## Questions for Phone Interview with BMWED Director of Education and Safety

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 a full-time union official?
- 2. How long have your held your current position?
- 3. How long did you work in track inspection?
- 4. What types of *initial* inspection-related training exist in the industry today? Offered by the railroads? Offered by BMWED? Others?
- 5. What types of *follow-up* training? Offered by the railroads? Offered by BMWED? Others?
- 6. What additional inspection-related training would better prepare an individual to perform track inspection?
- 7. What factors influence the speed at which the hi-railer operates during inspections?
- 8. What types of automated inspections do your members find useful? 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?
- 9. 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"?
- 10. What factors are present that hinder your members in performing quality inspections (e.g., staffing, equipment, lack of automated inspections)?
- 11. What equipment would aid the track inspector in safely performing inspections?

- 12. What track inspection issues do your members bring to your attention? (probe on how territory size affects speed of inspection)
- 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 table on the following page and send it to your interviewer before your phone conversation.

Track Condition	How do your members commonly detect each condition? (Check all that apply.)				
	Visual		Results of	Not readily	
	on foot	hi-rail	Automated Inspection	detectable	
Geometry	I				
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					
Switches					

Track Condition	How do your members commonly detect each condition? (Check all that apply.)				
	Visual		<b>Results of</b>	Not readily	
	on foot	hi-rail	Automated Inspection	detectable	
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)					