

The 19th Arizona Pavements/Materials Conference

FHWA Overview

Extending Pavement Life Through Resiliency and Preservation



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Today's Presentation



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- ❑ **Resilience & Asset Management**
 - ❑ What it is?
 - ❑ Resources
 - ❑ Strategies
 - ❑ FHWA Ongoing Efforts

- ❑ **Pavement Preservation**
 - ❑ FHWA Program and Activities
 - ❑ Examples



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What Is Resilience?

Resilience: The ability to anticipate, prepare for, and adapt to changing conditions and withstand, respond to, and recover rapidly from disruptions, FHWA Order 5520 (FHWA 2014a).



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Resilience in TAMPs in Regulation

23 CFR Part 515.7

State DOTs are required to develop a risk-based asset management plan to include specific minimum processes, including the following section on lifecycle planning identified in subsection (b)*:

A State DOT shall establish a process for conducting lifecycle planning for an asset class or asset subgroup at the network level (network to be defined by the State DOT). As a State DOT develops its lifecycle planning process, the State DOT should include future changes in demand; information on current and future environmental conditions, including extreme weather events, **climate change**, and seismic activity; and other factors that could impact whole-life costs of assets.

*Similar requirements are in subsection (c), which addresses risk management plans.



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Addressing Resilience in TAMP Risk Management Analysis

23 U.S.C. 119(e), requires:

- ❑ A State shall develop a risk-based ***asset management plan*** for the National Highway System to improve or preserve the condition of the assets and the performance of the system.
- ❑ Consider extreme weather and resiliency in the *risk management* analyses of their **TAMPs**.

(23 U.S.C. 119(e)(4)(D))



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Resilience and Asset Management Resources

Current resources:

1. Risk-Based Transportation Asset Management Reports: Building Resilience into Transportation Assets (2013)
2. Guidance on *Incorporating Risk Management into Transportation Asset Management Plans* (2017) (FHWA 2017b).
3. Guidance on *Using a Life Cycle Planning Process to Support Asset Management* (2017) (FHWA 2017f).
4. National Highway Institute (NHI) resilience course: *Addressing Resilience in Highway Project Development and Preliminary Design* (2022).

Coming soon (under development):

- *Addressing Resilience to Climate Change and Extreme Weather in Transportation Asset Management.*

Adaptation Strategies



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1. Monitor Trends

Most predicted changes to environmental variables are projected to occur relatively slowly in relation to a typical infrastructure lifecycle (FHWA 2015).

Key pavement indicators to monitor for climate change impacts.

Asphalt Pavement Indicators	Concrete Pavement Indicators
Rutting of asphalt surface	Blow-ups (JPCP)
Low temperature (transverse) cracking	Slab cracking
Block cracking	Punch-outs (CRCP)
Raveling	Joint spalling
Fatigue cracking and pot holes	Freeze-thaw durability
Rutting of subgrade and unbound base	Faulting, pumping, and corner breaks
Stripping	Slab warping
	Punch-outs (CRCP)

Source: FHWA.
(FHWA forthcoming b.)

CRCP = continuously reinforced concrete pavement; JPCP = jointed plain concrete pavement.



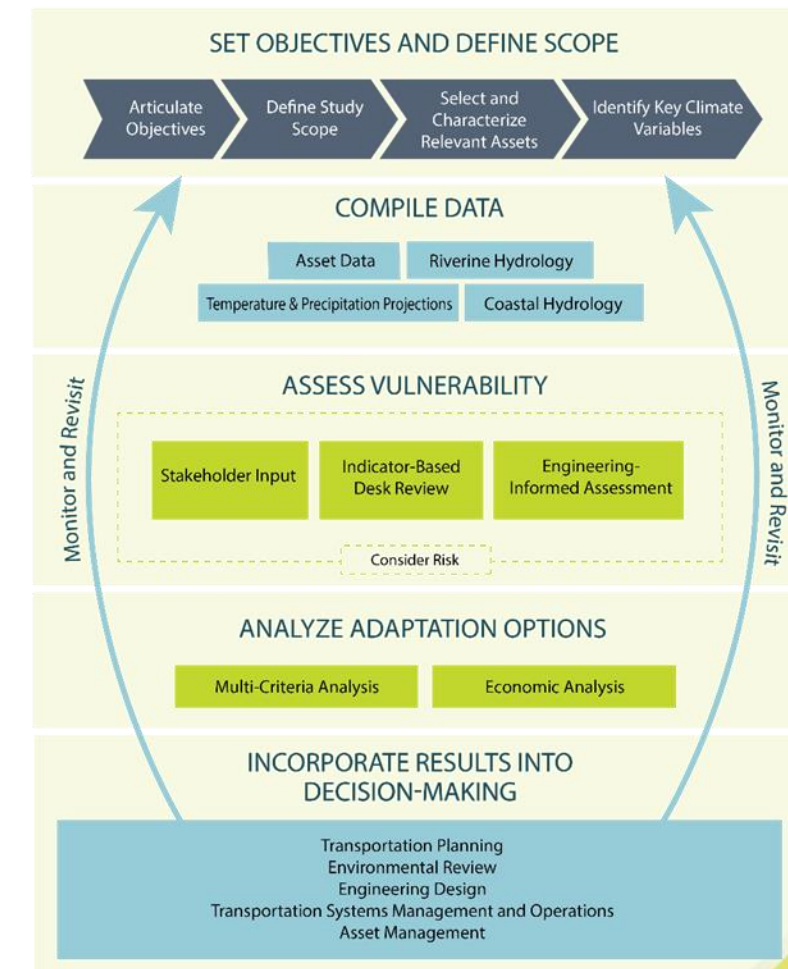
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2. When Trends Differ, Evaluate Vulnerability

Objectives:

- ❑ Identify whether an asset is more vulnerable than other system assets.
- ❑ Prioritize potential vulnerabilities for the system.
- ❑ Approach:
- ❑ Use the Vulnerability Assessment Scoring Tool (FHWA 2017d).
- ❑ Input local asset data.
- ❑ Output the relative vulnerability scores per asset.

VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT AND ADAPTATION FRAMEWORK

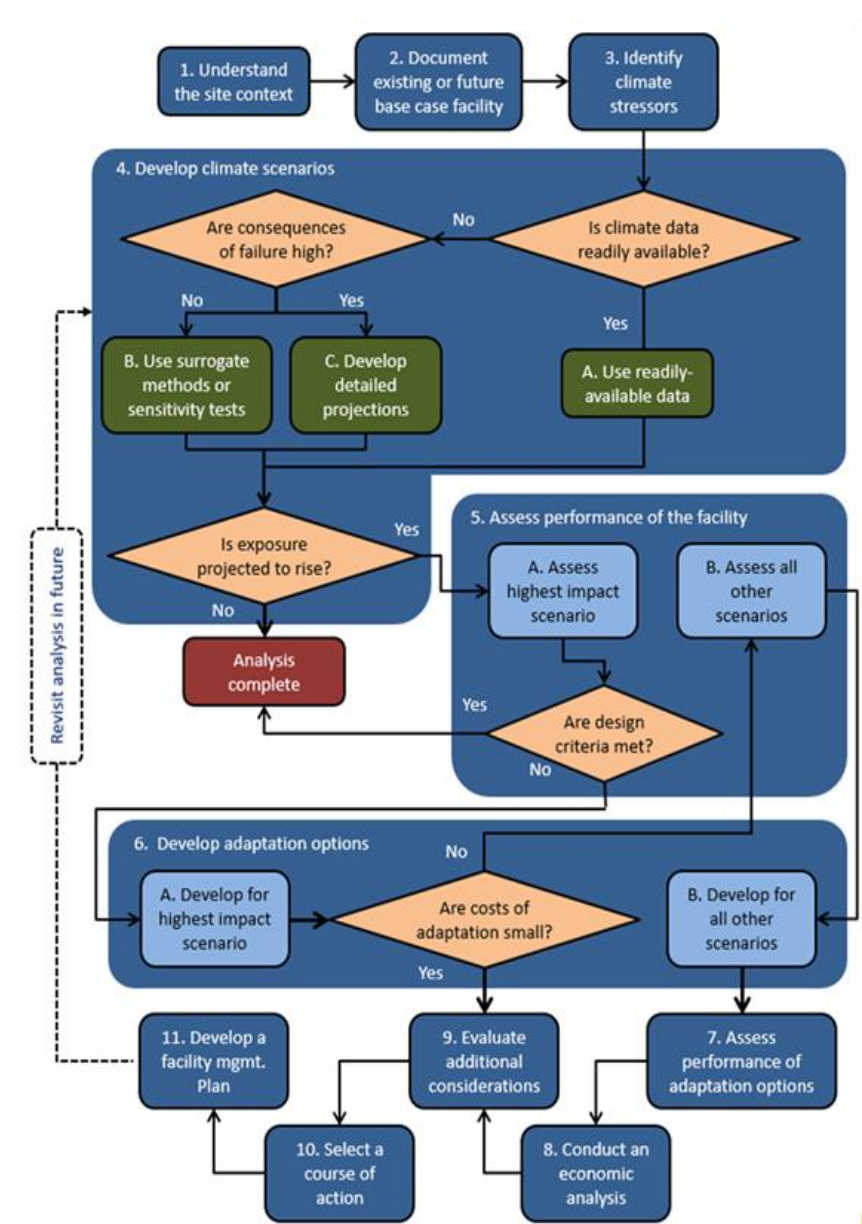




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3. Plan and Design Infrastructure to Meet Future Conditions:

- ❑ Use the adaptation decision making assessment process (ADAP).
- ❑ Use a risk-based approach for planners, designers, or engineers.
- ❑ Tailor to each State.
- ❑ Aid decisionmakers in determining which project alternative is best (lifecycle costs, resilience, and regulatory and political settings) (FHWA 2021a).



Decision Tree of the ADAP Steps



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Environmental Impacts on Pavements

- ❑ Environmental factors contribute to pavement distresses, such as blowups, buckling, rutting, and thermal cracking.
- ❑ The Long-Term Pavement Performance Program studied environmental factor impacts on pavement performance (FHWA 2016b):
 - There is 36 percent of total damage for flexible pavements.
 - There is 24 percent of total damage for rigid pavements.
- ❑ Pavements are designed using climatic data; however, engineers typically assume stationarity.



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FHWA Resilience - Ongoing Efforts

Assessing Flooded Pavements Project



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□ **Project objectives:**

- Develop methods to assess flooded pavements.
- Assess the capacity to carry traffic during/after flooding.
- Evaluate emergency or heavy equipment.
- Evaluate normal traffic.
- Determine the tradeoff between the user costs of road closure (and detours) versus the costs of increased road damage.
- Develop a decision support tool.

□ **Project deliverables: A report is in publication (FHWA forthcoming)**



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National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Project: Effects of Sea Level Rise



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- ❑ Joint project with the National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science.
- ❑ Project goal details: Facilitate informed adaptation planning and coastal management decisions through a multidisciplinary research program that results in integrated models and tools of dynamic physical and biological processes capable of evaluating vulnerability and resilience under multiple SLR, inundation, and management scenarios.



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NOAA Project (Continued)

Two focus areas:

- ❑ Coastal resilience.
- ❑ Surface transportation resilience:
 - ❑ Quantify the vulnerability of surface transportation systems to SLR and inundation.
 - ❑ Quantify the social, economic, and/or ecological benefits.
 - ❑ Predict the effects of SLR and inundation on surface transportation infrastructure under varying risk mitigation and management strategies.



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New Project: Impacts of Wildfires on Pavements



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- ❑ Project objectives:
 - Determine the state of knowledge of wildfire impacts on pavements.
 - Define direct and indirect impacts.
 - Identify research gaps and needs.

- ❑ Project deliverables:
 - Determine the state of knowledge.
 - Identify how State DOTs deal with this issue:
 - Conduct detailed interviews.
 - Gather information on their experiences, observations, and challenges.



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National Highway Institute (NHI) Course: Addressing Resilience in Highway Project Development and Preliminary Design (2022)

Four 1-h web-based prerequisite courses and one 2.5-d instructor-led Course (NHI 2022):

□ **Content:**

- Addressing resilience in engineering decision-making (pavements and geohazards, inland flooding, coastal hydraulics).
- Accessing and using climate projections.
- Integrating resilience into project development.
- **Audience:**
Engineering, design, project development/environmental staff, and others.

□ **Source material:**

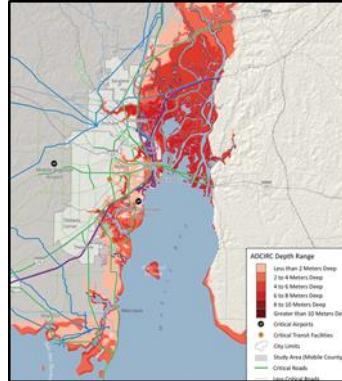
- *Synthesis of Approaches for Addressing Resilience in Project Development* (FHWA 2015).
- Project assessments.
- Hydraulic Engineering Circulars 17 and 25 (Kilgore et al. 2016; Douglass and Webb 2020).

FHWA Resilience Resources



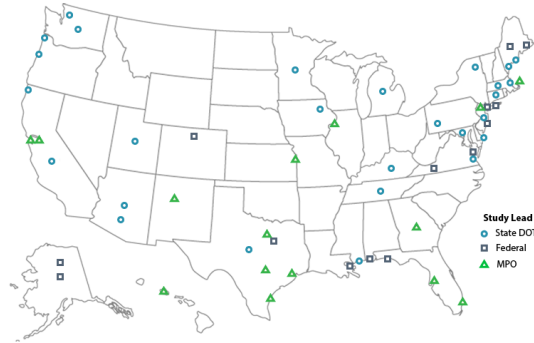
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Gulf Coast 2 Study



(FHWA 2019)

Resilience Pilots with State DOTs and MPOs



(FHWA 2021c) MPOs = metropolitan planning organizations.

Hurricane Sandy Project



(FHWA 2017b)

Engineering Assessments



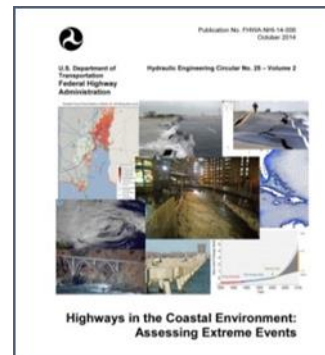
(FHWA 2017c)

Vulnerability and Adaptation Framework

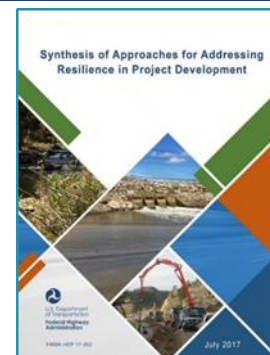


(FHWA 2019)

Engineering Guidance (HEC-25 & 17)

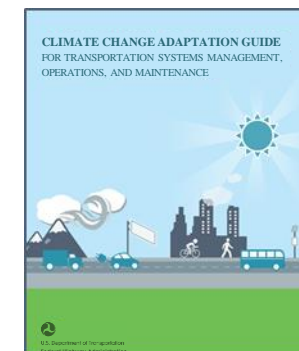


Project Development



(FHWA 2015)

Operations and Maintenance



(FHWA 2017a)

Nature-Based Solutions





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Pavement Preservation



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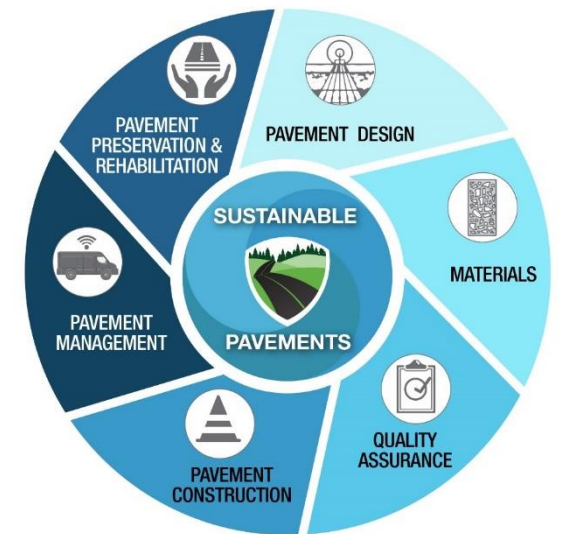
Pavement Preservation

□ FHWA definition*:

- *Work that is planned and performed to improve or sustain the condition of the transportation facility in a state of good repair.*

□ ***Keeping good roads good***

FHWA P&M Program Areas



FHWA is the source of all images in this presentation unless otherwise noted.

*Guidance on Highway Preservation and Maintenance memo dated February 25, 2016



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FHWA Pavement Preservation Program Linkages to FHWA Strategic Plan

The 2019-2022 FHWA Strategic Plan states:

*“The FHWA will continue to raise the awareness of proven strategies, such as performance-based practical design, and the use of **preservation techniques** to cost-effectively **extend the service life** of transportation assets that could further improve investment decision making.”*

FHWA Strategic Plan

FY 2019–2022

Publication No. FHWA-PL-18-025

July 2018



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FHWA Strategic Framework - <https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policy/fhwaplan.cfm>



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FHWA Pavement Preservation Program

Role of FHWA

- Provide policy direction and leadership
- Demonstrate benefits
- Conduct and sponsor research



every day counts 
An Innovation Partnership with States

Pavement Preservation
(When, Where, and How)

Guidelines for the Preservation of
High-Traffic-Volume Roadways (R26)



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FHWA Pavement Preservation Program Opportunity Areas

- Expand the knowledge and experience and demonstrate the benefits
- Encourage agencies to become more pavement preservation oriented
- Foster collaboration and cooperation amongst stakeholders and partners



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FHWA Pavement Preservation Program Strategic Elements & Activities

1. Expand knowledge and demonstrate benefits by exploring and disseminating pavement preservation fundamentals

Tactics & Activities:

- Stakeholder outreach activities with Benchmarking Study **(completed)**
 - Evaluate impacts of current programs by surveying State DOTs
 - Outcomes include standard metrics to quantify benefits
- Increase pavement preservation understanding
 - Update website
 - Publish educational and reference materials such as the pavement preservation checklist series
 - Facilitate education and training



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FHWA Pavement Preservation Program Strategic Elements & Activities

2. Encourage agencies to become more pavement preservation oriented
Develop & deploy pavement tools

Tactics & Activities:

- ❑ Develop & deploy pavement tools
 - Establish TPF5(478) to demonstrate implementation of pavement preservation programs
 - Identify pavement preservation considerations during pavement design activities
- ❑ Integrate with performance management and asset management
 - Updated NHI course on pavement management systems to include considerations for pavement preservation **(now available)**
 - Developing a new NHI course on pavement preservation design and inspection
- ❑ Leverage industry and other stakeholder resources
 - Co-sponsor monthly webinar with Pavement Preservation and Recycling Alliance (PPRA)
 - Promote construction certification programs
 - Partner on project showcases



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FHWA Pavement Preservation Program Strategic Elements & Activities

3. Foster collaboration and cooperation amongst stakeholders by coordinating research and implementation efforts

Tactics & Activities:

- Publish and Implement Research Roadmap (**published**)
 - Initiating priority research projects
- Implement coordinated preservation pavement program
 - Conducting market assessment
 - Engage stakeholders through FHWA participation and sponsorship of various activities such as conferences, workshops, and webinars



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FLH / NPS Pavement Preservation Program



- ❑ Annual budget: \$20 to \$25 million
- ❑ Programming and funding based on treating all NPS routes and parking lots over an 8 to 10 year cycle
- ❑ Over 3000 miles of roadways and hundreds of parking lots preserved over last 10 years in the NPS Intermountain and Pacific West Regions





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FLH / NPS Pavement Preservation Program



- ❑ Efficiency: 89.5% of all funds are invested in construction contracts. PE and CE at 2.8% and 7.6%, respectively, make of the remaining portion.
- ❑ Results: The average network pavement condition rating jumped from 73.9 to 83.3 over a 10-year period.
- ❑ Procurement: Work is primarily awarded through a Multiple Award Task Order Contract (MATOC). A \$150 million MATOC was awarded to 8 contractors in 2018.



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Pavement Preservation Project Example: Point Reyes National Seashore

- ❑ Completed in 2021
- ❑ Cost: \$2.4 million
- ❑ Scope: 275,000 square yards of chip sealing. 30,000 square yards of micro surfacing. 2600 square yards of patching.





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FHWA Pavement Preservation Program Resources

FHWA Pavement Preservation Website

<https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/preservation/>

FHWA Pavement Preservation Strategic Plan

https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/preservation/pdfs/hif_pvmnt_prsvr_strategic_plan_12_10_2020.pdf



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Questions?