

# RURAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT CONCEPTS AND BEST PRACTICES

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# Urban Freeway Incident Management



- Ample Law Enforcement, Fire, EMS and Towing Resources
- Rapid Response 2 to 8 minutes
- Quick Clearance 30 to 60 minutes
- Multiple Detour Options
- High Percentage of Local Motorists



#### Rural Freeway Incidents



- Few Law Enforcement Personnel
- Typically Volunteer Fire Departments
- Limited EMS Coverage
- Heavy Duty Towing/Recovery Equipment Often Limited
- Poor Detour Opportunities
- High Percentage of Unfamiliar Motorists



# Rural Freeway User Profile



- Vehicle approach speeds 70+ mph
- High percent of commercial traffic
- No expectation of stopping or delay
- Often mildly distracted



# Rural Incident Problems





- Freeway often closes
- Motorists stuck in queue
- Motorists initiate haphazard u-turns or cutthru's
- Trucks detour down dead end roadways
- Freeways become small temporary communities of trapped people



# Rural Incident DOT Priorities



- Provide warning to approaching motorists
- Establish a viable detour
- Remove the trapped traffic
- Re-evaluate the traffic control as situations improve



# Advance Warning



- Provide advance warning using portable signs or message boards
- Warning placed well before decision points where possible





# Re-routing Traffic







- Detouring motorists is just as vital for the first car as the last
- Missouri's "Incident Bypass Route" signing



# Removing Trapped Traffic

- Pass by the Scene
- Controlled medianU-turn
- Contra-flow on closed section





#### Median U-Turn Method



- Must be done at an established crossover
- Requires lane drop in opposing direction
- Does not accommodate tractor trailers



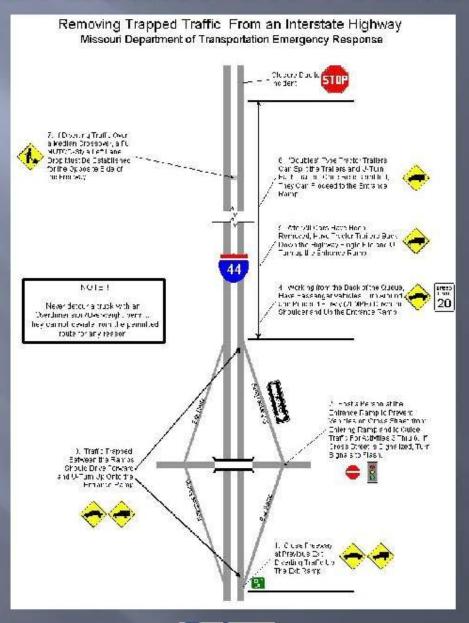
#### Contra-flow Method



- Close highway at previous interchange
- Traffic trapped between the ramps clears first
- Traffic downstream of the on-ramp turns around
- Cars first, tractor trailers second

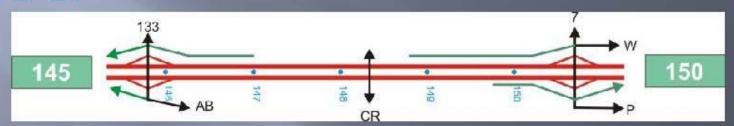


#### **Evacuation Plans**



#### Incident Pre-Plans

#### I-44 D9 Plan 2A



#### SITUATION

- All eastbound lanes of I-44 are closed between Route 133 & AB (Exit 145) and Route 7
   & P (Exit 150)
- · Traffic delays are expected to exceed one hour.
- All westbound lanes are open to traffic.

#### ALTERNATE ROUTE(S)

- ALT-1E Eastbound traffic exit at Route 133 & AB (Exit 145), turn right and go east on Route AB for approximately 6 miles to Route 17. Turn left and go north 2 miles to I-44 (Exit 153.)
  - Total bypass length 8 miles. (See Route Map Figure 1)

# Working the Incident





- Specially equipped vehicles minimize DOT response time
- Put salvage and property rights where they belong – at the bottom of the list
- Treat the highway the same as we would a utility and get it restored as soon as possible



# Incident Response Trucks



- Dedicated ¾ or 1 Ton Trucks
- Equipped with traffic control and other basics
- Taken home by the assigned personnel
- Located approx. every 30 miles along corridor
- Consistent operating procedures and level of service to other responders

# Large-Scale Clean-up Truck





- Roll-off truck, preferably with pup trailer
- 2 or more roll-off dumpsters
- 10 Ton+ Knuckle boom crane
- Track-type skid-steer loader with attachments



## Commercial Truck Crashes







- Truck and trailer are a loss
- Cargo is a loss
- Salvage of damaged property is <u>not</u> a reason to maintain a freeway closure
- Salvage and Recovery is a planned event and not an emergency



## Rural TIM Teams







- Local responders Fire, Tow, Law Enforcement and EMS
- Quarterly meetings/debriefings
- Traffic and incident pre-plans
- Mutual Training on removal and detours
- Cross-deployment of traffic control resources



## **Basic Steps**





- Take inventory of your assets
- Identify detour routes
- Build relationships and communicate with Emergency Responders
- Identify expectations for quick clearance
- Be willing to participate in the solution

