

Traffic Incident Management Where are we focused?

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Notable issues in AzDPS past

- Major Incidents generating complaints related to:
 - Closures and congestion: 1998, I-17 60 mile backup
 - Failure to investigate adequately: 1992, US 60 "Gonzales" pass
- DPS has applied numerous strategies to major incidents to balance the need to investigate adequately while clearing the roadway quickly.
- Many of these major incidents were secondary crashes.

First Responder Safety - Officer Safety

"To date, the Arizona DPS has lost 29 officers, 16 were traffic related and 12 of those were involved in secondary crashes."



First Responder Safety

- Because of the nature of the work, first responders (Fire, EMS, Towing, Transportation and Law Enforcement) are at higher risk of being involved in secondary collisions.
 - Between 1987 and 2010 (24 years), 278 law enforcement officers were struck and killed by vehicles; that averages out to one officer killed each month.
 - The fire service had five firefighters killed in "struck by" incidents in 2010, which accounted for about 6 percent of firefighter deaths.
 - An average of 23 highway workers were struck and killed by vehicles each month in 2010 compared to 22 in 2009.

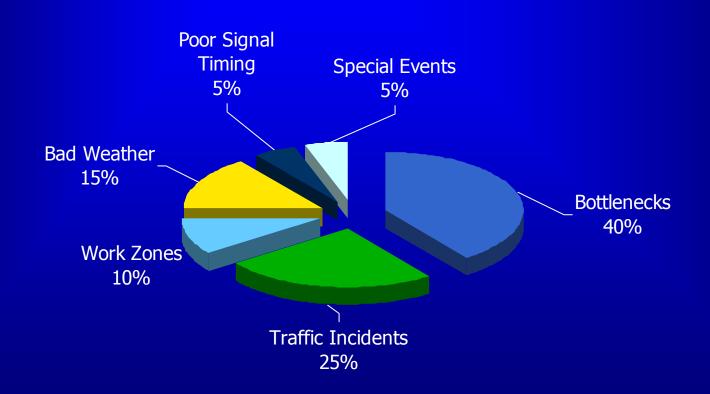
Effects of congestion on the economy

- 2010 Urban Mobility Report produced by the Texas Transportation Institute stated congestion costs:
 - 4.8 billion hours in lost time
 - 3.9 billion gallons of fuel
 - Total loss in dollars \$115 billion*

*Based on 439 urban areas adjusted to 2009 dollars, does not include collateral costs related to missed meetings, late deliveries etc.

Traffic Congestion

Reoccurring Vs. Non-reoccurring



Basis for our focus strategy

- 20% or more of all crashes are secondary in nature.
- 18% of all fatal crashes are secondary in nature.
- A vehicle sitting adjacent to the travel lanes or on the shoulder increases the risk of a secondary crash by 2.8% per minute.
- For every minute a roadway is blocked it takes 4 minutes to clear the related queue (traffic backup).

Traffic Incident Management

- Education
- Performance Measures
- Personnel

Traffic Incident Management

 The National Unified Goal (NUG) for TIM, developed by the National Traffic Incident Management Coalition in 2004 is:

- Objectives of NUG:
 - Responder Safety
 - Safe, Quick Clearance
 - Prompt, Reliable, Interoperable Communications

Traffic Incident Management

- National Traffic Incident Management Responder Training Program
 - 4 hour training class
 - Multi-Discipline
- Over 3000 First Responders Trained throughout AZ
- AZ DPS Mandated training for all officers assigned to HP

What are we doing different?

- Adjusting the focus of our TIM attention to all incidents not just the major ones.
 - Reduce the occurrences of the secondary crashes by lessening duration of primary incidents.
 - Maintaining investigatory disciplines on Major incidents when and wherever needed, enhancing TIM disciplines on the minor incidents.
 - In 2011, AzDPS had approximately 26,673 crashes, 247 were fatal, 7495 were injury and nearly 18931 were property damage only.
 - 500,000 to 600,000 traffic stops a year.

Where would we be if we did not practice good TIM procedures?

- In 2011 we investigated 26,665 crashes of these 25,049 were primary crashes.
 - We experienced 6% secondary (1616
 Secondary Crashes).
 - 541 of these were secondary to a crash.
 - 54 of these crashes involved a first responder.
 (3.3% of all secondary crashes were 1st Responders)

Performance Measures

- Roadway clearance times
- Incident clearance times
- Secondary collision data
 - Was it secondary to a primary crash
 - Did it involve a first responder

"Things that are measured get accomplished"

Traffic Operation Center

- July 2014, DPS assigned a Sergeant to ADOT TOC
- November 2014, DPS Officers began working in TOC

Traffic Operation Center

- Assisting reducing traffic congestion and secondary collision by:
- Monitoring active incidents and mobilizing effective response
- Unrestricted DPS CAD access
- Timely updates to and from police, fire and other first responders
- Serve as a Point of Contact

What are the benefits?

 Reduces secondary crashes involving first responders and motorists.

 Increases available first responder unobligated time which can be use for proactive activities.

Reduces non-reoccurring congestion and associated costs.

What are the benefits?

- Improves the quality of life of motorist using the transportation system.
- Reduces the harmful environmental impact of traffic congestion.
- Improves our ability through stakeholder collaboration, availability and training to better respond to other natural disasters and homeland security issues.