Vancouver Urban ITS Device Infill

Before / After Report

Washington State Department of Transportation

Project Goal:

- The purpose of the Vancouver Urban Device Infill project is to fill in the final ITS infrastructure gaps of data stations, cameras and traffic detection devices along three Vancouver freeways (I-5, I-205 and SR 14) in Vancouver to improve the accuracy of WSDOT's traffic flow mapping and traveler information signing.

  This gives commuters, transit and freight haulers with accurate travel information so that they can make choices on travel routes when incidents or congestion occurs on the system.

  This allows trip diversion from congested routes to other routes, resulting in overall less congestion and fewer crashes.

Project Information

Federal Funding Program: CMAQ

RTC Awarded Funding: $717,500

Total Project Cost: $875,000

Project Type: TSMO

Project Corridors: I-5, I-205, & SR 14

Function Classification:

Urban Interstate

Project Description

This project completed the installation of all planned ITS devices such as traffic surveillance cameras and traffic detection, in such a manner as to infill gaps in ITS infrastructure along segments of I-5, I-205 and SR 14 in Clark County. These devices enabled the full implementation of traffic flow mapping and travel time signing along the three freeways listed above. This implementation also included installation of wireless communications connections to enhance the data collection and dissemination throughout this network and back to the WSDOT Traffic Management Center.

Project Funding

Phase	Year	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total
PE	2015-17	$ 65,600	$ 14,400	$80,000
ROW				
CN	2017-18	$ 651,900	$143,100	$ 795,000
Total		$717,500	$ 157,500	$ 875,000

Project Outcome Details

The fully operational corridor ITS traveler information system gives drivers real time travel time information, both on the WSDOT website and on the highway system message boards. The location of the travel time signs is at decision points along the freeway system that will allow drivers to choose another route that has a lower travel time in those situations when heavy traffic congestion and/or crash incidents occur.

By providing drivers with the ability to make informed travel route decisions based on accurate data, an overall reduction in congestion may occur on the mainline routes from trip diversions elsewhere or delays in trips. Reduced congestion generally results in fewer crashes. Crash histories of the highways within this project area can be gathered three years after final implementation of this system and compared to three year histories prior to implementation to see if reduction in crashes did occur.

Project Map