Stanley L. Ring Memorial Library: New acquisitions

Note about delivery of materials: The library now sends orders through the U.S. Postal Service. This change is resulting in important savings for LTAP, but ordered materials do not arrive as quickly. If you have an urgent need for library materials, let us know when you place your order and we will arrange faster delivery.

Three ways to order LTAP library materials

- Use the online catalog, www.ctre.iastate.edu/library/search.cfm
- Contact Jim Hogan, library coordinator, 515-294-9481, hoganj@iastate.edu, fax 515-294-0467.
- Mail or fax the order form on the back cover of Technology News.

Publications

P 1709 Prairie Seedling and Seeding Evaluation Guide
This guide features color photos and field descriptions for seedlings of native grasses, forbs, and common agricultural weeds as well as their seeds. It also includes a method for assessing a prairie seeding during the first few years after planting.

P 1710 Central Region Seedling ID Guide for Native Prairie Plants
This guide helps identify native plants at various stages of growth. Color photos illustrate seed, seedling, juvenile, and flowering stages, and distinguishing characteristics.

Videos

V 663 Night Lights: How Retroreflectivity Makes Roads Safer
This video explains retroreflectivity and provides nighttime driving and safety tips.

DVDs

DVD 112 Personal Protective Equipment
This video describes the safe use and maintenance of PPE, including everything from hard hats to eye protection and hearing aids. It includes a training manual with exam questions.

Historical

Iowa’s first LTAP director and later part-time librarian, Stan Ring, was a transportation history buff who, until he died, collected slides and information documenting Iowa’s journey from mud-caked byways to paved roadways. The following library holdings are highlighted in his memory.

DVD 65 / V 580 A History of Iowa’s Rivers, Rails, Roads, & Runways
This videotape provides an excellent overview of the role of transportation in the state’s development.

P 1288 Building Better Roads
This book, prepared in celebration of the Transportation Research Board’s 75th anniversary, documents the history of highway research in Iowa and Iowa’s critical role in instituting the original Highway Research Board in 1920. It includes several personal interviews and dozens of photos and offers an overview of the period from 1904 through 1974. It was produced by CTRE with support from the Iowa DOT.

P 1450 Iowa Highway Research Board: 1949–1999 Videos
This book reviews the history of the Iowa Highway Research Board’s activities, beginning with its inception in 1949 as the first organized effort in the United States to investigate local road construction problems. It was produced by CTRE with support from the Iowa DOT.

P 1450 Iowa Highway Research Board: 1949–1999
High-visibility safety apparel is defined as personal protective safety clothing intended to provide conspicuity during both daytime and nighttime usage and that meets Class 2 or 3 performance requirements of ANSI/ISEA 107-2004.

November 24: Worker visibility compliance

The compliance date for FHWA Final Rule on Worker Visibility is near. Effective November 24, 2008, the rule states that “all workers within the right-of-way of a Federal-aid highway who are exposed to either traffic or to construction equipment within the work area shall wear high-visibility safety apparel.”

Workers are people on foot whose duties place them in the right-of-way of a federal-aid highway. This includes roadway workers, survey and utility crews, incident responders, and law enforcement personnel.

High-visibility safety apparel is defined as personal protective safety clothing intended to provide conspicuity during both daytime and nighttime usage and that meets Class 2 or 3 performance requirements of ANSI/ISEA 107-2004.

Foot and leg protection

Employees should wear protective footwear if they face possible leg or foot injuries from falling or rolling objects, or if they are exposed to hot substances or corrosive or poisonous materials. Footwear should have a protective toe and should offer impact and compression protection.

Hand and arm protection

Employees should wear hand and arm protection—gloves, finger guards, and arm coverings—if they face possible skin absorption of harmful substances, chemical or thermal burns, electrical dangers, cuts, abrasions, or other hazards.

Body protection

Employees should use body protection if they face possible bodily injury of any kind that cannot be eliminated through other practices or controls. Examples of body protection include coveralls, vests, reflective clothing, and body suits.

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