

# 2022

# 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 1998).

There are a number of reasons why the world's population is expected to increase. One of the main reasons is that the world's population is still growing rapidly. In 1998, the world's population was 5.8 billion, and it is expected to reach 8.5 billion by 2050 (United Nations 1998). This is due to a combination of factors, including a high birth rate and a low death rate.

Another reason why the world's population is expected to increase is that the world's population is becoming more urban. In 1998, 55% of the world's population lived in urban areas, and this is expected to increase to 70% by 2050 (United Nations 1998). This is due to a combination of factors, including a high birth rate and a low death rate.

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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 2022 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 2022 Snapshot.

## 2022 SNAPSHOT

<b>INCIDENTS</b>	Number of incidents monitored by Iowa's Statewide TMC	<b>52,905</b>
<b>CRASHES</b>	Average crash clearance time	<b>1 hr 11 m</b>
<b>HIGHWAY HELPER</b>	Number of responses provided by Highway Helpers	<b>18,692</b>
<b>FREIGHT</b>	Average time to clear a lane blocking incident involving a tractor trailer	<b>2 hr 8 m</b>
<b>WORK ZONES</b>	Total work zone incidents	<b>383</b>
<b>WEATHER</b>	Total flooding events	<b>0</b>
<b>COMMUNICATION</b>	Total Emergency Incident Notification (EIN) email notifications sent	<b>20,557</b>

*"Iowa's Statewide TMC continues to be a leader in the state's transportation safety and mobility efforts. To provide efficient and safe travel to Iowa residents and all those who use Iowa's roadways, we collect operational performance data to measure our progress each year towards our goals of reducing incidents and relieving congestion. The 2022 TMC Annual Report is a valuable "look back", giving insight to our changing transportation needs and ideas on how to meet those needs."*

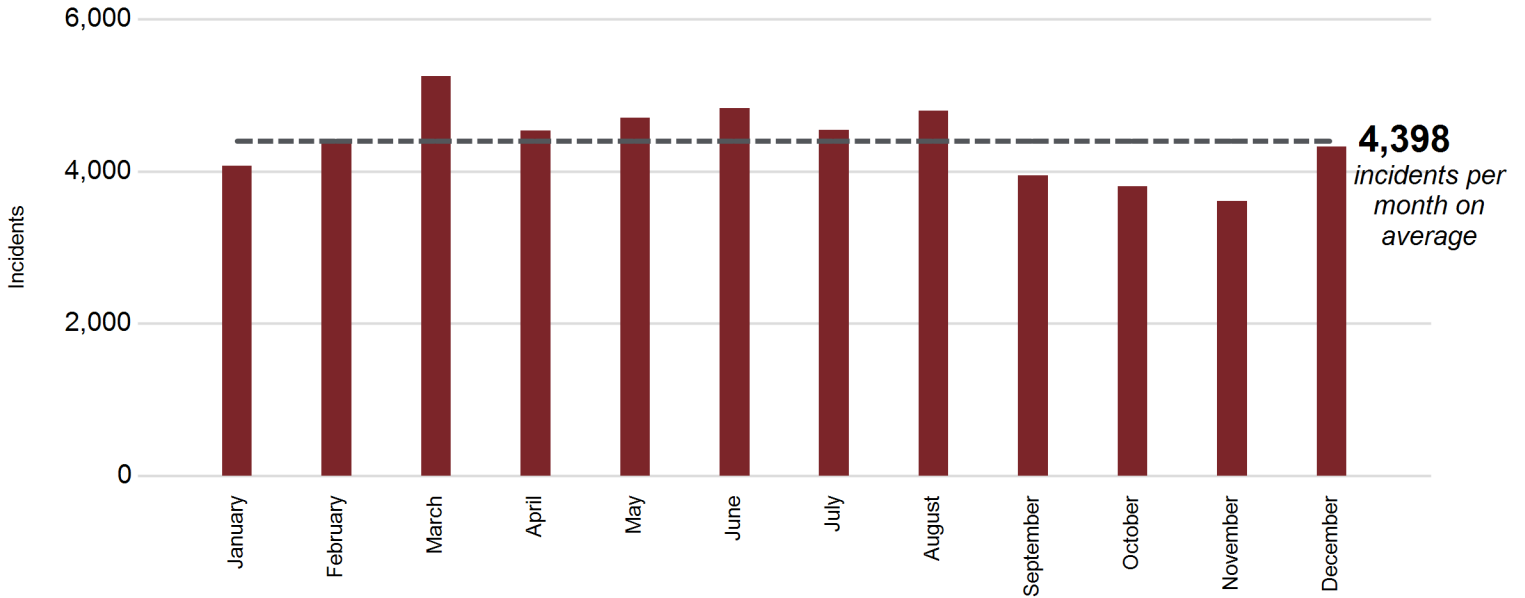
*Andrew Lewis, Director  
Traffic Operations Bureau*



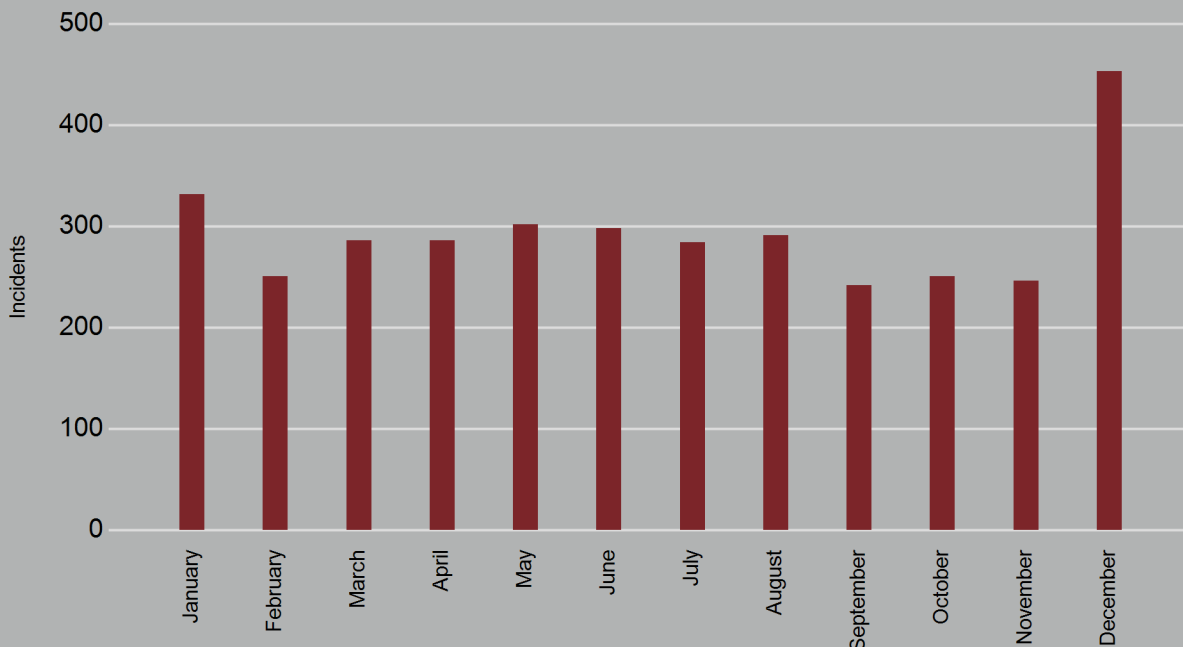
# INCIDENTS

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**

**52,905**

TOTAL INCIDENTS

**35%**

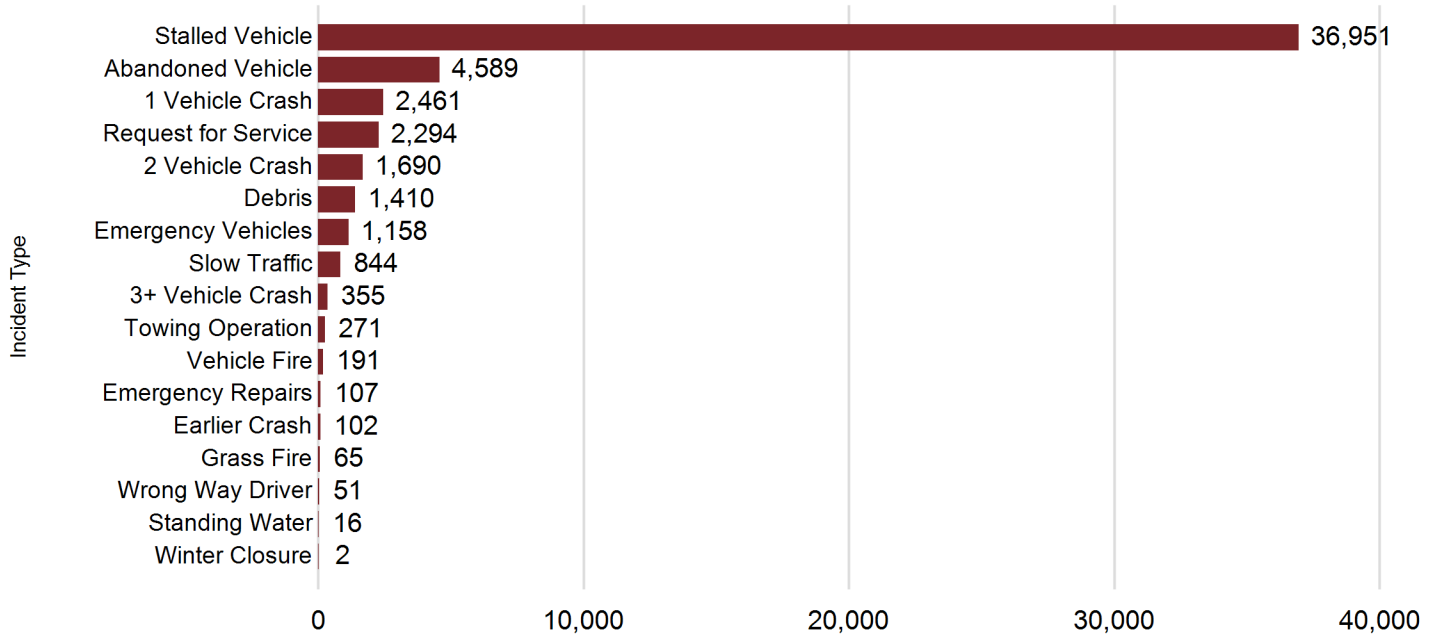
INCIDENTS DETECTED BY CAMERA

**3,522**

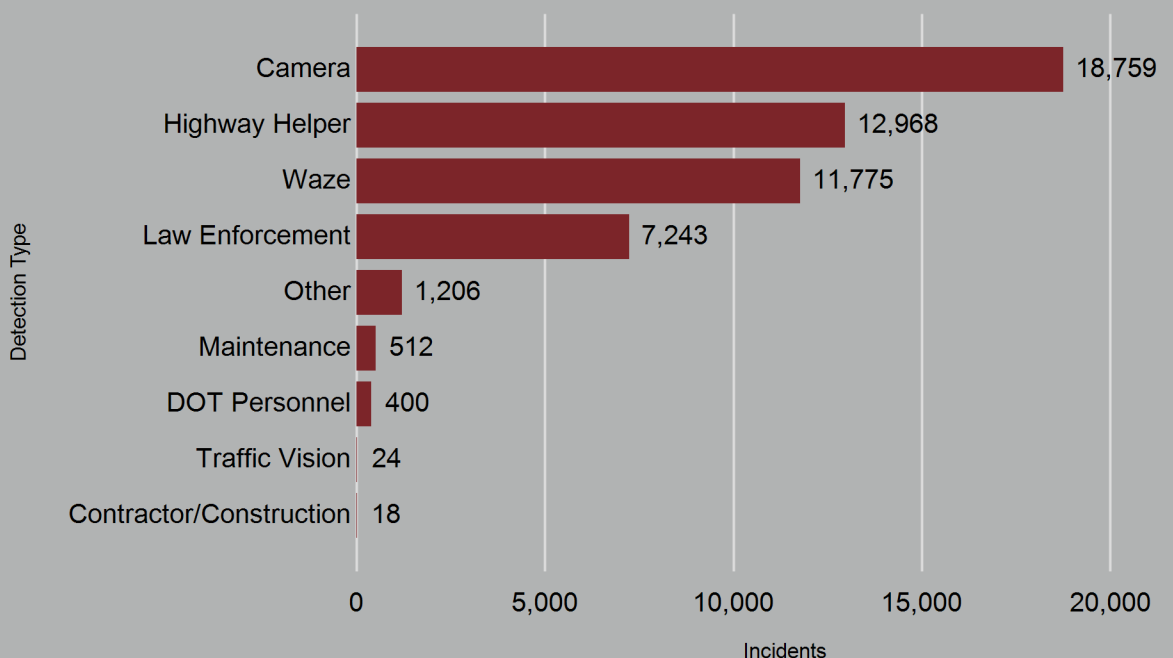
LANE BLOCKING INCIDENTS

**84** SECONDARY INCIDENTS REPORTED TO THE TMC

**Incidents by type**



**Incidents by detection source**



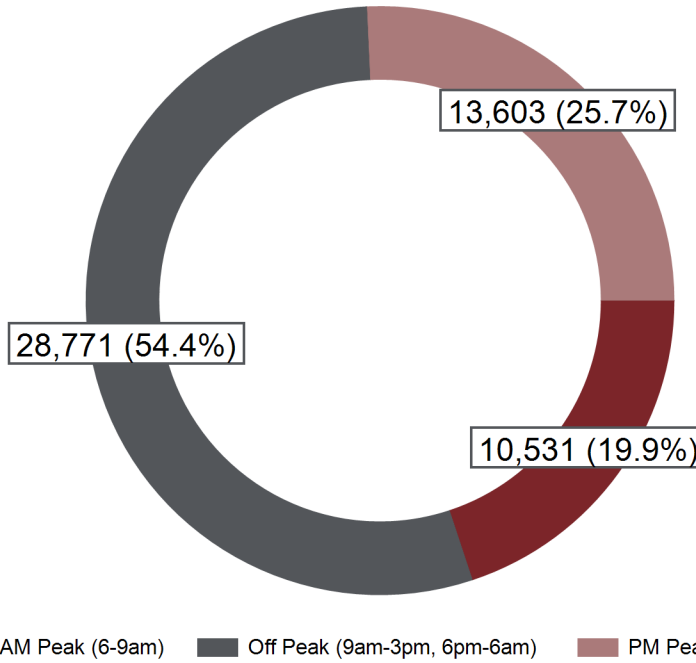
Incidents are detected by TMC operators through cameras, roadway detection, Waze alerts, or reported to the TMC through responders on the roadway.



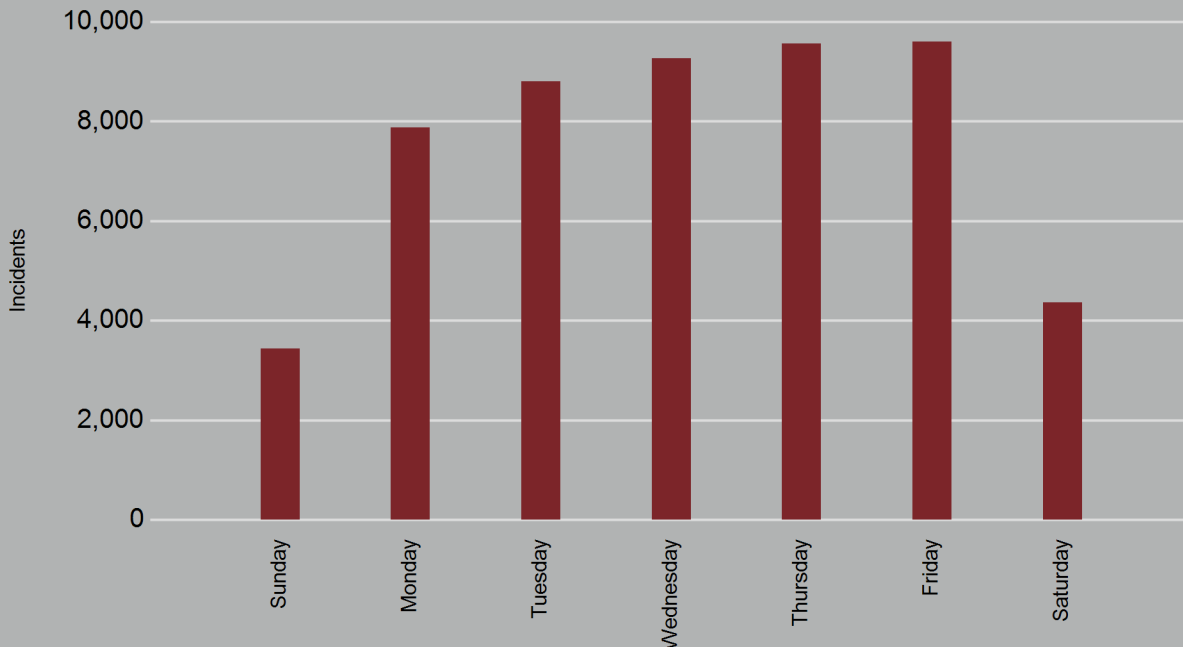
# INCIDENTS



## 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.

7,802

INCIDENTS OCCURRED ON WEEKENDS

1 hr 41 m

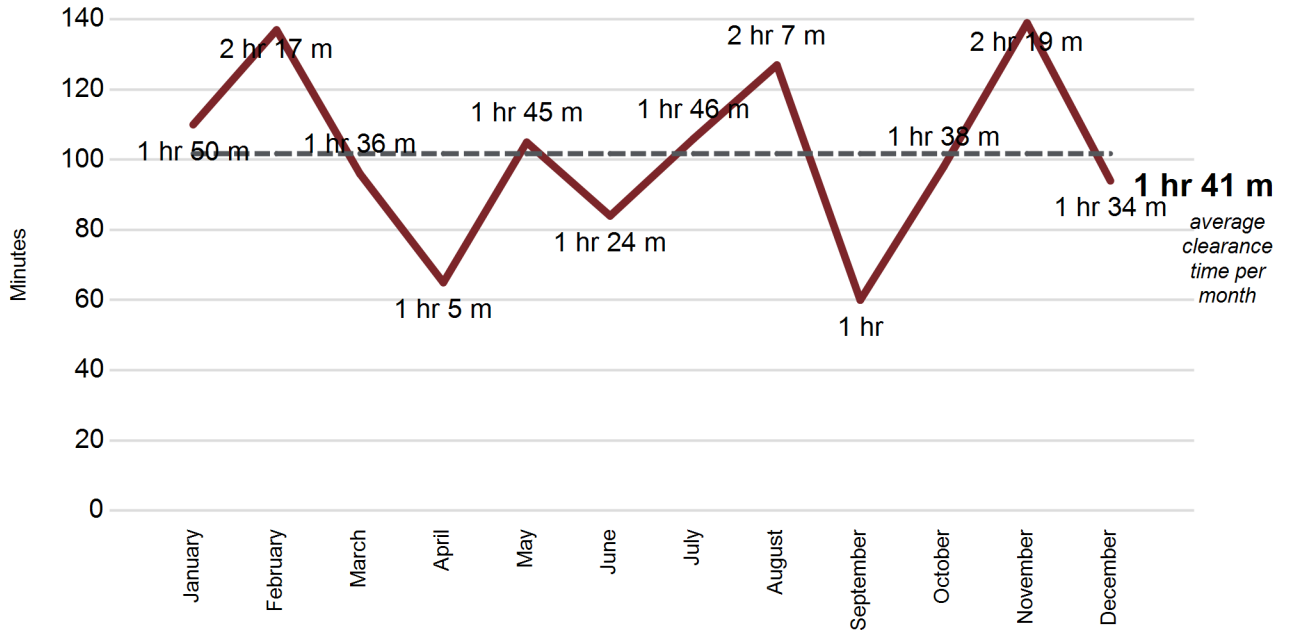
AVERAGE INCIDENT CLEARANCE TIME

186

INCIDENTS EXCEEDING THE CLEARANCE TIME STANDARD DEVIATION

28,771 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.

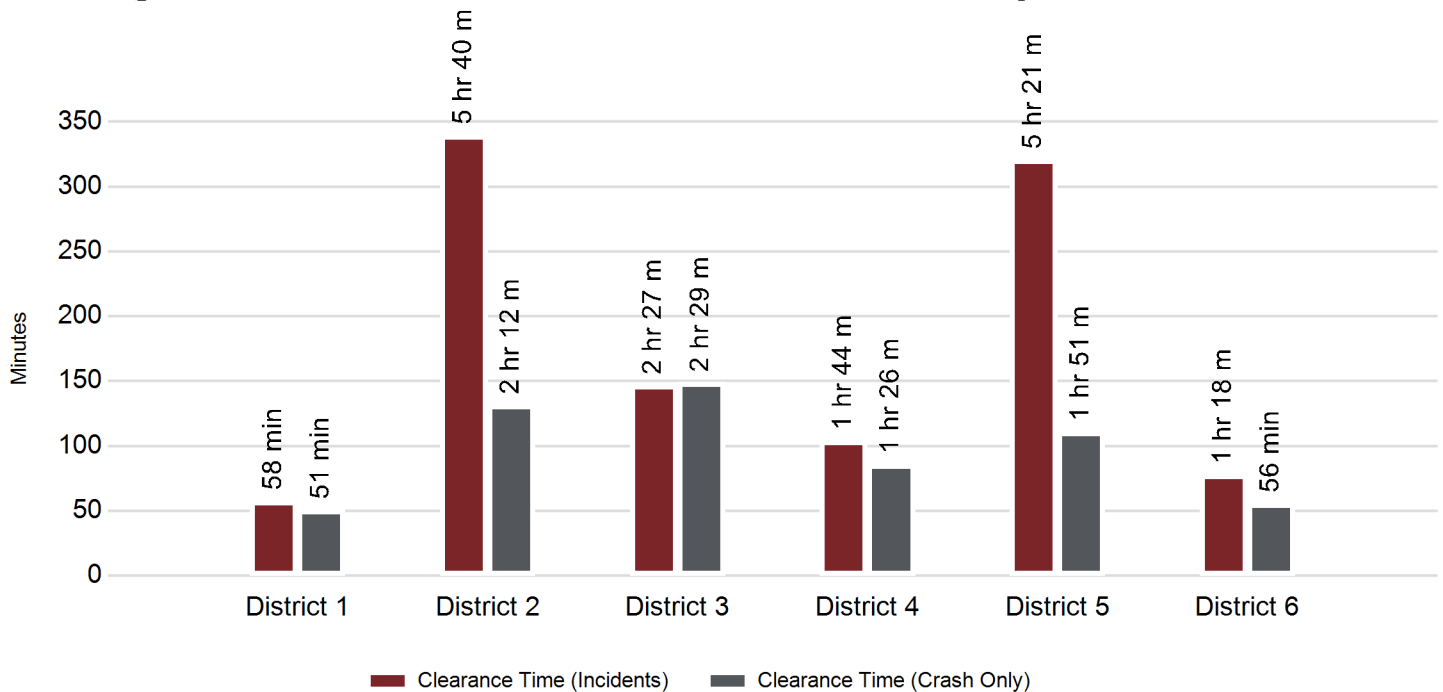
Type	# Events	Average Duration	# Semi	# Fatality
Request for Service	5	9 min	0	0
Grass Fire	2	20 min	0	0
Debris	8	25 min	0	0
Stalled Vehicle	11	47 min	0	0
Vehicle Fire	10	54 min	0	0
3+ Vehicle Crash	16	58 min	0	0
[Unknown]	1	1 hr 3 m	0	0
Emergency Vehicles	8	1 hr 7 m	0	0
2 Vehicle Crash	61	1 hr 9 m	0	3
1 Vehicle Crash	28	1 hr 17 m	0	0
Slow Traffic	1	1 hr 20 m	0	0
Earlier Crash	1	1 hr 22 m	0	0
Abandoned Vehicle	1	1 hr 29 m	0	0
Towing Operation	24	3 hr 23 m	0	0
Emergency Repairs	9	1 day 10 hr 7 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	947	114	136	402	214	648
2 Vehicle Crash	808	58	84	188	84	468
3+ Vehicle Crash	214	10	10	27	14	80
Abandoned Vehicle	2,232	55	73	577	65	1,587
Debris	596	39	54	156	32	533
Earlier Crash	52	3	2	14	5	26
Emergency Repairs	24	6	14	13	23	27
Emergency Vehicles	617	21	33	108	84	295
Grass Fire	14	0	7	20	5	19
Request for Service	718	280	349	264	206	477
Slow Traffic	543	5	7	59	5	225
Stalled Vehicle	16,418	1,263	614	5,183	637	12,836
Standing Water	10	0	1	0	0	5
Towing Operation	90	3	3	66	16	93
Vehicle Fire	73	3	11	31	20	53
Winter Closure	2	0	0	0	0	0
Wrong Way Driver	12	2	0	2	1	34
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,370</b>	<b>1,862</b>	<b>1,398</b>	<b>7,110</b>	<b>1,411</b>	<b>17,406</b>
<b>% of all Incidents</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>33%</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 as well as higher traffic volumes in those Districts.



208

RURAL CRASHES  
OVER 120 MINUTES

1 hr 11 m

AVERAGE CRASH  
CLEARANCE TIME

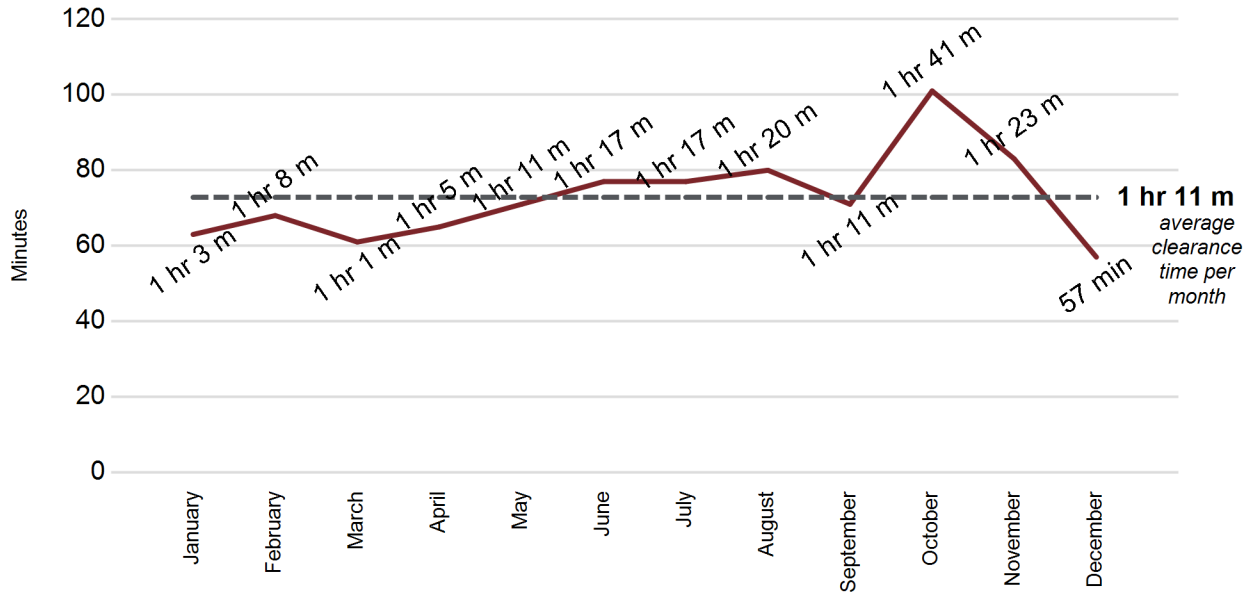
4,506

CRASHES  
MONITORED

51 WRONG WAY DRIVER INCIDENTS

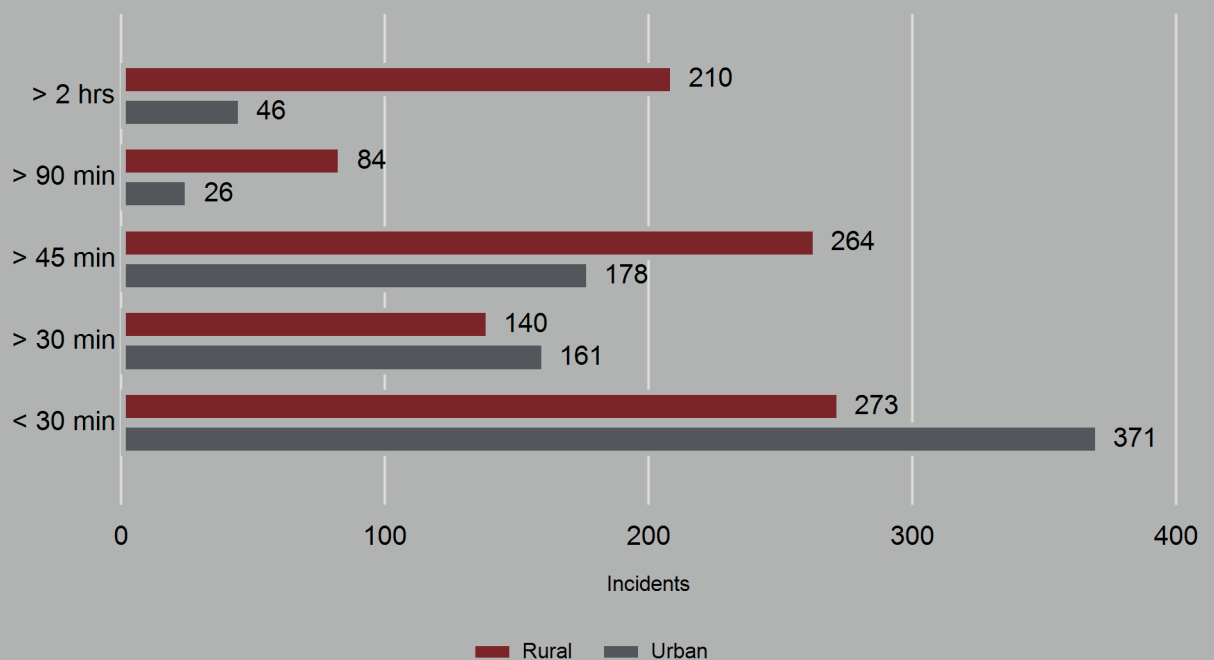
The crash clearance time begins at the first notification of the crash and ends when the last responder has left the scene. This includes only crashes and not other incident types.

### 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.

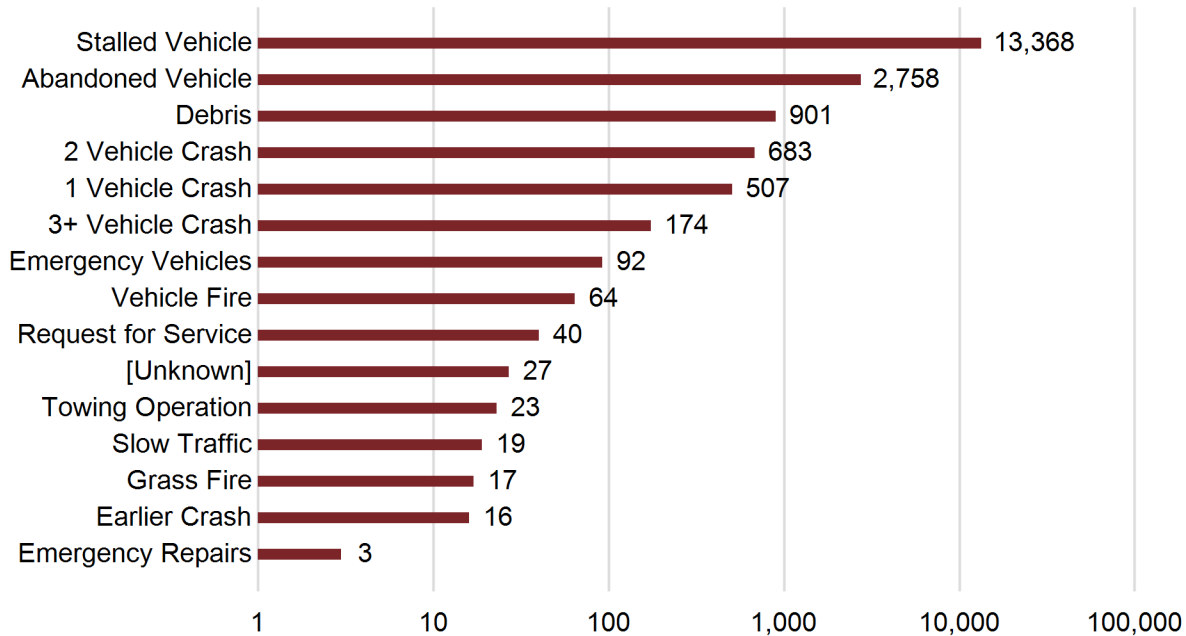




# HIGHWAY HELPER

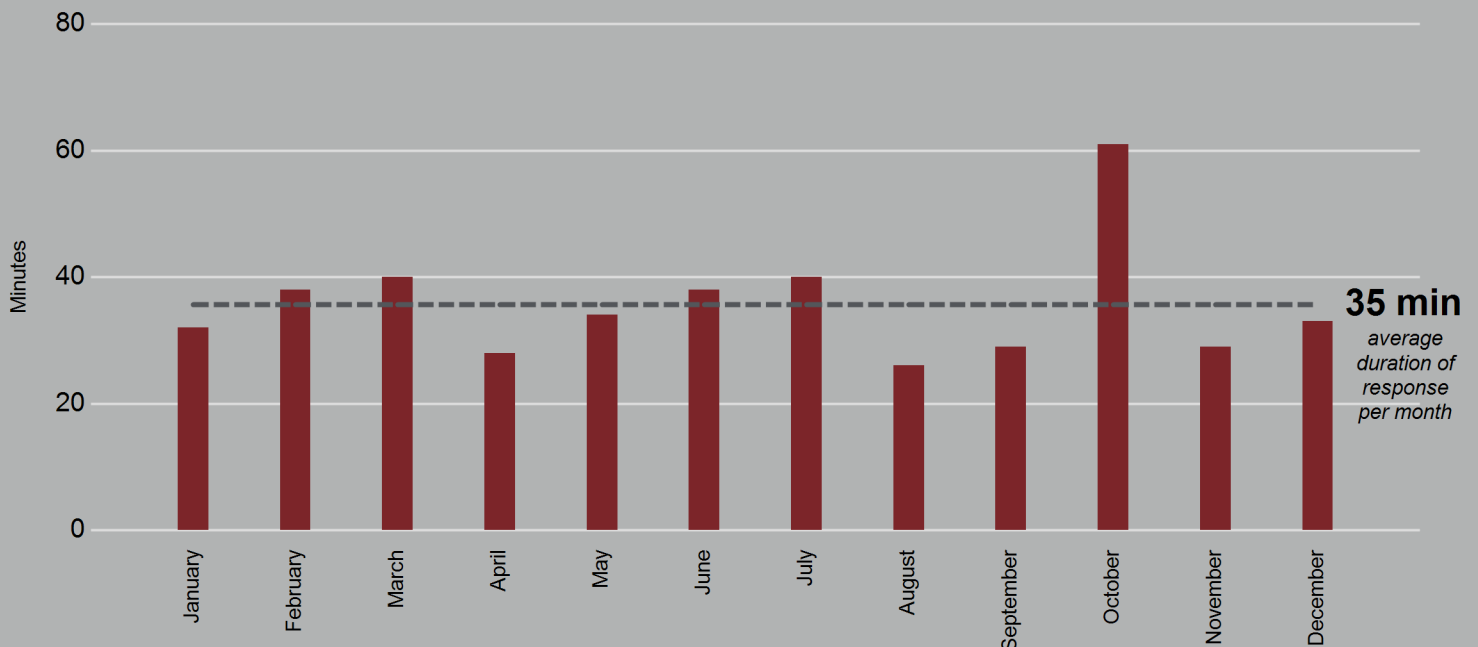
The TMC dispatches and tracks all Highway Helper activity. This section contains statistical and operational data of Highway Helper activities.

## 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**

**18,692**

HIGHWAY HELPER  
RESPONSES

**901**

DEBRIS REMOVAL  
RESPONSES

**2,609**

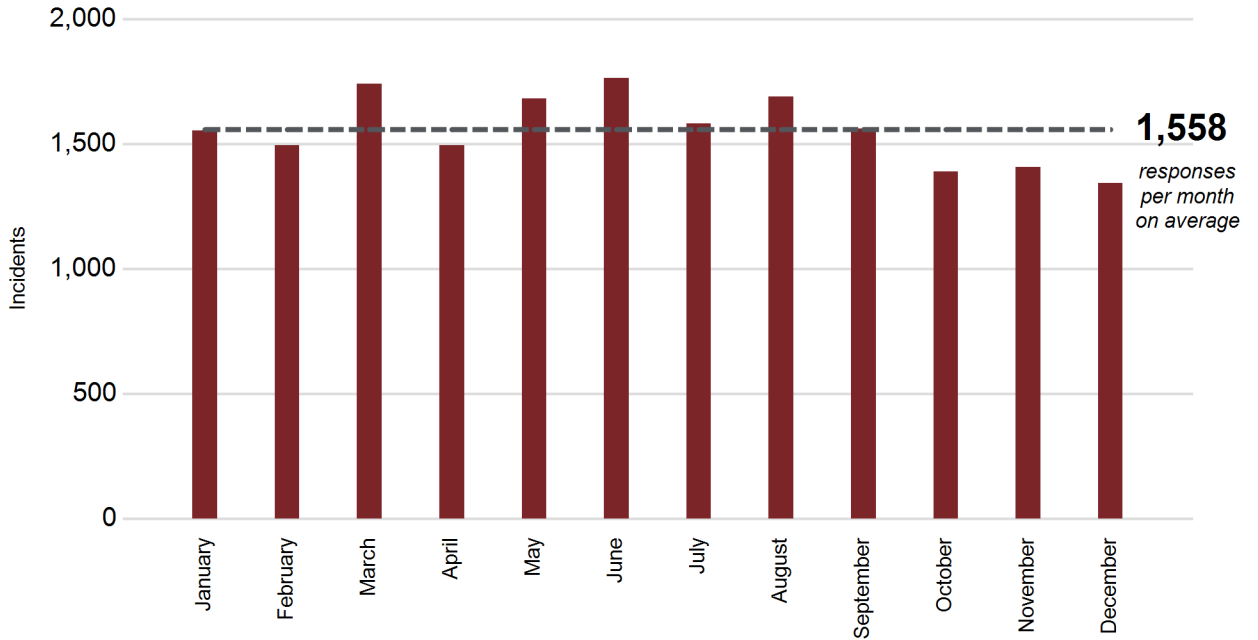
SERVICES PERFORMED  
FOR THE MOTORIST  
(FUEL, FLAT TIRE, JUMP START,  
DIRECTIONS, ETC)

**48%**

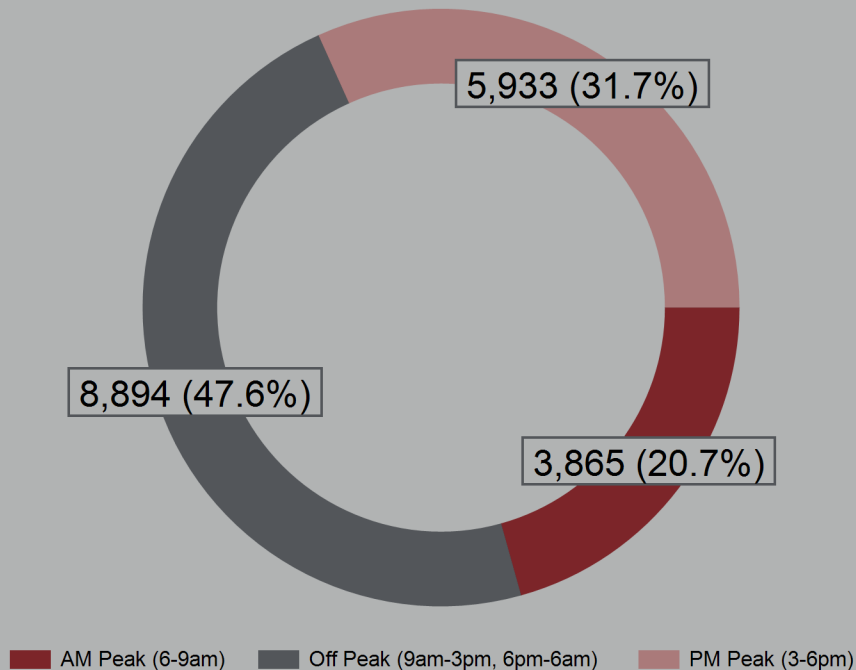
RESPONSES OCCURRED DURING OFF  
PEAK HOURS

The most Highway Helper responses during 2022 occurred in June.

**Responses by month**



**Responses by time of day**

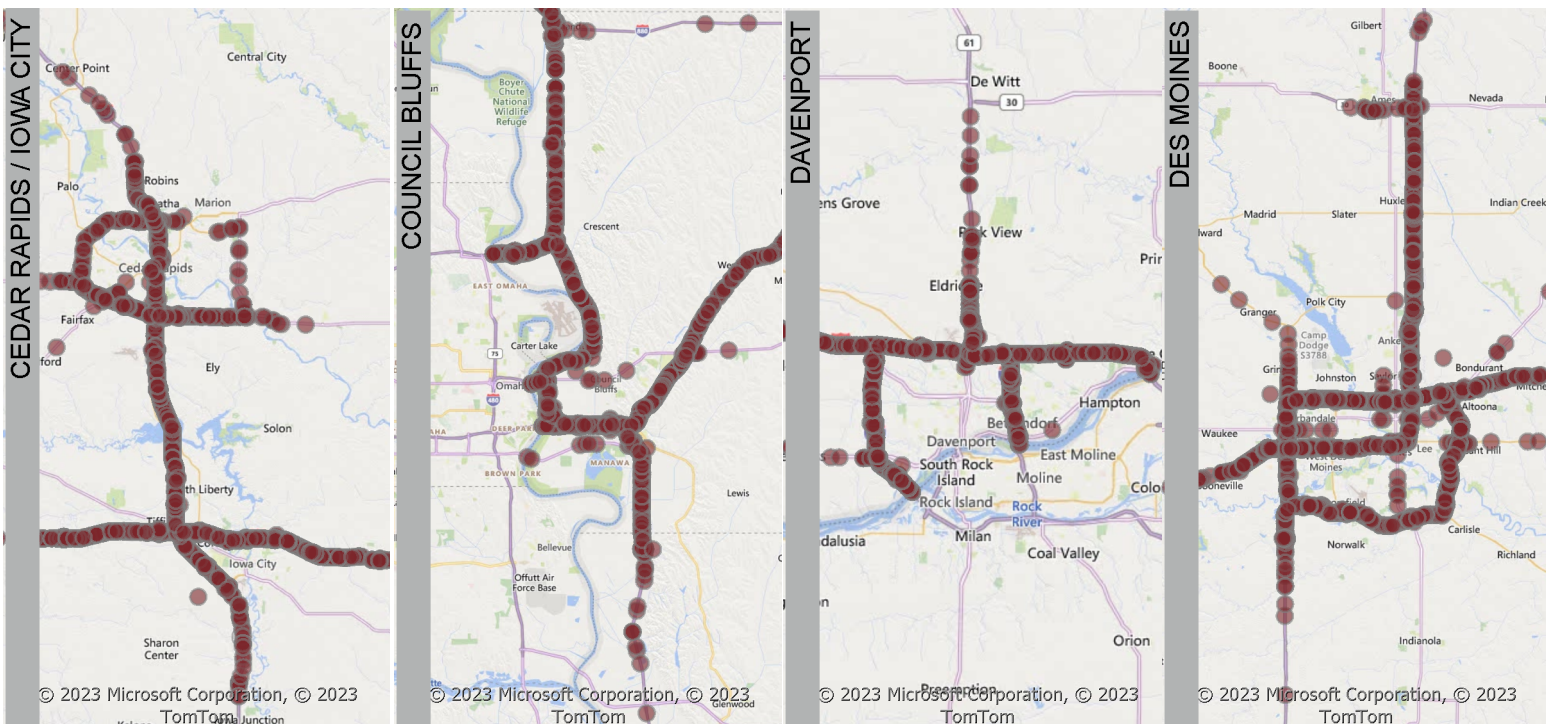




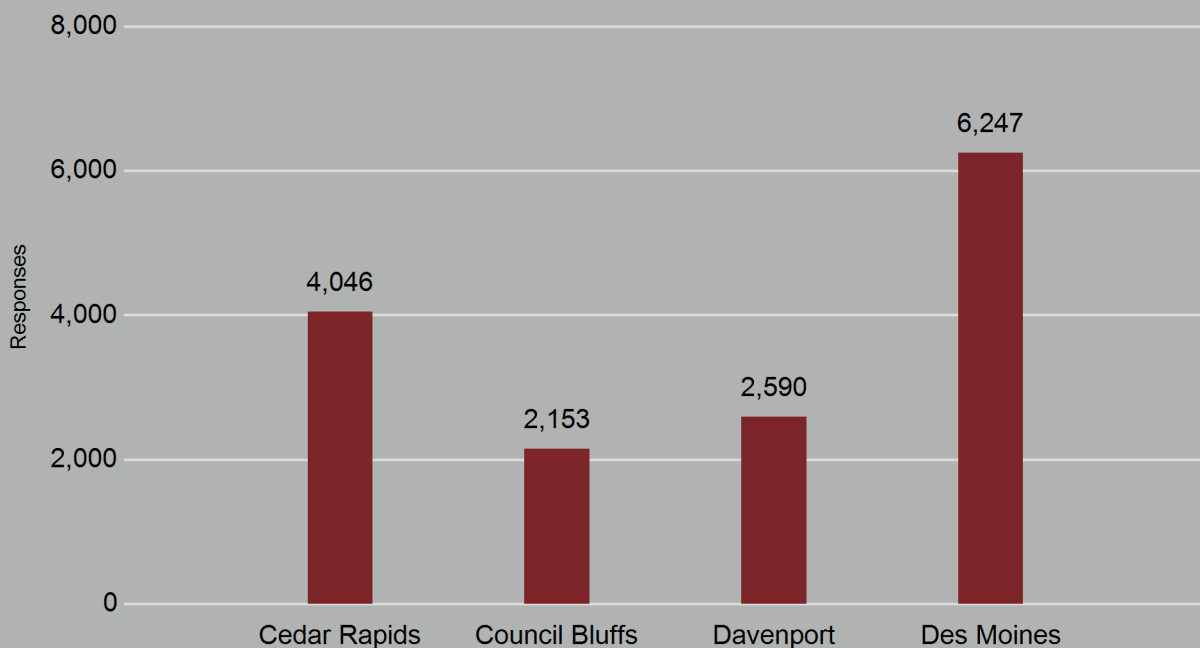
# HIGHWAY HELPER



## All responses by operational area



## All responses by operational area



Highway Helper trucks are dispatched in four operational areas from 5am to 9pm Monday through Friday and 10am to 6pm Saturday in Des Moines, including some holidays and special events.



BY THE NUMBERS

21%

RESPONSE DURING  
AM PEAK HOURS

32%

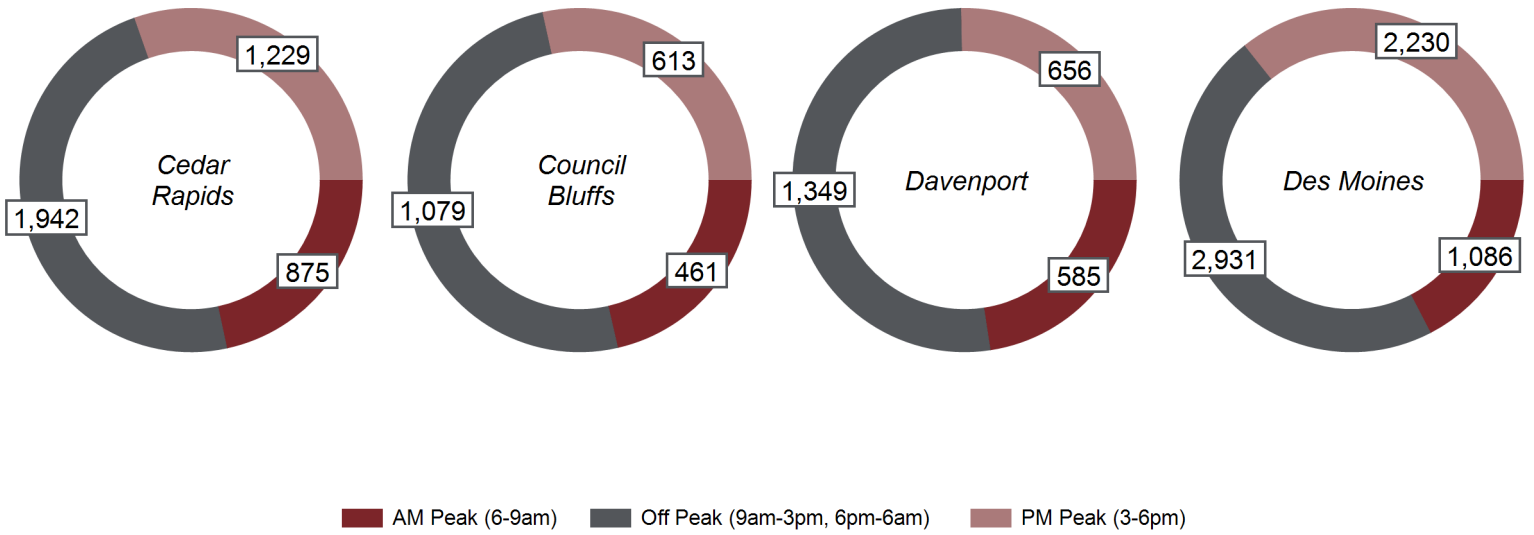
RESPONSE DURING  
PM PEAK HOURS

6,247

HIGHWAY HELPER  
RESPONSES IN DES MOINES

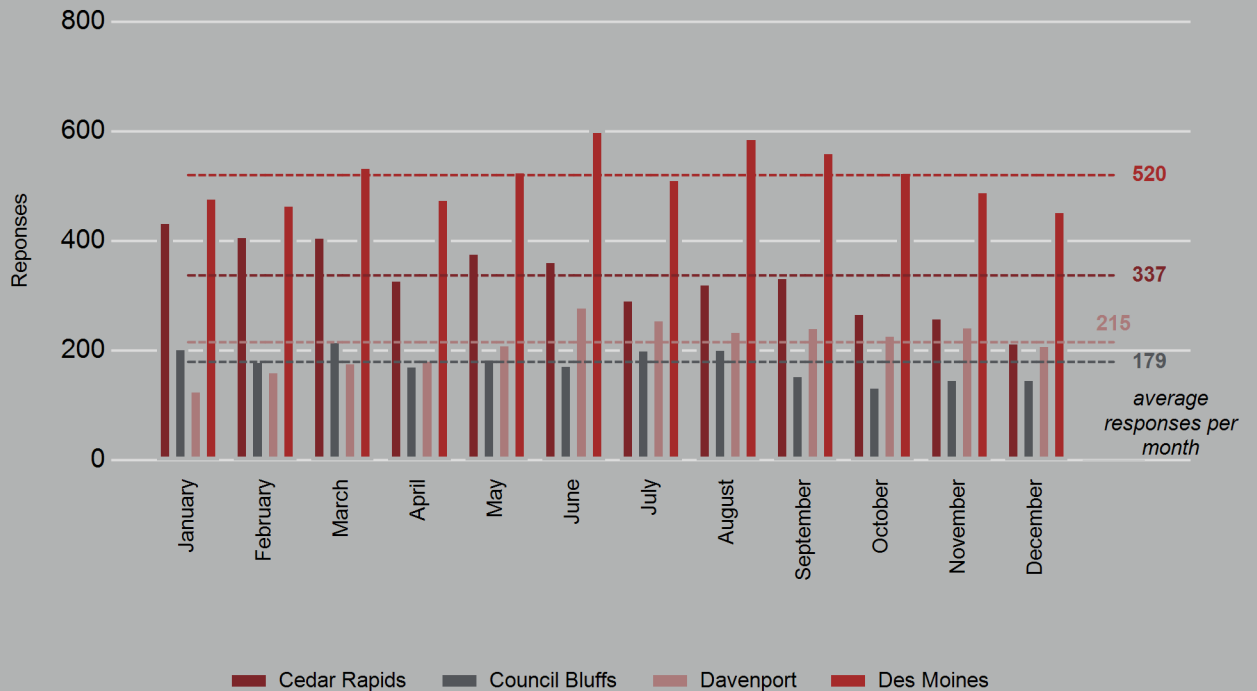
18,692 TOTAL RESPONSES IN 2022

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.

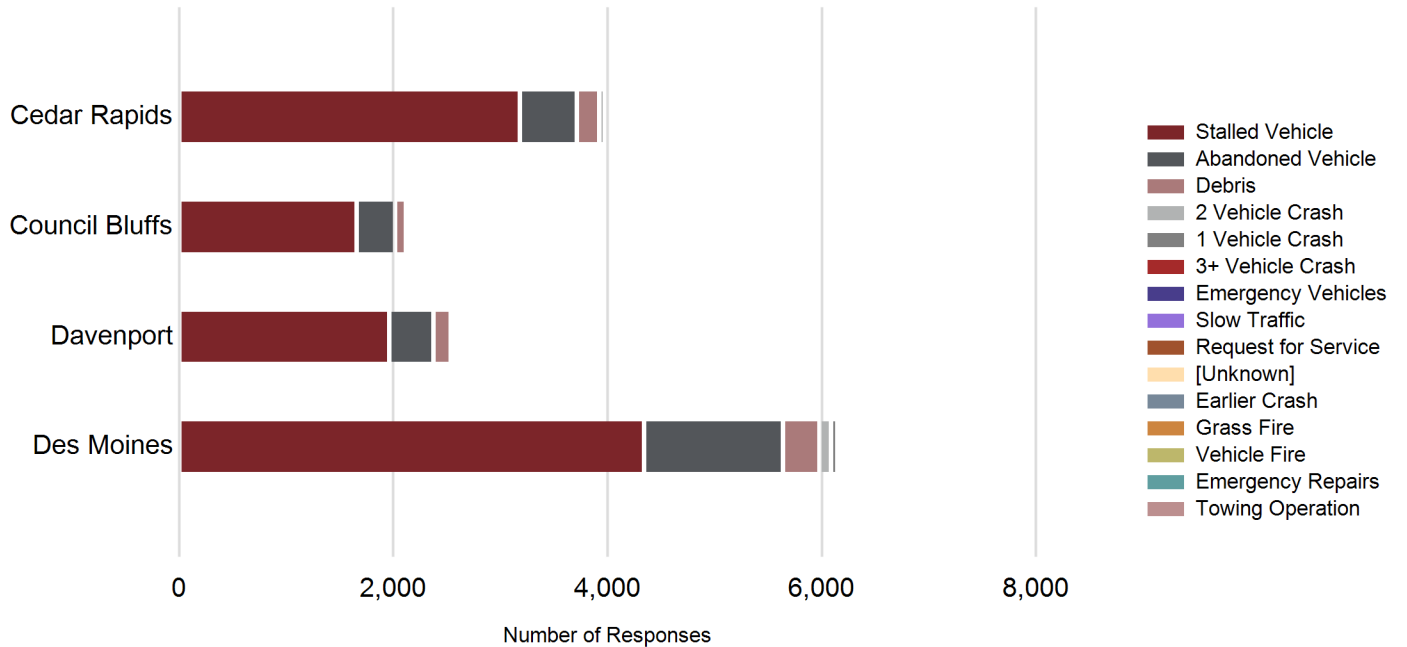
All responses by month by operational area



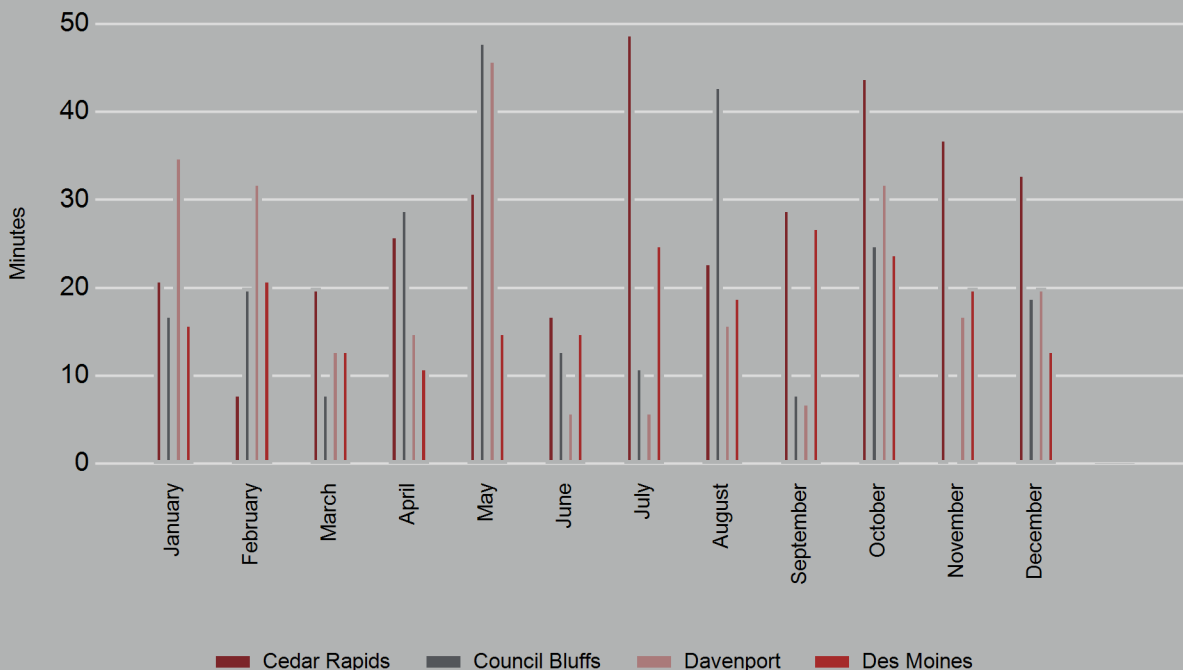


# HIGHWAY HELPER

## 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.

1,365

RESPONSES TO  
LANE BLOCKING  
INCIDENTS

35 min

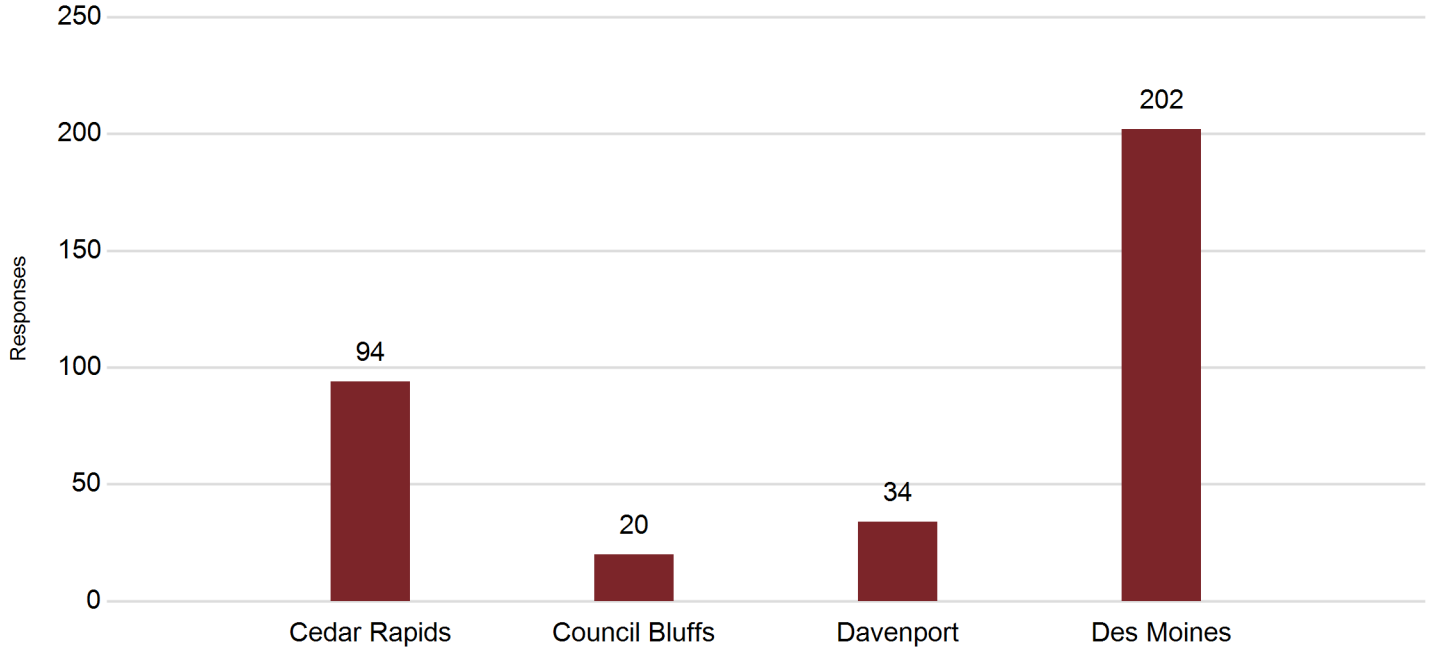
AVERAGE RESPONSE  
DURATION

72%

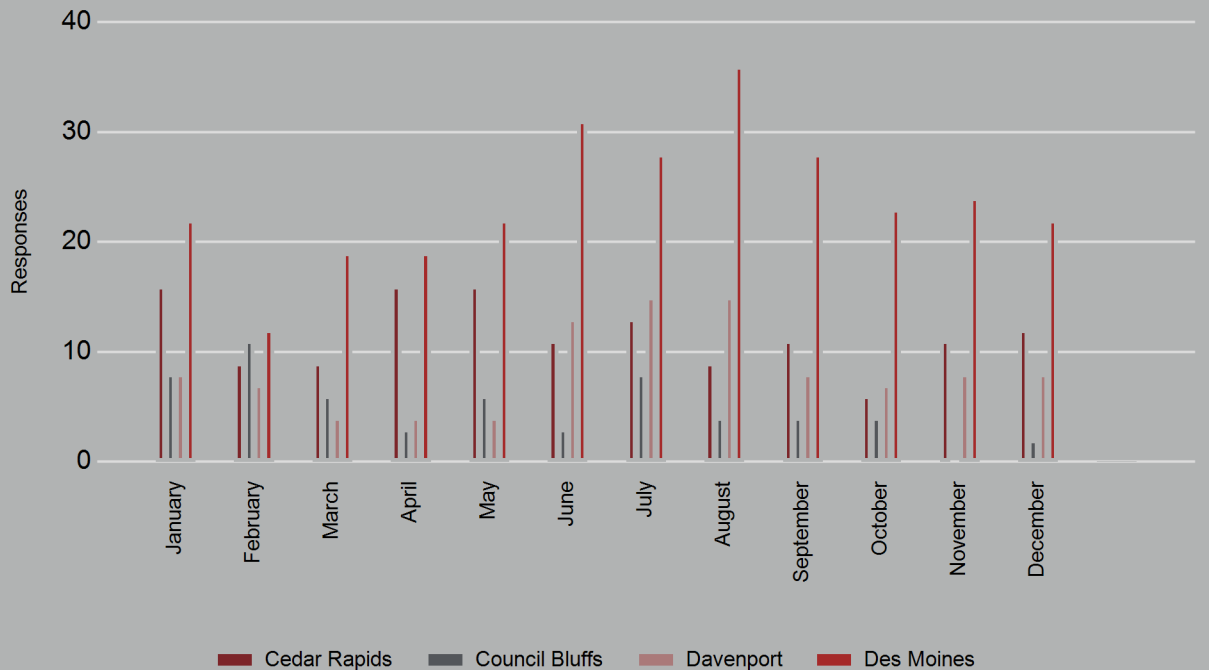
RESPONSES  
TO STALLED VEHICLES

1,364 RESPONSES TO CRASHES

### Responses to crashes only by operational area



### Responses to lane blockage incidents



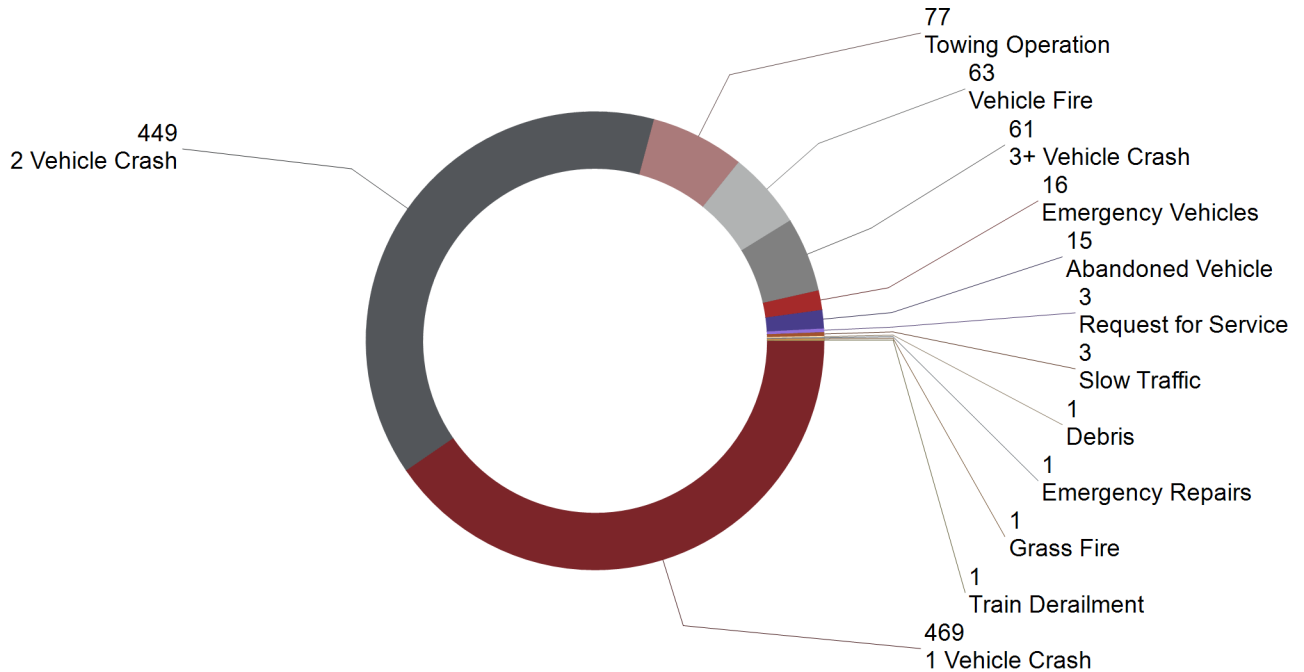
Highway Helpers assist with lane blockages to achieve faster clearance times and protect responders.



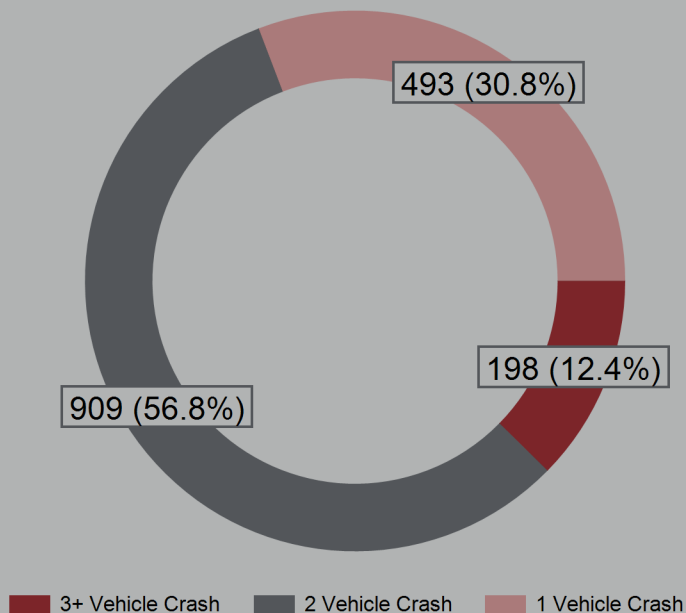
# FREIGHT

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.



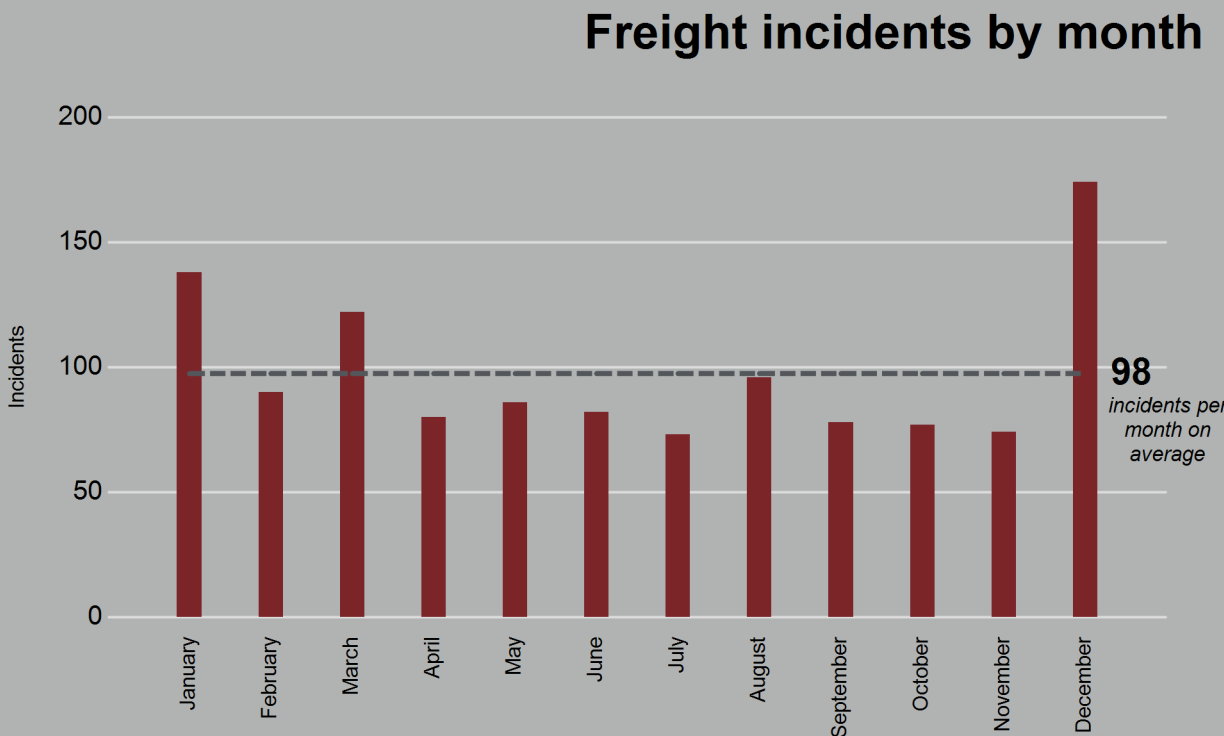
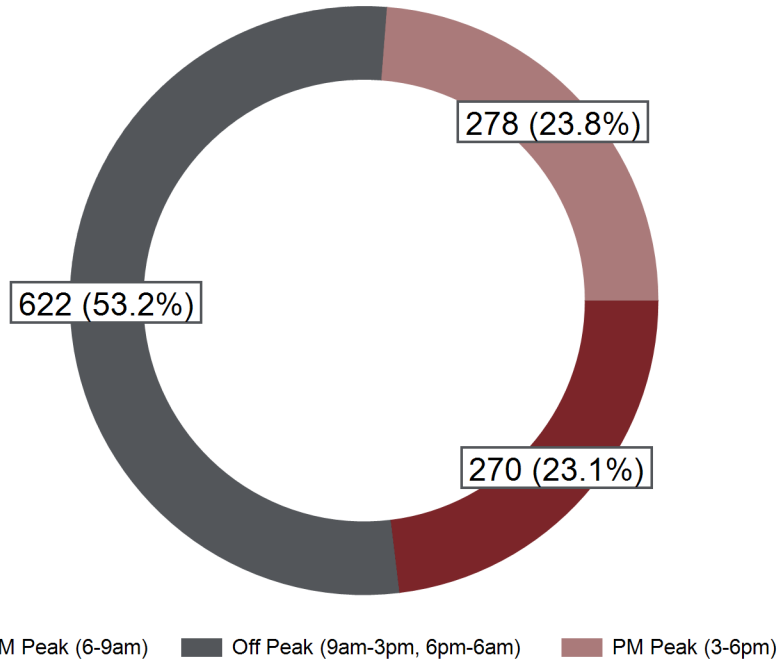
**183**  
RAIL INCIDENTS

**20**  
SEMI ROLLOVERS

**17** HAZMAT SPILLS

**1 hr 56 m**  
AVERAGE CLEARANCE TIME  
FOR LANE BLOCKING INCIDENTS  
INVOLVING A TRACTOR TRAILER

### Freight incidents by time of day



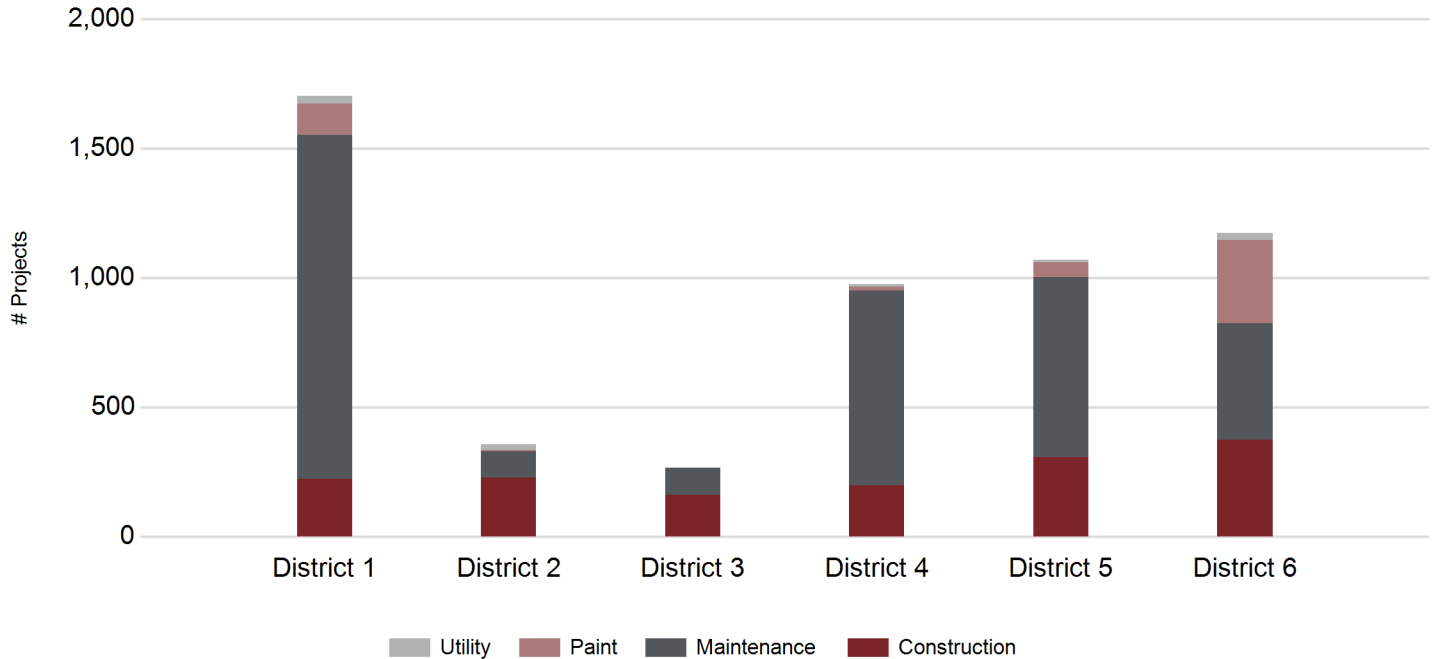
Freight incidents are incidents involving semis or railroads.



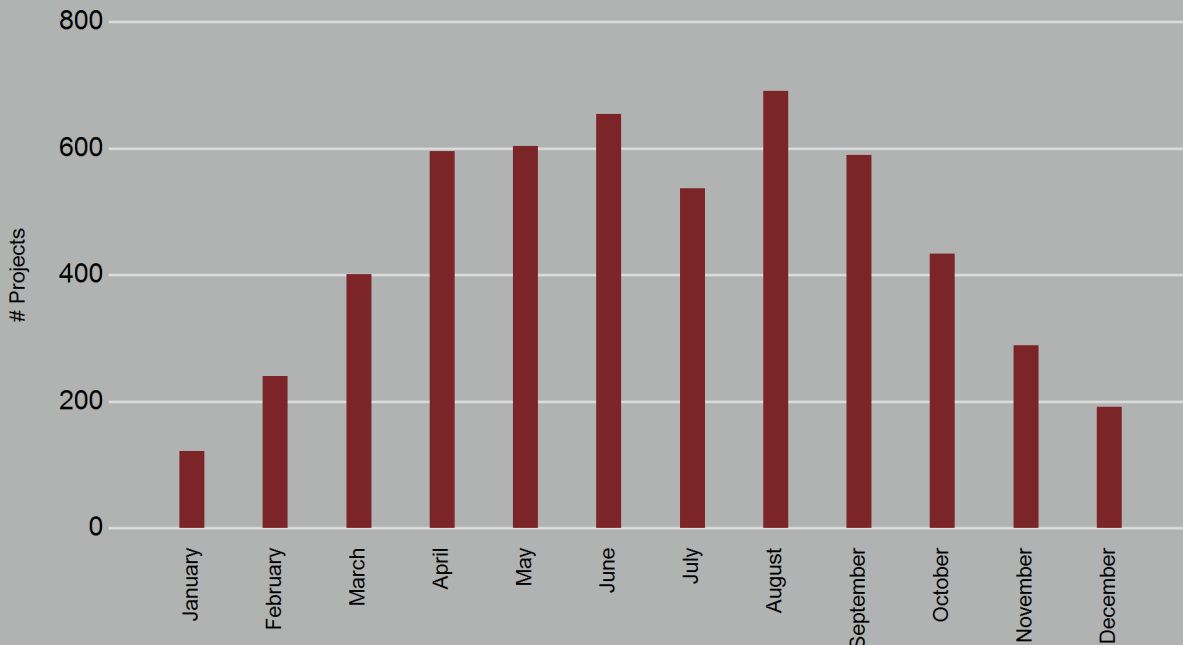
# WORK ZONES

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 events by district



## Number of work zone events by month



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

383

WORK ZONE INCIDENTS

51

SLOWDOWNS DETECTED

5,545

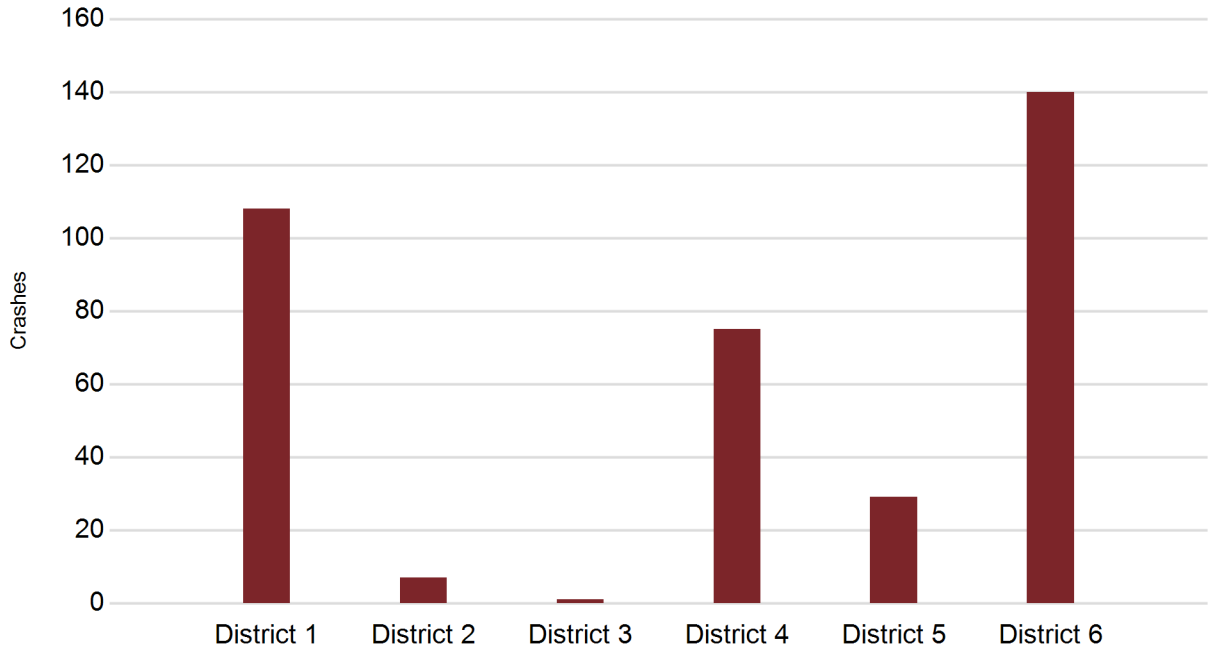
TOTAL ROADWORK EVENTS

INTELLIGENT WORK ZONES

There were more work zone crashes reported in District 6 due to the I-80/380 construction project.

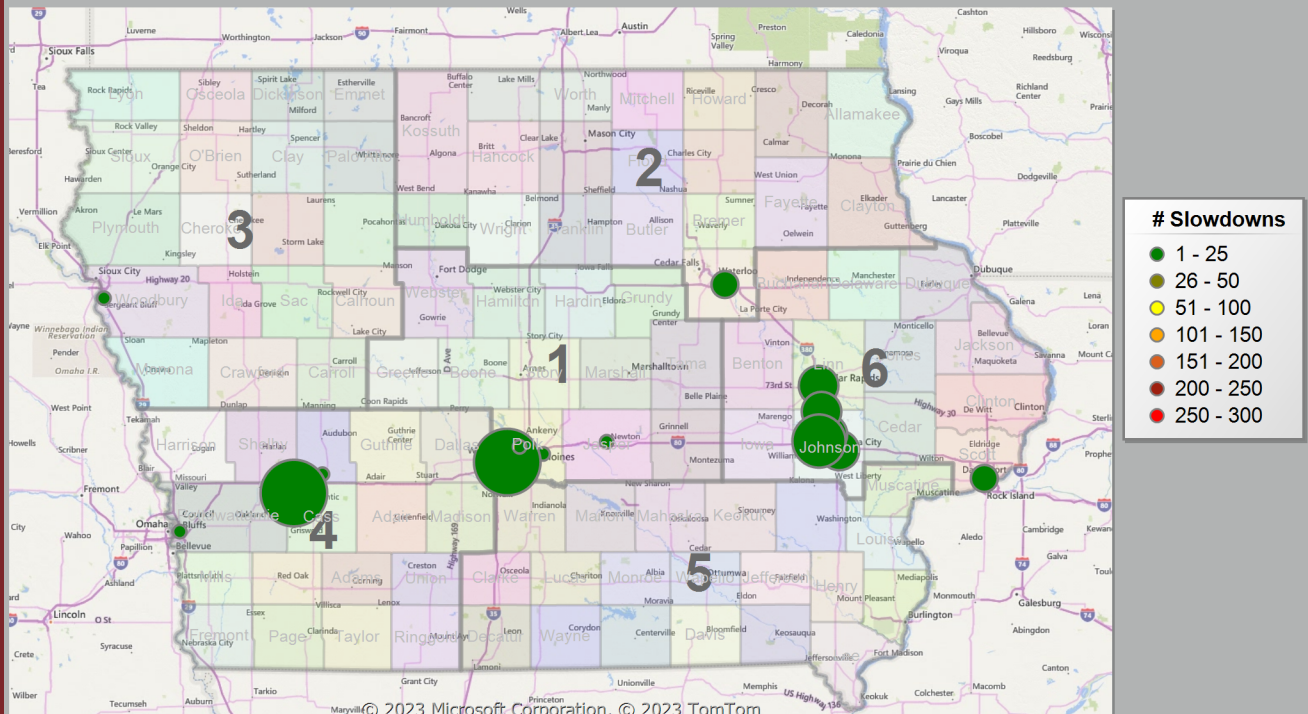
### Work zone crashes by district

\* As reported to the TMC



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

### Construction slowdowns

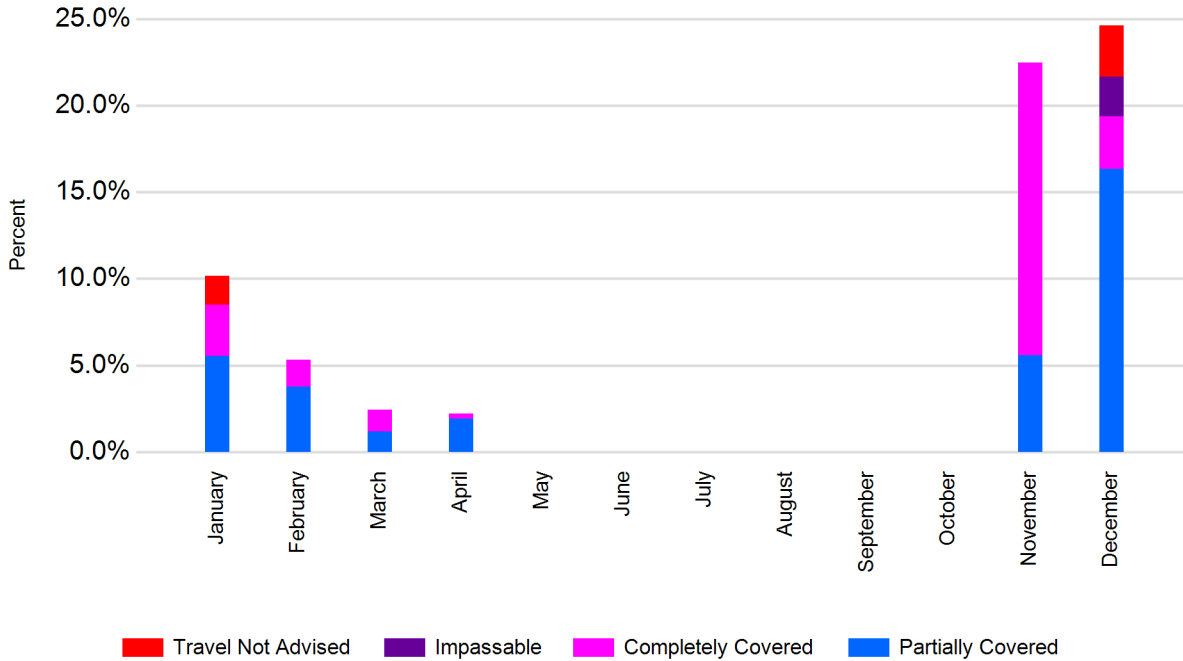




# WEATHER

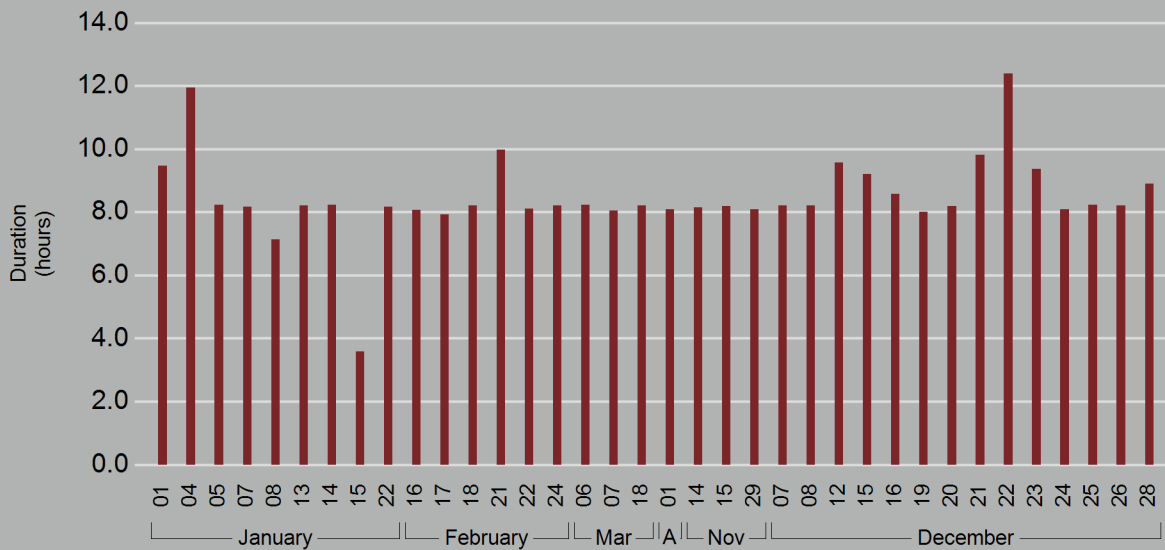
Weather can have a serious impact on the safety and mobility of roadway users. The TMC responds to dynamic conditions by using technology and communication tools to assist partners in restoring the transportation system to normal conditions.

## Road conditions by type



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

## 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.

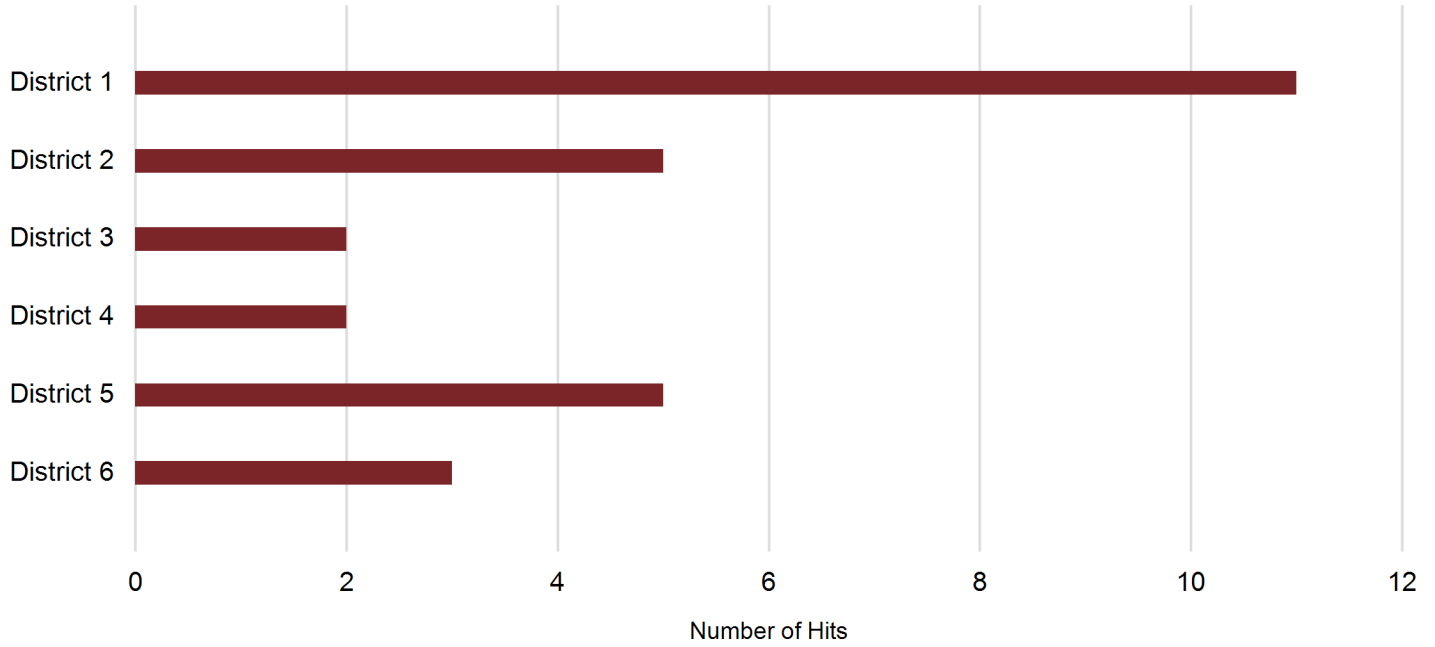
36  
WINTER  
EVENTS

0  
FLOODING  
EVENTS

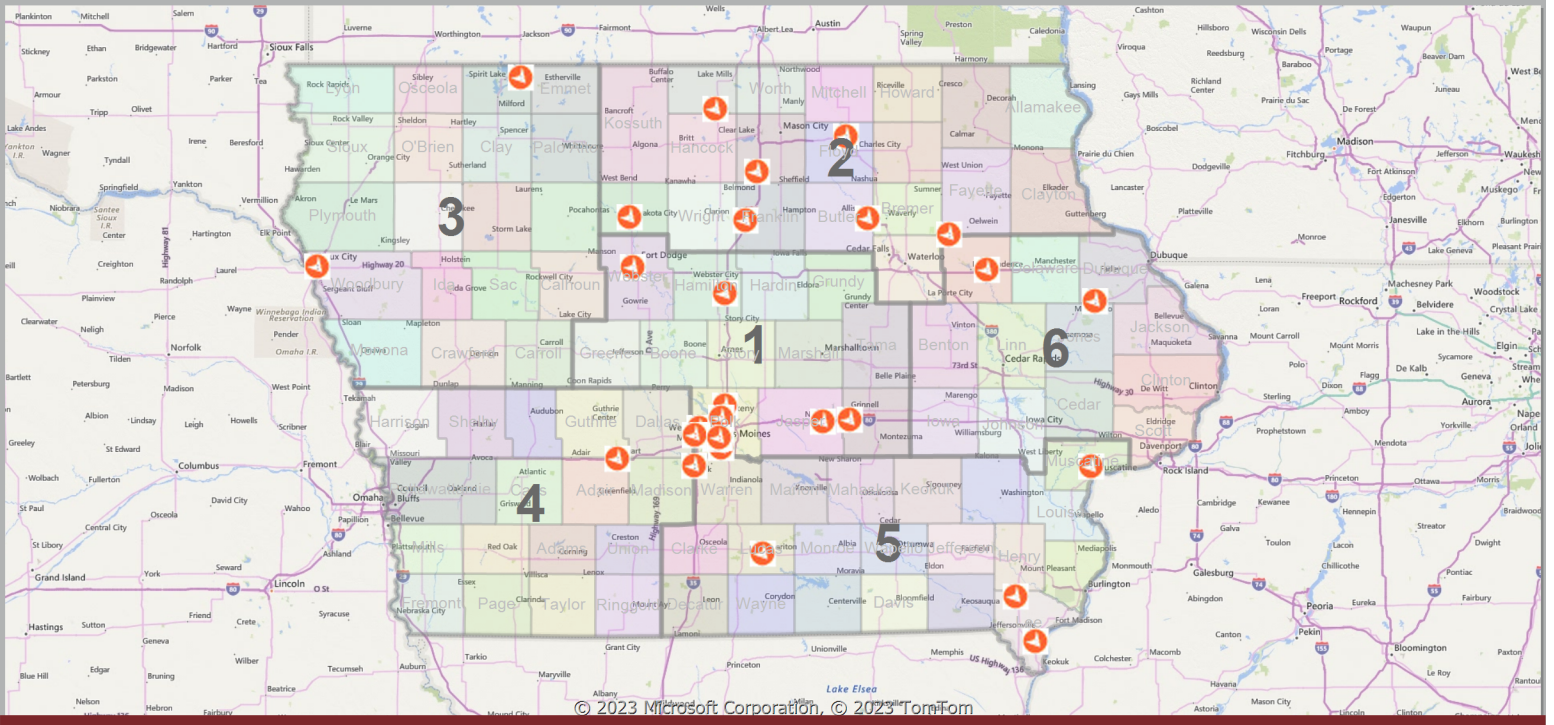
30  
SNOW PLOW HITS

381 INCIDENTS DURING WINTER EVENTS

### Snow plow hits per district



### Snow plow hits



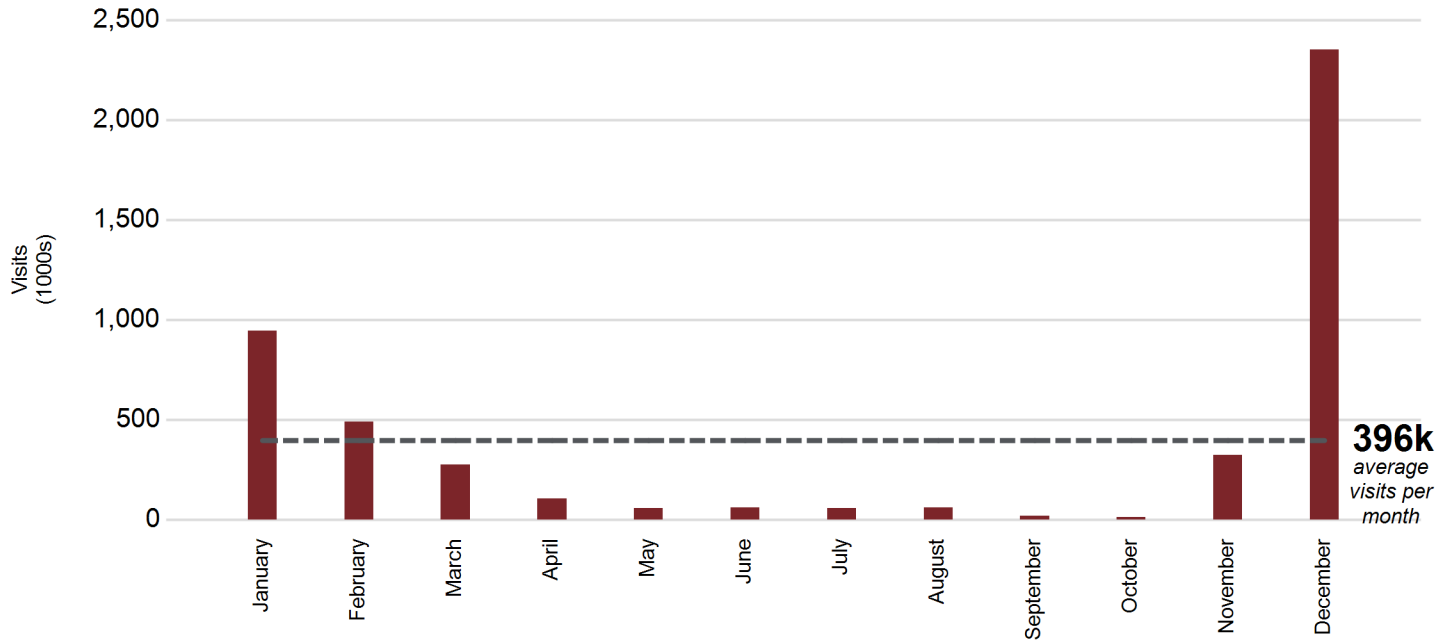




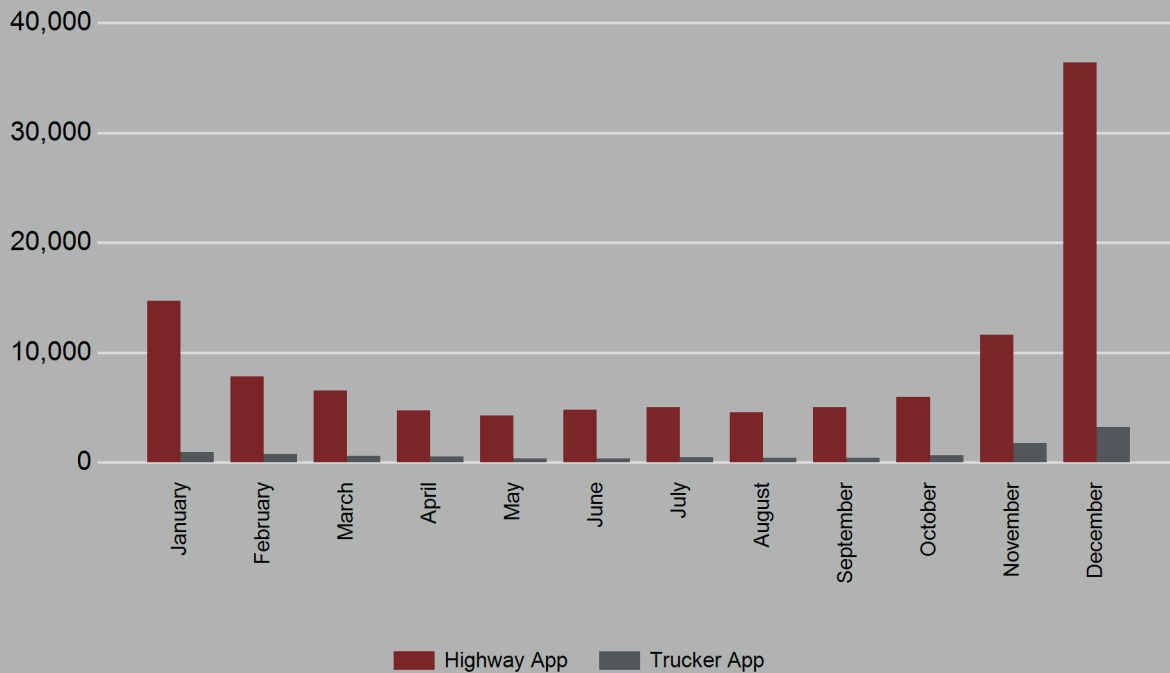
# COMMUNICATION

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.



121,808

511 APP  
DOWNLOADS

126,559

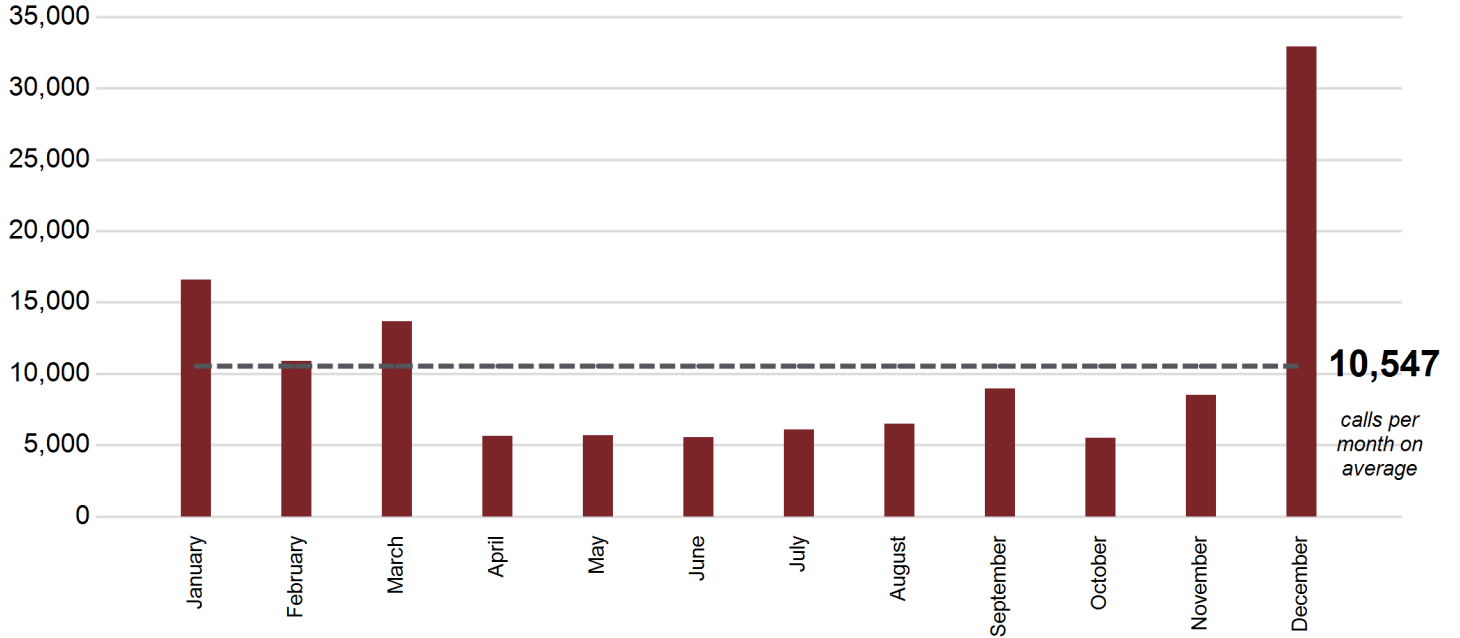
PHONE CALLS  
TO 511

4,748,910

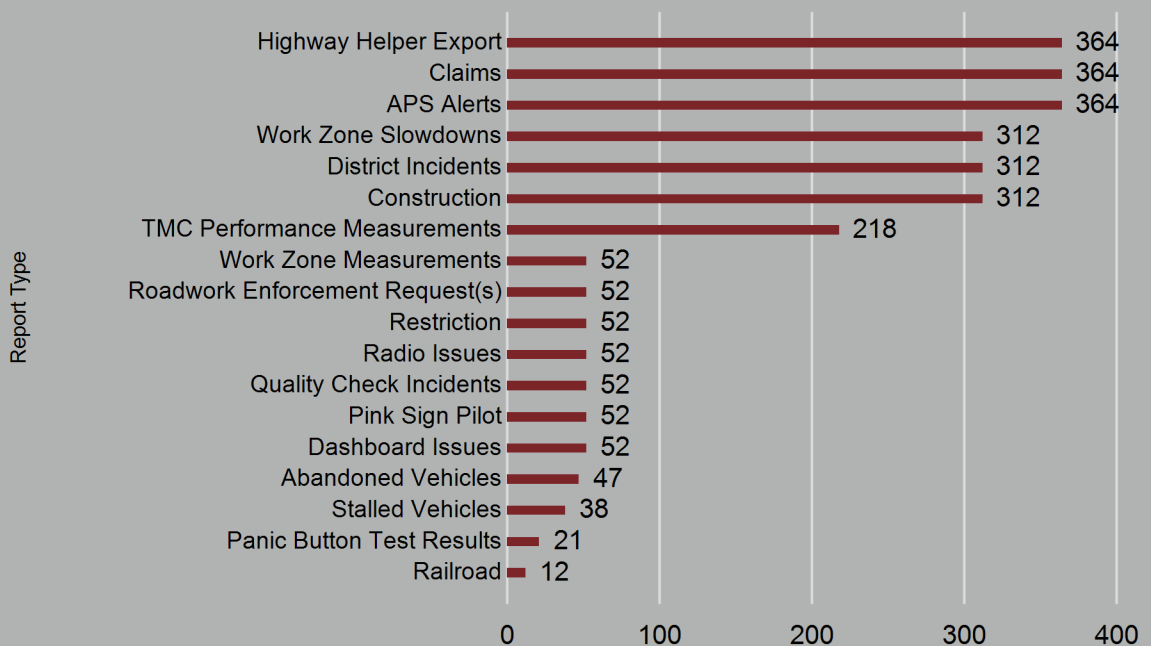
VISITS TO 511 TRAVELER  
INFORMATION WEBSITE  
(ALL VERSIONS)

2,728 TMC DATA REPORTS GENERATED

### 511 phone calls by month



### TMC data reports generated by type

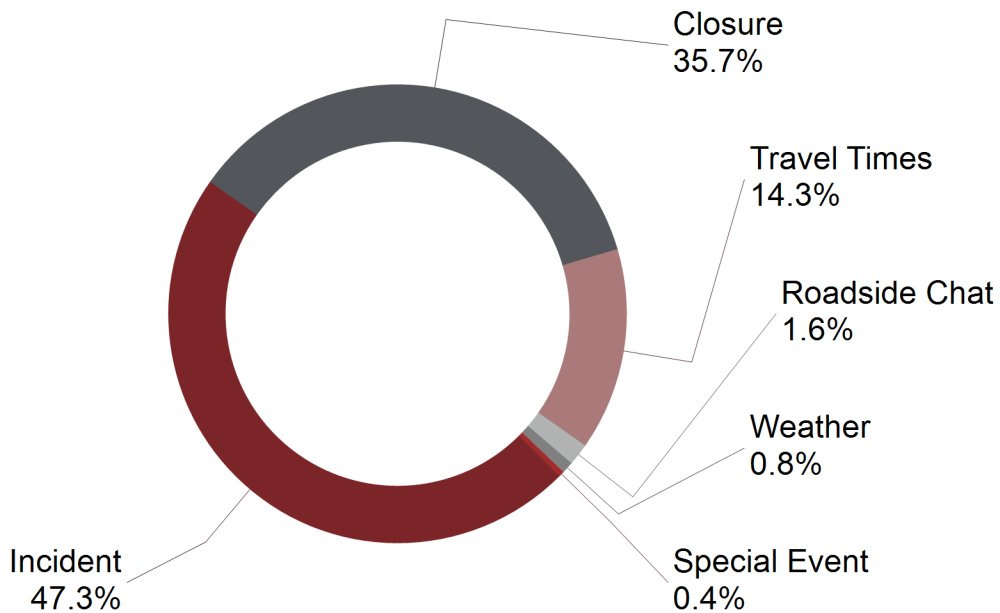


The information tracked by the TMC is shared through multiple reports with internal and external stakeholders.



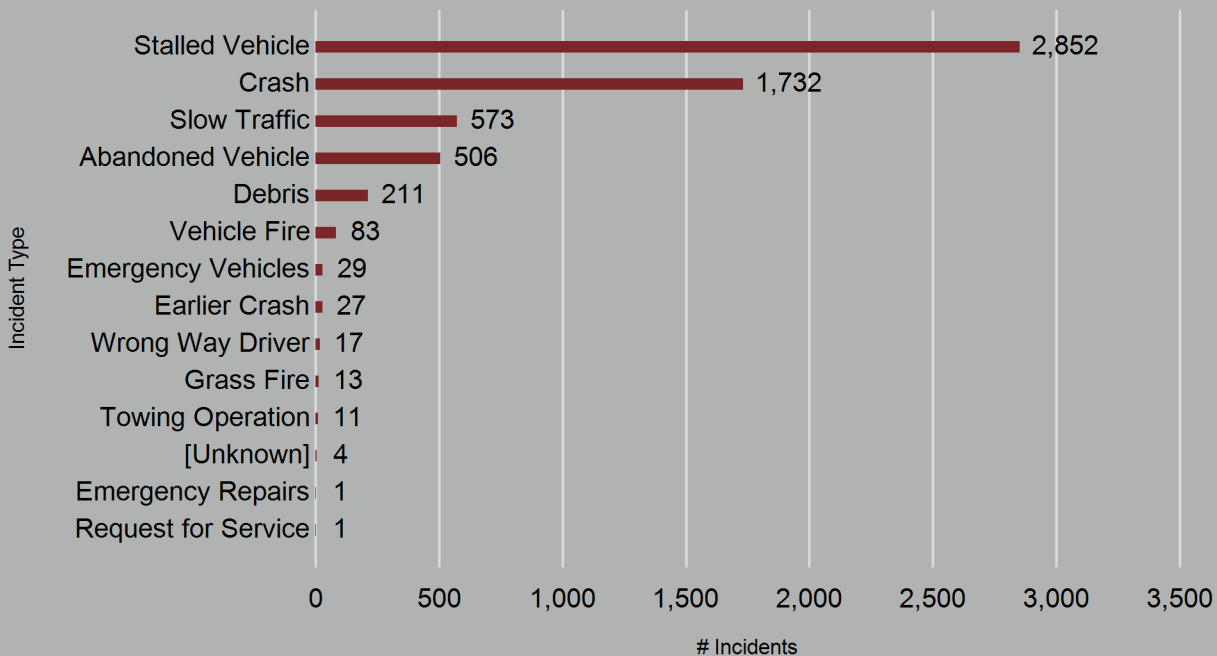
# COMMUNICATION

## 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

6,060

INCIDENTS  
UTILIZING  
DMS MESSAGES

20,557

EMAIL  
NOTIFICATIONS  
SENT

47%

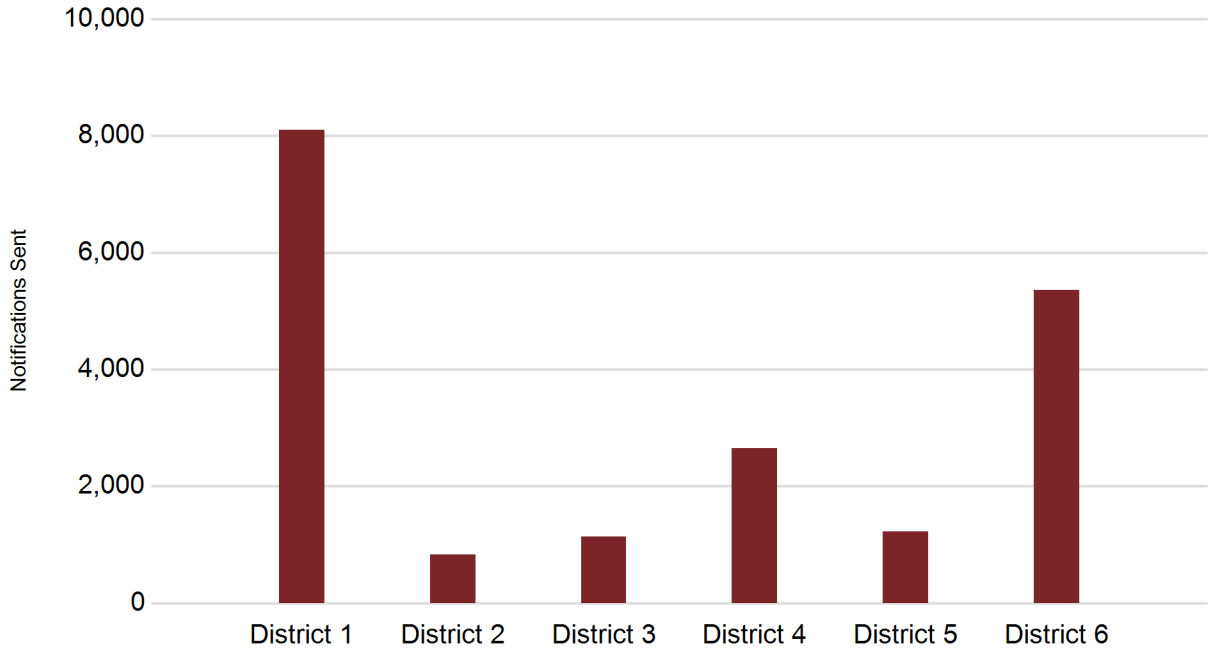
UNIQUE DMS MESSAGES  
RELATED TO INCIDENTS

83%

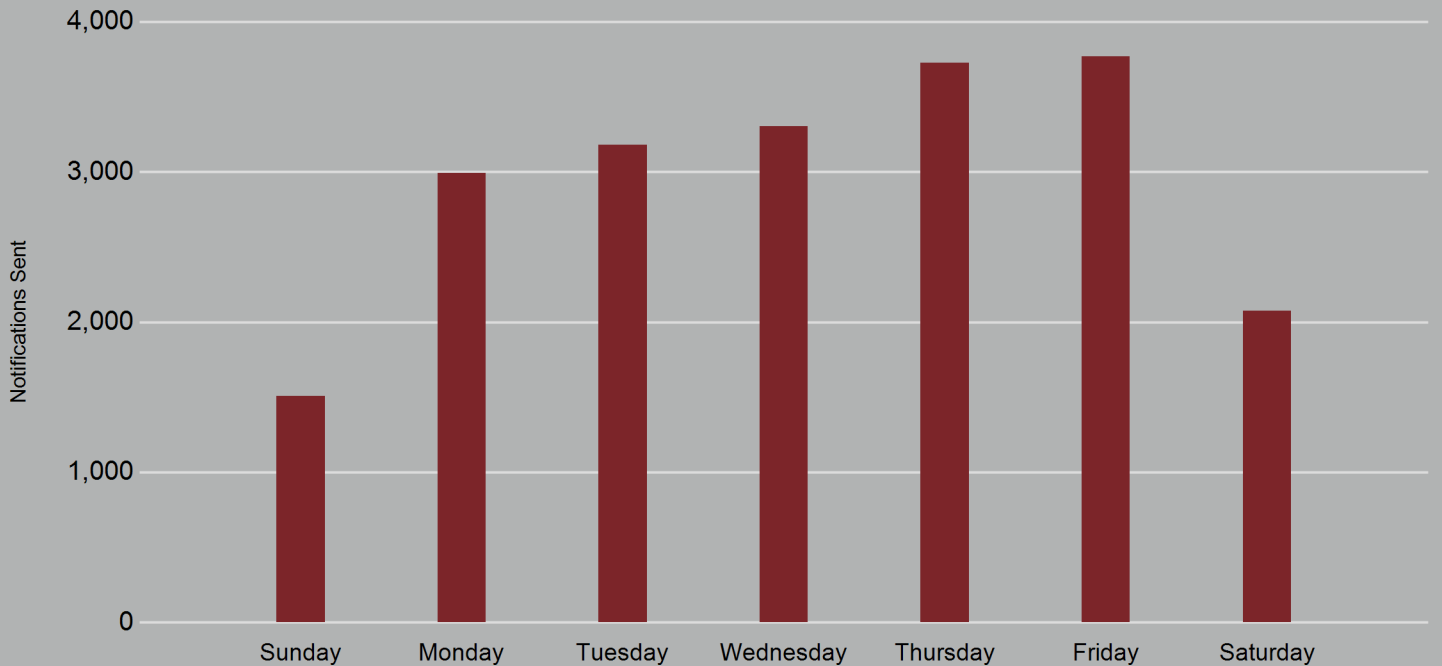
EMAIL NOTIFICATIONS SENT ON  
WEEKDAYS

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:



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By:

