ANNUAL UTRAC WORKSHOP
ON TRANSPORTATION
RESEARCH NEEDS

2006 PROCEEDINGS

Prepared By:
Utah Department of Transportation
Research Division
Salt Lake City, Utah

Authored By:
Blaine D. Leonard, P.E.,
Research Program Manager

December 2006
DISCLAIMER

The Contents of this report reflect the view of the authors, who are responsible for the facts and accuracy of the data presented herein. The contents do not necessarily reflect the official views or policies of the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT).
An annual workshop (known as the UTRAC Workshop) was held on March 21, 2006 to discuss and prioritize the research needs of the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT). Participants included UDOT managers and employees, Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) staff, individuals from other government agencies, researchers from the local Universities, consultants, contractors, and other interested parties. Problem Statements, describing research needs of the Department, were submitted prior to the workshop and then evaluated, modified, and prioritized by working groups at the workshop. This document describes UDOT research prioritization process, the UTRAC workshop and the resulting list of prioritized Problem Statements.

The UTRAC Workshop included a plenary session, with a keynote address by UDOT Executive Director John Njord, P.E., an update on the status of various research projects, and the presentation of the Trailblazer Award to Dr. Lawrence D. Reaveley, Chair of the University of Utah Civil and Environmental Engineering Department, for his ardent support of transportation research. Much of the workshop was devoted to the evaluation of Problem Statements by groups of people organized by topic area. The nine topic area groups were: construction, maintenance, materials and pavements, environmental, planning and asset management, traffic management and safety, geotechnical, structural, and hydraulics. Each group used a voting process to determine the most important research needs in their discipline, in ranked order. A total of 64 Problem Statements were considered at the workshop, and 34 statements were prioritized. Of those 34 statements, the top 19 have been listed for potential funding by the Research Division, including the top two statements from each topic area group.

The workshop was held at the Salt Lake Community College Miller Campus, in Sandy Utah. A total of 118 people participated in the workshop.

## Key Words
- Utah transportation research needs
- UTRAC workshop
- highway
- prioritization
- problem statements
- Trailblazer Award
- engineering

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# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EXECUTIVE SUMMARY</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTRODUCTION</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESEARCH PRIORITIZATION PROCESS</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROCESS OVERVIEW</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006 UTRAC WORKSHOP TEAM</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006 UTRAC WORKSHOP BASIC AGENDA</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WORKSHOP ACTIVITIES</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPENING REMARKS</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KEYNOTE ADDRESS</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UTRAC TRAILBLAZER AWARD</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Award Citation</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acceptance Remarks</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STATUS OF UDOT RESEARCH</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESEARCH PROBLEM STATEMENTS</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROBLEM STATEMENTS PRIORITIZED FOR FUNDING</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUMMARY LIST OF ALL PROBLEM STATEMENTS BY GROUP</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APPENDIX A - WORKSHOP AGENDA</td>
<td>169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APPENDIX B - WORKSHOP ATTENDEES</td>
<td>173</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Research Division of the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) held its annual UTRAC Workshop on March 21, 2006, at the Salt Lake Community College Miller Campus, in Sandy Utah. The purpose of the workshop was to discuss and prioritize the research needs of the Department, in preparation for the 2007 Fiscal Year. Attending the workshop was 118 people from various divisions within UDOT, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), other government agencies, the three research Universities in Utah, consultants, contractors, and other interested parties.

Initiated in 1993, the Utah Transportation Research Advisory Council (UTRAC) workshop has provided guidance to the UDOT Research Division in the allocation of research funding and efforts. Research needs are identified by Problem Statements, which were submitted in advance of the workshop. These Problem Statements were then evaluated, modified, and prioritized by nine discipline area working groups at the workshop. Each group used a voting process to determine the most important research needs in their discipline, in ranked order. The discipline area groups were: construction, maintenance, materials and pavements, environmental, planning and asset management, traffic management and safety, geotechnical, structural, and hydraulics.

This year, a total of 64 Problem Statements were considered at the workshop, and 34 statements were prioritized. Of those 34 statements, the top 19 have been listed for potential funding by the Research Division, including the top two statements from each topic area group.

The UTRAC Workshop also included a plenary session, with a keynote address by UDOT Executive Director John Njord, P.E. Mr. Njord described the ways in which UDOT has employed innovation in the transportation industry to become a leader in the country, and to improve the way the Department serves the public in Utah.

During the plenary session, the UTRAC Trailblazer Award was presented to Dr. Lawrence D. Reaveley, Chair of the University of Utah Civil and Environmental Engineering Department, for his ardent support of transportation research. Dr. Reaveley is a recognized expert in the field of bridge design, and has provided important contributions to UDOT in the areas of seismic bridge response, concrete design, and bridge deck cracking. He is the 12th recipient of this important award.

This report summarizes the agenda and proceedings of the 2006 UTRAC Workshop, and presents the final list of Problem Statements recommended for funding and the priority lists developed by each of the discipline area working groups. A list of all the Problem Statements considered during the workshop, and the complete text of each Problem Statement, is also included.

The 19 Problem Statements ranked for potential funding are shown below, including the funding priority, the Problem Statement number and title, the discipline area each falls within, and the approximate budget anticipated.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding Priority</th>
<th>Prob No.</th>
<th>Problem Title</th>
<th>Discipline</th>
<th>Approx Budget</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>06.01-2</td>
<td>Quality and Safety During Nighttime Construction Activities</td>
<td>Construction</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>06.02-6</td>
<td>Pavement Distress in 9.5mm vs. 12.5 Asphalt on Thin Overlays</td>
<td>Maintenance</td>
<td>$35,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>06.03-6</td>
<td>Validate Hamburgh Wheel Tracker using Field Tested Superpave Mixes</td>
<td>Materials &amp; Pavements</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
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<td>Development of an Indirect Wildlife Impact Methodology</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>06.05-6</td>
<td>Seismic Vulnerability and Emergency Response of UDOT Lifelines</td>
<td>Planning &amp; Asset Mngmnt</td>
<td>$90,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>06.06-3</td>
<td>A Safety Analysis of Fatigue and Drowsy Driving</td>
<td>Traffic Mngmnt &amp; Safety</td>
<td>$39,500</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>06.07-6</td>
<td>Stone Column Treatment with Wick Drains in Silty Sands</td>
<td>Geotechnical</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>06.08-1</td>
<td>Evaluation of Bridges for Seismic Retrofit</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>06.09-1</td>
<td>Fish Passage at Utah Culverts: Strategy, Assessment, and Design</td>
<td>Hydraulics</td>
<td>$74,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(also ranked #2 by Environmental Group)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>06.07-3</td>
<td>Assessment of Mud Balance Test for Quality Assurance in Ground Anchor Installation (also ranked #6 by Materials Group)</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>06.01-3</td>
<td>GIS Project Tracking Website</td>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>$95,000</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Evaluation of the Safety and Design Integrity of Two-Lane Rural Highways Using the Interactive Highway Safety Design Model (IHSDM) Developed by FHWA</td>
<td>Traffic Mngmnt &amp; Safety</td>
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<td>12</td>
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<td>Asset Improvement Tracking – (construction history) (also ranked #3 by Planning Group)</td>
<td>Materials &amp; Pavements</td>
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<td>13</td>
<td>06.03-2</td>
<td>Install Avalanche Monitoring System</td>
<td>Maintenance</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>06.02-1</td>
<td>Development of MSE Wall Inspection Plan Based on Failure Mode Analysis and Risk Assessment</td>
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<td>Project Description</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>06.07-5</td>
<td>Improved Performance of MSE Walls Estimating Peak Flow Statistics for Ungaged Streams in Utah-Development of Regional Flow Characteristic Regression Models and web-based, GIS Model User Interface</td>
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<td>$25,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>06.09-2</td>
<td></td>
<td>Hydraulics</td>
<td>$35,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>06.05-7</td>
<td>Calibration and Validation of I-15 VISSIM model</td>
<td>Planning &amp; Asset Mngmnt</td>
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<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>06.08-2</td>
<td>Calibration of AASHTOs New Prestress Loss Design Equations</td>
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</tr>
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INTRODUCTION

The UDOT Research Division is charged with promoting, executing and implementing research activities within the Utah Department of Transportation, to further the mission of the Department and increase the Department’s use of new products and techniques. A key component in the execution of this charge is the UTRAC Workshop, a collaborative, annual event held to discuss and prioritize the research needs of the Department.

The 2006 UTRAC Workshop was held on March 21, 2006, at the Salt Lake Community College Miller Campus, in Sandy Utah. The results of this Workshop will contribute significantly to the development of the UDOT Research Work Program for the 2007 Fiscal Year.

The UTRAC Workshop also serves to satisfy federal regulations relating to the use of federal research funds. Research efforts at UDOT are supported largely by federal funds. Federal regulation mandates that the states certify the proper use of these funds, and stipulates that they develop, establish, implement and document a management process that identifies and implements research, development and technology transfer activities to address priority transportation issues. The UTRAC Workshop is a key element in the “identification” portion of this process, and aids the Division in the allocation of research funding and efforts.

Initiated in 1993, the UTRAC Workshop is named for the Utah Transportation Research Advisory Council, a group of UDOT leaders who previously oversaw the prioritization process. In the application of this process, the Research Division invites UDOT staff and other interested parties to gather to evaluate and prioritize UDOT’s research needs.

Attending the 2006 workshop were 118 people from various divisions within UDOT, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), other government agencies, the three research Universities in Utah, consultants, contractors, and other people with interest in transportation research.

Research needs are identified by Problem Statements, which were submitted in advance of the workshop. These Problem Statements were then evaluated, modified, and prioritized by nine discipline area working groups at the workshop. The discipline area groups were: construction, maintenance, materials and pavements, environmental, planning and asset management, traffic management and safety, geotechnical, structural, and hydraulics. Each group used a voting process to determine the most important research needs in their discipline, in ranked order.
This year, a total of 64 Problem Statements were considered at the workshop, and 34 statements were prioritized. Of those 34 statements, the top 19 have been listed for potential funding by the Research Division, including the top two statements from each topic area group. Lists of the prioritized Problem Statements, and the complete text of each Statement, are included in this Proceedings document.

This Proceedings also includes the agenda of the Workshop, the text of the keynote address by UDOT Executive Director John Njord, the presentation of the UTRAC Trailblazer Award to Dr. Lawrence D. Reaveley, Chair of the University of Utah Civil and Environmental Engineering Department, and other information from the Workshop.
RESEARCH PRIORITIZATION PROCESS

Process Overview

The process of prioritizing research needs for the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) is based around a collaborative, annual workshop, organized by the UDOT Research Division. This workshop has come to be known as “UTRAC”, the acronym for the Utah Transportation Research Advisory Council, a group of UDOT leaders who previously oversaw the prioritization process. In the current prioritization process, UDOT staff, FHWA staff, key consultants, research partners, contractors, and people from associated agencies gather to evaluate and prioritize UDOT’s research needs. These needs are defined by Problem Statements that were submitted by many parties prior to the workshop. Available funding is applied to the highest priority Problem Statements, as determined during the workshop through a voting process.

The annual UTRAC Workshop was initiated in 1993, and has been a very successful process. The process has been modified several times, and underwent some significant revisions in 2005.

The key steps employed in the 2006 research prioritization process at UDOT are shown below. Although the UTRAC Workshop played a central role in the process (step 6), a number of steps were needed before and after the workshop to make the process complete. The steps were:

1. Identified key leaders in the Department to lead the Problem Statement generation process in each of nine discipline areas. Those areas were:
   a. Construction
   b. Maintenance
   c. Materials & Pavements
   d. Environmental
   e. Planning & Asset Management
   f. Traffic Management & Safety
   g. Geotechnical
   h. Structural
   i. Hydraulics

2. Assigned a person from the Research Division staff to work with each discipline group.

3. Provided background information to the group leaders on the prioritization process and their role within it.

4. Solicited Problem Statements from each of the discipline groups (and other stakeholders), making the leader for that group responsible to lead the Problem Statement development
process. The Problem Statement submission deadline was set about one month ahead of the workshop. Emphasized the need to identify a key UDOT Champion for each Problem Statement, and a plan for implementation. Problem Statements were accepted from any entity, and did not need to come through the discipline group or its leader. Tools provided to each group leader included:

a. List of Problem Statements from the past year.
b. Problem Statement form (revised from previous years).
c. Suggestions about coordinating with contractors, consultants and key researchers during this early stage in the process to ascertain their needs, interests and resources.

5. Research Division staff contact for each discipline group reviewed the submitted Problem Statements. Their review included a literature search to determine if similar work had been performed in Utah or elsewhere, or if significant knowledge on the topic could be provided to the discussion. Project scopes were evaluated to insure that well-defined work tasks and clear deliverables were envisioned. Implementation plans were also required in the scope statements. As needed, revised Problem Statements were proposed to the group leaders.

6. Convened a one-day workshop to review the Problem Statements and prioritize them. The workshop included 118 people from UDOT, FHWA, key consulting and construction firms, the three research universities in Utah, other state agencies, and the public. Elements of the workshop included:

a. Keynote address from Mr. John Njord, P.E., the UDOT Executive Director, discussing innovations used by UDOT in recent years, and encouraging further innovation.
b. Presentation of the status of research projects initiated during the 2005 UTRAC Workshop.
c. Divided into nine working groups to evaluate the Problem Statements, discuss scopes and deliverables, and establish priorities. Background information was presented by the authors of the Statements, and by the Research Division contact. A total of 64 Problem Statements were evaluated by the groups. The number of submitted Problem Statements per group ranged from three to twelve.
d. Prioritized the statements through a two-step voting process using weighted ballots that minimized the ability of any one subgroup to dominate the process (UDOT participants dominated the voting scheme, irrespective of the number of people present).
e. During breaks throughout the day, groups were able to interact to share ideas, gather supporting information, and provide input on cross-discipline problems.
f. Each discipline group concluded the workshop by submitting a list of their top three to six projects, in order of priority.

7. Research Program Manager assembled the prioritized Problem Statements from each discipline group into a master list of research priorities. This list included the 34 Problem Statements.
8. Sorted the assembled Problem Statement list by order of priority, so that the number one priority of each discipline group was shown first, followed by the number two priorities, and so on.

9. Applied the available research funding to the priority-order Problem Statement list, starting at the top of the list and working down, yielding a list of about 19 projects which could be funded in fiscal year 2007.

10. Presented the priority list and funding scenario to the Research Division Director for input and approval.

11. Assigned Research Division staff as Project Managers for each of the projects, and discussed possible Principal Investigators for each.

12. Submitted the final funding list for approval by the Department and FHWA, as part of the annual Research Program funding document.

13. Initiated the research projects.

**2006 UTRAC Workshop Team**

Each year, it takes a large group of people to organize and execute the UTRAC Workshop. The following people were involved in 2006:

Director of Research and Bridge Operations: Rukhsana (Shana) Lindsey

Chair of UTRAC Event: Blaine D. Leonard

Workshop Logistics Team: Esther Olsen, Elaine Chatfield, Rae Ann Jensen, Raeleen Maxfield

FHWA Liaison: Paul Mooney

Discipline Group Leaders and Research Contacts:

Group 1: Construction
   Group Leader: Darrell Giannonatti
   Research Advisor: Michelle Page

Group 2: Maintenance
   Group Leaders: Rich Clarke / Kevin Griffin
   Research Advisor: Barry Sharp
Group 3: Materials & Pavements
  Group Leader: Tim Biel
  Research Advisor: Doug Anderson

Group 4: Environmental
  Group Leader: Jerry Chaney
  Research Advisor: Doug Anderson

Group 5: Planning & Asset Management
  Group Leader: Kim Schvaneveldt
  Research Advisor: Abdul Wakil

Group 6: Traffic Management & Safety
  Group Leader: Richard Manser
  Research Advisor: Ken Berg

Group 7: Geotechnical
  Group Leader: Darin Sjoblom
  Research Advisor: Blaine Leonard

Group 8: Structures
  Group Leader: Boyd Wheeler
  Research Advisor: Daniel Hsiao

Group 9: Hydraulics
  Group Leader: Michael Fazio
  Research Advisor: Debbie Heim

2006 UTRAC Workshop Basic Agenda

The UTRAC Workshop was held on March 21, 2006, at the Salt Lake Community College Miller Campus, in Sandy Utah. The workshop was attended by 118 people from various divisions within UDOT, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), other government agencies, the three research Universities in Utah, consultants, contractors, and others. The workshop consisted of two main sessions and three breakout sessions. During the breakout sessions, discipline groups discussed, modified, and prioritized Problem Statements. The complete Workshop Agenda is included in the Appendix of this report. The basic outline of the sessions was as follows:

Introductory Plenary Session:
  Welcome – Rukhsana Lindsey, Director of Research
  Keynote Address – John Njord, UDOT Executive Director
  Research Program Status – Blaine Leonard, Research Project Manager
  Workshop Instructions - Blaine Leonard, Research Project Manager

First Breakout Session:
  Problem presentations, discussion, and first prioritization voting
Lunch Session:
  Presentation of Trailblazer Award – Rukhsana Lindsey, Dir. of Research
  Award of Door Prizes – Barry Sharp, New Products Coordinator

Second Breakout Session:
  Problem Statement Refining: Objectives, Tasks, Benefits, Implementation

Third Breakout Session:
  Problem Statement refinement & discussion:
  Deliverables, Tasks & Budget
  Final Prioritization Voting
  Completion of Workshop Feedback and Evaluation

Each workshop participant was given a packet of information, which included an agenda, a list of breakout groups and room assignments, a list of all the Problem Statements being considered by each group, and a copy of each of the Problem Statements being considered by the group the participant is assigned to. The Group Leader and Research Advisor assigned to each group were each given a binder containing a copy of every Problem Statement being considered by all the groups, ballots for voting in their group, and a spreadsheet (on disk) to be used to tally the ballots. They were also given an instruction sheet on how to manage the group and the voting process.
WORKSHOP ACTIVITIES

Opening Remarks

Shana Lindsey, Research and Bridge Operations Director

I would like to welcome all of you to this years UTRAC workshop. We have over 139 people registered for this workshop, so I’m really excited for this event.

We appreciate all of you taking time to come together for this important effort. This UTRAC workshop is an opportunity for all of you. It is an opportunity to get together and decide where we should spend our research efforts for the year. It is also an opportunity for all of you to network with all of our partners. Hopefully you will all take advantage of this opportunity today.

I would like to introduce our keynote speaker, UDOT Executive Director, John Njord.

John has been the Executive Director of the Utah Department of Transportation since June of 2001, where he leads a team responsible for the planning, design, construction and maintenance of Utah’s transportation system. Mr. Njord joined the Department in 1988, serving in various engineering capacities. In 2004, Mr. Njord was President of AASHTO. In 2005, he was the Chairman of the Executive Committee of TRB. It was quite interesting for me during that time, because as I traveled, and mentioned that I was from Utah, everyone associated me with John Njord and all the good things that he is all about. So that was an awesome experience.

We thank you, John, for agreeing to be our keynote speaker.

Keynote Address

John Njord, P.E., Executive Director, Utah Department of Transportation

It is a pleasure to be here with you this morning. When Shana asked me to come and speak with you for a moment this morning, I was honored to do so. As I thought about what I ought to say this morning, I realized that there is so much that I could say about where we are in the world of delivering transportation to the citizens of Utah. I could spend the whole morning discussing this. I promise I won’t do that, but there are so many exciting things that are taking place in the business that we are in right now.

Later this summer we are going to celebrate the 50th year Anniversary of the commencement of Interstate system in our country. It started with President Eisenhower back in 1956. As I look around the room, I think that there are probably none of us that were involved with this business back in that time, except maybe Doyt Bolling.
We have seen lots of terrific things that have taken place over the last 50 years in building this interstate system that we rely on in our country and in our state. The next 50 years, I believe, will be more challenging than the last 50 years, and more exciting in many different ways. Here at the Department of Transportation, we have reinvented ourselves a number of times over the last number of years. We have reinvented the way we do business, the way we deliver projects, and the way that we go about our business. This has helped redefine the way that people across the country approach their work.

It is odd to think that a Department of Transportation in a small state like Utah could have that kind of effect, but still today, the I-15 Reconstruction Project here in Salt Lake County is the standard upon which all design-build projects across the country are measured. It is still the gold standard. Everyone measures their success in design-build against what we did here in Utah with our design-build project.

We’ve had other accomplishments in this Department that have become the standards across the country as well. We are about to launch one of those even as we speak, the Legacy Highway project. When we are completed with that, I believe it will be the standard upon which parkways are built across the entire nation. And that is a great place to be in developing new ways of delivering the products that our customers so desperately want.

We just completed a legislative session in our state, and it was a very interesting session in as much as this state had a surplus, a surplus of over a billion dollars. It was interesting to see the various battles that were going on in the legislature to deliver $10,000 here, $100,000 there; in some cases a million dollars for this program and that program. All the while, us in the transportation business just kind of sat back and watched it and advocated for our position when we needed to. And when the dust cleared, we saw a record year for transportation funding in the state of Utah. Those of you with UDOT realize that you are now involved in a $1.2 billion dollar a year business here in the state of Utah. There were $440 million dollars of general funds that were delivered to the Transportation Department above and beyond our regular program. That is a record high; it is higher than ever in the 110-year history of the state of Utah. $440 million dollars!

Why did that happen? Upon reflection, there are a number of reasons for it. We have terrific people within this organization that have worked tirelessly to serve the citizens of our state. We have their confidence; they believe in what we do, and they love what we do. And, they love the way that we deliver it.

When the Legislature was divvying out these $10,000 batches, and $100,000 batches, they were not counting in the millions, they were counting in the tens of millions and the hundreds of millions that they wanted to deliver to UDOT. And, now the challenge for us is to deliver, once again, and we are up to that task. I have no question about that. We will deliver and we will again be able to address some very significant transportation challenges.

It’s a great time to work in transportation, because it fits into where our state is going. I am very encouraged by the leadership of Governor Huntsman. He is leading us towards developing new economic opportunities within our state. He is leading us towards higher paying jobs, a
better economy, and a higher quality of life. He realizes that transportation is the foundation upon which all that is built. He understands that in order to build quality of life opportunities within our state, to build opportunities for businesses to come in here and develop jobs, that we must have a great transportation system in place first. I am encouraged by that. That is a great situation for those of us working in the transportation field in the state of Utah.

This forum that we have here today is a great opportunity. It allows us to gather together to talk about research and opportunities to deliver our projects better, faster, and with higher quality, to make our projects longer lasting and more beautiful. All of those attributes are things that our customers are looking for. And as I reflect upon how we decide how to do research within the state of Utah, I am very proud and honored to be part of this process. Many states do not do the kind of thing that we are doing here, in gathering together to decide collectively how to spend research money. I am proud of the way that it is done here. We actually won an award, this year, the AASHTO President’s Award for Research for this process that we are all involved with here. Once again, we are setting a precedent on how to go about our business, a precedent which is seen across the country. So, I am proud of what you do, and I look forward to the products that you are going to deliver.

I hope that as you go through this process that you will focus on those things that are most important to efficiently delivering transportation for Utah. Keep in mind who the end customer is, as you are deliberating about the various research projects that you want to do. Who is our end customer and how do we best satisfy their need? As you keep that in mind, I have no doubt that what will come out will be some great research projects that will enable us to do our work much better in the future.

I applaud you for what you do, and I encourage you to continue. We have great partnerships with some great Universities here in our state, Universities that I am very proud of. I hailed from one of these, but I won’t tell you which. Where is my red tie?

I look forward to the great products you deliver from this workshop. Thank you very much.
Award Citation - Presented by Rukhsana Lindsey, Director of Research

The Utah Department of Transportation Research Division is pleased to award the UTRAC Trailblazer Award for 2006 to Dr. Lawrence D. Reaveley, the 12th recipient of this award. Dr. Reaveley is currently the Chair and Professor of the University of Utah, Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering. He has held this position since 1993, and has been associated with the University of Utah since 1970.

The Trailblazer Award is given each year to a person who has demonstrated excellence in contributing to the transportation field in Utah.

Dr. Reaveley, a recognized expert in bridges, structural concrete, and seismic design, is an aggressive advocate of research, innovation, engineering education, and the necessity of partnership between academia and industry. He has always been supportive of a wide range of
transportation related research, and an active participant in this research. He has recognized the importance of the interdisciplinary nature of transportation, venturing into economics, statistics, planning, and others.

Larry began his long engineering career, over 40 years ago, with UDOT, and he has maintained a close relationship with us ever since. Throughout his career in consulting engineering and academia, he has continued to be our supporter, and our critic. He has been a frequent participant in these UTRAC Workshops. He also has worked closely with UTA, the MPOs, and city governments.

Dr. Reaveley has been successful in bringing research dollars to the transportation field. He teamed with Dr. Loren Anderson and Dr. Kevin Womack of USU, and Dr. Les Youd of BYU to steer the I-15 National Testbed, a unique and very successful collaborative effort. Larry was able to acquire a massive loading frame, locate it on I-15 and test full size bridge sections. His pushover testing and composite wrap projects produced mountains of data, important conclusions, and are unique in the United States. He has provided us with valuable insight into the behavior of innovative bridge designs, and the causes and prevention of deck cracking.

Prior to his service to the university, Larry worked in the private sector as Vice President of Reaveley Engineering, one of Salt Lake City’s premier engineering firms. His career has been a balance of academic, private and public service.

Among other awards, Larry has received:
- Named the Engineer of the Year by the Utah Engineers Council in 1989.
- The Governor’s Medal for Science & Technology in 1996.

Dr. Reaveley has been associated with numerous societies and associations, and has contributed to the body of engineering knowledge, improved engineering practice, and broadly used codes and standards through his involvement with them. Some of these Societies include:
   American Concrete Institute
   American Society of Civil Engineers
   American Society of Engineering Education, and
   Chi Epsilon Civil Engineering Honor Society

Larry’s professional service activities and publications are significant, and he holds two patents on the use of composites in structural members.

When Larry steps down as the chair of the department in a few months he will leave a positive mark on Utah transportation. We will miss him because he is a great engineer and a great guy.
For these reasons, and others too numerous to list here, we are honored to award the 2006 UTRAC Trailblazer Award to Lawrence D. Reaveley.

Acceptance Remarks - Lawrence D. Reaveley, Ph.D., P.E., Chair, Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, University of Utah:

I want Shana to save that citation for my funeral, because one of those in all your life is enough.

I appreciate this award. You often hear people, especially quarterbacks, talking about how they couldn’t have done accomplished something without their offensive line. I am more of an offensive lineman. I really appreciate so many people who worked together across the Universities to accomplish so much.

The I-15 National Test Bed research effort was out of this world, in terms of what it meant to the Universities. It established so many careers of our young faculty. I always think of myself as a lineman in this effort, knocking obstacles out of the way for some other people who really can do some fine things in those projects.

Now, I just told Doug Anderson earlier today, that I want to just lobby for one thing. I want you folks who are here, who are at the user level, influential people like Jon Bischoff, to argue and lobby for a distribution of research funds within UDOT that includes the level of research that allows our young professors to be here and participate. If we don’t provide this level of research funding, if we are just in a technology transfer mode, the young professors can’t afford to be here because they are going to be measured by a standard of publications that cannot be achieved. That is the way it is in their environment. It is not an abstract concept. So, in the balance of applied technology transfer research, I am not arguing for “basic” research, which is “Oh, look what I just observed, isn’t that fun”, but something in between. I am totally committed to applied research where we take some concept and apply it to make an improvement, and demonstrate to the UDOT administration that we have made a difference through our efforts. But let’s not tighten that down to a point where our assistant professors can’t afford to be here in this process. I want all of you to be advocates for this balance across the research programs. And that is all that I am going to say about that, Shana.

This workshop is a wonderful opportunity for everyone, for UDOT, for the academics, and for outside industry people. The outside industry people play an enormous role in this process with us, which is essential.

Thank you Shana. For a point guard, this is pretty nice.
Status of UDOT Research

Blaine D. Leonard, P.E., Research Program Manager

Thank you, John. I appreciate your time this morning. I appreciate your insightful words and your encouragement of our process.

I would like to take a few minutes this morning and talk just a little bit about the status of UDOT Research and the kinds of things we have been working on in this process over the last number of years.

Before I do that, and Michael Fazio might be the only one who really appreciates this, I would like to tell you that today is the birthday of Johann Sebastian Bach, the greatest musician that ever lived. So, this afternoon, in the afternoon break, when you get your brownie, if you have a candle in your pocket, you can put it in and light that up for good old Bach. He was born in Eisenach, Germany, and is 321 years old today.

The UTRAC process was initiated in 1993, so we have been at this for quite a while. Over the years, a number of things have changed. But it is, as John said, the cornerstone of our research process, because it is here that we identify our needs, align our needs with UDOT’s mission, and then match our funding with those needs so we can go on to build better tools for transportation tomorrow, and do the things that you need.

We have made some changes over the years, and made some significant changes to the process last year.
As John indicated, these changes garnered us an AASHTO President’s Award for Research for this process. We have a process here that is different than the way it is done in a lot of other states. Over the past 6 or 8 months, since this award was announced, Shana has had a handful of questions from other research directors around the country, asking her how we do this, and getting ideas. We have shared a lot of this information with others so that they can try out some of the elements of this process that work for us.

Many of you have been involved with this before, but the process we are going to follow today has several steps: First, we solicit input on your needs. This comes from all of you in the form pre-prepared of Problem Statements. Our staff has evaluated those prior to the workshop. Each of these contains a scope that has been developed to address those needs. At this workshop you will evaluate those needs and refine those scopes and then prioritize them. Then, after this workshop, we will take the available research funding and apply them to those various needs, trying to get funding for at least the top project from each of the breakout groups, and then the second project, and so on.

In earlier years, this workshop was a two-day event, but recently, it has been compressed to a one-day event. Last year’s workshop was held at Fort Douglas at the University of Utah. We had 153 attendees. We broke into eight groups and had 80 Problem Statements to consider. We went through the two-step voting process, using secret ballots (which is different than it was done in the past), and each group determined their priorities. Out of the eight working groups we ended up with 39 prioritized projects.
This year we have about 140 attendees registered. Instead of being in 8 groups we will be splitting into 9 groups. We have 60 Problem Statements that have been pre-submitted, and each one of you in your groups will look at those statements and try to prioritize the top three to five statements in your topic area.

Some of you will wander between topic areas to give your input and feedback into various groups, just depending on what your interest levels are.

I realize that this spreadsheet is too small to read, but it indicates the status of the prioritized projects last year. We took the 39 problem statements that were prioritized and applied available research funding to them. The funding allowed 25 projects to be put on this list.

If you are curious about last year’s projects, the statements are all posted on our Research web site by topic area. You can click on this site and look at each of the projects that are on the funding list.
I am not going to discuss the status of each project, but I am going to scan through a series of slides, group by group, to show you some of the projects that were prioritized for funding. You will notice that they haven’t all been funded for one reason or another. Maybe we found out that someone else had already done a similar project, or there is an NCHRP study being done. As I run through these slides, you can get a quick idea of the status and progress of the 25 projects that were listed for funding last year.

These are the construction related projects.

These are three maintenance related projects.

This next slide shows two more maintenance projects that are on the list.
There are the materials projects. Most of them deal with pavements. Two of those three are under way.

Last year, Group 4 was Hydraulics, Environmental and Roadway design. These three projects were prioritized by that group.

This project is also related to the Roadway design segment of Group 4. It didn’t come through UTRAC, though. It was an opportunity that materialized after the workshop, and the administration decided that we should fund it.
In the Planning and Asset Management group, four projects were prioritized. These are the first three.

This is the fourth project from the Planning and Asset Management group.

Group 6 was ITS / Traffic and Safety. These are the two projects from that group. As you can see, both of these are on hold while other work is being completed, or to work out scope details. These will be funded once those other tasks are done.
Three geotechnical projects were listed for funding. One of these, the third one, is in Southern Utah, in Region 4.

These two structures projects were prioritized, and are underway.

If you are curious about the details of any of these projects, we can provide you more information about any of them. Contact one of us in the Research Division to get that information.

Those 25 projects required about $1.1 million of research funding. At the time that I put this list together, we had funded 17 of those 25 projects, totaling about $862,000. As you noticed on these previous slides, some of these other projects are just waiting their turn to get funded. For various reasons, a few will not end up getting funded, but most of those 25 will. In time, as these projects are executed, we will get some products to you; products that you can use and improve the way you work. You may have noticed that one of the projects has already been completed.
Our research funding comes from a variety of sources. Most of the UTRAC projects are funded from those first two, State Planning and Research funds, which are Federal dollars that come to the Department, partly to Research and partly to the Planning Division, and, State Research funds. We have some other sources as well, where we combine resources with other states, and special appropriations. These special appropriations are usually Federal funding sources.

Currently, the Research Division has 65 projects underway. They are either UTRAC projects or they are special projects. Some of these are several years old and have long durations. Currently we are running about $5.5 million dollars of research projects in some stage of the game. Some of these are in implementation, some of these are just getting under contract. And these are just the research projects. They don’t include the Experimental Features projects. There are a lot of those, they are smaller and faster, usually. They also don’t include Pooled Fund projects that other states manage. The projects we manage fit into this list here.

We have made an attempt to look at what categories these projects fit in. Some projects are multi-disciplinary, but this list summarizes the areas these current projects are in.
This is a graphic representation of that same data. Sometimes the innovative bridge funds, and other things, are fairly large projects and that skews the numbers a little bit, but this gives a graphic idea of our research balance by topic area. For those of you interested in topics shown here that have smaller slices of the pie, maybe you will be inspired today and come up with some good, successful projects that can be put into the mix and help you out.

If you look at this distribution from a dollar standpoint, the pie is similar, but some of the pieces are a little larger. Again, some of the projects have a tendency to have a larger dollar value than others. So, this is a graphic representation of the how the process works and how our efforts are distributed.

In the past we had these eight practice groups in the UTRAC workshop. Two years ago we had only five, so we keep expanding to try to focus our efforts a little bit and try to serve more of the discipline groups inside of UDOT. So, last year we expanded into these eight practice groups.
We made a slight modification this year and went to nine groups. These are the nine groups, with Hydraulics being the latest addition. Each of you, when you registered, were invited to, or RSVP’d to a particular group. The binder, or folder, you received this morning indicates the group that you are in, as does your name tag. So that is the group that you are assigned to. Again if you have certain projects in other groups that you are interested in, feel free to join those groups and move around and provide your input wherever it is most useful.

In a few minutes, after we leave this session, we will take a quick break and then we will move into our first breakout session. Inside your packet, there is an agenda and a map that shows the room assignments. There is also a list of the nine groups that I just showed you, indicating the group leader and the research contact for each group and the room number assigned. All but one of the groups are meeting upstairs in the building east of the registration area. In the first hour and a half in that breakout group, the concept is to review each of the Problem Statements assigned to your group. In your packet, you have a copy of all those Problem Statements. Your group leader has a copy of all 60 problem statements for all groups. So, if you are interested in looking at what the other groups are doing, your Group Leader and Research Contact have copies of all of those.

So, during this first breakout session, go through each of your Problem Statements and talk about them. If the person is there that prepared the Statement, hopefully that is the case, they can present the Problem Statement, talk about the goals, what they are going to achieve, what kind of problem they are trying to solve, how it will be implemented, etc.

At the end of the first session, you will go through a voting process to eliminate some of the Statements. Your Group Leader has ballots and a tally spreadsheet on a disk for this purpose. Some of the groups have ten or twelve Problem Statements. So, the goal is to eliminate a third or half of those, where ever the
natural voting break is. Then you can come back in the afternoon and focus on those a little more.

We will meet back here at 11:45 for lunch, and the presentation of the Trailblazer award. We will also have some door prizes, selected and presented by Barry Sharp.

After lunch, we will have a second breakout session where we will focus on the prioritized Problem Statements. Look real close at the budgets, to determine whether there is adequate budget to meet the needs described on the task list. Is the task list complete? Do you have the right things to work on to solve the problem. And then, when you are done, have the proper implementable items been listed? Do you have the right people on the list to help guide the project so when we are done we can put the results to good use? Those are the kinds of things to focus on in the second breakout.

We will then have another break.

In the third breakout, you will do a little more refining of the budget and deliverables, and then have a final prioritization vote. You will report back to us the top three to five Problems from your group.

Everyone has a one-page evaluation form in their packet. Turn those in before you leave, since we use those to evaluate this process and make changes. A lot of the changes we made last year were a direct result of the feedback we got on those forms.

This is a good time for me to thank all those that helped me put all this together. Esther Olsen took a lead in helping me organize the workshop, and RaeAnn Jensen, Raeleen Sanchez, and Jen Crane helped with the physical preparations, with posters, and the packets. Barry Sharp and Debbie Heim arranged for the door prizes. I want to thank Mumtaz, our new librarian, and our official camera guy today.

Do you have any questions about this process or what we are about to do?
I sure appreciate all of you coming out and supporting us in this workshop. It is important that we understand what your needs are and get a good handle on those so we can do the right things for all of you in the next year or two. We hope everyone is enthusiastic about this and can really focus and get some work done today.

With that, we will move on to our first break.
RESEARCH PROBLEM STATEMENTS

Each issue considered during the UTRAC workshop is described in a “UTRAC Problem Statement” form. The statements are prepared and submitted prior to the workshop. The form includes the objective of the proposed research, the steps anticipated to meet the objective, the approximate budget needed to perform these steps, the deliverables desired, the challenges and hurdles anticipated during the work, the key champion within UDOT who will monitor and use the results of the work, and other individuals and organizations are interested in the research efforts.

Problem Statements Prioritized For Funding

During the UTRAC Workshop, each discipline group discussed and prioritized the Problem Statements submitted to their group. The three to six highest priority Problem Statements, in order, were submitted to the Research Division for potential funding. The complete list of Problem Statement considered by each group is shown in the next section of this report, along with the priorities assigned to them. After matching the available fiscal year 2007 research funding (from federal State Planning and Research [SPR] funds and state Construction funds) with the list of priorities, a list of 19 Problem Statements resulted.

The 19 Problem Statements ranked for funding are shown below, including the funding priority, the Problem Statement number and title, the discipline area each falls within, and the approximate budget anticipated. The research funding allocated to these projects is $1,041,200.

Following this list, the full text of each Problem Statement is given, in order of funding priority.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding Priority</th>
<th>Prob No.</th>
<th>Problem Title</th>
<th>Discipline</th>
<th>Approx Budget</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>06.01-2</td>
<td>Quality and Safety During Nighttime Construction Activities</td>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>06.02-6</td>
<td>Pavement Distress in 9.5mm vs 12.5 Asphalt on Thin Overlays</td>
<td>Maintenance</td>
<td>$35,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>06.03-6</td>
<td>Validate Hamburgh Wheel Tracker using Field Tested Superpave Mixes</td>
<td>Materials &amp; Pavements</td>
<td>$60,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>06.04-4</td>
<td>Development of an indirect wildlife impact methodology</td>
<td>Environmental</td>
<td>$96,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>06.05-6</td>
<td>Seismic Vulnerability and Emergency Response of UDOT Lifelines</td>
<td>Planning &amp; Asset Mngmnt</td>
<td>$90,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>06.06-3</td>
<td>A Safety Analysis of Fatigue and Drowsy Driving</td>
<td>Traffic Mngmnt &amp; Safety</td>
<td>$39,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>06.07-6</td>
<td>Stone Column Treatment with Wick Drains in Silty Sands</td>
<td>Geotechnical</td>
<td>$30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Number</td>
<td>Code</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Category</td>
<td>Cost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06.08-1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Evaluation of Bridges for Seismic Retrofit</td>
<td>Structural</td>
<td>$120,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06.09-1</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Fish Passage at Utah Culverts: Strategy, Assessment, and Design (also ranked #2 by Environmental Group)</td>
<td>Hydraulics</td>
<td>$74,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06.07-3</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Assessment of mud balance test for Quality Assurance in Ground Anchor Installation (also ranked #6 by Materials Group)</td>
<td>Geotechnical</td>
<td>$4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06.01-3</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>GIS Project Tracking Website</td>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>$95,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06.06-2</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Assessment of the Safety and Design Integrity of Two-Lane Rural Highways Using the Interactive Highway Safety Design Model (IHSDM) Developed by FHWA</td>
<td>Traffic Mngmnt &amp; Safety</td>
<td>$47,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06.03-2</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Asset Improvement Tracking – (construction history) (also ranked #3 by Planning Group)</td>
<td>Materials &amp; Pavements</td>
<td>$30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06.02-1</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Install Avalanche Monitoring System</td>
<td>Maintenance</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06.07-10</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Development of MSE Wall Inspection Plan Based on Failure Mode Analysis and Risk Assessment</td>
<td>Geotechnical</td>
<td>$40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06.07-5</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Improved Performance of MSE Walls</td>
<td>Geotechnical</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06.09-2</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>Estimating Peak Flow Statistics for Ungaged Streams in Utah-Development of Regional Flow Characteristic Regression Models and web-based, GIS Model User Interface</td>
<td>Hydraulics</td>
<td>$35,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06.05-7</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Calibration and Validation of I-15 VISSIM model</td>
<td>Planning &amp; Asset Mngmnt</td>
<td>$30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06.08-2</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Calibration of AASHTO's New Prestress Loss Design Equations</td>
<td>Structural</td>
<td>$80,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Problem Title:
Quality and Safety During Nighttime Construction Activities

### Submitted By:
Rob Wight

### E-mail:
wight@utah.gov

### No.:
06.01-2

#### 1. Briefly describe the problem to be addressed:

Over the past years UDOT has looked to do more and more road construction during the night to inconvenience the traveling public as little as possible. While this trend will likely continue, what are the implications to quality, productivity, worker safety, and public safety?

Develop a set of guidelines for the Department – include a checklist of when it is or is not appropriate to use night work for specific activities. Identify ways to incorporate checklist items into the design process (scoping, planning, preconstruction, etc.) Look at more of the construction activities and determine the actual constructability issues (tack coat visibility, saw cutting of concrete, limitations of operations affects, lighting, etc.) Consider outlining guidelines for specific types of construction projects.

### Strategic Goal:

- [ ] Preservation
- [x] Operation
- [ ] Capacity
- [x] Safety

(Check all that apply)

#### 2. List the research objective(s) to be accomplished:

1. Literature Search: State of the Art – What are other states doing?

2. Identify the impacts on quality, productivity, worker safety and public safety.

3. Identify effective performance measures.

#### 3. List the major tasks required to accomplish the research objective(s):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated person-hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Literature Search</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hold a TAC meeting following literature search where findings are summarized.

2. Prepare draft document for review.

Include recommendations for policy, specifications (list requirements for Contractor), summary of national findings related to quality, productivity, worker safety, public safety, construction costs, user costs, etc. Outline of a checklist that ties activities to the design process.

Provide guidelines indicating how to approach nighttime construction activities.

3. Solicit input/comments from TAC.


#### 4. Outline the proposed schedule (when do you need this done, and how we will get there):

- **Start date:** July 1, 2006
- **Literature Search Completed by:** August 30, 2006
- **Draft Document Outlined by:** October 1, 2006
- **Revisions/Comments:** November 1, 2006
- **Final Document:** January 15, 2007
- **Library Sessions by February 30, 2007**

#### 5. Indicate type of research and / or development project this is:

- [ ] Large: Research Project
- [ ] Large: Development Project
- [x] Small: Research Evaluation
- [ ] Small: Experimental Feature
- [ ] Small: New Product Evaluation
- [ ] Small: Tech Transfer Initiative
- [ ] Other

#### 6. What type of entity is best suited to perform this project (University, Consultant, UDOT Staff, Other Agency, Other)?

UDOT In House Study
7. What deliverable(s) would you like to receive at the end of the project? (e.g. useable technical product, design method, technique, training, workshops, report, manual of practice, policy, procedure, specification, standard, software, hardware, equipment, training tool, etc.)

Technique, training, report, manual of practice

8. Describe how this project will be implemented at UDOT.

It will impact future decisions to allow or modify construction work during nighttime hours with respect to safety and quality issues.

9. Describe how UDOT will benefit from the implementation of this project, and who the beneficiaries will be.

UDOT will benefit from the implementation of this project through better decision making relating to nighttime construction activities.

10. Describe the expected risks, obstacles, and strategies to overcome these.

11. List the key UDOT Champion of this project (UDOT employee who will help Research Division steer and lead this project, and will spearhead the implementation of the results):

Rob Wight

12. Estimate the cost of this research study including implementation effort (use person-hours from No. 3): In House

13. List other champions (UDOT and non-UDOT) who are interested in and willing to participate in the Technical Advisory Committee for this study:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization/Division/Region</th>
<th>Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A) REs,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B) Preconstruction</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C) Local Govts</td>
<td>Consider outlining an agreement that would be formed on a project by project basis with the cities.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D) Safety</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E) OSHA</td>
<td>(coordinate with)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14. Identify other Utah agencies, regional or national agencies, or other groups that may have an interest in supporting this study:
## RESEARCH PROBLEM STATEMENT

### Problem Title:
Pavement Distress in 9.5mm Asphalt vs 12.5mm Asphalt on thin overlays

### Submitted By:
Lloyd Neeley / Norton Thurgood

### E-mail:
lneeley@utah.gov
nthurgood@utah.gov

#### 1. Briefly describe the problem to be addressed:

Our field experience suggests that our 3/8" asphalt with high grade AC10 oil is holding up better under heavy truck loading than ½” asphalt with 64-34 PG oil, when placed at 1.5 inches to 2 inches. Both asphalts have been placed on I-84 in Western Box Elder County at 1.5-2 inches and the 3/8” had less rutting and shoving after 1-3 years.

#### 2. List the research objective(s) to be accomplished:

1. Can these findings be duplicated?
2. Should we be using strictly 3/8” with high-grade AC10 for thin overlay, including betterments?
3. 

#### 3. List the major tasks required to accomplish the research objective(s):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Estimated person-hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mill selected section for constant starting condition via contract</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fund testing and analysis to evaluate existing condition</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pave in consecutive sections using both asphalts in different areas</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitor sections for distress (UDOT Research and Region 1 Pavement Engineer)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Write Report</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 4. Outline the proposed schedule (when do you need this done, and how we will get there):


#### 5. Indicate type of research and / or development project this is:

- [ ] Large: Research Project
- [ ] Development Project
- [ ] Small: Research Evaluation
- [ ] Experimental Feature
- [ ] New Product Evaluation
- [ ] Tech Transfer Initiative
- [ ] Other

#### 6. What type of entity is best suited to perform this project (University, Consultant, UDOT Staff, Other Agency, Other)?

UDOT Region 1 w/ support from UDOT Research
7. What deliverable(s) would you like to receive at the end of the project? (e.g. usable technical product, design method, technique, training, workshops, report, manual of practice, policy, procedure, specification, standard, software, hardware, equipment, training tool, etc.)
Performance comparison report of the two oil-aggregate size combinations.

8. Describe how will this project be implemented at UDOT.
Barry Sharp and Wayne Felix will create work plan.
Wayne Felix and Norton Thurgood will coordinate initial evaluation and construction.
Wayne Felix and Barry Sharp will analyze distress data and create report.

9. Describe how UDOT will benefit from the implementation of this project, and who the beneficiaries will be.
Initial comparison which can lead to better decisions and perhaps set the stage a more advanced analysis in the future, since this will compare combinations and not specific components.

10. Describe the expected risks, obstacles, and strategies to overcome these.

11. List the key UDOT Champion of this project (person who will help Research steer and lead this project, and will participate in implementation of the results): Norton Thurgood

12. Estimate the cost of this research study including implementation effort (use person-hours from No. 3): $35,000

13. List other champions (UDOT and non-UDOT) who are interested in and willing to participate in the Technical Advisory Committee for this study:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization/Division/Region</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Attended UTRAC?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A) Wayne Felix</td>
<td>Region One Pavement Engineer</td>
<td>801-620-1608</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B) Brent Stokes</td>
<td>Region One Station Supervisor</td>
<td>435-2794327</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C) Kevin Griffin</td>
<td>Region One Operations</td>
<td>801-620-1600</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D) Spencer Guthrie</td>
<td>Brigham Young University / Civil Engineering</td>
<td>801-422-3864</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F)</td>
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<tr>
<td>G)</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14. Identify other Utah agencies, regional or national agencies, or other groups that may have an interest in supporting this study:
LeGrand Johnson Company
Jack B. Parson Companies
UDOT Central Materials
UDOT Central Maintenance
Problem Title: Validate Hamburg Wheel Tracker using Field Tested Superpave Mixes

Submitted By: Kevin VanFrank
E-mail: kvanfrank@utah.gov

1. Briefly describe the problem to be addressed:

The question is, do Hamburg Wheel Tracking Device (HWTD) testing results represent field performance of a mix? A number of Superpave mixes have been built over the last ten years. Their field performance and mix design has been cataloged in a previous UTRAC study. Validation of HWTD procedures and test methods is available by reproducing these Superpave mixes in the laboratory and documenting their performance under HWTD testing.

2. List the research objective(s) to be accomplished:

1. Forensically reproduce superpave mix designs used in UDOT projects.
2. Subject the mixes to the current HWTD test methods.
3. Develop bracketing tests using temperature and loading variables.
4. Analyze correlations between HWTD test results and field performance.

3. List the major tasks required to accomplish the research objective(s):

1. From previous research, identify candidate pavements and mix designs.
2. Categorize pavement performance into reliable, moderately reliable and unreliable pavements.
3. Identify loading conditions on candidate pavements.
4. Obtain current UDOT HWTD test protocols. Identify bracketing procedures using temperature and loading variables.
5. Reproduce the mix designs and test them under the above procedures.
   - First stage – use single lab
   - Second stage – incorporate multiple labs
6. Evaluate the results.
7. Propose test protocol for major binder grades, recycled asphalt (RAP) content and loadings.

4. Outline the proposed schedule (when do you need this done, and how we will get there):

Would like to see this begin during (2006) construction season with results by March 2008.

5. Indicate type of research and/or development project this is:

Large: X Research Project
Small: Research Evaluation

6. What type of entity is best suited to perform this project (University, Consultant, UDOT Staff, Other Agency, Other)?

Consultant-University-UDOT Combination
7. What deliverable(s) would you like to receive at the end of the project? (e.g. useable technical product, design method, technique, training, workshops, report, manual of practice, policy, procedure, specification, standard, software, hardware, equipment, training tool, etc.)

   1. Interim reports to indicate current experience and best to date assumptions.
   2. Final report to summarize data and provide proposed test procedures for binder grade, RAP content and loading.
      a. Focus on long-term projections
      b. Include more than pass-fail judgements on predictions
   3. Develop precision criteria
   4. Identify possible variations to current 10 mm acceptance criteria

8. Describe how will this project be implemented at UDOT.

   The test methods and limits would be incorporated into HWTD test protocols and into mix verification requirements/specifications. Consider for use in
dispute resolutions,

9. Describe how UDOT will benefit from the implementation of this project, and who the beneficiaries will be.

   By assuring that the HWTD testing results reflect field performance, UDOT will obtain pavements that are applicable to their service conditions. Reliable test
   results will give the department confidence that it is spending the appropriate amount of money to get the results it is planning for.

10. Describe the expected risks, obstacles, and strategies to overcome these.

    Minimal number of entities with a HWTD. U of U has one:

11. List the key UDOT Champion of this project (person who will help Research steer and lead this project, and will participate in implementation of the results): Kevin VanFrank  UDOT Engineer for Asphalt Materials (801) 965-4426

12. Estimate the cost of this research study including implementation effort (use person-hours from No. 3): $60,000

13. List other champions (UDOT and non-UDOT) who are interested in and willing to participate in the Technical Advisory Committee for this study:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization/Division/Region</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Attended UTRAC?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A) Tim Biel</td>
<td>UDOT Central Materials</td>
<td>965-4859</td>
<td>y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B) Kevin VanFrank</td>
<td>UDOT Central Materials</td>
<td>965-4423</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C) Mark White</td>
<td>UDOT Central Materials</td>
<td>965-4295</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D) Stephan Charmont</td>
<td>Sem Materials</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E) Doyt Bolling</td>
<td>Utah LTAP</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F) Jim Cox</td>
<td>UDOT Region Three Materials Engineer – U of U Student</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G) Pedro Romero</td>
<td>U of U</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14. Identify other Utah agencies, regional or national agencies, or other groups that may have an interest in supporting this study:

   Possible FHWA Pooled Fund Topic
## 2006 RESEARCH PROBLEM STATEMENT

### Problem Title:
Development of an indirect wildlife impact methodology

### Submitted By:
Tom Twedt, BIO-WEST; and Greg Punske, FHWA

### E-mail:
ttwedt@bio-west.com
Gregory.punske@fhwa.dot.gov

---

### 1. Briefly describe the problem to be addressed:

The indirect impacts on wildlife (primarily noise) on constructing and operating highways in Utah and nationwide are not well understood, but are of concern to resource agencies ever more frequently. The agencies are obligated to evaluate these impacts, but have no available methodologies or “tools” to use, thus they tend to “guesstimate” (probably overestimating) the impacts. A reliable method that can be replicated and readily applied is needed to facilitate the environmental review process and make it more efficient and accurate.

### Strategic Goal:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>X Preservation</th>
<th>X Operation</th>
<th>Capacity</th>
<th>Safety</th>
</tr>
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</table>

(Check all that apply)

### 2. List the research objective(s) to be accomplished:

1. Evaluate existing state and federal approaches to indirect wildlife impact assessment

2. Develop a practical and feasible assessment methodology for Utah agencies.

3. Make methodology available for use.

### 3. List the major tasks required to accomplish the research objective(s):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task Description</th>
<th>Estimated person-hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Coordinate agency involvement and support</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Determine and evaluate current approaches</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Assess preliminary Legacy Parkway indirect avian impacts</td>
<td>240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Formulate assessment methodology</td>
<td>320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Coordinate with agencies and refine as appropriate</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Develop guidance manual and distribute</td>
<td>280</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 4. Outline the proposed schedule (when do you need this done, and how we will get there):

Total Time = 2 years
- Complete Tasks 1 and 2 first summer (2006)
- Complete Task 3 following fall and winter (2006-2007)
- Complete Task 4 next spring (2007)
- Complete Task 5 winter (2008)
- Complete Task 6 spring (2008)

### 5. Indicate type of research and / or development project this is:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>X Research Project</th>
<th>Development Project</th>
<th>Small: X Research Evaluation</th>
<th>Experimental Feature</th>
<th>New Product Evaluation</th>
<th>Tech Transfer Initiative:</th>
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6. What type of entity is best suited to perform this project (University, Consultant, UDOT Staff, Other Agency, Other)?

Consultant or University with highway impact assessment experience. Resource agency collaboration and oversight is available and desirable.
7. What deliverable(s) would you like to receive at the end of the project? (e.g. useable technical product, design method, technique, training, workshops, report, manual of practice, policy, procedure, specification, standard, software, hardware, equipment, training tool, etc.)

A technical report and a procedural manual which will be usable by UDOT specialists, agencies and consultants.

8. Describe how will this project be implemented at UDOT.

Upon approval, incorporate methodology into UDOT Environmental Process. Encourage use by resource agencies and consultants on appropriate new projects.

9. Describe how UDOT will benefit from the implementation of this project, and who the beneficiaries will be.

Implementation will provide an acceptable method of accessing (and thus mitigating) indirect impacts to wildlife farm transportation projects. The results will benefit UDOT, Resources agencies, and the resource itself.

10. Describe the expected risks, obstacles, and strategies to overcome these.

No risks anticipated other than the challenge of applicability to wide range of ecosystems without extending testing and evaluations.

11. List the key UDOT Champion of this project (UDOT employee who will help Research Division steer and lead this project, and will spearhead the implementation of the results):

   Shane Marshall – Environmental Program Manager – (801) 965-4384

12. Estimate the cost of this research study including implementation effort (use person-hours from No. 3):

   $96,000

13. List other champions (UDOT and non-UDOT) who are interested in and willing to participate in the Technical Advisory Committee for this study:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization/Division/Region</th>
<th>Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A) Brent Jensen</td>
<td>UDOT Envir/Hydraulics/Geotech Mgr.</td>
<td>801-965-4327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B) Paul West</td>
<td>UDOT Wildlife Specialist</td>
<td>801-965-4672</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C) Tom Twedt</td>
<td>BIO-WEST, Inc.</td>
<td>435-752-4202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D) Greg Punske</td>
<td>FHWA Environmental Lead</td>
<td>801-963-0078 ext. 237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E) Adam Kozlowski</td>
<td>DWR Region 1</td>
<td>801-476-2740</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F) Nathan Darnell</td>
<td>USFWS Ecological Services</td>
<td>801-975-3330 ext. 137</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14. Identify other Utah agencies, regional or national agencies, or other groups that may have an interest in supporting this study:

   Utah Division of Wildlife Resources
   US Fish and Wildlife Service
   Federal Highway Administration
   US Army Corps of Engineers
   Transportation Research Board
1. Briefly describe the problem to be addressed:
Earthquakes pose a significant risk to UDOT’s transportation infrastructure. This infrastructure is needed after a seismic event to provide emergency response, recovery and reconstruction functions. It is important that the transportation network perform these vital functions in a timely manner to reduce loss of life, property and commerce following a major earthquake.

This study proposes to focus on two key aspects: 1) seismic vulnerability of the transportation system and 2) emergency response. Risk assessment, traffic modeling and loss estimation techniques will be applied to the transportation network to determine vulnerability of the system and lifelines that must be protected, maintained or upgraded to perform emergency response and recovery functions. The results of vulnerability study will also be used to develop emergency response strategies/activities to aid in pre and post-event planning.

The study will first start in Salt Lake County and then later encompass the Urban Wasatch Front.

2. List the research objective(s) to be accomplished:

1. Assess the seismic vulnerability of UDOT infrastructure using a systems approach.
2. Identify and prioritize UDOT’s lifeline corridors and facilities using a risk based approach
3. Help UDOT develop a plan/program to protect/maintain/improve critical lifeline corridors
4. Help UDOT develop emergency response strategies/activities to enhance emergency response and recovery.

3. List the major tasks required to accomplish the research objective(s):

1. Apply the FHWA seismic risk assessment model to Salt Lake Valley to estimate potential earthquake damage resulting from earthquake strong motion, liquefaction, fault rupture, earthquake-induced landslides and mass movement.
2. Use UDOT traffic models to assess the disruption to the system from earthquake damage: including user and economic losses and delays results from the damage.
3. Determine the losses for a scenario earthquake (rupture of the Salt Lake City segment of the Wasatch fault) and other nearby events using risk assessment.
4. Identify key corridors and facilities that should be targeted from improvement, upgrade, or replacement.
5. Help UDOT develop emergency response activities that minimize the disruption and restore the system to a serviceable capacity and added these activities to the emergency response plan.

4. Outline the proposed schedule (when do you need this done, and how we will get there):

One year proposed schedule for completion of Salt Lake County

5. Indicate type of research and/or development project this is:

Large: [ ] Research Project [x] Development Project
Small: [ ] Research Evaluation [ ] Experimental Feature [ ] New Product Evaluation [ ] Tech Transfer Initiative: [ ] Other

6. What type of entity is best suited to perform this project (University, Consultant, UDOT Staff, Other Agency, Other)?

University of Utah Civil and Environmental Dept. and the U of U Traffic Lab
7. What deliverable(s) would you like to receive at the end of the project? (e.g. useable technical product, design method, technique, training, workshops, report, manual of practice, policy, procedure, specification, standard, software, hardware, equipment, training tool, etc.)

1. Technical summary report
2. ARC GIS hazard assessment and traffic models
3. Implementation/Emergency Response plan for planning, traffic operations and safety.

8. Describe how this project will be implemented at UDOT.

1. Results of the study can be used for future planning and maintenance activities and funding of these activities
2. Traffic model can be used for other types of assessment (spills, floods, landslides, etc.)
3. Modifications/adaptations to UDOT’s emergency response plan and activities

9. Describe how UDOT will benefit from the implementation of this project, and who the beneficiaries will be.

1. Reduction in seismic vulnerability and risk
2. A well-planned assessment and emergency response plan that includes realistic earthquake scenarios, damage and response to that damage.
3. Identification of key lifeline corridors and strategies to maintain, improve or upgrade these corridors.
4. A risk assessment/cost-benefit model that can be used for maintenance and planning purposes

10. Describe the expected risks, obstacles, and strategies to overcome these.

None. The proposed methods have already been developed by FHWA and the national center for earthquake engineering research. Traffic models have already been developed for the study area. This project will combine these models to develop the study and emergency response activities.

11. List the key UDOT Champions of this project (UDOT employee who will help Research Division steer and lead this project, and will spearhead the implementation of the results):

   Richard Clarke, Division of Maintenance
   Walter Steinvorth, Division of Planning
   Shana Lindsey, Division of Research

12. Estimate the cost of this research study including implementation effort (use person-hours from No. 3): $20k to $30k

13. List other champions (UDOT and non-UDOT) who are interested in and willing to participate in the Technical Advisory Committee for this study:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization/Division/Region</th>
<th>Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A) Bob Carey</td>
<td>DPE-DES</td>
<td>538-3784</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B) Barry Welliever</td>
<td>Utah Seismic Safety Commission</td>
<td><a href="mailto:barrywelliver2@earthlink.net">barrywelliver2@earthlink.net</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C) Gary Christenson</td>
<td>Utah Geologic Survey</td>
<td>537-3304</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14. Identify other Utah agencies, regional or national agencies, or other groups that may have an interest in supporting this study:

   MPC

   (THE MPC WILL BRING MATCHING MONEY (DOLLAR PER DOLLAR) FOR THIS STUDY.)
1. Briefly describe the problem to be addressed:

On average, at least 10 percent of all fatal crashes in Utah have been identified as fatigue-related. Driver fatigue, however, is difficult for officers to assess; hence fatigue-related crashes are likely under-reported and may be contributing to significantly more crashes than statistics show.

UDOT has recognized the seriousness of fatigue and drowsy driving and has taken a number of measures to reduce fatigue related crashes. One of the primary measures was the creation and installation of fatigue warning signs at several locations on I-80 between Tooele and Wendover beginning in November 2004. The 2005 crash data shows a reduction in crash numbers related to drowsy driving, presumably as a result of these signs. In addition, a task force comprised of UHP, UDOT, Utah Highway Safety Office, and a private company was formed in 2005 to promote awareness through various media avenues.

The purpose of this research is to develop a strategy to mitigate fatigue-related crashes statewide. First, to identify locations where fatigue is a primary causal factor for crashes in roadway segments. Second, to evaluate the effectiveness of current mitigation measures including the interstate fatigue warning signs and the educational campaign related to fatigue and drowsy driving. Third, to identify other mitigation measures for fatigued driving. Fourth, to provide recommendations for mitigation at locations in step 1 using the identified measures.

2. List the research objective(s) to be accomplished:

1. Utilization of the GIS enabled web delivered data almanac and the C.A.R.S. data system to identify high crash locations where fatigue and drowsy driving may be the significant causes.

2. Evaluate the effectiveness of the mitigation efforts to date by UDOT related to fatigue and drowsy driving.

3. Propose and evaluate possible engineering solutions to mitigate the concerns at the identified locations. Solution could include additional signage, rumble strips, rest stops, and so forth.

4. Make recommendations for mitigation measures at identified locations.

3. List the major tasks required to accomplish the research objective(s): 18 months Estimated person-hours 1,750

1. Perform an in depth analysis of crash data from the C.A.R.S. data system and the GIS crash data almanac to identify fatigue and drowsy driving high crash locations on all major state routes.

2. Solicit input from emergency service personnel, UHP, and other local law enforcement personnel to verify high crash locations identified and to pinpoint additional locations.

3. Evaluate the effectiveness of the fatigue warning signs on I-80 through an analysis of crash data before and after installation combined with a survey of motorists along this stretch between Tooele and Wendover.

4. Perform literature review on the mitigation techniques available to reduce fatigue and drowsy driving.

5. Evaluate the effectiveness of the median/education campaign efforts.

6. Perform on-site visits to evaluate conditions and identify engineering mitigation efforts at each site.

7. Provide final recommendations and conclusions on both the effectiveness of current installations and future strategies.

4. Outline the proposed schedule (when do you need this done, and how we will get there):

It is recommended that this project begin in Fall 2006 with the initial tasks of the literature review and evaluation of effectiveness. Once the effectiveness is determined, additional sites can be identified and on-site visits performed in the summer 2007. Results would then be tabulated in the Fall 2007 and recommendations made.

5. Indicate type of research and / or development project this is:

Large: ☑ Research Project ☑ Development Project
Small: ☐ Research Evaluation ☐ Experimental Feature ☐ New Product Evaluation ☐ Tech Transfer Initiative ☐ Other

6. What type of entity is best suited to perform this project (University, Consultant, UDOT Staff, Other Agency, Other)?

University and UDOT Staff joint participation with input from focus groups comprised of UHP and local participants.
7. What deliverable(s) would you like to receive at the end of the project? (e.g. useable technical product, design method, technique, training, workshops, report, manual of practice, policy, procedure, specification, standard, software, hardware, equipment, training tool, etc.)
The deliverables expected from this project includes a report documenting the high crash locations for fatigued driving, as well as recommendations of mitigations for those locations. Also included will be an evaluation of current mitigation measures and documentation of the literature review and survey results. The report will serve as the basis of UDOT’s strategy to mitigate fatigue-related crashes statewide.

8. Describe how this project will be implemented at UDOT.
This project will be implemented at UDOT through the Traffic & Safety program. Funding for recommended mitigation measures is available through multiple sources including the Roadway Safety Improvement Programs, the Safety Spot Improvement Program, the UDOT Signing Program, and other funding sources available to local governments. The result of this research will be extremely useful for the Department to focus available resources on reducing fatigue-related crashes.

9. Describe how UDOT will benefit from the implementation of this project, and who the beneficiaries will be.
UDOT will benefit from this project by implementing engineering mitigation measures at those high crash locations identified to reduce crashes caused by fatigue and drowsy driving. The documented results will also be useful in aiding the Department in understanding how to best apply the signage and education efforts in the future. The ultimate goal for the project, however, is to communicate the results to law enforcement and the general public in an effort to SAVE LIVES!

10. Describe the expected risks, obstacles, and strategies to overcome these.
No known risks.

11. List the key UDOT Champion of this project (person who will help Research steer and lead this project, and will participate in implementation of the results):
   Peter Tang, Traffic & Safety (801) 965-4285

12. Estimate the cost of this research study including implementation effort (use person-hours from No. 3): $39,500

13. List other champions (UDOT and non-UDOT) who are interested in and willing to participate in the Technical Advisory Committee for this study:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization/Division/Region</th>
<th>Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A) Grant Schultz</td>
<td>Brigham Young University</td>
<td>(801) 422-6332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B) Rob Clayton</td>
<td>UDOT Traffic &amp; Safety</td>
<td>(801) 965-4521</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C) Robert Hull</td>
<td>UDOT Traffic &amp; Safety</td>
<td>(801) 965-4273</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D) TBD</td>
<td>UHP</td>
<td>(801) 965-4273</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14. Identify other Utah agencies, regional or national agencies, or other groups that may have an interest in supporting this study:
Utah Highway Patrol, Utah Highway Safety Office, NCHRP, TRB, ITE, City and County
1. Briefly describe the problem to be addressed:

Conventional wisdom indicates that stone column treatment is not effective when fines contents exceed 20%. Nevertheless, many potentially liquefiable soil profiles have fines contents greater than 20% and must be mitigated in some way. Recent experience suggests that wick drains may facilitate drainage and allow improvement with stone columns for these soils; however, procedures for quantifying the degree of improvement and desirable drain spacing are poorly developed. In addition, some case histories have shown that wick drains may not always guarantee success. No guidelines are currently available to indicate conditions when drains might be ineffective. A critical evaluation of available case histories and relevant results from lab testing and computer analyses is needed. This study should define conditions where drains will or will not improve stone column efficiency and quantify the degree of improvement that might be expected. Recommendations from this study will be particularly useful for upcoming design projects where stone column mitigation of liquefaction hazard will likely be necessary.

2. List the research objective(s) to be accomplished:

1. Develop curves to predict final blow count as function of initial blow count and column spacing for silty sands with and without drains

2. Identify conditions which will limit the effectiveness of stone column treatment with wicks

3. Develop recommendations regarding design of stone columns in silty sands

3. List the major tasks required to accomplish the research objective(s):

1. Collect case histories involving stone column treatment of silty sand with and without wick drains.
2. Collect field data if cooperation and coordination can be obtained with UDOT project contractor.
3. Perform statistical analysis to evaluate improvement relative to fines content, initial blow count, drain spacing, etc.
4. Develop design curves identifying improvement with and without drains
5. Identify factors which significantly inhibit improvement and effectiveness of drains.
6. Develop design recommendations regarding use of stone columns treatment in silty sands
7. Prepare final report.

4. Outline the proposed schedule (when do you need this done, and how we will get there):

The project will be carried out over a one-year period. Geotechnical specialty contractors will be contacted for information. Hayward-Baker has already agreed to provide data from five projects involving use of wick drains with silty sands. Information from other contractors and government agencies (USBR) will be solicited. Collect field data if cooperation and coordination can be obtained with UDOT project contractor (schedule to be determined). Data collection and synthesis should take about 3 months. Analysis and development of recommendations will occupy another 6 months and the final recommendations and report will be completed in the last 3 months.

5. Indicate type of research and / or development project this is:

Large: ☑ Research Project ☐ Development Project
Small: ☐ Research Evaluation ☐ Experimental Feature ☐ New Product Evaluation ☐ Tech Transfer Initiative :
☑ Other

6. What type of entity is best suited to perform this project (University, Consultant, UDOT Staff, Other Agency, Other)?

University research team working in collaboration with the UDOT geotechnical group
7. What deliverable(s) would you like to receive at the end of the project? (e.g. useable technical product, design method, technique, training, workshops, report, manual of practice, policy, procedure, specification, standard, software, hardware, equipment, training tool, etc.)

Report which provides curves for predicting improvement based on soil properties and column spacing along with recommendations detailing when drains are likely to be effective or ineffective.

8. Describe how this project will be implemented at UDOT.

Workshop on report and recommendations will be provided to UDOT engineers and consultants. The design curves and recommendations can also be included in UDOT geotechnical design manual. These results will be a significant aid to engineers working on liquefaction hazard mitigation for upcoming road projects.

9. Describe how UDOT will benefit from the implementation of this project, and who the beneficiaries will be.

Stone column treatment using wick drains has the potential for making liquefaction hazard mitigation possible for sites with high fines contents where conventional methods would be ineffective or extremely expensive. These cost savings would reduce UDOT design and construction costs.

10. Describe the expected risks, obstacles, and strategies to overcome these.

Limited test results may make it difficult to draw firm conclusions. Some additional soil testing may be necessary at some of the sites.

11. List the key UDOT Champion of this project (UDOT employee who will help Research Division steer and lead this project, and will spearhead the implementation of the results): Jon Bischoff and Darin Sjoblom

12. Estimate the cost of this research study including implementation effort (use person-hours from No. 3): $30,000 (additional cost associated with field data collection to be determined).

13. List other champions (UDOT and non-UDOT) who are interested in and willing to participate in the Technical Advisory Committee for this study:

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization/Division/Region</th>
<th>Phone</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A) Brad Price</td>
<td>REB Engineering, Provo, Utah</td>
<td>374-5771</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B) Jim Higbee</td>
<td>UDOT/Geotechnical Group/Complex</td>
<td>965-4351</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C) Roberto Lopez</td>
<td>Hayward Baker, Santa Paula, California</td>
<td>925-825-5056</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D) Mathew Francis</td>
<td>URS Consultants, Salt Lake City, Utah</td>
<td>808-551-8006</td>
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14. Identify other Utah agencies, regional or national agencies, or other groups that may have an interest in supporting this study:

Hayward-Baker, Inc., USGS, USER.
1. Briefly describe the problem to be addressed:
UDOT plans to follow the lead of other state DOTs in identifying and updating or replacing bridges that are deficient in lateral resistance. A project is proposed to explore various retrofit techniques for different classes of bridges, and develop a procedure for future retrofit evaluation. Special emphasis is to be placed on seismic isolation as a retrofit technique. This often cost-effective approach can overcome many existing deficiencies in lateral resistance with minimal modification to the structural system, and can greatly extend the life of existing bridges. Seismic isolation has been extensively applied to bridges all over the U.S, with more than 175 total bridges and more than 40 percent in low to moderate seismic regions (Aiken et. al., 2006).

2. List the research objective(s) to be accomplished:
1. Develop general guidelines for preliminary evaluation of bridges to predict the necessity of seismic retrofit and the most beneficial retrofit technique, to be used as a basis for further evaluation.
2. Develop a process for detailed retrofit evaluation of individual bridges, including use of software, modeling guidelines, and a decision-making flowchart.
3. Develop instructional material on bridge isolation systems, including representative designs for specific bridges in Utah.

3. List the major tasks required to accomplish the research objective(s):
   - Estimated person-hours
     1. Conduct a thorough literature review of seismic retrofit of bridges, including retrofit and modeling techniques. Look for correlation among bridge characteristics and retrofit techniques chosen. Interview state DOTs such as Caltrans and WSDOT for insight into evaluation procedures. 
     2. With UDOT staff and TAC, identify 8 existing bridges in Utah for detailed study and identify suitable general purpose finite element software for research and future evaluation.
     3. Evaluate the seismic resistance of each of the 8 bridges in their existing state, and evaluate various retrofit alternatives considering both cost and performance. Retrofit techniques include strengthening of critical components, displacement enhancement (increasing seat width, column confinement), force limitation, soil improvement, and seismic isolation. In this task, a simplified capacity/demand procedure will be used wherein the force or displacement capacity of each element in the lateral load path is compared with the corresponding seismic demand.
     4. Verify the results from Task 3 by detailed modeling and response history analysis with an appropriate suite of ground motions for a suitable selection of retrofit alternatives, including seismic isolation. Document the process carefully, and convert to procedural guidelines for detailed retrofit evaluation.
     5. Based on Tasks 3 and 4, develop general guidelines for preliminary retrofit evaluation, to predict necessity of retrofit and most probable retrofit technique based on bridge characteristics. Incorporate simplified analysis of a larger set of bridges or a parameter study if information from Tasks 3 and 4 is insufficient.
     6. Develop instructional material for UDOT engineers on the design of isolation systems, which include sample designs pertinent to the case studies in Tasks 3 and 4 documented in MathCad.
     7. Prepare report and conduct training session for UDOT.

4. Outline the proposed schedule (when do you need this done, and how we will get there):
The project duration is anticipated to be approximately 36 months, with the following breakdown of the above tasks:
   - Task 1 = 3 month
   - Task 2 = 1 month
   - Task 3 = 8 month
   - Task 4 = 12 month
   - Task 5 = 5 month
   - Task 7 = 4 months
   - Task 6 = 3 month

5. Indicate type of research and / or development project this is:
   - Large: ☒ Research Project
   - Small: ☐ Research Evaluation
   - ☐ Development Project
   - ☐ Experimental Feature
   - ☐ New Product Evaluation
   - ☐ Tech Transfer Initiative
   - ☐ Other

6. What type of entity is best suited to perform this project (University, Consultant, UDOT Staff, Other Agency, Other)?
University in association with UDOT staff and cost consultants
7. What deliverable(s) would you like to receive at the end of the project? (e.g. useable technical product, design method, technique, training, workshops, report, manual of practice, policy, procedure, specification, standard, software, hardware, equipment, training tool, etc.)
The deliverables are (a) a report documenting the entire research effort, (b) guidelines for preliminary seismic retrofit evaluation in bridges, (c) instructional material and examples for the design of bridge isolation systems, and (d) a process or workflow for detailed seismic retrofit evaluation including decision making and modeling techniques.

8. Describe how this project will be implemented at UDOT.
This project will be implemented by an internal evaluation of the report, and integration of the proposed design standards into a policy manual, which governs how both UDOT engineers and consultants are required to approach retrofit evaluation and seismic isolation design. The research team will conduct a training program for UDOT engineers training program for UDOT engineers illustrating the retrofit evaluation process and modeling techniques with the selected software package. At the conclusion of this project, UDOT will consider proceeding with a demonstrative seismic isolation retrofit on one of the case study bridges.

9. Describe how UDOT will benefit from the implementation of this project, and who the beneficiaries will be.
UDOT will benefit from by incorporating consistent evaluation and state-of-the-art seismic retrofit techniques into a bridge retrofit program. State constituents will benefit from increased safety, extended life, and long term cost savings to existing bridges. If seismic isolation is implemented, enhanced performance is expected in a seismic event.

10. Describe the expected risks, obstacles, and strategies to overcome these.
Structural systems and former construction practices for existing Utah bridges may be very diverse such that it is difficult to generalize techniques and outcomes from the case study bridges into a comprehensive evaluation program for all bridges. However, at the very least the project will be able to identify recurring classes of bridges that are at greatest risk and can benefit from a specific retrofit technique. UDOT needs to anticipate the funding needs for a long term retrofit program.

11. List the key UDOT Champion of this project (UDOT employee who will help Research Division steer and lead this project, and will spearhead the implementation of the results): Boyd Wheeler

12. Estimate the cost of this research study including implementation effort (use person-hours from No. 3):
$100,000 - $120,000

13. List other champions (UDOT and non-UDOT) who are interested in and willing to participate in the Technical Advisory Committee for this study:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A) Boyd Wheeler</td>
<td>UDOT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B) Marv Halling</td>
<td>USU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C) Hugh Boyle</td>
<td>Consultant</td>
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<td>D)</td>
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14. Identify other Utah agencies, regional or national agencies, or other groups that may have an interest in supporting this study:
FHWA
1. Briefly describe the problem to be addressed:

There appears to be no Agency strategy or pilot database in place to guide assessment of aquatic organism passage, or even fish passage, at UDOT culverts, nor does there appear to be a design procedure in place for this objective. State Departments of Transportation are becoming more involved in providing passage for aquatic organisms (amphibians and fishes) at culverts in response to endangered species listings, other agencies’ initiatives, and the desire to restore ecosystem connectivity to watercourses. UDOT is responsible for approximately 61,000 culverts, but aquatic organism and fish passage is currently addressed only on an as-needed basis, sometimes resulting in unanticipated consequences. For example, a recent culvert replacement project in Logan Canyon resulted in the elimination of all fish of interest upstream from the culvert because the design specification of using a corrugated metal pipe culvert was changed to a plastic pipe in the field. The smooth interior increased velocities so much that fish could not pass upstream. An assessment strategy and design procedure for aquatic organism or fish passage at UDOT culverts is needed.

2. List the research objective(s) to be accomplished:

1. Develop a strategy for prioritizing culverts for aquatic organism or fish passage
2. Determine an appropriate assessment protocol for Utah and test it in the field
3. Create a pilot database of assessment for UDOT to build upon based upon the results from Objective 2
4. Develop a design procedure that allows for aquatic organism or fish passage through culverts.

3. List the major tasks required to accomplish the research objective(s):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated person-hours</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Meet with relevant Federal and State Resource agencies to strategize a culvert assessment prioritization scheme – <strong>40 hours</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Using the prioritization scheme, identify the most urgent regions within the UDOT system for culvert assessment – <strong>800 hours</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Review current assessment protocols and design procedures for potential implementation in Utah. Dr. Hotchkiss is compiling such protocols and procedures as part of a current FHWA-funded project on the design of bridges and culverts for fish passage – <strong>80 hours</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Use the candidate protocol(s) on a representative sample of culverts and field verify assessment accuracy by performing fish counts – <strong>1100 hrs</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>5. Develop a GIS database of results and assessment outcomes – <strong>500 hours</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>6. Develop a draft procedure for the design of culverts for aquatic organism and/or fish passage – <strong>280 hours</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>7. Write a project report documenting results and recommending future actions; develop and provide training to UDOT personnel – <strong>300 hrs</strong></td>
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4. Outline the proposed schedule (when do you need this done, and how we will get there):

The project will require 18 months. Tasks 1-3 will be completed within 5 months. The field campaign (Task 4) will take seven months and will require a summer sampling season to assure access to the selected culverts. Two months will be needed to develop the database and draft a design procedure (Tasks 5 and 6), and four months are allowed for review of the draft and final reports.

5. Indicate type of research and / or development project this is:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Large:</th>
<th>X Research Project</th>
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<tr>
<td>Small:</td>
<td>☐ Research Evaluation</td>
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<tr>
<td>☐ Experimental Feature</td>
<td>☐ New Product Evaluation</td>
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6. What type of entity is best suited to perform this project (University, Consultant, UDOT Staff, Other Agency, Other)?

University in collaboration with UDOT and relevant agencies
7. What deliverable(s) would you like to receive at the end of the project? (e.g. useable technical product, design method, technique, training, workshops, report, manual of practice, policy, procedure, specification, standard, software, hardware, equipment, training tool, etc.)
   1. A project report documenting all work
   2. A GIS database of culvert assessments for use in the future and a draft design procedure for culvert design for aquatic organism or fish passage
   3. Training for UDOT employees in use of assessment protocols, database construction, and culvert design

8. Describe how this project will be implemented at UDOT.
   Task 4, performing field assessments, will be done with as much participation from UDOT personnel as their time and budget will allow. This will enable them to become familiar with the techniques that they can use in the future. Near the end of the project, a formal training program will be provided to all interested employees of UDOT and other agencies for culvert assessment and design. The pilot database of assessments will be maintained and grown as UDOT personnel continue the process of culvert assessment in the future.

9. Describe how UDOT will benefit from the implementation of this project, and who the beneficiaries will be.
   UDOT staff will have knowledge on how to continue the assessment program in the future. The culvert assessments can be used to prioritize fish and/or aquatic organism-friendly culvert replacements or retrofits. This strategy will save time and money. Other Federal and State Resource agencies can coordinate culvert replacements with UDOT, providing stream connectivity within a watershed that has multiple agency jurisdictions. The draft design procedure will provide UDOT hydraulic engineers a tool for specifying new culverts that will pass aquatic organisms and/or fish. Finally, the citizens of Utah will benefit from a long-term sustained fish and aquatic organism populations.

10. Describe the expected risks, obstacles, and strategies to overcome these.
    Potential Obstacle                                      Overcoming the Potential Obstacle
    -Interagency disagreement on priorities for assessment  Meetings early and often in the project; interagency review of work
    -Extreme weather (flood or drought) that would make access to candidate culverts impossible  Be prepared to re-align the field sampling program as needed

11. List the key UDOT Champion of this project (UDOT employee who will help Research Division steer and lead this project, and will spearhead the implementation of the results):
    Michael Fazio, Brent Jensen, and Denis Stuhff

12. Estimate the cost of this research study including implementation effort (use person-hours from No. 3): $74,000

13. List other champions (UDOT and non-UDOT) who are interested in and willing to participate in the Technical Advisory Committee for this study:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization/Division/Region</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A) Tom Chart</td>
<td>Senior Fisheries Biologist, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service</td>
<td>801-975-3330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B) Don Wiley</td>
<td>Fisheries Biologist, Utah Division of Wildlife Resources, Central Region</td>
<td>801-491-5678</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C) Kris Buelow</td>
<td>JSRIP Local Recovery Program Coordinator, Central Utah Water Conservancy District</td>
<td>801 226-7132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D) Dan Duffield</td>
<td>Regional Fish Program Manager, U.S. Forest Service</td>
<td>801-625-5662</td>
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</table>

14. Identify other Utah agencies, regional or national agencies, or other groups that may have an interest in supporting this study:
    CUP Completion Office, Utah Department of Natural Resources Species Recovery Program, Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission, Federal Highway Administration
1. Briefly describe the problem to be addressed:

In the Provo Canyon Reconstruction Project we are installing thousands of feet of ground anchors (i.e., soil nails and rock dowels). Our current specs require the contractor to take two cube samples per day and test them to verify the grout strength. This allows verification of the grout strength at 14 days and 28 days after installation as to whether the grout met strength. However, in the meantime the Contractor can be several rows lower and if there is a problem it is almost too late to fix it. The Post Tensioning Institute recommends using the mud balance test as a means of testing the grout strength upfront. The correlations between the specific gravity (which is measured with the mud balance) and compressive strength are very good for a grout comprised of only cement and water, which is what is being used as nail grout. Grout cubes are still taken periodically to ensure that the correlations are being met. We proposed at one point a while ago that this method be used on the Provo Canyon Reconstruction, but were rejected because UDOT is unfamiliar with the mud balance test. We propose to gather cube samples from the actual construction project, perform the mud balance on the same batch of grout, and gather a set of data from the field that show the correlations between the two.

2. List the research objective(s) to be accomplished:

1. Literature search on the specific gravity (mud balance) test.
2. Use the current construction as a means of gathering mud balance and grout cubes results to show the correlations between the two.
3. Recommendations for any adjustments that may need to be made to the soil nail / rock dowel specifications.

3. List the major tasks required to accomplish the research objective(s):

   Estimated person-hours
   1. Literature search and review. 10 hours
   2. Perform mud balance and make grout cubes. Time Donated by Provo Canyon Team
   3. Break grout cubes. Cost to Break Each Cube (5 hours per week)
   4. Compile correlation curves. Time Donated by Provo Canyon Team
   5. Report and Recommendations for Spec Change 20 hours

4. Outline the proposed schedule (when do you need this done, and how we will get there):

The contractor is currently installing soil nails and rock dowels and will be throughout the summer. As soon as we can get things in place we can begin gathering data. They mix up many batches of grout throughout the day at several different locations on the project, so we can also test at various times of the day and in various locations along the project. We anticipate that the work will have to be done by the end of summer though as the soil nails / rock dowels will hopefully be completed.

5. Indicate type of research and / or development project this is:

   Large: Research Project
   Small: Research Evaluation
   ☒ Development Project
   ☐ Experimental Feature
   ☐ New Product Evaluation
   ☐ Tech Transfer Initiative

6. What type of entity is best suited to perform this project (University, Consultant, UDOT Staff, Other Agency, Other)?

UDOT staff (Provo Canyon Team), possibly consultant performing the actual cube breaks.
7. What deliverable(s) would you like to receive at the end of the project? (e.g. useable technical product, design method, technique, training, workshops, report, manual of practice, policy, procedure, specification, standard, software, hardware, equipment, training tool, etc.)
The current specification is not a standard specification, but rather a special, since it is only used on a project here or there. However, recommendations as to how the spec can be modified allowing for better QA/QC.

8. Describe how will this project be implemented at UDOT.
Future projects that use soil nails and rock dowels may utilize the mud balance of a means of testing up front and verifying the strength immediately as opposed to having to wait the two to four weeks to make sure we are meeting the desired strength.

9. Describe how UDOT will benefit from the implementation of this project, and who the beneficiaries will be.
By using the mud balance with periodic cube sampling to verify the correlations, it is felt by the champions of this proposal that a better end product (soil nails and rock dowels) can be achieved. There is definitely the possibility to identify potential problems up front rather than waiting for the cube breaks.

10. Describe the expected risks, obstacles, and strategies to overcome these.
The mud balance and cube sample construction take place in the field, right in the mix of the construction environment. This sometimes allows for error to creep into the data, as opposed to being done in a pristine lab environment. However, this can also be a good thing, as the numbers show what is really happening in a real life situation. Those performing the mud balance and cube samples will have to identify a uniform way of doing this to eliminate error.

11. List the key UDOT Champion of this project (UDOT employee who will help Research Division steer and lead this project, and will spearhead the implementation of the results): Clifton Farnsworth and Jim Golden (Region 3 Construction)

12. Estimate the cost of this research study including implementation effort (use person-hours from No. 3): $3000 - $5000

13. List other champions (UDOT and non-UDOT) who are interested in and willing to participate in the Technical Advisory Committee for this study:

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A) Clifton Farnsworth</td>
<td>Region 3 Construction – Provo Canyon Crew</td>
<td>801-830-9314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B) Jim Golden</td>
<td>Region 3 Construction – Provo Canyon Crew</td>
<td>801-222-3436</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C) Scott Andrus</td>
<td>Region 3 Construction</td>
<td>801-227-8029</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D) Darin Sjoblom</td>
<td>UDOT Geotechnical Division</td>
<td>801-964-4474</td>
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14. Identify other Utah agencies, regional or national agencies, or other groups that may have an interest in supporting this study:
1. Briefly describe the problem to be addressed:

One of the criticisms that UDOT receives from the public is why we don’t have better coordination between our construction projects. Sometimes this happens because transportation funding is controlled by politics and we have little control over that process. However, on other occasions this criticism is valid and could be improved if we did better planning. Unfortunately, most of the tools we use in UDOT to manage preconstruction and construction projects do not allow the projects to be viewed simultaneously in a graphical view. For example ePM is a great tool but lacks a graphical way to show projects.

We need a better tool. We need to develop a tool to graphically display all UDOT projects (both preconstruction & construction projects) in a using a GIS web environment. This would allow project managers, PICS, media, local governments, contractors, and the public to view all projects and do better planning. The user could choose to view projects on a map by type or construction, year, PM, RE, etc. The map could allow the user to click on the road to go to the Project website. ACCURATE preconstruction and construction schedules could be view (i.e., when will construction be finished, when will it be advertised).

2. List the research objective(s) to be accomplished:

1. Develop a GIS website to display all preconstruction and construction projects. The GIS website would allow users to query projects based on various criteria and then display the results on an interactive map.

2. Evaluate how much the product is being used, if it is improving how we do business, & if it is of value to our external customers and partners.

3. List the major tasks required to accomplish the research objective(s):  

1. Use GIS to develop a Transportation Explorer website. (1500 hours)

2. Link GIS website to ePM and PDBS databases. The would involve a effort to clean up those database so that it is GIS compatible. It could also require creating some new fields in ePM. (1500 hours)

3. Link map to project websites. (40 hours)

4. Provide training on how to use the system. (40 hours)

5. Evaluate how much the product is used and if it is improving our planning process. (80 hours)

4. Outline the proposed schedule (when do you need this done, and how we will get there):

GIS Web Development – 6 months
Modify/Clean Database – 3 months
Implementation & Product Evaluation – 6 months
Report on project effectiveness.

5. Indicate type of research and/or development project this is:

Large: ☐ Research Project ☒ Development Project
Small: ☐ Research Evaluation ☐ Experimental Feature ☐ New Product Evaluation ☐ Tech Transfer Initiative

6. What type of entity is best suited to perform this project (University, Consultant, UDOT Staff, Other Agency, Other)?

UDOT ETS has already started to develop a pilot version of this concept for Region Two using an AJ web developer and Chris Glazier’s time. If funded, we could continue this effort and expand it Statewide by hiring AJs and involving ePM staff/resources.
7. What deliverable(s) would you like to receive at the end of the project? (e.g. useable technical product, design method, technique, training, workshops, report, manual of practice, policy, procedure, specification, standard, software, hardware, equipment, training tool, etc.)
GIS Project Tracking Website (GIS ePM)

8. Describe how will this project be implemented at UDOT.
Develop the GIS Project Tracking website, train users, and allow them to use and evaluate the system.

9. Describe how UDOT will benefit from the implementation of this project, and who the beneficiaries will be.
PMs, Preconstruction Engineers, and planning can see graphically all upcoming and current projects and make better planning decisions. It would allow these groups to show ePM and PDBS data on a map.
UDOT management (Region Directors, etc) could use the tool to keep better track of projects.
PICs, the public, local governments, and the media could use the tool to see keep track of projects and find out project status/information.

10. Describe the expected risks, obstacles, and strategies to overcome these.
1. Product goes unused or underused.
2. Clean up ePM & PDBS databases to be GIS compatible and program some features (data fields) into ePM. This will require coordination and buyoff by ePM & PDBS management.
3. Rely on PMs and others to keep the database current.

11. List the key UDOT Champion of this project (UDOT employee who will help Research Division steer and lead this project, and will spearhead the implementation of the results):
Ed Rock - ETS

12. Estimate the cost of this research study including implementation effort (use person-hours from No. 3): $95,000

13. List other champions (UDOT and non-UDOT) who are interested in and willing to participate in the Technical Advisory Committee for this study:

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization/Division/Region</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A) Chris Glazier</td>
<td>ETS - GIS</td>
<td>965-4381</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B) Becky Stromness</td>
<td>ePM</td>
<td>964-4518</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C) Joe Kammerer</td>
<td>Region Two Project Management</td>
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<tr>
<td>D) Jesse Sweeten</td>
<td>PDBS</td>
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<tr>
<td>E) TOC/Commuterlink</td>
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<td>F) Local Govts</td>
<td>Public Involvement Coordinators</td>
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<td>G) Marketing</td>
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<td>H) RE’s</td>
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14. Identify other Utah agencies, regional or national agencies, or other groups that may have an interest in supporting this study:
Consultants, AGC
1. Briefly describe the problem to be addressed:

Two-lane rural highways comprise 77% of the nation’s highway systems. Although VMT wise, they do not carry as much traffic as freeways and other major multi-lane highways, their share in the fatal crashes accounts for 44%. Head-on collisions and run-off the road crashes are some of the major crashes that two-lane rural roads experience. For instance, The US 6 has experienced a high number of crashes in spite of UDOT’s efforts to improve the highway and UDOT has decided to upgrade it to a four-lane highway from Spanish Fork to Green River in the near future. It has been difficult to systematically evaluate the integrity of two-lane rural highways from various design and safety aspects. FHWA recently completed a suite of software programs named Interactive Highway Safety Design Model (IHSDM) that would help the engineers conduct crash prediction, design consistency evaluation, intersection review, policy review, and traffic analysis for two-lane rural highways. The availability of this software provides an opportunity for UDOT’s design, operation, and safety engineers to evaluate two-lane highways with high crash occurrences from various aspects in order to identify improvement alternatives that would be most cost effective. It is necessary to proactively evaluate the need for improvement rather than reactively respond to the crashes that have occurred. IHSDM can be used to evaluate existing two-lane highways as well as newly planned two-way highways and can be effectively incorporated with safety audit practices.

2. List the research objective(s) to be accomplished:

1. Evaluate the capability of IHSDM using selected two-lane highways experiencing high crash rates as case studies.
2. Evaluate the usefulness of IHSDM for UDOT engineers to determine the effectiveness of improvement alternatives.
3. Evaluate how IHSDM can be incorporated with safety audit practices
4. Prepare a training course on use of IHSDM for UDOT engineers.

3. List the major tasks required to accomplish the research objective(s): Estimated person-hours: 1,400 hrs

1. Literature search focusing on safety and design integrity evaluation practices and safety audit of rural two-lane highways
2. Select at minimum three rural highway sections with high, medium, and low historical crash history
3. Collect geometric, traffic, and control data for the selected highway sections
4. Evaluate the selected highway sections and diagnose their problems by IHSDM
5. Compare the output of the analysis and actual highway conditions
6. Identify potential “hot” spots and their possible improvements
7. Evaluate the effects of alternate improvements that are proposed
8. Evaluate how IHSDM can be incorporated in the design, evaluation, and safety audit of two-lane rural highways
9. Develop a training course on IHSDM for UDOT engineers
10. Write a final report

4. Outline the proposed schedule (when do you need this done, and how we will get there):

Start early June or July 2006, complete in June or July 2007.

5. Indicate type of research and / or development project this is:

Large: ☑ Research Project ☐ Development Project
Small: ☐ Research Evaluation ☐ Experimental Feature ☐ New Product Evaluation ☐ Tech Transfer Initiative
☐ Other

6. What type of entity is best suited to perform this project (University, Consultant, UDOT Staff, Other Agency, Other)? University
7. What deliverable(s) would you like to receive at the end of the project? (e.g. useable technical product, design method, technique, training, workshops, report, manual of practice, policy, procedure, specification, standard, software, hardware, equipment, training tool, etc.)
   1. Validation of the IHSDM
   2. Proposal to UDOT to incorporate IHSDM in the process of two-lane highway safety evaluation, design, and improvement planning
   3. Training course on use of IHSDM for safety audit of 2-lane highways

8. Describe how will this project be implemented at UDOT.
The IHSDM is available free of charge from FHWA. Part of the study is to find out how IHSDM fits UDOT’s design process.

9. Describe how UDOT will benefit from the implementation of this project, and who the beneficiaries will be.
UDOT will have a tool and trained engineers who can interpret the designs in terms of safety, design integrity, policy compliance, and performance.

10. Describe the expected risks, obstacles, and strategies to overcome these.
* Reluctance of the engineers to use it. * Strategy – by education and training.

11. List the key UDOT Champion of this project (UDOT employee who will help Research Division steer and lead this project, and will spearhead the implementation of the results): Robert Hull, UDOT Safety Engineer (801-965-4273)

12. Estimate the cost of this research study including implementation effort (use person-hours from No. 3): $35,000

13. List other champions (UDOT and non-UDOT) who are interested in and willing to participate in the Technical Advisory Committee for this study:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization/Division/Region</th>
<th>Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A) Doug Anderson</td>
<td>UDOT R&amp;D Division</td>
<td>801-965-4377</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B) John Leonard</td>
<td>UDOT Traffic &amp; Safety, Operations Engineer</td>
<td>801-965-4045</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C) Robert Clayton</td>
<td>UDOT Traffic &amp; Safety</td>
<td>801-965-4521</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D) Peter Tang</td>
<td>UDOT Traffic &amp; Safety</td>
<td>801-965-4285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E) Durin Duersch</td>
<td>Region 1 Traffic &amp; Safety Engineer</td>
<td>801-620-1607</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F) Tam Southwick</td>
<td>Region 2 SE Traffic &amp; Safety Engineer</td>
<td>801-887-3717</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G) Robert Miles</td>
<td>Region 2 NW Traffic &amp; Safety Engineer</td>
<td>801-887-3792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H) Doug Bassett</td>
<td>Region 3 Traffic &amp; Safety Engineer</td>
<td>801-227-8019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I) Troy Torgersen</td>
<td>Region 4 Traffic &amp; Safety Engineer</td>
<td>435-893-4707</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14. Identify other Utah agencies, regional or national agencies, or other groups that may have an interest in supporting this study: FHWA
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem Title:</th>
<th>Asset Improvement Tracking – (construction history)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No.:</td>
<td>06.03-02</td>
<td>(also see 06.05-05)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Submitted By:</td>
<td>Gary Kuhl &amp; Bill Lawrence</td>
<td>E-mail: <a href="mailto:Gkuhl@utah.gov">Gkuhl@utah.gov</a> <a href="mailto:Blawrence@utah.gov">Blawrence@utah.gov</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Briefly describe the problem to be addressed:

UDOT does not have a defined process to capture information about the changes we make to our roadways. Many database systems need to be continuously updated to reflect changes made each year.

A simple form needs to be created that can be completed by anybody doing something to the system that will capture what was done, where it was done, when it was done & how much it cost.

A more involved process needs to be developed to take this information and make it available to those database managers to update their data.

This would initially capture the data needed to update the Reference System, Plan for Every Section and Pavement Management databases, as well as the HPMS database. Changes such as adding a lane, changing the median width, placing a chip seal or overlay, and many others could all be recorded and made available from one location.

2. List the research objective(s) to be accomplished:

1. Formalize a procedure to regularly obtain the as constructed information or changes that occur to the roadway.
2. Identify what information should be recorded.
3. Develop or use a current system to enter and store this data.
4. Create reporting methods that will make this information available for use in a convenient way.
5. Identify information that is already being gathered and stored from existing databases, such as ePM, MMQA and PDBS, etc.

3. List the major tasks required to accomplish the research objective(s):  
   Estimated person-hours

   1. Identify what information is needed to update the various databases.
      a. Question the functional managers for needs
   2. Create a form to record these changes.
   3. Identify who should enter this information.
   4. Create a procedure to follow for data entry.
   5. Correlate with "Data Warehouse" project to identify system to manage and report this information.
      a. Hire a consultant capable of creating the needed programming to tie in.
   6. Test the system.
   7. Train the users on how to access the system to enter and retrieve information.

4. Outline the proposed schedule (when do you need this done, and how we will get there):

   One year project, should be completed by July 1, 2007

5. Indicate type of research and / or development project this is:

   X 'Tweener Research Project

6. What type of entity is best suited to perform this project (University, Consultant, UDOT Staff, Other Agency, Other)?

   In house staff with software consultant.
7. What deliverable(s) would you like to receive at the end of the project? (e.g. useable technical product, design method, technique, training, workshops, report, manual of practice, policy, procedure, specification, standard, software, hardware, equipment, training tool, etc.)
   1. Project schematic describing overall concept
   2. A software application to enter, manage & report the information.
   4. A report describing the project.
   5. Department Procedure defining the process.

8. Describe how will this project be implemented at UDOT.
   1. A procedure will be followed to enter changes through a web-based form.
   2. As needed reports will provide database managers with updated changes to keep various databases up to date.
   3. System enhancements could automate the database updates.
   4. System managed by Asset Management Division.

9. Describe how UDOT will benefit from the implementation of this project, and who the beneficiaries will be.
   System changes will be recorded timely and accurately creating a history of what we did. Annual tracking can be automated. Will improve our ability to make timely decisions based on performance measures, leading to better performance and economic benefit.

10. Describe the expected risks, obstacles, and strategies to overcome these.
    There needs to be consistency in data entry, both in actually doing it & in what gets recorded. Will be a challenge with the Department’s schizophrenia related to computer systems.

11. List the key UDOT Champion of this project (UDOT employee who will help Research Division steer and lead this project, and will spearhead the implementation of the results):
    Kim Schvanevelt, Pavement management & Planning Statistics

12. Estimate the cost of this research study including implementation effort (use person-hours from No. 3): $10,000

13. List other champions (UDOT and non-UDOT) who are interested in and willing to participate in the Technical Advisory Committee for this study:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization/Division/Region</th>
<th>Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A) Kim Schvanevelt</td>
<td>Systems Planning and Programming</td>
<td>965-4000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B) Gary Kuhl</td>
<td>Systems Planning and Programming</td>
<td>965-4000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C) Lloyd Neeley</td>
<td>Maintenance/Operations</td>
<td>965-4000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D) Bill Lawrence</td>
<td>Systems Planning and Programming</td>
<td>965-4000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E) Dave Eisenberger</td>
<td>Project Development</td>
<td>965-4000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F) Tom Leholm</td>
<td>Project Development</td>
<td>965-4346</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G) Dave Blake</td>
<td>Region Two Materials</td>
<td>975-4843</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14. Identify other Utah agencies, regional or national agencies, or other groups that may have an interest in supporting this study:

Other DOTs interested in managing their Assets.
Problem Title: Install Avalanche Sentry Monitoring System

Submitted By: Liam Fitzgerald, UDOT Avalanche Safety Director  E-mail:lfitzgerald@utah.gov

1. Briefly describe the problem to be addressed:

Utah State Road 210 is the only link between Salt Lake Valley, the Town of Alta, the Alta Ski Area, and the Snowbird Resort. The thrust of this project is to provide safe travel for the motorists, and avoid prolonged or unnecessary closures that cost local business significant amounts of revenue.

UDOT currently employs a system of avalanche forecasting, closure, and explosives control to mitigate the avalanche hazard.

This project will install a sophisticated infrasound sound monitoring system and a central command unit to alert users of slides in the area of Little Cottonwood Canyon that is deemed the most dangerous, the White Pine/Tanner Flat Campground slide area. This system will also verify ordinance detonation and snow movement during UDOT’s avalanche control work.

2. List the research objective(s) to be accomplished:

1. Demonstrate that distributed, time synchronized sensor array monitoring nodes can be successfully deployed in a continuously operating near real time monitoring system.

2. Confirm that infrasound monitoring can successfully be applied at the mid-canyon area of Little Cottonwood Canyon.

3. Show that the proposed infrasound monitoring system can be easily used by UDOT personnel during operations.

4. Determine whether project results justify adding required system annual maintenance costs to operational budgets, so that the system can be incorporated as permanent utility available to the UDOT avalanche mitigation program.

3. List the major tasks required to accomplish the research objective(s):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated person-hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Finalize selection of sensor array monitoring sites (June 2006)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Design and install preliminary system configuration (July – October 2006)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operate preliminary system and heuristically adjust configuration (October – May 2007)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Optimize and finalize system configuration (June – October 2007)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operate Optimized system and evaluate performance (October – May 2008)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Outline the proposed schedule (when do you need this done, and how we will get there):

   See Number 3.

5. Indicate type of research and / or development project this is: Project is a Large Research Project

6. What type of entity is best suited to perform this project (University, Consultant, UDOT Staff, Other Agency, Other)?

Consultant with support from UDOT Avalanche Staff
7. What deliverable(s) would you like to receive at the end of the project? (e.g. useable technical product, design method, technique, training, workshops, report, manual of practice, policy, procedure, specification, standard, software, hardware, equipment, training tool, etc.)

8. Describe how will this project be implemented at UDOT.
Project will follow the original installation program and be utilized in other severe avalanche locations.

9. Describe how UDOT will benefit from the implementation of this project, and who the beneficiaries will be.
UDOT will benefit by increasing the efficiency of the avalanche mitigation program through early notification of natural avalanche activity, control activity verification, ordinance detonation verification and hazard recognition. The traveling public will benefit by reducing the risk of potential avalanche hazards. The State of Utah will benefit by minimizing the economic impact of road closures.

10. Describe the expected risks, obstacles, and strategies to overcome these.
None

11. List the key UDOT Champion of this project (UDOT employee who will help Research Division steer and lead this project, and will spearhead the implementation of the results):
Rukhsana Lindsey, Director of Research, UDOT, Liam Fitzgerald, UDOT Avalanche Safety, Ernie Scott, Inter-Mountain Labs, Inc.

12. Estimate the cost of this research study including implementation effort (use person-hours from No. 3): $100,000
(Total cost = $150,000, but with $100,000 commitment, National Science Foundation will participate for $50,000)

13. List other champions (UDOT and non-UDOT) who are interested in and willing to participate in the Technical Advisory Committee for this study:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization/Division/Region</th>
<th>Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A) Barry Sharp</td>
<td>UDOT Research</td>
<td>8019654314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B) Kevin Chartier</td>
<td>Inter-Mountain Laboratories</td>
<td>3076747506</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C) Rukhsana Lindsey</td>
<td>UDOT Research Director</td>
<td>8019654196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D) Ernie Scott</td>
<td>Inter-Mountain Labs, Inc.</td>
<td>3077305380</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14. Identify other Utah agencies, regional or national agencies, or other groups that may have an interest in supporting this study:
# RESEARCH PROBLEM STATEMENT

**Problem Title:** Development of MSE wall inspection plan based on failure mode analysis and risk assessment  
**No.: 06.07-10**  
**Submitted By:** James A. Bay & Loren Anderson, USU  
**E-mail:** jim.bay@usu.edu

1. **Briefly describe the problem to be addressed:**

U-DOT has a large and growing inventory of MSE walls. These walls are a critical part of the State’s transportation infrastructure. Nearly all of the critical structure of an MSE wall is buried, where it is difficult to assess its condition. Additionally, MSE walls are complicated systems where failures in several different components can lead to failure in the walls. U-DOT has variety of different types of MSE walls, which have different vulnerabilities. In order to identify and correct any problems that might arise with these walls, U-DOT needs a systematic inspection and monitoring program. We propose to develop such a program. This program will be developed based upon a probabilistic risk assessment analysis that accounts for the probabilities and consequences of failure. A panel of experts from U-DOT, the MSE wall industry, FHWA, and academia, will be assembled to determine the possible failure modes, the probabilities of failure, and the consequences of failure. Develop a failure modes analysis data base.

2. **List the research objective(s) to be accomplished:**

1. Develop a catalogue of U-DOT MSE walls.  
2. Compile a history of MSE wall failures.  
3. Assemble an expert panel to a) determine failure modes, b) assign probabilities to each failure mode, and c) evaluate the consequences of each failure mode.  
4. Perform probabilistic risk assessment to identify the failure modes that contribute a significant risk for each type of wall in the U-DOT inventory.  
5. Develop Failure modes analysis data base.

3. **List the major tasks required to accomplish the research objective(s):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task Description</th>
<th>Estimated person-hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Develop a catalogue of U-DOT MSE walls</td>
<td>120 hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Compile history of MSE wall failures</td>
<td>60 hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Assemble expert panel and provide them with catalogue and historical data</td>
<td>40 hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Limited field investigation to evaluate current condition of steel reinforcement</td>
<td>100 hrs</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. Prepare for expert panel meeting</td>
<td>20 hrs</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. Conduct two day expert panel meeting</td>
<td>48 hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Prepare report on panels findings</td>
<td>20 hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Perform risk assessment analysis to identify the most critical failure modes</td>
<td>80 hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Develop inspection and monitoring plan to mitigate risk</td>
<td>100 hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10; Train U-DOT personnel to implement the inspection and monitoring plan</td>
<td>60 hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Submit final report to U-DOT</td>
<td>30 hrs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. **Outline the proposed schedule (when do you need this done, and how we will get there):**

- May-Aug 2006 Prepare for panel meetings (Tasks 1-5)  
- Sep 2006 Conduct panel meeting (Tasks 6-7)  
- Oct-Nov 2006 Perform risk assessment (Task 8)  
- Dec 2006- Jan 2007 Develop inspection and monitoring plan (Task 9)  
- Feb 2007 Conduct training for U-DOT personnel (Task 10)  
- Apr 2007 Submit final report to U-DOT

5. **Indicate type of research and / or development project this is:**

- Large: ☒ Research Project ☑ Development Project
- Small: ☐ Research Evaluation ☐ Experimental Feature ☐ New Product Evaluation ☐ Tech Transfer Initiative
- Other

6. **What type of entity is best suited to perform this project (University, Consultant, UDOT Staff, Other Agency, Other)?**
7. What deliverable(s) would you like to receive at the end of the project? (e.g. useable technical product, design method, technique, training, workshops, report, manual of practice, policy, procedure, specification, standard, software, hardware, equipment, training tool, etc.)

8. Describe how will this project be implemented at UDOT.
   The project data base will be provided to UDOT with direction on it use and recommendation for further analysis and use.

9. Describe how UDOT will benefit from the implementation of this project, and who the beneficiaries will be.
   U-DOT will benefit by having tools to assess the condition of the MSE walls in their inventory. Problems with the wall should then be identified early enough to allow for corrective actions prior to catastrophic failures.

10. Describe the expected risks, obstacles, and strategies to overcome these.
    There are no particular risks in this work.

11. List the key UDOT Champion of this project (person who will help Research steer and lead this project, and will participate in implementation of the results):
    Jon Bischoff

12. Estimate the cost of this research study including implementation effort (use person-hours from No. 3): $40,000

13. List other champions (UDOT and non-UDOT) who are interested in and willing to participate in the Technical Advisory Committee for this study:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization/Division/Region</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Attended UTRAC?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A)</td>
<td>Jon Bischoff, Geotech</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B)</td>
<td>Jim Higbee, Legacy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>C)</td>
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<td>G)</td>
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</table>

14. Identify other Utah agencies, regional or national agencies, or other groups that may have an interest in supporting this study:
    FHWA
**2006 RESEARCH PROBLEM STATEMENT**

**Problem Title:** Improved Performance of MSE Walls  
No.: 06.07-5

**Submitted By:** Travis M. Gerber, BYU  
E-mail: tgerber@byu.edu

1. Briefly describe the problem to be addressed:

Several MSE wall installations on UDOT projects have not performed as intended. MSE walls are complicated systems where adverse performance of one or more components can lead to wall failures. In order to assess the risk of wall failure, a failure mode analysis will be conducted by USU. Based on the findings of this analysis, changes in design and construction procedures could reduce the risks associated with particular failure modes. This project will identify specific changes in design and construction procedures which will help UDOT reduce the risks associated with MSE wall failures.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategic Goal:</th>
<th>Preservation</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Capacity</th>
<th>Safety</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

(Check all that apply)

2. List the research objective(s) to be accomplished:

1. Develop recommendations for revised construction and design procedures which reduce risks associated with MSE wall failure modes.

3. List the major tasks required to accomplish the research objective(s):

   1. Participate in USU-initiated risk assessment panel.
   2. Review results of risk assessment.
   3. Correlate failure modes with elements of design and construction.
   4. Conduct analytical study of wall performance in which existing design and construction procedures and proposed changes are modeled to validate and quantify the effects of the proposed changes.
   5. Prepare final recommendations and report

   *Total estimated person-hours: ~1,200 (student and faculty)*

4. Outline the proposed schedule (when do you need this done, and how we will get there):

Ideally, this work would be accomplished within the six months following completion of the risk assessment.

5. Indicate type of research and / or development project this is:

   - Large: [ ] Research Project  [ ] Development Project
   [ ] Other

6. What type of entity is best suited to perform this project (University, Consultant, UDOT Staff, Other Agency, Other)?

University researcher with consultant experience, together with supervision and oversight by UDOT staff as part of technical advisory committee.
7. What deliverable(s) would you like to receive at the end of the project? (e.g. useable technical product, design method, technique, training, workshops, report, manual of practice, policy, procedure, specification, standard, software, hardware, equipment, training tool, etc.)
Report containing recommendations for design procedures and specifications.

8. Describe how will this project be implemented at UDOT.
Structures Geotechnical Section and Structures Design Section will use recommendations for the design and review of MSE wall installations. Recommendations can be incorporated in specifications and design guidance documents (e.g., manual of instruction).

9. Describe how UDOT will benefit from the implementation of this project, and who the beneficiaries will be.
UDOT will benefit from improved performance and reliability of MSE walls. Also, delays and reconstruction costs which have occurred when existing MSE walls have performed adversely will be avoided.

10. Describe the expected risks, obstacles, and strategies to overcome these.
The scope of potential changes and analysis is dependent upon the outcome of the risk assessment. Not all potential changes will be addressed.

11. List the key UDOT Champion of this project (UDOT employee who will help Research Division steer and lead this project, and will spearhead the implementation of the results): Darin Sjoblom

12. Estimate the cost of this research study including implementation effort (use person-hours from No. 3): $25,000

13. List other champions (UDOT and non-UDOT) who are interested in and willing to participate in the Technical Advisory Committee for this study:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization/Division/Region</th>
<th>Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A) Jim Higbee</td>
<td>UDOT – Structures, Geotechnical Section</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B) Michael Fazio</td>
<td>UDOT – Structures, Hydraulics Section</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>D)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>E)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>F)</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

14. Identify other Utah agencies, regional or national agencies, or other groups that may have an interest in supporting this study: FHWA
1. Briefly describe the problem to be addressed:

Reliable estimates of a wide range of streamflow characteristics are needed by structure designers and resource managers. Throughout most of Utah, streamflow statistics are only available for gaged locations. Currently, those interested in acquiring these types of streamflow statistics for ungaged streams must conduct their own analyses. Comprehensive data acquisition, selection and proper employment of statistical techniques and quantitative evaluation of final results are critical components in these analyses but can be very costly and time consuming to obtain. Without a comprehensive geographic information system (GIS), complete with developed and evaluated streamflow statistical models, those in need of flow statistics acquire data from different sources, use an assortment of evaluation techniques, and generate results of varying confidence. A Web-based streamflow statistical tool will provide structure designers and resource managers with consistent and accurate streamflow estimates in a timely manner at low cost.

2. List the research objective(s) to be accomplished:

2. Develop regional regression equations for estimating a range of flow statistics for sites on ungaged streams in Utah.
3. Provide this up-to-date, statistical streamflow information for gaged and ungaged sites via an interactive Web-based tool known as StreamStats customized specifically for Utah streams.

3. List the major tasks required to accomplish the research objective(s):

1. Delineate statistically significant geohydrologic regions. – Delineate geohydrologic regions using three factors: (1) statistically defined groups of similar basin and climatic characteristics; (2) significant physiographic features; and (3) scientific judgment based upon general knowledge of the area
2. Streamflow statistics computation at gaged sites – Calculated flood frequency estimates along with low, and monthly and annual streamflow statistics for all Utah gaging stations with 10 or more years of daily mean discharge record.
3. Ungaged streamflow statistics estimation – Develop regional regression equations to predict the cooperator-selected streamflow statistics at ungaged locations for each of the geohydrologic regions in Utah. These models will be built upon regional relationships between drainage basin and climatic characteristics, and computed and estimated streamflow statistics at gaging stations.
4. Web-based user interface – Prepare Utah geographic data for implementation into USGS national StreamStats Web-based application. StreamStats database and user interface tool will be populated with desired Utah GIS data layers. Utah streamflow gaging station statistics and developed regional regression equations will be incorporated into the national StreamStats Web-based application.

4. Outline the proposed schedule: This project is conducted by the U.S. Geological Survey in cooperation with UDOT and the Utah Department of Natural Resources (UDNR) in support of these State agency’s design and resource management information needs. The project is ongoing – funded in part by the UDNR and USGS funds. UDOT funding for the project is approved in State fiscal year 2006, however the USGS/UDOT joint funding agreement has not been delivered back to the USGS office. This delay has delayed progress on the project relative to the original schedule. The project will continue on the below schedule with requested UDOT funding in FY2007.

(1) Delineate geohydrologic regions: 4/2006-8/2006,

All tasks will be completed by the USGS with regular reporting of progress and plans to UDOT managers.

5. Indicate type of research and / or development project this is:

| Large: | x Research Project | ☐ Development Project |
| Small: | ☐ Research Evaluation | ☐ Experimental Feature | ☐ New Product Evaluation | ☐ Tech Transfer Initiative | ☐ Other |

6. What type of entity is best suited to perform this project (University, Consultant, UDOT Staff, Other Agency, Other)? The Streamstats technology is unique to the USGS. They are also the collector and maintainer of the model data and best suited for this work.
7. **What deliverable(s) would you like to receive at the end of the project?** All processed and computed data will be incorporated within the Utah StreamStats web-based GIS tool and accessible to UDOT designers. For each set of statistical models that are developed, a USGS report describing their development, application and use will be prepared. Documentation for the Utah StreamStats application will be prepared and made accessible from the StreamStats interface.

8. **Describe how this project will be implemented at UDOT.** Project deliverables will be developed and completed by the USGS. Project products including streamflow statistics models and web-base user interface will be available for use by UDOT staff at the end of the project. Reports documenting the streamflow statistics models and user interface will be published by the USGS and made available to UDOT staff.

9. **Describe how UDOT will benefit from the implementation of this project, and who the beneficiaries will be.** The project will:

- Provide updated, accurate information on streamflow statistics (streamflow regression models for peak-flow statistics) for gaged and ungaged sites on streams in all Utah basins.
- Incorporate all available streamflow data at gaged streams to improve the accuracy of model-computed streamflow statistics.
- Incorporate new GIS environmental-characteristic data layers, not readily available or synthesizable in previous studies, to improve the accuracy of the modeled relation between basin characteristics and streamflow.
- Create a Web-based user interface that will allow access to and use of the model via an interactive map server eliminating the need for costly independent analyses.
- Allow on-the-fly basin delineation from a user-defined stream point and immediate computation of delineated basin characteristics required by the streamflow regression equations. (Basin characteristics computation via the Web applications ensures that the method for computation is the same as that used in the development of the regression equations.)
- Provide estimated streamflow statistics for user-selected ungaged sites and standard errors of estimate or prediction and confidence intervals.

Resulting tools will save UDOT designers significant time and money by allowing point and click computation of streamflow statistics needed for road and structure design near water features.

10. **Describe the expected risks, obstacles, and strategies to overcome these.** Timely completion of funding agreements is key to meet project timelines. The USGS will prepare a Joint Funding Agreement for each fiscal year of funding to allow use of USGS Cooperative Water Program matching funds in support of the work.

11. **List the key UDOT Champion of this project (UDOT employee who will help Research Division steer and lead this project, and will spearhead the implementation of the results):** Michael Fazio, UDOT Manager, Central Hydraulics

12. **Estimate the cost of this research study including implementation effort (use person-hours from No. 3):** UDOT project contribution in FY2006 was $35,000. The estimated UDOT contribution in FY2007 is $35,000.

13. **List other champions (UDOT and non-UDOT) who are interested in and willing to participate in the Technical Advisory Committee for this study:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization/Division/Region</th>
<th>Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A) Boyd Clayton</td>
<td>Utah Department of Natural Resources Quality, Div. of Water Rights</td>
<td>538-7390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B) Todd Adams</td>
<td>Utah Department of Natural Resources, Div. of Water Resources</td>
<td>538-7272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C)</td>
<td></td>
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<td>D)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

14. **Identify other Utah agencies, regional or national agencies, or other groups that may have an interest in supporting this study:**

Utah Department of Environmental Quality, Water Quality, US Forest Service,
2006 RESEARCH PROBLEM STATEMENT

Problem Title: Calibration and Validation of I-15 VISSIM model

Submitted By: Peter T. Martin and Aleksandar Stevanovic

1. Briefly describe the problem to be addressed:

The purpose of this project is to build, calibrate, and validate VISSIM model of I-15 from SR 201 (or 600 N) to University Parkway. UDOT has started developing a VISSIM microsimulation model for evaluation of the HOT lanes on I-15 from SR 201 to University Parkway. Microsimulation models are required tools for evaluation of HOV and HOT facilities. However, microsimulation models require much more details when building and calibrating the models. The calibration of microsimulation parameters (e.g. car-following parameters, speed and acceleration distributions) is very essential to validate simulations results with the observed performance measures. The proper validation of simulation parameters will enable successful evaluation of the proposed HOT lanes on I-15. Utah Traffic Lab has a lot of experience in building and calibrating VISSIM and VISUM models.

2. List the research objective(s) to be accomplished:

1. Identify the proper calibration methodologies considering various possible scenarios
2. Already complete
3. Compare and evaluate simulated and measured travel variables and make recommendations

3. List the major tasks required to accomplish the research objective(s): Estimated person-hours

1. Develop project scope
2. Prepare brief literature review
3. Propose research methodology (data collection, calibration, validation)
4. Integrate material and data already developed and gathered by UDOT
5. Collect data (UTL - real time connection to the TMS data)
6. Calibrate VISSIM model by using Genetic Algorithm or other optimization searching tools
7. Validate VISSIM model for an independent data set (not used in calibration)
8. Report findings to UDOT
10. Note: There is a dollar for dollar match by the MPC.

4. Outline the proposed schedule (when do you need this done, and how we will get there):

Scope and literature review – by June 2006
Methodology and model integration – by September 2006
Data collection and calibration – by January 2007
Data collection and validation – by April 2007
Report, Procedure, Training, and Software to UDOT – by June 2007

5. Indicate type of research and / or development project this is:

Large: ☒ Research Project ☐ Development Project
Small: ☐ Research Evaluation ☐ Experimental Feature ☐ New Product Evaluation ☐ Tech Transfer Initiative ☐ Other

6. What type of entity is best suited to perform this project (University, Consultant, UDOT Staff, Other Agency, Other)?

Total of 333 person-hours
7. What deliverable(s) would you like to receive at the end of the project? (e.g. useable technical product, design method, technique, training, workshops, report, manual of practice, policy, procedure, specification, standard, software, hardware, equipment, training tool, etc.)

Training, Report, Procedure, Software

8. Describe how will this project be implemented at UDOT.
UDOT Planning and TOC engineers will use the calibrated and validated model for the evaluation of HOV and potentially HOT lanes. They will also be able to use developed software for future calibration of the VISSIM models.

9. Describe how UDOT will benefit from the implementation of this project, and who the beneficiaries will be.
Beneficiaries will be engineers who will use I-15 VISSIM model for evaluation of various car pool policies on the HOV lanes or any other projects that requires VISSIM calibration in future.

10. Describe the expected risks, obstacles, and strategies to overcome these.

11. List the key UDOT Champion of this project (UDOT employee who will help Research Division steer and lead this project, and will spearhead the implementation of the results): Eric Rasband, Michael Kaczorowski

12. Estimate the cost of this research study including implementation effort use person-hours from No. 3: $30,000 (UDOT)

13. List other champions (UDOT and non-UDOT) who are interested in and willing to participate in the Technical Advisory Committee for this study:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization/Division/Region</th>
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</table>

14. Identify other Utah agencies, regional or national agencies, or other groups that may have an interest in supporting this study:
The USDOT funded Mountain Plain Consortium will match the UDOT contribution dollar for dollar.
Problem Title: Calibration of AASHTO's New Prestress Loss Design Equations

Submitted By: Paul Barr and Marv Halling
E-mail: Pbarr@cc.usu.edu

1. Briefly describe the problem to be addressed:
In the next edition of the AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications the procedure to calculate prestress losses will change dramatically. The new equations are empirically based on high performance concrete from four states (Nebraska, New Hampshire, Texas and Washington). The material testing resulted in modified equations to predict elastic shortening, shrinkage and creep. Because high performance concrete has traditionally resulted in smaller prestress losses these new equations also estimate lower losses in comparison to the existing equations. Many of the bridges built in Utah do not use specifically high performance concrete, but a self consolidating concrete that is different that the mixes that were used to develop the new AASHTO equations. This research is two fold: 1- obtain design parameters elastic modulus (i.e., k1 and k2 for the elastic modulus), shrinkage and creep for typical Utah concrete girders mixes and 2- quantify the effects of deck casting and differential shrinkage on prestress gains to be used in the new procedures.

2. List the research objective(s) to be accomplished:
1. Obtain design parameters for elastic modulus for typical Utah prestressed concrete mix designs.
2. Obtain ultimate shrinkage and creep values for typical Utah prestressed concrete mix designs.
3. Provide design recommendations for prestress losses for typical Utah prestressed concrete mix design.
4. Quantify the effects of deck casting, differential shrinkage and camber by instrumenting a typical prestressed concrete bridge.
5. Prepare final report.

3. List the major tasks required to accomplish the research objective(s):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated person-hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Obtain and test various concrete samples from representative precast plants (Eagle precast, Encon and possibly an Idaho plant) for elastic modulus, shrinkage and creep. (680 hours)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Analyze data in order to obtain design parameters for elastic modulus (k1 AND K2), shrinkage (εshult) and creep that will be specific for concrete mix designs within the state of Utah. (160 hours)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Instrument and monitor a prestressed concrete girder bridge to evaluate stress gains due to deck casting and differential shrinkage. (700 hours)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Compare design parameters with in situ results and provide design parameters for elastic shortening, shrinkage, creep, prestress gains due to deck casting and differential shrinkage. (240 hours)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. Prepare final report (100 hours)</td>
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</table>

4. Outline the proposed schedule (when do you need this done, and how we will get there):
Task 1 - 6 to 8 months
Task 2 - 2 months
Task 3 - 12 months
Task 4 - 3 months
Task 5 (report preparation and presentation)- 1.5 months

5. Indicate type of research and/or development project this is:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Large:</th>
<th>☐ Research Project</th>
<th>☐ Development Project</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Small:</td>
<td>☐ Research Evaluation</td>
<td>☐ Experimental Feature</td>
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<tr>
<td>☐ Other</td>
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</table>

6. What type of entity is best suited to perform this project (University, Consultant, UDOT Staff, Other Agency, Other)?
University
7. What deliverable(s) would you like to receive at the end of the project? (e.g. useable technical product, design method, technique, training, workshops, report, manual of practice, policy, procedure, specification, standard, software, hardware, equipment, training tool, etc.) The deliverable will be in terms of a report or manual of practice that provided specific design values for the calculation of elastic modulus, shrinkage and creep which would be used for the estimation of prestress losses.

8. Describe how will this project be implemented at UDOT.
This research will be implemented at the design stage for the structural engineer. With the new AASHTO design procedures, it is anticipated that engineers will use these results for each prestressed concrete bridge that is designed and built within the state of Utah.

9. Describe how UDOT will benefit from the implementation of this project, and who the beneficiaries will be.
The beneficiaries will ultimately be the tax payers. Over or under predicting prestress losses can affect both the service and ultimate limit states. When bridges are deemed to perform unsatisfactory prior to reaching an adequate design life the replacement cost can be detrimental to a DOT especially with limited budgets. This project will provide design parameters that will enable the engineer to design precast, prestressed concrete bridges that will exhibit better service performance. This will hopefully improve the service life of the bridges.

10. Describe the expected risks, obstacles, and strategies to overcome these.
The major obstacles will be with obtaining representative samples and a representative bridge. Marv and I have recently spent time at Eagle Precast and have developed a good working relationship with their QC personnel. They seem very willing to work with and our previous experience will be valuable. We also intend to work with Encon Precast and develop similar relationships. We hope that this investment will pay dividends for both UDOT and the specific research project.

11. List the key UDOT Champion of this project (UDOT employee who will help Research Division steer and lead this project, and will spearhead the implementation of the results): Boyd Wheeler or Ray Cook

12. Estimate the cost of this research study including implementation effort (use person-hours from No. 3): $80,000

13. List other champions (UDOT and non-UDOT) who are interested in and willing to participate in the Technical Advisory Committee for this study:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization/Division/Region</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A) Boyd Wheeler</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>B) Ray Cook</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>C) Dan Church</td>
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<td>D) Robert Nash</td>
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</table>

14. Identify other Utah agencies, regional or national agencies, or other groups that may have an interest in supporting this study: Any department of transportation, FHWA or design agency that will design prestressed concrete bridges using the new AASHTO procedures.
Summary List Of All Problem Statements By Group

The following is a complete list of Problem Statements considered by the various discipline groups, organized by group. Within each group, the Problem Statements are listed in sequential order, based on the number assigned before the workshop. On the left side is shown the “Priority” determined by the group. Those Problem Statements that were selected for funding are indicated with an “*” next to the Priority number. Some Problem Statements were considered by multiple groups, and have unique numbers in each group. Cross-reference numbers are shown beneath the title. If the Problem Statement was selected for funding under another number, that is noted.

Following this list, the full text of each non-funded Problem Statement is given, organized by group and by number within the group. Those Problem Statements that were listed for funding were given in the previous section of this report.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priority</th>
<th>Prob No.</th>
<th>Problem Title</th>
<th>Approx Budget</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>GROUP 1: CONSTRUCTION</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>06.01-1</td>
<td>Method to Replace Current Certificates of Compliance</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1*</td>
<td>06.01-2</td>
<td>Quality and Safety During Nighttime Construction Activities</td>
<td>&lt; $30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2*</td>
<td>06.01-3</td>
<td>GIS Project Tracking Website</td>
<td>$95,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(see also 06.05-11)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>GROUP 2: MAINTENANCE</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2*</td>
<td>06.02-01</td>
<td>Install Avalanche Monitoring System</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>06.02-02</td>
<td>Evaluation of Wet Night Visibility of Pavement Markings</td>
<td>$30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>06.02-03</td>
<td>Determine Age of Asphalt for Rehabilitation/Fourier Infrared</td>
<td>$40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>06.02-04</td>
<td>Pavement Markings under Wet Road Conditions</td>
<td>$9,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>06.02-05</td>
<td>Skid Index Trigger Values</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>1*</td>
<td>06.02-06</td>
<td>Pavement Distress in 9.5mm vs 12.5 Asphalt on Thin Overlays</td>
<td>$35,000</td>
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</table>
### GROUP 3: MATERIALS & PAVEMENTS

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<tr>
<th>Priority</th>
<th>Prob No.</th>
<th>Problem Title</th>
<th>Approx Budget</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>06.03-1</td>
<td>Plan for Every Section- Safety Information</td>
<td>$40,000</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(also see 06.05-1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2*</td>
<td>06.03-2</td>
<td>Asset Improvement Tracking – (construction history)</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(also see 06.05-5)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>06.03-3</td>
<td>Assessment of Mud Balance Test for Quality Assurance</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(also see 06.07-3, funded under that number)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>06.03-4</td>
<td>Pavement Design Data on the Web</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>06.03-5</td>
<td>Binder Fingerprinting</td>
<td>$60,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1*</td>
<td>06.03-6</td>
<td>Hamburgh HMA Field Research</td>
<td>$60,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>05.03-3</td>
<td>SMA Paving Mechanistic Properties</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
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### GROUP 4: ENVIRONMENTAL

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>Problem Title</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>06.04-1</td>
<td>Conducting Water Quality Analyses for NEPA Transportation Projects</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Elk Crossing Design</td>
<td>$35,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>06.04-3</td>
<td>Assess detention basin design and operation to determine water quality</td>
<td>$50,000 to 75,000</td>
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<td>1*</td>
<td>Development of an indirect wildlife impact methodology</td>
<td>$96,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Fish Passage at Utah Culverts: Strategy, Assessment, and Design</td>
<td>$74,000</td>
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<tr>
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<td>(see also 06.09-1, funded under that number)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Priority</td>
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<td>Problem Title</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>GROUP 5: PLANNING &amp; ASSET MANAGEMENT</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>06.05-1</td>
<td>Plan for Every Section- Safety Information (also see 06.03-1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>06.05-2</td>
<td>Cross-Asset Analysis: fair comparison among asset classes</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>06.05-3</td>
<td>UDOT Database Integration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>06.05-4</td>
<td>Prioritization of Bicycle and Pedestrian Improvements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>06.05-5</td>
<td>Asset Tracking – (construction history) (also see 06.03-2, funded under that number)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1*</td>
<td>06.05-6</td>
<td>Seismic Vulnerability and Emergency Response of UDOT Lifelines (also see 06.06-8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2*</td>
<td>06.05-7</td>
<td>Calibration and Validation of I-15 VISSIM model</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>06.05-8</td>
<td>Data Management System for Systems Planning and Programming</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>06.05-9</td>
<td>An Evaluation of Toll vs. HOT Lane Facilities</td>
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<td>06.05-10</td>
<td>Alternative Light Wavelengths for Automated Pavement Distress Data Collection</td>
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<td>06.05-11</td>
<td>GIS Project Tracking Website (see also 06.01-3)</td>
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<td>06.05-12</td>
<td>3D Photolog</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>GROUP 6: TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT &amp; SAFETY</strong></td>
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<tr>
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<td>06.06-1</td>
<td>Crash Data Mining - Safety Effectiveness of Roundabouts in Utah</td>
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<td>2*</td>
<td>06.06-2</td>
<td>Evaluation of the Safety and Design Integrity of Two-Lane Rural Highways Using the Interactive Highway Safety Design Model (IHSDM) Developed by FHWA</td>
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<tr>
<td>1*</td>
<td>06.06-3</td>
<td>A Safety Analysis of Fatigue and Drowsy Driving</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>06.06-4</td>
<td>An Analysis of Median Crossover Crashes in Utah</td>
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<tr>
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<td>06.06-5</td>
<td>Traffic Impact Analysis Training (Permitting, Safety, Design)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>06.06-6</td>
<td>Testing and Evaluation of Non-Intrusive RWIS Instruments</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>06.06-7</td>
<td>SCATS (Sidney Coordinated Adaptive Traffic System) Evaluation</td>
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<td>06.06-8</td>
<td>Seismic Vulnerability and Emergency Response of UDOT Lifelines (see also 06.05-6, funded under that number)</td>
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<tr>
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<td>06.06-9</td>
<td>Validation of RappidMapper, Inc.'s LD3 Software Technology</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>06.06-10</td>
<td>Automated Delay Estimates and Other MOE's for Traffic Signals</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>06.06-11</td>
<td>Highway Advisory Radio (HAR) - Evaluation, Standardization &amp; Innovation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Priority</td>
<td>Prob No.</td>
<td>Problem Title</td>
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<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>GROUP 7: GEOTECHNICAL</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>06.07-1</td>
<td>Characterization of shear strength and mechanics of landslides in the Manning Canyon Shale</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>06.07-2</td>
<td>Assessment of impacts to infrastructure along SR 167 &amp; 226 due to landslides in the Norwood Tuff</td>
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<td>06.07-3</td>
<td>Assessment of mud balance test for Quality Assurance in Ground Anchor Installation (also see 06.03-3)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>06.07-4</td>
<td>Investigation for Utah County Liquefaction Hazard Maps</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>06.07-5</td>
<td>Improved Performance of MSE Walls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>06.07-6</td>
<td>Stone Column Treatment with Wick Drains in Silty Sands</td>
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<tr>
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<td>06.07-7</td>
<td>Biotechnical Stabilization and the use of Phreatophytes</td>
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<td>06.07-8</td>
<td>Nonlinear Dynamic Behavior of Soils at a Major Structure</td>
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<td>06.07-9</td>
<td>Measured low-strain site response at a major structure</td>
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<td>06.07-10</td>
<td>Development of MSE Wall Inspection Plan Based on Failure Mode Analysis and Risk Assessment</td>
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<td><strong>GROUP 8: STRUCTURES</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>1*</td>
<td>06.08-1</td>
<td>Evaluation of Bridges for Seismic Isolation Retrofit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2*</td>
<td>06.08-2</td>
<td>Calibration of AASHTO's New Prestress Loss Design Equations</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>06.08-3</td>
<td>Investigation of Past and Present Corrosion Monitoring, Evaluation, and Mitigation of Bridge Decks</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>06.08-4</td>
<td>Dynamic Analysis of Integral Bridge Pier System</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>06.08-5</td>
<td>Develop overhead sign structure standard drawings</td>
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<td><strong>GROUP 9: HYDRAULICS</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1*</td>
<td>06.09-1</td>
<td>Fish Passage at Utah Culverts: Strategy, Assessment, and Design</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(see also 06.04-5)</td>
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<tr>
<td>2*</td>
<td>06.09-2</td>
<td>Estimating Peak Flow Statistics for Ungaged Streams in Utah-Development of Regional Flow Characteristic Regression Models and web-based, GIS Model User Interface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>06.09-3</td>
<td>Critical Slope For Trench Drain Installations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>06.09-4</td>
<td>Calibration of Curve Numbers (CN) for estimating runoff in rural ungaged streams in Utah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>06.09-5</td>
<td>Calibration of time parameters and synthetic unit hydrograph coefficients for Utah watersheds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>06.09-6</td>
<td>Assessing ownership and location of storm drains and sewer within UDOT Right-of-way</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Problem Title: Method to Replace Current Certificates of Compliance

Submitted By: Peter Negus, P.E. E-mail:

1. Briefly describe the problem to be addressed:

Currently, UDOT requires Certificates of Compliance that are used as a means to assure that material incorporated into a project meets specification. This process has been in place since the beginning of the interstate program and has evolved into a practice that doesn’t accurately represent the quality of the material placed on projects, requires excessive man hours to monitor and erodes the morale of construction personnel.

2. List the research objective(s) to be accomplished:

1. Develop a less labor-intensive method to assure compliance that addresses UDOT needs.

2. 

3. 

3. List the major tasks required to accomplish the research objective(s):

Estimated person-hours

1. Determine how other DOT’s assure quality of material incorporated into projects.

2. Develop new method to assure compliance incorporating techniques from other DOT’s, or create a new method independent of other DOT’s practices.

3. 

4. 

5. 

6. 

4. Outline the proposed schedule (when do you need this done, and how we will get there):

New method should be developed in one (1) year.

5. Indicate type of research and/or development project this is:

Large: ☐ Research Project X Development Project
Small: ☐ Research Evaluation ☐ Experimental Feature ☐ New Product Evaluation ☐ Tech Transfer Initiative ☐ Other

6. What type of entity is best suited to perform this project (University, Consultant, UDOT Staff, Other Agency, Other)?

Consultant
7. What deliverable(s) would you like to receive at the end of the project? (e.g. useable technical product, design method, technique, training, workshops, report, manual of practice, policy, procedure, specification, standard, software, hardware, equipment, training tool, etc.)

Recommendation of a method or procedure that would replace the existing process.

8. Describe how will this project be implemented at UDOT.
A new method would be developed and would have to be approved by the FHWA. Training for construction personnel would be minimal, since the new method would not be difficult or cumbersome.

9. Describe how UDOT will benefit from the implementation of this project, and who the beneficiaries will be.
Documentation of material incorporated into projects will be accurate and will represent the quality of the material. Considerable time will be saved by construction personnel and morale will improve.

10. Describe the expected risks, obstacles, and strategies to overcome these.
The major obstacle will be the resistance to change from a method that has been in place for decades and is ingrained in the UDOT psyche.

11. List the key UDOT Champion of this project (UDOT employee who will help Research Division steer and lead this project, and will spearhead the implementation of the results): Peter Negus, P.E. Deputy construction Engineer

12. Estimate the cost of this research study including implementation effort (use person-hours from No. 3):

13. List other champions (UDOT and non-UDOT) who are interested in and willing to participate in the Technical Advisory Committee for this study:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization/Division/Region</th>
<th>Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A) Stan Adams, P.E.</td>
<td>Construction Division</td>
<td>965-4242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B) Dennis Simper, P.E.</td>
<td>R-1 Construction Engineer</td>
<td>801 620-1650</td>
</tr>
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<td>C)</td>
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</table>

14. Identify other Utah agencies, regional or national agencies, or other groups that may have an interest in supporting this study:
**Problem Title:** Evaluation of Wet Night Visibility of Pavement Markings

**Submitted By:** Mitsuru Saito

1. Briefly describe the problem to be addressed:

   Approximately half of the fatal crashes on the nation's highways occur at night, despite the fact that travel at night is significantly less than during the daytime. There is also correspondingly higher number of injuries and more property damage resulting from night crashes. FHWA believes that delineation treatments may represent the most highly cost effective approach. At segments where roadside lighting is not adequate or none, retroreflectivity of pavement marking is the only guidance that drivers receive to keep their vehicles in the right lane. There has been an effort to determine night time visibility of pavement markings on dry pavement, but not much work has been done on the night-time visibility of pavement markings on wet pavement in the rain. Deterioration of retroreflectivity of pavement marking may contribute to incorrect decision making. It is essential to provide necessary visible distance for an emergency stop on wet pavement at night to ensure the reduction in crash potential. Hence, there is a need to study in the field the night time visibility of pavement markings on wet pavement in the rain. Some laser-based retroreflective measurement equipment can be used to measure retroreflectivity at a stationary position. Drivers, however, must make decisions while driving constantly evaluating the visible pavement markings; hence, the visibility of pavement markings on wet-night pavements must be evaluated while the vehicle is in motion, as well as their static retroreflectivity.

2. List the research objective(s) to be accomplished:

   1. Determine the visibility of the retroreflective pavement markings currently used by UDOT on wet-night pavement
   2. Determine the night-time visibility of retroreflective pavement markings on dry-night pavement
   3. Determine the level of degradation in the visibility level of pavement markings on dry- and wet-night pavement

3. List the major tasks required to accomplish the research objective(s): One Year Study

   Estimated person-hours: 1200 hours

   1. Conduct a literature search on visibility and retroreflectivity levels of pavement marking on wet-night pavement.
   2. Select several study sites with various pavement marking materials that UDOT currently uses or plans to use. (Or, select several existing sections that UDOT desires to evaluate.)
   3. Place location markers to assist data collection persons to estimate visible distances.
   4. Collect field data on dry-night pavement: retroreflectivity and visibility.
   5. Conduct field data on wet-night pavement: retroreflectivity, visibility. Rain intensity data are also collected.
   6. Analyze the field data.
   7. Develop a plan of action to inform Utah drivers about the visibility constraint of pavement marking on wet-night pavement and to promote safe wet-night driving.
   8. Write a final report.

4. How will this project be implemented? (e.g. training, equipment, software, hardware, field demos, workshops, etc)

   The results of this study provide two types of information. Among the types of pavement marking, which one would be most retroreflective; they also provide data about how far ahead in the rain drivers can see the pavement markings. They can be used to educate the public about the danger of driving in rainy weather.

5. What deliverable(s) would you like to see? (e.g. useable technical product, technique, policy, procedure, specification, standard, software, training tool, etc.)

   1. Retroreflectivity or visibility of pavement markings on wet-night pavement
   2. Plan of action to educate motorists about the risk of driving on wet pavement in the rain
6. Who in the Department could be direct end-users of this study’s results?
Traffic & Safety Division, UDOT Region Traffic Engineers

7. What deliverable(s) would you like to receive at the end of the project? (e.g. useable technical product, design method, technique, training, workshops, report, manual of practice, policy, procedure, specification, standard, software, hardware, equipment, training tool, etc.)
Final Report, public information action plan.

8. Describe how will this project be implemented at UDOT. :

9. Describe how UDOT will benefit from the implementation of this project, and who the beneficiaries will be.
By educating the drivers about the loss of visibility on wet pavement at night and elevated accident potential on wet pavement

10. Describe the expected risks, obstacles, and strategies to overcome these.

11. List the key UDOT Champion of this project (UDOT employee who will help Research Division steer and lead this project, and will spearhead the implementation of the results):
Rukhsana Lindsey

12. Estimate the cost of this research study including implementation effort (use person-hours from No. 3): $30,000
Note that this budget does not include the cost that may be incurred by UDOT personnel to conduct field studies whenever rain fall at night. It only includes budgets for design of experiment, statistical analysis, and report writing and the costs for transportation, communication, and report creation by the BYU research team.

13. List other champions (UDOT and non-UDOT) who are interested in and willing to participate in the Technical Advisory Committee for this study:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization/Division/Region</th>
<th>Phone</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A) Mitsuru Saito</td>
<td>BYU</td>
<td>422-6326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B) Lloyd Neeley</td>
<td>Central Maintenance</td>
<td>965-4789</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C) Lynn Bernhard</td>
<td>Central Maintenance</td>
<td>964-4597</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D) Rukhsana Lindsey</td>
<td>Research Director</td>
<td>965-4196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E) Barry Sharp</td>
<td>UDOT Research</td>
<td>965-4314</td>
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14. Identify other Utah agencies, regional or national agencies, or other groups that may have an interest in supporting this study:
FHWA, NCHRP, State DOT’s
Determine the Age of Asphalt Pavements for Rehabilitation/Fourier Transform Infrared

Submitted By: Barry Sharp/Rukhsana Lindsey  E-mail: rsharp@utah.gov

1. Briefly describe the problem to be addressed:
There is no active non-destructive test method to determine the oxidation of asphalt in asphalt pavements. A fast, sensitive method to determine the concentration of the oxidized species in asphalt pavements may be available through infrared analysis called the Fourier transform infrared (FTIR) or surface reflectance.

2. List the research objective(s) to be accomplished:
1. Determine sample taking process for repeatability and minimum sample size
2. Separate the asphalt oil from the sample by centrifuge
3. Check the asphalt for aging
4. Determine treat or not to treat limits on resulting test results
5. Determine minimum number of samples

3. List the major tasks required to accomplish the research objective(s):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task Description</th>
<th>Estimated Person-Hours</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Determine representative pavements to be included in the study</td>
<td>50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Obtain samples for testing and grading</td>
<td>200</td>
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<td>Process samples and index/categorize</td>
<td>500</td>
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4. Outline the proposed schedule (when do you need this done, and how we will get there):
Organize a TAC to set guidelines and allow consultant to guide the group through the process  June 2006
Start sampling process                                                                  November 2006
Test the samples and index                                                              June 2007

5. Indicate type of research and/or development project this is:  Large Research Project

6. What type of entity is best suited to perform this project (University, Consultant, UDOT Staff, Other Agency, Other)?
Weber State University administered by Dr. E. Park Guyman and Andrew Lippert
7. What deliverable(s) would you like to receive at the end of the project? (e.g. useable technical product, design method, technique, training, workshops, report, manual of practice, policy, procedure, specification, standard, software, hardware, equipment, training tool, etc.)
Formulate an index for treat no treat limits and the age of the surface samples obtained and evaluated of the asphalt (Phase One)

8. Describe how will this project be implemented at UDOT.
Upon completion of Phase One a new research proposal will be submitted to develop a hand held device (light, color,) that may incorporate laser technology or infrared technology

9. Describe how UDOT will benefit from the implementation of this project, and who the beneficiaries will be.
UDOT will have available a hand held device that will result in measuring the age of asphalt pavement surfaces and allow UDOT to make an objective decision regarding the surface treatment whether it be rejuvenation, fog seal, or overlay and will allow UDOT to better utilize their resources and not treat asphalt pavements when they do not require treatment

10. Describe the expected risks, obstacles, and strategies to overcome these.
The second Phase will be more difficult to accomplish than the first phase of just indexing the test results of various asphalt pavements determined to become part of the study

11. List the key UDOT Champion of this project (UDOT employee who will help Research Division steer and lead this project, and will spearhead the implementation of the results): Dr. E. Park Guyman and Andy Lippert from Weber State University, Barry Sharp, UDOT Research, Rukhsama Lindsey, Research Director

12. Estimate the cost of this research study including implementation effort (use person-hours from No. 3): $40,000

13. List other champions (UDOT and non-UDOT) who are interested in and willing to participate in the Technical Advisory Committee for this study:

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14. Identify other Utah agencies, regional or national agencies, or other groups that may have an interest in supporting this study:
Problem Title: Pavement Markings under Wet Road Condition

Submitted By: Vincent Liu E-mail: vliu@utah.gov

1. Briefly describe the problem to be addressed:
In consideration of active winter maintenance activities in Utah, the thickness of pavement markings above road surface is limited. This creates a very difficult time for motorists to see pavement markings under wet road condition.

2. List the research objective(s) to be accomplished:
1. Install recessed retroreflective pavement markings on certain state routes.
2. Search for other methods to improve the problem.
3. Search and recommend for other pavement marking materials.
4. Specifically focus on wet pavements.

3. List the major tasks required to accomplish the research objective(s):
Estimated person-hours 300
1. Field test – to install different pavement materials/methods on testing section(s).
2. Inspect – to inspect pavement markings when roadway is wet; take retroreflectivity readings when roadway is dry; document, and take pictures.
3. Analyze data
4. Make recommendations

4. Outline the proposed schedule (when do you need this done, and how we will get there):
Field test in 2006
Inspect and record data by event, take retroreflectivity reading monthly
Analyze and make recommendations in June, 2007

5. Indicate type of research and / or development project this is:
Large: ☐ Research Project ☐ Development Project
Small: ☒ Research Evaluation ☐ Experimental Feature ☒ New Product Evaluation ☐ Tech Transfer Initiative:
Other:

6. What type of entity is best suited to perform this project (University, Consultant, UDOT Staff, Other Agency, Other)?
University or UDOT
7. What deliverable(s) would you like to receive at the end of the project? (e.g. useable technical product, design method, technique, training, workshops, report, manual of practice, policy, procedure, specification, standard, software, hardware, equipment, training tool, etc.)

Recommended methods and products for UDOT decision-makers, and information for public information / education campaign.

8. Describe how will this project be implemented at UDOT.

We could first implement to in-house maintenance use, then outsourcing if it is necessary.

9. Describe how UDOT will benefit from the implementation of this project, and who the beneficiaries will be.

Increase safety – Public and UDOT

10. Describe the expected risks, obstacles, and strategies to overcome these.

Snow removing operation is a concern.

11. List the key UDOT Champion of this project (UDOT employee who will help Research Division steer and lead this project, and will spearhead the implementation of the results): Vincent Liu

12. Estimate the cost of this research study including implementation effort (use person-hours from No. 3): $9000

13. List other champions (UDOT and non-UDOT) who are interested in and willing to participate in the Technical Advisory Committee for this study:

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization/Division/Region</th>
<th>Phone</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A) Vincent Liu</td>
<td>Central Maintenance</td>
<td>801-965-4077</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B) Dan Betts</td>
<td>Region Two</td>
<td>801-910-2430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C) Barry Sharp</td>
<td>Research</td>
<td>801-965-4314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D) Rich Clarke</td>
<td>Central Maintenance</td>
<td>801-965-4120</td>
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14. Identify other Utah agencies, regional or national agencies, or other groups that may have an interest in supporting this study:
RESEARCH PROBLEM STATEMENT

Problem Title: Skid Index Trigger Values

Submitted By: Lloyd R. Neeley

1. Briefly describe the problem to be addressed:

UDOT currently has in place a guideline for which values of skid index are considered standard, marginal, or deficient. UDOT practice is for Program Development to notify the Regions when skid index values for a section of pavement become deficient, and to advise them to program a corrective treatment, and to post the section as “Slippery When Wet” until such time that a corrective treatment can be applied. Logically, however, some values of skid index present more of a hazard than others. The intent of this problem statement is to determine what value of skid index would require UDOT to take immediate corrective action, as opposed to merely placing a corrective treatment on the program.

UDOT Planning is currently doing the following:
1. Review and summarize UDOT’s original research used to establish the existing guideline.
2. Review and summarize measures used in other states to quantify skid resistance, reporting of those measures to interested parties, and trigger values for corrective action. Report on any differences between UDOT’s measures and those used in other states.
3. Investigate and report on the relationship between UDOT’s skid index and other material properties related to skidding such as the coefficient of friction.
4. Recommend values of the skid index which should be considered standard, marginal, deficient, and seriously deficient (requiring immediate corrective action).

The intent of this study is to use UDOT accident data and skid data, for different functional classifications, to investigate statistical relationships between wet weather accidents and various values of skid index. Combine functional classifications as necessary to obtain statistically valid sample sets. Identify the most clear relationships, with emphasis on distinctions between levels of hazardous condition.

2. List the research objective(s) to be accomplished:

1. Establish guidance values of the skid index for use in evaluating appropriate action related to skid resistance.
2. Produce a report that explains the relationship between skid index and level of hazard in practical terms.

3. List the major tasks required to accomplish the research objective(s): Estimated person-hours

Use UDOT accident data and skid data, for different functional classifications, to investigate statistical relationships between wet weather accidents and various values of skid index. Combine functional classifications as necessary to obtain statistically valid sample sets. Identify the most clear relationships, with emphasis on distinctions between levels of hazardous condition.

4. Outline the proposed schedule (when do you need this done, and how we will get there):
Summer / Fall 2006 – Compile existing data and conduct the analysis.

5. Indicate type of research and / or development project this is:

Large: [ ] Research Project [ ] Development Project

6. What type of entity is best suited to perform this project (University, Consultant, UDOT Staff, Other Agency, Other)?

University, in combination with UDOT staff.
7. What deliverable(s) would you like to receive at the end of the project? (e.g. useable technical product, design method, technique, training, workshops, report, manual of practice, policy, procedure, specification, standard, software, hardware, equipment, training tool, etc.)
   - Report describing the original research used to establish UDOT’s current guideline and practice, describing other states’ practices, and describing the meaning of the skid index in both theoretical and practical terms.
   - Report describing the current research effort, including data used, analysis methodology, and results and conclusions.
   - Recommended indicated corrective measures for identified deficient pavements.

8. Describe how will this project be implemented at UDOT.
   Guidance document be distributed to Region Traffic, Pavement, and Operations Engineers.

9. Describe how UDOT will benefit from the implementation of this project, and who the beneficiaries will be.
   Guidance for region engineers making decisions with regard to action for highways with lower skid values.

10. Describe the expected risks, obstacles, and strategies to overcome these.

11. List the key UDOT Champion of this project (person who will help Research steer and lead this project, and will participate in implementation of the results): Bill Lawrence

12. Estimate the cost of this research study including implementation effort (use person-hours from No. 3): $10,000

13. List other champions (UDOT and non-UDOT) who are interested in and willing to participate in the Technical Advisory Committee for this study:

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<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization/Division/Region</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Attended UTRAC?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A) Bill Lawrence</td>
<td>UDOT Program Development</td>
<td>965-4158</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A) Lloyd Neeley</td>
<td>UDOT Central Maintenance</td>
<td>965-4789</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B) Gary Kuhl</td>
<td>UDOT Program Development</td>
<td>964-4552</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C) Wayne Felix</td>
<td>UDOT Region 1</td>
<td>(801)620-1606</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D) Doug Anderson</td>
<td>UDOT Research</td>
<td>965-4377</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E) Russ Scovil</td>
<td>UDOT Program Development</td>
<td>965-4097</td>
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<td>F)</td>
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</table>

14. Identify other Utah agencies, regional or national agencies, or other groups that may have an interest in supporting this study:
   FHWA, UDOT Traffic and Safety, UDOT Risk Management
1. Briefly describe the problem to be addressed:

Safety related information is crucial when making decisions related to roadway improvements and preservation. The Plan for Every Section maintained by the region staff could benefit from data and information related to the safety aspects of each section. Information from various databases within UDOT could be listed in a common report that would summarize the safety needs of each section. As activities are planned within highway sections, these databases include CARS (Traffic & Safety), Pavement Condition (Planning), Features Inventory (Maintenance), and Bridge Inventory (Structures Division).

Information that may be included in the reports are: skid index, rut depths, roughness, edge drop-offs, slope flattening needs, drainage problems, rumble strip requirements, deer fence deficiencies, school zone problems, fatigue related crashes, sharp curve issues, narrow bridge problems, black ice on bridge decks, obscured vision due to trees or weeds, and the need for curb, cutter or sidewalks.

2. List the research objective(s) to be accomplished:

1. Identify what information is needed by the decision-makers using the Plan for Every Section.
2. Deliver the information to the users in a format that is easily understood and applied to our projects and programs.
3. Create the needed reports and tables needed by the users.

3. List the major tasks required to accomplish the research objective(s): Estimated person-hours: 800 hours

1. Determine what safety related information is needed by the decision-makers using the Plan for Every Section.
2. Design a reporting system that is easily queried, and downloaded. The report format should be as simple or complex as needed by the user.
3. Hire a consultant capable of creating the needed database and reporting system.
4. Release a beta version of the system for review and comments.
5. Train all users on how to access and interpret the information.

4. Outline the proposed schedule (when do you need this done, and how we will get there):

Should be completed by July 1, 2007.

5. Indicate type of research and/or development project this is:

| Large:  | Research Project | ☒ Development Project |
| Small:  | ☐ Research Evaluation | ☐ Experimental Feature | ☐ New Product Evaluation | ☐ Tech Transfer Initiative: |
| ☐ Other: |__________________|____________________|

6. What type of entity is best suited to perform this project (University, Consultant, UDOT Staff, Other Agency, Other)?

In-house and software consultant
7. What deliverable(s) would you like to receive at the end of the project? (e.g. useable technical product, design method, technique, training, workshops, report, manual of practice, policy, procedure, specification, standard, software, hardware, equipment, training tool, etc.)
   1. Project schematic describing overall concept
   2. A software application to enter, manage & report the information.
   4. A report describing the project.
   5. Department Procedure defining the process.

8. Describe how will this project be implemented at UDOT.
   1. A procedure will be followed to enter changes through a web-based form.
   2. As needed reports will provide database managers with updated changes to keep various databases up to date.
   3. Software submitted to the PM staff
   4. Reports added to each section plan.

9. Describe how UDOT will benefit from the implementation of this project, and who the beneficiaries will be.
   The reports should be useful for 10 years or longer. Users will include Maintenance Engineers, PM Engineers, Maintenance personnel, Safety Coordinators, Project Managers, and designers.

10. Describe the expected risks, obstacles, and strategies to overcome these.
    1. Decision needs to be made on whom this really belongs with, Should it be PFES or Traffic and Safety.
    2. There are problems when information from various databases is extracted for use. Users will need to have a basic understanding of how to interpret the information contained in the reports.

11. List the key UDOT Champion of this project (UDOT employee who will help Research Division steer and lead this project, and will spearhead the implementation of the results): Traffic & Safety staff, region staff responsible for projects and programs within the roadway.

12. Estimate the cost of this research study including implementation effort (use person-hours from No. 3): $40,000

13. List other champions (UDOT and non-UDOT) who are interested in and willing to participate in the Technical Advisory Committee for this study:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization/Division/Region</th>
<th>Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A) Doug Anderson</td>
<td>Research Division</td>
<td>965-4377</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B) Rob Clayton</td>
<td>Traffic and Safety</td>
<td>965-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C) Wayne Felix</td>
<td>Region 1 Materials</td>
<td>399-0351</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D) Matt Parker</td>
<td>Region 3 Materials</td>
<td>227-8023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E) Dave Blake</td>
<td>Region 2 Materials</td>
<td>975-4843</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F) Glen Ames</td>
<td>Systems Planning and Programming</td>
<td>965-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G) Degen Lewis</td>
<td>Region 3 Traffic and Safety</td>
<td>227-8000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14. Identify other Utah agencies, regional or national agencies, or other groups that may have an interest in supporting this study:
    MPOs could benefit from the information. Some city and county governments could use the information. Enforcement agencies could use the data if we choose to include information such as DUI related crashes, speed related accidents, truck crashes, etc.
# 2006 Research Problem Statement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem Title:</th>
<th>Assessment of Mud Balance Test for Quality Assurance in Ground Anchor Installation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Submitted By:</td>
<td>Clifton Farnsworth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-mail:</td>
<td><a href="mailto:cliftonfarnsworth@utah.gov">cliftonfarnsworth@utah.gov</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 1. Briefly describe the problem to be addressed:

In the Provo Canyon Reconstruction Project we are installing thousands of feet of ground anchors (i.e., soil nails and rock dowels). Our current specs require the contractor to take two cube samples per day and test them to verify the grout strength. This allows verification of the grout strength at 14 days and 28 days after installation as to whether the grout met strength. However, in the meantime the Contractor can be several rows lower and if there is a problem it is almost too late to fix it. The Post Tensioning Institute recommends using the mud balance test as a means of testing the grout strength upfront. The correlations between the specific gravity (which is measured with the mud balance) and compressive strength are very good for a grout comprised of only cement and water, which is what is being used as nail grout. Grout cubes are still taken periodically to ensure that the correlations are being met. We proposed at one point a while ago that this method be used on the Provo Canyon Reconstruction, but were rejected because UDOT is unfamiliar with the mud balance test. We propose to gather cube samples from the actual construction project, perform the mud balance on the same batch of grout, and gather a set of data from the field that show the correlations between the two.

## 2. List the research objective(s) to be accomplished:

1. Literature search on the specific gravity (mud balance) test.
2. Use the current construction as a means of gathering mud balance and grout cubes results to show the correlations between the two.
3. Recommendations for any adjustments that may need to be made to the soil nail / rock dowel specifications.
4. Include maturity meter information for direct strength correlation.

## 3. List the major tasks required to accomplish the research objective(s):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task Description</th>
<th>Estimated Person-hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Literature search and review.</td>
<td>10 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1a. Develop maturity curves</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Perform mud balance and make grout cubes.</td>
<td>Time Donated by Provo Canyon Team</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2a. Perform field assessment of maturity.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Break grout cubes.</td>
<td>Cost to Break Each Cube (5 hours per week)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Compile correlation curves for cubes and maturity.</td>
<td>Time Donated by Provo Canyon Team</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Report and Recommendations for Spec Change</td>
<td>20 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 4. Outline the proposed schedule (when do you need this done, and how we will get there):

The contractor is currently installing soil nails and rock dowels and will be throughout the summer. As soon as we can get things in place we can begin gathering data. They mix up many batches of grout throughout the day at several different locations on the project, so we can also test at various times of the day and in various locations along the project. We anticipate that the work will have to be done by the end of summer though as the soil nails / rock dowels will hopefully be completed.

ASAP – THIS SUMMER

## 5. Indicate type of research and/or development project this is:

- [x] Research Project
- [ ] Development Project
- [ ] Research Evaluation
- [x] Experimental Feature
- [ ] New Product Evaluation
- [ ] Tech Transfer Initiative
- [ ] Other

## 6. What type of entity is best suited to perform this project (University, Consultant, UDOT Staff, Other Agency, Other)?

UDOT staff (Provo Canyon Team), possibly consultant performing the actual cube breaks.
7. What deliverable(s) would you like to receive at the end of the project? (e.g. useable technical product, design method, technique, training, workshops, report, manual of practice, policy, procedure, specification, standard, software, hardware, equipment, training tool, etc.)
   1. Report summary of testing and results
   2. Correlation graphs
   3. Recommendations as to how the specification can be modified allowing for better QA/QC.
   4. Implementation plan

8. Describe how will this project be implemented at UDOT.
   Future projects that use soil nails and rock dowels may utilize the mud balance of a means of testing up front and verifying the strength immediately as opposed to having to wait the two to four weeks to make sure we are meeting the desired strength.

9. Describe how UDOT will benefit from the implementation of this project, and who the beneficiaries will be.
   By using the mud balance with periodic cube sampling to verify the correlations, it is felt by the champions of this proposal that a better end product (soil nails and rock dowels) can be achieved. There is definitely the possibility to identify potential problems up front rather than waiting for the cube breaks.

10. Describe the expected risks, obstacles, and strategies to overcome these.
    The mud balance and cube sample construction take place in the field, right in the mix of the construction environment. This sometimes allows for error to creep into the data, as opposed to being done in a pristine lab environment. However, this can also be a good thing, as the numbers show what is really happening in a real life situation. Those performing the mud balance and cube samples will have to identify a uniform way of doing this to eliminate error.

11. List the key UDOT Champion of this project (UDOT employee who will help Research Division steer and lead this project, and will spearhead the implementation of the results): Clifton Farnsworth and Jim Golden (Region 3 Construction)

12. Estimate the cost of this research study including implementation effort (use person-hours from No. 3): Under $20,000 (still getting a feel for this)

13. List other champions (UDOT and non-UDOT) who are interested in and willing to participate in the Technical Advisory Committee for this study:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization/Division/Region</th>
<th>Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A) Clifton Farnsworth</td>
<td>Region 3 Construction – Provo Canyon Crew</td>
<td>801-830-9314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B) Jim Golden</td>
<td>Region 3 Construction – Provo Canyon Crew</td>
<td>801-222-3436</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C) Scott Andrus</td>
<td>Region 3 Construction</td>
<td>801-227-8029</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D) Darin Sjoblom</td>
<td>UDOT Geotechnical Division</td>
<td>801-964-4474</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E) Concrete Engineer</td>
<td>Central Materials</td>
<td>965-?????</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F) Ben Blankenship</td>
<td>Ashgrove Cement</td>
<td>263-3011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G)</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

14. Identify other Utah agencies, regional or national agencies, or other groups that may have an interest in supporting this study:
1. Briefly describe the problem to be addressed:

UDOT is implementing the new M&E Pavement Design Guide. Providing accurate data for use in pavement designs is a crucial aspect of realizing the benefits the new guide can produce. This project would web-enable three data categories of the guide. 1- The Materials Library created by ERES Consultants will contain all data from laboratory testing around the state. 2- Traffic Design Data will be acquired for each project based on the site-specific needs of the corridor. 3- Default Parameters for Utah and some specific locations within Utah will be maintained.

The benefits of web-enabling these data types will be significant, especially considering the decentralized nature of UDOT. Designers in the regions and approved consultants will have timely and efficient access to the data needed to generate a quality pavement design. The Planning Division can post the most current traffic information for projects on the STIP that can be efficiently downloaded. Default values can be updated statewide to ensure consistency.

2. List the research objective(s) to be accomplished:

1. Web-enable the Materials Library to allow both input of test data and download of information into the design software.
2. Web-enable the Traffic Design Data to allow both input of test data and download of information into the design software.
3. Web-enable the Default Parameters to allow both input of test data and download of information into the design software.
4. Build security aspects into the system in the form of logon IDs and passwords. Some users will be given input rights, while others will be allowed to download data only.
5. “Easy Button” for data access – a GIS environment for project identification and data acquisition (pick a location, get a list of inputs)
6. Link to Materials Database

3. List the major tasks required to accomplish the research objective(s):

0. FINISH THE $^%$^%$^%$^%$^%$^%$ MATERIALS LIBRARY!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
1. Acquire the formats of the Materials Library, Traffic Design Data, and Default Parameters.
2. Become familiar with the required formats in the M&E Design Guide software.
3. Design the web site to accommodate the existing formats and produce the required output formats.
4. Build search capabilities into the system allowing the user to find information by project, region.
5. Build user-friendly functions into the system including “Save” buttons, “Print” buttons, term definitions, online help function, and others.
7. Train users on the system.

4. Outline the proposed schedule (when do you need this done, and how we will get there):

- The software will be submitted to UDOT. Training will be offered to all approved users.
- As soon as possible!
- (After the Materials Library is finished!!!!!!!)

5. Indicate type of research and / or development project this is:

Large:  X  Research Project  □  Development Project
Small:  □  Research Evaluation  □  Experimental Feature  □  New Product Evaluation  □  Tech Transfer Initiative :
□  Other________________________

6. What type of entity is best suited to perform this project (University, Consultant, UDOT Staff, Other Agency, Other)?
Consultant – i.e. ARA, inc.
7. What deliverable(s) would you like to receive at the end of the project? (e.g. useable technical product, design method, technique, training, workshops, report, manual of practice, policy, procedure, specification, standard, software, hardware, equipment, training tool, etc.)

8. Describe how will this project be implemented at UDOT.
Full access by Materials Engineers, Pavement Management Engineers, Traffic technicians,
Read only access by outside stakeholders

9. Describe how UDOT will benefit from the implementation of this project, and who the beneficiaries will be.
The needed data for the new M&E Pavement Design Guide will be efficiently input and exported to conduct designs. This information from various sources will be focused into one location to reduce the person-hours required to analyze and process the data. The accuracy of the data will be enhanced through this system.

10. Describe the expected risks, obstacles, and strategies to overcome these.
Risks are low. The main obstacle is getting the [material library finished and the] system properly populated with information. With policies in place and training completed experts should see the value of web enabling the data.

11. List the key UDOT Champion of this project (UDOT employee who will help Research Division steer and lead this project, and will spearhead the implementation of the results): Brent Hadfield

12. Estimate the cost of this research study including implementation effort (use person-hours from No. 3): $50,000

13. List other champions (UDOT and non-UDOT) who are interested in and willing to participate in the Technical Advisory Committee for this study:

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization/Division/Region</th>
<th>Phone</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A) Rod Terry</td>
<td>Region 1 Materials</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B) John Butterfield</td>
<td>Region 2 Materials</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C) Jim Cox</td>
<td>Region 3 Materials</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D) Larry Gay</td>
<td>Region 4 Materials</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E) Todd Emery</td>
<td>FHWA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F) Brent Hadfield</td>
<td>Central Materials</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G) Some Dude(tte)</td>
<td>DTS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14. Identify other Utah agencies, regional or national agencies, or other groups that may have an interest in supporting this study:
FHWA, some local governments
RESEARCH PROBLEM STATEMENT

Problem Title: Fingerprinting Binder Modification Methods

Submitted By: Kevin VanFrank

1. Briefly describe the problem to be addressed:

Base asphalts can be modified in a variety of ways to meet the SHRP performance grading (PG) parameters. These methods include adding both organic and inorganic compounds to obtain the PG requirements. Various combinations of these compounds yield nearly identical PG properties using the SHRP physical indicator tests. Although the binder formulations look the same using the current grading tests, they behave very differently when combined with different aggregates. A chemical fingerprinting method may be needed to assure that once a formulation is settled on, it remains consistent.

Research into the availability of rapid chemical fingerprinting tests to identify and quantify the most common organic and inorganic modifiers used in formulating binders would help to avoid having to field test the mixes for high and low end physical properties.

2. List the research objective(s) to be accomplished:

1. Identify methods of modifying locally available base binders to meet PG requirements.
2. Identify rapid methods to chemically fingerprint these modifying compounds.
3. Develop precision parameters around these tests and modification techniques for use in developing control specs.

3. List the major tasks required to accomplish the research objective(s):

0. Literature search on what is currently being investigated/parallel studies.
1. Identify the locally available base asphalts
2. Identify the additives that are used to modify the high and low temperature properties to meet the existing PG requirements.
3. Identify rapid methods to chemically fingerprint these additives.
4. Identify the repeatability of these tests.
5. Identify the expected variability expected in a well-controlled production process.
7. Develop implementation process for training industry and incorporating into projects.

4. Outline the proposed schedule (when do you need this done, and how we will get there):

Would like to see this begin during (2006) construction season, with delivery of recommended tests Oct. 2006 and delivery of variability limits by March 2007.

5. Indicate type of research and / or development project this is:

Large: X Research Project
Small: □ Research Evaluation □ Experimental Feature □ New Product Evaluation □ Tech Transfer Initiative:
□ Other

6. What type of entity is best suited to perform this project (University, Consultant, UDOT Staff, Other Agency, Other)?

Consultant-University
7. What deliverable(s) would you like to receive at the end of the project? (e.g. useable technical product, design method, technique, training, workshops, report, manual of practice, policy, procedure, specification, standard, software, hardware, equipment, training tool, etc.)

1. Interim reports to indicate current experience and best to date specification assumptions.
2. Final report to summarize data and provide guidelines for testing and specification limits.
3. Definition/description of test and its intended results
4. Implementation plan
5. Specifications/special provisions
6. Literature Review Summary (state of the practice)

8. Describe how will this project be implemented at UDOT.

The test methods and limits would be incorporated in the binder management plan. Will have to be over a several season period to allow the industry to become familiar with it.

9. Describe how UDOT will benefit from the implementation of this project, and who the beneficiaries will be.

By assuring the consistency of the binder feed stream, UDOT could avoid complicated and time consuming field-testing for high and low temperature mix properties. Will also avoid the probability of a contractor changing binder formulations significant enough to affect mix properties but subtle enough to not be picked up by the SHRP PG system.

10. Describe the expected risks, obstacles, and strategies to overcome these.

Cost of new equipment (either by purchasing or developing)
Industry may not agree with this concept.

11. List the key UDOT Champion of this project (person who will help Research steer and lead this project, and will participate in implementation of the results): Kevin VanFrank UDOT Engineer for Asphalt Materials (801) 965-4426

12. Estimate the cost of this research study including implementation effort (use person-hours from No. 3): $60,000

13. List other champions (UDOT and non-UDOT) who are interested in and willing to participate in the Technical Advisory Committee for this study:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization/Division/Region</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Attended</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A)  Tim Biel</td>
<td>UDOT Central Materials</td>
<td>965-4859</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B)  Kevin VanFrank</td>
<td>UDOT Central Materials</td>
<td>965-4426</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C)  Kevin McKinney</td>
<td>UDOT Central Materials</td>
<td>965-4295</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D)  Stephane Charmont</td>
<td>SemMaterials</td>
<td>673-6579</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E)  Pedro Romero</td>
<td>U of U(tah)</td>
<td>587-7725</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>F)</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>G)</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14. Identify other Utah agencies, regional or national agencies, or other groups that may have an interest in supporting this study:

All other states, could be a FHWA Pooled Fund Project.
RESEARCH PROBLEM STATEMENT

Problem Title: SMA Paving Mechanistic Properties

Submitted By: Rodney Terry  
E-mail: rodney@utah.gov

1. Briefly describe the problem to be addressed:

With the growing use of Stone Matrix Asphalt pavement (SMA) it’s mechanistic design properties: resilient modulus, dynamic modulus, flexural strength and cold weather cracking susceptibility, need to be known to full benefit of its contribution to the paving system.

The information to be gathered/evaluated would be resilient modulus and dynamic modulus of SMA mixes used in Utah. Additional test to be run on selected mixes to get the cold weather and fatigue and other information ie. Bending beam TSRT etc. These tests could be run at UNR or other Superpave center throughout the country.

2. List the research objective(s) to be accomplished:

1. Learn the true mechanistic properties of SMA used in Utah and validate design assumptions.

2. Develop the Structural Number to be used for SMA layers in pavement designs using the current AASHTO design method.

3. Develop inputs for the SMA layer to be input into the mechanistic design process.

3. List the major tasks required to accomplish the research objective(s):

 Estimated person-hours

1. Develop a testing strategy and data collection process for Dynamic Modulus data using the Simple Performance Testers that are to be in place at each Region, and non-DOT testing devices for calibration and correlation. – Will require definition of a SPT FOP.

2. Evaluate data from modulus testing to determine default values for pavement design guides.

3. Develop testing strategy and implement testing strategy to develop cold weather and fatigue data.

4. Evaluate data from testing and develop appropriate design guide input and department guidelines.

5. Populate Materials Library for the ME Design Process

6. Crunch designs to validate inputs.

4. Outline the proposed schedule (when do you need this done, and how we will get there):

Would like to see this begin during (2005) construction season, with delivery of SPTs in Regions, and last over two seasons to gather a sufficient amount of data with interim reports annually and a final report at conclusion.

5. Indicate type of research and / or development project this is:

Large: X Research Project  
Development Project

Small:  
Research Evaluation  
Experimental Feature  
New Product Evaluation  
Tech Transfer Initiative :

Other _________________________

6. What type of entity is best suited to perform this project (University, Consultant, UDOT Staff, Other Agency, Other)?

Consultant-University
7. What deliverable(s) would you like to receive at the end of the project? (e.g. useable technical product, design method, technique, training, workshops, report, manual of practice, policy, procedure, specification, standard, software, hardware, equipment, training tool, etc.)
   1. Interim reports to indicate current experience and best to date design assumptions for modulus and other design inputs.
   2. Final report to summarize data and provide guidelines for SMA design and use.
   3. Materials Library data values
   4. SPT FOP

8. Describe how will this project be implemented at UDOT.
The design parameters for SMA would be included in department pavement design guide.

9. Describe how UDOT will benefit from the implementation of this project, and who the beneficiaries will be.
Better understanding of the SMA design parameters will allow the pavement designer to optimize the use of SMA in pavement design and realize cost savings in the overall pavement system.

10. Describe the expected risks, obstacles, and strategies to overcome these.

11. List the key UDOT Champion of this project (person who will help Research steer and lead this project, and will participate in implementation of the results): Rodney Terry, Region 1 Materials Engineer, 801-399-0354

12. Estimate the cost of this research study including implementation effort (use person-hours from No. 3): $100,000

13. List other champions (UDOT and non-UDOT) who are interested in and willing to participate in the Technical
Advisory Committee for this study:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization/Division/Region</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A) Tim Biel</td>
<td>UDOT Central Materials</td>
<td>965-4859</td>
<td>y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B) Kevin VanFrank</td>
<td>UDOT Central Materials</td>
<td>965-?????</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C) Steve Niederhauser</td>
<td>UDOT Central Materials</td>
<td>965-4293</td>
<td>y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D) Mohommad Rahman</td>
<td>Granite Construction</td>
<td>526-6130</td>
<td>y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E) Doug Watson</td>
<td>CMT EngineeringLaboratories</td>
<td>936-1567</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F) Larry Gay</td>
<td>UDOT Region 4 Materials</td>
<td>435-896-1306</td>
<td>y</td>
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<tr>
<td>G)</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

14. Identify other Utah agencies, regional or national agencies, or other groups that may have an interest in supporting this study:
1. Briefly describe the problem to be addressed:

NEPA requires that sponsors of transportation projects consider the impacts of these projects on water quality and water resources. Currently there are numerous methods available to perform these analyses, but little or no guidance on the best to use for different situations. Some methods developed by the EPA and FHWA may be more suited for detailed project level analyses and some, better suited for planning level studies and watershed based analyses. It would be helpful to know which methodologies are best suited for detailed project level NEPA analyses.

Also, a FHWA publication titled “Evaluation and Management of Highway Runoff Quality” was developed and distributed in June 1996; it would be beneficial if this publication were reviewed to determine if it is still adequate for use, since it is approaching 10 years from date of release.

2. List the research objective(s) to be accomplished:

1. Develop descriptions and assessments of common water quality models/methodologies used for analyzing potential impacts of transportation projects.

2. Determine which models are now out-dated, which are still valid and are best suited for detailed project level NEPA analyses.

3. List the major tasks required to accomplish the research objective(s):

   Estimated person-hours: 800 Total

   Task 1: Review commonly used water quality analysis methodologies and recommend which methods are best suited for project level NEPA analyses. Duration - 2 months

   Task 2: Document which models/methodologies are out-dated and which are still valid. Duration - 2 months

   Task 3: Describe benefits and limitations of each model/method. Duration - 2 months

   Task 4: Outline which methods/models are endorsed by federal agencies. Duration - 2 months

   UDOT Review Duration - 1 month

4. Outline the proposed schedule (when do you need this done, and how we will get there):

5. Indicate type of research and / or development project this is:

   X Research Evaluation  ☐ Experimental Feature  ☐ New Product Evaluation  ☐ Tech Transfer Initiative  ☐ Other

6. What type of entity is best suited to perform this project (University, Consultant, UDOT Staff, Other Agency, Other)?

   Consultant
7. What deliverable(s) would you like to receive at the end of the project? (e.g. useable technical product, design method, technique, training, workshops, report, manual of practice, policy, procedure, specification, standard, software, hardware, equipment, training tool, etc.)

The deliverable would consist of a guidance document that summarizes the findings from all project tasks and proposed recommendations.

8. Describe how will this project be implemented at UDOT.
UDOT Staff and consultants will use this product as they prepare the water quality sections of Environmental Assessments (EAs) and Environmental Impact Statements (EISs).

9. Describe how UDOT will benefit from the implementation of this project, and who the beneficiaries will be.
We will be able to more accurately assess water quality impacts from transportation projects. Given the results of this study, we will be able to target harmful pollutants and develop effective BMPs to minimize potential adverse impacts from storm water runoff.

10. Describe the expected risks, obstacles, and strategies to overcome these.
None.

11. List the key UDOT Champion of this project (UDOT employee who will help Research Division steer and lead this project, and will spearhead the implementation of the results):
Jerry Chaney, UDOT Environmental Services

12. Estimate the cost of this research study including implementation effort (use person-hours from No. 3): $80,000

13. List other champions (UDOT and non-UDOT) who are interested in and willing to participate in the Technical Advisory Committee for this study:

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization/Division/Region</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A) Greg Punske</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>B) Mike Fazio</td>
<td>UDOT Central Hydraulics</td>
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14. Identify other Utah agencies, regional or national agencies, or other groups that may have an interest in supporting this study:
State of Utah – Division of Water Quality
Problem Title: Elk Crossing Design

Submitted By: Paul West E-mail: paulwest@utah.gov

1. Briefly describe the problem to be addressed:

Vehicle accidents with elk is becoming an increasingly important issue on Utah’s highways and freeways. Generally, elk do not use wildlife crossings as readily as do deer and other wildlife. A lot of research has been done with regard to the design of highway crossings for deer, and some other animals, but little has been done for elk. Some research has been done by the Arizona DOT, and it appears that elk do not readily use box, or arch culverts, or even bridges with vertical, concrete, or SME walls.

Optimal openness indices of highway underpasses have been developed for deer, but again, little, if any, research has been done to determine whether openness is a consideration for elk.

This research will determine optimal design and openness of highway crossings for elk as well as their proper placement in the landscape.

2. List the research objective(s) to be accomplished:

1. Optimal design of highway crossings for elk
2. Optimal openness index for elk underpasses
3. Proper location of elk crossings in their natural landscape

3. List the major tasks required to accomplish the research objective(s):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated person-hours</th>
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<tr>
<td>1. Literature search of technical papers regarding highway crossings for elk.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Monitoring five existing wildlife underpasses of different designs, in known elk migration routes during spring and fall migration.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Data compilation and analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Report</td>
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<td>5.</td>
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<td>6.</td>
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4. Outline the proposed schedule (when do you need this done, and how we will get there):

This effort should begin with the Fall migration. Monitoring can be done with infrared cameras, activated by laser beams whenever elk (or other wildlife) cross the beam.

Five known wildlife underpasses of differing design and size in known elk migration routes should be monitored through Fall and Spring migration seasons.

Data will be compiled and analyzed for elk willingness to use these underpasses, to determine which kind of underpass and size they prefer.

5. Indicate type of research and / or development project this is:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>X Research Project</th>
<th>Development Project</th>
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Large: X Research Project
Small: |

6. What type of entity is best suited to perform this project (University, Consultant, UDOT Staff, Other Agency, Other)?

University
7. What deliverable(s) would you like to receive at the end of the project? (e.g. useable technical product, design method, technique, training, workshops, report, manual of practice, policy, procedure, specification, standard, software, hardware, equipment, training tool, etc.)

A report suggesting optimal design and size of structure elk are most willing to use to cross under highways and freeways.

8. Describe how will this project be implemented at UDOT.

Design and size criteria will be given to design engineers and structural engineers to use when designing future wildlife crossings in elk migration routes.

9. Describe how UDOT will benefit from the implementation of this project, and who the beneficiaries will be.

This report should aid in reducing vehicle/elk accidents on some of Utah’s busiest highways, such as U.S. 6.

10. Describe the expected risks, obstacles, and strategies to overcome these.

The main risk is that the study will not be comprehensive enough. Much more research will likely be needed in the future.

11. List the key UDOT Champion of this project (UDOT employee who will help Research Division steer and lead this project, and will spearhead the implementation of the results):

Paul West, UDOT Wildlife Biologist

12. Estimate the cost of this research study including implementation effort (use person-hours from No. 3): Estimate $35,000

13. List other champions (UDOT and non-UDOT) who are interested in and willing to participate in the Technical Advisory Committee for this study:

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization/Division/Region</th>
<th>Phone</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A) Paul West</td>
<td>Utah Department of Transportation</td>
<td>801 965-4672</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B) Ashley Green</td>
<td>Utah Division of Wildlife Resources</td>
<td>801 491-5654</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C) Doug Sakaguchi</td>
<td>Utah Division of Wildlife Resources</td>
<td>801 491-5678</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D) Bruce Bonebrake</td>
<td>Utah Division of Wildlife Resources</td>
<td>435 865-6100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E) Mike Canning</td>
<td>Utah Division of Wildlife Resources</td>
<td>801 538-4716</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F) Larry Crist</td>
<td>U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service</td>
<td>801 975-3330</td>
</tr>
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</table>

14. Identify other Utah agencies, regional or national agencies, or other groups that may have an interest in supporting this study:

U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation
1. Briefly describe the problem to be addressed:

Group 4. Hydraulics and Environmental

Current design criteria for stormwater detention basins are based on water quantity requirements. UPDES discharge permits require the implementation of best management practices to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable. Existing basins and future basins can be physically modified to provide additional water quality benefits. An investigation to determine removal efficiency of suspended solids and other pollutants associated with urban stormwater discharges from transportation corridors for existing and modified detention basins would support regulatory requirements, for the UDOT UPDES Phase 1 Stormwater Discharge Permit (UTR0000003) Post Construction Controls ( ). An assessment of operation and maintenance requirements for existing basins and modified basins would be conducted to determine maintenance schedules and disposal of sediment requirements.

2. List the research objective(s) to be accomplished:

1. Literature search on water quality benefits for stormwater pollutants of concern of detention basins.

2. Review of design criteria for future stormwater detention basins and establishment of modification criteria for existing stormwater detention basins.

3. Establishment of operations and maintenance schedules for existing basins and modified basins.

3. List the major tasks required to accomplish the research objective(s):

   Estimated person-hours: 600 – 800 hours

1. Conduct literature search to determine stormwater pollutants of concern and their characteristics.

2. Review and establish design criteria for stormwater quantity and quality for future stormwater detention basins and potential modification to existing stormwater basins, to predict water quality benefits in accordance with post construction water quality controls requirements of the UPDES discharge permit.

3. Coordinate with State Division of Water Quality, stormwater and design sections, during the development of the criteria. Coordinate with UDOT legal, environmental, hydraulics and maintenance for design and implementation strategies to meet regulatory requirements.

4. Establish design procedures for future stormwater basin designs in compliance with water quality and water quantity requirements.

5. Conduct a detailed review of one UDOT transportation drainage basin, gather topographic data to evaluate capacity and hydraulic characteristics of existing basin, prepare conceptual design drawings for water quality benefit modifications. Prepare stormwater sampling plan and conduct water quality samples of existing basin, during two storm events, inflow and outfall, to assess actual water quality benefits of the existing basin.

The study is estimated at 600 hours, with an additional 200 hours for stormwater sampling….

4. Outline the proposed schedule (when do you need this done, and how we will get there):

The project would need to last at least 9 months to a year and span over spring or fall, in order to collect actual stormwater samples. Begin in Fall 06 and end in Spring 07.

5. Indicate type of research and/or development project this is:

   Large: ☐ Research Project ☒ Development Project
   Small: ☐ Research Evaluation ☐ Experimental Feature ☐ New Product Evaluation ☐ Tech Transfer Initiative ☐ Other

6. What type of entity is best suited to perform this project (University, Consultant, UDOT Staff, Other Agency, Other)?

Consultant, UDOT Staff
7. What deliverable(s) would you like to receive at the end of the project? (e.g. useable technical product, design method, technique, training, workshops, report, manual of practice, policy, procedure, specification, standard, software, hardware, equipment, training tool, etc.)

Design method to incorporate water quality benefits, as well as meet water quantity discharge requirements. Documented design procedures with predictive pollutant removal efficiencies will assist the designers’ meet environmental requirements.

8. Describe how will this project be implemented at UDOT.

During the design process, if storm water quality is a concern and a structural control is required, the evaluation of detention basins, prediction of sediment removal efficiencies and other pollutant removal efficiencies would be required. This process will assist the designers with criteria and procedures to design detention basins to serve as both water quantity controls and water quality benefits. This process will also outline and predict maintenance frequency and procedures for the detention basins.

If an existing stormwater facility is required to be modified to enhance water quality discharges, procedures for the design of the modification will be prepared to assist the designers.

9. Describe how UDOT will benefit from the implementation of this project, and who the beneficiaries will be.

The benefit of this project, is that the designers will understand the environmental criteria associated with stormwater discharges as well as the design criteria to produce a design that meets: 1) environmental criteria and permit conditions; 2) water quantity discharge requirements; and 3) minimum operation and maintenance requirements.

10. Describe the expected risks, obstacles, and strategies to overcome these.

No risk is expected. Coordination between environmental, hydraulics and maintenance will assist with implementation.

11. List the key UDOT Champion of this project (person who will help Research steer and lead this project, and will participate in implementation of the results): Hydraulics—Denis Stuhff; Environmental—Jerry Chaney; Maintenance—Lynn Bernhard

12. Estimate the cost of this research study including implementation effort (use person-hours from No. 3): $50,000- $75,000

13. List other champions (UDOT and non-UDOT) who are interested in and willing to participate in the Technical Advisory Committee for this study:

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<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization/Division/Region</th>
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B) Tom Rushing   | DWQ                                   | 538-6146 | NO              |
C) Dennis Stuhff | UDOT Hydraulics                       | 965-4224 | Yes             |
D) Jerry Chaney  | UDOT Environmental                    | 965-4317 | Yes             |
E) Lynn Bernhard | UDOT Region 2 Maintenance              |          | Yes             |
F) Marwan Farah  | UDOT Region 2                         |          | Yes             |
G) Mike Fazio    | UDOT Hydraulics                       |          | Yes             |

14. Identify other Utah agencies, regional or national agencies, or other groups that may have an interest in supporting this study:
Utah Division of Water Quality, Salt Lake County Engineering Division (provide stormwater sampling equipment, and assistance during sampling plan preparation)
1. Briefly describe the problem to be addressed:

There appears to be no Agency strategy or pilot database in place to guide assessment of aquatic organism passage, or even fish passage, at UDOT culverts, nor does there appear to be a design procedure in place for this objective. State Departments of Transportation are becoming more involved in providing passage for aquatic organisms (amphibians and fishes) at culverts in response to endangered species listings, other agencies’ initiatives, and the desire to restore ecosystem connectivity to watercourses. UDOT is responsible for approximately 61,000 culverts, but aquatic organism and fish passage is currently addressed only on an as-needed basis, sometimes resulting in unanticipated consequences. For example, a recent culvert replacement project in Logan Canyon resulted in the elimination of all fish of interest upstream from the culvert because the design specification of using a corrugated metal pipe culvert was changed to a plastic pipe in the field. The smooth interior increased velocities so much that fish could not pass upstream. An assessment strategy and design procedure for aquatic organism or fish passage at UDOT culverts is needed.

2. List the research objective(s) to be accomplished:

1. Develop a strategy for prioritizing culverts for aquatic organism or fish passage
2. Determine an appropriate assessment protocol for Utah and test it in the field
3. Create a pilot database of assessment for UDOT to build upon based upon the results from Objective 2
4. Develop a design procedure that allows for aquatic organism or fish passage through culverts.

3. List the major tasks required to accomplish the research objective(s):

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<th>Estimated person-hours</th>
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<td>40 hours</td>
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<td>280 hours</td>
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<td>300 hrs</td>
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4. Outline the proposed schedule (when do you need this done, and how we will get there):

The project will require 18 months. Tasks 1-3 will be completed within 5 months. The field campaign (Task 4) will take seven months and will require a summer sampling season to assure access to the selected culverts. Two months will be needed to develop the database and draft a design procedure (Tasks 5 and 6), and four months are allowed for review of the draft and final reports.

5. Indicate type of research and / or development project this is:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Research Evaluation</th>
<th>Experimental Feature</th>
<th>New Product Evaluation</th>
<th>Tech Transfer Initiative</th>
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6. What type of entity is best suited to perform this project (University, Consultant, UDOT Staff, Other Agency, Other)?

University in collaboration with UDOT and relevant agencies
7. What deliverable(s) would you like to receive at the end of the project? (e.g. useable technical product, design method, technique, training, workshops, report, manual of practice, policy, procedure, specification, standard, software, hardware, equipment, training tool, etc.)
   1. A project report documenting all work
   2. A GIS database of culvert assessments for use in the future and a draft design procedure for culvert design for aquatic organism or fish passage
   3. Training for UDOT employees in use of assessment protocols, database construction, and culvert design

8. Describe how will this project be implemented at UDOT.
   Task 4, performing field assessments, will be done with as much participation from UDOT personnel as their time and budget will allow. This will enable them to become familiar with the techniques that they can use in the future. Near the end of the project, a formal training program will be provided to all interested employees of UDOT and other agencies for culvert assessment and design. The pilot database of assessments will be maintained and grown as UDOT personnel continue the process of culvert assessment in the future.

9. Describe how UDOT will benefit from the implementation of this project, and who the beneficiaries will be.
   UDOT staff will have knowledge on how to continue the assessment program in the future. The culvert assessments can be used to prioritize fish and/or aquatic organism-friendly culvert replacements or retrofits. This strategy will save time and money. Other Federal and State Resource agencies can coordinate culvert replacements with UDOT, providing stream connectivity within a watershed that has multiple agency jurisdictions. The draft design procedure will provide UDOT hydraulic engineers a tool for specifying new culverts that will pass aquatic organisms and/or fish. Finally, the citizens of Utah will benefit from a long-term sustained fish and aquatic organism populations.

10. Describe the expected risks, obstacles, and strategies to overcome these.
   Potential Obstacle | Overcoming the Potential Obstacle
   --- | ---
   - Interagency disagreement on priorities for assessment | Meetings early and often in the project; interagency review of work
   - Extreme weather (flood or drought) that would make access to candidate culverts impossible | Be prepared to re-align the field sampling program as needed

11. List the key UDOT Champion of this project (UDOT employee who will help Research Division steer and lead this project, and will spearhead the implementation of the results):
   Michael Fazio, Brent Jensen, and Denis Stuhff

12. Estimate the cost of this research study including implementation effort (use person-hours from No. 3): $74,000

13. List other champions (UDOT and non-UDOT) who are interested in and willing to participate in the Technical Advisory Committee for this study:

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization/Division/Region</th>
<th>Phone</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A) Tom Chart</td>
<td>Senior Fisheries Biologist, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service</td>
<td>801-975-3330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B) Don Wiley</td>
<td>Fisheries Biologist, Utah Division of Wildlife Resources, Central Region</td>
<td>801-491-5678</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C) Kris Buelow</td>
<td>JSRIP Local Recovery Program Coordinator, Central Utah Water Conservancy District</td>
<td>801 226-7132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D) Dan Duffield</td>
<td>Regional Fish Program Manager, U.S. Forest Service</td>
<td>801-625-5662</td>
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14. Identify other Utah agencies, regional or national agencies, or other groups that may have an interest in supporting this study:
   CUP Completion Office, Utah Department of Natural Resources Species Recovery Program, Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission, Federal Highway Administration
1. Briefly describe the problem to be addressed:

Safety related information is crucial when making decisions related to roadway improvements and preservation. The Plan for Every Section maintained by the region staff could benefit from data and information related to the safety aspects of each section. Information from various databases within UDOT could be listed in a common report that would summarize the safety needs of each section. As activities are planned within highway sections, these databases include CARS (Traffic & Safety), Pavement Condition (Planning), Features Inventory (Maintenance), and Bridge Inventory (Structures Division) and the HPMS system.

Information that may be included in the reports are: skid index, rut depths, roughness, edge drop-offs, slope flattening needs, drainage problems, rumble strip requirements, deer fence deficiencies, school zone problems, fatigue related crashes, sharp curve issues, narrow bridge problems, black ice on bridge decks, obscured vision due to trees or weeds, and the need for curb, cutter or sidewalks and points of access.

2. List the research objective(s) to be accomplished:

1. Identify what information is needed by the decision-makers that use the Plan for Every Section.

2. Deliver the information to the users in a format that is easily understood and applied to our projects and programs.

3. Create the needed reports and tables needed by the users.

3. List the major tasks required to accomplish the research objective(s): Estimated person-hours: 120 UDOT + 330 Consultant = 450 hrs

1. Determine what safety related information is needed by the decision-makers using the Plan for Every Section.

2. Design a reporting system that is easily queried, and downloaded. The report format should be as simple or complex as needed by the user.

3. Hire a consultant capable of accessing the needed database and formatting a requested report.

4. Release a beta version of the system for review and comments.

5. Train all users on how to access and interpret the information.

4. Outline the proposed schedule (when do you need this done, and how we will get there):

Should be completed by July 1, 2007.

5. Indicate type of research and/or development project this is:

Large: Research Project ☒ Development Project ☐
Small: ☐ Research Evaluation ☐ Experimental Feature ☐ New Product Evaluation ☐ Tech Transfer Initiative ☐
☐ Other _________________________

6. What type of entity is best suited to perform this project (University, Consultant, UDOT Staff, Other Agency, Other)?

In-house and software consultant