

Maine State Report – NEPPP 2014

Presented by Derek Nener-Plante, MS, PE



Outline

- Customer Service Levels
- Corridor Priorities Work Plan
- Current Preservation Program
- Common Treatments - Barriers
- Innovations – Moving Forward
- Durability Concerns

Customer Service Levels

- **Safety** comprised of:
 - Crash History
 - Paved Roadway Width
 - Pavement Rutting
 - Bridge Reliability
- **Condition** comprised of:
 - PCR
 - Road Strength
 - Bridge Condition
 - Ride Quality
- **Service** comprised of:
 - Posting of roads / bridges
 - Congestion

SAFETY CSL = Lowest Grade from the following (deduct one letter grade if Paved Width fails test)

Crash History

Measure: Lane Departure Rate vs. the Statewide Average for the Corresponding HCP, using 2006-2010 Statewide Averages as the baseline.

PRIORITY	Excellent A	Good B	Fair C	Poor D	Unacceptable F
1 thru 5	< 1.0	1.0 – 1.5	1.51 – 2.0	2.01 – 3.0	> 3

Pavement Rutting

Measure: Maximum Wheelpath Rut Depth in Inches.

PRIORITY	Excellent A	Good B	Fair C	Poor D	Unacceptable F
1	< 0.25	0.25 – 0.41	0.42 – 0.58	0.59 – 0.75	> 0.75
2	< 0.25	0.25 – 0.50	0.51 – 0.75	0.76 – 1.00	> 1.00
3	< 0.35	0.35 – 0.65	0.66 – 0.95	0.96 – 1.25	> 1.25
4 & 5	< 0.45	0.45 – 0.80	0.81 – 1.15	1.16 – 1.50	> 1.50

Paved Roadway Width (if paved roadway width does not meet minimum then the Safety CSL is lowered by one grade)

Measure: Paved Width in Feet, including Lanes and Shoulders.

PRIORITY	Minimum Paved Width
1	32
2	30
3	28
4 & 5	22

Bridge Reliability

Measure: NBI Ratings.

Safety CSL = Automatic F	Rating
Superstructure Condition	<=3
Substructure Condition	<=3
Deck Condition (If an overpass)	<=3
Culvert Rating, or	<=3
Scour Critical Bridge	<=3 or U

Corridor Priorities

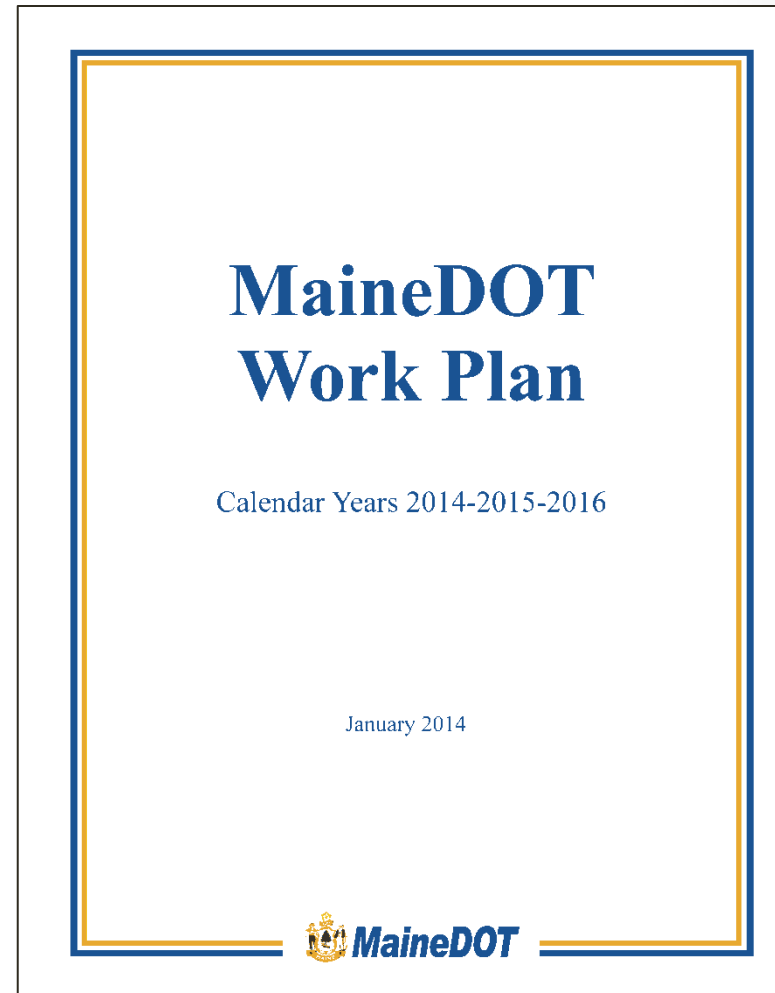
- Statute requires all 1's & 2's to have no D's & F's by 2022
- Statute requires all 3's to have no D's or F's by 2027

HIGHWAY CORRIDOR PRIORITIES SUMMARY

PRIORITY	MILES (CL)	MILES	CUMULATIVE MILES	VMT (BILLIONS)	VMT	CUMULATIVE VMT %	AVERAGE VMT / MILE (THOUSANDS)
1 - MTA	247	1%	1%	1.3	9%	9%	5,408
1 - DOT	1,503	6%	7%	4.7	32%	41%	3,094
2	965	4%	12%	1.7	12%	53%	1,759
3	1,982	8%	20%	2.4	17%	70%	1,234
4	1,961	8%	28%	1.3	9%	79%	688
5	2,405	10%	38%	1.1	8%	87%	472
6	14,394	61%	100%	1.8	13%	100%	128
TOTAL	23,457	100%		14.5	100%		

Work Plan

- MaineDOT now produces a Work Plan that is updated **annually** instead of biannually
- Published online with interactive features that is open to the public
- Capital program underfunded at an estimated 30% ~ \$100 million per year
- \$2.02 Billion over 3 years
- <http://maine.gov/mdot/projects/workplan/>

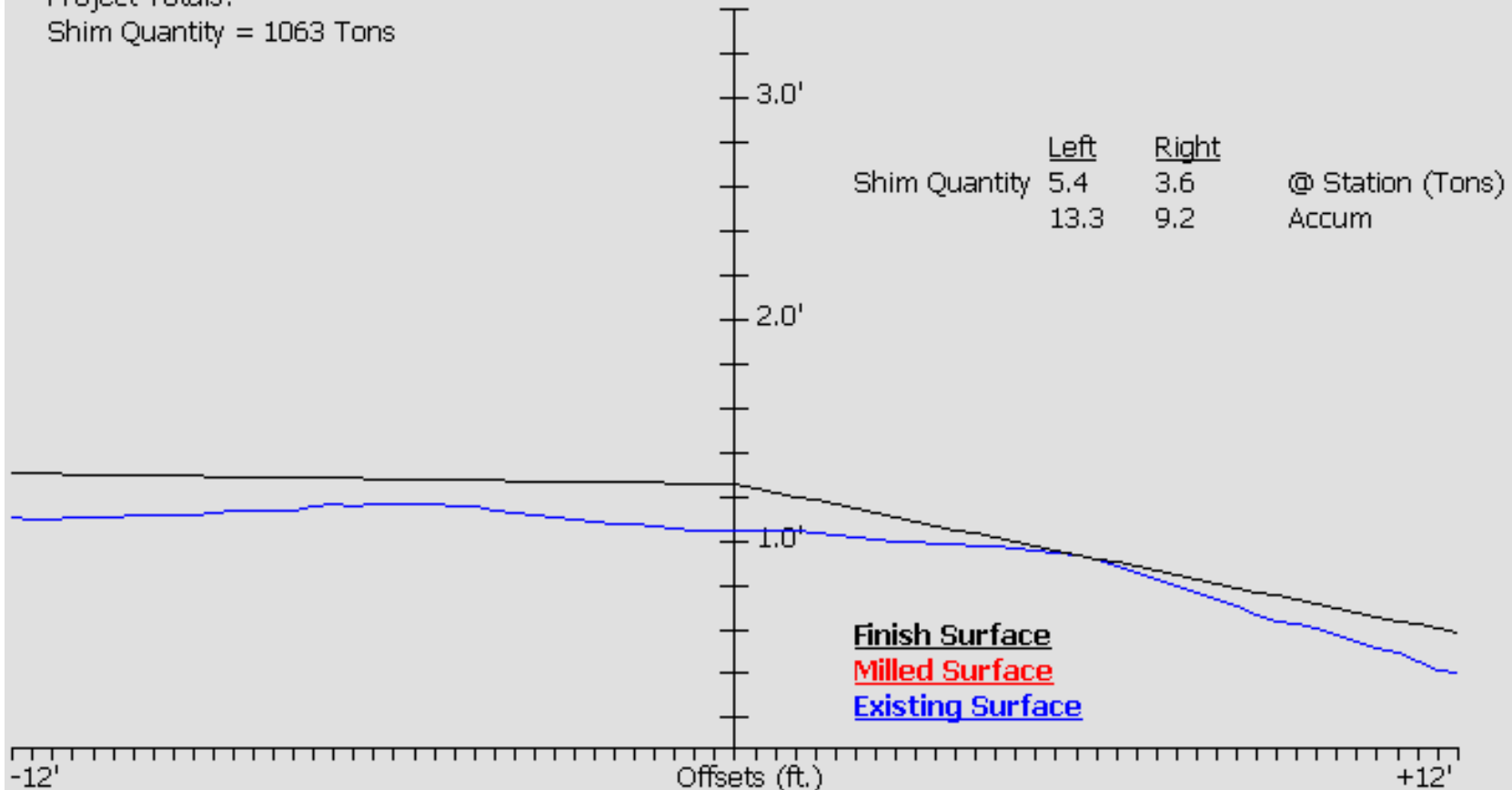


Preservation Program

- 2014 Work Plan includes:
 - 258 miles of preservation paving (\$72 million)
 - 600 miles of Light Capital Paving (\$27 million dollars)
- Analysis finds that biggest shortfall in funding is in preservation (41%) at about \$50 million / year
- Workhorse treatments comprised of thin overlays:
 - 5/8" HMA overlay (no shim)
 - 3/4" HMA overlay w/ shim
 - 1 1/4" HMA overlay w/ shim
 - Mill & Fill (1 1/2" – 2")
- Key limitation to preservation is cross-sectional shape of roadway in Maine due to nature of roadways

Station 11+00

Project Totals:
Shim Quantity = 1063 Tons



Left	Slope %	Right	0.000 Maximum Mill (in.)			
0.4	Update	-5.6	0.000 Minimum Shim (in.)	<u>Left</u>	<u>Center</u>	<u>Right</u>
			0.000 Set Center (in.)			
Lane Width	◀ <input type="text"/> ▶	12 ft	Mark Ups (in.)	2.375	2.500	2.125

Innovations

- Maine is looking to use more treatments other than thin HMA overlays to complement our preservation program
 - Asphalt Rubber Gap-Graded
 - Ultra-Thin Bonded Wearing Course
 - Fog Seals (Travelway & Shoulders)
 - Hot In-Place Recycling



Asphalt Rubber Gap-Graded



Project on I-295 NB in Portland
1 3/4" Mill & Fill

Durability Concerns

- Raveling or “aggregate loss” of HMA has increased in recent years
- Reduction in service life of treatments exceeding 50% in cases
- Driving movement for lighter treatments to maintain investment in roadways



Questions?