



Search

Results Resources ▾ Home



Sign In



3.1.b: Supplemental - Based on current funding, control the percent of state and local pavements in poor condition



## PAVEMENT PRESERVATION AND MAINTENANCE

---

**Washington State Department of Transportation**

**David R. Luhr, PE**

WSDOT State Pavement Management Engineer

**Daniela Bremmer**

Director, WSDOT Office of Strategic Assessment and Performance Analysis

## Background: Pavement and the Economy

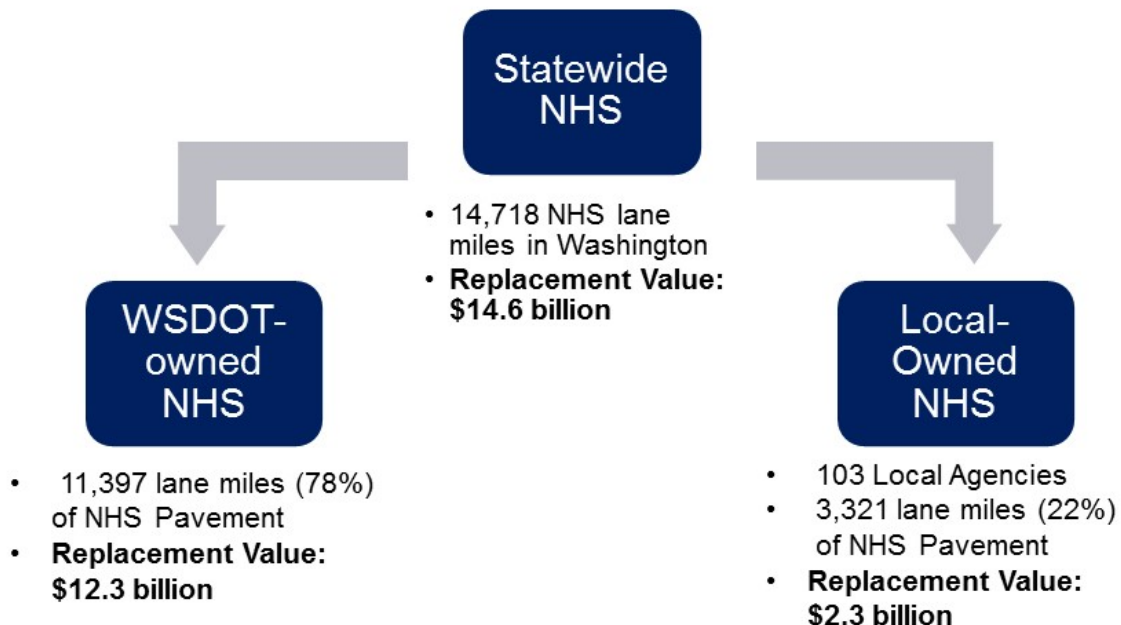
- **Getting people to work:** In 2015, 82.2% of Washington workers over the age of 16 commuted to work by driving alone or carpooling; many commuters using other methods (public transit, bicycling) would also have traveled on paved roads
- **Getting goods to markets:** Washington is a highly trade-dependent state; in 2015 freight-dependent industries supported 1.4 million Washington jobs and generated \$550 million in gross business income
- Trucks move an estimated **\$42 million** of freight on roadways in Washington state **every hour of every day**
- **US International trade to and from Washington**
  - Total US International imports and exports to and from Washington by all modes valued at **\$137.5 billion** in 2015
    - \$79 billion in exports originates from Washington state
    - \$8 billion in exports passes through Washington state
    - \$51 billion in imports passes through Washington state

Data sources: [American Community Survey](#), [Gray Notebook64](#), [WSDOT Rail Freight & Ports Division](#), Washington State Department of Commerce

2

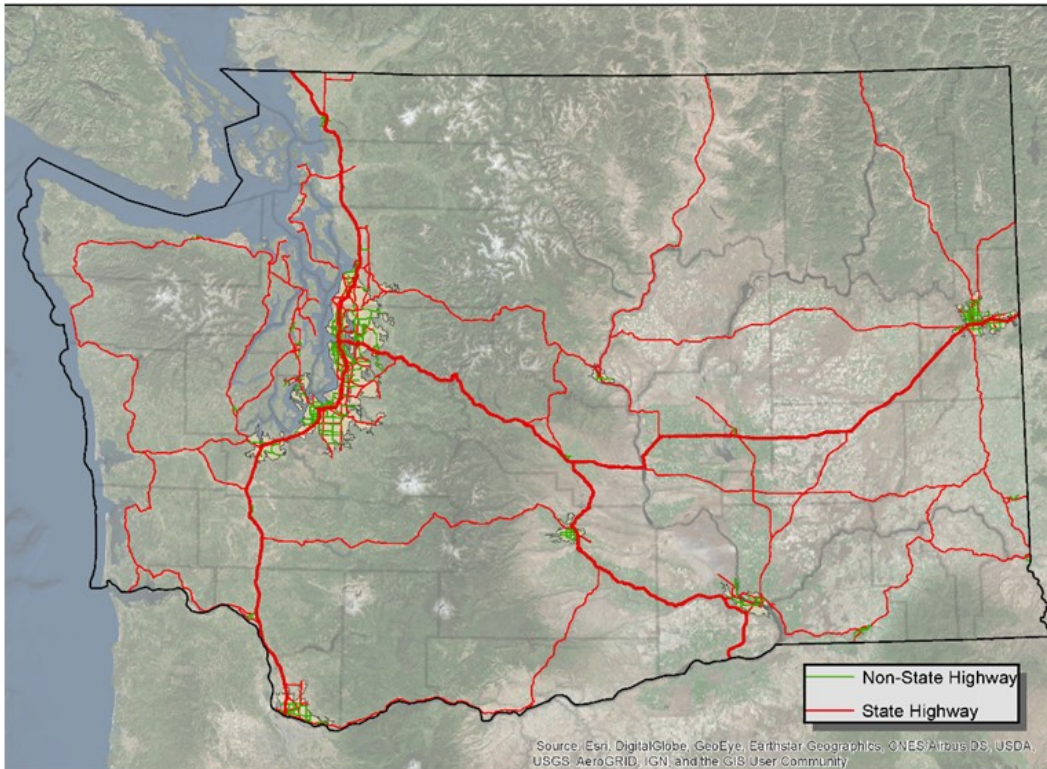
## Background: What is the National Highway System (NHS)?

- The **NHS** is a network of strategic highways **designated by the Federal Highway Administration** within the United States, and includes both state and local highways as well as roads serving major airports, ports, rail and/or truck terminals, and other transport facilities.



3

## Background: What is the National Highway System (NHS)?



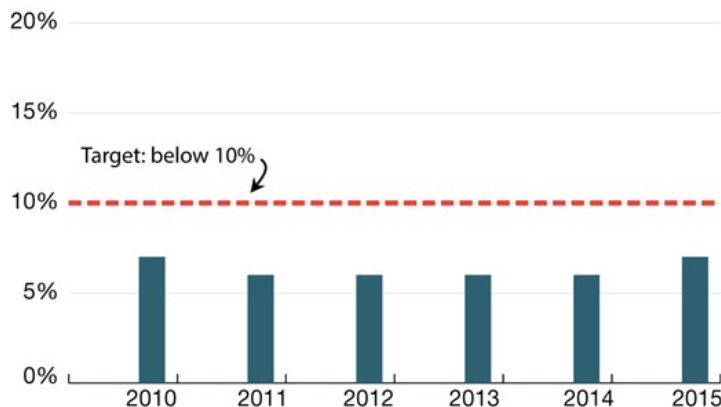
Goal 3.1.b applies only to pavement on the National Highway System (NHS)

4

## Current State of Pavement Asset Conditions: *On Plan!*

As of 2015, 7% of NHS pavement in Washington was in poor condition

Percent of pavement on the NHS in Poor Condition  
All NHS pavement in Washington state



Data source: WSDOT Pavement Office

GOOD/VERY GOOD



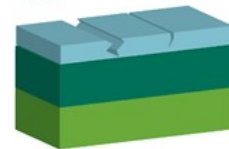
GOOD/VERY GOOD



FAIR



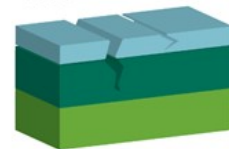
FAIR



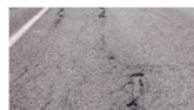
POOR



POOR



VERY POOR



VERY POOR



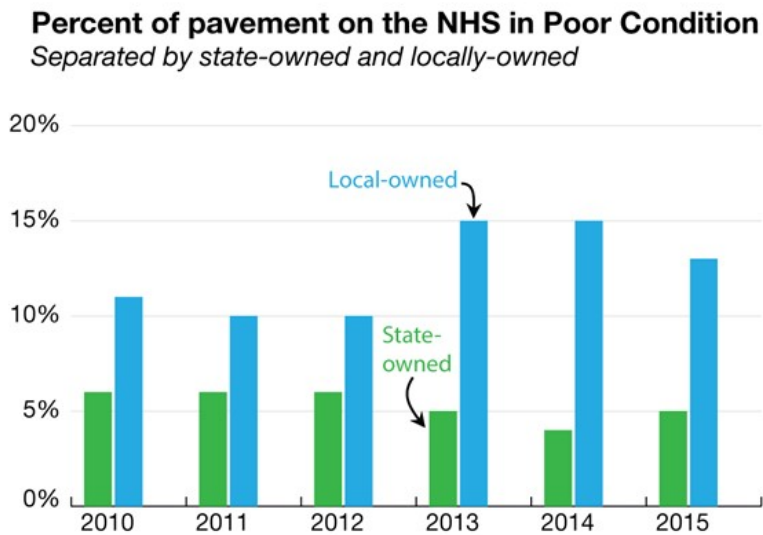
5



## Problem/Opportunity: State-owned NHS pavement in poor condition under 10% but increasing; local-owned over 10% but decreasing

### As of 2015:

- 5% of **state-owned NHS pavement** was in poor condition (up from 4% in 2014)
- 13% of **local-owned NHS pavement** was in poor condition (down from 15% in 2014)



Data source: WSDOT Pavement Office

6

## Strategy 1: *Coordinating With Local Agencies*

### WSDOT's Local Programs office

- Administers federal grant programs including the National Highway Performance Program and the Surface Transportation Program
- Provides a coordinated technology transfer program that is responsive to local agencies in partnership with WSDOT and FHWA

### Target-Setting Collaboration Under Map-21

- Federal rules released under the Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Act (MAP-21) require states to coordinate with local agencies to set pavement performance targets for NHS roadways
- In anticipation of this rule, WSDOT collaborated with Washington state Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs) to create teams to work on target-setting



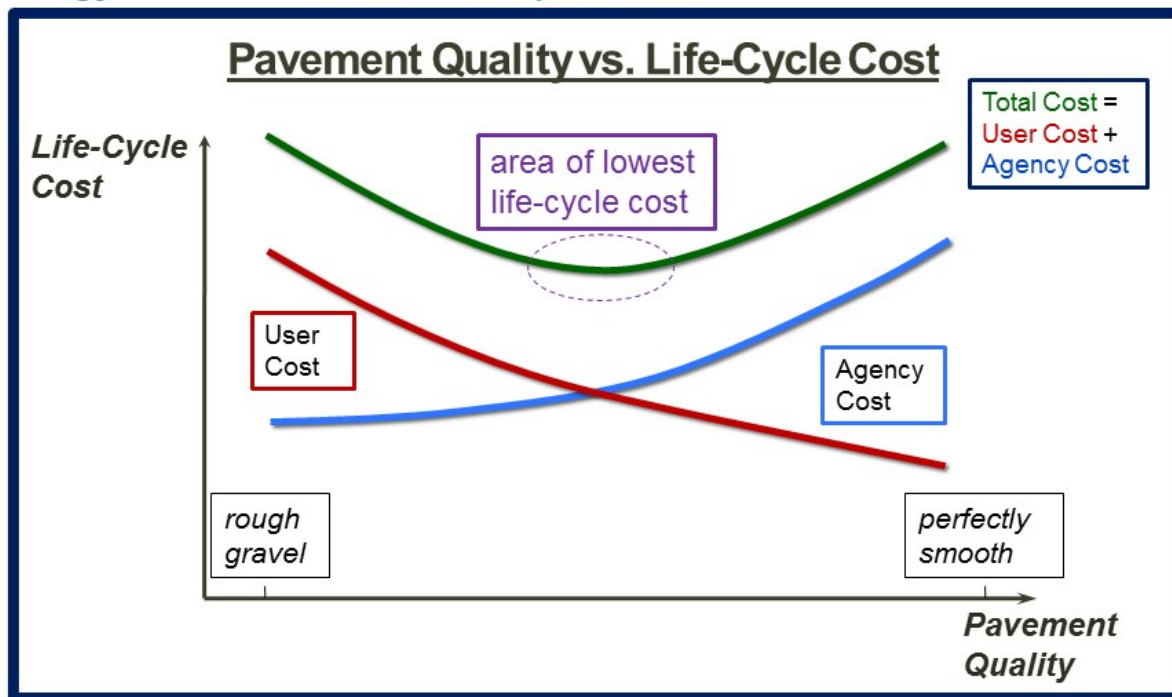
7

### Strategy 1 a: *Incentivize Local Agency Asset Management*

- **WSDOT has developed a grant funding program to collaborate with local agencies on pavement asset management, which will:**
  - Evaluate a local agency's use of a pavement management system
  - Evaluate the local agency's roadway system funding level
  - Emphasize pavement rehabilitation over reconstruction to focus on cost-effectiveness
- Approximately \$75 million is expected to be distributed through this program via two calls for projects
  - **First Call for Projects:** May 19, 2017
    - WSDOT's Local Programs Office will award \$30-\$40 million
    - Applications are limited to 103 local agencies with NHS roadways
  - **A second Call for Projects** will award the remainder of the funding in 2018-2019

8

### Strategy 2: *Minimize Total Life-Cycle Costs*



**User Costs:** Wear and tear on vehicles; drivers pay an estimated \$623 extra per year due to driving on Washington roads in need of repair (per August 2016 TRIP report: [http://tripnet.org/docs/Fact\\_Sheet\\_WA.pdf](http://tripnet.org/docs/Fact_Sheet_WA.pdf))

**Agency Costs:** Engineering, Construction (materials, equipment, and labor), Traffic Management

## Problem/Opportunity: Connecting Washington funding package

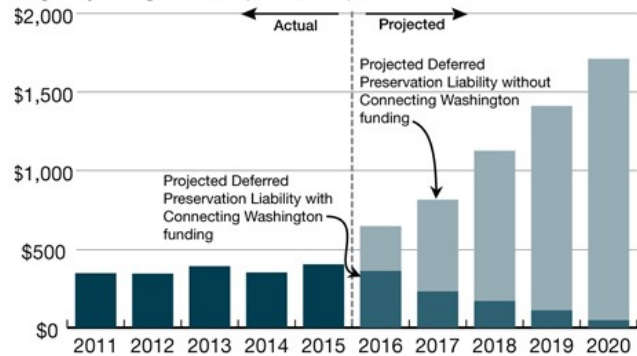
### Connecting Washington

allocates \$1.2 billion over 16 years to state highway preservation, which includes **pavement, bridges and traffic operations**



- This funding is expected to allow WSDOT to keep the percent of state-owned NHS pavement in poor condition steady, avoiding a drastic reduction in the condition of the pavement network

**WSDOT's Deferred Preservation Liability expected to decline with Connecting Washington funding 2011 through 2020; Dollars in millions; Projections based on agency budget assumptions for pavement**



Data source: WSDOT Materials Lab.

Notes: Deferred Preservation Liability is defined as the funding necessary to address past due pavement rehabilitation for all pavement types. WSDOT's goal is to have \$0 in Deferred Preservation Liability.

The graph above refers to **state-owned pavement**, approximately 60% of which is on the NHS

## Strategy 3 : *Implement Practical Solutions*

### • Practical Design

- WSDOT uses the practical design approach to make project decisions that focus on the specific problem that the project is intended to address.

### • Prioritize Cost Effective Projects

- WSDOT prioritizes projects so as to avoid reconstruction, emphasize lower annual cost, and take traffic volume into consideration.



Rehabilitation



Reconstruction



## Strategy 3 a: *Practical Solutions for Asphalt Pavement*

### • Strategic Pavement Maintenance

- Performing maintenance treatments at the appropriate time (before rehabilitation is needed) extends pavement life and lowers annual cost.
- WSDOT's policy is that no pavement rehabilitation takes place until strategic maintenance has been used to extend pavement life.
- Strategic maintenance can extend pavement life by as much as four years
- This policy has been applied to about 40% of WSDOT's asphalt pavement

### • Extending Asphalt Pavement Life by Using Thicker Pavements

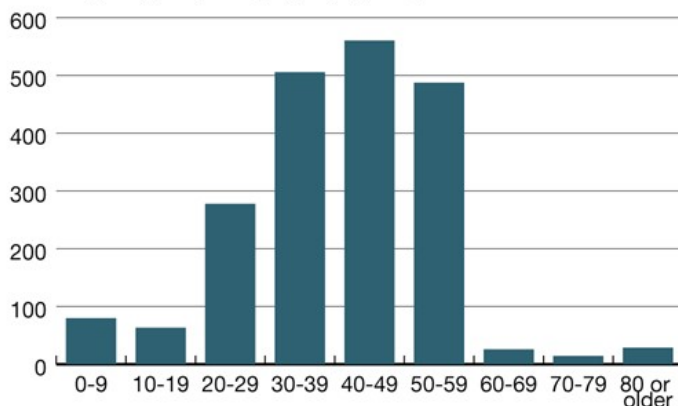
- WSDOT removes the top two inches of cracked pavement and replaces it with new asphalt
- Resurfacing while the pavement is still in fair condition allows WSDOT to avoid reconstruction
- Resurfacing an asphalt roadway instead of reconstructing it saves approximately \$14,000 per lane mile annually

Data Source: WSDOT Pavement Office

12

## Problem/Opportunity: *Aging Concrete Pavement*

**Over half of concrete pavement over 40 years old 2016;** Lane miles of state-owned concrete pavement in Washington grouped by age (in years)



Data source: WSDOT Pavement Office.

Note: Data in graph does not include concrete bridge decks.

### **50% of Interstate highways in Washington are concrete pavement**

- *Over half of concrete lane miles (1,200) are over 40 years old*
- *No more than 10% of WSDOT concrete is expected to remain in acceptable condition beyond the age of 60 years*

13

### Strategy 3 b: *Practical Solutions for Concrete Pavement*

#### • Concrete Pavement Plan

- WSDOT has drafted **10- and 30-year strategic plans** for the state's concrete pavement network
- The **10-year plan** identifies specific projects that will need to be completed, and selects the **most cost-effective option** for each project
  - Different methods for reconstructing concrete pavement extend pavement life by differing lengths of time
  - Cost also varies enormously, ranging from \$600,000 to \$2.5 million per lane mile depending on the method.
  - Not all methods are appropriate in all locations/under all conditions.

Data Source: WSDOT Pavement Office

14

### Strategy 4: *Collaborative Research*

#### Improved Benefit Estimation for Preservation Methodology Projects

- WSDOT is helping to fund a research project at Washington State University
- The project is expected to help WSDOT improve the way it estimates the economic benefits of preservation pavement projects
- After the research is complete, WSDOT will be better able to prioritize the pavement preservation projects which provide the greatest benefit per dollar spent

15



## Assistance Needed:

Thank you for your support of:  
*Connecting Washington Transportation Funding Package*

We would appreciate your continued support in communicating the importance of preserving the pavement network in Washington state



- [Contact Us](#)
- [Comment Policy](#)
- [Give Us Your Feedback](#)
- [Legislative Reports](#)
- [Apply Lean](#)
- [Foster Performance Audits](#)
- [Measure Results](#)
- [Gov. Inslee's New Strategic Framework](#)
- [Video Message from the Governor](#)
- [Printable Trifold about Results Washington](#)



Powered By Socrata