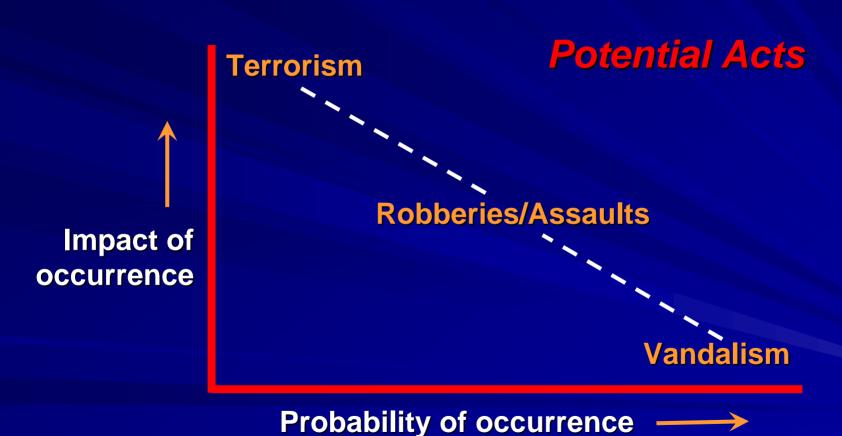
### FUTURE CHALLENGES

- Homeland Security/Emergency Management
  - Workforce Management
  - Construction Impact on Traffic
  - Winter Maintenance Operations
- Environment/Materials Recycling

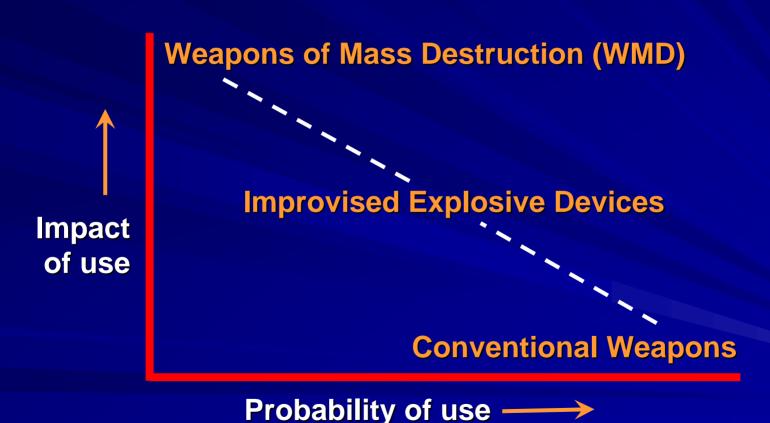
### What is System Security?

- The use of operating and management policies and procedures to reduce security vulnerabilities to the lowest practical level
- A process focusing on preventing *all* levels of crime against the general public, employees and property

### Transportation System Threats



### **Potential Weapons**



### Critical Assets and Facilities



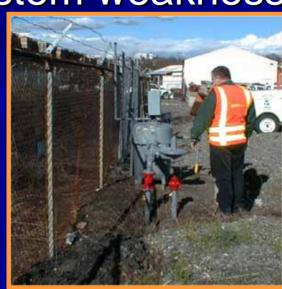
### The Effects on D.O.T.'s

- Incidents injuries and casualties
- Road Closures
- Panic and confusion
- Evacuations
- Economic dislocation



### How is Vulnerability Reduced?

- Vulnerability assessments
- Develop and implement security plans
- Repair or enhance system weaknesses
- Policy enforcement
- Employee training
- Employee alertness



### Roles and Responsibilities

#### **Front-Line Employee**

Observation and reporting

#### **Supervisors**

Assessment and decision-making

#### Management

System-wide safety and security planning



### **Bridge Types**

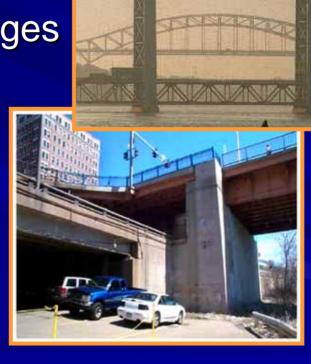
Suspension Bridges

Deck Bridges

Cantilever Bridges

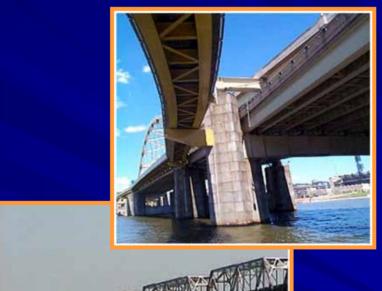
✓ Movable Bridges

✓ Floating Bridges



## Bridges - Areas of Concern Footings, piers and

- Footings, piers and abutments
- Hidden areas of supports and beams
- Stairwells and walkways
- Service rooms and cabinets
- Decking and railings





#### Roads

- Along shoulders
- Bushes and foliage
- Light poles
- Equipment cabinets
- Guardrails
- Retaining walls
- Culverts
- Overpasses



### Neighboring Systems

- Local and county roads
- Railroads
- ✓ Transit systems
- ✓ Electrical lines
- Pipelines
- Cable and phone lines
- Water and sewerage lines



### OTHER THREATS

- Natural Disasters
- Biological (hoof & mouth, epidemics)
- Amber Alerts
- Nuclear Plant Releases
- Chemical Release / Spill

# Continuity of Operations / Continuity of Government (COOP / COG)

#### WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

- HIRING
- **TRAINING**
- **RETAINING**

### Iowa Department of Transportation HIGHWAY DIVISION

Equipment Operators and Maintenance Employees (1,172)

Construction Technicians (240)

■ Materials Technicians (80)



### Training Academy

- Identify and Maintain Technical Competencies
- Provide Efficient Deployment of Training Opportunities
- Train for New Technologies
- Provide Essential Cross Training for All Functional Areas

### Academy Purpose

- Employees to better understand the skills necessary to perform their jobs and the training needed and/or available to obtain those skills
- Deliver a new employee Basic Training to give Equipment Operators an introduction into Maintenance, Construction, and Materials, as well as, needed safety and Employee Development training.

### Basic Training – 2004/05

- Safety, Employee Development
  - 4 days
  - Computer excluded
- Maintenance
  - 3 days
- Construction/Materials
  - Spring (April)
  - 5 days
  - PCC I held in District locations

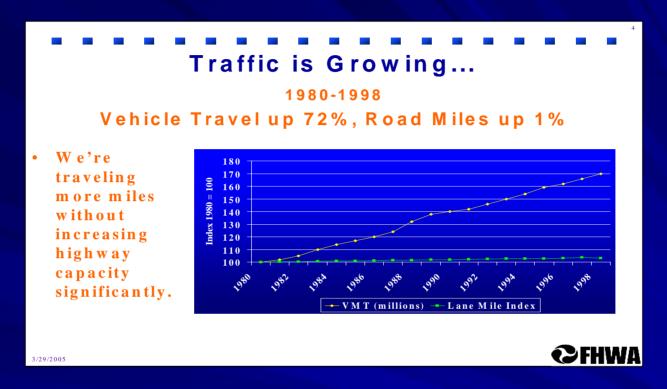
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	Construction Technician				
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-				Achieving Communication	Practical Math
				<u>Effectiveness</u>	
-				EEO/AA for Employees	
1				Preventing Sexual Harassment for	
				<u>Employees</u>	
. 2				Valuing Diversity	
			Computer	Computer Basics	Microsoft Word
-				Introduction to Outlook	Microsoft Excel
				FieldBook2	Electronic As-builts
					ERMS
m			Safety	Right-to-Know	OSHA (to be determined)
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	First Aid	Lock out Tag out
				Defensive Driving	Excavation awareness
				Work Zone Safety Workshop	Loading & transporting equipment
				Fire safety	Hand and power tools
4				Bloodborne Pathogens	Chain Hoists and Lifts
				Confined Spaces	Official Fibrioto and Ento
				Weather Emergencies	
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### HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE

Accommodating Traffic

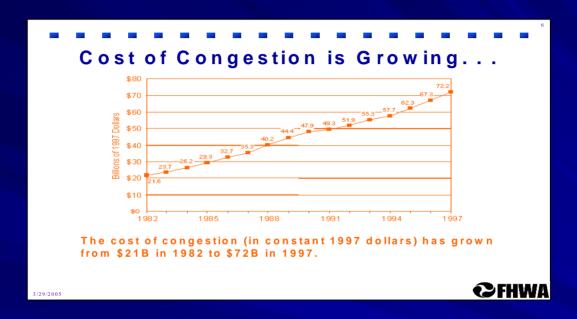
Public Expectations





- •Growth in our nation also imposes needs for greater capacity and level of service of the highway network.
- •From 1980 to 1998, vehicle travel increased 72 percent while miles of public roads increased only 1 percent.
- •We are traveling more miles. We have a limited amount of new roads. The result is more congestion.

### COST OF CONGESTION



A recent Texas Transportation institute (TTI) study estimated that the cost of congestion more then tripled from \$21 Billion to \$72 Billion over a recent 15-year period.

### MAINTAINING TRAFFIC DURING CONSTRUCTION

Increase volumes of traffic warrant maintaining open lanes during construction.

Challenge maintaining safety for traveling public and contractor.

### Work Zone Safety

- Maintain public traffic under construction
  - Build Off site
  - No work during heavy traffic periods
  - Night work



### Night Work

Safety for motorists and contractor



# NON-TRADITIONAL CONTRACTING AND CONSTRUCTION

- Contractor Incentives
- Lane Rental
- A & B Bidding
- Rapid Construction Techniques
- Expanded Construction Season

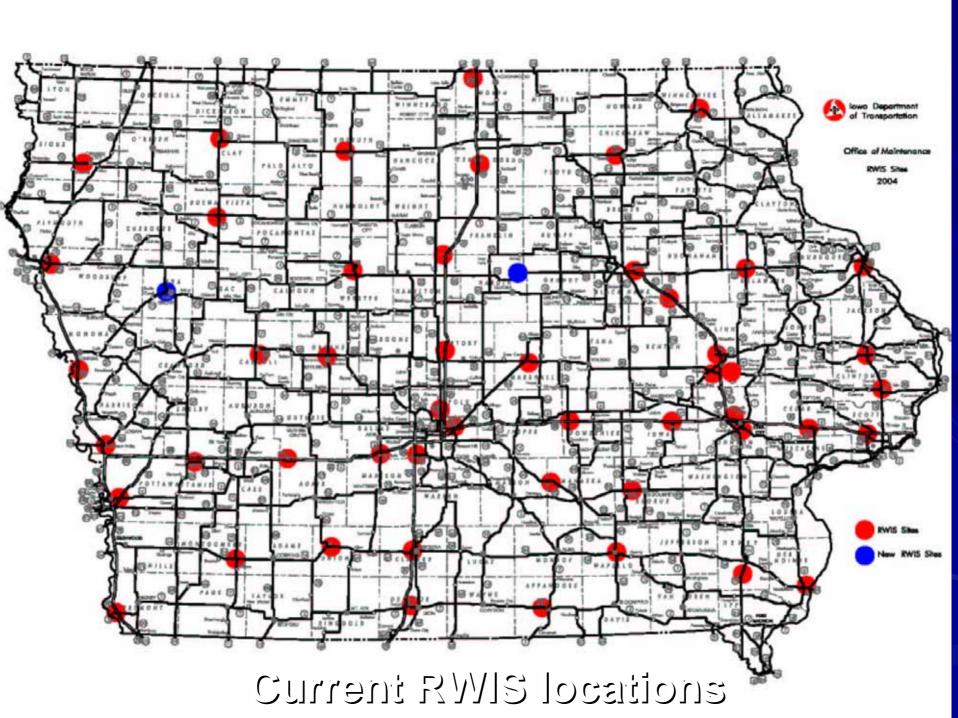
#### I-80 / I-235 Construction

- Maintain Traffic
- Traffic Management Center
- Public Information
  - Media Releases
  - Dynamic Message Signs
  - -511



### WINTER OPERATIONS OVERVIEW

- IDOT WINTER FACTS (FY 05)
  - 3,943 bridges
  - 24,211 lane miles
  - \$35 M. average winter operations budget
  - 898 snow removal trucks
  - 191,140 rock salt (tons)
  - 7.6 M. gallons liquid salt brine
  - -1,172 permanent employees



#### **Automated Bridge Deicing System Sensors**

- •Roadway Weather Information System to measure air temperature, relative humidity, wind speed and direction and pavement temperatures
- Active and passive pavement sensors to measure freezing point of roadway
- •Fog/frost detector- measures fog/frost on the roadway
- Video Camera
- Precipitation sensor



#### What is the Maintenance Decision Support System (MDSS)?





- Advanced weather prediction
- Advanced road condition prediction
- Rules of practice for anti- and de-icing

Generates treatment recommendations on a route-by-route basis



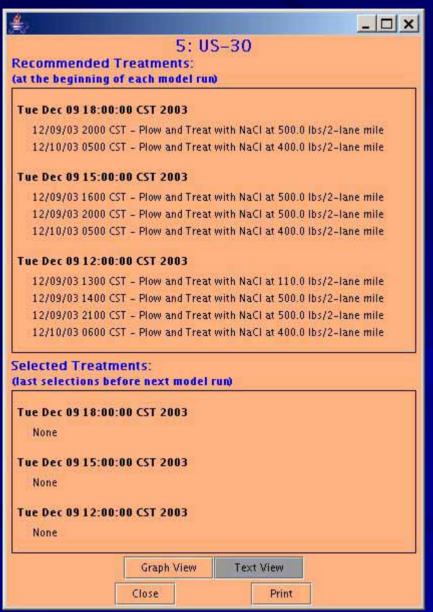
#### What Makes the MDSS Unique?

- First attempt at completely integrating weather prediction, road condition prediction and rules of practice components in a fully automated system.
- MDSS allows users to perform 'What if' treatment scenarios.
- System updates recommendations every 3 hours.





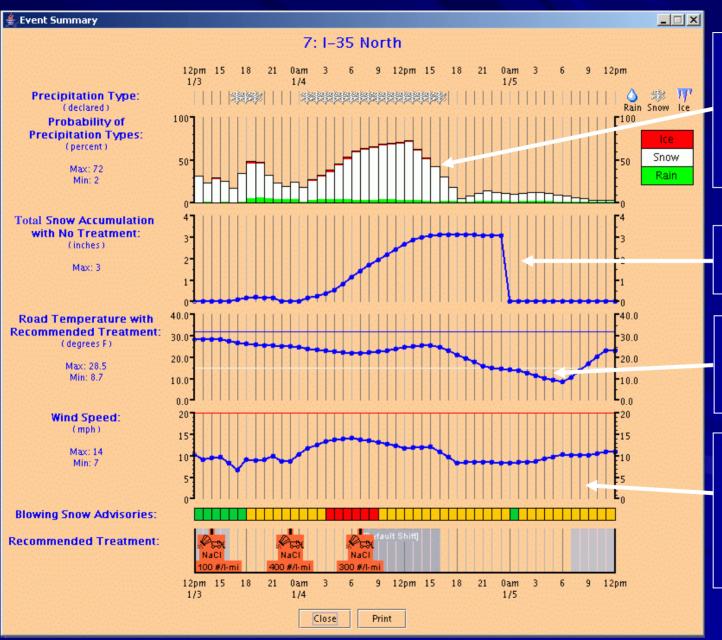
#### **Treatment recommendations**





Examples of the "Treatment History" and "Configuration" dialog boxes.
These functions are not available in restricted-access versions of the MDSS software.

#### **Event Summary Table**



An easy way to visualize the probabilistic forecasts of each precipitation type.

Snow Accums with no treatment

Road Temps with recommended treatment

Forecast wind speeds, blowing snow and treatment recommendations

# OTHER

# TECHNOLOGY



## Zero Velocity Spreaders







#### Latest nozzle design



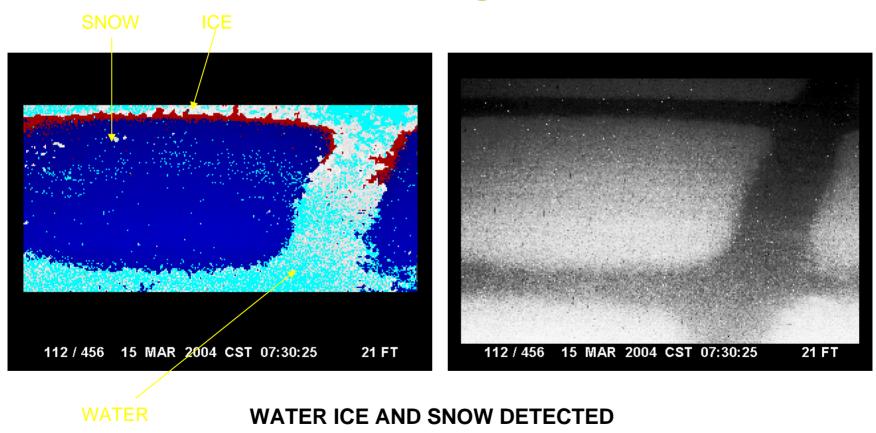




### Laser Road Surface Sensor



#### **lowa Images**



#### LRSS Evaluations for 2004-2005

- Ability to detect frost
- Monitor transition of roadway surface after deicing materials are applied
- Determine cameras ability to detect onset of precipitation
- Determine cameras ability to detect different precipitation types
- Monitor against RWIS sensor information
- Determine how system can be adapted to highway operations

#### Computer-based training program for Anti-icing and RWIS



#### USE OF RECYCLED MATERIALS

■ IN TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE:

- Social responsibilities
- Economic Impact
- Engineering Challenges
- Political / Social Input vs. Engineering

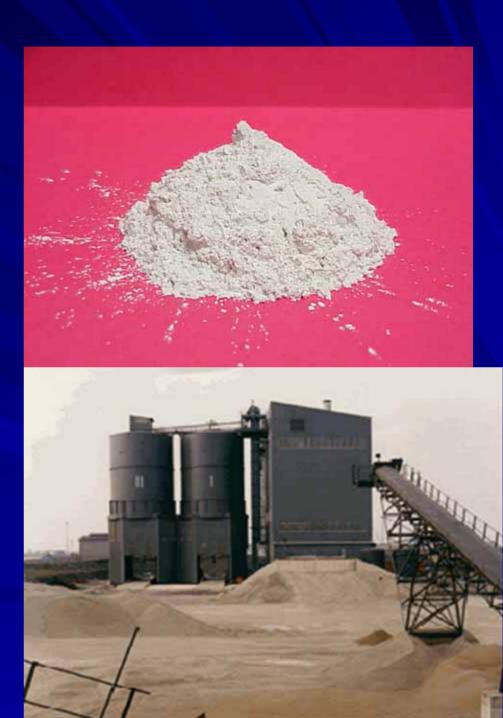
#### Recycled HMA Pavement

- Stockpile management
- Effect on Performance



#### **GGBFS**

- Slag tapped from blast furnace used as cement replacement
- Limestone source affects performance



#### Cement Kiln Dust (CKD)

- Dust generated from cement production
- Contains heavy metals and alkalis



### Quarry Dust

- Some quarries recover less than 50% of aggregate quarried
- Fine dust is generated
- Effect on performance



#### Recycled Concrete

- StockpileManagement
  - Contamination
- Effect on Performance
  - Application



#### Gray Water Re Use

- Regulations in some areas require re use of ready mix wash water
- Effect on Performance and placement



### GLASS IN ASPHALT



#### **OTHERS:**

- Plastics (in asphalt)
- Kosher Salt
- Foundry Sand
- Taconite Tailings
- Fly Ash
- Agricultural By-products

# AVAILABILITY / USE OF MATERIALS AND NATURAL RESOURCES

- Materials Shortage (steel, cement)
- Fuel
- Aggregate Sources
- Plant Site Permitting

# CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATION CHALLENGES

- Fraud
- Workload
- Contractor Quality Control
- FHWA Oversight
- Implementing New Technology