APPENDIX N Project vs. Service Package

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
ADOT Active Traffic Management on I-17: SR101L to I-10	TM06: ADOT Traffic Information Dissemination	Existing	This service package provides driver information using roadway equipment such as dynamic message signs or highway advisory radio. A wide range of information can be disseminated including traffic and road conditions, closure and detour information, travel restrictions, incident information, and emergency alerts and driver advisories. This package provides information to drivers at specific equipped locations on the road network. Careful placement of the roadway equipment provides the information at points in the network where the drivers have recourse and can tailor their routes to account for the new information. This package also covers the equipment and interfaces that provide traffic information from a traffic management center to the media (for instance via a direct tie-in between a traffic management center and radio or television station computer systems), Transit Management, Emergency Management, and Information Service Providers. A link to the Maintenance and Construction Management subsystem allows real time information on road/bridge closures and restrictions due to maintenance and construction activities to be disseminated. The sharing of transportation operations data described in this service package also supports other services like TM 09- Traffic Decision Support and Demand Management.
ADOT Active Traffic Management on I-17: SR101L to I-10	TM08: ADOT Traffic Incident Management System	Existing	This service package manages both unexpected incidents and planned events so that the impact to the transportation network and traveler safety is minimized. The service package includes incident detection capabilities through roadside surveillance devices (e.g. CCTV) and through regional coordination with other traffic management, maintenance and construction management and emergency management centers as well as rail operations and event promoters. Information from these diverse sources is collected and correlated by this service package to detect and verify incidents and implement an appropriate response. This service package supports traffic operations personnel in developing an appropriate response in coordination with emergency management, maintenance and construction management, and other incident response personnel to confirmed incidents. The response may include traffic control strategy modifications or resource coordination between center subsystems. Incident response also includes presentation of information to affected travelers using the Traffic Information Dissemination service package and dissemination of incident information to travelers through the Broadcast Traveler Information or Interactive Traveler Information service packages. The roadside equipment used to detect and verify incidents also allows the operator to monitor incident status as the response unfolds. The coordination with emergency management might be through a CAD system or through other communication with emergency field personnel. The coordination can also extend to tow trucks and other allied response agencies and field service personnel.
ADOT Active Traffic Management on I-17: SR101L to I-10	TM20: ADOT Variable Speed	Planned	This service package sets variable speed limits along a roadway to create more uniform speeds, to promote safer driving during adverse conditions (such as fog), and/or to reduce air pollution. Also known as speed harmonization, this service monitors traffic and environmental conditions along the roadway. Based on the measured data, the system calculates and sets suitable speed limits, usually by lane. Equipment over and along the roadway displays the speed limits and additional information such as basic safety rules and current traffic information. The system can be centrally monitored and controlled by a traffic management center or it can be autonomous. This service establishes variable speed limits and communicates the speed limits to drivers. Speed warnings and enforcement of speeds limits, including variable speed limits, is covered in the ATMS19-Automated Speed Warning and Enforcement service package. Variable speed limits are an Active Traffic Management (ATM) strategy and are typically used in conjunction with other ATM strategies (such as ATMS23-Dynamic Lane Management and Shoulder Use and ATMS24-Dynamic Roadway Warning).

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
ADOT Active Traffic Management on US60: I- 10 to Higley	TM06: ADOT Traffic Information Dissemination	Existing	This service package provides driver information using roadway equipment such as dynamic message signs or highway advisory radio. A wide range of information can be disseminated including traffic and road conditions, closure and detour information, travel restrictions, incident information, and emergency alerts and driver advisories. This package provides information to drivers at specific equipped locations on the road network. Careful placement of the roadway equipment provides the information at points in the network where the drivers have recourse and can tailor their routes to account for the new information. This package also covers the equipment and interfaces that provide traffic information from a traffic management center to the media (for instance via a direct tie-in between a traffic management center and radio or television station computer systems), Transit Management, Emergency Management, and Information Service Providers. A link to the Maintenance and Construction Management subsystem allows real time information on road/bridge closures and restrictions due to maintenance and construction activities to be disseminated. The sharing of transportation operations data described in this service package also supports other services like TM 09- Traffic Decision Support and Demand Management.
ADOT Active Traffic Management on US60: I- 10 to Higley	TM08: ADOT Traffic Incident Management System	Existing	This service package manages both unexpected incidents and planned events so that the impact to the transportation network and traveler safety is minimized. The service package includes incident detection capabilities through roadside surveillance devices (e.g. CCTV) and through regional coordination with other traffic management, maintenance and construction management and emergency management centers as well as rail operations and event promoters. Information from these diverse sources is collected and correlated by this service package to detect and verify incidents and implement an appropriate response. This service package supports traffic operations personnel in developing an appropriate response in coordination with emergency management, maintenance and construction management, and other incident response personnel to confirmed incidents. The response may include traffic control strategy modifications or resource coordination between center subsystems. Incident response also includes presentation of information to affected travelers using the Traffic Information Dissemination service package and dissemination of incident information to travelers through the Broadcast Traveler Information or Interactive Traveler Information service packages. The roadside equipment used to detect and verify incidents also allows the operator to monitor incident status as the response unfolds. The coordination with emergency management might be through a CAD system or through other communication with emergency field personnel. The coordination can also extend to tow trucks and other allied response agencies and field service personnel.
ADOT Active Traffic Management on US60: I- 10 to Higley	TM20: ADOT Variable Speed	Planned	This service package sets variable speed limits along a roadway to create more uniform speeds, to promote safer driving during adverse conditions (such as fog), and/or to reduce air pollution. Also known as speed harmonization, this service monitors traffic and environmental conditions along the roadway. Based on the measured data, the system calculates and sets suitable speed limits, usually by lane. Equipment over and along the roadway displays the speed limits and additional information such as basic safety rules and current traffic information. The system can be centrally monitored and controlled by a traffic management center or it can be autonomous. This service establishes variable speed limits and communicates the speed limits to drivers. Speed warnings and enforcement of speeds limits, including variable speed limits, is covered in the ATMS19-Automated Speed Warning and Enforcement service package. Variable speed limits are an Active Traffic Management (ATM) strategy and are typically used in conjunction with other ATM strategies (such as ATMS23-Dynamic Lane Management and Shoulder Use and ATMS24-Dynamic Roadway Warning).

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
ADOT Adaptive Ramp Metering on SR101L	TM05: ADOT Traffic Metering	Existing	This service package provides central monitoring and control, communications, and field equipment that support metering of traffic. It supports the complete range of metering strategies including ramp, interchange, and mainline metering. This package incorporates the instrumentation included in the Network Surveillance service package (traffic sensors are used to measure traffic flow and queues) to support traffic monitoring so responsive and adaptive metering strategies can be implemented. Also included is configurable field equipment to provide information to drivers approaching a meter, such as advance warning of the meter, its operational status (whether it is currently on or not, how many cars per green are allowed, etc.), lane usage at the meter (including a bypass lane for HOVs) and existing queue at the meter.
ADOT Alternate Route Notification - Statewide	TM06: ADOT Traffic Information Dissemination	Existing	This service package provides driver information using roadway equipment such as dynamic message signs or highway advisory radio. A wide range of information can be disseminated including traffic and road conditions, closure and detour information, travel restrictions, incident information, and emergency alerts and driver advisories. This package provides information to drivers at specific equipped locations on the road network. Careful placement of the roadway equipment provides the information at points in the network where the drivers have recourse and can tailor their routes to account for the new information. This package also covers the equipment and interfaces that provide traffic information from a traffic management center to the media (for instance via a direct tie-in between a traffic management center and radio or television station computer systems), Transit Management, Emergency Management, and Information Service Providers. A link to the Maintenance and Construction Management subsystem allows real time information on road/bridge closures and restrictions due to maintenance and construction activities to be disseminated. The sharing of transportation operations data described in this service package also supports other services like TM 09- Traffic Decision Support and Demand Management.
ADOT Alternative Truck Routing on I-10	CVO01: Arizona Carrier Operations and Fleet Management	Planned	This service package manages a fleet of commercial vehicles. The Fleet and Freight Management Center monitors the vehicle fleet and can provide routes using either an in-house capability or an external provider. Routes generated by either approach are constrained by hazardous materials and other restrictions (such as height or weight). A route would be electronically sent to the Commercial Vehicle with any appropriate dispatch instructions. The location of the Commercial Vehicle can be monitored by the Fleet and Freight Management Center and routing changes can be made depending on current road network conditions.
ADOT CCTV Installation in Northcentral District	TM01: ADOT Infrastructure-Based Traffic Surveillance	Existing	This service package includes traffic detectors, other surveillance equipment, the supporting field equipment, and fixed-point to fixed-point communications to transmit the collected data back to the Traffic Management Subsystem. The derived data can be used locally such as when traffic detectors are connected directly to a signal control system or remotely (e.g., when a CCTV system sends data back to the Traffic Management Subsystem). The data generated by this service package enables traffic managers to monitor traffic and road conditions, identify and verify incidents, detect faults in indicator operations, and collect census data for traffic strategy development and long range planning. The collected data can also be analyzed and made available to users and the Information Service Provider Subsystem.
ADOT Crash Ahead Warning System with Queue Protection on I- 17	TM06: ADOT Traffic Information Dissemination	Existing	This service package provides driver information using roadway equipment such as dynamic message signs or highway advisory radio. A wide range of information can be disseminated including traffic and road conditions, closure and detour information, travel restrictions, incident information, and emergency alerts and driver advisories. This package provides information to drivers at specific equipped locations on the road network. Careful placement of the roadway equipment provides the information at points in the network where the drivers have recourse and can tailor their routes to account for the new information. This package also covers the equipment and interfaces that provide traffic information from a traffic management center to the media (for instance via a direct tie-in between a traffic management center and radio or television station computer systems), Transit Management, Emergency Management, and Information Service Providers. A link to the Maintenance and Construction Management subsystem allows real time information on road/bridge closures and restrictions due to maintenance and construction activities to be disseminated. The sharing of transportation operations data described in this service package also supports other services like TM 09- Traffic Decision Support and Demand Management.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
ADOT Crash Ahead Warning System with Queue Protection on I- 17	TM08: ADOT Traffic Incident Management System	Existing	This service package manages both unexpected incidents and planned events so that the impact to the transportation network and traveler safety is minimized. The service package includes incident detection capabilities through roadside surveillance devices (e.g. CCTV) and through regional coordination with other traffic management, maintenance and construction management and emergency management centers as well as rail operations and event promoters. Information from these diverse sources is collected and correlated by this service package to detect and verify incidents and implement an appropriate response. This service package supports traffic operations personnel in developing an appropriate response in coordination with emergency management, maintenance and construction management, and other incident response personnel to confirmed incidents. The response may include traffic control strategy modifications or resource coordination between center subsystems. Incident response also includes presentation of information to affected travelers using the Traffic Information Dissemination service package and dissemination of incident information to travelers through the Broadcast Traveler Information or Interactive Traveler Information service packages. The roadside equipment used to detect and verify incidents also allows the operator to monitor incident status as the response unfolds. The coordination with emergency management might be through a CAD system or through other communication with emergency field personnel. The coordination can also extend to tow trucks and other allied response agencies and field service personnel.
ADOT Crash Ahead Warning System with Queue Protection on I- 17	VS08: Arizona Queue Warning	Planned	This service package utilizes connected vehicle technologies, including vehicle-to-infrastructure (V2I) and vehicle-to-vehicle (V2V) communications, to enable vehicles within the queue event to automatically broadcast their queued status information (e.g., rapid deceleration, disabled status, lane location) to nearby upstream vehicles and to centers (such as the TMC). The infrastructure will broadcast queue warnings to vehicles in order to minimize or prevent rear-end or other secondary collisions. This service package is not intended to operate as a crash avoidance system. In contrast to such systems, this service package will engage well in advance of any potential crash situation, providing messages and information to the driver in order to minimize the likelihood of his needing to take crash avoidance or mitigation actions later. It performs two essential tasks: queue determination (detection and/or prediction) and queue information dissemination using vehicle-based, infrastructure-based, or hybrid solutions.
ADOT CVO Enforcement Applications	CVO07: Roadside CVO Safety 1 of 2	Existing	This service package provides for automated roadside safety monitoring and reporting. It automates commercial vehicle safety inspections at the roadside check locations. The capabilities for performing the safety inspection are shared between this service package and the On-board CVO and Freight Safety & Security (CVO08) service package which enables a variety of implementation options. The basic option, directly supported by this service package, facilitates safety inspection of vehicles that have been pulled off the highway, perhaps as a result of the automated screening process provided by the Electronic Clearance (CVO03) service package. In this scenario, only basic identification data and status information is read from the electronic tag on the commercial vehicle. The identification data from the tag enables access to additional safety data maintained in the infrastructure which is used to support the safety inspection, and may also inform the pull-in decision if system timing requirements can be met. More advanced implementations, supported by the On-board CVO and Freight Safety & Security (CVO08) service package, utilize additional on-board vehicle safety monitoring and reporting capabilities in the commercial vehicle to augment the roadside safety check.

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Architecture	Service Package	Status	Service Package Description
ADOT CVO Enforcement Applications	CVO08: Arizona Smart Roadside and Virtual WIM	Existing	This service package includes the delivery of capabilities related to wireless roadside inspections and electronic screening/virtual weigh stations. Wireless roadside inspection is defined by a safety screening capability that employs communications technologies to obtain information from a commercial vehicle that will allow safety screening of the vehicle and its driver. This capability provides for the interrogation at mainline speeds of a commercial vehicle when it has entered a control segment or geofenced area. Vehicle identification and driver information are provided to the roadside unit. The information communicated can be used to verify compliance with safety requirements, allowing a decision to be made regarding whether the vehicle should pull in to a roadside check station. A more advanced version of this service package would download safety information measured on the vehicle including driver related information such as the driver log allowing real time evaluation that the vehicle and driver are meeting safety requirements. The electronic screening/virtual weigh stations capability employs communications technologies to obtain information from a commercial vehicle that will allow verification of permits or credentials for the vehicle. The information communicated is used to verify compliance with safety requirements, allowing a decision to be made regarding whether the vehicle should pull in to a roadside check station. This service package can also be used to verify that the commercial vehicle meets vehicle weight (via weigh in motion capability) or dimension requirements.
ADOT CVO Freight Traveler Information System on I-10	CVO09: ADOT and CVO Dynamic Parking	Planned	This service package provides commercial vehicle related information such as truck parking locations and current status. The information will be based on data collected from the commercial fleet as well as general traffic data collection capabilities. The information can be provided directly to fleet managers, to mobile devices used by commercial vehicle operators, or directly to in vehicle systems as commercial vehicles approach roadway exits with key facilities such as parking. The service package can also provide oversize/ overweight permit information to commercial managers although there are no plans to provide this at the current time.
ADOT CVO Freight Traveler Information System on I-10	CVO10: ADOT Road Weather Information for Freight Carriers	Planned	The service package is a special case of the Road Weather Advisories and Warnings for Motorists service package that focuses on Freight Carrier users. It provides the capability to collect road weather data from connected vehicles and using that data to develop short term warnings or advisories that can be provided to individual commercial vehicles or to commercial vehicle dispatchers. The information may come from either vehicles operated by the general public and commercial entities (including passenger cars and trucks) or specialty vehicles and public fleet vehicles (such as snowplows, maintenance trucks, and other agency pool vehicles). The raw data will be processed in a controlling center to generate road segment-based data outputs. The processing will also include a road weather commercial vehicle alerts algorithm to generate short time horizon alerts that will be pushed to user systems and available to commercial vehicle dispatchers. In addition the information collected can be combined with observations and forecasts from other sources to provide medium (next 2-12 hours) or long term (more than 12 hours) advisories through a variety of interfaces including web based and connected vehicle based interfaces.
ADOT CVO Truck Parking Information and Management System on I-10	CVO09: ADOT and CVO Dynamic Parking	Planned	This service package provides commercial vehicle related information such as truck parking locations and current status. The information will be based on data collected from the commercial fleet as well as general traffic data collection capabilities. The information can be provided directly to fleet managers, to mobile devices used by commercial vehicle operators, or directly to in vehicle systems as commercial vehicles approach roadway exits with key facilities such as parking. The service package can also provide oversize/ overweight permit information to commercial managers although there are no plans to provide this at the current time.
ADOT CVO Truck Parking Information and Management System on I-10	DM01: Commercial Vehicle Data Warehouse	Existing	This service package provides access to transportation data to support transportation planning, condition and performance monitoring, safety analysis, and research. Configurations range from focused repositories that house data collected and owned by a single agency, district, private sector provider, or research institution to broad repositories that contain multimodal, multidimensional data from varied data sources covering a broader region. Both central repositories and physical distributed ITS data repositories are supported. Requests for data that are satisfied by access to a single repository in the ITS Data Warehouse service package may be parsed by the local repository and dynamically translated to requests to other repositories that relay the data necessary to satisfy the request.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
ADOT CVO Truck Platooning on I-10	VS16: CVO Truck Platooning Automated VO	Planned	This service package provides full vehicle automation, controlling both the steering and acceleration/deceleration on areas of the highway system that support full automation. Communications between vehicles and between the vehicles and supporting infrastructure equipment supports cooperative check-in to the automated portion of the system and transition to automated mode, coordination of maneuvers between vehicles in automated mode, and checkout from the automated system. This service package is distinguished from the most advanced CACC systems in that full longitudinal and lateral control automation are supported, enabling closely spaced, tightly coupled platoons of vehicles to operate with short fixed gaps, providing greatly enhanced highway capacity and throughput with enhanced efficiency since aerodynamic drag is reduced.
ADOT CVO Truck Queue Protection on I-10	VS08: Arizona Queue Warning	Planned	This service package utilizes connected vehicle technologies, including vehicle-to-infrastructure (V2I) and vehicle-to-vehicle (V2V) communications, to enable vehicles within the queue event to automatically broadcast their queued status information (e.g., rapid deceleration, disabled status, lane location) to nearby upstream vehicles and to centers (such as the TMC). The infrastructure will broadcast queue warnings to vehicles in order to minimize or prevent rear-end or other secondary collisions. This service package is not intended to operate as a crash avoidance system. In contrast to such systems, this service package will engage well in advance of any potential crash situation, providing messages and information to the driver in order to minimize the likelihood of his needing to take crash avoidance or mitigation actions later.It performs two essential tasks: queue determination (detection and/or prediction) and queue information dissemination using vehicle-based, infrastructure-based, or hybrid solutions.
ADOT DUST Installation	TM12: ADOT and NDOT Dynamic Roadway Warning	Existing	This service package includes systems that dynamically warn drivers approaching hazards on a roadway. Such hazards include roadway weather conditions, road surface conditions, traffic conditions including queues, obstacles or animals in the roadway and any other transient event that can be sensed. These dynamic roadway warning systems can alert approaching drivers via warning signs, flashing lights, in-vehicle messages, etc. Such systems can increase the safety of a roadway by reducing the occurrence of incidents. The system can be centrally monitored and controlled by a traffic management center or it can be autonomous. Speed warnings that consider the limitations of a given vehicle for the geometry of the roadway (e.g., rollover risk for tall vehicles) are not included in this service package but are covered by the TM17 – Speed Warning and Enforcement service package. Roadway warning systems, especially queue warning systems are an Active Traffic Management (ATM) strategy and are typically used in conjunction with other ATM strategies (such as TM20-Variable Speed Limits and TM22-Dynamic Lane Management and Shoulder Use).
ADOT DUST Installation	WX01: ADOT DUST Weather Data Collection	Existing	This service package collects current road and weather conditions using data collected from environmental sensors deployed on and about the roadway. It also collects data from vehicles in the road network that can be used to directly measure or infer current environmental conditions. It leverages vehicle on-board systems that measure temperature, sense current weather conditions (rain and sun sensors) and also can monitor aspects of the vehicle operational status (e.g., use of headlights, wipers, and traction control system) to gather information about local environmental conditions. In addition, environmental sensor systems located on Maintenance and Construction Vehicles are also potential data sources. The collected environmental data is used by the Weather Information Processing and Distribution service package to process the information and make decisions on operations. The collected environmental data may be aggregated, combined with data attributes and sent to meteorological systems for data qualification and further data consolidation. The service package may also request and receive qualified data sets from meteorological systems.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
ADOT DUST Installation	WX02: ADOT Weather Info Processing and Distribution	Planned	This service package processes and distributes the environmental information collected from the Road Weather Data Collection service package. This service package uses the environmental data to detect environmental hazards such as icy road conditions, high winds, dense fog, etc. so system operators and decision support systems can make decision on corrective actions to take. The continuing updates of road condition information and current temperatures can be used by system operators to more effectively deploy road maintenance resources, issue general traveler advisories, issue location specific warnings to drivers using the Traffic Information Dissemination service package, and aid operators in scheduling work activity.
ADOT FMS at locations TBD	TM01: ADOT Infrastructure-Based Traffic Surveillance	Existing	This service package includes traffic detectors, other surveillance equipment, the supporting field equipment, and fixed-point to fixed-point communications to transmit the collected data back to the Traffic Management Subsystem. The derived data can be used locally such as when traffic detectors are connected directly to a signal control system or remotely (e.g., when a CCTV system sends data back to the Traffic Management Subsystem). The data generated by this service package enables traffic managers to monitor traffic and road conditions, identify and verify incidents, detect faults in indicator operations, and collect census data for traffic strategy development and long range planning. The collected data can also be analyzed and made available to users and the Information Service Provider Subsystem.
ADOT FMS at locations TBD	TM05: ADOT Traffic Metering	Existing	This service package provides central monitoring and control, communications, and field equipment that support metering of traffic. It supports the complete range of metering strategies including ramp, interchange, and mainline metering. This package incorporates the instrumentation included in the Network Surveillance service package (traffic sensors are used to measure traffic flow and queues) to support traffic monitoring so responsive and adaptive metering strategies can be implemented. Also included is configurable field equipment to provide information to drivers approaching a meter, such as advance warning of the meter, its operational status (whether it is currently on or not, how many cars per green are allowed, etc.), lane usage at the meter (including a bypass lane for HOVs) and existing queue at the meter.
ADOT FMS on I-10: Cotton Lane to Litchfield Road	TM01: ADOT Infrastructure-Based Traffic Surveillance	Existing	This service package includes traffic detectors, other surveillance equipment, the supporting field equipment, and fixed-point to fixed-point communications to transmit the collected data back to the Traffic Management Subsystem. The derived data can be used locally such as when traffic detectors are connected directly to a signal control system or remotely (e.g., when a CCTV system sends data back to the Traffic Management Subsystem). The data generated by this service package enables traffic managers to monitor traffic and road conditions, identify and verify incidents, detect faults in indicator operations, and collect census data for traffic strategy development and long range planning. The collected data can also be analyzed and made available to users and the Information Service Provider Subsystem.
ADOT FMS on I-10: Cotton Lane to Litchfield Road	TM05: ADOT Traffic Metering	Existing	This service package provides central monitoring and control, communications, and field equipment that support metering of traffic. It supports the complete range of metering strategies including ramp, interchange, and mainline metering. This package incorporates the instrumentation included in the Network Surveillance service package (traffic sensors are used to measure traffic flow and queues) to support traffic monitoring so responsive and adaptive metering strategies can be implemented. Also included is configurable field equipment to provide information to drivers approaching a meter, such as advance warning of the meter, its operational status (whether it is currently on or not, how many cars per green are allowed, etc.), lane usage at the meter (including a bypass lane for HOVs) and existing queue at the meter.
ADOT FMS on SR303L: I- 10 to Northern Avenue	TM01: ADOT Infrastructure-Based Traffic Surveillance	Existing	This service package includes traffic detectors, other surveillance equipment, the supporting field equipment, and fixed-point to fixed-point communications to transmit the collected data back to the Traffic Management Subsystem. The derived data can be used locally such as when traffic detectors are connected directly to a signal control system or remotely (e.g., when a CCTV system sends data back to the Traffic Management Subsystem). The data generated by this service package enables traffic managers to monitor traffic and road conditions, identify and verify incidents, detect faults in indicator operations, and collect census data for traffic strategy development and long range planning. The collected data can also be analyzed and made available to users and the Information Service Provider Subsystem.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
ADOT FMS on SR303L: I- 10 to Northern Avenue	TM05: ADOT Traffic Metering	Existing	This service package provides central monitoring and control, communications, and field equipment that support metering of traffic. It supports the complete range of metering strategies including ramp, interchange, and mainline metering. This package incorporates the instrumentation included in the Network Surveillance service package (traffic sensors are used to measure traffic flow and queues) to support traffic monitoring so responsive and adaptive metering strategies can be implemented. Also included is configurable field equipment to provide information to drivers approaching a meter, such as advance warning of the meter, its operational status (whether it is currently on or not, how many cars per green are allowed, etc.), lane usage at the meter (including a bypass lane for HOVs) and existing queue at the meter.
ADOT FMS on SR303L: Lake Pleasant Pkwy to I- 17	TM01: ADOT Infrastructure-Based Traffic Surveillance	Existing	This service package includes traffic detectors, other surveillance equipment, the supporting field equipment, and fixed-point to fixed-point communications to transmit the collected data back to the Traffic Management Subsystem. The derived data can be used locally such as when traffic detectors are connected directly to a signal control system or remotely (e.g., when a CCTV system sends data back to the Traffic Management Subsystem). The data generated by this service package enables traffic managers to monitor traffic and road conditions, identify and verify incidents, detect faults in indicator operations, and collect census data for traffic strategy development and long range planning. The collected data can also be analyzed and made available to users and the Information Service Provider Subsystem.
ADOT FMS on SR303L: Lake Pleasant Pkwy to I- 17	TM05: ADOT Traffic Metering	Existing	This service package provides central monitoring and control, communications, and field equipment that support metering of traffic. It supports the complete range of metering strategies including ramp, interchange, and mainline metering. This package incorporates the instrumentation included in the Network Surveillance service package (traffic sensors are used to measure traffic flow and queues) to support traffic monitoring so responsive and adaptive metering strategies can be implemented. Also included is configurable field equipment to provide information to drivers approaching a meter, such as advance warning of the meter, its operational status (whether it is currently on or not, how many cars per green are allowed, etc.), lane usage at the meter (including a bypass lane for HOVs) and existing queue at the meter.
ADOT FMS on SR303L: Northern Avenue to Clearview Boulevard	TM01: ADOT Infrastructure-Based Traffic Surveillance	Existing	This service package includes traffic detectors, other surveillance equipment, the supporting field equipment, and fixed-point to fixed-point communications to transmit the collected data back to the Traffic Management Subsystem. The derived data can be used locally such as when traffic detectors are connected directly to a signal control system or remotely (e.g., when a CCTV system sends data back to the Traffic Management Subsystem). The data generated by this service package enables traffic managers to monitor traffic and road conditions, identify and verify incidents, detect faults in indicator operations, and collect census data for traffic strategy development and long range planning. The collected data can also be analyzed and made available to users and the Information Service Provider Subsystem.
ADOT FMS on SR303L: Northern Avenue to Clearview Boulevard	TM05: ADOT Traffic Metering	Existing	This service package provides central monitoring and control, communications, and field equipment that support metering of traffic. It supports the complete range of metering strategies including ramp, interchange, and mainline metering. This package incorporates the instrumentation included in the Network Surveillance service package (traffic sensors are used to measure traffic flow and queues) to support traffic monitoring so responsive and adaptive metering strategies can be implemented. Also included is configurable field equipment to provide information to drivers approaching a meter, such as advance warning of the meter, its operational status (whether it is currently on or not, how many cars per green are allowed, etc.), lane usage at the meter (including a bypass lane for HOVs) and existing queue at the meter.
ADOT FMS on US60: Crimson Road to Idaho Road	TM01: ADOT Infrastructure-Based Traffic Surveillance	Existing	This service package includes traffic detectors, other surveillance equipment, the supporting field equipment, and fixed-point to fixed-point communications to transmit the collected data back to the Traffic Management Subsystem. The derived data can be used locally such as when traffic detectors are connected directly to a signal control system or remotely (e.g., when a CCTV system sends data back to the Traffic Management Subsystem). The data generated by this service package enables traffic managers to monitor traffic and road conditions, identify and verify incidents, detect faults in indicator operations, and collect census data for traffic strategy development and long range planning. The collected data can also be analyzed and made available to users and the Information Service Provider Subsystem.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
ADOT FMS on US60: Crimson Road to Idaho Road	TM05: ADOT Traffic Metering	Existing	This service package provides central monitoring and control, communications, and field equipment that support metering of traffic. It supports the complete range of metering strategies including ramp, interchange, and mainline metering. This package incorporates the instrumentation included in the Network Surveillance service package (traffic sensors are used to measure traffic flow and queues) to support traffic monitoring so responsive and adaptive metering strategies can be implemented. Also included is configurable field equipment to provide information to drivers approaching a meter, such as advance warning of the meter, its operational status (whether it is currently on or not, how many cars per green are allowed, etc.), lane usage at the meter (including a bypass lane for HOVs) and existing queue at the meter.
ADOT FMS Preservation - Phase I	TM01: ADOT Infrastructure-Based Traffic Surveillance	Existing	This service package includes traffic detectors, other surveillance equipment, the supporting field equipment, and fixed-point to fixed-point communications to transmit the collected data back to the Traffic Management Subsystem. The derived data can be used locally such as when traffic detectors are connected directly to a signal control system or remotely (e.g., when a CCTV system sends data back to the Traffic Management Subsystem). The data generated by this service package enables traffic managers to monitor traffic and road conditions, identify and verify incidents, detect faults in indicator operations, and collect census data for traffic strategy development and long range planning. The collected data can also be analyzed and made available to users and the Information Service Provider Subsystem.
ADOT FMS Preservation - Phase I	TM05: ADOT Traffic Metering	Existing	This service package provides central monitoring and control, communications, and field equipment that support metering of traffic. It supports the complete range of metering strategies including ramp, interchange, and mainline metering. This package incorporates the instrumentation included in the Network Surveillance service package (traffic sensors are used to measure traffic flow and queues) to support traffic monitoring so responsive and adaptive metering strategies can be implemented. Also included is configurable field equipment to provide information to drivers approaching a meter, such as advance warning of the meter, its operational status (whether it is currently on or not, how many cars per green are allowed, etc.), lane usage at the meter (including a bypass lane for HOVs) and existing queue at the meter.
ADOT FMS Preservation - Phase II	TM01: ADOT Infrastructure-Based Traffic Surveillance	Existing	This service package includes traffic detectors, other surveillance equipment, the supporting field equipment, and fixed-point to fixed-point communications to transmit the collected data back to the Traffic Management Subsystem. The derived data can be used locally such as when traffic detectors are connected directly to a signal control system or remotely (e.g., when a CCTV system sends data back to the Traffic Management Subsystem). The data generated by this service package enables traffic managers to monitor traffic and road conditions, identify and verify incidents, detect faults in indicator operations, and collect census data for traffic strategy development and long range planning. The collected data can also be analyzed and made available to users and the Information Service Provider Subsystem.
ADOT FMS Preservation - Phase II	TM05: ADOT Traffic Metering	Existing	This service package provides central monitoring and control, communications, and field equipment that support metering of traffic. It supports the complete range of metering strategies including ramp, interchange, and mainline metering. This package incorporates the instrumentation included in the Network Surveillance service package (traffic sensors are used to measure traffic flow and queues) to support traffic monitoring so responsive and adaptive metering strategies can be implemented. Also included is configurable field equipment to provide information to drivers approaching a meter, such as advance warning of the meter, its operational status (whether it is currently on or not, how many cars per green are allowed, etc.), lane usage at the meter (including a bypass lane for HOVs) and existing queue at the meter.
ADOT FMS Preservation - Phase III	TM01: ADOT Infrastructure-Based Traffic Surveillance	Existing	This service package includes traffic detectors, other surveillance equipment, the supporting field equipment, and fixed-point to fixed-point communications to transmit the collected data back to the Traffic Management Subsystem. The derived data can be used locally such as when traffic detectors are connected directly to a signal control system or remotely (e.g., when a CCTV system sends data back to the Traffic Management Subsystem). The data generated by this service package enables traffic managers to monitor traffic and road conditions, identify and verify incidents, detect faults in indicator operations, and collect census data for traffic strategy development and long range planning. The collected data can also be analyzed and made available to users and the Information Service Provider Subsystem.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
ADOT FMS Preservation - Phase III	TM05: ADOT Traffic Metering	Existing	This service package provides central monitoring and control, communications, and field equipment that support metering of traffic. It supports the complete range of metering strategies including ramp, interchange, and mainline metering. This package incorporates the instrumentation included in the Network Surveillance service package (traffic sensors are used to measure traffic flow and queues) to support traffic monitoring so responsive and adaptive metering strategies can be implemented. Also included is configurable field equipment to provide information to drivers approaching a meter, such as advance warning of the meter, its operational status (whether it is currently on or not, how many cars per green are allowed, etc.), lane usage at the meter (including a bypass lane for HOVs) and existing queue at the meter.
ADOT FMS Rehabilitation	TM01: ADOT Infrastructure-Based Traffic Surveillance	Existing	This service package includes traffic detectors, other surveillance equipment, the supporting field equipment, and fixed-point to fixed-point communications to transmit the collected data back to the Traffic Management Subsystem. The derived data can be used locally such as when traffic detectors are connected directly to a signal control system or remotely (e.g., when a CCTV system sends data back to the Traffic Management Subsystem). The data generated by this service package enables traffic managers to monitor traffic and road conditions, identify and verify incidents, detect faults in indicator operations, and collect census data for traffic strategy development and long range planning. The collected data can also be analyzed and made available to users and the Information Service Provider Subsystem.
ADOT FMS Rehabilitation	TM05: ADOT Traffic Metering	Existing	This service package provides central monitoring and control, communications, and field equipment that support metering of traffic. It supports the complete range of metering strategies including ramp, interchange, and mainline metering. This package incorporates the instrumentation included in the Network Surveillance service package (traffic sensors are used to measure traffic flow and queues) to support traffic monitoring so responsive and adaptive metering strategies can be implemented. Also included is configurable field equipment to provide information to drivers approaching a meter, such as advance warning of the meter, its operational status (whether it is currently on or not, how many cars per green are allowed, etc.), lane usage at the meter (including a bypass lane for HOVs) and existing queue at the meter.
ADOT Integrated Corridor Management on US60: I-10 to SR202L	TM08: ADOT Traffic Incident Management System	Existing	This service package manages both unexpected incidents and planned events so that the impact to the transportation network and traveler safety is minimized. The service package includes incident detection capabilities through roadside surveillance devices (e.g. CCTV) and through regional coordination with other traffic management, maintenance and construction management and emergency management centers as well as rail operations and event promoters. Information from these diverse sources is collected and correlated by this service package to detect and verify incidents and implement an appropriate response. This service package supports traffic operations personnel in developing an appropriate response in coordination with emergency management, maintenance and construction management, and other incident response personnel to confirmed incidents. The response may include traffic control strategy modifications or resource coordination between center subsystems. Incident response also includes presentation of information to affected travelers using the Traffic Information Dissemination service package and dissemination of incident information to travelers through the Broadcast Traveler Information or Interactive Traveler Information service packages. The roadside equipment used to detect and verify incidents also allows the operator to monitor incident status as the response unfolds. The coordination with emergency management might be through a CAD system or through other communication with emergency field personnel. The coordination can also extend to tow trucks and other allied response agencies and field service personnel.
ADOT Main Trunkline Fiber Optic Expansion	TI01: AZ Statewide Broadcast Traveler Information (Inputs)	Planned	This service package collects traffic conditions, advisories, general public transportation, toll and parking information, incident information, roadway maintenance and construction information, air quality and weather information, and broadcasts the information to travelers using technologies such as FM subcarrier, satellite radio, cellular data broadcasts, and Internet web casts. The information may be provided directly to travelers or provided to merchants and other traveler service providers so that they can better inform their customers of travel conditions. Different from the service package ATMS06 - Traffic Information Dissemination, which provides localized HAR and DMS information capabilities, ATIS01 provides a wide area digital broadcast service. Successful deployment of this service package relies on availability of real-time traveler information from roadway instrumentation, probe vehicles or other sources.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
ADOT Main Trunkline Fiber Optic Expansion	TM01: ADOT Infrastructure-Based Traffic Surveillance	Existing	This service package includes traffic detectors, other surveillance equipment, the supporting field equipment, and fixed-point to fixed-point communications to transmit the collected data back to the Traffic Management Subsystem. The derived data can be used locally such as when traffic detectors are connected directly to a signal control system or remotely (e.g., when a CCTV system sends data back to the Traffic Management Subsystem). The data generated by this service package enables traffic managers to monitor traffic and road conditions, identify and verify incidents, detect faults in indicator operations, and collect census data for traffic strategy development and long range planning. The collected data can also be analyzed and made available to users and the Information Service Provider Subsystem.
ADOT Radar Speed Feedback Signs	TM17: ADOT Speed Warning	Planned	This service package monitors vehicle speeds and supports warning drivers when their speed is excessive. Speed monitoring can be made via spot speed or average speed measurements. Roadside equipment can display the speed of passing vehicles and/or suggest a safe driving speed. Environmental conditions and vehicle characteristics may be monitored and factored into the safe speed advisories that are provided to the motorist. For example, warnings can be generated recognizing the limitations of a given vehicle for the geometry of the roadway such as rollover risk for tall vehicles. This service focuses on monitoring of vehicle speeds while the variable speed limits service (covered in TM20-Variable Speed Limits service package) focuses on varying the posted speed limits to create more uniform speeds along a roadway, to promote safer driving during adverse conditions (such as fog) and/or to reduce air pollution.
ADOT Rural DMS Installation - Phase I	PS14: Arizona Disaster Traveler Information	Existing	This service package uses ITS to provide disaster-related traveler information to the general public, including evacuation and reentry information and other information concerning the operation of the transportation system during a disaster. This service package collects information from multiple sources including traffic, transit, public safety, emergency management, shelter provider, and travel service provider organizations. The collected information is processed and the public is provided with real-time disaster and evacuation information using ITS traveler information systems. A disaster will stress the surface transportation system since it may damage transportation facilities at the same time that it places unique demands on these facilities to support public evacuation and provide access for emergency responders. Similarly, a disaster may interrupt or degrade the operation of many traveler information systems at the same time that safety-critical information must be provided to the traveling public. This service package keeps the public informed in these scenarios, using all available means to provide information about the disaster area including damage to the transportation system, detours and closures in effect, special traffic restrictions and allowances, special transit schedules, and real-time information on traffic conditions and transit system performance in and around the disaster. This service package also provides emergency information to assist the public with evacuations when necessary. Information on mandatory and voluntary evacuation zones, evacuation times, and instructions are provided. Available evacuation routes and destinations and current and anticipated travel conditions along those routes are provided so evacuees are prepared and know their destination and preferred evacuation route. Information on available transit services and traveler services (shelters, medical services, hotels, restaurants, gas stations, etc.) is also provided. In addition to general evacuation information,

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
ADOT Rural DMS Installation - Phase I	TI01: AZ Statewide Broadcast Traveler Information (Inputs)	Planned	This service package collects traffic conditions, advisories, general public transportation, toll and parking information, incident information, roadway maintenance and construction information, air quality and weather information, and broadcasts the information to travelers using technologies such as FM subcarrier, satellite radio, cellular data broadcasts, and Internet web casts. The information may be provided directly to travelers or provided to merchants and other traveler service providers so that they can better inform their customers of travel conditions. Different from the service package ATMS06 - Traffic Information Dissemination, which provides localized HAR and DMS information capabilities, ATIS01 provides a wide area digital broadcast service. Successful deployment of this service package relies on availability of real-time traveler information from roadway instrumentation, probe vehicles or other sources.
ADOT Rural DMS Installation - Phase I	TM06: Traffic Information Dissemination	Planned	This service package provides driver information using roadway equipment such as dynamic message signs or highway advisory radio. A wide range of information can be disseminated including traffic and road conditions, closure and detour information, travel restrictions, incident information, and emergency alerts and driver advisories. This package provides information to drivers at specific equipped locations on the road network. Careful placement of the roadway equipment provides the information at points in the network where the drivers have recourse and can tailor their routes to account for the new information. This package also covers the equipment and interfaces that provide traffic information from a traffic management center to the media (for instance via a direct tie-in between a traffic management center and radio or television station computer systems), Transit Management, Emergency Management, and Transportation Information Centers. A link to the Maintenance and Construction Management Center allows real time information on road/bridge closures and restrictions due to maintenance and construction activities to be disseminated.
ADOT Rural DMS Installation - Phase I	TM12: ADOT and NDOT Dynamic Roadway Warning	Existing	This service package includes systems that dynamically warn drivers approaching hazards on a roadway. Such hazards include roadway weather conditions, road surface conditions, traffic conditions including queues, obstacles or animals in the roadway and any other transient event that can be sensed. These dynamic roadway warning systems can alert approaching drivers via warning signs, flashing lights, in-vehicle messages, etc. Such systems can increase the safety of a roadway by reducing the occurrence of incidents. The system can be centrally monitored and controlled by a traffic management center or it can be autonomous. Speed warnings that consider the limitations of a given vehicle for the geometry of the roadway (e.g., rollover risk for tall vehicles) are not included in this service package but are covered by the TM17 – Speed Warning and Enforcement service package. Roadway warning systems, especially queue warning systems are an Active Traffic Management (ATM) strategy and are typically used in conjunction with other ATM strategies (such as TM20-Variable Speed Limits and TM22-Dynamic Lane Management and Shoulder Use).

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
ADOT Rural DMS Installation - Phase II	PS14: Arizona Disaster Traveler Information	Existing	This service package uses ITS to provide disaster-related traveler information to the general public, including evacuation and reentry information and other information concerning the operation of the transportation system during a disaster. This service package collects information from multiple sources including traffic, transit, public safety, emergency management, shelter provider, and travel service provider organizations. The collected information is processed and the public is provided with real-time disaster and evacuation information using ITS traveler information systems. A disaster will stress the surface transportation system since it may damage transportation facilities at the same time that it places unique demands on these facilities to support public evacuation and provide access for emergency responders. Similarly, a disaster may interrupt or degrade the operation of many traveler information systems at the same time that safety-critical information must be provided to the traveling public. This service package keeps the public informed in these scenarios, using all available means to provide information about the disaster area including damage to the transportation system, detours and closures in effect, special traffic restrictions and allowances, special transit schedules, and real-time information on traffic conditions and transit system performance in and around the disaster. This service package also provides emergency information to assist the public with evacuations when necessary. Information on mandatory and voluntary evacuation zones, evacuation times, and instructions are provided. Available evacuation routes and destinations and current and anticipated travel conditions along those routes are provided so evacuees are prepared and know their destination and preferred evacuation route. Information on available transit services and traveler services (shelters, medical services, hotels, restaurants, gas stations, etc.) is also provided. In addition to general evacuation information,
			This service package augments the ATIS service packages that provide traveler information on a day-to-day basis for the surface transportation system. This service package provides focus on the special requirements for traveler information dissemination in disaster situations.
ADOT Rural DMS Installation - Phase II	TI01: AZ Statewide Broadcast Traveler Information (Inputs)	Planned	This service package collects traffic conditions, advisories, general public transportation, toll and parking information, incident information, roadway maintenance and construction information, air quality and weather information, and broadcasts the information to travelers using technologies such as FM subcarrier, satellite radio, cellular data broadcasts, and Internet web casts. The information may be provided directly to travelers or provided to merchants and other traveler service providers so that they can better inform their customers of travel conditions. Different from the service package ATMS06 - Traffic Information Dissemination, which provides localized HAR and DMS information capabilities, ATIS01 provides a wide area digital broadcast service. Successful deployment of this service package relies on availability of real-time traveler information from roadway instrumentation, probe vehicles or other sources.
ADOT Rural DMS Installation - Phase II	TM06: Traffic Information Dissemination	Planned	This service package provides driver information using roadway equipment such as dynamic message signs or highway advisory radio. A wide range of information can be disseminated including traffic and road conditions, closure and detour information, travel restrictions, incident information, and emergency alerts and driver advisories. This package provides information to drivers at specific equipped locations on the road network. Careful placement of the roadway equipment provides the information at points in the network where the drivers have recourse and can tailor their routes to account for the new information. This package also covers the equipment and interfaces that provide traffic information from a traffic management center to the media (for instance via a direct tie-in between a traffic management center and radio or television station computer systems), Transit Management, Emergency Management, and Transportation Information Centers. A link to the Maintenance and Construction Management Center allows real time information on road/bridge closures and restrictions due to maintenance and construction activities to be disseminated.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
ADOT Rural DMS Installation - Phase II	TM12: ADOT and NDOT Dynamic Roadway Warning	Existing	This service package includes systems that dynamically warn drivers approaching hazards on a roadway. Such hazards include roadway weather conditions, road surface conditions, traffic conditions including queues, obstacles or animals in the roadway and any other transient event that can be sensed. These dynamic roadway warning systems can alert approaching drivers via warning signs, flashing lights, in-vehicle messages, etc. Such systems can increase the safety of a roadway by reducing the occurrence of incidents. The system can be centrally monitored and controlled by a traffic management center or it can be autonomous. Speed warnings that consider the limitations of a given vehicle for the geometry of the roadway (e.g., rollover risk for tall vehicles) are not included in this service package but are covered by the TM17 – Speed Warning and Enforcement service package. Roadway warning systems, especially queue warning systems are an Active Traffic Management (ATM) strategy and are typically used in conjunction with other ATM strategies (such as TM20-Variable Speed Limits and TM22-Dynamic Lane Management and Shoulder Use).
ADOT Rural DMS Installation - Phase III	PS14: Arizona Disaster Traveler Information	Existing	This service package uses ITS to provide disaster-related traveler information to the general public, including evacuation and reentry information and other information concerning the operation of the transportation system during a disaster. This service package collects information from multiple sources including traffic, transit, public safety, emergency management, shelter provider, and travel service provider organizations. The collected information is processed and the public is provided with real-time disaster and evacuation information using ITS traveler information systems. A disaster will stress the surface transportation system since it may damage transportation facilities at the same time that it places unique demands on these facilities to support public evacuation and provide access for emergency responders. Similarly, a disaster may interrupt or degrade the operation of many traveler information systems at the same time that safety-critical information must be provided to the traveling public. This service package keeps the public informed in these scenarios, using all available means to provide information about the disaster area including damage to the transportation system, detours and closures in effect, special traffic restrictions and allowances, special transit schedules, and real-time information on traffic conditions and transit system performance in and around the disaster. This service package also provides emergency information to assist the public with evacuations when necessary. Information on mandatory and voluntary evacuation zones, evacuation times, and instructions are provided. Available evacuation routes and destinations and current and anticipated travel conditions along those routes are provided so evacuees are prepared and know their destination and preferred evacuation route. Information on available transit services and traveler services (shelters, medical services, hotels, restaurants, gas stations, etc.) is also provided. In addition to general evacuation information,

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
ADOT Rural DMS Installation - Phase III	TI01: AZ Statewide Broadcast Traveler Information (Inputs)	Planned	This service package collects traffic conditions, advisories, general public transportation, toll and parking information, incident information, roadway maintenance and construction information, air quality and weather information, and broadcasts the information to travelers using technologies such as FM subcarrier, satellite radio, cellular data broadcasts, and Internet web casts. The information may be provided directly to travelers or provided to merchants and other traveler service providers so that they can better inform their customers of travel conditions. Different from the service package ATMS06 - Traffic Information Dissemination, which provides localized HAR and DMS information capabilities, ATIS01 provides a wide area digital broadcast service. Successful deployment of this service package relies on availability of real-time traveler information from roadway instrumentation, probe vehicles or other sources.
ADOT Rural DMS Installation - Phase III	TM06: Traffic Information Dissemination	Planned	This service package provides driver information using roadway equipment such as dynamic message signs or highway advisory radio. A wide range of information can be disseminated including traffic and road conditions, closure and detour information, travel restrictions, incident information, and emergency alerts and driver advisories. This package provides information to drivers at specific equipped locations on the road network. Careful placement of the roadway equipment provides the information at points in the network where the drivers have recourse and can tailor their routes to account for the new information. This package also covers the equipment and interfaces that provide traffic information from a traffic management center to the media (for instance via a direct tie-in between a traffic management center and radio or television station computer systems), Transit Management, Emergency Management, and Transportation Information Centers. A link to the Maintenance and Construction Management Center allows real time information on road/bridge closures and restrictions due to maintenance and construction activities to be disseminated.
ADOT Rural DMS Installation - Phase III	TM12: ADOT and NDOT Dynamic Roadway Warning	Existing	This service package includes systems that dynamically warn drivers approaching hazards on a roadway. Such hazards include roadway weather conditions, road surface conditions, traffic conditions including queues, obstacles or animals in the roadway and any other transient event that can be sensed. These dynamic roadway warning systems can alert approaching drivers via warning signs, flashing lights, in-vehicle messages, etc. Such systems can increase the safety of a roadway by reducing the occurrence of incidents. The system can be centrally monitored and controlled by a traffic management center or it can be autonomous. Speed warnings that consider the limitations of a given vehicle for the geometry of the roadway (e.g., rollover risk for tall vehicles) are not included in this service package but are covered by the TM17 – Speed Warning and Enforcement service package. Roadway warning systems, especially queue warning systems are an Active Traffic Management (ATM) strategy and are typically used in conjunction with other ATM strategies (such as TM20-Variable Speed Limits and TM22-Dynamic Lane Management and Shoulder Use).
ADOT Rural Traveler Communications	TI01: AZ Statewide Broadcast Traveler Information (Inputs)	Planned	This service package collects traffic conditions, advisories, general public transportation, toll and parking information, incident information, roadway maintenance and construction information, air quality and weather information, and broadcasts the information to travelers using technologies such as FM subcarrier, satellite radio, cellular data broadcasts, and Internet web casts. The information may be provided directly to travelers or provided to merchants and other traveler service providers so that they can better inform their customers of travel conditions. Different from the service package ATMS06 - Traffic Information Dissemination, which provides localized HAR and DMS information capabilities, ATIS01 provides a wide area digital broadcast service. Successful deployment of this service package relies on availability of real-time traveler information from roadway instrumentation, probe vehicles or other sources.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
ADOT Rural Traveler Communications	TM06: ADOT Traffic Information Dissemination	Existing	This service package provides driver information using roadway equipment such as dynamic message signs or highway advisory radio. A wide range of information can be disseminated including traffic and road conditions, closure and detour information, travel restrictions, incident information, and emergency alerts and driver advisories. This package provides information to drivers at specific equipped locations on the road network. Careful placement of the roadway equipment provides the information at points in the network where the drivers have recourse and can tailor their routes to account for the new information. This package also covers the equipment and interfaces that provide traffic information from a traffic management center to the media (for instance via a direct tie-in between a traffic management center and radio or television station computer systems), Transit Management, Emergency Management, and Information Service Providers. A link to the Maintenance and Construction Management subsystem allows real time information on road/bridge closures and restrictions due to maintenance and construction activities to be disseminated. The sharing of transportation operations data described in this service package also supports other services like TM 09- Traffic Decision Support and Demand Management.
ADOT RWIS Installation	MC04: ADOT Winter Maintenance	Existing	This service package supports winter road maintenance including snow plow operations, roadway treatments (e.g., salt spraying and other anticing material applications), and other snow and ice control activities. This package monitors environmental conditions and weather forecasts and uses the information to schedule winter maintenance activities, determine the appropriate snow and ice control response, and track and manage response operations.
ADOT RWIS Installation	TM12: ADOT and NDOT Dynamic Roadway Warning	Existing	This service package includes systems that dynamically warn drivers approaching hazards on a roadway. Such hazards include roadway weather conditions, road surface conditions, traffic conditions including queues, obstacles or animals in the roadway and any other transient event that can be sensed. These dynamic roadway warning systems can alert approaching drivers via warning signs, flashing lights, in-vehicle messages, etc. Such systems can increase the safety of a roadway by reducing the occurrence of incidents. The system can be centrally monitored and controlled by a traffic management center or it can be autonomous. Speed warnings that consider the limitations of a given vehicle for the geometry of the roadway (e.g., rollover risk for tall vehicles) are not included in this service package but are covered by the TM17 – Speed Warning and Enforcement service package. Roadway warning systems, especially queue warning systems are an Active Traffic Management (ATM) strategy and are typically used in conjunction with other ATM strategies (such as TM20-Variable Speed Limits and TM22-Dynamic Lane Management and Shoulder Use).
ADOT RWIS Installation	WX01: ADOT RWIS Weather Data Collection	Existing	This service package collects current road and weather conditions using data collected from environmental sensors deployed on and about the roadway (or guideway in the case of transit related rail systems). In addition to fixed sensor stations at the roadside, sensing of the roadway environment can also occur from sensor systems located on Maintenance and Construction Vehicles. The collected environmental data is used by the Weather Information Processing and Distribution service package to process the information and make decisions on operations. The collected environmental data may be aggregated, combined with data attributes and sent to meteorological systems for data qualification and further data consolidation. The service package may also request and receive qualified data sets from meteorological systems.
ADOT RWIS Installation	WX02: ADOT Weather Info Processing and Distribution	Planned	This service package processes and distributes the environmental information collected from the Road Weather Data Collection service package. This service package uses the environmental data to detect environmental hazards such as icy road conditions, high winds, dense fog, etc. so system operators and decision support systems can make decision on corrective actions to take. The continuing updates of road condition information and current temperatures can be used by system operators to more effectively deploy road maintenance resources, issue general traveler advisories, issue location specific warnings to drivers using the Traffic Information Dissemination service package, and aid operators in scheduling work activity.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
ADOT RWIS Portable	MC04: ADOT Winter Maintenance	Existing	This service package supports winter road maintenance including snow plow operations, roadway treatments (e.g., salt spraying and other anticing material applications), and other snow and ice control activities. This package monitors environmental conditions and weather forecasts and uses the information to schedule winter maintenance activities, determine the appropriate snow and ice control response, and track and manage response operations.
ADOT RWIS Portable	TM12: ADOT and NDOT Dynamic Roadway Warning	Existing	This service package includes systems that dynamically warn drivers approaching hazards on a roadway. Such hazards include roadway weather conditions, road surface conditions, traffic conditions including queues, obstacles or animals in the roadway and any other transient event that can be sensed. These dynamic roadway warning systems can alert approaching drivers via warning signs, flashing lights, in-vehicle messages, etc. Such systems can increase the safety of a roadway by reducing the occurrence of incidents. The system can be centrally monitored and controlled by a traffic management center or it can be autonomous. Speed warnings that consider the limitations of a given vehicle for the geometry of the roadway (e.g., rollover risk for tall vehicles) are not included in this service package but are covered by the TM17 – Speed Warning and Enforcement service package. Roadway warning systems, especially queue warning systems are an Active Traffic Management (ATM) strategy and are typically used in conjunction with other ATM strategies (such as TM20-Variable Speed Limits and TM22-Dynamic Lane Management and Shoulder Use).
ADOT RWIS Portable	WX01: ADOT RWIS Weather Data Collection	Existing	This service package collects current road and weather conditions using data collected from environmental sensors deployed on and about the roadway (or guideway in the case of transit related rail systems). In addition to fixed sensor stations at the roadside, sensing of the roadway environment can also occur from sensor systems located on Maintenance and Construction Vehicles. The collected environmental data is used by the Weather Information Processing and Distribution service package to process the information and make decisions on operations. The collected environmental data may be aggregated, combined with data attributes and sent to meteorological systems for data qualification and further data consolidation. The service package may also request and receive qualified data sets from meteorological systems.
ADOT RWIS Portable	WX02: ADOT Weather Info Processing and Distribution	Planned	This service package processes and distributes the environmental information collected from the Road Weather Data Collection service package. This service package uses the environmental data to detect environmental hazards such as icy road conditions, high winds, dense fog, etc. so system operators and decision support systems can make decision on corrective actions to take. The continuing updates of road condition information and current temperatures can be used by system operators to more effectively deploy road maintenance resources, issue general traveler advisories, issue location specific warnings to drivers using the Traffic Information Dissemination service package, and aid operators in scheduling work activity.
ADOT RWIS Upgrade	MC04: ADOT Winter Maintenance	Existing	This service package supports winter road maintenance including snow plow operations, roadway treatments (e.g., salt spraying and other anticing material applications), and other snow and ice control activities. This package monitors environmental conditions and weather forecasts and uses the information to schedule winter maintenance activities, determine the appropriate snow and ice control response, and track and manage response operations.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
ADOT RWIS Upgrade	TM12: ADOT and NDOT Dynamic Roadway Warning	Existing	This service package includes systems that dynamically warn drivers approaching hazards on a roadway. Such hazards include roadway weather conditions, road surface conditions, traffic conditions including queues, obstacles or animals in the roadway and any other transient event that can be sensed. These dynamic roadway warning systems can alert approaching drivers via warning signs, flashing lights, in-vehicle messages, etc. Such systems can increase the safety of a roadway by reducing the occurrence of incidents. The system can be centrally monitored and controlled by a traffic management center or it can be autonomous. Speed warnings that consider the limitations of a given vehicle for the geometry of the roadway (e.g., rollover risk for tall vehicles) are not included in this service package but are covered by the TM17 – Speed Warning and Enforcement service package. Roadway warning systems, especially queue warning systems are an Active Traffic Management (ATM) strategy and are typically used in conjunction with other ATM strategies (such as TM20-Variable Speed Limits and TM22-Dynamic Lane Management and Shoulder Use).
ADOT RWIS Upgrade	WX01: ADOT RWIS Weather Data Collection	Existing	This service package collects current road and weather conditions using data collected from environmental sensors deployed on and about the roadway (or guideway in the case of transit related rail systems). In addition to fixed sensor stations at the roadside, sensing of the roadway environment can also occur from sensor systems located on Maintenance and Construction Vehicles. The collected environmental data is used by the Weather Information Processing and Distribution service package to process the information and make decisions on operations. The collected environmental data may be aggregated, combined with data attributes and sent to meteorological systems for data qualification and further data consolidation. The service package may also request and receive qualified data sets from meteorological systems.
ADOT RWIS Upgrade	WX02: ADOT Weather Info Processing and Distribution	Planned	This service package processes and distributes the environmental information collected from the Road Weather Data Collection service package. This service package uses the environmental data to detect environmental hazards such as icy road conditions, high winds, dense fog, etc. so system operators and decision support systems can make decision on corrective actions to take. The continuing updates of road condition information and current temperatures can be used by system operators to more effectively deploy road maintenance resources, issue general traveler advisories, issue location specific warnings to drivers using the Traffic Information Dissemination service package, and aid operators in scheduling work activity.
ADOT SPaT on Grand Avenue	TM04: Arizona Connected Vehicle Traffic Signal System	Existing	This service package uses both vehicle location and movement information from connected vehicles as well as infrastructure measurement of non-equipped vehicles to improve the operations of traffic signal control systems. The service package utilizes the vehicle information to adjust signal timing for an intersection or group of intersections in order to improve traffic flow, including allowing platoon flow through the intersection. Other service package provide related mobility services such as Transit Signal Priority, Freight Signal Priority, Emergency Vehicle Preemption, and Pedestrian Mobility to maximize overall arterial network performance.
ADOT Traffic Signal Interchange Integration	TM03: ADOT Traffic Signal Control	Existing	This service package provides the central control and monitoring equipment, communication links, and the signal control equipment that support traffic control at signalized intersections. A range of traffic signal control systems are represented by this service package ranging from fixed-schedule control systems to fully traffic responsive systems that dynamically adjust control plans and strategies based on current traffic conditions and priority requests. This service package is generally an intra-jurisdictional package. Systems that achieve coordination across jurisdictions by using a common time base or other strategies that do not require real time coordination would also be represented by this package. Coordination of traffic signal systems using real-time communications is covered in the TM07-Regional Traffic Management service package. This service package is consistent with typical traffic signal control systems.

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Architecture	Service Package	Status	Service Package Description
ADOT Travel Time	TI02: Arizona 511 IVR	Existing	This service package provides tailored information in response to a traveler request. Both real-time interactive request/response systems and information systems that "push" a tailored stream of information to the traveler based on a submitted profile are supported. The traveler can obtain current information regarding traffic conditions, roadway maintenance and construction, transit services, ride share/ride match, parking management, detours and pricing information. Although the Internet is the predominate network used for traveler information dissemination, a range of two-way wide-area wireless and fixed-point to fixed-point communications systems may be used to support the required data communications between the traveler and Information Service Provider. A variety of interactive devices may be used by the traveler to access information prior to a trip or en route including phone via a 511-like portal and web pages via kiosk, personal digital assistant, personal computer, and a variety of in-vehicle devices. This service package also allows value-added resellers to collect transportation information that can be aggregated and be available to their personal devices or remote traveler systems to better inform their customers of transportation conditions. Successful deployment of this service package relies on availability of real-time transportation data from roadway instrumentation, transit, probe vehicles or other means. A traveler may also input personal preferences and identification information via a "traveler card" that can convey information to the system about the traveler as well as receive updates from the system so the card can be updated over time.
ADOT Travel Time	TM06: ADOT Traffic Information Dissemination	Existing	This service package provides driver information using roadway equipment such as dynamic message signs or highway advisory radio. A wide range of information can be disseminated including traffic and road conditions, closure and detour information, travel restrictions, incident information, and emergency alerts and driver advisories. This package provides information to drivers at specific equipped locations on the road network. Careful placement of the roadway equipment provides the information at points in the network where the drivers have recourse and can tailor their routes to account for the new information. This package also covers the equipment and interfaces that provide traffic information from a traffic management center to the media (for instance via a direct tie-in between a traffic management center and radio or television station computer systems), Transit Management, Emergency Management, and Information Service Providers. A link to the Maintenance and Construction Management subsystem allows real time information on road/bridge closures and restrictions due to maintenance and construction activities to be disseminated. The sharing of transportation operations data described in this service package also supports other services like TM 09- Traffic Decision Support and Demand Management.
ADOT Vehicle Probe Data	TM02: Arizona Traffic Probe Data	Planned	This service package provides an alternative approach for surveillance of the roadway network. Two general implementation paths are supported by this service package: 1) wide-area wireless communications between the vehicle and center is used to communicate vehicle operational information and status directly to the center, and 2) dedicated short range communications between passing vehicles and the roadside is used to provide equivalent information to the center. The first approach leverages wide area communications equipment that may already be in the vehicle to support personal safety and advanced traveler information services. The second approach utilizes vehicle equipment that supports toll collection, in-vehicle signing, and other short range communications applications identified within the architecture. The service package enables transportation operators and traveler information providers to monitor road conditions, identify incidents, analyze and reduce the collected data, and make it available to users and private information providers. It requires one of the communications options identified above, on-board equipment, data reduction software, and fixed-point to fixed-point links between centers to share the collected information. Both "Opt out" and "Opt in" strategies are available to ensure the user has the ability to turn off the probe functions to ensure individual privacy. Due to the large volume of data collected by probes, data reduction techniques are required, such as the ability to identify and filter out-of-bounds or extreme data reports.
ADOT VSL on I-40	MC04: ADOT Winter Maintenance	Existing	This service package supports winter road maintenance including snow plow operations, roadway treatments (e.g., salt spraying and other anti- icing material applications), and other snow and ice control activities. This package monitors environmental conditions and weather forecasts and uses the information to schedule winter maintenance activities, determine the appropriate snow and ice control response, and track and manage response operations.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
ADOT VSL on I-40	TM20: ADOT Variable Speed	Planned	This service package sets variable speed limits along a roadway to create more uniform speeds, to promote safer driving during adverse conditions (such as fog), and/or to reduce air pollution. Also known as speed harmonization, this service monitors traffic and environmental conditions along the roadway. Based on the measured data, the system calculates and sets suitable speed limits, usually by lane. Equipment over and along the roadway displays the speed limits and additional information such as basic safety rules and current traffic information. The system can be centrally monitored and controlled by a traffic management center or it can be autonomous. This service establishes variable speed limits and communicates the speed limits to drivers. Speed warnings and enforcement of speeds limits, including variable speed limits, is covered in the ATMS19-Automated Speed Warning and Enforcement service package. Variable speed limits are an Active Traffic Management (ATM) strategy and are typically used in conjunction with other ATM strategies (such as ATMS23-Dynamic Lane Management and Shoulder Use and ATMS24-Dynamic Roadway Warning).
ADOT VSL on I-40	TM21: ADOT Speed Harmonization	Planned	This service package determines speed recommendations based on traffic conditions and weather information and uses connected vehicle technologies to assist in harmonizing speeds to these recommendations. The speed recommendations can be regulatory (e.g. variable speed limits) or advisory. The purpose of speed harmonization is to change traffic speed on links that approach areas of traffic congestion, bottlenecks, incidents, special events, and other conditions that affect flow. Speed harmonization assists in maintaining flow, reducing unnecessary stops and starts, and maintaining consistent speeds. The service package utilizes connected vehicle V2I communication to detect the precipitating roadway or congestion conditions that might necessitate speed harmonization, to generate the appropriate response plans and speed recommendation strategies for upstream traffic, and to broadcast such recommendations to the affected vehicles. The speed recommendations can be provided invehicle for connected vehicles, or through roadside signage for non-connected vehicles.
ADOT VSL on Urban Freeways	TM20: ADOT Variable Speed	Planned	This service package sets variable speed limits along a roadway to create more uniform speeds, to promote safer driving during adverse conditions (such as fog), and/or to reduce air pollution. Also known as speed harmonization, this service monitors traffic and environmental conditions along the roadway. Based on the measured data, the system calculates and sets suitable speed limits, usually by lane. Equipment over and along the roadway displays the speed limits and additional information such as basic safety rules and current traffic information. The system can be centrally monitored and controlled by a traffic management center or it can be autonomous. This service establishes variable speed limits and communicates the speed limits to drivers. Speed warnings and enforcement of speeds limits, including variable speed limits, is covered in the ATMS19-Automated Speed Warning and Enforcement service package. Variable speed limits are an Active Traffic Management (ATM) strategy and are typically used in conjunction with other ATM strategies (such as ATMS23-Dynamic Lane Management and Shoulder Use and ATMS24-Dynamic Roadway Warning).

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
ADOT VSL on Urban Freeways	TM21: ADOT Speed Harmonization	Planned	This service package determines speed recommendations based on traffic conditions and weather information and uses connected vehicle technologies to assist in harmonizing speeds to these recommendations. The speed recommendations can be regulatory (e.g. variable speed limits) or advisory. The purpose of speed harmonization is to change traffic speed on links that approach areas of traffic congestion, bottlenecks, incidents, special events, and other conditions that affect flow. Speed harmonization assists in maintaining flow, reducing unnecessary stops and starts, and maintaining consistent speeds. The service package utilizes connected vehicle V2I communication to detect the precipitating roadway or congestion conditions that might necessitate speed harmonization, to generate the appropriate response plans and speed recommendation strategies for upstream traffic, and to broadcast such recommendations to the affected vehicles. The speed recommendations can be provided invehicle for connected vehicles, or through roadside signage for non-connected vehicles.
ADOT WIM - Phase I	CVO03: Arizona Electronic Clearance	Existing	This service package provides for high speed weigh-in-motion with or without Automated Vehicle Identification (AVI) capabilities. This service package provides the roadside equipment that could be used as a stand-alone system or to augment the Electronic Clearance (CVO03) service package.
ADOT WIM - Phase I	CVO03: Electronic Clearance Pre-Pass Stations	Existing	This service package provides for automated clearance at roadside check facilities. The roadside check facility communicates with the Commercial Vehicle Administration subsystem to retrieve infrastructure snapshots of critical carrier, vehicle, and driver data to be used to sort passing vehicles. This allows a good driver/vehicle/carrier to pass roadside facilities at highway speeds using transponders and Field-Vehicle Communications to the roadside. Results of roadside clearance activities will be passed on to the Commercial Vehicle Administration. The roadside check facility may be equipped with Automated Vehicle Identification (AVI), weighing sensors, transponder read/write devices and computer workstations.
ADOT WIM - Phase I	CVO03: Electronic Credentials Clearance	Existing	This service package provides for automated clearance at roadside check facilities. The roadside check facility communicates with the Commercial Vehicle Administration subsystem to retrieve infrastructure snapshots of critical carrier, vehicle, and driver data to be used to sort passing vehicles. This allows a good driver/vehicle/carrier to pass roadside facilities at highway speeds using transponders and Field-Vehicle Communications to the roadside. Results of roadside clearance activities will be passed on to the Commercial Vehicle Administration. The roadside check facility may be equipped with Automated Vehicle Identification (AVI), weighing sensors, transponder read/write devices and computer workstations.
ADOT WIM - Phase I	CVO08: Arizona Smart Roadside and Virtual WIM	Existing	This service package includes the delivery of capabilities related to wireless roadside inspections and electronic screening/virtual weigh stations. Wireless roadside inspection is defined by a safety screening capability that employs communications technologies to obtain information from a commercial vehicle that will allow safety screening of the vehicle and its driver. This capability provides for the interrogation at mainline speeds of a commercial vehicle when it has entered a control segment or geofenced area. Vehicle identification and driver information are provided to the roadside unit. The information communicated can be used to verify compliance with safety requirements, allowing a decision to be made regarding whether the vehicle should pull in to a roadside check station. A more advanced version of this service package would download safety information measured on the vehicle including driver related information such as the driver log allowing real time evaluation that the vehicle and driver are meeting safety requirements. The electronic screening/virtual weigh stations capability employs communications technologies to obtain information from a commercial vehicle that will allow verification of permits or credentials for the vehicle. The information communicated is used to verify compliance with safety requirements, allowing a decision to be made regarding whether the vehicle should pull in to a roadside check station. This service package can also be used to verify that the commercial vehicle meets vehicle weight (via weigh in motion capability) or dimension requirements.
ADOT WIM - Phase II	CVO03: Arizona Electronic Clearance	Existing	This service package provides for high speed weigh-in-motion with or without Automated Vehicle Identification (AVI) capabilities. This service package provides the roadside equipment that could be used as a stand-alone system or to augment the Electronic Clearance (CVO03) service package.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
ADOT WIM - Phase II	CVO03: Electronic Clearance Pre-Pass Stations	Existing	This service package provides for automated clearance at roadside check facilities. The roadside check facility communicates with the Commercial Vehicle Administration subsystem to retrieve infrastructure snapshots of critical carrier, vehicle, and driver data to be used to sort passing vehicles. This allows a good driver/vehicle/carrier to pass roadside facilities at highway speeds using transponders and Field-Vehicle Communications to the roadside. Results of roadside clearance activities will be passed on to the Commercial Vehicle Administration. The roadside check facility may be equipped with Automated Vehicle Identification (AVI), weighing sensors, transponder read/write devices and computer workstations.
ADOT WIM - Phase II	CVO03: Electronic Credentials Clearance	Existing	This service package provides for automated clearance at roadside check facilities. The roadside check facility communicates with the Commercial Vehicle Administration subsystem to retrieve infrastructure snapshots of critical carrier, vehicle, and driver data to be used to sort passing vehicles. This allows a good driver/vehicle/carrier to pass roadside facilities at highway speeds using transponders and Field-Vehicle Communications to the roadside. Results of roadside clearance activities will be passed on to the Commercial Vehicle Administration. The roadside check facility may be equipped with Automated Vehicle Identification (AVI), weighing sensors, transponder read/write devices and computer workstations.
ADOT WIM - Phase II	CVO08: Arizona Smart Roadside and Virtual WIM	Existing	This service package includes the delivery of capabilities related to wireless roadside inspections and electronic screening/virtual weigh stations. Wireless roadside inspection is defined by a safety screening capability that employs communications technologies to obtain information from a commercial vehicle that will allow safety screening of the vehicle and its driver. This capability provides for the interrogation at mainline speeds of a commercial vehicle when it has entered a control segment or geofenced area. Vehicle identification and driver information are provided to the roadside unit. The information communicated can be used to verify compliance with safety requirements, allowing a decision to be made regarding whether the vehicle should pull in to a roadside check station. A more advanced version of this service package would download safety information measured on the vehicle including driver related information such as the driver log allowing real time evaluation that the vehicle and driver are meeting safety requirements. The electronic screening/virtual weigh stations capability employs communications technologies to obtain information from a commercial vehicle that will allow verification of permits or credentials for the vehicle. The information communicated is used to verify compliance with safety requirements, allowing a decision to be made regarding whether the vehicle should pull in to a roadside check station. This service package can also be used to verify that the commercial vehicle meets vehicle weight (via weigh in motion capability) or dimension requirements.
ADOT WIM - Phase III	CVO03: Arizona Electronic Clearance	Existing	This service package provides for high speed weigh-in-motion with or without Automated Vehicle Identification (AVI) capabilities. This service package provides the roadside equipment that could be used as a stand-alone system or to augment the Electronic Clearance (CVO03) service package.
ADOT WIM - Phase III	CVO03: Electronic Clearance Pre-Pass Stations	Existing	This service package provides for automated clearance at roadside check facilities. The roadside check facility communicates with the Commercial Vehicle Administration subsystem to retrieve infrastructure snapshots of critical carrier, vehicle, and driver data to be used to sort passing vehicles. This allows a good driver/vehicle/carrier to pass roadside facilities at highway speeds using transponders and Field-Vehicle Communications to the roadside. Results of roadside clearance activities will be passed on to the Commercial Vehicle Administration. The roadside check facility may be equipped with Automated Vehicle Identification (AVI), weighing sensors, transponder read/write devices and computer workstations.
ADOT WIM - Phase III	CVO03: Electronic Credentials Clearance	Existing	This service package provides for automated clearance at roadside check facilities. The roadside check facility communicates with the Commercial Vehicle Administration subsystem to retrieve infrastructure snapshots of critical carrier, vehicle, and driver data to be used to sort passing vehicles. This allows a good driver/vehicle/carrier to pass roadside facilities at highway speeds using transponders and Field-Vehicle Communications to the roadside. Results of roadside clearance activities will be passed on to the Commercial Vehicle Administration. The roadside check facility may be equipped with Automated Vehicle Identification (AVI), weighing sensors, transponder read/write devices and computer workstations.

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Architecture	Service Package	Status	Service Package Description
ADOT WIM - Phase III	CVO08: Arizona Smart Roadside and Virtual WIM	Existing	This service package includes the delivery of capabilities related to wireless roadside inspections and electronic screening/virtual weigh stations. Wireless roadside inspection is defined by a safety screening capability that employs communications technologies to obtain information from a commercial vehicle that will allow safety screening of the vehicle and its driver. This capability provides for the interrogation at mainline speeds of a commercial vehicle when it has entered a control segment or geofenced area. Vehicle identification and driver information are provided to the roadside unit. The information communicated can be used to verify compliance with safety requirements, allowing a decision to be made regarding whether the vehicle should pull in to a roadside check station. A more advanced version of this service package would download safety information measured on the vehicle including driver related information such as the driver log allowing real time evaluation that the vehicle and driver are meeting safety requirements. The electronic screening/virtual weigh stations capability employs communications technologies to obtain information from a commercial vehicle that will allow verification of permits or credentials for the vehicle. The information communicated is used to verify compliance with safety requirements, allowing a decision to be made regarding whether the vehicle should pull in to a roadside check station. This service package can also be used to verify that the commercial vehicle meets vehicle weight (via weigh in motion capability) or dimension requirements.
ADOT/MCDOT Adaptive Signal Control Technology on Bell Road	TM03: ADOT Traffic Signal Control	Existing	This service package provides the central control and monitoring equipment, communication links, and the signal control equipment that support traffic control at signalized intersections. A range of traffic signal control systems are represented by this service package ranging from fixed-schedule control systems to fully traffic responsive systems that dynamically adjust control plans and strategies based on current traffic conditions and priority requests. This service package is generally an intra-jurisdictional package. Systems that achieve coordination across jurisdictions by using a common time base or other strategies that do not require real time coordination would also be represented by this package. Coordination of traffic signal systems using real-time communications is covered in the TM07-Regional Traffic Management service package. This service package is consistent with typical traffic signal control systems.
ADOT/MCDOT Adaptive Traffic Signal Control on SR101L	TM03: ADOT Traffic Signal Control	Existing	This service package provides the central control and monitoring equipment, communication links, and the signal control equipment that support traffic control at signalized intersections. A range of traffic signal control systems are represented by this service package ranging from fixed-schedule control systems to fully traffic responsive systems that dynamically adjust control plans and strategies based on current traffic conditions and priority requests. This service package is generally an intra-jurisdictional package. Systems that achieve coordination across jurisdictions by using a common time base or other strategies that do not require real time coordination would also be represented by this package. Coordination of traffic signal systems using real-time communications is covered in the TM07-Regional Traffic Management service package. This service package is consistent with typical traffic signal control systems.
ADOT/MCDOT Arizona Connected Vehicle Program Expansion	CVO06: ADOT Freight Signal Priority	Planned	ADOT plans on providing Freight Signal Priority service package (FSP) which provides traffic signal priority for freight and commercial vehicles traveling in a signalized network. The goal of the freight signal priority service package is to reduce stops and delays to increase travel time reliability for freight traffic, and to enhance safety at intersections.
ADOT/MCDOT Arizona Connected Vehicle Program Expansion	PT09: Arizona Transit Signal Priority	Planned	The Transit Signal Priority service package uses transit vehicle to infrastructure communications to allow a transit vehicle to request priority at one or a series of intersections. The service package provides feedback to the transit driver indicating whether the signal priority has been granted or not. This service package can contribute to improved operating performance of the transit vehicles by reducing the time spent stopped at a red light.
ADOT/MCDOT Arizona Connected Vehicle Program Expansion	SU01: Arizona Connected Veh Sys Monitoring and Management	Existing	This service package provides monitoring, management and control services necessary to other applications and/or devices operating within the Connected Vehicle Environment. This service package maintains and monitors the performance and configuration of the connected vehicle system. This includes tracking and management of the infrastructure configuration as well as detection, isolation, and correction of infrastructure service problems. It also includes monitoring of performance of the infrastructure and mobile equipment, which includes RSEs, OBEs, the back office applications, as well as the communication links that connect the system.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
ADOT/MCDOT Arizona Connected Vehicle Program Expansion	SU05: Arizona Location and Time Services	Existing	This service package identifies the external systems and interfaces that provide accurate location and time to intelligent transportation system devices and systems.
ADOT/MCDOT Arizona Connected Vehicle Program Expansion	SU08: Connected Vehicle Security and Credentials Management	Planned	This service package is used to ensure trusted communications between mobile devices and other mobile devices or roadside devices and protect data they handle from unauthorized access. The service package grants trust credentials to qualified mobile devices and infrastructure devices in the Connected Vehicle Environment so that those devices may be considered trusted by other devices that receive trust credentials from the SCM service package. The service package allows credentials to be requested and revoked and secures the exchange of trust credentials between parties, so that no other party can intercept and use those credentials illegitimately. The service package provides security to the transmissions between connected devices, ensuring authenticity and integrity of the transmissions. Additional security features include privacy protection, authorization and privilege class definition, as well as non-repudiation of origin.
ADOT/MCDOT Arizona Connected Vehicle Program Expansion	TM04: Arizona Connected Vehicle Traffic Signal System	Existing	This service package uses both vehicle location and movement information from connected vehicles as well as infrastructure measurement of non-equipped vehicles to improve the operations of traffic signal control systems. The service package utilizes the vehicle information to adjust signal timing for an intersection or group of intersections in order to improve traffic flow, including allowing platoon flow through the intersection. Other service package provide related mobility services such as Transit Signal Priority, Freight Signal Priority, Emergency Vehicle Preemption, and Pedestrian Mobility to maximize overall arterial network performance.
ADOT/MCDOT Arizona Connected Vehicle Program Expansion	VS03: Arizona Connected Vehicle Situational Awareness	Planned	This service package shares information about potentially hazardous road conditions or road hazards with other vehicles to support enhanced driver warnings and control automation. Vehicles broadcast relevant road condition information that is collected by the vehicle, such as fog or icy roads. This service package supports the capability for connected vehicles to share situational awareness information even in areas where no roadside communications infrastructure exists. It can be useful to vehicles that are not fully equipped with sensors, or vehicles entering an area with hazardous conditions. Roadside communications infrastructure, if available, can extend the situational awareness range to cover wrong way vehicles where closing rates can require notification beyond DSRC communications range.
ADOT/MCDOT Arizona Connected Vehicle Program Expansion	VS04: Arizona V2V Special Vehicle Alert	Planned	This service package alerts the driver about the location of and the movement of public safety vehicles responding to an incident, slow moving vehicles, oversized vehicles, and other special vehicles that may require special attention from the driver. These public safety, commercial, and maintenance vehicles share their current status and location with surrounding vehicles so that other drivers in the vicinity can avoid interfering with their actions and avoid collisions.
ADOT/MCDOT CV Applications for Transit and Incident Response Vehicles on SR101L	PS03: Arizona Emergency Vehicle Preemption	Existing	This service package provides signal preemption for public safety first responder vehicles. Both traditional signal preemption systems and new systems based on connected vehicle technology are covered. In more advanced systems, movement of public safety vehicles through the intersection can be facilitated by clearing queues and holding conflicting phases. In addition, this SP also covers the transition back to normal traffic signal operations after providing emergency vehicle preemption.
ADOT/MCDOT CV Applications for Transit and Incident Response Vehicles on SR101L	PT09: Arizona Transit Signal Priority	Planned	The Transit Signal Priority service package uses transit vehicle to infrastructure communications to allow a transit vehicle to request priority at one or a series of intersections. The service package provides feedback to the transit driver indicating whether the signal priority has been granted or not. This service package can contribute to improved operating performance of the transit vehicles by reducing the time spent stopped at a red light.
ADOT/MCDOT CV Applications for Transit and Incident Response Vehicles on SR101L	VS04: Arizona V2V Special Vehicle Alert	Planned	This service package alerts the driver about the location of and the movement of public safety vehicles responding to an incident, slow moving vehicles, oversized vehicles, and other special vehicles that may require special attention from the driver. These public safety, commercial, and maintenance vehicles share their current status and location with surrounding vehicles so that other drivers in the vicinity can avoid interfering with their actions and avoid collisions.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
ADOT/MCDOT CVO Freight Signal Priority on I-10 and MC85	CVO06: ADOT Freight Signal Priority	Planned	ADOT plans on providing Freight Signal Priority service package (FSP) which provides traffic signal priority for freight and commercial vehicles traveling in a signalized network. The goal of the freight signal priority service package is to reduce stops and delays to increase travel time reliability for freight traffic, and to enhance safety at intersections.
ADOT/MCDOT CVO ITD on I-10 and SR85	CVO03: Electronic Clearance Pre-Pass Stations	Existing	This service package provides for automated clearance at roadside check facilities. The roadside check facility communicates with the Commercial Vehicle Administration subsystem to retrieve infrastructure snapshots of critical carrier, vehicle, and driver data to be used to sort passing vehicles. This allows a good driver/vehicle/carrier to pass roadside facilities at highway speeds using transponders and Field-Vehicle Communications to the roadside. Results of roadside clearance activities will be passed on to the Commercial Vehicle Administration. The roadside check facility may be equipped with Automated Vehicle Identification (AVI), weighing sensors, transponder read/write devices and computer workstations.
ADOT/MCDOT CVO ITD on I-10 and SR85	CVO03: Electronic Credentials Clearance	Existing	This service package provides for automated clearance at roadside check facilities. The roadside check facility communicates with the Commercial Vehicle Administration subsystem to retrieve infrastructure snapshots of critical carrier, vehicle, and driver data to be used to sort passing vehicles. This allows a good driver/vehicle/carrier to pass roadside facilities at highway speeds using transponders and Field-Vehicle Communications to the roadside. Results of roadside clearance activities will be passed on to the Commercial Vehicle Administration. The roadside check facility may be equipped with Automated Vehicle Identification (AVI), weighing sensors, transponder read/write devices and computer workstations.
ADOT/MCDOT CVO ITD on I-10 and SR85	CVO04: CV Administrative Processes Arizona Statewide	Existing	This service package supports program administration and enrollment and provides for electronic application, processing, fee collection, issuance, and distribution of CVO credential and tax filing. Through this process, carriers, drivers, and vehicles may be enrolled in a variety of programs including electronic clearance and wireless inspection programs which allow commercial vehicles to be screened at mainline speeds. Through this enrollment process, current profile databases are maintained in the Commercial Vehicle Administration subsystem and snapshots of this data are made available to the roadside check facilities. Current program status is maintained and made available to carriers, drivers, and other authorized users of the data. Enrolled carriers are provided the option to review and challenge the collected data. Commercial Vehicle Administration subsystems can share current program status and credential information with other Commercial Vehicle Administration subsystems, so that it is possible for any Commercial Vehicle Administration subsystem to have access to all credentials, credential fees, credentials status and safety status information. In addition, it is possible for one Commercial Vehicle Administration subsystem to collect HAZMAT route restrictions information from other Commercial Vehicle Administration subsystems and then act as a clearinghouse for this route restrictions information for Information Service Providers, Map Update Providers, and Fleet and Freight Management subsystems.
ADOT/MCDOT CVO ITD on I-10 and SR85	CVO07: Roadside CVO Safety 1 of 2	Existing	This service package provides for automated roadside safety monitoring and reporting. It automates commercial vehicle safety inspections at the roadside check locations. The capabilities for performing the safety inspection are shared between this service package and the On-board CVO and Freight Safety & Security (CVO08) service package which enables a variety of implementation options. The basic option, directly supported by this service package, facilitates safety inspection of vehicles that have been pulled off the highway, perhaps as a result of the automated screening process provided by the Electronic Clearance (CVO03) service package. In this scenario, only basic identification data and status information is read from the electronic tag on the commercial vehicle. The identification data from the tag enables access to additional safety data maintained in the infrastructure which is used to support the safety inspection, and may also inform the pull-in decision if system timing requirements can be met. More advanced implementations, supported by the On-board CVO and Freight Safety & Security (CVO08) service package, utilize additional on-board vehicle safety monitoring and reporting capabilities in the commercial vehicle to augment the roadside safety check.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
ADOT/MCDOT CVO ITD on I-10 and SR85	CVO07: Roadside CVO Safety 2 of 2	Existing	This service package provides for automated roadside safety monitoring and reporting. It automates commercial vehicle safety inspections at the roadside check locations. The capabilities for performing the safety inspection are shared between this service package and the On-board CVO and Freight Safety & Security (CVO08) service package which enables a variety of implementation options. The basic option, directly supported by this service package, facilitates safety inspection of vehicles that have been pulled off the highway, perhaps as a result of the automated screening process provided by the Electronic Clearance (CVO03) service package. In this scenario, only basic identification data and status information is read from the electronic tag on the commercial vehicle. The identification data from the tag enables access to additional safety data maintained in the infrastructure which is used to support the safety inspection, and may also inform the pull-in decision if system timing requirements can be met. More advanced implementations, supported by the On-board CVO and Freight Safety & Security (CVO08) service package, utilize additional on-board vehicle safety monitoring and reporting capabilities in the commercial vehicle to augment the roadside safety check.
ADOT/MCDOT CVO ITD on I-10 and SR85	CVO08: Arizona Smart Roadside and Virtual WIM	Existing	This service package includes the delivery of capabilities related to wireless roadside inspections and electronic screening/virtual weigh stations. Wireless roadside inspection is defined by a safety screening capability that employs communications technologies to obtain information from a commercial vehicle that will allow safety screening of the vehicle and its driver. This capability provides for the interrogation at mainline speeds of a commercial vehicle when it has entered a control segment or geofenced area. Vehicle identification and driver information are provided to the roadside unit. The information communicated can be used to verify compliance with safety requirements, allowing a decision to be made regarding whether the vehicle should pull in to a roadside check station. A more advanced version of this service package would download safety information measured on the vehicle including driver related information such as the driver log allowing real time evaluation that the vehicle and driver are meeting safety requirements. The electronic screening/virtual weigh stations capability employs communications technologies to obtain information from a commercial vehicle that will allow verification of permits or credentials for the vehicle. The information communicated is used to verify compliance with safety requirements, allowing a decision to be made regarding whether the vehicle should pull in to a roadside check station. This service package can also be used to verify that the commercial vehicle meets vehicle weight (via weigh in motion capability) or dimension requirements.
ADOT/MCDOT Decision Support System on SR101L	DM02: ADOT Performance Monitoring	Existing	The Performance Monitoring service package uses information collected from various sources to support performance monitoring and other uses of historical data including transportation planning, condition monitoring, safety analyses, and research. The information may be probe data information obtained from vehicles in the network to determine network performance measures such as speed and travel times, or it may be information collected from the vehicles and processed by the infrastructure, e.g. environmental data and infrastructure conditions monitoring data.
ADOT/MCDOT Decision Support System on SR101L	TM08: ADOT Traffic Incident Management System	Existing	This service package manages both unexpected incidents and planned events so that the impact to the transportation network and traveler safety is minimized. The service package includes incident detection capabilities through roadside surveillance devices (e.g. CCTV) and through regional coordination with other traffic management, maintenance and construction management and emergency management centers as well as rail operations and event promoters. Information from these diverse sources is collected and correlated by this service package to detect and verify incidents and implement an appropriate response. This service package supports traffic operations personnel in developing an appropriate response in coordination with emergency management, maintenance and construction management, and other incident response personnel to confirmed incidents. The response may include traffic control strategy modifications or resource coordination between center subsystems. Incident response also includes presentation of information to affected travelers using the Traffic Information Dissemination service package and dissemination of incident information to travelers through the Broadcast Traveler Information or Interactive Traveler Information service packages. The roadside equipment used to detect and verify incidents also allows the operator to monitor incident status as the response unfolds. The coordination with emergency management might be through a CAD system or through other communication with emergency field personnel. The coordination can also extend to tow trucks and other allied response agencies and field service personnel.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
ADOT/MCDOT Integrated Traveler Mobility on SR101L	TM06: ADOT Traffic Information Dissemination	Existing	This service package provides driver information using roadway equipment such as dynamic message signs or highway advisory radio. A wide range of information can be disseminated including traffic and road conditions, closure and detour information, travel restrictions, incident information, and emergency alerts and driver advisories. This package provides information to drivers at specific equipped locations on the road network. Careful placement of the roadway equipment provides the information at points in the network where the drivers have recourse and can tailor their routes to account for the new information. This package also covers the equipment and interfaces that provide traffic information from a traffic management center to the media (for instance via a direct tie-in between a traffic management center and radio or television station computer systems), Transit Management, Emergency Management, and Information Service Providers. A link to the Maintenance and Construction Management subsystem allows real time information on road/bridge closures and restrictions due to maintenance and construction activities to be disseminated. The sharing of transportation operations data described in this service package also supports other services like TM 09- Traffic Decision Support and Demand Management.
ADOT/MCDOT RADS Expansion	DM01: AZTech RADS Data Archive	Existing	This service package provides the same broad access to multimodal, multidimensional data from varied data sources as in the ITS Data Warehouse service package, but provides this access using enhanced interoperability between physically distributed ITS archives that are each locally managed. Requests for data that are satisfied by access to a single repository in the ITS Data Warehouse service package are parsed by the local archive and dynamically translated to requests to remote archives which relay the data necessary to satisfy the request.
Casa Grande EOC	PS10: Wide Area Alert for EOCs statewide	Existing	This service package uses ITS driver and traveler information systems to alert the public in emergency situations such as child abductions, severe weather events, civil emergencies, and other situations that pose a threat to life and property. The alert includes information and instructions for transportation system operators and the traveling public, improving public safety and enlisting the public's help in some scenarios. The ITS technologies will supplement and support other emergency and homeland security alert systems such as the Emergency Alert System (EAS) or the IPAWS system. When an emergency situation is reported and verified and the terms and conditions for system activation are satisfied, a designated agency broadcasts emergency information to traffic agencies, transit agencies, information service providers, toll operators, and others that operate ITS systems. The ITS systems, in turn, provide the alert information to transportation system operators and the traveling public using ITS technologies such as dynamic message signs, highway advisory radios, in-vehicle displays, transit displays, 511 traveler information systems, and traveler information web sites.
Casa Grande ITS Field Equipment	PS03: Cities Towns and Counties Emergency Vehicle Preemption	Existing	This service package provides signal preemption for public safety first responder vehicles. Both traditional signal preemption systems and new systems based on connected vehicle technology are covered. In more advanced systems, movement of public safety vehicles through the intersection can be facilitated by clearing queues and holding conflicting phases. In addition, this SP also covers the transition back to normal traffic signal operations after providing emergency vehicle preemption.
Casa Grande ITS Field Equipment	TM01: Cities and Towns Infrastructure- Based Traffic Surveillance	Existing	This service package includes traffic detectors, other surveillance equipment, the supporting field equipment, and Center to Field communications to transmit the collected data back to the Traffic Management Center. The derived data can be used locally such as when traffic detectors are connected directly to a signal control system or remotely (e.g., when a CCTV system sends data back to the Traffic Management Center). The data generated by this service package enables traffic managers to monitor traffic and road conditions, identify and verify incidents, detect faults in indicator operations, and collect census data for traffic strategy development and long range planning. The collected data can also be analyzed and made available to users and the Traveler Information Center physical object.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
Casa Grande ITS Field Equipment	TM03: City and County Traffic Signal Control	Existing	This service package provides the central control and monitoring equipment, communication links, and the signal control equipment that support traffic control at signalized intersections. A range of traffic signal control systems are represented by this service package ranging from fixed-schedule control systems to fully traffic responsive systems that dynamically adjust control plans and strategies based on current traffic conditions and priority requests. This service package is generally an intra-jurisdictional package. Systems that achieve coordination across jurisdictions by using a common time base or other strategies that do not require real time coordination would also be represented by this package. Coordination of traffic signal systems using real-time communications is covered in the TM07-Regional Traffic Management service package. This service package is consistent with typical traffic signal control systems.
Casa Grande ITS Field Equipment	WX02: Cities and Towns Weather Info Processing and Distribution	Planned	This service package processes and distributes the environmental information collected from the Weather Data Collection service package. This service package uses the environmental data to detect environmental hazards such as icy road conditions, high winds, dense fog, etc. so operational centers and decision support systems can make decision on corrective actions to take. The continuing updates of road condition information and current temperatures can be used to more effectively deploy road maintenance resources, issue general traveler advisories, issue location specific warnings to drivers using the Traffic Information Dissemination service package, and aid operators in scheduling work activity.
Casa Grande TMC	TM03: City and County Traffic Signal Control	Existing	This service package provides the central control and monitoring equipment, communication links, and the signal control equipment that support traffic control at signalized intersections. A range of traffic signal control systems are represented by this service package ranging from fixed-schedule control systems to fully traffic responsive systems that dynamically adjust control plans and strategies based on current traffic conditions and priority requests. This service package is generally an intra-jurisdictional package. Systems that achieve coordination across jurisdictions by using a common time base or other strategies that do not require real time coordination would also be represented by this package. Coordination of traffic signal systems using real-time communications is covered in the TM07-Regional Traffic Management service package. This service package is consistent with typical traffic signal control systems.
Casa Grande TMC	WX02: Cities and Towns Weather Info Processing and Distribution	Planned	This service package processes and distributes the environmental information collected from the Weather Data Collection service package. This service package uses the environmental data to detect environmental hazards such as icy road conditions, high winds, dense fog, etc. so operational centers and decision support systems can make decision on corrective actions to take. The continuing updates of road condition information and current temperatures can be used to more effectively deploy road maintenance resources, issue general traveler advisories, issue location specific warnings to drivers using the Traffic Information Dissemination service package, and aid operators in scheduling work activity.
Casa Grande Traveler Information	TM06: City Town and County Traffic Information Dissemination	Planned	This service package provides driver information using roadway equipment such as dynamic message signs or highway advisory radio. A wide range of information can be disseminated including traffic and road conditions, closure and detour information, travel restrictions, incident information, and emergency alerts and driver advisories. This package provides information to drivers at specific equipped locations on the road network. Careful placement of the roadway equipment provides the information at points in the network where the drivers have recourse and can tailor their routes to account for the new information. This package also covers the equipment and interfaces that provide traffic information from a traffic management center to the media (for instance via a direct tie-in between a traffic management center and radio or television station computer systems), Transit Management, Emergency Management, and Transportation Information Centers. A link to the Maintenance and Construction Management Center allows real time information on road/bridge closures and restrictions due to maintenance and construction activities to be disseminated.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
Casa Grande Traveler Information	WX02: Cities and Towns Weather Info Processing and Distribution	Planned	This service package processes and distributes the environmental information collected from the Weather Data Collection service package. This service package uses the environmental data to detect environmental hazards such as icy road conditions, high winds, dense fog, etc. so operational centers and decision support systems can make decision on corrective actions to take. The continuing updates of road condition information and current temperatures can be used to more effectively deploy road maintenance resources, issue general traveler advisories, issue location specific warnings to drivers using the Traffic Information Dissemination service package, and aid operators in scheduling work activity.
Casa Grande Weather System	WX01: Cities Towns and Counties Weather Data Collection	Existing	This service package collects current road and weather conditions using data collected from environmental sensors deployed on and about the roadway. It also collects data from vehicles in the road network that can be used to directly measure or infer current environmental conditions. It leverages vehicle on-board systems that measure temperature, sense current weather conditions (rain and sun sensors) and also can monitor aspects of the vehicle operational status (e.g., use of headlights, wipers, and traction control system) to gather information about local environmental conditions. In addition, environmental sensor systems located on Maintenance and Construction Vehicles are also potential data sources. The collected environmental data is used by the Weather Information Processing and Distribution service package to process the information and make decisions on operations. The collected environmental data may be aggregated, combined with data attributes and sent to meteorological systems for data qualification and further data consolidation. The service package may also request and receive qualified data sets from meteorological systems.
Casa Grande Weather System	WX02: Cities and Towns Weather Info Processing and Distribution	Planned	This service package processes and distributes the environmental information collected from the Weather Data Collection service package. This service package uses the environmental data to detect environmental hazards such as icy road conditions, high winds, dense fog, etc. so operational centers and decision support systems can make decision on corrective actions to take. The continuing updates of road condition information and current temperatures can be used to more effectively deploy road maintenance resources, issue general traveler advisories, issue location specific warnings to drivers using the Traffic Information Dissemination service package, and aid operators in scheduling work activity.
CYMPO Transit Call Center	PT03: Arizona Dynamic Transit Operations	Planned	The Dynamic Transit Operations service package allows travelers to request trips and obtain itineraries using a personal device such as a smart phone, tablet, or personal computer. The trips and itineraries cover multiple transportation services (public transportation modes, private transportation services, shared-ride, walking and biking). This service package builds on existing technology systems such as computer-aided dispatch/ automated vehicle location (CAD/AVL) systems and automated scheduling software, providing a coordination function within and between transit providers that would dynamically schedule and dispatch or modify the route of an in-service vehicle by matching compatible trips together. TI06 covers other shared use transportation options.
DPS Backhaul Communications	PS01: Emergency Call Taking and Dispatch	Planned	This service package provides basic public safety call-taking and dispatch services. It includes emergency vehicle equipment, equipment used to receive and route emergency calls, and wireless communications that enable safe and rapid deployment of appropriate resources to an emergency. Coordination between Emergency Management Centers supports emergency notification between agencies. Wide area wireless communications between the Emergency Management Center and an Emergency Vehicle supports dispatch and provision of information to responding personnel.
DPS Backhaul Communications	SU08: DPS Security and Credentials Management	Planned	This service package is used to ensure trusted communications between mobile devices and other mobile devices or roadside devices and protect data they handle from unauthorized access. The service package grants trust credentials to qualified mobile devices and infrastructure devices in the Connected Vehicle Environment so that those devices may be considered trusted by other devices that receive trust credentials from the SCM service package. The service package allows credentials to be requested and revoked and secures the exchange of trust credentials between parties, so that no other party can intercept and use those credentials illegitimately. The service package provides security to the transmissions between connected devices, ensuring authenticity and integrity of the transmissions. Additional security features include privacy protection, authorization and privilege class definition, as well as non-repudiation of origin.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
DPS Backhaul Communications	TM01: ADOT Infrastructure-Based Traffic Surveillance	Existing	This service package includes traffic detectors, other surveillance equipment, the supporting field equipment, and fixed-point to fixed-point communications to transmit the collected data back to the Traffic Management Subsystem. The derived data can be used locally such as when traffic detectors are connected directly to a signal control system or remotely (e.g., when a CCTV system sends data back to the Traffic Management Subsystem). The data generated by this service package enables traffic managers to monitor traffic and road conditions, identify and verify incidents, detect faults in indicator operations, and collect census data for traffic strategy development and long range planning. The collected data can also be analyzed and made available to users and the Information Service Provider Subsystem.
DPS Console Interface	PS01: Arizona Emergency Call- Taking and Dispatch	Existing	This service package provides basic public safety call-taking and dispatch services. It includes emergency vehicle equipment, equipment used to receive and route emergency calls, and wireless communications that enable safe and rapid deployment of appropriate resources to an emergency. Coordination between Emergency Management Centers supports emergency notification between agencies. Wide area wireless communications between the Emergency Management Center and an Emergency Vehicle supports dispatch and provision of information to responding personnel.
DPS Console Interface	SU08: DPS Security and Credentials Management	Planned	This service package is used to ensure trusted communications between mobile devices and other mobile devices or roadside devices and protect data they handle from unauthorized access. The service package grants trust credentials to qualified mobile devices and infrastructure devices in the Connected Vehicle Environment so that those devices may be considered trusted by other devices that receive trust credentials from the SCM service package. The service package allows credentials to be requested and revoked and secures the exchange of trust credentials between parties, so that no other party can intercept and use those credentials illegitimately. The service package provides security to the transmissions between connected devices, ensuring authenticity and integrity of the transmissions. Additional security features include privacy protection, authorization and privilege class definition, as well as non-repudiation of origin.
DPS OBU	PS01: Arizona Emergency Call- Taking and Dispatch	Existing	This service package provides basic public safety call-taking and dispatch services. It includes emergency vehicle equipment, equipment used to receive and route emergency calls, and wireless communications that enable safe and rapid deployment of appropriate resources to an emergency. Coordination between Emergency Management Centers supports emergency notification between agencies. Wide area wireless communications between the Emergency Management Center and an Emergency Vehicle supports dispatch and provision of information to responding personnel.
DPS OBU	SU08: DPS Security and Credentials Management	Planned	This service package is used to ensure trusted communications between mobile devices and other mobile devices or roadside devices and protect data they handle from unauthorized access. The service package grants trust credentials to qualified mobile devices and infrastructure devices in the Connected Vehicle Environment so that those devices may be considered trusted by other devices that receive trust credentials from the SCM service package. The service package allows credentials to be requested and revoked and secures the exchange of trust credentials between parties, so that no other party can intercept and use those credentials illegitimately. The service package provides security to the transmissions between connected devices, ensuring authenticity and integrity of the transmissions. Additional security features include privacy protection, authorization and privilege class definition, as well as non-repudiation of origin.
DPS Radio System	PS01: Arizona Emergency Call- Taking and Dispatch	Existing	This service package provides basic public safety call-taking and dispatch services. It includes emergency vehicle equipment, equipment used to receive and route emergency calls, and wireless communications that enable safe and rapid deployment of appropriate resources to an emergency. Coordination between Emergency Management Centers supports emergency notification between agencies. Wide area wireless communications between the Emergency Management Center and an Emergency Vehicle supports dispatch and provision of information to responding personnel.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
DPS Radio System	SU08: DPS Security and Credentials Management	Planned	This service package is used to ensure trusted communications between mobile devices and other mobile devices or roadside devices and protect data they handle from unauthorized access. The service package grants trust credentials to qualified mobile devices and infrastructure devices in the Connected Vehicle Environment so that those devices may be considered trusted by other devices that receive trust credentials from the SCM service package. The service package allows credentials to be requested and revoked and secures the exchange of trust credentials between parties, so that no other party can intercept and use those credentials illegitimately. The service package provides security to the transmissions between connected devices, ensuring authenticity and integrity of the transmissions. Additional security features include privacy protection, authorization and privilege class definition, as well as non-repudiation of origin.
Flagstaff Integration Project	TM01: Cities and Towns Infrastructure- Based Traffic Surveillance	Existing	This service package includes traffic detectors, other surveillance equipment, the supporting field equipment, and Center to Field communications to transmit the collected data back to the Traffic Management Center. The derived data can be used locally such as when traffic detectors are connected directly to a signal control system or remotely (e.g., when a CCTV system sends data back to the Traffic Management Center). The data generated by this service package enables traffic managers to monitor traffic and road conditions, identify and verify incidents, detect faults in indicator operations, and collect census data for traffic strategy development and long range planning. The collected data can also be analyzed and made available to users and the Traveler Information Center physical object.
Flagstaff ITS Field Equipment	MC04: City and County Winter Maintenance	Existing	This service package supports winter road maintenance including snow plow operations, roadway treatments (e.g., salt spraying and other anticing material applications), and other snow and ice control activities. This package monitors environmental conditions and weather forecasts and uses the information to schedule winter maintenance activities, determine the appropriate snow and ice control response, and track and manage response operations.
Flagstaff ITS Field Equipment	PS03: Cities Towns and Counties Emergency Vehicle Preemption	Existing	This service package provides signal preemption for public safety first responder vehicles. Both traditional signal preemption systems and new systems based on connected vehicle technology are covered. In more advanced systems, movement of public safety vehicles through the intersection can be facilitated by clearing queues and holding conflicting phases. In addition, this SP also covers the transition back to normal traffic signal operations after providing emergency vehicle preemption.
Flagstaff ITS Field Equipment	TM01: Cities and Towns Infrastructure- Based Traffic Surveillance	Existing	This service package includes traffic detectors, other surveillance equipment, the supporting field equipment, and Center to Field communications to transmit the collected data back to the Traffic Management Center. The derived data can be used locally such as when traffic detectors are connected directly to a signal control system or remotely (e.g., when a CCTV system sends data back to the Traffic Management Center). The data generated by this service package enables traffic managers to monitor traffic and road conditions, identify and verify incidents, detect faults in indicator operations, and collect census data for traffic strategy development and long range planning. The collected data can also be analyzed and made available to users and the Traveler Information Center physical object.
Flagstaff ITS Field Equipment	TM03: City and County Traffic Signal Control	Existing	This service package provides the central control and monitoring equipment, communication links, and the signal control equipment that support traffic control at signalized intersections. A range of traffic signal control systems are represented by this service package ranging from fixed-schedule control systems to fully traffic responsive systems that dynamically adjust control plans and strategies based on current traffic conditions and priority requests. This service package is generally an intra-jurisdictional package. Systems that achieve coordination across jurisdictions by using a common time base or other strategies that do not require real time coordination would also be represented by this package. Coordination of traffic signal systems using real-time communications is covered in the TM07-Regional Traffic Management service package. This service package is consistent with typical traffic signal control systems.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
Flagstaff Traffic Archive	DM01: Cities and Towns Data Warehouse	Existing	This service package provides the same broad access to multimodal, multidimensional data from varied data sources as in the ITS Data Warehouse service package, but provides this access using enhanced interoperability between physically distributed ITS archives that are each locally managed. Requests for data that are satisfied by access to a single repository in the ITS Data Warehouse service package are parsed by the local archive and dynamically translated to requests to remote archives which relay the data necessary to satisfy the request.
Flagstaff Traffic Management Center	TM03: City and County Traffic Signal Control	Existing	This service package provides the central control and monitoring equipment, communication links, and the signal control equipment that support traffic control at signalized intersections. A range of traffic signal control systems are represented by this service package ranging from fixed-schedule control systems to fully traffic responsive systems that dynamically adjust control plans and strategies based on current traffic conditions and priority requests. This service package is generally an intra-jurisdictional package. Systems that achieve coordination across jurisdictions by using a common time base or other strategies that do not require real time coordination would also be represented by this package. Coordination of traffic signal systems using real-time communications is covered in the TM07-Regional Traffic Management service package. This service package is consistent with typical traffic signal control systems.
Kingman ITS Field Equipment	PS03: Cities Towns and Counties Emergency Vehicle Preemption	Existing	This service package provides signal preemption for public safety first responder vehicles. Both traditional signal preemption systems and new systems based on connected vehicle technology are covered. In more advanced systems, movement of public safety vehicles through the intersection can be facilitated by clearing queues and holding conflicting phases. In addition, this SP also covers the transition back to normal traffic signal operations after providing emergency vehicle preemption.
Kingman ITS Field Equipment	TM01: Cities and Towns Infrastructure- Based Traffic Surveillance	Existing	This service package includes traffic detectors, other surveillance equipment, the supporting field equipment, and Center to Field communications to transmit the collected data back to the Traffic Management Center. The derived data can be used locally such as when traffic detectors are connected directly to a signal control system or remotely (e.g., when a CCTV system sends data back to the Traffic Management Center). The data generated by this service package enables traffic managers to monitor traffic and road conditions, identify and verify incidents, detect faults in indicator operations, and collect census data for traffic strategy development and long range planning. The collected data can also be analyzed and made available to users and the Traveler Information Center physical object.
Kingman ITS Field Equipment	TM03: City and County Traffic Signal Control	Existing	This service package provides the central control and monitoring equipment, communication links, and the signal control equipment that support traffic control at signalized intersections. A range of traffic signal control systems are represented by this service package ranging from fixed-schedule control systems to fully traffic responsive systems that dynamically adjust control plans and strategies based on current traffic conditions and priority requests. This service package is generally an intra-jurisdictional package. Systems that achieve coordination across jurisdictions by using a common time base or other strategies that do not require real time coordination would also be represented by this package. Coordination of traffic signal systems using real-time communications is covered in the TM07-Regional Traffic Management service package. This service package is consistent with typical traffic signal control systems.
Kingman Traffic Management Center	TM03: City and County Traffic Signal Control	Existing	This service package provides the central control and monitoring equipment, communication links, and the signal control equipment that support traffic control at signalized intersections. A range of traffic signal control systems are represented by this service package ranging from fixed-schedule control systems to fully traffic responsive systems that dynamically adjust control plans and strategies based on current traffic conditions and priority requests. This service package is generally an intra-jurisdictional package. Systems that achieve coordination across jurisdictions by using a common time base or other strategies that do not require real time coordination would also be represented by this package. Coordination of traffic signal systems using real-time communications is covered in the TM07-Regional Traffic Management service package. This service package is consistent with typical traffic signal control systems.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
Mohave County Active Traffic Management	TM06: City Town and County Traffic Information Dissemination	Planned	This service package provides driver information using roadway equipment such as dynamic message signs or highway advisory radio. A wide range of information can be disseminated including traffic and road conditions, closure and detour information, travel restrictions, incident information, and emergency alerts and driver advisories. This package provides information to drivers at specific equipped locations on the road network. Careful placement of the roadway equipment provides the information at points in the network where the drivers have recourse and can tailor their routes to account for the new information. This package also covers the equipment and interfaces that provide traffic information from a traffic management center to the media (for instance via a direct tie-in between a traffic management center and radio or television station computer systems), Transit Management, Emergency Management, and Transportation Information Centers. A link to the Maintenance and Construction Management Center allows real time information on road/bridge closures and restrictions due to maintenance and construction activities to be disseminated.
Mohave County Data Archive	DM01: County Data Warehouse	Existing	This service package provides the same broad access to multimodal, multidimensional data from varied data sources as in the ITS Data Warehouse service package, but provides this access using enhanced interoperability between physically distributed ITS archives that are each locally managed. Requests for data that are satisfied by access to a single repository in the ITS Data Warehouse service package are parsed by the local archive and dynamically translated to requests to remote archives which relay the data necessary to satisfy the request.
Mohave County Integrated Corridor Management	TM08: Cities Towns and Counties Traffic Incident Management System	Planned	This service package manages both unexpected incidents and planned events so that the impact to the transportation network and traveler safety is minimized. The service package includes incident detection capabilities through roadside surveillance devices (e.g. CCTV) and through regional coordination with other traffic management, maintenance and construction management and emergency management centers as well as rail operations and event promoters. Information from these diverse sources is collected and correlated by this service package to detect and verify incidents and implement an appropriate response. This service package supports traffic operations personnel in developing an appropriate response in coordination with emergency management, maintenance and construction management, and other incident response personnel to confirmed incidents. The response may include traffic control strategy modifications or resource coordination between centers. Incident response also includes presentation of information to affected travelers using the Traffic Information Dissemination service package and dissemination of incident information to travelers through the Broadcast Traveler Information or Interactive Traveler Information service packages. The roadside equipment used to detect and verify incidents also allows the operator to monitor incident status as the response unfolds. The coordination with emergency management might be through a CAD system or through other communication with emergency field personnel. The coordination can also extend to tow trucks and other allied response agencies and field service personnel.
Mohave County ITS Field Equipment	PS03: Cities Towns and Counties Emergency Vehicle Preemption	Existing	This service package provides signal preemption for public safety first responder vehicles. Both traditional signal preemption systems and new systems based on connected vehicle technology are covered. In more advanced systems, movement of public safety vehicles through the intersection can be facilitated by clearing queues and holding conflicting phases. In addition, this SP also covers the transition back to normal traffic signal operations after providing emergency vehicle preemption.
Mohave County ITS Field Equipment	TM01: County Infrastructure-Based Traffic Surveillance	Existing	This service package includes traffic detectors, other surveillance equipment, the supporting field equipment, and Center to Field communications to transmit the collected data back to the Traffic Management Center. The derived data can be used locally such as when traffic detectors are connected directly to a signal control system or remotely (e.g., when a CCTV system sends data back to the Traffic Management Center). The data generated by this service package enables traffic managers to monitor traffic and road conditions, identify and verify incidents, detect faults in indicator operations, and collect census data for traffic strategy development and long range planning. The collected data can also be analyzed and made available to users and the Traveler Information Center physical object.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
Mohave County ITS Field Equipment	TM03: City and County Traffic Signal Control	Existing	This service package provides the central control and monitoring equipment, communication links, and the signal control equipment that support traffic control at signalized intersections. A range of traffic signal control systems are represented by this service package ranging from fixed-schedule control systems to fully traffic responsive systems that dynamically adjust control plans and strategies based on current traffic conditions and priority requests. This service package is generally an intra-jurisdictional package. Systems that achieve coordination across jurisdictions by using a common time base or other strategies that do not require real time coordination would also be represented by this package. Coordination of traffic signal systems using real-time communications is covered in the TM07-Regional Traffic Management service package. This service package is consistent with typical traffic signal control systems.
Mohave County ITS Field Equipment	WX02: Counties Weather Info Processing and Distribution	Planned	This service package processes and distributes the environmental information collected from the Weather Data Collection service package. This service package uses the environmental data to detect environmental hazards such as icy road conditions, high winds, dense fog, etc. so operational centers and decision support systems can make decision on corrective actions to take. The continuing updates of road condition information and current temperatures can be used to more effectively deploy road maintenance resources, issue general traveler advisories, issue location specific warnings to drivers using the Traffic Information Dissemination service package, and aid operators in scheduling work activity.
Mohave County Traffic Management Center	TM03: City and County Traffic Signal Control	Existing	This service package provides the central control and monitoring equipment, communication links, and the signal control equipment that support traffic control at signalized intersections. A range of traffic signal control systems are represented by this service package ranging from fixed-schedule control systems to fully traffic responsive systems that dynamically adjust control plans and strategies based on current traffic conditions and priority requests. This service package is generally an intra-jurisdictional package. Systems that achieve coordination across jurisdictions by using a common time base or other strategies that do not require real time coordination would also be represented by this package. Coordination of traffic signal systems using real-time communications is covered in the TM07-Regional Traffic Management service package. This service package is consistent with typical traffic signal control systems.
Mohave County Traffic Management Center	WX02: Counties Weather Info Processing and Distribution	Planned	This service package processes and distributes the environmental information collected from the Weather Data Collection service package. This service package uses the environmental data to detect environmental hazards such as icy road conditions, high winds, dense fog, etc. so operational centers and decision support systems can make decision on corrective actions to take. The continuing updates of road condition information and current temperatures can be used to more effectively deploy road maintenance resources, issue general traveler advisories, issue location specific warnings to drivers using the Traffic Information Dissemination service package, and aid operators in scheduling work activity.
NAIPTA Transit Center	PT02: NAIPTA Fixed Route Transit	Planned	This service package performs automated dispatch and system monitoring for fixed-route and flexible-route transit services. This service performs scheduling activities including the creation of schedules, blocks and runs, as well as operator assignment. This service determines the transit vehicle trip performance against the schedule using AVL data and provides information displays at the Transit Management Subsystem. Static and real time transit data is exchanged with Information Service Providers where it is integrated with that from other transportation modes (e.g. rail, ferry, air) to provide the public with integrated and personalized dynamic schedules.
NAIPTA Transit Center	PT08: NAIPTA Transit Traveler Information	Planned	This service package provides transit users at transit stops and on-board transit vehicles with ready access to transit information. The information services include transit stop annunciation, imminent arrival signs, and real-time transit schedule displays that are of general interest to transit users. Systems that provide custom transit trip itineraries and other tailored transit information services are also represented by this service package.
NAIPTA Transit Center	PT09: NAIPTA Transit Signal Priority	Planned	NAIPTA Transit Signal Priority service package uses transit vehicle to infrastructure communications to allow a transit vehicle to request priority at one or a series of intersections. The service package provides feedback to the transit driver indicating whether the signal priority has been granted or not. This service package can contribute to improved operating performance of the transit vehicles by reducing the time spent stopped at a red light.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
NAIPTA Transit Field and Vehicle Equipment	PT02: NAIPTA Fixed Route Transit	Planned	This service package performs automated dispatch and system monitoring for fixed-route and flexible-route transit services. This service performs scheduling activities including the creation of schedules, blocks and runs, as well as operator assignment. This service determines the transit vehicle trip performance against the schedule using AVL data and provides information displays at the Transit Management Subsystem. Static and real time transit data is exchanged with Information Service Providers where it is integrated with that from other transportation modes (e.g. rail, ferry, air) to provide the public with integrated and personalized dynamic schedules.
NAIPTA Transit Field and Vehicle Equipment	PT05: NAIPTA Transit Security	Existing	This service package provides for the physical security of transit passengers and transit vehicle operators. On-board equipment performs surveillance and sensor monitoring in order to identify potentially hazardous situations. The surveillance equipment includes video (e.g., CCTV cameras), audio systems and/or event recorder systems. The sensor equipment includes threat sensors (e.g., chemical agent, toxic industrial chemical, biological, explosives, and radiological sensors) and object detection sensors (e.g., metal detectors). Transit user or transit vehicle operator activated alarms are provided on-board. Public areas (e.g., transit stops, park and ride lots, stations) are also monitored with similar surveillance and sensor equipment and provided with transit user activated alarms. In addition this service package provides surveillance and sensor monitoring of non-public areas of transit facilities (e.g., transit yards) and transit infrastructure such as bridges, tunnels, and transit railways or bus rapid transit (BRT) guideways. The surveillance equipment includes video and/or audio systems. The sensor equipment includes threat sensors and object detection sensors as described above as well as, intrusion or motion detection sensors and infrastructure integrity monitoring (e.g., rail track continuity checking or bridge structural integrity monitoring). Most of the surveillance and sensor data that is collected by this service package may be monitored by either the Emergency Management Center or the Transit Management Center, providing two possible approaches to implementing this service package. This service package also supports remote transit vehicle disabling and transit vehicle operator authentication by the Transit Management Center.
NAIPTA Transit Field and Vehicle Equipment	PT08: NAIPTA Transit Traveler Information	Planned	This service package provides transit users at transit stops and on-board transit vehicles with ready access to transit information. The information services include transit stop annunciation, imminent arrival signs, and real-time transit schedule displays that are of general interest to transit users. Systems that provide custom transit trip itineraries and other tailored transit information services are also represented by this service package.
NAIPTA Transit Field and Vehicle Equipment	PT09: NAIPTA Transit Signal Priority	Planned	NAIPTA Transit Signal Priority service package uses transit vehicle to infrastructure communications to allow a transit vehicle to request priority at one or a series of intersections. The service package provides feedback to the transit driver indicating whether the signal priority has been granted or not. This service package can contribute to improved operating performance of the transit vehicles by reducing the time spent stopped at a red light.
NAIPTA Transit Field and Vehicle Equipment	PT15: Arizona Transit Stop Request	Planned	This service package allows a transit passenger to send a stop request to an approaching transit vehicle. The transit vehicle receives the request and notifies the vehicle operator of the stop request.
Pinal County Integration Project	TM01: County Infrastructure-Based Traffic Surveillance	Existing	This service package includes traffic detectors, other surveillance equipment, the supporting field equipment, and Center to Field communications to transmit the collected data back to the Traffic Management Center. The derived data can be used locally such as when traffic detectors are connected directly to a signal control system or remotely (e.g., when a CCTV system sends data back to the Traffic Management Center). The data generated by this service package enables traffic managers to monitor traffic and road conditions, identify and verify incidents, detect faults in indicator operations, and collect census data for traffic strategy development and long range planning. The collected data can also be analyzed and made available to users and the Traveler Information Center physical object.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
Pinal County Integration Project	TM06: City Town and County Traffic Information Dissemination	Planned	This service package provides driver information using roadway equipment such as dynamic message signs or highway advisory radio. A wide range of information can be disseminated including traffic and road conditions, closure and detour information, travel restrictions, incident information, and emergency alerts and driver advisories. This package provides information to drivers at specific equipped locations on the road network. Careful placement of the roadway equipment provides the information at points in the network where the drivers have recourse and can tailor their routes to account for the new information. This package also covers the equipment and interfaces that provide traffic information from a traffic management center to the media (for instance via a direct tie-in between a traffic management center and radio or television station computer systems), Transit Management, Emergency Management, and Transportation Information Centers. A link to the Maintenance and Construction Management Center allows real time information on road/bridge closures and restrictions due to maintenance and construction activities to be disseminated.
Pinal County Integration Project	WX02: Counties Weather Info Processing and Distribution	Planned	This service package processes and distributes the environmental information collected from the Weather Data Collection service package. This service package uses the environmental data to detect environmental hazards such as icy road conditions, high winds, dense fog, etc. so operational centers and decision support systems can make decision on corrective actions to take. The continuing updates of road condition information and current temperatures can be used to more effectively deploy road maintenance resources, issue general traveler advisories, issue location specific warnings to drivers using the Traffic Information Dissemination service package, and aid operators in scheduling work activity.
Pinal County ITS Field Equipment	TM01: County Infrastructure-Based Traffic Surveillance	Existing	This service package includes traffic detectors, other surveillance equipment, the supporting field equipment, and Center to Field communications to transmit the collected data back to the Traffic Management Center. The derived data can be used locally such as when traffic detectors are connected directly to a signal control system or remotely (e.g., when a CCTV system sends data back to the Traffic Management Center). The data generated by this service package enables traffic managers to monitor traffic and road conditions, identify and verify incidents, detect faults in indicator operations, and collect census data for traffic strategy development and long range planning. The collected data can also be analyzed and made available to users and the Traveler Information Center physical object.
Pinal County ITS Field Equipment	TM03: City and County Traffic Signal Control	Existing	This service package provides the central control and monitoring equipment, communication links, and the signal control equipment that support traffic control at signalized intersections. A range of traffic signal control systems are represented by this service package ranging from fixed-schedule control systems to fully traffic responsive systems that dynamically adjust control plans and strategies based on current traffic conditions and priority requests. This service package is generally an intra-jurisdictional package. Systems that achieve coordination across jurisdictions by using a common time base or other strategies that do not require real time coordination would also be represented by this package. Coordination of traffic signal systems using real-time communications is covered in the TM07-Regional Traffic Management service package. This service package is consistent with typical traffic signal control systems.
Pinal County ITS Field Equipment	WX02: Counties Weather Info Processing and Distribution	Planned	This service package processes and distributes the environmental information collected from the Weather Data Collection service package. This service package uses the environmental data to detect environmental hazards such as icy road conditions, high winds, dense fog, etc. so operational centers and decision support systems can make decision on corrective actions to take. The continuing updates of road condition information and current temperatures can be used to more effectively deploy road maintenance resources, issue general traveler advisories, issue location specific warnings to drivers using the Traffic Information Dissemination service package, and aid operators in scheduling work activity.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
Pinal County Traffic Management Center	TM03: City and County Traffic Signal Control	Existing	This service package provides the central control and monitoring equipment, communication links, and the signal control equipment that support traffic control at signalized intersections. A range of traffic signal control systems are represented by this service package ranging from fixed-schedule control systems to fully traffic responsive systems that dynamically adjust control plans and strategies based on current traffic conditions and priority requests. This service package is generally an intra-jurisdictional package. Systems that achieve coordination across jurisdictions by using a common time base or other strategies that do not require real time coordination would also be represented by this package. Coordination of traffic signal systems using real-time communications is covered in the TM07-Regional Traffic Management service package. This service package is consistent with typical traffic signal control systems.
Sedona ITS Field Equipment	TM01: Cities and Towns Infrastructure- Based Traffic Surveillance	Existing	This service package includes traffic detectors, other surveillance equipment, the supporting field equipment, and Center to Field communications to transmit the collected data back to the Traffic Management Center. The derived data can be used locally such as when traffic detectors are connected directly to a signal control system or remotely (e.g., when a CCTV system sends data back to the Traffic Management Center). The data generated by this service package enables traffic managers to monitor traffic and road conditions, identify and verify incidents, detect faults in indicator operations, and collect census data for traffic strategy development and long range planning. The collected data can also be analyzed and made available to users and the Traveler Information Center physical object.
Sedona Smart Parking System	PM01: Cities Towns and Counties Parking Space Management	Planned	This service package monitors and manages parking spaces in lots, garages, and other parking areas and facilities. It assists in the management of parking operations by monitoring parking lot ingress and egress, parking space occupancy and availability. Infrastructure-based detectors and/or connected vehicles may be used to monitor parking occupancy. The service package shares collected parking information with local drivers and information providers for broader distribution.
Sedona Smart Parking System	TM09: City Town and County IDS and Demand Management	Planned	This service package recommends courses of action to transportation operators in a corridor, downtown area, or other heavily traveled area. Recommendations are based on an assessment of current and forecast transportation network performance and environmental conditions using integrated decision support (IDS). Multi-modal transportation operational strategies are created that consider all modes and all roads in the travel area to correct network imbalances and effectively manage available capacity. As part of the operational strategies, this service package may also recommend lane restrictions, transit, parking, and toll strategies to influence traveler route and mode choices to support active demand management programs and policies managing both traffic and the environment. Operational strategies, including demand management recommendations, are coordinated to support operational decisions by each transportation operator that are consistent with the recommended strategy. All recommended operational strategies are based on historical evaluation, real-time assessment, and forecast of the roadway network performance based on predicted travel demand patterns. This service package also collects air quality, parking availability, transit usage, and vehicle occupancy data to support operational strategies that manage and balance capacity and demand.
Sierra Vista Adaptive Traffic Signal Control	TM03: City and County Traffic Signal Control	Existing	This service package provides the central control and monitoring equipment, communication links, and the signal control equipment that support traffic control at signalized intersections. A range of traffic signal control systems are represented by this service package ranging from fixed-schedule control systems to fully traffic responsive systems that dynamically adjust control plans and strategies based on current traffic conditions and priority requests. This service package is generally an intra-jurisdictional package. Systems that achieve coordination across jurisdictions by using a common time base or other strategies that do not require real time coordination would also be represented by this package. Coordination of traffic signal systems using real-time communications is covered in the TM07-Regional Traffic Management service package. This service package is consistent with typical traffic signal control systems.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
Sierra Vista ITS Field Equipment	TM01: Cities and Towns Infrastructure- Based Traffic Surveillance	Existing	This service package includes traffic detectors, other surveillance equipment, the supporting field equipment, and Center to Field communications to transmit the collected data back to the Traffic Management Center. The derived data can be used locally such as when traffic detectors are connected directly to a signal control system or remotely (e.g., when a CCTV system sends data back to the Traffic Management Center). The data generated by this service package enables traffic managers to monitor traffic and road conditions, identify and verify incidents, detect faults in indicator operations, and collect census data for traffic strategy development and long range planning. The collected data can also be analyzed and made available to users and the Traveler Information Center physical object.
Sierra Vista ITS Field Equipment	TM03: City and County Traffic Signal Control	Existing	This service package provides the central control and monitoring equipment, communication links, and the signal control equipment that support traffic control at signalized intersections. A range of traffic signal control systems are represented by this service package ranging from fixed-schedule control systems to fully traffic responsive systems that dynamically adjust control plans and strategies based on current traffic conditions and priority requests. This service package is generally an intra-jurisdictional package. Systems that achieve coordination across jurisdictions by using a common time base or other strategies that do not require real time coordination would also be represented by this package. Coordination of traffic signal systems using real-time communications is covered in the TM07-Regional Traffic Management service package. This service package is consistent with typical traffic signal control systems.
Sierra Vista Traffic Management Center Upgrade	TM01: Cities and Towns Infrastructure- Based Traffic Surveillance	Existing	This service package includes traffic detectors, other surveillance equipment, the supporting field equipment, and Center to Field communications to transmit the collected data back to the Traffic Management Center. The derived data can be used locally such as when traffic detectors are connected directly to a signal control system or remotely (e.g., when a CCTV system sends data back to the Traffic Management Center). The data generated by this service package enables traffic managers to monitor traffic and road conditions, identify and verify incidents, detect faults in indicator operations, and collect census data for traffic strategy development and long range planning. The collected data can also be analyzed and made available to users and the Traveler Information Center physical object.
Sierra Vista Traffic Management Center Upgrade	TM03: City and County Traffic Signal Control	Existing	This service package provides the central control and monitoring equipment, communication links, and the signal control equipment that support traffic control at signalized intersections. A range of traffic signal control systems are represented by this service package ranging from fixed-schedule control systems to fully traffic responsive systems that dynamically adjust control plans and strategies based on current traffic conditions and priority requests. This service package is generally an intra-jurisdictional package. Systems that achieve coordination across jurisdictions by using a common time base or other strategies that do not require real time coordination would also be represented by this package. Coordination of traffic signal systems using real-time communications is covered in the TM07-Regional Traffic Management service package. This service package is consistent with typical traffic signal control systems.
Sierra Vista Weather Systems	WX01: Cities Towns and Counties Weather Data Collection	Existing	This service package collects current road and weather conditions using data collected from environmental sensors deployed on and about the roadway. It also collects data from vehicles in the road network that can be used to directly measure or infer current environmental conditions. It leverages vehicle on-board systems that measure temperature, sense current weather conditions (rain and sun sensors) and also can monitor aspects of the vehicle operational status (e.g., use of headlights, wipers, and traction control system) to gather information about local environmental conditions. In addition, environmental sensor systems located on Maintenance and Construction Vehicles are also potential data sources. The collected environmental data is used by the Weather Information Processing and Distribution service package to process the information and make decisions on operations. The collected environmental data may be aggregated, combined with data attributes and sent to meteorological systems for data qualification and further data consolidation. The service package may also request and receive qualified data sets from meteorological systems.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
Sierra Vista Weather Systems	WX02: Cities and Towns Weather Info Processing and Distribution	Planned	This service package processes and distributes the environmental information collected from the Weather Data Collection service package. This service package uses the environmental data to detect environmental hazards such as icy road conditions, high winds, dense fog, etc. so operational centers and decision support systems can make decision on corrective actions to take. The continuing updates of road condition information and current temperatures can be used to more effectively deploy road maintenance resources, issue general traveler advisories, issue location specific warnings to drivers using the Traffic Information Dissemination service package, and aid operators in scheduling work activity.
Sierra Vista Wireless Radio Communications	TM01: Cities and Towns Infrastructure- Based Traffic Surveillance	Existing	This service package includes traffic detectors, other surveillance equipment, the supporting field equipment, and Center to Field communications to transmit the collected data back to the Traffic Management Center. The derived data can be used locally such as when traffic detectors are connected directly to a signal control system or remotely (e.g., when a CCTV system sends data back to the Traffic Management Center). The data generated by this service package enables traffic managers to monitor traffic and road conditions, identify and verify incidents, detect faults in indicator operations, and collect census data for traffic strategy development and long range planning. The collected data can also be analyzed and made available to users and the Traveler Information Center physical object.
Tribal Fiber Mainline	TM01: Tribal Infrastructure-Based Traffic Surveillance	Existing	This service package includes traffic detectors, other surveillance equipment, the supporting field equipment, and Center to Field communications to transmit the collected data back to the Traffic Management Center. The derived data can be used locally such as when traffic detectors are connected directly to a signal control system or remotely (e.g., when a CCTV system sends data back to the Traffic Management Center). The data generated by this service package enables traffic managers to monitor traffic and road conditions, identify and verify incidents, detect faults in indicator operations, and collect census data for traffic strategy development and long range planning. The collected data can also be analyzed and made available to users and the Traveler Information Center physical object.
Tribal ITS Field Equipment	TM01: Tribal Infrastructure-Based Traffic Surveillance	Existing	This service package includes traffic detectors, other surveillance equipment, the supporting field equipment, and Center to Field communications to transmit the collected data back to the Traffic Management Center. The derived data can be used locally such as when traffic detectors are connected directly to a signal control system or remotely (e.g., when a CCTV system sends data back to the Traffic Management Center). The data generated by this service package enables traffic managers to monitor traffic and road conditions, identify and verify incidents, detect faults in indicator operations, and collect census data for traffic strategy development and long range planning. The collected data can also be analyzed and made available to users and the Traveler Information Center physical object.
Tribal ITS Field Equipment	TM03: Tribal Traffic Signal Control	Planned	This service package provides the central control and monitoring equipment, communication links, and the signal control equipment that support traffic control at signalized intersections. A range of traffic signal control systems are represented by this service package ranging from fixed-schedule control systems to fully traffic responsive systems that dynamically adjust control plans and strategies based on current traffic conditions and priority requests. This service package is generally an intra-jurisdictional package. Systems that achieve coordination across jurisdictions by using a common time base or other strategies that do not require real time coordination would also be represented by this package. Coordination of traffic signal systems using real-time communications is covered in the ATMS07-Regional Traffic Management service package. This service package is consistent with typical traffic signal control systems.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
Tribal ITS Field Equipment	TM06: Tribal Traffic Information Dissemination	Planned	This service package provides driver information using roadway equipment such as dynamic message signs or highway advisory radio. A wide range of information can be disseminated including traffic and road conditions, closure and detour information, travel restrictions, incident information, and emergency alerts and driver advisories. This package provides information to drivers at specific equipped locations on the road network. Careful placement of the roadway equipment provides the information at points in the network where the drivers have recourse and can tailor their routes to account for the new information. This package also covers the equipment and interfaces that provide traffic information from a traffic management center to the media (for instance via a direct tie-in between a traffic management center and radio or television station computer systems), Transit Management, Emergency Management, and Transportation Information Centers. A link to the Maintenance and Construction Management Center allows real time information on road/bridge closures and restrictions due to maintenance and construction activities to be disseminated.
Tribal ITS Field Equipment	TM17: Tribal Speed Warning and Enforcement	Planned	This service package monitors vehicle speeds and supports warning drivers when their speed is excessive. Also the service includes notifications to an enforcement agency to enforce the speed limit of the roadway. Speed monitoring can be made via spot speed or average speed measurements. Roadside equipment can display the speed of passing vehicles and/or suggest a safe driving speed. Environmental conditions and vehicle characteristics may be monitored and factored into the safe speed advisories that are provided to the motorist. For example, warnings can be generated recognizing the limitations of a given vehicle for the geometry of the roadway such as rollover risk for tall vehicles. This service focuses on monitoring of vehicle speeds and enforcement of the speed limit while the variable speed limits service (covered in TM20-Variable Speed Limits service package) focuses on varying the posted speed limits to create more uniform speeds along a roadway, to promote safer driving during adverse conditions (such as fog) and/or to reduce air pollution.
Tribal Traffic Management Center	TM01: Tribal Infrastructure-Based Traffic Surveillance	Existing	This service package includes traffic detectors, other surveillance equipment, the supporting field equipment, and Center to Field communications to transmit the collected data back to the Traffic Management Center. The derived data can be used locally such as when traffic detectors are connected directly to a signal control system or remotely (e.g., when a CCTV system sends data back to the Traffic Management Center). The data generated by this service package enables traffic managers to monitor traffic and road conditions, identify and verify incidents, detect faults in indicator operations, and collect census data for traffic strategy development and long range planning. The collected data can also be analyzed and made available to users and the Traveler Information Center physical object.
Yuma ITS Field Equipment	PT08: YCAT Next Bus Transit Traveler Info	Planned	This service package provides transit users at transit stops and on-board transit vehicles with ready access to transit information. The information services include transit stop annunciation, imminent arrival signs, and real-time transit schedule displays that are of general interest to transit users. Systems that provide custom transit trip itineraries and other tailored transit information services are also represented by this service package.
Yuma ITS Field Equipment	PT09: Yuma Transit Signal Priority	Planned	This service package determines the need for transit priority on routes and at certain intersections and requests transit vehicle priority at these locations. The signal priority may result from limited local coordination between the transit vehicle and the individual intersection for signal priority or may result from coordination between transit management and traffic management centers. Coordination between traffic and transit management is intended to improve on-time performance of the transit system to the extent that this can be accommodated without degrading overall performance of the traffic network.
Yuma ITS Field Equipment	TM01: Cities and Towns Infrastructure- Based Traffic Surveillance	Existing	This service package includes traffic detectors, other surveillance equipment, the supporting field equipment, and Center to Field communications to transmit the collected data back to the Traffic Management Center. The derived data can be used locally such as when traffic detectors are connected directly to a signal control system or remotely (e.g., when a CCTV system sends data back to the Traffic Management Center). The data generated by this service package enables traffic managers to monitor traffic and road conditions, identify and verify incidents, detect faults in indicator operations, and collect census data for traffic strategy development and long range planning. The collected data can also be analyzed and made available to users and the Traveler Information Center physical object.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
Yuma ITS Field Equipment	TM03: City and County Traffic Signal Control	Existing	This service package provides the central control and monitoring equipment, communication links, and the signal control equipment that support traffic control at signalized intersections. A range of traffic signal control systems are represented by this service package ranging from fixed-schedule control systems to fully traffic responsive systems that dynamically adjust control plans and strategies based on current traffic conditions and priority requests. This service package is generally an intra-jurisdictional package. Systems that achieve coordination across jurisdictions by using a common time base or other strategies that do not require real time coordination would also be represented by this package. Coordination of traffic signal systems using real-time communications is covered in the TM07-Regional Traffic Management service package. This service package is consistent with typical traffic signal control systems.
Yuma Traffic Management Center	PT08: YCAT Next Bus Transit Traveler Info	Planned	This service package provides transit users at transit stops and on-board transit vehicles with ready access to transit information. The information services include transit stop annunciation, imminent arrival signs, and real-time transit schedule displays that are of general interest to transit users. Systems that provide custom transit trip itineraries and other tailored transit information services are also represented by this service package.
Yuma Traffic Management Center	PT09: Yuma Transit Signal Priority	Planned	This service package determines the need for transit priority on routes and at certain intersections and requests transit vehicle priority at these locations. The signal priority may result from limited local coordination between the transit vehicle and the individual intersection for signal priority or may result from coordination between transit management and traffic management centers. Coordination between traffic and transit management is intended to improve on-time performance of the transit system to the extent that this can be accommodated without degrading overall performance of the traffic network.
Yuma Traffic Management Center	TM03: City and County Traffic Signal Control	Existing	This service package provides the central control and monitoring equipment, communication links, and the signal control equipment that support traffic control at signalized intersections. A range of traffic signal control systems are represented by this service package ranging from fixed-schedule control systems to fully traffic responsive systems that dynamically adjust control plans and strategies based on current traffic conditions and priority requests. This service package is generally an intra-jurisdictional package. Systems that achieve coordination across jurisdictions by using a common time base or other strategies that do not require real time coordination would also be represented by this package. Coordination of traffic signal systems using real-time communications is covered in the TM07-Regional Traffic Management service package. This service package is consistent with typical traffic signal control systems.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	CVO01: Arizona Carrier Operations and Fleet Management	Planned	This service package manages a fleet of commercial vehicles. The Fleet and Freight Management Center monitors the vehicle fleet and can provide routes using either an in-house capability or an external provider. Routes generated by either approach are constrained by hazardous materials and other restrictions (such as height or weight). A route would be electronically sent to the Commercial Vehicle with any appropriate dispatch instructions. The location of the Commercial Vehicle can be monitored by the Fleet and Freight Management Center and routing changes can be made depending on current road network conditions.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	CVO01: Carrier Operations and Fleet Management	Planned	This service package manages a fleet of commercial vehicles. The Fleet and Freight Management Center monitors the vehicle fleet and can provide routes using either an in-house capability or an external provider. Routes generated by either approach are constrained by hazardous materials and other restrictions (such as height or weight). A route is electronically sent to the Commercial Vehicle with any appropriate dispatch instructions. The location of the Commercial Vehicle can be monitored by the Fleet and Freight Management Center and routing changes can be made depending on current road network conditions. This service package also supports maintenance of fleet vehicles with on-board monitoring equipment. Records of vehicle mileage, preventative maintenance and repairs are maintained.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	CVO03: Arizona Electronic Clearance	Existing	This service package provides for high speed weigh-in-motion with or without Automated Vehicle Identification (AVI) capabilities. This service package provides the roadside equipment that could be used as a stand-alone system or to augment the Electronic Clearance (CVO03) service package.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	CVO03: Electronic Clearance	Planned	This service package provides for automated clearance at roadside check facilities. The roadside check facility communicates with the Commercial Vehicle Administration Center to retrieve infrastructure snapshots of critical carrier, vehicle, and driver data to be used to sort passing vehicles. This allows a good driver/vehicle/carrier to pass roadside facilities at highway speeds using vehicle to infrastructure (V2I) Communications. Results of roadside clearance activities will be passed on to the Commercial Vehicle Administration Center. The roadside check facility may be equipped with Automated Vehicle Identification (AVI), weighing sensors, communications equipment, and computer workstations. Communications may be implemented using a range of technologies from transponder data readers through connected vehicle short range communications.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	CVO03: Electronic Clearance Pre-Pass Stations	Existing	This service package provides for automated clearance at roadside check facilities. The roadside check facility communicates with the Commercial Vehicle Administration subsystem to retrieve infrastructure snapshots of critical carrier, vehicle, and driver data to be used to sort passing vehicles. This allows a good driver/vehicle/carrier to pass roadside facilities at highway speeds using transponders and Field-Vehicle Communications to the roadside. Results of roadside clearance activities will be passed on to the Commercial Vehicle Administration. The roadside check facility may be equipped with Automated Vehicle Identification (AVI), weighing sensors, transponder read/write devices and computer workstations.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	CVO03: Electronic Credentials Clearance	Existing	This service package provides for automated clearance at roadside check facilities. The roadside check facility communicates with the Commercial Vehicle Administration subsystem to retrieve infrastructure snapshots of critical carrier, vehicle, and driver data to be used to sort passing vehicles. This allows a good driver/vehicle/carrier to pass roadside facilities at highway speeds using transponders and Field-Vehicle Communications to the roadside. Results of roadside clearance activities will be passed on to the Commercial Vehicle Administration. The roadside check facility may be equipped with Automated Vehicle Identification (AVI), weighing sensors, transponder read/write devices and computer workstations.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	CVO04: CV Administrative Processes	Planned	This service package supports program administration and enrollment and provides for electronic application, processing, fee collection, issuance, and distribution of CVO credential and tax filing. Through this process, carriers, drivers, and vehicles may be enrolled in a variety of programs including electronic clearance and wireless inspection programs which allow commercial vehicles to be screened at mainline speeds. Through this enrollment process, current profile databases are maintained in the Commercial Vehicle Administration Center and snapshots of this data are made available to the roadside check facilities. Current program status is maintained and made available to carriers, drivers, and other authorized users of the data. Enrolled carriers are provided the option to review and challenge the collected data. Commercial Vehicle Administration Centers can share current program status and credential information with other Centers, so that it is possible for any Commercial Vehicle Administration Center to have access to all credentials, credential fees, credentials status and safety status information. In addition, it is possible for one Commercial Vehicle Administration Center to collect HAZMAT route restrictions information from other Commercial Vehicle Administration Centers and then act as a clearinghouse for this route restrictions information.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	CVO04: CV Administrative Processes Arizona Statewide	Existing	This service package supports program administration and enrollment and provides for electronic application, processing, fee collection, issuance, and distribution of CVO credential and tax filing. Through this process, carriers, drivers, and vehicles may be enrolled in a variety of programs including electronic clearance and wireless inspection programs which allow commercial vehicles to be screened at mainline speeds. Through this enrollment process, current profile databases are maintained in the Commercial Vehicle Administration subsystem and snapshots of this data are made available to the roadside check facilities. Current program status is maintained and made available to carriers, drivers, and other authorized users of the data. Enrolled carriers are provided the option to review and challenge the collected data. Commercial Vehicle Administration subsystems can share current program status and credential information with other Commercial Vehicle Administration subsystems, so that it is possible for any Commercial Vehicle Administration subsystem to have access to all credentials, credential fees, credentials status and safety status information. In addition, it is possible for one Commercial Vehicle Administration subsystem to collect HAZMAT route restrictions information from other Commercial Vehicle Administration subsystems and then act as a clearinghouse for this route restrictions information for Information Service Providers, Map Update Providers, and Fleet and Freight Management subsystems.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	CVO05: International Border Electronic Clearance	Planned	This service package provides for automated clearance at international border crossings. It augments the Electronic Clearance service package by allowing interface with border administration and border inspection related functions. This service package processes the entry documentation for vehicle, cargo, and driver, checks compliance with import/export and immigration regulations, handles duty fee processing, and reports the results of the crossing event to manage release of commercial vehicle, cargo, and driver across an international border. It interfaces with administrative systems used by customs and border protection, immigration, carriers, and service providers (e.g., brokers) and inspection systems at international border crossings to generate, process, and store entry documentation.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	CVO05: International Border Pre- Processing POE Inspection Administration	Existing	This service package provides for automated clearance at international border crossings. It augments the Electronic Clearance service package by allowing interface with border administration and border inspection related functions. This service package processes the entry documentation for vehicle, cargo, and driver, checks compliance with import/export and immigration regulations, handles duty fee processing, and reports the results of the crossing event to manage release of commercial vehicle, cargo, and driver across an international border. It interfaces with administrative systems used by customs and border protection, immigration, carriers, and service providers (e.g., brokers) and inspection systems at international border crossings to generate, process, and store entry documentation.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	CVO06: ADOT Freight Signal Priority	Planned	ADOT plans on providing Freight Signal Priority service package (FSP) which provides traffic signal priority for freight and commercial vehicles traveling in a signalized network. The goal of the freight signal priority service package is to reduce stops and delays to increase travel time reliability for freight traffic, and to enhance safety at intersections.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	CVO06: Freight Signal Priority	Planned	The Freight Signal Priority service package (FSP) provides traffic signal priority for freight and commercial vehicles traveling in a signalized network. The goal of the freight signal priority service package is to reduce stops and delays to increase travel time reliability for freight traffic, and to enhance safety at intersections.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	CVO07: Roadside CVO Safety	Planned	This service package provides for automated roadside safety monitoring and reporting. It automates commercial vehicle safety inspections at roadside check locations. The basic option, directly supported by this service package, facilitates safety inspection of vehicles that have been pulled off the highway, perhaps as a result of the automated screening process provided by the Electronic Clearance (CVO03) service package. In this scenario, only basic identification data and status information is read from the electronic tag on the commercial vehicle. The identification data from the tag enables access to additional safety data maintained in the infrastructure which is used to support the safety inspection, and may also inform the pull-in decision if system timing requirements can be met. More advanced implementations collect additional data from commercial vehicles. This service package focuses on manned inspection locations. See CVO08 for remote monitoring options using smart roadside infrastructure at unmanned, virtual inspection stations.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	CVO07: Roadside CVO Safety 1 of 2	Existing	This service package provides for automated roadside safety monitoring and reporting. It automates commercial vehicle safety inspections at the roadside check locations. The capabilities for performing the safety inspection are shared between this service package and the On-board CVO and Freight Safety & Security (CVO08) service package which enables a variety of implementation options. The basic option, directly supported by this service package, facilitates safety inspection of vehicles that have been pulled off the highway, perhaps as a result of the automated screening process provided by the Electronic Clearance (CVO03) service package. In this scenario, only basic identification data and status information is read from the electronic tag on the commercial vehicle. The identification data from the tag enables access to additional safety data maintained in the infrastructure which is used to support the safety inspection, and may also inform the pull-in decision if system timing requirements can be met. More advanced implementations, supported by the On-board CVO and Freight Safety & Security (CVO08) service package, utilize additional on-board vehicle safety monitoring and reporting capabilities in the commercial vehicle to augment the roadside safety check.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	CVO07: Roadside CVO Safety 2 of 2	Existing	This service package provides for automated roadside safety monitoring and reporting. It automates commercial vehicle safety inspections at the roadside check locations. The capabilities for performing the safety inspection are shared between this service package and the On-board CVO and Freight Safety & Security (CVO08) service package which enables a variety of implementation options. The basic option, directly supported by this service package, facilitates safety inspection of vehicles that have been pulled off the highway, perhaps as a result of the automated screening process provided by the Electronic Clearance (CVO03) service package. In this scenario, only basic identification data and status information is read from the electronic tag on the commercial vehicle. The identification data from the tag enables access to additional safety data maintained in the infrastructure which is used to support the safety inspection, and may also inform the pull-in decision if system timing requirements can be met. More advanced implementations, supported by the On-board CVO and Freight Safety & Security (CVO08) service package, utilize additional on-board vehicle safety monitoring and reporting capabilities in the commercial vehicle to augment the roadside safety check.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	CVO08: Arizona Smart Roadside and Virtual WIM	Existing	This service package includes the delivery of capabilities related to wireless roadside inspections and electronic screening/virtual weigh stations. Wireless roadside inspection is defined by a safety screening capability that employs communications technologies to obtain information from a commercial vehicle that will allow safety screening of the vehicle and its driver. This capability provides for the interrogation at mainline speeds of a commercial vehicle when it has entered a control segment or geofenced area. Vehicle identification and driver information are provided to the roadside unit. The information communicated can be used to verify compliance with safety requirements, allowing a decision to be made regarding whether the vehicle should pull in to a roadside check station. A more advanced version of this service package would download safety information measured on the vehicle including driver related information such as the driver log allowing real time evaluation that the vehicle and driver are meeting safety requirements. The electronic screening/virtual weigh stations capability employs communications technologies to obtain information from a commercial vehicle that will allow verification of permits or credentials for the vehicle. The information communicated is used to verify compliance with safety requirements, allowing a decision to be made regarding whether the vehicle should pull in to a roadside check station. This service package can also be used to verify that the commercial vehicle meets vehicle weight (via weigh in motion capability) or dimension requirements.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	CVO08: Smart Roadside and Virtual WIM	Planned	This service package includes the delivery of capabilities related to wireless roadside inspections and electronic screening/virtual weigh stations. Wireless roadside inspection is defined by a safety screening capability that employs communications technologies to obtain information from a commercial vehicle that will allow safety screening of the vehicle and its driver. This capability provides for the interrogation at mainline speeds of a commercial vehicle when it has entered a control segment or geofenced area. Vehicle identification and driver information are provided to the roadside unit. The information communicated can be used to verify compliance with safety requirements, allowing a decision to be made regarding whether the vehicle should pull in to a roadside check station. A more advanced version of this service package would download safety information measured on the vehicle including driver related information such as the driver log allowing real time evaluation that the vehicle and driver are meeting safety requirements. The electronic screening/virtual weigh stations capability employs communications technologies to obtain information from a commercial vehicle that will allow verification of permits or credentials for the vehicle. The information communicated is used to verify compliance with safety requirements, allowing a decision to be made regarding whether the vehicle should pull in to a roadside check station. This service package can also be used to verify that the commercial vehicle meets vehicle weight (via weigh in motion capability) or dimension requirements.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	CVO09: ADOT and CVO Dynamic Parking	Planned	This service package provides commercial vehicle related information such as truck parking locations and current status. The information will be based on data collected from the commercial fleet as well as general traffic data collection capabilities. The information can be provided directly to fleet managers, to mobile devices used by commercial vehicle operators, or directly to in vehicle systems as commercial vehicles approach roadway exits with key facilities such as parking. The service package can also provide oversize/ overweight permit information to commercial managers although there are no plans to provide this at the current time.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	CVO09: Freight- Specific Dynamic Travel Planning	Planned	This service package provides both pretrip and enroute travel planning, routing, and commercial vehicle related traveler information, which includes information such as truck parking locations and current status. The information will be based on data collected from the commercial fleet as well as general traffic data collection capabilities. The information, both real time and static can be provided directly to fleet managers, to mobile devices used by commercial vehicle operators, or directly to in vehicle systems as commercial vehicles approach roadway exits with key facilities such as parking. The service package can also provide oversize/ overweight permit information to commercial managers.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	CVO10: ADOT Road Weather Information for Freight Carriers	Planned	The service package is a special case of the Road Weather Advisories and Warnings for Motorists service package that focuses on Freight Carrier users. It provides the capability to collect road weather data from connected vehicles and using that data to develop short term warnings or advisories that can be provided to individual commercial vehicles or to commercial vehicle dispatchers. The information may come from either vehicles operated by the general public and commercial entities (including passenger cars and trucks) or specialty vehicles and public fleet vehicles (such as snowplows, maintenance trucks, and other agency pool vehicles). The raw data will be processed in a controlling center to generate road segment-based data outputs. The processing will also include a road weather commercial vehicle alerts algorithm to generate short time horizon alerts that will be pushed to user systems and available to commercial vehicle dispatchers. In addition the information collected can be combined with observations and forecasts from other sources to provide medium (next 2-12 hours) or long term (more than 12 hours) advisories through a variety of interfaces including web based and connected vehicle based interfaces.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	CVO10: Road Weather Information for Freight Carriers	Planned	The service package is a special case of the Road Weather Advisories and Warnings for Motorists service package that focuses on Freight Carrier users. It provides the capability to collect road weather data from connected vehicles and using that data to develop short term warnings or advisories that can be provided to individual commercial vehicles or to commercial vehicle dispatchers. The information may come from either vehicles operated by the general public and commercial entities (including passenger cars and trucks) or specialty vehicles and public fleet vehicles (such as snowplows, maintenance trucks, and other agency pool vehicles). The raw data will be processed in a controlling center to generate road segment-based data outputs. The processing will also include a road weather commercial vehicle alerts algorithm to generate short time horizon alerts that will be pushed to user systems and available to commercial vehicle dispatchers. In addition the information collected can be combined with observations and forecasts from other sources to provide medium (next 2-12 hours) or long term (more than 12 hours) advisories through a variety of interfaces including web based and connected vehicle based interfaces.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	CVO12: HAZMAT Management	Planned	This service package integrates incident management capabilities with commercial vehicle tracking to assure effective treatment of HAZMAT material and incidents. HAZMAT tracking is performed by the Fleet and Freight Management Center. The Emergency Management Center is notified by the Commercial Vehicle if an incident occurs and coordinates the response. The response is tailored based on information that is provided as part of the original incident notification or derived from supplemental information provided by the Fleet and Freight Management Center. The latter information can be provided prior to the beginning of the trip or gathered following the incident depending on the selected policy and implementation.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	CVO12: HAZMAT Management Commercial Vehicles	Existing	This service package integrates incident management capabilities with commercial vehicle tracking to assure effective treatment of HAZMAT material and incidents. HAZMAT tracking is performed by the Fleet and Freight Management Subsystem. The Emergency Management subsystem is notified by the Commercial Vehicle if an incident occurs and coordinates the response. The response is tailored based on information that is provided as part of the original incident notification or derived from supplemental information provided by the Fleet and Freight Management Subsystem. The latter information can be provided prior to the beginning of the trip or gathered following the incident depending on the selected policy and implementation.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	CVO13: Roadside HAZMAT Security Detection and Mitigation	Planned	This service package provides the capability to detect and classify security sensitive HAZMAT on commercial vehicles using roadside sensing and imaging technology. Credentials information can be accessed to verify if the commercial driver, vehicle and carrier are permitted to transport the identified HAZMAT. If the credentials analysis and sensed HAZMAT information do not agree, the vehicle can be signaled to pull off the highway, and if required, an alarm can be sent to Emergency Management to request they monitor, traffic stop or disable the vehicle.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	CVO13: Roadside HAZMAT Security Detection and Mitigation-Electronic Bypass Stations	Planned	This service package provides the capability to detect and classify security sensitive HAZMAT on commercial vehicles using roadside sensing and imaging technology. Credentials information can be accessed to verify if the commercial driver, vehicle and carrier are permitted to transport the identified HAZMAT. If the credentials analysis and sensed HAZMAT information do not agree, the vehicle can be signaled to pull off the highway, and if required, an alarm can be sent to Emergency Management to request they monitor, traffic stop or disable the vehicle.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	DM01: ADOT ALISS Crash Archive Data	Existing	ADOT ALISS Crash Data Archive service package provides access to crash data throoughout the state. Configurations range from focused repositories that house data collected and owned by a single agency, district, private sector provider, or research institution to broad repositories that contain multimodal, multidimensional data from varied data sources covering a broader region. Both central repositories and physical distributed ITS data repositories are supported. Requests for data that are satisfied by access to a single repository in the ITS Data Warehouse service package may be parsed by the local repository and dynamically translated to requests to other repositories that relay the data necessary to satisfy the request.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	DM01: ADOT ECD Archive Data	Existing	This service package provides access to transportation data to support transportation planning, condition and performance monitoring, safety analysis, and research. Configurations range from focused repositories that house data collected and owned by a single agency, district, private sector provider, or research institution to broad repositories that contain multimodal, multidimensional data from varied data sources covering a broader region. Both central repositories and physical distributed ITS data repositories are supported. Requests for data that are satisfied by access to a single repository in the ITS Data Warehouse service package may be parsed by the local repository and dynamically translated to requests to other repositories that relay the data necessary to satisfy the request.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	DM01: ADOT HCRS Data Warehouse	Existing	This service package provides access to transportation data to support transportation planning, condition and performance monitoring, safety analysis, and research for ADOT HCRS. Configurations range from focused repositories that house data collected and owned by a single agency, district, private sector provider, or research institution to broad repositories that contain multimodal, multidimensional data from varied data sources covering a broader region. Both central repositories and physical distributed ITS data repositories are supported. Requests for data that are satisfied by access to a single repository in the ITS Data Warehouse service package may be parsed by the local repository and dynamically translated to requests to other repositories that relay the data necessary to satisfy the request.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	DM01: ADOT HPMS Data Warehouse	Existing	This service package provides access to transportation data to support transportation planning, condition and performance monitoring, safety analysis, and research. Configurations range from focused repositories that house data collected and owned by a single agency, district, private sector provider, or research institution to broad repositories that contain multimodal, multidimensional data from varied data sources covering a broader region. Both central repositories and physical distributed ITS data repositories are supported. Requests for data that are satisfied by access to a single repository in the ITS Data Warehouse service package may be parsed by the local repository and dynamically translated to requests to other repositories that relay the data necessary to satisfy the request.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	DM01: ADOT MCO- TOC Data Warehouse	Existing	ADOT Construction data archive. This service package provides access to transportation data to support transportation planning, condition and performance monitoring, safety analysis, and research. Configurations range from focused repositories that house data collected and owned by a single agency, district, private sector provider, or research institution to broad repositories that contain multimodal, multidimensional data from varied data sources covering a broader region. Both central repositories and physical distributed ITS data repositories are supported. Requests for data that are satisfied by access to a single repository in the ITS Data Warehouse service package may be parsed by the local repository and dynamically translated to requests to other repositories that relay the data necessary to satisfy the request.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	DM01: ADOT MVD Data Warehouse	Existing	This service package provides access to transportation data to support transportation planning, condition and performance monitoring, safety analysis, and research. Configurations range from focused repositories that house data collected and owned by a single agency, district, private sector provider, or research institution to broad repositories that contain multimodal, multidimensional data from varied data sources covering a broader region. Both central repositories and physical distributed ITS data repositories are supported. Requests for data that are satisfied by access to a single repository in the ITS Data Warehouse service package may be parsed by the local repository and dynamically translated to requests to other repositories that relay the data necessary to satisfy the request.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	DM01: Arizona Universities Data Warehouse	Existing	This service package provides access to transportation data to support transportation planning, condition and performance monitoring, safety analysis, and research. Configurations range from focused repositories that house data collected and owned by a single agency, district, private sector provider, or research institution to broad repositories that contain multimodal, multidimensional data from varied data sources covering a broader region. Both central repositories and physical distributed ITS data repositories are supported. Requests for data that are satisfied by access to a single repository in the ITS Data Warehouse service package may be parsed by the local repository and dynamically translated to requests to other repositories that relay the data necessary to satisfy the request.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	DM01: AZTech RADS Data Archive	Existing	This service package provides the same broad access to multimodal, multidimensional data from varied data sources as in the ITS Data Warehouse service package, but provides this access using enhanced interoperability between physically distributed ITS archives that are each locally managed. Requests for data that are satisfied by access to a single repository in the ITS Data Warehouse service package are parsed by the local archive and dynamically translated to requests to remote archives which relay the data necessary to satisfy the request.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	DM01: Cities and Towns Data Warehouse	Existing	This service package provides the same broad access to multimodal, multidimensional data from varied data sources as in the ITS Data Warehouse service package, but provides this access using enhanced interoperability between physically distributed ITS archives that are each locally managed. Requests for data that are satisfied by access to a single repository in the ITS Data Warehouse service package are parsed by the local archive and dynamically translated to requests to remote archives which relay the data necessary to satisfy the request.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	DM01: Commercial Vehicle Data Warehouse	Existing	This service package provides access to transportation data to support transportation planning, condition and performance monitoring, safety analysis, and research. Configurations range from focused repositories that house data collected and owned by a single agency, district, private sector provider, or research institution to broad repositories that contain multimodal, multidimensional data from varied data sources covering a broader region. Both central repositories and physical distributed ITS data repositories are supported. Requests for data that are satisfied by access to a single repository in the ITS Data Warehouse service package may be parsed by the local repository and dynamically translated to requests to other repositories that relay the data necessary to satisfy the request.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	DM01: County Data Warehouse	Existing	This service package provides the same broad access to multimodal, multidimensional data from varied data sources as in the ITS Data Warehouse service package, but provides this access using enhanced interoperability between physically distributed ITS archives that are each locally managed. Requests for data that are satisfied by access to a single repository in the ITS Data Warehouse service package are parsed by the local archive and dynamically translated to requests to remote archives which relay the data necessary to satisfy the request.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	DM01: DEMA ITS Data Warehouse	Existing	This service package provides access to transportation data to support transportation planning, condition and performance monitoring, safety analysis, and research for DEMA. Configurations range from focused repositories that house data collected and owned by a single agency, district, private sector provider, or research institution to broad repositories that contain multimodal, multidimensional data from varied data sources covering a broader region. Both central repositories and physical distributed ITS data repositories are supported. Requests for data that are satisfied by access to a single repository in the ITS Data Warehouse service package may be parsed by the local repository and dynamically translated to requests to other repositories that relay the data necessary to satisfy the request.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	DM01: DPS Archive Data Warehouse	Existing	This service package provides access to transportation data to support transportation planning, condition and performance monitoring, safety analysis, and research. Configurations range from focused repositories that house data collected and owned by a single agency, district, private sector provider, or research institution to broad repositories that contain multimodal, multidimensional data from varied data sources covering a broader region. Both central repositories and physical distributed ITS data repositories are supported. Requests for data that are satisfied by access to a single repository in the ITS Data Warehouse service package may be parsed by the local repository and dynamically translated to requests to other repositories that relay the data necessary to satisfy the request.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	DM01: ITS Data Warehouse	Planned	This service package provides access to transportation data to support transportation planning, condition and performance monitoring, safety analysis, and research. Configurations range from focused repositories that house data collected and owned by a single agency, district, private sector provider, or research institution to broad repositories that contain multimodal, multidimensional data from varied data sources covering a broader region. Both central repositories and physical distributed ITS data repositories are supported. Requests for data that are satisfied by access to a single repository in the ITS Data Warehouse service package may be parsed by the local repository and dynamically translated to requests to other repositories that relay the data necessary to satisfy the request.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	DM01: MPO ITS Data Warehouse	Existing	This service package provides access to transportation data to support transportation planning, condition and performance monitoring, safety analysis, and research for Metropolitan Planning Organizations throughout Arizona. Configurations range from focused repositories that house data collected and owned by a single agency, district, private sector provider, or research institution to broad repositories that contain multimodal, multidimensional data from varied data sources covering a broader region. Both central repositories and physical distributed ITS data repositories are supported. Requests for data that are satisfied by access to a single repository in the ITS Data Warehouse service package may be parsed by the local repository and dynamically translated to requests to other repositories that relay the data necessary to satisfy the request.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	DM01: Transit Data Warehouse	Existing	This service package provides access to transportation data to support transportation planning, condition and performance monitoring, safety analysis, and research. Configurations range from focused repositories that house data collected and owned by a single agency, district, private sector provider, or research institution to broad repositories that contain multimodal, multidimensional data from varied data sources covering a broader region. Both central repositories and physical distributed ITS data repositories are supported. Requests for data that are satisfied by access to a single repository in the ITS Data Warehouse service package may be parsed by the local repository and dynamically translated to requests to other repositories that relay the data necessary to satisfy the request.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	DM01: Tribal Archive Data Warehouse	Existing	This service package provides access to transportation data to support transportation planning, condition and performance monitoring, safety analysis, and research. Configurations range from focused repositories that house data collected and owned by a single agency, district, private sector provider, or research institution to broad repositories that contain multimodal, multidimensional data from varied data sources covering a broader region. Both central repositories and physical distributed ITS data repositories are supported. Requests for data that are satisfied by access to a single repository in the ITS Data Warehouse service package may be parsed by the local repository and dynamically translated to requests to other repositories that relay the data necessary to satisfy the request.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	DM02: ADOT Performance Monitoring	Existing	The Performance Monitoring service package uses information collected from various sources to support performance monitoring and other uses of historical data including transportation planning, condition monitoring, safety analyses, and research. The information may be probe data information obtained from vehicles in the network to determine network performance measures such as speed and travel times, or it may be information collected from the vehicles and processed by the infrastructure, e.g. environmental data and infrastructure conditions monitoring data.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	DM02: Connected Vehicle Performance Monitoring	Planned	Connected Vehicle Performance Monitoring service package uses information collected from connected vehicles to support performance monitoring and other uses of historical data including transportation planning, condition monitoring, safety analyses, and research. The information may be probe data information obtained from vehicles in the network to determine network performance measures such as speed and travel times, or it may be information collected from the vehicles and processed by the infrastructure, e.g. environmental data and infrastructure conditions monitoring data.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	DM02: Performance Monitoring	Planned	The Performance Monitoring service package uses information collected from detectors and sensors, connected vehicles, and operational data feeds from centers to support performance monitoring and other uses of historical data including transportation planning, condition monitoring, safety analyses, and research. The information may be probe data information obtained from vehicles in the network to determine network performance measures such as speed and travel times, or it may be information collected from the vehicles and processed by the infrastructure, e.g. environmental data and infrastructure conditions monitoring data. Additional data are collected including accident data, road condition data, road closures and other operational decisions to provide context for measured transportation performance and additional safety and mobility-related measures. More complex performance measures may be derived from the collected data.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	MC01: ADOT MCO Vehicle and Equipment Tracking	Existing	This service package will track the location of maintenance and construction vehicles and other equipment to ascertain the progress of their activities. These activities can include ensuring the correct roads are being plowed and work activity is being performed at the correct locations.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	MC01: City and Towns MCO Vehicle and Equipment Tracking	Existing	This service package tracks the location of maintenance and construction vehicles and other equipment to ascertain the progress of their activities. Checks can include ensuring the correct roads are being plowed and work activity is being performed at the correct locations.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	MC01: County MCO Vehicle and Equipment Tracking	Existing	This service package tracks the location of maintenance and construction vehicles and other equipment to ascertain the progress of their activities. Checks can include ensuring the correct roads are being plowed and work activity is being performed at the correct locations.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	MC01: Maintenance and Construction Vehicle and Equipment Tracking	Planned	This service package tracks the location of maintenance and construction vehicles and other equipment to ascertain the progress of their activities. Checks can include ensuring the correct roads are being plowed and work activity is being performed at the correct locations.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	MC02: ADOT MCO Vehicle Maintenance	Existing	This service package performs vehicle maintenance scheduling and manages both routine and corrective maintenance activities on vehicles and other maintenance and construction equipment. It includes on-board sensors capable of automatically performing diagnostics for maintenance and construction vehicles, and the systems that collect this diagnostic information and use it to schedule and manage vehicle and equipment maintenance.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	MC02: Cities, Towns and Counties MCO Vehicle Maint.	Planned	This service package performs vehicle maintenance scheduling and manages both routine and corrective maintenance activities on vehicles and other maintenance and construction equipment. It includes on-board sensors capable of automatically performing diagnostics for maintenance and construction vehicles, and the systems that collect this diagnostic information and use it to schedule and manage vehicle and equipment maintenance.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	MC02: Maintenance and Construction Vehicle Maintenance	Planned	This service package performs vehicle maintenance scheduling and manages both routine and corrective maintenance activities on vehicles and other maintenance and construction equipment. It includes on-board sensors capable of automatically performing diagnostics for maintenance and construction vehicles, and the systems that collect this diagnostic information and use it to schedule and manage vehicle and equipment maintenance.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	MC03: ADOT Roadway Automated Treatment	Planned	This service package automatically treats a roadway section based on environmental or atmospheric conditions. Treatments include fog dispersion, anti-icing chemicals, etc. The service package includes the environmental sensors that detect adverse conditions, the automated treatment system itself, and driver information systems (e.g., dynamic message signs) that warn drivers when the treatment system is activated.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	MC03: Roadway Automated Treatment	Planned	This service package automatically treats a roadway section based on environmental or atmospheric conditions. Treatments include fog dispersion, anti-icing chemicals, etc. The service package includes the environmental sensors that detect adverse conditions, the automated treatment system itself, and driver information systems (e.g., dynamic message signs) that warn drivers when the treatment system is activated.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	MC04: ADOT Winter Maintenance	Existing	This service package supports winter road maintenance including snow plow operations, roadway treatments (e.g., salt spraying and other anticing material applications), and other snow and ice control activities. This package monitors environmental conditions and weather forecasts and uses the information to schedule winter maintenance activities, determine the appropriate snow and ice control response, and track and manage response operations.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	MC04: City and County Winter Maintenance	Existing	This service package supports winter road maintenance including snow plow operations, roadway treatments (e.g., salt spraying and other anti- icing material applications), and other snow and ice control activities. This package monitors environmental conditions and weather forecasts and uses the information to schedule winter maintenance activities, determine the appropriate snow and ice control response, and track and manage response operations.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	MC04: Winter Maintenance	Planned	This service package supports winter road maintenance including snow plow operations, roadway treatments (e.g., salt spraying and other anti- icing material applications), and other snow and ice control activities. This package monitors environmental conditions and weather forecasts and uses the information to schedule winter maintenance activities, determine the appropriate snow and ice control response, and track and manage response operations.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	MC05: ADOT Central Signal Maintenance	Existing	This service package supports numerous services for scheduled and unscheduled maintenance and construction on a roadway system or right-of-way. Maintenance services would include landscape maintenance, hazard removal (roadway debris, dead animals), routine maintenance activities (roadway cleaning, grass cutting), and repair and maintenance of both ITS and non-ITS equipment on the roadway (e.g., signs, traffic controllers, traffic detectors, dynamic message signs, traffic signals, CCTV, etc.). Environmental conditions information is also received from various weather sources to aid in scheduling maintenance and construction activities.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	MC05: ADOT Regional Maintenance Ops	Existing	This service package supports numerous services for scheduled and unscheduled maintenance and construction on a roadway system or right-of-way. Maintenance services include landscape maintenance, hazard removal (roadway debris, dead animals), routine maintenance activities (roadway cleaning, grass cutting), and repair and maintenance of both ITS and non-ITS equipment on the roadway (e.g., signs, traffic controllers, traffic detectors, dynamic message signs, traffic signals, CCTV, etc.). Environmental conditions information is also received from various weather sources to aid in scheduling maintenance and construction activities.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	MC05: ADOT Roadway Maintenance	Existing	This service package supports numerous services for scheduled and unscheduled maintenance and construction on a roadway system or right-of-way. Maintenance services would include landscape maintenance, hazard removal (roadway debris, dead animals), routine maintenance activities (roadway cleaning, grass cutting), and repair and maintenance of both ITS and non-ITS equipment on the roadway (e.g., signs, traffic controllers, traffic detectors, dynamic message signs, CCTV, etc.). Environmental conditions information is also received from various weather sources to aid in scheduling maintenance and construction activities.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	MC05: Cities and Towns Maintenance and Construction	Existing	This service package supports numerous services for scheduled and unscheduled maintenance and construction on a roadway system or right-of-way. Maintenance services include landscape maintenance, hazard removal (roadway debris, dead animals), routine maintenance activities (roadway cleaning, grass cutting), and repair and maintenance of both ITS and non-ITS equipment on the roadway (e.g., signs, traffic controllers, traffic detectors, dynamic message signs, traffic signals, CCTV, etc.). Environmental conditions information is also received from various weather sources to aid in scheduling maintenance and construction activities.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	MC05: County Maintenance and Construction	Existing	This service package supports numerous services for scheduled and unscheduled maintenance and construction on a roadway system or right-of-way. Maintenance services include landscape maintenance, hazard removal (roadway debris, dead animals), routine maintenance activities (roadway cleaning, grass cutting), and repair and maintenance of both ITS and non-ITS equipment on the roadway (e.g., signs, traffic controllers, traffic detectors, dynamic message signs, traffic signals, CCTV, etc.). Environmental conditions information is also received from various weather sources to aid in scheduling maintenance and construction activities.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	MC05: Roadway Maintenance and Construction	Planned	This service package supports numerous services for scheduled and unscheduled maintenance and construction on a roadway system or right-of-way. Maintenance services include landscape maintenance, hazard removal (roadway debris, dead animals), routine maintenance activities (roadway cleaning, grass cutting), and repair and maintenance of both ITS and non-ITS equipment on the roadway (e.g., signs, traffic controllers, traffic detectors, dynamic message signs, traffic signals, CCTV, etc.). Environmental conditions information is also received from various weather sources to aid in scheduling maintenance and construction activities.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	MC05: Tribal Maintenance and Construction	Existing	This service package supports numerous services for scheduled and unscheduled maintenance and construction on a roadway system or right-of-way. Maintenance services include landscape maintenance, hazard removal (roadway debris, dead animals), routine maintenance activities (roadway cleaning, grass cutting), and repair and maintenance of both ITS and non-ITS equipment on the roadway (e.g., signs, traffic controllers, traffic detectors, dynamic message signs, traffic signals, CCTV, etc.). Environmental conditions information is also received from various weather sources to aid in scheduling maintenance and construction activities.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	MC06: ADOT Work Zone Management	Existing	This service package manages work zones, controlling traffic in areas of the roadway where maintenance, construction, and utility work activities are underway. Traffic conditions are monitored using CCTV cameras and controlled using dynamic message signs (DMS), Highway Advisory Radio (HAR), gates and barriers. Work zone information is coordinated with other groups (e.g., ISP, traffic management, other maintenance and construction centers). Work zone speeds and delays are provided to the motorist prior to the work zones. This service package provides control of field equipment in all maintenance and construction areas, including fixed, portable, and truck-mounted devices supporting both stationary and mobile work zones.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	MC06: Cities and Towns Work Zone Management	Planned	This service package manages work zones, controlling traffic in areas of the roadway where maintenance, construction, and utility work activities are underway. Traffic conditions are monitored using CCTV cameras and controlled using dynamic message signs (DMS), Highway Advisory Radio (HAR), gates and barriers. Work zone information is coordinated with other groups (e.g., TIC, traffic management, other maintenance and construction centers). Work zone speeds and delays are provided to the motorist prior to the work zones. This service package provides control of field equipment in all maintenance and construction areas, including fixed, portable, and truck-mounted devices supporting both stationary and mobile work zones.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	MC06: Tribal Work Zone Management	Planned	This service package manages work zones, controlling traffic in areas of the roadway where maintenance, construction, and utility work activities are underway. Traffic conditions are monitored using CCTV cameras and controlled using dynamic message signs (DMS), Highway Advisory Radio (HAR), gates and barriers. Work zone information is coordinated with other groups (e.g., TIC, traffic management, other maintenance and construction centers). Work zone speeds and delays are provided to the motorist prior to the work zones. This service package provides control of field equipment in all maintenance and construction areas, including fixed, portable, and truck-mounted devices supporting both stationary and mobile work zones.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	MC06: Work Zone Management	Planned	This service package manages work zones, controlling traffic in areas of the roadway where maintenance, construction, and utility work activities are underway. Traffic conditions are monitored using CCTV cameras and controlled using dynamic message signs (DMS), Highway Advisory Radio (HAR), gates and barriers. Work zone information is coordinated with other groups (e.g., TIC, traffic management, other maintenance and construction centers). Work zone speeds and delays are provided to the motorist prior to the work zones. This service package provides control of field equipment in all maintenance and construction areas, including fixed, portable, and truck-mounted devices supporting both stationary and mobile work zones.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	MC07: ADOT Work Zone Safety Monitoring	Planned	ADOT This service package provides warnings to maintenance personnel within a work zone about potential hazards within the work zone. It enables vehicles or the infrastructure to provide warnings to workers in a work zone when a vehicle is moving in a manner that appears to create an unsafe condition (e.g., moving at high speed or entering the work zone).
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	MC07: Work Zone Safety Monitoring	Planned	This service package provides warnings to maintenance personnel within a work zone about potential hazards within the work zone. It enables vehicles or the infrastructure to provide warnings to workers in a work zone when a vehicle is moving in a manner that appears to create an unsafe condition (e.g., moving at high speed or entering the work zone).
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	MC08: ADOT Construction Activity Coordination	Existing	This service package supports the dissemination of maintenance and construction activity to centers that can utilize it as part of their operations, or to the Information Service Providers who can provide the information to travelers.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	MC08: Maintenance and Construction Activity Coordination	Planned	This service package supports the dissemination of maintenance and construction activity to centers that can utilize it as part of their operations, or to Transportation Information Centers who can provide the information to travelers. Center to center coordination of work plans supports adjustments to reduce disruption to regional transportation operations.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PM01: Cities Towns and Counties Parking Space Management	Planned	This service package monitors and manages parking spaces in lots, garages, and other parking areas and facilities. It assists in the management of parking operations by monitoring parking lot ingress and egress, parking space occupancy and availability. Infrastructure-based detectors and/or connected vehicles may be used to monitor parking occupancy. The service package shares collected parking information with local drivers and information providers for broader distribution.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PM01: Parking Space Management	Planned	This service package monitors and manages parking spaces in lots, garages, and other parking areas and facilities. It assists in the management of parking operations by monitoring parking lot ingress and egress, parking space occupancy and availability. Infrastructure-based detectors and/or connected vehicles may be used to monitor parking occupancy. The service package shares collected parking information with local drivers and information providers for broader distribution.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PS01: Arizona Emergency Call- Taking and Dispatch	Existing	This service package provides basic public safety call-taking and dispatch services. It includes emergency vehicle equipment, equipment used to receive and route emergency calls, and wireless communications that enable safe and rapid deployment of appropriate resources to an emergency. Coordination between Emergency Management Centers supports emergency notification between agencies. Wide area wireless communications between the Emergency Management Center and an Emergency Vehicle supports dispatch and provision of information to responding personnel.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PS01: County 911 Call-Taking and Dispatch	Existing	This service package provides basic public safety call-taking and dispatch services. It includes emergency vehicle equipment, equipment used to receive and route emergency calls, and wireless communications that enable safe and rapid deployment of appropriate resources to an emergency. Coordination between Emergency Management Centers supports emergency notification between agencies. Wide area wireless communications between the Emergency Management Center and an Emergency Vehicle supports dispatch and provision of information to responding personnel.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PS01: Emergency Call Taking and Dispatch	Planned	This service package provides basic public safety call-taking and dispatch services. It includes emergency vehicle equipment, equipment used to receive and route emergency calls, and wireless communications that enable safe and rapid deployment of appropriate resources to an emergency. Coordination between Emergency Management Centers supports emergency notification between agencies. Wide area wireless communications between the Emergency Management Center and an Emergency Vehicle supports dispatch and provision of information to responding personnel.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PS01: Tribal 911 Call- Taking and Dispatch	Existing	This service package provides basic public safety call-taking and dispatch services. It includes emergency vehicle equipment, equipment used to receive and route emergency calls, and wireless communications that enable safe and rapid deployment of appropriate resources to an emergency. Coordination between Emergency Management Centers supports emergency notification between agencies. Wide area wireless communications between the Emergency Management Center and an Emergency Vehicle supports dispatch and provision of information to responding personnel.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PS01: US Border Patrol Enforcement	Existing	This service package provides basic public safety call-taking and dispatch services for the US and Arizona Border Patrol. It includes emergency vehicle equipment, equipment used to receive and route emergency calls, and wireless communications that enable safe and rapid deployment of appropriate resources to an emergency. Coordination between Emergency Management Centers supports emergency notification between agencies. Wide area wireless communications between the Emergency Management Center and an Emergency Vehicle supports dispatch and provision of information to responding personnel.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PS03: Arizona Emergency Vehicle Preemption	Existing	This service package provides signal preemption for public safety first responder vehicles. Both traditional signal preemption systems and new systems based on connected vehicle technology are covered. In more advanced systems, movement of public safety vehicles through the intersection can be facilitated by clearing queues and holding conflicting phases. In addition, this SP also covers the transition back to normal traffic signal operations after providing emergency vehicle preemption.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PS03: Cities Towns and Counties Emergency Vehicle Preemption	Existing	This service package provides signal preemption for public safety first responder vehicles. Both traditional signal preemption systems and new systems based on connected vehicle technology are covered. In more advanced systems, movement of public safety vehicles through the intersection can be facilitated by clearing queues and holding conflicting phases. In addition, this SP also covers the transition back to normal traffic signal operations after providing emergency vehicle preemption.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PS03: Emergency Vehicle Preemption	Planned	This service package provides signal preemption for public safety first responder vehicles. Both traditional signal preemption systems and new systems based on connected vehicle technology are covered. In more advanced systems, movement of public safety vehicles through the intersection can be facilitated by clearing queues and holding conflicting phases. In addition, this SP also covers the transition back to normal traffic signal operations after providing emergency vehicle preemption.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PS04: Automatic Vehicle Mayday Notification	Existing	This service package provides the capability for a vehicle to automatically transmit an emergency message when the vehicle has been involved in a crash or other distress situation. An automatic crash notification feature transmits key data on the crash recorded by sensors mounted in the vehicle (e.g. deployment of airbags) without the need for involvement of the driver. The emergency message is sent to emergency response services, which determines and carries out the appropriate response. This service package allows passing vehicles to receive and forward mayday requests in areas where no communications infrastructure exists. Emergency notifications from personal devices are also supported.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PS04: Mayday Notification	Planned	This service package provides the capability for a vehicle to automatically transmit an emergency message when the vehicle has been involved in a crash or other distress situation. An automatic crash notification feature transmits key data on the crash recorded by sensors mounted in the vehicle (e.g. deployment of airbags) without the need for involvement of the driver. The emergency message is sent to emergency response services, which determines and carries out the appropriate response. This service package allows passing vehicles to receive and forward mayday requests in areas where no communications infrastructure exists. Emergency notifications from personal devices are also supported.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PS05: Arizona Connected Vehicles Em Response	Existing	The Vehicle Emergency Response service package was developed as a pilot project in Arizona. It provides arriving public safety vehicles with information from connected vehicles involved in a crash. Emergency responders need information about the vehicles involved in a crash to respond safely and effectively to the vehicle crash. Information such as HAZMAT data can assist the responders. Information about air bag activations and other measures indicating the severity of the crash can provide useful input to ambulance staff. In addition information about the power system of the vehicle (e.g. hybrid, electric, or internal combustion engine) can affect the response.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PS05: Vehicle Emergency Response	Planned	The Vehicle Emergency Response service package provides arriving public safety vehicles with information from connected vehicles involved in a crash. Emergency responders need information about the vehicles involved in a crash to respond safely and effectively to the vehicle crash. Information such as HAZMAT data can assist the responders. Information about air bag activations and other measures indicating the severity of the crash can provide useful input to ambulance staff. In addition information about the power system of the vehicle (e.g. hybrid, electric, or internal combustion engine) can affect the response.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PS08: ADOT ALERT Roadway Service Patrols	Existing	This service package supports roadway service patrol vehicles that monitor roads that aid motorists, offering rapid response to minor incidents (flat tire, accidents, out of gas) to minimize disruption to the traffic stream. If problems are detected, the roadway service patrol vehicles will provide assistance to the motorist (e.g., push a vehicle to the shoulder or median). The service package monitors service patrol vehicle locations and supports vehicle dispatch to identified incident locations. Incident information collected by the service patrol is shared with traffic, maintenance and construction, and traveler information systems.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PS08: Roadside Motor Assist (RMA) Service Patrols	Existing	This service package supports roadway service patrol vehicles that monitor roads that aid motorists, offering rapid response to minor incidents (flat tire, accidents, out of gas) to minimize disruption to the traffic stream. If problems are detected, the roadway service patrol vehicles will provide assistance to the motorist (e.g., push a vehicle to the shoulder or median). The service package monitors service patrol vehicle locations and supports vehicle dispatch to identified incident locations. Incident information collected by the service patrol is shared with traffic, maintenance and construction, and traveler information systems.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PS08: Roadway Service Patrols	Planned	This service package supports roadway service patrol vehicles that monitor roads and aid motorists, offering rapid response to minor incidents (flat tire, accidents, out of gas) to minimize disruption to the traffic stream. If problems are detected, the roadway service patrol vehicles will provide assistance to the motorist (e.g., push a vehicle to the shoulder or median). The service package monitors service patrol vehicle locations and supports vehicle dispatch to identified incident locations. Incident information collected by the service patrol is shared with traffic, maintenance and construction, and traveler information systems.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PS09: Arizona Transportation Infrastructure Protection	Planned	This service package includes the monitoring of transportation infrastructure (e.g., bridges, tunnels and management centers) for potential threats using sensors and surveillance equipment and barrier and safeguard systems to control access, preclude an incident, and mitigate the impact of an incident if it occurs. Threats can result from acts of nature (e.g., hurricanes, earthquakes), terrorist attacks or other incidents causing damage to the infrastructure (e.g., stray barge hitting a bridge support). Infrastructure may be monitored with acoustic, environmental threat (such as nuclear, biological, chemical, and explosives), infrastructure condition and integrity, motion and object sensors and video and audio surveillance equipment. Data from such sensors and surveillance equipment may be processed in the field or sent to a center for processing. The data enables operators at the center to detect and verify threats. When a threat is detected, agencies are notified. Detected threats or advisories received from other agencies result in an increased level of system preparedness. In response to threats, barrier and safeguard systems may be activated by Traffic Management Subsystems to deter an incident, control access to an area or mitigate the impact of an incident. Barrier systems include gates, barriers and other automated and remotely controlled systems that manage entry to transportation infrastructure. Safeguard systems include blast shields, exhaust systems and other automated and remotely controlled systems that mitigate impact of an incident.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PS09: Transportation Infrastructure Protection	Planned	This service package includes the monitoring of transportation infrastructure (e.g., bridges, tunnels and management centers) for potential threats using sensors and surveillance equipment and barrier and safeguard systems to control access, preclude an incident, and mitigate the impact of an incident if it occurs. Threats can result from acts of nature (e.g., hurricanes, earthquakes), terrorist attacks or other incidents causing damage to the infrastructure (e.g., stray barge hitting a bridge support). Infrastructure may be monitored with acoustic, environmental threat (such as nuclear, biological, chemical, and explosives), infrastructure condition and integrity, motion and object sensors and video and audio surveillance equipment. Data from such sensors and surveillance equipment may be processed in the field or sent to a center for processing. The data enables operators at the center to detect and verify threats. When a threat is detected, agencies are notified. Detected threats or advisories received from other agencies result in an increased level of system preparedness. In response to threats, barrier and safeguard systems may be activated to deter an incident, control access to an area or mitigate the impact of an incident. Barrier systems include gates, barriers and other automated and remotely controlled systems that manage entry to transportation infrastructure. Safeguard systems include blast shields, exhaust systems and other automated and remotely controlled systems that mitigate impact of an incident.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PS10: ADEM SEOC Wide Area Alert	Existing	This service package uses ITS driver and traveler information systems to alert the public in emergency situations such as child abductions, severe weather events, civil emergencies, and other situations that pose a threat to life and property. The alert includes information and instructions for transportation system operators and the traveling public, improving public safety and enlisting the public's help in some scenarios. The ITS technologies will supplement and support other emergency and homeland security alert systems such as the Emergency Alert System (EAS) or the IPAWS system. When an emergency situation is reported and verified and the terms and conditions for system activation are satisfied, a designated agency broadcasts emergency information to traffic agencies, transit agencies, information service providers, toll operators, and others that operate ITS systems. The ITS systems, in turn, provide the alert information to transportation system operators and the traveling public using ITS technologies such as dynamic message signs, highway advisory radios, in-vehicle displays, transit displays, 511 traveler information systems, and traveler information web sites.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PS10: Amber Alert	Existing	This service package uses ITS driver and traveler information systems to alert the public in emergency situations such as child abductions, severe weather events, civil emergencies, and other situations that pose a threat to life and property. The alert includes information and instructions for transportation system operators and the traveling public, improving public safety and enlisting the public's help in some scenarios. The ITS technologies will supplement and support other emergency and homeland security alert systems such as the Emergency Alert System (EAS). When an emergency situation is reported and verified and the terms and conditions for system activation are satisfied, a designated agency broadcasts emergency information to traffic agencies, transit agencies, information service providers, toll operators, and others that operate ITS systems. The ITS systems, in turn, provide the alert information to transportation system operators and the traveling public using ITS technologies such as dynamic message signs, highway advisory radios, in-vehicle displays, transit displays, 511 traveler information systems, and traveler information web sites.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PS10: Wide Area Alert for EOCs statewide	Existing	This service package uses ITS driver and traveler information systems to alert the public in emergency situations such as child abductions, severe weather events, civil emergencies, and other situations that pose a threat to life and property. The alert includes information and instructions for transportation system operators and the traveling public, improving public safety and enlisting the public's help in some scenarios. The ITS technologies will supplement and support other emergency and homeland security alert systems such as the Emergency Alert System (EAS) or the IPAWS system. When an emergency situation is reported and verified and the terms and conditions for system activation are satisfied, a designated agency broadcasts emergency information to traffic agencies, transit agencies, information service providers, toll operators, and others that operate ITS systems. The ITS systems, in turn, provide the alert information to transportation system operators and the traveling public using ITS technologies such as dynamic message signs, highway advisory radios, in-vehicle displays, transit displays, 511 traveler information systems, and traveler information web sites.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PS10: Wide-Area Alert	Planned	This service package uses ITS driver and traveler information systems to alert the public in emergency situations such as child abductions, severe weather events, civil emergencies, and other situations that pose a threat to life and property. The alert includes information and instructions for transportation system operators and the traveling public, improving public safety and enlisting the public's help in some scenarios. The ITS technologies will supplement and support other emergency and homeland security alert systems such as the Emergency Alert System (EAS). When an emergency situation is reported and verified and the terms and conditions for system activation are satisfied, a designated agency broadcasts emergency information to traffic agencies, transit agencies, information service providers, toll operators, and others that operate ITS systems. The ITS systems, in turn, provide the alert information to transportation system operators and the traveling public using ITS technologies such as dynamic message signs, highway advisory radios, in-vehicle displays, transit displays, 511 traveler information systems, and traveler information web sites.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PS11: ADEM State Emergency Ops Center	Existing	This service package monitors and detects potential, looming, and actual disasters including natural disasters (hurricanes, earthquakes, floods, winter storms, tsunamis, etc.) and technological and man-made disasters (hazardous materials incidents, nuclear power plant accidents, and acts of terrorism including nuclear, chemical, biological, and radiological weapons attacks). The service package monitors alerting and advisory systems, ITS sensors and surveillance systems, field reports, and emergency call-taking systems to identify emergencies and notifies all responding agencies of detected emergencies.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PS11: Early Warning System	Planned	This service package monitors and detects potential, looming, and actual disasters including natural disasters (hurricanes, earthquakes, floods, winter storms, tsunamis, etc.) and technological and man-made disasters (hazardous materials incidents, nuclear power plant accidents, and acts of terrorism including nuclear, chemical, biological, and radiological weapons attacks). The service package monitors alerting and advisory systems, ITS sensors and surveillance systems, field reports, and emergency call-taking systems to identify emergencies and notifies all responding agencies of detected emergencies.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PS12: Arizona Disaster Response and Recovery		Service Package Description This service package ennances the ability of the surface transportation system to respond to and recover from disasters. It addresses the most severe incidents that require an extraordinary response from outside the local community. All types of disasters are addressed including natural disasters (hurricanes, earthquakes, floods, winter storms, tsunamis, etc.) and technological and man-made disasters (hazardous materials incidents, nuclear power plant accidents, and national security emergencies such as nuclear, chemical, biological, and radiological weapons attacks). The service package supports coordination of emergency response plans, including general plans developed before a disaster as well as specific tactical plans with short time horizon that are developed as part of a disaster response. The service package provides enhanced access to the scene for response personnel and resources, provides better information about the transportation system in the vicinity of the disaster, and maintains situation awareness regarding the disaster itself. In addition, this service package tracks and coordinates the transportation resources - the transportation professionals, equipment, and materials - that constitute a portion of the disaster response. The service package identifies the key points of integration between transportation systems and the public safety, emergency management, public health, and other allied organizations that form the overall disaster response. In this service package, the Emergency Management subsystem represents the federal, regional, state, and local Emergency Operations Centers and the Incident Commands that are established to respond to the disaster. The interface between the Emergency Management Subsystem and the other center subsystems provides situation awareness and resource coordination among transportation and other allied response agencies. In its role, traffic management implements special traffic control strategies and detours and restrictions to ef
			disaster response transitions into recovery, this service package supports transition back to normal transportation system operation, recovering resources, managing on-going transportation facility repair, supporting data collection and revised plan coordination, and other recovery activities.
			This service package builds on the basic traffic incident response service that is provided by ATMSO8, the Traffic Incident Management service package. This service package addresses the additional complexities and coordination requirements that are associated with the most severe incidents that warrant an extraordinary response from outside the local jurisdictions and require special measures such as the activation of one or more emergency operations centers. Many users of the National ITS Architecture will want to consider both ATMSO8 and this service package.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PS12: Disaster Response and Recovery	Disaster nse and Planned	Inis service package enhances the ability of the surface transportation system to respond to and recover from disasters. It addresses the most severe incidents that require an extraordinary response from outside the local community. All types of disasters are addressed including natural disasters (hurricanes, earthquakes, floods, winter storms, tsunamis, etc.) and technological and man-made disasters (hazardous materials incidents, nuclear power plant accidents, and national security emergencies such as nuclear, chemical, biological, and radiological weapons attacks).
			The service package supports coordination of emergency response plans, including general plans developed before a disaster as well as specific tactical plans with short time horizon that are developed as part of a disaster response. The service package provides enhanced access to the scene for response personnel and resources, provides better information about the transportation system in the vicinity of the disaster, and maintains situation awareness regarding the disaster itself. In addition, this service package tracks and coordinates the transportation resources - the transportation professionals, equipment, and materials - that constitute a portion of the disaster response.
			The service package identifies the key points of integration between transportation systems and the public safety, emergency management, public health, and other allied organizations that form the overall disaster response. In this service package, the Emergency Management Center represents the federal, regional, state, and local Emergency Operations Centers and the Incident Commands that are established to respond to the disaster. The interface between the Emergency Management Center and the other centers provides situation awareness and resource coordination among transportation and other allied response agencies. In its role, traffic management implements special traffic control strategies and detours and restrictions to effectively manage traffic in and around the disaster. Maintenance and construction provides damage assessment of road network facilities and manages service restoration. Transit management provides a similar assessment of status for transit facilities and modifies transit operations to meet the special demands of the disaster. As immediate public safety concerns are addressed and disaster response transitions into recovery, this service package supports transition back to normal transportation system operation, recovering resources, managing on-going transportation facility repair, supporting data collection and revised plan coordination, and other recovery activities.
			This service package builds on the basic traffic incident response service that is provided by TM08, the Traffic Incident Management service package. This service package addresses the additional complexities and coordination requirements that are associated with the most severe incidents that warrant an extraordinary response from outside the local jurisdictions and require special measures such as the activation of one or more emergency operations centers. Many users of ARC-IT will want to consider both TM08 and this service package since every region is

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PS13: Arizona Evacuation and Reentry Management	Existing	This service package supports evacuation of the general public from a disaster area and manages subsequent reentry to the disaster area. The service package addresses evacuations for all types of disasters, including disasters like hurricanes that are anticipated and occur slowly, allowing a well-planned orderly evacuation, as well as disasters like terrorist acts that occur rapidly, without warning, and allow little or no time for preparation or public warning. This service package supports coordination of evacuation plans among the federal, state, and local transportation, emergency, and law enforcement agencies that may be involved in a large-scale evacuation. All affected jurisdictions (e.g., states and counties) at the evacuation origin, evacuation destination, and along the evacuation route are informed of the plan. Information is shared with traffic management agencies to implement special traffic control strategies and to control evacuation traffic, including traffic on local streets and arterials as well as the major evacuation routes. Reversible lanes, shoulder use, closures, special signal control strategies, and other special strategies may be implemented to maximize capacity along the evacuation routes. Transit resources play an important role in an evacuation, removing many people from an evacuated area while making efficient use of limited capacity. Additional shared transit resources may be added and managed in evacuation scenarios. Resource requirements are forecast based on the evacuation plans, and the necessary resources are located, shared between agencies if necessary, and deployed at the right locations at the appropriate times.
			Evacuations are also supported by EM10, the "Disaster Traveler Information" service package, which keeps the public informed during evacuations. See that service package for more information.
			This service package supports evacuation of the general public from a disaster area and manages subsequent reentry to the disaster area. The service package addresses evacuations for all types of disasters, including disasters like hurricanes that are anticipated and occur slowly, allowing a well-planned orderly evacuation, as well as disasters like terrorist acts that occur rapidly, without warning, and allow little or no time for preparation or public warning.
2018 Arizona Statewide	PS13: Evacuation and Reentry Management	ry Planned gement	This service package supports coordination of evacuation plans among the federal, state, and local transportation, emergency, and law enforcement agencies that may be involved in a large-scale evacuation. All affected jurisdictions (e.g., states and counties) at the evacuation origin, evacuation destination, and along the evacuation route are informed of the plan. Information is shared with traffic management agencies to implement special traffic control strategies and to control evacuation traffic, including traffic on local streets and arterials as well as the major evacuation routes. Reversible lanes, shoulder use, closures, special signal control strategies, and other special strategies may be implemented to maximize capacity along the evacuation routes. Transit resources play an important role in an evacuation, removing many people from an evacuated area while making efficient use of limited capacity. Additional shared transit resources may be added and managed in evacuation scenarios. Resource requirements are forecast based on the evacuation plans, and the necessary resources are located, shared between agencies if necessary, and deployed at the right locations at the appropriate times.
			Evacuations are also supported by PS14, the "Disaster Traveler Information" service package, which keeps the public informed during evacuations. See that service package for more information.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PS14: Arizona Disaster Traveler Information	Existing	This service package uses ITS to provide disaster-related traveler information to the general public, including evacuation and reentry information and other information concerning the operation of the transportation system during a disaster. This service package collects information from multiple sources including traffic, transit, public safety, emergency management, shelter provider, and travel service provider organizations. The collected information is processed and the public is provided with real-time disaster and evacuation information using ITS traveler information systems. A disaster will stress the surface transportation system since it may damage transportation facilities at the same time that it places unique demands on these facilities to support public evacuation and provide access for emergency responders. Similarly, a disaster may interrupt or degrade the operation of many traveler information systems at the same time that safety-critical information must be provided to the traveling public. This service package keeps the public informed in these scenarios, using all available means to provide information about the disaster area including damage to the transportation system, detours and closures in effect, special traffic restrictions and allowances, special transit schedules, and real-time information on traffic conditions and transit system performance in and around the disaster. This service package also provides emergency information to assist the public with evacuations when necessary. Information on mandatory and voluntary evacuation zones, evacuation times, and instructions are provided. Available evacuation routes and destinations and current and anticipated travel conditions along those routes are provided so evacuees are prepared and know their destination and preferred evacuation route. Information on available transit services and traveler services (shelters, medical services, hotels, restaurants, gas stations, etc.) is also provided. In addition to general evacuation information,

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PS14: Disaster Traveler Information	Planned	This service package uses ITS to provide disaster-related traveler information to the general public, including evacuation and reentry information and other information concerning the operation of the transportation system during a disaster. This service package collects information from multiple sources including traffic, transit, public safety, emergency management, shelter provider, and travel service provider organizations. The collected information is processed and the public is provided with real-time disaster and evacuation information using ITS traveler information systems. A disaster will stress the surface transportation system since it may damage transportation facilities at the same time that it places unique demands on these facilities to support public evacuation and provide access for emergency responders. Similarly, a disaster may interrupt or degrade the operation of many traveler information systems at the same time that safety-critical information must be provided to the traveling public. This service package keeps the public informed in these scenarios, using all available means to provide information about the disaster area including damage to the transportation system, detours and closures in effect, special traffic restrictions and allowances, special transit schedules, and real-time information on traffic conditions and transit system performance in and around the disaster. This service package also provides emergency information to assist the public with evacuations when necessary. Information on mandatory and voluntary evacuation zones, evacuation times, and instructions are provided. Available evacuation routes and destinations and current and anticipated travel conditions along those routes are provided so evacuees are prepared and know their destination and preferred evacuation route. Information on available transit services and traveler services (shelters, medical services, hotels, restaurants, gas stations, etc.) is also provided. In addition to general evacuation information,
			This service package augments the Traveler Information (TI) service packages that provide traveler information on a day-to-day basis for the surface transportation system. This service package provides focus on the special requirements for traveler information dissemination in disaster situations. This service package monitors current transit vehicle location using an Automated Vehicle Location System. The location data may be used to
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PT01: City and Towns Transit Services	Planned	determine real time schedule adherence and update the transit system's schedule in real-time. Vehicle position may be determined either by the vehicle (e.g., through GPS) and relayed to the infrastructure or may be determined directly by the communications infrastructure. A two-way wireless communication link with the Transit Management Subsystem is used for relaying vehicle position and control measures. Fixed route transit systems may also employ beacons along the route to enable position determination and facilitate communications with each vehicle at fixed intervals. The Transit Management Subsystem processes this information, updates the transit schedule and makes real-time schedule information available to the Information Service Provider.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PT01: Independent School District Transit Vehicle Tracking	Existing	This service package monitors current transit vehicle location using an Automated Vehicle Location System. The location data may be used to determine real time schedule adherence and update the transit system's schedule in real-time. Vehicle position may be determined either by the vehicle (e.g., through GPS) and relayed to the infrastructure or may be determined directly by the communications infrastructure. A two-way wireless communication link with the Transit Management Subsystem is used for relaying vehicle position and control measures. Fixed route transit systems may also employ beacons along the route to enable position determination and facilitate communications with each vehicle at fixed intervals. The Transit Management Subsystem processes this information, updates the transit schedule and makes real-time schedule information available to the Information Service Provider.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PT01: NAIPTA Transit Vehicle Tracking	Existing	This service package monitors current transit vehicle location for NAIPA using an Automated Vehicle Location System. The location data may be used to determine real time schedule adherence and update the transit system's schedule in real-time. Vehicle position may be determined either by the vehicle (e.g., through GPS) and relayed to the infrastructure or may be determined directly by the communications infrastructure. A two-way wireless communication link with the Transit Management Subsystem is used for relaying vehicle position and control measures. Fixed route transit systems may also employ beacons along the route to enable position determination and facilitate communications with each vehicle at fixed intervals. The Transit Management Subsystem processes this information, updates the transit schedule and makes real-time schedule information available to the Information Service Provider.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PT01: Paratransit Vehicle Tracking	Existing	This service package monitors current transit vehicle location using an Automated Vehicle Location System. The location data may be used to determine real time schedule adherence and update the transit system's schedule in real-time.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PT01: Public and Private Transit Vehicle Tracking	Planned	This service package monitors current transit vehicle location using an Automated Vehicle Location System. The location data may be used to determine real time schedule adherence and update the transit system's schedule in real-time.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PT01: Transit Vehicle Tracking	Planned	This service package monitors current transit vehicle location using an Automated Vehicle Location System. The location data may be used to determine real time schedule adherence and update the transit system's schedule in real-time.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PT01: Tribal Transit Vehicle Tracking	Planned	This service package monitors current transit vehicle location using an Automated Vehicle Location System. The location data may be used to determine real time schedule adherence and update the transit system's schedule in real-time.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PT01: YCAT Transit Vehicle Tracking	Existing	This service package monitors current transit vehicle location of Yuma Transit Vehicles using an Automated Vehicle Location System. The location data may be used to determine real time schedule adherence and update the transit system's schedule in real-time. Vehicle position may be determined either by the vehicle (e.g., through GPS) and relayed to the infrastructure or may be determined directly by the communications infrastructure. A two-way wireless communication link with the Transit Management Subsystem is used for relaying vehicle position and control measures. Fixed route transit systems may also employ beacons along the route to enable position determination and facilitate communications with each vehicle at fixed intervals. The Transit Management Subsystem processes this information, updates the transit schedule and makes real-time schedule information available to the Information Service Provider.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PT02: Cities and Towns Fixed-Route Transit	Planned	This service package performs automated dispatch and system monitoring for fixed-route and flexible-route transit services. This service performs scheduling activities including the creation of schedules, blocks and runs, as well as operator assignment. This service monitors the transit vehicle trip performance against the schedule and provides information displays at the Transit Management Center.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PT02: Independent School Bus Routes	Existing	This service package performs automated dispatch and system monitoring for fixed-route and flexible-route transit services. This service performs scheduling activities including the creation of schedules, blocks and runs, as well as operator assignment. This service determines the transit vehicle trip performance against the schedule using AVL data and provides information displays at the Transit Management Subsystem. Static and real time transit data is exchanged with Information Service Providers where it is integrated with that from other transportation modes (e.g. rail, ferry, air) to provide the public with integrated and personalized dynamic schedules.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PT02: NAIPTA Fixed Route Transit	Planned	This service package performs automated dispatch and system monitoring for fixed-route and flexible-route transit services. This service performs scheduling activities including the creation of schedules, blocks and runs, as well as operator assignment. This service determines the transit vehicle trip performance against the schedule using AVL data and provides information displays at the Transit Management Subsystem. Static and real time transit data is exchanged with Information Service Providers where it is integrated with that from other transportation modes (e.g. rail, ferry, air) to provide the public with integrated and personalized dynamic schedules.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PT02: Transit Fixed- Route Operations	Planned	This service package performs automated dispatch and system monitoring for fixed-route and flexible-route transit services. This service performs scheduling activities including the creation of schedules, blocks and runs, as well as operator assignment. This service monitors the transit vehicle trip performance against the schedule and provides information displays at the Transit Management Center.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PT02: Tribal Fixed Route Transit Operations	Planned	This service package performs automated dispatch and system monitoring for fixed-route and flexible-route transit services. This service performs scheduling activities including the creation of schedules, blocks and runs, as well as operator assignment. This service monitors the transit vehicle trip performance against the schedule and provides information displays at the Transit Management Center.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PT02: YCAT Fixed- Route Transit	Planned	This service package performs automated dispatch and system monitoring for fixed-route and flexible-route transit services. This service performs scheduling activities including the creation of schedules, blocks and runs, as well as operator assignment. This service determines the transit vehicle trip performance against the schedule using AVL data and provides information displays at the Transit Management Subsystem. Static and real time transit data is exchanged with Information Service Providers where it is integrated with that from other transportation modes (e.g. rail, ferry, air) to provide the public with integrated and personalized dynamic schedules.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PT03: Arizona Dial-a- Ride Services	Existing	This service package performs automated dispatch and system monitoring for demand responsive transit services. This service performs scheduling activities as well as operator assignment. In addition, this service package performs similar functions to support dynamic features of flexible-route transit services. This package monitors the current status of the transit fleet and supports allocation of these fleet resources to service incoming requests for transit service while also considering traffic conditions. The Transit Management Subsystem provides the necessary data processing and information display to assist the transit operator in making optimal use of the transit fleet. This service includes the capability for a traveler request for personalized transit services to be made through the Information Service Provider (ISP) Subsystem. The ISP may either be operated by a transit management center or be independently owned and operated by a separate service provider. In the first scenario, the traveler makes a direct request to a specific paratransit service. In the second scenario, a third party service provider determines that the paratransit service is a viable means of satisfying a traveler request and makes a reservation for the traveler.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PT03: Arizona Dynamic Transit Operations	Planned	The Dynamic Transit Operations service package allows travelers to request trips and obtain itineraries using a personal device such as a smart phone, tablet, or personal computer. The trips and itineraries cover multiple transportation services (public transportation modes, private transportation services, shared-ride, walking and biking). This service package builds on existing technology systems such as computer-aided dispatch/ automated vehicle location (CAD/AVL) systems and automated scheduling software, providing a coordination function within and between transit providers that would dynamically schedule and dispatch or modify the route of an in-service vehicle by matching compatible trips together. TI06 covers other shared use transportation options.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PT03: Dynamic Transit Operations	Planned	The Dynamic Transit Operations service package allows travelers to request trips and obtain itineraries using a personal device such as a smart phone, tablet, or personal computer. The trips and itineraries cover multiple transportation services (public transportation modes, private transportation services, shared-ride, walking and biking). This service package builds on existing technology systems such as computer-aided dispatch/ automated vehicle location (CAD/AVL) systems and automated scheduling software, providing a coordination function within and between transit providers that would dynamically schedule and dispatch or modify the route of an in-service vehicle by matching compatible trips together. TI06 covers other shared use transportation options.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PT03: Greater Yuma Area Dial-A-Ride Transit Operations	Planned	This service package performs automated dispatch and system monitoring for demand responsive transit services or dial-a-ride. Riders of this service must be persons with disabilities. This service performs scheduling activities as well as operator assignment. In addition, this service package performs similar functions to support dynamic features of flexible-route transit services. This package monitors the current status of the transit fleet and supports allocation of these fleet resources to service incoming requests for transit service while also considering traffic conditions. The Transit Management Subsystem provides the necessary data processing and information display to assist the transit operator in making optimal use of the transit fleet. This service includes the capability for a traveler request for personalized transit services to be made through the Information Service Provider (ISP) Subsystem. The ISP may either be operated by a transit management center or be independently owned and operated by a separate service provider. In the first scenario, the traveler makes a direct request to a specific paratransit service. In the second scenario, a third party service provider determines that the paratransit service is a viable means of satisfying a traveler request and makes a reservation for the traveler.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PT03: NIAPTA Paratransit Demand Response	Planned	This service package performs automated dispatch and system monitoring for demand responsive transit services. This service performs scheduling activities as well as operator assignment. In addition, this service package performs similar functions to support dynamic features of flexible-route transit services. This package monitors the current status of the transit fleet and supports allocation of these fleet resources to service incoming requests for transit service while also considering traffic conditions. The Transit Management Subsystem provides the necessary data processing and information display to assist the transit operator in making optimal use of the transit fleet. This service includes the capability for a traveler request for personalized transit services to be made through the Information Service Provider (ISP) Subsystem. The ISP may either be operated by a transit management center or be independently owned and operated by a separate service provider. In the first scenario, the traveler makes a direct request to a specific paratransit service. In the second scenario, a third party service provider determines that the paratransit service is a viable means of satisfying a traveler request and makes a reservation for the traveler.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PT03: Tribal Paratransit Dial-a- Ride Services	Planned	The Dynamic Transit Operations service package allows travelers to request trips and obtain itineraries using a personal device such as a smart phone, tablet, or personal computer. The trips and itineraries cover multiple transportation services (public transportation modes, private transportation services, shared-ride, walking and biking). This service package builds on existing technology systems such as computer-aided dispatch/ automated vehicle location (CAD/AVL) systems and automated scheduling software, providing a coordination function within and between transit providers that would dynamically schedule and dispatch or modify the route of an in-service vehicle by matching compatible trips together. TI06 covers other shared use transportation options.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PT04: Cities and Town Transit Fare Collection	Planned	This service package manages transit fare collection on-board transit vehicles and at transit stops using electronic means. It allows transit users to use a traveler card or other electronic payment device. Readers located either in the infrastructure or on-board the transit vehicles enable electronic fare payment. Data is processed, stored, and displayed on the transit vehicle and communicated as needed to the Transit Management Subsystem. Two other service packages, ATMS10: Electronic Toll Collection and ATMS16: Parking Facility Management, also provide electronic payment services. These three service packages in combination provide an integrated electronic payment system for transportation services.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PT04: NAIPTA Transit Fare Collection	Existing	This service package manages transit fare collection on-board transit vehicles and at transit stops using electronic means. It allows transit users to use a traveler card or other electronic payment device. Readers located either in the infrastructure or on-board the transit vehicles enable electronic fare payment. Data is processed, stored, and displayed on the transit vehicle and communicated as needed to the Transit Management Subsystem. Two other service packages, ATMS10: Electronic Toll Collection and ATMS16: Parking Facility Management, also provide electronic payment services. These three service packages in combination provide an integrated electronic payment system for transportation services.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PT04: Transit Fare Collection Management	Planned	This service package manages transit fare collection on-board transit vehicles and at transit stops using electronic means. It allows transit users to use a traveler card or other electronic payment device such as a smart phone. Readers located either in the infrastructure or on-board the transit vehicles enable electronic fare payment. Data is processed, stored, and displayed on the transit vehicle and communicated as needed to the Transit Management Center.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PT04: Tribal Transit Fare Collection	Existing	This service package manages transit fare collection on-board transit vehicles and at transit stops using electronic means. It allows transit users to use a traveler card or other electronic payment device such as a smart phone. Readers located either in the infrastructure or on-board the transit vehicles enable electronic fare payment. Data is processed, stored, and displayed on the transit vehicle and communicated as needed to the Transit Management Center.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PT04: YCAT Transit Fare Collection	Existing	This service package manages transit fare collection on-board transit vehicles and at transit stops using electronic means. It allows transit users to use a traveler card or other electronic payment device. Readers located either in the infrastructure or on-board the transit vehicles enable electronic fare payment. Data is processed, stored, and displayed on the transit vehicle and communicated as needed to the Transit Management Subsystem. Two other service packages, ATMS10: Electronic Toll Collection and ATMS16: Parking Facility Management, also provide electronic payment services. These three service packages in combination provide an integrated electronic payment system for transportation services.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PT05: Cities and Towns Transit Security	Planned	This service package provides for the physical security of transit passengers and transit vehicle operators. On-board equipment performs surveillance and sensor monitoring in order to identify potentially hazardous situations. The surveillance equipment includes video (e.g., CCTV cameras), audio systems and/or event recorder systems. The sensor equipment includes threat sensors (e.g., chemical agent, toxic industrial chemical, biological, explosives, and radiological sensors) and object detection sensors (e.g., metal detectors). Transit user or transit vehicle operator activated alarms are provided on-board. Public areas (e.g., transit stops, park and ride lots, stations) are also monitored with similar surveillance and sensor equipment and provided with transit user activated alarms. In addition this service package provides surveillance and sensor monitoring of non-public areas of transit facilities (e.g., transit yards) and transit infrastructure such as bridges, tunnels, and transit railways or bus rapid transit (BRT) guideways. The surveillance equipment includes video and/or audio systems. The sensor equipment includes threat sensors and object detection sensors as described above as well as, intrusion or motion detection sensors and infrastructure integrity monitoring (e.g., rail track continuity checking or bridge structural integrity monitoring). Most of the surveillance and sensor data that is collected by this service package may be monitored by either the Emergency Management Center or the Transit Management Center, providing two possible approaches to implementing this service package. This service package also supports remote transit vehicle disabling and transit vehicle operator authentication by the Transit Management Center.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PT05: Independent School District Transit Security	Planned	This service package provides for the physical security of transit passengers and transit vehicle operators. On-board equipment is deployed to perform surveillance and sensor monitoring in order to warn of potentially hazardous situations. The surveillance equipment includes video (e.g., CCTV cameras), audio systems and/or event recorder systems. The sensor equipment includes threat sensors (e.g., chemical agent, toxic industrial chemical, biological, explosives, and radiological sensors) and object detection sensors (e.g., metal detectors). Transit user or transit vehicle operator activated alarms are provided on-board. Public areas (e.g., transit stops, park and ride lots, stations) are also monitored with similar surveillance and sensor equipment and provided with transit user activated alarms. In addition this service package provides surveillance and sensor monitoring of non-public areas of transit facilities (e.g., transit yards) and transit infrastructure such as bridges, tunnels, and transit railways or bus rapid transit (BRT) guideways. The surveillance equipment includes video and/or audio systems. The sensor equipment includes threat sensors and object detection sensors as described above as well as, intrusion or motion detection sensors and infrastructure integrity monitoring (e.g., rail track continuity checking or bridge structural integrity monitoring). The surveillance and sensor information is transmitted to the Emergency Management Subsystem, as are transit user activated alarms in public secure areas. On-board alarms, activated by transit users or transit vehicle operators are transmitted to both the Emergency Management Subsystem and the Transit Management Subsystem, indicating two possible approaches to implementing this service package. In addition the service package supports remote transit vehicle disabling by the Transit Management Subsystem and transit vehicle operator authentication.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PT05: Local Public Private Transit and Dial-a-Ride Security	Planned	This service package provides for the physical security of transit passengers and transit vehicle operators. On-board equipment performs surveillance and sensor monitoring in order to identify potentially hazardous situations. The surveillance equipment includes video (e.g., CCTV cameras), audio systems and/or event recorder systems. The sensor equipment includes threat sensors (e.g., chemical agent, toxic industrial chemical, biological, explosives, and radiological sensors) and object detection sensors (e.g., metal detectors). Transit user or transit vehicle operator activated alarms are provided on-board. Public areas (e.g., transit stops, park and ride lots, stations) are also monitored with similar surveillance and sensor equipment and provided with transit user activated alarms. In addition this service package provides surveillance and sensor monitoring of non-public areas of transit facilities (e.g., transit yards) and transit infrastructure such as bridges, tunnels, and transit railways or bus rapid transit (BRT) guideways. The surveillance equipment includes video and/or audio systems. The sensor equipment includes threat sensors and object detection sensors as described above as well as, intrusion or motion detection sensors and infrastructure integrity monitoring (e.g., rail track continuity checking or bridge structural integrity monitoring). Most of the surveillance and sensor data that is collected by this service package may be monitored by either the Emergency Management Center or the Transit Management Center, providing two possible approaches to implementing this service package. This service package also supports remote transit vehicle disabling and transit vehicle operator authentication by the Transit Management Center.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PT05: NAIPTA Transit Security	Existing	This service package provides for the physical security of transit passengers and transit vehicle operators. On-board equipment performs surveillance and sensor monitoring in order to identify potentially hazardous situations. The surveillance equipment includes video (e.g., CCTV cameras), audio systems and/or event recorder systems. The sensor equipment includes threat sensors (e.g., chemical agent, toxic industrial chemical, biological, explosives, and radiological sensors) and object detection sensors (e.g., metal detectors). Transit user or transit vehicle operator activated alarms are provided on-board. Public areas (e.g., transit stops, park and ride lots, stations) are also monitored with similar surveillance and sensor equipment and provided with transit user activated alarms. In addition this service package provides surveillance and sensor monitoring of non-public areas of transit facilities (e.g., transit yards) and transit infrastructure such as bridges, tunnels, and transit railways or bus rapid transit (BRT) guideways. The surveillance equipment includes video and/or audio systems. The sensor equipment includes threat sensors and object detection sensors as described above as well as, intrusion or motion detection sensors and infrastructure integrity monitoring (e.g., rail track continuity checking or bridge structural integrity monitoring). Most of the surveillance and sensor data that is collected by this service package may be monitored by either the Emergency Management Center or the Transit Management Center, providing two possible approaches to implementing this service package. This service package also supports remote transit vehicle disabling and transit vehicle operator authentication by the Transit Management Center.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PT05: Transit Security	Planned	This service package provides for the physical security of transit passengers and transit vehicle operators. On-board equipment performs surveillance and sensor monitoring in order to identify potentially hazardous situations. The surveillance equipment includes video (e.g., CCTV cameras), audio systems and/or event recorder systems. The sensor equipment includes threat sensors (e.g., chemical agent, toxic industrial chemical, biological, explosives, and radiological sensors) and object detection sensors (e.g., metal detectors). Transit user or transit vehicle operator activated alarms are provided on-board. Public areas (e.g., transit stops, park and ride lots, stations) are also monitored with similar surveillance and sensor equipment and provided with transit user activated alarms. In addition this service package provides surveillance and sensor monitoring of non-public areas of transit facilities (e.g., transit yards) and transit infrastructure such as bridges, tunnels, and transit railways or bus rapid transit (BRT) guideways. The surveillance equipment includes video and/or audio systems. The sensor equipment includes threat sensors and object detection sensors as described above as well as, intrusion or motion detection sensors and infrastructure integrity monitoring (e.g., rail track continuity checking or bridge structural integrity monitoring). Most of the surveillance and sensor data that is collected by this service package may be monitored by either the Emergency Management Center or the Transit Management Center, providing two possible approaches to implementing this service package. This service package also supports remote transit vehicle disabling and transit vehicle operator authentication by the Transit Management Center.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PT05: Tribal Transit Security	Planned	This service package provides for the physical security of transit passengers and transit vehicle operators. On-board equipment performs surveillance and sensor monitoring in order to identify potentially hazardous situations. The surveillance equipment includes video (e.g., CCTV cameras), audio systems and/or event recorder systems. The sensor equipment includes threat sensors (e.g., chemical agent, toxic industrial chemical, biological, explosives, and radiological sensors) and object detection sensors (e.g., metal detectors). Transit user or transit vehicle operator activated alarms are provided on-board. Public areas (e.g., transit stops, park and ride lots, stations) are also monitored with similar surveillance and sensor equipment and provided with transit user activated alarms. In addition this service package provides surveillance and sensor monitoring of non-public areas of transit facilities (e.g., transit yards) and transit infrastructure such as bridges, tunnels, and transit railways or bus rapid transit (BRT) guideways. The surveillance equipment includes video and/or audio systems. The sensor equipment includes threat sensors and object detection sensors as described above as well as, intrusion or motion detection sensors and infrastructure integrity monitoring (e.g., rail track continuity checking or bridge structural integrity monitoring). Most of the surveillance and sensor data that is collected by this service package may be monitored by either the Emergency Management Center or the Transit Management Center, providing two possible approaches to implementing this service package. This service package also supports remote transit vehicle disabling and transit vehicle operator authentication by the Transit Management Center.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PT05: YCAT Transit Security	Existing	This service package provides for the physical security of transit passengers and transit vehicle operators. On-board equipment is deployed to perform surveillance and sensor monitoring in order to warn of potentially hazardous situations. The surveillance equipment includes video (e.g., CCTV cameras), audio systems and/or event recorder systems. The sensor equipment includes threat sensors (e.g., chemical agent, toxic industrial chemical, biological, explosives, and radiological sensors) and object detection sensors (e.g., metal detectors). Transit user or transit vehicle operator activated alarms are provided on-board. Public areas (e.g., transit stops, park and ride lots, stations) are also monitored with similar surveillance and sensor equipment and provided with transit user activated alarms. In addition this service package provides surveillance and sensor monitoring of non-public areas of transit facilities (e.g., transit yards) and transit infrastructure such as bridges, tunnels, and transit railways or bus rapid transit (BRT) guideways. The surveillance equipment includes video and/or audio systems. The sensor equipment includes threat sensors and object detection sensors as described above as well as, intrusion or motion detection sensors and infrastructure integrity monitoring (e.g., rail track continuity checking or bridge structural integrity monitoring). The surveillance and sensor information is transmitted to the Emergency Management Subsystem, as are transit user activated alarms in public secure areas. On-board alarms, activated by transit users or transit vehicle operators are transmitted to both the Emergency Management Subsystem and the Transit Management Subsystem, indicating two possible approaches to implementing this service package. In addition the service package supports remote transit vehicle disabling by the Transit Management Subsystem and transit vehicle operator authentication.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PT06: Cities and Towns Transit Fleet Management	Planned	This service package supports automatic transit maintenance scheduling and monitoring. On-board condition sensors monitor system status and transmit critical status information to the Transit Management Center. The Transit Management Center processes this data and schedules preventative and corrective maintenance. The service package also supports the day to day management of the transit fleet inventory, including the assignment of specific transit vehicles to blocks.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PT06: Independent School District Fleet Management	Planned	Independent School Districts do not have automatic transit maintenance scheduling and monitoring but they do have a system inside of the transit management system that tracks maintenance on vehicles. They do not have on-board condition sensors. Hardware and software in the Transit Management Subsystem processes this data and schedules preventative and corrective maintenance. The service package also supports the day to day management of the transit fleet inventory, including the assignment of specific transit vehicles to blocks.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PT06: Local Public - Private Transit Fleet Management	Existing	We are unaware if local public - private transit fleet management have automatic transit maintenance scheduling and monitoring but they do have a system inside of the transit management system that tracks maintenance on vehicles. They do not have on-board condition sensors. Hardware and software in the Transit Management Subsystem processes this data and schedules preventative and corrective maintenance. The service package also supports the day to day management of the transit fleet inventory, including the assignment of specific transit vehicles to blocks.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PT06: NAIPTA Transit Fleet Management	Planned	Mountain Line Transit and Mountain Lift Paratransit do not have automatic transit maintenance scheduling and monitoring but they do have a system inside of the transit management system that tracks maintenance on vehicles. They do not have on-board condition sensors. Hardware and software in the Transit Management Subsystem processes this data and schedules preventative and corrective maintenance. The service package also supports the day to day management of the transit fleet inventory, including the assignment of specific transit vehicles to blocks.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PT06: Transit Fleet Management	Planned	This service package supports automatic transit maintenance scheduling and monitoring. On-board condition sensors monitor system status and transmit critical status information to the Transit Management Center. The Transit Management Center processes this data and schedules preventative and corrective maintenance. The service package also supports the day to day management of the transit fleet inventory, including the assignment of specific transit vehicles to blocks and the assignment of transit vehicle operators to runs.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PT06: Tribal Transit Fleet Management	Planned	This service package supports automatic transit maintenance scheduling and monitoring. On-board condition sensors monitor system status and transmit critical status information to the Transit Management Center. The Transit Management Center processes this data and schedules preventative and corrective maintenance. The service package also supports the day to day management of the transit fleet inventory, including the assignment of specific transit vehicles to blocks.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PT06: YCAT Transit Fleet Management	Planned	YCAT does not have automatic transit maintenance scheduling and monitoring but they do have a system inside of the transit management system that tracks maintenance on vehicles. They do not have on-board condition sensors. Hardware and software in the Transit Management Subsystem processes this data and schedules preventative and corrective maintenance. The service package also supports the day to day management of the transit fleet inventory, including the assignment of specific transit vehicles to blocks.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PT07: Cities and Towns Transit Passenger Counting	Planned	This service package counts the number of passengers entering and exiting a transit vehicle using sensors mounted on the vehicle and communicates the collected passenger data back to the management center. The collected data can be used to calculate reliable ridership figures and measure passenger load information at particular stops.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PT07: Local Public- Private Transit Passenger Counting	Planned	This service package counts the number of passengers entering and exiting a transit vehicle using sensors mounted on the vehicle and communicates the collected passenger data back to the management center. The collected data can be used to calculate reliable ridership figures and measure passenger load information at particular stops.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PT07: NAIPTA Transit Passenger Counting	Planned	This service package counts the number of passengers entering and exiting a transit vehicle using sensors mounted on the vehicle and communicates the collected passenger data back to the management center. The collected data can be used to calculate reliable ridership figures and measure passenger load information at particular stops.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PT07: Transit Passenger Counting	Planned	This service package counts the number of passengers entering and exiting a transit vehicle using sensors mounted on the vehicle and communicates the collected passenger data back to the management center. The collected data can be used to calculate reliable ridership figures and measure passenger load information at particular stops.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PT07: Tribal Transit Passanger Counting	Planned	This service package counts the number of passengers entering and exiting a transit vehicle using sensors mounted on the vehicle and communicates the collected passenger data back to the management center. The collected data can be used to calculate reliable ridership figures and measure passenger load information at particular stops.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PT07: YCAT Transit Passenger Counting	Planned	This service package counts the number of passengers entering and exiting a transit vehicle using sensors mounted on the vehicle and communicates the collected passenger data back to the management center. The collected data can be used to calculate reliable ridership figures and measure passenger load information at particular stops.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PT08: Google Transit Traveler Information	Planned	This service package provides transit users at transit stops and on-board transit vehicles with ready access to transit information. The information services include transit stop annunciation, imminent arrival signs, and real-time transit schedule displays that are of general interest to transit users. Systems that provide custom transit trip itineraries and other tailored transit information services are also represented by this service package.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PT08: NAIPTA Transit Traveler Information	Planned	This service package provides transit users at transit stops and on-board transit vehicles with ready access to transit information. The information services include transit stop annunciation, imminent arrival signs, and real-time transit schedule displays that are of general interest to transit users. Systems that provide custom transit trip itineraries and other tailored transit information services are also represented by this service package.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PT08: Transit Traveler Information	Planned	This service package provides transit users at transit stops and on-board transit vehicles with ready access to transit information. The information services include transit stop annunciation, imminent arrival signs, and real-time transit schedule displays that are of general interest to transit users. Systems that provide custom transit trip itineraries and other tailored transit information services are also represented by this service package.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PT08: YCAT Next Bus Transit Traveler Info	Planned	This service package provides transit users at transit stops and on-board transit vehicles with ready access to transit information. The information services include transit stop annunciation, imminent arrival signs, and real-time transit schedule displays that are of general interest to transit users. Systems that provide custom transit trip itineraries and other tailored transit information services are also represented by this service package.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PT09: Arizona Transit Signal Priority	Planned	The Transit Signal Priority service package uses transit vehicle to infrastructure communications to allow a transit vehicle to request priority at one or a series of intersections. The service package provides feedback to the transit driver indicating whether the signal priority has been granted or not. This service package can contribute to improved operating performance of the transit vehicles by reducing the time spent stopped at a red light.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PT09: NAIPTA Transit Signal Priority	Planned	NAIPTA Transit Signal Priority service package uses transit vehicle to infrastructure communications to allow a transit vehicle to request priority at one or a series of intersections. The service package provides feedback to the transit driver indicating whether the signal priority has been granted or not. This service package can contribute to improved operating performance of the transit vehicles by reducing the time spent stopped at a red light.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PT09: Transit Signal Priority	Planned	The Transit Signal Priority service package uses transit vehicle to infrastructure communications to allow a transit vehicle to request priority at one or a series of intersections. The service package provides feedback to the transit driver indicating whether the signal priority has been granted or not. This service package can contribute to improved operating performance of the transit vehicles by reducing the time spent stopped at a red light.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PT09: Yuma Transit Signal Priority	Planned	This service package determines the need for transit priority on routes and at certain intersections and requests transit vehicle priority at these locations. The signal priority may result from limited local coordination between the transit vehicle and the individual intersection for signal priority or may result from coordination between transit management and traffic management centers. Coordination between traffic and transit management is intended to improve on-time performance of the transit system to the extent that this can be accommodated without degrading overall performance of the traffic network.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PT15: Arizona Transit Stop Request	Planned	This service package allows a transit passenger to send a stop request to an approaching transit vehicle. The transit vehicle receives the request and notifies the vehicle operator of the stop request.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	PT15: Transit Stop Request	Planned	This service package allows a transit passenger to send a stop request to an approaching transit vehicle. The transit vehicle receives the request and notifies the vehicle operator of the stop request.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	SU01: Arizona Connected Veh Sys Monitoring and Management	Existing	This service package provides monitoring, management and control services necessary to other applications and/or devices operating within the Connected Vehicle Environment. This service package maintains and monitors the performance and configuration of the connected vehicle system. This includes tracking and management of the infrastructure configuration as well as detection, isolation, and correction of infrastructure service problems. It also includes monitoring of performance of the infrastructure and mobile equipment, which includes RSEs, OBEs, the back office applications, as well as the communication links that connect the system.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	SU01: Connected Vehicle System Monitoring and Management	Planned	This service package provides monitoring, management and control services necessary to other applications and/or devices operating within the Connected Vehicle Environment. This service package maintains and monitors the performance and configuration of the connected vehicle system. This includes tracking and management of the infrastructure configuration as well as detection, isolation, and correction of infrastructure service problems. It also includes monitoring of performance of the infrastructure and mobile equipment, which includes RSEs, OBEs, the back office applications, as well as the communication links that connect the system.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	SU04: Arizona Map Management	Planned	This service package defines interfaces that can be used download or update all types of map data used to support intelligent transportation systems. This map data will be accessed by centers, field, and vehicle physical objects. The service package can also be used to harness the Connected Vehicle Environment to provide rich source data that can be used to verify, refine, and enhance geographic map data.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	SU05: Arizona Location and Time Services	Existing	This service package identifies the external systems and interfaces that provide accurate location and time to intelligent transportation system devices and systems.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	SU05: Location and Time	Planned	This service package identifies the external systems and interfaces that provide accurate location and time to intelligent transportation system devices and systems.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	SU08: Connected Vehicle Security and Credentials Management	Planned	This service package is used to ensure trusted communications between mobile devices and other mobile devices or roadside devices and protect data they handle from unauthorized access. The service package grants trust credentials to qualified mobile devices and infrastructure devices in the Connected Vehicle Environment so that those devices may be considered trusted by other devices that receive trust credentials from the SCM service package. The service package allows credentials to be requested and revoked and secures the exchange of trust credentials between parties, so that no other party can intercept and use those credentials illegitimately. The service package provides security to the transmissions between connected devices, ensuring authenticity and integrity of the transmissions. Additional security features include privacy protection, authorization and privilege class definition, as well as non-repudiation of origin.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	SU08: DPS Security and Credentials Management	Planned	This service package is used to ensure trusted communications between mobile devices and other mobile devices or roadside devices and protect data they handle from unauthorized access. The service package grants trust credentials to qualified mobile devices and infrastructure devices in the Connected Vehicle Environment so that those devices may be considered trusted by other devices that receive trust credentials from the SCM service package. The service package allows credentials to be requested and revoked and secures the exchange of trust credentials between parties, so that no other party can intercept and use those credentials illegitimately. The service package provides security to the transmissions between connected devices, ensuring authenticity and integrity of the transmissions. Additional security features include privacy protection, authorization and privilege class definition, as well as non-repudiation of origin.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	SU08: Security and Credentials Management	Planned	This service package is used to ensure trusted communications between mobile devices and other mobile devices or roadside devices and protect data they handle from unauthorized access. The service package grants trust credentials to qualified mobile devices and infrastructure devices in the Connected Vehicle Environment so that those devices may be considered trusted by other devices that receive trust credentials from the SCM service package. The service package allows credentials to be requested and revoked and secures the exchange of trust credentials between parties, so that no other party can intercept and use those credentials illegitimately. The service package provides security to the transmissions between connected devices, ensuring authenticity and integrity of the transmissions. Additional security features include privacy protection, authorization and privilege class definition, as well as non-repudiation of origin.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	SU09: Center Maintenance	Planned	This service package supports maintenance of the computers, networks, video walls, and other information technology assets that are installed in a center to support center operations. Like other support service packages, this SP is drawn at a high level of abstraction so the basic interfaces and functionality associated with maintaining center IT assets can be applied to any center.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	SU09: DPS Center Maintenance	Planned	This service package supports maintenance of the computers, networks, video walls, and other information technology assets that are installed in a center to support center operations. Like other support service packages, this SP is drawn at a high level of abstraction so the basic interfaces and functionality associated with maintaining center IT assets can be applied to any center.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	TI01: AZ Statewide Broadcast Traveler Information (Inputs)	Planned	This service package collects traffic conditions, advisories, general public transportation, toll and parking information, incident information, roadway maintenance and construction information, air quality and weather information, and broadcasts the information to travelers using technologies such as FM subcarrier, satellite radio, cellular data broadcasts, and Internet web casts. The information may be provided directly to travelers or provided to merchants and other traveler service providers so that they can better inform their customers of travel conditions. Different from the service package ATMS06 - Traffic Information Dissemination, which provides localized HAR and DMS information capabilities, ATIS01 provides a wide area digital broadcast service. Successful deployment of this service package relies on availability of real-time traveler information from roadway instrumentation, probe vehicles or other sources.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	TI01: AZ Statewide Broadcast Traveler Information (Outputs)	Planned	This service package collects traffic conditions, advisories, general public transportation, toll and parking information, incident information, roadway maintenance and construction information, air quality and weather information, and broadcasts the information to travelers using technologies such as FM subcarrier, satellite radio, cellular data broadcasts, and Internet web casts. The information may be provided directly to travelers or provided to merchants and other traveler service providers so that they can better inform their customers of travel conditions. Different from the service package ATMS06 - Traffic Information Dissemination, which provides localized HAR and DMS information capabilities, ATIS01 provides a wide area digital broadcast service. Successful deployment of this service package relies on availability of real-time traveler information from roadway instrumentation, probe vehicles or other sources.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	TI01: Broadcast Traveler Information	Planned	This service package provides a digital broadcast service that disseminates traveler information to all equipped travelers within range. It collects traffic conditions, advisories, general public transportation, toll and parking information, incident information, roadway maintenance and construction information, air quality and weather information, and broadcasts the information to travelers using technologies such as FM subcarrier, satellite radio, cellular data broadcasts, and Internet streaming technologies. This service package also provides location-specific or situation-relevant information to travelers in vehicles using Dedicated Short Range
			Communications (DSRC) infrastructure supporting mobility service packages for connected vehicles. DSRC is used to deliver real-time traveler information including travel times, incident information, road conditions, and emergency traveler information to vehicles as they pass connected vehicle roadside equipment along their route. This service package provides public information that is available to all equipped vehicles in the vicinity of the roadside equipment.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	TI02: Arizona 511 IVR	Existing	This service package provides tailored information in response to a traveler request. Both real-time interactive request/response systems and information systems that "push" a tailored stream of information to the traveler based on a submitted profile are supported. The traveler can obtain current information regarding traffic conditions, roadway maintenance and construction, transit services, ride share/ride match, parking management, detours and pricing information. Although the Internet is the predominate network used for traveler information dissemination, a range of two-way wide-area wireless and fixed-point to fixed-point communications systems may be used to support the required data communications between the traveler and Information Service Provider. A variety of interactive devices may be used by the traveler to access information prior to a trip or en route including phone via a 511-like portal and web pages via kiosk, personal digital assistant, personal computer, and a variety of in-vehicle devices. This service package also allows value-added resellers to collect transportation information that can be aggregated and be available to their personal devices or remote traveler systems to better inform their customers of transportation conditions. Successful deployment of this service package relies on availability of real-time transportation data from roadway instrumentation, transit, probe vehicles or other means. A traveler may also input personal preferences and identification information via a "traveler card" that can convey information to the system about the traveler as well as receive updates from the system so the card can be updated over time.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	TI02: Personalized Traveler Information	Planned	This service package provides tailored information in response to a traveler request. Both real-time interactive request/response systems and information systems that "push" a tailored stream of information to the traveler based on a submitted profile are supported. The traveler can obtain current information regarding traffic conditions, roadway maintenance and construction, transit services, ride share/ride match, parking management, detours and pricing information. Although the Internet is the predominate network used for traveler information dissemination, a range of two-way wide-area wireless and fixed-point to fixed-point communications systems may be used to support the required data communications with the traveler. A variety of interactive devices may be used by the traveler to access information prior to a trip or en route including phone via a 511-like portal and web pages via smart phone, tablet, personal computer, and a variety of in-vehicle devices.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	TI07: In-Vehicle Signage	Planned	This service package augments regulatory, warning, and informational signs and signals by providing information directly to drivers through invehicle devices. The information provided would include static sign information (e.g., stop, curve warning, guide signs, service signs, and directional signs) and dynamic information (e.g., current signal states including highway intersection and highway-rail intersection status and local conditions warnings identified by local environmental sensors). This service package also includes the capability for maintenance and construction, emergency, and transit vehicles to transmit sign information to vehicles in the vicinity so that in vehicle signing can be used without fixed infrastructure in areas such as work zones, around incidents, and at bus stops.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	TI07: Private Motorists In-Vehicle Signage	Planned	This service package augments regulatory, warning, and informational signs and signals by providing information directly to drivers through invehicle devices. The information provided would include static sign information (e.g., stop, curve warning, guide signs, service signs, and directional signs) and dynamic information (e.g., current signal states including highway intersection and highway-rail intersection status and local conditions warnings identified by local environmental sensors). This service package also includes the capability for maintenance and construction, emergency, and transit vehicles to transmit sign information to vehicles in the vicinity so that in vehicle signing can be used without fixed infrastructure in areas such as work zones, around incidents, and at bus stops.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	TM01: ADOT Infrastructure-Based Traffic Surveillance	Existing	This service package includes traffic detectors, other surveillance equipment, the supporting field equipment, and fixed-point to fixed-point communications to transmit the collected data back to the Traffic Management Subsystem. The derived data can be used locally such as when traffic detectors are connected directly to a signal control system or remotely (e.g., when a CCTV system sends data back to the Traffic Management Subsystem). The data generated by this service package enables traffic managers to monitor traffic and road conditions, identify and verify incidents, detect faults in indicator operations, and collect census data for traffic strategy development and long range planning. The collected data can also be analyzed and made available to users and the Information Service Provider Subsystem.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	TM01: Cities and Towns Infrastructure- Based Traffic Surveillance	Existing	This service package includes traffic detectors, other surveillance equipment, the supporting field equipment, and Center to Field communications to transmit the collected data back to the Traffic Management Center. The derived data can be used locally such as when traffic detectors are connected directly to a signal control system or remotely (e.g., when a CCTV system sends data back to the Traffic Management Center). The data generated by this service package enables traffic managers to monitor traffic and road conditions, identify and verify incidents, detect faults in indicator operations, and collect census data for traffic strategy development and long range planning. The collected data can also be analyzed and made available to users and the Traveler Information Center physical object.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	TM01: County Infrastructure-Based Traffic Surveillance	Existing	This service package includes traffic detectors, other surveillance equipment, the supporting field equipment, and Center to Field communications to transmit the collected data back to the Traffic Management Center. The derived data can be used locally such as when traffic detectors are connected directly to a signal control system or remotely (e.g., when a CCTV system sends data back to the Traffic Management Center). The data generated by this service package enables traffic managers to monitor traffic and road conditions, identify and verify incidents, detect faults in indicator operations, and collect census data for traffic strategy development and long range planning. The collected data can also be analyzed and made available to users and the Traveler Information Center physical object.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	TM01: Infrastructure- Based Traffic Surveillance	Planned	This service package includes traffic detectors, other surveillance equipment, the supporting field equipment, and Center to Field communications to transmit the collected data back to the Traffic Management Center. The derived data can be used locally such as when traffic detectors are connected directly to a signal control system or remotely (e.g., when a CCTV system sends data back to the Traffic Management Center). The data generated by this service package enables traffic managers to monitor traffic and road conditions, identify and verify incidents, detect faults in indicator operations, and collect census data for traffic strategy development and long range planning. The collected data can also be analyzed and made available to users and the Traveler Information Center physical object.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	TM01: Tribal Infrastructure-Based Traffic Surveillance	Existing	This service package includes traffic detectors, other surveillance equipment, the supporting field equipment, and Center to Field communications to transmit the collected data back to the Traffic Management Center. The derived data can be used locally such as when traffic detectors are connected directly to a signal control system or remotely (e.g., when a CCTV system sends data back to the Traffic Management Center). The data generated by this service package enables traffic managers to monitor traffic and road conditions, identify and verify incidents, detect faults in indicator operations, and collect census data for traffic strategy development and long range planning. The collected data can also be analyzed and made available to users and the Traveler Information Center physical object.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	TM02: Arizona Traffic Probe Data	Planned	This service package provides an alternative approach for surveillance of the roadway network. Two general implementation paths are supported by this service package: 1) wide-area wireless communications between the vehicle and center is used to communicate vehicle operational information and status directly to the center, and 2) dedicated short range communications between passing vehicles and the roadside is used to provide equivalent information to the center. The first approach leverages wide area communications equipment that may already be in the vehicle to support personal safety and advanced traveler information services. The second approach utilizes vehicle equipment that supports toll collection, in-vehicle signing, and other short range communications applications identified within the architecture. The service package enables transportation operators and traveler information providers to monitor road conditions, identify incidents, analyze and reduce the collected data, and make it available to users and private information providers. It requires one of the communications options identified above, on-board equipment, data reduction software, and fixed-point to fixed-point links between centers to share the collected information. Both "Opt out" and "Opt in" strategies are available to ensure the user has the ability to turn off the probe functions to ensure individual privacy. Due to the large volume of data collected by probes, data reduction techniques are required, such as the ability to identify and filter out-of-bounds or extreme data reports.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	TM02: Vehicle-Based Traffic Surveillance	Planned	This service package uses probe data information obtained from vehicles in the network to support traffic operations, including incident detection and the implementation of localized operational strategies. Since traffic data is collected from vehicles, travel times and other related traffic performance measures are available. This service package includes the capability to collect data from Connected Vehicles so that "probe" data can be collected from all equipped vehicles, providing access to a large vehicle population as penetration increases. Incident detection enables transportation agencies to determine the location of potential incidents so the agencies can respond more quickly to the incident and mitigate any negative impacts to the transportation network. Vehicle data that can be used to detect potential incidents include changes in vehicle speeds indicating the disruption of traffic flow, when a vehicle's safety systems have been activated or deployed, or sudden vehicle turns or deceleration at a specific location (indicating a potential obstacle in the roadway).
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	TM03: ADOT Traffic Signal Control	Existing	This service package provides the central control and monitoring equipment, communication links, and the signal control equipment that support traffic control at signalized intersections. A range of traffic signal control systems are represented by this service package ranging from fixed-schedule control systems to fully traffic responsive systems that dynamically adjust control plans and strategies based on current traffic conditions and priority requests. This service package is generally an intra-jurisdictional package. Systems that achieve coordination across jurisdictions by using a common time base or other strategies that do not require real time coordination would also be represented by this package. Coordination of traffic signal systems using real-time communications is covered in the TM07-Regional Traffic Management service package. This service package is consistent with typical traffic signal control systems.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	TM03: City and County Traffic Signal Control	Existing	This service package provides the central control and monitoring equipment, communication links, and the signal control equipment that support traffic control at signalized intersections. A range of traffic signal control systems are represented by this service package ranging from fixed-schedule control systems to fully traffic responsive systems that dynamically adjust control plans and strategies based on current traffic conditions and priority requests. This service package is generally an intra-jurisdictional package. Systems that achieve coordination across jurisdictions by using a common time base or other strategies that do not require real time coordination would also be represented by this package. Coordination of traffic signal systems using real-time communications is covered in the TM07-Regional Traffic Management service package. This service package is consistent with typical traffic signal control systems.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	TM03: Traffic Signal Control	Planned	This service package provides the central control and monitoring equipment, communication links, and the signal control equipment that support traffic control at signalized intersections. A range of traffic signal control systems are represented by this service package ranging from fixed-schedule control systems to fully traffic responsive systems that dynamically adjust control plans and strategies based on current traffic conditions and priority requests. This service package is generally an intra-jurisdictional package. Systems that achieve coordination across jurisdictions by using a common time base or other strategies that do not require real time coordination would also be represented by this package. Coordination of traffic signal systems using real-time communications is covered in the TM07-Regional Traffic Management service package. This service package is consistent with typical traffic signal control systems.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	TM03: Tribal Traffic Signal Control	Planned	This service package provides the central control and monitoring equipment, communication links, and the signal control equipment that support traffic control at signalized intersections. A range of traffic signal control systems are represented by this service package ranging from fixed-schedule control systems to fully traffic responsive systems that dynamically adjust control plans and strategies based on current traffic conditions and priority requests. This service package is generally an intra-jurisdictional package. Systems that achieve coordination across jurisdictions by using a common time base or other strategies that do not require real time coordination would also be represented by this package. Coordination of traffic signal systems using real-time communications is covered in the ATMS07-Regional Traffic Management service package. This service package is consistent with typical traffic signal control systems.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	TM04: Arizona Connected Vehicle Traffic Signal System	Existing	This service package uses both vehicle location and movement information from connected vehicles as well as infrastructure measurement of non-equipped vehicles to improve the operations of traffic signal control systems. The service package utilizes the vehicle information to adjust signal timing for an intersection or group of intersections in order to improve traffic flow, including allowing platoon flow through the intersection. Other service package provide related mobility services such as Transit Signal Priority, Freight Signal Priority, Emergency Vehicle Preemption, and Pedestrian Mobility to maximize overall arterial network performance.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	TM04: Connected Vehicle Traffic Signal System	Planned	This service package uses both vehicle location and movement information from connected vehicles as well as infrastructure measurement of non-equipped vehicles to improve the operations of traffic signal control systems. The service package utilizes the vehicle information to adjust signal timing for an intersection or group of intersections in order to improve traffic flow, including allowing platoon flow through the intersection. Other service package provide related mobility services such as Transit Signal Priority, Freight Signal Priority, Emergency Vehicle Preemption, and Pedestrian Mobility to maximize overall arterial network performance.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	TM05: ADOT Traffic Metering	Existing	This service package provides central monitoring and control, communications, and field equipment that support metering of traffic. It supports the complete range of metering strategies including ramp, interchange, and mainline metering. This package incorporates the instrumentation included in the Network Surveillance service package (traffic sensors are used to measure traffic flow and queues) to support traffic monitoring so responsive and adaptive metering strategies can be implemented. Also included is configurable field equipment to provide information to drivers approaching a meter, such as advance warning of the meter, its operational status (whether it is currently on or not, how many cars per green are allowed, etc.), lane usage at the meter (including a bypass lane for HOVs) and existing queue at the meter.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	TM05: Traffic Metering	Planned	This service package provides central monitoring and control, communications, and field equipment that support metering of traffic. It supports the complete range of metering strategies including ramp, interchange, and mainline metering. This package incorporates the instrumentation included in the TM01 service package (traffic sensors are used to measure traffic flow and queues) to support traffic monitoring so responsive and adaptive metering strategies can be implemented. Also included is configurable field equipment to provide information to drivers approaching a meter, such as advance warning of the meter, its operational status (whether it is currently on or not, how many cars per green are allowed, etc.), lane usage at the meter (including a bypass lane for HOVs) and existing queue at the meter.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	TM06: ADOT Traffic Information Dissemination	Existing	This service package provides driver information using roadway equipment such as dynamic message signs or highway advisory radio. A wide range of information can be disseminated including traffic and road conditions, closure and detour information, travel restrictions, incident information, and emergency alerts and driver advisories. This package provides information to drivers at specific equipped locations on the road network. Careful placement of the roadway equipment provides the information at points in the network where the drivers have recourse and can tailor their routes to account for the new information. This package also covers the equipment and interfaces that provide traffic information from a traffic management center to the media (for instance via a direct tie-in between a traffic management center and radio or television station computer systems), Transit Management, Emergency Management, and Information Service Providers. A link to the Maintenance and Construction Management subsystem allows real time information on road/bridge closures and restrictions due to maintenance and construction activities to be disseminated. The sharing of transportation operations data described in this service package also supports other services like TM 09- Traffic Decision Support and Demand Management.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	TM06: City Town and County Traffic Information Dissemination	Planned	This service package provides driver information using roadway equipment such as dynamic message signs or highway advisory radio. A wide range of information can be disseminated including traffic and road conditions, closure and detour information, travel restrictions, incident information, and emergency alerts and driver advisories. This package provides information to drivers at specific equipped locations on the road network. Careful placement of the roadway equipment provides the information at points in the network where the drivers have recourse and can tailor their routes to account for the new information. This package also covers the equipment and interfaces that provide traffic information from a traffic management center to the media (for instance via a direct tie-in between a traffic management center and radio or television station computer systems), Transit Management, Emergency Management, and Transportation Information Centers. A link to the Maintenance and Construction Management Center allows real time information on road/bridge closures and restrictions due to maintenance and construction activities to be disseminated.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	TM06: Traffic Information Dissemination	Planned	This service package provides driver information using roadway equipment such as dynamic message signs or highway advisory radio. A wide range of information can be disseminated including traffic and road conditions, closure and detour information, travel restrictions, incident information, and emergency alerts and driver advisories. This package provides information to drivers at specific equipped locations on the road network. Careful placement of the roadway equipment provides the information at points in the network where the drivers have recourse and can tailor their routes to account for the new information. This package also covers the equipment and interfaces that provide traffic information from a traffic management center to the media (for instance via a direct tie-in between a traffic management center and radio or television station computer systems), Transit Management, Emergency Management, and Transportation Information Centers. A link to the Maintenance and Construction Management Center allows real time information on road/bridge closures and restrictions due to maintenance and construction activities to be disseminated.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	TM06: Tribal Traffic Information Dissemination	Planned	This service package provides driver information using roadway equipment such as dynamic message signs or highway advisory radio. A wide range of information can be disseminated including traffic and road conditions, closure and detour information, travel restrictions, incident information, and emergency alerts and driver advisories. This package provides information to drivers at specific equipped locations on the road network. Careful placement of the roadway equipment provides the information at points in the network where the drivers have recourse and can tailor their routes to account for the new information. This package also covers the equipment and interfaces that provide traffic information from a traffic management center to the media (for instance via a direct tie-in between a traffic management center and radio or television station computer systems), Transit Management, Emergency Management, and Transportation Information Centers. A link to the Maintenance and Construction Management Center allows real time information on road/bridge closures and restrictions due to maintenance and construction activities to be disseminated.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	TM07: ADOT and NDOT DMS Coordinated TM	Existing	This service package provides for the sharing of information and control among traffic management centers to support regional traffic management strategies. Regional traffic management strategies that are supported include inter-jurisdictional, real-time coordinated traffic signal control systems and coordination between freeway operations and traffic signal control within a corridor. This service package advances the TM03-Traffic Signal Control and TM05-Traffic Metering service packages by adding the communications links and integrated control strategies that enable integrated, interjurisdictional traffic management. The nature of optimization and extent of information and control sharing is determined through working arrangements between jurisdictions. This package relies principally on roadside instrumentation supported by the Traffic Signal Control and Traffic Metering service packages and adds hardware, software, and fixed-point communications capabilities to implement traffic management strategies that are coordinated between allied traffic management centers. Several levels of coordination are supported from sharing of information through sharing of device control between traffic management centers.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	TM07: ADOT Statewide TOC Traffic Management Center	Existing	This service package provides for the sharing of traffic information and control among traffic management centers to support regional traffic management strategies. Regional traffic management strategies that are supported include inter-jurisdictional, real-time coordinated traffic signal control systems and coordination between freeway operations and traffic signal control within a corridor. This service package advances the ATMS03-Traffic Signal Control and ATMS04-Traffic Metering service packages by adding the communications links and integrated control strategies that enable integrated, interjurisdictional traffic management. The nature of optimization and extent of information and control sharing is determined through working arrangements between jurisdictions. This package relies principally on roadside instrumentation supported by the Traffic Signal Control and Traffic Metering service packages and adds hardware, software, and fixed-point to fixed-point communications capabilities to implement traffic management strategies that are coordinated between allied traffic management centers. Several levels of coordination are supported from sharing of information through sharing of control between traffic management centers.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	TM07: Regional Traffic Management	Planned	This service package provides for the sharing of information and control among traffic management centers to support regional traffic management strategies. Regional traffic management strategies that are supported include inter-jurisdictional, real-time coordinated traffic signal control systems and coordination between freeway operations and traffic signal control within a corridor. This service package advances the TMO3-Traffic Signal Control and TMO5-Traffic Metering service packages by adding the communications links and integrated control strategies that enable integrated, interjurisdictional traffic management. The nature of optimization and extent of information and control sharing is determined through working arrangements between jurisdictions. This package relies principally on roadside instrumentation supported by the Traffic Signal Control and Traffic Metering service packages and adds hardware, software, and fixed-point communications capabilities to implement traffic management strategies that are coordinated between allied traffic management centers. Several levels of coordination are supported from sharing of information through sharing of device control between traffic management centers.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	TM08: ADOT Traffic Incident Management System	Existing	This service package manages both unexpected incidents and planned events so that the impact to the transportation network and traveler safety is minimized. The service package includes incident detection capabilities through roadside surveillance devices (e.g. CCTV) and through regional coordination with other traffic management, maintenance and construction management and emergency management centers as well as rail operations and event promoters. Information from these diverse sources is collected and correlated by this service package to detect and verify incidents and implement an appropriate response. This service package supports traffic operations personnel in developing an appropriate response in coordination with emergency management, maintenance and construction management, and other incident response personnel to confirmed incidents. The response may include traffic control strategy modifications or resource coordination between center subsystems. Incident response also includes presentation of information to affected travelers using the Traffic Information Dissemination service package and dissemination of incident information to travelers through the Broadcast Traveler Information or Interactive Traveler Information service packages. The roadside equipment used to detect and verify incidents also allows the operator to monitor incident status as the response unfolds. The coordination with emergency management might be through a CAD system or through other communication with emergency field personnel. The coordination can also extend to tow trucks and other allied response agencies and field service personnel.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	TM08: Cities Towns and Counties Traffic Incident Management System	Planned	This service package manages both unexpected incidents and planned events so that the impact to the transportation network and traveler safety is minimized. The service package includes incident detection capabilities through roadside surveillance devices (e.g. CCTV) and through regional coordination with other traffic management, maintenance and construction management and emergency management centers as well as rail operations and event promoters. Information from these diverse sources is collected and correlated by this service package to detect and verify incidents and implement an appropriate response. This service package supports traffic operations personnel in developing an appropriate response in coordination with emergency management, maintenance and construction management, and other incident response personnel to confirmed incidents. The response may include traffic control strategy modifications or resource coordination between centers. Incident response also includes presentation of information to affected travelers using the Traffic Information Dissemination service package and dissemination of incident information to travelers through the Broadcast Traveler Information or Interactive Traveler Information service packages. The roadside equipment used to detect and verify incidents also allows the operator to monitor incident status as the response unfolds. The coordination with emergency management might be through a CAD system or through other communication with emergency field personnel. The coordination can also extend to tow trucks and other allied response agencies and field service personnel.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	TM08: DPS Freeway Service Patrol	Existing	This service package manages both unexpected incidents and planned events so that the impact to the transportation network and traveler safety is minimized. The service package includes incident detection capabilities through roadside surveillance devices (e.g. CCTV) and through regional coordination with other traffic management, maintenance and construction management and emergency management centers as well as rail operations and event promoters. Information from these diverse sources is collected and correlated by this service package to detect and verify incidents and implement an appropriate response. This service package supports traffic operations personnel in developing an appropriate response in coordination with emergency management, maintenance and construction management, and other incident response personnel to confirmed incidents. The response may include traffic control strategy modifications or resource coordination between center subsystems. Incident response also includes presentation of information to affected travelers using the Traffic Information Dissemination service package and dissemination of incident information to travelers through the Broadcast Traveler Information or Interactive Traveler Information service packages. The roadside equipment used to detect and verify incidents also allows the operator to monitor incident status as the response unfolds. The coordination with emergency management might be through a CAD system or through other communication with emergency field personnel. The coordination can also extend to tow trucks and other allied response agencies and field service personnel.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	TM08: Traffic Incident Management System	Planned	This service package manages both unexpected incidents and planned events so that the impact to the transportation network and traveler safety is minimized. The service package includes incident detection capabilities through roadside surveillance devices (e.g. CCTV) and through regional coordination with other traffic management, maintenance and construction management and emergency management centers as well as rail operations and event promoters. Information from these diverse sources is collected and correlated by this service package to detect and verify incidents and implement an appropriate response. This service package supports traffic operations personnel in developing an appropriate response in coordination with emergency management, maintenance and construction management, and other incident response personnel to confirmed incidents. The response may include traffic control strategy modifications or resource coordination between centers. Incident response also includes presentation of information to affected travelers using the Traffic Information Dissemination service package and dissemination of incident information to travelers through the Broadcast Traveler Information or Interactive Traveler Information service packages. The roadside equipment used to detect and verify incidents also allows the operator to monitor incident status as the response unfolds. The coordination with emergency management might be through a CAD system or through other communication with emergency field personnel. The coordination can also extend to tow trucks and other allied response agencies and field service personnel.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	TM09: City Town and County IDS and Demand Management	Planned	This service package recommends courses of action to transportation operators in a corridor, downtown area, or other heavily traveled area. Recommendations are based on an assessment of current and forecast transportation network performance and environmental conditions using integrated decision support (IDS). Multi-modal transportation operational strategies are created that consider all modes and all roads in the travel area to correct network imbalances and effectively manage available capacity. As part of the operational strategies, this service package may also recommend lane restrictions, transit, parking, and toll strategies to influence traveler route and mode choices to support active demand management programs and policies managing both traffic and the environment. Operational strategies, including demand management recommendations, are coordinated to support operational decisions by each transportation operator that are consistent with the recommended strategy. All recommended operational strategies are based on historical evaluation, real-time assessment, and forecast of the roadway network performance based on predicted travel demand patterns. This service package also collects air quality, parking availability, transit usage, and vehicle occupancy data to support operational strategies that manage and balance capacity and demand.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	TM09: Integrated Decision Support and Demand Management	Planned	This service package recommends courses of action to transportation operators in a corridor, downtown area, or other heavily traveled area. Recommendations are based on an assessment of current and forecast transportation network performance and environmental conditions. Multimodal transportation operational strategies are created that consider all modes and all roads in the travel area to correct network imbalances and effectively manage available capacity. As part of the operational strategies, this service package may also recommend lane restrictions, transit, parking, and toll strategies to influence traveler route and mode choices to support active demand management programs and policies managing both traffic and the environment. Operational strategies, including demand management recommendations, are coordinated to support operational decisions by each transportation operator that are consistent with the recommended strategy. All recommended operational strategies are based on historical evaluation, real-time assessment, and forecast of the roadway network performance based on predicted travel demand patterns. This service package also collects air quality, parking availability, transit usage, and vehicle occupancy data to support operational strategies that manage and balance capacity and demand.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	TM12: ADOT and NDOT Dynamic Roadway Warning	Existing	This service package includes systems that dynamically warn drivers approaching hazards on a roadway. Such hazards include roadway weather conditions, road surface conditions, traffic conditions including queues, obstacles or animals in the roadway and any other transient event that can be sensed. These dynamic roadway warning systems can alert approaching drivers via warning signs, flashing lights, in-vehicle messages, etc. Such systems can increase the safety of a roadway by reducing the occurrence of incidents. The system can be centrally monitored and controlled by a traffic management center or it can be autonomous. Speed warnings that consider the limitations of a given vehicle for the geometry of the roadway (e.g., rollover risk for tall vehicles) are not included in this service package but are covered by the TM17 – Speed Warning and Enforcement service package. Roadway warning systems, especially queue warning systems are an Active Traffic Management (ATM) strategy and are typically used in conjunction with other ATM strategies (such as TM20-Variable Speed Limits and TM22-Dynamic Lane Management and Shoulder Use).

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	TM12: DUST Dynamic Roadway Warning	Existing	This service package includes systems that dynamically warn drivers approaching hazards on a roadway. Such hazards include roadway weather conditions, road surface conditions, traffic conditions including queues, obstacles or animals in the roadway and any other transient event that can be sensed. These dynamic roadway warning systems can alert approaching drivers via warning signs, flashing lights, in-vehicle messages, etc. Such systems can increase the safety of a roadway by reducing the occurrence of incidents. The system can be centrally monitored and controlled by a traffic management center or it can be autonomous. Speed warnings that consider the limitations of a given vehicle for the geometry of the roadway (e.g., rollover risk for tall vehicles) are not included in this service package but are covered by the ATMS19 – Speed Warning and Enforcement service package. Roadway warning systems, especially queue warning systems are an Active Traffic Management (ATM) strategy and are typically used in conjunction with other ATM strategies (such as ATMS22-Variable Speed Limits and ATMS23-Dynamic Lane Management and Shoulder Use).
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	TM12: Dynamic Roadway Warning	Planned	This service package includes systems that dynamically warn drivers approaching hazards on a roadway. Such hazards include roadway weather conditions, road surface conditions, traffic conditions including queues, obstacles or animals in the roadway and any other transient event that can be sensed. These dynamic roadway warning systems can alert approaching drivers via warning signs, flashing lights, in-vehicle messages, etc. Such systems can increase the safety of a roadway by reducing the occurrence of incidents. The system can be centrally monitored and controlled by a traffic management center or it can be autonomous. Speed warnings that consider the limitations of a given vehicle for the geometry of the roadway (e.g., rollover risk for tall vehicles) are not included in this service package but are covered by the TM17 – Speed Warning and Enforcement service package. Roadway warning systems, especially queue warning systems are an Active Traffic Management (ATM) strategy and are typically used in conjunction with other ATM strategies (such as TM20-Variable Speed Limits and TM22-Dynamic Lane Management and Shoulder Use).
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	TM13: ADOT Rail Grade Crossing	Existing	This service package manages highway traffic at highway-rail intersections (HRIs) where operational requirements do not dictate more advanced features (e.g., where rail operational speeds are less than 80 miles per hour). Both passive (e.g., the crossbuck sign) and active warning systems (e.g., flashing lights and gates) are supported. (Note that passive systems exercise only the single interface between the roadway subsystem and the driver in the architecture definition.) These traditional HRI warning systems may also be augmented with other standard traffic management devices. The warning systems are activated on notification by interfaced wayside equipment of an approaching train. The equipment at the HRI may also be interconnected with adjacent signalized intersections so that local control can be adapted to highway-rail intersection activities. Health monitoring of the HRI equipment and interfaces is performed; detected abnormalities are reported to both highway and railroad officials through wayside interfaces and interfaces to the traffic management subsystem.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	TM13: Cities, Counties, and Towns Railroad Grade Crossing	Planned	This service package manages highway traffic at highway-rail intersections (HRIs) where operational requirements do not dictate more advanced features (e.g., where rail operational speeds are less than 80 miles per hour). Both passive (e.g., the crossbuck sign) and active warning systems (e.g., flashing lights and gates) are supported. (Note that passive systems exercise only the single interface between the ITS Roadway Equipment and the Driver in the physical view.) These traditional HRI warning systems may also be augmented with other standard traffic management devices. The warning systems are activated on notification of an approaching train by interfaced wayside equipment. The equipment at the HRI may also be interconnected with adjacent signalized intersections so that local control can be adapted to highway-rail intersection activities. Health monitoring of the HRI equipment and interfaces is performed; detected abnormalities are reported to both highway and railroad officials through wayside interfaces and interfaces to the Traffic Management Center.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	TM13: Standard Railroad Grade Crossing	Existing	This service package manages highway traffic at highway-rail intersections (HRIs) where operational requirements do not dictate more advanced features (e.g., where rail operational speeds are less than 80 miles per hour). Both passive (e.g., the crossbuck sign) and active warning systems (e.g., flashing lights and gates) are supported. (Note that passive systems exercise only the single interface between the ITS Roadway Equipment and the Driver in the physical view.) These traditional HRI warning systems may also be augmented with other standard traffic management devices. The warning systems are activated on notification of an approaching train by interfaced wayside equipment. The equipment at the HRI may also be interconnected with adjacent signalized intersections so that local control can be adapted to highway-rail intersection activities. Health monitoring of the HRI equipment and interfaces is performed; detected abnormalities are reported to both highway and railroad officials through wayside interfaces and interfaces to the Traffic Management Center.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	TM13: Tribal Rail Grade Crossing	Existing	This service package manages highway traffic at highway-rail intersections (HRIs) where operational requirements do not dictate more advanced features (e.g., where rail operational speeds are less than 80 miles per hour). Both passive (e.g., the crossbuck sign) and active warning systems (e.g., flashing lights and gates) are supported. (Note that passive systems exercise only the single interface between the roadway subsystem and the driver in the architecture definition.) These traditional HRI warning systems may also be augmented with other standard traffic management devices. The warning systems are activated on notification by interfaced wayside equipment of an approaching train. The equipment at the HRI may also be interconnected with adjacent signalized intersections so that local control can be adapted to highway-rail intersection activities. Health monitoring of the HRI equipment and interfaces is performed; detected abnormalities are reported to both highway and railroad officials through wayside interfaces and interfaces to the traffic management subsystem.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	TM16: Reversible Lane Management	Planned	This service package provides for the management of reversible lane facilities. In addition to standard surveillance capabilities, this service package includes sensory functions that detect wrong-way vehicles and other special surveillance capabilities that mitigate safety hazards associated with reversible lanes. The package includes the field equipment, physical lane access controls, and associated control electronics that manage and control these special lanes. This service package also includes the equipment used to electronically reconfigure intersections and manage right-of-way to address dynamic demand changes and special events.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	TM16: Wrong Way Detection System	Existing	This Wrong Way Detection System service package provides for standard surveillance capabilities, this service package includes sensory functions that detect wrong-way vehicles and other special surveillance capabilities that mitigate safety hazards. The package includes the field equipment, physical lane access controls, and associated control electronics that notifies the driver, DPS and the ADOT. This service package also includes the equipment used to electronically reconfigure intersections and manage right-of-way to address dynamic demand changes and special events.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	TM17: ADOT Speed Warning	Planned	This service package monitors vehicle speeds and supports warning drivers when their speed is excessive. Speed monitoring can be made via spot speed or average speed measurements. Roadside equipment can display the speed of passing vehicles and/or suggest a safe driving speed. Environmental conditions and vehicle characteristics may be monitored and factored into the safe speed advisories that are provided to the motorist. For example, warnings can be generated recognizing the limitations of a given vehicle for the geometry of the roadway such as rollover risk for tall vehicles. This service focuses on monitoring of vehicle speeds while the variable speed limits service (covered in TM20-Variable Speed Limits service package) focuses on varying the posted speed limits to create more uniform speeds along a roadway, to promote safer driving during adverse conditions (such as fog) and/or to reduce air pollution.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	TM17: Cities Towns and Counties Speed Warning and Enforcement	Planned	This service package monitors vehicle speeds and supports warning drivers when their speed is excessive. Also the service includes notifications to an enforcement agency to enforce the speed limit of the roadway. Speed monitoring can be made via spot speed or average speed measurements. Roadside equipment can display the speed of passing vehicles and/or suggest a safe driving speed. Environmental conditions and vehicle characteristics may be monitored and factored into the safe speed advisories that are provided to the motorist. For example, warnings can be generated recognizing the limitations of a given vehicle for the geometry of the roadway such as rollover risk for tall vehicles. This service focuses on monitoring of vehicle speeds and enforcement of the speed limit while the variable speed limits service (covered in TM20-Variable Speed Limits service package) focuses on varying the posted speed limits to create more uniform speeds along a roadway, to promote safer driving during adverse conditions (such as fog) and/or to reduce air pollution.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	TM17: Speed Warning and Enforcement	Planned	This service package monitors vehicle speeds and supports warning drivers when their speed is excessive. Also the service includes notifications to an enforcement agency to enforce the speed limit of the roadway. Speed monitoring can be made via spot speed or average speed measurements. Roadside equipment can display the speed of passing vehicles and/or suggest a safe driving speed. Environmental conditions and vehicle characteristics may be monitored and factored into the safe speed advisories that are provided to the motorist. For example, warnings can be generated recognizing the limitations of a given vehicle for the geometry of the roadway such as rollover risk for tall vehicles. This service focuses on monitoring of vehicle speeds and enforcement of the speed limit while the variable speed limits service (covered in TM20-Variable Speed Limits service package) focuses on varying the posted speed limits to create more uniform speeds along a roadway, to promote safer driving during adverse conditions (such as fog) and/or to reduce air pollution.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	TM17: Tribal Speed Warning and Enforcement	Planned	This service package monitors vehicle speeds and supports warning drivers when their speed is excessive. Also the service includes notifications to an enforcement agency to enforce the speed limit of the roadway. Speed monitoring can be made via spot speed or average speed measurements. Roadside equipment can display the speed of passing vehicles and/or suggest a safe driving speed. Environmental conditions and vehicle characteristics may be monitored and factored into the safe speed advisories that are provided to the motorist. For example, warnings can be generated recognizing the limitations of a given vehicle for the geometry of the roadway such as rollover risk for tall vehicles. This service focuses on monitoring of vehicle speeds and enforcement of the speed limit while the variable speed limits service (covered in TM20-Variable Speed Limits service package) focuses on varying the posted speed limits to create more uniform speeds along a roadway, to promote safer driving during adverse conditions (such as fog) and/or to reduce air pollution.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	TM20: ADOT Variable Speed	Planned	This service package sets variable speed limits along a roadway to create more uniform speeds, to promote safer driving during adverse conditions (such as fog), and/or to reduce air pollution. Also known as speed harmonization, this service monitors traffic and environmental conditions along the roadway. Based on the measured data, the system calculates and sets suitable speed limits, usually by lane. Equipment over and along the roadway displays the speed limits and additional information such as basic safety rules and current traffic information. The system can be centrally monitored and controlled by a traffic management center or it can be autonomous. This service establishes variable speed limits and communicates the speed limits to drivers. Speed warnings and enforcement of speeds limits, including variable speed limits, is covered in the ATMS19-Automated Speed Warning and Enforcement service package. Variable speed limits are an Active Traffic Management (ATM) strategy and are typically used in conjunction with other ATM strategies (such as ATMS23-Dynamic Lane Management and Shoulder Use and ATMS24-Dynamic Roadway Warning).
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	TM20: Variable Speed Limits	Planned	This service package sets variable speed limits along a roadway to create more uniform speeds, to promote safer driving during adverse conditions (such as fog), and/or to reduce air pollution. Also known as speed harmonization, this service monitors traffic and environmental conditions along the roadway. Based on the measured data, the system calculates and sets suitable speed limits, usually by lane. Equipment over and along the roadway displays the speed limits and additional information such as basic safety rules and current traffic information. The system can be centrally monitored and controlled by a traffic management center or it can be autonomous. This service establishes variable speed limits and communicates the speed limits to drivers. Speed warnings and enforcement of speeds limits, including variable speed limits, is covered in the TM17-Speed Warning and Enforcement service package. Variable speed limits are an Active Traffic Management (ATM) strategy and are typically used in conjunction with other ATM strategies (such as TM22-Dynamic Lane Management and Shoulder Use and TM23-Dynamic Roadway Warning).
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	TM21: ADOT Speed Harmonization	Planned	This service package determines speed recommendations based on traffic conditions and weather information and uses connected vehicle technologies to assist in harmonizing speeds to these recommendations. The speed recommendations can be regulatory (e.g. variable speed limits) or advisory. The purpose of speed harmonization is to change traffic speed on links that approach areas of traffic congestion, bottlenecks, incidents, special events, and other conditions that affect flow. Speed harmonization assists in maintaining flow, reducing unnecessary stops and starts, and maintaining consistent speeds. The service package utilizes connected vehicle V2I communication to detect the precipitating roadway or congestion conditions that might necessitate speed harmonization, to generate the appropriate response plans and speed recommendation strategies for upstream traffic, and to broadcast such recommendations to the affected vehicles. The speed recommendations can be provided invehicle for connected vehicles, or through roadside signage for non-connected vehicles.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	TM21: Speed Harmonization	Planned	This service package determines speed recommendations based on traffic conditions and weather information and uses connected vehicle technologies to assist in harmonizing speeds to these recommendations. The speed recommendations can be regulatory (e.g. variable speed limits) or advisory. The purpose of speed harmonization is to change traffic speed on links that approach areas of traffic congestion, bottlenecks, incidents, special events, and other conditions that affect flow. Speed harmonization assists in maintaining flow, reducing unnecessary stops and starts, and maintaining consistent speeds. The service package utilizes connected vehicle V2I communication to detect the precipitating roadway or congestion conditions that might necessitate speed harmonization, to generate the appropriate response plans and speed recommendation strategies for upstream traffic, and to broadcast such recommendations to the affected vehicles. The speed recommendations can be provided invehicle for connected vehicles, or through roadside signage for non-connected vehicles.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	TM23: AZ Mexico Border Management Systems	Existing	This service package provides international border crossing management for passenger vehicles and other non-commercial travelers crossing the border. This service package manages traffic at the border crossing, provides technology to support expedited processing of trusted travelers, and collects and disseminates border wait times.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	TM23: Border Management Systems	Planned	This service package provides international border crossing management for passenger vehicles and other non-commercial travelers crossing the border. This service package manages traffic at the border crossing, provides technology to support expedited processing of trusted travelers, and collects and disseminates border wait times.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	VS01: Arizona Autonomous Vehicle Safety Systems	Planned	This service package improves vehicle safety using on-board sensors that monitor the driving environment surrounding the vehicle. All levels of driving automation are supported ranging from basic warning systems that warn the driver through full automation where the vehicle controls the steering and acceleration/decelaration in all scenarios and environments, without driver intervention. Unlike other Vehicle Safety service packages, this service package includes autonomous capabilities that rely only on on-board systems without communication with other vehicles or the infrastructure.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	VS01: Autonomous Vehicle Safety Systems	Planned	This service package improves vehicle safety using on-board sensors that monitor the driving environment surrounding the vehicle. All levels of driving automation are supported ranging from basic warning systems that warn the driver through full automation where the vehicle controls the steering and acceleration/decelaration in all scenarios and environments, without driver intervention. Unlike other Vehicle Safety service packages, this service package includes autonomous capabilities that rely only on on-board systems without communication with other vehicles or the infrastructure.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	VS02: Arizona V2V Basic Safety	Planned	This service package exchanges basic safety messages with surrounding Connected Vehicles to support and augment the safety warning and control automation features identified in VS01. These exchanges support Connected Vehicle safety applications defined in SAE J2945/1: Emergency Electronic Brake Lights, Forward Crash Warning, Blind Spot Warning/Lane Change Warning, Intersection Movement Assist, Left Turn Assist, and Control Loss Warning. It also supports Do Not Pass Warning, Motorcycle Approaching indication, Tailgating Advisory, Stationary Vehicle, and Pre-Crash Actions applications from CVRIA.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	VS02: V2V Basic Safety	Planned	This service package exchanges basic safety messages with surrounding Connected Vehicles to support and augment the safety warning and control automation features identified in VS01. These exchanges support Connected Vehicle safety applications defined in SAE J2945/1: Emergency Electronic Brake Lights, Forward Crash Warning, Blind Spot Warning/Lane Change Warning, Intersection Movement Assist, Left Turn Assist, and Control Loss Warning. It also supports Do Not Pass Warning, Motorcycle Approaching indication, Tailgating Advisory, Stationary Vehicle, and Pre-Crash Actions applications from CVRIA.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	VS03: Arizona Connected Vehicle Situational Awareness	Planned	This service package shares information about potentially hazardous road conditions or road hazards with other vehicles to support enhanced driver warnings and control automation. Vehicles broadcast relevant road condition information that is collected by the vehicle, such as fog or icy roads. This service package supports the capability for connected vehicles to share situational awareness information even in areas where no roadside communications infrastructure exists. It can be useful to vehicles that are not fully equipped with sensors, or vehicles entering an area with hazardous conditions. Roadside communications infrastructure, if available, can extend the situational awareness range to cover wrong way vehicles where closing rates can require notification beyond DSRC communications range.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	VS03: Situational Awareness	Planned	This service package shares information about potentially hazardous road conditions or road hazards with other vehicles to support enhanced driver warnings and control automation. Vehicles broadcast relevant road condition information that is collected by the vehicle, such as fog or icy roads. This service package supports the capability for connected vehicles to share situational awareness information even in areas where no roadside communications infrastructure exists. It can be useful to vehicles that are not fully equipped with sensors, or vehicles entering an area with hazardous conditions. Roadside communications infrastructure, if available, can extend the situational awareness range to cover wrong way vehicles where closing rates can require notification beyond DSRC communications range.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	VS04: Arizona V2V Special Vehicle Alert	Planned	This service package alerts the driver about the location of and the movement of public safety vehicles responding to an incident, slow moving vehicles, oversized vehicles, and other special vehicles that may require special attention from the driver. These public safety, commercial, and maintenance vehicles share their current status and location with surrounding vehicles so that other drivers in the vicinity can avoid interfering with their actions and avoid collisions.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	VS04: V2V Special Vehicle Alert	Planned	This service package alerts the driver about the location of and the movement of public safety vehicles responding to an incident, slow moving vehicles, oversized vehicles, and other special vehicles that may require special attention from the driver. These public safety, commercial, and maintenance vehicles share their current status and location with surrounding vehicles so that other drivers in the vicinity can avoid interfering with their actions and avoid collisions.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	VS07: Arizona Road Weather Motorist Alert and Warning	Planned	This service package collects road weather data from connected vehicles and uses that data to develop short term warnings or advisories that can be provided to individual motorists. The information may come from either vehicles operated by the general public and commercial entities (including passenger cars and trucks) or specialty vehicles and public fleet vehicles (such as snowplows, maintenance trucks, and other agency pool vehicles). The raw data will be processed in a controlling center to generate road segment-based data outputs. The processing will also include a road weather motorist alerts algorithm to generate short time horizon alerts that will be pushed to user systems and available to commercial service providers. In addition the information collected can be combined with observations and forecasts from other sources to provide medium (next 2-12 hours) or long term (more than 12 hours) advisories through a variety of interfaces including web based and connected vehicle based interfaces.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	VS07: Road Weather Motorist Alert and Warning	Planned	This service package collects road weather data from connected vehicles and uses that data to develop short term warnings or advisories that can be provided to individual motorists. The information may come from either vehicles operated by the general public and commercial entities (including passenger cars and trucks) or specialty vehicles and public fleet vehicles (such as snowplows, maintenance trucks, and other agency pool vehicles). The raw data will be processed in a controlling center to generate road segment-based data outputs. The processing will also include a road weather motorist alerts algorithm to generate short time horizon alerts that will be pushed to user systems and available to commercial service providers. In addition the information collected can be combined with observations and forecasts from other sources to provide medium (next 2-12 hours) or long term (more than 12 hours) advisories through a variety of interfaces including web based and connected vehicle based interfaces.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	VS08: Arizona Queue Warning	Planned	This service package utilizes connected vehicle technologies, including vehicle-to-infrastructure (V2I) and vehicle-to-vehicle (V2V) communications, to enable vehicles within the queue event to automatically broadcast their queued status information (e.g., rapid deceleration, disabled status, lane location) to nearby upstream vehicles and to centers (such as the TMC). The infrastructure will broadcast queue warnings to vehicles in order to minimize or prevent rear-end or other secondary collisions. This service package is not intended to operate as a crash avoidance system. In contrast to such systems, this service package will engage well in advance of any potential crash situation, providing messages and information to the driver in order to minimize the likelihood of his needing to take crash avoidance or mitigation actions later. It performs two essential tasks: queue determination (detection and/or prediction) and queue information dissemination using vehicle-based, infrastructure-based, or hybrid solutions.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	VS08: Queue Warning	Planned	This service package utilizes connected vehicle technologies, including vehicle-to-infrastructure (V2I) and vehicle-to-vehicle (V2V) communications, to enable vehicles within the queue event to automatically broadcast their queued status information (e.g., rapid deceleration, disabled status, lane location) to nearby upstream vehicles and to centers (such as the TMC). The infrastructure will broadcast queue warnings to vehicles in order to minimize or prevent rear-end or other secondary collisions. This service package is not intended to operate as a crash avoidance system. In contrast to such systems, this service package will engage well in advance of any potential crash situation, providing messages and information to the driver in order to minimize the likelihood of his needing to take crash avoidance or mitigation actions later. It performs two essential tasks: queue determination (detection and/or prediction) and queue information dissemination using vehicle-based, infrastructure-based, or hybrid solutions.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	VS16: Automated Vehicle Operations	Planned	This service package provides full vehicle automation, controlling both the steering and acceleration/deceleration on areas of the highway system that support full automation. Communications between vehicles and between the vehicles and supporting infrastructure equipment supports cooperative check-in to the automated portion of the system and transition to automated mode, coordination of maneuvers between vehicles in automated mode, and checkout from the automated system. This service package is distinguished from the most advanced CACC systems in that full longitudinal and lateral control automation are supported, enabling closely spaced, tightly coupled platoons of vehicles to operate with short fixed gaps, providing greatly enhanced highway capacity and throughput with enhanced efficiency since aerodynamic drag is reduced.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	VS16: CVO Truck Platooning Automated VO	Planned	This service package provides full vehicle automation, controlling both the steering and acceleration/deceleration on areas of the highway system that support full automation. Communications between vehicles and between the vehicles and supporting infrastructure equipment supports cooperative check-in to the automated portion of the system and transition to automated mode, coordination of maneuvers between vehicles in automated mode, and checkout from the automated system. This service package is distinguished from the most advanced CACC systems in that full longitudinal and lateral control automation are supported, enabling closely spaced, tightly coupled platoons of vehicles to operate with short fixed gaps, providing greatly enhanced highway capacity and throughput with enhanced efficiency since aerodynamic drag is reduced.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	WX01: ADOT DUST Weather Data Collection	Existing	This service package collects current road and weather conditions using data collected from environmental sensors deployed on and about the roadway. It also collects data from vehicles in the road network that can be used to directly measure or infer current environmental conditions. It leverages vehicle on-board systems that measure temperature, sense current weather conditions (rain and sun sensors) and also can monitor aspects of the vehicle operational status (e.g., use of headlights, wipers, and traction control system) to gather information about local environmental conditions. In addition, environmental sensor systems located on Maintenance and Construction Vehicles are also potential data sources. The collected environmental data is used by the Weather Information Processing and Distribution service package to process the information and make decisions on operations. The collected environmental data may be aggregated, combined with data attributes and sent to meteorological systems for data qualification and further data consolidation. The service package may also request and receive qualified data sets from meteorological systems.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	WX01: ADOT RWIS Weather Data Collection	Existing	This service package collects current road and weather conditions using data collected from environmental sensors deployed on and about the roadway (or guideway in the case of transit related rail systems). In addition to fixed sensor stations at the roadside, sensing of the roadway environment can also occur from sensor systems located on Maintenance and Construction Vehicles. The collected environmental data is used by the Weather Information Processing and Distribution service package to process the information and make decisions on operations. The collected environmental data may be aggregated, combined with data attributes and sent to meteorological systems for data qualification and further data consolidation. The service package may also request and receive qualified data sets from meteorological systems.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	WX01: Cities Towns and Counties Weather Data Collection	Existing	This service package collects current road and weather conditions using data collected from environmental sensors deployed on and about the roadway. It also collects data from vehicles in the road network that can be used to directly measure or infer current environmental conditions. It leverages vehicle on-board systems that measure temperature, sense current weather conditions (rain and sun sensors) and also can monitor aspects of the vehicle operational status (e.g., use of headlights, wipers, and traction control system) to gather information about local environmental conditions. In addition, environmental sensor systems located on Maintenance and Construction Vehicles are also potential data sources. The collected environmental data is used by the Weather Information Processing and Distribution service package to process the information and make decisions on operations. The collected environmental data may be aggregated, combined with data attributes and sent to meteorological systems for data qualification and further data consolidation. The service package may also request and receive qualified data sets from meteorological systems.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	WX01: Weather Data Collection	Planned	This service package collects current road and weather conditions using data collected from environmental sensors deployed on and about the roadway. It also collects data from vehicles in the road network that can be used to directly measure or infer current environmental conditions. It leverages vehicle on-board systems that measure temperature, sense current weather conditions (rain and sun sensors) and also can monitor aspects of the vehicle operational status (e.g., use of headlights, wipers, and traction control system) to gather information about local environmental conditions. In addition, environmental sensor systems located on Maintenance and Construction Vehicles are also potential data sources. The collected environmental data is used by the Weather Information Processing and Distribution service package to process the information and make decisions on operations. The collected environmental data may be aggregated, combined with data attributes and sent to meteorological systems for data qualification and further data consolidation. The service package may also request and receive qualified data sets from meteorological systems.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	WX02: ADOT Weather Info Processing and Distribution	Planned	This service package processes and distributes the environmental information collected from the Road Weather Data Collection service package. This service package uses the environmental data to detect environmental hazards such as icy road conditions, high winds, dense fog, etc. so system operators and decision support systems can make decision on corrective actions to take. The continuing updates of road condition information and current temperatures can be used by system operators to more effectively deploy road maintenance resources, issue general traveler advisories, issue location specific warnings to drivers using the Traffic Information Dissemination service package, and aid operators in scheduling work activity.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	WX02: Cities and Towns Weather Info Processing and Distribution	Planned	This service package processes and distributes the environmental information collected from the Weather Data Collection service package. This service package uses the environmental data to detect environmental hazards such as icy road conditions, high winds, dense fog, etc. so operational centers and decision support systems can make decision on corrective actions to take. The continuing updates of road condition information and current temperatures can be used to more effectively deploy road maintenance resources, issue general traveler advisories, issue location specific warnings to drivers using the Traffic Information Dissemination service package, and aid operators in scheduling work activity.
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	WX02: Counties Weather Info Processing and Distribution	Planned	This service package processes and distributes the environmental information collected from the Weather Data Collection service package. This service package uses the environmental data to detect environmental hazards such as icy road conditions, high winds, dense fog, etc. so operational centers and decision support systems can make decision on corrective actions to take. The continuing updates of road condition information and current temperatures can be used to more effectively deploy road maintenance resources, issue general traveler advisories, issue location specific warnings to drivers using the Traffic Information Dissemination service package, and aid operators in scheduling work activity.

Architecture	Service Package	Service Package Status	Service Package Description
2018 Arizona Statewide ITS Architecture	WX02: Weather Information Processing and Distribution	Planned	This service package processes and distributes the environmental information collected from the Weather Data Collection service package. This service package uses the environmental data to detect environmental hazards such as icy road conditions, high winds, dense fog, etc. so operational centers and decision support systems can make decision on corrective actions to take. The continuing updates of road condition information and current temperatures can be used to more effectively deploy road maintenance resources, issue general traveler advisories, issue location specific warnings to drivers using the Traffic Information Dissemination service package, and aid operators in scheduling work activity.