

SYSTEMS PLANNING IOWA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

TRAFFIC MONITORING PROGRAM IN IOWA

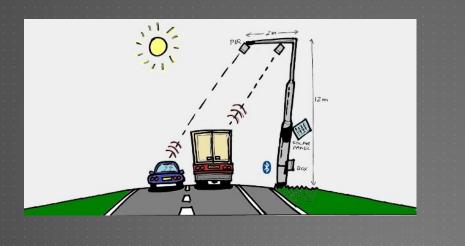
Phil Mescher, Forecasting, Modeling & Telemetrics Team LeaderOffice of Systems PlanningIowa Department of Transportation

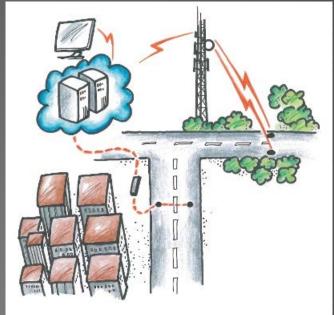
TRAFFIC MONITORING PROGRAM IN IOWA

> Telemetrics
> Traffic Monitoring Program Areas
> Data Collection Methods
> Data Output Examples
> Traffic Monitoring Data Products
> Sources
> Questions

TELEMETRICS

- Telemetrics is a technology that involves the automatic measurement and transmission of data from remote sources.
- The process of measuring data at the source and transmitting it automatically is called *telemetry*.





WHAT DATA IS COLLECTED?

 Data and information on traffic are the foundation to many highway and transportation functions.
 Volume of Traffic

> Vehicle Classification

Vehicle Speed

Vehicle Weight

WHY DO WE COLLECT TRAFFIC DATA?

Federal Legislation

- Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) under United States Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) title 23, 420.105(b), which requires States to provide data that supports FHWA's reporting responsibilities to Congress and to the public.
- Traffic data reported under this Federal regulation is submitted as part of the annual Highway Performance Monitoring System (HPMS) report from each State.
- MAP-21 Major Focus on Performance Measurement

Supports Monitoring and Analysis for:

- Highway/Bridge Design
- Asset Management
- Performance Management
- Traffic Forecasting & Modeling
- Safety Analysis

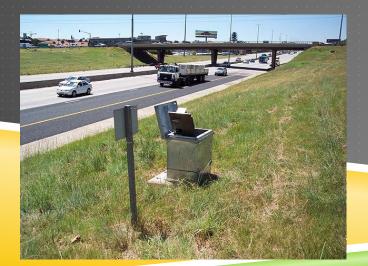
- Maintenance Activities
- Traffic Operations
- Environmental Analysis
- Finance
- Engineering Economics

TRAFFIC MONITORING DATA COLLECTION METHODS

There are two general methods used to collect traffic data:

Manual – Refers to visually observing number, classification, vehicle occupancy, turning movement counts, or direction of traffic. Methods include using tally sheets or electronic counting boards.

Automatic – Refers to the collection of traffic data with automatic equipment designed to continuously record the distribution and variation of traffic flow in discrete time periods (e.g. by 5 min., 15 min., hour of the day, day of the week, and month of the year from year to year). Automatic methods may include both permanent and portable counters.





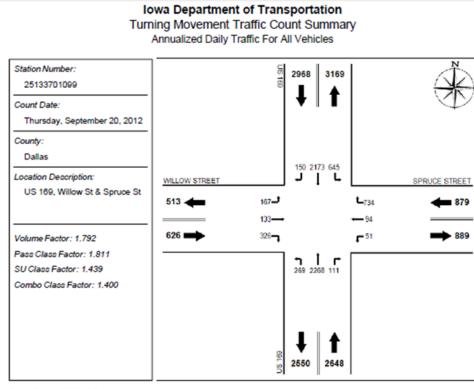
MANUAL COUNTS



Typically used in places where equipment will not work.
 Counting vehicle turning movements or vehicle occupancy are good examples.







Raw Data-All Vehicles:

| | N Leg | | | E Leg | | | | S Leg | 1 | W Leg | | | |
|-------|-------|-----|------|-------|-----|------|------|-------|-----|-------|----|------|--|
| | L | Т | R | L | Т | R | L | Т | R | L | Т | R | |
| 07:00 | 70 | 128 | 6 | 5 | 16 | 106 | - 44 | 358 | 13 | 43 | 20 | 26 | |
| 08:00 | 56 | 101 | 6 | 5 | 8 | 80 | 18 | 212 | 5 | 8 | 3 | 21 | |
| 11:00 | - 28 | 105 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 2' | 12 | 116 | 7 | 4 | 7 | 10 | |
| 12:00 | 24 | 115 | 6 | 2 | - 5 | - 25 | 16 | 109 | - 5 | 6 | 7 | 21 | |
| 15:00 | 67 | 184 | 12 | 8 | 7 | - 7' | 17 | 138 | 10 | - 5 | 13 | 22 | |
| 16:00 | - 56 | 289 | - 28 | - 5 | - 4 | - 59 | 15 | 149 | 12 | 14 | 13 | - 38 | |
| 17:00 | 60 | 295 | 21 | 2 | 6 | 48 | 28 | 185 | 10 | 12 | 11 | 44 | |

AUTOMATIC COUNTS

ATR Cabinet



Class/Speed Site





Weigh-in-Motion Site



Radar Unit

AUTOMATIC TRAFFIC RECORDER

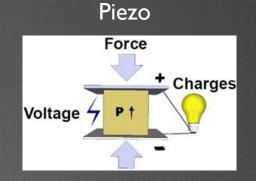
Volume Only

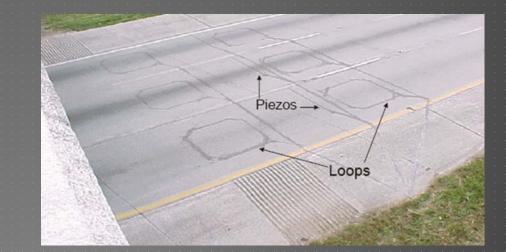
- Inductive Loop
- ► 3-Class and Speed
 - Inductive Loops

► I3-Class and Speed

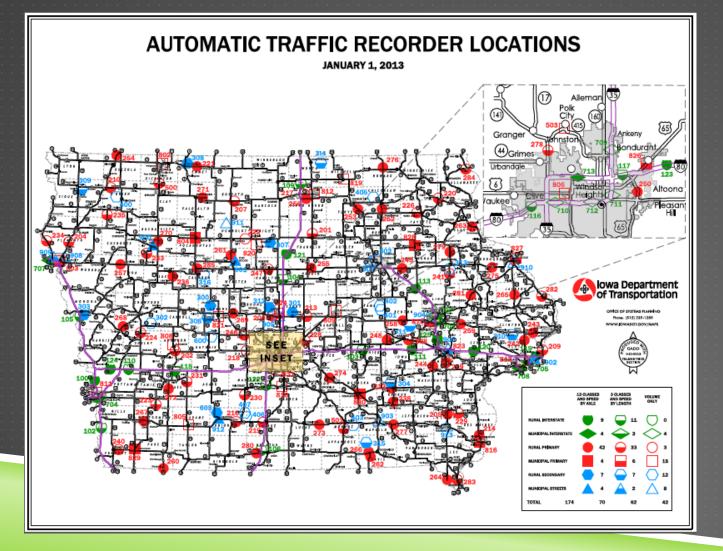
- Piezo
- Inductive Loop
 - Combinations
 - PLPLPL







AUTOMATIC TRAFFIC RECORDER LOCATIONS



174 Current

Plan to Expand

Volume Only 42

3-Class/Speed 62

13-Class/Speed 70

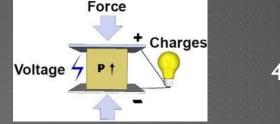
AUTOMATIC TRAFFIC RECORDERS

- Most basic function of highway planning and management
- Provide Continuous Traffic Count Data
- Understand DOW and Monthly Changes in Travel
- Data used to facilitate the expansion of short-term manual and portable counts to AADT.
- Aid in Calculating Statewide VMT
- Highway Performance Monitoring System Reporting

WEIGH IN MOTION

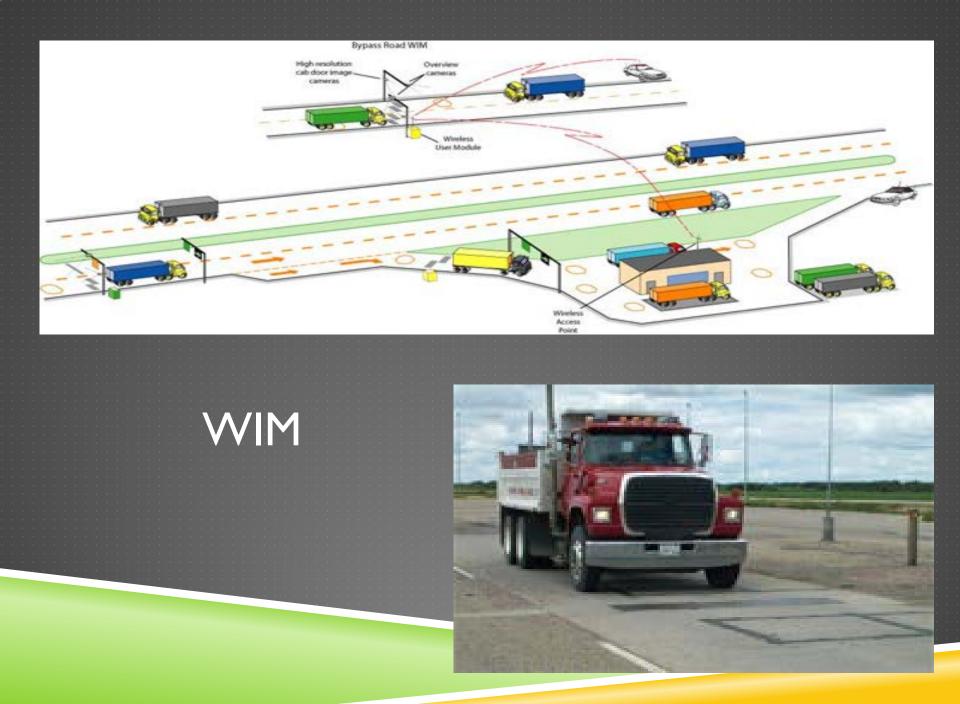
- WIM devices capture and record axle weights and gross vehicle weights
- Capable of measuring moving vehicles
- More efficient
- Allows bypass of static scales
- Same Principle Hardware as I3-Class
- Need Two Piezos and One Loop





40 Sites







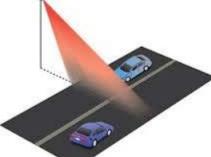
WAVETRONIX

131

1.01



- Count
- 3-Class
- Speed



110

115

125

138

-112



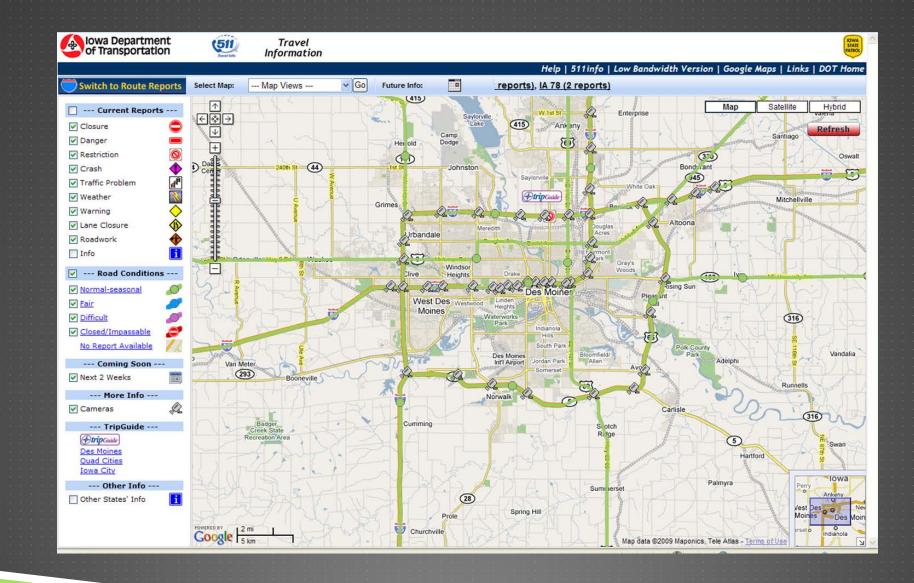
INTELLIGENT TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS

Des Moines Area

"Technology that makes travel smarter, safer, cleaner and more efficient."

http://www.iowadot.gov/i-235/tripguide_info.htm

- TripGuide covers
 - 62 miles of roadway in the DSM Metro
 - 43 CC TV Cameras
 - Planned 68 Wavetronix SmartSensors
 - Integrated with 511 Website
 - Will provide color coded traffic flow map
 - Originally developed to deal with traffic congestion during I-235 reconstruction



I-235: DM - I-235 @ 22nd St in WDM (16)

 \otimes

Load motion video

TRAFFIC DATA FROM ITS UNITS

Des Moines

Collect volume only data from ITS sites
Wavetronix connects to ADR for data storage
Ability to collect the data in intervals of our choosing
Iowa City, Cedar Rapids, Council Bluffs, Waterloo and Davenport

We only get data from the Des Moines sites at this time

- Feds require continuous measurement
- Other ITS sites do not always provide continuous measurement
- Data formatting (e.g. speed bins) is also an issue
 - Feds have certain requirements for reporting

STOPWATCH+ BY PEEK

SAFETEA-LU Real Time System Management Information Program

- Requires all States to monitor, in real time, traffic and travel conditions of major highways. This information will be shared to improve security of the surface transportation system, address congestions problems, support improved response to weather events and incidents and facilitate national and regional highway traveler information.
- Real-time traffic speed data integrated with existing hardware
- All current ATR Stations upgraded by end of 2013
- Eventually Integrated with 511 Website





More Traffic Data Without More Hardware

growing faster than roadway capacity to handle them. Add an occasional incident, or worse an emergency evacuation, and you have a traffic crisis. Traffic can't be managed if you don't know what it's doing at the moment. We have the no stand-alone end user software technology – the problem is the cost to install and maintain new sensors. for viewing data. A simple

StopWatch+ provides data in a simple format for import into existing systems or software to monitor traffic, events and occurrences. Since it reports real-time data, not stored files, the application has



Traffic Ma Centers Giver State-operated Routine daily traffic monitoring Traveler information and advisory service System operations performance me mergency Response System

ommunication protocol dilows

StopWatch+ to b asily interfaced

with a variety of data systems suc

 Exaction Weather and natural disaster Man-made disasters ncident Management Systems

Detection and monitoring of traffic accidents Road dasures and work zones Special event planning and control

StopWatch+ is such a valuable addition to ADR function that it is built right in to every new ADR and requires only a site, city or state-wide license fee for activation. Once activated, the StopWatch+ application enhances the operatio Stopmach+ oppication emanas the operation of the ADR to also process: Count, Average Speed and Occupancy data in intervals from 10 seconds to 60 minutes. This enhanced operation is totally independent from the ADR's historical data collection studies. With its dual communications ability, data from both the historical study and real-time intervals can be nonitored simultaneously. StopWatch+ can be configured to process any

combination of count, average speed and occupancy data on up to 16 lanes (or 32 overall lows). The StopWatch+ data can be optionally combined into individual flow totals, lane (or ensor array) totals, directional totals or ar unroll site total

www.peektraffic.com



QUADRENNIAL COUNT PROGRAM

- The state is divided into four zones as shown in the map.
- Each year a quarter of the state is selected for collection of traffic counts.
- The counties, which are hatched, are chosen in a cycle for complete counts, which includes the secondary roads and the counts for only the primary roads are collected in the remaining counties in the zone.
 - Thus, for primary (principal) roads, a data collection cycle is completed once every four years (one quarter of the state is counted every year). Secondary (non-principal) roads are counted only every eight years.
- Count data is made available in a variety of formats.



QUADRENNIAL COUNT PROGRAM

Pneumatic Hoses and CountersPeek Traffic Counters









TRADAS TRAFFIC DATA SYSTEM

What it is....

Comprehensive traffic data collection management, quality control and analysis software from Chaparral Systems Corporation.

Oracle Database

- Meets AASHTO guidelines
- Used by 15 other states

Benefits

- Oracle interface
- Move away from Mainframe
- Access to turning movements for other offices
- Easier to get data into HPMS
- Off the shelf analysis tools

TRADAS DATA OUTPUT EXAMPLES

Iowa Department of Transportation

Commercial AADT at Continuous Sites for 2012

| | | | Roadway | | | Neg Dir | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|--------|---------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | AADT | C-AADT | M-AADT | AADT | C-AADT | M-AADT | AADT | C-AADT | M-AADT |
| 100 | Pottawattamie | 19,899 | 3,807 | 3,147 | 10,017 | 1,912 | 1,584 | 9,882 | 1,895 | 1,563 |
| I 29 2.0 MI N OF I 680 HONEY CREEK | | | | | | | | | | |
| 104 | Hamilton | 22,702 | 4,877 | 4,141 | 11,469 | 2,490 | 2,119 | 11,233 | 2,387 | 2,022 |
| I 35 3.0 MI N OF IA 175 JEWELL | | | | | | | | | | |
| 111 | Iowa | 30,166 | 9,041 | 8,227 | 15,100 | 4,544 | 4,152 | 15,066 | 4,497 | 4,075 |
| I 80 2.0 MI E OF IA 149 WILLIAMSBURG | | | | | | | | | | |

Percent of MADT at Continuous Count Vehicle Class Sites for 2012

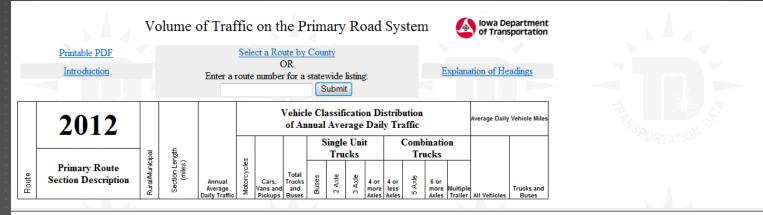
Site Names: County: FunctClass: Location: 111

Iowa Rural Principal Arterial - Interstate I 80 2.0 MI E OF IA 149 WILLIAMSBURG Seasonal Factor Type: Daily Factor Type: Axle Factor Type: Growth Factor Type: Rural Interstate Rural Interstate Rural Interstate Rural Interstate

| | | | | | | 2012 Trafi | fic Year | | | | | | |
|----------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|------------|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Class | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | AADT |
| MC | .2 | .2 | | | | | .6 | 1 | .5 | .2 | .1 | .1 | .4 |
| CAR | 53.6 | 54.6 | | | | | 59.5 | 59.4 | 57.6 | 57.1 | 60.3 | 60 | 57.8 |
| PU | 10.8 | 10.7 | | | | | 10.4 | 10.5 | 10.7 | 10.8 | 10.9 | 11 | 10.7 |
| BUS | .8 | .8 | | | | | .6 | .6 | | .7 | .6 | .5 | .7 |
| 2D | 1.8 | 1.8 | | | | | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 2 | 2.1 |
| SU 3 | .5 | .5 | | | | | .4 | .5 | .6 | .6 | .5 | .5 | .5 |
| SU 4+ | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ST 4- | 1.2 | 1.3 | | | | | 1.8 | 2.6 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1 | .9 | 1.5 |
| ST 5 | 28.9 | 28.1 | | | | | 20.2 | 21.4 | 24.2 | 25 | 22.8 | 23.4 | 23.9 |
| ST 6+ | .2 | .2 | | | | | .2 | .2 | .2 | .2 | .2 | .2 | .2 |
| MT 5- | 1.2 | 1.2 | | | | | .8 | .9 | .9 | 1 | .9 | .9 | 1 |
| MT 6 | .5 | .5 | | | | | .4 | .4 | .5 | .5 | .5 | .4 | .5 |
| MT 7+ | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OFFSCALE | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| UNCLS | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | .1 |
| MADT | 23492 | 25138 | | | | 35003 | 34687 | 36355 | 32441 | 31130 | 31468 | 26730 | 30348 |
| UNCLS | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | .1 |

NOTE: Report values are rounded for more precise numbers, so totals may not add up.

TRAFFIC BOOK



Introduction

The Office of Transportation Data, in cooperation with the Federal Highway Administration, prepares this biennial traffic report. This report is used by federal, state, and local governmental agencies in determining highway needs, construction priorities, route location and environmental impact studies, and the application of appropriate design standards. The general public uses this information in determining the amount of traffic that passes a given area as they make their development plans and propose land use changes. The above reflects only a few of the many technical uses for this data.

The traffic volumes depicted in this report are derived form data obtained at 8,000 count locations during 2009, 2010, 2011, and 2012. The 2009, 2010, and 2011 count data has been updated to reflect 2012 annual average daily traffic volumes. All primary roads were considered open to normal traffic flow, that is, roads that were under construction or carried detour routes have been estimated to reflect normal conditions. An asterisk has been placed at the right in the Section Description to identify where the traffic was estimated from previous years count data.

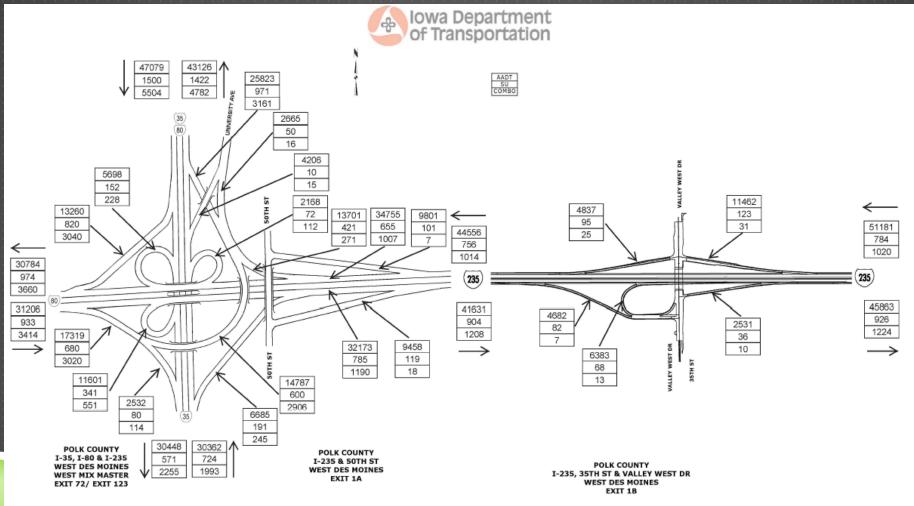
Each primary route is subdivided into sections which are listed in order from west to east or from south to north. The length of each section is governed by county lines, corporation lines, junctions, and high volume intersections. Section lengths are shown to the nearest 1000th of a mile. The route number and length of each section reflect the official road conditions as of January 1, 2013. Annual average daily traffic volumes shown at the end of each route tabulation represent the weighted values for that route.

Innerlegs, ramps, loops, and connections at interchanges or grade level intersections are not shown in this report. Traffic volumes for these road segments may be obtained from the Office of Transportation Data (515-239-1323) or by emailing Ron Bunting.

TRAFFIC BOOK

| | | Vo | olume | of Traf | fic | on th | he P | rim | nary | 7 Ro | oad | Sys | sten | 1 | - | | partment portation |
|-------|--|--|---------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------|--------|---------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| | Printable PDF | | | | Sele | ect a Ro | ute by | Cou | nty | | | | | | | | |
| | The Araba | | | | | (| OR | | | | | | | E | | et to | P |
| | Introduction | | | Enter a: | route | e numbe | r for a | state | ewide | listin | g: | | | Ē | xpiana | tion of He | adings |
| | | | | 35 | | | | | Subm | it | | | | | | | |
| | 2012 | 012 Vehicle Classification Distribution of Annual Average Daily Traffic | | | | | | | | | | Vehicle Miles | | | | | |
| | | | đţ | | | | | 5 | _ | e Uni ıcks | it | • | Comb Tri | inatio Icks | n | | |
| Route | Primary Route Section Description | RuralMunicipal | Section Length (miles) | Annual Average Daily Traffic | Motorcycles | Cars, Vans and Pickups | Total Trucks and Buses | Buses | 2 Axle | 3 Axle | 4 or more Axles | 4 or less Axles | 5 Axle | 6 or more Axles | Multiple Trailer | All Vehicles | Trucks and Buses |
| | | | | | | | _ | _ | | | | | | | <u> </u> | | |
| 35 | US 69 INTERCHANGE EAST-NORTH WEST-NORTH | R | 4.169 | 11600 | 47 | 7580 | 3973 | 89 | 273 | 69 | 4 | 251 | 3150 | 41 | 96 | 48360 | 16563 |
| 35 | RAMP | R | 0.249 | 730 | 4 | 670 | 56 | 7 | 21 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 182 | 14 |
| | SOUTH-EAST SOUTH-WEST RAMP | R | 0.379 | 330 | 2 | 290 | 38 | 5 | 16 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 125 | 14 |
| | EAST-SOUTH WEST-SOUTH RAMP | R | 0.249 | 430 | 2 | 367 | 61 | 9 | 28 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 107 | 15 |
| 35 | NORTH-EAST NORTH-WEST RAMP | R | 0.373 | 730 | 4 | 656 | 70 | 9 | 28 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 272 | 26 |
| 35 | IA 2 INTERCHANGE | R | 8.635 | 12400 | 52 | 8348 | 4000 | 90 | 278 | 70 | 4 | 253 | 3167 | 41 | 96 | 107074 | 34540 |
| | EAST-NORTH WEST-NORTH RAMP | R | 0.267 | 520 | з | 421 | 97 | 9 | 28 | 7 | 0 | 4 | 47 | 1 | 2 | 139 | 26 |
| | SOUTH-EAST SOUTH-WEST RAMP | R | 0.348 | 350 | 2 | 285 | 63 | 5 | 14 | 3 | 0 | з | 36 | 0 | 1 | 122 | 22 |
| | EAST-SOUTH WEST-SOUTH RAMP | R | 0.249 | 380 | 2 | 340 | 38 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 95 | 9 |
| 35 | NORTH-EAST NORTH-WEST RAMP | R | 0.348 | 560 | 3 | 437 | 120 | 5 | 16 | 4 | 0 | 7 | 84 | 1 | 2 | 195 | 42 |
| 35 | INTCHG | R | 5.124 | 12700 | 53 | 8532 | 4116 | 98 | 302 | 76 | 4 | 258 | 3237 | 42 | 99 | 65075 | 21090 |
| | EAST-NORTH WEST-NORTH RAMP | R | 0.249 | 260 | 1 | 236 | 23 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 65 | 6 |
| | SOUTH-EAST SOUTH-WEST RAMP | R | 0.311 | 45 | 0 | 32 | 12 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 4 |
| | EAST-SOUTH WEST-SOUTH RAMP | R | 0.249 | 40 | 0 | 34 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 1 |
| 35 | NORTH-EAST NORTH-WEST RAMP | R | 0.311 | 320 | 2 | 283 | 35 | 4 | 12 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 11 |
| 35 | CO RD J14 INTERCHANGE | R | 4.344 | 13200 | 56 | 8989 | 4156 | 102 | 313 | 79 | 4 | 260 | 3256 | 42 | 99 | 57341 | 18054 |
| | EAST-NORTH WEST-NORTH RAMP | R | 0.249 | 290 | 2 | 273 | 15 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 72 | 4 |
| 35 | SOUTH-EAST SOUTH-WEST RAMP | R | 0.261 | 70 | 0 | 54 | 16 | 1 | 4 | 1 | o | 1 | 8 | 0 | o | 18 | 4 |
| | EAST-SOUTH WEST-SOUTH | | | | | | | | | | | | | 77 | | | |

STRIP MAPS



2012

The

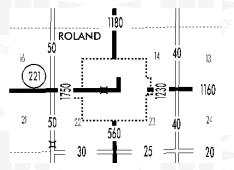
lowa Department of Transportation

Annual Average Daily Traffic

lowa Department of Transportation

Annual Average Daily Traffic

City and County Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) Maps



The City and County Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) maps available on the pages that follow are in <u>Adobe</u> Portable Document Format (PDF). In order to view these files, you must have Adobe's Free Reader. Click on the link below to go to Adobe's website and follow the installation instructions. The larger PDF files can be up to 1 MB in size and may take considerable time to load.

AADT is a general unit of measure for traffic, which represents the annual average traffic per day. Each city/county traffic map is updated every 4 years. To obtain additional traffic information, please call Ron Bunting at 515-239-1323 or email ronald.bunting@dot.lowa.gov.

New! View the turning movement diagrams New!

View the county and city traffic maps

View the state traffic maps

Holp with printing DDE files

Transportation Data - AADT PDF Files

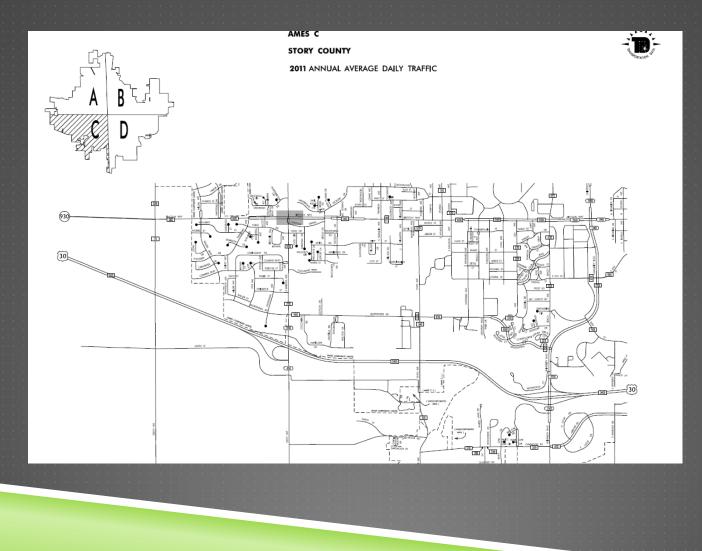
City Search

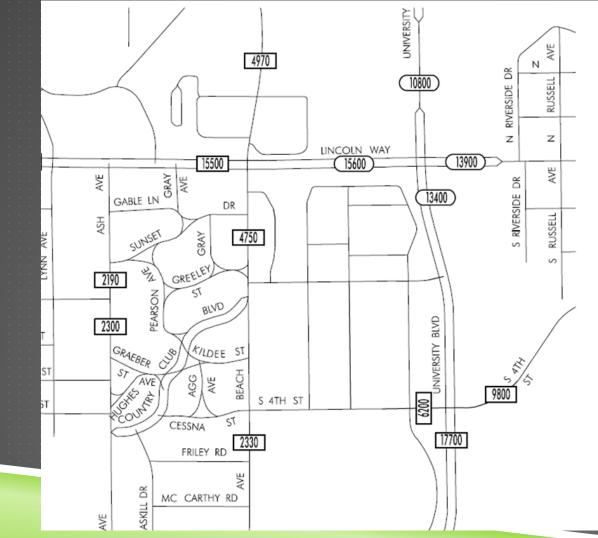
A-C - Find

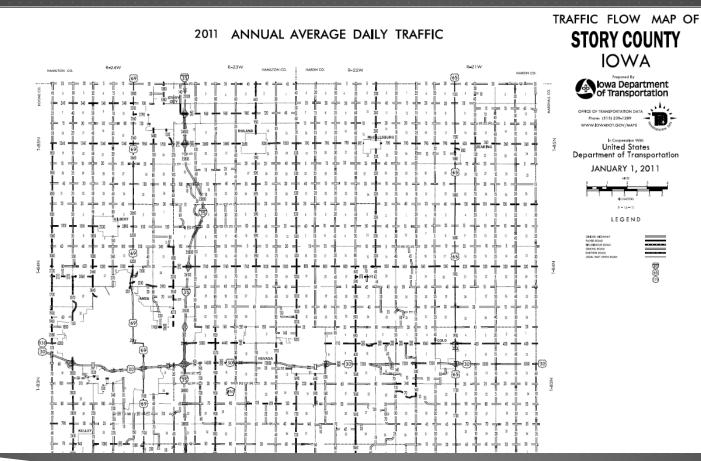
TAX.

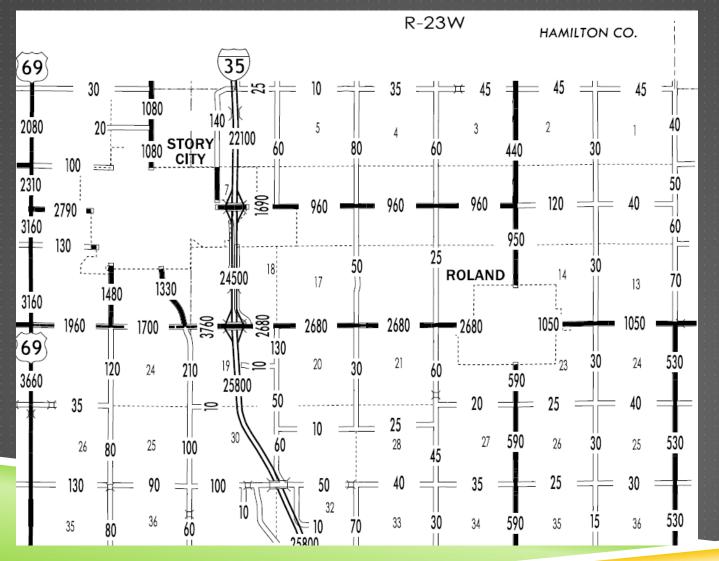
$\begin{array}{c} \text{Jump to County: } \underline{A-B} \subseteq \underline{D-G} \ \underline{H-K} \ \underline{L-M} \ \underline{O-S} \ \underline{T-W} \\ \text{Jump to City: } \underline{A} \ \underline{B} \subseteq \underline{D} \ \underline{E} \ \underline{F} \ \underline{G} \ \underline{H} \ \underline{I} \ \underline{J} \ \underline{K} \ \underline{L} \ \underline{M} \ \underline{N} \ \underline{O} \ \underline{P} \ \underline{Q} \ \underline{R} \ \underline{S} \ \underline{T} \ \underline{U} \ \underline{V} \ \underline{W} \ \underline{X} \ \underline{Y} \ \underline{Z} \end{array}$

| Map Name | Current Year | Historical Year | Historical Year | Historical Year |
|-------------|--------------|--------------------|--|--------------------|
| | 1 | Α | <u>, </u> | |
| Ackley | 2009 | <u>2005</u> | <u>2001</u> | |
| Ackworth | 2012 | 2008 | <u>2004</u> | 2000 |
| Adair | 2012 | 2008 | <u>2004</u> | 2000 |
| Adel | 2012 | 2008 | <u>2004</u> | 2000 |
| Afton | 2012 | 2008 | 2004 | <u>2000</u> |
| Agency | <u>2010</u> | <u>2006</u> | <u>2002</u> | <u>1998</u> |
| Ainsworth | <u>2010</u> | <u>2006</u> | 2002 | <u>1998</u> |
| Akron | <u>2011</u> | <u>2007</u> | 2003 | <u>1999</u> |
| Albert City | <u>2011</u> | <u>2007</u> | <u>2003</u> | <u>1999</u> |
| Albia | 2010 | <u>2006</u> | 2002 | <u>1998</u> |
| Albion | 2009 | 2005 | 2001 | |
| Alburnett | 2009 | <u>2005</u> | <u>2001</u> | |
| Alden | 2009 | <u>2005</u> | <u>2001</u> | |
| Alexander | 2009 | <u>2005</u> | <u>2001</u> | |
| Algona | 2011 | <u>2007</u> | <u>2003</u> | <u>1999</u> |
| Alleman | 2012 | 2008 | <u>2004</u> | <u> </u> |
| Allerton | <u>2010</u> | <u>2006</u> | <u>2002</u> | <u>1998</u> |
| Allison | <u>2009</u> | 2005 | <u>2001</u> | |
| Alta | <u>2011</u> | <u>2007</u> | <u>2003</u> | <u>1999</u> |
| Alta Vista | 2009 | 2005 | 2001 | |





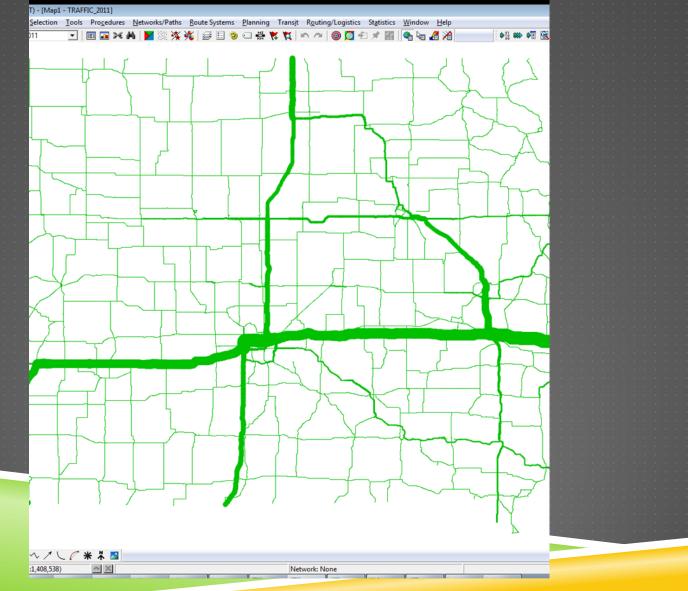




GIMS TRAFFIC

| | Tools Procedures | Networks/Paths | | nning Trans <u>i</u> t R <u>o</u> utir | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------|------------------|--|---------------------|---------------|---------|----------|--------------|
| | y 💌 📰 | 🔤 🖂 🕅 】 | 🖌 💥 🥳 🎉 📲 i | 🔒 %\$ 🛃 👬 🖩 🕂 | 🖶 🔆 🙀 | 8 Ba 🖓 i | n n e , | 1 🖬 | ● 👬 🗰 🍋 |
| TransCAD (Licensed to Jewa DDT) - Mast - TRAINC 2011 | | | | | | | | | |
| | EAUTOMOBILE | PICKUP | BUS SU2AXLE | SU3AXLE SU4AXL | E ST4AXLE | ST5AXLE | ST6AXLE | MT5AXLE | MTGAXLE MT7A |
| 〕 22 日本 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | 4 3321 | 917 | 32 135 | 40 | 4 39 | 269 | 8 | 8 | 1 |
| | 8 13561 | 2658 | 145 407 | | 6 521 | 5966 | 71 | 71 | 92 |
| | 8 1088 | 300 | 16 67 | | 28 17 | 57 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| | 6 865 9 1297 | 239 358 | 9 38 17 73 | | 1 7 2 25 | 50 175 | | 2 | 0 |
| | 12 5874 | 1622 | 48 205 | | 2 23 6 88 | 611 | 19 | 19 | 2 |
| | 13 8899 | 3272 | 18 160 | 32 | 6 11 | 56 | | 6 | 0 |
| | 0 1383 | 382 | 10 44 | | 1 15 | | | | 0 |
| | 18 5248 | 1450 | 40 171 | | 5 165 | | | 35 | 3 |
| | 18 5248 | 1450 | 40 171 | | 5 165 | 1152 | | 35 | 3 |
| | 20 2827 9 1277 | 781 353 | 28 120 14 61 | | 4 77 2 5 | 540 38 | | 17 | 1 |
| | 6 2214 | 353 612 | 19 80 | | 2 5 3 80 | 38 | | 17 | 1 |
| 10 | 2214 | 1128 | 35 150 | | 5 80 5 39 | 269 | | 8 | 1 |
| | 4 514 | 142 | 2 9 | | 0 1 | 5 | | | 0 |
| | | 91 | 28 120 | 35 | 4 77 | 540 | 17 | 17 | 1 |
| | | | 24 105 | | 3 69 | 481 | 15 | 15 | 1 |
| | | 58 | 19 169 | | 6 70 | 342 | | 35 | 1 |
| | 1 5597 | 2058 597 | 19 169 10 42 | | 6 70 1 22 | 342 232 | | 35 | 1 |
| | 6 2160 6 4229 | 1555 | 10 42 13 111 | | 1 33 4 7 | 232 | | 7 | 1 0 |
| | 6 805 | 222 | 5 21 | | 1 3 | 20 | | 1 | 0 |
| | 2 1694 | 468 | 15 62 | | 2 22 | | | 5 | 0 |
| The the the the the | 5 651 | 180 | 8 35 | 10 | 19 | 66 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| | 4 613 | 169 | 8 35 | 10 | 16 | 40 | | 1 | 0 |
| Jent - Later to the total | 5 651 | 180 | 8 35 | 10 | 16 | 41 | | 1 | 0 |
| | 11 4259 | 1176 | 35 152 | | 5 59 | 409 | | 13 | 1 |
| | 8 2551 10 5521 | 705 1525 | 34 147 50 214 | | 5 59 7 139 | 409 972 | | 13 30 | 1 |
| ATT I A THE THE A WEAR | 10 5521 | 1339 | 48 206 | | 7 113 | 789 | | 24 | 2 |
| | 15 4820 | 1331 | 50 214 | | 7 139 | 972 | | 30 | 2 |
| | 7 4625 | 1701 | 18 160 | 32 | 6 62 | 304 | 31 | 31 | 1 |
| | 20 5498 | 2021 | 23 203 | | 7 69 | 335 | | 34 | 1 |
| | 0 5425 | 1995 | 23 203 | | 7 69 | 335 | | 34 | 1 |
| | 3 4649 | 1284 | 46 199 | | 6 121 | 843 | | 26 | 2 |
| 44 | 4 504 3 396 | 139 109 | 5 22 10 45 | | 1 15 1 9 | 105 59 | | | U |
| | 1 1499 | 414 | 41 178 | | 6 53 | 370 | | 11 | 1 |
| leggede 1 Inch + 22.23972 Miles (JL) 496,538) | 1 1499 | 414 | 41 178 | | 6 53 | | | 11 | 1 |
| | | 406 | 41 175 | | 6 52 | | | 11 | 1 |
| | | 420 | 18 76 | | 2 29 | | - | 6 | 1 |
| | <mark>0 1450</mark> | 400 | 21 90 | | 3 24 | | | 5 | 0 |
| | 6 2280 | 630 | 18 79 | | 2 22 | | | 5 | 0 |
| | 18 6623 20 2744 | 1829 758 | 33 143 17 74 | | 5 44 2 20 | 310 142 | | 9 | 1 |
| | 0 2/44 | 758 | | | | 142 | | | - |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | 9148 Total) 🙍 | × | V | | Network: None | | | | |
| | | | | | | I.m. | | 1 | |

GIMS TRAFFIC



MONTHLY ATR REPORTS

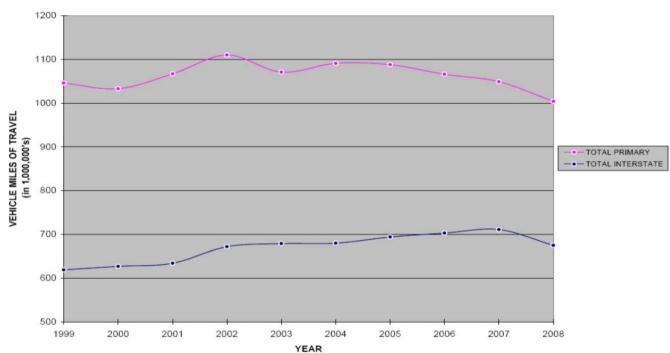
TRAFFIC VOLUME VARIATIONS ON THE IOWA ROAD SYSTEM

.....

| | <u>JUNE</u> 2008 | COMPARED TO | <u>JUNE</u> 2007 | YEAR <u>TO DATE</u> 2008 / 2007 |
|----------|---------------------|-------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|
| RURAL | | | | |
| | INTERSTATE | | -6.1% | -2.7% |
| | PRIMARY | | -4.4% | -1.6% |
| | SECONDARY | | -5.3% | -4.8% |
| SUBTOTAL | | | -5.1% | -2.8% |
| MUNICIPA | L | | | |
| | INTERSTATE | | -2.7% | -1.8% |
| | PRIMARY | | -4.0% | -3.1% |
| | STREETS | | NO CHANGE | -1.4% |
| SUBTOTAL | _ | | -1.5% | -1.9% |
| STAT | E TOTAL | | -3.7% | -2.5% |

Data collected at the 144 continuous automatic traffic recorder locations shown on the following pages were utilized to compute the above percentages. The rural, municipal and state totals were weighted based on estimated vehicle miles of travel.

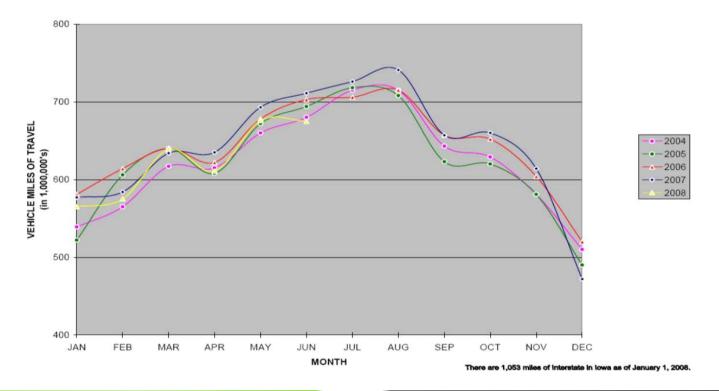
HISTORICAL MONTHLY TRENDS



JUNE HISTORICAL VMT

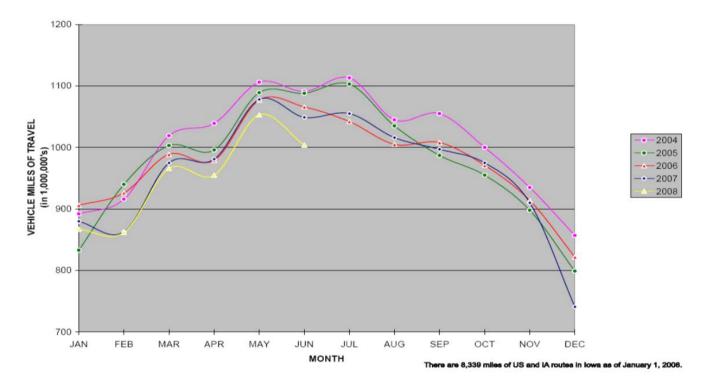
INTERSTATE TRAFFIC TRENDS

MONTHLY INTERSTATE TRAVEL

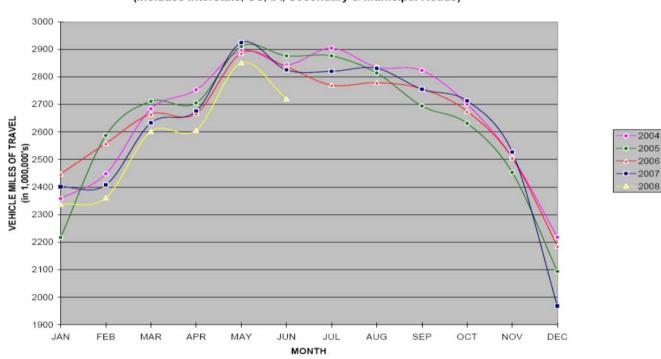


PRIMARY ROUTE TRAFFIC TRENDS

MONTHLY US & IA ROUTE VMT



STATE TRAFFIC TRENDS



MONTHLY TOTAL STATE VMT (Includes Interstate, US, IA, Secondary & Municipal Roads)

VMT REPORTS



Vehicle Miles of Travel (VMT)



The vehicle miles of travel (VMT) summary information is calculated from traffic counts taken on state, county, and city roadways from both manual counts as well as automatic traffic recorders. The resulting traffic volume data is combined with the roadway length from the Geographic Information Management System and summarized in several formats. The information is used to meet Federal Highway Administration reporting requirements as part of the Highway Performance Monitoring System and provides a measure of highway vehicle travel usage over a geographic area, such as a county, state, or highway system. These estimates also provide a basis in calculating crash and fatality rates for measuring highway safety.

Definitions for Vehicle Miles of Travel (VMT)

30-Year Historical VMT By System

1991-2000 Historical VMT By County & System

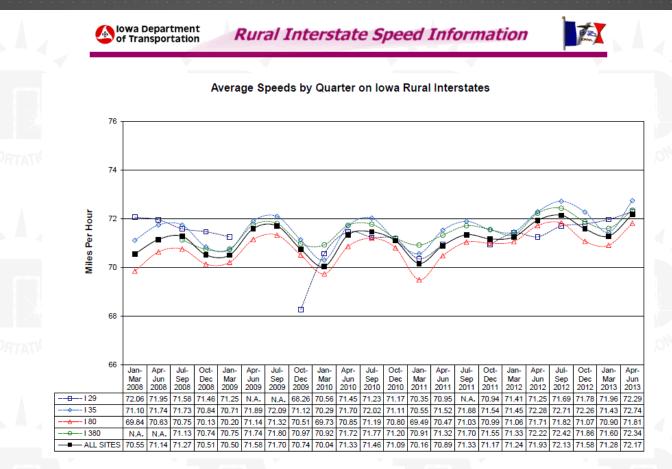
| VMT by County and System | VMT by Classification | Monthly VMT | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|--|--|
| 2012 | <u>2012</u> | 2012 | | |
| 2011 | 2011 | 2011 | | |
| 2010 | 2010 | <u>2010</u> | | |
| 2009 | 2009 | <u>2009</u> | | |
| 2008 | 2008 | 2008 | | |
| <u>2007</u> | 2007 | 2007 | | |
| 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | | |
| 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | | |
| 2004 | 2004 | 2004 | | |
| 2003 | 2003 | 2003 | | |
| 2002 | <u>2002</u> | 2002 | | |

VMT REPORTS

VMT BY COUNTY/SYSTEM AS OF DECEMBER 31 2012 (1.000'S)

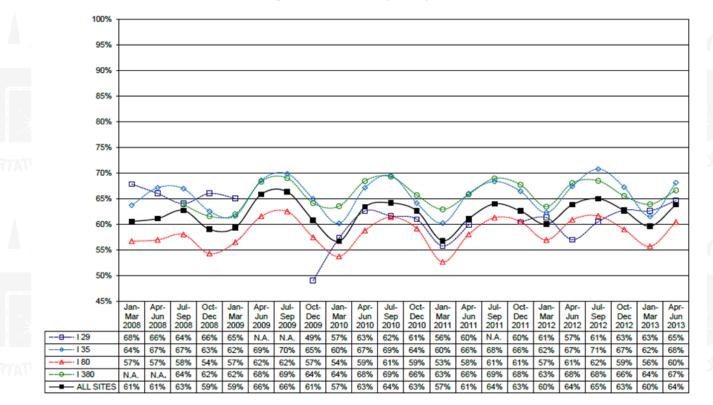
| COUNTY | RUR INT | RUR PRI | SEC | TOT RUR | MUN INT | MUN PRI | MUN | TOT MUN | TOTAL |
|-------------|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|
| ADAIR | 163440 | 31771 | 32030 | 227241 | 23849 | 4942 | 9294 | 38085 | 265326 |
| ADAMS | | 28475 | 18494 | 46969 | | 1912 | 3545 | 5457 | 52426 |
| ALLAMAKEE | | 57119 | 45301 | 102420 | | 10113 | 9621 | 19734 | 122154 |
| APPANOOSE | | 44904 | 36724 | 81628 | | 11688 | 15703 | 27391 | 109019 |
| AUDUBON | | 30025 | 20516 | 50541 | | 4555 | 4879 | 9434 | 59975 |
| BENTON | 51025 | 116728 | 84173 | 251926 | 9693 | 7902 | 27622 | 45217 | 297143 |
| BLACK HAWK | 78920 | 130774 | 94177 | 303871 | 64795 | 317461 | 480474 | 862730 | 1166601 |
| BOONE | | 134252 | 59802 | 194054 | | 17001 | 48230 | 65231 | 259285 |
| BREMER | | 133518 | 50850 | 184368 | | 38558 | 29041 | 67599 | 251967 |
| BUCHANAN | 38547 | 116584 | 73766 | 228897 | | 13592 | 26634 | 40226 | 269123 |
| BUENA VISTA | | 74894 | 56237 | 131131 | | 14971 | 30266 | 45237 | 176368 |
| BUTLER | | 52769 | 47550 | 100319 | | 9115 | 13878 | 22993 | 123312 |
| CALHOUN | | 65476 | 43681 | 109157 | | 5701 | 12949 | 18650 | 127807 |
| CARROLL | | 82425 | 54416 | 136841 | | 19237 | 29640 | 48877 | 185718 |
| CASS | 170955 | 65538 | 22679 | 259172 | | 16375 | 17892 | 34267 | 293439 |
| CEDAR | 291125 | 54569 | 57797 | 403491 | 107 | 8393 | 16597 | 25097 | 428588 |
| CERRO GORDO | 131802 | 108221 | 76126 | 316149 | 20988 | 82904 | 134883 | 238775 | 554924 |
| CHEROKEE | | 50957 | 41504 | 92461 | | 8771 | 13565 | 22336 | 114797 |
| CHICKASAW | | 70741 | 40538 | 111279 | | 12183 | 10845 | 23028 | 134307 |
| CLARKE | 91437 | 36687 | 15188 | 143312 | 11152 | 11306 | 8143 | 30601 | 173913 |
| CLAY | | 67670 | 55365 | 123035 | | 25639 | 34090 | 59729 | 182764 |
| CLAYTON | | 86658 | 59874 | 146532 | | 19377 | 14446 | 33823 | 180355 |
| CLINTON | | 142576 | 69795 | 212371 | | 84500 | 111758 | 196258 | 408629 |
| CRAWFORD | | 91044 | 32454 | 123498 | | 18466 | 19144 | 37610 | 161108 |
| DALLAS | 212663 | 124709 | 75587 | 412959 | 49268 | 76987 | 148300 | 274555 | 687514 |
| DAVIS | | 44522 | 29368 | 73890 | | 3629 | 4794 | 8423 | 82313 |
| DECATUR | 111635 | 22273 | 22077 | 155985 | | 5564 | 6888 | 12452 | 168437 |
| DELAWARE | | 107831 | 65540 | 173371 | | 20426 | 19456 | 39882 | 213253 |
| DES MOINES | | 92339 | 56699 | 149038 | | 50652 | 110902 | 161554 | 310592 |
| DICKINSON | | 77833 | 49090 | 126923 | | 40038 | 28666 | 68704 | 195627 |
| DUBUQUE | | 227117 | 99390 | 326507 | | 172512 | 230567 | 403079 | 729586 |
| EMMET | | 31609 | 22453 | 54062 | | 11343 | 15227 | 26570 | 80632 |
| FAYETTE | | 80680 | 60146 | 140826 | | 17525 | 22611 | 40136 | 180962 |
| FLOYD | | 110047 | 50686 | 160733 | | 16461 | 21746 | 38207 | 198940 |
| FRANKLIN | 118370 | 36300 | 44618 | 199288 | | 8435 | 10763 | 19198 | 218486 |
| FREMONT | 104026 | 41147 | 35305 | 180478 | | 2319 | 6690 | 9009 | 189487 |

RURAL INTERSTATE SPEED REPORTS



- I-29 speed data is unavailable from April of 2008 through December of 2009 due to road construction at the data collection sites.
- Lower speeds on I-29 for the Oct-Dec 2009 quarter were due to only having valid speed data in December 2009.
- I-29 speed numbers for April of 2008 through March of 2009 were calculated using only the northbound traffic speed data from the Honey Creek site.
- I-80 speed calculations for July of 2011 through September of 2011 include westbound only data for sites #110, #120 and #123.

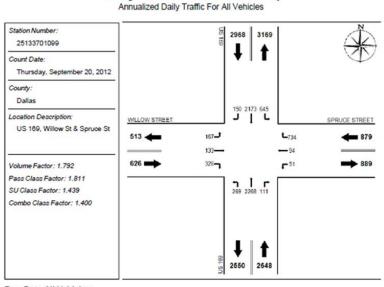
% OVER SPEED LIMIT REPORT



Percent of Traffic Driving over the Posted Speed by Quarter on Iowa Rural Interstates

- I-29 speed data is unavailable from April of 2008 through December of 2009 due to road construction at the data collection sites.
- Lower speeds on I-29 for the Oct-Dec 2009 quarter were due to only having valid speed data in December 2009.
- I-29 speed numbers for April of 2008 through March of 2009 were calculated using only the northbound traffic speed data from the Honey Creek site.
- I-80 speed calculations for July of 2011 through September of 2011 include westbound only data for sites #110, #120 and #123.

TURNING MOVEMENT DIAGRAMS



Iowa Department of Transportation Turning Movement Traffic Count Summary

Raw Data-All Vehicles:

| ſ | N Leg | | | E Leg | | | S Leg | | | W Leg | | |
|-------|-------|-----|----|-------|----|-----|-------|-----|----|-------|----|----|
| [| L | T | R | L | T | R | L | T | R | L | T | R |
| 07:00 | 70 | 128 | 6 | 5 | 16 | 106 | 44 | 358 | 13 | 43 | 20 | 26 |
| 08:00 | 56 | 101 | 6 | 5 | 8 | 80 | 18 | 212 | 5 | 8 | 3 | 2 |
| 11:00 | 28 | 105 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 21 | 12 | 116 | 7 | 4 | 7 | 10 |
| 12:00 | 24 | 115 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 25 | 16 | 109 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 2 |
| 15:00 | 67 | 184 | 12 | 8 | 7 | 71 | 17 | 138 | 10 | 5 | 13 | 22 |
| 16:00 | - 56 | 289 | 28 | 5 | 4 | 56 | 15 | 149 | 12 | 14 | 13 | 36 |
| 17:00 | 60 | 295 | 21 | 2 | 6 | 48 | 28 | 185 | 10 | 12 | 11 | 44 |

Created 7/17/2013 11:05:10AM

TRADAS TIE TO LINEAR REFERENCING SYSTEM

- Both systems in Oracle
- Traffic count locations are being populated using transport links and nodes
- II7,000 Recorder sites (from 20 yrs)
- 6,000 Manual Count sites
- Tie will ease integration of traffic data with other agency data.

AXLELIGHT

| AxleLight – non-intrusive laser axle sensor system. First permanent | | |
|---|--|--|
| installation in the country. | | |
| Simplified Installation and Maintenance | | |
| Roadside cabinet | | |
| Close to the ground (ankle height) | | |
| Easy access | | |

Sensors

- Infrared axle sensor (non visible)
- Parallel beams ~ 10 feet apart
- Capable of vehicle classification, length, speed, etc.
- Detects axles in 1 to 4 lanes

Safety

- No equipment required in or on the highway
- No lane closures

Power

- Initially powered by solar panel
- Most of Iowa's ATR's are powered by solar, 2 by direct electricity
 - Augmented solar with the wind turbine.



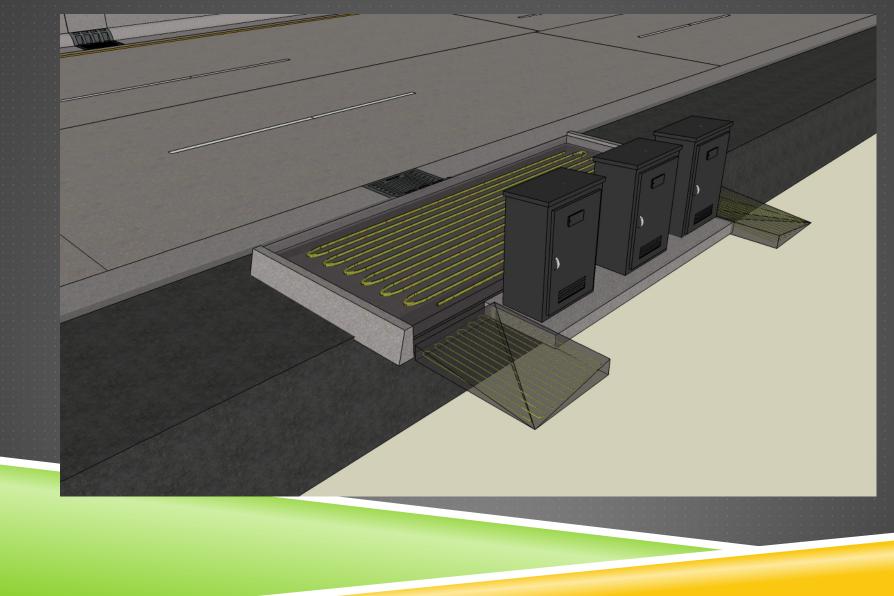


Turned out AxleLight needed more power than the solar and battery could provide. Direct power was needed.

Co or train













TIRTL

Purchased in June 2008 to use as a permanent installation.

- Captures traffic volumes, speed and classification.
- High tech cabinets in Jersey barrier.
- No success in getting a functioning system
- Poor technical support which created rising installation costs.
- Project scrapped with lawsuit for refund













TRAFFIC MONITORING DATA USES

Roles We Play



WHAT'S AHEAD?

- Evaluating new technology to improve the data quality and create a safer environment for installation and maintenance.
- Seek other feasible methods for conducting manual and recorder counts.
- Add to the ATR and WIM Systems
- Utilization of ITS data.
- Complete the move of traffic data to an Oracle database.
- Continue to use of the Linear Referencing System to improve the collection process and create the ability for more potential customers to utilize traffic data.



SOURCES

- FHWA Office of Highway Policy Information -<u>http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/</u>
- Traffic Monitoring Guide <u>http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/ohim/tmguide/</u>
- TRADAS (TRAffic DAta System) Chaparral Systems Corporation -<u>http://chapsys.com/index.html</u>
- TripGuide <u>http://www.iowadot.gov/i-235/tripguide_info.htm</u>
- IowaDOTMaps <u>http://www.iowadot.gov/maps//</u>

