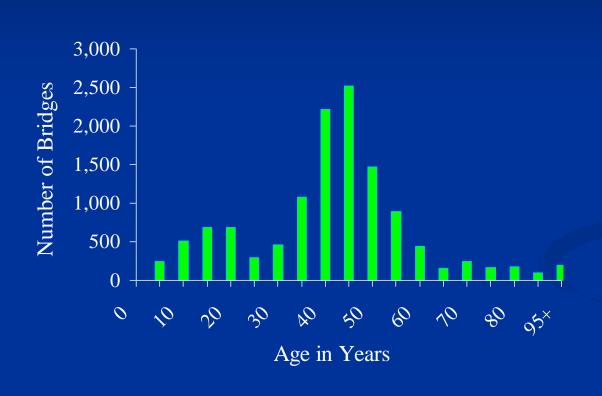


State Bridge Inventory



12,924 Bridges

- 223 million square feet
- Median Age of 41 years

Structure Types

- 89% Concrete
- 7% Steel
- 4% Timber

Caltrans Bridge Preservation Process



All Bridge Needs

Caltrans Crew Work (Minor repair work and bridge painting)

- >Crew work is tracked by date of recommendation.
- >A priority for the repair is determined by the engineer.
- > Performance measures are used to monitor program (BLOS)

Major Maintenance (Major repairs and

(Major repairs and preventative maintenance)

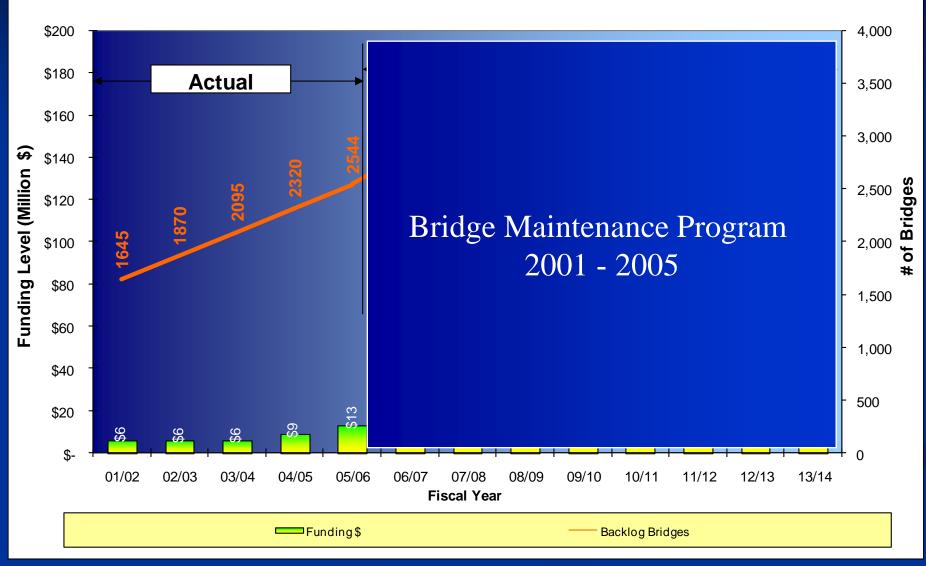
- >Needs are tracked by date of recommendation
- ➤ Needs are minor or preventative in nature
- > Priority for the repair is determined by engineers
- ➤ Performance measures are used to monitor program

SHOPP

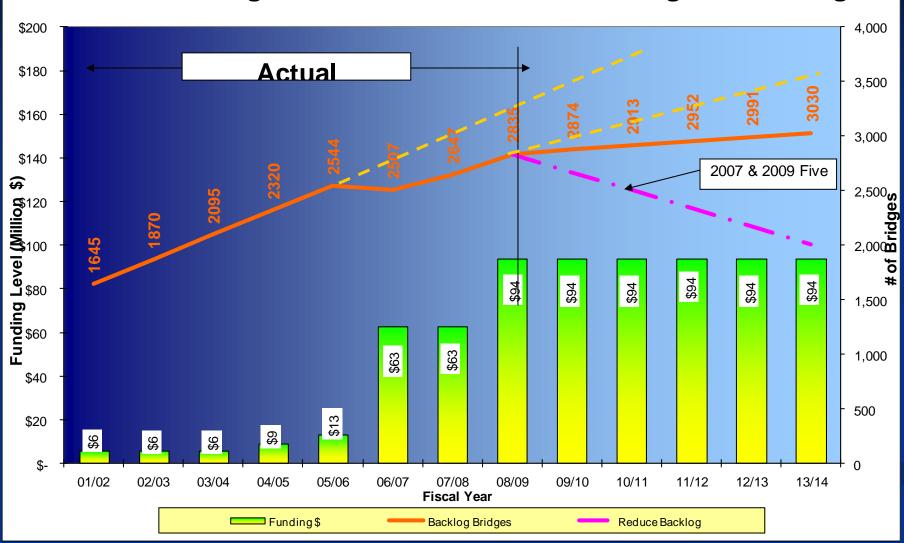
(Rehab, replacement, safety and risk mitigation)

- ➤ Needs split out into components based on the type of need.
- ➤ Priorities are based on structural needs, economic analysis and risks using utility functions.
- Full project management in place.

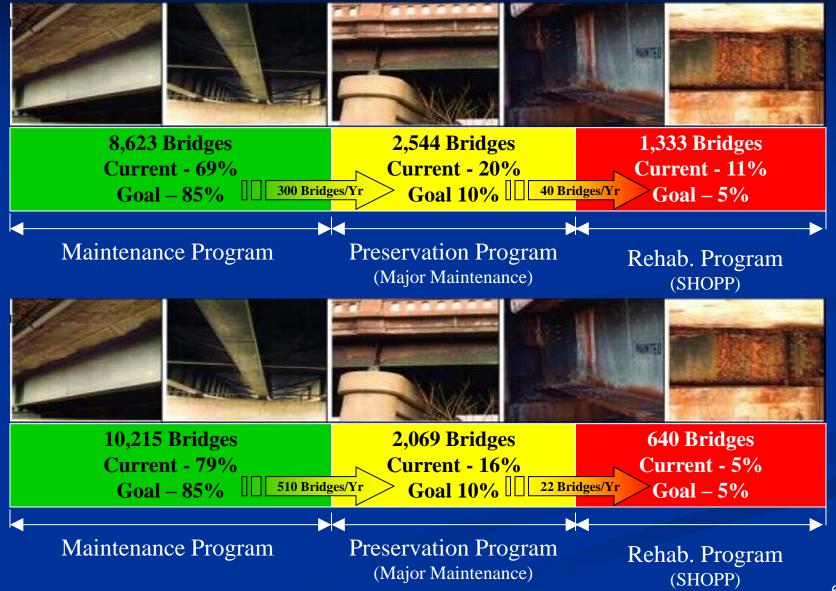
Bridge Maintenance Contract Funding and Backlog



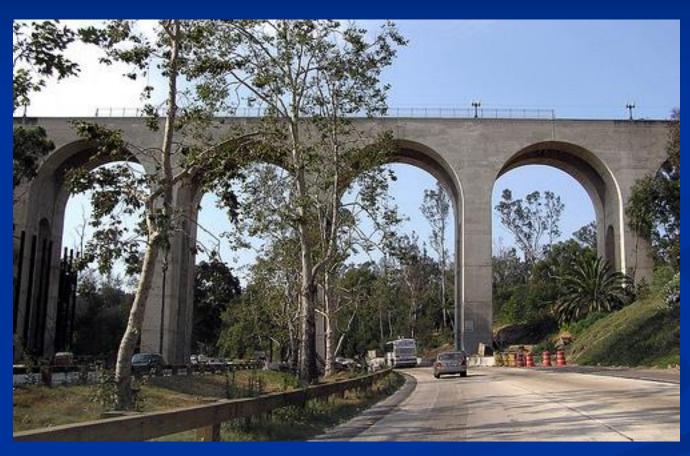
Bridge Maintenance Contract Funding and Backlog



2005 -2012 Bridge Preservation Programs



Cabrillo Bridge Preservation





A Living Example of Preservation

Coronado Bay Bridge



Managed Lanes to Maximize Service Capacity of the Bridge

Pine Valley Creek Bridge





Built to Accommodate Future Demands

Summary

- Three pronged approach to bridge preservation (crews, maintenance/preservation and capital contracts)
- Inflow of preservation needs are increasing but new rehab needs are decreasing.
- Priorities of crew and preservation work is set by inspector as a timeframe for completion of work.
- Capital rehabilitation and replacements compete in a multi-objective utility cost benefit framework.
- Future functional considerations are being built into some bridges in California.
- Simple performance measures help decision makers understand bridge preservation needs.