Arterial Asphalt & Concrete (AAC) Program

Levy Oversight Committee August 1, 2023



Outline

- Levy Commitment and Funding
- Levy Deliverables and Project Highlights
- Program Background: Needs and Prioritization
- Challenges and Looking Ahead

Key Takeaways

The Arterial Asphalt & Concrete (AAC) program is on track to meet the Levy commitment made to voters in 2015 to repave up to 180 lane-miles

> To date the program has repaved 138 lane-miles across the city



Levy Commitment & Funding

Levy Commitment: Repave up to 180 lane-miles of arterial streets, maintaining and modernizing 35% of Seattle's busiest streets carrying the most people and goods (also funded through the 7 enhanced transit corridors).

Fund Source	Total (2016-2024)
Levy to Move Seattle	\$203M
Local	\$32M
Leverage	\$12M
Total Funding	\$247M

Note: Figures include \$30M of Levy funds transferred to RapidRide J in 2022.



Paving on Delridge Way SW



Deliverables

LEVY DELIVERABLE	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total to- date	2023 Planned	2024 Planned
Lane-miles repaved (contractor)	25.9	25.4	7.5	27.6	18.0	23.1	10.5	138.0	1.4	41.4

Plan to complete / contract by 2024: 180 lane-miles

- Emphasize preservation work (asphalt mill & overlay, etc.), leverage grant funds, partner with other major projects
- Examples of projects already underway, planned for completion in 2024: Madison St, Eastlake Ave E, Denny Way



AAC Project Map







AAC Highlights



15th Ave NE

Top: SW Avalon Way Bottom: Green Lake





AAC Highlights



Delridge Way SW



Program Background: Needs and Prioritization



Seattle's Street Network

Asset	Value	% of SDOT Assets
1,548 lane-miles* of arterial pavement	\$4.7B	24%
2,396 lane-miles of non-arterial pavement	\$3.9B	20%
TOTAL: 3,944 lane-miles of pavement	\$8.6B	44%

SDOT has the day-to-day responsibility for maintaining the street network in operable condition

*1 lane-mile = (a standard lane width) 12 ft x (a mile) 5,280 ft = 63,360 square feet or 7,040 square yards



Arterials in black, non-arterials in gray

Project Prioritization Considerations

- Equity and geographic balance across the city
- Pavement condition
- Cost and cost effectiveness of treatment
- Traffic volume (bus/freight/bike/pedestrian)
- Grants and other leveraged funding opportunities
- Coordination with other projects, programs, and departments to maximize improvements
- Complaints and claims



Equity Considerations

	Fraction of Pavments		
Pavement Condition Rating (Index Range)	Low POC	High POC	
Good (86-100)	18.7%	24.3%	
Satisfactory (71-85)	24.0%	24.2%	
Fair (56-70)	19.1%	18.0%	
Poor (41-55)	16.1%	15.5%	
Very Poor (26-40)	11.2%	8.6%	
Serious / Failed (11-25 / 0-10)	10.9%	9.4%	
Area Weighted Average PCI	61.8	65.1	

Arterial Pavement Condition Summary Low vs. High Minority Population Census Tracts 30% 25% 20% 15% 10% 5% 0% Good (86-100) Satisfactory (71-Fair (56-70) Poor (41-55) Very Poor (26-Serious / Failed 40) (11-25 / 0-10) 85) Low Minority Population Census Tracts (10.15% - 33.70%)

High Minority Population Census Tracts (33.71% - 91.23%)



Challenges

- Aging streets and declining pavement condition
- Rising costs
- Increasing loads from transit & freight
 - Streets are carrying loads beyond what their original design anticipated





Concrete pavement reconstruction on Madison St as part of RapidRide G Line project.

Seattle Department of Fransportation

Arterial Pavement Condition (2004 to 2018)



Loads and Damage



Transportation

Looking Ahead

• Pave the way!

Preservation and Reconstruction

Partnering



Alaska Way



Questions?

