

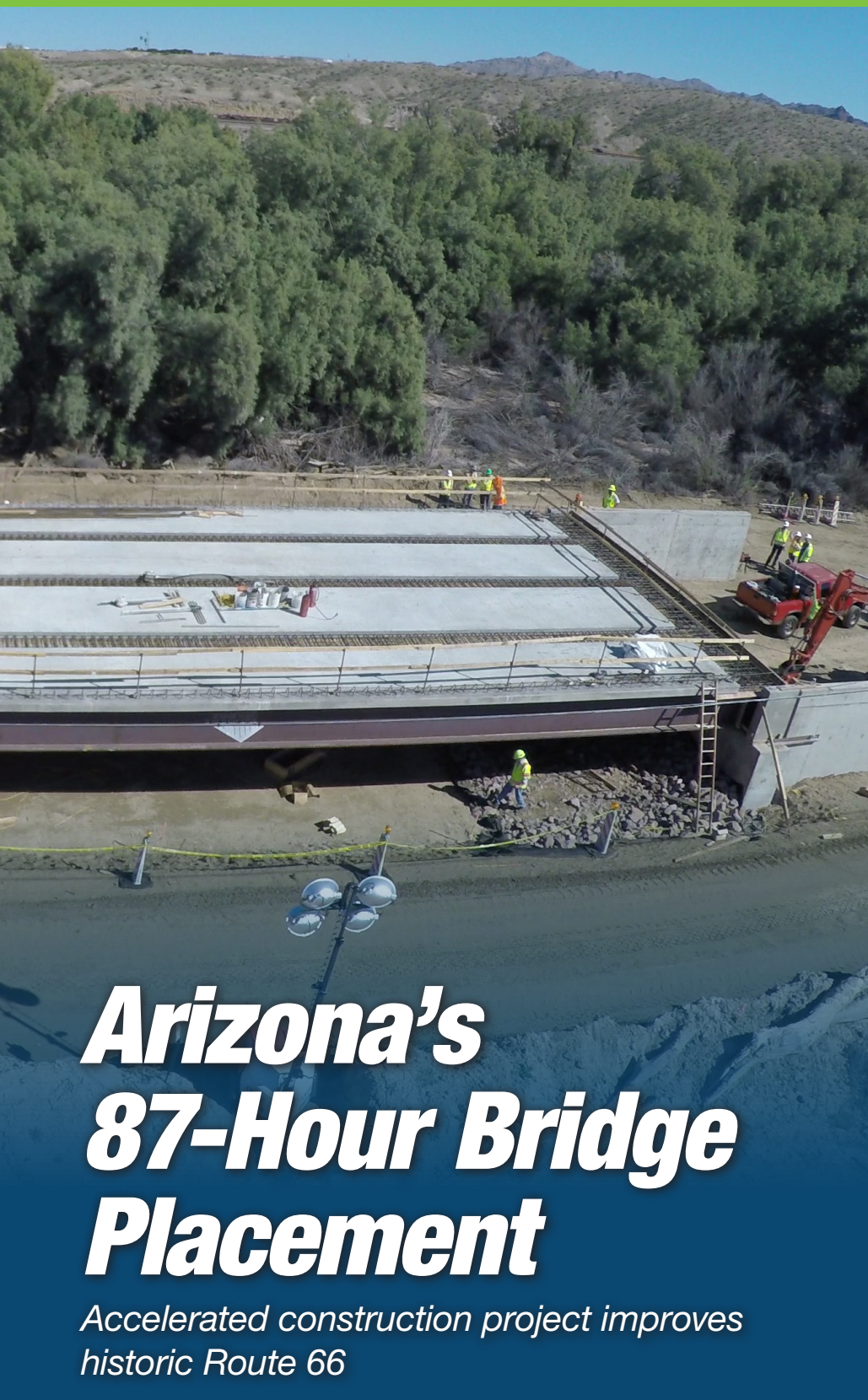


U.S. Department of Transportation

Federal Highway Administration

# INNOVATOR

Accelerating Innovation for the American Driving Experience



## Arizona's 87-Hour Bridge Placement

Accelerated construction project improves historic Route 66

Share    

Arizona's First Prefabricated Bridge Improves Historic Route 66 <sup>2</sup>

Integrating Permitting Processes to Speed Up Project Delivery <sup>4</sup>

The Power of People in Advancing Innovation <sup>6</sup>

Road Safety Audit Helps Missouri Target Safety Investments <sup>8</sup>

Using Ultra-High Performance Concrete to Build Bridges Better <sup>10</sup>

States Innovate! <sup>13</sup>

Events <sup>14</sup>

Credit: Kimley-Horn and Associates





# Arizona's First Prefabricated Bridge Improves *Historic Route*



Most people know it as the Main Street of America or the Mother Road, but residents of Mohave County, AZ, know historic Route 66 as the road that floods. Among the numerous at-grade wash crossings along the 90-year-old road is the Sacramento Wash, which encompasses a large watershed near the town of Topock and is particularly notorious for running over the highway.

"It is a linkage that when obstructed by severe weather events, like the monsoon-type storms we get in the summer, caused road closures of many hours and sometimes days," said Steven Latoski, Mohave County public works director.

The rural two-lane road flooded 33 days during a 2-year period, causing a 24-mile detour each time and costing motorists an estimated \$33,000 a day.

"We wanted to relieve the county of that ongoing burden of road closures due to flooding," said Latoski. "We also saw a wonderful opportunity with **accelerated bridge construction** (ABC) under the Every Day Counts initiative to minimize the duration of a hard road closure to build a bridge."

To address the problem, Mohave County partnered with the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) to install a **bridge over the Sacramento Wash**, the State's first **prefabricated** bridge, to raise the road's profile by 10 feet. Design work began in February 2016 and construction started with bridge placement in March 2017. The 114-foot bridge was fabricated in Phoenix and transported in sections to the site nearly 4 hours away.

In addition to the tight schedule and rural location, another challenge was the limited right-of-way—50 feet on either side of the centerline. "Normally we would like to have at least double that amount of



Credit: Mohave County, AZ

*Trucks transported prefabricated bridge sections to the work zone for installation.*

space to work in," said ADOT Senior Project Manager Rashidul Haque. "We found a piece of equipment that could turn almost 360 degrees. There are technologies available to help us reach our goals. We just have to research and find them."

## **Beating the Clock**

Engineers planned for a 4-day road closure, but crews completed the project faster in about 3.5 days, or 87 hours. A typical ABC bridge replacement project often can be done faster, but because this was a new bridge, the contractor had to construct the approaches. "According to the contractor, the actual bridge construction time was about 30 hours," said Latoski. "It was the road construction that was actually the bulk of the work—80 hours." Conventional bridge construction would have required an 11-week closure.

The contractor earned incentive pay for completing the project within the allotted 96-hour timeframe.





*The bridge was fabricated in Phoenix before its installation over the Sacramento Wash.*

“I give the contractor tremendous credit because the company built in so many redundancies in the types of supplies that they had on hand,” said Latoski. “They staged the same materials on both sides of the wash in case of a rain event. This prevented them from being cut off from accessing their critical materials.”

### Demonstrating Innovation

Total cost of the project was \$2.9 million. The project received \$1 million from the Federal Highway Administration’s **Accelerated Innovation Deployment Demonstration** program and Mohave County funded the rest. Mohave County engineers estimate using ABC with prefabricated bridge elements saved \$2.6 million in expense to motorists had there been an extended detour period under conventional bridge construction methods.

FHWA, ADOT, and Mohave County partnered on a demonstration showcase to coincide with construction. More than 80 participants came from State and county agencies—including the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority and the California, Nevada, and Utah Departments of Transportation—and private industry to view ABC in action.

“ADOT is working to develop standard ABC drawings and specs to help expedite projects like this in the future,” said Haque. ADOT is also considering another ABC project with prefabricated elements that is now in design.

## Read Demonstration Project Reports

Three reports document **Accelerated Innovation Deployment (AID) Demonstration** projects that received funds to use **accelerated bridge construction** technologies to save time and money.

The **White Swan Bridge Replacement** report discusses lessons learned on an Ohkay Owingeh Tribe project in New Mexico that used a **geosynthetic reinforced soil-integrated bridge system (GRS-IBS)** and precast superstructure.

**Gifford Pinchot National Forest Layout Creek Bridge Project** describes a U.S. Forest Service project in Washington that deployed GRS-IBS and a superstructure designed with prefabricated prestressed concrete beams.

In **Slide-In Bridge Construction Project Over 3 Mile Road**, the Michigan Department of Transportation explains the selection of **slide-in bridge construction** as a cost-effective way to reduce traffic disruption and increase safety on the project.

See more AID Demonstration project **reports** in which agencies and tribes describe their experiences with innovation.



**View a video** of accelerated construction of a bridge over the Sacramento Wash in Arizona.

Credit: Arizona Department of Transportation





# INTEGRATING PERMITTING PROCESSES TO SPEED UP PROJECT DELIVERY

Share [f](#) [t](#) [in](#) [g+](#)

Many transportation projects require multiple Federal permits and reviews to ensure agencies build them safely and responsibly and minimize impacts on communities and the environment. But securing those permits can add time and costs to the project delivery process.

**Integrating National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and permitting** processes—a strategy the Federal Highway Administration is encouraging in Every Day Counts round four (EDC-4)—enables concurrent, synchronized environmental and permitting reviews. Synchronization provides for more effective and efficient reviews, leading to projects with reduced environmental impacts and time and money savings.

“Integrating NEPA and permitting is all about accelerating the permitting process,” said Gloria Shepherd, FHWA associate administrator for Planning, Environment, and Realty.

Fourteen States and Federal Lands Highway plan to demonstrate and assess tools to integrate NEPA and permitting processes in EDC-4. Another 15 plan to make integrating NEPA and permitting processes on projects a standard practice.

“Part of integrating NEPA and permitting is to reduce redundancy so we’re not doing the same thing over and over again,” said LaTonya Gilliam, Environmental

*Integrating environmental reviews and permitting can lead to more efficient and effective delivery of transportation projects.*



Stewardship Program manager for the Delaware Department of Transportation, which has set a goal of demonstrating NEPA and permitting processes during EDC-4.

## Proven Tools and Practices

Integrating NEPA and permitting builds on earlier EDC efforts to streamline project processes through **programmatic agreements** to handle routine environmental requirements and **improving collaboration and quality environmental documentation**. The EDC-4 approach features proven best practices, data management, and tools to help agencies develop new or leverage existing integration practices and facilitate interagency coordination on projects.

One tool FHWA is promoting is **eNEPA**, an online system that supports timely, consistent coordination among agencies on permitting processes. The newest version, eNEPA 2.0, includes customizable workflows, improved document review functions, and a dashboard function.

Another tool is the **2015 Red Book: Synchronizing Environmental Reviews for Transportation and Other Infrastructure Projects**.

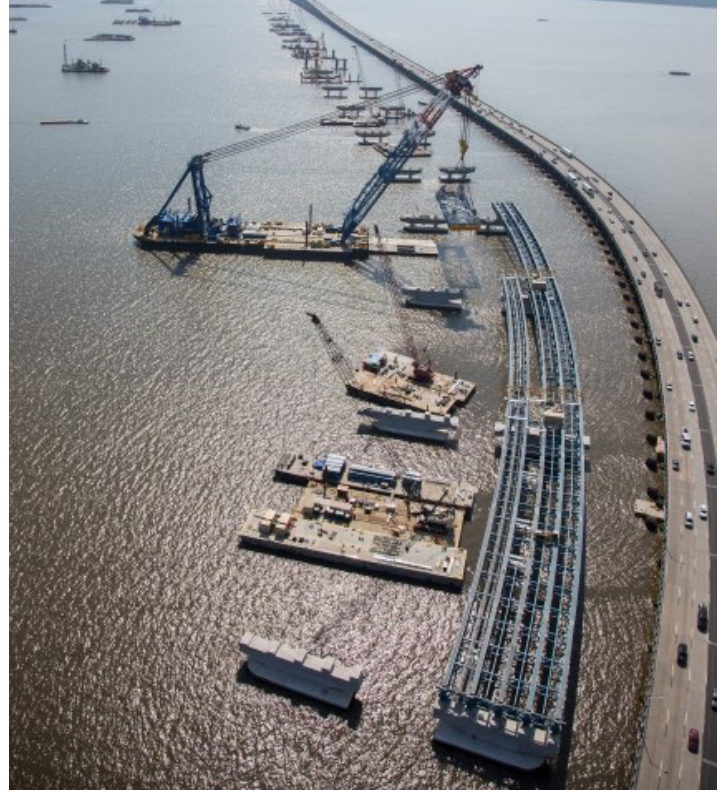
“The Red Book is the how-to guide on integrating and synchronizing projects,” said Mike Ruth, FHWA ecologist and leader of the EDC-4 team on integrating NEPA and permitting. “It’s one of the best resources if you’re considering improving the processes you have or developing something new. It has something for everyone.”

## Integrated Approach in New York

Integrating NEPA and permitting processes allowed the New York State Thruway Authority to cut years from the time needed to secure permits for the **New NY Bridge** project to replace the Tappan Zee Bridge. The authority chose the **design-build** project delivery method and accelerated permitting and reviews to speed up the replacement of this vital transportation link over the Hudson River between South Nyack and Tarrytown.

The authority collaborated with the New York State Department of Transportation, FHWA, and resource agencies—including the Army Corps of Engineers and National Marine Fisheries Service—on the following strategies to accelerate project delivery:

- Developed agreements with each cooperating resource agency.
- Established one point of contact for each agency and project team with the power to make decisions.



Credit: New York State Thruway Authority

*Using integration strategies enabled the New York State Thruway Authority to accelerate the process of obtaining permits for the Tappan Zee Bridge replacement project.*

- Held regular meetings to discuss expectations and set priorities.
- Conducted a workshop for regulators on design-build contracting.

As a result, the project progressed from notice of intent to record of decision in 11 months and obtained permits in 18 months, a process that typically takes years for large projects.

The project demonstrates the benefits of integrating NEPA and permitting processes on big projects, but the strategies can also be applied at the program level, to small projects, or to parts of large projects. “One of the beauties of this approach is that it’s scalable,” said Ruth.

## Learn More

Watch an EDC-4 **webinar** on integrating NEPA and permitting processes.

Visit the Integrating **NEPA and Permitting Resources Library** for case studies, tools, State agreements, publications, and presentations.

See the FHWA **Environmental Review Toolkit** for information and resources.

Contact **Mike Ruth** of the FHWA Office of Planning, Environment, and Realty for information and technical assistance.

# The Power of People in Advancing Innovation

*National State Transportation Innovation Council meeting highlights how customers and stakeholders influence progress*

Innovation is key to helping the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KYTC) achieve its goal to make transportation better for people, says Assistant State Highway Engineer Jason Siwula.

“Our mission is to provide a transportation system that delivers economic opportunity and enhances the quality of life in Kentucky. We want to make it a safe, efficient, environmentally sound, and fiscally responsible system,” Siwula told participants in a national State Transportation Innovation Council (STIC) **webcast** in April. “Innovation helps us deliver these outcomes to our citizens.”

Kentucky’s **STIC**, one of three recipients of 2016 **STIC Excellence Awards** from the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials and Federal Highway Administration, enables public and private transportation stakeholders to partner on innovation deployment.

“It allows groups to work together on an issue instead of in silos,” Siwula said. “It makes it possible to advance innovation more quickly.”

Siwula cited the **Kentucky Utilities and Rail Tracking System** (KURTS), a Web-based system that allows utilities and railroads to access and contribute information on KYTC projects, enhancing transparency and collaboration. KYTC, which received **STIC Incentive**

funds to develop the system, collaborated with railroads, utilities, FHWA, and others on the project.

Now KYTC is sharing the KURTS concept with other States. “We hope this system is something that will be of use to others,” said Siwula.

## Accelerating Innovation

Butch Waidelich, FHWA acting deputy administrator, opened the STIC meeting by reinforcing FHWA’s commitment to collaborating with States to implement innovation.

“The STIC network has become a very powerful tool,” he said. “With our collective approach, we’re accelerating innovation and it’s helping the entire Nation.”

David Esse, Wisconsin Department of Transportation (WisDOT) innovation officer, discussed how his agency fosters a culture that encourages people to innovate.

In addition to working with external stakeholders through the Wisconsin STIC to advance innovation, WisDOT formed an internal **Innovation Review Committee** to evaluate ideas. Committee members represent agency functions such as traffic operations, project development, and information technology. “Having this multidisciplinary approach has been beneficial for quickly vetting ideas and getting the ball rolling,” Esse said.





WisDOT also assembled local teams to include frontline staff in the innovation process. “This allows us to understand their needs at a grassroots level,” Esse said. “It also enables us to keep track of what each region is working on and align resources so we’re not duplicating efforts.”

The number of innovative ideas contributed by WisDOT staff grew from 14 in 2014 to more than 80 in 2016, but more important than the metrics is that “people are really getting involved,” Esse said. “Technologies and projects will come and go, but if we can change the culture at the grassroots level and get management buy-in and long-term support, there’s very little we can’t accomplish.”

### **FHWA Support**

Esse’s national STIC meeting remarks echoed his presentation at a STIC **workshop** at the 2016 Transportation Research Board Annual Meeting.

“The idea behind the TRB workshop was to enable participants to discuss elements of successful STICs,” said Sara Lowry, program coordinator for FHWA’s Center for Accelerating Innovation (CAI). Lowry encouraged STIC members to view the workshop **videos** and share their own STIC success stories and ideas at [innovation@dot.gov](mailto:innovation@dot.gov).

*View a video on how STICs build innovative cultures in States. For more videos on advancing innovation through STICs, see the **STIC playlist**.*

Jeffrey Zaharewicz, CAI senior advisor, introduced an Education Connection initiative in which **Every Day Counts** innovation teams are developing tools high schools, trade schools, colleges, and universities can use to educate future transportation practitioners through approaches such as YouTube videos, TED-style talks, class lectures, and workshops.

“At the high school level, our idea is to be inspirational, to get a young person who might be captivated by one of our innovations to pursue a career in transportation,” said Zaharewicz. “Our goal at the collegiate level is to provide an introduction to some of the cutting-edge practices the incoming transportation workforce will use.”

Deployment teams will travel throughout the country in 2017 and 2018 to offer training, hold peer exchanges, and provide tools to help the transportation community implement the innovations in **Every Day Counts round four**, said Tony Furst, FHWA chief innovation officer. “Please look for opportunities to attend these events and partner with other States in the STIC network,” he said.



# Road Safety Audit Helps Missouri Target Safety Investments

Share [f](#) [t](#) [in](#) [g+](#)

A diverse team of transportation and law enforcement professionals took a focused approach to solving safety issues along a busy Missouri highway corridor.

Multiple wrong-way crashes, including a double fatality, had occurred on the 100-mile stretch of State Route 54 between the cities of Camdenton and Mexico, prompting the Missouri Department of Transportation (MoDOT) to conduct a **road safety audit** (RSA).

“Our goal was to conduct a thorough examination of the route to see how we could improve safety along the corridor,” said MoDOT Central District Engineer David Silvester. “We felt an RSA was the right thing to do.”

RSAs are formal safety performance examinations of existing or future roads or intersections by an independent, multidisciplinary team. RSAs qualitatively estimate and report on potential road safety issues and

identify opportunities for improvements in safety for all road users.

“RSAs are a great tool for getting to the root of roadway safety hazards,” said John Miller, MoDOT traffic safety engineer. “The opportunity for a group to focus on a specific corridor and formally assess it from a safety perspective is invaluable for developing long-term solutions.”

The audit team isolated and examined three crash types occurring frequently on the roadway—wrong-way, curve, and cross-median. The team started by analyzing crash data for the period between January 2011 and July 2016.

“We made three binders, one for each crash type,” said Trent Brooks, MoDOT central district traffic engineer. “That organized the data so we could audit the roadway systematically.”





*A worker, above, applies high-friction surface treatment to increase traction on a Missouri road segment.*

*After completing installation of high-friction surface treatment in the right lane of Missouri's Route 54, left, workers set up to apply a treatment in the left lane.*

Credit: Missouri Department of Transportation

## Visual Inspection

Once crash locations were identified, the team loaded into a van and drove the corridor to visually inspect them and other locations with similar characteristics.

“Jefferson City is roughly in the middle of the audit roadway, so we started there and drove either way,” said Brooks. “Because we knew the types of locations where severe crashes had occurred, we were also able to identify similar locations that were at risk.”

The focus on examining specific crash types and roadway features made the project more manageable.

“It was like a filter that helped us only see our target areas,” Brooks said. “Then we could make specific recommendations and save other locations, like intersections, for other audits if needed. That way, investments could be more targeted.”

The RSA team included MoDOT engineering, management, and communication practitioners, as well as staff from the Federal Highway Administration and Missouri State Highway Patrol. The variety of perspectives made the group—and the audit—more effective.

“Having people from different areas of expertise brought issues to light that we probably wouldn't have noticed otherwise,” Brooks said. “As we drove the

length of roadway, someone would call out a location or roadway feature that the others didn't see. Then we could collaborate in real time.”

## Cost-Effective Solutions

Based on the audit's findings, the team **recommended** cost-effective countermeasures for the trouble spots, including chevron signs on curves, median guard cables to mitigate cross-median crashes, and **high-friction surface treatments** (HFST). Promoted in Every Day Counts round two, HFSTs are polymer pavement treatments that can dramatically reduce crashes associated with friction demand issues, such as around curves.

MoDOT chose to apply HFST to seven curves on Route 54 because it had worked well in the past.

“We had used high-friction at a few pilot locations, with impressive results,” Miller said. “So we were confident it would help those additional curves.”

In the end, Silvester noted, the RSA helped MoDOT exceed existing safety standards.

“The audit found that the existing conditions on the Route 54 corridor met all State and Federal standards,” Silvester said. “However, we were able to identify additional safety enhancements that could further reduce incidents.”



# Using **ULTRA-HIGH PERFORMANCE CONCRETE** to Build Bridges Better

The prospect of improving the strength, simplicity, and durability of prefabricated bridge component connections is driving interest in **ultra-high performance concrete** (UHPC), a steel fiber-reinforced material that delivers performance that far exceeds conventional concrete.

An Every Day Counts round four (EDC-4) innovation carried over from EDC-3, UHPC has been used in the construction of more than 150 bridges in North America, in most cases to make strong field-cast connections between **prefabricated bridge elements** (PBEs).

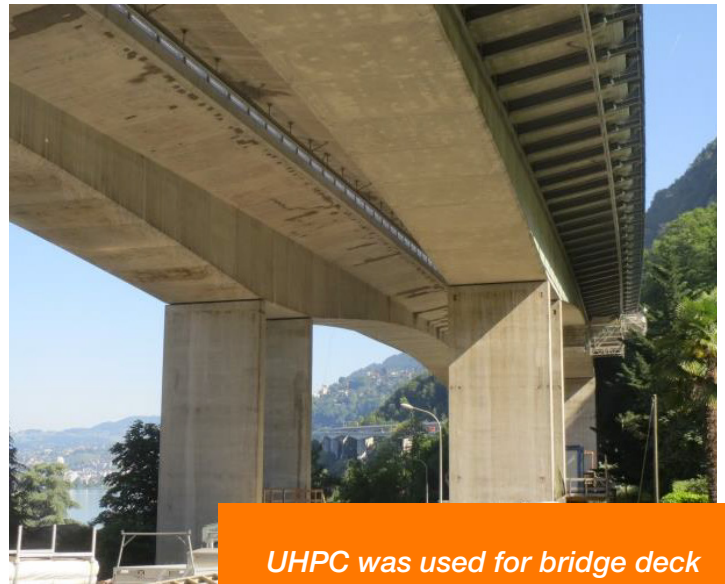
UHPC allows for small, simple-to-construct connections that require less concrete. The material's mechanical properties enable the design of connection details in ways that promote ease and speed of construction with PBEs.

"UHPC is the next generation of concrete. It's a new tool in the toolbox that lets us build bridges differently so they'll give us the performance we demand," said Ben Graybeal, FHWA Bridge Engineering Research Team leader.

In EDC-4, transportation departments in 22 States and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as Federal Lands Highway plan to demonstrate and assess the use of UHPC connections in bridge-building processes. In another 10 States and Washington, DC, using UHPC connections on bridge projects that use PBEs is expected to be a standard practice by the time EDC-4 ends in December 2018.

## Accelerating Construction

So far, New York has completed 45 UHPC projects, the most in the country. On a project to replace the I-87 bridges over Albany-Shaker Road in Colonie, the New York State Department of Transportation kept construction time to one season by using precast deck panels with UHPC joints.



*UHPC was used for bridge deck rehabilitation on the Chillon Viaduct near Lausanne, Switzerland.*

The New Jersey Department of Transportation (NJDOT) used UHPC to connect precast deck panels on the **Pulaski Skyway**, the Nation's largest **accelerated bridge construction** project. "With the implementation of UHPC, we were able to keep construction joints to a minimum in width and length, saving time and money and speeding up the project," said David Hawes, NJDOT resident engineer for the northeastern New Jersey project.

In Iowa, UHPC was used on four projects to connect PBEs and on another four to prefabricate the components and then connect them. A project in Buchanan County was the first in the country to apply a UHPC overlay on a deteriorated bridge deck.

In Pennsylvania, an early UHPC adopter, the technology has been used on 10 bridge projects and





incorporated into Pennsylvania Department of Transportation (PennDOT) publications and standards. “We use UHPC in areas with high volumes of traffic where we need to close a bridge, make an improvement to it, and then get it open to traffic quickly,” said Kristin Lager, PennDOT assistant chief bridge engineer.

### Upcoming Projects

Several transportation departments have UHPC projects in the works or at the planning stage.

In South Carolina, work is underway on a four-span bridge in Kershaw County. One span uses precast modified North Extreme Tee Deck (NEXT-D) beams, developed by the South Carolina Department of Transportation (SCDOT) and Clemson University, with UHPC in the shear keyways between the sections. Two spans use hollow core precast slabs connected with UHPC. The fourth span uses precast, prestressed solid slab sections joined with UHPC. SCDOT is monitoring the durability of the different types of construction to glean information to apply on future projects.

The Idaho Transportation Department plans three bridge replacement projects in 2017 that incorporate



*UHPC connections make using prefabricated bridge components simpler and more effective for accelerated bridge construction.*





*UHPC allows for small, simple-to-construct connections that use less concrete than conventional connections.*



UHPC. On two projects, UHPC will be used to make connections between deck bulb-tee girders, which will facilitate the construction of PBEs. The third project will use UHPC to connect precast elements.

The California Department of Transportation identified two multispan structures for pilot projects using UHPC to connect precast columns to precast bent caps. Scheduled for 2017 construction, the projects will help the agency develop design details and guidance to quickly and uniformly implement accelerated bridge construction while mitigating project risk.

### **More Information**

Watch a [video](#) on UHPC and its use on bridge projects in Minnesota and New York.

Register for upcoming [webinars](#) and watch recordings of past sessions in FHWA's series on UHPC connections for PBEs.

See FHWA's [UHPC Web page](#) for information on projects and research.

View an interactive [map](#) of transportation projects built in the United States and Canada using UHPC technology.

Contact [Ben Graybeal](#) of the FHWA Turner-Fairbank Highway Research Center or [Mark Leonard](#) of the FHWA Resource Center for information and technical assistance.





## Nation's Largest Diverging Diamond Interchange Opens in Florida

The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) built the Nation's largest **diverging diamond interchange** (DDI) at I-75 and University Parkway in Sarasota. Benefits of the DDI project include improved traffic operations and safety for motorists, bicyclists, and pedestrians. The project also added new bridges, noise barrier walls, lighting, traffic signals, sidewalks, bike lanes, and pedestrian walkways. An FDOT **video** provides an overview of the DDI.

## Bridge Slide-In Accelerates Indiana Project

Construction is underway on an Indiana Department of Transportation project to replace the **I-70 bridges** over State Route 121 near Richmond. The project, being built with **accelerated bridge construction** technologies, is the State's second to use **slide-in bridge construction**, in which a bridge is built on temporary supports and slid into place. The project received **Accelerated Innovation Deployment Demonstration** program funds.

## Michigan Applies High-Friction Surface Treatments to Interstates

The Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT) installed **high-friction surface treatments** (HFST) on mainline interstate lanes for the first time. MDOT applied HFST on a 1-mile stretch of I-94 in the southwest part of the State and on a quarter-mile section of I-75 north of Detroit. The agency started using HFST—pavement overlay systems with exceptional skid resistance—on Michigan roads and ramps in 2007.

## North Dakota Tests Fiber-Optic Traffic Monitoring

The North Dakota Department of Transportation (NDDOT) is testing a fiber-optic traffic monitoring system on I-29 in Fargo. The equipment can detect real-time traffic speeds along the length of the fiber-optic cable buried next to the road and volume data at locations where the cable crosses travel lanes. This is the first North American test of the traffic monitoring capabilities of the system and the first global test of traffic counting. The system was identified through NDDOT's **Transportation Innovation Program**, which received funding from the **State Transportation Innovation Council Incentive** program.

## Seattle Introduces Traffic Signal Control System

Seattle, WA, has a new high-tech tool to ease congestion along one of the city's worst traffic bottlenecks—the **Mercer Street** corridor. The city introduced an **adaptive signal control technology** (ASCT) system that is expected to shave minutes off travel times between 3<sup>rd</sup> Avenue West and I-5. The ASCT system, installed at 32 signalized intersections, works in real time to sense changing traffic volumes and adjust the timing of green lights.



# EVENTS

## Ultra-High Performance Concrete Webinar Series: UHPC Implementation Stories

July 11, 1 to 2:30 p.m. ET

▶ [Register](#)

## Ultra-High Performance Concrete Webinar Series: Pulaski Skyway—Owner's Perspective

August 15, 1 to 2:30 p.m. ET

▶ [Save the Date](#)

## Reports Tell Every Day Counts Success Story

Two new reports highlight the progress of the Federal Highway Administration's Every Day Counts (EDC) program as it transitioned from the third to the fourth round of advancing an innovative culture in the transportation community.

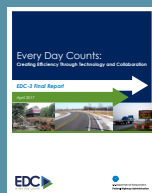
### *Every Day Counts: An Innovation Partnership With States*

describes the 11 technologies and practices FHWA is promoting in EDC round four, when States will advance an average of six innovations each. The report summarizes the deployment status of the innovations at the beginning of 2017 and the goals States set to broaden their adoption by the end of 2018.



### *Every Day Counts: Creating Efficiency Through Technology and Cooperation*

documents the results of EDC's third round, which involved implementation of 11 innovations in 2015 and 2016. Every State adopted one or more of the innovations and many of the technologies and practices are now widely used. The report covers progress made in speeding deployment of the innovations as well as the successes of transportation agencies across the Nation.



# INNOVATOR

*INNOVATOR*, published by the FHWA Center for Accelerating Innovation, advances the implementation of innovative technologies and accelerated project delivery methods in highway transportation.

**Elaine L. Chao**, Secretary, U.S. DOT

**Walter Waidelich, Jr.**, Acting Deputy Administrator, FHWA

## Center for Accelerating Innovation Team

Thomas Harman, *Director*

Jeffrey Zaharewicz, *Senior Advisor*

Ewa Flom, *Program Coordinator*

Sara Lowry, *Program Coordinator*

Julie Zirlin, *Program Coordinator*

Nichole Causey, *Marketing Specialist*

Ellen Schweppe, *Managing Editor*

James Cline, Jr., *Designer*

Rebecca Taylor, *Designer*

Rodney Walker, *Designer*

Email reprint requests to [Nichole Causey](#).  
View [Innovator archive](#).



Don't miss an issue! **Sign up** to receive EDC News and Innovator newsletters.



U.S. Department of Transportation  
**Federal Highway Administration**