# 2015 Superintendents and Mechanics Conference Snow and Ice Panel Discussion



### Clinton County Engineer and Highway Department Salt Storage Snow Plow Routing

# **Clinton County**

- Southwest Ohio
- County Seat: Wilmington
- Population: 42,040
- Area: 403 sq. Miles
- County Roads 265.81 miles
- > 296 Bridges
- 24 full-time Highway workers



# Salt Storage



# Salt Storage

- 1970's to 2006
- Storage of Salt piled outside with tarps/covers
- Small barn where we kept mixed material
- Stone/grit stored outside
- Used track loader to break up clumps
- Clogged up equipment
- Hard to keep a good mix

# Other issues

- Runoff of salt onto adjacent property
- Wasted material
- Uneven mix
- Hard to keep tarped
- Extra time to break up clumps
- Extra time to load trucks

# Salt Storage Needs

- 3 types of materials
  - Salt 2500 tons
  - Grit 2500 tons
  - Mix 1500 tons
- Keep material dry
- Ease of unloading Salt deliveries
- Ease of mixing
- Ease of loading trucks with material

# Designs

- Wooden Structure
  - Large enough to store all materials
  - Concrete footings with wooden walls
  - Bid in 2004 and exceeded our quotes by 75%
  - Fabric Structure with concrete walls 3 separate structures
  - Steel/Aluminum Structure with Concrete walls
  - 3 separate structures

# **Final Solution**

- Prepare all site work with county forces
- Construct footers with county forces
- Contract forming and walls.
- Bid Structures with two alternates
  - Fabric
  - Steel/Aluminum
- Install structures with County Forces
- Pave floors with county forces
- Finish all site work

### Bid Structures with 2 alternatives

- 3 separate structures
- 2 at 70' span, 100 feet length
- 1 at 50' span, 100 feet length

- Alternate 1
  - Fabric
  - Aluminum Frame work
  - Installed by county forces on concrete walls

- Alternate 2
  - Aluminized Steel
  - 18 Gauge
  - G90 Galvalume
  - Installed by county forces on concrete walls

#### Estimated \$170,000

### Bid Price \$115,475

### **Site Preparation**



#### **Clearing and layout**

#### Footers being dug

### **Footer Construction**





### **Footer Construction**





### **Concrete design**



#### Type C mix with Ipanex

#### Contracted walls

## Wall Construction



#### Next footers

### **Structure Construction**



#### Channel on wall

#### Packages of material





#### Home made device

### First panel





















### Salt Mix Grit

# Final Costs

- Walls \$22,755 contracted
- Structure \$115,475 (bid)
- Materials \$190, 606 (Rebar, Concrete, etc.)
- Site Preparation
- Footers
- Installation
- Finish All done with county forces

# Snow Routes



# **Snow Plow Routing**

- Original Routes setup in the 70's and 80's
- 10 basic routes
- Added extra route when we had Airborne Express/DHL active at air park.
- Made adjustments in 2010
- All material and loading done from one location

# **Original routes**

- Current routes
- 11 routes
- Setup in quadrants
- Equal mileage



# Goals

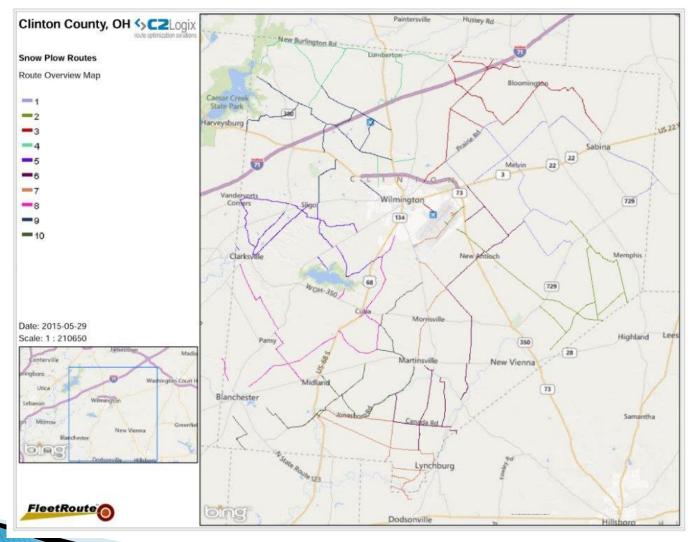
- Best efficiency
- 4 hour travel time
- Average length of routes to be even
- Hit main routes first
- Reduce dead-heading
- Adjust for drifting areas
- Size of truck/load for route
- Reduce length of travel

- Provided all data on current road system to consultant
- Decided basic inputs
  - Average speed
  - Using county/state routes
  - Size of load
  - Similar length of routes
  - 4 hour turnaround

## Results

- First mapping effort included many errors
- Had trouble with too much dead-heading
- Routes cutting across township roads
- Need to adjust for higher traveled roads
- Need to tweak routes based on;
  - Drifting
  - Turns
  - Size of truck on route
  - Travel time

### **Resulting map**



### Future problems?

#### Easy on the salt

EPA requires reducing chloride impacts during winter maintenance operations. Operator certification courses help make that happen.

Expect to see more

EPA asks locatilites

to curb winter road

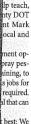
salt usage.

warning signs as the

ith another winter just sits on heavy sand/gravel deposits left bearound the corner, hind from glacier movements, making imagine this scenario: groundwater contamination a very re-All of your equipment is al issue. Monitoring wells verified what tested and ready to go, was feared: Chloride levels in some ardeicing products have been out and one briefly eniled to une

day of the association's annual North American Snow Conference. @ McHenry County, Ill., health, transportation, and water resources departments' Winter Snow and Ice Work-At the end of the day-long

receive and Ice and allopment



ore some-

Coast are being required to ride impacts from their winter maintenance operations.

delivered, and your staff ha

ed its pre-season meetings

Winter maintenance ope

They want to meet to discu

partment's past salt usage, r

current operations and pra

possibly identify areas in your

ty to monitor chloride levels

and groundwater systems.

like you to present a plan f

salt. To put a cherry on top

dae, they may even tell you

playing out, but public wo

ments from the Midwest

you must lower usage by. That same exact scenario

just where they need to be. Then it happens: You rece munication from your loca

dry runs.

EPA.

For example, the municipality for which I work is in an Illinois county that

**REDUCED SALT** 

AREA

@ American Public Works Association's In-depth education for only \$25 (APWA) Winter Maintenance Su- The county's groundwater resource pervisor (WMS) Certificate, which manager explains that one tablespoon is available in a workshop on the first of salt contaminates five gallons of wa-

22 PublicWorks September 2015 www.pwmag.com

### Contact

Jeff Linkous Clinton County Engineer 937–382–2078

jlinkous@clintoncountyengineer.org

Randy Mitchell Highway Superintendent 937–382–2303

rmitchell@clintoncountyengineer.org