



### Risk Management: U.S.A.Highway Security

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#### **Presentation Overview**

- USA Perspective
- Risk Management Approach
- National Analyses
- The State of Wisconsin Example
- Next Steps and Lessons Learned

### **USA Perspective**

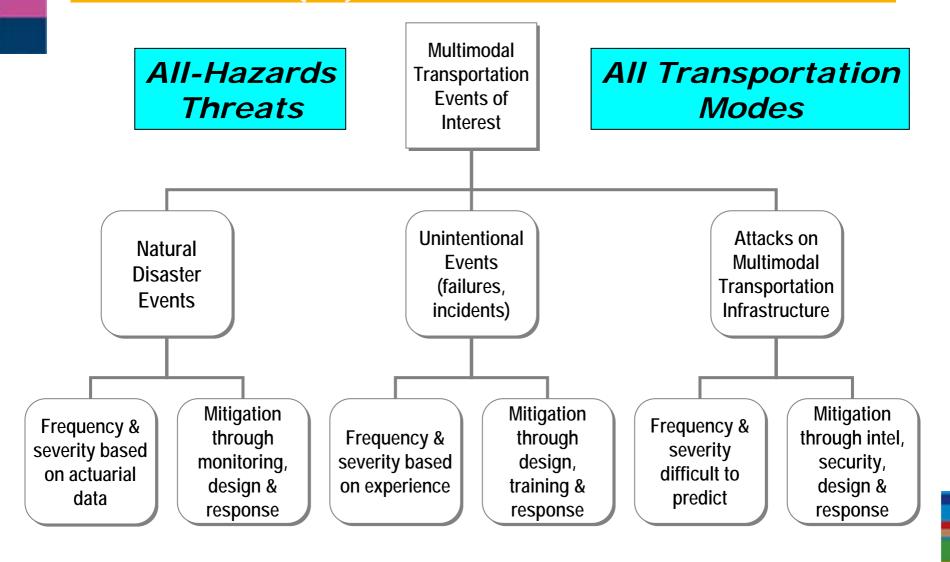
- A Federal System of Government—50 semiindependent States
- Vast Size and Amount of Infrastructure
- Highways: 6.6 million KM; 19% owned by states; 81% by more than 3,000 counties & hundreds of thousand of cities / towns
- State DOTs are all different in terms of ownership and responsibilities of different modes of transport
- The USA was severely and alarmingly impacted and awakened on September 11, 2001

# Risk Management Methodology NCHRP 20-59(17)

# AASHTO Assessment Tool: A Guide to Risk Management of Multimodal Transportation Infrastructure

- All-Hazards Tool / All Transportation Modes ... highway, maritime, rail, airports, etc.
- > Eight Step Methodology Microsoft Excel Spreadsheet
- User Inputs Assets, Threats, Consequences
- Master Countermeasure Database
- Output: Candidate Countermeasures
- Interactive Model

## Risk Management Taxonomy NCHRP 20-59(17)



### **Transport Targets of Attack**

- Buses (32%), tourist and school buses (8%) and bus terminals (7%) = 47%
- Subways and trains (26%), stations (12%), and rails (8%) = 46%
- Bridges and tunnels (5%) and other (2%) = 7%

(Source: Mineta Transportation Institute, 2007)

# Terrorist Threat Has Focused on People Not Infrastructure

- Jihadists have contemplated attacks on bridges and tunnels (New York 1993, Brooklyn Bridge scheme in 2003) however...
- No terrorist attacks on bridges, tunnels, or roads
- Only five percent of 900 surface transportation attacks involve bridges or tunnels
- Almost all in on-going conflict zones where smaller bridges have been blown up

(Source: Mineta Transportation Institute, 2007)

#### Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Direction

**Executive Order 13416: Strengthening Surface Transportation Security** 

**Homeland Security Presidential Directive-7** 

**National Strategy for Transportation Security (NSTS)** 

National Infrastructure Protection Plan (NIPP)

**Transportation Specific Sector Plan (TSSP)** 

### **Example USA National Security Analyses**

- Making the Nation Safer: The Role of Science and Technology in Countering Terrorism

   (NRC, June 25, 2002)
- Blue Ribbon Panel on Bridge and Tunnel Security Report (September 2003)
- National Needs Assessment for Ensuring Transportation Infrastructure Security, Etc.
- For these and other security reports see:

www.trb.org/NASecurityProducts
www.TRB.org/SecurityPubs
security.transportation.org

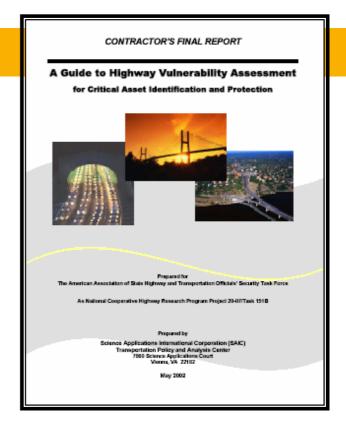
#### **State of Wisconsin Example**



- State of Wisconsin has 14,000 Bridges
- Using the AASHTO Guide WI completed an assessment of these Bridges.
- The Highest Consequence Bridges were identified in three (3) Tiers.

### State of Wisconsin Example

- Bridge Tiers (74 Bridges)
  - Tier 1 19 Bridges
  - Tier 2 25 Bridges
  - Tier 3 30 Bridges



- Wisconsin is mitigating the vulnerability of these 74 bridges with a priority placed on Tier 1 Bridges.
- Mitigation includes: site improvements, operational procedures and bridge design.

#### **Next Steps and Lessons Learned**

- Update National Level Highway Security \$ Needs and Secure Funding
- Ballot and Publish Two Key Guides:
  - → Risk Management
  - **→** Emergency Transport Operations
- Threat is Real; Quantification is Difficult
- Emergency Management with an "All Hazards Approach" is the only Cost-effective strategy