary) Reset Colors Set Grayscale

Snow and Ice Report Harlan County 48 Hour Weather Forecast Activity Treatment 3 hours ago

# Detection



# Alerts

Close [ITS] I-265 in Jefferson County Work Zone Incident Report

KC Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (Do Not Reply)  
To: Lambert, Chris C (KYTC)  
Mon 2023-03-20 5:23 PM

DISTRICT 5							
County	Route	Road Name	Work Zone Begin Milepoint	Reference Milepoint	Work Zone End Milepoint	Current Avg Speed	Reference Information
Jefferson	I-265	I-265	25.0	26.0	27.0	9.0	<a href="#">GoKY</a>   <a href="#">Google Maps</a>   <a href="#">Waze</a>   <a href="#">Here WeGo</a>   <a href="#">NWS Detailed Forecast</a>

Please check [here](#) for the most up-to-date information.  
The data contained in this alert is current at time of sending and may be subject to change.

**Crash Reported in Work Zone**

**Work Zone averages 25mph or less for 10min or more.**

Close [ITS] Work Zone Interstate Speed Summary

KC Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (Do Not Reply)  
To: Lambert, Chris C (KYTC)  
Wed 2023-03-22 2:50 PM

District 5							
County	Route	Road Name	Begin Milepoint	Reference Milepoint	End Milepoint	Current Avg Speed	Reference Information
Oldham	I-71	I-71	12.0	11.6	14.0	14.1	<a href="#">GoKY</a>   <a href="#">Google Maps</a>   <a href="#">Waze</a>   <a href="#">Here WeGo</a>   <a href="#">NWS Detailed Forecast</a>

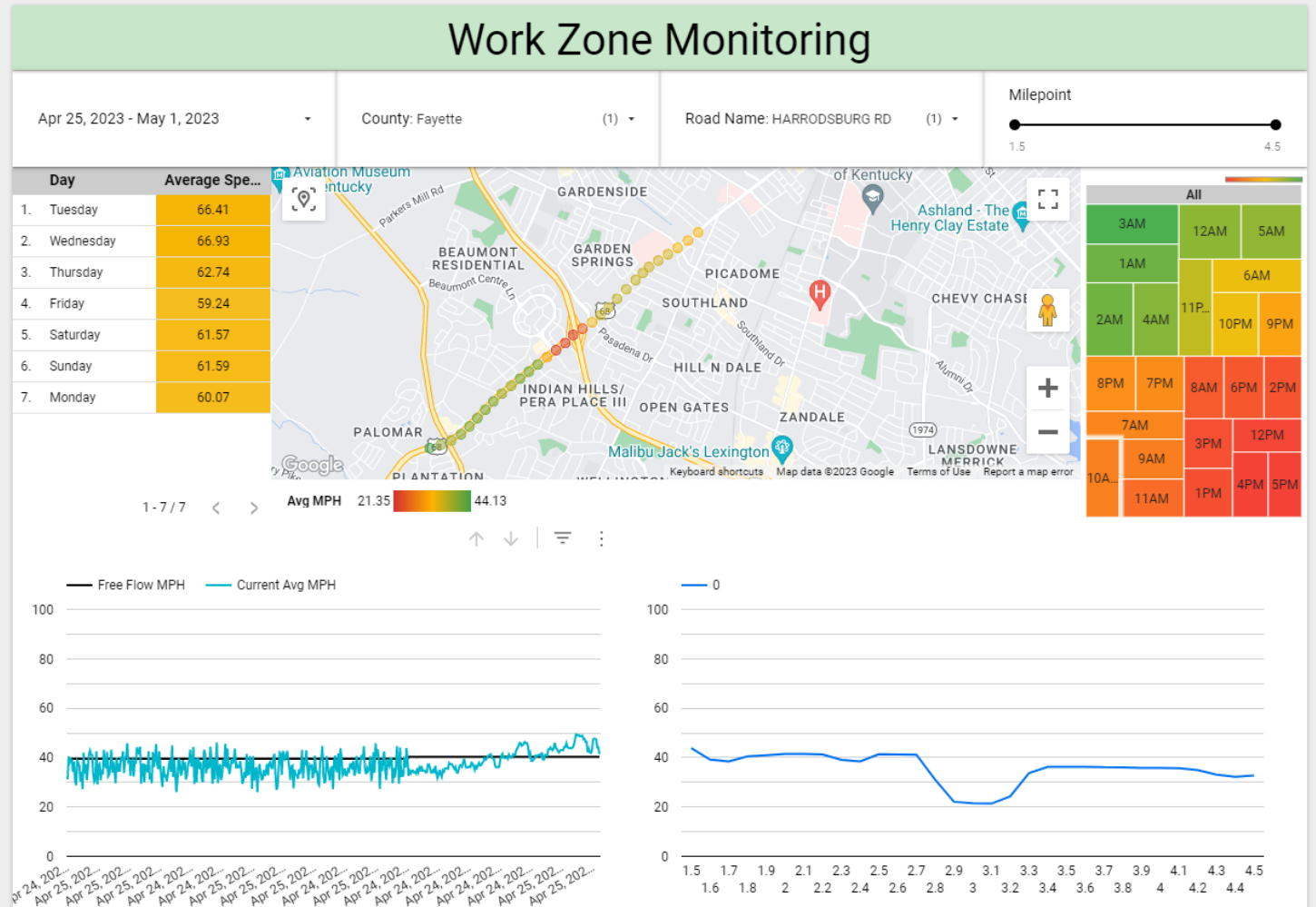
Please check [here](#) for the most up-to-date information.  
The data contained in this alert is current at time of sending and may be subject to change.

# Analysis

## Work Zone Monitoring Summary

Reset Share Edit ?

- Active Work Zones
- Work Zone Overview
- Crash Summaries
- Mobility Summaries
- Monitoring**
- Monitoring
- Links and Alerts
- Download





# Summaries

ITS: Real-Time Information

Reset Share Edit

All Alerts / Incidents

HERE Traffic Speeds

Waze Traffic Speeds

RWIS Weather

KYMesonet Weather

VirtualRWIS

Roadway Weather (no m...

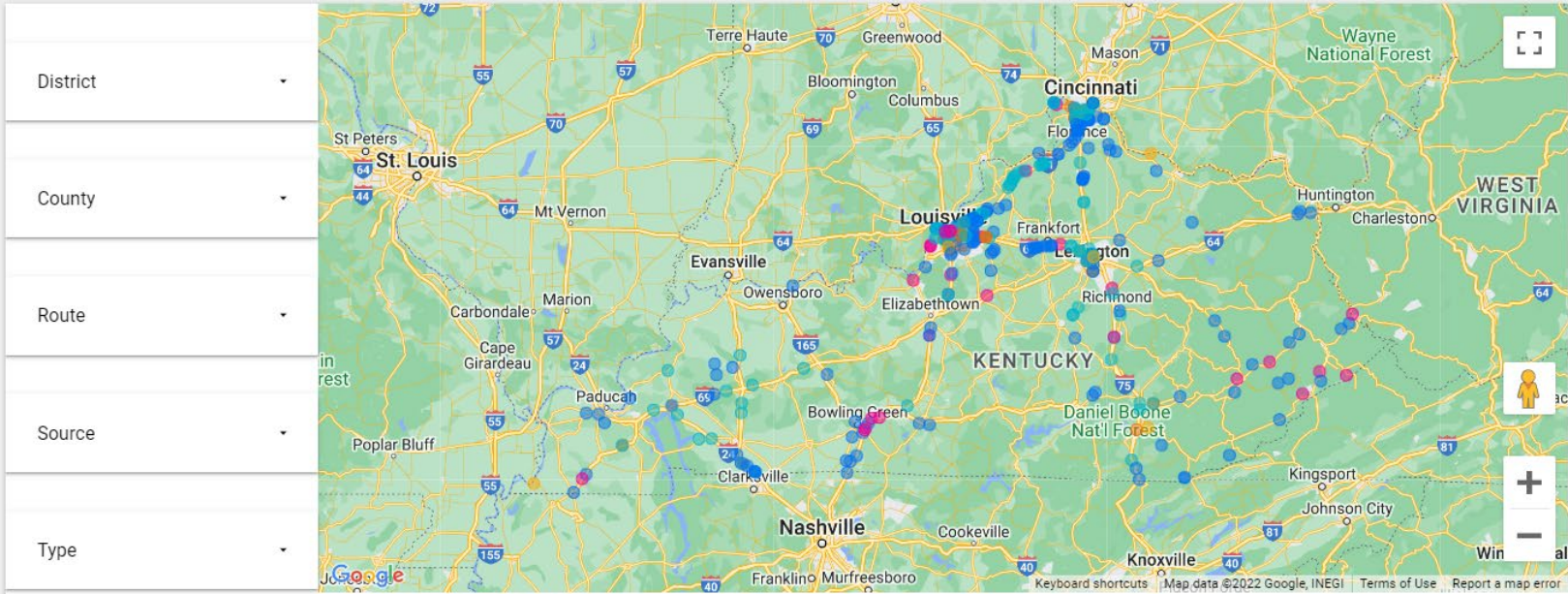
Roadway Weather (doppl...

CoCoRahs Weather

Twitter

Table Downloads

ABOUT

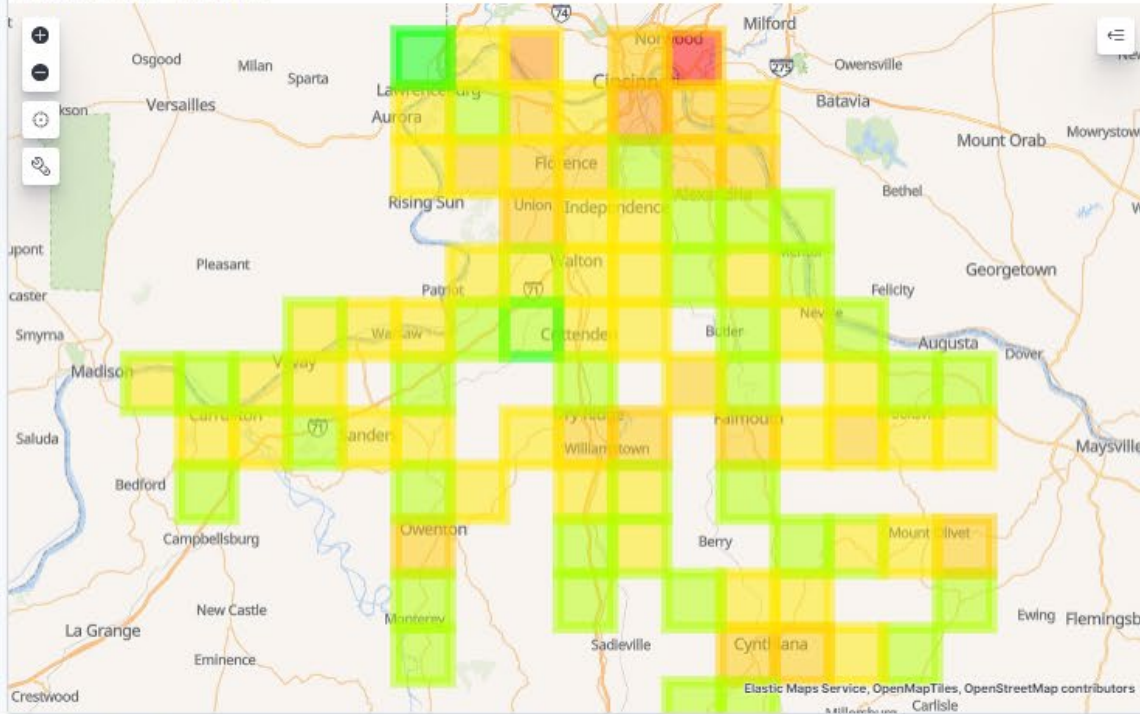


Incident Type Traffic Hazard Work Zone Weather Crash

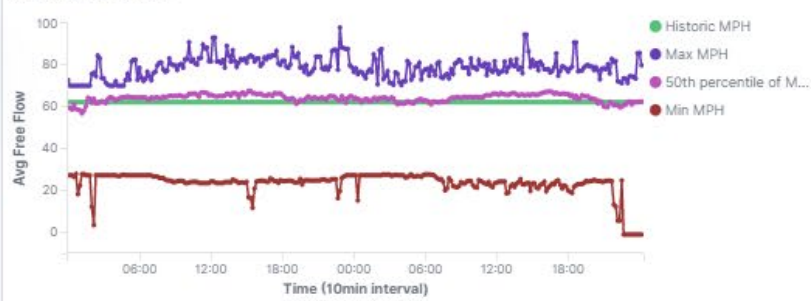
Last	Type	Source	County	Route	BMP	EMP	Description
Dec 1, 2022, 10:34:03 AM	Work Zone	Waze	Whitley	I-75	0.2	0.2	null
Dec 1, 2022, 10:34:03 AM	Work Zone	Waze	Boone	KY-338	0.1	0.1	null
Dec 1, 2022, 10:34:03 AM	Weather	Waze	Jefferson	KY-61	12.5	12.5	Excavation, Lane Closure, Temp Parking on Bagged Meter
Dec 1, 2022, 10:34:03 AM	Hazard	Waze	Whitley	I-75	10.6	10.6	null
Dec 1, 2022, 10:34:03 AM	Crash	Waze	Jefferson	I-64	6.2	6.2	null

# Ad Hoc Analysis

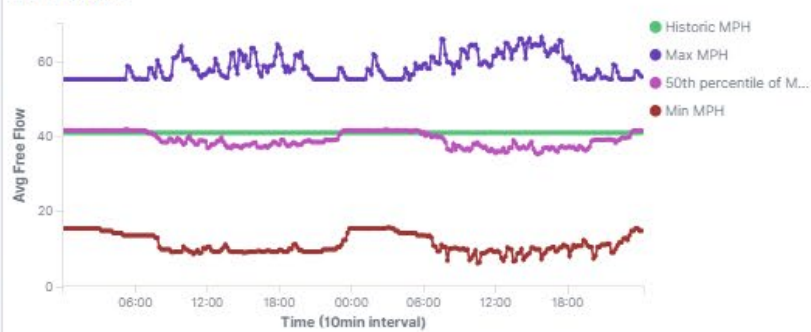
Brent Spence Bridge - Traffic Impact



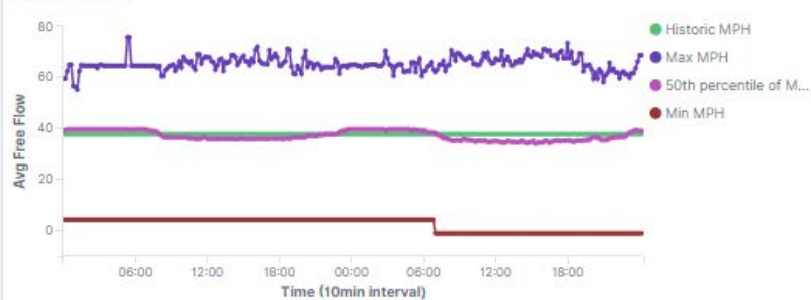
BSB - Interstate Routes



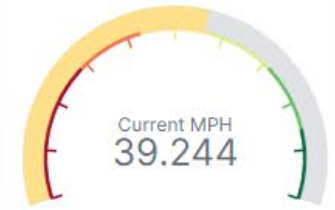
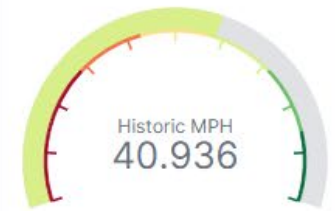
BSB - US Routes



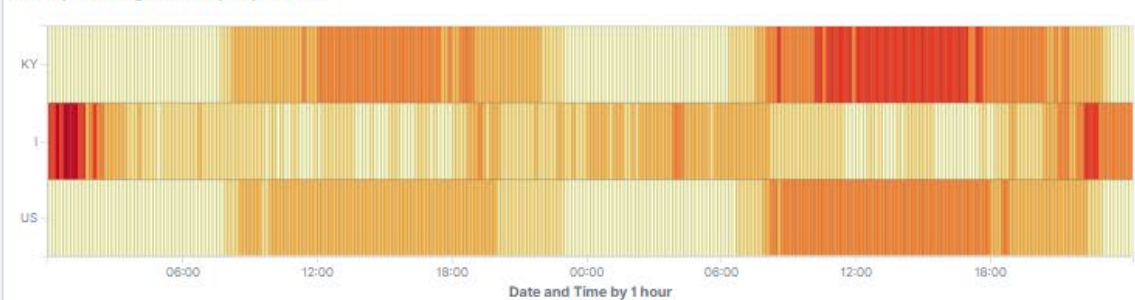
BSB - KY Routes



Brent Spence Bridge Speed Gauges ①



Brent Spence Bridge Traffic Impact per 10min



# After Action

## After Action Report

Reset Share Edit

Title

Roadway Weather

AVL

Speed Data

KYTC Incidents

DMS Messages

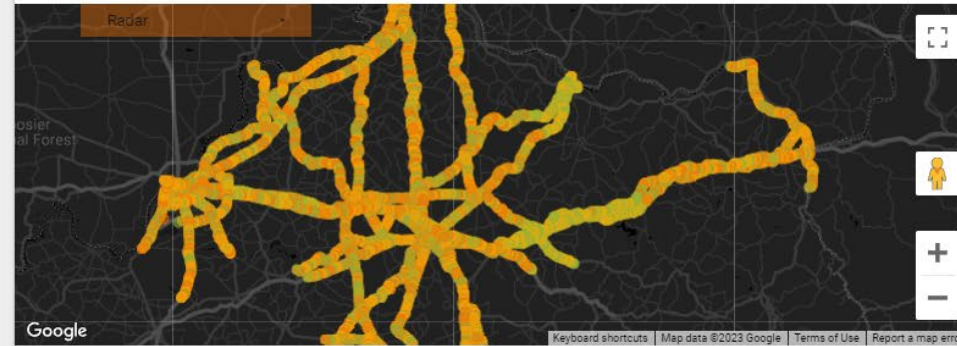
RWIS

KYMesonet

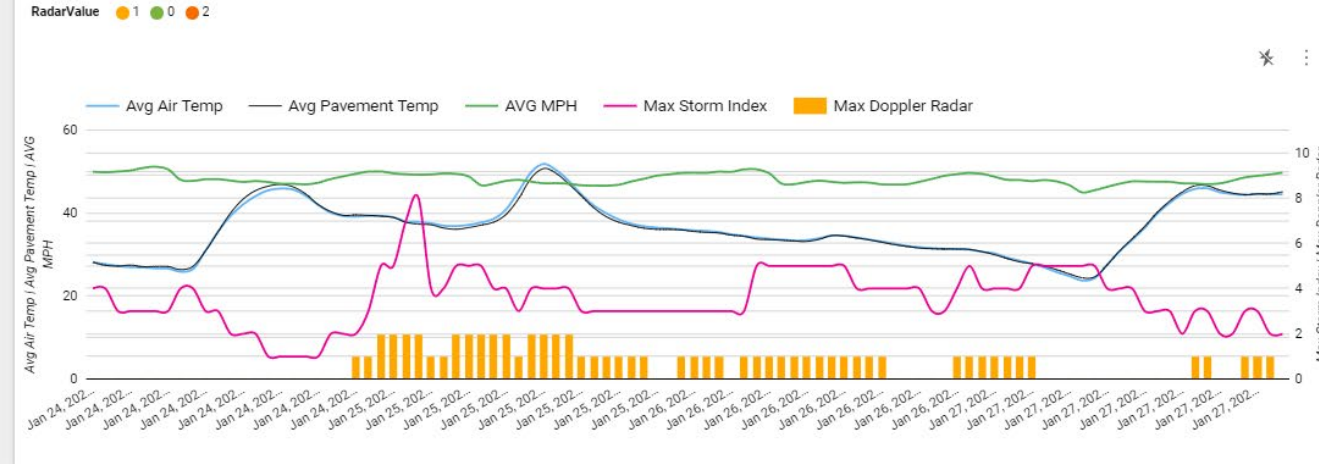
Twitter

Downloads

Date	Date and Hour	District	County
Route Type	Route	Status	4.98 - 191.78



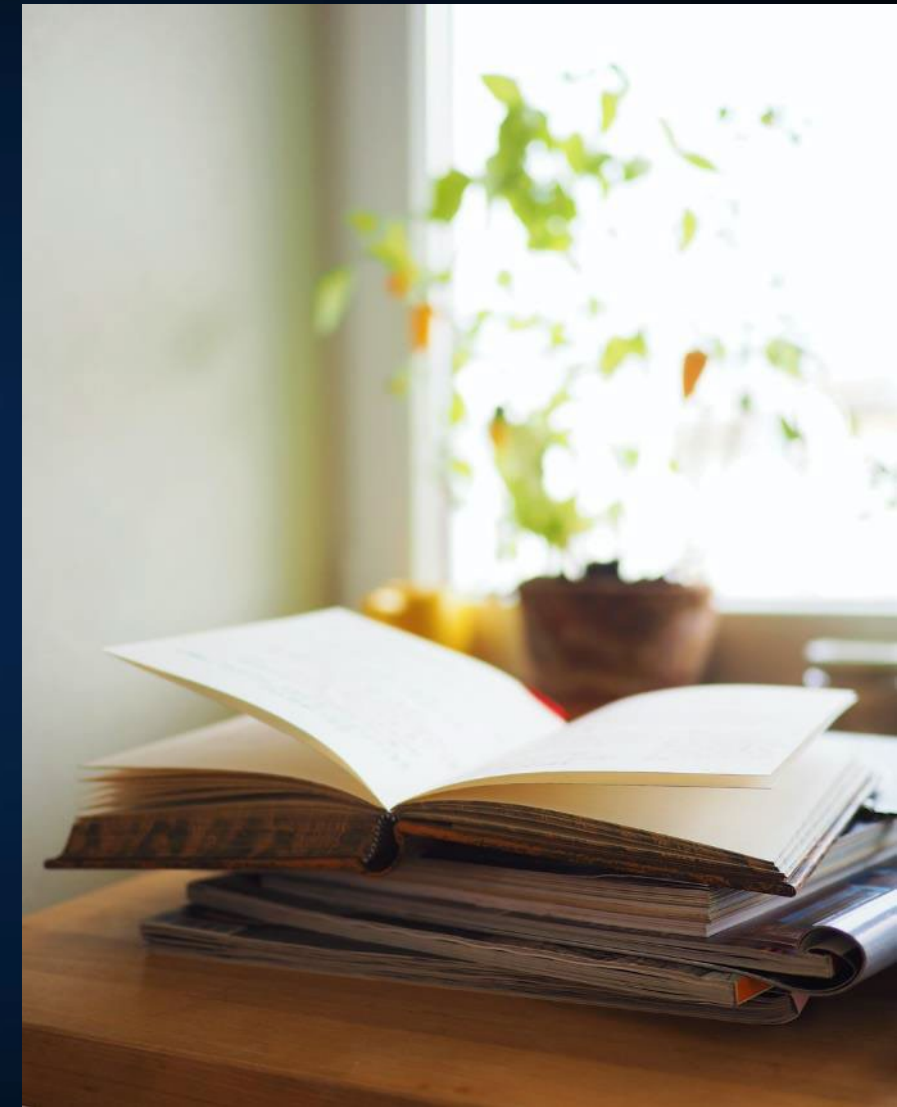
County	Begin	Status (ex-NULL...
Robertson	Jan 24, 2023, 11PM	Standby
Campbell	Jan 24, 2023, 11PM	Standby
Gallatin	Jan 24, 2023, 11PM	Standby
Harrison	Jan 24, 2023, 11PM	Standby
Kenton	Jan 24, 2023, 11PM	Standby
Carroll	Jan 24, 2023, 11PM	Standby
Owen	Jan 24, 2023, 11PM	Standby
Grant	Jan 24, 2023, 11PM	Standby
Pendleton	Jan 24, 2023, 11PM	Standby
Boone	Jan 24, 2023, 11PM	Standby



# Knowledge Check No. 1

Why is data management important for crowdsourced and broader agency data?

- A. Keeps data organized and usable
- B. Keeps data safe and accessible
- C. Keeps data indefinitely
- D. A and B

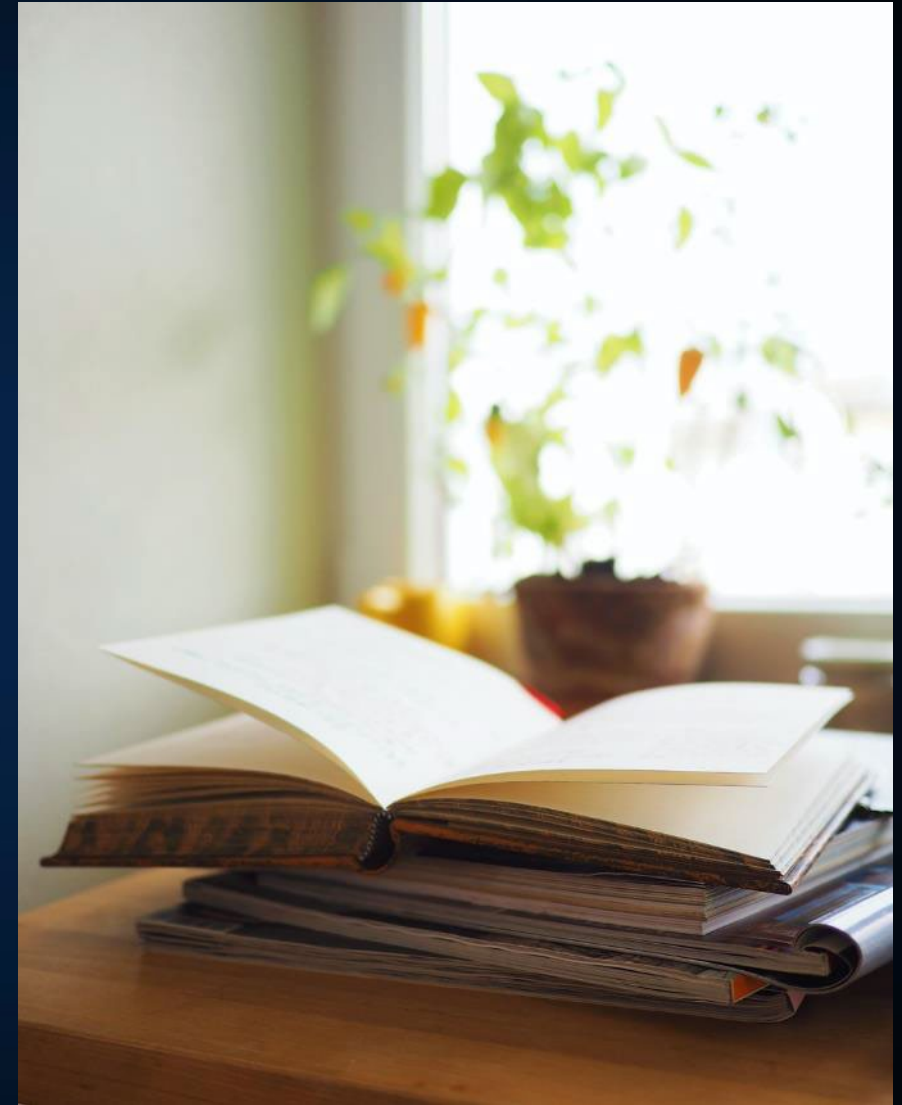


Source: Unsplash.

# Knowledge Check No. 2

Which of the following are characteristic of modern data management?

- A. Distributed storage and processing
- B. Decoupled hardware/software
- C. Many access and use the data
- D. All the above



Source: Unsplash.

# What is Your Agency's State of Practice Regarding Modern Data Management?

1 – nonexistent

2 – exploration

3 – some demonstrations

4 – practiced by some groups

5 – institutionalized (or nearly institutionalized)

6 – Not sure



transportation.ky.gov

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@ChrisLambertKY



Source: Pixabay.

# *Question, Answer, and Discussion*



# Crowdsourced Data Resources

- **Adventures in Crowdsourcing** webinar on Validating Crowdsourced Data
- **Lake County Free Travel Time Poller**: Free GitHub Code for Waze® Connected Cities partners to send email alerts for defined road segments that become "congested."
- **The Eastern Transportation Coalition Coalition Vehicle Probe Project**: INRIX®, HERE®, and TomTom® resource guides and validation reports.



### 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.

#### Contacts

**James Colyar**  
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[Ralph.Volpe@dot.gov](mailto:Ralph.Volpe@dot.gov)

**FHWA EDC-6 Crowdsourcing for Advancing Operation Resource Site ([bit.ly/CS40ps](https://bit.ly/CS40ps))**

Source: FHWA.

# Data Management Resources

Adventures in Crowdsourcing webinars with data management content:

- [Data Management and Governance](#)
- [New Destinations with FHWA EDC-6 Innovation](#): Modern Data Management

[National Cooperative Highway Research Program Report 952](#) *Guidebook for Managing Data from Emerging Technologies for Transportation*

[FHWA Data Business Plan Report](#)



**Crowdsourcing for Advancing Operations**

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Source: FHWA.

# Crowdsourcing Beyond Round Six of the Every Day Counts (EDC) Program

- New web 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

Source: FHWA.

U.S. Department of Transportation  
Federal Highway Administration

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Case Studies and Fact Sheets  
Crowdsourcing Course  
Crowdsourcing Webinars  
Crowdsourcing in Action  
Frequently Asked Questions  
Contact Us

## Crowdsourcing for Advancing Operations

**Crowdsourced data can improve real time operations and operational planning.**

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 to improve network safety, reliability, and efficiency. 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' capacity for proactive systems' operations.

Transportation agencies now access and integrate crowdsourced data with traditional transportation systems data to **improve operations, increase safety and reliability, and save on operational infrastructure costs**, as illustrated by the following examples:

- The Indiana Department of Transportation uses third-party probe data and connected car to actively manage traffic on major highways and corridors of interest. The agency worked with Purdue University to create [Traffic Ticker and other dashboard tools](#) that improve real-time operational decision-making and support training and after-action reviews. The agency has saved \$28 million in infrastructure deployment costs and \$750,000 per year in communications service and maintenance cost by leveraging crowdsourced data ([view Business Case for Crowdsourced Data webinar](#))
- In Illinois, the Lake County Department of Transportation uses real-time tools and dashboards to integrate free navigational application-based crowdsourced data with automated traffic signal performance measure ([ATSPM](#)) data to efficiently adapt traffic management systems to transportation system disruptions, increasing arterial systems safety and reliability. They also apply their crowdsourced data to improve project prioritization.
- The Maricopa Association of Governments, the regional metropolitan planning organization in Phoenix, Arizona, makes [use of archived connected car crowdsourced data](#) to improve their arterial operations, conduct before/after studies, and to better calibrate and validate their regional planning models.

[View Crowdsourcing Storyboard](#)

**FHWA**

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

# Thank you.

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404-985-1268



U.S. Department of Transportation  
**Federal Highway Administration**



# Upcoming T3 Webinars

Webinar	Date	Time
Crowdsourcing for Advancing Operations: Traveler Information and Traffic Incident Management	Tuesday, July 18, 2023	1:00 P.M. - 2:30 P.M. ET
Crowdsourcing for Advancing Operations: Road Weather and Arterial Management	Tuesday, August 15, 2023	1:00 P.M. - 2:30 P.M. ET
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://www.pcb.its.dot.gov/t3\\_webinars.aspx](https://www.pcb.its.dot.gov/t3_webinars.aspx)

To access the recording and past T3 webinars, visit:

[https://www.pcb.its.dot.gov/t3\\_archives.aspx](https://www.pcb.its.dot.gov/t3_archives.aspx)

- 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](mailto:T3@dot.gov) with “Add to mailing list” in the subject line

**Thank you!**

