Incident Management and Access for Managed Lanes

Audio:

- Via Computer No action needed
- Via Telephone Mute computer speakers, call 1-866-863-9293 passcode 93130562

Presentations by:

- Paul Jodoin, Federal Highway Administration Traffic Incident Management Program, paul.jodoin@dot.gov
- Javier Rodriguez, Florida Department of Transportation, <u>javier.rodriguez2@dot.state.fl.us</u>
- Todd Merkens, Washington State Department of Transportation, <u>merketo@wsdot.wa.gov</u>
- Brian Kary, Minnesota Department of Transportation, <u>brian.kary@state.mn.us</u>
- Audience Q&A addressed after each presentation, please type your questions into the chat area on the right side of the screen
- Closed captioning is available at: http://www.fedrcc.us//Enter.aspx?EventID=1980150&CustomerID=321
- Upcoming Webinars:
 - Visit http://www.ops.fhwa.dot.gov/tolling_pricing/webinars/index.htm
- Recordings and Materials from Previous Webinars:
 - http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/ipd/revenue/road_pricing/resources/webinars/congestion_pricing_2011.htm



Traffic Incident Management Enhancing TIM for all Operations Strategies

Congestion Pricing Webinar

July 17, 2012

Average annual number of responders <u>struck and killed</u> nationally while working in or near moving traffic:

Fire/Rescue and EMS: 6 to 8/year

Law Enforcement: 10 to 12/year

Tow/Recovery: 50/year

Highway: 100/year + 20,000 injured



Example of
a 1998
"Struck-By"
incident that
killed
one firefighter
and injured
nine additional
responders



Vehicle on PA Turnpike lost control and slid into a drainage ditch...911 is called







- Estimated 20-25% of all Incidents are secondary
- Estimated that the likelihood of a secondary incident raises 2.8% for every minute
- Often more severe than the primary incident





Quantifying the Problem- Congestion vs. Crashes

Annual cost of traffic crashes:

\$299.5 billion (+ 83% from 2008)

Average cost per person ≈ \$1,522

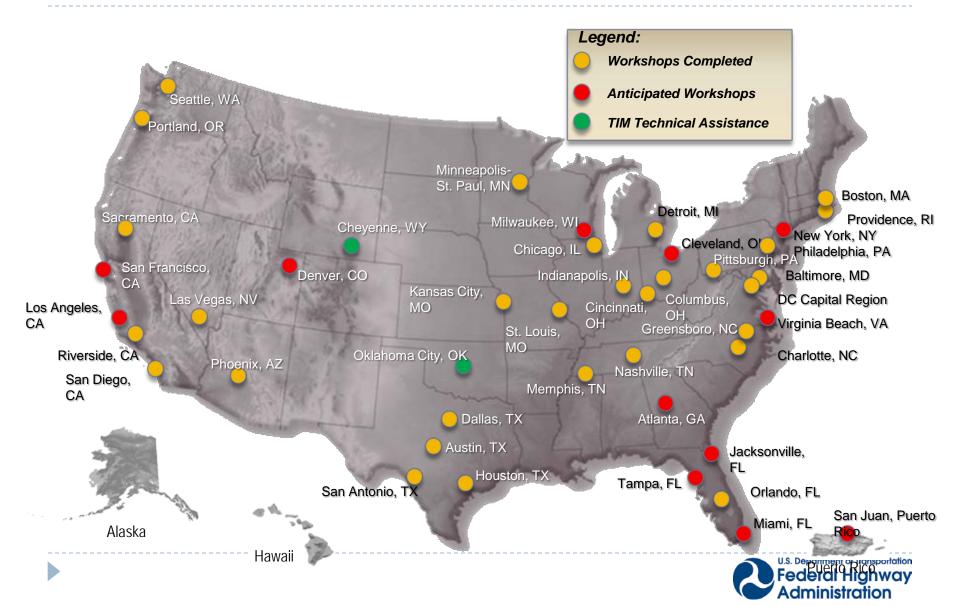


2011 Major TIM Initiatives

- Advanced Workshops and Executive Briefings
- Self Assessment (Big move nationally in 2011)
- National TIM Framework
- Training Standardization
- Public Outreach Toolkit
- Performance Metrics
- P2P Program
- IACP Agenda and National Executive Meeting
- Training for Traffic Incident Responders (SHRP 2 L12)



Advanced TIM Workshops: 40 Completed



Common Critical Needs

- Develop/enhance TIM Program
- Develop/implement multi-discipline TIM training
- Enhance responder notification/communication
- Measure performance
- Public Outreach and Awareness

National TIM Program Vision...

Through continuous and enhanced planning and training of all TIM personnel:

- Reduce or eliminate responder and motorist injuries and fatalities
- Promote rapid incident clearance thereby reducing traffic congestion
- 3. Develop or enhance local TIM Programs that ultimately benefit corridors, regions and states
- Emphasize TIM as a system operations "core mission" for all responders
- Measure performance that demonstrates improved TIM responses and programs over time





The NASCAR Pit Stop - TIM Analogy

- NASCAR: Quicker pit stops = the difference between winning and losing
 - 1960: 45 seconds (4-prong lug wrench)
 - 1963: 25 seconds (air/impact wrench)

Training – Practice – Technology

1990s/Today: 12 seconds

"I feel that we've gotten stuck at 25 seconds..."

Brian Kary, Mn/DOT RTMC TIM Engineer



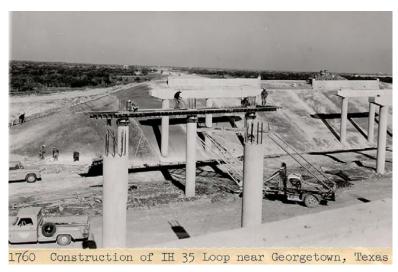
Operations Overview

Moving from Building a System



Using and Operating the System









At the core... Traffic Incident Management (TIM)

- TIM consists of a planned and coordinated multidisciplinary process to detect, respond to, and clear traffic incidents so that traffic flow may be restored as safely and quickly as possible
- Effective TIM reduces the duration and impacts of traffic incidents and improves the safety of motorists, crash victims and emergency responders

National Unified Goal for TIM

The NUG for TIM is:



Responder Safety



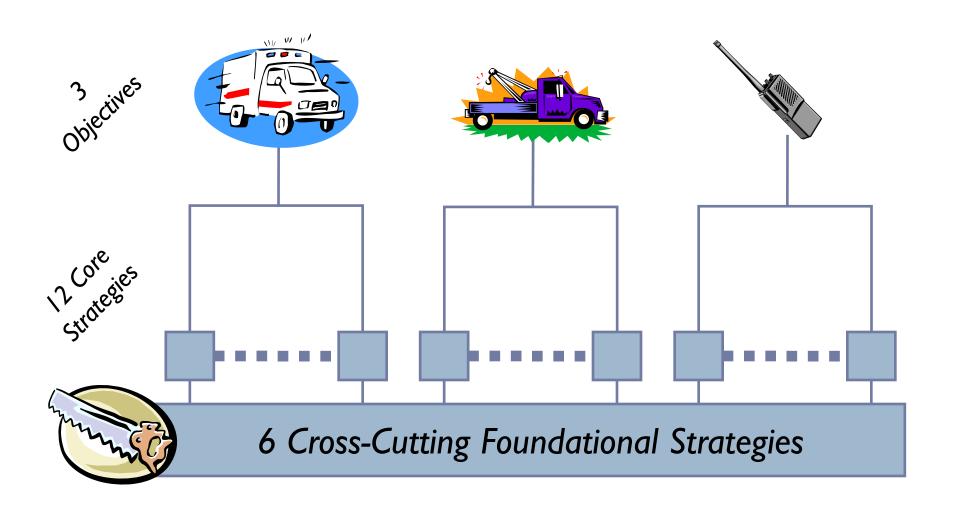
Safe, Quick Clearance



Prompt, Reliable, Interoperable Communications



NUG Framework



TIM Program Components

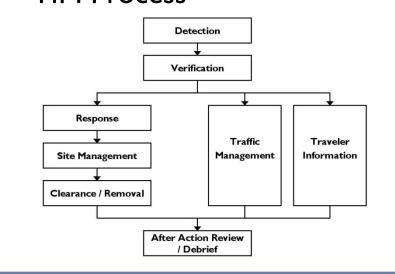
TIM Components

Program (Committee/Task Force)

- Relationships
- Needs Assessment
- Training
- Performance Evaluation
- Asset Management
- Contracting
- Administration & Staffing
- Finance/Budget

Response

TIM Process







TIM Performance Measures -Good Practices and Enhancement Discussion



Measuring Success

What Gets Measured Gets Performed...

- Quantifying TIM benefits will advance program continuity:
 - Builds critical mass for program support from managers and elected officials:
 - Supporting what works
 - Ensures buy-in from diverse stakeholders:
 - Multiple agencies, coordinated response
 - Supports allocation of technical and budget resources



TIM Performance Measures

"Roadway" Clearance Time

 The time between first recordable awareness of an incident (detection/ notification/verification) by a responsible agency and first confirmation that all lanes are available for traffic flow.

"Incident" Clearance Time

 The time between the first recordable awareness and the time at which the last responder has left the scene.

Secondary Crashes

 The number of secondary crashes beginning with the time of detection of the primary incident where a collision occurs either a) within the incident scene or b) within the queue, including the opposite direction, resulting from the original incident.



High-Level TIM Training Framework and Tiered TIM Focus Areas

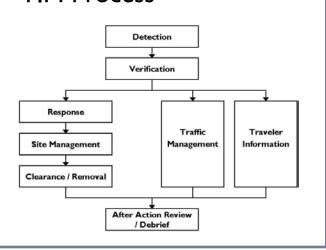
Tier I: Training for Traffic Incident Responders (SHRP 2 L12)

Tier 2: Advanced TIM Workshop (for Mid-Level Managers)

Tier 3: Executive Level Briefings (for Decision Makers)

Response Focus

• TIM Process



Program Focus (Committee/Task Force)

- Relationships
- Needs Assessment
- Training
- Performance Evaluation
- Asset Management
- Contracting
- Administration & Staffing
- Finance/Budget



Strategic Highway Research Program (SHRP2)

 Authorized by Congress to address some of the most pressing needs related to the nation's highway system

Research areas: Safety, Renewal, Reliability, Capacity

- Administered by Transportation Research Board (TRB):
 - Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)
 - America Association of State Highway and Trans Officials (AASHTO)



SHRP2 : National Traffic Incident Management Responder Course

Objectives:

- Improved responder safety
- Improved reliability (reduced incident duration)
- Improved motorist safety (reduced secondary crashes)

Approach:

- Researched core competencies
- All disciplines participated every step
- Development of multi-disciplinary training program for all responder stakeholders
- Cross-training in TIM core competencies



SHRP2-L12: Training Course Elements

Course Design:

- Final course is developed so entire course can be taught by Experienced Trainers from All Disciplines
- Presented in its entirety or through <u>selected modules</u>
- Four Hour Version will be available

Course Delivery Mechanisms:

- Provide course to existing entities already conducting training – central body sets course
- Flexible approach delivery provided at local level
- Instructors from different disciplines



Under Development

• **E-Learning Course** An eTools version of the training will be developed to facilitate wide scale deployment of the training

• **Evaluation:** assess the degree to which the training accomplishes the L12 objectives of improving TIM core competencies and coordination among multidisciplinary response teams.





First Round

TRB Pilots - Tennessee, Virginia, Montana

Transition workshop - Fort Lauderdale, FL

FHWA Implementation –

Starts late August – Aggressive schedule



Delivery

• Train the Trainer: Multi- discipline full curriculum developed in SHRP2 L12 project. After completing the TtT course participants will be equipped to provide the training to a larger audience of incident responders in their discipline.

• Classroom Training: Multi-discipline trainers trained through the TtT courses will conduct classroom-based training for a broader audience of incident responders across that state and/or region.





National TIM Responder Classroom Training

To the extent possible:

- Conduct multi-discipline sessions
- 2 instructors (police, fire, DOT) per session
- 4 hours curriculum will be available

Other training options:

- Per module
- Police only
- Academy curriculums



SHRP2-L32: Implementation Goals

By August 2012:

Conduct 4 TtT pilot workshops (TRB)

By August 2014:

- Conduct 40-60 additional TtT sessions
- Train 1000-1500 State/local responders to deliver classroom training
- Deliver Classroom Training to 30K-70K responders

Within I0 Years:

- Train 4500 State/local responders to deliver classroom training
- Deliver Classroom Training to 425K-900K responders
- Deliver E-Learning to 1.2M responders



High Level Support

International Association of Chiefs of Police

State and Providential Division

Expected to formally endorse in September

International Association of Fire Chiefs

Formally Endorsed

- American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) - Priority project
- National Volunteer Fire Council- endorsement
- Public Safety/Transportation Summit -





Towing and Recovery

Detection Verification Verification Response Traffic Site Management Clearance / Removal After Action Review / Debrief

Georgia TIME Program

Towing and Recovery Incentive Program (TRIP)

 Implemented to pay heavy-duty recovery companies a monetary bonus for clearing commercial vehicles wrecks within 90 minutes

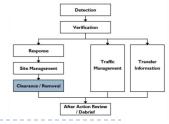




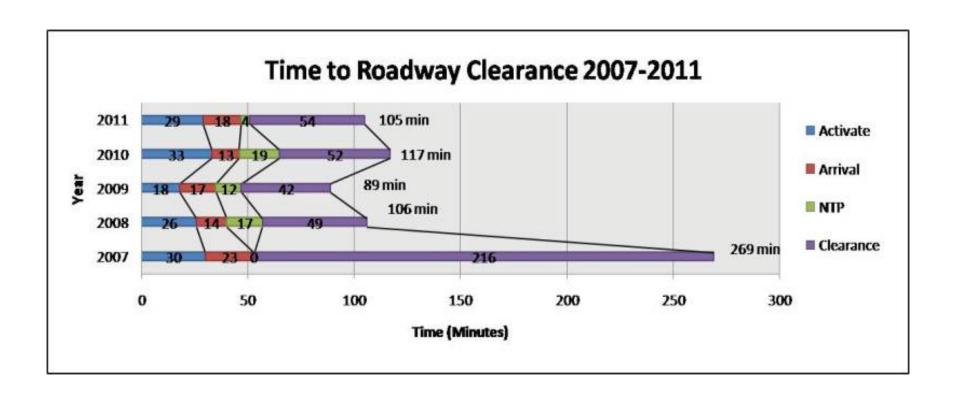




Towing and Recovery



Towing and Recovery Incentive Program (TRIP)



• Reference: http://www.timetaskforce.com/trip.html



Do incentive based programs work?

- Evaluation completed by Atkins in 2011
- Cost savings PER INCIDENT = \$456,396
- Percentage of Savings = 71%
- Financial benefit of TRIP for 2008 & 2009 = \$9,154,431
- Benefit / Cost of 11:1



Other Towing Programs

Rapid Incident Scene Clearance Program- FL

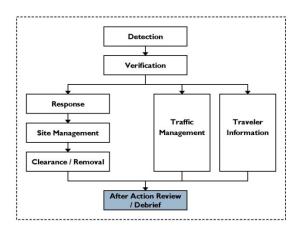
WSTOT- Blockbuster Tow Program

WSDOT – Instant Tow Program



After-Action Review (AAR) / Debrief

- Typically a function of an on-going TIM Program (i.e. should NOT be done at the incident scene)
- Absolutely critical for success
- Facilitates inter-agency relationship building
- Evaluation
 - What went well?
 - What went not so well?
 - How can we do better?







Safety Service Patrols

Full-Function Service Patrols

- Provide all of the services provided by baseline and midlevel Safety Service Patrols, PLUS:
 - Clearance and recovery services
 - Emergency traffic control and management
 - Assistance with emergency services
- Example: Tennessee HELP Program





Safety Service Patrols

- Today's Safety Service Patrols:
 - Are a new generation of first responders
 - Provide valuable public safety and protection services
 - Help keep incident scenes safe
 - Clear incidents more quickly
 - Assist other emergency responders at incident scenes
- FHWA supports the expanded role of full-function service patrols and encourages metropolitan jurisdictions and their states to establish or upgrade Safety Service Patrols to full-function standards

Questions?

Paul. Jodoin@dot.gov









95 Express Phase 1 Miami, Florida

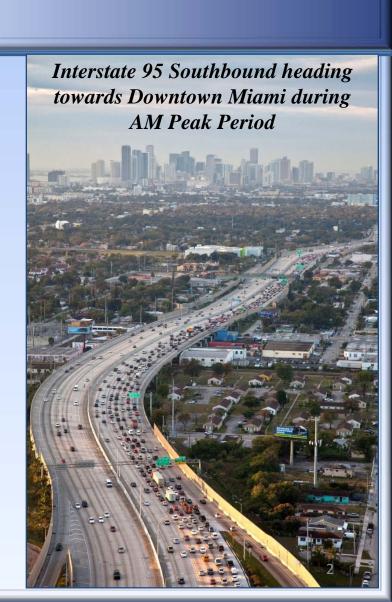
Federal Highway Administration Webinar Incident Management for Managed Lanes, July 17, 2012

Javier Rodriguez, P.E., ITS Operations Engineer FDOT District Six

Agenda

- > FDOT District Six TMC
- **➢ Project Overview**
- > Incident Management Plan
 - Development
 - Resources
 - Procedures
- > Results
- **≻** Questions





FDOT District Six TMC

Overview

- **➤ Miami-Dade County**
 - 580.7 centerline miles
- Monroe County
 - 119.3 centerline miles



- 2.5 million residents**
- 9.9 million visitors in 2011***
- Limited Access Facilities (ITS)
 - I-75, I-95, I-195, I-395 & S.R. 826
- Other Roadways (ITS)
 - U.S.-1, Card Sound Road



^{*} Texas Transportation Institute, Annual Urban Mobility Report (Rank in Total Annual Delay)



^{** 2010} U.S. Census Bureau

^{***} Greater Miami Convention & Visitors Bureau (to September 2011)

FDOT District Six TMC

Overview

- > Incident Management
- > Traffic Management
- > Traveler Information
- Miles Managed
 - Limited Access: 53.5 centerline miles
 - Other Roadways: 212 centerline miles
- Closed Circuit TV (CCTV) Cameras 226
- > Dynamic Message Signs 99
- Detector Stations 301





District Six is fully ITS instrumented. 4

Project Overview Scope

- Phase 1 Complete
 - Northbound Tolling Dec. 2008
 - Southbound Tolling Jan. 2010
- > HOV to HOT Conversion
 - 1 HOV Lane → 2 Express Lanes
- Congestion-Priced Tolling
- > Ramp Signaling
- Bus-Rapid Transit Service / HOV Enhancements





Phase 1 is complete and Phase 2 will be completed during the next 2-3 years.

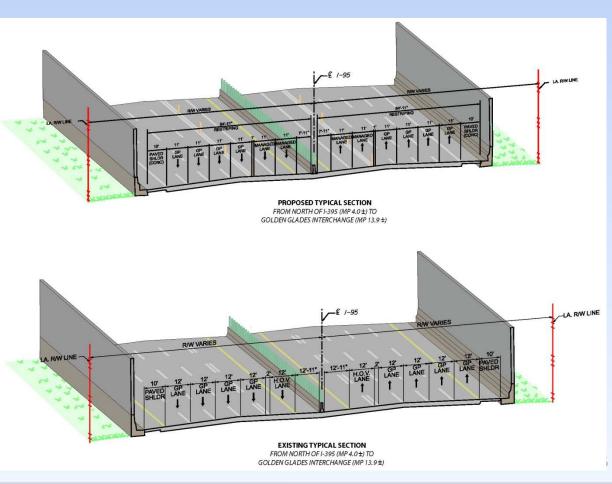
Project Overview Design

> SIGNING AND MARKING CONCEPT









Project Overview Operations

- **►** Integrated with TMC Operations
- > Expanded Procedures
 - More Staff Responsibility = More Training
- Higher Expectations for EL Operators
 - Dedicated EL Operators = TMC
 Supervisors, Daily Report





FDOT District Six TMC staff oversees all Incident Management efforts for 95

Express.

Project Overview Incident Management (Prior to 95 Express)

- ➤ Road Rangers 24/7 Service Patrols
 - Tow Trucks and Pick Ups
- > Asset Maintenance Contractor
- > TMC Manager Responsible for TIM
 - Improved Internal/External Coordination with Partner Agencies



Prior to 95 Express, Road Rangers were the primary incident management services.



Project Overview Operational Performance – FY 10/11

- EL Average Weekday Trips
 - **60,000**
- EL Average Peak Period Speeds
 - Northbound: 56 MPH
 - Southbound: 63 MPH
- Events Managed
 - EL: 1,496
 - LL: 13,277



Express Lanes serviced approximately 19.2 million vehicle trips last Fiscal Year.



Incident Management Plan Development

- > Operational Risk Assessment
- > Incident Management Workshops
- Follow-up Meetings with Agency Partners
 - Developed protocols/agreements
 - Developed quick clearance procedures
 - Video sharing opportunities
- Updated for Phase 1B (SB) Opening



FDOT District Six Team held numerous workshops in preparation for project launch.



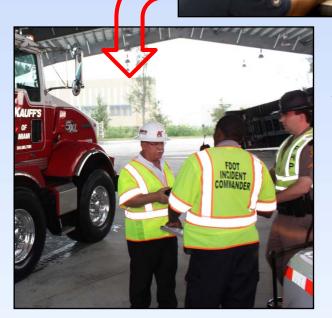
Incident Management Plan

Resources

>TMC 95 Express Lane (EL)
Operators

➤ Road Ranger Services

- > Additional Incident Responders
- > Outreach/Training



Incident
management
procedures developed
at the TMC are
executed on the field.



Incident Management Plan Resources

>TMC 95 Express Lane Operators

- Specially Trained EL procedures
- Central Contact Point for Agency Coordination & Dispatchers for Incident Response Operators
- Dedicated radio channel on the existing 470 MHz radio system



Express Lanes Operators needed to evolve from traffic managers to travel demand managers.



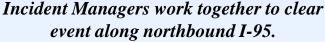
Incident Management Plan

Resources

> Additional Incident Response

- Additional FHP Trooper
 (6am 10pm, M-F)
- Incident Response Operators (5:30am to 9:30pm, M-F)
 - Coordinates FDOT resources
 - Specially Trained
- Incident Response Vehicles
 - Specially Equipped IRV Truck
 - Flatbed Tow Truck







Incident Management Plan Resources

- ➤ Outreach & Training
 - One-on-One Meetings
 - Post Incident Analysis
 - Multi-Agency Training; MOT, Procedures
 - Recurring Effort





> Road Rangers

 FHP support for Road Rangers to cross double white lines and delineators for incidents

Disabled Vehicles

Quickly/safely relocated to designated area

> Abandoned Vehicles

- Expedite logging the initial discovery
- FHP Trooper "sweeps" the 95 EL daily



Procedures were developed to ensure efficiency and safety on the field.

> Staging

- Crash Investigations
- Relocated to strategic staging locations
 - 5AM 1 PM: Park & Ride Lot,95 Street SB On-Ramp
 - 1PM 9PM: Park & Ride Lot, SR112 Toll Plaza
 - o 9PM 5AM: Park & Ride Lot

Park & Ride Lot Staging Area

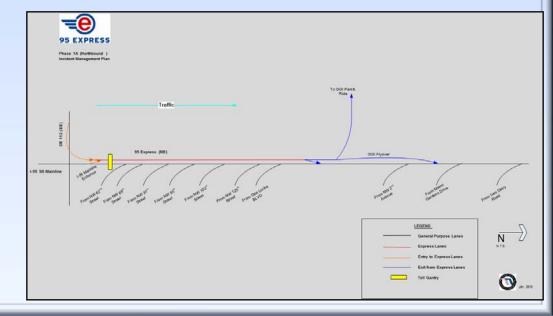


SR 112 Toll Plaza Staging Area



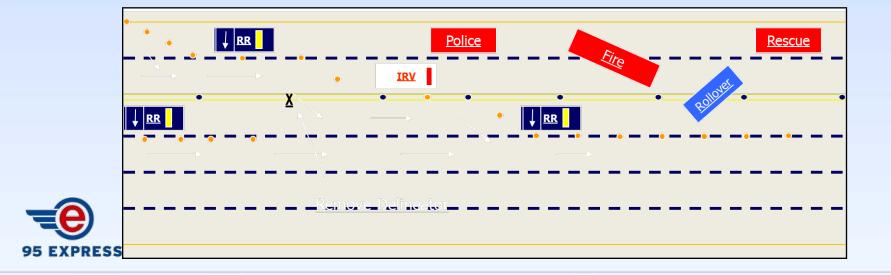


- > Closure Procedures
 - Less than 30 minutes Post "Closed"
 - 30 to 60 minutes Road Rangers
 - 60 minutes plus Asset Maintenance Contractor
 - DMS Strategies
 - MOT Resources



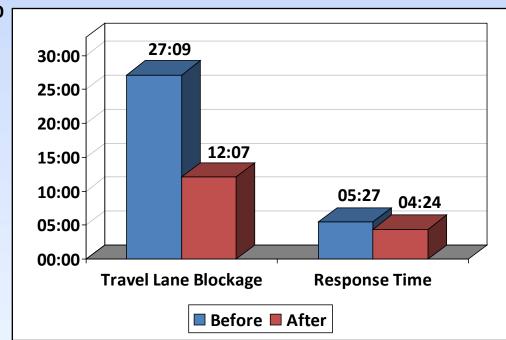


- ➤ Developed New MOT Plans
 - Within EL
 - Redirection
 - Buses



Results

- ➤*Initial Impacts
 - Travel Lane Blockage ↓55%
 - Response Times ↓19%



* Data from 11/24/2008 → June 30th 2009



Results - FY 10/11

- ➤ 95 Express Closed due to Incidents 1.3% of time
- ➤ Travel Lanes Blockage Duration
 - o Express Lanes: 19 minutes
 - o District wide: 30 minutes



The Incident Management Plan has contributed to the overall success of 95 Express.



Questions

"Motorists and Motorcycles Share the Road"

Thank you,

Javier Rodriguez, PE
Intelligent Transportation Systems Operations Engineer
Florida Department of Transportation District Six

javier.rodriguez2@dot.state.fl.us (305) 470-5757

www.95express.com



SR 167 HOT Lanes

Paula J. Hammond, P.E. Secretary

Steve Reinmuth
Chief of Staff

Todd S. MerkensToll Development Engineer

Tyler PattersonToll Operations Engineer

FHWA Webinar: Incident Management for Managed Lanes
July 17, 2012



Introduction

HOT lanes ...

- are carpool lanes that also are open to other users who pay a toll
- use toll rates that adjust automatically according to traffic volumes to keep HOT lane traffic flowing at 45 mph or faster

Why HOT lanes on SR 167?

- Highly congested route
- Underutilized HOV lanes
- Ability to provide drivers a new choice

Opened: May 3, 2008

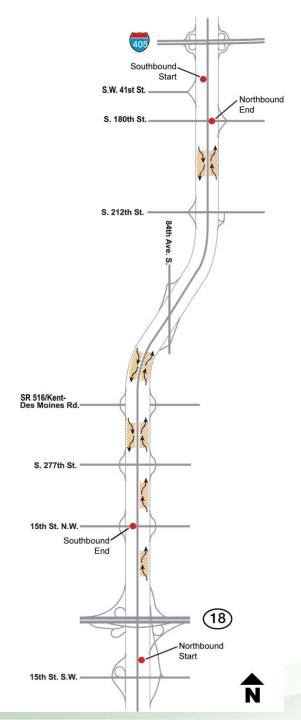




SR 167 HOT Lanes

- Lanes operate between 5 AM and 7 PM
- Lanes open to all, including solo drivers 7 PM

 – 5AM
- Revenue helps pay for operations and maintenance, increased enforcement, and added incident response.
- State Patrol enforces HOT lane rules



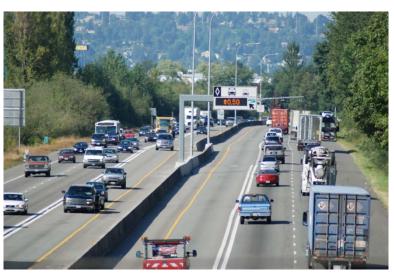


SR 167 HOT Lane Features

- Free to buses, 2+ carpools and motorcycles
- Solo drivers pay a single toll to travel any distance on 10-mile route
 - AVI/Tag payment only
- Single HOT lane in each direction
- HOT lane separated from GP lanes by double-white line, which is illegal to cross
- Electronic signs indicate the toll rate before each entry point
- 10 access points



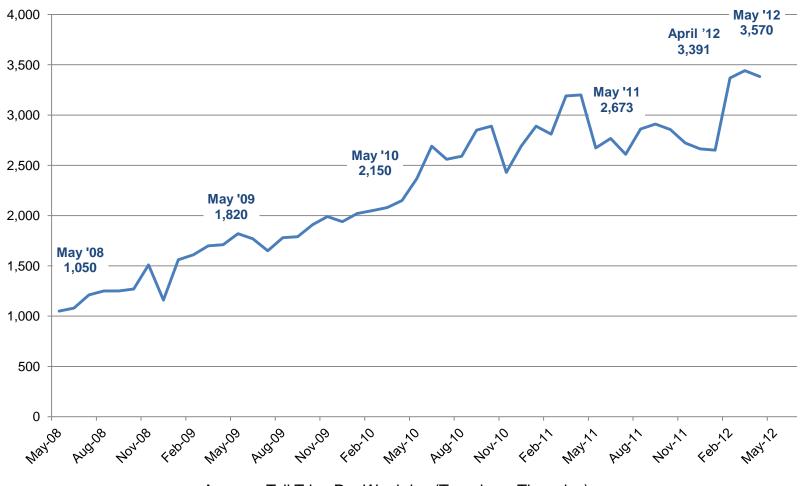
Pre-HOT lanes: SR 167 had two general purpose lanes and one HOV lane.



Post HOT lanes: HOV lanes were converted to a single HOT lane in each direction.



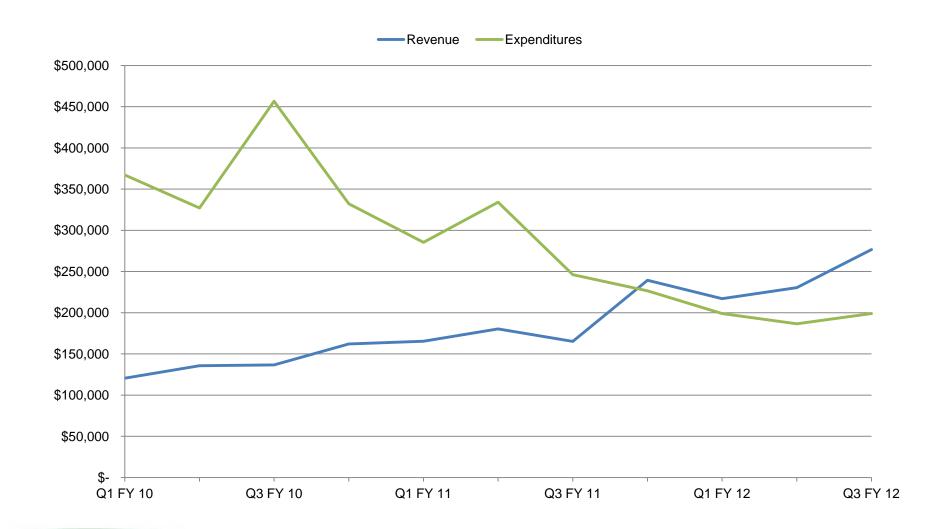
HOT Lanes Usage Continues to Grow







Quarterly Revenue & Expenditures





Traffic Management Center

- Monitors live traffic conditions via cameras
- Identifies incidents and blockages
- Coordinates IRT and WSP response efforts
- Continue to fund 1 FTE from toll revenue



Incident Response Teams

- Additional teams added to keep traffic clear and to response times low, for vehicles in all lanes
- Use of smaller trucks and split shifts for cost savings
 - Opened with 2 FTE for IRT operations on SR 167
 - Currently funding 1 FTE for SR 167 IRT operations

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Monthly Incidents Responded To	130	195	180	180
Average response time (in minutes)	10.3	9.3	9.9	8.9



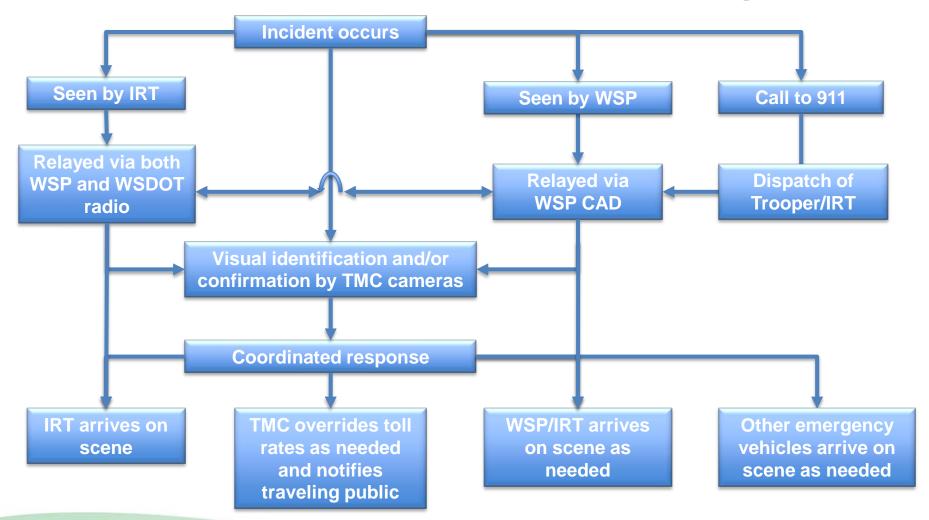


Washington State Patrol

- Extra patrols in place for HOT lane enforcement
- Visual enforcement
- Reduced from initial all day extra enforcement to peakhour only for cost savings
- First six weeks: 540 hours/month
- Through September 2010: 240 hours/month
- Currently: 130 hours/month



Incident Response Flow Diagram





Questions?

For more information regarding the SR 167 HOT Lanes, please contact:

Tyler Patterson
Toll Operations
206-716-1134 or PatterT@wsdot.wa.gov

Todd S. Merkens
Toll Development
20-716-1151 or MerkeTo@wsdot.wa.gov









Regional Transportation Management Center

- Shared Operations Center
 - MnDOT Traffic Operations
 - MnDOT Maintenance Dispatch
 - State Patrol Dispatch
- 400 miles of freeway management system
- Backbone for Managed Lanes system





















Freeway Incident Response Safety Team

- Monday Friday
- 5:30 AM to 7:30 PM
- Limited weekend coverage
- 20 Drivers, 2 Shifts
- 12 Trucks
- 250 freeway miles























- "Open Roads" A statewide policy between MNDOT and State Patrol to make re-opening roads & lanes a priority.
- "Quick Clearance" A change in state law 169.041, applies to Metro district only, gives MSP & MNDOT additional legal force to clear obstructions promptly.



















I-94 Truck Rollover























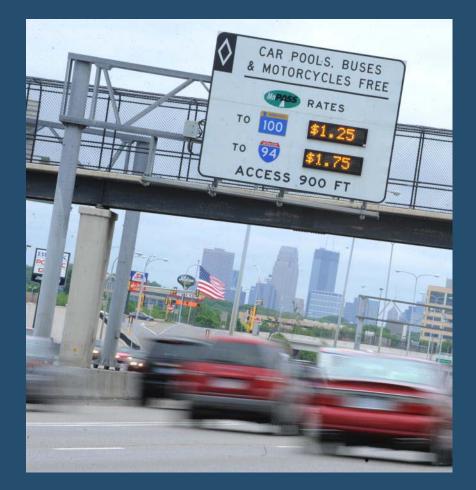




Congestion Pricing in Minnesota



- High Occupancy Toll Lanes
- Provide for faster, safer and more reliable travel options
- Travel benefits for transit, carpoolers, motorcycles and MnPASS customers















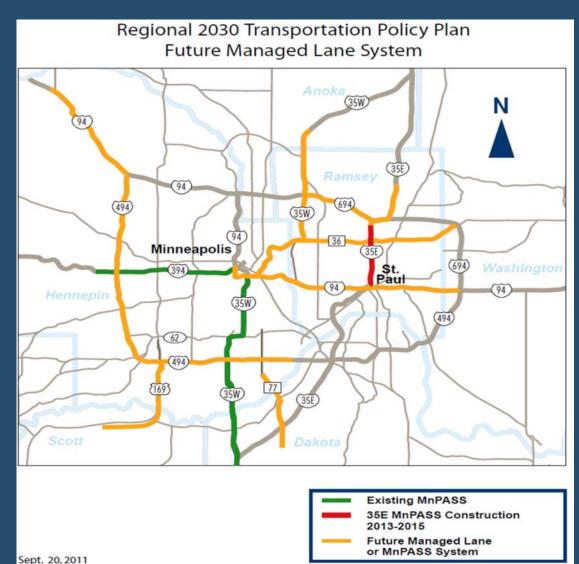






MnPASS System

- Opened 11 miles
 HOT lane on I-394
 in 2005
- Opened 16 mile
 HOT lane on I-35W
 in 2009/2010
- Planned 4 mile HOT lane on I-35E in 2015





















MnPASS Enforcement





















I-35W Smart Lanes















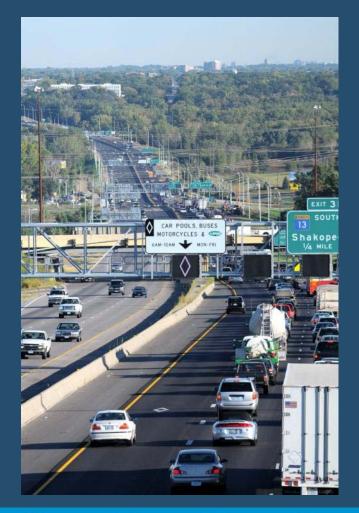






I-35W Smart Lanes

- Intelligent Lane Control Signals (ILCS) located every ½ mile over every lane.
- A total of 187 ILCS.
- ILCS are a 4ft x 5ft full color matrix signs.
- Use of the ILCS is for incident management, speed harmonization and priced dynamic shoulder lane.













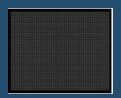








ILCS Sign Options



Blank - default



Green – Lane Open



Flashing Yellow – Caution



Red X - Closed



Yellow X – Closed Ahead



Merge



Speed Limit



White Diamond











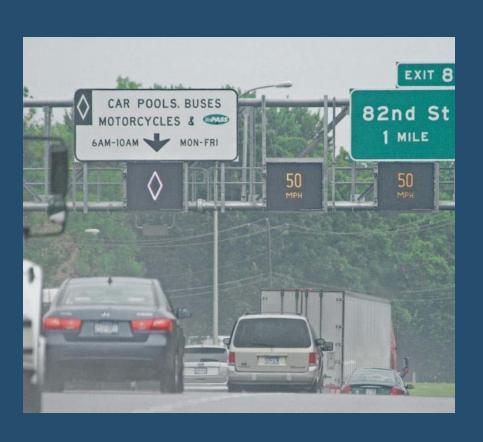








Variable Speed Limits



- Advisory Only
- Detection
 measures traffic
 speeds
 downstream
- Speeds are posted up to 1 ½ miles upstream











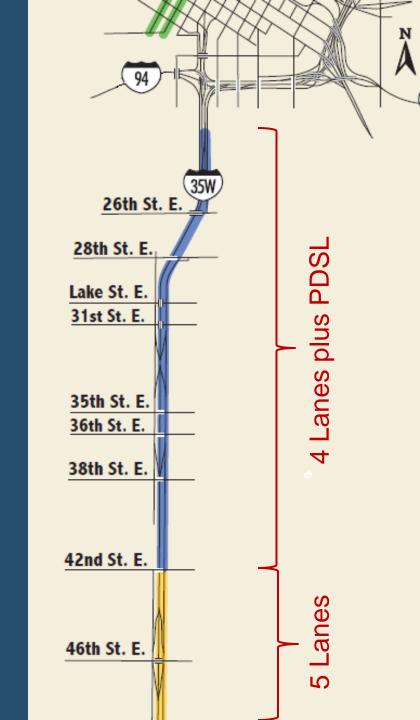






Priced Dynamic Shoulder Lane (PDSL)

- 3 Mile Segment on <u>NB</u> 35W
- Maintains existing 4 lanes with an <u>added</u> PDSL Lane
- Effectively extends the MnPASS lane to downtown Minneapolis using existing road space

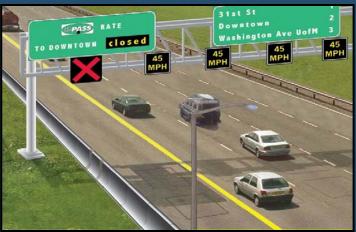




I-35W PDSL Operations

- Monday Friday
 - 6:00 AM to 7:00 PM
- Can be open on weekends or evenings for special events, weather or incidents.























I-35W PDSL Cross Section













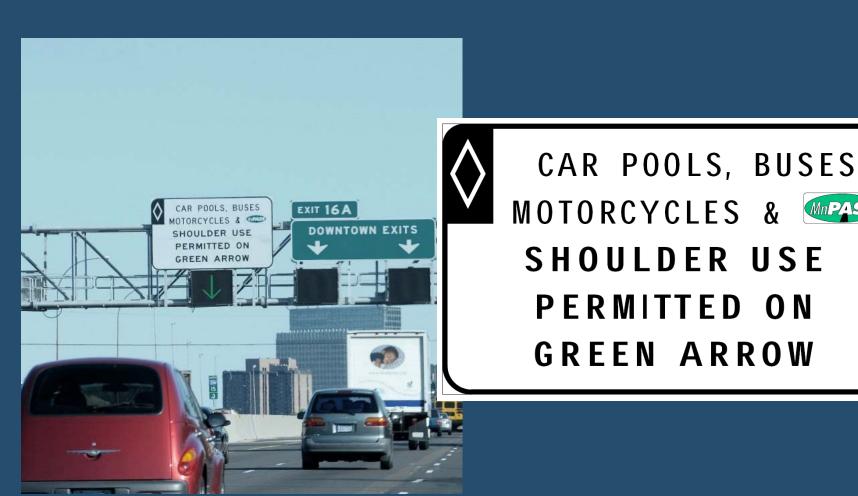








I-35W MnPASS: Regulatory Signing





















Emergency Pull-Offs





- Refuge for disabled vehicles and crashes
- Enforcement areas
- Co-located with Maintenance pull-offs



Design considerations:

- Goal to locate every ½ mile
- 14 ft width, min 200 ft long











