## **Questions for Phone Interviews with System Level Officers (8)**

This interview concerns the track inspection process. The Federal Railroad Administration will use this information in preparing a Report to Congress as required by the Rail Safety Improvement Act of 2008. Your answers and comments will inform possible future FRA policy and regulatory actions and improve overall railroad operational safety.

Your participation in this study is completely voluntary and you may choose to end your participation at any time. This data collection is authorized by law. Your identity will be kept private and known only to myself (the interviewer) and the study manager.

Public reporting burden for this information collection is less than 1 hour, including time for explaining the interview process, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing this collection of information. I am required by law to give you the OMB control number which is OMB No. 2130-XXXX and the expiration date is YYYY.

- 1. How long have you been in your current position at your railroad?
- 2. How many years of experience do you have doing track inspection or supervision?
- 3. How many miles of track does your railroad have?
- 4. How many track inspection personnel, both inspectors and supervisors, do you currently employ? How do you determine if this is adequate?
- 5. What is the typical size of a track inspector's territory on your railroad? (mainline inspectors track miles, yard inspectors number of sites)
- 6. What types of the following training does your railroad provide for track inspection personnel?

	Never	Every other year	Every year	More frequently
on-the-job training				
FRA track standards training				
FRA safety standards training				
other track inspection related training (please specify)				

What type of additional track inspection training, if any, do you think they should have? How frequently?

7. How do you determine whether inspection should be on foot or via hi-rail?

- 8. Does your railroad have a recommended speed for hi-rail inspections? Do you have a maximum speed for inspections? How did you establish these speeds?
- 9. (a) Does your railroad inspect more frequently than FRA regulations require? If so, could you provide an example? What was the reason you or your railroad chose to inspect more frequently than FRA regulations require? (b) Does your railroad inspect to FRA minimum safety standards or are your standards more stringent? If so, could you provide an example? What was the reason you or your railroad adopted more stringent standards than FRA regulations prescribe?
- 10. What types of special automated inspections do you do? How frequently? In what way are they useful?
  - a. Ultrasonic rail flaw detection
  - b. Gage restraint measurements (GRMS or PTLF)
  - c. Track geometry measurements
  - d. Vehicle track interaction (impact loads and vehicle dynamics)
  - e. Anything else?
- 11. Are there any other inspections that you would find helpful? If so, what are they?
- 12. With regard to the table that you completed prior to this conversation, could you suggest a means to improve detection of those conditions that you indicated as "not readily detectable"?
- 13. What changes, if any, would you recommend in current FRA track inspection requirements?
- 14. Are there any other aspects of the inspection process that you would like to comment on for FRA consideration in preparing its Report to Congress?

Please complete the following table and send it to your interviewer prior to your phone conversation.

Track Condition		How do your inspectors commonly detect each condition? (Check all that apply.)				
		sual	Results of Automate d Inspection	Not readily detectabl e	Not applicabl e on my railroad	
		hi- rail				
Geometry						
Gage dimension less than/greater than allowable						
Alinement deviation exceeds allowable						
Maximum crosslevel exceeds allowable						
Runoff at end of raise exceeds allowable						
Deviation from uniform profile on either rail exceeds allowable						
Difference in crosslevel (warp) exceeds allowable						
Reverse elevation on curve exceeds allowable						
Ballast						
Insufficient ballast						
Fouled ballast						
Ties						
Ineffective/defective ties						
Rail seat abrasion						
Track constructed without crossties does not effectively support track structure						
Rail/joints						
Broken rail						
Worn rail						
Rail-end mismatch						
Cracked or broken joint bar						
Insufficient number of joint bolts						
Loose/worn joint bars						
Torch-cut or burned bolt hole in rail						

Track Condition		How do your inspectors commonly detect each condition? (Check all that apply.)				
		sual	Results of	Not	Not	
		hi- rail	Automate d Inspection	readily detectabl e	applicabl e on my railroad	
Switches	!	!				
Stock rail/ switch point not seated or functioning as intended						
Loose, worn, or missing switch components						
Fasteners/anchors						
Insufficient/ineffective fasteners						
Insufficient anchors to restrain rail movement at turnouts or CWR						
Frogs						
Insufficient flangeway depth/width						
Worn or defective frog/frog components						
Misc.						
Heat kinks						
Right-of-way obstructions						
Object between base of rail and the bearing surface of the tie plate causing concentrated load						
Insufficient/defective tie plates						
Missing or damaged signage						
Track washouts						
Poor drainage/pumping ties						
Excessive vegetation						
Defective derail conditions(s)						