

Workshop Goals:

- Discuss recent storms that have resulted in more potholes and street repair needs
- Review FY23 budgeted activities and upcoming paving
- Revisit the Pavement Management Report from 2021



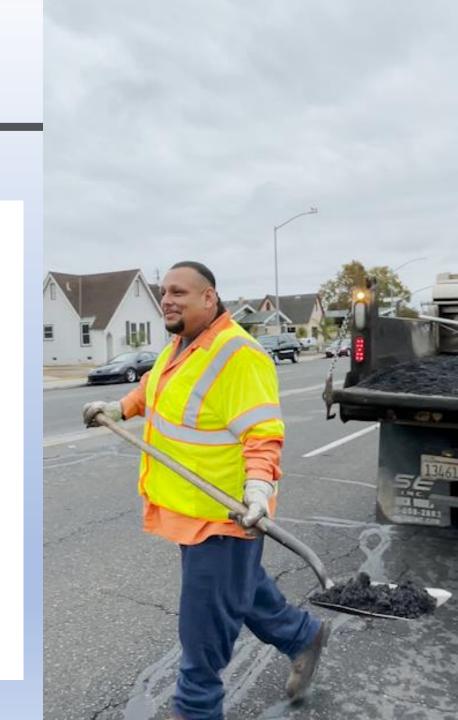
Pothole management

Average number of calls for potholes per week

- Weekly average from Jan-Dec 2022: 51 calls
- Average calls during storms: 200-300 calls
- The number of calls during January 2023: 1,648 calls

Average number of two-person crews on pothole duty

- 4-6 crews on average days
- 6-10 crews during storm response



Pothole management

Pothole causes

- Water and Vehicles
 - Rainwater sinks through cracks in asphalt and is soaked up by rock, gravel and sand that supports the road
 - Vehicles passing over force water through the roadbed, eroding parts of it
 - Asphalt sinks into the eroded parts knocking pavement loose
- Any condition a pothole can form in even the best conditions due to leaking pipes



Pothole management

HOW DOES A POTHOLE FORM?



Rainwater sinks through cracks in the asphalt. The water saturates the mixture of rock, gravel, and sand that supports the road.



Vehicles passing over the road force water through the saturated roadbed, eventually eroding parts of it.



Asphalt sinks into the eroded portions of the roadbed and eventually cracks under the continued impact of vehicle tires. Chunks of asphalt become loose.



Holes may be patched with cold patch or hot patch materials.





Pothole Management

Pothole Program Budget

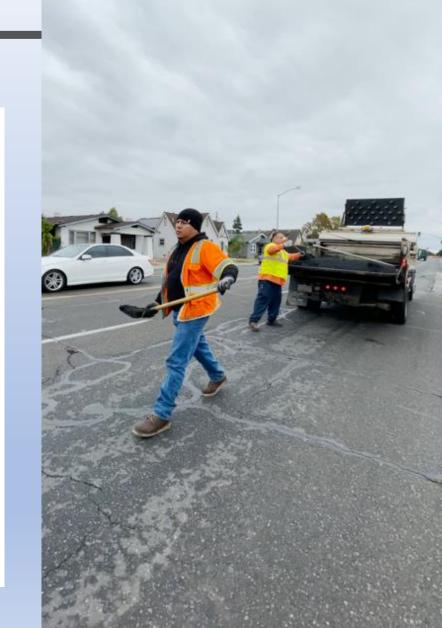
- FY23 \$725,000
- We have funding and skilled employees on the Street Maintenance team
- 311 calls, FresGO and staff observations

Total Miles of City streets

- Roughly 1,768 miles of City streets to maintain
- \$505 million in deferred maintenance

Pothole material used per day

• 25,000 lbs. or 12.5 tons



FY23 Budget Highlights

Street Maintenance

- FY23 \$34.5 million
 - Includes Potholes, Paving, Concrete Repair, Paint and Sign Maintenance, Street Cleaning, Streetlight and Traffic Signal Maintenance

Overlay & Paving Program

- FY23 \$5.4 million in Street Maintenance (Resurfacing and Asphalt Repairs)
- FY23 \$6.5 million in Capital Construction Projects for Paving

Major Paving Projects

- Dakota Avenue Cedar to Maple Avenues
- Kings Canyon Road Chestnut to Maple Avenues
- Broadway Street Olive to Belmont Avenues
- Fresno Street Clinton to Shields Avenues
- Abby Street Divisadero to Olive Avenue

- First Street, Ventura to Tulare
- Peach Avenue at RR Crossing south of Hamilton
- Barstow Avenue Blackstone to Fresno Street
- Barton Avenue Church to Florence Avenue



What does the City of Fresno own or maintain?

Functional Class	Centerline	% of the Entire Network
	Miles	(by Pavement Area)
Arterials	340.7	20.9%
Collectors	209.6	15.8%
Residentials	1217.3	63.3%
Total	1767.6	100%

Asset value = \$4.5 billion



What condition are streets in 3.

Condition Category

Good/Very Good

Fair

Poor

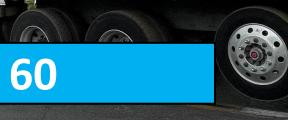
50

25

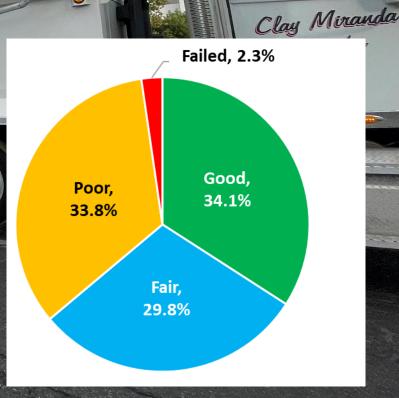
Pavement

Very Poor/Failed





Arterials PCI = 62
Collectors PCI = 64
Residentials PCI = 60



Determining the level of street conditions



Network PCI = 90No **Treatment** Needed



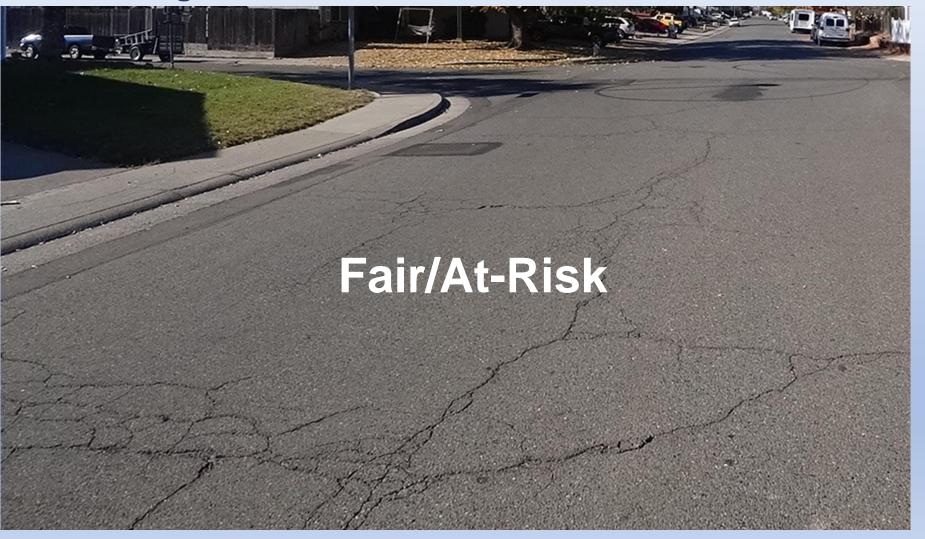
Determining the level of street conditions



Network PCI = 75**Treatment is** crack and slurry seal



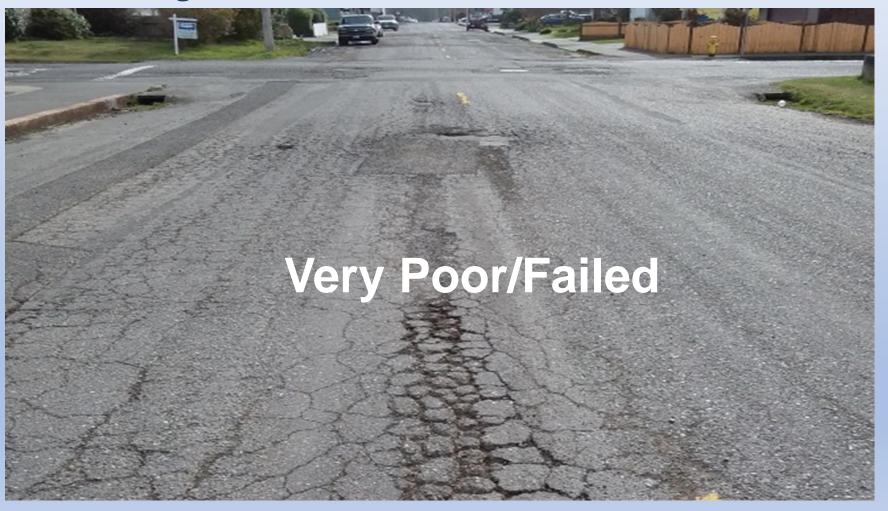
Determining the level of street conditions



Network PCI = 60**Treatment** Is Base repairs and overlay

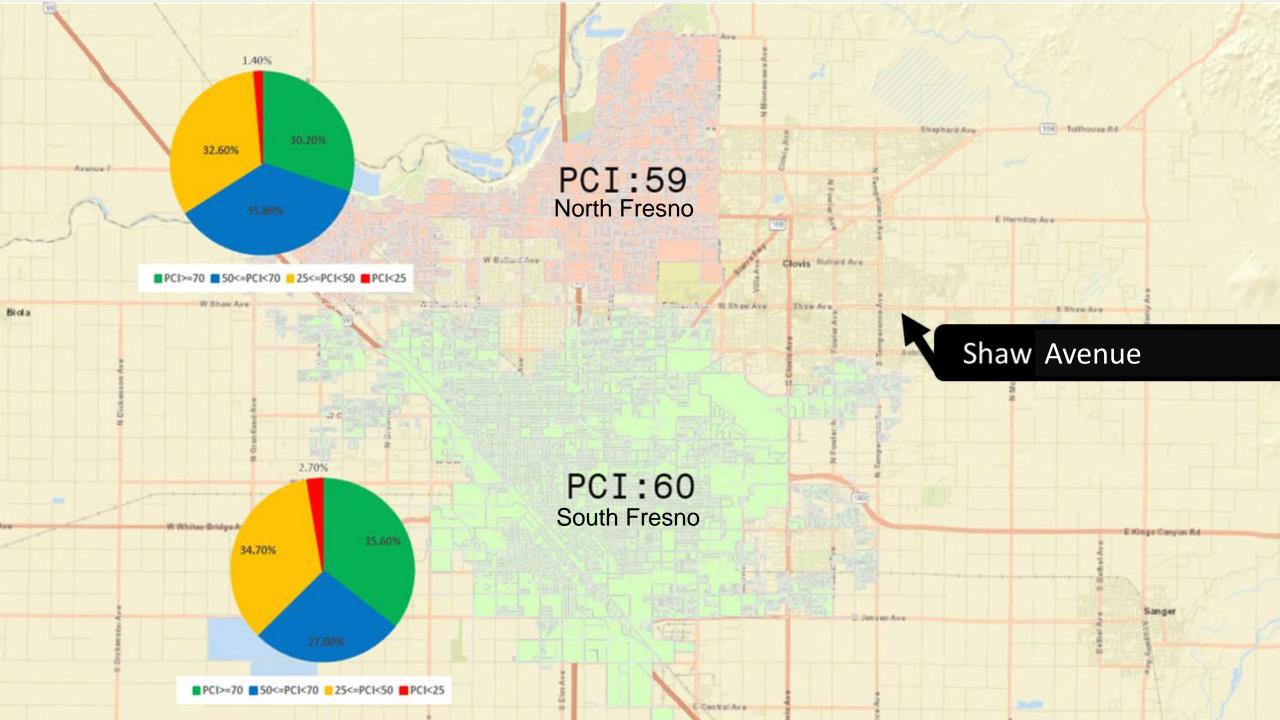


Determining the level of street conditions

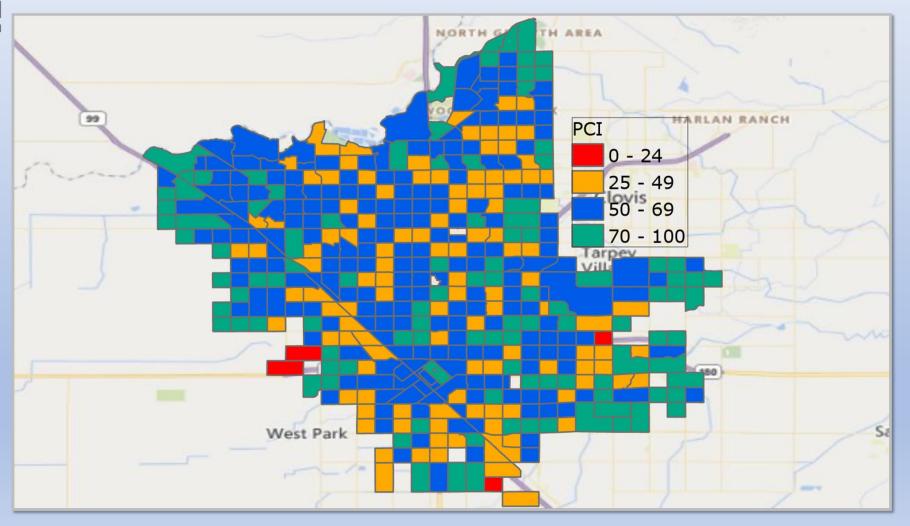


Network PCI = 20**Treatment is** surface reconstruction



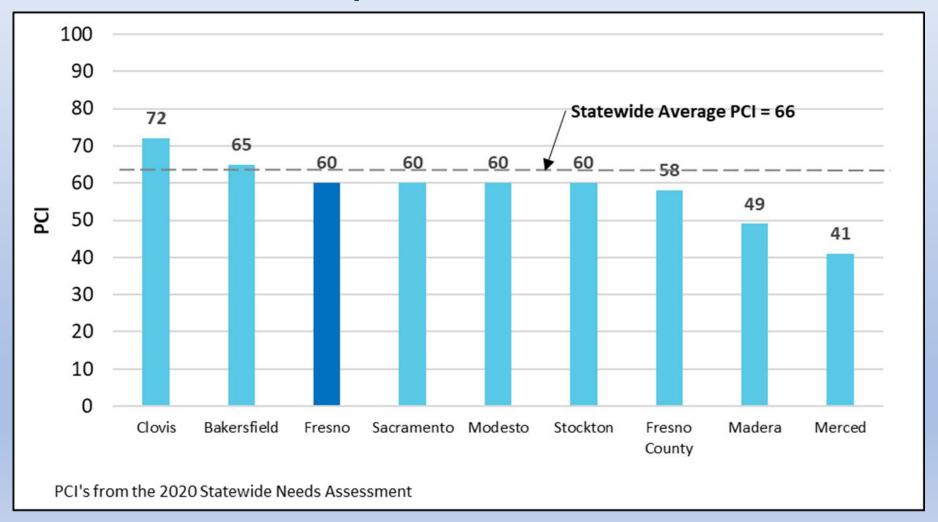


Public Works Department Pavement Management Update Street conditions area overview





How does Fresno compare to other cities?

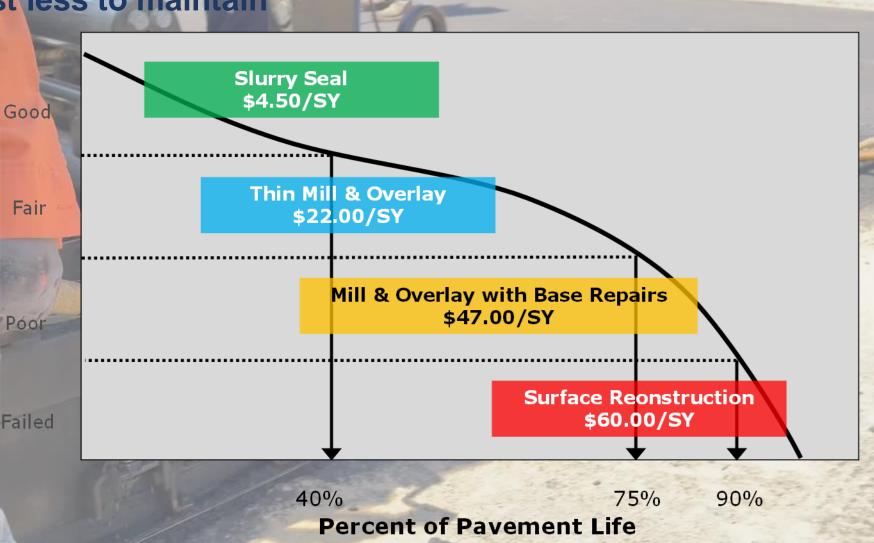




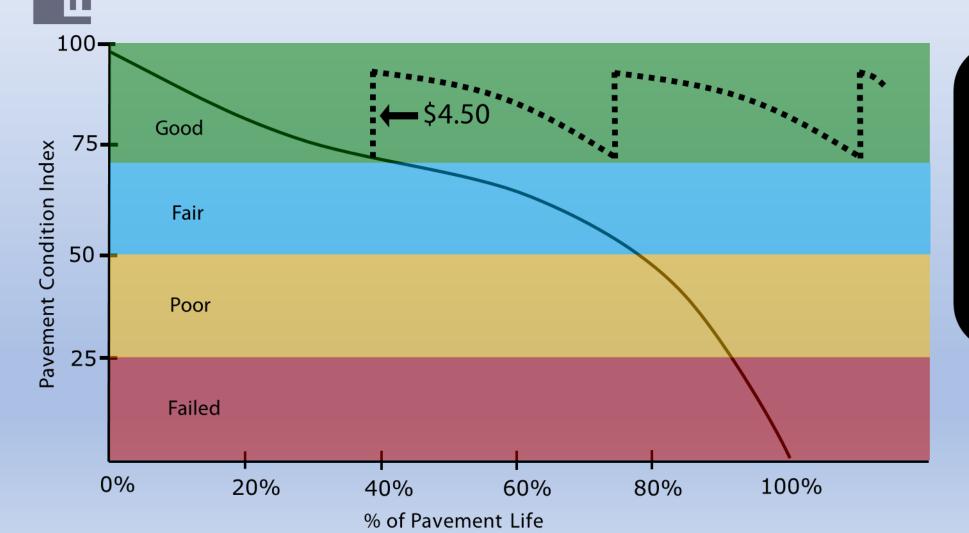
Good roads cost less to maintain

Condition

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What is the importance of preventative maintenance?



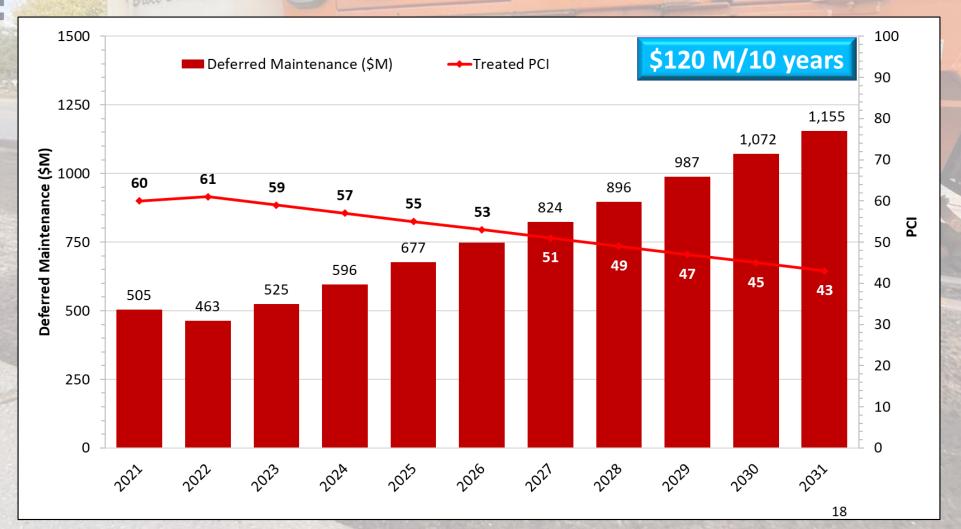
Residents
experience a
higher level of
service & City
saves money



What are the funding sources?

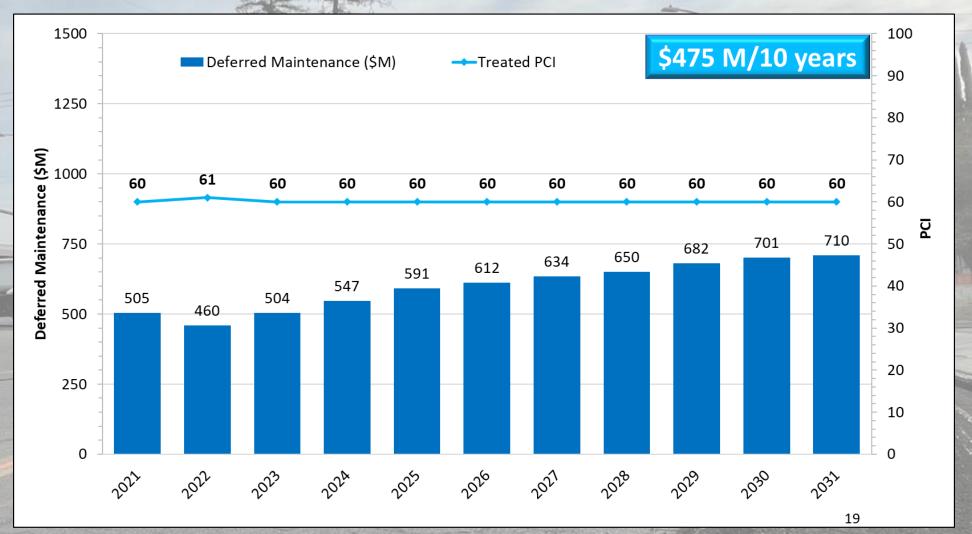
- Scenario 1: City's Existing Funding (\$12 M/year)
- Scenario 2: Maintain PCI at 60
- Scenario 3: Improve PCI by Functional Class
 - Arterials/Collectors PCI → 70
 - Residential PCI → 65

The City of Fresno's existing funding

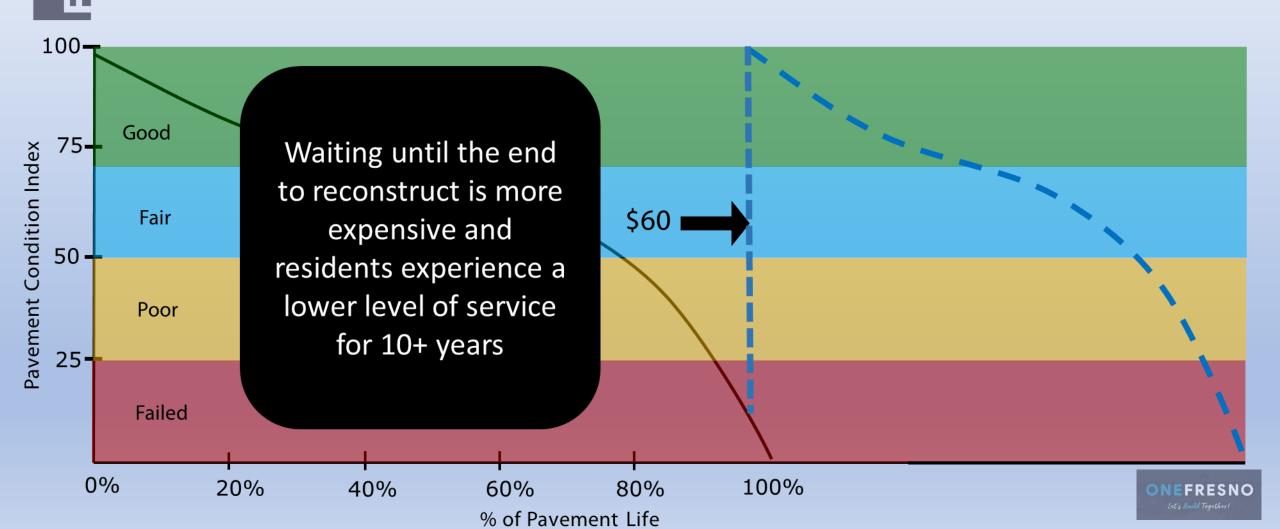




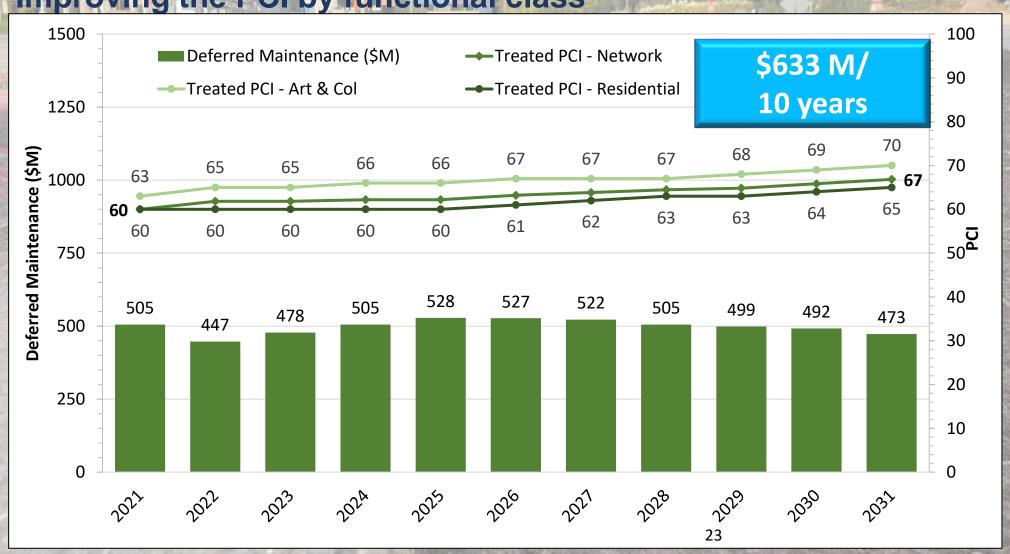
Maintaining 60 PCI



Why is reconstruction not as cost effective?

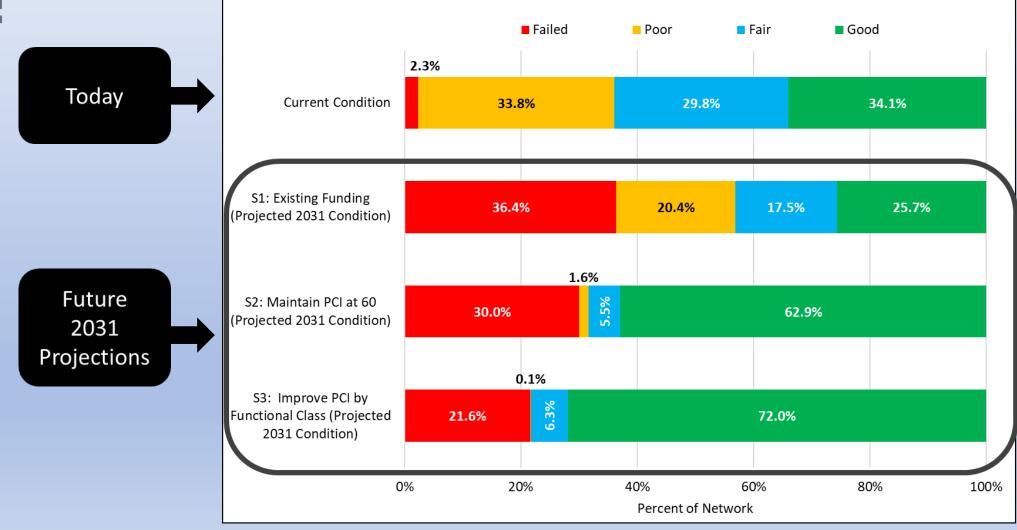


Improving the PCI by functional class



FRESNO

Public Works Department Public Works Department Pavement Management Update Network condition breakdown

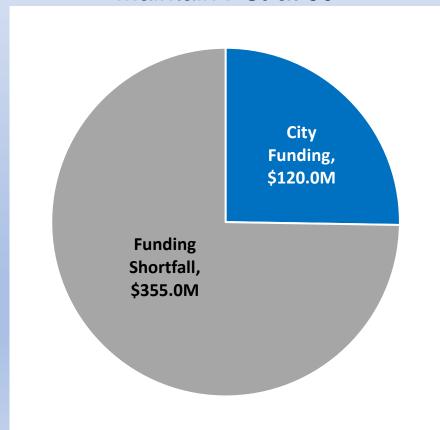




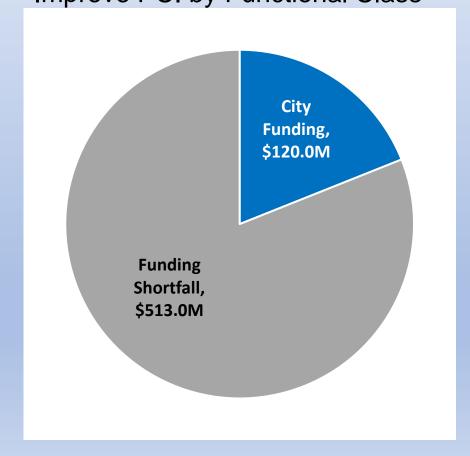
Public Works Department Pavement Management Update 10-Year Funding Shortfall

Scenario 2:

Maintain PCI at 60



Scenario 3: Improve PCI by Functional Class





Paving Conclusion

- City has a substantial investment in the street network (\$4.5 Billion)
- Network is in "Fair" condition with a PCI of 60
- Existing average budget (\$12 M/year) is insufficient
 - PCI will deteriorate to 43
 - Deferred maintenance will double to \$1,155 Million
 - 56.8% of network will be in "Poor" or "Failed" condition by 2031



