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Improving Business Processes for More Effective Transportation Systems Management and Operations (TSMO) – Traffic Incident Management

Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency (NOACA)

March 14, 2019



AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF STATE HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION OFFICIALS



TRANSPORTATION RESEARCH BOARD OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMIES

Workshop Overview

Purpose:

Learn how to apply business process improvements to enhance transportation systems management and operations (TSMO)

Objectives:

- Understand business processes in the context of TSMO
- Understand how enhanced business processes can lead to improved TSMO and Traffic Incident Management activities
- Apply available tools to improve a specific business process:
 - Arterial management during freeway incidents
- Understand how to apply these principles and tools to enhance other business processes in the future

Agenda



- Welcome and Introductions
- Business Process Applications and Tools for TSMO and Traffic Incident Management
- Improving Business Processes
- Intro to Business Process Improvement for Today
 Arterial Management During Freeway Incidents
- Lunch Break (on-site)
- Business Process Mapping Exercise
 - Small group work
 - Report-out and discussion
 - Action planning
- Applying What You've Learned and Next Steps







Background on SHRP2 and Reliability Research

• Pam Hutton, AASHTO

Introductions



Self-Introductions by Participants

- Name and Organization
- One thing you'd like to learn from this workshop





Feel Free to Comment or Ask Questions at Any Time



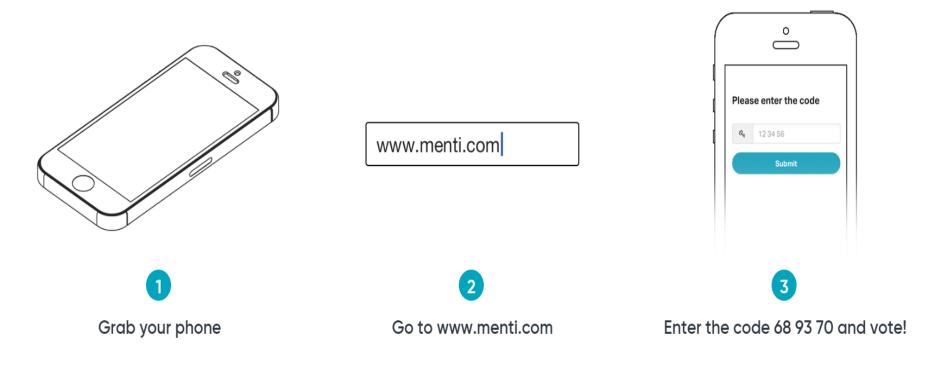
Your first TEST!

1. How often do you think you use business processes in your work?

2. How important do you think business processes are in your work?



Go to www.menti.com and use the code 37 86 23



Pre-Workshop Poll



Use and Importance of Business Process

Participant Poll Results https://www.mentimeter.com/public/dd b49eee2bb1fa36e848f7cef2581221



Business Processes and Application to TSMO



Overview of Business Process



A series of logically related activities or tasks performed together to produce a defined set of results.





Process Matters!

Several "processes" may be in place, but may not be followed

Change is ever-present (e.g., staff, leadership, technology, operations, reporting needs)

Types of Business Processes

Management Processes	Operational Processes	Supporting Processes
Govern the overall functioning of the agency's TSMO effort	Define how the organization performs TSMO	Put in place to support the core operational processes
Needs identification, planning, programming, project development	Operating procedures during internal/external operating agreements	Training, human resource management, contracting, procurement

Source: Integrating Business Processes to Improve Transportation System Performance Technical Brief, FHWA-HOP-17-053, FHWA, Dec. 2017

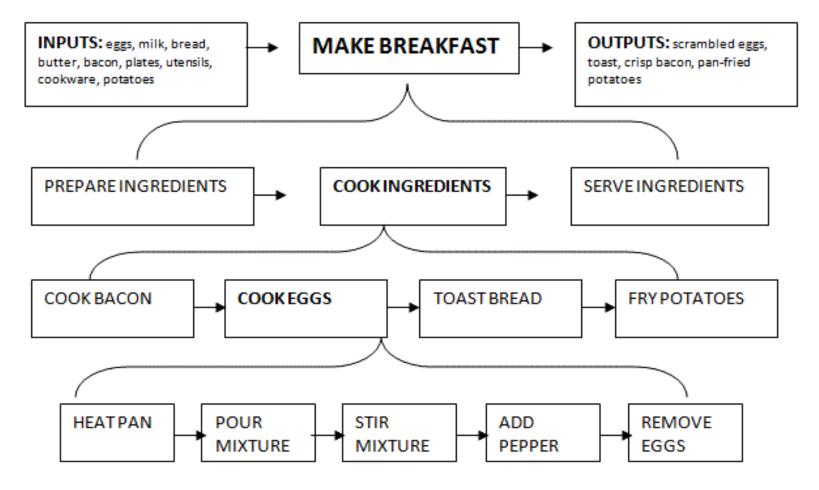


Business Processes Mapping

Business Process Mapping

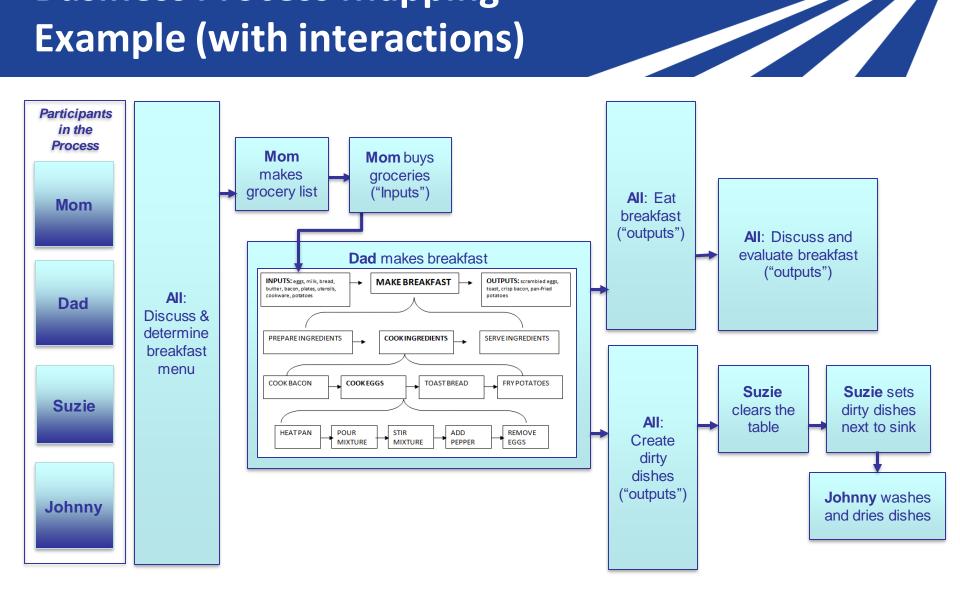
- Visual representation of steps, connections, information flows, and responsibilities from start to finish
- Concise picture of the sequences of tasks
 - Indicates decision points
 - Identifies when the process takes place, why it takes place, and who is involved in the process & responsible for decisions
- A good business process map:
 - Can be validated
 - Helps identify where delays exist, where smooth handoffs are not taking place, and what steps may be eliminated
 - Helps to **improve** processes

Business Process Mapping Example



Scottsm1991

Business Process Mapping Example (with interactions)





Business Processes - Application to TSMO and Traffic Incident Management

Transportation Systems Management and Operations (TSMO)

"Integrated strategies to optimize the performance of existing infrastructure through the implementation of multimodal and intermodal, cross-jurisdictional systems, services, and projects designed to preserve capacity and improve mobility, safety, and reliability of the transportation system."

Supported by ITS technologies

Application to TSMO

TSMO Strategies

- Traffic incident management
- Road weather management
- Planned special events
- Work zone management
- Traveler information (511)
- Arterial management

- Managed Lanes
- Integrated Corridor Management (ICM)

- Active Traffic Management (ATM)
- Transportation Demand Management
- Ramp metering

Application to TSMO



Traffic Incident Management Strategies

- Pre-planning responses for various scenarios
- Relationships, coordination, communication among responding parties
- Traveler information during incidents
- Performance measures to drive improvements (e.g. clearance times)

TIM Partners:

- Transportation agencies
- Emergency responders
- Law enforcement
- Towing companies
- TMC operators



Why are Business Processes Important to TSMO?

- Successful operational activities and relationships are highly dependent upon effective business practices.
- Helpful in breaking down organizational barriers, improving coordination, and increasing efficiency.
- Documentation of business processes enables efficient transition with staff turnover and new partners.
- Lack of effective business processes can hinder an agency's capacity to perform complex operational strategies.

Why are Business Processes Important to TSMO?

Goal to move from one level to the next

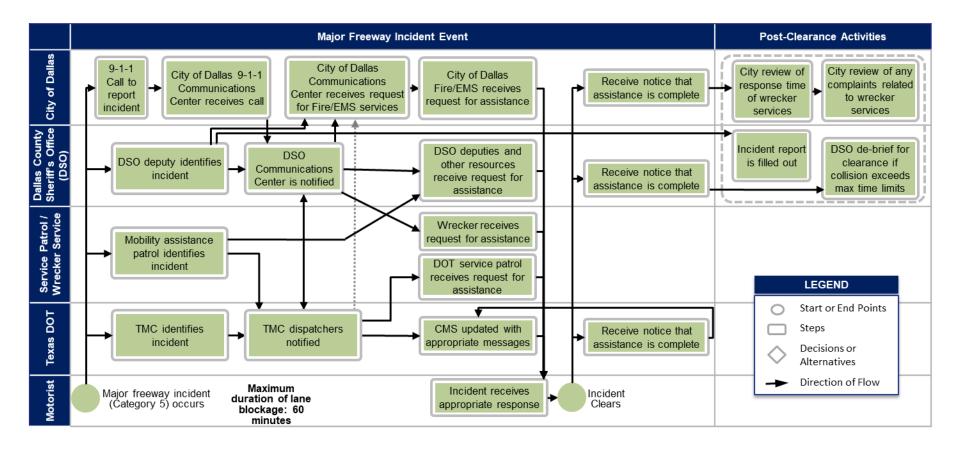
	1 - Performed	2 - Managed	3 - Integrated	4 - Optimized
Business Processes				
Systems & Technology				
Performance Measurement				
Culture				
Organization & Staffing				
Collaboration				

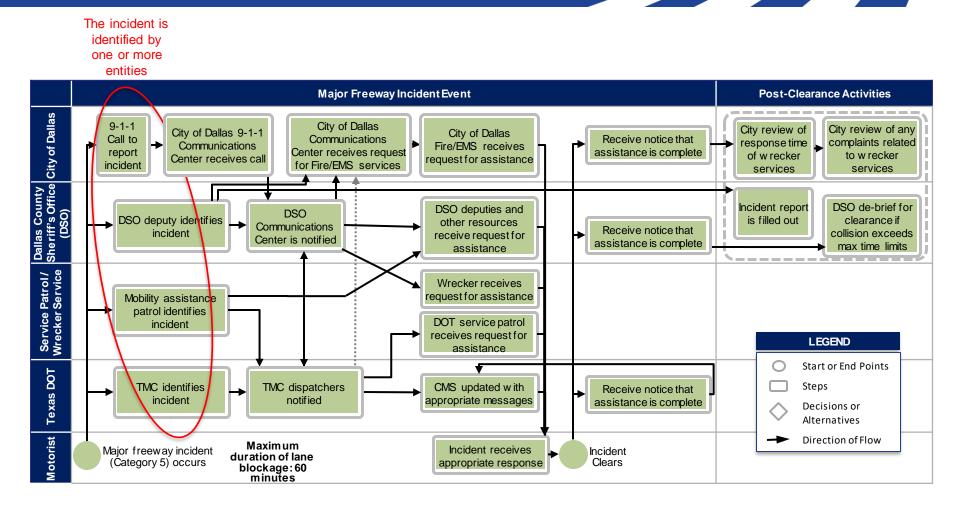
Examples of TSMO Business Processes

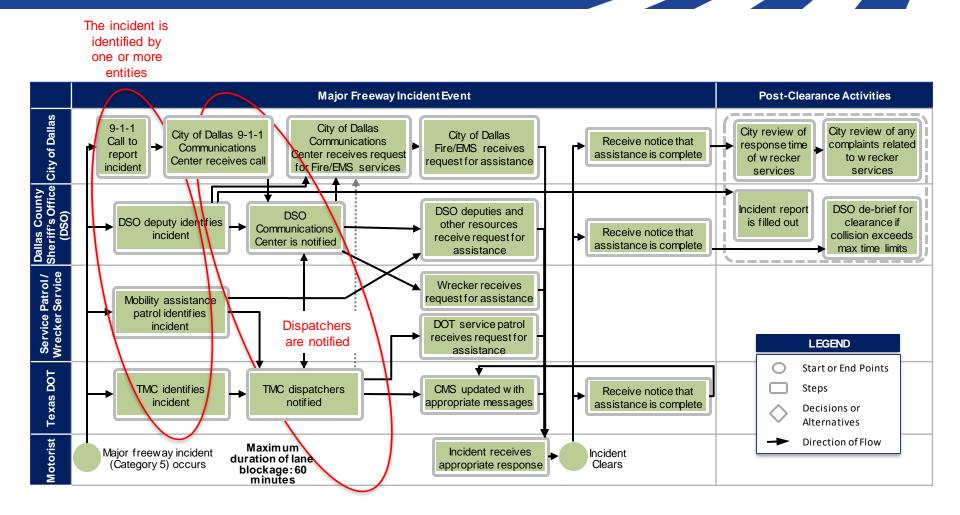
- Include TSMO in planning and programming processes
 - Traffic management plans, checklists, key points of contact
- Establish lines of communication
 - Regional committees NOACA Safety & Operations Council
- Develop agreements with partners and stakeholders
 - Resource sharing
 - Working relationships (DOT, law enforcement, local agencies)
- Enhance organizational support to accommodate TSMO
 - TSMO divisions established
 - TIM training
- Create or revise operating procedures & processes
 SOPs for various traffic management scenarios

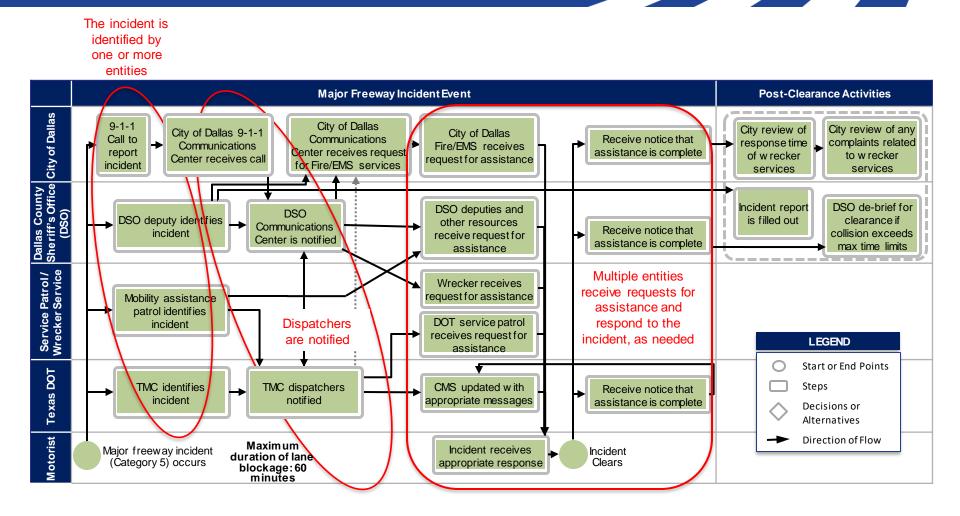


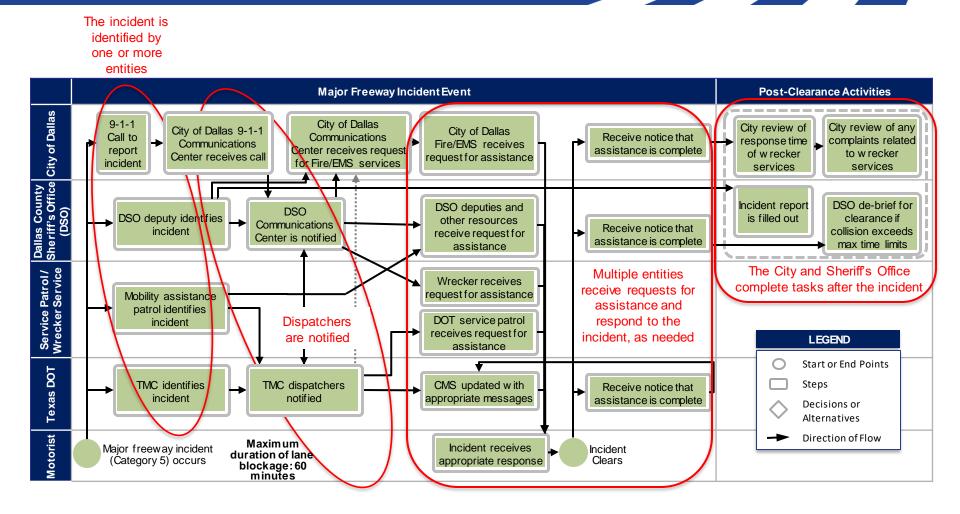
North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG) Dallas Major Freeway Incident Clearance





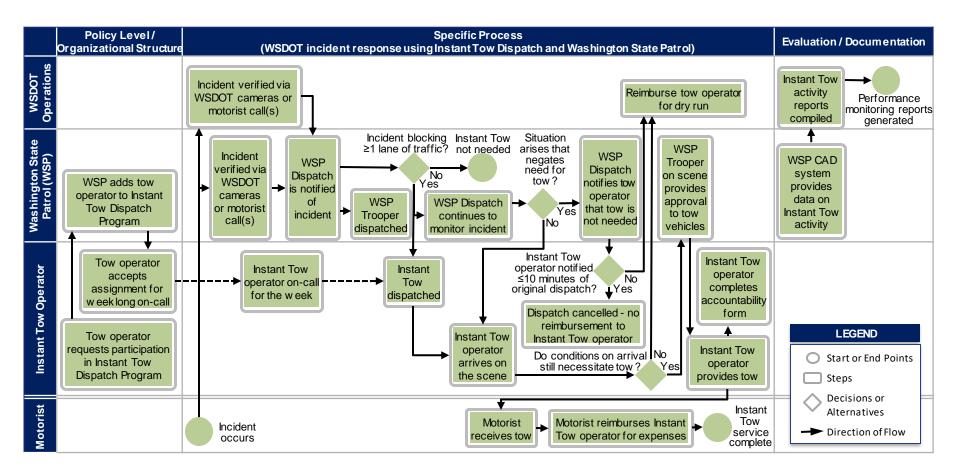


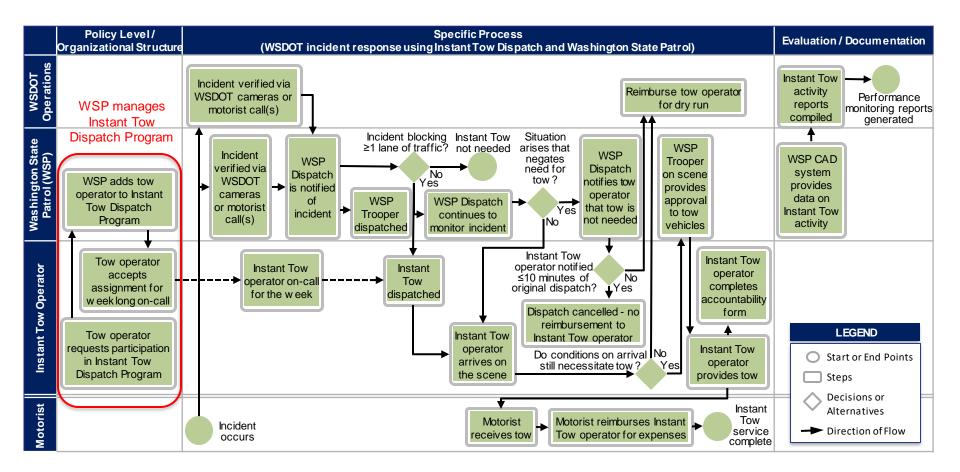


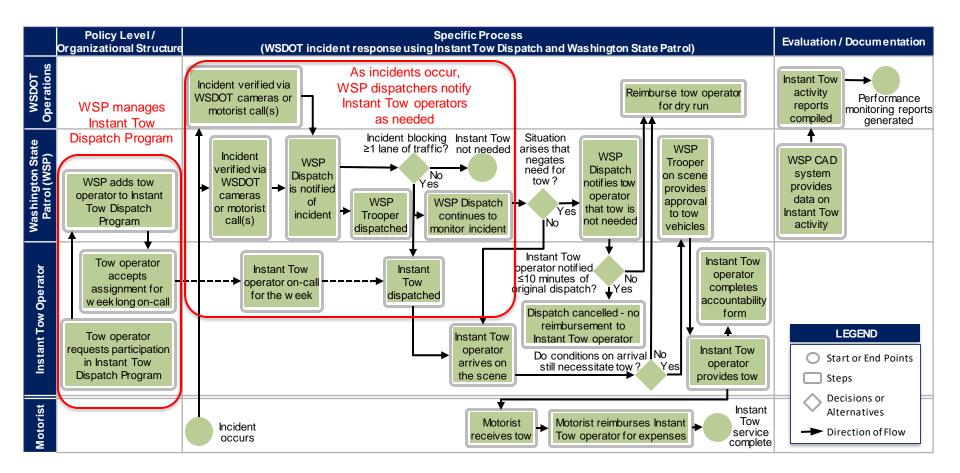


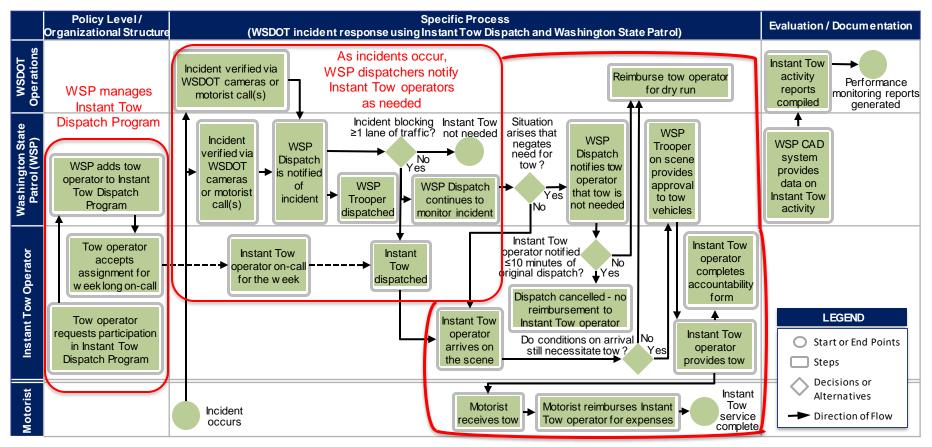


Washington State DOT - Instant Tow Program



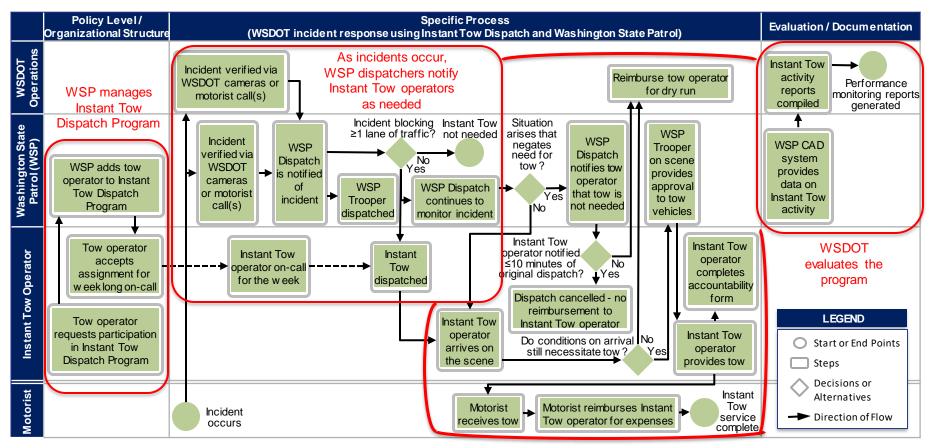






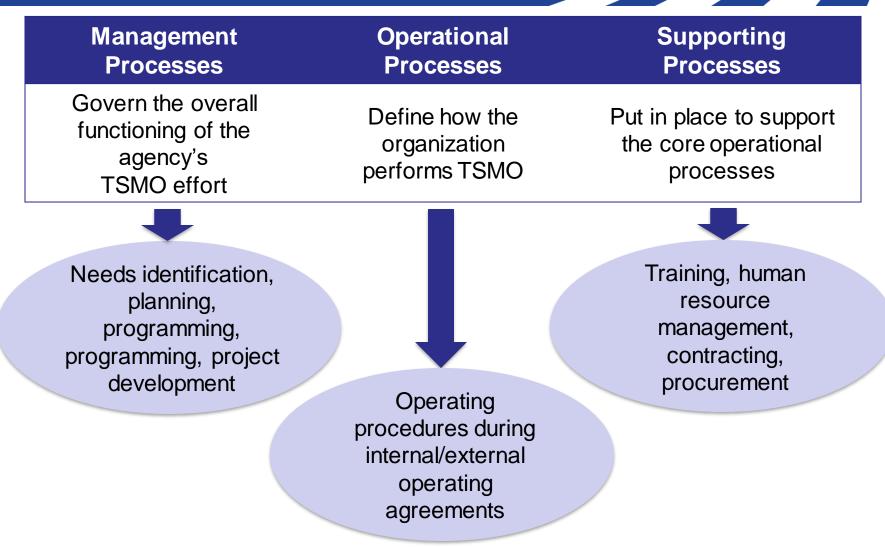
Timing of notifications is used to determine reimbursement

Example: WSDOT Instant Tow Dispatch Program



Timing of notifications is used to determine reimbursement

What Business Processes Do You Use in Your Work?





Tools for Developing Business Processes

Tools for Developing Business Processes

- Business processes can be developed at a relatively low cost!
- However they can be difficult to accomplish
 - Requires input of multiple individuals
 - Current processes are often entrenched
 - People generally don't like change
 - Need to make the case for business processes
- No two agencies or regions are alike
 - Unique institutional policies and cultures
 - Different organizational structures / reporting relationships
 - Variation in stakeholders

Tools for Developing Business Processes

There is no one-size-fits-all solution to developing and improving business processes...

But there are tools agencies can use to IDENTIFY / DEVELOP / IMPROVE

business processes within unique environments

Tools for Business Processes

- FHWA Capability Maturity Frameworks (CMF)
 - Online self-assessment tools to identify actions & business process improvements
- Primer: "Improving Business Processes for More Effective Transportation Systems Management and Operations"
 - Guidance with 7-step approach to improve business processes
- E-Tool for Business Processes to Improve Travel-Time Reliability
 - Use in group setting to create or improve a business process

Capability Maturity Frameworks

Assess capabilities, identify improvements, select actions

Online Assessments: Work Zone Management, Traffic Management, Signal Management, Special Event Management, Incident Management, Road Weather Management

Process Improvement Areas		Capability Levels			
Dimensions or Process Areas	What is it	Level 1 Ad-Hoc, Low Level of Capability	Level 2 Managed, Medium Level of Capability	Level 3 Integrated, High Level of Capability	Level 4 Optimized, Highest Level of Capability
Business Process	Plans, Programs, Budgets	Statement of Capability			
Systems & Tech	Approach to Building Systems	Step 1 Self-Assessment. Work with your stakeholders to assess where you are in terms of the capabilities in each area		Step 2 Identify areas of improvement and the desired levels of capability to improve program effectiveness	
Performance Measurement	Use of Performance Measures				
Workforce	Improving Capability of Workforce				
Culture	Changing Culture and Building Champions	Step 3 Identify actions that you need to take to move to the desired levels of capability			
Collaboration	Improving Working Relationships				

Available at: https://ops.fhwa.dot.gov/tsmoframeworktool/index.htm

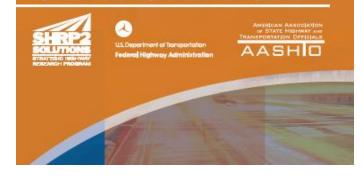
TSMO Business Process Primer

Helps transportation agencies accomplish the following:

- Understand the importance of sustainable business processes to effectively advance TSMO
- Assess business processes
- Identify constraints and gaps within current processes
- Engage the right stakeholders to help improve business processes



Improving Business Processes for More Effective Transportation Systems Management and Operations



TSMO Business Process Primer

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Business Process Development

3. Traffic Incident Management

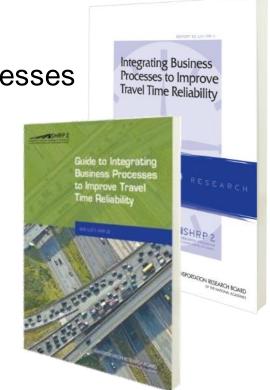
- 4. Work Zone Management
- 5. Planned Special Events
- 6. Road Weather Management
- 7. Traffic Management
- 8. Checklist for Getting Started
- 9. Available Resources

- Business process issues
- Case studies
- Questions to identify
 business process issues
 - Potential stakeholders

46

E-Tool - Discussion Guide

- Developed as a follow-up to SHRP2's Integrating Business
 Processes to Improve Travel Time Reliability (L01) research
- E-tool used as a discussion guide to:
 - Define and evaluate current business processes
 - Identify improvements
 - Capture inputs and action items
- Orientation module and application module
- Available at: <u>www.fhwa.dot.gov/goshrp2/Solutions/Available/L06_L01</u> <u>L31_L34/Organizing_for_Reliability_Tools</u>







Improving Business Processes



Preparing for Business Process Development

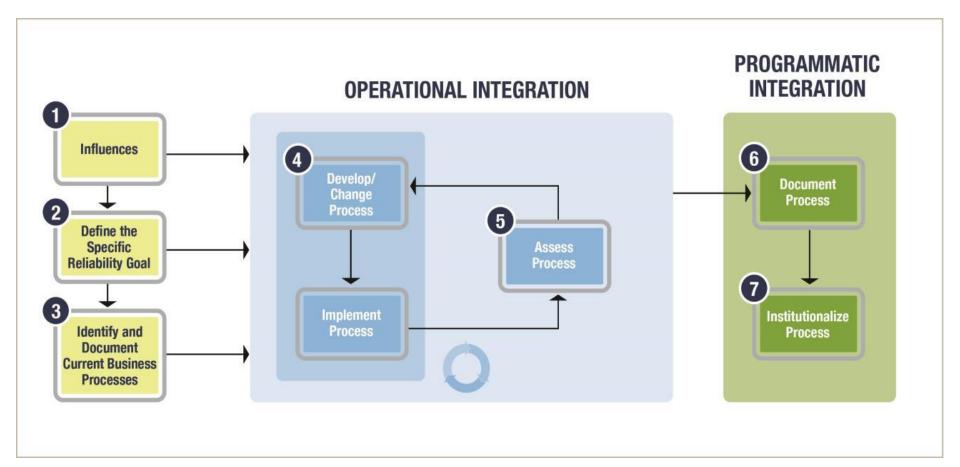
Preparing for Business Process Improvement

- Engage Stakeholders
 - Critical for effective process improvements
 - Raises awareness of issues that might not otherwise be identified
- Assemble Relevant Materials
 - Planning documents (TSMO plans, ITS architecture)
 - Organizational structures (org charts, levels of authority)
 - Agency mission statement, goals, objectives
 - Performance measures and data
 - Agreements, policies, guidelines
 - Current operating procedures
- Facilitate a forum for examining business processes
 - Workshop or structured discussions



7-Step Approach for Improving Business Processes

7-Step Approach for Improving Business Processes



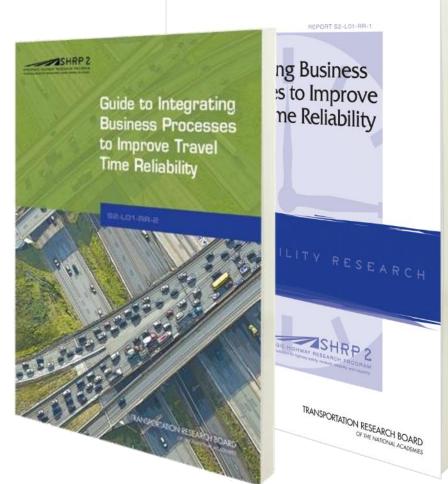
Step 1 - Identify Influences

What made it apparent that there is a need to improve a business process in order to improve travel time reliability?

TOP DOWN

EVENT DRIVEN





Top Down Influences

- Also known as "big directive"
 - Legislative requirements
 - Directives from agency management
 - New venues or expansions driven by elected officials
 - Need for coordinated special event management with new event facilities
 - Need for signal retiming with new development



Event Driven Influences

- Caused by a specific event
 - Fatality in a construction work zone
 - Weather event causing significant impacts to travelers
 - Major incident with significant closure times and traffic disruption
 - May be accompanied by media and public perception impacts



Needs Based Influences

- Also known as "opportunity based"
 - Initiated at grass-roots level
 - Evolves over time according to recurring needs
 - Influences day-to-day operations
 - E.g. Florida DOT Road Rangers
 Highway Assistance Program
 - Initially implemented for work zones
 - Later expanded to assist stranded motorists



2 – Define Goals



- Used to measure success
- Focuses your efforts
- · Assists in developing benchmarks
 - Reduce incident clearance time
 - Provide 24/7 operations
 - Improve resource efficiency
 - Reduce congestion/delays
 - Implement more effective plans for managing incidents

2 – Define Goals



Examples:

- Provide incident clearance within 60 minutes for major freeway incidents
- Reduce traffic impacts to
 arterials during freeway incidents
- Achieve actual travel times through work zones within 10% of anticipated travel times



3 - Identify and Document Current Business Processes

- As previously discussed, a **business process:**
 - Defines a series of actions or activities that result in a specific or desired outcome to accomplish a goal
 - Is likely something your agency does on a daily basis

• This step documents the existing business process



3 – Identify and Document Current Business Processes

Why?

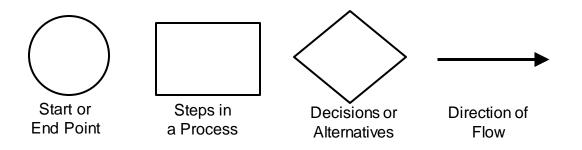
- Better understand your current process
- Identify appropriate stakeholders
- Identify gaps in communications or data flows
- Identifies roles and responsibilities to:
 - Ensure continuity
 - Retain institutional knowledge

Change or develop new business process to reflect:

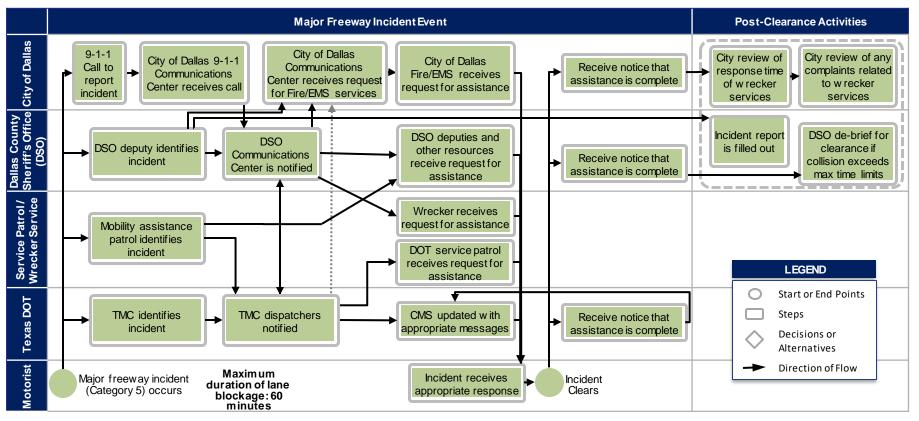
- Influences, goals, policy, procedures
- Input from stakeholders
- How could the process be improved?

- Document the process
 - Critical inputs and outputs
 - Data flows
 - Decision points
 - Responsible entities
- Create a visual representation of the process
 Business Process Mapping

Business Process Mapping – Symbols



NCTCOG Dallas Major Freeway Incident Clearance



4b - Implement Process



- The approach to this step varies
 - Number of agencies involved
 - Depth or complexity of process
- Involve all stakeholders
- Timeframe for implementation
 - Needs to be sufficient to allow stabilization of new process
 - May include more than one iteration to implement/assess

5 – Assessing the Process

Important to determine the effectiveness of the newly developed process



5 – Assessing the Process

Assessment:

- Identify measures of success
- Outline methods of continuous evaluation
- Identify data needed
- Review results against the defined goals

6 – Documenting the Process

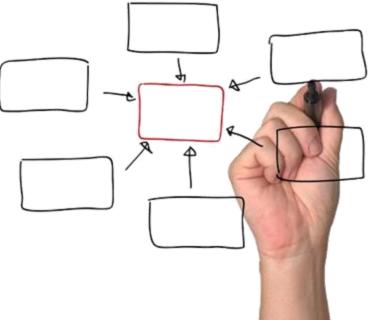
- Formal documentation occurs once the process has been implemented and proven effective
- Includes:
 - Details of the business process
 - Assessment procedures
 - Benefits
 - Lessons learned
 - Roles and responsibilities

6 – Documenting the Process

- Facilitates updates to processes as conditions change
- Examples of documentation:
 - Internal memoranda
 - Memoranda of understanding
 - Agreements between stakeholders
 - User guides
 - Reports
 - Flowcharts

7 - Institutionalizing the Process

- Process is embedded into existing policies or programs
- Starts at higher levels and survives changes in management
- Linked to established agency goals
- Documentation is key!



7 - Institutionalizing the Process



Strategies for Institutionalizing Process

- Obtain buy-in and ongoing support
- Link to agency goals
- Make documentation accessible and available
- Maintain documentation keep it current
- Communicate performance to inform management and decision-making



NOACA Region Business Process: Arterial Management During Freeway Incidents



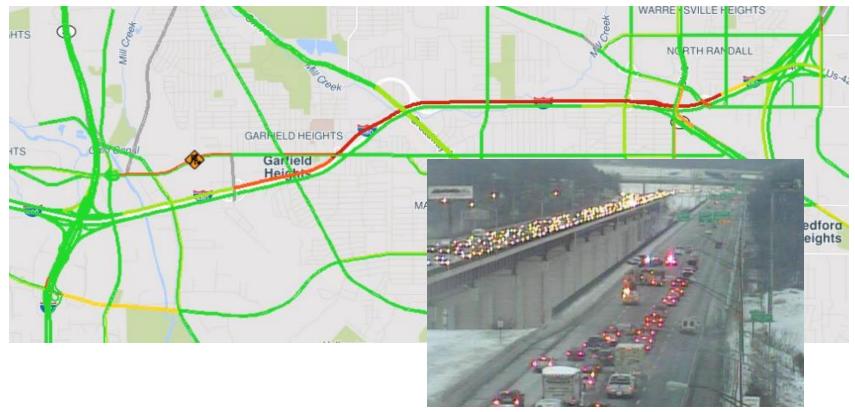
Background and Goals for Process Improvement

Brian Blayney, NOACA Tony Toth, Ohio DOT Scott Ockunzzi, Ohio DOT



Pre-Planning for Traffic Incident Management

• "Arterial Management" during major freeway incidents



Workshop Goals

Goals

- Have a plan to manage traffic impacts
 - Anticipate primary diversion routes
 - Plan for diverted traffic
 - Identify critical locations
 - Minimize impacts on local communities
- Develop relationships
 - Collaborate
 - Share experiences
 - Learn from one another



Expected Outcomes

Expected Outcomes

- Develop a mapped-out process for managing traffic
 - Steps, roles, responsibilities
 - Share with other jurisdictions through Safety and Operations Council, other agencies to help in similar planning



Expected Outcomes

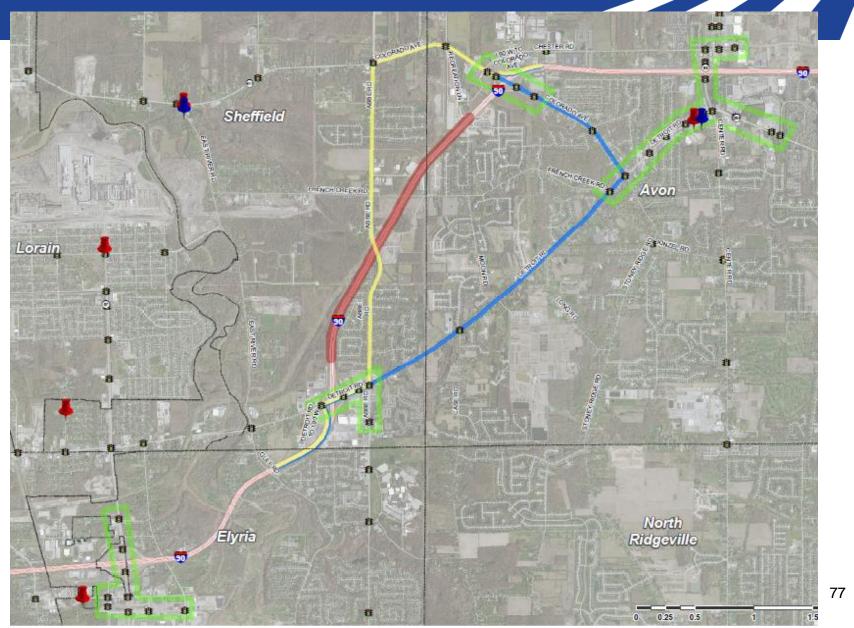
Expected Outcomes



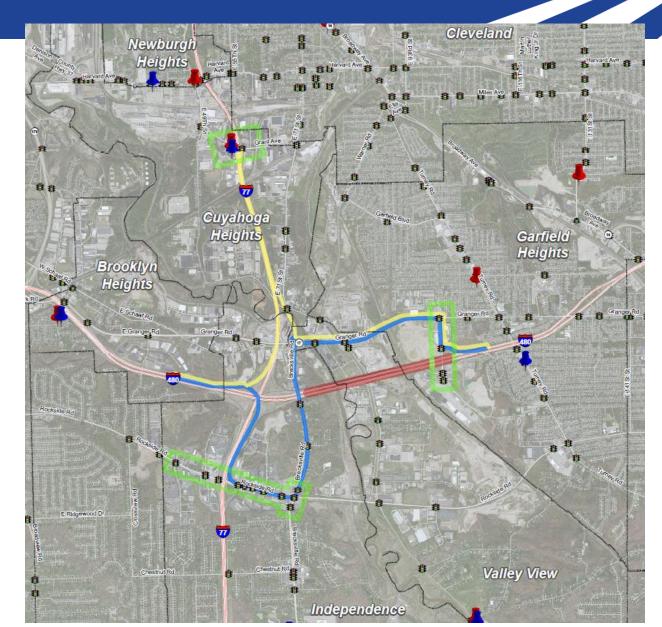
 Identify resources that may be needed in the future

- Training
- Equipment and materials
- Planning
- Agreements

Scenario #1: I-90 WB, PM



Scenario #2: I-480 WB, AM



Current Processes: Challenges

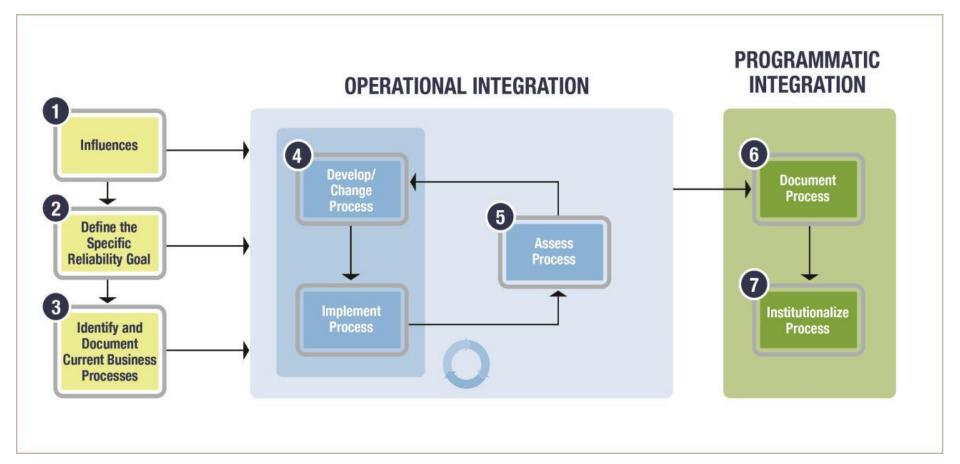
Challenges faced in current processes

- Notifying ODOT, media, adjacent communities
- Coordinating inter-agency efforts via radio communication (state/county/multiple local jurisdictions)
- Knowing what resources are available (staff, equipment, material)
- Managing of traffic at ramps entering and exiting the freeway
- Managing of traffic along arterials once traffic signals are overwhelmed with diverted traffic
- Having too few emergency responders to perform critical tasks



Applying the 7-Step Approach "Managing Arterials during Freeway Incidents"

Applying the 7-Step Approach



Applying the 7-Step Approach

Overview of Steps:

- **Step 1: Identify Influences**
- **Step 2: Define Goals**

Step 3: Discuss Current Processes

- What works well? What needs improvement?
- What have been some challenges?

Step 4a: Develop/Change Process

- Breakout groups:
 - Group 1: Incident on I-90 WB in Lorain County
 - Group 2: Incident on I-480 WB in Bridge Construction Zone
- Large group reconvene for reports from small groups

Steps 5-7: Assess, Document, Institutionalize the Process

Large Group

Large Group

Steps 1-2: Influences and Goals

Influences and Goals:

- Step 1 Influences
- Step 2 Define Goals

Step 3: Current Process

Step 3 - Current Processes

- What are your current processes for managing traffic during major incidents?
- What works well? What needs improvement?
- What have been some challenges?



Lunch Break (On-site)



Business Process Mapping Exercise Scenarios and Instructions for Small Group Breakouts



Scenarios / Breakout Groups

Group 1: Incident on I-90 WB in Lorain County Group 2: Incident on I-480 WB in Bridge Construction Zone



Scenario 1: Incident on I-90 WB in Lorain County

Scenario 1: I-90 WB in Lorain County

- An incident has occurred on I-90 WB, between the SR 254 and SR 611 interchanges.
- It is 5:00 PM on a weekday.
- The incident has blocked all lanes of traffic on I-90 WB.
 Therefore a full closure of I-90 WB is required.
- This incident will require a lengthy cleanup with the closure in place for 12-18 hours.
- Traffic is expected to divert to the following arterials:
 - SR 254
 - SR 301

(See maps on the following slides)

Scenario 1: I-90 WB in Lorain County

DETOUR 1:

Detroit Road/Colorado Avenue

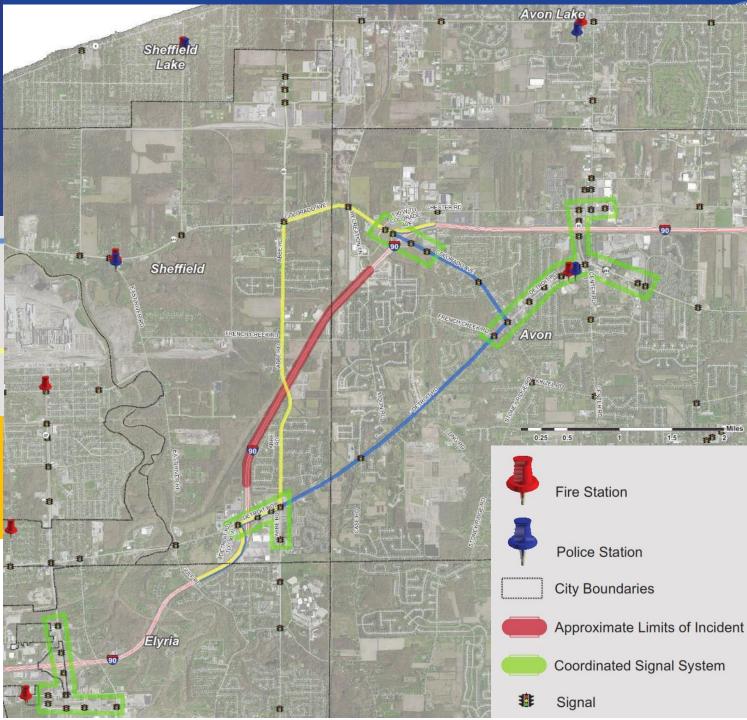
5.9 miles

DETOUR 2:

Abbe Road/Colorado Avenue

5.5 miles

SEE HANDOUT





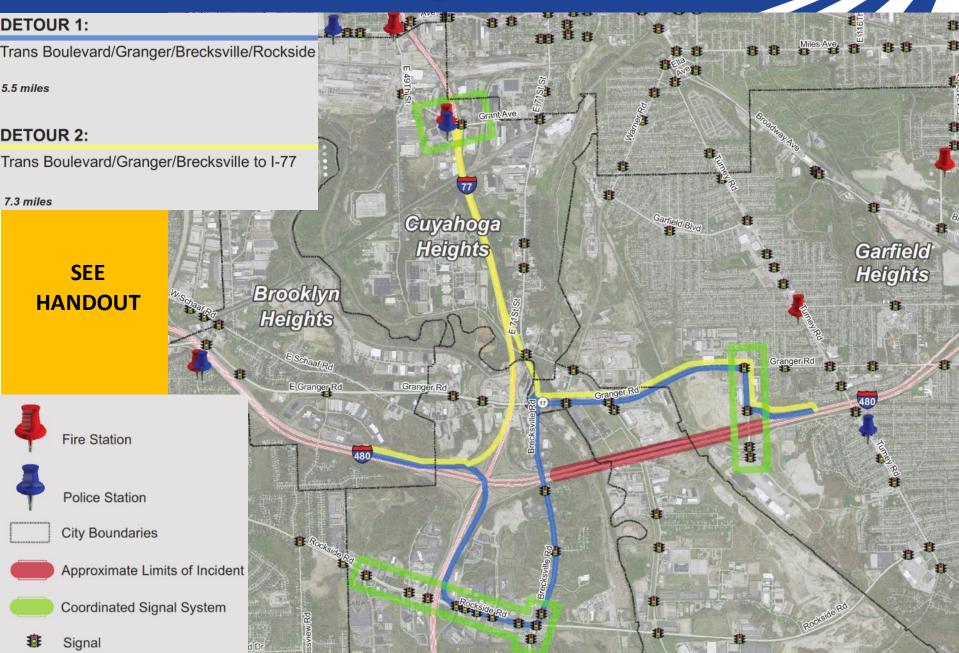
Scenario 2: Major Incident on I-480 WB in the Bridge Construction Zone



- A major incident has occurred on I-480 WB near the major bridge construction work zone.
- It is 5 AM on a weekday.
- It is expected to take 3-4 hours to clear the incident, well into the morning rush hour.
- The crash has blocked 2 lanes; 2 lanes remain open.
- Traffic is expected to divert to the following arterials:
 - Trans Blvd / Granger / Brecksville / Rockside, to I-480
 - Trans Blvd / Granger / Brecksville, to I-77

(See map on the next slide)

Scenario 2: I-480 WB Bridge Construction Zone



Process Mapping Exercise

Split into 2 groups:

- I-90 WB in Lorain County
- I-480 WB major bridge construction zone

Your agencies will work together map out a process for managing traffic during the incident.

Consider previous experiences:

- How can <u>traffic management</u> be improved?
- What are the expected impacts to arterials, and how can these <u>traffic impacts</u> be better managed?

Process Mapping Exercise

Use Flip Chart Paper or White Board

- Identify key stakeholders and points of contact
- Identify start and end points
- Show key inputs, outputs, steps, and decision points
- Indicate who is responsible for each step

Reference your handout during process mapping:

Identify incident details	Engage stakeholders	Conduct traffic control (freeway & arterials)	Provide traveler information	Monitor traffic impacts	Update stakeholders on incident status
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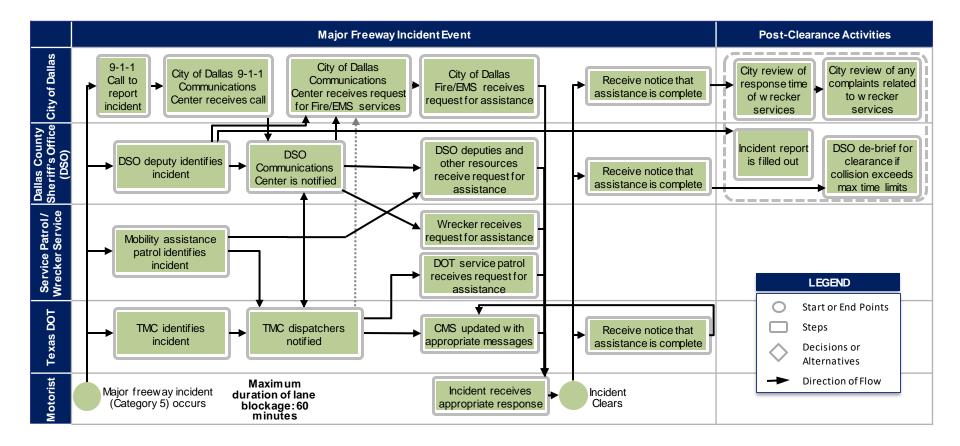
Assign a reporter – who will provide an overview of your process map during report-outs

Step 4a – Develop Process Business Process Mapping Exercise

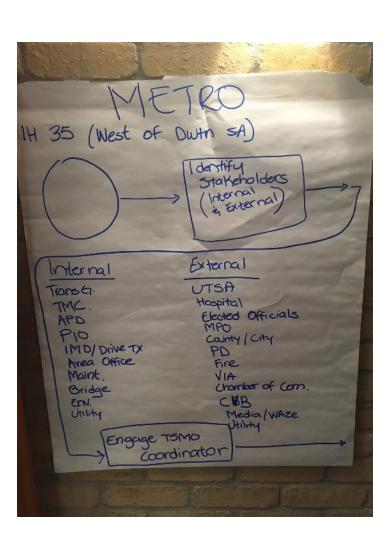
REMINDERS:

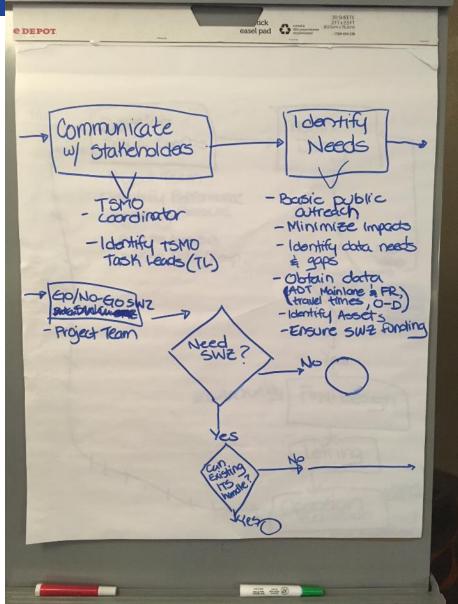
- Visual representation of steps & connections
- Concise picture of sequence of tasks
 - Identify when each step takes place and who is responsible
 - Call out decision points
- A good business process map should:
 - Show where improvements can be made
 - Where smooth handoffs are not taking place
 - What steps may be eliminated

Example Business Process Map: Dallas Major Freeway Incident Clearance

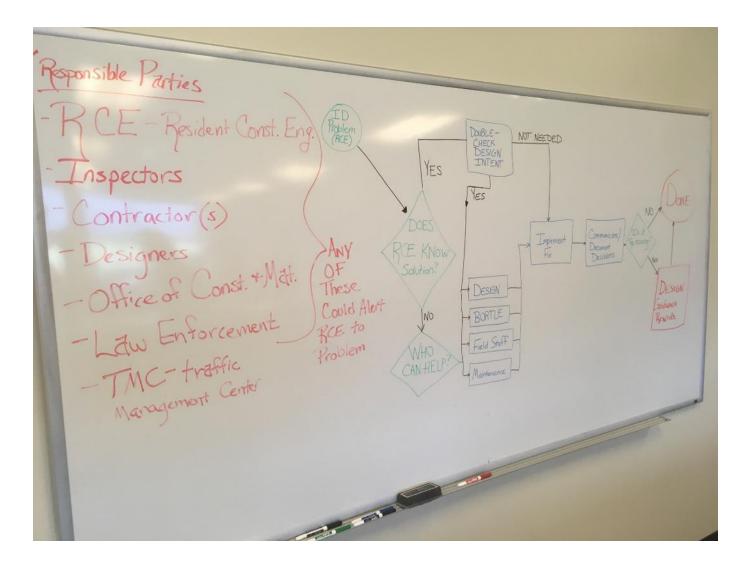


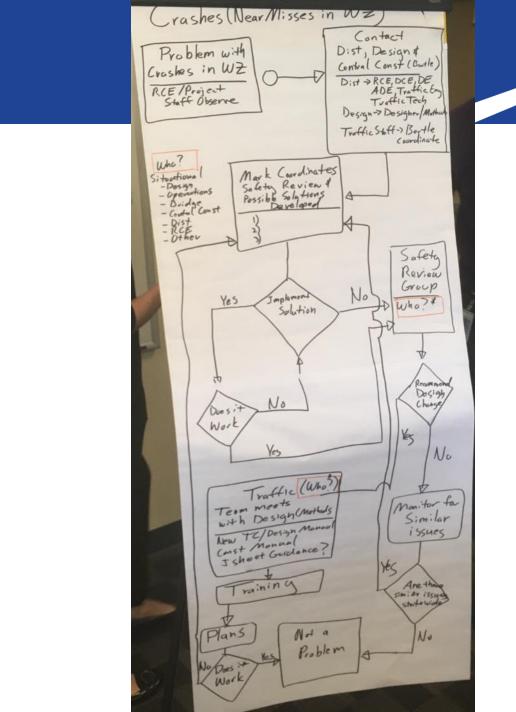
Process Mapping Exercise - TxDOT



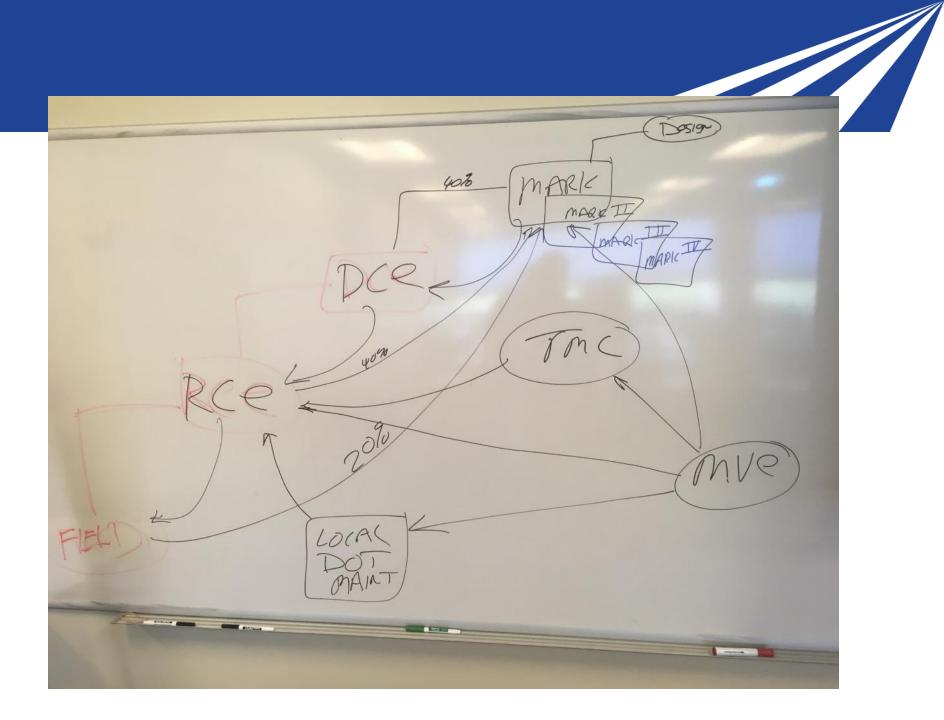


Process Mapping Exercise – Iowa DOT











Small Group Breakouts (60 minutes)

Group 1: Incident on I-90 WB in Lorain County Group 2: Incident on I-480 WB in Bridge Construction Zone



Re-Convene in Large Group to Report Out and Review Mapping

Step 4a - Re-convene to Review Mapping

Re-Convene in Large Group:

- Report-out from Small Groups
 - Share process maps: key steps, responsibilities, decision points
- Discussion
 - Similarities and differences among process maps?
 - What do you like about each map?
 - Can maps be merged?



Looking Ahead

Looking Ahead



Continue Documenting 7-Step Approach:

- Step 4b Implement the Process
- Step 5 Assess the Process
- Step 6 Document the Process
- Step 7 Institutionalize the Process



Action Planning

Action Planning



Develop Actions

- Small groups or all work together?
- Develop action items
- Identify top 3 actions
- If Small Groups Report Out
 - Report on your group's top 3 actions
- Large group discussion
 - Prioritize and document highest priority actions



Applying What You've Learned and Next Steps

Applying What you Learned

Additional TIM Business Process Improvements

- Are TIM needs collectively assessed, reviewed, and acted upon on a routine basis?
- Is TIM integrated into formal state or regional planning process(es)?
- Do standardized TIM response systems (protocols) exist?
- Is TIM performance used to influence and/or improve operations?
- Is TIM understood and integrated into agency leadership?
- Is agency leadership actively involved in TIM decisions?
- Is the TIM program supported by a succession plan?

Next Steps and Wrap-Up

- PDH Tracking Form
- Workshop Evaluation

Next Steps:

- Workshop Summary Report to be distributed to agency champion
 - Business process map
 - Action items





THANK YOU for your participation!