

North/West Passage Work Zone Management Practices for I-90/I-94

Project Webinar April 26, 2017

TODAY'S WEBINAR WILL BE RECORDED



Agenda

- 1. Introductions
- 2. North/West Passage Overview and Project Purpose
- 3. Summary of North/West Passage State Work Zone Management Practices

Presenter: Tina Roelofs, Athey Creek

4. Minnesota DOT I-94 IWZ Experience

Presenter: Tom Dumont, MnDOT

5. Iowa DOT IWZ Contracting and Experiences

Presenter: Tim Simodynes, Iowa DOT

6. Focused Discussion on North/West Passage Work Zone Management Topics



North/West Passage Overview

- North/West Passage has been a Transportation Pooled Fund since 2003
- Members

7 States from Washington to Minnesota along I-90

and I-94





North/West Passage Overview

- States share common challenges
 - Commercial and recreational travel corridor
 - Extreme weather conditions
 - Road closures and transportation management
- North/West Passage vision is to develop effective methods for sharing, coordinating, and integrating traveler information and operational activities across borders



Project Background

- From 2010-2014, there were 42 fatal crashes in work zones on Interstate routes within the North/West Passage states
- Work zone management practices continue to evolve, particularly those involving the use of technology
- Effective work zone management improves both safety and mobility for travelers



Project Purpose

Identify work zone management practices (including technology used in work zones) that are being used among the NWP states for road work projects that significantly impact travel along the I-90/I-94 Corridor.



Project Approach

- Review and summarize national information and resources on work zone management practices
- Interview North/West Passage states
- Conduct a webinar to highlight work zone practices
- Develop a Final report



Summary of North/West Passage State Work Zone Management Practices

Presenter: Tina Roelofs, Athey Creek



North/West Passage Interviews

Idaho Transportation Department

Justin Wuest

Montana DOT

Mike Miller and Jim Wingerter

North Dakota DOT

Brandon Beise, Doug Schumaker, and Travis Lutman

Minnesota DOT

Adam Wellner and Jeff Rieder, District 6
Tom Dumont, District 3

South Dakota DOT

Christina Bennett

Washington State DOT

Steve Haapala



Purpose of Interviews

– What WZ management practices have been used on I-90/I-94 (and other interstates)?

— What Intelligent Work Zone (IWZ)/Technology applications have been used?



Idaho Highlights

- IWZ/Technology Applications
 - Speed Detection Signs to slow down traffic through work zones
 - Installed WiFi detectors at the top of Lookout Pass on the Idaho-Montana line to observe vehicle travel times to internally discuss modifications
- Lookout Pass has many cyclists who were restricted from crossing during construction so ITD shuttled cyclists through the work zone since there was no good detour for them



Idaho Highlights

- I-90 from Washington to Coeur d'Alene
 - Heavily traveled
 - Typically complete work at night to minimize delay
 - Full reconstruction project Summer 2017
 - Work can't all be completed at night
 - Considering:
 - Crossovers to prevent long queues
 - Incorporate technology (e.g. communication to VMS)

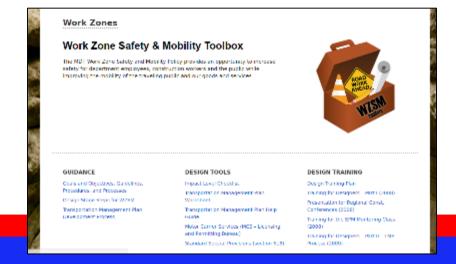


Montana Highlights

- Work Zone Practices
 - Completes most construction projects and highway maintenance during daylight hours
 - Work Zone Safety and Mobility Toolbox

Provides guidance, design tools, design training and

construction tools





Montana Highlights

- IWZ/Technology Applications
 - Arrow boards for maintenance (mandatory)
 - LED lights on the outside edge flagger signs
 - Tried intrusion alarms on cones but found construction zone noise prevented alarms from being heard
 - Portable VMS to alert motorists of lane closures
 - Speed message board to alert motorists they are entering work zone too fast
 - Starting to implement the zipper merge



Montana Highlights

- Steel Bridge Rehab Project: Northbound I-15 over the Missouri River
 - Reduced speed from 70 mph to 35 mph
 - Technology
 - Portable arrow boards
 - CMS
 - Speed display



Approach Speed Display



Slow Down Display

Increased driver compliance



North Dakota Highlights

Work Zone Practices

- Handbook
 - Standard layouts for short term work (maintenance)
 - Standard general traffic management practices
- Typically work is complete during the day



North Dakota Highlights

IWZ/Technology Applications

- Used BlueTOAD to provide website of current and historic travel times of a project in Fargo
- Explored using dynamic merge and queue warning but benefit/cost prohibits until technology costs decrease further
- Considering using smart cones and currently working with a vendor to get vibrating wrist bands for workers
- Portable DMS signs may be used in work zones when available



Minnesota Highlights

I-90 Work Zone Practices

- Lowest volume expressway in southeastern district
- Plenty of capacity even with lane closures
- Use static signing for zipper merge on I-90
- In the process of developing a Lane Closure Manual for smaller volumes of traffic (similar to the manual used in the Twin Cities area)



Minnesota Highlights

I-35 and US 52

- Higher volume roadways
- Dynamic speed limits
 - Only activated when vehicles were within a certain distance of a work crew.
- Queue warning system
- Dynamic zipper merge
- Established alternate route with permanent signing for I-35 to use during emergencies, construction and maintenance
 - Alternate route has also been identified for I-90 to address bridge crossings (won't permanently sign, but shared with law enforcement, local road authorities etc. for pre-established detours)



Washington Highlights

- Work Zone Practices
 - Median crossovers
 - Avoid work zones during peak hours, complete work at night
 - Maintain full lanes during peak hours
 - Design Manual





Washington Highlights

- IWZ/Technology Applications
 - Variable speed limits
 - Queue warning system
 - Shadow vehicle with a VMS to alert motorists in advance of slow or stopped traffic
 - More IWZ used around Seattle area



South Dakota Highlights

- Work Zone Practices
 - Restrict lane closures along interstates to 3 miles
- IWZ/Technology Applications
 - Interested in radar speed and motorist feedback board to encourage drivers to slow down
 - Interested in Smart Cones to track vehicle speeds to determine if extra law enforcement is needed



South Dakota Highlights

- Sturgis Rally
 - Avoid construction and maintenance in the area during the Rally
 - Last year there were high traffic volumes on the interstate causing stopped traffic
 - Used queue detection system to warn motorists



Summary

- NWP states are using IWZ/Technology in work zones
- Lower volumes in rural areas may not warrant some applications
- However, DOTs are willing to use IWZ/ technology if it is cost effective



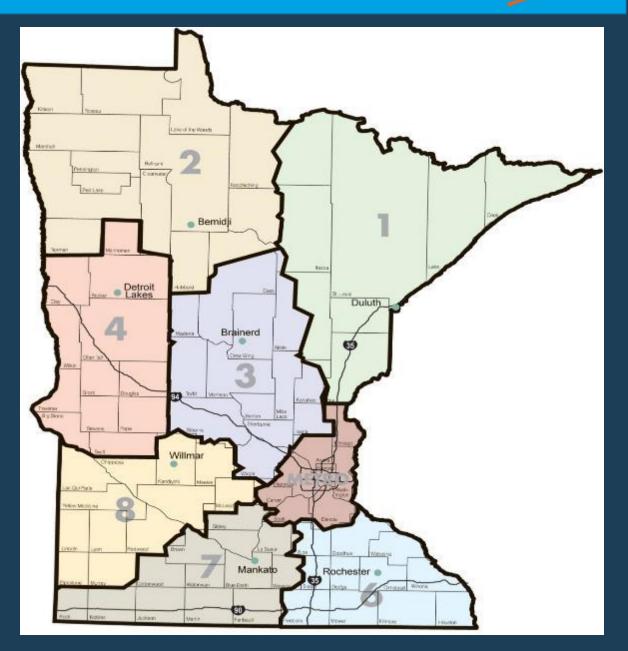
Minnesota DOT I-94 Intelligent Work Zone Experience

Presenter: Tom Dumont, MnDOT



District 3

- 12 Counties
- Central Minnesota
- I-94 90 miles
- Baxter headquarters
- St. Cloud sub area





Traffic Control Impacts

- 1. Significant Impact
 - Over 30,000 ADT
 - Lane restrictions/night work
 - Traffic rerouted
- 2. Non-Significant Impact
 - Under 30,000 ADT
 - Completed under traffic
 - Restrictions/night work?
 - Depends type of Construction



Types of Construction

> Bituminous

- Done under traffic
- Work/Lane restriction may apply night

>Concrete

- Joint rehab may be done under traffic/night
- Overlays/Reconstruction Traffic rerouted onto opposing lanes



Data Collection

- ADTs
 - 10% for peak hour estimation
 - 60/40 direction flow
- Hourly count data
 - Tube counts
 - Existing count stations
 - Adjust for time of year
 - Month, Weekends, etc.



Capacity Thresholds

- 1,500 vph at lane drop
 - Rural 2 =>1 lane drop
 - No construction friction
- 1000 vph if construction "friction"
 - Less capacity inside construction zone due to "friction" activities.



Demand vs Capacity

- Demand vs Capacity (1500)
 - Queueing/Delay Analysis
 - Feasibility of alternate routes
 - 10% diversion
 - Seasonal Traffic +15% on weekends
 - Holiday weekends
- > Impacts determine IWZ efforts



Intelligent Work Zone (IWZ) efforts

- Active Zipper Merge/Use Both Lanes
- Stopped Traffic
- Travel Times
- 511
- Dynamic Detour
- Combination



I-94 Project Un-bonded Concrete Overlay

- SP 7380-238
- Clearwater to St. Cloud
- Spring 2013
- 7.5 miles length
- \$16.5 M





I-94 Traffic Volumes

- Average Daily Traffic (ADT)
 - 45,500 (M-Thur)
 - 55,000 (Average Weekends)
- Hourly volumes
 - Peak periods 2,400 2,800 VPH
- Single Lane Capacity
 - 1,500 VPH merge area
 - 1000 vehicles per hour over capacity

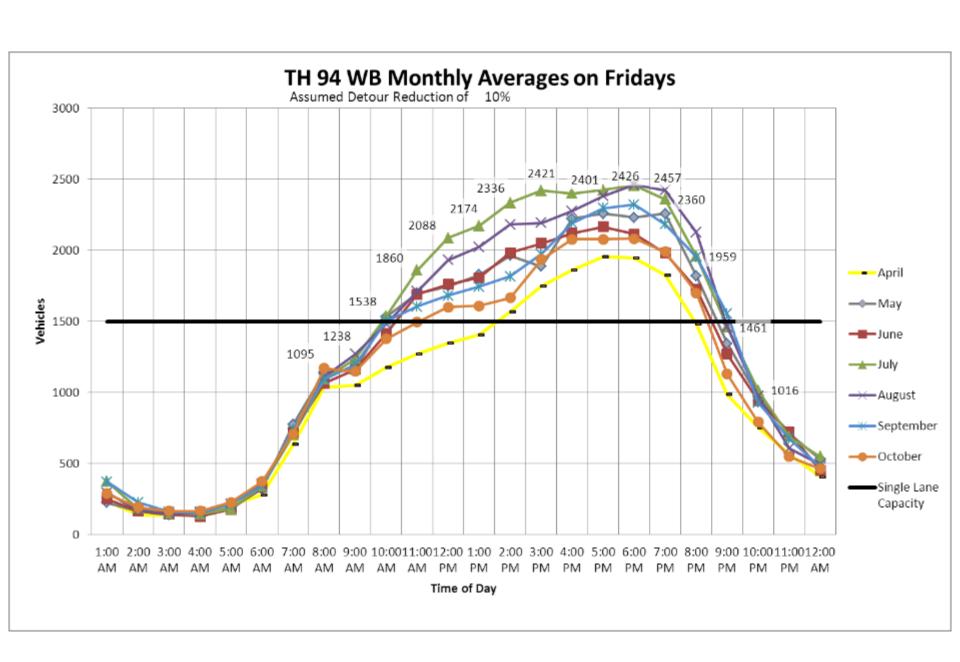
Significant Delays/Backups

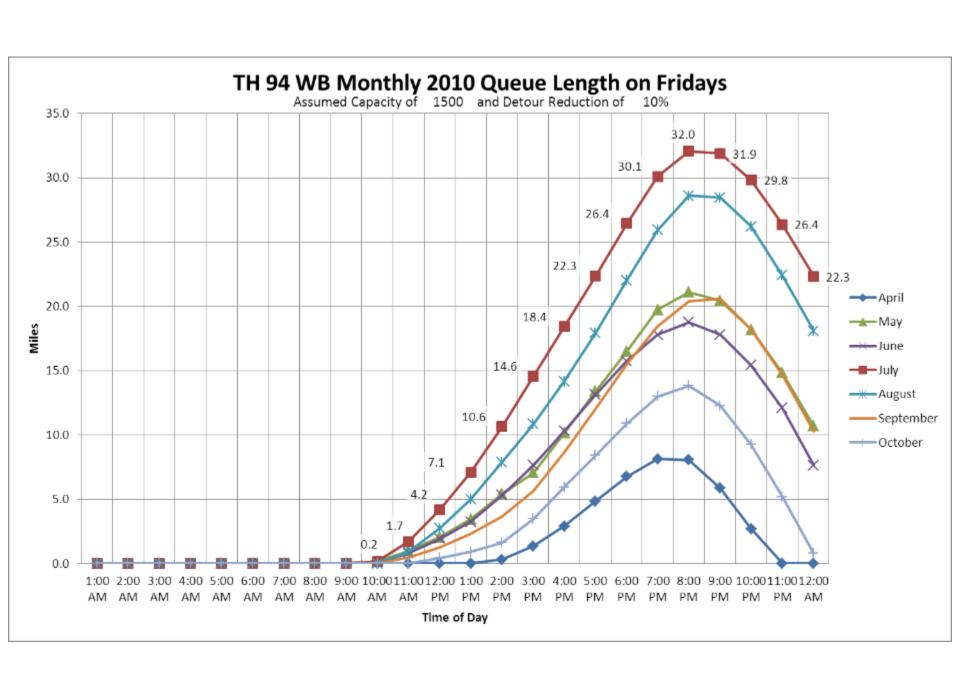
Traffic Management Plan



Traffic Management Plan

- Significant Impact Project
- Traffic Management Plan (TMP)
 - 1 Traffic Control Plans
 - 2 Traffic Operations Plan
 - 3 Public Information Plan
- TMP revisit scope of project
 - Concrete due to material life span







Traffic Control Plans

- Crossover/one lane traffic
 - Head-to-head
- Ramp closures/detours
 - Ramps/loops/TH 24
- Hwy 24 Dynamic Detour



Staging

- Fall of 2012 prep work
 - Under lane closures (restricted times)
 - Crossovers
 - Emergency pull offs
 - Ramp gore work
- Spring 2013
 - Main construction concrete un-bonded
 - Head-to-head



Staging

2013

- □Stage 1 − EB closed (Traffic on WB lanes)
 - □ April to Memorial (Memorial weekend open)
- □Stage 2 WB closed (Traffic on new EB lanes)
 - ☐ Memorial to July 4th (July 4th weekend open)
- ☐ Stage 3 Clean up and removals
- Incentives for Stage completion



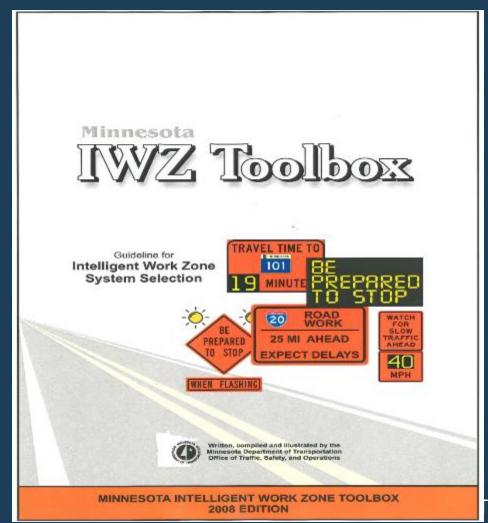


IWZ Project SP 8823-260 Traffic Operations

IWZ – Separate from construction project

IWZ Tool Box

- I. Travel Time Info
- **II.** Stopped Traffic
- III. TH 24 Detour -
 - Dynamic
 - I-94 WB traffic
 30% exit TH 24
 CSAH 75 detour



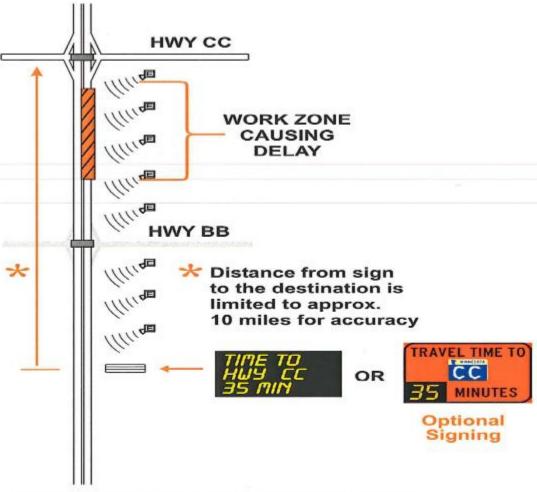


IWZ Contract Procurement

Why?

- Better management of IWZ application Disincentives
- Time for Integration with RTMC
- Operational checks prior to construction
- > Technical IWZ expertise

ESTIMATED TRIP TIME



Consideration should be given to posting an alternate route and travel time for additional driver information.

- The CMS may be replaced with static warning signs equipped with two (2) CMS characters in dynamic mode. The characters would display the real-time travel time in the work zone downstream.
- Consideration should be given to posting an alternate route and travel time for additional driver information.
- The CMS may be supplemented with other informational devices such as Highway Advisory Radio (HAR).

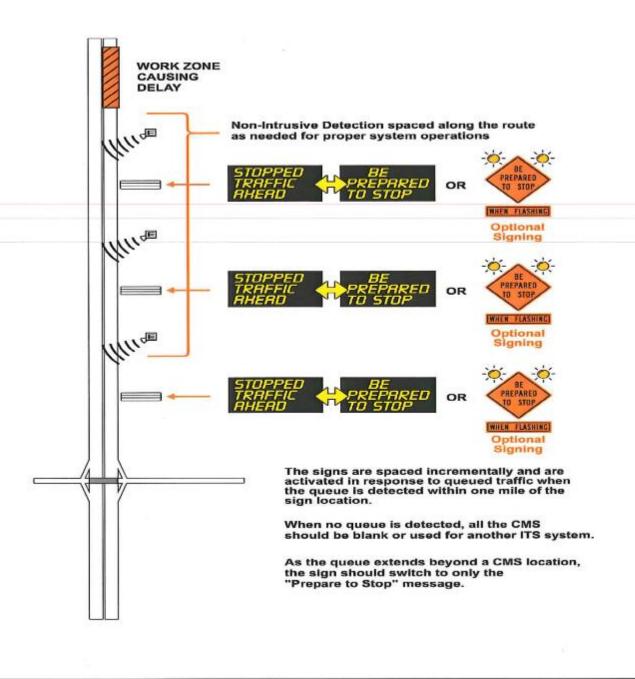


NOTES

- Advance warning signs and other standard temporary traffic control devices have not been shown on this figure. Refer to the MI MUTCD including the 2007 Field Manual or the TTC Layout Templates for typical layout examples.
- All IWZ Guide Signs and CMS should be reviewed by the Mn/DOT Office of Traffic Safety, & Operations for design and message approval.
- Approved CMS messages should be listed in the Special Provisions, and approx CMS locations should shown on the TTC plans. All CMS displays should be blank when messages are not warranted.
- Refer to the Toolbox Definitions Section for graphic symbols and terms.

Last





- The CMS may be replaced with an appropriate warning sign equipped with dynamically automated flashing lights as shown below.
- The static signs are spaced incrementally and the individual flashers are activated in response to queued traffic when the queue is detected within one mile of the sign location.



OPTIONAL SIGN DESIGN

- When traffic queue lengths are reasonably predictable, warning motorists of stopped / slowed traffic may be accomplished with the use of typical TTC warning signs placed prior to the anticipated beginning of queue.
- The system may be combined with "Dynamic Merge" and "Stopped Traffic Advisory" systems

NOTES

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- Refer to the Toolbox Definitions Section for graphic symbols and terms.





Existing ITS infrastructure

- Leverage existing ITS infrastructure
- St. Cloud east to Twin Cities
 - Fiber network
 - Connected to RTMC
 - Detectors/Cameras (1.5 mile spacing)
- St. Cloud west
 - No ITS infrastructure



IWZ Concept Plan Development

1. Travel Time

- A. MNDOT provided WB information
- B. IWZ contractor provided EB information
- 2 signs each direction
- 10 and 15 miles prior to project
- Detector spacing every mile (20 total)

2. Stopped Traffic Advisory

- CMS every 3 miles (8 total)
- 2 boards active prior to slow/stop point
- 40 mph slow & 15 mph stopped threshold

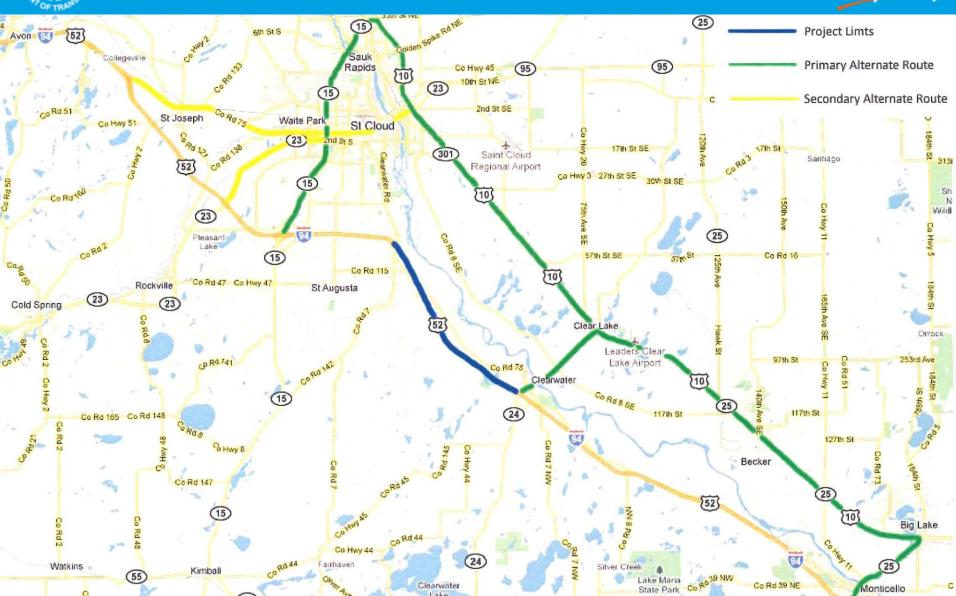


IWZ Concept Plan Development

- 3. Hwy 24 Dynamic Detour
 - 1 CMS prior to Hasty interchange
 - Use CSAH 75 alternate route WB
 - Approx. 5 miles east of project
 - Activated when backups started Hwy 24
 - 1000 vph less on I-94 WB peak times
- 4. Weekly IWZ meetings

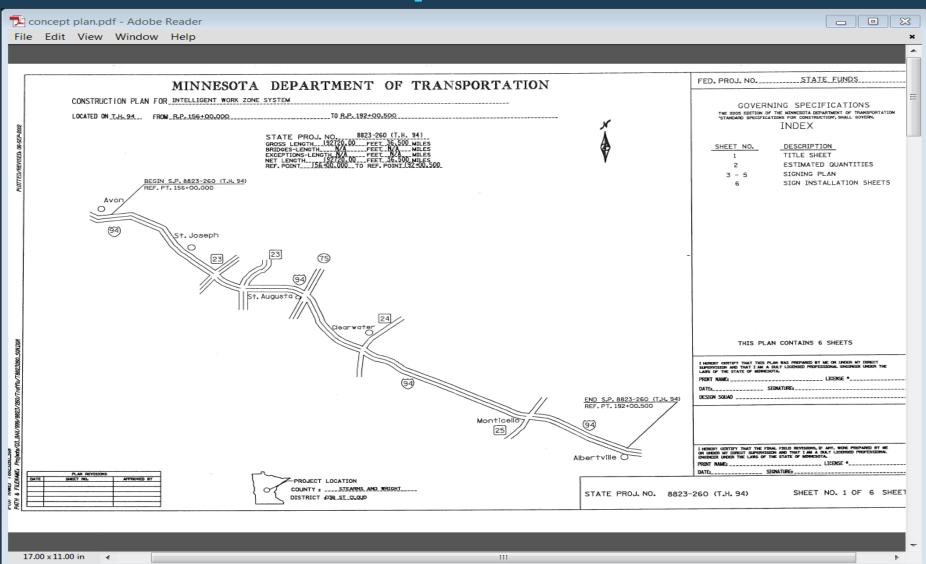


Your Destination...Our Priority

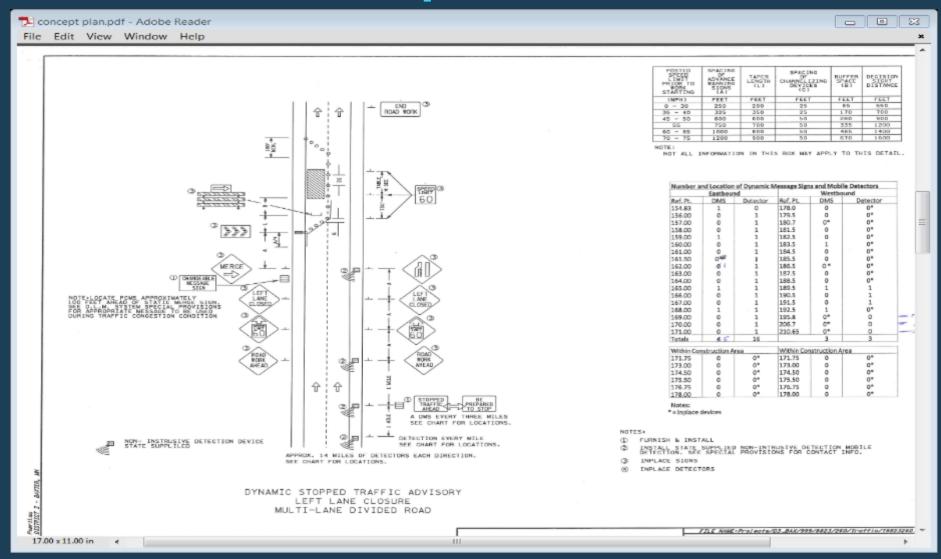




Concept ITS Plan



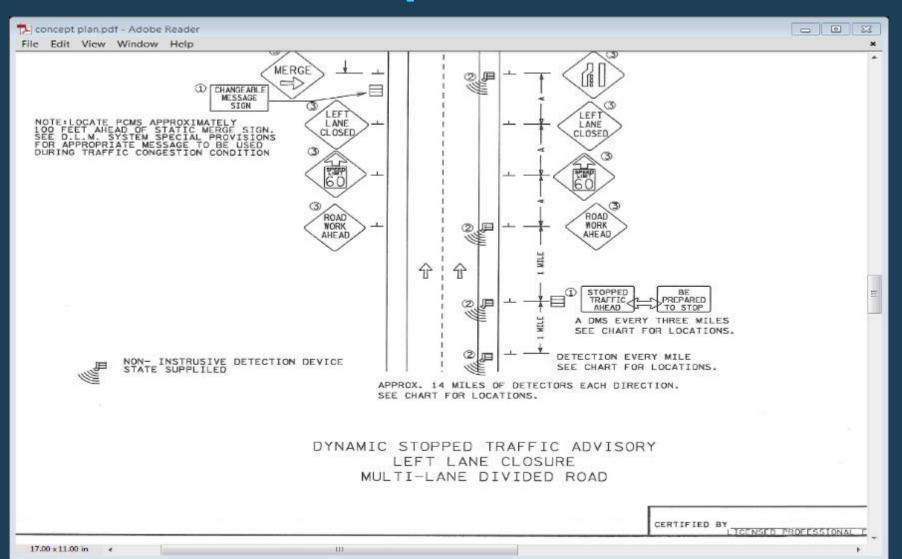
Concept ITS Plan







Concept ITS Plan





Location of DMS and Detectors

	Eastboun	d	Westbound						
Ref. Pt.	DMS	Detector	Ref. Pt.	DMS	Detector				
154.83	1	0	178.0	0	0*				
156.00	0	1	179.5	0	0*				
157.00	0	1	180.7 0*		0*				
158.00	0	1	181.5	0	0*				
159.00	1	1	182.5	0	0*				
160.00	0	1	183.5	1	0*				
161.00	0	1	184.5	0	0*				
161.50	0**	B	185.5	0	0*				
162.00	10 t	1	186.5	0 *	0*				
163.00	0	1	187.5	0	0*				
164.00	0	1	188.5	0	0*				
165.00	1	1	189.5 1		1				
166.00	0	1	190.5 0 1						
167.00	0	1	191.5	0	1				
168.00	1	1	192.5	1	0*				
169.00	0	1	195.8	0*	0				
170.00	0	1	206.7 0*		0				
171.00	0	1	210.65	0*	0				
Totals	45	16	3 3						

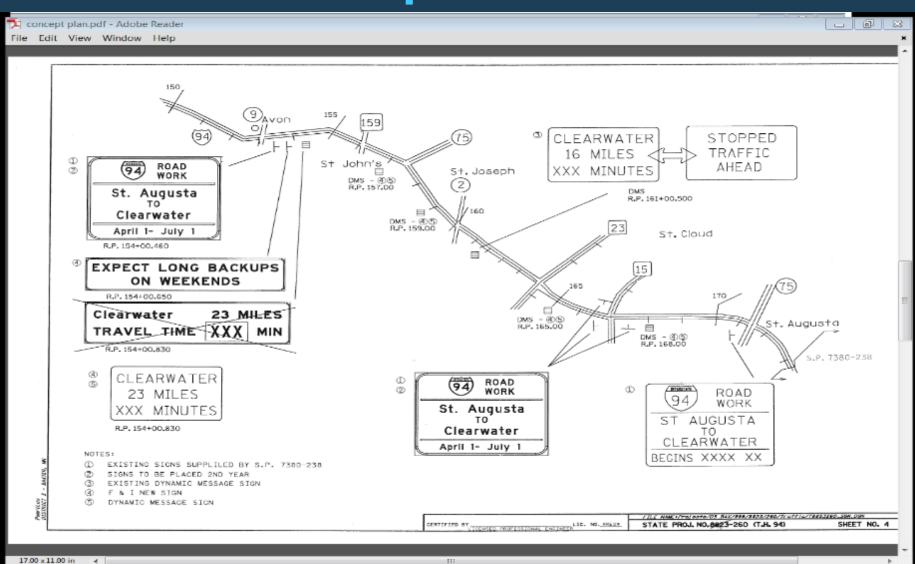
Within Con	struction Ar	ea	Within Con	struction Are	a
171.75	0	0*	171.75	0	0*
173.00	0	0*	173.00	0	0*
174.50	0	0*	174.50	0	0*
175.50	0	0*	175.50	0	0*
176.75	0	0*	176.75	О	0*
178.00	0	0*	178.00	0	0*

Notes:

^{* =} inplace devices

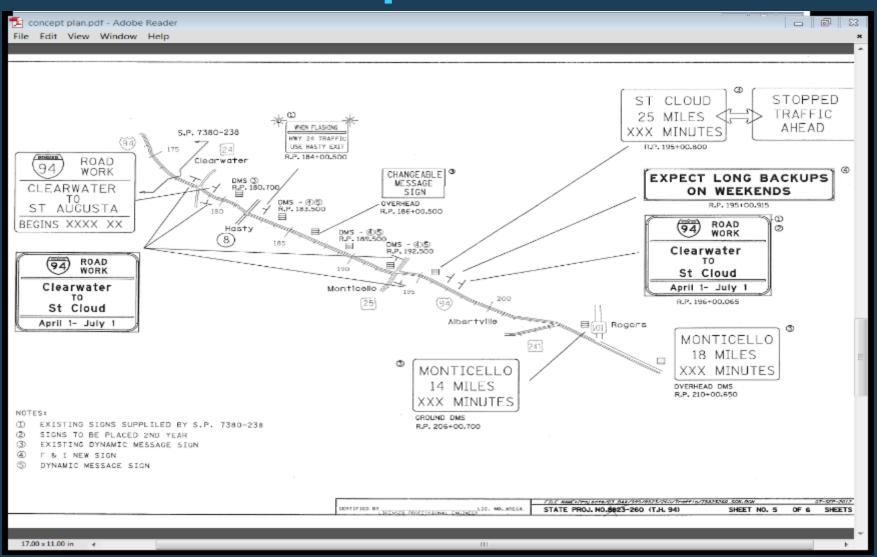


Concept IWZ Plan



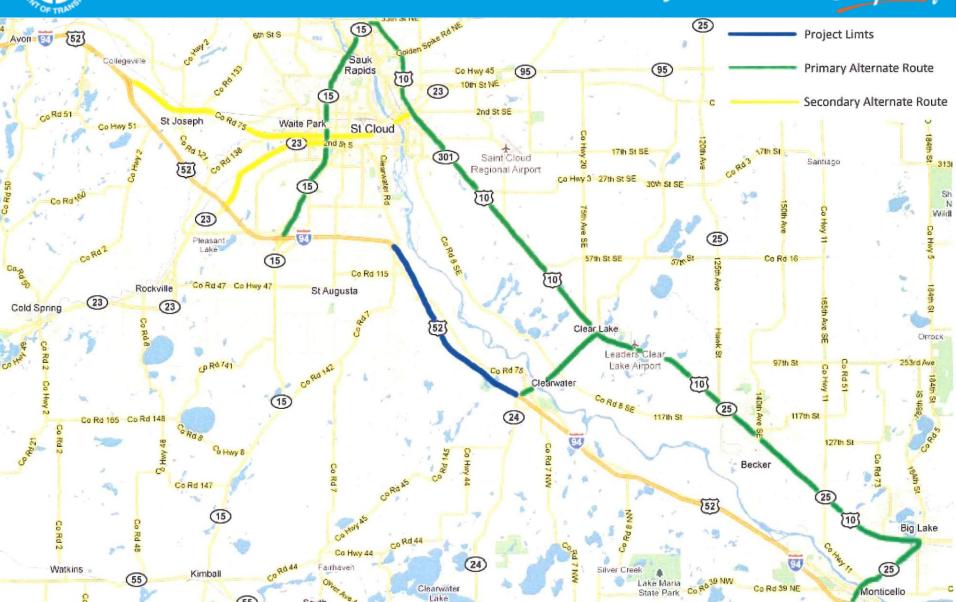


Concept IWZ Plan





Your Destination...Our Priority





I-94 EB

17 miles to crossover (first static sign)





I-94 EB 2nd static sign





I-94 EB 3rd sign hybrid (17 miles to crossover)





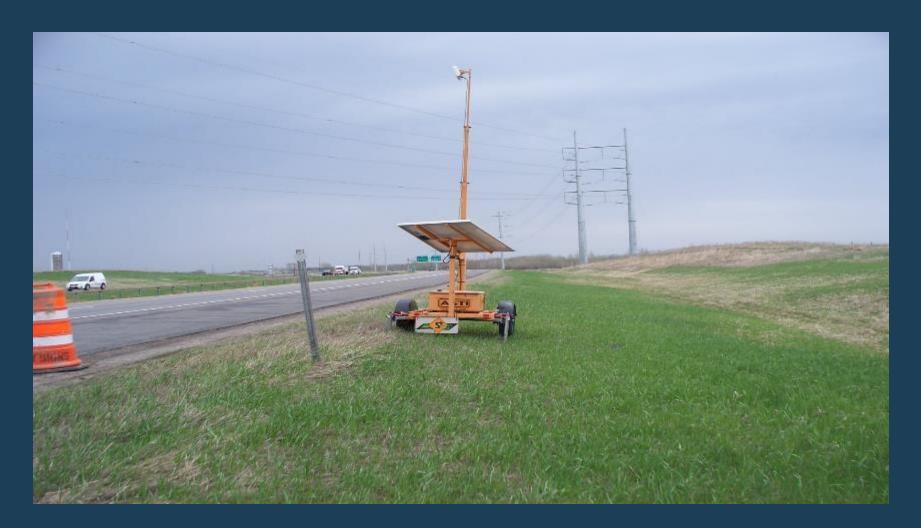
I-94 EB

4th sign hybrid (10 miles to crossover)





Nonintrusive Detector 1 mile spacing





I-94 WB Travel time (MnDOT)





I-94 WB Travel time (MnDOT)





Data Collection

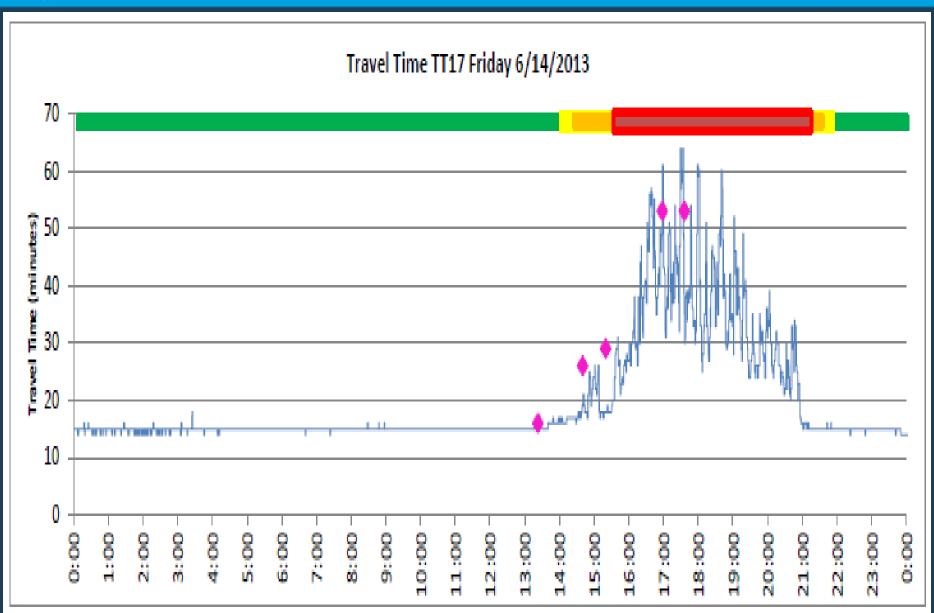
- Weekly data collected and meetings
 - Speeds
 - Travel times
 - Message content
 - Travel time postings
 - Stopped message posting
 - Compare to field information

Greater than 40 mph
Less than 40 mph, greater than 30 mph
Less than 30 mph, greater than 15 mph
Less than 15 mph

Eastbound Detector Speeds

astbound De	tector spee	08	$\overline{}$	$\overline{}$			$\overline{}$			$\overline{}$	$\overline{}$						
	Vago.	۶/			Style				NA.	>/		ZH.	/			, si	*/
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5 (Q6	Q7	Q8	Qg	Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15	Q16	Q17	Q10
6/14/13 2:00 F	PM 73	69	73	74	76	69	67	73	71	70	72	74	70	20	46	57	59
6/14/13 2:15 F	PM 73	68	74	75	77	70	69	73	72	70	71	74	70	21	37	58	57
6/14/13 2:30 F	PM 74	69	75	75	76	70	68	73	72	71	72	75	46	19	36	57	57
6/14/13 2:45 P	PM 74	69	76	76	78	70	69	74	73	71	72	76	23	19	40	59	57
6/14/13 3:00 F	PM 73	68	75	75	78	71	69	74	73	71	72	75	27	16	48	59	58
6/14/13 3:15 F	PM 73	68	74	75	78	71	68	73	72	72	73	75	54	20	33	59	58
6/14/13 3:30 F	PM 73	67	74	74	78	70	68	73	73	71	71	75	16	15	32	60	47
6/14/13 3:45 F	PM 73	68	73	74	74	69	68	73	72	71	72	75	12	20	32	57	55
6/14/13 4:00 F	PM 72	67	73	74	76	69	67	72	72	71	72	73	13	13	24	50	50
6/14/13 4:15 F	PM 72	68	74	74	77	70	68	73	72	70	71	75	28	19	11	10	33
6/14/13 4:30 F	PM 73	68	74	74	73	70	68	73	72	70	71	74	7	8	14	16	33
6/14/13 4:45 F	PM 74	69	75	74	78	70	68	73	73	71	72	69	4	12	20	17	26
6/14/13 5:00 F	PM 74	69	75	75	76	70	68	73	72	72	72	51	9	13	22	19	32
6/14/13 5:15 P	PM 74	70	75	76	77	70	68	74	73	71	72	26	7	15	23	16	34
6/14/13 5:30 F	PM 74	69	74	75	77	70	68	73	73	71	73	28	10	14	27	23	32
6/14/13 5:45 P	PM 74	70	75	74	78	69	68	73	72	72	72	65	- 6	12	22	17	32
6/14/13 6:00 F	PM 74	70	76	76	80	70	69	73	74	71	73	50	7	17	35	28	33
6/14/13 6:15 F	PM 73	69	74	76	78	69	67	73	73	72	73	56	12	19	39	13	32
6/14/13 6:30 F	PM 74	70	76	73	76	70	70	73	71	71	72	68	5	12	40	12	31
6/14/13 6:45 P	PM 74	70	76	75	76	71	69	73	73	72	73	57	14	22	39	13	33
6/14/13 7:00 F	PM 74	70	75	76	77	71	69	73	72	72	72	74	19	10	32	14	33
6/14/13 7:15 F	PM 74	70	75	75	76	71	69	74	73	71	73	76	53	10	27	18	34
6/14/13 7:30 F	PM 74	70	75	77	78	70	69	74	74	72	74	75	64	15	39	18	33
6/14/13 7:45 P		70	76	76	78	72	69	74	74	71	74	75	71	19	35	12	36
6/14/13 8:00 F	PM 74	70	76	76	76	71	68	73	73	72	72	74	71	11	43	15	34
6/14/13 8:15 P	PM 74	70	77	75	79	72	70	74	73	72	73	76	71	65	50	16	36
6/14/13 8:30 F		70	75	74	76	71	70	74	74	72	75	75	73	65	50	14	37
6/14/13 8:45 F	PM 74	70	76	77	79	72	70	74	73	72	73	74	71	64	63	27	32
6/14/13 9:00 F		68	75	75	77	71	69	74	73	72	72	74	71	64	72	64	36
6/14/13 9:15 P		68	76	75	76	69	67	73	72	72	73	74	71	66	73	64	50
6/14/13 9:30 F		68	74	75	76	70	69	73	72	71	72	75	71	66	72	62	46
6/14/13 9:45 F		68	72	72	74	69	68	73	72	70	72	72	71	64	72	61	41
/14/13 10:00 F		68	74	75	75	70	68	71	70	71	72	74	70	66	74	59	59
/14/13 10:15 F	PM 71	68	73	72	74	68	69	72	70	70	72	72	71	65	73	59	62
5/14/13 10:30 F	PM 72	69	74	76	78	69	68	73	71	70	71	74	71	65	72	60	63
5/14/13 10:45 F	PM 73	68	74	75	78	70	66	73	72	71	72	75	71	65	73	63	62
5/14/13 11:00 F	PM 71	68	74	74	75	67	68	72	70	71	72	73	70	67	72	62	63







Concerns

- Costs 20 detectors
 - I-35 Duluth 6 detectors/\$395,000
 - **-** \$500,000 **-** ????
- Integration
- Accuracy of information length



IWZ Costs

- Lower than expected
 - \$250,000 range
- 2 Interested Bidders
 - Safety Signs awarded contract
 - ASTI subcontractor
 - Good to work with



Project Findings

- Integration smoother than expected
- Contractor open to improvements
- Backups less the expected (4-5 miles)
- Diversion of traffic up to 1000 vph
 - TH 24 detour
 - TH 10 good parallel route WB
 - CSAH 75 parallels I-94
 - Limited public complaints



Project Findings

- Weekly meetings were good
- Speed variations during hour
 - More averaging speed data less jumping
- Contractor's web site
 - Good to monitor backups
 - Hybrid signs Display





Questions



Iowa DOT Intelligent Work Zone Contracting and Experiences

Presenter: Tim Simodynes, Iowa DOT



Traffic Critical Projects & Intelligent Work Zones in Iowa

for North/West Passage
Tim Simodynes
Office of Traffic Operations
April 26, 2017



Focus on Traffic Operations

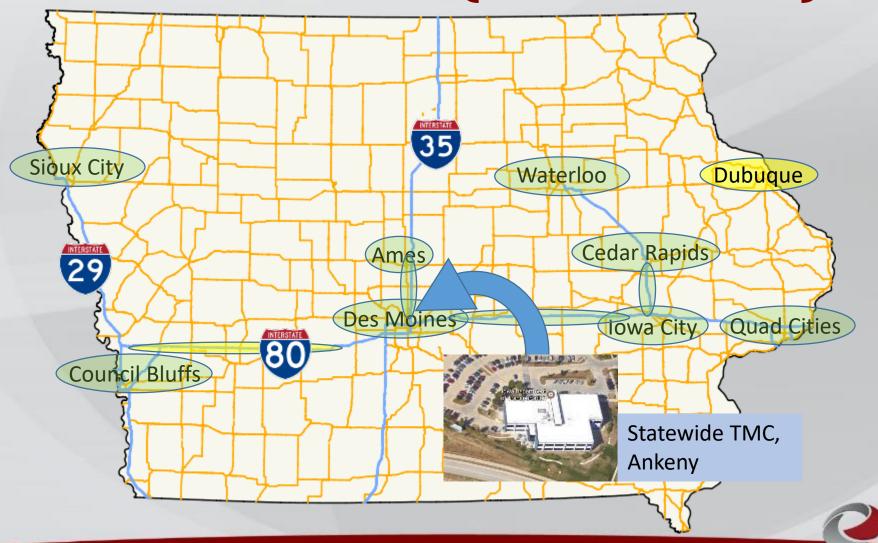
Address Sources of Congestion

- Recurring Congestion
- Incidents / Crashes
- Weather
- Special Events
- Construction

"Traffic Critical
Projects"
(2014)



Iowa Inventory 9 "Metro" Areas (over 50,000)



Iowa DOT Permanent ITS



380 PTZ Cameras



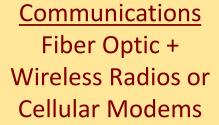
370 Side-Fire Radar Traffic Sensors



75 Overhead DMS



53 Side-Mount DMS





Highway Advisory Radio (HAR) Transmitters



Statewide Traffic Management Center (TMC)



- Moved to Ankeny in 2015
- 24/7 Operation
- TransSuite ATMS software



TransSuite ATMS



- Controls Cameras, DMS & Sensors
- Capable of automated travel times and automated DMS messages
- Able to integrate portable devices



Intelligent WZ Team (2014-present)

 SRF Consulting: Writing contract and managing program



Street Smart Rental: Statewide IWZ
 Device Services contract



TransCore: ATMS Integration



Digital Traffic Systems: ITS Maint.



 Kapsch (formerly Schneider/ Telvent): Traffic Management Center



CTRE (Iowa State Univ.):
 Eval. & Analysis



Portable Cameras



- Pan-tilt-zoom
- Great within reach of ITS Communications Network
 - Same as permanent
 Cameras
 - On 511ia.org

Video Streaming more difficult in rural areas (on Cellular Modems)



Portable Traffic Sensors





- Wavetronix, side-fire radar
- Same as our permanent Sensors
- Traffic counts & speeds every 20 seconds



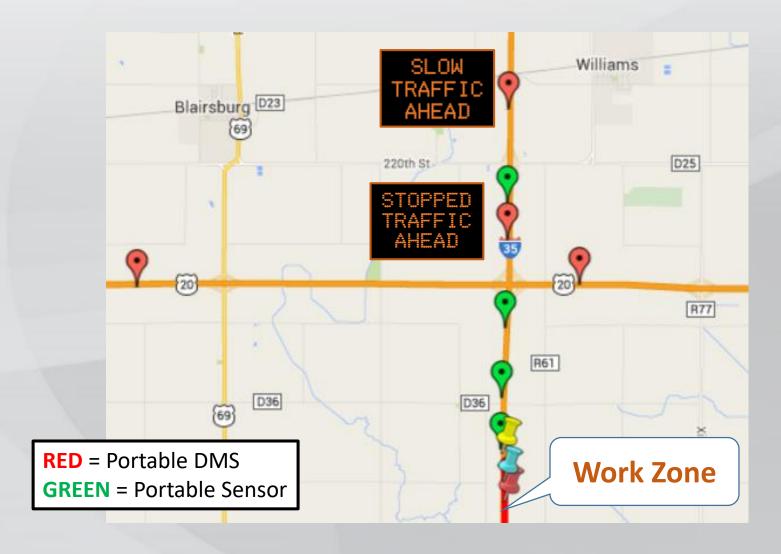
Portable DMS



ALL controlled by TMC since 2013



Queue Detection SystemsSouthbound I-35





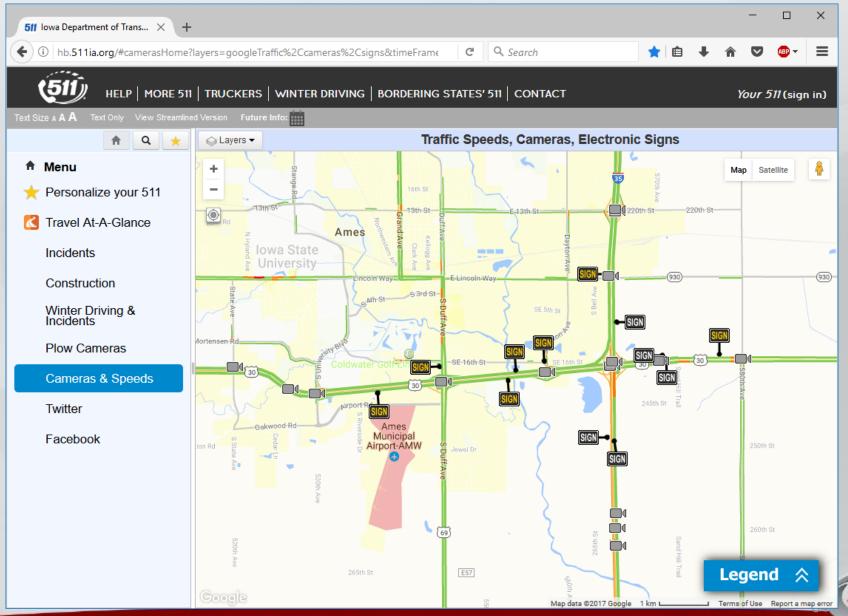
Interstate Ramp Monitoring



Council Bluffs



511ia.org & Mobile App



Additional IWZ Devices

 Portable DMS with Radar Detection



Speed FeedbackTrailers





Trucks Entering System

"Truck Entering" Warning



"Truck Entering" Warning

I-29 Council Bluffs



Looking South

Traffic Critical Projects

https://sites.google.com/site/iowatcp



TRAFFIC CRITICAL PROJECTS OFFICE OF TRAFFIC OPERATIONS

HOME

2017

FUTURE

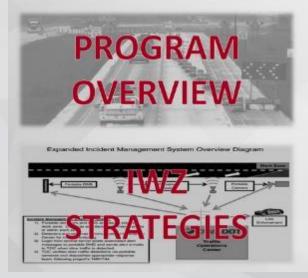
ARCHIVES

CONTACTS

RESOURCES

About the Traffic Critical Projects Program:

The Traffic Critical Projects (TCP) program identifies key construction projects across the state that may cause significant safety or mobility issues to the traveling public. Using various mitigation methods, the TCP program works to reduce or eliminate any potential safety or mobility concerns.





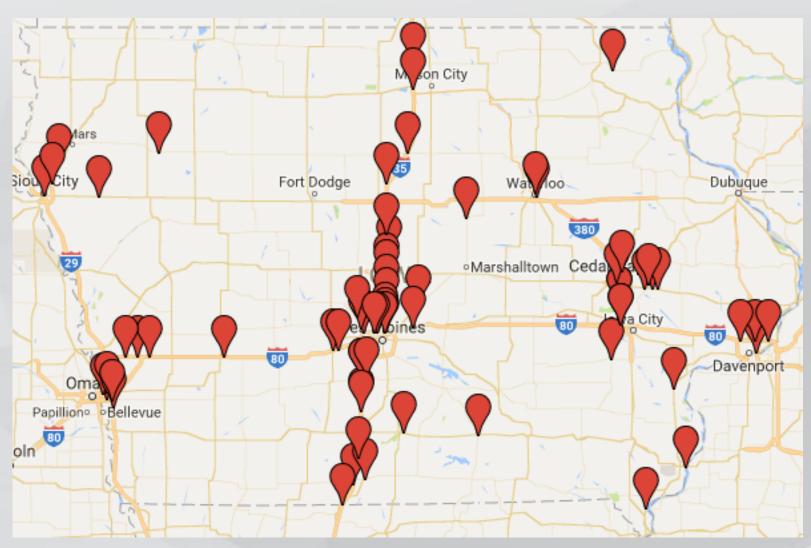






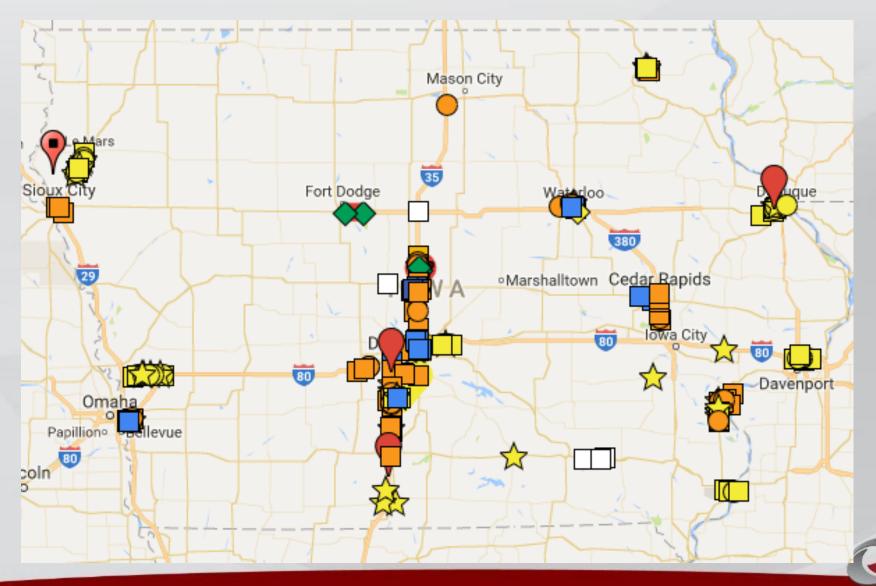


Potential 2017 Traffic Critical Projects





2017 IWZ Device Map



Traffic (BIG) Data Analysis by Iowa State University

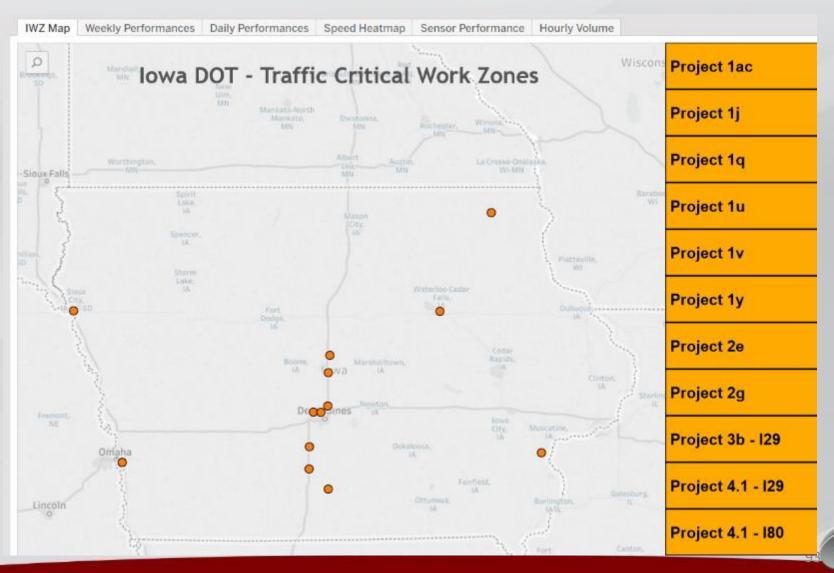
Center for Transportation Research & Education (CTRE)

at the

Institute for Transportation (InTrans)



REACTOR Web Site https://reactor.ctre.iastate.edu/

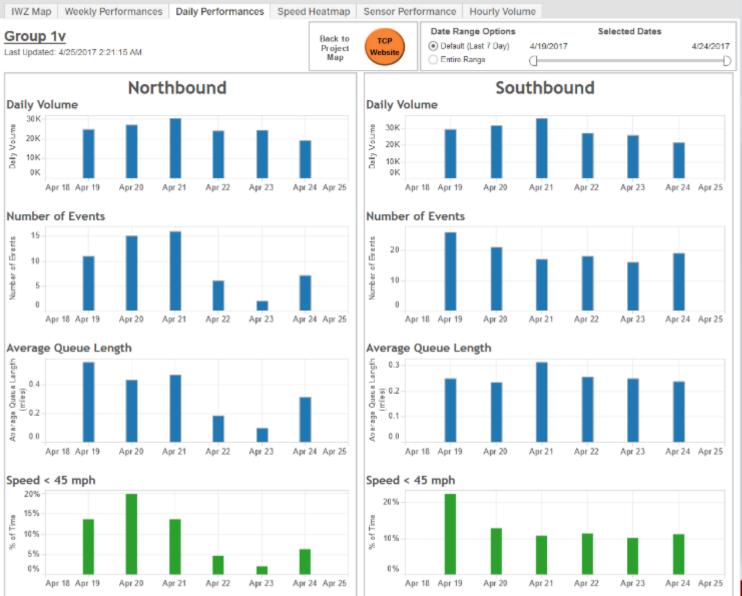


Weekly Performance



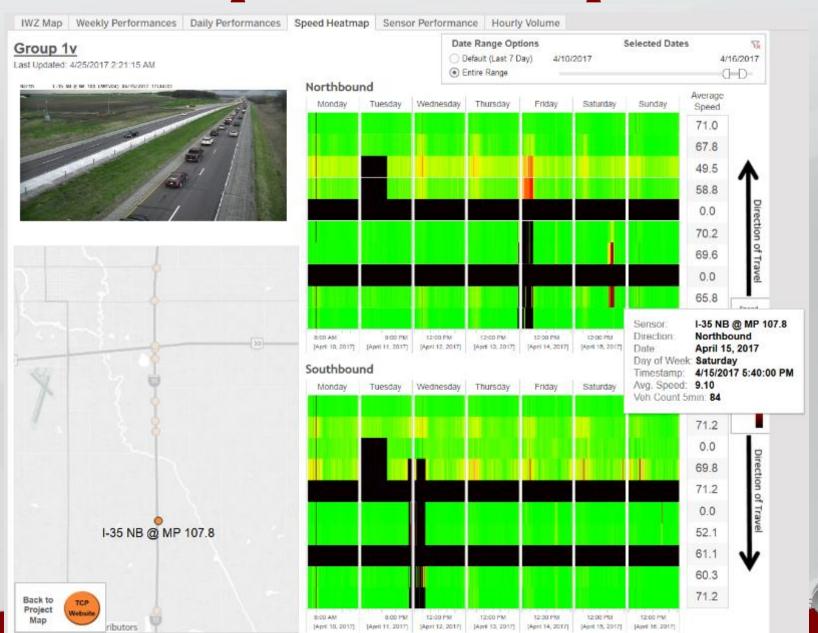


Daily Performance



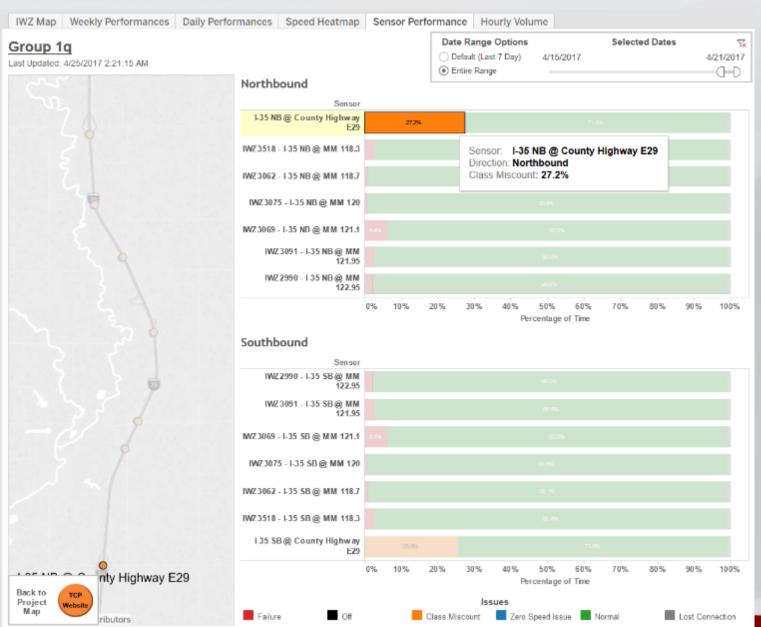


Speed Heatmap





Sensor Performance





Hourly Volumes



Traffic Critical Projects Expansion



Traffic Critical Projects Strategies

Design

- Accommodate future Maint. & Constr.
- Staging to minimize disruptions
- Restrict lane closures to low-volume times

Traffic Incident Management (TIM) Planning

 Law enforcement, emergency responders, DOT, city/county



TIM Planning on TCPs

- Reinforce Relationships among Engineering,
 Enforcement, Emergency Responders
- Share information and awareness
- Have contingency/diversion plans in place





Traffic Critical Projects Strategies

On-Site Monitoring

- Traffic Control Monitoring
- Highway Helper-like, Traffic Monitoring

Speed Harmonization

- Speed Feedback Trailers
- Portable DMS with Radar
- Enhanced Enforcement



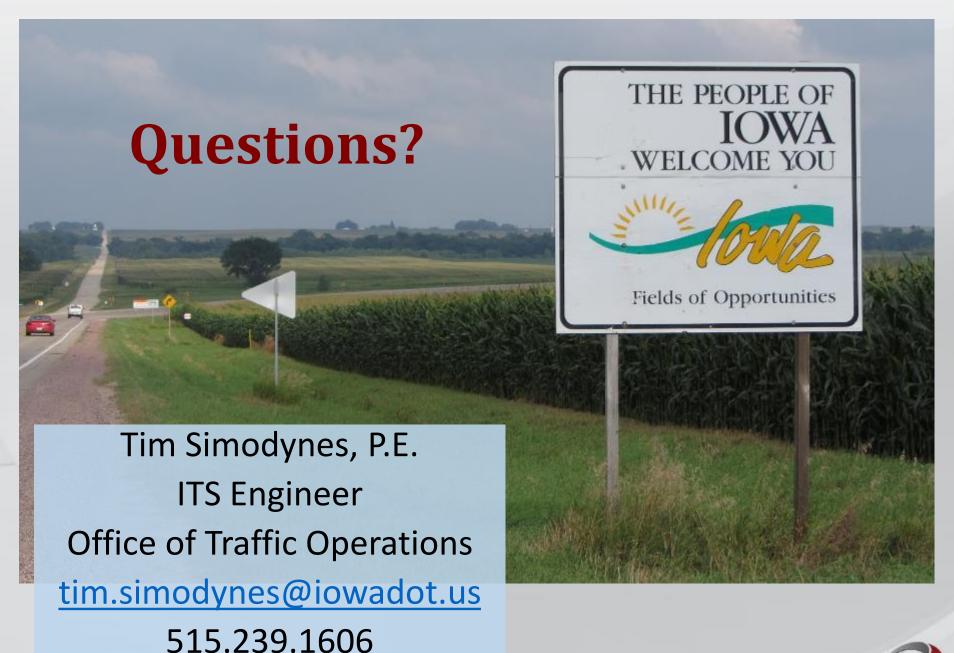


Enhanced Enforcement



I-35, Hamilton County, 2014









Closing

- Presenter contact information
 - Brandon Beise, NDDOT, <u>bbeise@nd.gov</u>
 - Tina Roelofs, Athey Creek, <u>roelofs@acconsultants.org</u>
 - Tom Dumont, MnDOT, tom.dumont@state.mn.us
 - Tim Simodynes, Iowa DOT, <u>tim.simodynes@iowadot.us</u>
- Additional project information
 - Available at <u>www.nwpassage.info</u> under Projects