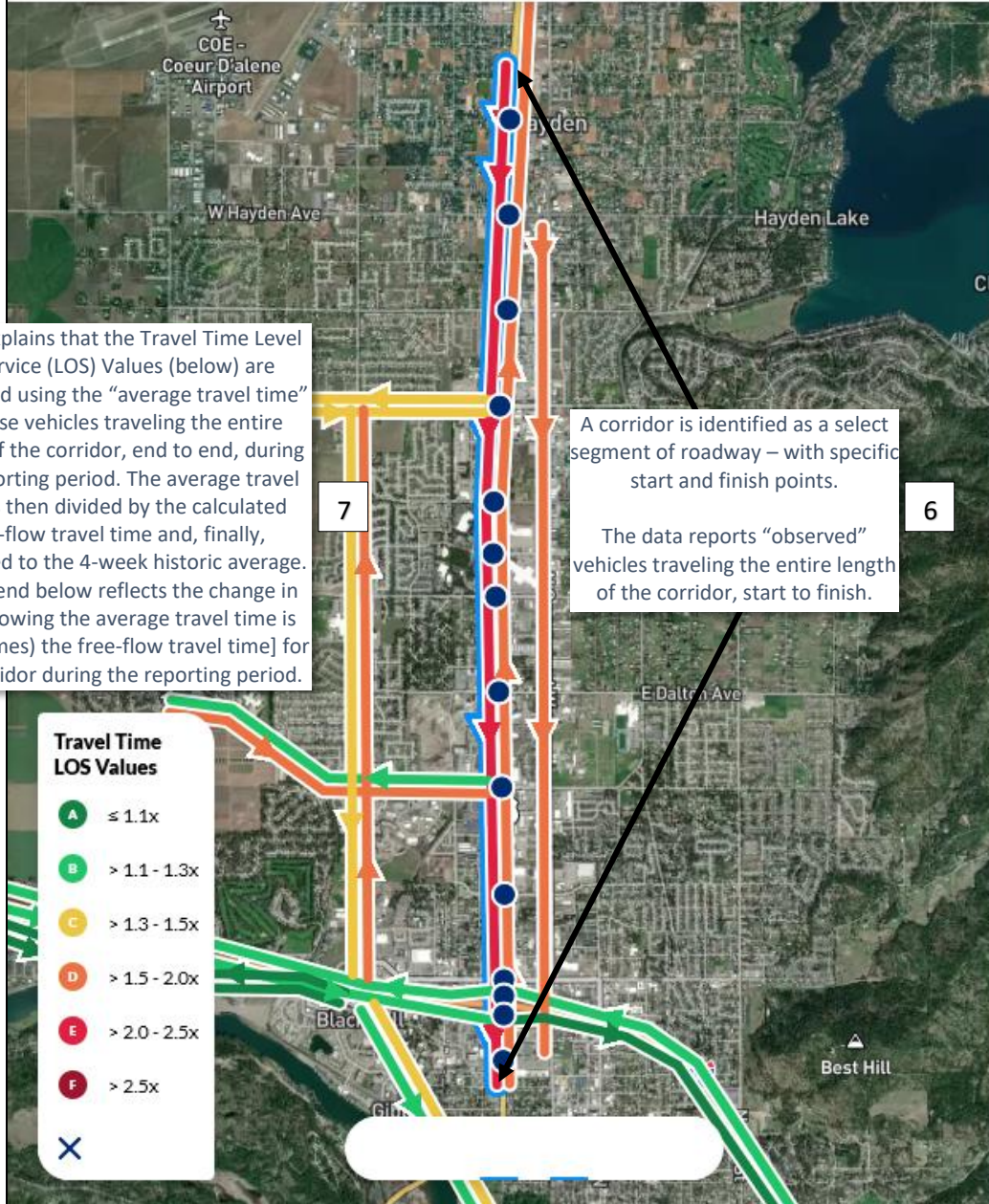


Time Range Display 01/23/2023 01/29/2023, Weekdays, 24 Hours

Map Display Travel Time Values



INRIX explains that the Travel Time Level of Service (LOS) Values (below) are calculated using the "average travel time" of those vehicles traveling the entire length of the corridor, end to end, during the reporting period. The average travel time is then divided by the calculated free-flow travel time and, finally, compared to the 4-week historic average. The legend below reflects the change in LOS [showing the average travel time is ___ x (times) the free-flow travel time] for this corridor during the reporting period.

Travel Time LOS Values

- A ≤ 1.1x
- B > 1.1 - 1.3x
- C > 1.3 - 1.5x
- D > 1.5 - 2.0x
- E > 2.0 - 2.5x
- F > 2.5x

A corridor is identified as a select segment of roadway – with specific start and finish points.

The data reports "observed" vehicles traveling the entire length of the corridor, start to finish.

U.S. 95 Lancaster to Emma Southbound

The extent of the US-95 southbound corridor – Lancaster Road to Emma Avenue.

Length: 5.38 mi
Free-flow: 6.1m

The length of the defined corridor is shown in miles (mi).

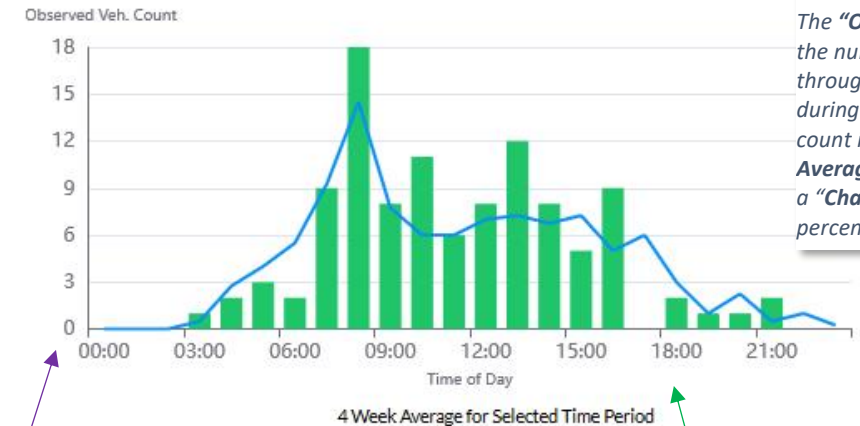
"Free-flow," which is the calculated corridor travel time between midnight and 6 a.m., is shown in minutes (m).

Counts for Selected Time Period

Observed Veh. Count	4wk Average	Change	
108	104	4	+4.35%

Hourly Vehicle Counts

Totals by hour for selected time period



Hourly Vehicle Counts – Totals by hour... The graph reflects the 4-week average for the selected time period by "Observed Vehicle Count" and time of day (24-hour clock).

Counts for Selected Time Period

INRIX uses "connected vehicle" data as the source for their signal and corridor analytics. Although most, if not all, newer vehicles are equipped with this technology, older vehicles are not. "Observed vehicles" are those equipped with the technology.

The "Observed Veh. Count" reflects the number of vehicles that traveled through the corridor, end to end, during the reported time-period. This count is compared to the "4-Wk Average." The difference is shown as a "Change" and then calculated as a percentage – increase or decrease.

1

2

3

6

7

4

5