USING VARIABLE MESSAGE SIGNS FOR A HURRICANE RESPONSE SCENARIO

Kelvin R. Santiago Chaparro
University of Rhode Island
University of Puerto Rico at Mayagüez
July 28, 2006

Presentation Outline

- Background & Project Objectives
- Message Development Procedure
- Description of Infrastructure & Plan
- Using the messages on a Sample Scenario
- Conclusion & Recommendations

BACKGROUND & PROJECT OBJECTIVES

Project Goals

- Identify natural and human-caused disaster scenarios.
- Study the vulnerabilities of the state transportation system during the scenarios.
- Examine the feasibility of employing VMS as an emergency communication system.
- Design and conduct driving simulation experiments to assess peoples' response to various types of VMS messages.
- Develop a scenario-based VMS message library for quick and effective deployment of messages.

Literature Review

State of Rhode Island. "State of Rhode Island Emergency Operations Plan." Manual. 2006.

Church, Richard L and Sexton Ryan. <u>Modeling Small Area Evacuation: Can Existing Transportation Infrastructure Impede Public Safety?</u> Santa Barbara: Vehicle Intelligence and Transportation Analysis Laboratory, 2002.

Hitti, Miranda. <u>Hurricane Evacuation: A Third Won't Go.</u> 21 July 2006. 22 July 2006http://www.cbsnews.com/stories/2006/07/21/health/webmd/printable1826412.shtml.

Kovel, Jacob P. "Modeling Disaster Response Planning." <u>Journal of Urban Planning and Development</u> 126.1 (2000): 26-38.

Literature Review

Milkovits, Amanda. "Hardest part of the evacuation plan may be convincing 135,000 people it's time to leave." The Providence Journal 18 July 2006.

Salit, Richard. "Emergency planners won't hold back orders to evacuate." The Providence Journal 19 July 2006.

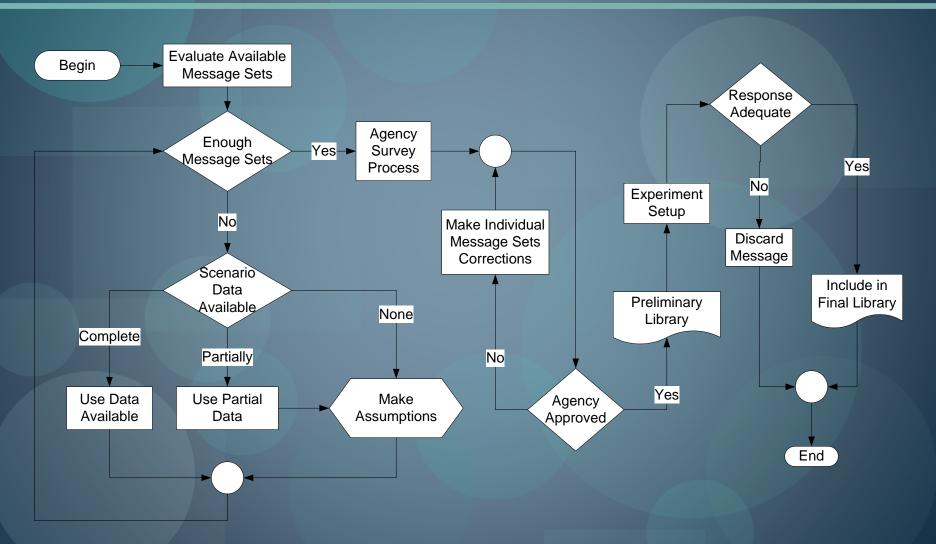
Wholson, Brian, Urbina Elba and Levitan Marc. National Review of Hurricane Evacuation Plans and Policies. Baton Rouge: LSU Hurricane Center, 2001.

Wolshon, Brian, et al. "Review of Policies and Practices for Hurricane Evacuation. II: Traffic Operations, Management, and Control." Natural Hazards Review 6.3 (2005): 143-161.

PROCESS FOR MESSAGE DEVELOPMENT & USAGE

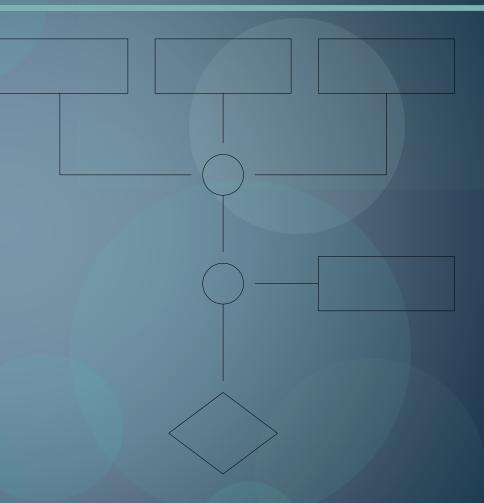
Description of how to arrive to a final message

Message Development Procedure

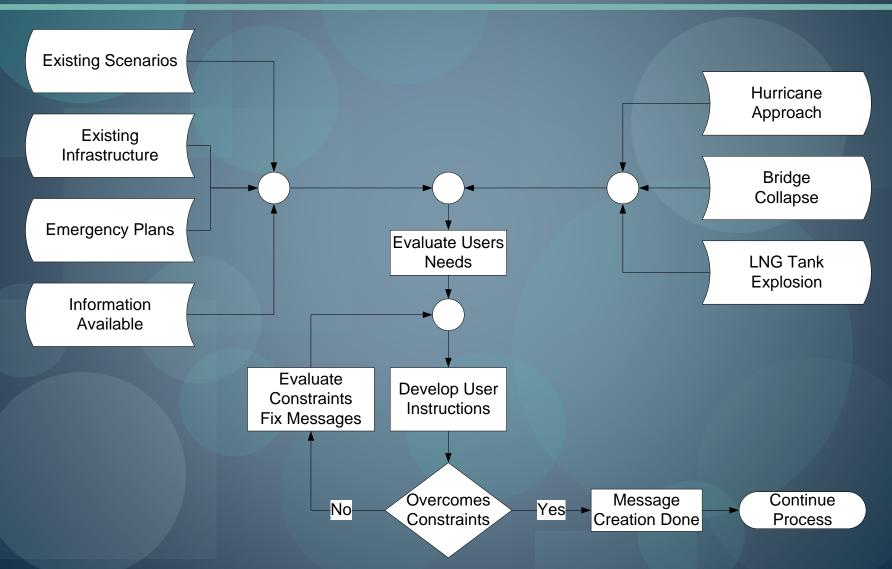


Agency Survey Process

- What help can the agency get during an emergency.
- What is the agency role during the emergency.
- What are the current plans for the emergency.



Message Scenario Development



EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE AND HURRICANE PLAN

Existing Infrastructure

- Inventory of portable and fixed dynamic message signs.
- Signs showing evacuation routes.

 Existing hurricane approved shelters

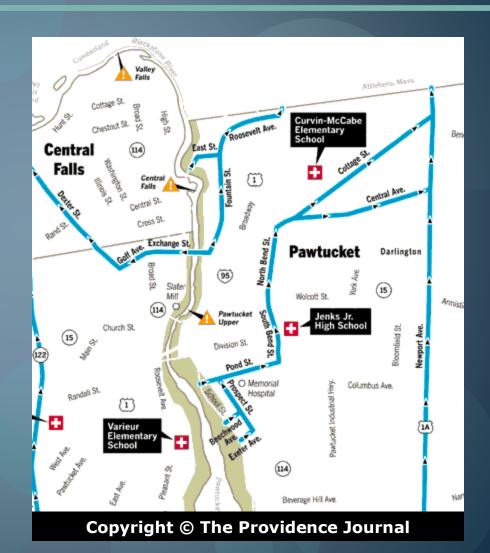




Existing Infrastructure

- Inventory of portable and fixed dynamic message signs.
- Signs showing evacuation routes.

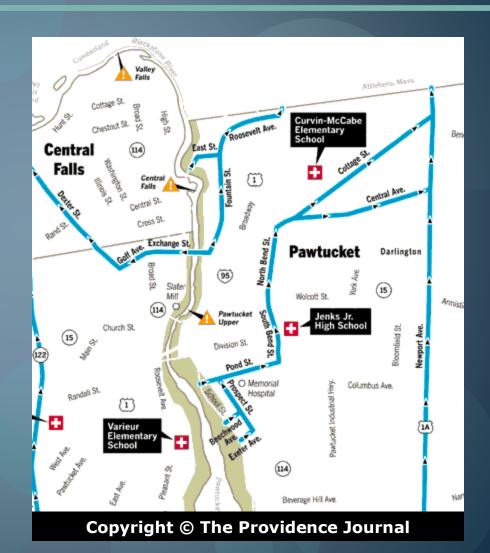
 Existing hurricane approved shelters



Existing Infrastructure

- Inventory of portable and fixed dynamic message signs.
- Signs showing evacuation routes.

 Existing hurricane approved shelters



Emergency Hurricane Plan

- Provide status about the hurricane approach.
- Warn users about certain dangers to avoid.
- Make recommendations for a safer experience during the hurricane.
- Target the conscience of the users.

Awareness (72-48 Hours)

Review and put in place memorandums of understanding. Determine a timeline for actions such as evacuations, EAS activation, closing of offices and parks.

Readiness (48-24 Hours)

The timelines for the closing of state facilities is announced. Possible declaration of state of emergency. Monitor the traffic control points. Issue evacuations orders as needed.

Response (24-0 Hours)

Provide reports about status of evacuation routes, including road closures. Re-localization of emergency workforce and equipment to safe locations.

Recovery (After Hurricane)

Damage assessment of public infrastructure. Establishment of curfews if required. Monitor local re-entry notifications. Provide status reports to DOT for use on the traffic management system.

Emergency Hurricane Plan

- Provide necessary guidance for evacuating out of town.
- Provide guidance for going towards a hurricane approved shelter.
- Advise users about beaches and park closures.

Awareness (72-48 Hours)

Review and put in place memorandums of understanding. Determine a timeline for actions such as evacuations, EAS activation, closing of offices and parks.

Readiness (48-24 Hours)

The timelines for the closing of state facilities is announced. Possible declaration of state of emergency. Monitor the traffic control points. Issue evacuations orders as needed.

Response (24-0 Hours)

Provide reports about status of evacuation routes, including road closures. Re-localization of emergency workforce and equipment to safe locations.

Recovery (After Hurricane)

Damage assessment of public infrastructure. Establishment of curfews if required. Monitor local re-entry notifications. Provide status reports to DOT for use on the traffic management system.

Emergency Hurricane Plan

- Provide traffic status for re-entry to evacuated zones.
- Warn users about zones that are flooded.
- Provide information about closure of beaches and parks.
- Inform users about road and bridge closures.

Awareness (72-48 Hours)

Review and put in place memorandums of understanding. Determine a timeline for actions such as evacuations, EAS activation, closing of offices and parks.

Readiness (48-24 Hours)

The timelines for the closing of state facilities is announced. Possible declaration of state of emergency. Monitor the traffic control points. Issue evacuations orders as needed.

Response (24-0 Hours)

Provide reports about status of evacuation routes, including road closures. Re-localization of emergency workforce and equipment to safe locations.

Recovery (After Hurricane)

Damage assessment of public infrastructure. Establishment of curfews if required. Monitor local re-entry notifications. Provide status reports to DOT for use on the traffic management system.

MESSAGE USE SCENARIO FOR HURRICANE

Preliminary Assumptions & Messages

Zone Used for Trial-and-Error



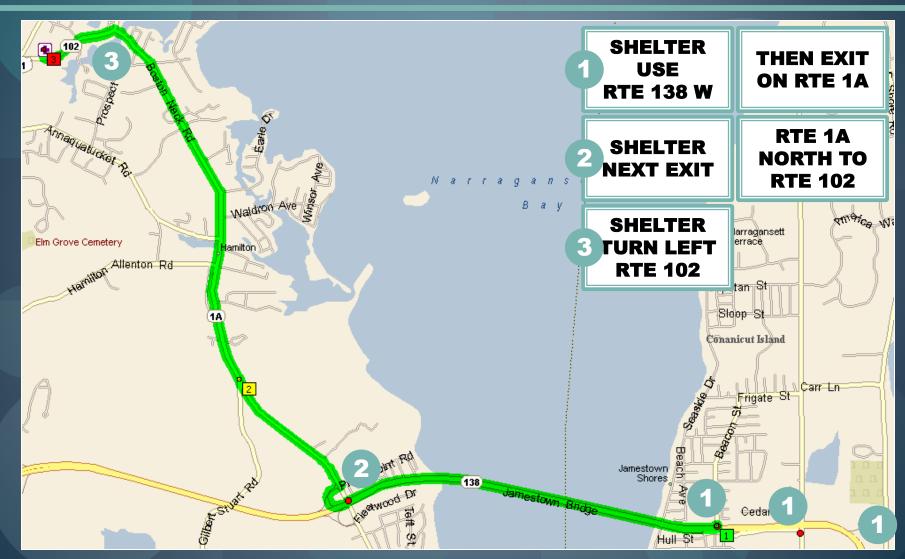
Awareness Readiness Response Recovery

Sample Scenario



Awareness Readiness Response Recovery

Sample Scenario



Awareness Readiness Response **Recovery**

General Advisory for the Public



CONCLUSION & RECOMMENDATIONS

Preliminary Message Library

First Panel

LINE 1	LINE 2	LINE 3
EVACUATE	AHEAD	1610 AM
ROADWORK	BEAR	AHEAD
SHELTER	EXIT	AT EXIT X
TUNE	NEXT EXIT	EXIT XX
	RADIO	LEFT
	STRAIGHT	RIGHT
	TURN	RTE XX
	TURN LEFT	
	TURN RIGHT	
	USE	
	VIA	

Second Panel

LINE 1	LINE 2	LINE 3	
ONTO	NORTH TO	RTE XX	
RIGHT	ON RTE XX	XX RD	
RTE XX	ONTO		
THEN	RTE XX		
THEN EXIT	SCHOOL		
TO HIGH	SOUTH TO		
TO MIDDLE	XXX		
USE			

Awareness

TUNE RADIO 1610 AM

ROADWORK AHEAD DRIVE CAREFULLY

Readiness & Response

SHELTER BEAR LEFT

SHELTER NEXT EXIT EVACUATE VIA RTE 1A N

Recovery

SHELTER USE RTE 1A

ONTO SCHOOL THEN
NORTH TO
XX RD

Preliminary Message Library

First Panel

LINE 1	LINE 2	LINE 3
BEACHES	AND PARKS	CLOSED
FILL	CLOSED	AHEAD
FLOOD	FOR POWER	ITEMS
HURRICANE	GAS TANKS	OUTAGES
PREPARE	HAZARDS	SUPPLIES
ROAD	LOOSE	YET
SECURE	NOT OPEN	
SHELTER	OPEN	
STORM	WARNING	
	WATCH	
	WATER	

Awareness

STORM WATCH

PREPARE FOR POWER OUTAGES

SECURE LOOSE ITEMS

Readiness & Response

FILL GAS TANKS SHELTER OPEN AHEAD SECURE WATER SUPPLIES

Second Panel

LINE 1	LINE 2	LINE 3
OFFICIAL	USE ONLY	
DRIVE	CAREFULLY	

Recovery

BEACHES AND PARKS CLOSED

FLOOD WARNING ROAD CLOSED AHEAD

Preliminary Message Library

Line 1	Line 2	Line 3
Problem	Location	Action
BROKEN PAVEMENT	AHEAD	BE PREPARED TO STOP
CONGESTION	1/2 MILE AHEAD	REDUCE SPEED
EVACUATION	1 MILE AHEAD	USE CAUTION
HIGH WINDS	1 1/2 MILES AHEAD	EXPECT DELAYS
ROAD FLOODED	2 MILES AHEAD	TUNE RADIO TO 1610 AM
SLIPPERY ROAD	AT EXIT XX	TUNE RADIO TO 1630 AM
TRAFFIC CONTROL	AT XX	USE OTHER ROUTES
	NEAR XX	
	BEFORE XX	
	PAST XX	
	BETWEEN EXITS XX AND YY	

Existing library from the Rhode Island Department of Transportation can be applied to a hurricane scenario during the 4 stages of the emergency plan.

Conclusion

- The use of VMS/DMS can overcome the dynamics of evacuation.
- VMS/DMS must be used as a complement to efforts by the agencies.
- It is crucial to have plan for deployment and retrieval of the signs.
- Development of the messages should be focus on providing guidance and information to the users in an effective way.

Future Work

- Test the messages for user response using the driving simulator.
- Complete the agency survey process for the Department of Transportation.
- Develop the scenarios for LNG tank explosion and Bridge Destruction
- Evaluate the optimum location of signs for optimum performance.

Acknowledgments

- Eisenhower Fellowship Program
- University of Puerto Rico at Mayagüez
- University of Rhode Island Transportation Center
- RIDOT and RIEMA
- Prof. J. Wang / Prof. Maier-Speredelozzi / Prof. Thomas / Prof. Collyer
- Aaron Clark / Siamak Heasar