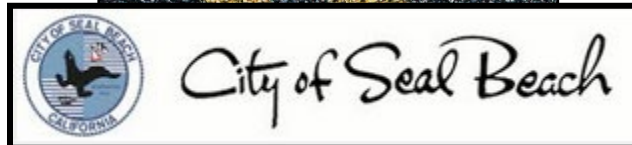
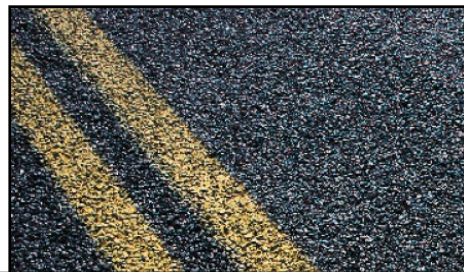


FINAL REPORT

**UPDATED CITYWIDE
PAVEMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN**

**OC Go
2022-2029**



Submitted to:

**City of Seal Beach, CA
June, 2022**



June, 2022

Mr. David Spitz, PE
Associate Engineer
CITY OF SEAL BEACH
211 Eight Street
Seal Beach, CA 90740

Subject: City of Seal Beach – OCTA Pavement Management Compliance Report 2022

Dear David:

As part of the 2022 Update of the Pavement Management Plan (PMP) for the City of Seal Beach, *Bucknam Infrastructure Group, Inc.* is pleased to submit the PMP reporting required by the Orange County Transportation Authority (OCTA). This data/report will be submitted to OCTA as part of the City's required biennial PMP prior to June 30, 2022.

The information contained in this report was used to develop the recommended improvement program for the pavement network. The report covers the following categories:

- **Pavement Management Plan Certification**
- **Quality Assurance / Quality Control (QA/QC) Plan**
- **Pavement Management Data Files (electronic Seal Beach.e70 file format)**
- **Pavement Management Plan that includes the following:**
 - **Average Pavement Conditions For Each Segment in the Network (PCI Report)**

The Pavement Condition Index report shows the present condition of each street in the pavement network (Arterials and Locals). In addition, the report shows the basic geometry of each street segment.
 - **Seven-year Projected PCI Under Existing Funding Levels**

This report identifies the projected PCI's based on the local agencies current funding programs. This report details the PCI projects for the entire network, Master Plan of Arterial Highways (MPAH) roadways and Local streets.
 - **Seven-year Plan for Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation (Forecasted Maintenance Report)**

The Forecasted Maintenance Report projects the street maintenance activities required for the next seven years, broken down to show maintenance levels for all streets. This includes all scheduled projects provided by the City for fiscal years 2022 through 2029.

- **Alternative Funding Levels**

OCTA has requested two reports indicating the necessary funding to maintain the City's current weighted average PCI as well as the necessary funding to improve the weighted average PCI by one PCI point over the next seven years.

- **Backlog by Fiscal Year (re: unfunded restoration, rehabilitation and reconstruction)**

- **Percentage of total network in each of the five condition categories based on centerline mileage**

- **Local Match Reduction Reporting**

- ❖ In order to be eligible for Local Match Reduction of 10%, the following must be submitted:

- Measurable improvement of paved road conditions during the previous reporting period defined as an overall weighted (by area) average system improvement of one PCI point.
- No reduction in the overall weighted (by area) average PCI in the MPAH or local street categories

- or -

- Have road pavement conditions, for the overall network, during the previous reporting period within the highest twenty (20%) of the scale for road pavement conditions in conformance with OCTA Ordinance No. 3, defined as a PCI of 75 or higher, otherwise defined as in "good condition".

These reports will be submitted to the City of Seal Beach as part of the biennial Pavement Management Plan that is due prior to June 30, 2022. These reports will be packaged in a way that it will be easy for staff to review.

All comments received from the City have been incorporated in the reports that follow. All of the City's issues and needs that were brought to our attention are included in the report. It has been a pleasure working with you and the City on updating your Pavement Management Plan. We look forward to the continued success of this project and future teamwork with City staff.

Sincerely,

Bucknam Infrastructure Group, Inc.



Peter J. Bucknam
Project Manager
Infrastructure Management – GIS Services



BUCKNAM
INFRASTRUCTURE GROUP, INC

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CITY OF SEAL BEACH PAVEMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

- part of -

COUNTYWIDE PAVEMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN GUIDELINES
(OCTA Guideline – April 2020)

Prepared by: Bucknam Infrastructure Group, Inc.
Submitted to OCTA: June 30, 2022



**2022 Citywide Pavement Management Plan – OCTA Submittal
Final Report – June, 2022**

I. Pavement Management Plan Certification

The City of Seal Beach, CA certifies that it has a Pavement Management Plan in conformance with the criteria stated in the Orange County Transportation Authority Ordinance No. 3. This ordinance requires that a Pavement Management Plan be in place and maintained to qualify for allocation of revenues generated from renewed Measure M (M2).

The plan was developed by Bucknam Infrastructure Group, Inc. using MicroPAVER, a pavement management system conforming to American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard D6433, and contains, at a minimum, the following elements:

- Inventory of MPAH and Local routes reviewed and updated biennially. The last update of the inventory was completed on April, 2022 for the Arterial (MPAH) and April 2022 for the Local streets;
- Assessment of the pavement condition for all routes in the system, updated biennially. The last field review of the pavement condition was completed in April, 2022;
- Percentage of all section of pavement needing:
 - Preventive Maintenance = 29.9%;
 - Rehabilitation = 26.1%;
 - Reconstruction = 1.6%
- Budget needs for preventive maintenance, rehabilitation and/or reconstruction of deficient sections of pavement for:
 - Current biennial period \$2,800,000;
 - Following biennial period \$2,850,000;
- Funds budgeted or available for Preventive Maintenance, Rehabilitation and/or Reconstruction.
 - Current biennial period \$2,350,000;
 - Following biennial period \$2,300,000;
- Backlog by year of unfunded rehabilitation, restoration and reconstruction needs (See page 9);
- The Pavement Management Plan is consistent with countywide pavement condition assessment standards as described in the OCTA Countywide Pavement Management Plan Guidelines adopted by the OCTA Board of Directors.

*An electronic copy of the Pavement Management Plan (with MicroPAVER or StreetSaver compatible files) has been or will be submitted with the certification statement. A copy of this certification is being provided to the Orange County Transportation Authority.

Submitted by:

Name (Print)

City of Seal Beach
Jurisdiction

Signed

Date

Director of Public Works
Title



II. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2022 UPDATE OF PAVEMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN (PMP)

As the City of Seal Beach’s infrastructure continues to mature Public Works priorities such as Local street overlay rehabilitation and proactive Arterial CIP maintenance are key projects to City staff. With the City mostly built-out, wear and tear on the infrastructure will occur at an ever-increasing rate. Pavement aging through annual weathering, dynamic and static vehicle loading, and increased usage, compounded with the increased cost of performing maintenance and rehabilitation, add to the yearly operational budget of the pavement network. System sustainability can only be achieved through proactive scheduling and the implementation of cost-efficient pavement applications.

During future biennial PMP studies, as the City continues to manage the PMP through future inspections and maintenance work history, Seal Beach pavement data will continue to provide reliable data. This will enhance the PMP through detailed Orange County Transportation Authority (OCTA) OC Go funding analysis, City specific budgetary reporting and level of service reporting.

The 2022 Seal Beach PMP has been developed to assist City personnel by providing current data on the City’s street network and to develop cost-effective maintenance strategies to maintain a desirable level of pavement performance on a network scale, while optimizing the expenditure of limited fiscal resources. The project consisted of analyzing the City’s previous dataset for quality and usability. In doing this, we were tasked to generate an updated Capital Improvement Program report that identified recommendations and deficiencies in the current operating and maintenance efforts put forth by the City.

We surveyed all designated arterial, collector (MPAH) and local routes this past winter to assist the City in being compliant with OCTA – OC Go April 2020 guidelines. Additionally, we updated the City’s unique Pavement Management – GIS layer that will continue to assist the City in analyzing pavement conditions and other attribute information through the use of ESRI ArcMap.

Bucknam Infrastructure Group reviewed the City’s previous maintenance efforts and the current 2021-22 proposed street improvements for pertinent pavement information in order to generate a CIP report that identified recommendations and opportunities for improvement in the current operating and maintenance efforts put forth by the City. The result of these work efforts is this report.

The City issues permits to 3rd party utilities to make necessary improvements to their facilities located underground in City Streets. Currently, there is an unprecedented amount of outside agency construction related permit work on Seal Beach Streets.

1. The streets that are under OCTA permitted work;
 - a. Almond Avenue from Dahlia to Teabury (which includes a small section of Oleander from Almond to Almond, just east of the park)
 - b. Old Ranch Parkway – 740’ west of Seal Beach Blvd to end
 - c. Lampson Avenue from Old Ranch Plaza to Basswood
 - d. Seal Beach Blvd from Old Ranch Parkway to Lampson Ave
 - e. North Gate Road from Seal Beach Blvd to 1857’ west of Seal Beach Blvd

**2022 Citywide Pavement Management Plan – OCTA Submittal
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2. The streets that are under OCSD permitted work:
 - a. Westminster Ave from Seal Beach Blvd to Bolsa Chica Road

These permits are multi-year permits, damaging miles of roadway while work is ongoing. Normally, the permittees will be required to repair any damages in asphalt or concrete paving once the permitted work is complete. Until repair efforts conclude however, miles of the City's road network is impacted. And as such, any observed PCI Rating of these roadways in their current state would not accurately depict the roadways true pavement condition rating.

III. BACKGROUND (CITY OF SEAL BEACH)

In late 1990, voters throughout Orange County approved a ½-cent sales tax for transportation improvements known as OC Go, formerly known as Measure M2. Funding for streets and roads are included within the sales tax and are distributed to local agencies through both formula and a competitive method. In late 2006, the renewal of OC Go was approved by voters that would continue the ½-cent sales tax for thirty additional years, starting in 2011.

The primary goal of this report is to comply with established guidelines from OCTA to ensure that field data collection and reporting efforts performed by outside consultants or local agency staff are consistent. This is required in order that funding allocations can be reviewed and based on agency comparable pavement conditions. Specifically, our findings and recommendations provide Public Works administrators, managers and field personnel with:

- * *PMP report consistent with OCTA OC Go guidelines*
- * *the present condition status of the pavement network (arterial, collector, residential and industrial streets), as a whole and of any grouping or individual component within the City;*
- * *a ranked list of all streets, or segments of streets, by condition within the network;*
- * *rehabilitation/maintenance needs of each street segment by year;*
- * *an optimized priority maintenance and rehabilitation program based on cost/benefit analysis and various levels of funding;*
- * *optimum annual pavement expenditure levels for pavement maintenance for the next seven (7) years;*
- * *prediction of the life-cycle performance of the City's pavement network and each individual street section; and*
- * *pavement condition data and analysis presented in GIS through ESRI ArcMap*

Pavement is a dynamic structure where deterioration is constantly occurring; thus the pavement management system needs to be updated on a regular basis to reflect these changes in pavement conditions, pavement maintenance histories, and maintenance strategies based upon budgetary constraints. In our approach to develop the City's forecasted maintenance recommendations we worked with Seal Beach Public Works/Engineering staff in identifying unit costs for all maintenance practices used on an annual basis. Currently, based upon the City's maintenance practices and their associated unit costs, the total replacement value of the Seal Beach pavement network is \$95,089,800. This value clearly indicates that the City's pavement network is the most valuable and essential asset to Seal Beach. The City's use of slurry seal, AC Overlay and reconstruction practices are typically applied at a five year, ten year and 25 year frequency respectively. These frequencies are typical but the City may see increases in deterioration rates due to environmental, load and high average daily traffic (ADT) volumes. For example, high ADT volumes along one of Seal Beach's arterial streets will increase deterioration rates for a previously applied AC Overlay compared to a small local street. These deterioration rates are monitored through frequent inspections and functional class deterioration analysis within the City's PMP database.

FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Through our assessment of historical maintenance performed within the City and through our discussions with City staff the conditional data found across the network clearly shows that the City has applied strong, preventative maintenance strategies over the past decade. Pavement management involves frequent preventative maintenance; as pavement deteriorates through heavy traffic impacts, weathering and time, preventative maintenances (such as slurry seal, stop gap, etc.) have limited benefits. More aggressive maintenance applications have to be used.

Our study has shown that key slurry seal and a strong Arterial & Local overlay programs will be needed over the next seven years to maintain the network’s high level of condition. Currently, the City’s two major streets networks (Local & Arterial) hold high weighted PCI values; it is our recommendation that a proactive, common sense overlay program and a continued slurry seal program be scheduled over the next several fiscal years. This will ensure that the citywide weighted PCI will sustain itself and allow for routine slurry seal maintenance to continue. Additionally, through this overlay program it is our recommendation that the MPAH network receive a higher amount of overlay funding.

We have found and recommend the following detailed items which should be reviewed and considered for a proactive approach to the future management of the PMP:

ARTERIAL / COLLECTOR (MPAH) FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The actual workload requirements identified indicate that the Arterial (MPAH) street network is currently in “Fair” condition (PCI of 73.8). To maintain this condition, it is critical that preventive maintenance and overlay activities are funded at the levels identified on page 9 to maintain a “Fair” network weighted average PCI value. Our MPAH findings for conditional data and recommendations for revenue expenditures are shown below:

- The MPAH network has a weighted PCI of 73.8
- The MPAH network consists of 19.6 centerline miles and 3,813,480 SF of pavement;
- Currently, 58% of the MPAH network (11.3 centerline miles) qualify for rehabilitation/reconstruction maintenance;
- At a minimum, MPAH maintenance projects should focus on the increasing the current PCI at a weighted average of 73.8 to 77 over the next 7 years;
 - Increase the MPAH revenues at an average annual level of \$1,750,000/yr for the term of the CIP to generate the recommended PCI;
- Continue to implement a proactive fiscal and planned approach to identify MPAH overlay projects based on the deterioration modeling within MicroPAVER;
 - Demonstrated budget shown on page 10 is ample to increase the MPAH weighted PCI of 73.8 to 74.6 after seven years, however, the citywide deferred backlog increases from a

level of \$7.5 million to \$9.9 million after seven years;

- Continue to perform pavement inspections on the MPAH network every two years to build a solid planning model within MicroPAVER to track PCI deterioration; also follows new OCTA guidelines for OC Go.

LOCAL FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The actual workload requirements identified indicate that the Local street network is currently in “Very Good” condition. To maintain this condition, it is critical that preventive maintenance and overlay activities are funded at the levels identified on page 9 to maintain a “Good” network weighted average PCI value. Our Local network findings for conditional data and recommendations for revenue expenditures are shown below:

- The Local network has a weighted PCI of 83.2;
- The Local network consists of 29.8 centerline miles and 5,527,247 SF of pavement;
- Currently, 27% of the Local network (7.9 centerline miles) qualifies for slurry seal/stop gap maintenance; 23% of the Local network (6.7 centerline miles) qualify for rehabilitation/reconstruction maintenance;
- At a minimum, Local maintenance projects should focus on the maintaining the current PCI above a weighted average of 82 over the next 7 years;
 - Maintain the Local revenues at a average annual level of \$515,300/yr for the term of the CIP to generate the PCI identified on page 9;
- Continue to implement a proactive fiscal and planned approach to identify local overlay projects based on the deterioration modeling within MicroPAVER;
 - Demonstrated budget shown on page 10 is ample to increase the Local weighted PCI average above 83 after seven years, however, the citywide deferred backlog increases from a level of \$7.5 million to \$9.9 million after seven years;
- Continue to perform pavement inspections on the Local network every four years to build a solid planning model within MicroPAVER to track PCI deterioration; also follows new OCTA guidelines for OC Go.

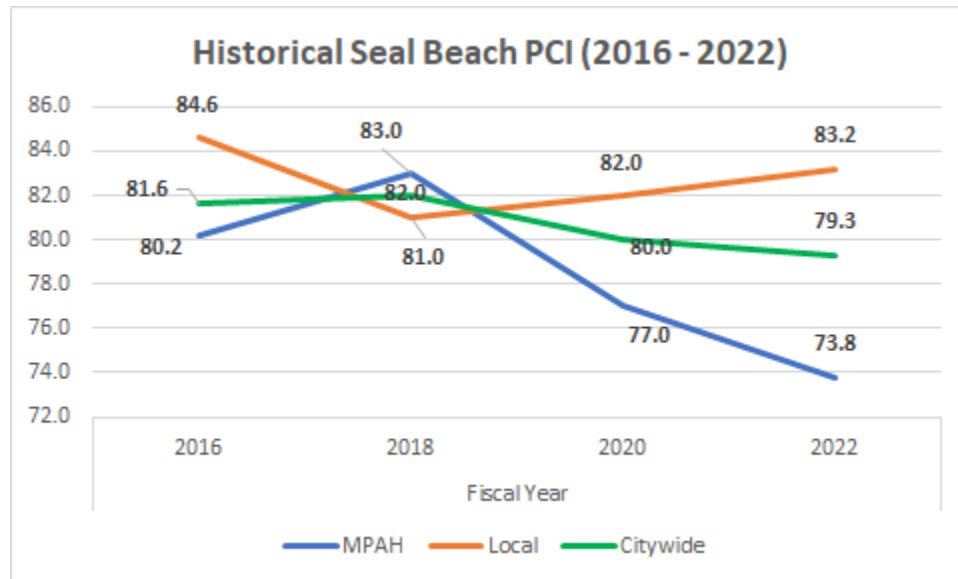
**2022 Citywide Pavement Management Plan – OCTA Submittal
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IV. CURRENT PAVEMENT CONDITIONS (PCI)

Rank	Fiscal Year			
	2016	2018	2020	2022
MPAH	80.2	83.0	77.0	73.8
Local	84.6	81.0	82.0	83.2
Citywide	81.6	82.0	80.0	79.3

Rank	PCI	Mi.	SF
MPAH	73.8	19.6	3,813,480
Local	83.2	29.8	5,527,247
Citywide	79.3	49.4	9,340,727

Table above depicts centerline mileage

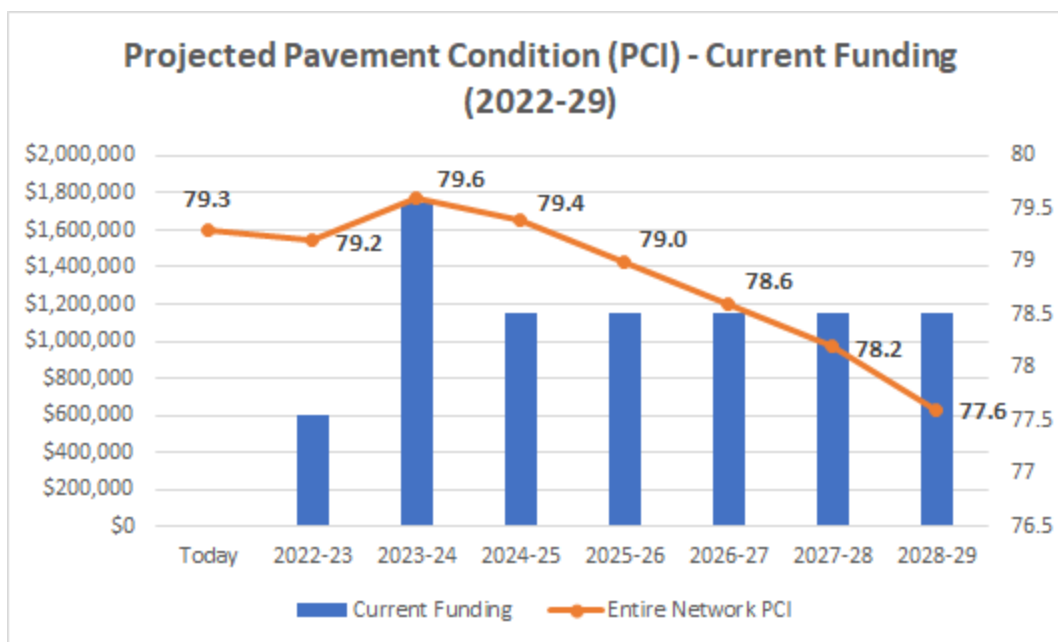


Condition	PCI Range	MPAH	Locals	Total Mi.	% of Network
Very Good	(86-100)	5.4	15.2	20.6	41.2%
Good	(75-85)	5.1	9.9	15.0	29.9%
Fair	(60-74)	6.2	3.5	9.6	19.3%
Poor	(41-59)	2.2	1.2	3.4	6.8%
Very Poor	(0-40)	0.8	0.0	0.8	1.6%
		19.6	29.8	49.4	

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V. PROJECTED PAVEMENT CONDITIONS (PCI) – CURRENT FUNDING

FY	Current Funding	Entire Network PCI	MPAH Network PCI	Local Network PCI
Today		79.3	73.8	83.2
2022-23	\$600,000	79.2	73.5	83.0
2023-24	\$1,750,000	79.6	74.1	83.3
2024-25	\$1,150,000	79.4	74.0	83.1
2025-26	\$1,150,000	79.0	73.5	82.8
2026-27	\$1,150,000	78.6	73.0	82.5
2027-28	\$1,150,000	78.2	72.7	82.2
2028-29	\$1,150,000	77.6	72.4	81.9
	\$8,100,000			



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VI. ALTERNATIVE FUNDING LEVELS

Maintain Existing Average Network PCI

FY	Maintain Funding	Entire Network PCI	MPAH Network PCI	Local Network PCI
Today	~	79.3	73.8	83.2
2022-23	\$1,267,200	81.3	74.8	83.6
2023-24	\$1,266,700	81.3	74.9	83.5
2024-25	\$1,265,400	81.1	74.7	83.4
2025-26	\$1,265,200	80.8	74.3	83.2
2026-27	\$1,266,600	80.6	74.2	83.2
2027-28	\$1,265,800	79.7	73.9	83.0
2028-29	\$1,264,500	79.1	73.6	82.8
	\$8,861,400			

Improve Average Network PCI

FY	PCI Increase Funding	Entire Network PCI	MPAH Network PCI	Local Network PCI
Today	~	79.3	73.8	83.2
2022-23	\$1,375,000	81.4	74.9	83.7
2023-24	\$1,425,000	81.5	75.0	83.8
2024-25	\$1,425,000	81.4	74.9	83.6
2025-26	\$1,425,000	81.4	74.9	83.6
2026-27	\$1,425,000	81.0	74.7	83.5
2027-28	\$1,425,000	81.0	74.7	83.5
2028-29	\$1,425,000	80.7	74.6	83.8
	\$9,925,000			

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VII. CURRENT AND PROJECTED BACKLOG BY YEAR OF PAVEMENT MAINTENANCE NEEDS

Fiscal Year	Current Funding Backlog	Maintain Funding Backlog	Increase PCI Backlog
Current	\$7,451,300	\$7,451,300	\$7,451,300
2022-23	\$8,832,900	\$8,450,300	\$8,388,400
2023-24	\$8,893,100	\$8,839,400	\$8,701,300
2024-25	\$9,299,400	\$9,251,600	\$9,005,600
2025-26	\$9,512,400	\$9,307,000	\$8,955,300
2026-27	\$10,478,300	\$10,414,200	\$9,855,700
2027-28	\$10,755,800	\$10,539,900	\$10,010,400
2028-29	\$11,701,200	\$11,430,100	\$9,874,300

DEFERRED MAINTENANCE

Delaying repairs on streets where pavement conditions indicate a need generates deferred maintenance or “backlog”. Deferred maintenance is work that is postponed to a future budget cycle, or until funds are available. As maintenance is deferred, the opportunity to apply preventive, life extending pavement treatments is forfeited and the ultimate cost of rehabilitation multiplies (i.e. slurry seal costs to overlay costs). By using the City’s pavement maintenance applications and their associated unit costs, when a budgetary model is exercised within the PMP software the amount of deferred maintenance is calculated. Based upon the available budget applied to the model, deferred maintenance will increase or decrease.

As maintenance is deferred, the opportunity to apply life extending preventive pavement applications is lost and the ultimate cost of rehabilitation multiples.

In the case of Seal Beach, the City’s actual/current budget will increase the amount of deferred maintenance on both the Arterial and Local networks through FY 2029. The high amount of overlay work on the Arterial and Local program continues to generate high amounts of deferred maintenance.

VIII. CENTERLINE MILEAGE

Rank	PCI	Mi.	SF
MPAH	73.8	19.6	3,813,480
Local	83.2	29.8	5,527,247
Citywide	79.3	49.4	9,340,727

IX. PERCENTAGE OF NETWORK IN EACH OF FIVE CONDITION CATEGORIES BASED ON CENTERLINE MILES

Condition	PCI Range	Network	Percent Area of Total Pavement	Area of Pavement (SF)	Percent Centerline Mi. of Network	Centerline Mileage of Network
Very Good	(86-100)	MPAH	10.6%	986,855	10.9%	5.4
		Local	29.3%	2,737,804	30.8%	15.2
Good	(75-85)	MPAH	10.9%	1,020,720	10.3%	5.1
		Local	20.6%	1,922,325	19.9%	9.8
Fair	(60-74)	MPAH	13.9%	1,298,647	12.5%	6.2
		Local	6.8%	632,982	7.0%	3.5
Poor	(41-59)	MPAH	4.2%	394,413	4.5%	2.2
		Local	2.5%	228,886	2.5%	1.2
Very Poor	(0-40)	MPAH	1.2%	112,845	1.6%	0.8
		Local	0.1%	5,250	0.1%	0.0

X. REDUCTION IN M2 LOCAL MATCH

A local agency match reduction of 10% of the eligible cost for projects submitted for consideration of funding through the M2 Comprehensive Transportation Funding Programs (CTFP) call for projects is available if the local agency either:

- a. Shows measurable improvement of paved road conditions during the previous reporting period defined as an overall weighted (by area) average system improvement of one Pavement Condition Index (PCI) point with no reduction in the overall weighted (by area) average PCI in the Master Plan of Arterial Highways (MPAH) or local categories:

or

- b. Have road pavement conditions during the previous reporting period, within the highest 20% of the scale for road pavement conditions in conformance with OCTA Ordinance No. 3, defined as a PCI of 75 or higher, otherwise defined as in “good condition”.

Road conditions found through our 2022 PMP management study shows that the City is eligible for Local Match Reduction based on the current network weighted PCI of 79.3 (system currently has a weighted PCI over 75).

**XI. APPENDIX A – SEVEN YEAR ROAD MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION
PLAN BASED ON CURRENT OR EXPECTED FUNDING LEVEL**

XII. APPENDIX B – COMPLETE STREET LISTING CURRENT CONDITIONS

XIII. APPENDIX C – QUALITY ASSURANCE / QUALITY CONTROL PLAN

Introduction

When performing data collection in any field, the need for quality control is paramount as it is essential for accurate planning, analysis and design. This is particularly true for collecting pavement distress data for a pavement management program.

The Quality Assurance / Quality Control (QA/QC) Plan establishes minimum quality standards for performance and procedures for update of the pavement management program.

Objectives

This document constitutes a formal QA/QC Plan for the City of Seal Beach. It was prepared on March, 2018 and last revised in March, 2018.

Specifically, it is intended for the 2022 Pavement Management Plan Update. The focus is on the collection of network-level pavement distress data (defined by National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP) Synthesis 401 Quality Management of Pavement Data Collection, as “Network-level data collection involves collection of large quantities of pavement condition data, which is often converted to individual condition indices or aggregated into composite condition indices”).

This document also addresses the QA/QC plan requirements of the Orange County Transportation Authority (OCTA)’s “Countywide Pavement Management Plan Guidelines” (Section 2.4), adopted in May 2010.

Structure of QA/QC Plan

The following components are addressed in this QA/QC Plan:

- Condition survey procedures used;
- Accuracy required for data collection;
- Inspector qualifications and experience; and
- Safety.

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Condition Survey Procedures

The governing document in performing condition surveys for the City of Seal Beach is ASTM D6433-16 “Standard Practice for Roads and Parking Lots Pavement Condition Index (PCI) Surveys.” Both asphalt concrete (AC) and Portland cement concrete (PCC) pavements are included in this protocol. The following distresses are collected for each pavement type:

Asphalt Concrete	Portland Cement Concrete (Jointed)
1. Alligator (fatigue) cracking	1. Blow-up/Buckling
2. Bleeding	2. Corner Breaks
3. Block Cracking	3. Divided Slab
4. Bumps and sags	4. Durability ("D") Cracking
5. Corrugation	5. Faulting
6. Depression	6. Joint Seal damage
7. Edge Cracking	7. Lane/Shoulder Drop-off
8. Joint Reflection Cracking	8. Linear Cracking
9. Lane/Shoulder Drop-off	9. Patching (large) and Utility Cuts
10. Longitudinal & Transverse Cracking	10. Patching (small)
11. Patching and Utility Cut Patching	11. Polished Aggregate
12. Polished aggregate	12. Popouts
13. Potholes	13. Pumping
14. Railroad Crossing	14. Punchout
15. Rutting	15. Railroad Crossing
16. Shoving	16. Scaling, map cracking and crazing
17. Slippage Cracking	17. Shrinkage Cracks
18. Swell	18. Spalling (corner)
19. Weathering	19. Spalling (joint)
20. Raveling	

As required by the Orange County Transportation Authority (OCTA), the City of Seal Beach must prepare and implement a quality assurance / quality control (QA/QC) plan regarding pavement management inspection as they pertain to MicroPAVER. For the purposes of this report, Bucknam has demonstrated below how our project team implemented QA/QC procedures during the project.

Our QA/QC plan focuses on the how each pavement inspection is performed, what distresses are collected and ensures that it complies with the OCTA guidelines defined within the “Countywide Pavement Management Plan Guidelines (CPMPG)”.

As shown within the OCTA (CPMPG), our staff followed and delivered on the requirements stated within Chapter 2, page 2-5 which require specific QA/QC data (Items A through G). Additionally, Chapter 3 requires numerous data/deliverables from local agencies for OC Go eligibility. All general PCI budgetary report submittals will follow the Chapter 3 guidelines.

In conjunction with the outlined items within the CPMPG Section 2 we have summarized our QA/QC procedures below:



2022 Citywide Pavement Management Plan – OCTA Submittal Final Report – June, 2022

- a. **Descriptions of condition survey** - Our staff follows the required Condition Survey Protocols (CPMPG, Chapter 2); our staff assesses each pavement section for the minimum distresses outlined within Chapter 2, page 2-1. Additionally, based on the pavement conditions found, we collect all MicroPAVER/StreetSaver Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) distresses, if found within the sample sections; for example, if slippage cracking, potholes, etc. are found our survey technicians record the proper information.
- b. **How data was collected** - Our surveys follow the OCTA accepted walking requirements. All sections that our staff surveys are performed through the walking method, approximately 10% of all sections surveyed were complemented with windshield surveys based on unique conditions found. Our staff physically measures the width of every section as well as measure for any square footage adjustment that need to be added or taken away from a sections “true area” (i.e. cul-de-sac, bus pads, street width variances, etc.). Samples taken always include a minimum of 2,500 SF coverage unless specific section limits prohibit this. Arterial section samples utilize a 3,500 SF sample size due to the larger section area (this is within the ASTM D6433-16 sample size calculation. Field crews typically include one individual for residential pavement sections while Arterial (MPAH) routes utilize a two-person crew for safety, traffic control and increases quality control.
- c. **Accuracy required for data collection** - We use a statistical sampling approach for measuring the quality of our field technician’s work. In this manner, 10 percent of the original surveys are re-surveyed by a different survey crew than the original, supervised by a field supervisor, and the results are compared to the original surveys. Our QC process involves checking the field crews’ work in a “blind study” fashion. Quality control checks are performed at the end of each survey week. This ensures that all field personnel are properly collecting section samples, distress types and distress severities for all street segments.
 - ❖ When QA/QC issues are found, our staff documents the issues within MicroPAVER’s user interface. If distress types found are not within the 97% accuracy our QA/QC is expanded beyond our minimum 10% resurvey to 20% of the original survey
- d. **Random and Systematic Re-Inspections** – As described above our staff re-inspects, as a minimum, 10% of the original survey (OCTA only requires 5%). Per the agencies requests, our staff will submit PCI reports to the agency as project status reports for their review. Agencies will typically review specific pavement sections for PCI accuracy based on recent overlay or slurry seal maintenance; this serves as an initial accuracy check on our surveys (outside Bucknam QC efforts). Additionally, our staff performs “ride-a-long” surveys with local agency staff to build consensus on how our MicroPAVER/StreetSaver ACOE surveys are performed, recorded and reported on.

Random re-inspections will include a representative selection across the following categories:

- Functional classed (i.e. MPAH, locals);
- Surface types (e.g. AC or PCC);
- Pavement conditions (e.g. good, fair, poor);
- Inspectors;
- Geographical areas, if applicable.

For systematic re-inspections, this could be due to noticed trends such as specific treatment types (e.g. open-graded mixed), a specific inspector or geographical area. In these cases Bucknam continues to utilize a 10% re-inspection policy.

- e. **PCI Comparison with Past Surveys** - if previous inspection data is available, new PCI's calculated through the most recent inspections will be compared to previous PCI's. If the variance in PCI is greater than +/- 10 PCI points, these sections will be flagged for further investigation and/or re-inspection (In the cases that a PCI increases or decreases by 10 points follows the established CPMPG guidelines; Appendix A, page A-18).
- f. **Schedule of data submittal** – Pending on the City's last major PMP submittal, Bucknam will assist the agency in submitting the following:
 - ❖ Master Plan of Arterial Highways (MPAH) routes will be surveyed and reported on at least once every two years
 - ❖ Local streets will be surveyed and reported on every six years
 - ❖ Corresponding MPAH and local PCI reporting and budgetary reporting will be submitted every two years
- g. **Experience of Inspectors** – Bucknam staff have been trained on the use of MicroPAVER and the ACOE MicroPAVER segment calibration and inspection practices. Mr. Peter Bucknam (Project Manager) and Mr. Shaun Russo (Lead Field Technician) have completed the MicroPAVER Certification of Professional Development courses. All Bucknam field technicians are trained using the ACOE survey methodologies and have passed OCTA's prequalification testing. Bucknam Infrastructure Group inspectors have attended formal training on pavement condition distress surveys. This training was conducted prior to performing any work using the ASTM D6433-18 protocols, consistent with OCTA's requirements.

Inspector Name	Date of ASTM D6433-18 Training	Training Conducted by
Shaun Russo	3/1/2019	OCTA
Aaron Cohodas	2/15/2020	OCTA
Josh Logsdon	2/15/2020	OCTA
Cade Bucknam	2/15/2020	OCTA

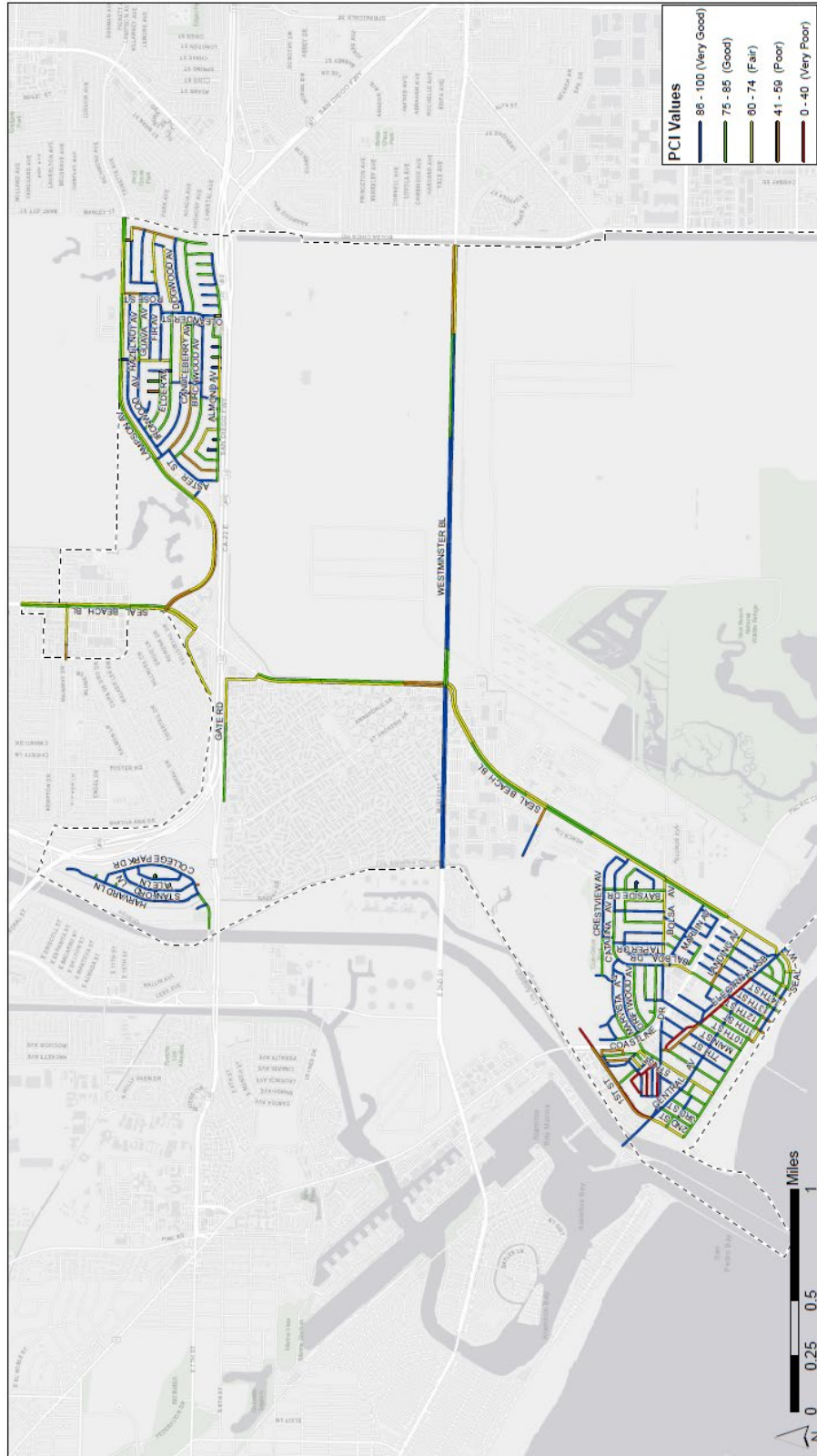
- h. **Field data collection safety procedures** – Bucknam field survey techniques utilize the following procedures:
 - a. All vehicles are properly marked or flagged with appropriate sign markings indicating that a "PAVEMENT SURVEY IS IN PROGRESS"
 - b. All vehicles have the proper flashing amber light beacons placed on the top of the vehicle to allow for proper visibility and line-of-site warning
 - c. Large MPAH routes are surveyed using two field technicians to increase traffic control warning and safety
 - d. While parking or stopping along the survey route, vehicles legally park within the right-of-way or use a parking lot
 - e. All field technicians wear ANSI – 105 Class II safety vests

XIV. APPENDIX D – PAVEMENT MANAGEMENT DATA FILES

The City of Seal Beach MicroPAVER database (.e70 file) has been enclosed for City and OCTA use. This data and the associated reporting data includes:

- Street names and limits for the City’s public streets
- Street identifiers (Branch ID, Section ID)
- Direction
- Begin and end of section
- Length, width and true areas
- Functional Classification (MPAH, Local)
- Number of travel lanes
- Pavement Condition Index (PCI) and date of inspection
- Type of recommended treatment
- Cost of recommended treatment

XV. APPENDIX E – GIS MAPS / CURRENT CONDITIONS



PCI Values

88 - 100 (Very Good)
75 - 85 (Good)
60 - 74 (Fair)
41 - 59 (Poor)
0 - 40 (Very Poor)



City of Seal Beach
 Current PCI 2022

