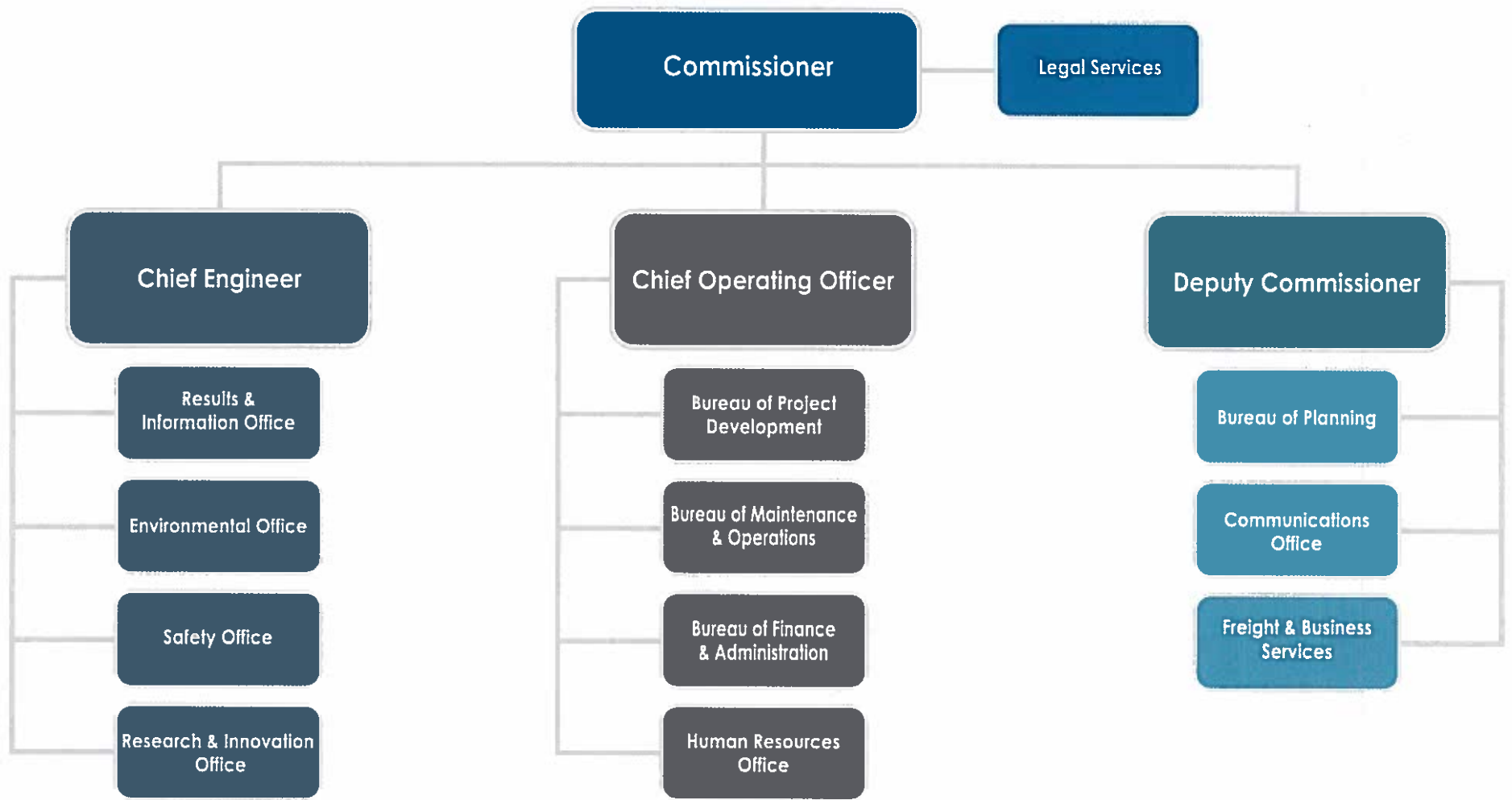


Appendix - A

Organizational Chart

MaineDOT Organizational Structure



September, 2018



Appendix - B

Committee Charters

MaineDOT Bridge Committee

Purpose: The purpose of the Bridge Committee is to provide expertise in the management of MaineDOT's bridge network. The Committee provides recommendations to the Asset Management Council in the following areas as they pertain to bridges and further outlined in this charter:

- Risk Identification
- Resource Allocation
- Asset Management Funding Strategies
- Project Candidates to the Work Plan
- Bridge Removals

Meetings: The Bridge Committee will meet monthly. Meeting minutes will be distributed to members and the chairs of peer committees along with the Asset Management Council and the Chief Engineer.

Resource Allocation Groups (RAG)

- Forever Bridges
- Interstate Bridges
- Bridge Preservation
- Bridge Rehabilitation
- Bridge Replacement

Asset Management Funding Strategies (AMFS)

- Keeping Our Bridges Safe
- Forever Bridges
- Interstate Bridges

Membership:

- Bridge Management Engineer (Rotating Chair)
- Bridge Maintenance Engineer
- Assistant Bridge Maintenance Engineer
- Bridge Program Manager
- Assistant Bridge Program Manager
- Superintendent (Rotation)
- Planning Bridge Closure Role
- Finance Expert

MaineDOT Highway Committee

Purpose: The purpose of the Highway Committee is to provide expertise in the management of MaineDOT's Highway network. The Committee provides recommendations to the Asset Management Council in the following areas as they pertain to highway infrastructure and further outlined in this charter:

- Risk Identification
- Resource Allocation
- Asset Management Funding Strategies
- Project Candidates to the Work Plan
- Highway Corridor Priorities

Meetings: The Highway Committee will meet monthly. Meeting minutes will be distributed to members, the chairs of peer committees, Asset Management Council and Chief Engineer.

Resource Allocation Groups (RAG)

- Highway Preservation Interstate
- Highway Construction/Reconstruction
- Highway Rehabilitation & Pugnmill
- Highway Preservation Heavy & Light Treatments
- Highway Preservation CPR
- Highway Preservation LCP
- Regional Asset Management Program (RAMP)
- Large Culvert
- MPI & BPI

Asset Management Funding Strategies (AMFS)

- Interstate Operating Plan
- Roads Report

Membership:

- Highway Management Engineer (Rotating Chair)
- Highway Maintenance Engineer
- Highway Program Manager
- Assistant Highway Program Manager
- Scoping Division Manager
- Materials Engineer
- Region Engineer
- Finance Expert

MaineDOT Asset Management Council

Purpose: The purpose of the Asset Management Council is to provide oversight for the Transportation Asset Management Processes at MaineDOT. The Council provides recommendations to the Core Management Team in the following areas:

- Risk Prioritization and Mitigation & Monitoring as it pertains to Asset Management
- Resource Allocation
- Asset Management Funding Strategies
- Project Candidates to the Work Plan
- Enhancements or Expansion to Asset Management
- Information needs to support Asset Management
- Implementation of the TAMP

Meetings: The Asset Management Council will meet monthly. Meeting minutes will be distributed to members and the chairs of supporting committees along with the Core Management Team.

Membership:

- Director of Results and Information Office – Chair
- Assistant Director Bureau of Project Development
- Multimodal Planning Manager
- Work Plan Development Manager
- Highway Maintenance Engineer
- Bridge Maintenance Engineer
- Director of Environmental Office
- Region Manager (Rotation)
- Finance Expert

Sub-Committees

- Bridge Committee
- Highway Committee
- Multimodal Committee
- Safety-Mobility Committee

MaineDOT Safety-Mobility Committee

Purpose: The purpose of the Safety-Mobility Committee is to provide expertise in the management of MaineDOT's Safety & Mobility assets and processes. The Committee provides recommendations to the Asset Management Council in the following areas as they pertain to Safety & Mobility and further outlined in this charter:

- Risk identification
- Resource Allocation
- Asset Management Funding Strategies
- Project Candidates to the Work Plan

Meetings: The Safety-Mobility Committee will meet monthly. Meeting minutes will be distributed to members, the chairs of peer committees, Asset Management Council and Chief Engineer.

Resource Allocation Groups (RAG)

- Highway Safety Rail Crossings
- Highway Safety Improvement Program
- Systemic Safety Programs
- Highway Safety Striping
- Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS)
- Traffic/Mobility Improvements
- ADA Improvements
- Transportation Alternatives (Bike/Ped)

Asset Management Funding Strategies (AMFS)

- Systemic Safety Programs
- Traffic & Mobility Report
- Highway Safety Improvement Program
- ITS Implementation Plan
- ADA Transition Plan

Membership:

- State Traffic Engineer (Co-Chair)
- Safety Office Director (Co-Chair)
- Highway Safety Engineer
- Transportation Analysis Engineer
- ADA Coordinator
- ITS Coordinator
- Region Traffic Engineer (Rotate)
- Bicycle and Pedestrian Coordinator
- Finance Expert

MaineDOT Multimodal Committee

Purpose: The purpose of the Multimodal Committee is to provide expertise in the management of MaineDOT's non-highway and bridge assets. The Committee provides recommendations to the Asset Management Council in the following areas as they pertain to non-highway infrastructure and further outlined in this charter:

- Risk identification
- Resource Allocation
- Asset Management Funding Strategies
- Project Candidates to the Work Plan

Meetings: The Multimodal Committee will meet monthly. Meeting minutes will be distributed to members, the chairs of peer committees, Asset Management Council and Deputy Commissioner.

Resource Allocation Groups (RAG)

- Ferry Service Capital & Operations
- State Multimodal
- Transit (Including FHWA & FTA Transfers)
- Passenger Rail
- Rail Bridges
- Freight Rail Capital (Including IRAP) & Operations
- Ports/Marine (Including BIG/SHIP)
- Aviation

Asset Management Funding Strategies (AMFS)

- Port Strategy
- Ferry Service Capital Plan
- (?)

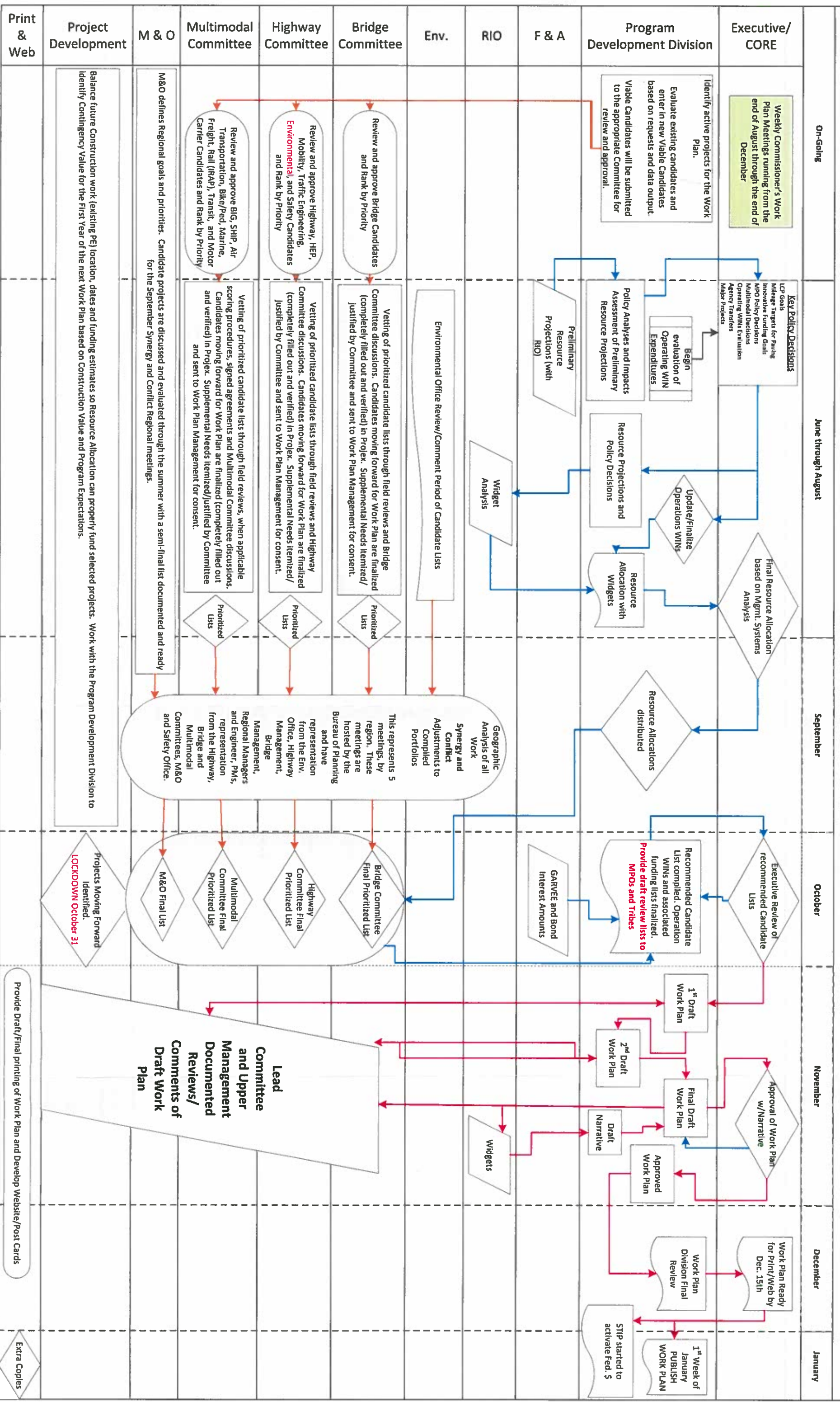
Membership:

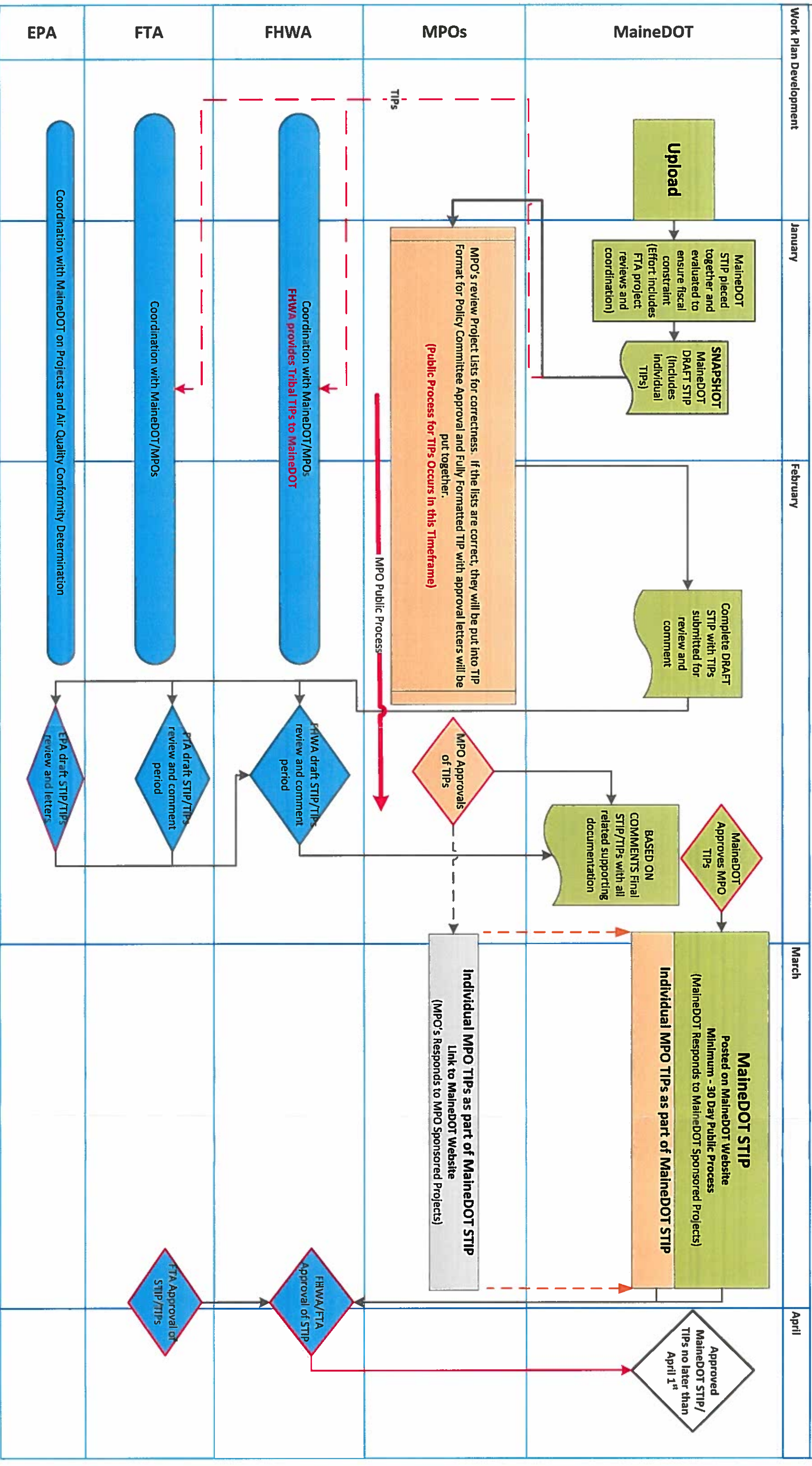
- Multimodal Program Manager
- Multimodal Planning Director
- Multimodal Maintenance Engineer
- Office of FBS Director
- Assistant Director BPD
- Multimodal RIO
- Finance Expert

Appendix – C
STIP Process

Annual Work Plan Development

7/14/17





Appendix - D

Bridge and Highway Treatment Matrices

Trigger Filter	TRIGGERS	TREATMENT	Budget Category	Treatment Type	Interval Years	Subsequent Treatments Allowed	Cost Expression
Triggers are checked in this order							See equations & Lookup table
str_abfTRG_CRP	{str_nAAV_Elements_Cul_3 + str_nAAV_Elements_Cul_4} > 30.0 (NOT str_abfTRG_CRP) AND {str_nAAV_Elements_Cul_3 + str_nAAV_Elements_Cul_4} > 25.0 AND Structures->ENV_Impact <>'Red'	Bridge Culvert Replacement (CRP)	Replacement	Major	10		Str_Lookup_Treatment_Costs
str_abfTRG_CRH		Bridge Culvert Rehabilitation (CRH)	Rehabilitation	Major	5		
str_abfTRG_BRP	{(str_nAAV_Elements_Spr_3 + str_nAAV_Elements_Spr_4) > 35.0 AND (str_nAAV_Elements_Sub_3 + str_nAAV_Elements_Sub_4) > 40.0 AND (Structures->NBI_029_ADT * Structures->NBI_D19_Bypass_Detour_Length) > 2000.0} OR {(str_nAAV_Elements_Spr_3 + str_nAAV_Elements_Spr_4) > 33.0 AND Structures->NBI_092A_Fracture_Critical_Details = 'Y'} OR {(str_nAAV_Elements_Dks_3 + str_nAAV_Elements_Dks_4) > 45.0 AND (str_nAAV_Elements_Spr_3 + str_nAAV_Elements_Spr_4) > 35.0 AND (str_nAAV_Elements_Sub_3 + str_nAAV_Elements_Sub_4) > 40.0} OR {(str_nAAV_Elements_Dks_3 + str_nAAV_Elements_Dks_4) > 50.0 AND (str_nAAV_Elements_Sub_3 + str_nAAV_Elements_Sub_4) > 40.0 AND str_nAAV_Age > 75.0}	Bridge Replacement (BRP)	Replacement	Major	15		
str_abfTRG_BSR	(NOT str_abfTRG_BRP) AND {(str_nAAV_Elements_Spr_3 + str_nAAV_Elements_Spr_4) > 35.0 AND (str_nAAV_Elements_Sub_1 + str_nAAV_Elements_Sub_2) > 75.0 AND (str_nAAV_Elements_Dks_3 + str_nAAV_Elements_Dks_4) > 45.0} OR {(str_nAAV_Elements_Spr_3 + str_nAAV_Elements_Spr_4) > 35.0 AND str_cDAV_CSL_Service = 'F'}	Bridge Superstructure Replacement (BSRP)	Replacement	Major	10		
str_abfTRG_DRP	(NOT str_abfTRG_BRP) AND (NOT (Structures->NBI_043B_Structure_Type_Main_Design_Construction = '21')) AND {(str_nAAV_Elements_Dks_3 + str_nAAV_Elements_Dks_4) > 45.0 AND (str_nAAV_Elements_Spr_1 + str_nAAV_Elements_Spr_2) >= 85.0 AND (str_nAAV_Elements_Sub_1 + str_nAAV_Elements_Sub_2) >= 85.0} OR {Structures->NBI_042B_Type_of_Service_UNDER_Bridge = '1' OR Structures->NBI_042B_Type_of_Service_UNDER_Bridge = '3' OR Structures->NBI_042B_Type_of_Service_UNDER_Bridge = '4' OR Structures->NBI_042B_Type_of_Service_UNDER_Bridge = '6' OR Structures->NBI_042B_Type_of_Service_UNDER_Bridge = '8'} AND {(str_nAAV_Elements_Dks_2 + str_nAAV_Elements_Dks_3) > 70.0 AND (str_nAAV_Elements_Spr_1 + str_nAAV_Elements_Spr_2) >= 85.0 AND (str_nAAV_Elements_Sub_1 + str_nAAV_Elements_Sub_2) >= 85.0}	Bridge Deck Replacement (DRP)	Rehabilitation	Major	10		
str_abfTRG_BRH	(NOT str_abfTRG_BRP) AND {(str_nAAV_Elements_Spr_3 + str_nAAV_Elements_Spr_4) > 20.0 AND (str_nAAV_Elements_Sub_3 + str_nAAV_Elements_Sub_4) > 25.0}	Bridge Rehabilitation (BRH)	Rehabilitation	Major	10		
str_abfTRG_SBRH	(NOT str_abfTRG_BRP) AND {(str_nAAV_Elements_Sub_3 + str_nAAV_Elements_Sub_4) >= 25.0}	Bridge Substructure Rehabilitation (SBRH)	Rehabilitation	Major	5		
str_abfTRG_Preservation	(NOT str_abfTRG_BRP) AND {str_abfTRG_BEP OR str_abfTRG_BJR OR str_abfTRG_BJS OR str_abfTRG_BPC OR str_abfTRG_BPT1 OR str_abfTRG_BPT2 OR str_abfTRG_BSC OR str_abfTRG_SRH OR str_abfTRG_WSRH OR str_abfTRG_WSRP}	Bridge Preservation (BPRV)	Preservation	Major	5		
str_abfTRG_SRH	(NOT str_abfTRG_BRP) AND {(str_nAAV_Elements_Spr_3 + str_nAAV_Elements_Spr_4) > 25.0 AND (str_nAAV_Elements_Sub_1 + str_nAAV_Elements_Sub_2) >= 85.0 AND (str_nAAV_Elements_Dks_1 + str_nAAV_Elements_Dks_2) >= 85.0 AND str_cDAV_CSL_Service = 'F'}	Bridge Strengthening (SRH)	Rehabilitation	Ancillary	5		

str_abfTRG_WSRP	IF(IS_COMMITTED()) and Structures->COM_TRT = 'Str_Preservation' and YR = Structures->COM_YEAR, Structures->COM_TRT_2 = 'Str_WS_Replace' , (NOT str_abfTRG_BRP) AND (NOT str_abfTRG_WSRH) AND {str_nAAV_Elements_3 + str_nAAV_Elements_4} > 30.0 AND {str_nAAV_Elements_1 + str_nAAV_Elements_2} >= 65.0	Bridge Wearing Surface Replacement (Includes joints) (WSRP)	Preservation	Ancillary	5	
str_abfTRG_WSRH	IF(IS_COMMITTED()) and Structures->COM_TRT = 'Str_Preservation' and YR = Structures->COM_YEAR, Structures->COM_TRT_2 = 'Str_WS_Repair' , (NOT str_abfTRG_BRP) AND str_nAAV_Elements_2 > 50.0 AND str_nAAV_Elements_3 > 10.0 AND {str_nAAV_Elements_1 + str_nAAV_Elements_2} >= 75.0	Bridge Wearing Surface Repair (M&F) (WSRH)	Preservation	Ancillary	5	
str_abfTRG_BJR	IF(IS_COMMITTED()) and Structures->COM_TRT = 'Str_Preservation' and YR = Structures->COM_YEAR, Structures->COM_TRT_2 = 'Str_Int_Replace' , (NOT str_abfTRG_BRP) AND (NOT str_abfTRG_WSRP) AND {str_nAAV_Elements_3 + str_nAAV_Elements_4} > 40.0	Bridge Joint Replacement (BJR)	Preservation	Ancillary	5	
str_abfTRG_BJS	IF(IS_COMMITTED()) and Structures->COM_TRT = 'Str_Preservation' and YR = Structures->COM_YEAR, Structures->COM_TRT_2 = 'Str_Int_Seal' , (NOT str_abfTRG_BRP) AND (NOT str_abfTRG_WSRP) AND str_nAAV_Elements_2 > 40.0	Bridge Joint Sealing (BJS)	Preservation	Ancillary	5	
str_abfTRG_BPT1	IF(IS_COMMITTED()) and Structures->COM_TRT = 'Str_Preservation' and YR = Structures->COM_YEAR, Structures->COM_TRT_2 = 'Str_Super_Paint' , (NOT str_abfTRG_BRP) AND (NOT str_abfTRG_BSR) AND str_nAAV_Elements_Spr_4 > 35.0	Bridge Full Painting - Superstructure (BPT1)	Preservation	Ancillary	5	
str_abfTRG_BPT2	IF(IS_COMMITTED()) and Structures->COM_TRT = 'Str_Preservation' and YR = Structures->COM_YEAR, Structures->COM_TRT_2 = 'Str_Substr_Paint' , (NOT str_abfTRG_BRP) AND str_nAAV_Elements_SPC_Sub_4 > 35.0	Bridge Full Painting - Substructure (BPT2)	Preservation	Ancillary	5	
str_abfTRG_BEP	IF(IS_COMMITTED()) and Structures->COM_TRT = 'Str_Preservation' and YR = Structures->COM_YEAR, Structures->COM_TRT_2 = 'Str_Beam_Paint' , (NOT str_abfTRG_BRP) AND (NOT str_abfTRG_BPT1) AND str_nAAV_Elements_BE_4 > 35.0	Bridge Beam Ends & Bearings Painting (BEP)	Preservation	Ancillary	5	
str_abfTRG_BPC	IF(IS_COMMITTED()) and Structures->COM_TRT = 'Str_Preservation' and YR = Structures->COM_YEAR, Structures->COM_TRT_2 = 'Str_Conc_Prot_Coat' , (NOT str_abfTRG_BRP) AND {str_nAAV_Elements_CPC_3 + str_nAAV_Elements_CPC_4} > 50.0	Bridge Concrete Protective Coating (BPC)	Preservation	Ancillary	5	
str_abfTRG_BSC	IF(IS_COMMITTED()) and Structures->COM_TRT = 'Str_Preservation' and YR = Structures->COM_YEAR, Structures->COM_TRT_2 = 'Str_Scour' , str_nDAV_Elements_Scr_Flag = 0.0 AND (NOT str_abfTRG_BRP) AND {str_nAAV_Elements_Scr_3 + str_nAAV_Elements_Scr_4} > 40.0 OR IF(Structures->NBI_113_Scour_Critical_Bridges='N', 99.0, VAL(Structures-> >NBI_113_Scour_Critical_Bridges)) < 5.0)	Bridge Scour Countermeasure (BSC)	Preservation	Ancillary	5	

Re-Sets			RSL				Culvert (ElemCul)			Deck (ElemDks)			Superstructure (ElemSpr)			Substructure (ElemSub)		
Element Group	Condition	Variables	Deck	Superstructure	Substructure	Culvert	Reset Cond. State?	Reset Env.?	New TPM	Reset Cond. State?	Reset Env.?	New TPM	Reset Cond. State?	Reset Env.?	New TPM	Reset Cond. State?	Reset Env.?	New TPM
ElemCul	CS1 = 100, CS2 = 0, CS3 = 0, CS4 = 0	SC = N	--	--	--	75	Y	A2	CULVERT_CONC									
ElemCul	CS3+CS4 => CS2		--	--	--	add 20	Y											
ElemDks, ElemSpr, ElemSub, ElemSPC_Spr, ElemWS, and ElemInt	CS1 = 100, CS2 = 0, CS3 = 0, CS4 = 0	FC = N SC=N CSL_Service = A Oper. Rating = 1.0	50	75	75	--				Y	A	DECK_CONC	Y	A2	SUPER_STEEL	Y	A2	SUBST_CONC
ElemDks, ElemSpr, ElemSPC_Spr, ElemWS, and ElemInt	CS1 = 100, CS2 = 0, CS3 = 0, CS4 = 0	FC = N SC=N CSL_Service = A Oper. Rating = 1.0	50	75	--	--				Y	A	DECK_CONC	Y	A2	SUPER_STEEL			
ElemDks and ElemInt	CS1 = 100, CS2 = 0, CS3 = 0, CS4 = 0		50	--	--	--				Y	A	DECK_CONC						
ElemWS, ElemSpr, ElemDks, ElemSub, ElemInt	CS1 = 100, CS2 = 0, CS3 = 0, CS4 = 0		add 15	add 20	add 20	--				Y								
ElemSub	CS3+CS4 => CS2	SC = N	--	--	add 20	--											Y	
ElemSpr	CS3+CS4 => CS2	CSL_Service = A Oper. Rating = 1.0	--	add 15	--	--							Y					

Joint (ElemJnt)			Wearing Surface (ElemWS)			Steel Prot. Coating Spr. (ElemSPC_Spr)			Steel Prot. Coating Sub. (ElemSPC_Sub)			Scour (ElemScr)			Conc. Prot. Coating (ElemEPC)			Beam Ends Point (ElemBEC)			TREATMENT	
Reset Cond. Status?	Reset Emr.?	New TPM	Reset Cond. Status?	Reset Emr.?	New TPM	Reset Cond. Status?	Reset Emr.?	New TPM	Reset Cond. Status?	Reset Emr.?	New TPM	Reset Cond. Status?	Reset Emr.?	New TPM	Reset Cond. Status?	Reset Emr.?	New TPM	Reset Cond. Status?	Reset Emr.?	New TPM		
																					Bridge Culvert Replacement (CRP)	
																						Bridge Culvert Rehabilitation (CRH)
Y	A	JNT_302	Y	A	WS_ASPH	Y	A1	PNT_SYS	Y	A1	PNT_SYS	Y	A2		Y	A2		Y	A2		Bridge Replacement (BRP)	
Y	A	JNT_302	Y	A	WS_ASPH	Y	A2	PNT_SYS													Bridge Superstructure Replacement (BSRP)	
Y	A	JNT_302	Y	A	WS_ASPH																Bridge Deck Replacement (DRP)	
Y						Y			Y			Y									Bridge Rehabilitation (BRH) Bridge Substructure Rehabilitation (SBRH)	
																					Bridge Preservation (BPRV)	
																					Bridge Strengthening (SRH)	

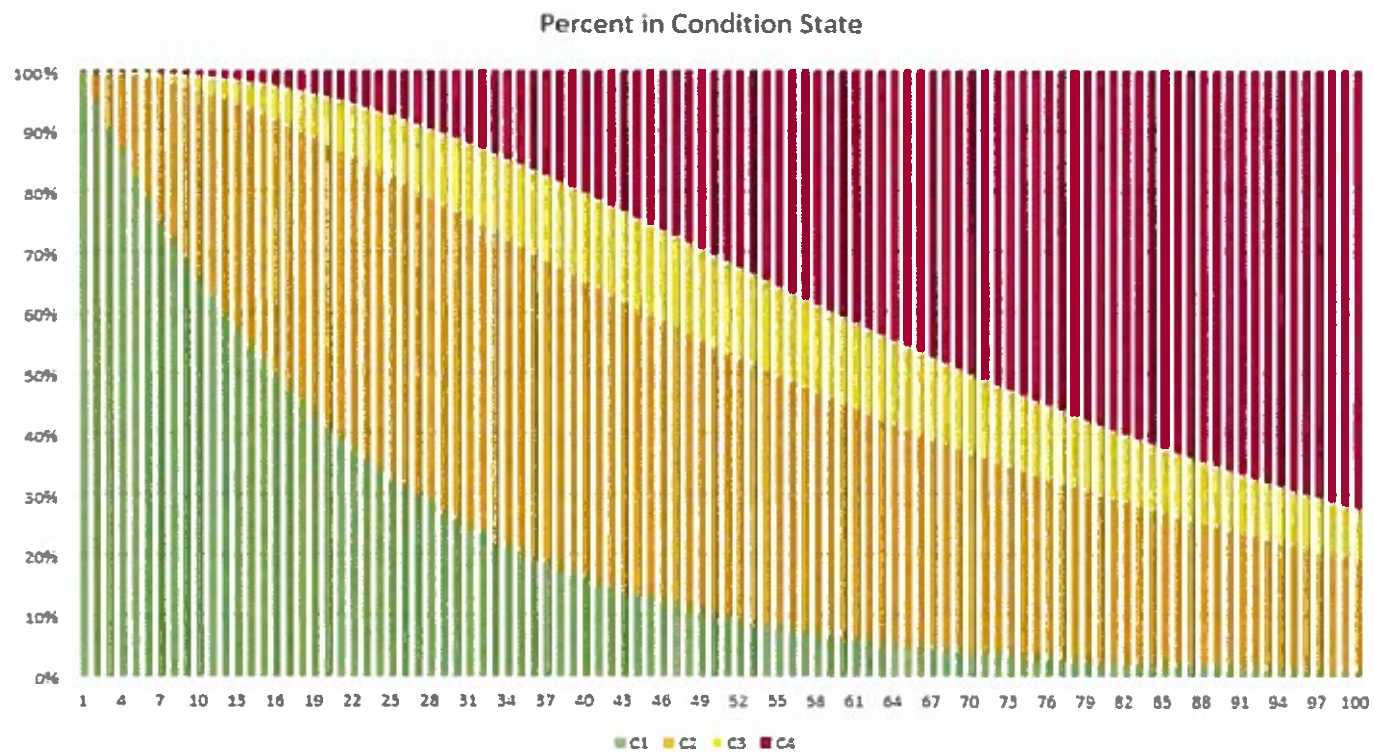
Y		JNT_302	Y	A	WS_ASPH															Bridge Wearing Surface Replacement (includes joints) (WSRP)
			Y	A																Bridge Wearing Surface Repair (M&F) (WSRH)
Y	A	JNT_302																		Bridge Joint Replacement (BJR)
Y	A																			Bridge Joint Sealing (BJS)
						Y	A2	PNT_SYS												Bridge Full Painting - Superstructure (BPT1)
									Y	A2	PNT_SYS									Bridge Full Painting - Substructure (BPT2)
																	Y	A2		Bridge Beam Ends & Bearings Painting (BEP)
												Y	A2							Bridge Concrete Protective Coating (BPC)
																				Bridge Scour Countermeasure (BSC)

Str_Lookup_Treatment_Costs

Treatment Name	Description	Main Span Design/Construction Code (43B)																					
		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Str_Beam_Paint	Bridge Beam Ends & Bearings Painting (BEP)		\$100,000	\$150,000							\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$100,000	\$250,000		\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000		\$150,000		\$/ Bridge
Str_Int_Replace	Bridge Joint Replacement (BJR)	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000		\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$/ LF Joint
Str_Int_Seal	Bridge Joint Sealing (BJS)	\$300	\$300	\$300	\$300	\$300	\$300	\$300	\$300	\$300	\$300	\$300	\$300	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$300	\$300	\$300		\$300	\$300	\$300	\$/ LF Joint
Str_Conc_Prot_Coat	Bridge Concrete Protective Coating (BPC)	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15		\$15	\$15	\$15	\$/ SF Deck
Str_Substr_Paint	Bridge Full Painting - Substructure (BPT2)	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$145	\$120	\$50	\$50	\$50		\$50	\$120	\$50	\$/ SF Deck
Str_Super_Paint	Bridge Full Painting - Superstructure (BPT1)		\$50	\$50							\$120	\$120	\$120	\$120	\$145		\$50	\$50		\$50			\$/ SF Deck
Str_Bridge_Rehab	Bridge Rehabilitation (BRH)	\$360	\$360	\$360	\$360	\$360	\$360	\$360	\$360	\$360	\$360	\$360	\$360	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500		\$360	\$360	\$360	\$/ SF Deck
Str_Bridge_Replace	Bridge Replacement (BRP) *	\$620	\$620	\$620	\$620	\$620	\$620	\$620	\$620	\$620	\$620	\$620	\$620	\$800	\$800	\$800	\$800	\$800		\$620	\$620	\$620	\$/ SF Deck
Str_Scour	Bridge Scour Countermeasure (BSC)	\$120	\$120	\$120	\$120	\$120	\$120	\$120	\$120	\$120	\$120	\$120	\$120	\$120	\$120	\$120	\$120	\$120		\$120	\$120	\$120	\$/ SF Deck
Str_Super_Replace	Bridge Superstructure Replacement (BSR)	\$370	\$370	\$370	\$370	\$370	\$370	\$370	\$370	\$370	\$370	\$370	\$370	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500		\$370	\$370	\$370	\$/ SF Deck
Str_Culv_Rehab	Bridge Culvert Rehabilitation (CRH)																			\$200			\$/ SF Deck
Str_Culv_Replace	Bridge Culvert Replacement (CRP) *																			\$400			\$/ SF Deck
Str_Deck_Replace	Bridge Deck Replacement (DRP)		\$170	\$170	\$170	\$170	\$170	\$170	\$170	\$170	\$170	\$170	\$170	\$170	\$170	\$170	\$170	\$170		\$170	\$170	\$170	\$/ SF Deck
Str_Substr_Rehab	Bridge Substructure Rehabilitation (SBH)	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100		\$100	\$100	\$100	\$/ SF Deck
Str_Bridge_Strengthen	Bridge Strengthening (SRH)	\$60	\$60	\$60	\$60	\$60	\$60	\$60	\$60	\$60	\$60	\$60	\$60				\$60	\$60	\$60		\$60	\$60	\$/ SF Deck
Str_WS_Repair	Bridge Wearing Surface Repair (WSRH)	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15		\$15	\$15	\$15	\$/ SF Deck
Str_WS_Replace	Bridge Wearing Surf Repl (incl Joints) (WSRP)	\$40	\$40	\$40	\$40	\$40	\$40	\$40	\$40	\$40	\$40	\$40	\$40	\$40	\$40	\$40	\$40	\$40		\$40	\$40	\$40	\$/ SF Deck
	* Minimum \$750k																						
	Bridge Data Attributes																						
	Main Span Design/Construction Code	NBI 043B: Structure Type, Main Design/Construction																					
	LF Joint	ElemJnt_Total Quantity																					
	Bridge SF Deck	(NBI 049: Structure Length)*(NBI 052: Deck Width, Out-To-Out)																					
	Culvert SF Deck	(NBI 049: Structure Length)*(NBI 032: Approach Roadway Width)																					

Bridge Management Deterioration Models

Markov transition probability matrices for element level groups based upon performance life estimates from local subject matter experts



ABN Codes: A: Built 23-Feb-2018 (Analysis) YR >= 2 for Seal, CPR, Ultra_Thin_Bond and PPM_075, >=3 for LCP
 B: Unbuilt P: PMRAP R: (slipped to) Rehab (Analysis) YR >= 4 for PPM_125, Mill_Fill_150, Pymt_Rehab. >= 4 for PMRAP, Reconstr
 C: Committed (funded) S: Structure (bridge) - excluded all checked AC 02-07-2018 For all Index values: 0 is worst, 100 is best.

(X) = Interval Year
 Length is in miles
 Thru Width, Total Shld Width in feet
 No Ancillary Treatments in Model
 # This is a re-set for all the Treatments

Triggers are checked in this order										TRIGGERS	INDEX	INDEX	INDEX	INDEX	INDEX	INDEX	TREATMENT	Major	Yrs.	Budg.	Cost Expression	Subsq.	Re-Sets
IRI	AGE > 2	RUT	FUNC	STRC	0-5 PCR	Other Criteria	IRI	AGE > 2	RUT	FUNC	STRC	0-5 PCR		Minor	To	Wait	Category	See equations & Lookup table	Allowed	NAAV Yrly Cost#, Re-calc PCR#			
0, 1 or 2	& A		& 4 years after Reconstr	& AGE > 2		Use Adder in Benefit cal	IRI	AGE > 2	RUT	FUNC	STRC	0-5 PCR		Major	(4)	3	Preserv	See equations & Lookup table	Allowed	nAAV Yrly Cost#, Re-calc PCR#			
4	& Any		& AGE >= 7			DO NOT USE								Major	(4)	4	Maint	#FFF00C000 light green (no change)	LCP PMRAP Reconstr	AGE = 0 IRI (> of IRI+20 or RUT*, FUNC, STRC			
3	& B		& AGE >= 7											Major	(4)	4	Maint	#FFF00C000 light green (no change)	LCP PMRAP Reconstr	AGE = 0 IRI (> of IRI+20 or RUT*, FUNC, STRC			
1 or 2	& B or R		& AGE >= 7											Major	(4)	4	Maint	#FFF00C000 light green (no change)	LCP PMRAP Reconstr	AGE = 0 IRI (> of IRI+20 or RUT*, FUNC, STRC			
3	& A or P		& AGE >= 9											Major	(7)	7	CPR	Green	CPR	AGE = 0 IRI, RUT* FUNC, STRC			
0, 1, 2	& A or P		& > 75	& > 69	& > 70	& > 80	& (3.2-4.0)							Major	(5)	5	Preserv	Red	utb, 75, 125 Mill_Fill_150 Pymt_Rehab	AGE = > of age-7, 4 IRI, RUT* FUNC, STRC			
0			no 3/4" on Interstate											Major	(6)	6	Preserv	PowderBlue (no change)	All Lights** PPM_125 Mill_Fill	AGE = > of age-7, 4 IRI, RUT* FUNC, STRC			
1 or 2	& A or P		& abTRG_PPM_075_HC	& > 65	& > 55	& > 69	& (3.0-3.8)							Major	(8)	8	Preserv	#FFF000C0 dark blue (no change)	All Lights** PPM_125 Mill_Fill_150 Pymt_Rehab	AGE = > of age-10, 4; shld: if G -> P IRI, RUT* FUNC, STRC			
0	& A		& Shld code cannot be C	& (20-80)	& 20-80	& 40-70	& (2.0-3.5)							Major	(8)	8	Preserv	cannot be used where there is curb	All Lights** PPM_125 Mill_Fill_150 Pymt_Rehab	AGE = > of age-10, 4 IRI, RUT* FUNC, STRC			
0, 1, 2	& A or P##		& Shld code cannot be G	& (20-60)	or 20-65	or 20-60)	& (2.0-3.2)							Major	(8)	8	Preserv	Purple	All Lights** PPM_125 Mill_Fill_150 Pymt_Rehab	AGE = > of age-10, 4 IRI, RUT* FUNC, STRC			
0, 1 or 2	& A or P		&	&	&	&	& <= 2.5							Major	(10)	10	Preserv	DarkOrange	All Lights** PPM_125 Mill_Fill_150 Pymt_Rehab	ABN, AGE, FWD, shld Do not re-set any CSLS IRI, RUT*, F, ST			
3	& B, P or R		&	&	&	&	& < 2.7							Major	(9)	9	PMRAP	Brown	CPR LCP	abn, age, shld, QF IRI, RUT*, F, ST			
no Reconstr	on Interstate for 10-20+ years													Major	(12)	12	Unbuilt	BurlyWood	All Lights** PPM_125 Mill_Fill	Do not re-set any CSLS abn, age, shld, QF IRI, RUT*, F, ST			

Note with CSLS: Congestion, Crash Rate, Pymt Width and Posting cannot be determined from data within dtIMS, so they will not be re-set (they will be updated each year from Hwy_Inventory). CSL Analysis Variables CSL_IRI, CSL_PCR and Safety_Rating are recalculated from re-set Condition
 Starting 2-07-2018: nCSL_CONDITION_STRENGTH no longer used to calculate ancCSL_CONDITION
 For Pymt_Rehab, ABN could be 'A', 'P' or 'R' but would always get re-set to 'A' QF = Quality_Factor

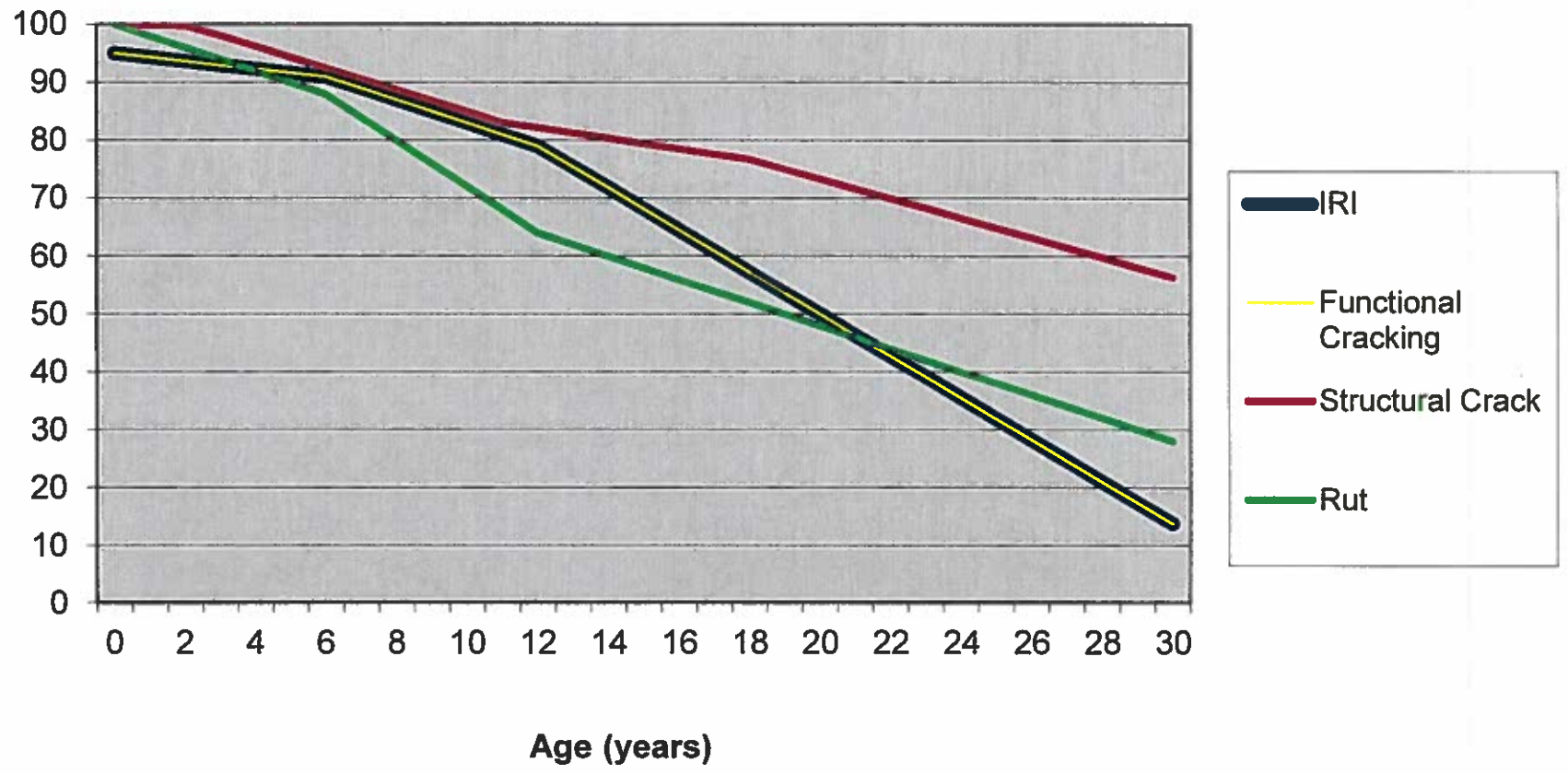
raw IRI	INDEX_IRI	100
41	100	92
70	100	84
100	120	79
150	150	71
170	170	66
200	200	58

raw IRI	INDEX_IRI	200	58
200	58	52	44
250	44	37	31
280	37	31	18
300	31	18	5
350	18	5	0
400	5	0	0
417	0	0	0

inches	INDEX_RUT	91.20
0.10	91.20	82.80
0.20	82.80	78.75
0.25	78.75	74.80
0.30	74.80	67.20
0.40	67.20	60.00
0.50	60.00	53.20
0.60	53.20	

average Rut	INDEX_RUT	0.75	43.75
0.75	43.75	40.80	30.00
1.00	30.00	20.80	10.00
1.20	20.80	10.00	2.80
1.50	10.00	2.80	0.00
1.80	2.80	0.00	
2.00	0.00		

Built Road Deterioration Curves



Appendix - E
TRAPPD

Project title: Encompassing All Assets into MaineDOT's Transportation Risk Assessment for Planning and Project Delivery (TRAPPD)

Responsible party: Judy Gates, Director, Environmental Office

FHWA mandates that a state's Transportation Asset Management Plan (TAMP) is built around both risk based asset management and life cycle planning. Assessing the risk not only to the asset, but also to delivering a project involving work on that asset informs decisions in the life cycle planning of that asset. Asset managers will continue to make decisions on the timing of resource allocation for repairs or replacement of a specific asset based on their expertise, state of the applicable field of practice, and externalities, such as economic benefits/impacts and natural resources. TRAPPD will enable MaineDOT asset managers as well as emergency managers, natural resource planners, and municipalities to consider projected effects of changing climate, extreme weather, and stormwater in life cycle planning. Consideration of these risks, as well as those posed by characteristics of a project's landscape setting, will enable intentional decisions on the most appropriate timing or method for adapting asset designs to changing conditions.

TRAPPD is functional and beyond proof of concept for MaineDOT's bridges and large culverts. Asset managers are actively using the resulting risk ratings in establishing schedules and budgets for the upcoming work plan. Because the model draws on existing data, adding several layers and expanding its use to highway segments, multimodal facilities, and cross culverts requires a relatively minor investment of time for coding. Locating unstable and stabilized slopes may require a two-pronged approach: institutional knowledge of those within MaineDOT who have worked on or maintain assets meeting specific criteria or working with the Maine Geological Survey and Maine Emergency Management Agency to map likely areas of subsidence of interest to MaineDOT as part of an ongoing effort. This project draws on the expertise of asset managers in MaineDOT's Highway, Multimodal, and Maintenance and Operations programs. First, all partners will consider what information is most relevant to decision-making on the management of Maine's highway and multi-modal assets. Together, they will select any additional proxy indicators that will: 1) most accurately reflect risks assets under their respective purviews, and 2) have existing geo-spatial information associated with them to minimize the fiscal and temporal burdens of data gathering. Preliminary discussions regarding the scope of this project suggest that landscape-based proxy indicators for road segments may include: proximity to surface waterbody; soils; topography; unstable slope adjacent; and woody debris potential. Watershed size is also an important consideration, but is part of the existing TRAPPD matrix. Asset-based proxy indicators may include: road geometry; presence of unstable slope; elevation; cross culvert redundancy/capacity; age/condition; and history of flooding/failure.

Funding provided through a 2017 STIC grant will enable expanding risk ratings based on existing landscape and context information that will be generated for each asset, allowing consideration of risk in delivery across a broad spectrum of assets: bridges, large culverts, coastal multi-modal facilities, highways, cross-culverts and pavement surfaces. This project will be directly applicable for the 19-20-21 MaineDOT work plan, which will be developed within the timeframe of this project beginning in May 2018. The TRAPPD methodology will be transferrable to other agencies charged with providing current flooding and emergency management information throughout the state as well as to municipalities who are required to consider emergency response. To support this effort, MaineDOT will create an ESRI story map to serve as a user's guide for municipalities and other entities who are interested in risk ratings for transportation infrastructure. MaineDOT to beta test a smart phone application that accesses the TRAPPD system via ESRI, allowing real time access to GIS-based resource layers for any transportation asset managers.

Question Number	Proxy Indicator	Proxy Description	MaineDOT Risk Type	Data source	Data Source Details	Key Name/DOI staff	Narrative Scoring	Numeric Score	Proxy Risk Rating	Risk Rating by Value Type
Q1	Is the drainage area part of a priority Atlantic salmon watershed?	The three Maine Atlantic salmon habitat recovery units (SLRUs) have been designated from those based on habitat value as determined by USFWS, NMFS, and Maine DMR. These designations refer to the Maine Atlantic Salmon Programmatic Consultation requirements for design and construction.	budget, process, schedule	GIS layer	MEGIS ASHAB3	Hann	Ter 3/Not applicable	0		
Q2	Is the project located within a mapped buffer for habitat for a state endangered, threatened, or special concern species?	Presence of the habitat and/or any buffers critical to a listing of species listed under Maine's Endangered Species Act identifies the potential need for pre-construction surveys, passage modifications, or post-construction monitoring that may need to be incorporated into project design.	budget, process, schedule	GIS layer	MEGIS	Boydien	No Yes	0 1		
Q3	Is the feature a mapped stream barrier?	USFWS, in conjunction with other non-government organizations, developed a GIS data layer showing those stream crossings that have the potential or have been observed to be barriers to aquatic species movement up and downstream. Mapped barriers may be provided for replacement.	budget, schedule	Stream Viewer ENV/GIS layer	ENV GIS layer	Hann	No Potential or Yes	0 1		
Q4	Is the location identified as a large undeveloped habitat block connector?	Presence of GIS-mapped large undeveloped blocks of potential habitat on either side of a road increases the likelihood that terrestrial species will cross roads that may otherwise serve as barriers to movement. Adjacent large habitat blocks may necessitate inclusion of wildlife crossing structures in any reconstruction.	process, schedule	GIS layer	EBRT, salamanders, moose/deer crash	Hann, Bostwick	No Yes	0 1		
Q5	Is the existing structure greater than or equal to the calculated bankfull width?	Maine's USFWS and USACE consider stream crossing structures with a span equal to or greater than 1.2 times the stream bankfull width (1.2 bfw) to be fully accessible for all aquatic species. Any crossing less than 1.2 x bfw may need to be updated or pay in lieu fee mitigation depending on its location.	budget, schedule	StreamStats	StreamStats with MATS [Span, W/dth]	Hobson	>=1.2x calculated bankfull width 1.0-1.2x calculated bankfull width <1.0x calculated bankfull width	0 1 2		
Q6	What is the drainage area to (i.e. watershed size of) feature?	Watershed size affects the amount of surface water draining to an asset under typical or extreme precipitation conditions. Whether an asset crosses or retains runoff is an important consideration in siting, design and design.	budget, event	StreamStats	USGS	Folia	area <= 0.5 sq mi 0.5 < area <= 5 sq mi 5 < area <= 45 sq mi area > 45 sq mi	0 1 2 3		
Q7	Is the feature located within an identified FEMA 100-year floodway?	Specific FEMA criteria identify any further construction or new construction within the 100-year floodway.	event	M&O	NOAA	MEIWA	No Yes	0 1		
Q8	Is the feature subject to coastal threats of sea level rise (SLR) and/or storm surge (SS)?	Sea level rise and storm surge projections for coastal Maine were developed using the most current NOAA data and applied to tidally-influenced assets. Storm surge is considered to most imminent and therefore unpredictable threat; projected sea level rise data are being used to update MaineDOT's bridge design guidance.	budget	NOAA	GEI	Not coastal, No Low 50-yr SLR scenario (+1 ft) Low 100-yr SLR scenario (+2 ft) High 50-yr SLR scenario (+2 ft) High 100-yr SLR scenario (+5 ft) 100-yr SS	0 1 2 3 4 5			
Q9	What percentage of the drainage area to the feature is developed and/or impervious?	Percent impervious area is a proxy for the rate of runoff within a watershed, and also relates to potential water quality decline. A watershed with more than 10% impervious area is considered to have a greater likelihood of being designated as impaired, thereby increasing streamwater management requirements and project costs.	budget, event	StreamStats	USGS	Folia	<5% 5 - 10% >=10%	0 1 2		
Q10	Is the asset within the watershed of an urban impaired stream (UIS) or within a Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer System (MS4) community?	UIS watersheds and MS4 communities are subject to more stringent state and federal stormwater management requirements that can increase both the scope and cost of a project through additional treatment measures as well as requirements for offset mitigation of water quality impacts.	budget		Newkirk	No UIS MS4 UIS + MS4	0 1 2 3			
Q11	Is the asset an eligible historic resource or within a historic district pursuant to Section 106?	An asset's designation as a historic resource or a project's effect on a historic resource or district can significantly increase the time and process required as part of NEPA approvals for a project.	budget, schedule		Folia	No Eligible or listed structure Within a historic district	0 1 2			
Q12	Is the road a sole access, evacuation route or access for emergency response vehicles?	An asset's designation by MEIWA as an evacuation route or emergency response access translates to ensuring safe travel through reasonably foreseeable events. This may require adjusting elevation, stability, or hydraulic capacity, each of which requires additional, specific design considerations.	event, safety		MEIWA	Folia	No sole access route evacuation route	0 1 2		
TOTAL RISK RATING (Note: range of total risk ratings is 0 to 25)										

Appendix - F
Risk Register

MaineDOT TAMP Risk Register

Risk Category	Event	Likelihood	Impact	Total	Rating	Monitoring	Mitigation	Responsible Party - Core Team Lead
Department Risk	Policy/Legislative Action				H>50, Medium 25-49, Low <25			
	Legislation is passed that severely limits the Department's ability to contract effectively	3	8	24	Low	Legislative Liaison Review of Bills Committee activity		Deputy Commissioner
	Legislation is passed that mandates a particular large scale project be funded	5	8	40	Medium	Legislative Liaison Review of Bills Committee activity		Deputy Commissioner
	Legislation that fundamentally changes the mission of the Department	1	10	10	Low	Legislative Liaison Review of Bills Committee activity		Deputy Commissioner
	Legislative reduction in staffing	5	10	50	Medium	Legislative Liaison Review of Bills Committee activity		Deputy Commissioner
	Legislative directive to prioritize funding in a certain area of interest not in line with MaineDOT Strategic goals	5	10	50	Medium	Legislative Liaison Review of Bills Committee activity		Deputy Commissioner
	Change in Administration significantly changes strategic direction	8	8	64	High	Monitoring of all candidates policy and transportation positions	Rely heavily on Asset Management Plans and Procedures to direct funding appropriately	COO
	Technology of CV/AV advancements outpace Infrastructure and administrative policy	5	7	35	Medium	Active in AASHTO, Maine CV/AV organizations and assign Engineering staff to stay current on developments		Chief Engineer
	State Funding							
	Highway Fund Revenues drop by >10% legislation is passed limiting flexibility in funding use	5 3	8 8	40 24	Medium Low	Monthly reporting on revenue Legislative Liaison Review of Bills Committee activity		CFO Deputy Commissioner
Bond Levels are not maintained at \$100M or more	4	10	40	Medium	Executive engagement on bond packages Annual review of passing % and annual customer survey polls		Deputy Commissioner	
Voters do not approve bonding for Transportation	4	10	40	Medium	Annual review of key indicators considered by rating agencies for trend identification		Commissioner	
Maine Bond Rating is dropped considerably	6	8	48	Medium			CFO	
Federal Funding								
Federal changes in funding eligibility	8	4	32	Medium	Monitor Federal Reauthorization Bills		CFO	
Federal GARVEE bonding is not supported	2	7	14	Low	Executive engagement on bond packages	Maximize the amount of grants received in the near term and highlight to policy makers this is not reliable revenue	CFO	
Federal Grant Programs are eliminated or altered in a way Maine does not compete well	8	8	64	High	Monitor Federal Reauthorization Bills		Deputy Commissioner/Planning Director	
Federal "Cliff" is realized	5	9	45	Medium	Monitor Federal Reauthorization Bills		CFO	
Organizational/Staffing								
Staffing cuts are required to balance HF budget	5	8	40	Medium	Monitor Revenue Forecasting and project impacts		CFO	
Workforce shortage at the crew level	10	8	80	High	Continuous reporting on vacancies and trends	Partnering with Community College System, Pay increases, incentives, private contracting	COO/HR Director	
Workforce shortage at the exception level	5	8	40	Medium	Continuous reporting on vacancies and trends		COO/HR Director	
IT Cyber attack	8	5	40	Medium	OIT monitors and updates cyber security measures and training continually		COO/RIO Director	
Technology outpaces training and work force development capabilities	4	6	24	Low	MaineDOT Training programs for mission critical technology		COO/RIO Director	
MaineDOT does not receive adequate support from other state agencies(DAFS, OIT, etc) to meet goals and mission	4	8	32	Medium	Core meetings weekly that provide the opportunity for discussion		Commissioner	
MaineDOT Work Plan Delivery Risk								
Environmental								
Identification of additional endangered species	5	7	35	Medium	Continuous monitoring of federal agencies		Chief Engineer	

	Environmental requirements up sizing of structures increases cost	5	6	30	Medium	Early scoping of structures and TRAPPD Membership to State Climate Change groups/Legislative monitoring		Chief Engineer	
	Adapting Assets for climate change scenarios	4	8	32	Medium	Continuous monitoring of federal agencies		Chief Engineer	
	Air Quality placed in non-attainment	6	6	36	Medium	Continuous monitoring of federal/state agencies and legislation		Planning Director	
	New restrictive climate change based design requirements	5	8	40	Medium	TMC capabilities, MEMA relationship, Cost Tracking for FEMA reimbursement		Chief Engineer	
	Natural Disaster significant enough to consume workplan resources that impact NHS	4	10	40	Medium	Continuous monitoring of federal agencies		M&O Director	
	New restrictions for based on environmental/in stream/wildlife/historic	7	5	35	Medium			Chief Engineer	
	External Contracting								
	Bid Prices consistently higher than estimates by > 10%	8	9	72	High	Weekly bid tracking and reporting	Rely on Highway Corridor Priority system, deter projects when necessary, provide temporary holding actions (LCP) for pavement and Post Bids for loads required for safety when necessary	COO/BPD Director	
	Lack of Bidders/Contractors/capacity	10	7	70	High	Monthly/Quarterly meetings with industry organizations	Constant communication with industry, be predictable and reliable so investments can be made, package work to be right sized for the entire contracting community	COO/BPD Director	
	Public Sector workforce shortage large enough to hinder work performed	6	8	48	Medium	Monthly/Quarterly meetings with industry organizations	Possible look at pay scale for classification, community college coordination, realtors association communication	COO/BPD Director/HR Director	
	Shortage of ROW Appraisers	9	8	72	High	HR/BPD monitoring of market and job respondents data		BPD Director/HR Director	
	Lack of qualified consultant inspectors	5	6	30	Medium	Monthly/Quarterly meetings with industry organizations		BPD Director	
	Lack of consultant design resources	2	6	12	Low	Monthly/Quarterly meetings with industry organizations		BPD Director	
	Commodities/Material Processing								
	High Tariffs on needed materials	7	6	42	Medium	Monitor Federal Activity/legislation		Planning Director	
	Expansion of Buy America/Buy Maine provisions	5	9	45	Medium	Monitor Federal Activity/legislation		Planning Director	
	Shortage of raw materials meeting specifications	5	9	45	Medium	Monthly/Quarterly meetings with industry organizations		BPD Director	
	Lack of availability of liquid asphalt	9	8	72	High	Weekly monitoring of Asphalt Index	Specification modification, bulk purchasing, communication with providers	BPD Director	
	Spikes in Asphalt pricing	9	6	54	High	Weekly monitoring of Asphalt Index	Specification modification, bulk purchasing, Asphalt escalator	BPD Director	
Asset Risk									
	Bridges	Bridges asset risk is handled by the TRAPPD process, see narrative write-up							
	Highways	Highway asset risk is handled by the TRAPPD process, see narrative write-up							