

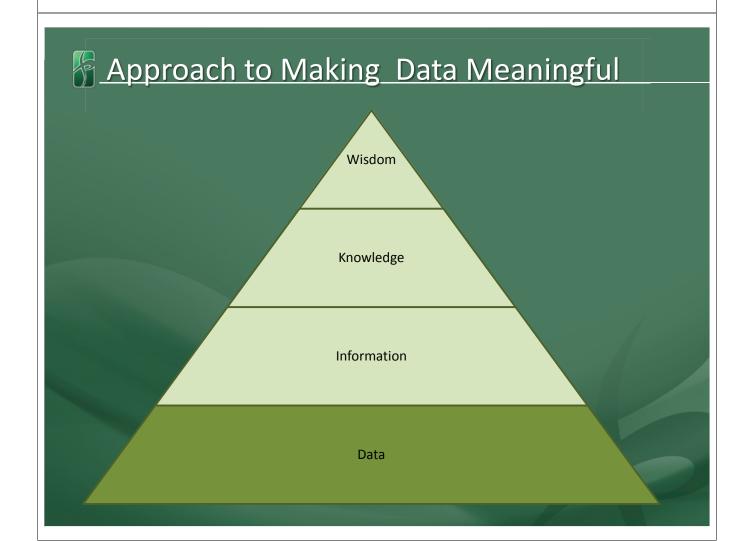




- Travel time/congestion: intersection, corridor, region
- Who and why are the users of the system?
- Will this solution work in 10, 20, or 30 years?
- How much will it cost to implement and maintain?
- How can we better manage our system/program?
- How confident are we in the recommendation?











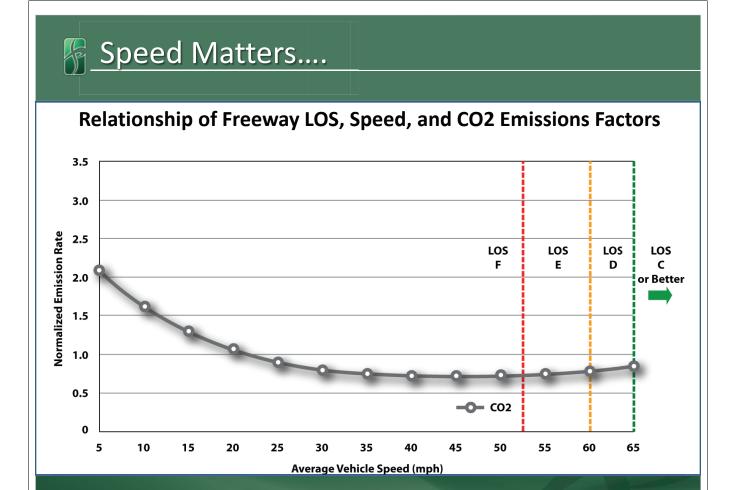


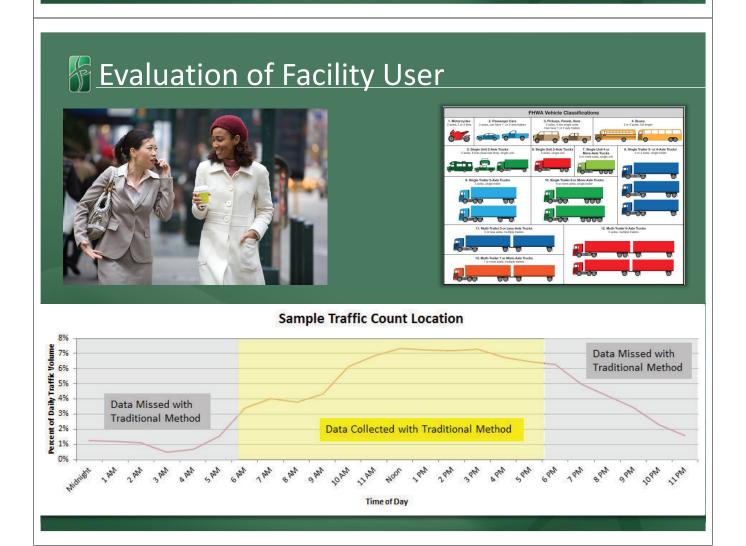
At 40 mph the driver's focus is on the roadway in the distance.



At 30 mph the driver begins to see things at the road edges in the background.

Speed Matters.... **Pedestrian Fatality Rates for Collisions at Different Speeds** 100% **Pedestrian Fatality Rate** 80% 60% 40% 20% 0% 30 mph 40 mph 20 mph **Vehicle Speed** Source: The Built Environment and Traffic Safety - A Review of Empirical Evidence, Journal of Planning Literature, Volume 23 Number 4, May 2009 By Reid Ewing and Eric Dumbaugh





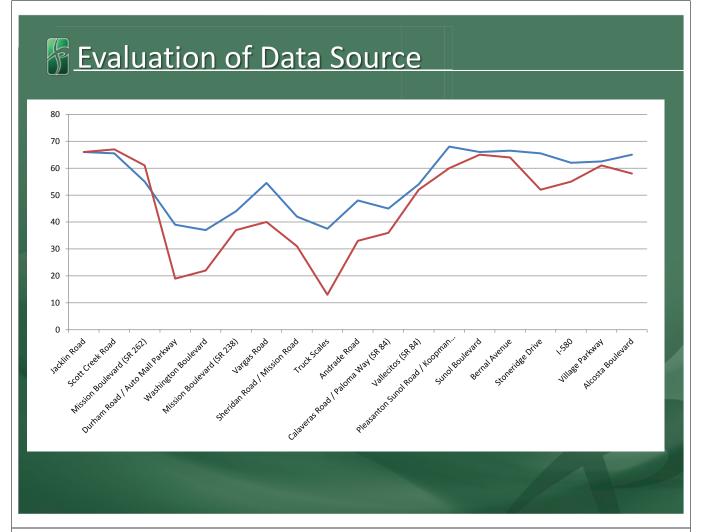


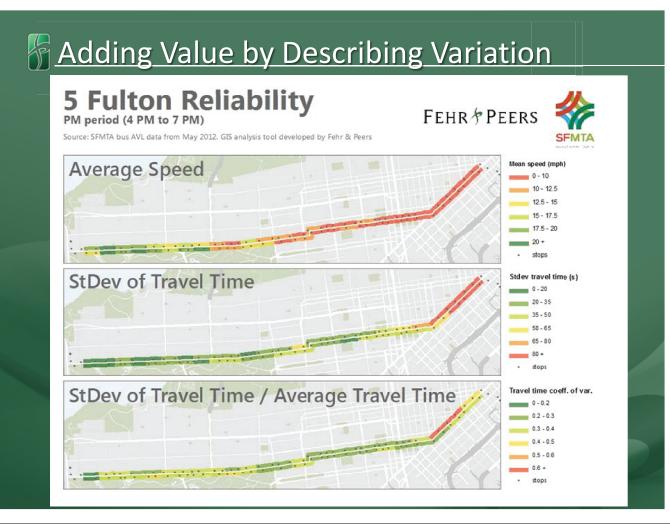


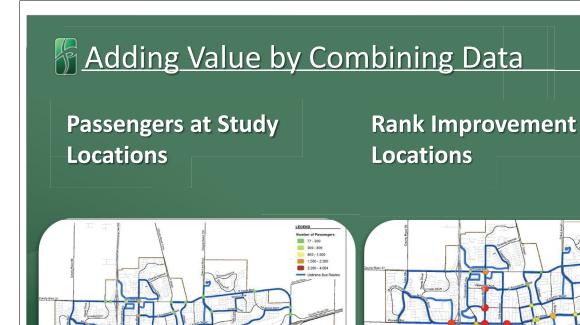


Evaluation of Multiple Options

Method	Pros	Cons
Telephone Survey (Considered and Rejected)	 Provides detailed vehicle trip making information such as vehicle trip generation rates, trip purpose, occupancy and class of vehicle. 	 Extreme potential for under reporting and survey bias due to reliance on survey taker for all vehicle trip information (including origin, destination, trip length, etc. which can be observed through the use of other methods). Development and implementation of survey of a sufficient size to be statistically valid can be costly. Does not isolate intra and interregional travel or target the travelers within the region. Labor intensive process to provide data in a format suitable for comparison and integration with travel demand models.
Roadside Interview (Considered and Rejected)	 Provides information such as the number of vehicles that travel through the region, their entry and exit points, and their percent makeup of total traffic. 	 Potential for under reporting and survey bias due to reliance on survey taker for most vehicle trip information (including origin or destination, trip length, etc. which can be observed through the use of other methods). Development and implementation of survey of a sufficient size to be statistically valid can be costly.







Lessons Learned Not All Data Are Created Equal Better (Data + Understanding) = Better Decisions Human and Technology Resources

Making Data Meaningful for Arterial Analysis

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