

Pavement Management Done Right

- The right treatment
- On the right street
- At the right time
- Done right
- With the right communications

Session Outline

- Program Management
 - Mike McCarthy
- Street Evaluation and Testing
 - Todd Scholz
- Treatment Types and Uses
 - Lindsi Hammond and Mike Maloney
- Project Delivery and Program Communication
 - Mike McCarthy

Introductions

- Name
- Agency/Company
- Role
- Involvement in Pavement Management

Acronym / Jargon Police

Goal: Speak English

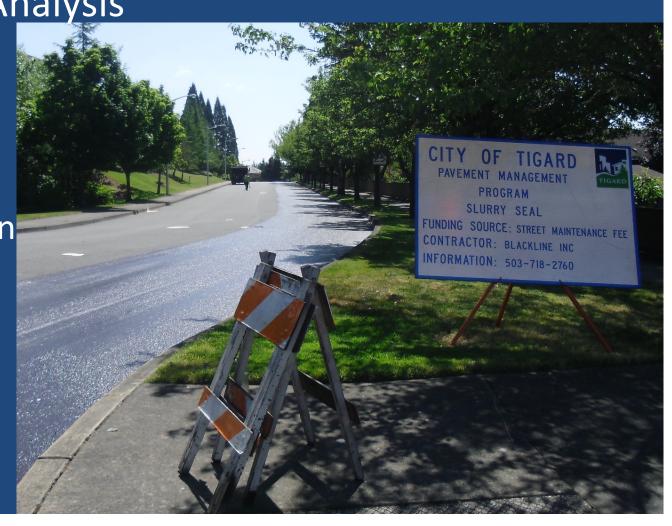
• If you have a question or don't understand a term please ask. Someone else likely has the same question.

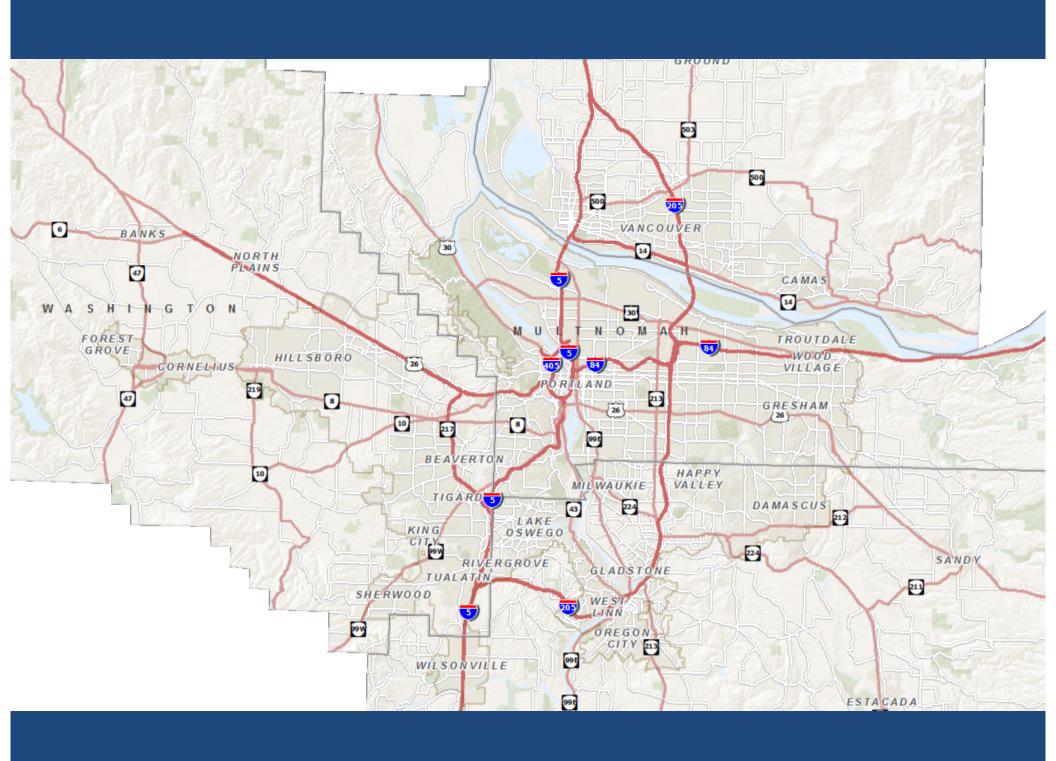
Pavement Management Program

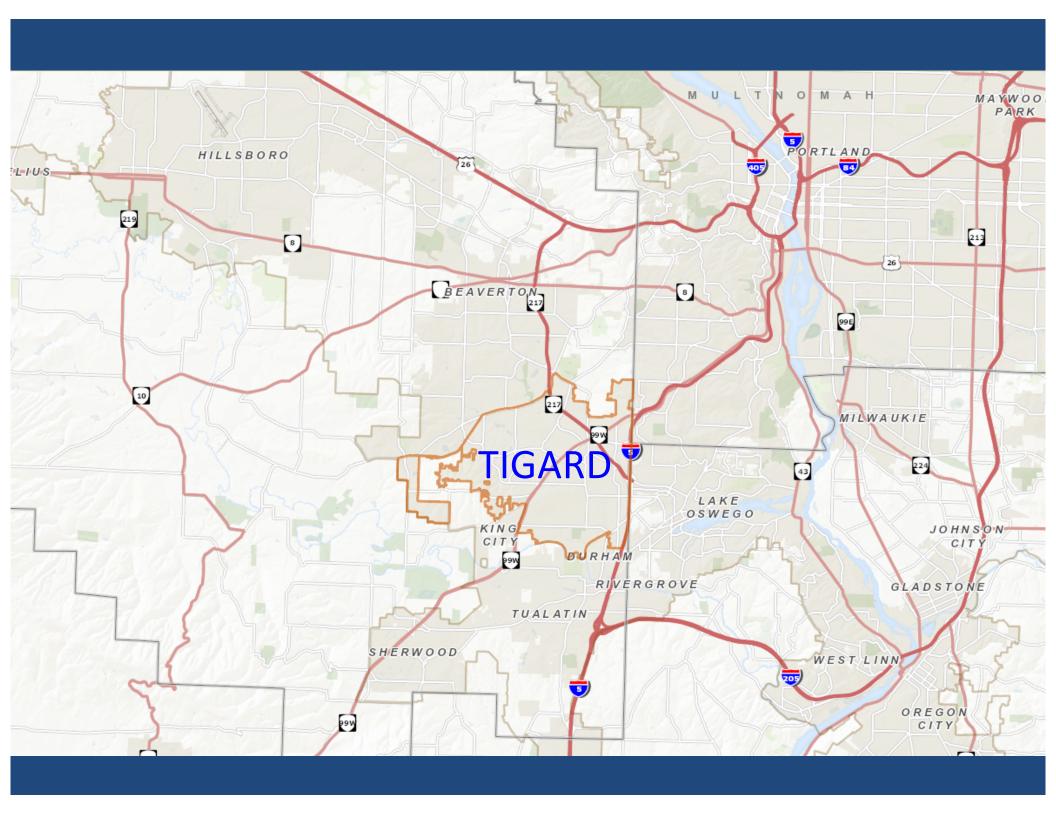
Overall Approach

Inventory and Analysis

- Crack Seal
- Slurry Seal
- Overlays
 - Street Selection
- Reports
- Funding
- Collaboration



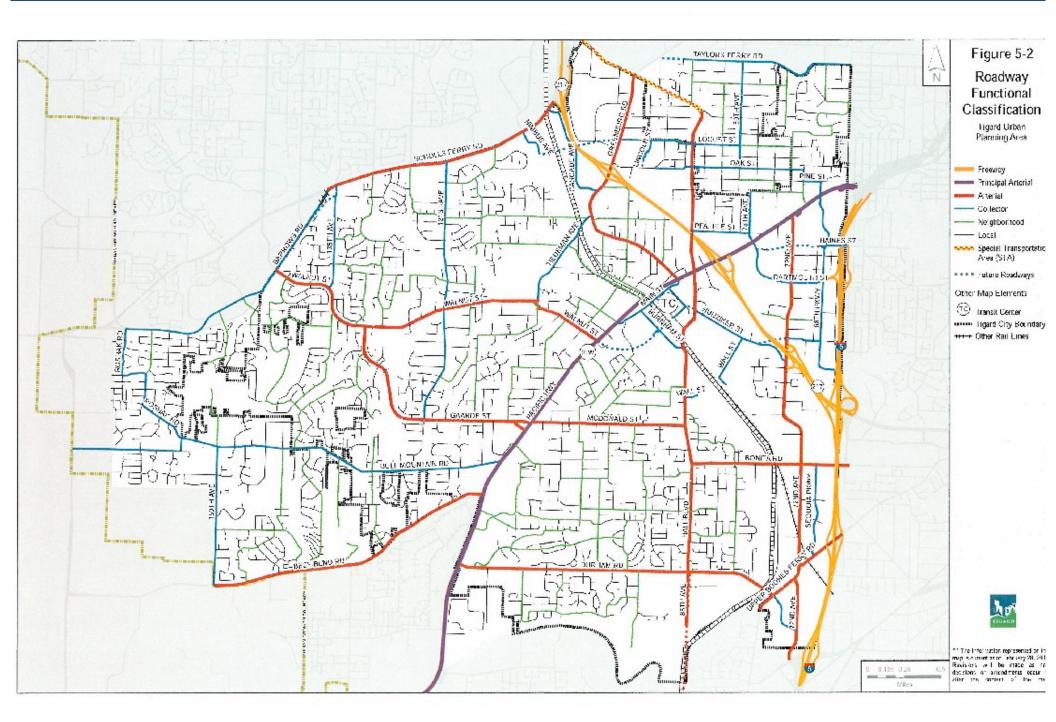




Tigard Basic Facts

- Population: 50,787
- Incorporated: 1961
- Most streets built in '60s, '70s, and '90s
- About 3,000 businesses
- Strategic Plan: Walkability





Tigard Pavement

- 154 centerline miles
- 330 lane miles
- Many streets built in '60s, 70s, and 90s
- PCI 72 (up from 68 in 2009)
- 22 mile backlog

Funding

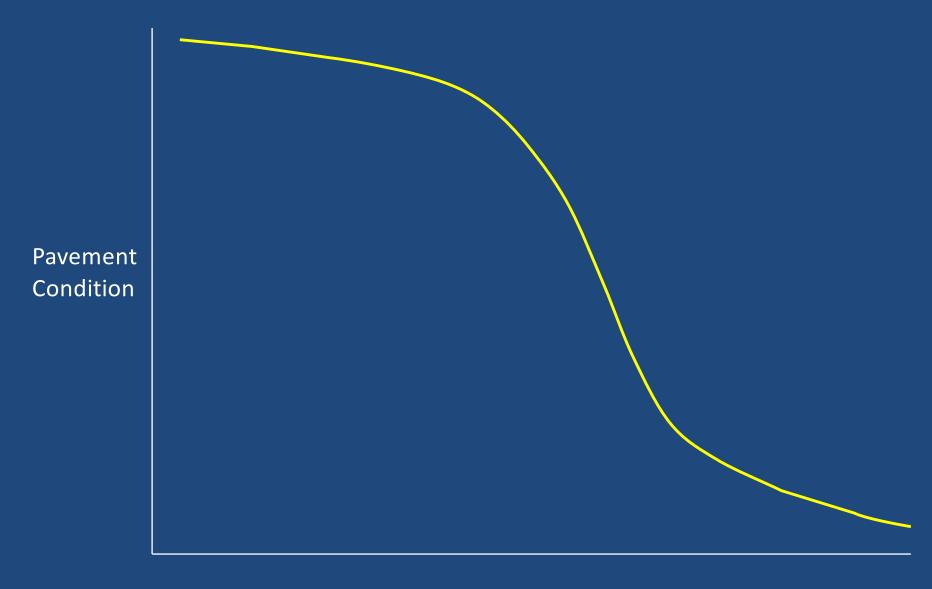
- FY 16-17 Budget: \$1,985,000
- Funding Source: Street Maintenance Fee
 - Started in 2003 at \$800k per year
- Increased in 2010 to \$1.6m per year in 2013 to 'hold the line' on pavement condition
- Funding will increase by \$500,000/yr in 2017 from
- city gas tax or street fee

Overall Approach

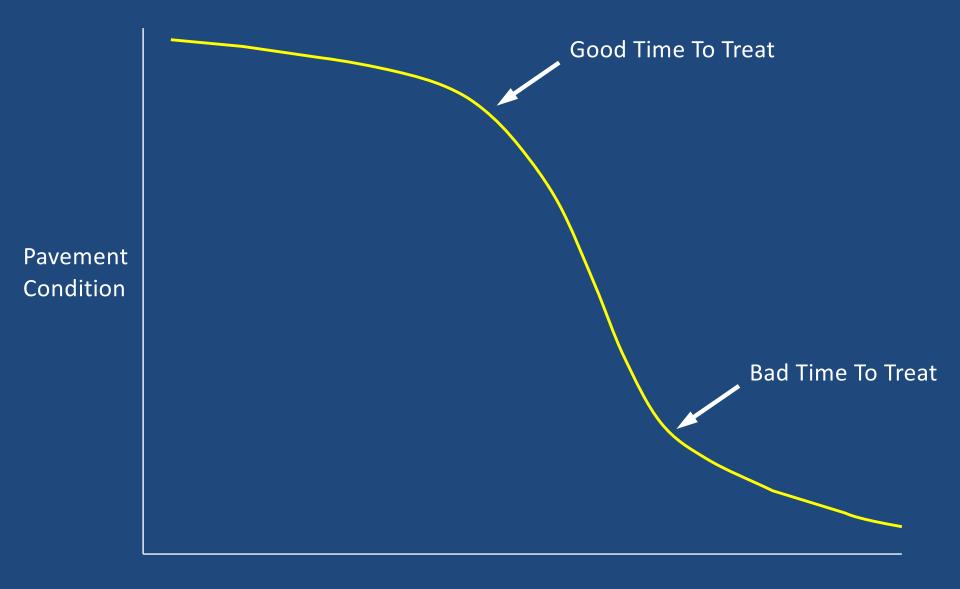
Goal: maximize value of taxpayer dollars

 Preventive maintenance is the most costeffective approach to manage pavement

Our approach: Preventive maintenance



Time



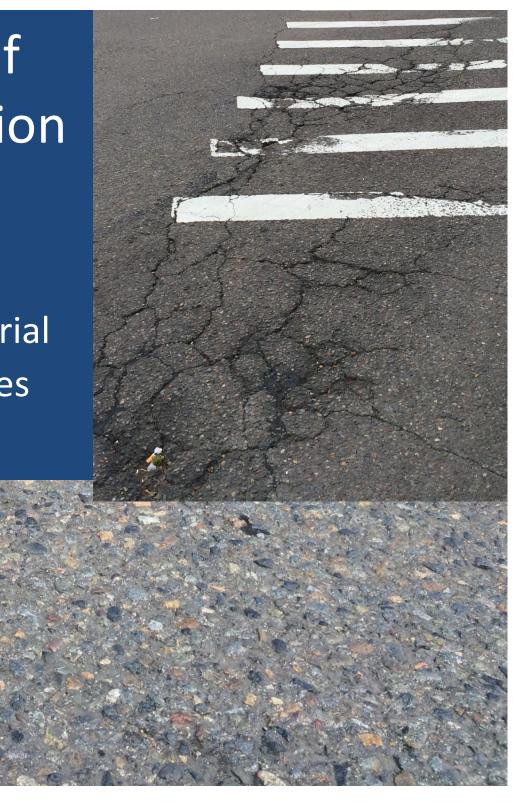
Time





Two Main Causes of Pavement Deterioration

- Vehicle Loading
 - Arterials and Collectors
 - Commercial and Industrial
 - Truck Routes, Bus Routes
 - Pavement Overlay
- Weathering
 - Residential Streets
 - Slurry Seal



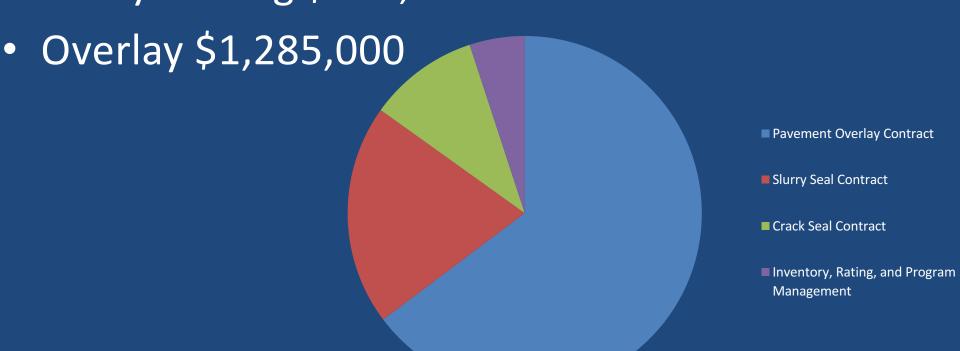
Preventive Maintenance Prioritization

- First: Inventory and evaluation
- Second: Crack Seal
- Third: Slurry Seal good residential streets
- Fourth: Overlays on busy streets

Remaining Dollars: Overlay/Reconstruct backlog streets

Expense Breakdown

- Rating/Inventory/Program Mgt \$100,000
- Crack Sealing \$200,000
- Slurry Sealing \$400,000



Pavement Inventory

- Software (Streetsaver et al)
- Spreadsheet
 - Street Network
 - Work completed
 - Pavement ratings
 - Deterioration forecast

SEGID	Street	From	То	Length (Ft)	Width (Ft) 2016 Average Daily	Iramc (ADI) Daily Large Vehick	Traffic Usage facto	End of 2013 Post- Treatment OCI	2014 Pavement Treatment	End of 2014 Post- Treatment OCI	2015 Pavement Treatment	End of 2015 Post- Treatment OCI	2016 Pavement Treatment	unit cost	2016 Pavement Treatment Cost	End of 2016 Post- Treatment OCI	2017 Pavement Treatment	unit cost	2017 Pavement Treatment Cost	End of 2017 Post- Treatment OCI	
1043	72ND AV	BEVELAND ST	HERMOSO WY	429	30 130	00 600	19000	88.4		80.0		76.5	Part OL	8	11,440	80.0			-	76.5	
1868	72ND AV	BONITA RD	LANDMARK LN	1091	42 115	00 700	18500	88.4		86.0		83.1			-	79.9			-	76.5	
2020	72ND AV	CARDINAL LN	BONITA RD	1280	40 125	00 750	20000	88.2		88.0		85.2			-	82.1			-	78.8	
1476	72ND AV	CHERRY DR	FIR ST	553	40 130	00 700	20000	88.2		84.0		80.8			-	77.4			-	73.6	
2824	72ND AV	City Limits	DURHAM RD	514	66 150	00 700	22000	48.0		59.0		54.2	OLY2	24	90,464	100.0			-	98.6	
775	72ND AV	CLINTON ST	BAYLOR ST	531	48 850	0 400	12500	89.3		88.0		85.6			-	83.1			-	80.4	
848	72ND AV	DARTMOUTH ST	CLINTON ST	469	48 900	0 450	13500	89.1		89.0		86.7			-	84.1			-	81.4	
2622	72ND AV	DURHAM RD	UPPER BOONES FE	1888	36 500	0 300	8000	60.3		66.0		63.0	OLY2	20	151,040	100.0			-	98.9	
933	72ND AV	ELMHURST ST	DARTMOUTH ST	561	74 122	00 600	18200	24.4	CIP	97.0		95.3			-	93.4			-	91.2	
1400	72ND AV	FIR ST	VARNS ST	356	40 140	00 750	21500	59.4		54.6		80.0			-	76.4			-	72.4	
1116	72ND AV	GONZAGA ST	BEVELAND ST	363	40 150	00 750	22500	31.3	Dev	70.0		65.6	OLY2	20	32,267	95.0			-	92.9	
1155	72ND AV	HAMPTON ST	GONZAGA ST	344	40 160	00 800	24000	41.9	Dev	75.0		70.8	OLY2	20	30,578	95.0			-	92.9	
989	72ND AV	HERMOSO WY	ELMHURST ST	361	24 122	00 600	18200	88.5		90.0		87.5			-	84.8			-	81.8	
1189	72ND AV	Hwy 217 NB Ramp	HAMPTON ST	178	44 180	00 800	26000	34.0	Dev	70.0		65.3	OLY2	20	17,404	95.0			-	92.8	
2204	72ND AV	KABLE LN	REDWOOD LN	668	40 120	00 650	18500	88.4		89.0		86.4			-	83.5			-	80.4	
1706	72ND AV	LANDMARK LN	TECH CENTER DR	1010	40 115	00 650	18000	88.5		88.0		85.3			-	82.4			-	79.2	
2105	72ND AV	REDWOOD LN	CARDINAL LN	696	40 125	00 700	19500	88.3		89.0		86.3			-	83.4			-	80.2	
1499	72ND AV	SANDBURG ST	CHERRY DR	128	40 130	00 700	20000	88.2		87.0		84.1			-	80.9			-	77.5	
1583	72ND AV	TECH CENTER DR	SANDBURG ST	493	40 120	00 650	18500	88.4		89.0		86.4			-	83.5			-	80.4	
2363	72ND AV	UPPER BOONES FER	KABLE LN	1027	40 110	00 600	17000	88.6		89.0		86.5			-	83.7			-	80.7	
1348	72ND AV	VARNS ST	VARNS ST	182	44 150	00 800	23000	68.7	Dev	82.0		81.0			-	77.4			-	73.4	
1330	72ND AV	VARNS ST	HUNZIKER ST	274	44 180	00 600	24000	63.4	Dev	76.0		71.9			-	67.5			-	62.8	
1869	BONITA RD	72ND AV	74TH AV	944	46 190	00 900	28000	80.0		75.5		85.0			-	81.1			-	76.7	
1865	BONITA RD	74TH AV	MILTON CT	265	46 180	00 600	24000	81.3		77.3		89.0			-	85.8			-	82.3	
1858	BONITA RD	76TH AV	79TH AV	737	46 170	00 450	21500	57.8		52.5		85.0			-	81.5			-	77.6	
1851	BONITA RD	79TH AV	81ST AV	607	46 165	00 400	20500	59.0		53.8		83.0			-	79.4			-	75.4	
1845	BONITA RD	81ST AV	83RD CT	489	46 160	00 400	20000	52.8		47.6		82.0			-	78.3			-	74.3	
1050	Main Sheet	Summary She	eet Sheet3	462		400	20000	E2 0		A7 C		02 N				70.4				7E A	

Average: 31302.6 Count: 24580 Sum

Pavement Rating

- Contracted
- Frequency: Arterials every two years
- Collectors every three years
- Locals every four years

Asphalt Concrete Pavement Distress Identification CRIB SHEET

NO.	TYPE	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH			
1 (p. 6)	Alligator Cracking	fine; few interconnecting cracks	network of cracks	well-defined network with spalling; potholes			
2 (p. 13)	Block Cracking	< 3/8"; any filled crack	3/8" to 3"; any filled crack with light, random cracking	> 3"; any crack with medium to high random cracking			
3 (p. 16)	Distortions	noticeable vehicle vibrations	significant vehicle vibrations	excessive vehicle vibration; must reduce speed			
4 (p. 20)	Longitudinal & Transverse Cracking		— same as #2 —				
5 (p. 25)	Patching & Utility Cut Patching	good condition; low ride quality	moderate deterioration; medium ride quality	patch needs to be replaced			
6 (p. 30)	Rutting & Depressions	1/2" to < 1"	1" to < 2"	> 2"			
7 (p. 33)	Weathering & Raveling	aggregate/binder starting to wear away; some pitting	moderately rough surface texture; pitted	aggregate/binder worn away; seal loss			

Common Deterioration Rates

- Arterial: 12 to 20 Years
- Collector: 15 to 25 Years
- Local Industrial: 12 to 30 Years
- Residential Overlay: 20 to 30 Years
- Residential Slurry Seal: 8 to 12 Years

 Depending on traffic, loading, weather, base strength, mix quality, etc., etc., etc.

Pavement Crack Seal

- Keeps water from eroding pavement
- Reduces spreading of cracks
- Keeps cracking from becoming deeper
- Helps keep cracks from reflecting into future overlays

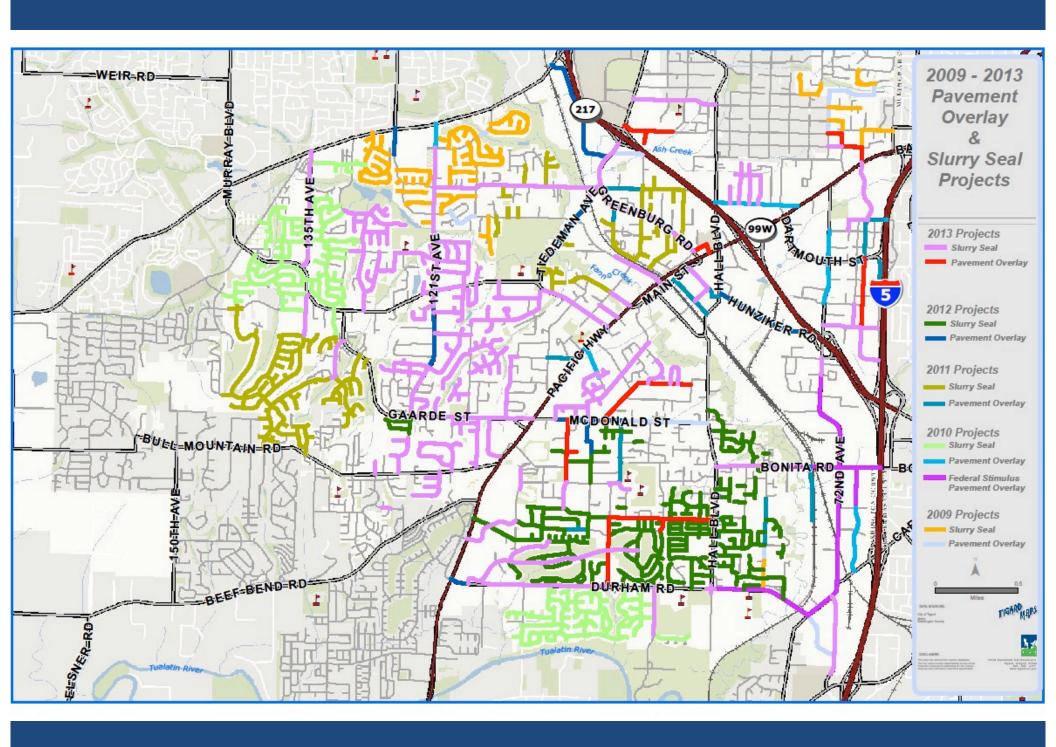
Goal: Seal all streets every five years

Slurry Seal



Slurry Seal Street Selection

- Local and residential streets
- Primary distress is weathering
- Deteriorated enough that slurry makes a clear difference
- Not too much cracking
- Digouts small enough our crews can do them
- Streets we can close
- By geographic area





Overlay Street Candidate Selection

- Traffic Volume
- Pavement Condition
- Heavy Vehicle Volume
- How much worse will it get in a year?
- Opportunities to combine streets
- Other factors (development, pipe projects, etc.)
- Typically no cul-de-sacs (for now)



Collaboration

- Name
- Agency/Company
- What you do
- Exchange cards, etc.

- Street miles
- Budget
- Treatments used
- Issues you face
- Experiences
 - Good
 - Not so good

Result: 200% Street List

- Geotechnical Evaluation
 - Which are good overlay candidates?
 - How is the road structure?
 - Which need more work?
- Consider Utility Work

Break

Project Delivery and Program Communication

- Project Design
- Project Inspection
- Striping
- Public Information
- Program Reporting
 - Pavement Condition Index
 - Backlog
- Fee Discussions

Slurry Seal











Slurry Seal

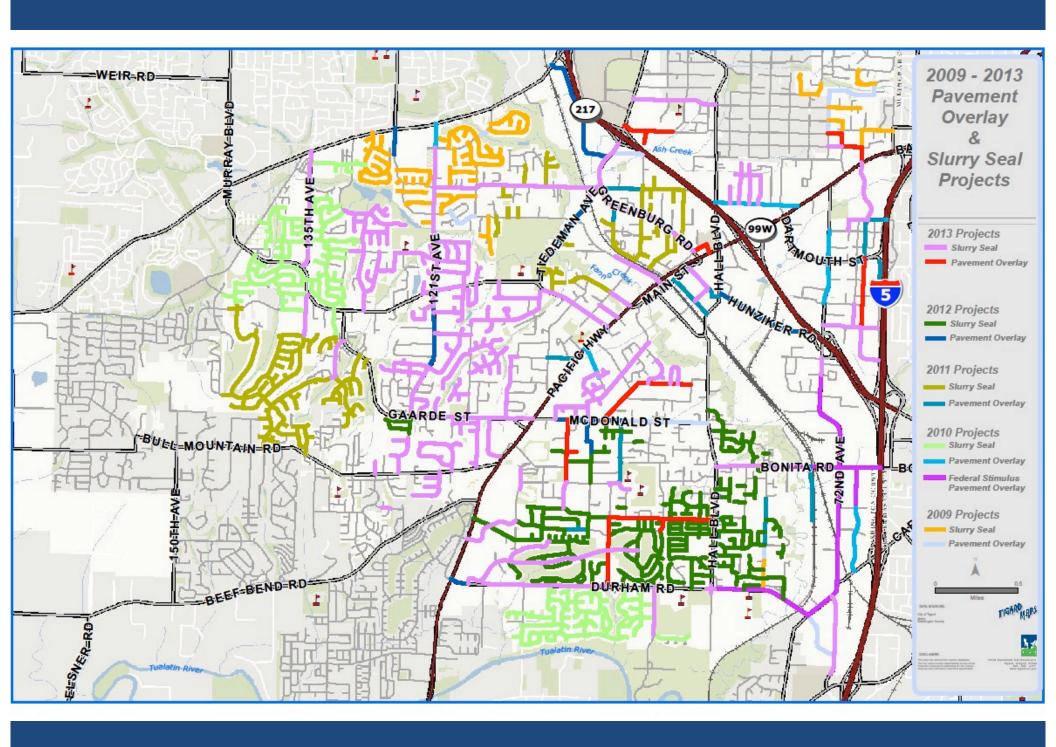
- Best treatment for a street if its primary distress is weathering
- Proper Preparation:
 - Dig out and replace any areas of failed pavement
 - Seal cracks (1/4" and wider)
- Type 2 Slurry (ODOT / APWA Spec)
- \$1.50 to \$3 per square yard; 15 to 35 cents per square foot











Slurry Seal Advantages

- Most PCI Improvement Per Dollar
- Cover Many Miles With Small Budget
- Keeps Good Streets Good
- Catch Basins/Valves/Manholes Stay In Place
- Great For Weathering

Slurry Seal Disadvantages

- Street Closures
- Extensive Public Notice Necessary
- Raveling
- Surface Quality Not As Good As Overlay
- Does Very Little For Cracking



Slurry Seal Public Notice

- Cityscape newsletter articles July 1
- Mailed Letter and Map 2 weeks ahead
- Website schedules and maps 2 weeks ahead
- Area signs 2 wks ahead
- Door Hangers 48 to 96 hrs ahead
- Signs 48 to 72 hrs ahead
- Council and Committee Briefings
- Project phone hotline
- Extensive phone conversations
- Extensive face-to-face conversations

Project Communication

The single biggest problem in communication is the illusion that it has taken place



Overlay Candidate Selection

- PM Software Identifies Initial candidates
 - By Traffic Volume
 - By Pavement Condition
 - By Distress Type
- More Evaluation Is Necessary
 - Pavement Structure?
 - Best Treatment Type?
 - Fitting In With Surroundings?

Overlay Street Candidate Selection

- Traffic Volume
- Pavement Condition
- Heavy Vehicle Volume
- How much worse will it get in a year?
- Opportunities to combine streets
- Other factors (development, pipe projects, etc.)
- Typically no cul-de-sacs (for now)

Overlay Design Considerations

- Pavement Structure
- Future Traffic and Loading
- Cross-Slope
- Curb, Gutter, Driveways to Match
- Catch Basins, Manholes, etc.
- Does It All Need To be Paved?
- How Far Into Side Streets?

Typical Overlay 2+2

- Level 2 or 3 ½" Dense HMAC or WMAC
- 2-inch grind and inlay of bad areas
- 2-inch overlay of whole street
- Wedge grind, Inlet and Valve adjustments, etc.
- Restriping opportunity
- \$1.50 to \$3 per square foot

Overlay Plans Sheet







Revisions and Addendums					ENGINEERING DIVISION
Description	Date	No.	Ву		PLELIC TORKS DEPARTMENT
				SCALE: 1" = 30'	MCA
		Т			1 70ARO, OREGON 97223
		Т			VOICE: 503-639-4171 11101
				30' 15' 0 30'	TTCARD WWW.TGARD-OR.GOV from limb L broken
					helad, Organ
				DESIGN SBB DRAWN SBB CHECK GEO	PROJECT NO. 2016-95001 OL

FY 2016-17 PAVEMENT MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

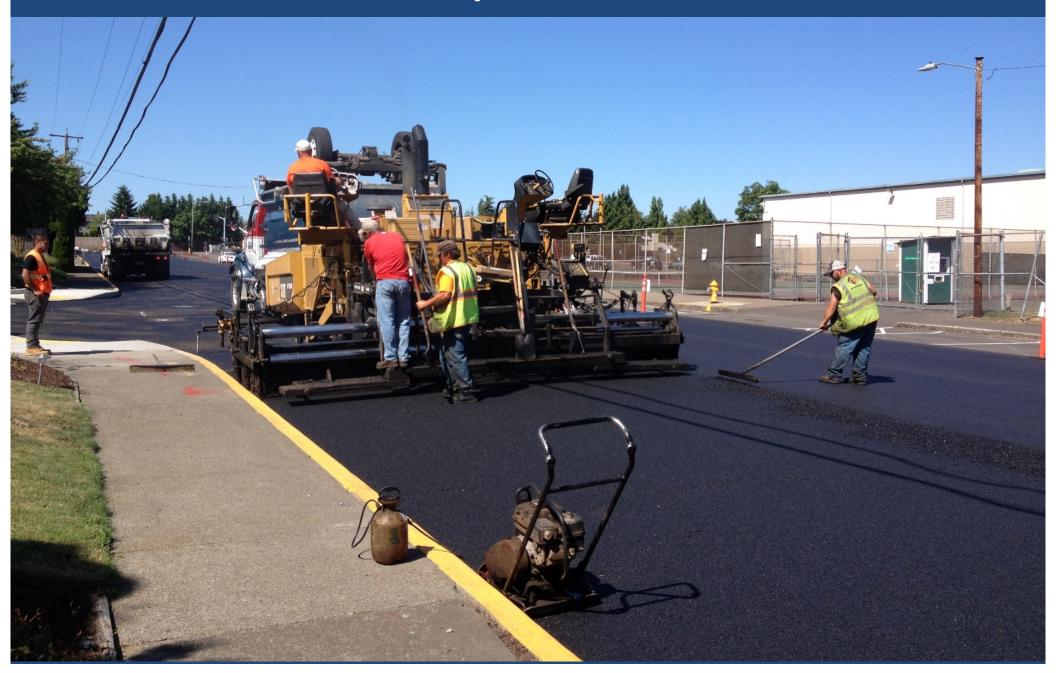
Pavement Rehabilitation

Paving Layout - Landmark Lane

Curb Ramp Retrofits

- Required by ADA with 'reconstruction'
- FHWA guidance: 'reconstruction' is anything that could add or replace more than ¼" of pavement
- Rough cost: \$5,000 per ramp
- Approximately 25% of overlay cost

Inspection



Inspection – Key Issues

- Mix Design Review
- Traffic Control
- Grind Locations and Depths
- Timely Feedback to Contractor





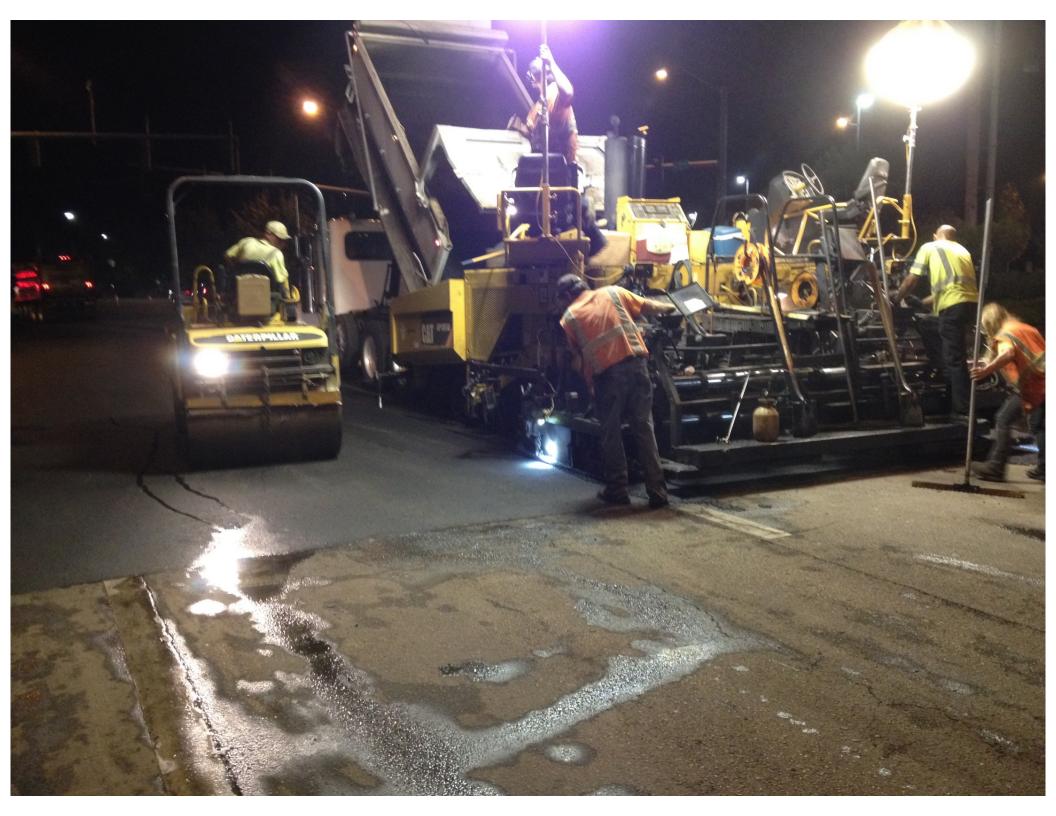


Inspection – Key Issues 2

- Paving/Matching/Grade Issues
 - Catch them while paving not punch list
 - Ensure adequate tack coat bonding is key
- Compaction Testing
- Striping Layout









A Golden Opportunity ...











People Drive A Street

divinitiniting and a diffilling minimization



Based On How It Looks



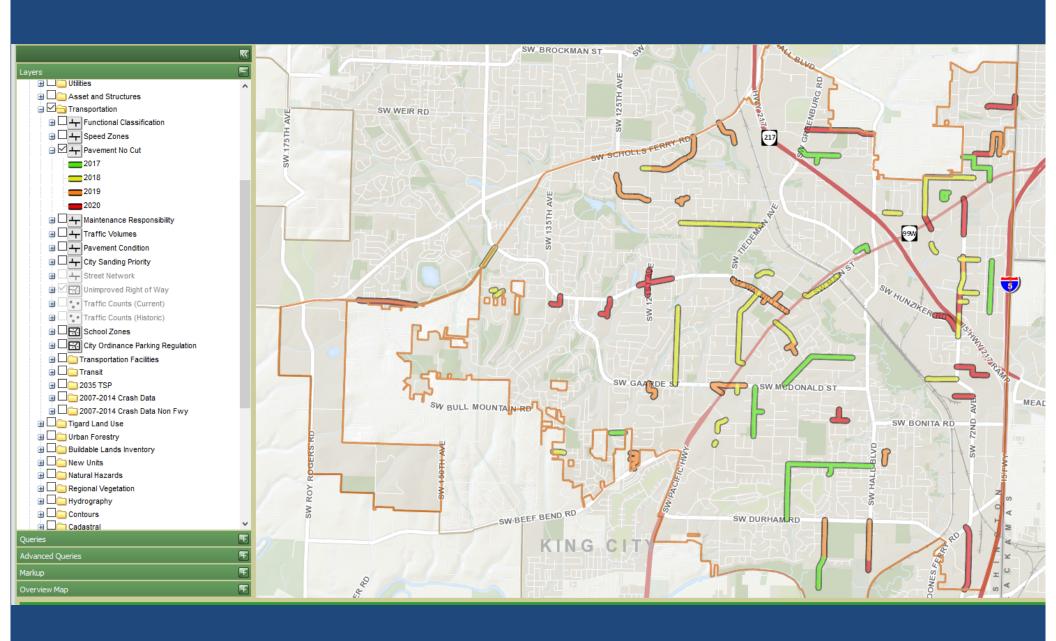


If a Street Has Speed Bumps

- Bumps need to be removed for paving
- Conduct traffic/speed study
- Survey neighbors and those whose primary access is that road
- Decide whether or not to reinstall bumps



Street Cut Moratorium

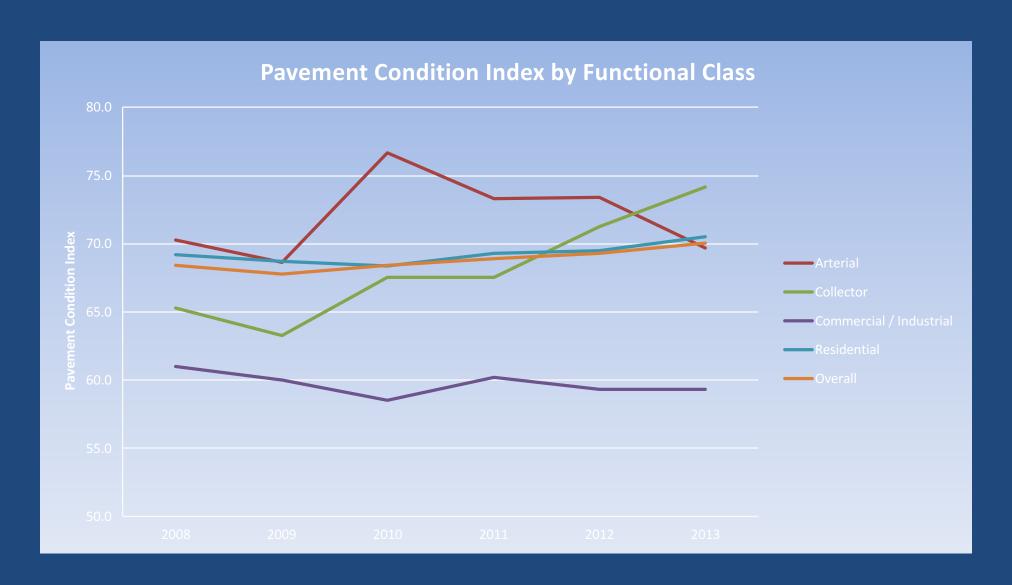


Reporting

- Key Facts
 - Systemwide Pavement Condition Index (PCI)
 - Cost to maintain current PCI
 - A million dollars buys us about one point of PCI
 - Normal Deterioration: About 1.8 per year
 - Backlog mileage and cost

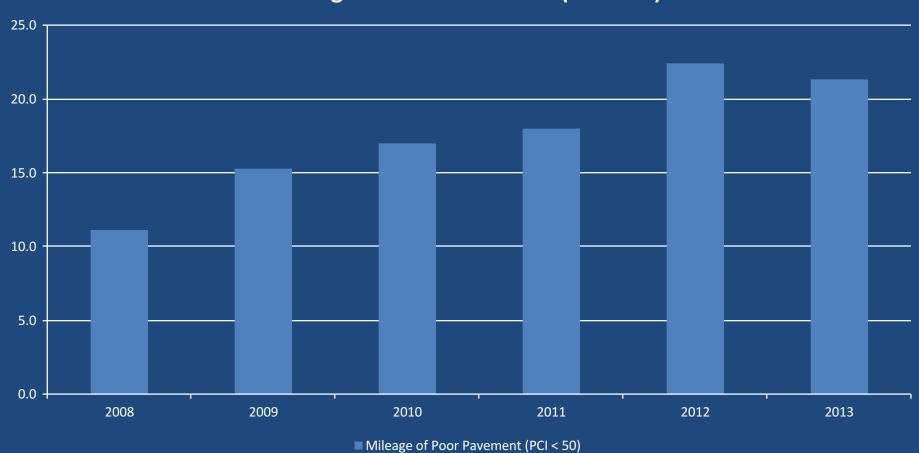
'Elevator Speech'

Reporting



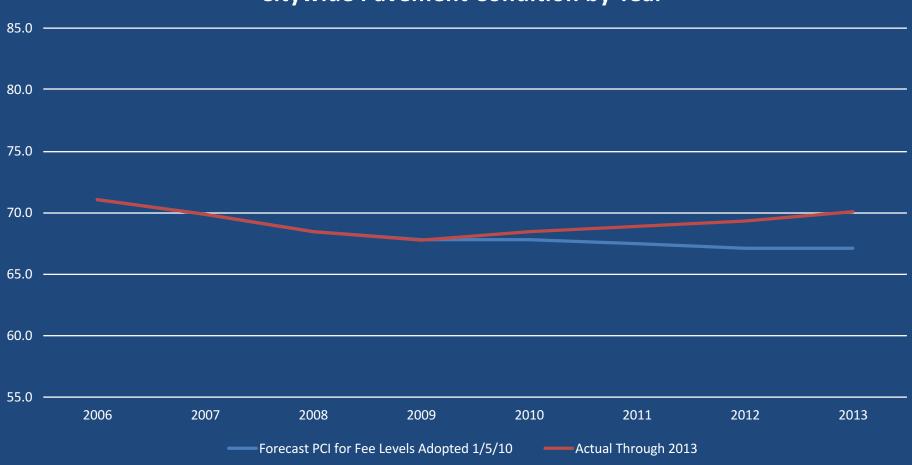
Paving Backlog

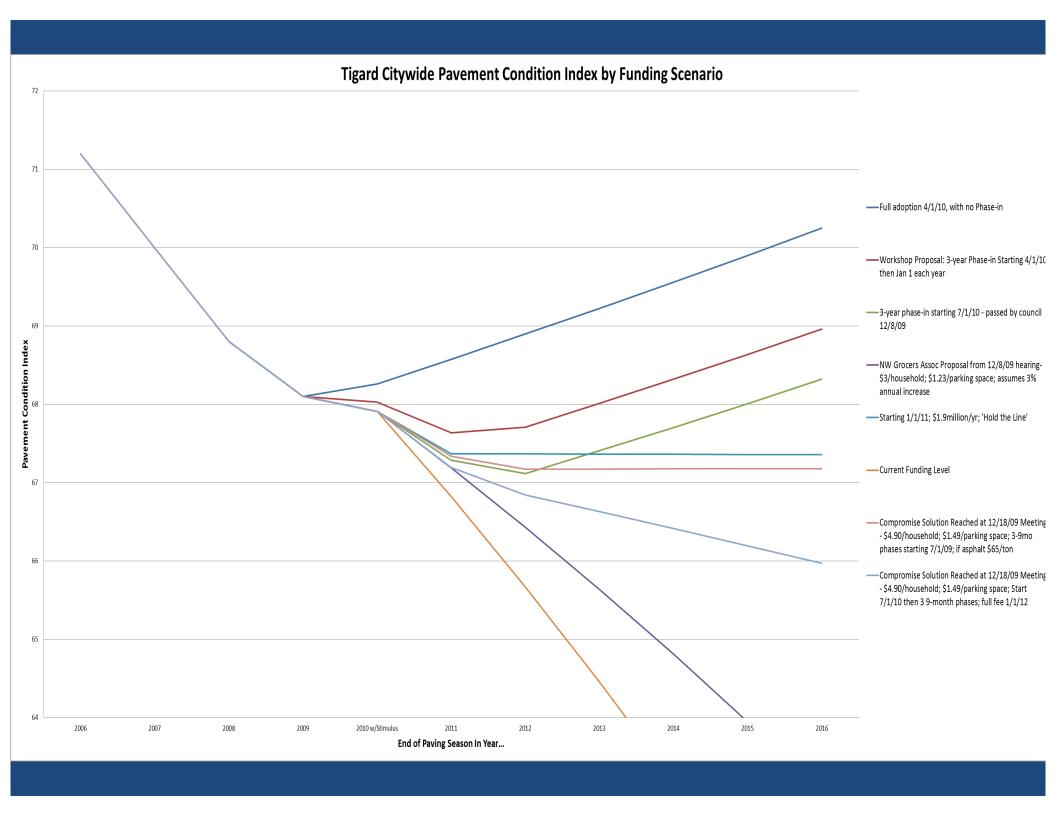
Mileage of Poor Pavement (PCI < 50)



Comparison to Forecast

Citywide Pavement Condition by Year





Funding

- FY 16-17 Budget: \$1,985,000
- Funding Source: Street Maintenance Fee
 - Started in 2003 at \$800k per year
- Increased in 2010 to \$1.6m per year in 2013 to 'hold the line' on pavement condition
- Funding will increase by \$500,000/yr in 2017 from
- city gas tax (on ballot) or street fee

Street Maintenance Fee Rates

Residential: \$5.30 per home per month

 Nonresidential: \$1.86 per required parking space (if built today) per month

- Used primarily for street maintenance
 - \$150,000 used for right-of-way maintenance

Street Maintenance Fee History

- Adopted in 2003
 - \$800,000 per year

- Increased in 2009-10
 - \$1.6 million per year plus inflation adjustment

- Rebalanced and Increased in 2016
 - \$2.4 million per year

Tigard, Oregon



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Help Me To...



PUBLIC WORKS

Streets and Street Maintenance

The city has over 300 miles of streets and 12 miles of paved pathways which it is responsible for maintaining or developing. The Engineering Division and the Street Maintenance Division share the construction and maintenance responsibilities which include traffic signals, streetlights, guardrails, barricades, pavement surfaces, right-of-way (shoulders, islands, etc.), and street sanding during inclement weather.

Street Maintenance Fee Update

The street maintenance fee (SMF) is a charge that is paid by Tigard residents and businesses on their monthly utility bill. The fee is used primarily to fund routine maintenance of Tigard's roads through the Pavement Management Program (PMP). In addition to the PMP, the SMF pays for \$100,000 of right-of-way (ROW) maintenance. The ROW maintenance keeps plantings and grounds around and in the medians of larger roads in good condition.

Launch Interactive Map



City Council Approves New Street Maintenance Fee

What is a street maintenance fee?

A street maintenance fee is primarily used to fund the routine maintenance of Tigard's 150 centerline miles of streets and to maintain plantings in medians and corridors. It is charged to Tigard residents and businesses on their monthly utility bill.

What is changing?

After a public comment period, a survey of residents and businesses, and a public hearing, the Tigard City Council approved

Any Questions?

Mike McCarthy

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E-mail: mikem@tigard-or.gov

Thank you for your service to our community!