

# RTA Next

## with PAG Data Science

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MAP Talk

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# Why Data Science?

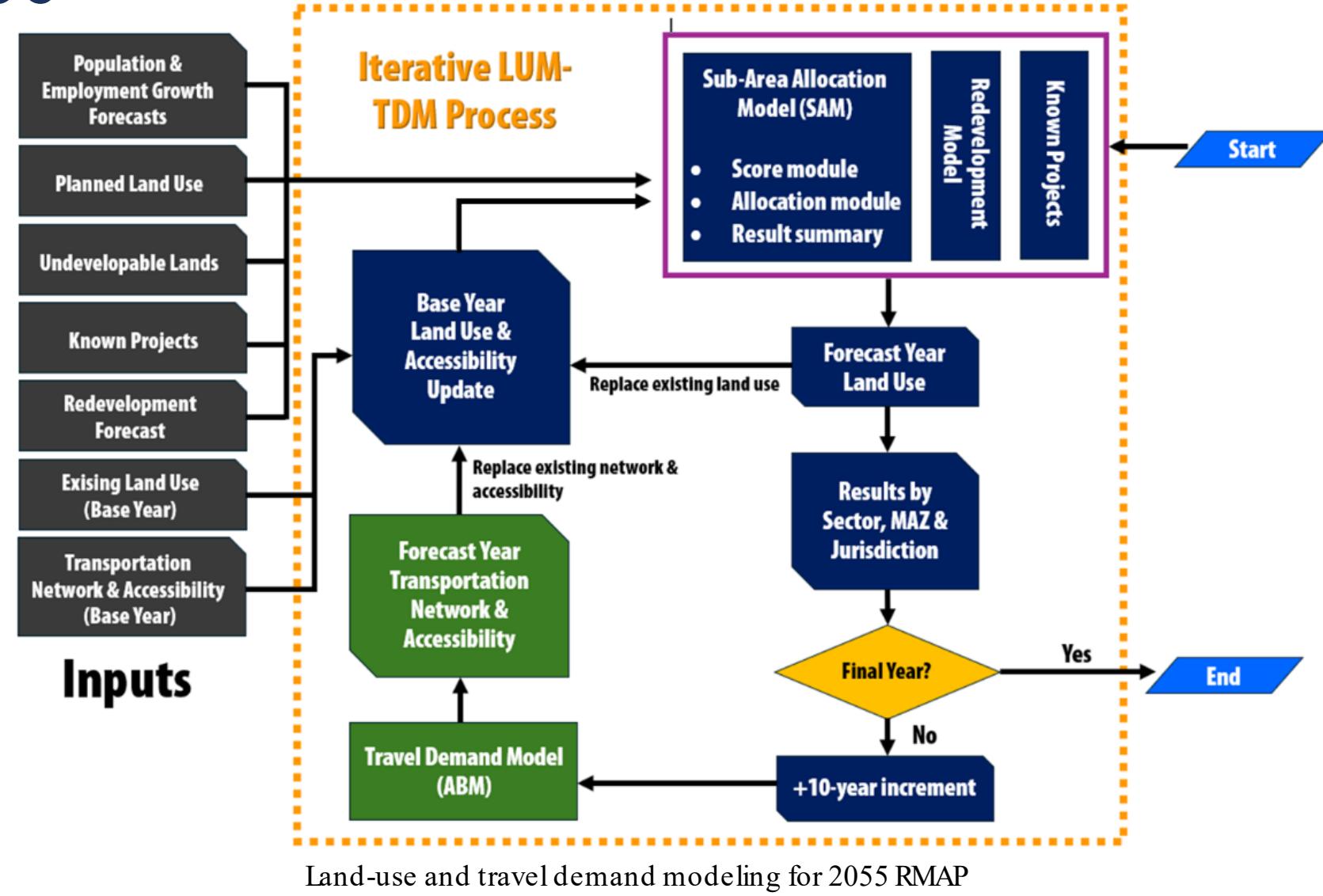
- How data is used to inform transportation improvements throughout the region
- What information is tracked and why it's important
  - Traffic delay
  - On-green percentage
  - Transit reliability
  - Pedestrian/bike volumes
  - Crash data

Getting you from point A to point B reliably and safely



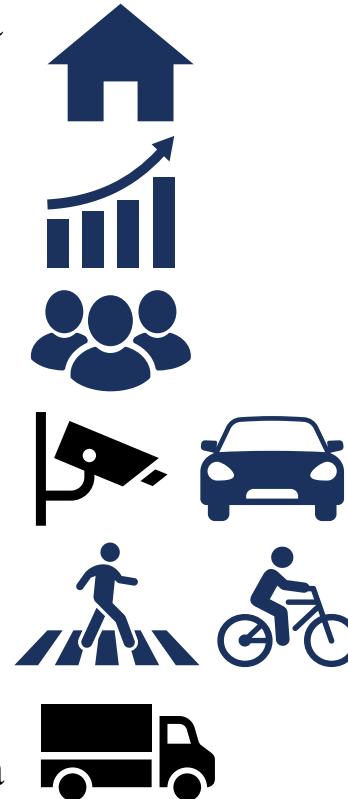
# PAG Data Science

- PAG Modeling
  - Land-Use Modeling
    - SAM
    - UrbanSim (AZ-SMART)
  - Travel Demand Modeling
    - Activity-based model
    - Dynamic traffic assignment model
  - Air-quality Modeling
    - EPA MOVES
  - AI and ML Algorithm Development



# PAG Data and Analysis

- PAG Data and Analysis
  - Land-use & Socio-Economic Data
    - General & Specific plans
    - Building permit data
    - Population Estimates/Projections
    - Employment data base
  - Multimodal Traffic Data
    - Traffic count data
    - Multi-modal traffic and transportation performance measures
    - Connected vehicle data
    - Freight and crowd-sourced data



- Travel Behavior Data
  - Household travel survey
  - Crowd-source data
  - TDM Performance measures and Title VI Analysis
- Air-quality Data
  - Vehicle registration
  - AQ analysis
- Safety Data
  - State crash data
  - Performance measures safety analysis

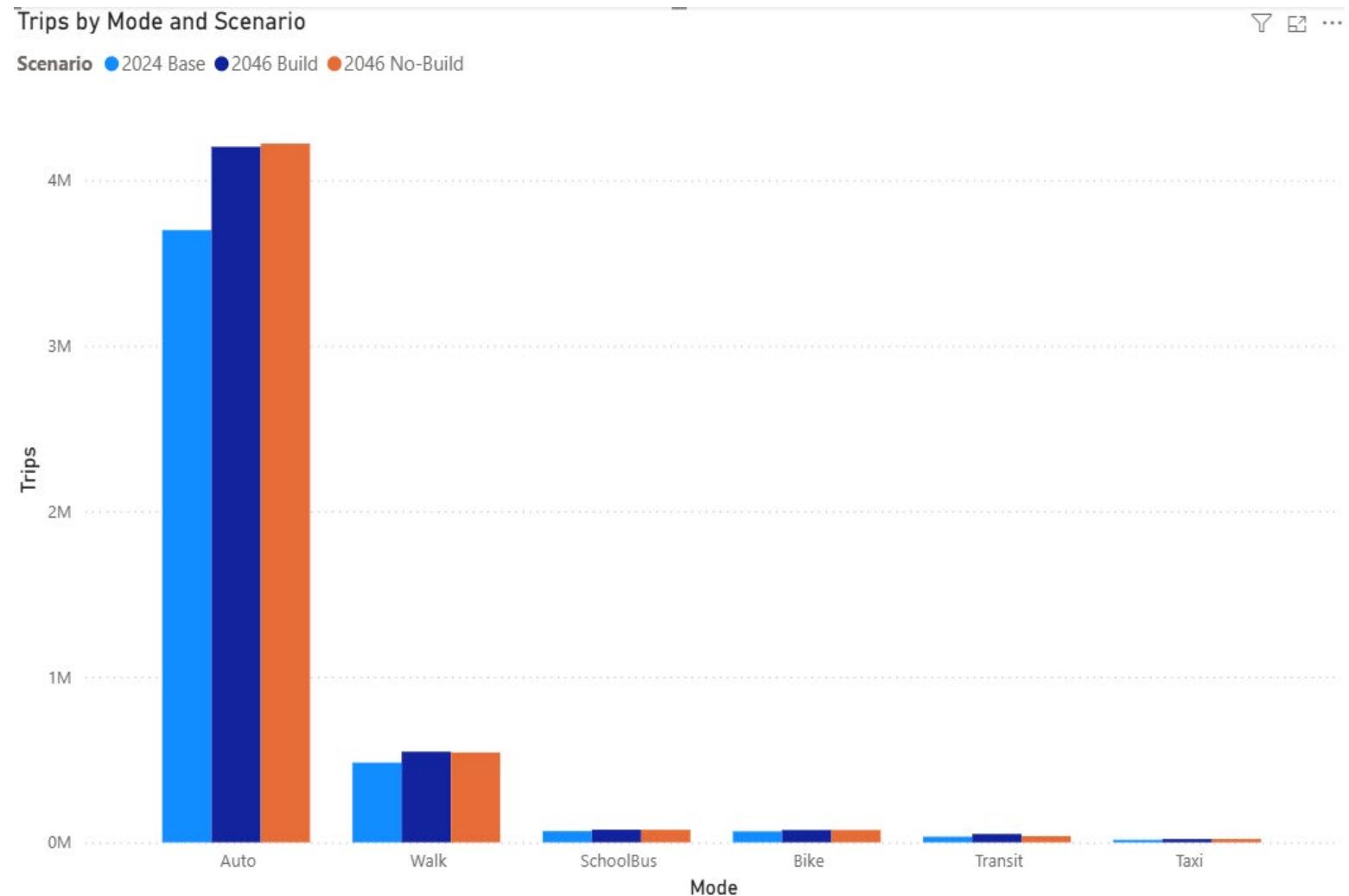


PAG Data Science Team: 3 PhDs, 3 Masters, and 2 Bachelors in Transportation Engineering & Planning, Applied Economics, Mathematics, and Geography (GIS)

# Data-Driven RTA Next

- RTA Next Modeling

- Based on 2055 RMAP modeling, developed 2046 RTA Next model
  - Base year (2024), No-build, and build scenarios
  - Transportation network improvement (road extension/expansion, road diet) and transit service change.
  - Outputs: 30+ performance measures.
    - Ex) Transit Miles, Accessibility, Congestion, and commute time



# RTA Next Performance

- Regional Delay Estimation
  - Delay= Congested time minus free-flow time
  - Daily peak-hour savings = 5,917 hours
  - Annual peak-hour savings = 2,012,985 hours of delay

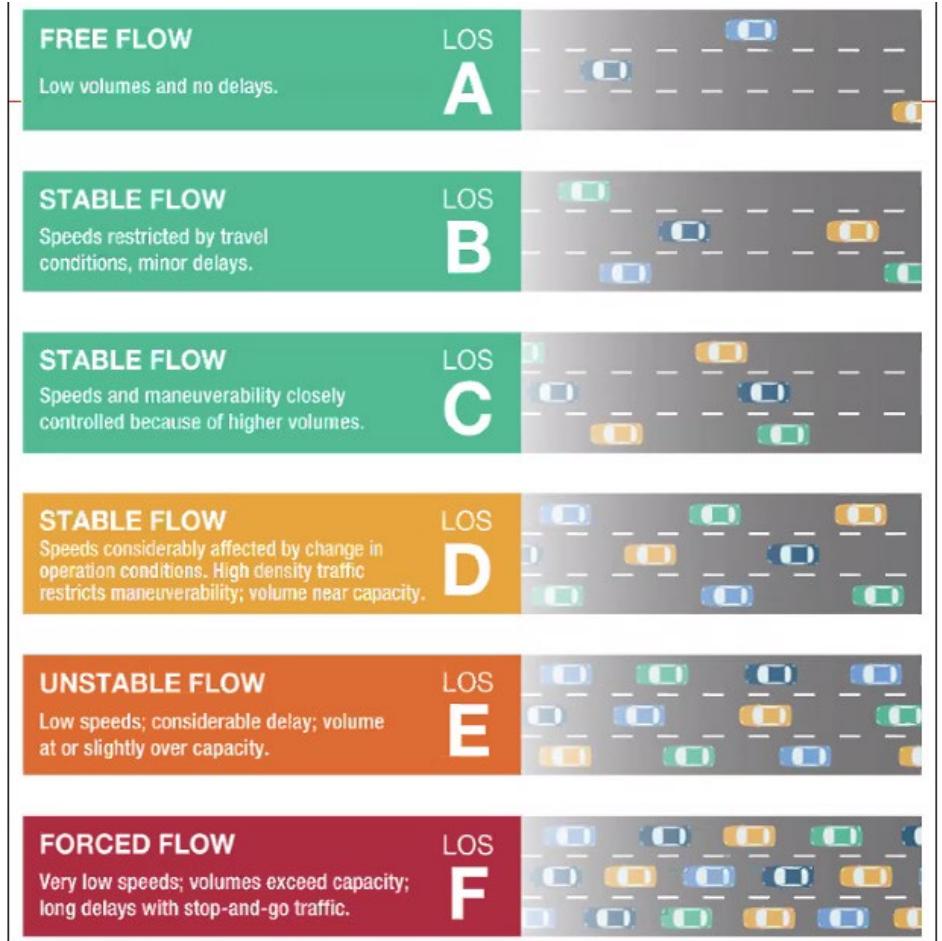
|                                     | No Build                 | Build                    | Savings                |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| Total Delay<br>(hours)              | AM: 32,233<br>PM: 39,948 | AM: 29,798<br>PM: 36,466 | AM: 2,435<br>PM: 3,482 |
|                                     | Peak: 72,182             | Peak: 66,265             | Peak: 5,917            |
|                                     | Annual: 24,555,342       | Annual: 22,542,357       | Annual: 2,012,985      |
| Average Delay<br>(minutes/veh-trip) | AM: 4.39<br>PM: 4.12     | AM: 4.10<br>PM: 3.76     | AM: 0.29<br>PM: 0.34   |
| (hours/veh-trip)                    | Annual: 48               | Annual: 44               | Annual: 4              |



# RTA Next Project Level of Service

- Project Level of Service –
  - Volume/Capacity

| LoS Class | Traffic State and Condition                             | V/C Ratio |
|-----------|---|-----------|
| A         | Free flow   | 0-0.60    |
| B         | Stable flow with unaffected speed                       | 0.61-0.70 |
| C         | Stable flow but speed is affected                       | 0.71-0.80 |
| D         | High-density but the stable flow                        | 0.81-0.90 |
| E         | Traffic volume near or at capacity level with low speed | 0.91-1.00 |
| F         | Breakdown flow  | >1.00     |



# RTA Next Project Level of Service

- RTA Next Project List

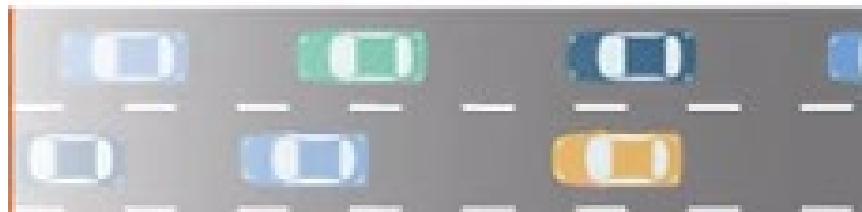
| Project ID | Description                                      | Without RTA Next V/C (VMTweighted) | With RTA Next V/C(VMTweighted) | % improvement      |
|------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| 3          | Lambert Lane: Thornydale to Rancho Sonora        | AM: 0.33<br>PM: 0.31               | AM: 0.17<br>PM: 0.17           | AM: 48%<br>PM: 45% |
| 6          | Thornydale Road: Cortaro Road to Tangerine Road  | AM: 0.59<br>PM: 0.56               | AM: 0.39<br>PM: 0.36           | AM: 33%<br>PM: 35% |
| 10         | Valencia Road: Mission Road to Camino Oeste      | AM: 0.91<br>PM: 0.86               | AM: 0.69<br>PM: 0.64           | AM: 24%<br>PM: 25% |
| 11         | Tangerine Road/10 Traffic Interchange            | AM: 0.46<br>PM: 0.52               | AM: 0.16<br>PM: 0.19           | AM: 65%<br>PM: 63% |
| 12         | Pima Mine Road:19 to Nogales Highway             | AM: 0.37<br>PM: 0.38               | AM: 0.40<br>PM: 0.39           | AM:-9%<br>PM:-4%   |
| 16         | Harrison Road: Golf Links Road to Irvington Road | AM: 0.40<br>PM: 0.49               | AM: 0.33<br>PM: 0.37           | AM: 18%<br>PM: 25% |



# RTA Next Project Level of Service

- **Valencia Road: Mission Road to Camino de Oeste** If voters approve RTA Next, congestion on this segment of Valencia during peak commute times will be drastically reduced.

Taking you from this:



To this:



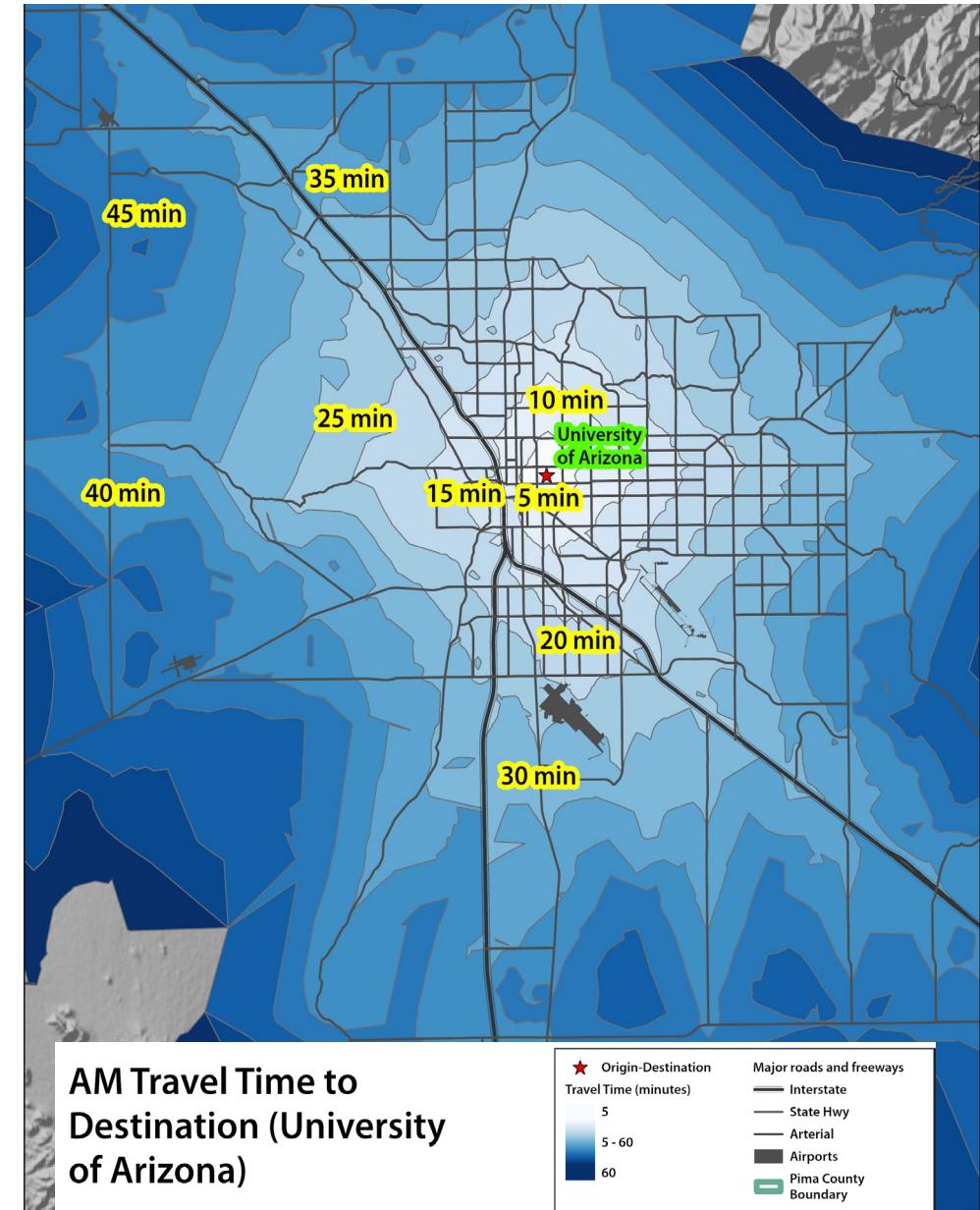
Level of Service ~~B~~ without RTA Next

Level of Service ~~B~~ with RTA Next

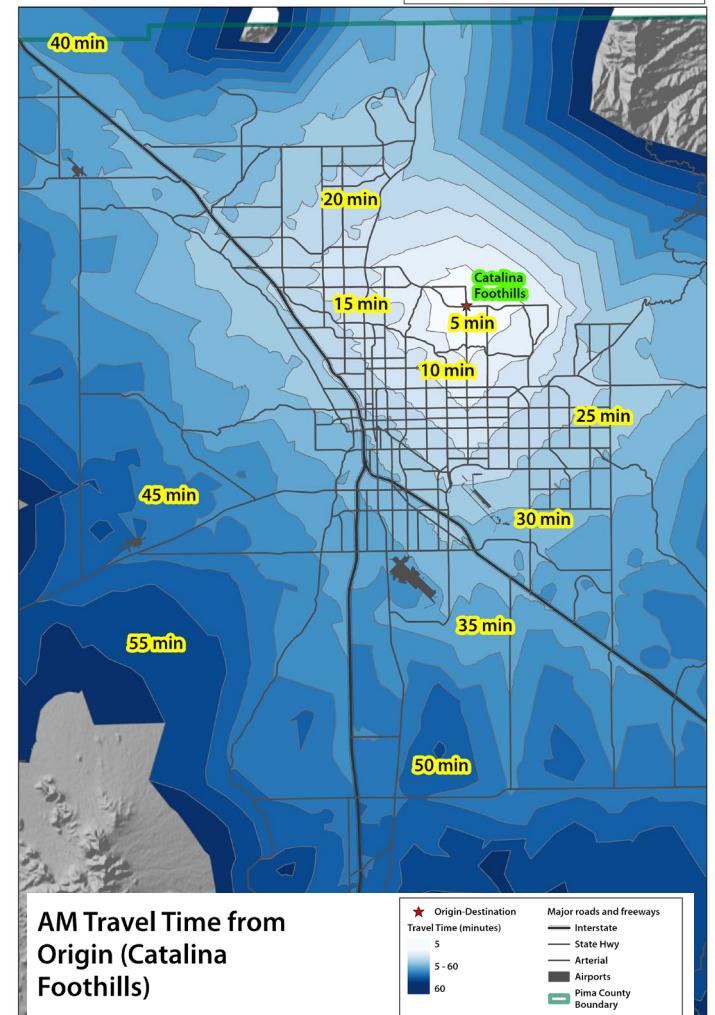
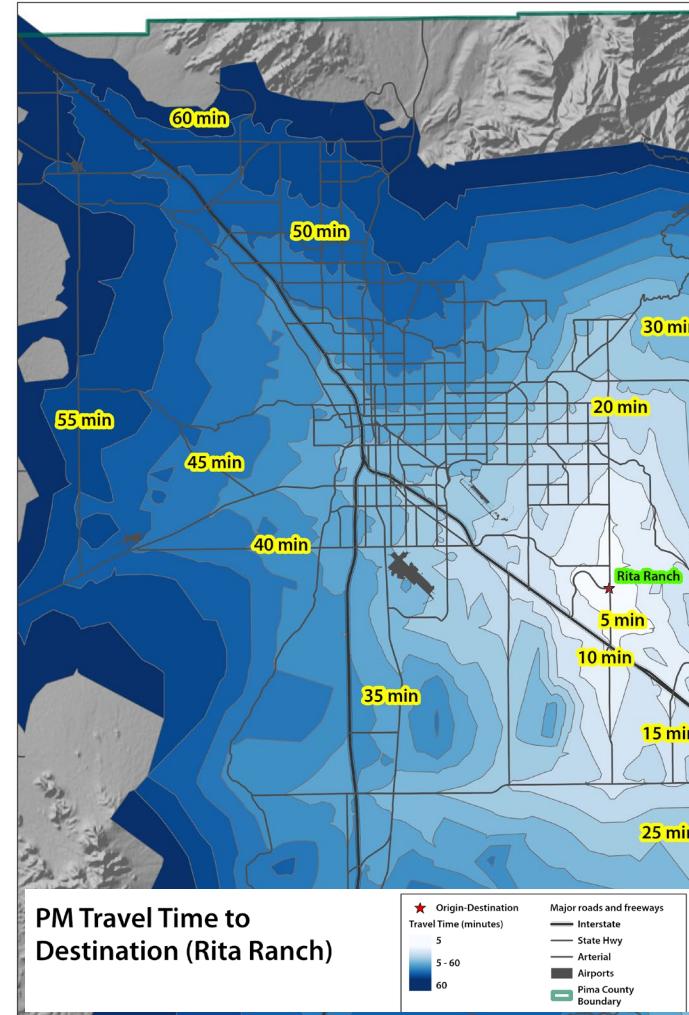
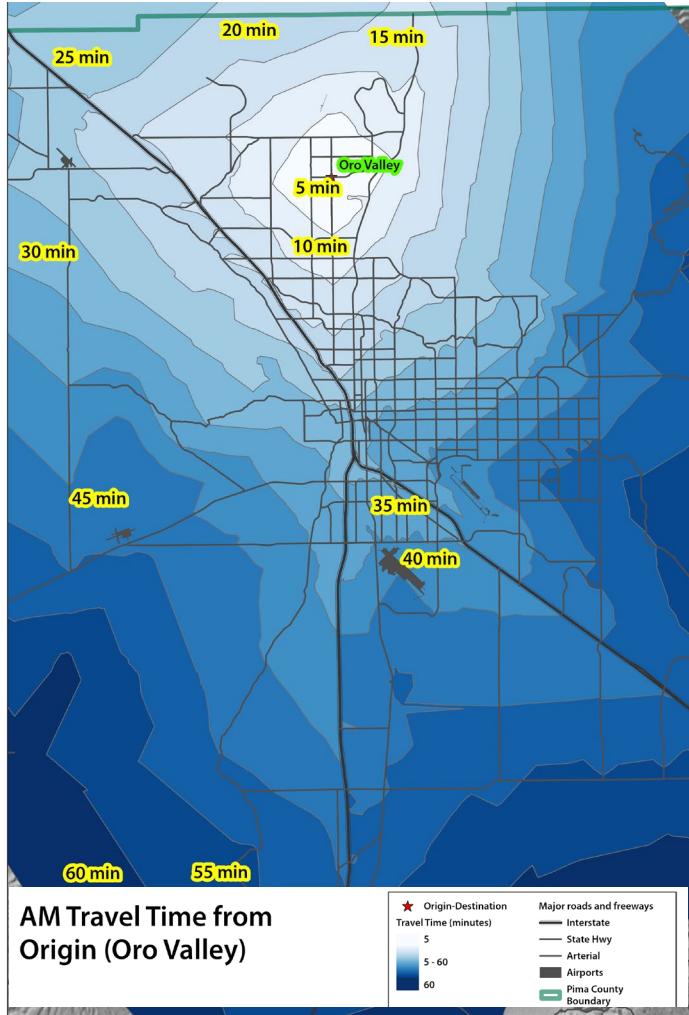


# RTA Next Travel Time Analysis

- Model Output
  - 2046 RTA Next build scenario
  - Roadway travel time in AM (6:30AM-8:30AM) or PM (4PM to 6PM)
- Travel Time Analysis
  - **Keeping your commute to 22-minutes** on average even as the population grows by an estimated 100,000 people over the next 20 years.
- Commute time to UA during AM
  - Most of area will be served within 30 minutes arriving to University of Arizona

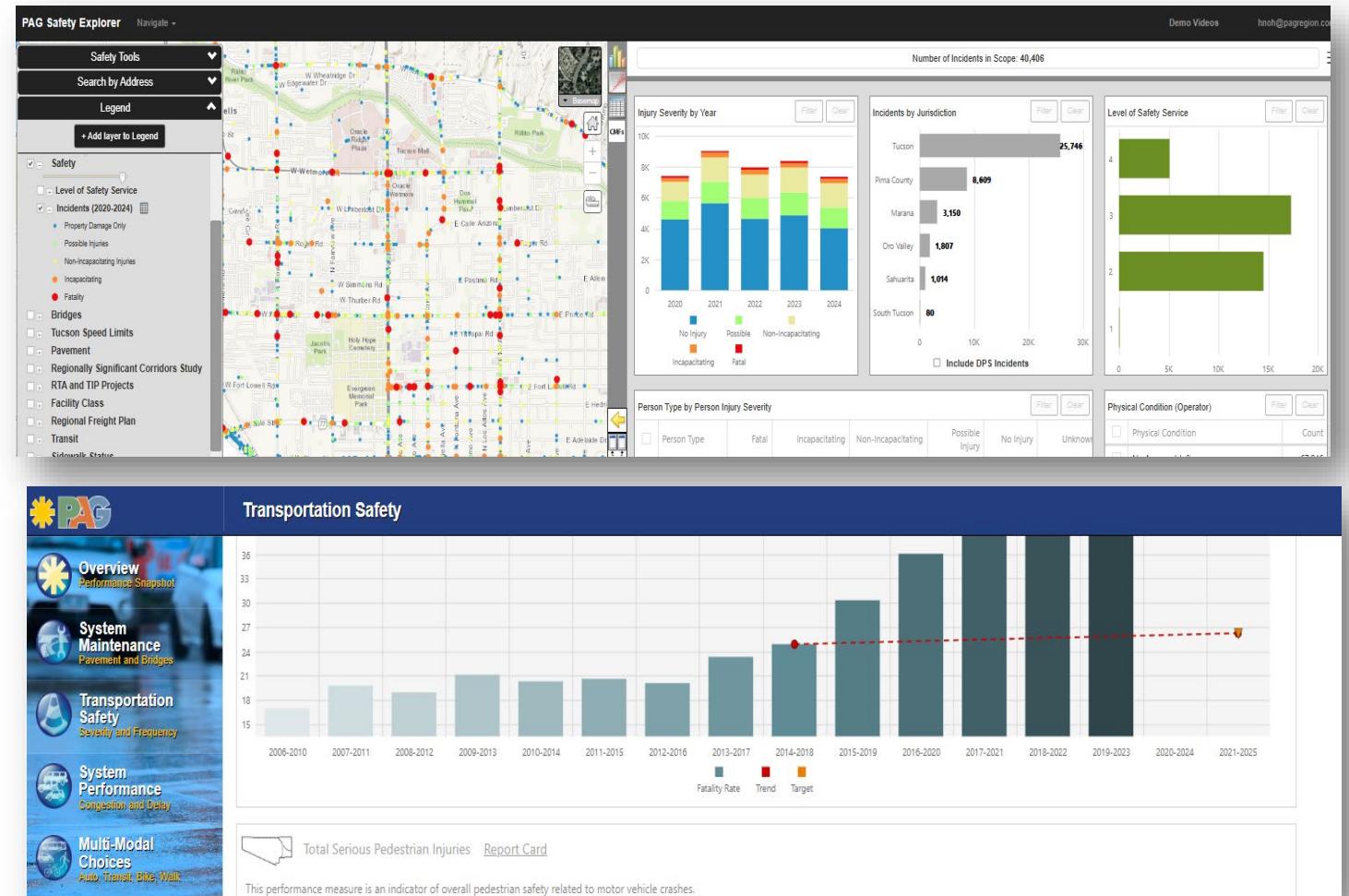


# RTA Next Travel Time Analysis



# Regional Safety Data & Analysis

- PAG Safety Explorer
  - Arizona State Crash Data
  - Highway Safety Manual (HSM)
  - Safety Performance Function (SPF)
  - Level of Service of Safety (LOSS)
  - Crash Modification Factor (CMF)
- PAG Performance Measure (PM) Dashboard
  - Federal FAST Act\* and BIL/IIJA\* PMs
  - RMAP PMs



\* Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act; Bipartisan Infrastructure Law/Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act

# On-going work

- System Performance Monitoring
  - Continuous monitoring of the regional transportation system and key projects using PAG/RTA resources along with local traffic and transportation data.
    - Ex., Traffic delay, on-green percentage, transit reliability, pedestrian/bike volumes, and crash data
- Scenario Planning
  - Strategic scenario model development and evaluation for new and flexible alternatives.
- Regional Transportation Planning
  - Support for both short- and long-term regional planning efforts (TIP & RMAP), including coordination with the RTA Next and other significant regional transportation projects.

# Questions?

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