

Rhode Island Department of Transportation Informational Presentation to the Coastal Resources Management Council

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RIDOT Mission and Role

- **Mission:**

To maintain and provide a safe, efficient, environmentally, aesthetically and culturally sensitive intermodal transportation network that offers a variety of convenient, cost-effective mobility opportunities for people and the movement of goods supporting economic development and improved quality of life.

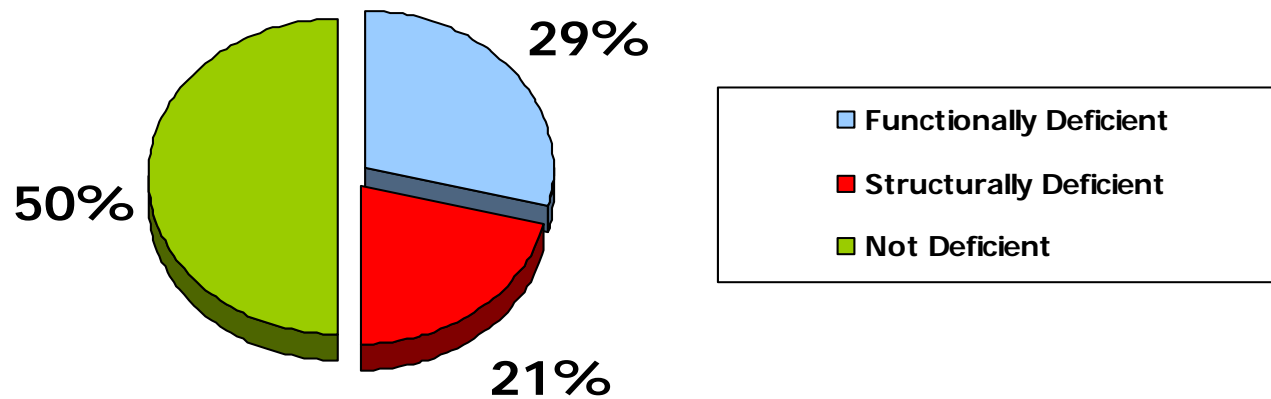
- **Responsibilities:**

- Operating, maintaining and repairing
 - Interstate - 70 miles
 - State Highways (Pavement and signals) – 3,000 lane miles
 - State bicycle network
 - Bridges (State 623 and Local 149)
- Developing/Contracting for Rail Service
- Planning and constructing new transportation facilities

Bridge Conditions

	<u>State</u>	<u>Local</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Structurally deficient*	130	34	164	21%
Functionally obsolete	185	37	222	29%
Posted	40	21	61	
Closed	6	5	11	

* Structurally deficient bridges are safe for travel – bridges deemed unsafe are closed



Status of Rhode Island's 772 Bridges

Route 6 / Route 10 - Cranston



Typical pier deterioration



Exposed cap rebar

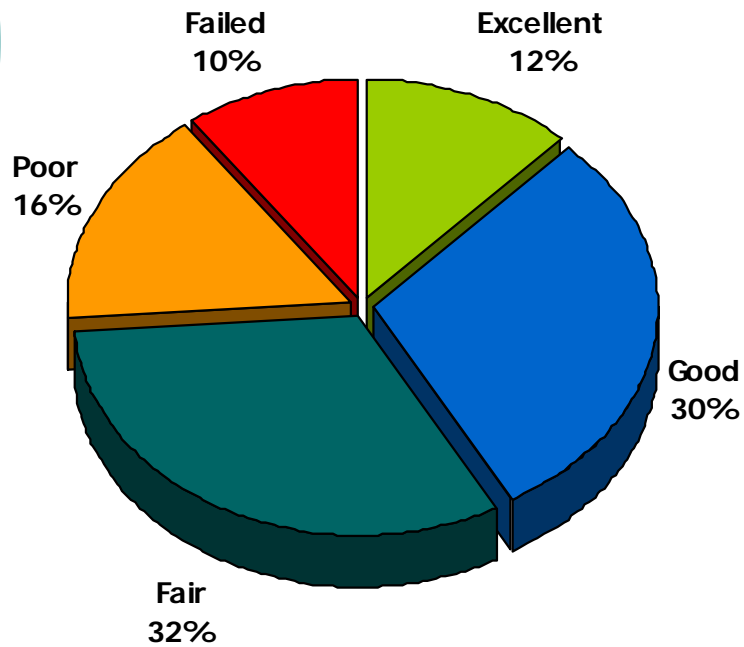


Beam seat deterioration



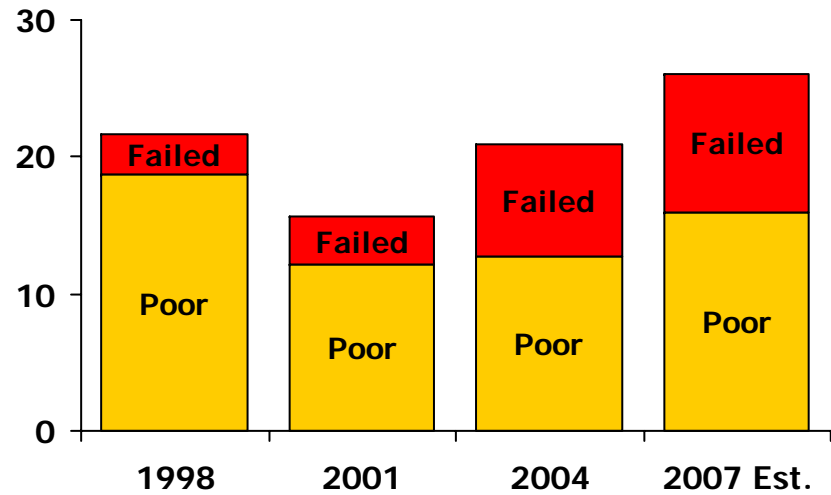
Pier shoring

Highway Pavement Condition



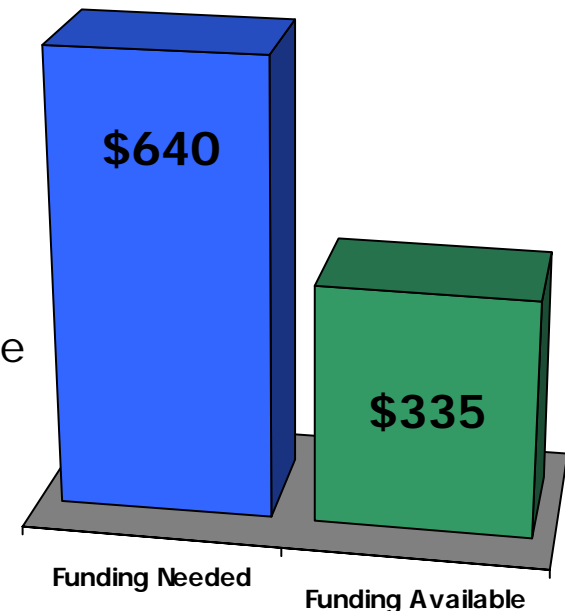
2007 Pavement Condition

Pavement Condition Trend



Current System Condition is the Result of . . .

- Aging Infrastructure
 - Many bridges were constructed in the 60's and now require major rehab or replacement
- Insufficient Funding
 - State provides only enough funding to match federal funds for capital improvements – no state funded program
 - Federal Funding is insufficient to meet the system needs
 - Construction cost increases – 60% since 2000
- Reduction in the RIDOT Maintenance Work Force
 - Resulted in deferral of preventative maintenance



Annual Highway Funding
In Millions

RIDOT Is Not All About Highways . . .

Bicycle Pedestrian Program



RIDOT Is Not All About Highways . . .

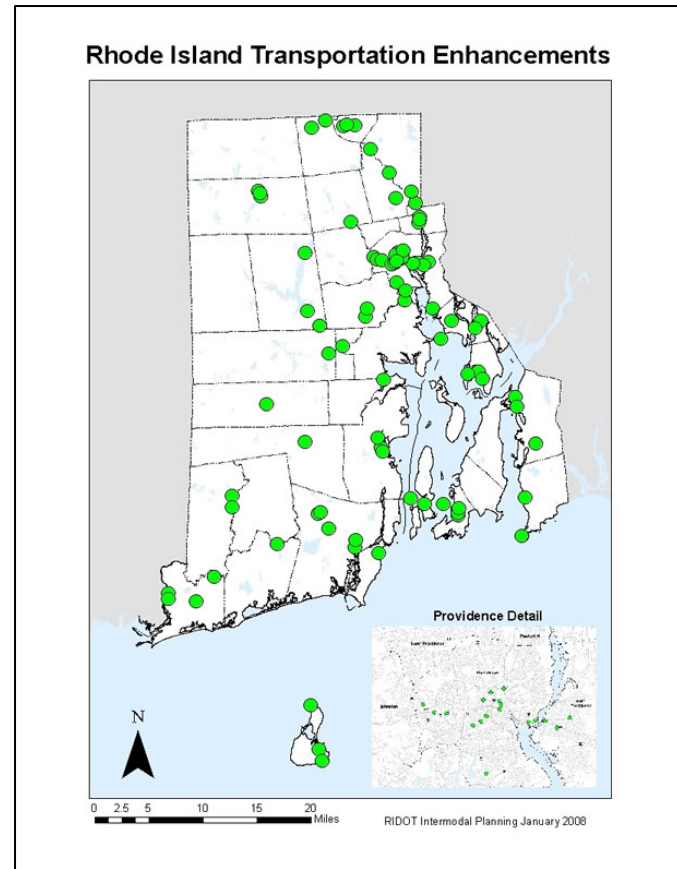
Enhancement Program



*Conimicut Shoals Lighthouse
Restoration – Warwick*



*Moffett Mill Walkway and
Pedestrian Bridge – Lincoln*



*Reuben Mason House
Restoration – Glocester*



*Hope Street Sidewalks/Downtown
Streetlights – Bristol*

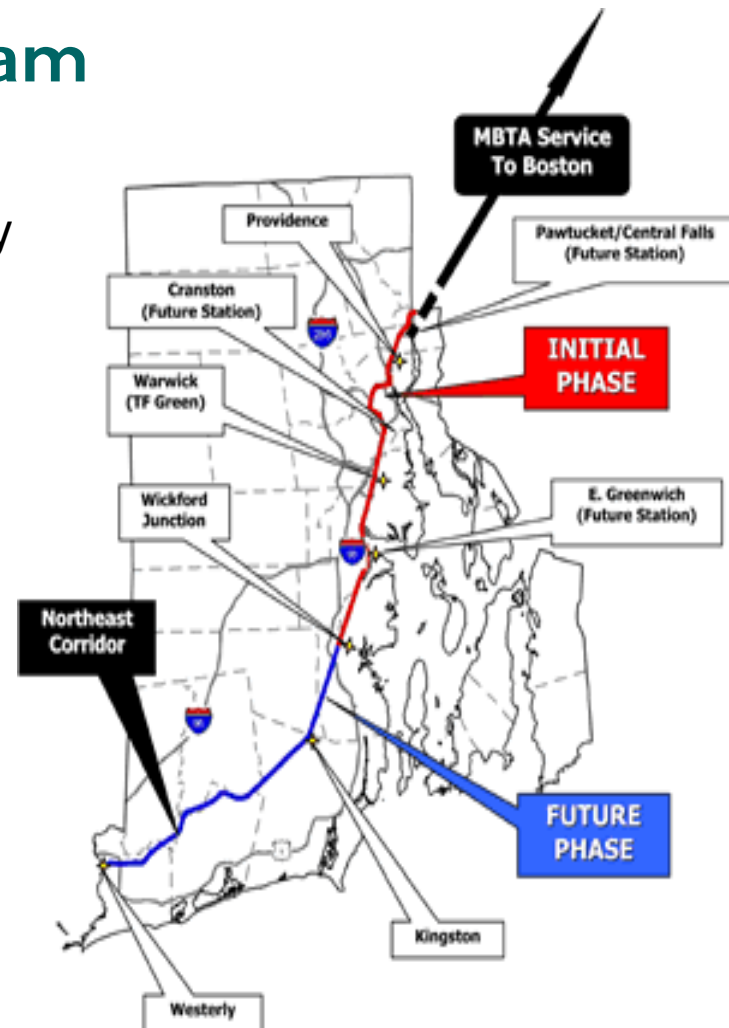
RIDOT Is Not All About Highways . . .

Rail Program

- Development of Commuter Rail Service as an Option to Highway Travel

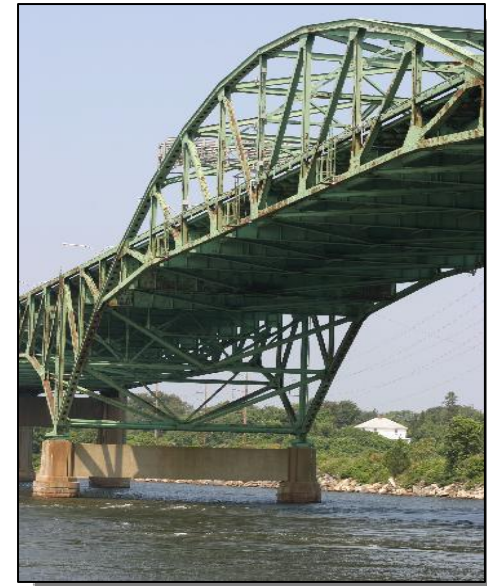
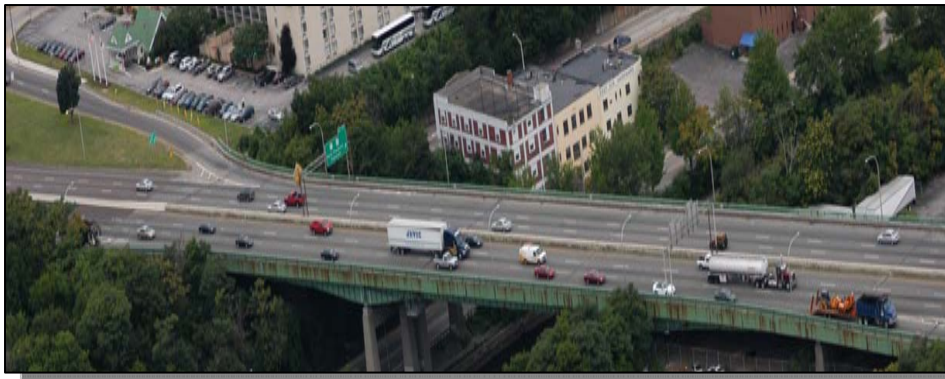
- Warwick Intermodal Station
- Wickford Junction
- Additional Stations

Cranston, E. Greenwich, Davisville, Pawtucket, Kingston, Westerly, Woonsocket



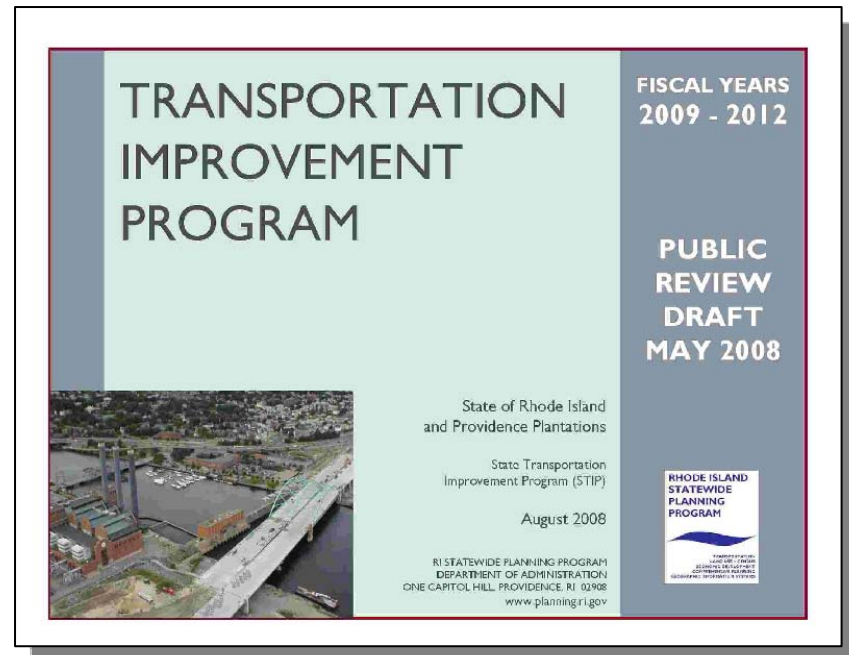
RIDOT Project Priorities

- **Bridges, Bridges and Bridges**
 - Inspection, Rehabilitation and Replacement
- Completion of Relocation of the I-195 in Providence
- Development of Rail Service South of Providence
- Highway System Asset Management
- Major Important Projects Remain Unfunded



RIDOT Work Program

- Transportation Improvement Program (TIP)
Establishes RIDOT's Capital Work Program
 - List of projects and programs eligible for use of Federal Transportation Funds
 - Allocates funds to TIP Programs
- TIP is developed in a very public process overseen by the State Planning Council staffed by the Statewide Planning Program





RIDOT Project Development

- Project development follows a sequence of planning, environmental assessment (NEPA), preliminary and final design, contractor procurement and construction
- In most cases, for project design, RIDOT employees serve as project managers with consultants developing the design
- For construction, RIDOT employees act as inspectors and project managers with contractors performing the construction
- Throughout project development, the Natural Resources Unit (NRU) oversees environmental permitting and compliance
- The NRU is the primary point of contract for CRMC





During Project Development the NRU

- Works with the project design team to look for opportunities to incorporate environmentally beneficial project components and ensure compliance with environmental regulations
- Works with federal and state resource agency personnel, local officials, and non-governmental parties, to address environmental concerns during project development and permitting
- Works with construction personnel and contractors to ensure that relevant project elements are constructed in accordance with design plans and to resolve issues which arise in the field
- Looks for opportunities to incorporate project elements which provide environmental benefit that goes beyond regulatory obligation
- Acts as a point of contact between RIDOT and all reviewing agencies.

Environmental Management During Construction

- RIDOT construction personnel are required to insure that all environmental requirements are met
- Often consultants are engaged as environmental monitors
- Director Lewis is committed to improving environmental compliance during construction
- The NRU attempts to assist in resolving environmental issues that arise during construction



RIDOT Environmental Enhancement . . .

- Stormdrain Retrofit Project Activities
 - Funded with Highway Program Funding
 - Installation of BMP features in stormdrain system
 - 20 stormwater management projects have been implemented
 - Study to identify actions to improve Scarborough Beach water quality is continuing

Outfall Description

- Paved Waterway
- Discharges to the Meshanticut Brook
- Tributary Area = 7 acres

Location

- Cranston - Route I-295 median from the Providence Street overpass to the Meshanticut Brook

Description of Improvement

- Filter fabric lined grass swale with stone check dams to capture sediment.

Date of Design

- May 2005

Construction Completion


- Fall 2005

Before BMP Improvement




After BMP Improvement





Rte I-295 (P-113) Outfall





RIDOT Environmental Enhancement . . .

RIDOT PHASE II

Storm Water Management



- As part of the NPDES program administered by DEM for USEPA, RIDOT is required to obtain a RIPDES storm water permit
- The permit conditions include the preparation of a Storm Water Management Program Plan (SWMPP) that requires the development of six minimum control measures to reduce pollutants to the maximum extent practicable
- The six minimum control measures are:
 - Public Education and Outreach on Storm Water Impacts
 - Public Involvement and Participation
 - Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
 - Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control
 - Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment
 - Pollution Prevent/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

RIDOT Environmental Enhancement . . .



Rhode Island Stormwater Solutions

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How Can You Take Action?

Do g poop, lawn chemicals, and nasty spills. These are only a few of the things that stormwater picks up and mixes with as it rushes over the pavement in our driveways, sidewalks, and streets. Storm drains rush all this polluted water directly to the nearest stream, pond, or bay. No filters. No treatment. So the pollutants that stormwater carries wind up in the water we drink, fish, and swim. And that's pretty scary. The good news is, there's a lot we can do to keep that water clean.

Simple Steps



[Don't dump into stormdrains](#)



[Water wisely](#)



[Fertilize sparingly](#)



[Sweep fertilizer back onto lawn](#)



[Scoop the poop](#)



[Recycle rainwater](#)

RIDOT PHASE II Storm Water Management

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Produced by RI Stormwater Solutions with support from the Rhode Island Department of Transportation and Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management.



RIDOT Environmental Enhancement . . .

Galilee Salt Marsh Restoration

Off site mitigation for impacts at Jamestown Bridge



RIDOT Environmental Enhancement . . .

South Water Street Creation – tidal flat/salt marsh

