OVER THE SHOULDER (OTS) REVIEW – MEETING NOTES – PART 4 OF 4: MEETINGS 20 TO 26

see "Over The Shoulder Topic Index" ongoing WORD file for meetings' topics

1 CONFERENCE CALL MEETING # 20 – OCTOBER 20, 2015

2 **Meeting Participants:** 18 Total / 7 Agencies

3	Deschutes	Tom Shamburger	Bill Langdon		
4	Jackson	None			
5	Marion	Don Newell	Mike Harmel	Jolene Bray	
6	Washington	Keith Lewis	Dave Schultz	Ed Meeuwsen	John Fasana
7	Pierce	Mike Isun	Rick Butner	Steve Martin	Vernon Page
8	Snohomish	None			
9	Spokane	Bob Keneally	Nate Thompson	Art Cole	
10	Yakima	None			
11	AOC	Daniel Hauser			
12	CRAB	Bob Moorhead			
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14 HOT TOPICS / UPDATES:

- Don asked the group to review the list on page 6 of the agenda and rate them from 1-5 (with 5 being the highest) as potential future topics. He said if anyone has hot topics to email to him and he will include at the beginning of the meeting.
- Don said this is the last year of the Over-The-Shoulder project. He said we have used a lot of agencies' resources to make this happen. He said meeting notes are on the website and after this meeting there will be a "Part 4". He said Marion County just rolled out a new website and asked everyone to check their links, refresh their bookmarks, and let him know if they have problems with the website.
- Don said Snohomish County has declined hosting a site visit next spring because they're too busy that
 time of year so there is no visit at this time. He said some OTS participants went to Deschutes
 County this summer to view their chip sealing work.
- Don said he's hosted chip seal workshops in 2011 and 2013, and will host the next in December 2016. He said participants can bring their successes and learnings to share at the workshop. He said Marion County has switched to the same oil used by Washington County because of what they learned in the past workshop. Don said an Enhanced Gravel Road Workshop is tentatively planned for March 15 at the Deschutes County Fair & Expo Center. He said he is anticipating a 6hour workshop with a working lunch.
- Don said he will invite Oregon and Washington counties to attend and share about their programs so others can learn, but vendors will not be invited. Don said Marion County will help organize the workshop but Washington County will take lead and Deschutes County will host. He asked Spokane and Pierce county participants if they were interested in attending.
- Bob (Spokane County) said he was interested. Mike (Pierce County) said he will need to speak with his
 superintendent because they only have 18 centerline miles, which is a fairly small program. Bob
 (CRAB) said he is doing data gathering on gravel road maintenance and will be meeting with 15-16
 counties. He plans to have a draft report to the CRAB board in January so is probably not in the
 position to participate in March. Don said Todd (Washington County) has a gravel road asset
 inventory system and suggested Bob may want to work with them.
- Tom said Deschutes County will also host the Cascade East Vegetation Management Conference on
 March 16-17, 2106 at the Deschutes County Fair & Expo Center. He said participants can earn
 spray license credits.
- Don said OTS won a NACO Achievement Award. He sent out an email when he learned of the award.
 He said about 100 awards were given out across the nation from 19 categories. He said it was nice
 recognition for the program and said all participants can report about that to their directors and
 commissioners.

- 48 Don said Bob (CRAB) supplied all competitive bids on oil and asphalt and that spreadsheet is on
 49 website in "X-Pavements" folder. Bob said he sends out a list weekly and will add Don and Tom
 50 (Deschutes) to the email distribution list.
- 51 Chris said they have a **couple gravel road conversion pilot projects**. He said they have gravel roads 52 that require a lot more maintenance than they can give. He said they did an auto seal on one 53 residential road with a one mile inlay and also paved with grindings a similar road. Chris said they 54 put it down with a paving machine and watered in, then did an auto seal, which is high float oil that's 55 placed on prepared base, and then rocked (used ¾ minus) and rolled. He said the jury's out on both 56 projects because they only did a month ago. He said they're putting cost data together and looking 57 at future maintenance treatments.

58 **Topic 48: Traffic: 1/5 – Signs**

59 **Deschutes County:**

- Chris said they have 15,000 signs in their inventory. He said they are inventoried based on mile post
 and offset, but they are in middle of evaluating other ways to inventory through an asset
 management system. He said they record latitude and longitude with GPS coordinates and are
 experimenting with bar codes in addition to asset stickers to track inventory. Chris said this is done
 with nighttime inspections for retro-reflectivity every of couple week.
- He said their annual sign budget for materials is \$60,000 but was upped because of federal requirements. Bill said they manufacture 10% of their signs in house and orders 90% of their signs. He said they use high intensity prismatic and a little bit of diamond grade, which is very effective.
- He said they have two people in their sign shop who work independently and have 24/7 response through the road department and partially through the sign group. Bill said they have two auger trucks with cranes that can lift larger signs. He said they can do pretty tough drilling but also have soft earth drilling tools. Bill said if they need to, they can hire a drill truck to drill holes. He said they call for locates, which have a 48 hour window. He said they do hand digging when they have to but the truck is pretty important.
- He said most signs are single post mounted with some double on pressure treated 4x4's, and they graduated to what ODOT is doing, which is a 3 bolt breakaway system that is a little more expensive but can get back up immediately. Bill said they mostly use aluminum for their sign material and have hardly anything out of wood. He said they have a pretty good selection in house to manufacture and their trucks are set up to accept aluminum signs. He said they don't use any engineer grade for new construction.
- Chris said they have a roadside traffic safety policy and have a four hour commitment to replace stop
 and yield signs. He said they have two sign shop employees and one on-call, as well as two
 supervisors with one on call 24/7 365 days a year.
- Don asked if there are any unique things about signs in desert. Chris said they try to use 3M product
 with a 10 year warranty and use EC Film rather than prismatic. He said southwestern exposure eats
 up signs and some black on yellow signs have faded badly with yellow coming through. He said they
 also see damage from snow plows and temperatures.
- Chris said they do not wash signs regularly but they're not terribly dirty. He said it's often more cost
 effective to recycle a sign than to spend \$20 on a vandalism laminate. He said they don't see
 paint-balling but do have signs with bullet holes.

91 Marion County:

- Mike said Marion County has 900 miles of paved roads and 200 miles of gravel roads, and has 28,000
 signs. He said the sign shop also does a lot of work for other county departments. He said they
 also do special signs for elections, parks signs, and banners.
- He said most signs are aluminum with a small number of wood. Mike said they are using pressure
 treated 4x4's for posts because they find metal posts expensive and the labor cost is high. He said
 he agrees with Deschutes County about the quick replacement. He said having a two person sign
 crew that does a lot of work daily can replace a lot faster.
- He said they are looking at the cost replacement factor also since they have a lot of down signs. Mike
 said Marion County has 60-80 steel square channel posts and have used them mostly in urban
 areas. He said while they've had success with them, the cost is less with wood posts. Mike said
 they have a lot of vandalism, such as 20 signs on a road may be knocked down, and crews can
 replace quickly. He said two people from the road crew that are trained on what to look for are sent
 out once a week at night to do inventory.
- He said they recycle/ repurpose aluminum signs by recovering and send back out, and is happy with the results. Mike said there are no problems with peeling so they do a good treatment and clean before reapplying. He said there are a lot of problems in the city area with graffiti so they went with making their own stop signs that we can clean off the ink.
- He said they also sign all chip seal and slurry seal projects out of the sign shop, which takes a big chunk
 from July August. He said Marion County has a big program and they document everything for
 accident purposes. He said the latest season there has been no incidents with citizen owned
 vehicles. Mike said he has been getting a lot of calls from smaller agencies for advice because
 many smaller cities aren't experienced with MUTCD.
- 114 Mike said their 24/7 response is 2 hours from the time of the call. He said they have 16 people from the 115 road crew, sign shop, and radio shop who sign up, carry a phone and can be called out. He said 116 they could be called for a dead animal, sign down, or traffic accident. He said the sign shop is a 117 basic go-to with traffic control and sometimes will shut down regular job to respond to incidents and 118 provide traffic control.
- He said they have Ford 450's that are equipped with aluminum sign racks and have the capability
 to carry taller sign posts. He said they have an air compressor and use all air tools. Mike said they
 bought Dewalt cordless impact wrenches that are nice, portable and good for walk in jobs. He said
 one project with engineering has been to upgrade a curve and 36" signs and are moving closer to
 radius per MUTCD guidelines. He said they also have snow plow damage which is usually broken
 posts and mail box repair.
- He said paint balling is also reduced and agreed that it's easier to replace because reflectivity is gone
 and easier to change out. He said they also get a lot of bullet-hole damage and try to replace as
 soon as possible. Mike said they have moved some signs because people shot at them and they
 lined up with homes putting people at risk. He said their budget for material is \$100,000.
- He said they have a pretty extensive backlog of aluminum signs and are running out of places to store
 them so it's a manageable. Mike said the sign trucks have a pressurized air tank and will wash signs
 than rinse with water with a pressurized wand that does a good job. He said they see problems with
 moss and road spray and try to get off in the winter in a timely manner.
- 133 Mike said the new MUTCD guidelines for the **mast arm for signs is pretty big** so he is explored the 134 issue and found they can get by with a lot smaller sign if it's mounted on an upright rather than over 135 a mast. He said they are taking direction from engineering and watching what the City of Salem is 136 doing. He said they're keeping the sign blank smaller and mostly mounting on an upright.

137 Washington County:

- Keith said they don't currently have complete sign inventory yet but have approximately 20,000 signs.
 He said this is one of the last items to add to their asset management inventory but doesn't know when that will happen.
- He said Washington County uses all steel posts and no wood posts. He said it was thought initially
 that it might be tougher to get anchors in but once in, it's pretty easy to replace.
- 143 Keith said all their signs are aluminum signs and about 95% are ordered. He said Tomar is their vendor 144 for signs and they have also the capability to make own signs, as needed. Ed said they are using 145 .080 aluminum high intensity signs and high intensity and recycle aluminum signs and posts.
- He said they have a night crew that runs from December to February and they do a retroreflective
 inventory by splitting the county into sections. Ed said although they do hand digs, they have bucket
 trucks and a signal tech truck.
- 149 Their annual budget is \$155,000.
- Keith said in the past they combined traffic operations with traffic maintenance but years ago traffic engineering split off so while they're closely associated they have their own section. He said they have four full-time traffic maintenance staff and supplement with four employees during the summer season.
- He said they have a two hour, 24/7, sign response time for employees. He said they have staff on a call
 out list throughout the week and all are trained to replace signs, anchors, and posts. Keith said
 during the weekend they also have standby folks and their charge is to respond to the yard and then
 to downed signs, trees, or other road hazards.
- He said he echoes what others have said about vandalism of signs and that it's better to replace than
 try to clean. He said they have a recycling program and recycle all clean aluminum signs, posts, and
 guardrail are recycled at a metal recycler but in separate bins.
- 161 He said they have two traffic maintenance response trucks and each has a gas powered boom.

162 **Pierce County:**

- Rick said they have 26,000 signs, including street signs. He said they run 11 sign technicians with 1 field supervisor and 1 supervisor overseeing the sign techs, and ask for additional help during the summer time during striping. He said they have a computerized database inventory program where all signs are inventoried with serial numbers and dates. Rick said sign techs do inspections on all signs on predetermined routes on quarterly basis in the field with laptops.
- He said they have a retro-reflectivity program that is tied to their asset management program using a combination of the measured sign retro- reflectivity method, controlled signs method, and expected sign life method. He said they are testing 10% of each category for each year and each particular group represents that entire group. He said they have levels where a group is reaching 20% minimum value and that group is replaced. He said their annual budget with materials is \$200,000 including their preservation project (changing over to steel sign posts). Rick said they are running 10 sign trucks and have two on call people with the county split into two sections.
- He said they take trucks home and respond 24/7 within 15 minutes to stop and yield signs and will
 have back up within 1 hour. Steve said they have a sign fabrication department and make their own
 street and specialty signs in-house, but purchase warning and regulation signs from Tomar. He said
 they are typically using .080 aluminum signs, and are in the process of replacing a small handful of
 engineer grade speed limit signs.
- 180 Rick said they have a little vandalism and replace signs as needed. He said they stopped using 4x4
 181 cedar posts and are converting to aluminum with heavy duty anchors and concrete in hole. He
 182 said they replaced 3,000 stop and yield signs with metal posts in last 4 years.

- He said through this process they have seen a reduction in vandalism. He said they still have to respond to signs down but aren't seeing signs stolen. Rick said the wood they use all gets recycled, either chipped by the parks department, the school district for wood projects, or sent to auction. He said their 10 sign trucks have an innovative cat walk sliding platform that extends 2 feet on each side that protects techs from falls and can reach over the ditch line. Don said he would like to see some photo or videos of any innovative solutions to sign trucks and policies about sign programs that can be posted and shared on the OTS website.
- 190 Mike said they have the county broken into three different regions and inspect stop signs monthly. He 191 said they live in a maritime climate and signs get dirty so **try to wash once a year** but retro-192 reflectivity signs are washed one month before doing inspections. He said the signal department, 193 not the sign program, washes mast arm signs. He said trucks are set up to do hand digging and all 194 posts are metal after 2013 so there is no utility digging or locate conflict.
- Nate said they are replacing **15-20 existing wood posts per day with steel posts**. He said the wood is western red cedar with 20 rings or less per inch. He said they chose this instead of pressure treated wood because it can be recycled. He said the local high schools picks up 800 used wood posts per year and use student projects. Don asked for photos of these projects. Nate said the new maintenance facility has an all wood ceiling that came from 1,600 wood posts that had milled down for ceiling. He said it's very cool and he will send photos of this too.
- Rick said they have a good program and have eight years of history with a lot of data and it drives asset
 mgmt. program. He said he has a good PowerPoint presentation he can email and it's also available
 at www.nwtrafficalliance.com.
- Nate said they're still managing quite a few stop signs that were installed in 1995. He said they used
 to replace every 10 years but are managing them well through their retro-reflectivity program and
 using the savings to replace all 7,000 street signs upgraded to high intensity prism (HIP). He said
 he's done multiple presentations and Pierce County won a NACO award on this, as well as their
 Stop and Yield Program. He said he would share with the group.
- 209 Rick said they use on street reference system and are in the process of changing their inventory 210 program through **GPS locations**. He said they are using laptops with a local version of the program and then upload to queue where it is viewed by a supervisor before being pushed into the program. 211 212 He said he hope crews will soon be using a tablet in the field. Keith (Washington) said they don't 213 have a reflectometer and one issue they run into during winter time is fog, dew, and mist on signs. 214 He asked if Rick had any comment about winter inspections. Rick said their retro-reflectivity 215 program is done in late summer/early fall and always in dry weather because signs need to be dry or 216 the reflectometer will give a bad reading. He said they also clean signs expected to inspect 30 days 217 prior to the inspection.

218 **Spokane County:**

- Bob said they maintain about 34,000 installations of signs, and also maintain Spokane Valley signs
 which have about 46,000 signs. He said they have seven people in their signing/pavement marking
 group. He said during the summer they run two sign trucks and have defined patrol routes. Bob
 said for retro-reflectivity they are switching out 10% of their oldest signs a year and will incorporate
 some sort of monitoring program. He said this year they have a curve project to look at curve signs.
 Bob said their annual budget is \$300,000 for their sign program.
- Art said their sign trucks are equipped with generators and they install posts in ground with a jack
 hammer. He said they use no wooden posts. He said they're set up to manufacture almost any sign
 from stock blanks and make their own street signs but also purchase from a truck and safety supply
 company. He said they recover about 100 stop signs per year.

- Nate said their signal shop maintains mast arm signs and don't wash signs on a regular basis. Art said
 they are trying to remove vandalism any way they can but are leaning more toward replacing
 because it's cheaper. He said they make their own stop signs and can remove vandalism from
 those. He said they also get bullet holes in their signs and replace as needed. Nate said they do
 locates on everything and will have temporary stands for stop signs if they can't get a locate.
- Nate said they switch out sign plates based on manufacture warranty and when they are 10 years old
 they are replaced. He said they purchased a retro-reflectometer and measured reflectivity. He said
 they measure engineering grade white and at 5 years they start looking to see if they meet
 requirements and replace as they degrade on a year by year basis.
- Nate said each sign gets an inventory sticker that includes the year it was put in the field so staff knows
 its age and that it's in the system. He said they have some really old signs but are trying to do 10%
 per year. He said they are looking at what level they should monitor and typically look at signs two
 years before they hit their warranty life.
- Nate said if it's an engineering grade sign, they look at it two years before retro-reflectivity wears out.
 He said if looking at speed limit signs they would measure 30 signs from that year as a control sample and if those 30 signs fell below they would verify and within one year replace all 300 signs.
- Don (Marion) said he would like to have them attend an Association of Oregon Counties (AOC)
 conference and speak with county engineers about retro-reflectivity. He said it hasn't been well
 received in Oregon and has been viewed as an unfunded mandate.
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** End of Meeting #20 **

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252 CONFERENCE CALL MEETING # 21 – NOVEMBER 5, 2015

253 **Meeting Participants:** 16 Total / 7 Agencies

254 255	Deschutes Jackson	Tom Shamburger None	Chuck Shutte	
256	Marion	Don Newell	Marek Lloyd	Jolene Bray
257	Washington	Keith Lewis	Dave Schultz	Ed Meeuwsen
258	Pierce	Bryan Chappell	Mike Isun	Scott Skoda
259	Snohomish	Mike Boxford		
260	Spokane	Bob Keneally	Nate Thompson	Art Cole
261	Yakima	None		
262	AOC	None		
263	CRAB	None		
264	Tillamook	Ron Newton		
265				

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- 266 **HOT TOPICS/UPDATES:**

267 Hot Topic 49: Dust Abatement – Tillamook County

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Don said Ron Newton from Tillamook County had a special request to make to the group. Ron said
 they will be undertaking a project that removes seven miles of existing levies of 244,000 cubic yards
 of material. He said county roads will be used for 600+ truckloads of material for removal. He said
 the challenge is dust control since the roads travel through wetlands and an exposed estuary area.
 Ron any knowledge and/or experience related to dust control that could be applied to estuaries
 would be invaluable would be invaluable.

- Don said since this meeting's focus is on signs and striping, he doesn't he realizes most participants
 don't have their soil staff attending but hoped attendees could point Ron to someone who can assist.
 Don asked if any portion of the roads were paved.
- Ron said only about 400 feet off Hwy 101 heading west and the rest is fairly agriculture based with a
 crushed aggregate surface. He said they have begun taking out washboards to prepare for the
 spring, but because of federal funding inspections the dust abatement work must be done by the fall
 of 2016. Ron said he realized this request has caught participants flat footed but said they can email
 him with any information or contact recommendations.
- Tom (Deschutes) said although he hasn't worked with these circumstances he's done dust abatement
 experiments. He asked if Ron had access to asphalt grindings that could be put down, Earthbind
 that could be put down, which could stand repeated water, or a single application CRS1 or
 CRS2 to keep dust out and could be taken out later.
- Don said this is a good segue to the workshop in Deschutes Co in March 2016. He asked if Tillamook
 County would attend and share what they've learned up to that point. Don said the March workshop
 is to look at alternative treatments on gravel roads. He said he agreed with Tom about asphalt
 grindings, but that he has a problem with Earthbind because it hasn't been reviewed and approved
 by environmental agencies in Oregon.
- Ron said he looked at Earthbind's website and they recommend a process that looks fairly complicated. He asked if Don went through the entire process. Don said he didn't because he's using it for dust control and not for road building and has had successes. He said the environmental community also hasn't given any best management practices (BMPs) for Lignin, so Marion County wrote on their own but haven't had the staff to do for Earthbind. Don said he will share Tillamook County's issue with the group and other counties, and will send Ron any information he collects.

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299 **UPDATES:**

Don said next month's meeting is moved back to first Thursday, its original meeting date. There was a
 potential meeting conflict in Oregon, but that's been resolved.

Topic 50: Traffic: 2/5 – Long-Line Striping

303 **Deschutes County:**

- Tom said Deschutes County has a dedicated crew of 5 people who do striping. He said they don't use
 a lead car but have two tail cars. He said they will do yellow and white lines together with the same
 truck so that limits the number of passes.
- Tom said they have 700 miles of paved road in Deschutes County so try to do all each year. He said when they chip seal a road they will stripe twice because it will absorb the paint on the first striping and if they want it to stand out in the winter it needs a second pass. He said they do the centerline in one direction and on second pass they stripe in the other direction.
- Tom said they do the county, as well as for the cities of Redmond and Sisters; Jefferson and Crook counties; and occasionally, the cities of Prineville and Madras. He said they use a **water base paint** from **Sherman Williams** and have been very happy with it.
- He said they've heard complaining about other water borne products that have problems with plugging but they've had none of those issues. Tom said he's thinking about trying other beads for reflectivity but decided not to because he thought they would need to recalibrate their machine and stock with current beads. He said they have a highly skilled crew and try to keep them together all summer with a few alternates to keep up the quality of the work.
- Don asked if they are using seasonal employees and what part of summer schedule they are using.
 Chuck said they start in May for Jefferson County and use two seasonal employees through October
 for the pilot cars.

322 Marion County:

- Marek said they have been striping long line since1994. He said they **run two independent trucks**; one with yellow and the other with white, w/ 2 pick-up pilot trucks. He said both have two pilot vehicles; a lead and a tail. **Crew consists of 3 operators and 4 pilot (seasonals) trucks** = 2 operators in Yellow Paint (driver & buttons); 1 in White paint truck.
- Marek said they stripe for the county, as well as Polk County and **20 cities** inside and outside Marion County. He said they have 3,500 miles total of white and yellow striping.
- Don said one thing unique about the Marion County program is they use a smaller striper truck and
 use mirrors instead of cameras while only shooting one color at a time. He said he came from
 Multnomah County and compared financially, it comes out as a wash.
- Marek said they use low VOC acetone base because other agencies need to get out as soon as it's dry
 and with acetone they can get out sooner.

334 Washington County:

- Keith said they have 401 centerline miles, which combines both white and yellow. He said they use a single truck that shoots yellow and white.
- He said they supplement the striping program **with contracted work for about 50 miles** of night striping which usually takes a couple of weeks to complete on their heaviest travel roads.

He said it's a struggle most years to complete force account work and they use water borne paint which is not quite as forgiving and sensitive to dry time, humidity, and temperature.

He said they use **Ennis paint and run 10,000 gallons** of paint per year on their roads. He said they have a regular traffic maintenance crew with **four full-time employees and supplement that during the summer with four staff from other sections and temp staff**. Keith said they are currently in the process of refurbishing their striper truck and are going with what they had before but with new power and platform.

- He said they're not able to help other agencies but went back to two week night striping program which
 has helped during the long, hot summer. He said they use cones at intersections for traffic control
 and have a front reader board they also use. Dave said contracted overlay roads are striped by the
 contractor.
- Don asked about the retrofit of their striping truck. Keith said they are getting a new **Peterbilt chassis**. Don said Marion County's latest truck was rebuilt and they used **Autocar** (which does garbage trucks) and the chassis has virtually no soundproofing. He said they took the interior out and put soundproofing into it. He said it's a nice truck but noisy, with the decibels at 107 before they soundproofed and took down to 92.
- Mark (Pierce) asked what speeds and capacity of paint. Chuck said they shoot two 250 yellow gallon
 totes at about 8 miles per hour. He said they have front and rear facing so it gets better coverage.
 Marek (Marion County) said they are able to do 10 to 12 miles per hour.
- Tom **(Deschutes)** said they go 8-10 mph when shooting and have a paint support truck that goes out with the crew to haul extra totes and beads to reload in the field.
- He said the entire crew are CDL operators and they have a piggy back fork lift to pick up totes and swap
 out. He said they go through about 1,000 gallons of paint a day and was curious if anyone else has
 a support truck.
- Mike (Snohomish) said they have a knuckle boom support truck that does the same thing as
 Deschutes. He said it lifts 2,400 pound bead sacks and they don't use a vacuum system but have a
 screen that they dump in.
- Keith (Washington) said they have no field offices and no chase vehicle, so they load up every morning
 and use a tote each day. He said they typically use stainless steel totes but are looking to switch
 over to wire baskets with a plastic liner and asked if anyone else has feedback.
- 369 Mark (Pierce) said they used in the past and found they tend to get more flakes if they use water base 370 paint because it tends to dry more in plastic so they went back to stainless.

371 **Pierce County:**

- Mike said they use three regular and five seasonal employees on their striping crew. He said they
 have a cone setting platform that sets and picks up cones. He said they paint 2,200 lane line miles
 and 11 contracted city miles.
- 375 Mike said they use Ennis paint and use a spring blend that's a hotter formula.
- He said they use a pilot truck, which is flat bed, and load totes and beads on that and then load in the
 field. Mike said they have 6 tanks, use about 1,000 plus gallons a day, and can go about 10 mph
 when shooting.
- He said they use a lot of cones and also use a placard on top of that cones that says "wet paint," which
 helps with claims. He said they also have one striper truck. He said the bigger trucks don't work
 well with overlays so they're having an older truck outfitted into a smaller striper truck for smaller
 projects.
- Keith (Washington) asked if they use 28" cones and if they can post a photo of their cone truck on the
 Mark said they use larger cones at intersections with a placard and use smaller 18" cones in
 between. Don (Marion) said Mark can email to him and he will post on the website.

- Keith asked if anyone had thought about using cameras on the trucks to record traffic and help with
 complaints. Mike (Pierce) said they have 5 Hi-Def cameras mounted forward and front and on
 second shadow truck. He said these are the same cameras that police use and they cut claims
 down to less than a handful a year.
- Don asked how long data was kept. Mark said the data is on flash drives and they download every day
 and kept on a portable 1 TB hard drive for 7 years.
- 392 Keith asked about the cost vs savings and claims. Mike said they are worthwhile.

393 **Snohomish County:**

- Mike said Snohomish County as a crew of 6 people and will use a couple of seasonal workers if
 needed. He said they run two trucks and have a camera on the first shadow truck which they
 download daily and has knocked down claims.
- He said they have no lead truck but have a knuckle boom supply truck that can pick up 3,700 pounds.
 He said each year they paint their county, about a dozen cities, a small airport in Arlington, and an airport that Boeing uses.
- He said the biggest city they paint is Marysville which takes about 85 hours. Mike said they used to do
 their own painting on a **golf cart**. He said they use waterborne paint and piggyback on Pierce and
 run the spring blend.
- He said they paint about 2,000 lane miles each year and have a **Peterbilt** single axel truck built by
 Mercedes-Benz in 2006.
- He said they average 10 mph on yellow and 15 mph on white. He said they shoot their colors separately, with the driver doing yellow on one side and white on other.

407 **Spokane County:**

- 408 Nate said their program does 900 road miles of striping. He said they paint for the county, Spokane
 409 Valley, and 5 other smaller cities.
- He said they have a three man crew with a striper and one tailing pilot car, and have purchased a
 new striper. He said they use seasonal employees on their pilot vehicle, which has a reader board
 and also carries water.
- He said their truck is an easy liner single axel that carries 250 gallon totes of paint. He said they use
 water borne paint from Ennis and go 10 mph when shooting.
- Tom (Deschutes) said they purchase directly from Sherwin Williams and negotiate their own price, which is better than the price ODOT negotiates, and asked how they purchase paint beads in Washington State.
- 418 Don said Marion County uses the same paint as Multnomah County, so piggyback off their bid, which is 419 with Ennis Paints.
- 420 Mike (Pierce) said they created a specialty paint with Ennis so they created their own contract and other 421 agencies can buy their formula.
- Don said Multnomah County has converted to an oil-based paint because water-based underperformed.
 He said ODOT likes water-based but counties don't have to follow suit so Multnomah and Marion
 counties chose oil-based paint. He said Marion County can stripe for Washington and Clackamas
 counties because those counties run out of production time with water-based paint.
- Don said Marion County had incident a few years ago where they were fined \$5,000 by OSHA because
 a tail truck driver and passenger both picked up cones without putting their seatbelts on after each
 stop.

- Tom (Deschutes) said it was his understanding that seatbelts were not required in a work zone. Don
 said Marion County lost that OSHA safety argument and the OSHA ruling is that the driver must stay
 in the truck with their seat belt on.
- He said Marion County receives \$400,000 in revenue annually from other agencies and use 2 crews
 and 2 pilot vehicles. He said they've been aggressive in filling up the calendar with work for others
 and have turned away customers each year.
- Tom (Deschutes) asked how they **prioritize work for other agencies**. Don said they haven't had to say no to anyone in the last few years and have been able to get all the work done. He said they will pull a truck back from Tillamook to get a project done but with good planning they can get the work done without conflict and no one had been left out. Marek (Marion) said they do all Marion County routes first and are fortunate that there is one county who wants to be last on list so if anyone gets left out it would be them.
- 441 Don said Tillamook has a specific window of early to mid-July that they need the striping crew to be
 442 there. Don said Yamhill County asked to be put on Marion County's list after going to Multnomah
 443 County, but had to say no so they're contracting now.

444 **Topic 51: Traffic: 3/5 – Legends: Plastic/Stencils & Stop Bars**

445 **Deschutes County:**

- Tom said their pavement markings are **75% paint and 25% thermoplastic**.
- He said they use no full-time employees, but have a crew of "seasoned seasonals" that have been
 doing this a long time.
- He said one issue they've had with thermoplastic and chip seal is that they almost need to grind off
 thermoplastic to get chip seal to bind.
- Tom said they use thermoplastic for cross walks. He said they don't do for other agencies because most of the agencies they stripe for do their own legends.

453 **Marion County:**

- 454 Marek said about **100% plastic**.
- He said they use one full-time employee and up to four seasonal employees. Marek said they buy
 their thermoplastic product from Flint.

457 **Washington County:**

- Keith said they are ²/₃ paint and ¹/₃ thermoplastic. He said they used to have painted stenciling but
 have moved away from that are going to torchdowns.
- Keith said they don't have a long line thermoplastics program but have a thermoplastic card for cross
 walks and patch work. He said they try to get the process done with overlays on a new surface
 especially at high use areas, such as intersections.
- He said they have a **4 person crew for thermoplastics**, with **2 full-time and 2 seasonal employees**.

464 **Pierce County:**

465 Mike said they have 1 full-time employee and 2 seasonal employees on their crew and can go up to 466 6 people if they need to flag.

He said they are 98% in plastic and use Flint. He said they're trying to get rid of the last 2%, which is
 painting for a couple of cities.

469 **Snohomish County:**

- 470 Mike said they are 100% plastic and don't do any paint stencils. He said they don't do torch downs
 471 but have that available if needed.
- 472 He said they have a **five person crew with two full-time and three seasonal employees**.
- 473 He said they don't do any cities because they can contract out more inexpensively.

474 **Spokane County:**

- Bob said they don't use much plastic. He said for some road projects they will put down plastic but
 otherwise they are 100% paint and will also do stencils.
- 477 He said they have a two person crew for early and late season, and during the summer they hire
 478 two helpers for a four man crew.
- Art said they paint everything once a year and paint schools twice. He said 75% of their painting is at
 night and they use oil based paint with beads. Art said if painting is done at night, they can't use
 water based paint.
- Keith (Washington) said they will typically send a signal tech for intersection work rather than using
 flaggers and shut down an intersection for a brief period of time. He said they found this to be more
 effective than using flaggers. He said they also found they have four times the work done when they
 do it at night. He asked if anyone else has issues with plastics and chip seals.
- Tom (Deschutes) said at the cities of Redmond and Bend they cover the plastic legends with plywood to try and protect them during chip seal with mixed results. He said it's not too bad an idea to try and preserve some plastic. He said some agencies will grind out with pavement grinder and get down to pavement so they don't have bonding issues. Tom said they don't stop short on intersections and do the entire thing so that could be quite a bit of exposed surface if it peels off.
- 491 Mike (Pierce) said their road crew grinds markings off where they do overlay on intersections before
 492 chip sealing roads. He said they have they have the program laid out so they know when the chip
 493 seal crew will be in and will do overlay 3-4 days before.

494 **Topic 52: Traffic: 4/5 – Legends: Buttons, Markers**

495 **Deschutes County:**

Tom said they **don't have any buttons** because they are damaged so frequently by plow roads that they're not effective.

498 Marion County:

499 Marek said they do buttons on overlays, chip seals, on straightaways every 80 ft. and on corners every 500 40 ft. He said they have a **four person crew** and can do 700 a day.

501 Washington County:

502 Chuck said they have a **four person crew** and a button trailer they pull. He said they can do 700-900 503 buttons a day and have tighter spacings on corners.

- 504 Chuck asked how others dealt with chip seals and buttons. He said they remove and replace with new 505 when they chip seal.
- 506 Marek (Marion) said they usually chip seal over them and re-button. He said by the time you chip seal 507 most have been knocked off. Don (Marion) said a grader will also remove quickly.

508 **Pierce County:**

509 Mike said they remove buttons with a grader or front end loader and put down brand new buttons. He 510 said they run a **three person crew**. He said they converted flatbeds with a tar machine that has an 511 adjustable seat where operator can remove buttons with chip hammer. He said they have a shadow 512 vehicle with a variable message board.

513 **Snohomish County:**

- Mike said they run a single axel truck with a shadow truck with a message board. He said they haven't done any grindings and chip all off before they chip seal. Mike said they usually have a series of buttons through corners and will leave reflectors and chip rounds off 2-3 weeks ahead of chip seal program, then use reflectors for guidance when putting down. He said they stay three roads ahead of them because of weather and then tighten up closer to winter.
- 519 Don (Marion) said their chip seal crew does all stick and stomps with a seasonal crew that walks down 520 road with buckets.

521 **Spokane County:**

- 522 Nate said they don't have buttons because they plow the roads a lot.
- 523 Tom (Deschutes) said one thing that concerns him is temporary markers with chip seals and asked what 524 others do for crews as far as stick and stomps. He said they're out there, exposed, and he had close 525 call this year.
- 526 Mike (Pierce) said an employee **invented a little tool** (*photos on OTS web site*) where guy can stay in 527 the cab of the truck and apply chip seal markers so there's no exposure. Mike said the employee 528 drives down and puts on an existing striping and helps with the center of road.
- 529 Don (Marion) said they can apply but didn't they still have to get out and rip them.
- 530 Mike (Pierce) said they leave on until they wear off.
- 531 Don said an employee used a device similar to what you use to pick up trash and adjusted the bottom 532 so he can apply buttons. He will try to get a photo and share.
- 533 Keith (Washington) said they have an old button trailer ahead of the crew to pop buttons and behind the 534 crew they have a satellite crew that supports the process.
- 535 Tom (Deschutes) said they have a worker with a truck with flashers in traffic and wanted to know if 536 anyone uses flaggers or variable message boards.
- 537 Keith (Washington) said they are using with a crew and trailer.
- 538 Mike (Snohomish) said they use a single axel truck and worker sits into the chassis so they are 539 protected. He said previously workers walked the centerline but they had someone get clipped so 540 they have nobody out now. Don asked for photo of that too.
- 541
- 542 Don said he had asked everyone to look at the **topic list** on page seven of the agenda and let him know 543 if there are any they'd like to discuss at future meetings.

- He also asked Washington State participants to help get the word out about the Enhanced Gravel
 Road Workshop in March. He said attendees would arrive in the morning and agencies would
 share processes that have worked for them. He said lunch would be provided and no vendors would
 be allowed. He said he expects this to be a good work shop.
- ⁵⁴⁹ ** End of Meeting #21 **

548

550

OVER THE SHOULDER (OTS) REVIEW – MEETING NOTES – PART 4 OF 4: MEETINGS 20 TO 26

see "Over The Shoulder Topic Index" ongoing WORD file for meetings' topics

551 **CONFERENCE CALL MEETING # 22 – DECEMBER 3, 2015**

552 **Meeting Participants:** 13 Total / 4 Agencies

553 554	Deschutes Jackson	Tom Shamberger None	Chuck Shutte		
555	Marion	Don Newell	Mike Harmel	Mike Shepard	Jolene Bray
556	Washington	None			
557	Pierce	Rick Butner	Vernon Page	Mike Isun	Gary Grindley
558	Snohomish	None			
559	Spokane	Bob Keneally	Nate Thompson	Tim McIntyre	
560	Yakima	None			
561	AOC	None			
562	CRAB	None			

563

564 **HOT TOPICS/UPDATES:**

- 565 Don said the OTS will continue to meet monthly through May 5 unless others have another idea. He 566 asked everyone to review the list of discussion topics on the agenda and let him know if there are 567 any new items the group wants to discuss or any past topics they want to revisit.
- 568 Don said the group will be discussing employee safety, training and succession planning at the January 569 meeting, and then best management practices in February.
- He said he is working with Tom (Deschutes) to put together a gravel road enhancement workshop on
 March 15 at the Deschutes County Fair & Expo Center. He said the workshop will offer learnings
 from various organizations and focus on the successes and failures with various products and
 methods. Don said the Cascade East Vegetation Management Conference is March 16-17 at the
 same location and will offer continuing education credits for Oregon and Washington professionals.

575 **Topic 53: Traffic: 5/5 – Signals, Flashers & Blinkers**

576 **Deschutes County:**

- 577 Tom said they only have **two signals** in the La Pine and Sunriver area and they contract with ODOT for 578 maintenance.
- He said they use quite a few flashers and flashing signs such as STOP AHEAD, along with some flashing stops and a few curb signs. He said if there is a location with a lot of accidents, they will upsize a standard sign or put a regular steel sign along the road, but if that doesn't work they go to flasher.
- Tom said they don't want to use too much because people become immune so they only use in high accident history areas. He said they stand out at night, so in areas with a lot of background clutter where a sign can be lost, flashing signs work well there. Tom said they have a few blinking warning lights for trouble intersections and are doing traffic studies on several to see if they need to improve or upgrade.
- 588 He said they have **a 2 person sign shop and do flashing signs**. Tom said ODOT has quite a few in 589 their system and they do no work in cities.
- 590 Tom said the only thing they're really changing is to replace one flasher where they have a lot of 591 vandalism and the highest accident rate in the county with a roundabout. He said it could be a 592 million dollar investment but is in a location where there are a lot of wrecks.

593 Tom said in locations where they've had problems with people running stop signs, they've put STOP 594 AHEAD signs on both sides of road which seems to help.

595 Marion County:

- 596 Mike H. said they have 5 traffic signal intersections that are maintained by the City of Salem or 597 ODOT and 19 flashing intersections the county maintains.
- He said the flashing intersections are flashing yellow with combo red or flashing red for a 4-way stop.
 He said there has been some vandalism with people shooting out lights but went to LED bulbs about
 7 years ago and they'll still flash but have to be replaced. He said going away from incandescent
 bulbs has been good because LEDs don't burn out.
- 602 Mike said the **20 mph school zones are solar powered** and have 18 schools they are working on, with 603 another 18-20 in the coming years. He said there were a lot of issues with the 7 a.m. to 5 p.m. 604 school zones and people wanting to know when they need to go 20 mph and slow down. He said 605 having a couple of flashing signs helps with that. Mike said the engineering department is looking 606 into that in areas where people aren't paying attention to stop ahead signs.
- Don said Marion County has 2 river ferries and just received a grant for a new component to help with
 the service for ferries including open and closed signs. He said each ferry has another county
 bordering on the opposite side of the river and have signs to turn when the ferry goes down, which
 takes several hours with 15 signs. He said they were on track to get solar powered signs but learned
 from Clackamas County that it's better to have an open and close flash sign on a powerline instead
 of solar with all the gray days in the northwest.
- Don said the school zone signs belong to the county's in Oregon and Marion County maintains those in
 the county. Mike H. said the trend is to go to flashing 20, which takes guess work out for drivers. He
 said they are doing 5 different school zones in a couple weeks and will bring up over Christmas
 break.
- He said they are looking at advanced low clearance for underpasses because have problems with
 commercial trucks getting stuck under low underpass. He said this would give a heads up to those
 using GPS and help to prevent accidents. Mike said if they're not reading standard signs, they're
 doing a lot of damage and there are a lot of instances where they tear the top off the truck trailer. He
 said they see a issues this time of year with out of state Christmas tree truckers and the plan is to try
 to catch them before they get off freeway or state routes.

623 **Pierce County:**

- Vern said their system has about 225 locations they maintain. He said close to 25 are traffic signal
 flashers at 4-way stops or T intersections. He said they have about a dozen driver feedback signs
 (radar) and a couple lighted CURB AHEAD signs where they have a trouble area.
- He said they have very little solar powered anything because Washington doesn't lend itself to that.
 Vern said they maintain traffic signals in 4 cities and probably have 125-130 signals that belong to
 the county. He said they have a few with flashing yellows they've started implementing at T
 intersections that work well but said the jury is still out for him.
- He said they have 6 technicians that do preventive maintenance inspections on signals every other
 month to verify operation, as well as yearly aerial inspections. He said they have 1200 luminaires
 and rent another 800 from the power company, and twice a year they have a worker drive around
 at night to make sure they all work. He said the power company charges an inordinate flat rate to
 rent and the county has a meter on each owned luminaire.
- He said they went to LED modules a few years ago and used to change an incandescent lamp daily
 which took hours, but now only have to do a couple times a year. Vern said they have been
 changing luminaires to LEDs for a few years and have not had one fail. He said they are also saving
 about \$400,000 per year on electricity costs and the new LED street lights should last 20 years.

- Vern said they have maintenance contracts on lighted school zone signs in the right of way but school districts own the signs. He said their techs are required to have a strong electrical background and they encourage IMSA licensing level, but there are no electricians on staff but they can work on equipment because the county owns.
- Vern said they have 3 bucket trucks (one van, one Ford F-150, and one International) and are getting
 rid of the bucket van for a service van. He said they have a service van and fiber optic van, as well
 as a couple other vehicles. He said although it may seem they have more vehicles than people, they
 do so many varied things they never know what they'll need. Vern said their lab tests every piece of
 equipment in the field and items they put in the field (cabinets, buttons, Opticom, video detection
 systems) needs to run for at least 2 weeks before it goes in field.
- He said most technicians could fix down to component level although they don't. He said they'll never
 get into conflict monitors and those go back to the manufacturer for repair, although if it's out of
 warranty they may open and look. Vern said they certify every conflict monitor on a yearly basis. He
 said they have 35 signals they have fiber running past and about 22-23 he can monitor from the
 office. He said they just purchased an Econoline Centracs which allows them to install and work on
 fiber a little easier. Vern said probably 25% of signals that belong to them they can monitor from the
 office.
- Vern said they have very little overtime, perhaps 30-40 hours a year per person. He said some is scheduled such as luminaire inspections, which is an eight hour drive. He said they are in cabinets
 every other month to make sure everything is working, and have 2 service vans that have just about everything they need to do in the cabinet. He said they are having 4 brand new signals being built and 2 rebuilt.
- Vern said they received special permission from federal government to use a 3 section flashing yellow arrow with bimodal yellow instead of a 4 section, and likes it better than the 4 section. He said they use video detection but still have some legacy. He said with a couple of overlay projects they'll take the loop out and put back in but most are going to video detection. He said he uses Wavetronix to supplement video detection where he has narrow side streets and a wide main street and puts it in for left turn pockets.
- He said he tried Econolite and SolarPro, which worked pretty good, but Cara was horrible. He said
 Cara started out okay but with each successive upgrade it got worse and worse, but finally received
 an upgrade that made it tolerable. He said they use a lot of battery backups now and people like
 them. Vern said they run an alpha product inverter program and get good run times when set for 4
 hours.
- He said this gets him past any outage, and if it's anything longer he takes it to red and then drops to
 flash. He said he has 6 hours of flash and if they turn off everything else in the cabinet they can get
 10-12 hours of operation.

676 **Spokane County:**

- Tim said they have 100 signalized intersections they maintain and about 30 belong to them, about
 To Spokane valley, and 2 to other towns. He said they have 40 flashing school beacons they
 maintain.
- Tim said they work well with WashDOT, which has 2 main roads that runs through the county. He said
 they have a 5 person crew and 2 bucket trucks, 3 service pickups, and do some lamination but most
 is owned by the utility companies.
- He said for routine maintenance they try to have a tech drive through all the intersections to make sure
 there's no damage over a weekend. Tim said they pull in all monitors every year to test and certify,
 and do field check on all fixtures and Opticon checks twice a year. He said they're about 95% LEDs
 and are on a 10 year replacement program, and have had no real failures with those.

- He said the area is starting to go to reflectorized back plates and they are getting a program together to
 do that. Tim said they have spare parts and signals in their shop and 3 test sets to set cabinets in.
 He said when they get anything from a manufacturer they test it for 2 weeks in the shop before it
 goes in field. Tim said they have several spare cabinets and monitors, and are ready to go for knock
 downs.
- 592 Tim said they use Iterus detection systems and their first choice is loops in the ground when available 593 during new construction and their second choice is Wavetronix.
- 694 He said they have pretty much all Siemen controllers and are switching from Peek controllers and are 695 running M50s.
- Tim said a question they get is what agencies do with old equipment, such as old controllers, and can't
 find anyone who wants an older controller. He said they have one tech on call 24/7 with a paging
 system, but calls are down quite a bit with the new tech and LEDs.
- Tim said they don't do any battery backups and had some intersections down 4-5 days after storm and
 they just left dark. He said some people run gas powered generators but they don't as of now but
 there's been talk about alpha battery backups.

702 **Topic 54: Guardrails**

703 **Deschutes County:**

- Tom said they are trying to get their program into an asset management program, and have been trying
 to it put together since visiting pierce county and seeing how advanced they are. He said there are
 two guard rails they don't have tracked in system although they visit. He said also trying to get
 culverts into asset management. Tom said they have crew who do checks, especially after a storm.
 He said they had a bridge that had its guard rail peeled off.
- He said they don't have a dedicated bridge crew and it ends up with the maintenance crew. He
 said they have one junction over Hwy 97 that they contact out for repairs because it has metal posts
 and they only do wood posts.
- Tom said if you put normal reflectors on guardrails the snow plows rip them off, so they use a butterfly
 that's bolted to the head of a post and tucked into the V of guardrails. He said at night they really
 stand out and are protected.
- He said they have a lot of **cattle guards** and put object markers to closest grate and it protects people at night. Tom said they buy their replacement rails through Coral Sales.
- Tom said one thing they look at when upgrading a road (widen or overlay) is if the guard rail is too low
 they'll upgrade that and signs. He said they use a lot of Core 10 guard rail in Deschutes County
 because it blends in and they don't have to paint.
- He said they are looking some guardrails from Pacific Barrier Resources they saw at the Pavement
 Conference that are flexible and are in talks with the company about doing a test section. He said
 the technology is fairly new and comes from Europe. He said they haven't found a location but they
 will come over when ready.
- Tom said when the guardrail is hit, instead of flipping over or pushing back into the other lane, it flexes
 and keeps damage down and prevents bounce offs. He said they don't do cable at all. Tom said
 they have a money in their budget, so every year they look for projects where they can get new
 installations in and any time they have damage they try to upgrade with treatments or replacements.

728

729 **Marion County:**

- Mike S. said they have 12 ½ miles of MLP rail in inventory and Coral Sales is their supplier. He said they deal with all galvanized rail and no one else is able to beat their price. He said do work with the
 6 man bridge crew that's dispatched when there is rail damage.
- Mike said they use a 1 ton pickup that has a hoist to pull posts, and a crummy and crew pickup that can
 straighten posts that's been pushed back. He said when there is a large hit, they have a mini auger
 they can use to auger holes, which necessitates a call in for locates. Mike said they can also use
 hydro-inductor trucks to excavate.
- He said their routine maintenance includes painting, which he's not big fan of, and they have a lot of
 white painted rails which show up well with reflector markers. He said over the years with all the
 pavement overlays they found a lot of guardrails were under the standard height and would have to
 go out and lift to 21-22". He said their response time is to do the work the same day or the day after
 once notified or come across as long they have inventory.
- 742 Mike said they hope to have the police case number for motor vehicle accidents so they can recover the 743 costs to repairs. He said one issue is connecting the guardrail to timber bridges. He said half of 744 their inventory is timber bridge with timber rail and he's looking for a creative solutions to connect a 745 guardrail to a bridge. Mike said he wants to switch out the flair ends to full end wraps and is also 746 stocking butterfly reflectors.
- He said they are working with engineering to install more guardrail because about 50% of bridge inventory doesn't have guardrail on all 4 corners, and he wants to add this in to protect structures.
 Don said he and Mike learned of new product of installing a cable on top of a guardrail and stringing an old cable rail, which raised up the guardrail about 12-14 inches.
- Mike said if federal dollars are involved than all upgrades need to be made to current standards and
 most of these are handled through Traffic Engineering or Capital Projects section. He said he has
 aged rail that he can't get components for anymore and concrete posts he wants replaced. He said
 Marion County doesn't have cable on any of their bridges but ODOT has one over Hwy 22.

755 **Pierce County:**

- Gary said they have 36 miles of continuous guardrail. He said they have been doing a thorough
 inventory and inspection of it the past 4-5 moths with inspection teams who are building a database
 with every type file for them including pictures of everything.
- He said they have a mix of guardrails that has been in the ground for 6 years to new stuff every year.
 Gary said their traffic engineering does upgrades annually to about 1000 feet of guardrail, either
 changing out and upgrading antique or adding to new location for traffic volumes. He said they get
 all supplies from Coral Sales in Oregon, which has the best bid and a great response time.
- 763 Gary said they keep a reasonable amount of supplies on hand to respond to about any type of service 764 calls and have a 2 person crew that does guardrail for the county. He said it took some time to get 765 coordinated with the sheriff's office and they're now sending emails regarding incidents involving 766 county structure so staff can review. He said they try to do within 1-2 weeks and sometimes have issues with getting materials but will get secured. He said their bridge/guard rail crew has an 767 768 International crane truck with a 55' crane or man lift for bridge work or guard rail work. He said they are getting case numbers right away on police issues and try to recover every dime they can. He 769 said they forward all information to Risk Management and they go after the responsible party for 770 771 reimbursement.
- He said they had a series of B. Type-31 Trinity products installed over 30 years and traffic engineering
 said every time it is hit, it must be replaced because of liability and are going to a MSV terminal.
 Mike Isun said they had 3 different databases with info about guardrails and none were kept up well.
 He said about 4-5 months ago they sat down with the asset management team and went through
 what they needed inventory wise for guardrails and sent out a crew of 2 over a month.

- Mike said they drove every road in the county and collected end terminals separate from guard rails
 because they have different info than rails and are now waiting to meet and go over what sort of
 assessment they want to do on them or if want to do because of liability issues.
- Gary said they take direction from the traffic engineering team and as they come across things they
 send pictures to them if they think they should be removed because they're not functionally sufficient
 or not needed and they decide. He said during the overlay program each year these things are
 looked at and in the past, part of the project was to have the contractor raise the guardrail because
 had the previous overlay and new overlay would make it too low. He said at the time of overlay if the
 existing guardrail needs upgraded, that will be part of the contract.
- Gary said from a maintenance standpoint, unless its hit and damaged, they don't replace and have
 always replaced like with like because at initial installation that was approved method. He said they
 have about 9 different terminal ends in use and it would be nice to have one style of terminal which
 would make maintenance easier. He said every time they pick a new style when upgrading so must
 maintain different styles throughout county.
- Don asked if Deschutes or Pierce racked on the ground. Gary said they are trying to free up space on
 the yard because it would make easier at least to have rail on a pipe rack or lumber rack to be able
 to grab with a forklift and load on a truck. He said they're looking at more efficiency and that would
 free up the footprint because now it's scattered over an area that can be condensed if they have a
 couple berth style racking systems. Tom said don't have racking system for rail. He said they store
 outside on pallets on a gravel yard but it's a fairly dry climate and it doesn't seem to hurt to store it
 outside.
- Don said the structures topic will be shifted to February and the group will discuss employee safety,
 employee training, and succession planning in January. He asked participants to email photos,
 exhibits, and documents that can be shared on the secured site. Don said the county reps have the
 contact information and links to site.
- 802
- 803
- ** End of Meeting #22 **
- 804 805

OVER THE SHOULDER (OTS) REVIEW – MEETING NOTES – PART 4 OF 4: MEETINGS 20 TO 26

see "Over The Shoulder Topic Index" ongoing WORD file for meetings' topics

806 CONFERENCE CALL MEETING # 23 – JANUARY 7, 2016

- 807 Meeting Participants: 17 Total / 6 Agencies 808 **Deschutes** Tom Shamberger Chris Doty Randy McCulley 809 Jackson None Marion Don Newell 810 Jim Thompson Jolene Bray 811 Washington Keith Lewis Deb Balenburg
- Larry Kanaub Jeff Peck 812 Pierce **Bryan Chappell** Gary Grindley 813 Snohomish None 814 **Spokane** Bob Keneally Jay Imhoff Randy Moran Dan Gadd 815 Yakima None AOC 816 None CRAB 817 **Bob Moorhead**
- 818

819 Hot Topics/Updates:

- Don said the OTS meetings will be ending in May. He said the group started with the original discussion
 topic list and have hit most of those items but if there is another topic anyone would like to touch on
 before the meetings end to please contact him.
- Don said the group will discuss environmental best management practices at the February meeting and
 if all the topics scheduled for today's meetings aren't covered, they will be rolled into the March
 agenda. He asked everyone to bring their environmental specialists to the February meeting.
- 826 Don said in there will be an "Enhanced Gravel Road Maintenance Treatments" workshop on March 827 15 at the Deschutes County Fairgrounds in Redmond. He said the two days following that, March 16-17, Deschutes County will hold an herbicide training that will give credits to Oregon and 828 829 Washington participants. Don said he is requesting presentations for the gravel road workshop. He 830 said there have been new products, applications and processes, and he wants to share those experiences with a larger group. He said the workshop will be done in a similar format to the chip 831 seal workshop where attendees share presentations from their programs but vendors aren't allowed 832 833 to be present.
- Don said he would take suggestions for added topics before the May meeting and that he had thought
 of a couple items, one being fleet. He said speaking for Marion County this group has been very
 valuable and he just spent \$40,000 on GPS tracking for a vehicle for the first time. He said Marion
 County also likes how Pierce County puts down A/C overlays at intersections and are making shifts
 in their program because of this recommendation.
- Post meeting, both Deschutes and Pierce followed up with some additional positive comments
 reinforcing the value of the OTS project.

841 **Topic 55: Organization Culture #5: Employee Safety**

842 **Deschutes County:**

Randy said their road department has a strong safety program compared to other county programs.
He said they've worked with risk management and tailored it around their work zones and hazards,
with the department taking an active role. He said their accident investigation is done through
trained members of their safety committee, which is made up of managers and employees.

- Randy said for training they do daily tailgate meetings before crews go out, and the shop and operations
 crew meet together especially during a snow event or chip sealing when there may be daily hazards.
 He said they do weekly topics and presentations, and any hazardous communications are done on a
 monthly basis.
- Randy said they send their safety committee members to OSA trainings and COSHA (Central Oregon
 Safety and Health Association) conferences.
- He said their accident review used to be done in the safety meeting and it felt adversarial and negative,
 and not a lot of information came out because people were defensive. He said because of this they
 created an incident review committee made up of four people (management and peers) that was not
 disciplinary and had solutions come out of the first meeting. He said it was a big change in culture
 but it made the safety committee more positive. He said the committee has been in place for 3 years
 and has been very successful.
- Randy said they are also part of Oregon OSHA SHARP (Safety and Health Achievement Recognition Program) and are on their second year of graduation. He said they use OSHA consultation before big projects.
- Chris said management participated in the safety committee and recommendations that come through
 are dealt with in management team meetings. Randy said having support from above helps gets
 things done. He said all managers attend the safety committee meetings so they stay engaged in
 the program. He said the safety committee meetings have about 10-12 participants, are held
 monthly, and last about 1 hour and 15 minutes.
- Randy said people would make suggestions and they'd make the change but it wouldn't be noticed by
 others. He said they added an action report and take before and after photos, and share those with
 staff. Tom said they were finding new employees struggle with the safety program so they assigned
 them to a seasoned veteran as a mentor they can go to and follow their example.
- Tom said they have two major seasons chip seal and snow season and prior to each they sit down
 with the group for a minimum 2 hour safety conversation to prep them for the upcoming season. He
 said they do quarterly inspections from work zone safety to all facilities that are signed out to
 respective safety committee members. Tom said they look at all aspects of the area and bring back
 a report to discuss and comment.
- Randy said they are also involved in Trans 360 and so far it's shining a light on a lot of things. Tom
 said if they have an accident, the first question is "What is the training program?" He said a few
 people who have ridden with the trainer have come away with a positive impression and new ideas
 or techniques.

880 Marion County:

- Don said it's interesting when an outsider look at an organization's safety program. He said he thought
 Multnomah County had great safety program but had rude awakening when he came to Marion
 County and was reeducated to a different culture, and the program has moved farther down the road
 in last nine years.
- Jim said Marion County's program was similar to Deschutes County, in regards to if an incident or accident occurs, he will interview all involved parties. He said there is an Incident Report process
 form that takes everyone through what needs to be done and is posted in the web folder. Don said
 Marion County is using SharePoint filing sharing for these forms so multiple people can check them out and back in.
- Jim said Marion County has started a preliminary study of using molded earplugs that are unique to
 each person (ProtectEar). He said the initial cost at fitting is about \$120 and the earplugs have a
 life expectancy of 5 years with a 3 year warranty. Jim said if you consider that most people wear 1-2
 earplugs a day, the initial investment is paid for in 1-2 years of disposable earplugs.

- He said this type of earplug is more comfortable than the standard, disposable foam earplug and also
 has a small tube that runs out and bypasses tones of a typical human voice but can be clipped at 85
 decibels, allowing better communication with co-workers while protecting high/low frequency and
 high decibel sound. He said they've only been using since September but are getting positive
 feedback on them. Don asked if anyone else was using but no one was.
- Jim said he is interested in hearing what others are doing to prevent backing accidents. He said they
 are taking steps to place a cone by the backside of vehicle, which causes people to walk back and
 pick it up, but staff are still having backing incidents. Don said one thing learned from Pierce is to
 have an aggressive spotter program.
- Tom (Deschutes) said they are looking to experiment with proximity sensors that will let you know if
 something is behind you. Randy (Deschutes) said they are looking at Preco Radar System. Jim
 asked if anyone has retrofitted vehicles with backing cameras. Randy said they have but they're not
 always looked at when in the midst of work such as plowing snow.
- 907 Bryan (Pierce) said they had accidents so they implemented a policy that they have to get out of vehicle 908 and check, and if there is passenger in the vehicle they have to get out and act as a spotter. He said 909 their accident numbers went down dramatically. Bryan said they stressed the backing issue more 910 than anything because of safety to employees on the ground and it's been drummed into them so 911 much that it's now automatic for employees. He said they've now changed the culture so it's been 912 very effective. He said they use radar back up for loaders and graders but it alerts the operator 913 when something is behind the equipment. He said they retrofitted their 10 yard trucks and when the 914 5 yard trucks come on line, they're also having them installed. Bryan said much of this has come at 915 the request of employees who bring them their safety concerns.
- 916 Don said despite everything that's good about the safety program, the county is self-insured and 917 between physical injuries and equipment damage, they are spending up to \$150,000 plus a year. 918 He said basically that is charged to the department so they are losing the equivalent of a 12 yard 919 truck every year. Don said they brought in a specialist to do a culture study and out of that they've 920 implemented new ideas and reinvented the program, which they asked employees to help rename 921 and rebrand.
- He said emergency management is a section of public works at Marion County and all employees participate in their trainings. He said they had grant money to **purchase incentives and employees** can earn points from hours in trainings or working in the emergency operations center (EOC) to "buy" these items. Don said they folded the Safety program into that and the department now has a Safety/Emergency Management Incentive program. If an employee has a clean safety record for the quarter, they earn points to "buy" safety items from the "store." He said this has worked out well and he will share the spreadsheet on website.
- Don said Risk Management identified that most injuries involved back injuries and are aggressively
 trying to address that. He said saw costs went down by 2/3 but have increased again.

931 Washington County

- Keith said they work with risk management on components of their safety program. He said previously
 their program operated on a department level but 5 years ago they were able to move to division
 level. Keith said they hold safety committee meetings once a month and also have a quarterly safety
 walk-through in the yard, observing any hazardous materials or areas of concern, after which Jeff
 writes a comprehensive report.
- He said it was good having a safety specialist who is able to go to crews in field and work in close
 proximity with crew members as safety concerns come up. Keith said he liked Deschutes involving
 employees in their committee because that will bring more buy-in. Jeff said their safety program is
 comprised of policy and committee, and that's in addition to the county program which is spread
 really wide and doesn't address what the road department needs.

- He said their training addresses risks and hazards of jobs to be done, weekly training on what's going
 on at the moment, monthly safety committee meetings, and two yearly safety stand-downs in the fall
 and spring to address issues coming up for the season. Jeff said all major work groups (field and
 administration) are represented on the committee and meetings usually run ½ to 1 hour. He said the
 initial review is done by the supervisor and the employee involved, with Jeff joining them. He said
 some things they like to focus on is employee feedback and empowerment because they've found
 this helps them find out what's going on from employees.
- Keith said most recently they discussed LED lights on a plow and are planning to change out all lights
 on trucks to improve lighting. He said in years past there was talk at a department level to have a
 cone policy (for backing accidents) but it didn't happen. He said they do have a spotter when
 backing a vehicle and haven't had a real problem with backing accidents.
- Keith said new employees come in at an entry level without a CDL and they can then take department
 trainings and advance to a CDL. He said the more experienced drivers with CDLs train those
 without a CDL and the county pays them overtime to conduct the trainings.

956 **Pierce County:**

- Gary said they meet weekly and monthly with their risk management department. He said they rarely
 have accidents with county vehicles and private vehicles, but when they do the initial accident claims
 are done by supervisors at the shop, which are then sent to risk management.
- Gary said they have multiple forms instead of one master form. He said as far as training and feedback
 for employees to improve their skill set, they award demerit points. Gary said no one has hit the
 minimum number but it has encouraged people to improve. He said they hold regularly scheduled
 trainings with their field supervisors leading crews and some are done at shops before they go out,
 and also hold monthly safety meetings and trainings at site locations. He said their safety officer has
 a rotation of safety practices and goes through that with crews, and they also share reminders about
 BMPs for use in the field.
- Gary said they bring in outside trainers annually, such as Puget Sound Electric to remind crews how
 to operate around down lines and Northwest Natural Gas to teach operators who are digging what to
 do if they hit a gas line.
- He said they also do monthly safety and vehicle inspections where they check first aid kits and fire
 extinguishers. Gary said if anyone is with the operator, they have to be a spotter. He said they only
 had backing accidents when they didn't have a spotter.
- He said they do annual hearing testing for employees on the roads department. He said one third of
 their employees have molded hearing protection and this came as a recommendation from the
 testing service to risk management for people showing more than normal hearing loss.
- Randy said they are looking to go to a Fastenal vending machine with gloves, safety glasses and ear
 plugs available 24/7 and will get lockers to go with it. He said it's free if they meet a certain tier.
 Randy said just by having an employee name attached to supply use has cut use by half. Gary said
 he thought this would be a much faster and easier way to track supplies and they will just pull weekly
 or monthly reports. Don asked Randy to send some photos of the machine that he can post online.
- Bryan said when they have to go to confined space, they will schedule regulatory agencies to come out
 with crews on the jobsite. He said they have GPS with ABL tracking units on vehicles that reports
 back to the shop if the vehicle goes off the road, so they can have emergency personnel on the way
 before it can be called in.
- Gary said one thing they're in process of doing to improve employee safety is to build a training facility
 for such as falling trees, confined space, and practice installing pipe plugs. He said he thinks this will
 be a big benefit to crews. Gary said since they are a unique county going from sea level to 2400',
 they have a lot of dead areas and have bought satellite phones. Randy (Deschutes) asked what
 GPS or ABL using. Gary said LTI. Bob (Spokane) said they use Precise.

Gary said every two weeks their safety training officer will go out in the field and visit actual crews and
do a review of the crew's set-up. He said the safety training officer will intervene and correct if
necessary or compliment if correction is not needed. He said they have another inspector that looks
at quality control on maintenance work and also looks at safety issues he can address. He said
that's been a big help if things are missed they have tendency to show up at those crews and this
helps keep them safer. He said that has decreased potential injuries on the job considerably.

996 **Spokane County:**

- 997 Dan said they have an overall safety program that blankets the county and encourages or requires
 998 departments to create their own accident prevention program. He said their risk management
 999 department handles all workers comp and accident claims and there is three loss control specialists
 1000 assigned to departments who are part of safety committee meetings.
- 1001 Dan said they are a resource if departments have questions or concerns. He said if a county employee 1002 is injured or hurt, and/or if a county vehicle is involved, the loss control specialists are notified and 1003 they do the investigation. He said they work with the road department and create a report with 1004 suggestions that's passed on to the roads department.
- 1005Dan said that topic is then reviewed in safety committee without any names to see how to prevent in the1006future. He said he goes out on projects and is very involved in state or federally required training.1007He said all flagging training, drug testing, and hearing tests are done in house. He said they found1008this to be beneficial because they can work with individual departments. Randy said their safety1009committee is similar to other counties in that it's made up of line workers and managers. He said he1010looked back through their minutes and the process has been very positive.
- 1011Jay said they try to be proactive rather than reactive.He said they daily meetings for chip seal and1012snow operations, which are flagger related, to try to integrate together.He said they have monthly1013and yearly required trainings, as well as equipment training for trucks, graders, and backhoes, and1014product training.He said some other things they may add are power and gas hazard trainings.
- He said with regards to spotters with backing equipment, they include that in their truck training. Jay
 said typically they have spotters at all their job sites and when they do load securement, ditching,
 and snow removal. He said in comparison they have a venue that's pretty decent to lay out truck
 courses and are able to cover without going outside.
- Jav said they do a lot of in-house training with their own operators and they do this because they have 1019 1020 employees who have been doing the work for 20+ years and it would be a wasted resource to not 1021 use that. Jay asked others how they compensate workers who are incorporated into trainings. 1022 Don (Marion) said if an employee is doing work outside their job classification, the county has a "working out of class" pay that is 5% increase over their hourly wage. Jay said they have "trainer's 1023 pay" that's a set amount and wanted to see if they're compensating adequately. Bob said they 1024 1025 tightened up documentation of accidents so they can track. He said each employee meets with a 1026 supervisor who may discipline, if needed, or recommend additional training.
- 1027 Don said there is a portion of the Marion County form that asks after all the information is gathered, 1028 "What do you believe is the **root cause of the accident?**" and it's helped quite a bit.

today's agenda will be discussed at the March meeting.

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- 1032

** End of Meeting #23 **

Don said environmental bmp's will be discussed at the February meeting and the second two items on

1033 1034

1035 CONFERENCE CALL MEETING # 24 – FEBRUARY 4, 2016

1036 Meeting Participants: 15 Total / 6 Agencies

1037 1038 1039	Deschutes Jackson Marion	None None Don Newell	Keare Blaylock	Tanya Beard	Evie Pech	Jolene Bray
1035	Washington	Keith Lewis	Janet Oatney	Tanya Deara	Eviciticon	bolone Bray
1040	Pierce	Bryan Chappell	Jeff Rudolph			
1042	Snohomish	None	oon readipin			
1043	Spokane	Marianne Barrentir	he Howard Har	nby		
1044	Yakima	None				
1045	AOC	Emily Ackland	Daniel Hauser			
1046	CRAB	Bob Moorhead				
1047						
1048	HOT TOPICS/UPDATES:					

- 1049 Don said the website link to the OTS secure folder is broken but will be fixed after the meeting.
- 1050 Don said the March agenda will include organizational culture, employee training, and succession 1051 planning.
- 1052 Don reminded the group that the **"Enhanced Gravel Road Treatments**" workshop will be held in 1053 Redmond, Oregon at the Deschutes County Fair and Expo Center on March 15, 2016. He said the 1054 workshop will allow counties to "show and tell" their experiences with dust abatements, soil 1055 stabilizers, and gravel road upgrades. Don said there is still time to RSVP and presenters are still 1056 needed.
- 1057 Don said the **OTS project is over after May.** He said he has a proposed list of topics but asked 1058 participants to send him any suggested items they want to cover.

1059 **Topic 56: Environmental: Best Management Practices**

1060 Marion County:

1061Keare said Marion County's water quality program includes TMDLs and Limit 10-40, and they have1062a way to integrate all this information into reports. She said they have a fish passage program, and1063although drinking water and air quality is not associated with their program, they do have the1064Migratory Bird Treaty Act into the program. Keare said she is one of three environmental1065specialists at Marion County. She said one works with crews, one does regulatory work, and she1066does education and outreach.

- She said they are working with NOAA to get reapproved and are waiting to hear on the latest approval.
 Keare said they incorporate their program into HART and integrate with TMDLS and BMPS.
 She said they have monthly trainings for staff and crews and also do external trainings that are more specific to their work.
- 1071 She said they've started a **new BMP leadership program and have incentivized participation** in 1072 BMPs. Keare said they trained crew leaders and supervisors on BMPs and when they use in the 1073 field, they write a short report about how its applicable to water quality and send to Keare. She said 1074 when winter program is finished, they get to choose rewards for what they've done (t-shirts, caps) for 1075 their crew, which helps create a team mentality.

- 1076 She said crews have taken tons of pictures, which she's never been able to capture before, that have 1077 wonderful descriptions from the crew leaders about their understanding, which she uses to document 1078 in their BMP program. Keare said they've had excellent participation and have also had a pizza 1079 party and subway gift cards for another crew. Don said crews encourage crew leaders for good 1080 reporting because they want the rewards and they're competing against each other. He said it's very 1081 manageable and a good portal into the program and reporting. Tanya said Marion County works 1082 very closely with ODOT and FHWA, which also has fish and wildlife approval.
- 1083 Don said Keare has a strong computer arts background and **designed glovebox size BMP flash cards** 1084 on a ring. Keare said there are about 40 cards that cover overarching topic areas and are specific to 1085 crews and are on durable, rip and water-proof paper. Don said her master file is in the OTS web 1086 folder, and are open domain and anyone can use.
- 1087Don asked Keare about some future issues she's concerned about. Keare said they are looking at the1088Migratory Bird Treaty Act and need to be able to manage that with some issues at the Public1089Works yard. She said they are seeing some Killdeer nesting, which are a little early, and have also1090had Mourning Dove nesting in the equipment in the yard. She said once the nest becomes active1091and has eggs, the equipment can't be disturbed so there is critical equipment that can't be used.1092She said they had a nest inside the cage where the propane is kept so had to make alterations to1093keep them from getting inside.
- Keare said their permit would allow up a certain number without issues but after that number they would
 need to report. Keare said they are expanding BMPs in programmatic requirements with contractors
 because there needs to be better communication when they're hired about the work they do for
 Marion County.
- 1098Bryan (Pierce) said they do most of their own work so the regional road maintenance guidelines don't1099extend to them. He said their capital projects work has its own environmental requirements and1100contractors have to get their own permits. Bryan said their capital projects staff attends Jeff's two1101day BMP trainings.
- 1102 Don said there are monthly **safety meetings** and the safety officer will give 15 minutes of the agenda to 1103 Keare to **give an update or overview they call a** "**BMP moment**" with staff. He said they also do 1104 full day trainings with safety officer for issues such as tree falling and include environmental issues 1105 during these too.
- He said the county just bought a Hydra platform, which is a snorkel crane that goes under bridge.
 Don said by investing in the hydro-platform with a 32' reach, they can be at any bridge component within 15 minutes and don't have to take days building scaffolding and diversion dams. He said this has also alleviated a lot of bridge maintenance issues.

1110 Washington County

- 1111Janet said they have NOAA approved BMPs. She said they're all based on the ODOT Blue Book but1112they use more aggressively than ODOT. She said they push for regulatory partners to recognize1113this. Janet said they have **two full time staff and an environmental consultant** that works on their1114program. She said they have other programmatics and a fish passage programmatic agreement that1115streamlines things. She said they've been approved for design of fish passages/culverts when they1116do culvert replacements, and although they do annual reports, they don't have to consult prior to1117designing.
- 1118Janet said they have included Kincaid lupine appendices, which allows them to avoid a habitat1119conservation plan. She said this includes new species of concern and avoids more complex issues1120that come along. She said Level 10 is used pretty aggressively, and they report what's working and1121not working. Janet said they created a good BMP program and when there are FHWA or FEMA1122disasters, they become the non-federal designee. She said this makes disaster claims easier.

- She said crews collect data, but accounting and **documentation is a challenge**. Janet said their training program is constantly about evolving, and they work to find the optimum training and learning that includes RTMLs and BMPs with Clean Water Services. Keith said their program is similar to Pierce County's with some Oregon changes. Janet said Dave Schamp wrote the program and challenged them to develop it as a template that others can use. She said she can pass this on so Don can share with the group.
- 1129 Don said Janet has been tremendous statewide trainer and has helped many programs get up to speed, 1130 and is an excellent resource. Janet said working with ODOT on the **Road Scholar Program** and is 1131 updating training modules with newer BMP1 and BMP2.

1132 **Pierce County:**

- Jeff said in 2002 Pierce County and other local, state, and county governments developed a road maintenance program in response to Chinook Salmon being listed as a threatened species on the Endangered Species Act (ESA). He said twenty-three Washington State agencies, with road maintenance professionals playing a key role, developed the Regional Road Maintenance ESA
 Program Guidelines, which was approved by NOAA.
- He said the program is voluntary but agencies following these guidelines have 4(d) protection from lawsuits by the National Marine Fisheries Service. Jeff said this has been a good program and has grown to include other species including whales since it was originally implemented. Jeff said because of this, FEMA, FHWA, and US Forest Service recognize the program and NOAA's approval, which saves a lot of time in permitting, and the only Section 7 is U.S. Fish & Wildlife and they're working with them to get 4(d) coverage now.
- 1144 Jeff said they **give crews yearly training** on how to use BMPs and talk what to put on the ground and 1145 procedural BMPs, such as a spill kit, doing work in the dry, and things to lessen impact to the 1146 environment. He said they had to develop a training program as part of the program, which they 1147 have taken to the Washington Department of Ecology to ensure it meets CESCL requirements.
- 1148 Jeff said he and a new person that was hired last year are the only staff working on this program.
- He said there are over 60 different physical BMPs in the program and he will share the link. Jeff said for reporting purposes each agency that gets coverage has to produce a report about projects they put out using BMPs. He said he can send a sample of some of the reporting requirements. He said they train all their employees, including field staff, engineers, so everyone knows the rules and responsibilities. He said when they need to add a new species they work with NOAA but don't anticipate any new changes because that would mean going through the approval process again.
- 1155 Jeff said the manager of the road maintenance division has it made clear supervisors will follow the 1156 program, which flows down to crews. He said they have supervisor meetings each week and talk 1157 about any problems meeting requirements. Jeff said with record keeping they have checklist for field 1158 work, planning, and BMPs used, on the back of timesheets and he keeps track and reports at end of 1159 year. He said when they put the program together, the feds thought they were doing all their work in 1160 water but they're not so they need to clarify that in their yearly report.
- 1161Jeff said they use iPads to track a lot of work, ESA reporting, and incidents, but have not had any with1162lawsuits or complaints. He said they work with FHWA, FEMA, and the Corp of Engineers to define1163what a maintenance activity is so when they get permits everyone is clear on what is occurring. He1164said when they replace a bridge, as long as they replace with the same, they will need to meet new1165design requirements but it will fall under the 4(d) process, which means easier permitting and quicker1166completion.
- 1167Jeff said there are some things they won't cover, such as pile driving, but they have done two projects1168and gotten permits in less than a year. He said they've had no issues with property owners and also1169discuss what they are doing with adjacent property owners when they get an easement or right of1170entry.

- 1171 Don asked if they **have any issues with farmers and ditch maintenance**. Jeff said they meet with 1172 farmers and although they used to do ditch work in winter, they now try to do it in September or 1173 October when it's dry and has less environment impact. He said crews will now work on one side of 1174 the road and then the other, but a ditch only has grass and is not flooding, they don't do ditching. He 1175 said so far this has gone okay and thinks they are making progress with farmers. He said **skip** 1176 **ditching is another BMP** that was approved by NOAA fisheries.
- Jeff said they are trying to get programmatic approval with U. S. Fish and Wildlife and are working with
 the Army Corp of Engineers to get a programmatic permit. He said they will then have coverage on
 everything from third party lawsuits to federal permits.
- Jeff said when they have a FEMA event and have to do clean up or replace, permitting would take some time but since they've received approval of their program it will be interesting to see how process works for future events. He said they are applying to the U.S. Forest Service for grant funds for improvement projects on forest highways in the county.
- Janet (WA) asked how looking to comply with floodplain issues. Jeff said FEMA has approved 4D
 program for any maintenance activity so if it's done in the floodplain or to the roadway, their
 consultation is already done.
- Jeff said one highlights is when they do training for crews they go to pit sites and bring water trucks to
 give them an idea if the BMP is working properly. He said they use the right bmp, install correctly,
 and focus on in-field training. He said they have people in capital projects that come to the trainings
 to see how BMPs are installed and that it's worked out well for them.
- Jeff said they work with 2 or 3 other counties or WA DOT to reduce costs (less than \$50 per person).
 Bryan said engineering staff and inspectors also get this training. Jeff said every three years staff get refresher course.
- He said they will have a simulation in May if anyone wants to attend and view. Bryan said it will
 begin at 8:30 a.m. and wrap up 3:30-4:00 p.m. and will probably be held the second or third week in
 May. He will send an announcement and Don will share with the group.

1197 **Spokane County:**

- 1198 Marianne said they don't have the ESA issues that those on west side do, so their program is less 1199 complicated. She said their program is geared towards fish passage and hydraulics approval project 1200 and Corp of Engineer reporting requirements. She said they are hoping to do more hands on 1201 training this year based on working in water BMP training and could use help and advice from more 1202 experienced counties.
- 1203 Marianne said she is **coordinating with Wash DOT and hopes that will help them set up their own** 1204 **program.** She said they are setting up a stockpile of BMPs (materials for diversion, rocks) and have 1205 had difficulty in the past getting crews to use. She said right now not a lot of reporting but thinks it 1206 will get more involved. She said their **general permit is limited in scope for items such as** 1207 **culvert replacement**.
- Howard said they've incorporated water treatment storm area in their inventory and assessment of all facilities. He said they're ³/₄ of the way through doing inventory of all culverts in the rural area and once they get an inventory, they will send a team of drainage experts to do assessment of all those facilities for type, condition, and other issues to do with that drainage facility. Howard said that will tie in with their one call system to mark drainage facilities for contract work.
- He said for their urban containment water containment area they're going to equip staff with tablets and when they do maintenance all data will go into the program that's loaded on the tablet. Howard said their decant facility was built up north and is functional. He said they have an agreement with the state that they will use this facility when working in that area and the county will use the state's facility when working in the valley. Don asked for photos and plans of the facility. Howard will send to Don.

OVER THE SHOULDER (OTS) REVIEW – MEETING NOTES – PART 4 OF 4: MEETINGS 20 TO 26

see "Over The Shoulder Topic Index" ongoing WORD file for meetings' topics

- 1219 Don said they did a lot of quarry rock mining, but wanted to know if that spilled over to BMPs and 1220 reporting. Howard said it isn't that big an issue. He said Kaufman Engineering designed the decant 1221 facility and Anchor Construction built it. Marianne said they are also hoping to do BMP training in 1222 April and invited anyone who wants to view to attend.
- 1223

1228

- Bob (CRAB) said on a state level they're having issues with HPAs. He said at least one state agency
 thinks their territory needs to expand jurisdiction above high water mark and they are having
 discussions and resisting that. He said there has also been talk about needing HPA for any work
 done on bridges.
- 1229 Don asked participants to share their program information, decant facility plans, and this will be shared 1230 on secure website folder. He said next month the group will discuss employee training and 1231 succession planning.

1233	** End of Meeting #24 **
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1235 CONFERENCE CALL MEETING # 25 – MARCH 3, 2016

1236 Meeting Participants: 11 Total / 5 Agencies

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1237 1238	Deschutes Jackson	Tom Shamberger None	Chris Doty		
1239	Marion	Don Newell	Mike Shepard	Jim Thompson	Jolene Bray
1240	Washington	Dave Schultz	Deb Dalenberg		
1241	Pierce	Bryan Chappell	Paul Marsh		
1242	Snohomish	None			
1243	Spokane	None			
1244	Yakima	None			
1245	AOC	None			
1246	CRAB	Bob Moorhead			

1247

1248 HOT TOPICS/UPDATES:

- Don said the group had been scheduled to go until May and that had been changed to April. He said he had one minor topic for the last meeting, but besides that all that remains is nuisance control and adopt-a-road items, which he said doesn't merit a meeting. Don asked the group to weigh in whether they should meet in April. After some discussion, the group decided that April would be their last meeting and they would cover Don's item and then have a wrap up discussion about the project.
- Don said the Enhanced Gravel Road Treatments Workshop is March 15 and he has received RSVPs from approximately 25 agencies that are sending 70 people. He said the room will hold 100 people and he would like to invite federal workers. Don asked group members to share information for Department of Transportation and other federal road agencies (BLM, Forest Service) contacts at their locale. He said if he receives that information, he will invite them to the conference. Don said a number of OTS participants, including, Bob (CRAB), Chris and Tom (Deschutes), and himself will be speaking at the conference.
- 1262 Don reminded everyone that the **Cascade East Vegetation Management Conference**, which is a 1263 herbicide training, is being March 16-17 at the same location as the gravel road workshop.

1264 **Topic 57: Organizational Culture #6: Employee Training**

1265 **Deschutes County:**

- 1266 Chris said Deschutes County has informal employee development plan, which is trending towards a
 1267 more formal process that includes discussion on a yearly basis during the evaluation process. He
 1268 said they ask employees where they see their careers going and how their personal goals to match
 1269 with training.
- 1270 Chris said they recently implemented a policy to guide management on individual, department-wide, 1271 division, and specialty trainings. He said specialty trainings are used when they can't afford to train 1272 an entire group but need a few adept at operating certain equipment. Chris said they have a policy 1273 that walks them through who gets which training opportunities if there are not enough seats. He said 1274 their union has a training center and the county takes advantage of that for training new employees 1275 and apprentices on equipment.
- He said they also implemented training with Trans 360, Inc. Chris said they review the organizations
 records and practices, and focuses on truck driving. He said they take more of concerted effort in
 looking at how they are driving, which is the biggest liability situation each day.

- 1279 Tom said when they bring in a new person they try to assign them to a mentor who is a senior employee 1280 who is exemplary in their own work, who will walk the new employee through each process and 1281 keeps them aligned with goals and focused on what they need to learn so they don't pick up bad 1282 habits. He said he thought this will help direct new people in their career.
- 1283 Chris said their training schedule depends on the seasons, as it is does with most road departments, 1284 which means they have slow and busy seasons and take advantage of the slow seasons to cram in 1285 as much training as they can when opportunities arise.
- He said they don't have many issues with their union and appreciates the county's access to their
 training center, which works well for employees. He said their HR department provides trainings for
 professional development, leadership, and various software products, and works with the college to
 provide office skills development.
- 1290 Chris said in the past has been very reactionary in addressing training needs but is becoming more 1291 strategic because they now ask the employee during their yearly evaluations where they want to be 1292 in five years, which helps them help the employee to get to where they want to be. He said they 1293 develop skills internally and employees can view their records systems.
- 1294 Chris said promotions are tied into succession planning and they recruit for entry level positions. He 1295 said where they have a leadership deficit, they will recruit. He said they receive tons of applicants so 1296 they need to draw a line in what types of folks they look at. He said if a position requires a CDL that 1297 might be a cut line.
- 1298 Tom said in other organizations employees try to move from 2s to 3s to 4s, but at Deschutes County 1299 they only have two layers – apprentice and journeyman. He said that doesn't lend itself very well to 1300 promotion unless an employee wants to go into leadership.

1301 Marion County:

- 1302Don said he's learned a lot about how other organizations decided on training. He said one county has1303three job classifications for graders and training was tied to whether the operator's skill level was low,1304medium, or high. He said about 15 years ago Clackamas County went to one job class with skill-1305based pay and it became a tremendous headache that was complicated because it is a strong union1306shop. He said these were examples of two extremes where they were basically splitting hairs on1307pay.
- He said Marion County had a formal training agreement that locked employees into specific equipment
 and with several campuses that meant a lot of shuffling people around. He said they ended that and
 went to training on demand and flattened the number of job classifications.
- Don said Marion County was similar to Deschutes and had two levels of operation but is not using the
 top level. He said the determination if an employee was a medium and heavy equipment operator
 was half a year of work at that level, but now they do working out of class, which is a 5% bump. He
 said they can also earn working out of class if they are training someone.
- 1315 Don said because they have diverse numbers, they are getting more skilled employees in the field 1316 quicker and employees are getting a faster career path developing equipment skills. Don said at 1317 Multnomah County they set a CDL as the starting point but found they made a barrier for new staff 1318 and diversity in the candidate pool wasn't there.
- He said they started an apprenticeship program for 6 months and then promoted to medium equipment
 operator, which turned out to be successful and increased diversity of staff. He said he entertained
 doing that at Marion County but went with training on demand. He said employee morale went up
 because there are more skilled operators working and less competition for seat time. He said they
 just purchased a Hydra Platform and the crew decided that one employee would be upgraded and
 they would share amongst themselves.

- Don said they don't have union rules for education and seniority. He had one investigation because one
 operator didn't feel that employees were safe. Don said they put all the data into a spreadsheet for
 medium and heavy work, and two supervisors and the safety officer have to sign off on training. He
 said employees can't run equipment until they have the required training and it's been signed off.
- 1329 Don said when they do an action report the defense is usually whether the employee was properly 1330 trained or not. He said he's not having too many issues with promotions because they stopped using 1331 the heavy equipment operator (HEO) job class. Don said they had folded the striper into HEO class 1332 but found they were doing 800-900 hours a year so they're now in the medium equipment operator 1333 (MEO) class, which received an upgrade because of its threshold.
- Mike said use outside resources for specialized training. He said they use Overton Safety Training for
 their crane certification because it requires three day training and a practical examination. He said
 they also send their bridge crew to them for a rigging and signal class. Jim said they also bring in a
 trainer to do CPR/First Aid training.
- 1338 Don said some employees volunteer for training and get their license for things like herbicide that 1339 county pays for, and are then sent to future trainings to maintain that license.

1340 Washington County

- 1341 Deb said they have an equipment training committee and for every piece of equip they have a five 1342 step training process employees must go through before using. She said they must also put in a 1343 number of hours each year to stay at level 5. Deb said they light, medium and heavy equipment, 1344 and once 80% is signed off at level 5, an employee can start training on their license.
- She said when promotions come up they look at who has 80% and those who are eligible may apply.
 Deb said they contract with a company outside Vancouver to hold boot camp training for lead
 workers. She said they partner with Portland Community College to do project management training,
 which is open to every employee as long as it is approved by their supervisor.
- She said their equipment training committee meets once a month and not only approves training plans, but will also partner up to write plans for new equipment. Deb said they do a lot of work with Oregon's Technology Transfer Center (T2), which is free to agencies, including forklift, hazmat, and flagging training through them. She said they were using a vendor at a cost but switched to T2 and employees say they provide better training.
- 1354 Deb said their herbicide applicators go to Chemeketa Community College to get certified. She said they1355 are training with FEMA next month.
- 1356 Deb said they have a training database and anytime an employee wants to see their record they print it 1357 for them. She said she receives a copy of the training portion of each employee's evaluation and 1358 reviews what each employee is looking for, researches opportunities, and reports that to the 1359 supervisor who will decide if they want to pursue.
- Deb said she just finished a Spanish class for building inspectors because they deal with so many
 Spanish speaking customers. She said they customized the six week class and created an app for
 their phones or laptops to be used in the field.
- Dave said they are trying to do more locally and try to have people attend NW Pavement Management
 Association (NWPMA) meetings and trainings. He said the pavement management work group
 also provides street paver training for employees who need it.
- 1366 Don asked Deb about her position with Washington County. Deb said she is full-time for land use and 1367 transportation, with 60-70% of her time going to road operations.
- Don asked if she had a records system that tracks trainings she could share with the group. She said
 they have a learnings content management system database they purchased. Don said PDF's of
 files would work.

1371 Don asked if employees compete by seniority for positions, if they are getting best people with the skill 1372 and aptitude. Deb said they still have to go through a skills test to apply so they are weeded out at 1373 that point. She said they also have a number of hours needed to learn something and if the 1374 employee is taking longer, supervisors will pull them in and discuss that this might not be working for 1375 them.

1376 **Pierce County:**

- 1377 Bryan said there is a block of training that has to happen each year and it's a mix.
- 1378 He said HR does sexual harassment and diversity in the workplace training.
- He said when an employee has their yearly performance review they have to fill out their goals for the
 year ahead and then for the five years ahead. He said the county can't always accommodate but
 they can use this as a basis for selection when positions open.
- 1382Bryan said they have Equipment Operator (EO) and Heavy Equipment Operator (HEO) positions. He1383said when employees are first hired they come in as an EO and have six months to learn set values1384on gravel roads and infiltration system on pipes, which they must complete in a certain amount of1385time.
- He said truck drivers come in as maintenance workers and must get their CDL within year. He said one truck driver is a trainer and two others are trained. Bryan said the county pays all the way through and they've had no failures. He said if they don't get their CDL, they revert back to a maintenance worker.
- Don asked if some candidates have a CDL in hand. Bryan said consideration will be given for that and
 they will lean that way if the applicant meets other qualifications. In that instance since the employee
 has their CDL, they will do in-house training on equipment (Inductor Vactor, patch truck, etc.) for 40
 hours and hire a local CDL trainer to go through a safety check in with the employee driving and
 operating the truck.
- 1395Bryan said they promote when there is a vacancy and will advertise recruitment, and require an oral1396board, interview panel, and skill test when hiring. He said once the register is established, it's used1397for hiring. He said for HEO they do a skill test interview and that builds the register for hiring and out1398of class.
- Bryan said they set up free equipment training, and do classroom work and yard training, so when a position opens up, employees should have a good idea of what's expected. He said their union is very supportive and has a training center. Bryan said they have talked about setting up a group equipment-centric training center and they were not receptive, but are still working on it. He said once an EO has the required time in, they're bumped up to HEO and receive in-house training. He said they have a training coordinator who coordinates all training.
- 1405Bryan said new hires receive four hours of policy training with HR and then come to the site for facility1406and tool orientation. He said they go out with the hot patch crew and set up traffic control zones. He1407said they have inverted culverts (one at 40%) at their training center and can put trees in it for1408confined space training.
- He said their training coordinator takes all training rosters and enters that information into a database
 where it is tracked and recorded. He said employees can view their training record on a computer,
 kiosk or hard copy.
- Bryan said they haven't had too many mishaps that were pointed to as an employee's lack of training. Paul said they have a monthly safety meeting and **quarterly BMP training**, as well as seasonal training for operators, which is all done in-house. He said they have a biologist who is certified to do training, which includes classroom and field time.
- Dave said in the field they install BMPs and bring the truck out and try to destroy them to see what does
 and doesn't work. He said they send supervisors to SIGMA training and any assessment teams go
 to IBDB training.

- 1419Dave said there has been concern about hypodermic needles and county staff was under the
impression that Hepatitis A & B vaccinations were optional. He said they were recently audited and
discovered that they are mandatory so they are now offering to employees.
- 1422 Don asked if accident investigations are done by their training officer or a review team. Dave said he 1423 wasn't sure but their safety officer is lead and it would be hard to believe he wouldn't check training 1424 records to see if that's a component to it.
- Bryan said the training coordinator will go out to a fender bender or work place incident and document
 incident data and get pictures, which they put into a report that records what happened. He said
 management will then go out to see if there is a training opportunity that should be offered.
- Bryan said a supervisor will do initial investigation, interviewing persons involved in incident and getting
 background information, but if it's serious then the safety coordinator will also get involved. He said
 they will follow-up with employee interviews to determine the cause.
- 1431 Don said last month Bryan spoke about a **spring BMP hands-on training at their training center** and 1432 asked if they can share the date when it's scheduled. Bryan said it's not set yet but he has a 1433 planning meeting tomorrow and hopes to have it set then.

1434 **Topic 58: Organizational Culture #6: Succession Planning**

1435 **Deschutes County:**

- Chris said they have developed their next level of leadership within their rank and file so they now have
 opportunities for lead workers to promote to management. He said that's one attempt in how they're
 trying to transition into the future.
- He said they're also looking at asset management software that shows what they should be doing and
 where. Chris said they have an internal process to develop leaders and set expectations to group
 coming up, and try to lead by example, which hopefully helps maintain what they've established over
 time. He said they don't have formal succession planning but try to create opportunities for rising
 stars.
- 1444 Chris said they want to develop within but can only take it so far and can't promise anyone anything. 1445 Tom said when they recruit for an entry level position they look at all qualifications and the underlying 1446 question they like to ask is if they have potential leadership abilities.
- He said there are operators who have no desire to lead so when they see that in an employee, they tryto cultivate it so they can fill vacant positions.

1449 Marion County:

- Don said he mostly concurred with Deschutes. He said one of their barriers is the HR department doesn't stand behind them regarding succession planning. Don said when an employee decides to retire, they would like to do more early appointments where the new employee could shadow the retiring employee for a period of time but that goes against county personnel rules. He said he is concerned about losing institutional knowledge and this is a barrier.
- Don said he had a seasoned employee who had passed on leadership opportunities, so he asked him if
 he wanted coworkers to make decisions for all and he's now more engaged. He said he's found that
 crew leaders need to come from inside because of their knowledge of the county road system, but if
 the candidate pool is weak they will open to external recruitments.
- He said when he applied to Marion County years ago he was the only candidate because no one from
 Marion County was qualified. He said succession planning is important to him and has to keep
 pushing his peer division managers to underscore the importance of that and to take structural steps
 to make happen.

1463 Washington County

- 1464Dave said when they have a position open, employees can apply and even if they aren't hired or don't1465intend to accept, they're put on a list for future recruitments. He said their primary method of1466minimizing the loss of institutional knowledge is using these lists and he encourages employees1467to apply for positions so their names are on the list. He said baby boomers won't be there forever1468and there have been many conversations about continuity.
- Dave said there is high organizational value in succession planning and this has a positive effect. He
 said they had one position that was vacant for a couple of years at the direction of management
 because of budgetary uncertainty, which didn't provide for continuity. He said it's sometimes difficult
 to talk with the chain of command about positions and their level in the organization, so this should
 be addressed early on when it's not a problem and can be handled.
- 1474 He said they have **no formal succession plan** but informally supervisors and superintendents keep a 1475 close eye on who's talking about retirement or leaving, and although they can't do anything in 1476 respect to recruiting, they can do some shifting around.

1477 **Pierce County:**

- Bryan said he agreed with everything and all their challenges are the same. He said in regards to
 succession planning, their public works director has made everyone aware of how many people will
 be leaving in the next five years and the numbers are astounding.
- 1481 He said how you plan for has a difficult set of challenges because of the HR rules, which doesn't 1482 allow them to fill a position until it is vacant.
- Bryan said one thing they've done is offer supervisory training and will try to do a pre-supervisory
 recruitment to let them know what the job entails and its challenges. He said this is helpful and lets
 employees know of positions that are opening but doesn't solve the problem.
- Bryan said they may not be interested at time, but need to go through the process and throw their hat in
 the ring. He said they have the no formal succession plan other than recruitment and trying to
 propagate from within.
- 1489 Don asked about their **supervisor training course**. Bryan said it is done periodically when a 1490 supervisor retires and the position opens. He said they try to get the information out and create 1491 excitement, and the employee development plan hopefully has helped identify people ahead of time. 1492 Bryan said they also need to look at performance problems, work history, and crew reception.

1493 **CRAB:**

1494Bob said CRAB is facing the same challenges and speaking of baby boomers, he's retiring in 99 days.1495He said Washington state small agencies are financially responsible for each retiree's vacation and1496sick leave buy-out, and a quarter of their 16 person staff is retiring in one year so this is a big hit.1497Bob said they also can't double fill so although they can find qualified people, without the overlap1498staff will face challenges with the loss of institutional knowledge.

1499 Wrap-Up:

- Don said he may put out a ten question survey to collect data for the next meeting. He asked everyone
 to send anything they'd like to share from today's conversation and to think how we can keep
 leveraging relationships from this program.
- 1503
- 1504

** End of Meeting #25 **