



ITS AND COMMUNICATIONS

Definition: ITS and Communications: Communications networks are the backbone of functional intelligent transportation systems. Since all intelligent transportation systems require communications and an exchange of data, a strong

	<u>munications: C</u> ommunications networks are the backl vices, fiber, and assets is essential. This can all be docu			
	What is placing us	in our current tier?	What is keeping us from advancing to the next level?	
	 Agencies have been working to expand their own communication networks. SCDOT has been working to expand its fiber network along the interstates. ITS efforts have been largely focused on fiber, DMS, and CCTV coverage. Maintenance of devices is largely reactive and performed by regional signals staff. SCDOT has dedicated ITS staff Local responsibilities for ITS and communications infrastructure is provided by staff with shared functions Some standards for device installation 		Limited programming and budgeting for ITS and Communications investments. Limited experience applying the systems engineering process for project implementation. Limited knowledge of ITS strategies beyond fiber, DMS, and CCTV coverage. Local staff mostly focused on signals, fiber optic cables, and cameras but not broader ITS applications. Currently agencies are not sharing communications infrastructure or access to devices. Limited access to technical expertise to support the program within the region If ITS-related operations expand, more dedicated staff will be needed for implementation.	
	Level 1 (Ad-hoc)	Level 2 (Managed)	Level 3 (Proactive)	Level 4 (Fully Collaborative)
Business Processes	ITS and Communications activities are ad-hoc and not integrated	There is an ITS and Communications plan, but it has deficiencies.	Programming and budgeting for ITS Communications is standard and documented.	ITS and Communications processes are streamlined though still subject to improvement.
Systems and Technology	Deployment of ITS and Communications systems takes place outside of the systems engineering process and is more reactive	Systems engineering employed and used for ITS and Communications documentation	ITS and Communications systems and technology are standardized, documented, and trained statewide	ITS and Communications systems and technology is routinely upgraded and utilized to improve efficiency performance
Performance Measurement	There are no regular performance measures for ITS and Communications	ITS and Communications strategies are measured via output and after action analysis	ITS and Communications outcome measures used to improve strategy	ITS and Communications key output are routinely utilized for management, reported internally and externally, and archived
Culture	The value of ITS and Communications is not widely understood	There is a region wide appreciation of the value of ITS and Communications	There is a formal core program for ITS and Communications to grow the regional value of the program	There is explicit regional commitment to achieve the objectives of the ITS and Communications program
Organization and Staffing	The ITS and Communications efforts of the region relies on fragmented roles based on legacy organization and available skills	There is an active effort to staff ITS and Communications related projects. Core staff capacities have been identified	There is a top level management position and core staff for ITS and Communications	Operations staff for ITS and Communications have certification for core capacity positions including performance incentives
Collaboration	Relationships are fostered on informal and infrequent basis	There is regular collaboration at a regional level	There is a collaborative interagency adjustment of roles/responsibilities by formal interagency agreements	There is a high level of operations coordination institutionalized among key players both public and private
Service Layer Actions to Advance to Next Level				