



# 2018 TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT CENTER

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## Annual Report



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the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are under 15 years of age is expected to increase from 1.1 billion to 1.5 billion (United Nations 1994).

There are a number of reasons why the number of children in the world is increasing. One of the main reasons is that the number of children who are surviving to adulthood is increasing. This is due to a number of factors, including improved medical care, better nutrition, and a decrease in child mortality rates.

Another reason why the number of children in the world is increasing is that the number of children who are being born is increasing. This is due to a number of factors, including a decrease in the age at which women are having children, and an increase in the number of children who are being born to women who are already mothers.

The number of children in the world is increasing, and this is a cause for concern. There are a number of reasons why this is a cause for concern, including the fact that the number of children who are living in poverty is increasing, and the number of children who are being abused is increasing.

There are a number of things that can be done to help reduce the number of children in the world. One of the most important things is to improve the health care system, so that more children are surviving to adulthood. Another important thing is to improve the nutrition of children, so that they are better able to resist disease.

It is also important to reduce the number of children who are being born. This can be done by increasing the age at which women are having children, and by reducing the number of children who are being born to women who are already mothers.

The number of children in the world is increasing, and this is a cause for concern. There are a number of things that can be done to help reduce the number of children in the world, and it is important that we take action now to do so.

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# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Iowa's Statewide Traffic Management Center (TMC) is a 24/7 center located in the Motor Vehicle Division building in Ankeny, Iowa. Iowa DOT uses the TMC to proactively monitor the transportation system in real-time, focusing mainly on the primary roadway system throughout Iowa. The highly-trained professional staff within the TMC coordinates with internal and external partners to detect disturbances to traffic flow and assist with implementing strategies that provide safe, quick clearance on the roadway. TMC staff monitors cameras and assists with state and local agencies and transportation industry stakeholders to keep travelers informed and on-scene responders protected. Tools such as 511, social media, and dynamic message signs allow broad and direct notification of incidents to those affected, aiming to reduce both traffic delay and secondary crashes.

The TMC is focused on :

**IMPROVING** travel time reliability.

**ELIMINATING** secondary crash conditions.

**OPTIMIZING** the function of the existing transportation system.

**DISSEMINATING** accurate, real-time traveler information to customers.

**TRACKING** winter weather and special events for situational awareness.

**MONITORING** traffic crashes, assisting partners with facilitating safe and quick clearance.

**COLLECTING** critical data for Traffic Incident Management and overall system improvement.

The TMC collects traffic data to support real-time decisions during traffic incidents and archives the information for future use. A monthly report is generated that describes the TMC trends, with the intent of making modifications to policies, practices, and procedures to counter undesirable trends. The 2018 Annual Report presents this collected data from the past year in areas including incidents, crashes, Highway Helper, freight, work zones, weather, and communication. Key performance indicators are presented in the 2018 Snapshot.

## 2018 SNAPSHOT

|                       |  |                  |
|-----------------------|--|------------------|
| <b>INCIDENTS</b>      | Number of incidents monitored by Iowa's Statewide TMC                      | <b>36,896</b>    |
| <b>CRASHES</b>        | Average crash clearance time   | <b>1 hr 1 m</b>  |
| <b>HIGHWAY HELPER</b> | Number of responses provided by Highway Helpers                            | <b>16,365</b>    |
| <b>FREIGHT</b>        | Average time to clear a lane blocking incident involving a tractor trailer | <b>2 hr 12 m</b> |
| <b>WORK ZONES</b>     | Total work zone incidents  | <b>122</b>       |
| <b>WEATHER</b>        | Total flooding events  | <b>223</b>       |
| <b>COMMUNICATION</b>  | Total Emergency Incident Notification (EIN) email notifications sent       | <b>20,622</b>    |

*"Iowa's Statewide TMC is on the front line ensuring that our State's tools, infrastructure, and resources are optimized and used efficiently in addressing transportation safety and mobility. All who use our vast system, either commuting, traveling through, or transporting goods and services across the state, benefit from the real-time information streaming from the TMC. This 2018 Annual Report gives us the opportunity to take a look at performance and evaluate how we can keep improving this valuable service."*

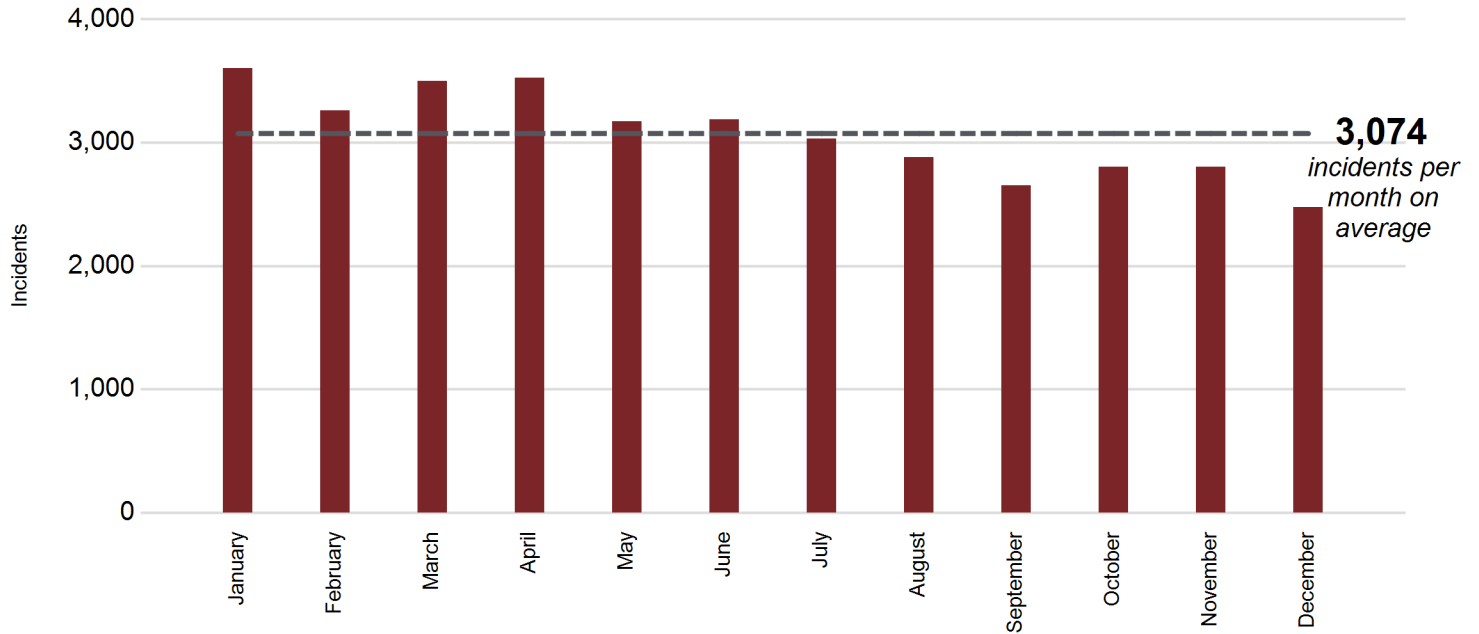
*Andrew Lewis, Director  
Office of Traffic Operations*



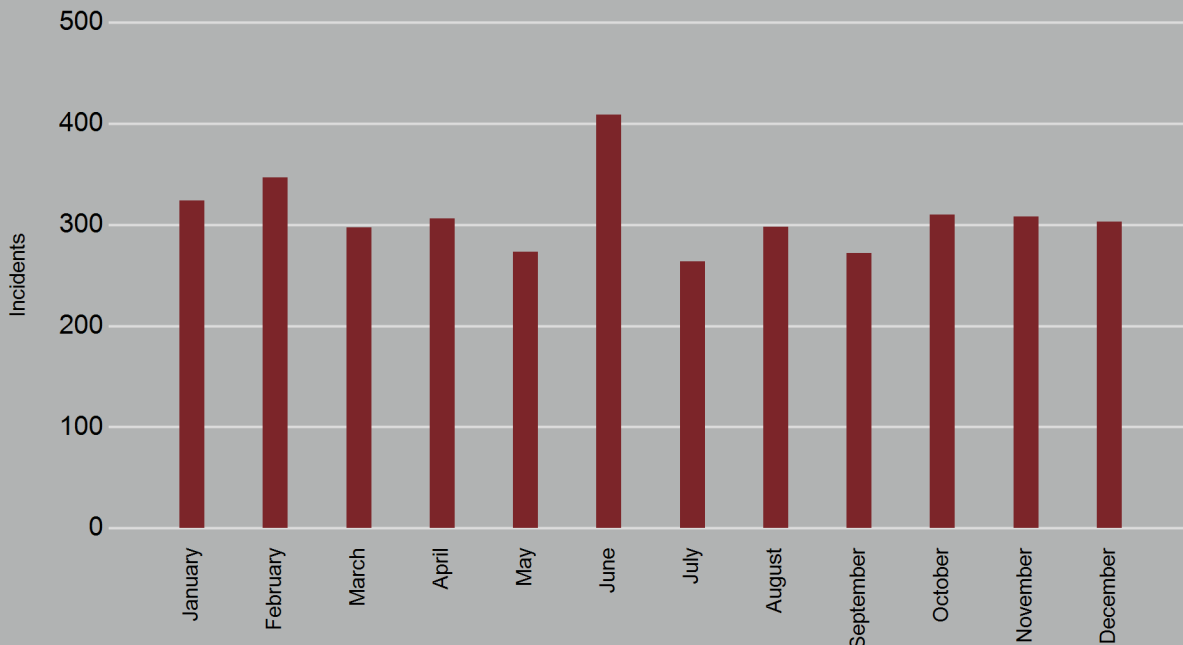
# INCIDENTS

Incidents are defined as any event on the roadway that affects or can affect normal traffic flow. The TMC is informed of incidents on the roadway through technology, data sources, and various personnel. These incidents are tracked, reported, and monitored by the TMC.

## Incidents monitored by TMC



## Incidents with lane blockage



"Incidents with Lane Blockage" refers to the total number of incidents that resulted in at least one blocked lane of travel.

**BY THE NUMBERS**

36,896

TOTAL INCIDENTS

30%

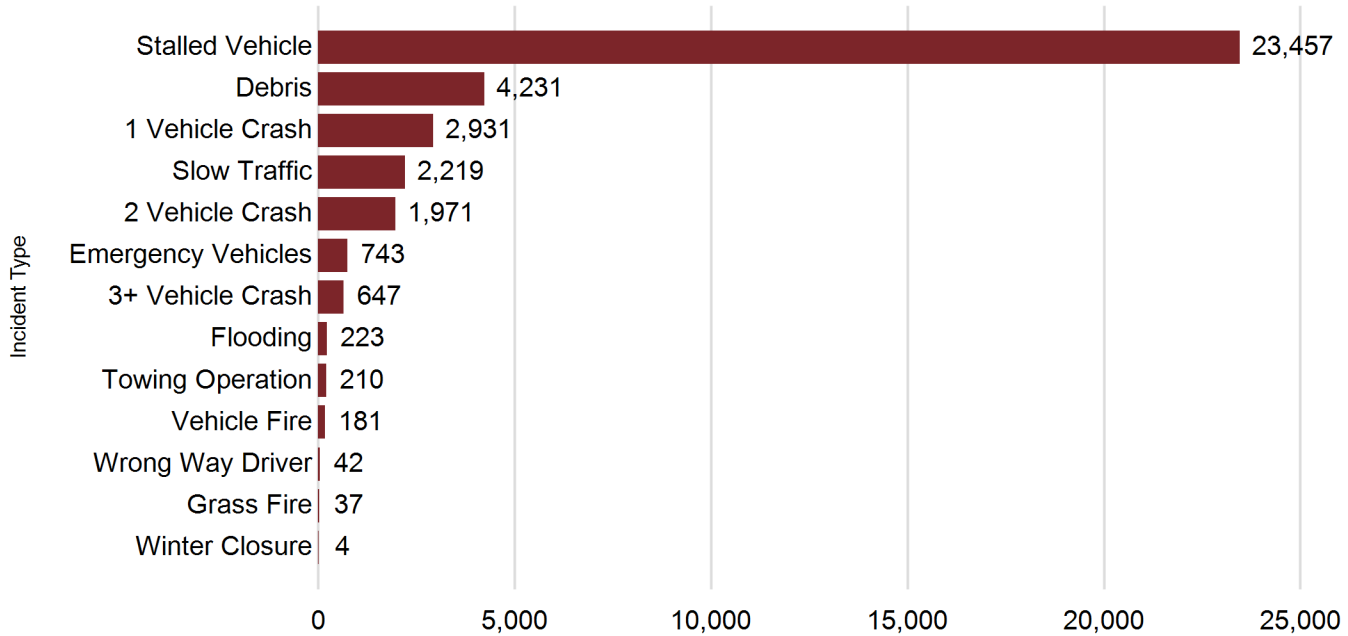
INCIDENTS DETECTED BY CAMERA

3,711

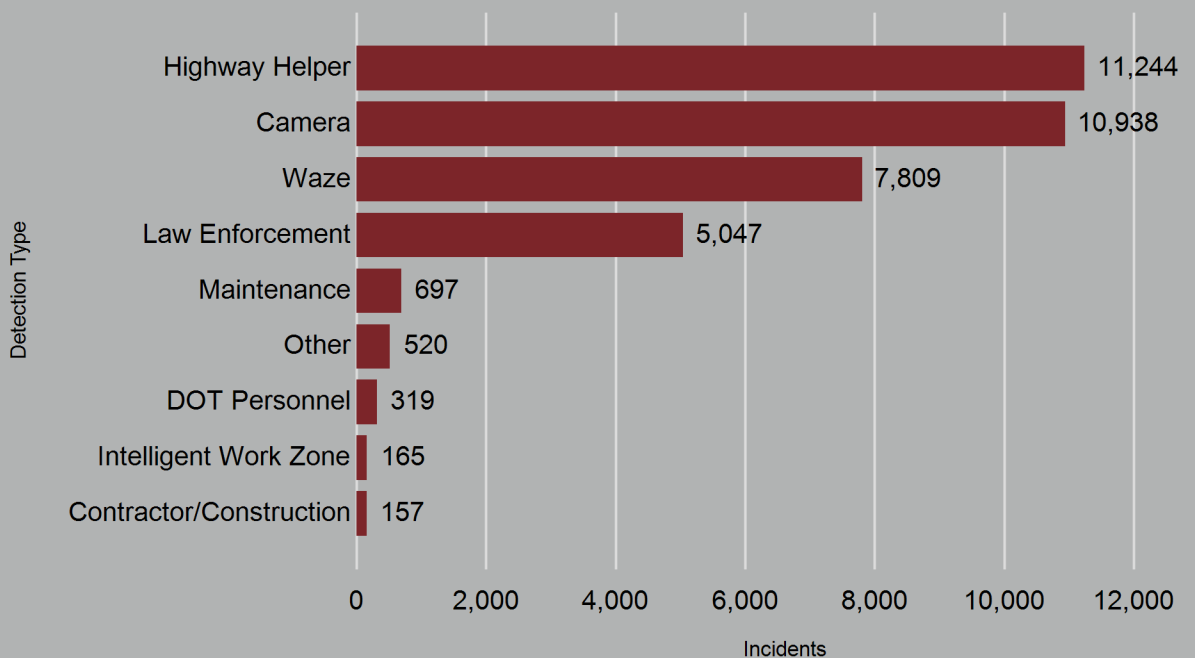
LANE BLOCKING INCIDENTS

127 SECONDARY INCIDENTS REPORTED TO THE TMC

**Incidents by type**



**Incidents by detection source**

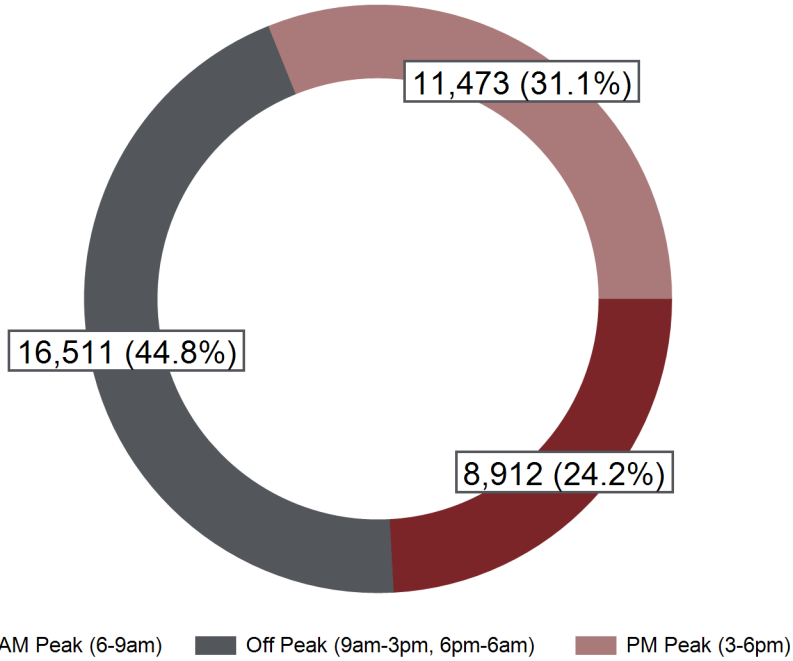


Incidents are detected by TMC operators through cameras, roadway detection, Waze alerts, or reported to the TMC through responders on the roadway.

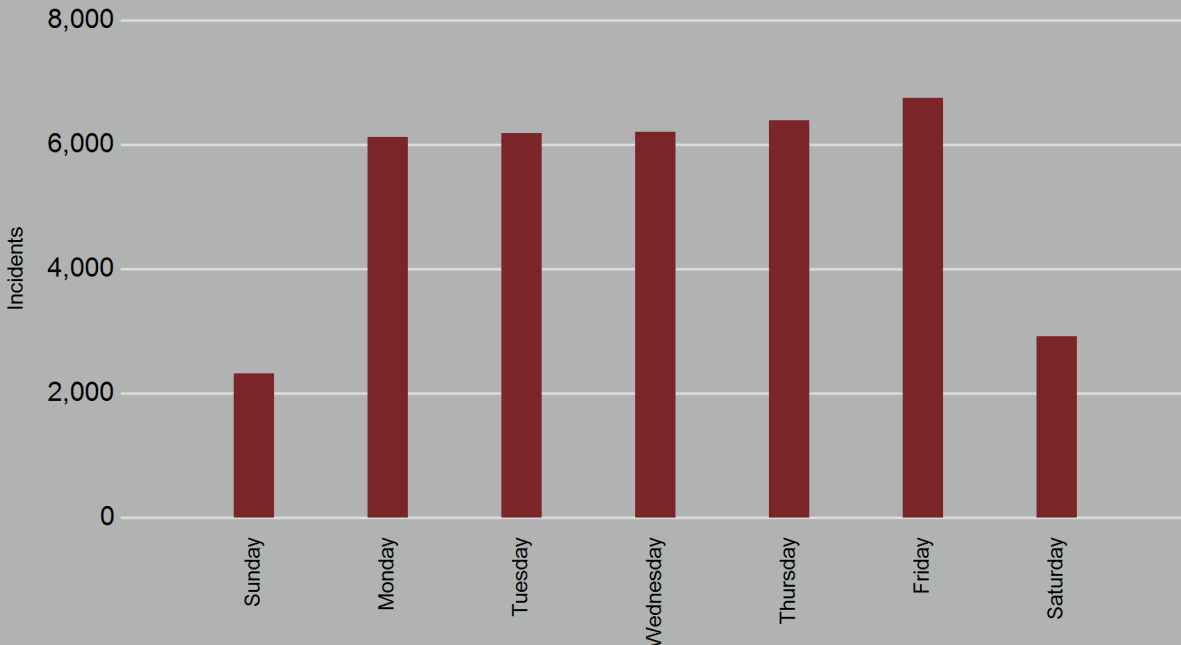


# INCIDENTS

## Incidents monitored during peak hours



## Incidents by day of the week



Incidents more frequently occur on weekdays versus weekends due to the volume of traffic on the roadway.



5,229

INCIDENTS OCCURRED ON WEEKENDS

2 hr 57 m

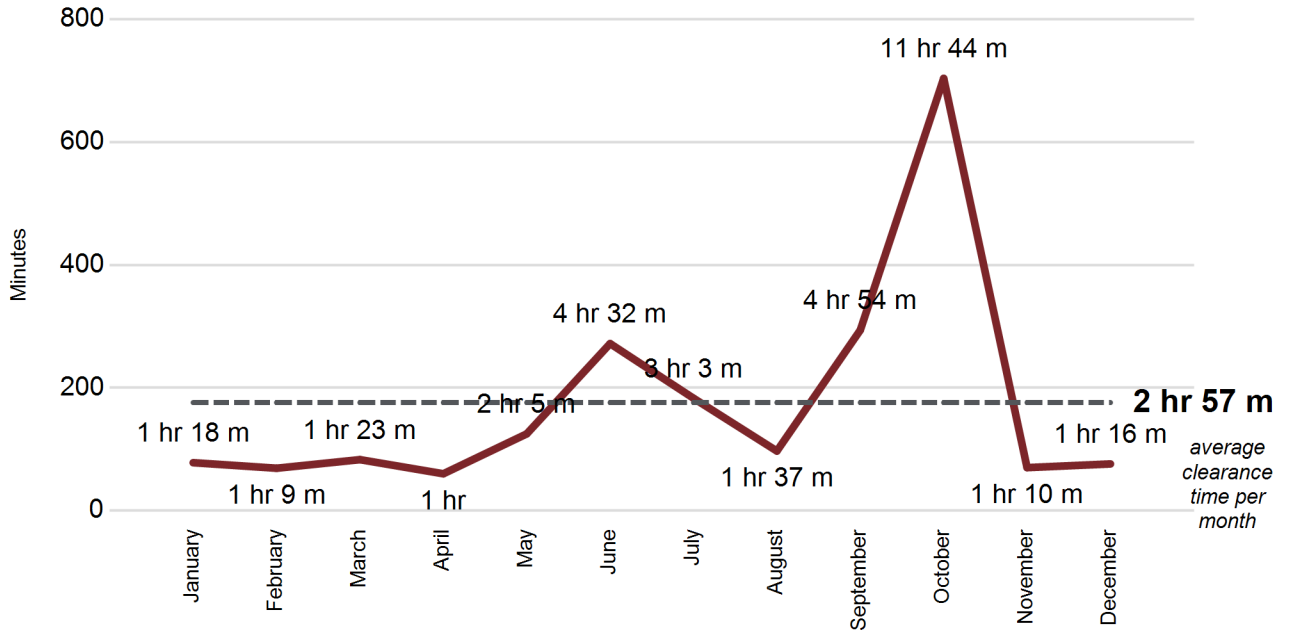
AVERAGE INCIDENT CLEARANCE TIME

267

INCIDENTS EXCEEDING THE CLEARANCE TIME STANDARD DEVIATION

16,511 OFF PEAK INCIDENTS

### Average clearance times for incidents



The incident clearance time begins at the first notification of the incident and ends when the last responder has left the scene. This includes all incident types such as stalled vehicles, crashes, flooding, etc...

### Incidents with excessive clearance times

Average incident clearance times are calculated by type each month. This table shows the number of incidents which exceed the average clearance time for that type by one standard deviation.

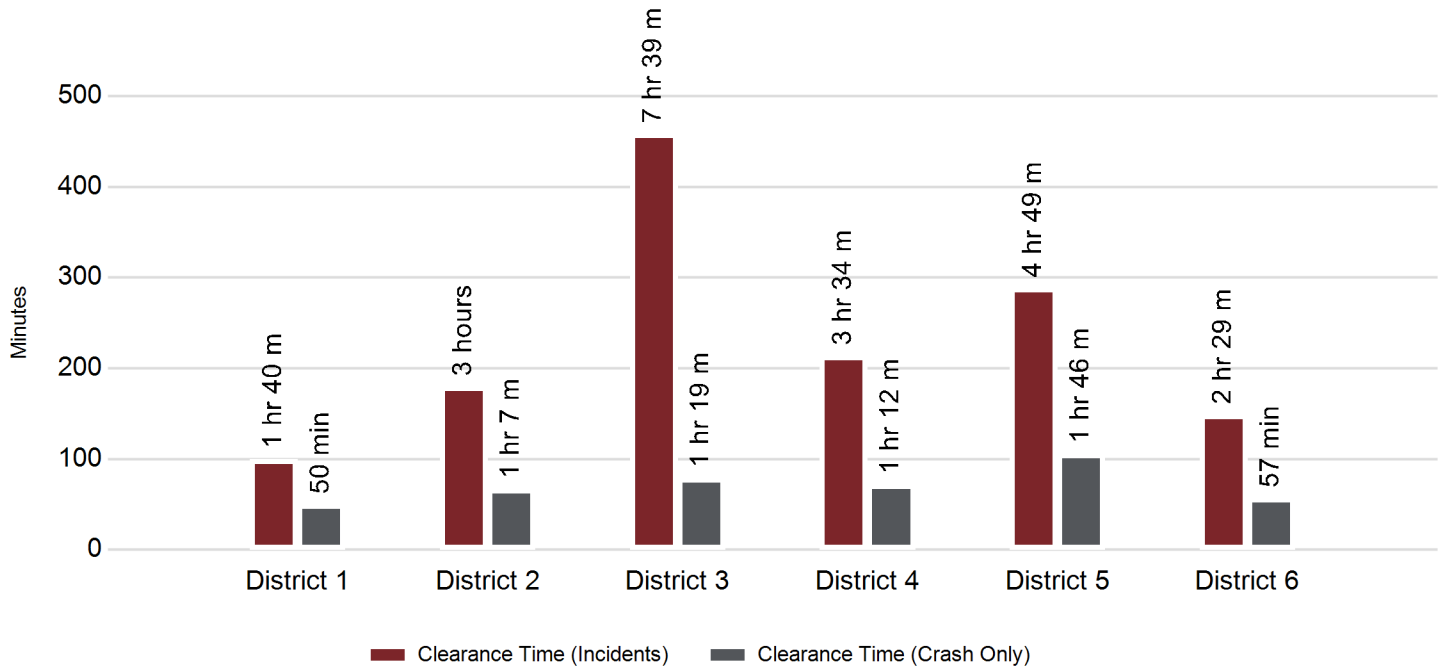
| Type               | # Events | Average Duration | # Semi | # Fatality |
|--------------------|----------|------------------|--------|------------|
| Grass Fire         | 3        | 30 min           | 0      | 0          |
| Stalled Vehicle    | 28       | 41 min           | 22     | 0          |
| 3+ Vehicle Crash   | 36       | 51 min           | 25     | 8          |
| 2 Vehicle Crash    | 91       | 58 min           | 45     | 29         |
| Debris             | 6        | 1 hr             | 0      | 0          |
| Vehicle Fire       | 10       | 1 hr 7 m         | 5      | 0          |
| 1 Vehicle Crash    | 52       | 1 hr 8 m         | 38     | 6          |
| Slow Traffic       | 3        | 1 hr 25 m        | 0      | 0          |
| Emergency Vehicles | 3        | 3 hr 38 m        | 0      | 0          |
| Towing Operation   | 19       | 5 hr 28 m        | 18     | 0          |
| Flooding           | 16       | 1 day 12 hr 44 m | 0      | 0          |



# CRASHES

Crashes are one specific type of incident reported in the "Incident" section. Clearance times are tracked and reported for all incidents as well as crashes separately. Some incident types may have long clearance time durations and therefore crash clearance time is a more appropriate indicator of the impacts of quick clearance initiatives.

## Average incident and crash clearance time by district



## Incident type by district

| Type                      | District 1    | District 2 | District 3 | District 4   | District 5   | District 6    |
|---------------------------|---------------|------------|------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1 Vehicle Crash           | 1,144         | 113        | 172        | 462          | 215          | 825           |
| 2 Vehicle Crash           | 979           | 80         | 128        | 198          | 107          | 479           |
| 3+ Vehicle Crash          | 363           | 16         | 23         | 45           | 16           | 184           |
| Debris                    | 1,896         | 98         | 116        | 936          | 96           | 1,089         |
| Emergency Vehicles        | 284           | 42         | 58         | 115          | 50           | 194           |
| Flooding                  | 71            | 33         | 61         | 11           | 27           | 20            |
| Grass Fire                | 15            | 0          | 3          | 7            | 1            | 11            |
| Slow Traffic              | 1,442         | 122        | 76         | 162          | 15           | 402           |
| Stalled Vehicle           | 11,499        | 397        | 318        | 3,367        | 685          | 7,191         |
| Towing Operation          | 59            | 8          | 8          | 48           | 12           | 75            |
| Vehicle Fire              | 63            | 6          | 12         | 31           | 16           | 53            |
| Winter Closure            | 0             | 0          | 2          | 2            | 0            | 0             |
| Wrong Way Driver          | 7             | 0          | 0          | 0            | 0            | 35            |
| <b>Total</b>              | <b>17,822</b> | <b>915</b> | <b>977</b> | <b>5,384</b> | <b>1,240</b> | <b>10,558</b> |
| <b>% of all Incidents</b> | <b>48%</b>    | <b>2%</b>  | <b>3%</b>  | <b>15%</b>   | <b>3%</b>    | <b>29%</b>    |

The total number of incidents reported in Districts 1, 4, and 6 are greater than the other Districts due to additional incident tracking by the Highway Helper program and also additional traffic volumes in those Districts.

**BY THE NUMBERS**

**183**

RURAL CRASHES  
OVER 120 MINUTES

**1 hr 1 m**

AVERAGE CRASH  
CLEARANCE TIME

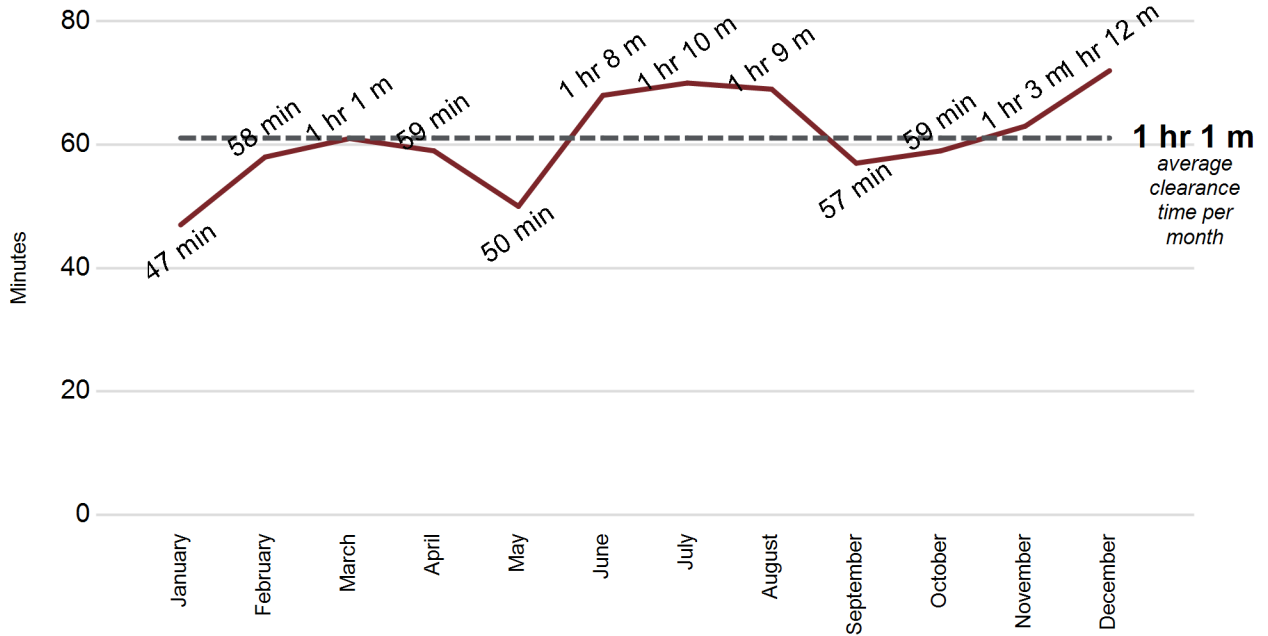
**5,549**

CRASHES  
MONITORED

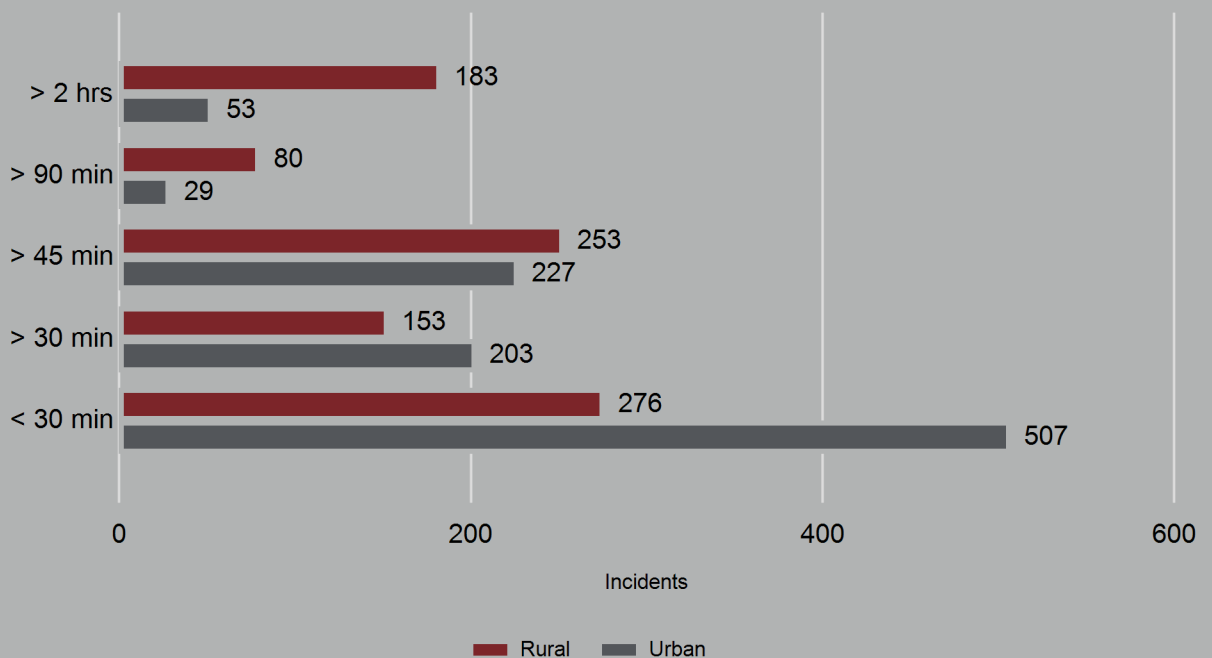
**42** WRONG WAY DRIVER INCIDENTS

The crash clearance time begins at the first notification of the crash and ends when the last responder has left the scene. This includes only crashes and not other incident types.

**Average clearance time for crashes**



**Crashes at 30, 45, 90, and 120 minute thresholds**



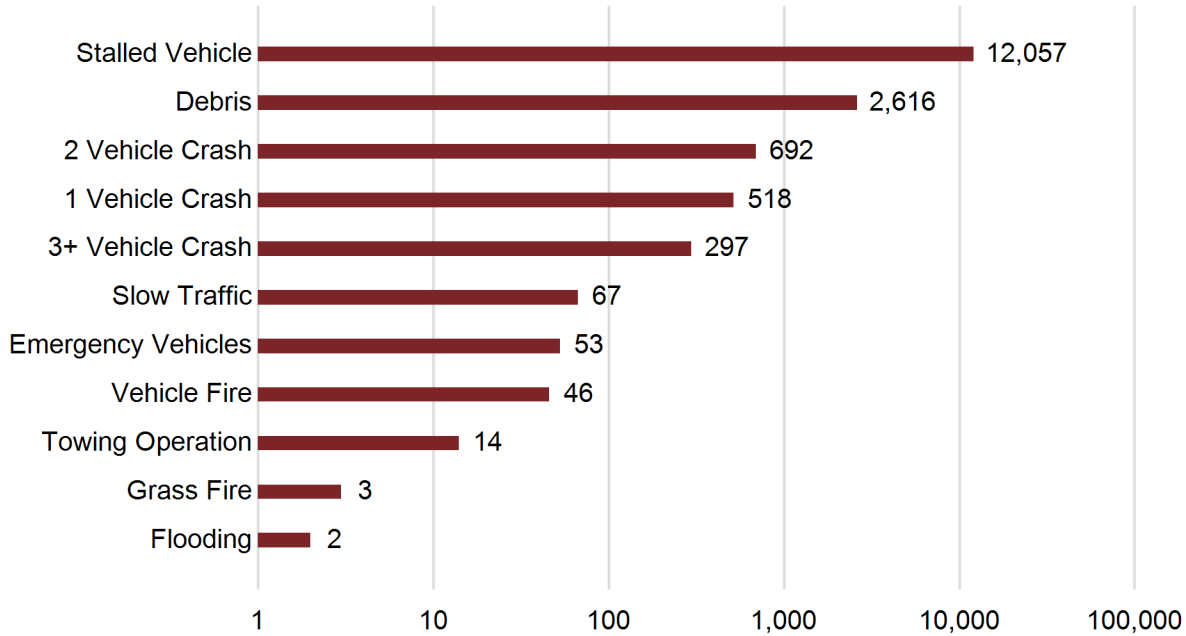
These performance measure thresholds were developed through the Joint Operations Policy Statement (JOPS), a collaboration between DOT & DPS.



# HIGHWAY HELPER

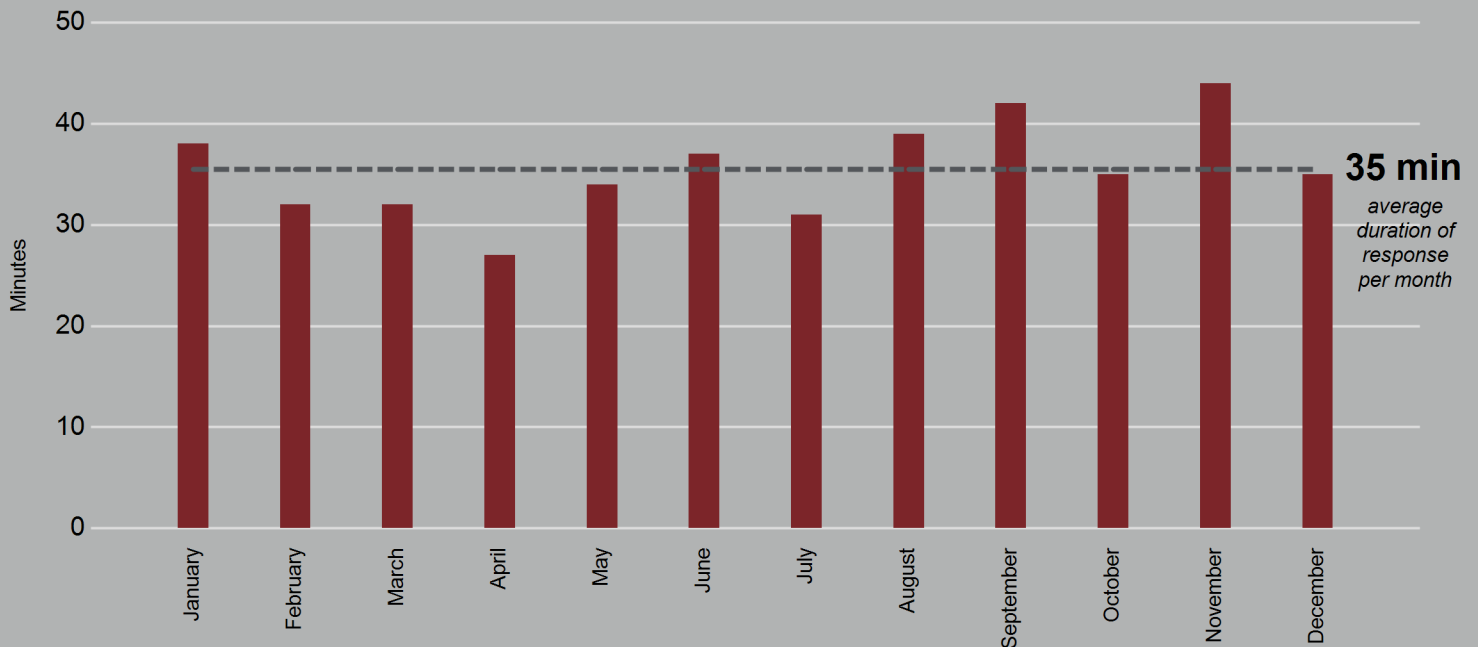
The TMC dispatches and tracks all Highway Helper activity. This section contains statistical and operational data of Highway Helper activities.

## Types of incidents responses



This chart provides an overview of the number and types of Highway Helper responses.

## Average duration of reponse



**BY THE NUMBERS**

16,365

HIGHWAY HELPER  
RESPONSES

2,616

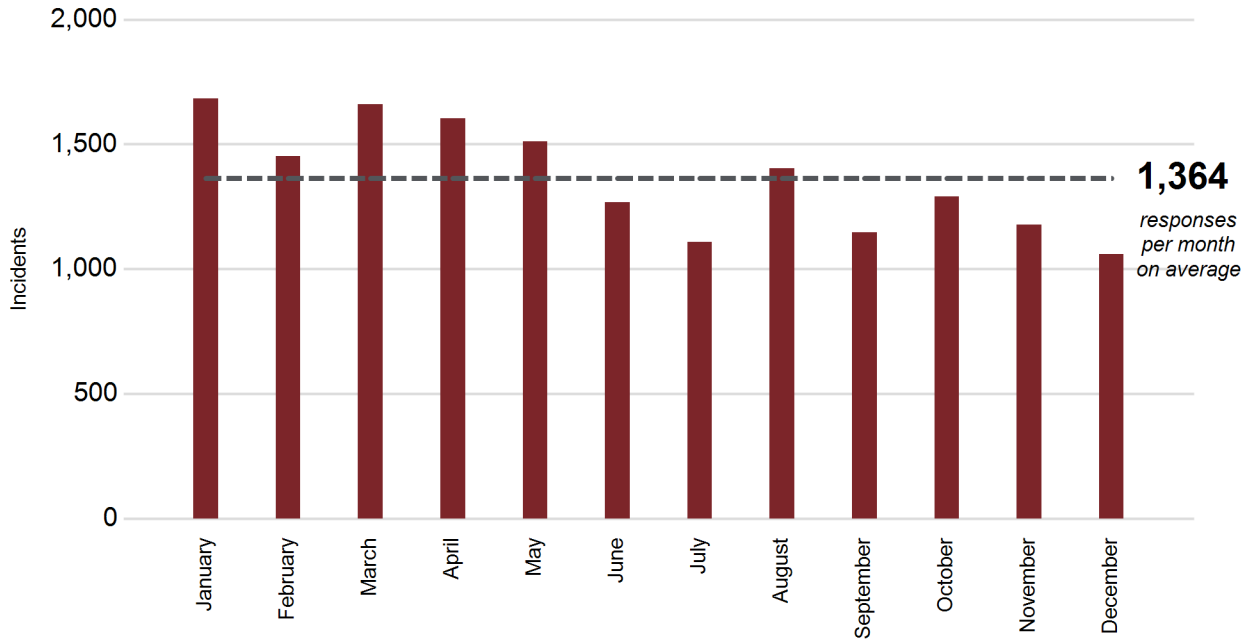
DEBRIS REMOVAL  
RESPONSES

4,260

SERVICES PERFORMED  
FOR THE MOTORIST  
(FUEL, FLAT TIRE, JUMP START, DIRECTIONS,  
ETC)

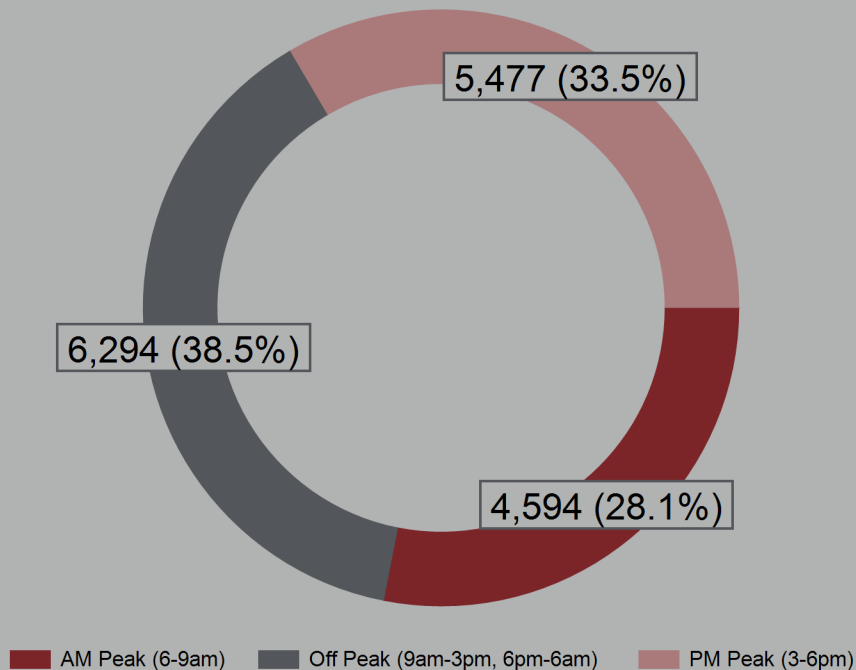
38% RESPONSES OCCURRED DURING OFF  
PEAK HOURS

**Responses by month**



The most Highway Helper responses during 2018 occurred in January.

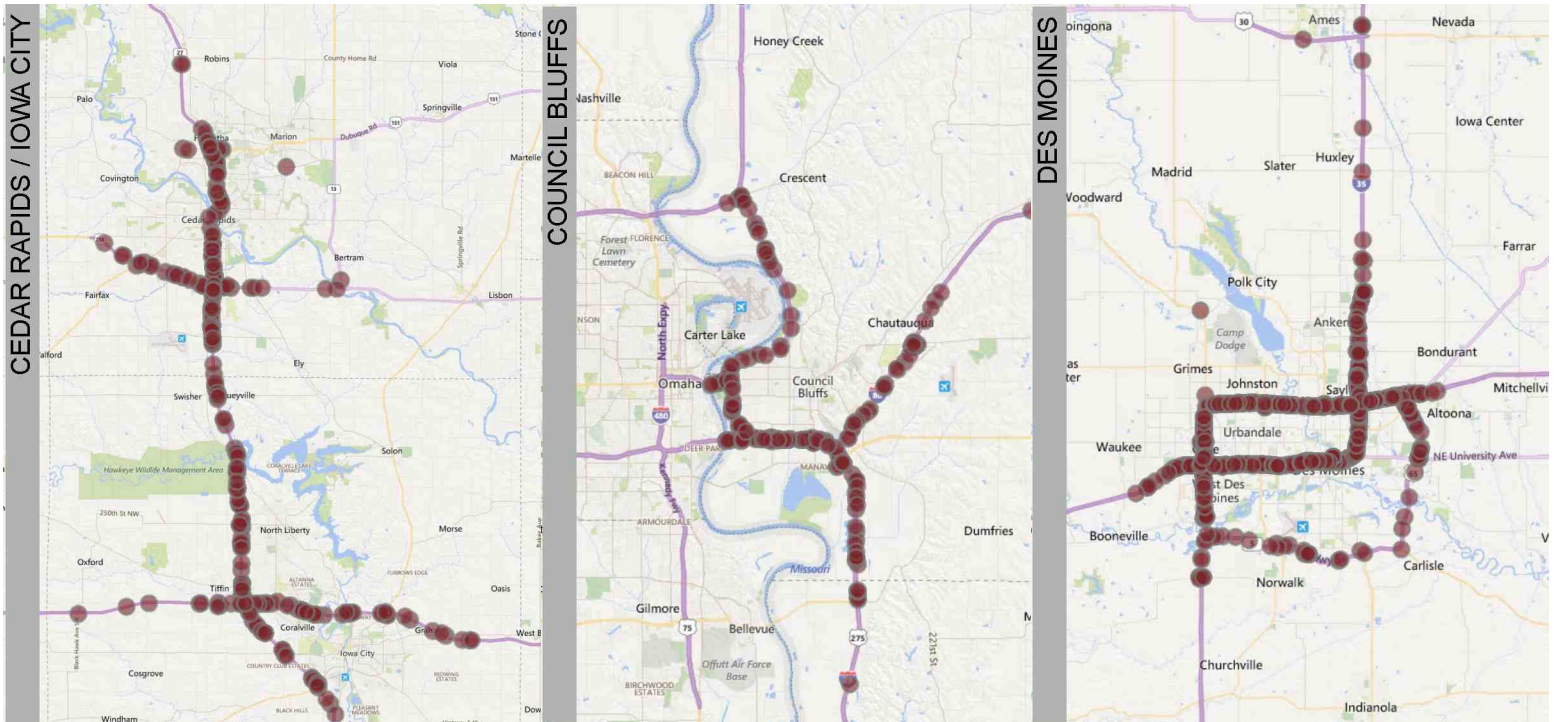
**Responses by time of day**



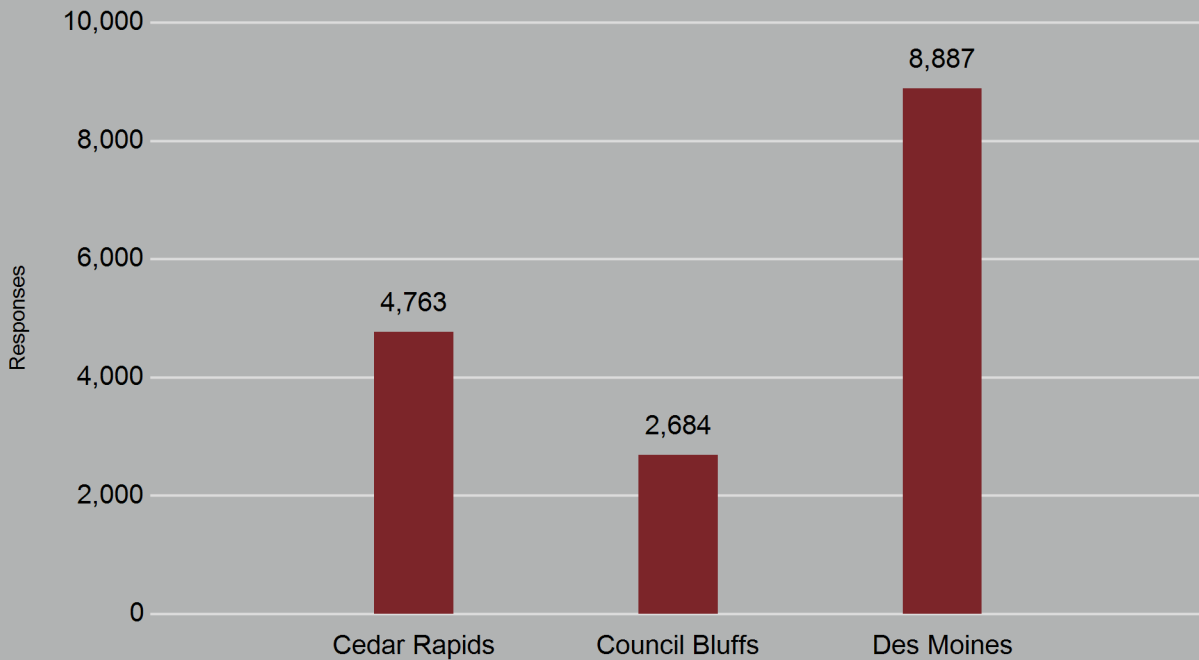


# HIGHWAY HELPER

## All responses by operational area



## All responses by operational area



Highway Helper trucks are dispatched in three operational areas from 6 a.m. to 7 p.m., Monday through Friday, including some holidays and special events.

28%

RESPONSE DURING  
AM PEAK HOURS

33%

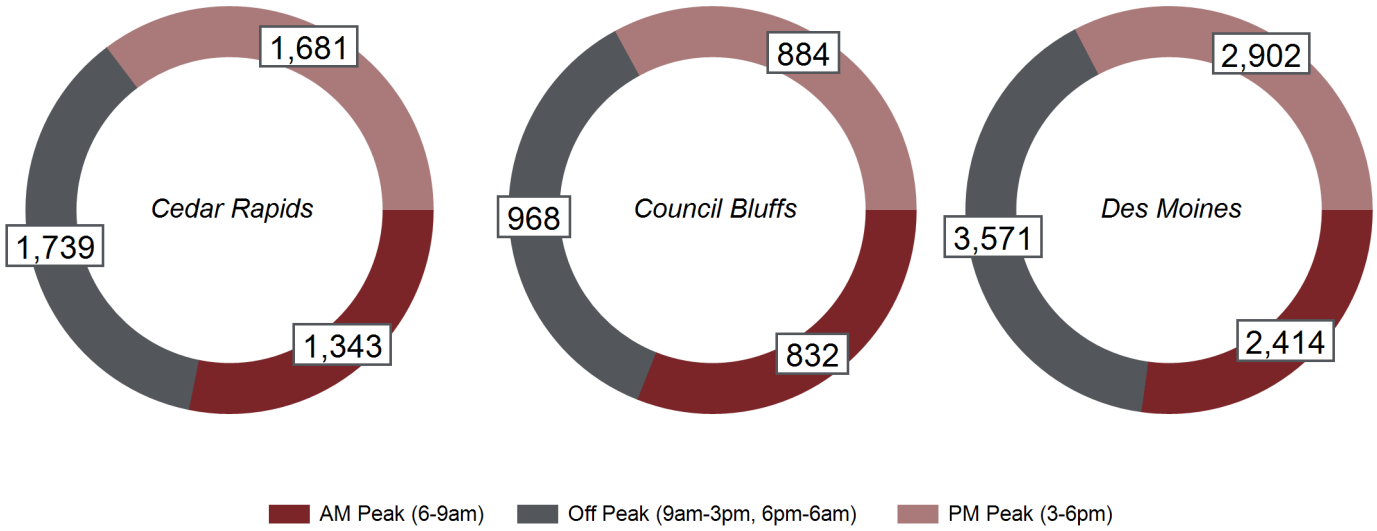
RESPONSE DURING  
PM PEAK HOURS

8,887

HIGHWAY HELPER  
RESPONSES IN DES MOINES

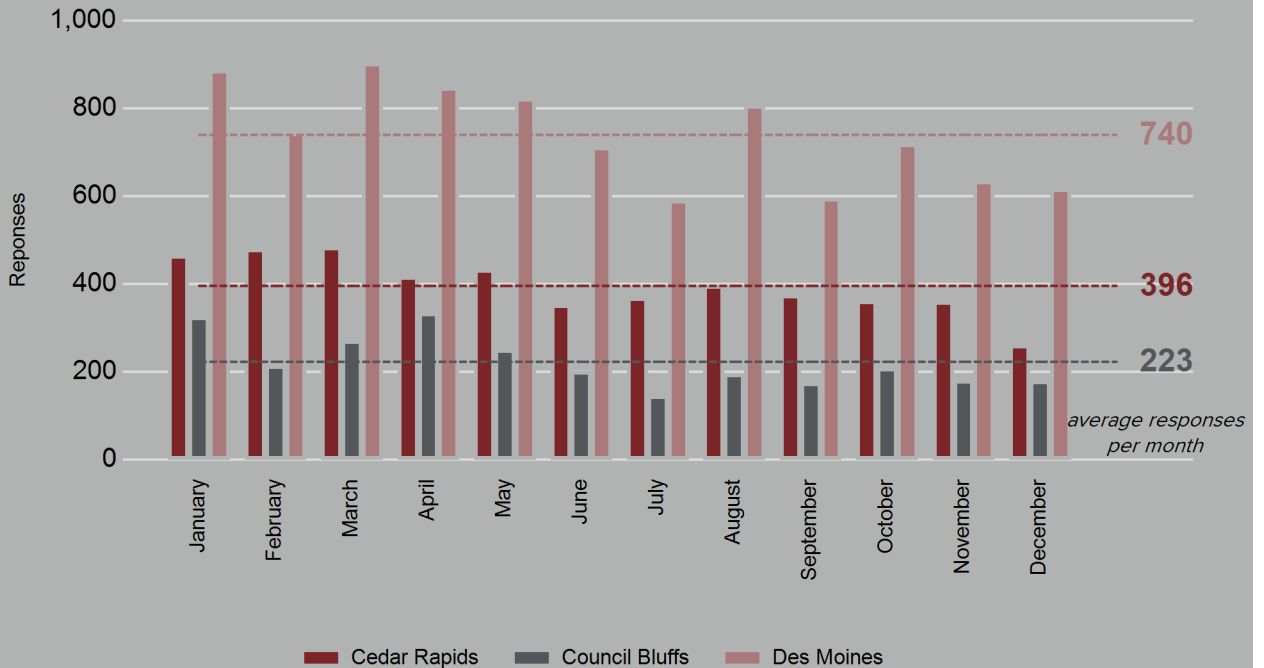
1,683 RESPONSES IN JANUARY

### All responses by time of day by operational area



The Highway Helper service operates twelve months a year with higher responses during winter months. Additional service is provided for special events, such as the Iowa State Fair.

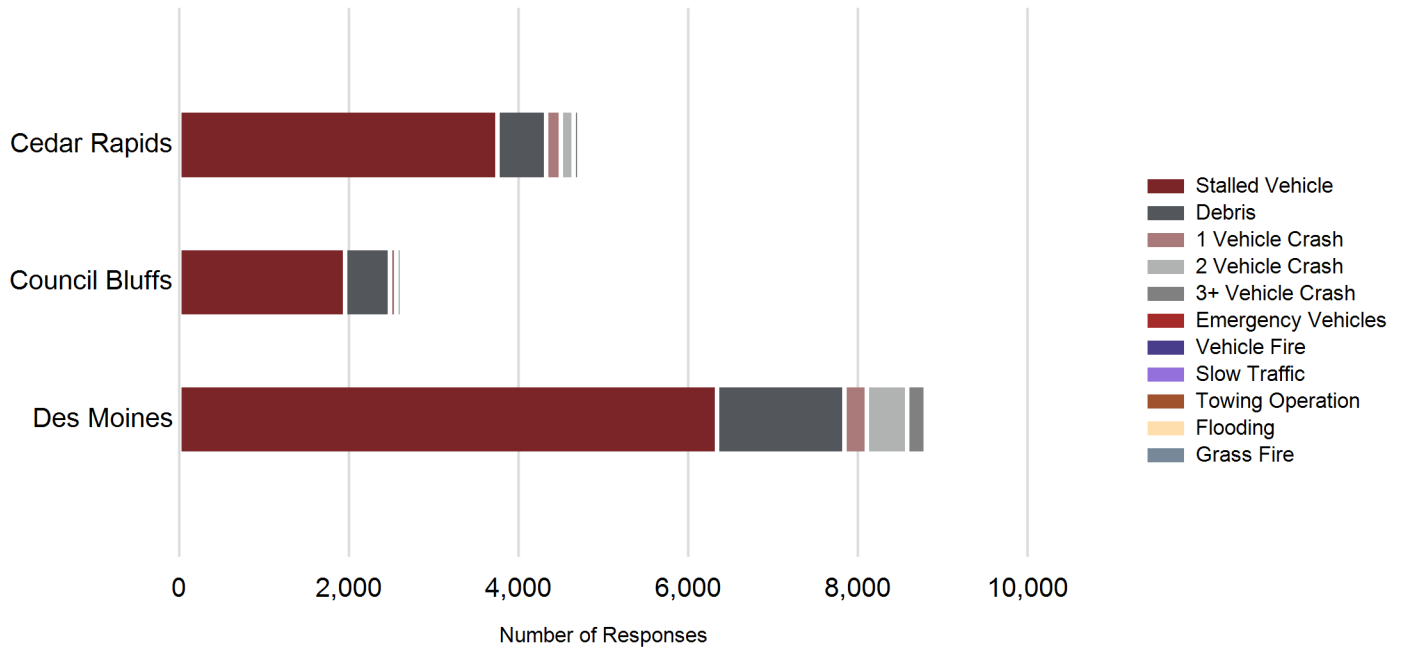
### All responses by month by operational area



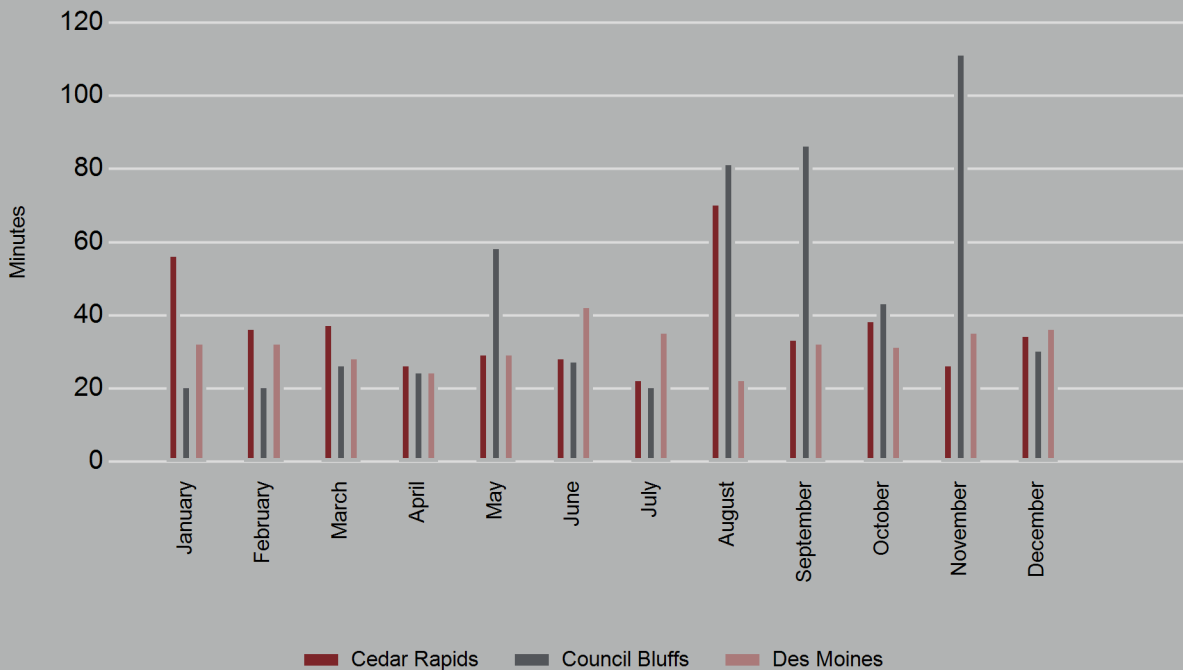


# HIGHWAY HELPER

## Types of incident response by operational area



## Average duration of response by operational area



The duration of the Highway Helper response is determined by tracking the time between when the Highway Helper truck arrived on scene to the time departed.



1,042

RESPONSES TO  
LANE BLOCKING  
INCIDENTS

35 min

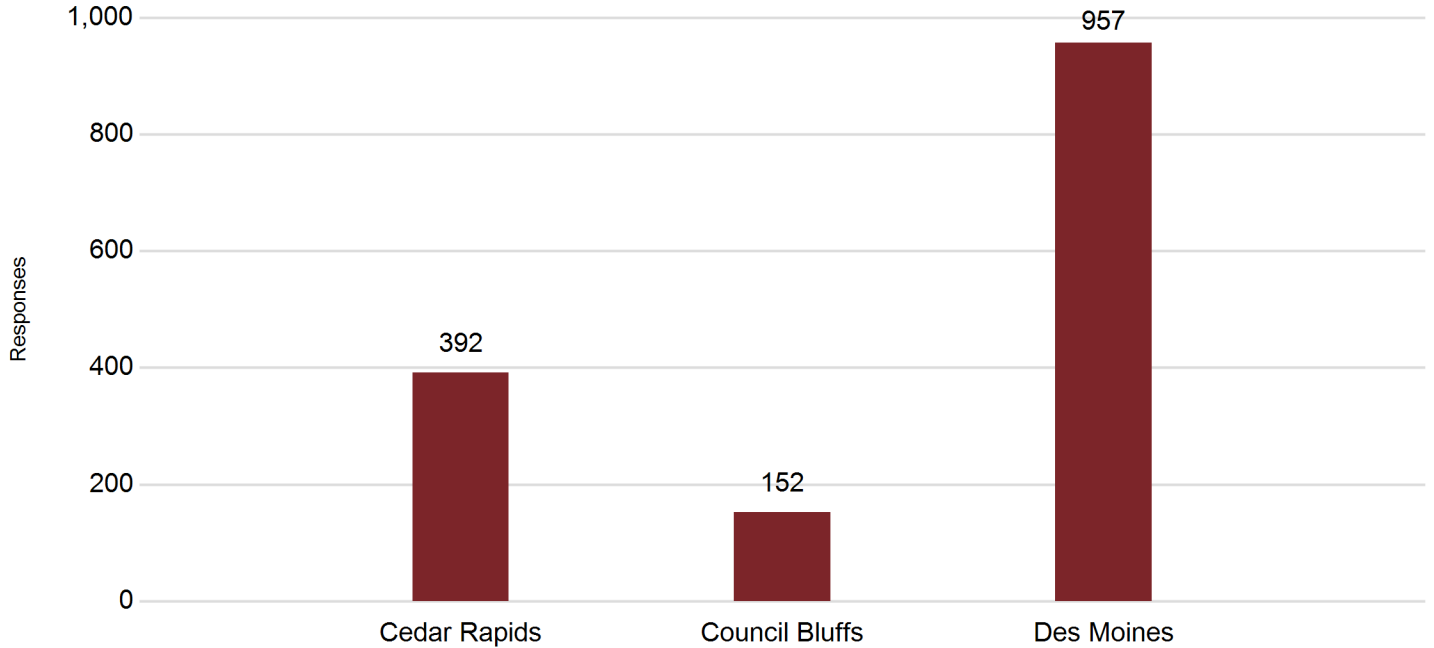
AVERAGE RESPONSE  
DURATION

74%

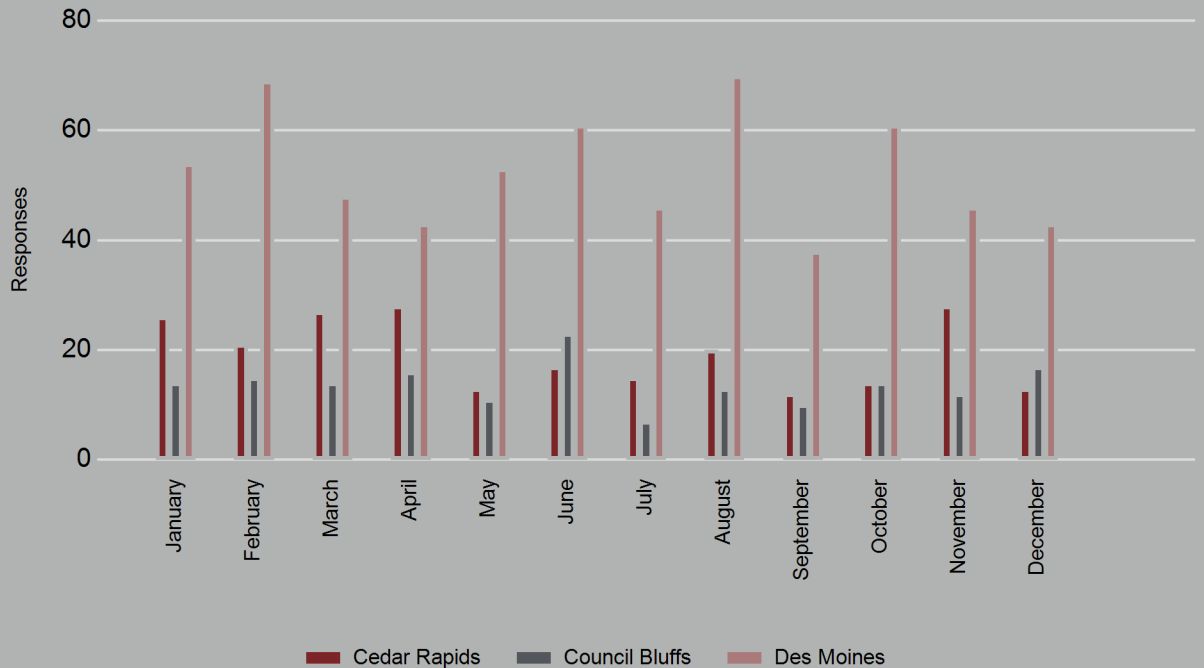
RESPONSES  
TO STALLED VEHICLES

1,507 RESPONSES TO CRASHES

## Responses to crashes only by operational area



## Responses to lane blockage incidents



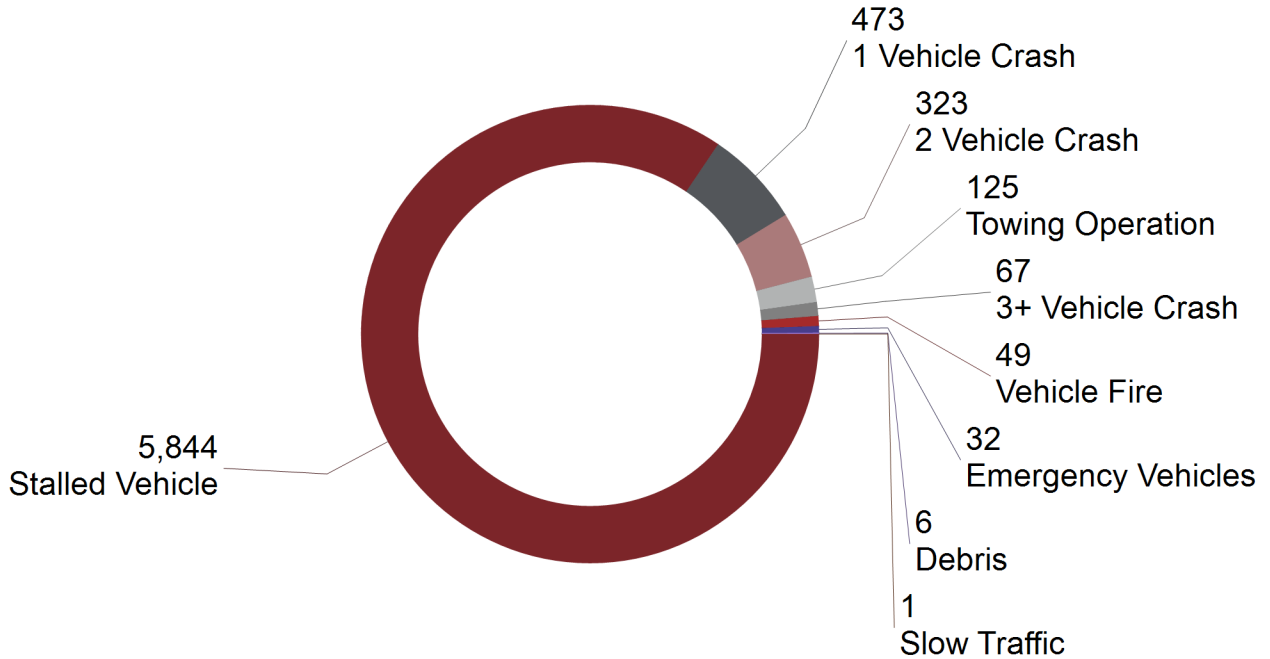
Highway Helpers assist with lane blockages to achieve faster clearance times and protect responders.



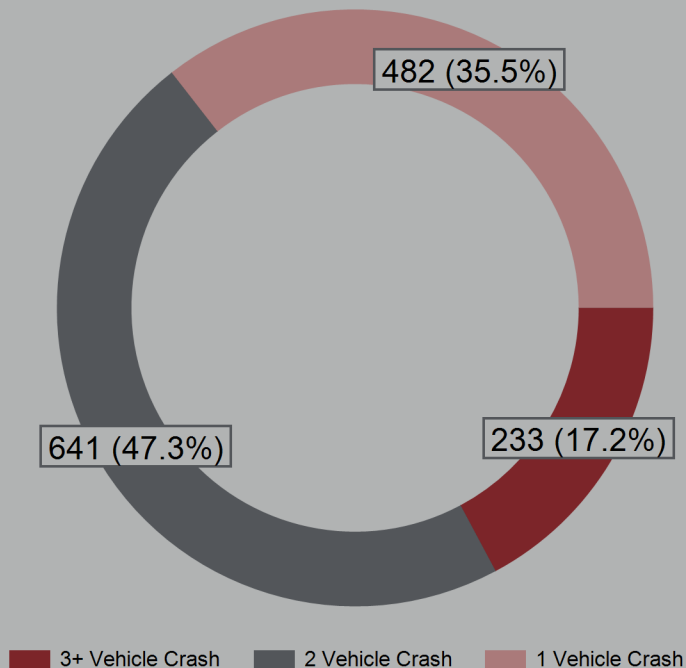
# FREIGHT

Incidents involving freight transportation are specifically tracked as they are reported to the TMC. This section contains statistical and operational data regarding freight.

## Types of incidents involving a semi



## Number of vehicles involved in semi related crashes



Incidents involving a semi have the potential to be more impactful on traffic since they are a larger vehicle which may take additional time to clear. The TMC specifically tracks when an incident or crash involves a semi to better understand these traffic impacts.

212

RAIL INCIDENTS

138

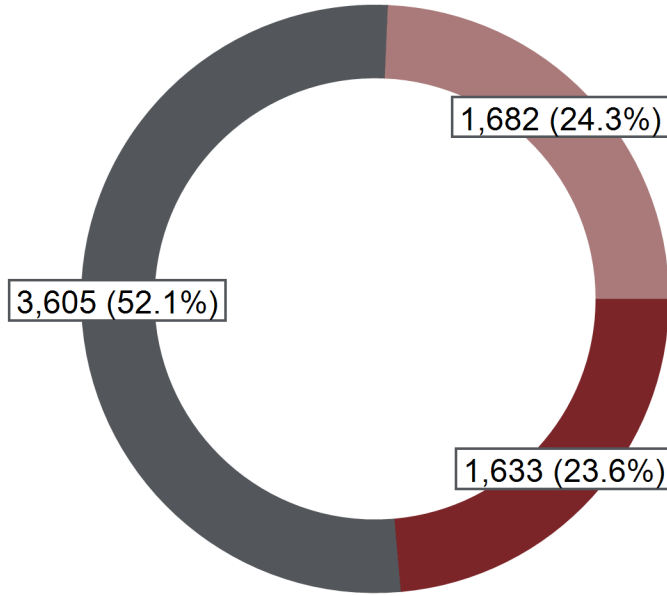
SEMI ROLLOVERS

2 hr 12 m

AVERAGE CLEARANCE TIME  
FOR LANE BLOCKING INCIDENTS  
INVOLVING A TRACTOR TRAILER

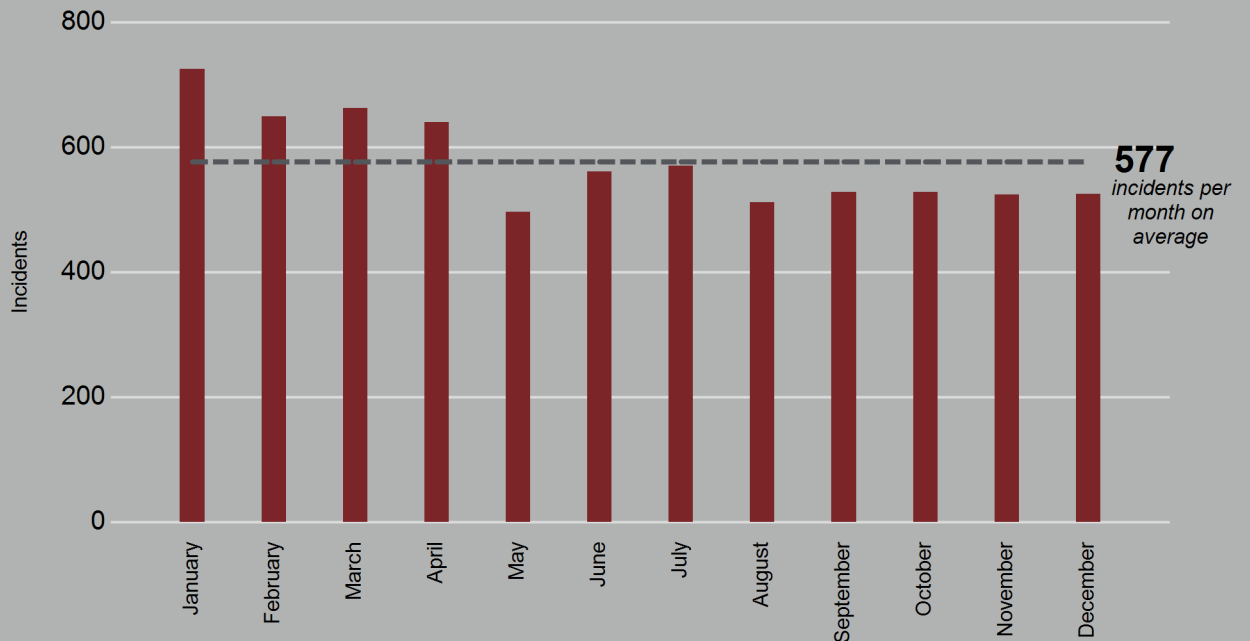
13 HAZMAT SPILLS

### Freight incidents by time of day



AM Peak (6-9am)    Off Peak (9am-3pm, 6pm-6am)    PM Peak (3-6pm)

### Freight incidents by month



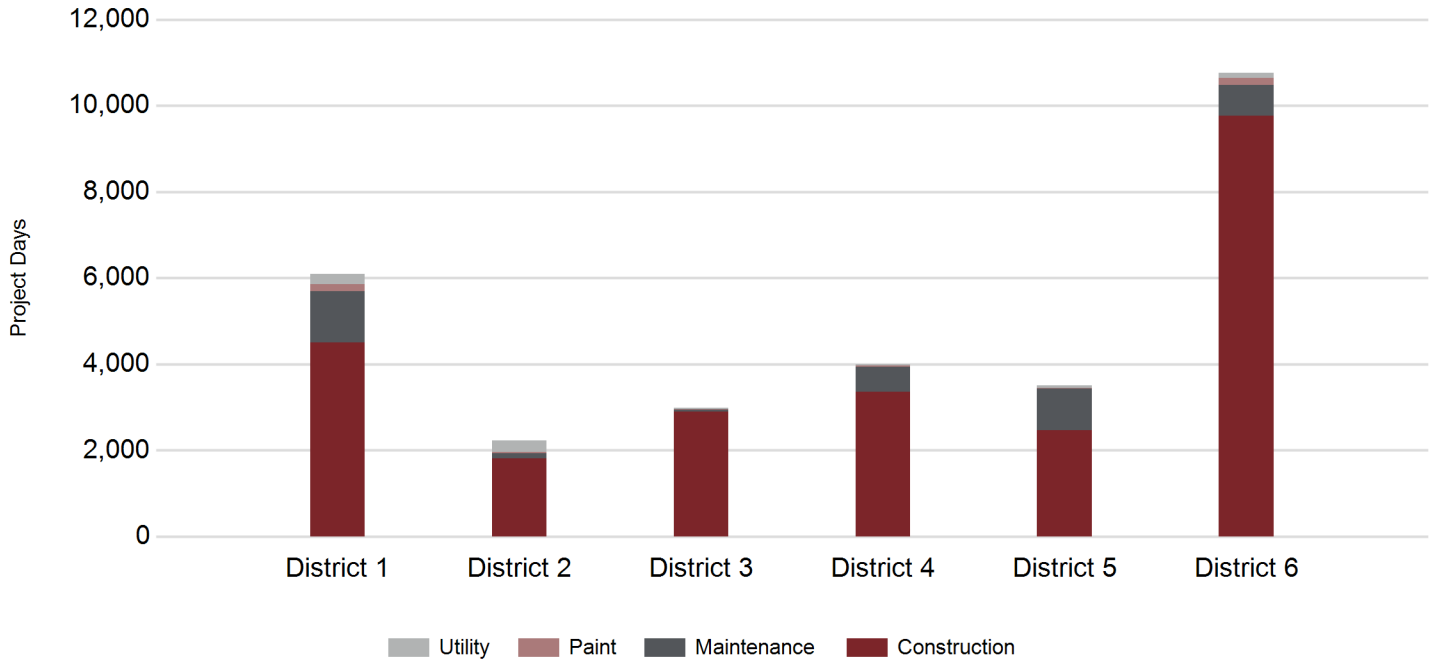
Freight incidents are incidents involving semis or railroads.



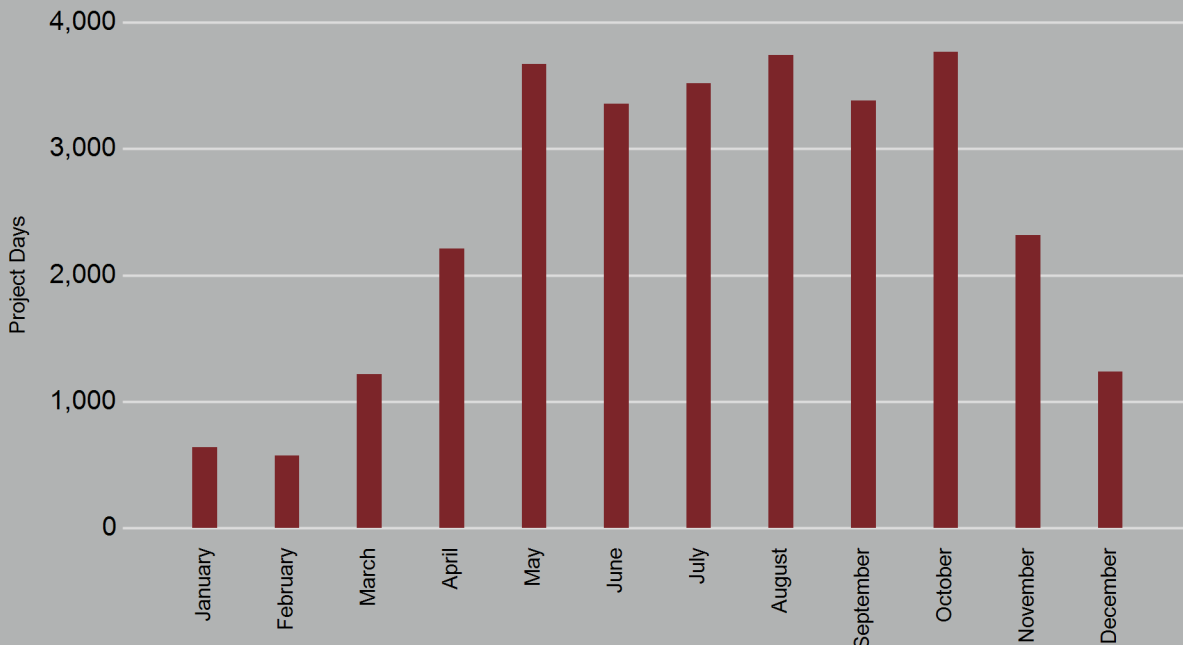
# WORK ZONES

Work zone activity is tracked by the TMC for each change in a work zone, not a project as a whole. An event is logged into the system for each work zone configuration change or lane closure on a project.

## Work zone project days by district



## Number of work zone project days by month



The data is used by the TMC to provide messages on the DMS, manage work zone contact information, and situational awareness.

122  
WORK ZONE  
INCIDENTS

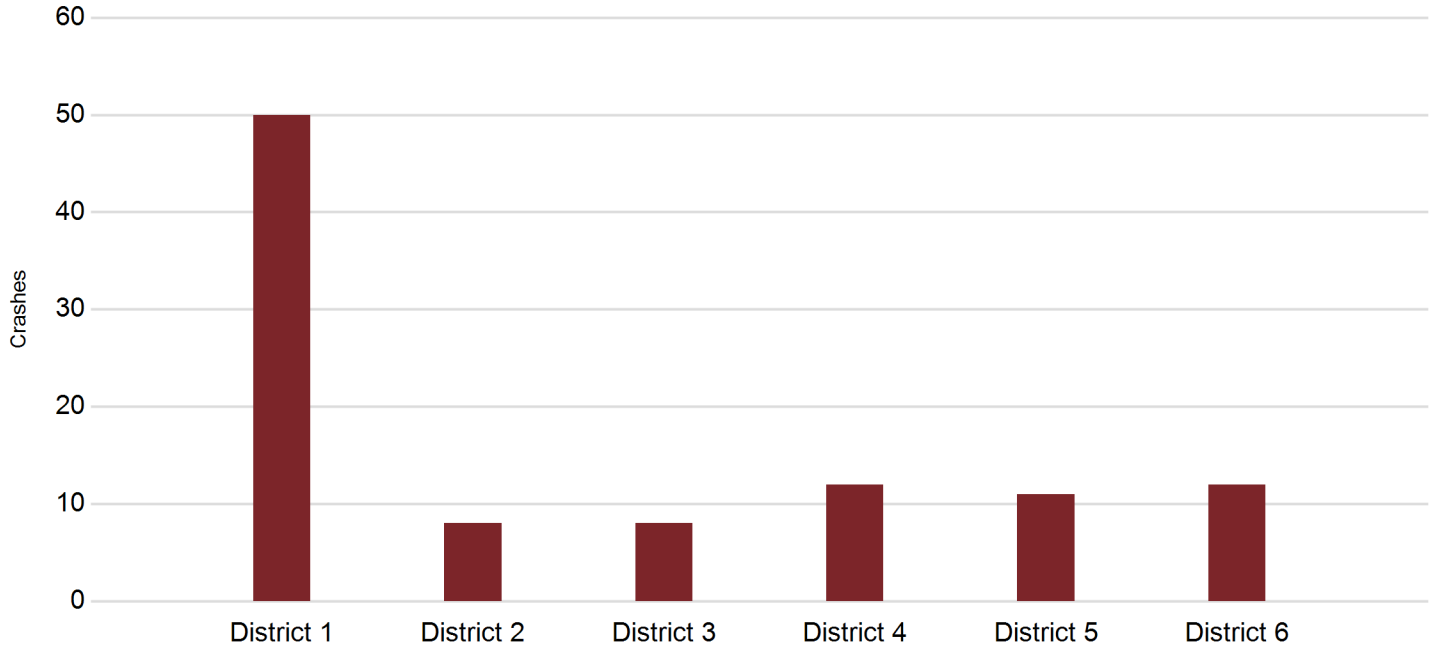
771  
SLOWDOWNS  
DETECTED

29,632  
TOTAL  
ROADWORK PROJECT DAYS

37 INTELLIGENT WORK ZONES

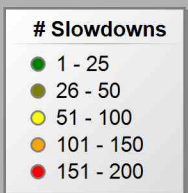
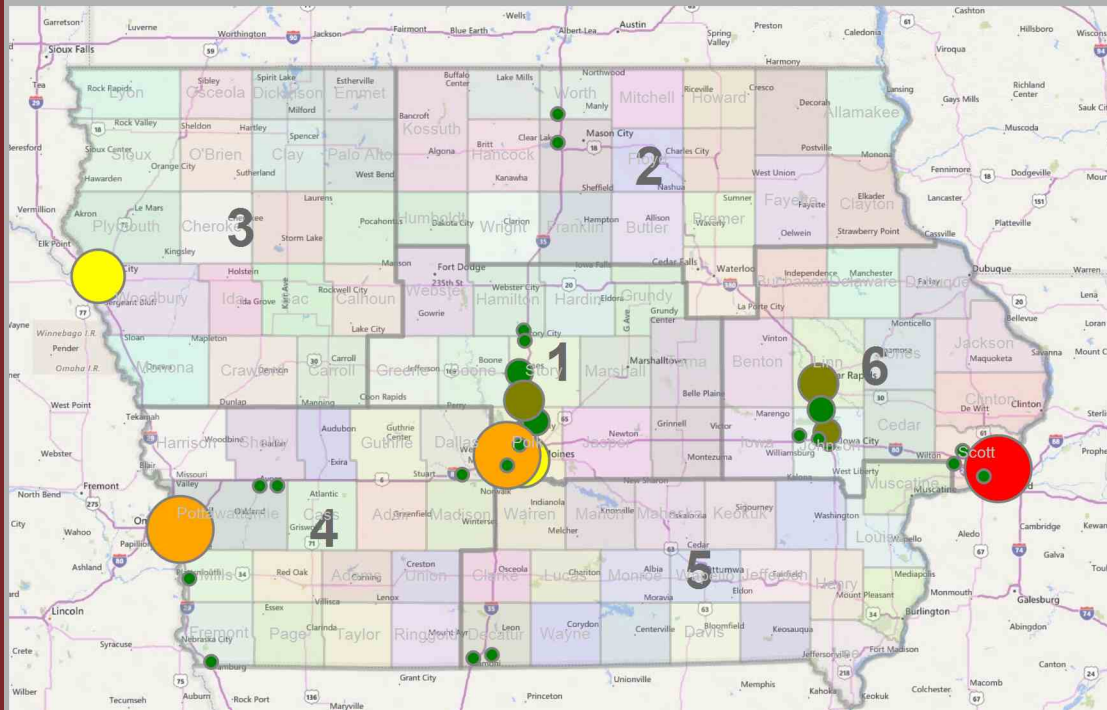
## Work zone crashes by district

\* As reported to the TMC



## Construction slowdowns

Construction slowdowns are tracked and measured by vehicle detection in intelligent work zones.

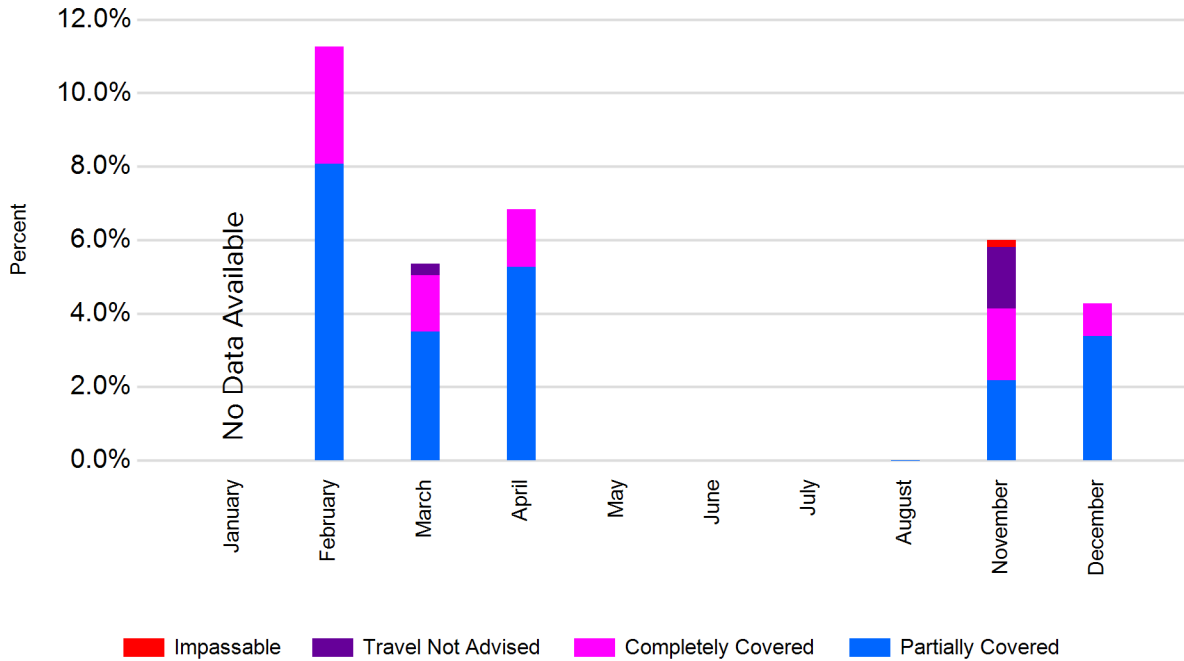




# WEATHER

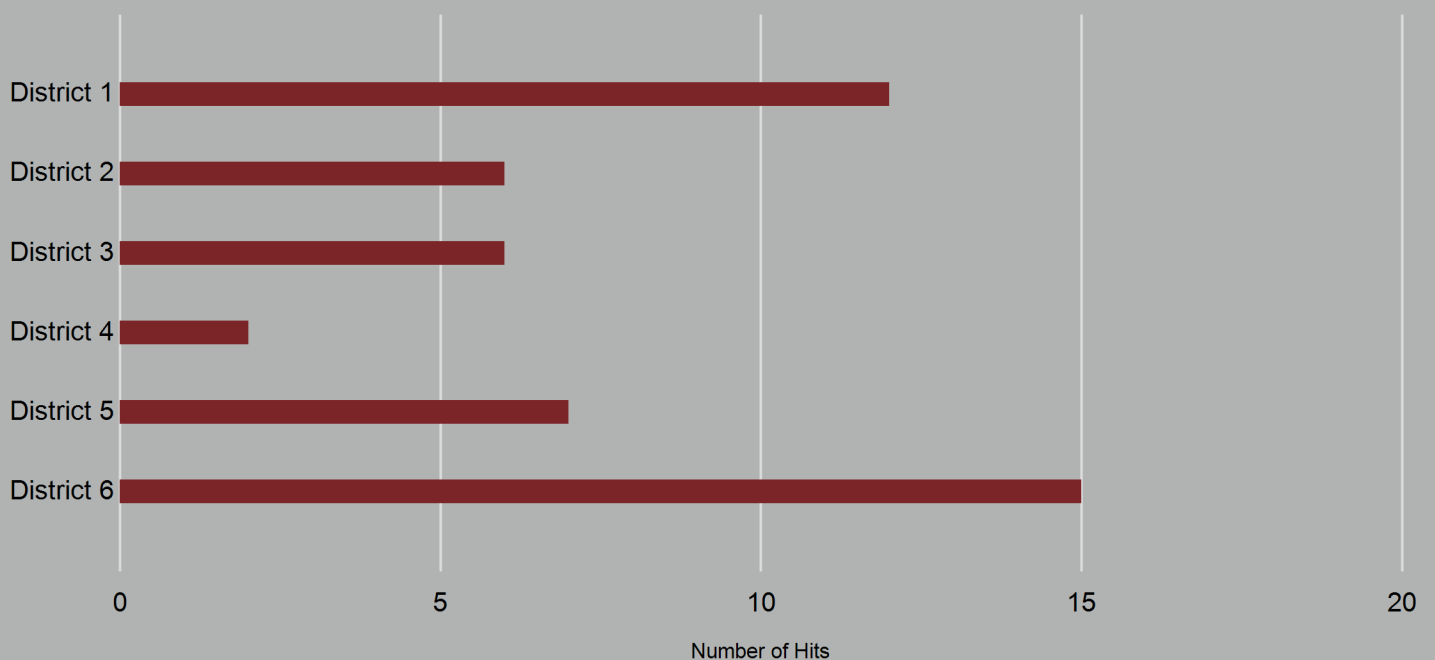
Weather can have a serious impact on the safety and mobility of roadway users. The TMC responds to dynamic conditions by using technology and communication tools to assist partners in restoring the transportation system to normal conditions.

## Road conditions by type



This chart displays the percentage of time during the month over all segments where adverse winter weather conditions were reported.

## Snow plow hits per district



39  
WINTER  
EVENTS

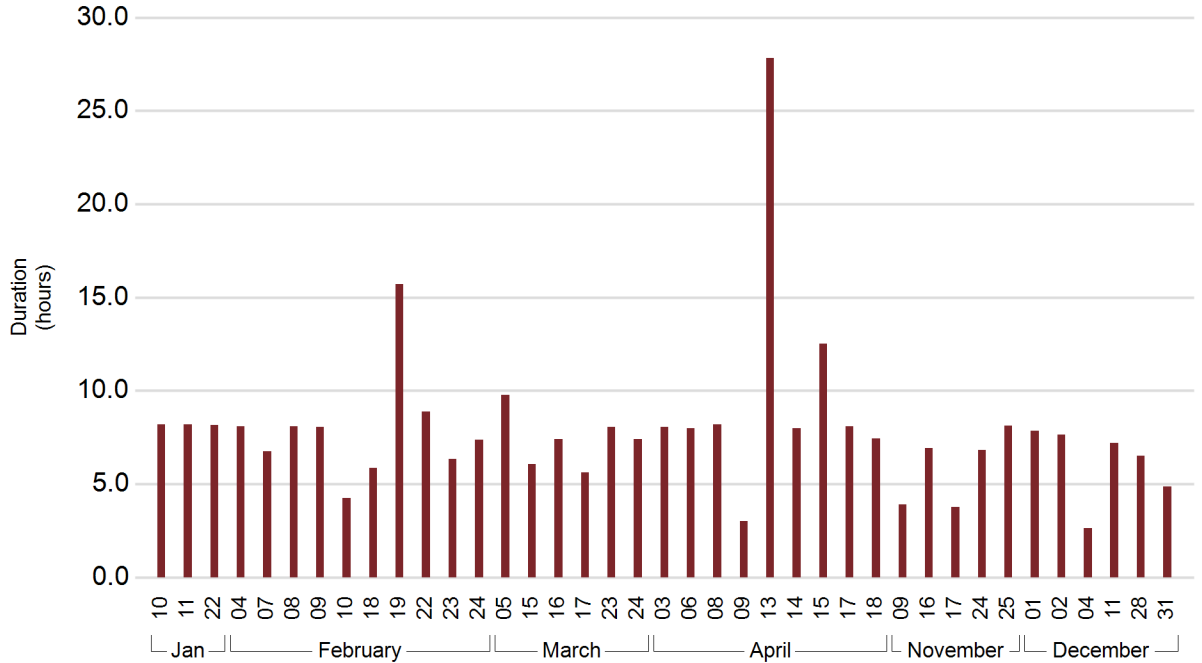
156  
FLOODING  
EVENTS

1 day 12 hr 44 m  
AVERAGE DURATION  
OF FLOODING CLOSURES

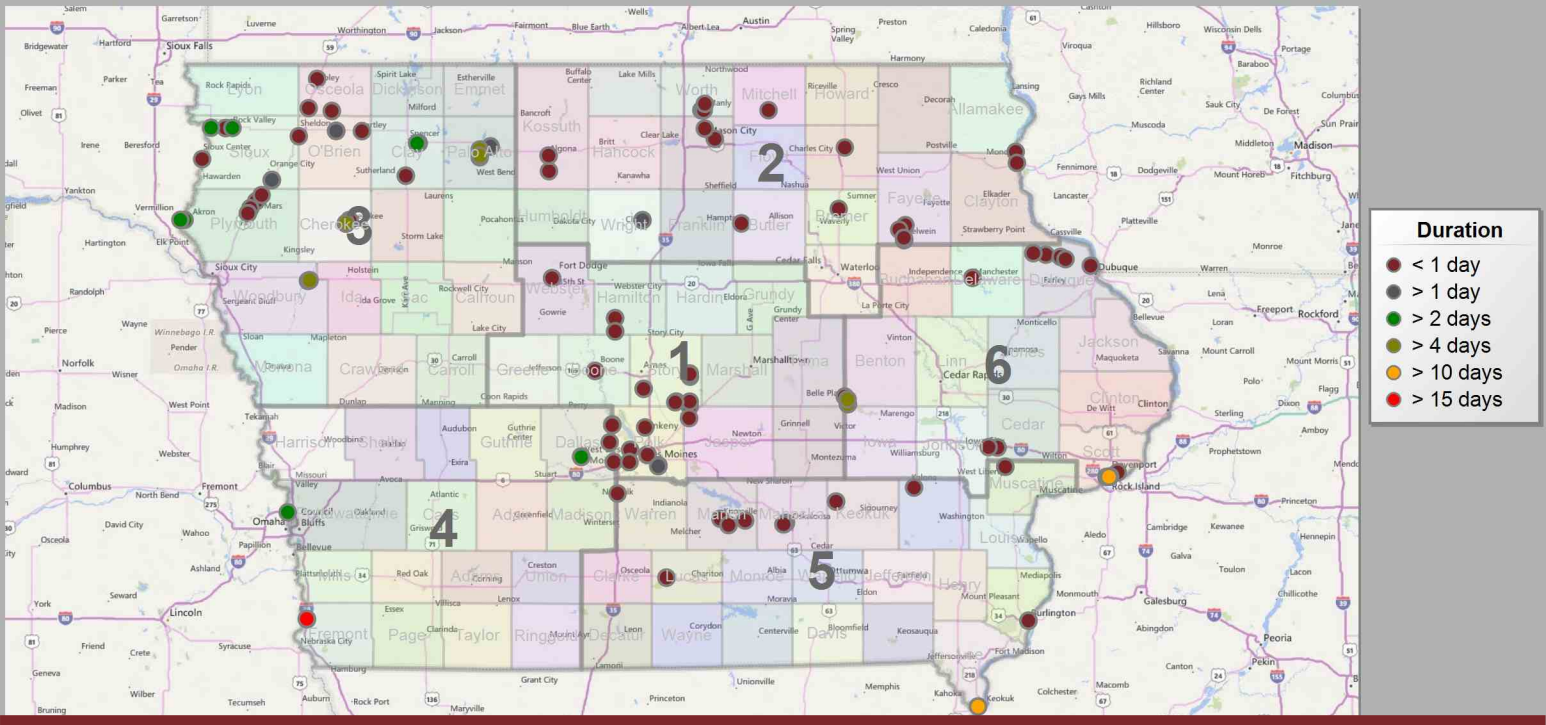
231 INCIDENTS DURING WINTER EVENTS

These winter events were determined based on a Winter Warning or Advisory where at least one crash has been reported to the TMC within the affected counties.

### Winter events



### Flooding events resulting in a lane closure

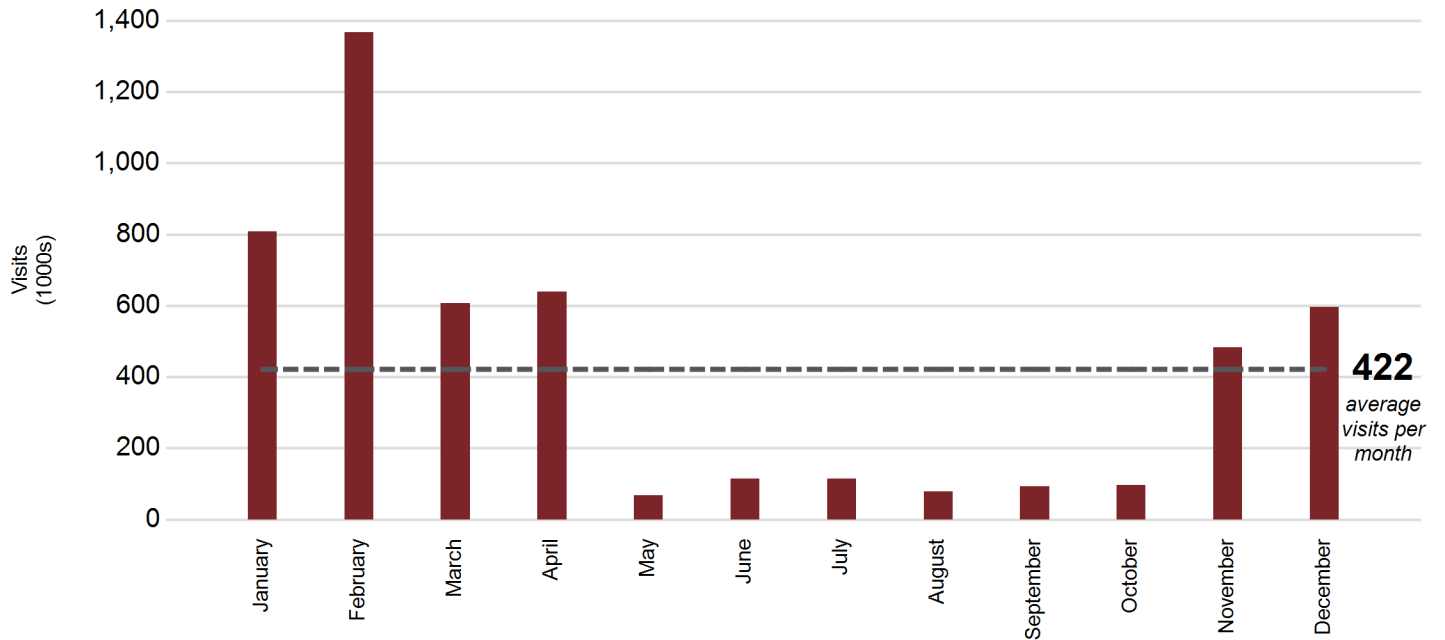




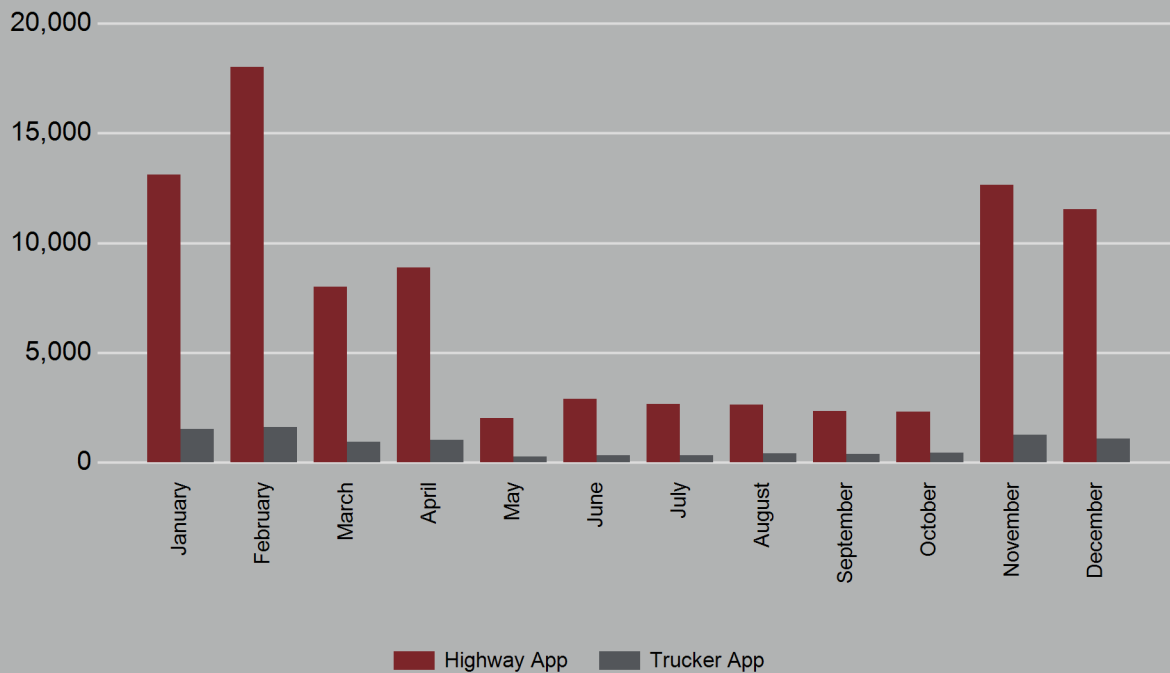
# COMMUNICATION

Communication technologies play a crucial role in traffic operations. Effective traffic management, largely stemming from the TMC, relies on efficient communications and information systems to provide accessible guidance to the traveling public.

## Visits to 511 website



## 511 mobile application downloads



Two separate 511 mobile applications are available for download. The Highway app includes traffic events, speeds, cameras, and winter road conditions while the Trucker app focuses on data pertinent to truck travel, such as weigh station locations and restrictions.



96,636

511 APP  
DOWNLOADS

166,487

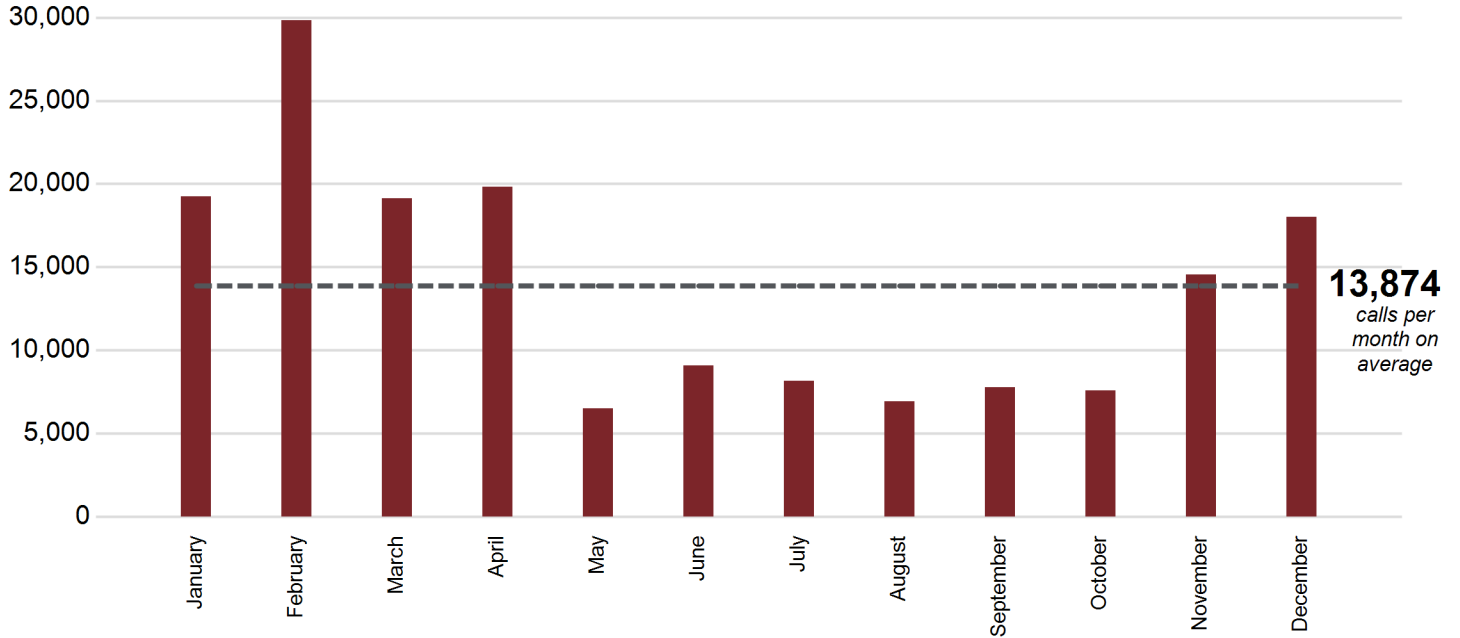
PHONE CALLS  
TO 511

5,062,506

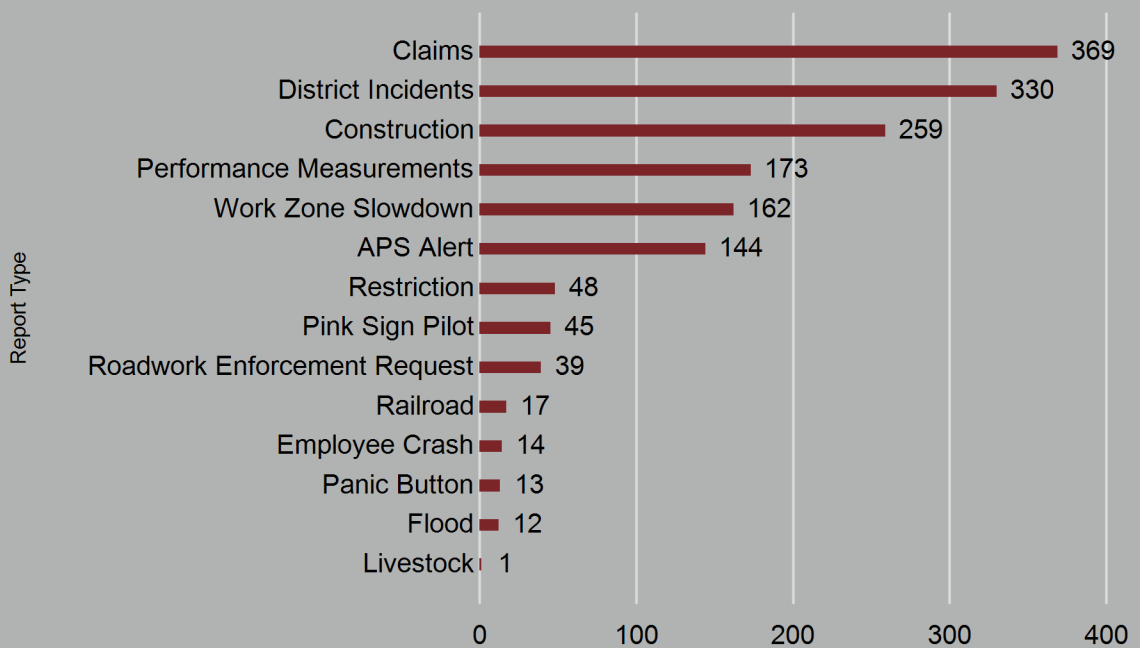
VISITS TO 511 TRAVELER  
INFORMATION WEBSITE  
(ALL VERSIONS)

1,626 TMC DATA REPORTS GENERATED

### 511 phone calls by month



### TMC data reports generated by type

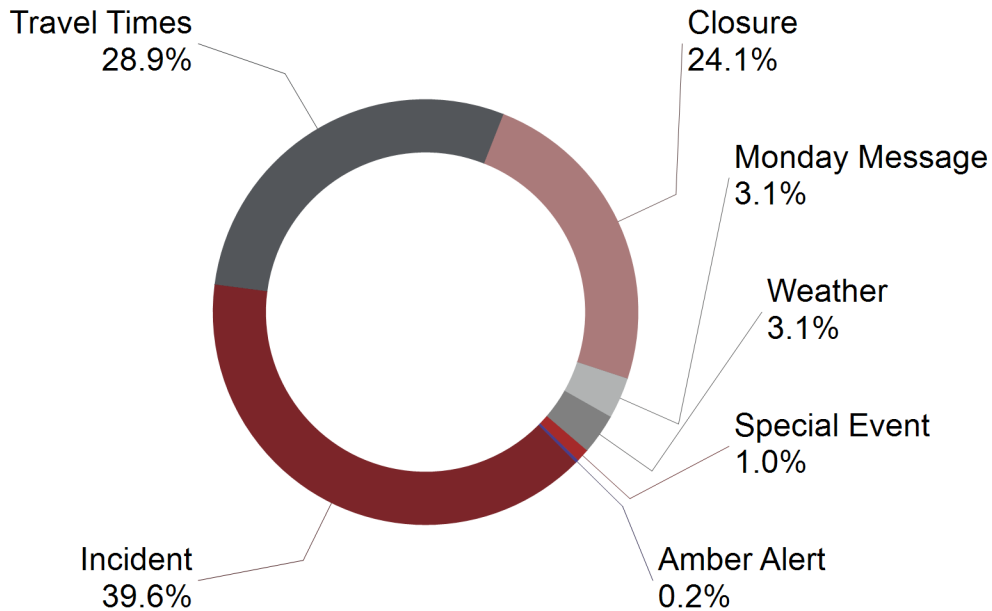


The information tracked by the TMC is shared through multiple reports with internal and external stakeholders.



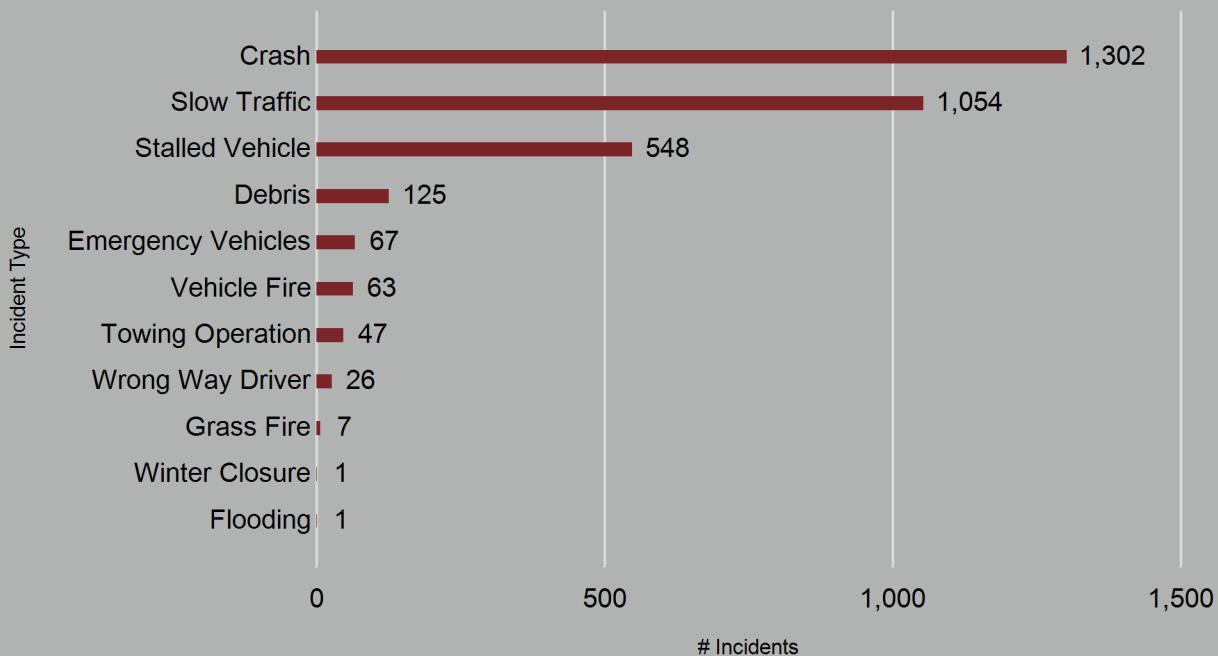
# COMMUNICATION

## DMS messages by type



Dynamic Message Signs (DMS) are operated by the TMC and the message content, duration and types are tracked.

## DMS messages by incident type



This chart provides an overview of the number of unique DMS messages posted for different incident types utilized by the TMC.

**BY THE NUMBERS**

3,241

INCIDENTS  
UTILIZING  
DMS MESSAGES

20,622

EMAIL  
NOTIFICATIONS  
SENT

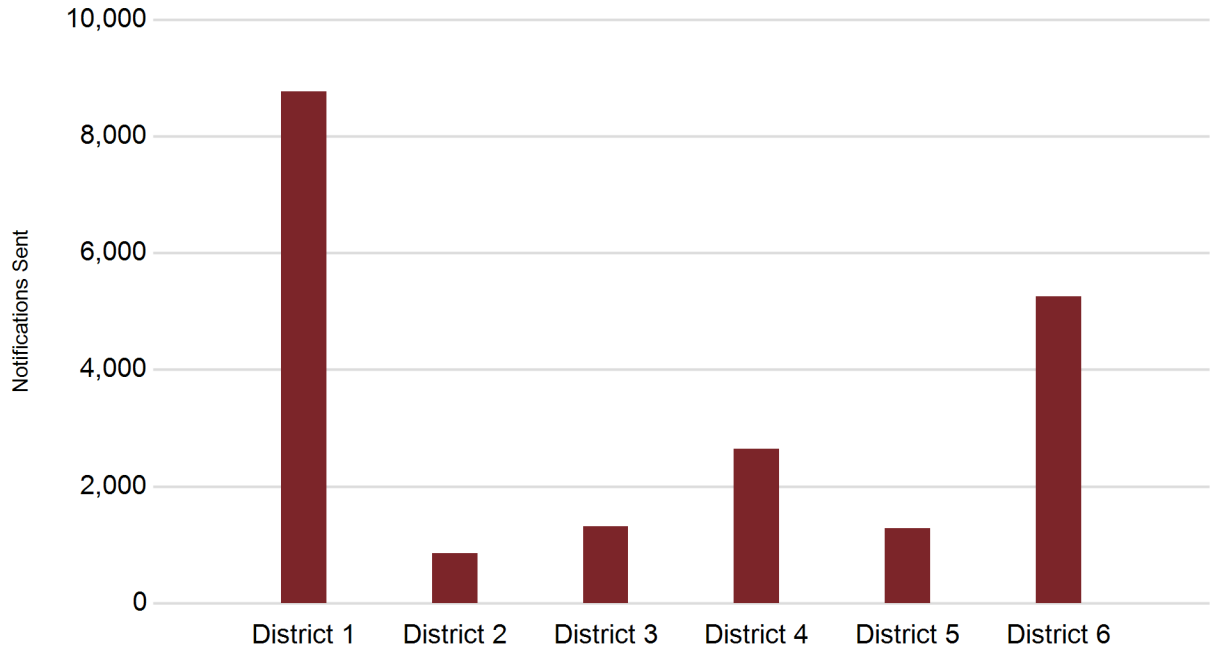
40%

UNIQUE DMS MESSAGES  
RELATED TO INCIDENTS

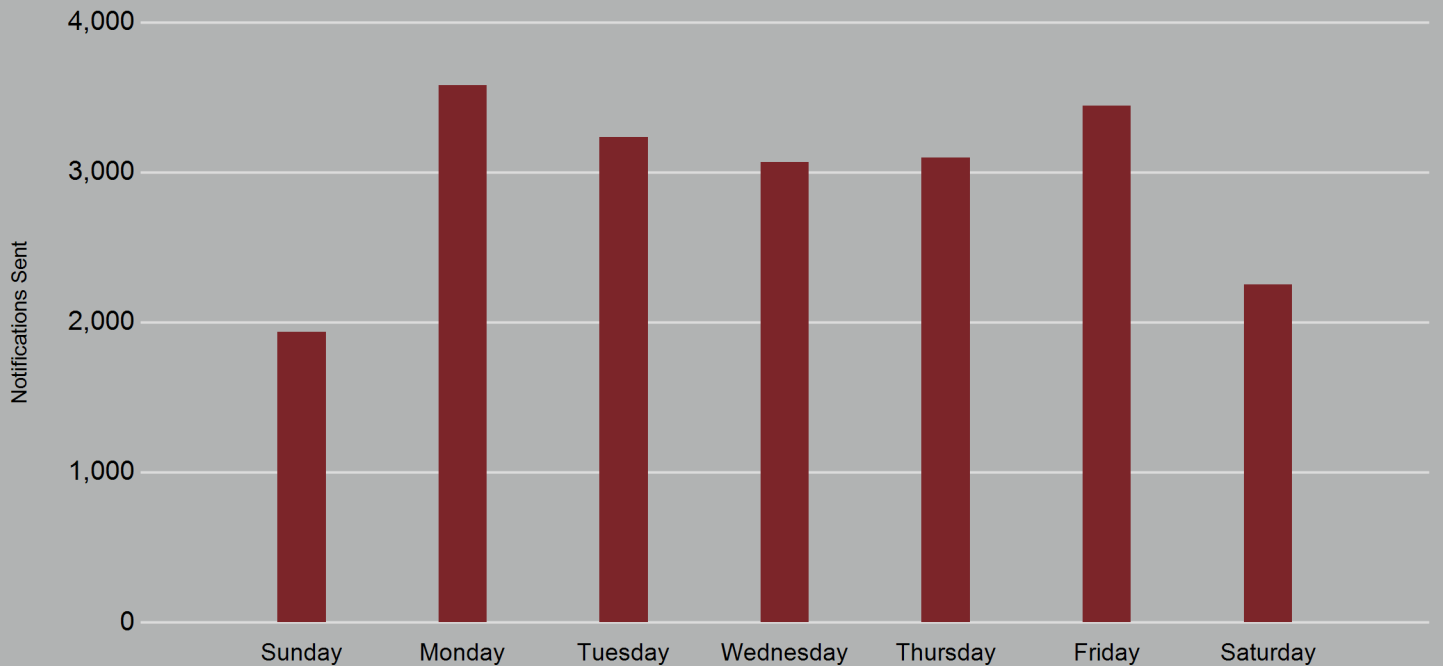
80% EMAIL NOTIFICATIONS SENT ON  
WEEKDAYS

Emergency Incident Notifications (EINS) are e-mail alerts sent by the TMC for more impactful events on the transportation system.

### Email notifications sent by district



### Email notifications sent by weekday



Developed for the:



800 Lincoln Way  
Ames, IA 50010  
(515) 239-1101  
[www.iowadot.gov](http://www.iowadot.gov)

By:

