ROAD WEATHER MANAGEMENT

Description
At a moment’s notice, weather can cause travel time delay; reduce road capacity, productivity, and safety; and disrupt road networks. Transportation agencies use road weather management strategies to ensure safety, efficiency, and reliability of roadways. Current road weather management measures used by state agencies are:

- **Advisory Strategies**—provide information and warnings on the current and projected conditions.
- **Control Strategies**—control traffic flow to regulate roadway capacity due to hazardous conditions.
- **Treatment Strategies**—minimize or eliminate weather impacts by applying resources to make roadways safer.

Target Market
The geography and weather threats an area faces determine the type of mitigation strategy needed. Understanding the needs of an area and the public helps an agency implement the right strategies. Travelers prefer weather and road condition information over other types of traveler information.

How Will This Help?
- **Reduces the time, money, and productivity lost due to weather-related congestion.** The Federal Highway Administration reported adverse weather as the second largest cause of non-recurrent congestion.
- **Increases overall roadway safety** during weather events by giving drivers useful information when and where needed.

Implementation Issues
To implement weather responsive strategies, agencies need the right weather information and products. This includes route-specific weather information and forecasts in the appropriate time frame and format. Agencies must be able to integrate their data and work together to improve on each other’s technologies.

SUCCESS STORIES

**Bexar County, Texas.** In 2005, Bexar County installed high water detection systems to warn drivers approaching flooded areas of the dangers ahead. The systems simultaneously alert local authorities and create a public display.

Snow, ice, and fog are the sole cause of 15 percent of non-recurring delay in the United States each year.

A one-day shutdown of a highway can cost metropolitan areas up to $76 million in lost time, wages, and productivity.

More Information: tti.tamu.edu/policy/how-to-fix-congestion