# Security Activities at the Texas DOT Related to Bridges

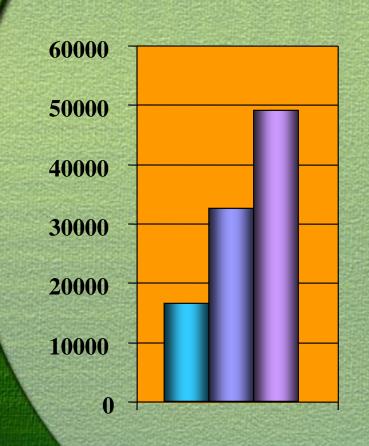
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#### **Texas Bridges**



16,498 Off-System

B2jd2esOn-System

B9jd2esTotal Bridges in

Texas

(September 17,

2001)

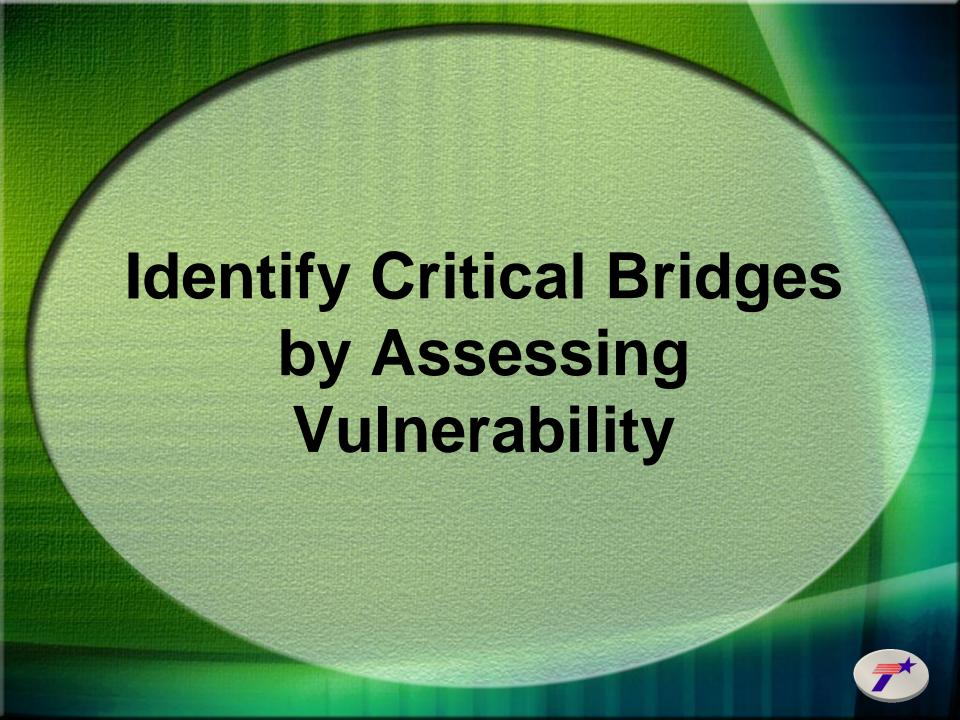
- Off-System
- □ On-System
- ☐ Total



## Bridge Security Approach

- Identify the most critical bridges
- Consider options for deterrence / surveillance and protection
- Conduct research, as needed
- Ensure military needs are properly addressed
- **Ensure preparedness**





**Texas Bridge Vulnerability Assessment** 

#### Methodology

- Automate to the extent possible
- Use Bridge Inspection Database for bridge data
- Develop formula that takes
  Texas priorities into account



**Texas Bridge Vulnerability Assessment** 

#### Methodology, cont'd.

- Develop Weighted Selection Criteria
  - Consider terrorist objectives: disruption, demoralization, and killing
  - Make consistent with survey responses
  - Do not consider "Under Records" (Underpasses)



AASHTO/TRB Security and Emergency Response Survey to State Transportation Agencies

## Texas Responses to Factors for Identifying Critical Transportation Infrastructure Assets

Rated from Extremely Important (5) to Less Important (1)

- 5 Impact on Local, State, and National Economy
- 5 Major Commercial Route
- 4 Major Passenger Route
- 3 Cost to Repair or Replace
- 3 Time to Repair or Replace



AASHTO/TRB Security and Emergency Response Survey to State Transportation Agencies

## Texas Responses to Factors for Identifying Critical Transportation Infrastructure Assets, cont'd.

Rated from Extremely Important (5) to Less Important (1)

- 2 Relative Vulnerability to Attack
- 1 Ability to Provide Adequate Protection
- 1 Symbolic Nature of the Target
- **☞ 1 Environmental Consequences**



**Texas Bridge Vulnerability Assessment** 

#### **Vulnerability Criteria**

- Commerce Truck ADT
- Transportation Needs Total ADT, Detour length
- Navigational Access Coast Guard permits
- International Access Border with Mexico
- Military Movement STRAHNET (Strategic Highway Network)
- Repair/Replacement Index Type, Span (cost + ease of repair)



### TxDOT's Bridge Vulnerability Formula

(Truck ADT x Truck ADT Factor)

**Max Truck ADT** 

(ADT x ADT Factor)

**Max ADT** 

(Detour x ADT x Detour Factor)

Max Detour x Max ADT

Navigation Factor International Factor

**Military Factor** 

Replacement X Factor







**Texas Bridge Vulnerability Assessment** 

## Criteria Not in Bridge Inspection Database

- Capacity of detour
- Alternate detour(s)
- Utilities carried across bridge



**Texas Bridge Vulnerability Assessment** 

#### Methodology, cont'd.

- Verify data for top 50 critical bridge candidates
- Get district input on ranking
- Look at changes in ranking needed to take into account criteria not in database, and make manual adjustments accordingly
- Evaluate need for deterrence / surveillance / protection options on case-by-case basis

#### Potential Deterrence / Surveillance Options

- Eliminate parking areas beneath bridge
- Restrict ingress and egress routes from adjacent areas
- Provide additional lighting
- Limit / monitor access to plans of existing bridges



#### Potential Deterrence / Surveillance Options, cont'd.

- Install motion sensors or other active sensors
- Install surveillance cameras
- Apprise local law enforcement officials of critical bridges



## Potential Protection Options

- Provide column protection
- Provide pass-through in concrete median barriers
- Install advance warning systems



## Transportation Security Research

- Looked for topics that would add value
- Topics are non-traditional; academia will likely need to pull in outside resources



#### Research - Rapid Bridge Replacement

- Important to restore use of bridge quickly
- May be some simple things that can be done
- Also applicable to loss of bridge from other events e.g., flood, earthquake

Note: Funding approved by TxDOT, RFP out December 2001

## Research - Design for Security

- Fundamental difference between threat & consequence of natural disaster vs. terrorist attack
- Bridges hardened for natural disasters are not necessarily hardened for terrorist attack
- Security design solutions
  - Reduce the threat
  - Mitigate the consequences



## Research - Design for Security, cont'd.

Innovation based on assessment of consequences of terrorist threat is needed, rather than replication of designs responsive to consequences of natural disasters

Note: Funding approved by TxDOT, RFP out December 2001

#### Research - Surveillance

- Surveillance may provide low-cost, easy to implement protection
- Need to determine optimal surveillance for bridges
- Explore latest technology



#### Military Mobility Needs

- Texas National Guard coordinates all military movement in Texas
- TxDOT assists Texas National Guard
  - Provides routes
  - Checks bridge capacities
- Most large military convoys use the Strategic Highway Network (STRAHNET)



### Military Mobility Needs, cont'd.

- Numerous pre-approved non-STRAHNET routes for single vehicle moves
- Pre-approved routes are reevaluated every two years
- For a new route, maximum review time for bridge capacity is 10 working days
- If requested, same day review

#### **TxDOT Preparedness**

- Established points of contact
- Consider current TxDOT emergency preparedness activities / needs
- **Identify training needs**



#### **Points of Contact**

- 24-hour contacts (names / numbers)
  - **\*TxDOT Divisions**
  - **\*TxDOT Districts**
  - TxDOT Administration
  - Division of Emergency Management
  - **\*AGC / Contractors**
  - Equipment and material suppliers



- Texas Division of Emergency Management (DEM)
  - Established by Governor's Office
  - Under control and direction of Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS)
  - Administers the State's Emergency Management Plan



- State Emergency Management Plan
  - Provides system for the mitigation of, preparedness for, response to, and recovery from natural or manmade disasters
    - Reduces vulnerability of citizens and communities to
      - Damage
      - Injury
      - Loss of life and property



- Standard Emergency Process
  - \*TxDOT maintenance personnel work with local first responders (DPS, local law enforcement, fire dept., etc.)
  - Events off DOT ROW typically responded to after approval by DPS District Commander or DEM Director



- Standard Emergency Process, cont'd.
  - TxDOT assists as needed with traffic control, debris clearance and disposal, and making fire breaks
  - Sometimes TxDOT is tasked with repair of local county or city roads when local capability is exceeded



- State-level Terrorism Working Group
  - Functions under DEM
  - Purpose to determine needs for response to acts of domestic terrorism
    - training
    - equipment
    - organization
  - \*TxDOT participates



- Terrorist Incident Response Annex to State Emergency Management Plan
  - Developed in 1998 by DEM Terrorism Working Group
  - Clarifies roles and responsibilities of state & federal agencies, including TxDOT



- Incident Command System (ICS)
  - Part of State Emergency Management Plan
  - System used to manage disasters or other emergencies
  - \*Most TxDOT districts have trained personnel



- Terrorism Awareness
  Conferences / Seminars
  - Sponsored by DEM
  - Several TxDOT districts have participated



- Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) / Terrorism Incident Exercise Program
  - Sponsored by DEM
  - Assesses existing state and local plans and procedures for consequence management of terrorist act or incident
  - Provides opportunity to enhance those plans and procedures
  - \* TxDOT participates



- Foreign Animal Disease Exercise
  - Sponsored by DEM
  - Same methods used during this exercise could be applied in cases of bio-terrorism attack
  - \*TxDOT participated with 24 other agencies in 2001 exercise



- Texas Emergency Highway
  Traffic Regulation Plan
  - Directed by DPS
  - Traffic management and control system
    - Regulates use of highways
    - Expedites and facilitates priority vehicle movement before, during, and after a national security emergency
  - \*Revised with focus on WMD



- Military Mobility Exercise
  - Sponsored by Federal Highway Administration
  - Scheduled for March 2002
  - Simulates large-scale movement of military equipment
  - Purpose to improve coordination between military and civilians using public roads
  - TxDOT participation



- Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT)
   Recognition and Awareness
   Training
  - Sponsored by TxDOT
  - Provides ability to adequately respond to HAZMAT incidents while protecting self
  - \*All TxDOT maintenance personnel are trained



- Governor's Task Force on Homeland Security
  - Coordinates efforts to detect and deter threats
  - Assures Texans of state and local preparedness to respond to threats
  - Assesses ability of state and local governmental agencies to respond to threats and to effectively provide victim assistance

- Governor's Task Force on Homeland Security cont'd.
  - Aids coordination among federal, state, and local efforts
  - Develops recommendations on how to improve Texas' ability to detect, develop and coordinate response to any terrorist events



- Governor's Task Force on Homeland Security cont'd.
  - \*Helps Texas coordinate with federal Office of Homeland Security
  - TxDOT, as a member of the DEM Terrorism Working Group, is a resource agency



#### **Future Preparedness**

- TxDOT training for terrorism recognition and awareness
- TxDOT to serve on State
  Preparedness Council for Bioterrorism, sponsored by Texas
  Department of Health



