



# Connecticut Transportation Asset Management Plan

## Bridge



### Description

- CTDOT inspects 5,513 roadway bridges, 1,823 of which are National Bridge Inventory (NBI) structures on the National Highway System (NHS).
- 4,004 of these bridges are state maintained; the remaining 1,509 are maintained locally or under another jurisdiction
- CTDOT defines a bridge as a crossing of at least six feet in length, including culverts. The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) defines an NBI bridge as a structure measuring more than 20 feet in length.
- CTDOT has a distinct Major Bridge Program for large or expensive-to-replace bridges. 60 structures are currently categorized as Major Bridges.

### State of Good Repair (SOGR)

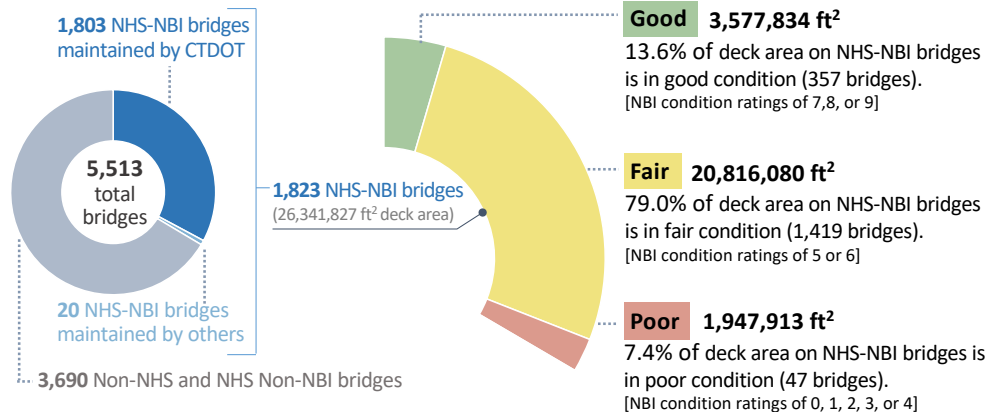
A bridge for which the condition rating for each of the three major components for a span bridge (Substructure, Deck, and Superstructure) or the structural condition of a culvert is rated at least a 5 on a 0-9 condition scale is classified as being in a SOGR.

### Bridge Age

The average NHS-NBI bridge in Connecticut is 55 years old, which is 9 years older than the national average of 46 years. The state has a higher percentage of Poor bridges (by deck area) compared to the national average.

### NHS-NBI Inventory and Condition

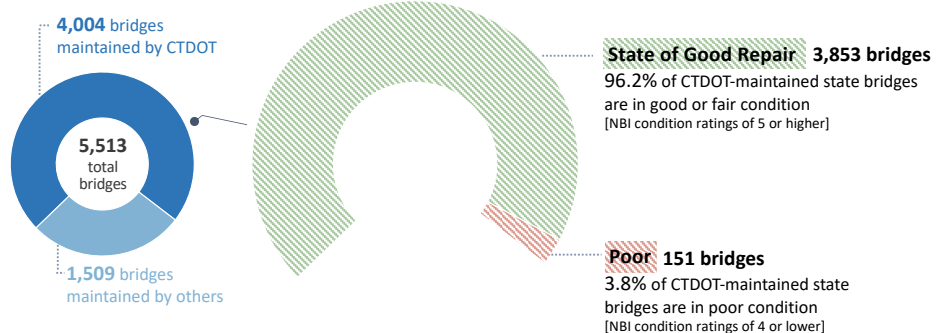
#### Federal Requirements



Based on CTDOT 3/15/23 NBI Submittal

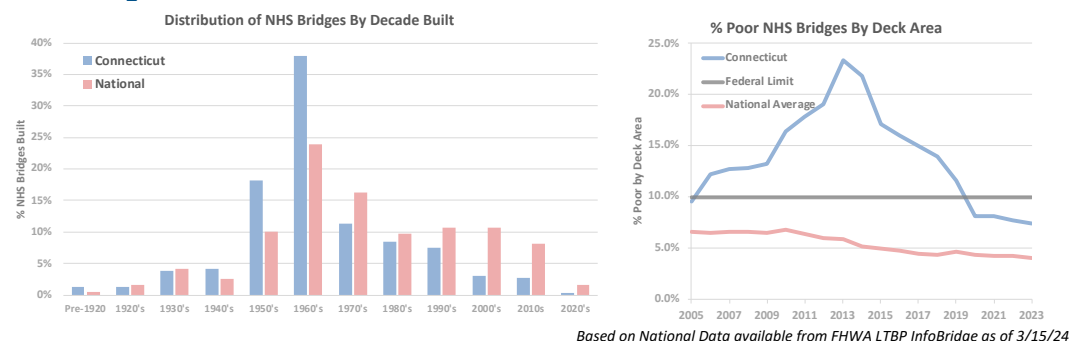
### CTDOT-Maintained Inventory and Condition

#### State Goals



Based on CTDOT 3/15/23 Snapshot

### History





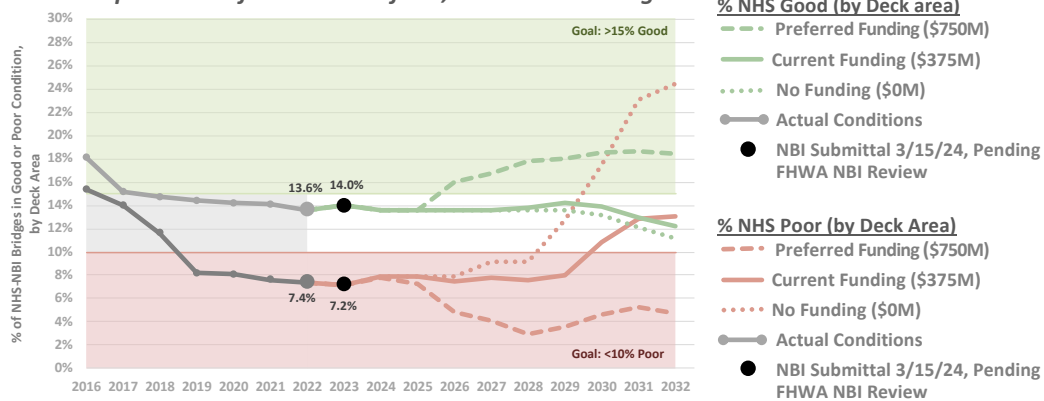
# Connecticut Transportation Asset Management Plan

## Bridge



### NHS-NBI Bridge Performance Projections

Federal Requirements for deck area for 1,823 NHS-NBI bridges



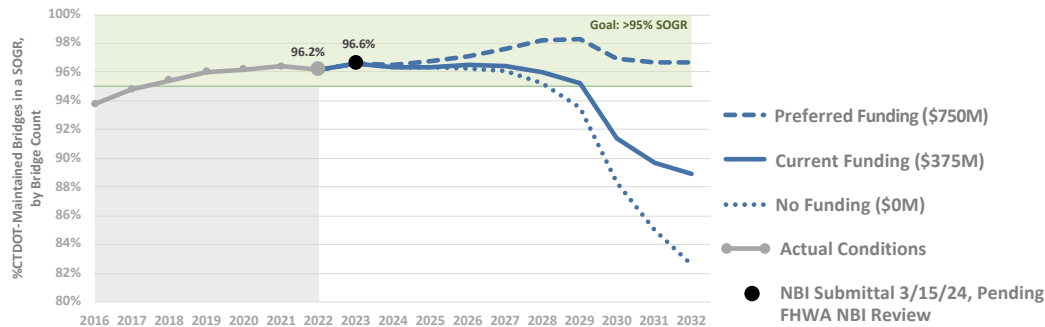
*'No Funding' scenario assumes routine bridge maintenance continues, but all capital work is canceled*

Performance Projections at Current Funding Level (\$375M Budget)

End of Year	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Goal
NHS Good (by deck area)	13.6%	13.6%	13.6%	13.6%	13.8%	>15.0%
NHS Poor (by deck area)	7.9%	7.9%	7.5%	7.8%	7.6%	<10.0%

### CTDOT-Maintained Bridge Performance Projections

State Goals by number of bridges for 4,004 CTDOT-maintained bridges



*'No Funding' scenario assumes routine bridge maintenance continues, but all capital work is canceled*

Performance Projections at Current Funding Level (\$375M Budget)

End of Year	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Goal
SOGR	96.3%	96.3%	96.4%	96.4%	96.0%	95.0%

NOTE: "Current Funding" shown in the graphs is limited to funding programed to address State of Good Repair. Projected performance is expected to be greater due to asset improvements funded through CTDOT's Capital Program which are not captured. The Department will soon be able to capture this funding through a project asset data system in development.

### Performance Projections

The chart on the left depicts bridge condition for various funding scenarios. These were developed through an analysis program using CTDOT bridge condition data, as of Q1 CY 2024.

### Asset Valuation

**\$17,222,364,000**

Asset value is estimated using the replacement value. For bridges, replacement value is the product of deck area and unit construction cost. For 4,004 bridges: 34,444,728 sqft \* \$500/sqft = \$17.2 billion.

### Measures and Goals

CTDOT has set the following bridge condition goals:

**Federal Requirements:**

- 10% or less Poor by deck area on NHS-NBI bridges (Federal minimum is less than 10% Poor)
- 15% or more Good by deck area on NHS-NBI bridges. (Percent Good is established by each state; no Federal minimum for this goal)

**State Goal:**

- 95% or more of State-Maintained bridges in a SOGR (State target)



## Description

- There are 3,715 centerline miles of state-maintained routes and roads in Connecticut, 1,406 of which are on the National Highway System (NHS), including 346 Interstate miles.
- There are another 17,470 centerline miles of town maintained roads, 56 of which are on the NHS.
- 70.7% of CTDOT maintained centerline miles are flexible (asphalt) pavements, 29.0% are composite pavements (asphalt over concrete), and 0.3% are rigid (concrete) pavements.

## State of Good Repair (SOGR)

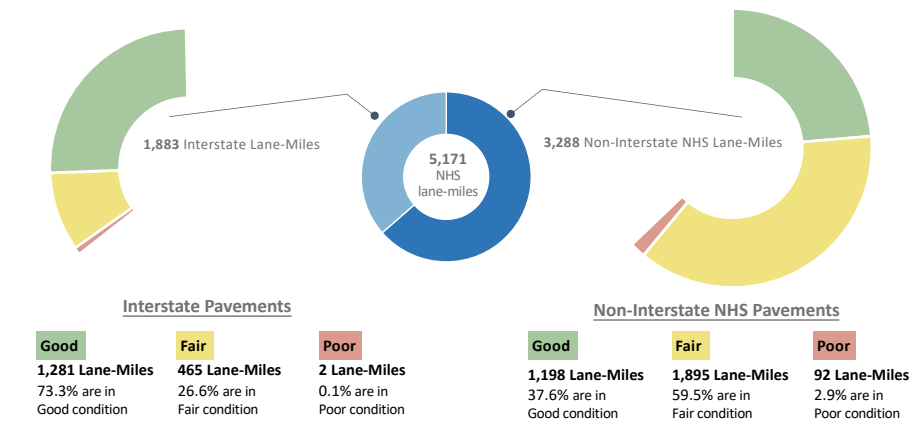
A pavement section for which the Pavement Condition Index (PCI) is 6 or greater is classified as being in a State of Good Repair (SOGR). The PCI is based on cracking, rutting, drainage disintegration, and ride. FHWA uses different condition measures for NHS pavements.

## Pavement Age

The average Connecticut NHS pavement structure was constructed 49.6 years ago, and the average surface age is 7.6 years old, based on lane miles.

## NHS Roadways Inventory and Condition

Federal Requirements



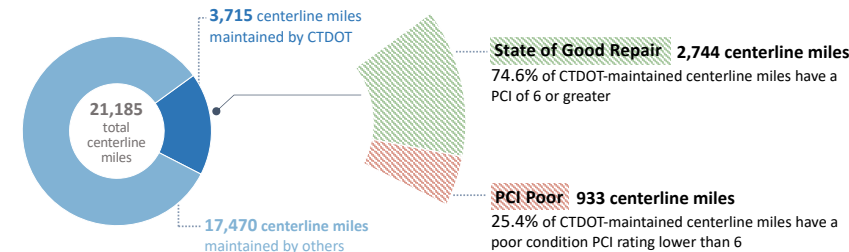
Note: Changes in the Laser Crack Measurement System (LCMS) resulted in higher levels of cracking detected in 2021 than in previous years  
Note on Interstate: Total condition lane miles of 1,748 excludes 131 lane miles coded as bridge and 4 lane miles missing/invalid.  
Note on Non-Interstate NHS: Total condition lane miles of 3,185 excludes 81 lane miles coded as bridge and 22 lane mile missing/invalid. Totals include 154 NHS lane miles which are locally maintained, 3.2% in good condition, 89.3% in fair condition and 7.5% in poor condition.

Based on 2022 HPMS pavement condition data submitted to FHWA June 14, 2023

Good-Fair-Poor defined by MAP-21/FAST Act

## CTDOT-Maintained Roadways Inventory and Condition

State Goals



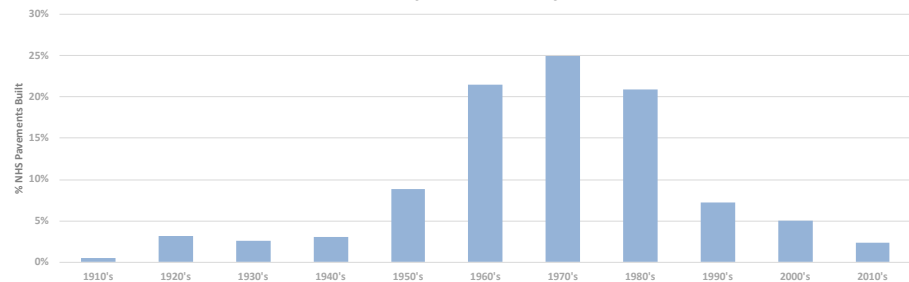
Note: Total condition centerline miles of 3,677 excludes 38 centerline miles missing/invalid.

Based on CTDOT 1/10/24 Snapshot

SOGR defined by CTDOT

## History

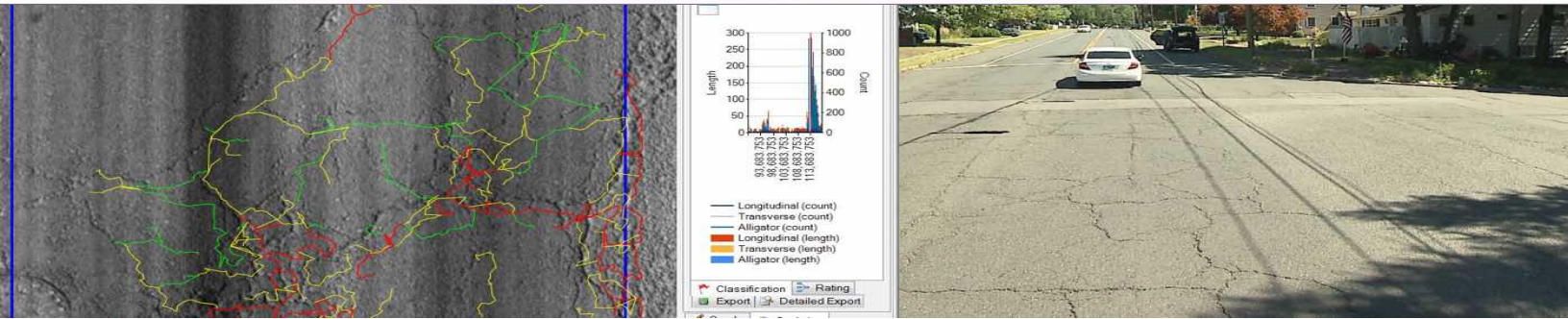
Distribution of CT NHS Roadway Pavements By Decade Built (lane miles)





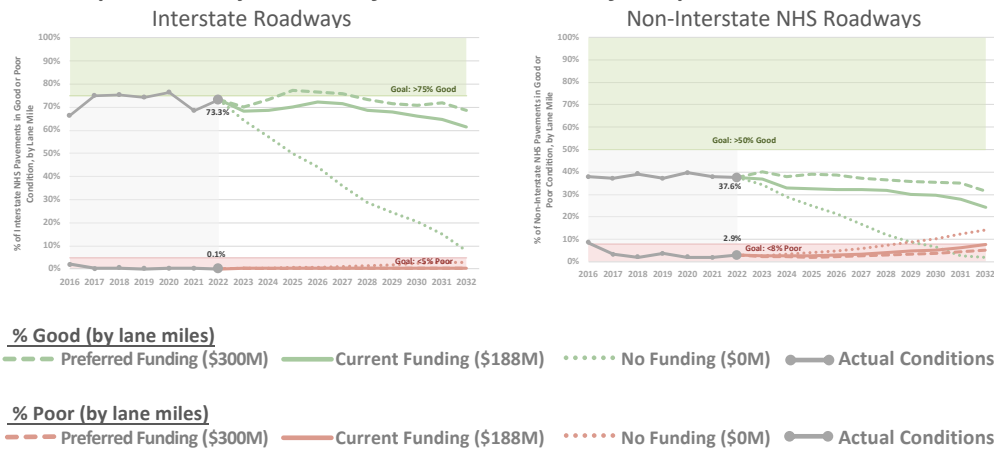


## Pavement



### NHS Pavement Performance Projections

Federal Requirements by lane miles for 4,933 lane miles of NHS pavement

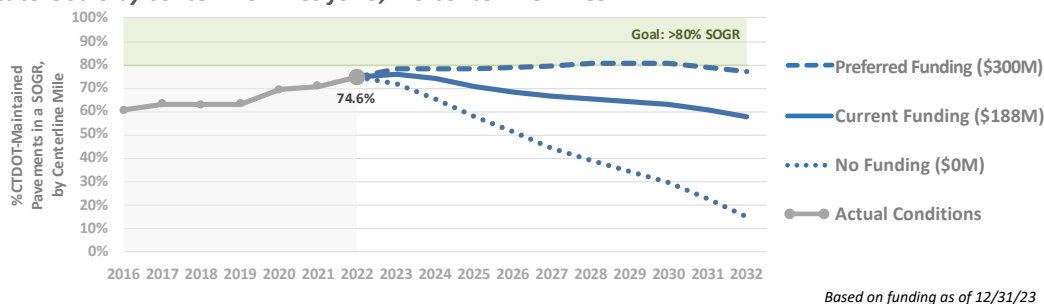


#### Performance Projections at Current Funding Level (\$188M Budget)

End of Year	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Goal
Interstate Good	68.3%	68.6%	70.3%	72.4%	71.5%	75.0%
Interstate Poor	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	<5.0%
Non-Int NHS Good	37.1%	32.9%	32.5%	32.0%	32.2%	50.0%
Non-Int NHS Poor	2.5%	2.6%	2.6%	3.0%	3.6%	<8.0%

### CTDOT-Maintained Pavement Performance Projections

State Goals by centerline miles for 3,715 centerline miles



#### Performance Projections at Current Funding Level (\$188M Budget)

End of Year	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Goal
SOGR	76.0%	74.2%	70.9%	68.3%	66.6%	80.0%

NOTE: "Current Funding" shown in the graphs is limited to funding programed to address State of Good Repair. Projected performance is expected to be greater due to asset improvements funded through CTDOT's Capital Program which are not captured. The Department will soon be able to capture this funding through a project asset data system in development.

### Performance Projections

The charts on the left depict pavement condition for various funding scenarios developed through an analysis program using CTDOT pavement deterioration curves projected from 2022 pavement condition data.

### Asset Valuation

**\$11,782,134,427**

Asset value is estimated using the replacement value. For pavements, replacement value is the product of pavement area (SY) and unit construction cost. For 3,715 centerline miles of pavement: 99 million SY \* \$119/SY = \$11.8 Billion

### Measures and Goals

CTDOT has set the following pavement condition goals:

**Federal Requirements:**

- Interstate: 75% good condition and less than 5% poor condition (Federal minimum is less than 5% poor)
- Non-Interstate: 50% good condition and less than 8% poor condition

**State Goal:**

- 80% or more of State-maintained pavements in a SOGR (State)



## Description

- CTDOT is currently responsible for maintaining 2,795 State owned traffic signals:
  - 2,571 Traditional traffic signals
  - 224 Overhead flashing beacons
- 1,028 of the traditional traffic signals are part of 111 computerized traffic signal systems (CTSS)
- CTDOT defines a traffic signal unit as all traffic control equipment at a given location
- There are 279 independent signs with flashers that are managed as part of the sign asset

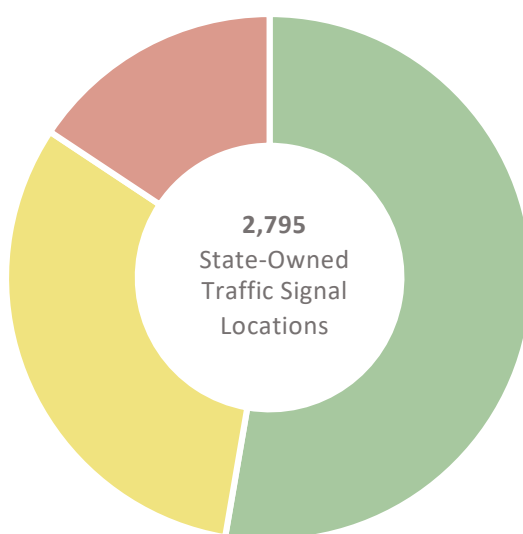
## State of Good Repair (SOGR)

The SOGR for traffic signals, revised in 2024, uses a Good/Fair/Poor rating system for 4 components (structure, communication, detection, control box) of each traffic signal. The overall Good/Fair/Poor of the traffic signal is determined using a decision matrix of all 81 different possible outcomes. Good or Fair are considered SOGR.

## Traffic Signal Age

- 45.8% of traffic signals are older than 25 years
- 1.5% of traffic signals are older than 54 years

## Traffic Signal Inventory and Condition



### Good

**1,473 Locations**

52.7% are in Good condition

### Fair

**884 Locations**

31.6% are in Fair condition

### Poor

**438 Locations**

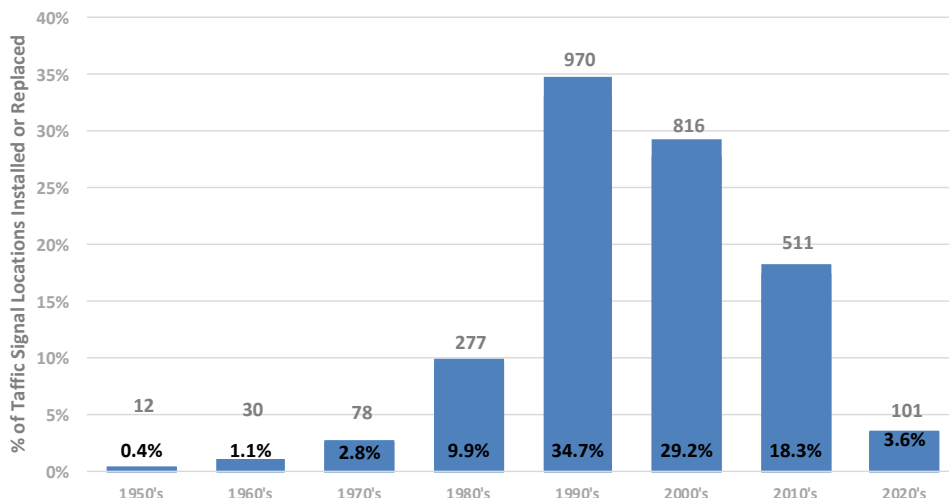
15.7% are in Poor condition

Good-Fair-Poor and SOGR defined by CTDOT

Based on CTDOT 1/18/24 Snapshot

## History

Distribution of Traffic Signal Locations by Year Installed or Replaced



Based on CTDOT 1/18/24 Snapshot

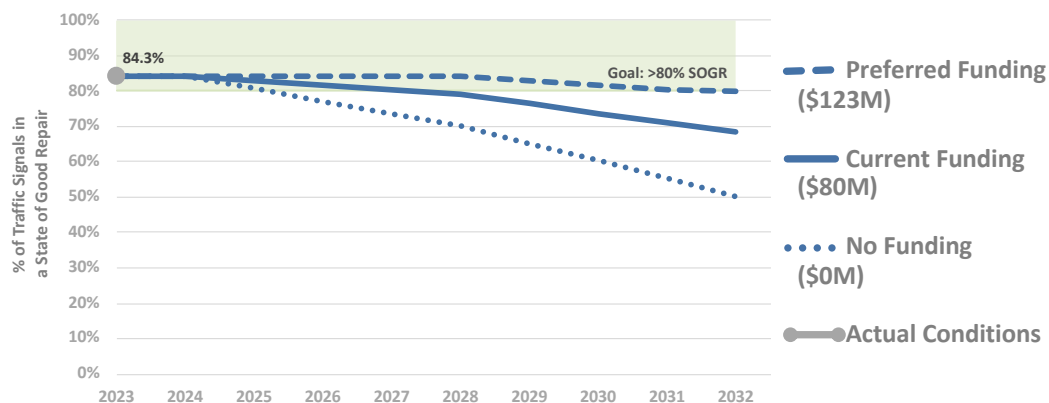


# Traffic Signals



## Traffic Signals Performance Projections

State Goals by traffic signal for 2,795 traffic signals



### Projected Performance at Current Funding Level (\$80M Budget)

Based on funding as of 12/31/23

End of Year	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Goal
SOGR	84.3%	83.0%	81.7%	80.4%	79.1%	80.0%

NOTE: "Current Funding" shown in the graphs is limited to funding programed to address State of Good Repair. Projected performance is expected to be greater due to asset improvements funded through CTDOT's Capital Program which are not captured. The Department will soon be able to capture this funding through a project asset data system in development.

## Performance Projections

In order to maintain SOGR, roughly 120 traffic signals need replacement each year. With the new component-based SOGR, projections for the individual components are preliminary and are still being developed. Projections are expected to be enhanced in the future. This fact sheet includes funding for component replacement projects.

## Asset Valuation

**\$1,260,265,000**

Asset value is estimated using the replacement value. For traffic signals, replacement value is the product of traffic signal and unit construction cost.

Traditional traffic signals:

1,543 \* \$375k = \$578M

CTSS: 1,028 \* \$650k = \$668M

Overhead flashing beacons:

226 \* \$60k = \$13.4M

## Measures and Goals

There are no Federal requirements at this time. CTDOT has set the following traffic signal condition goal:

State Goal:

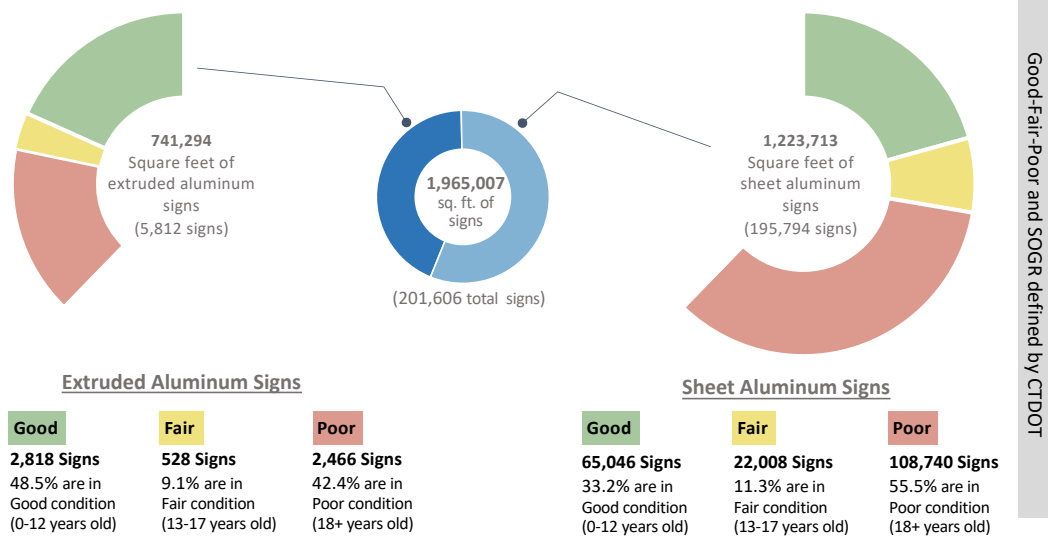
- 80% or more of state owned traffic signals in a SOGR



## Description

- CTDOT is responsible for maintaining 201,606 signs (regulatory, warning, and guide) that are located on State owned and maintained roadways. Sign inventory is also represented as 1,965,007 square feet of sign area.
- CTDOT defines a sign as a panel attached to a post(s) or sign structure and a sign assembly as the combination of sign panel(s) and their post(s), support, or sign structure at a single location.
- Overhead sign supports and foundations are managed as a separate asset.

## Sign Inventory and Condition



Based on CTDOT 1/2/24 snapshot

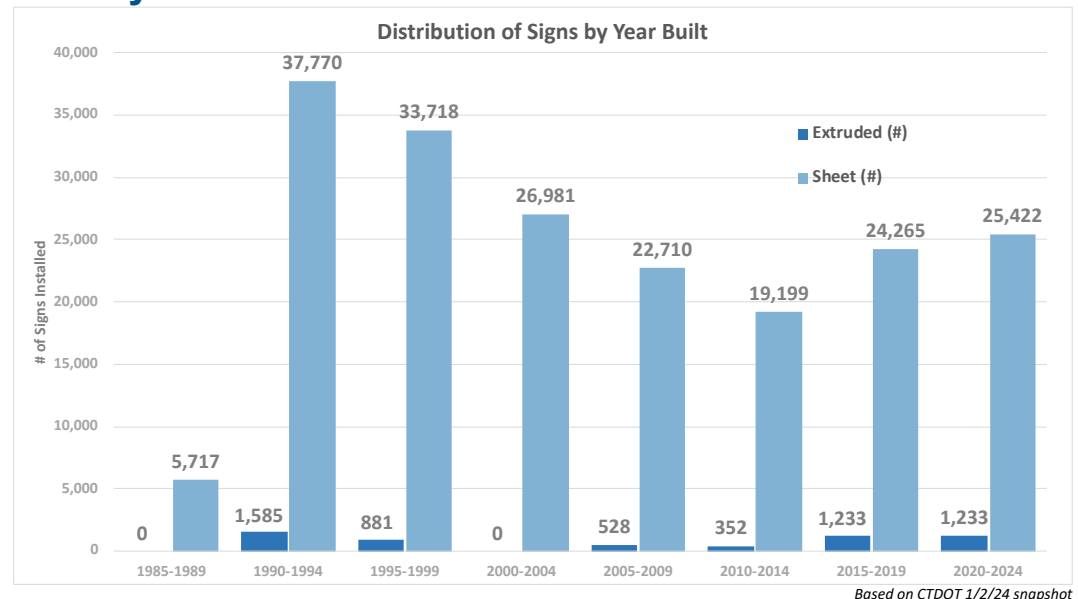
## State of Good Repair (SOGR)

A sign installed within 17 years is classified as being in a State of Good Repair. This is based on expectations of retroreflectivity life. Retroreflectivity is a measure of the amount of light reflected by a surface back to the source of the light.

## Sign Age

- More than 44% of all signs are within their expected sign life or effective service life.
- More than 60% of extruded aluminum signs are less than 25 years old.

## History





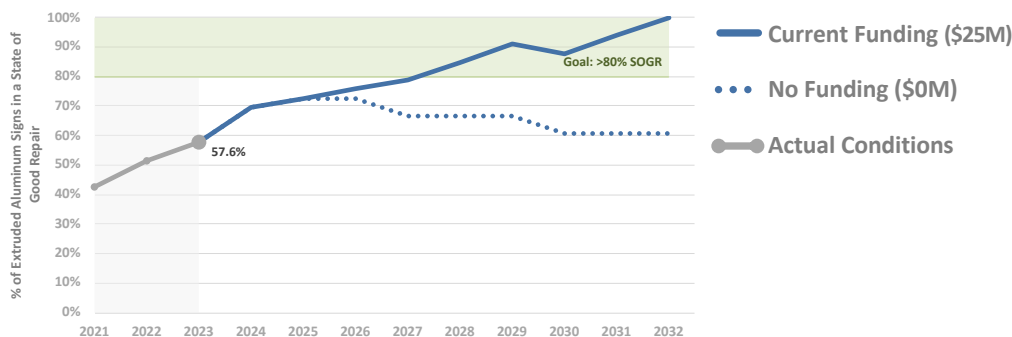


# Signs



## Extruded Aluminum Signs Performance Projections

State Goals by extruded aluminum sign for 5,812 signs



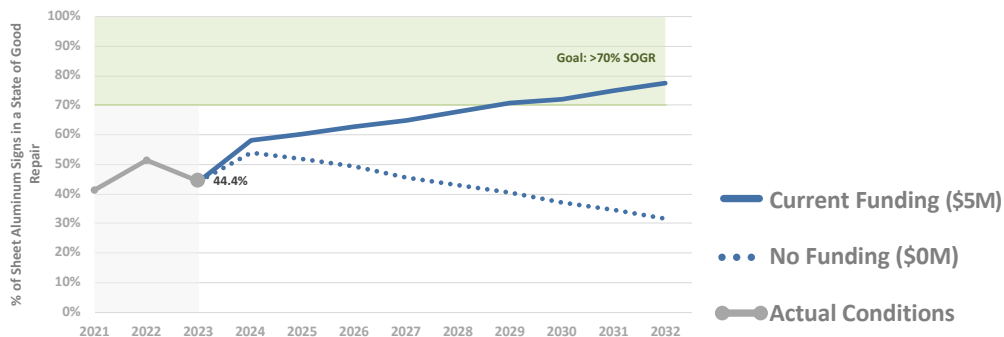
### Projected Performance at Current Funding Level (\$25M Budget)

Based on funding as of 12/31/23

End of Year	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Goal
SOGR	69.7%	72.7%	75.8%	78.8%	84.8%	80.0%

## Sheet Aluminum Signs Performance Projections

State Goals by sheet aluminum sign for 195,794 signs



### Projected Performance at Current Funding Level (\$5M Budget)

Based on funding as of 12/31/23

End of Year	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Goal
SOGR	58.1%	60.4%	62.7%	65.0%	67.9%	70.0%

NOTE: "Current Funding" shown in the graphs is limited to funding programed to address State of Good Repair. Projected performance is expected to be greater due to asset improvements funded through CTDOT's Capital Program which are not captured. The Department will soon be able to capture this funding through a project asset data system in development.

## Performance Projections

In order to maintain a State of Good Repair, approximately 350 extruded and 11,500 sheet signs need replacement each year. Currently, approximately 9,000 signs are replaced each year.

## Asset Valuation

\$159,260,002

Asset value is estimated using the replacement value. For signs, replacement value is the product of square footage and unit construction cost.

Note: This value does not include the cost of overhead sign supports and foundations.

## Measures and Goals

There are no Federal requirements at this time. CTDOT has set the following sign condition goals:

### State Goals:

- 80% or more of extruded aluminum signs in a SOGR
- 70% or more of sheet aluminum signs in a SOGR





## Description

- CTDOT is responsible for maintaining approximately 1,596 overhead sign supports on state maintained roadways
- Sign supports are made up of three categories:
  - 673 Cantilevers
  - 614 Full-Span
  - 309 Bridge Mounted
- CTDOT defines a sign support as the structure (horizontal member(s), post(s) and foundation) carrying sign panels or variable message boards at a single location
- Sign panels attached to the sign support are managed as a separate asset

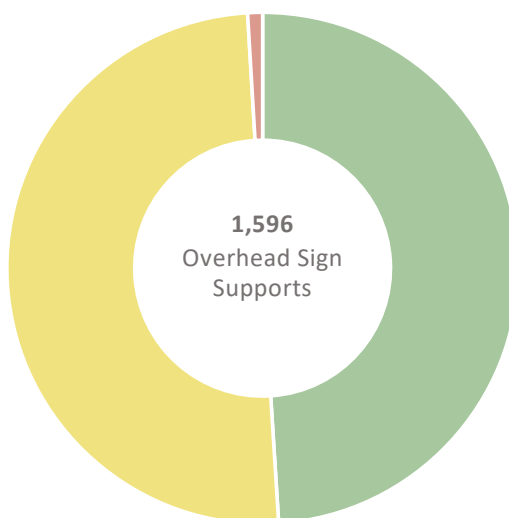
## State of Good Repair (SOGR)

Condition ratings are determined via inspection of sign supports on a predetermined cycle. Sign supports with an overall rating of at least a 5 on a 0-9 condition scale are classified as being in a State of Good Repair.

## Support Age

- Overhead sign supports are assigned a 34-year service life based on a 17-year sign replacement cycle
- 29% of sign supports are 34 years or older.
- 229 sign supports with unknown age were assigned to 1980's based on available imagery from DigitalHIWAY or Google Earth.

## Sign Support Inventory and Condition



### Good

#### 782 Sign Supports

49.0% are in Good condition  
[Condition ratings of 7,8, or 9]

### Fair

#### 799 Sign Supports

50.1% are in Fair condition  
[Condition ratings of 5 or 6]

### Poor

#### 15 Sign Supports

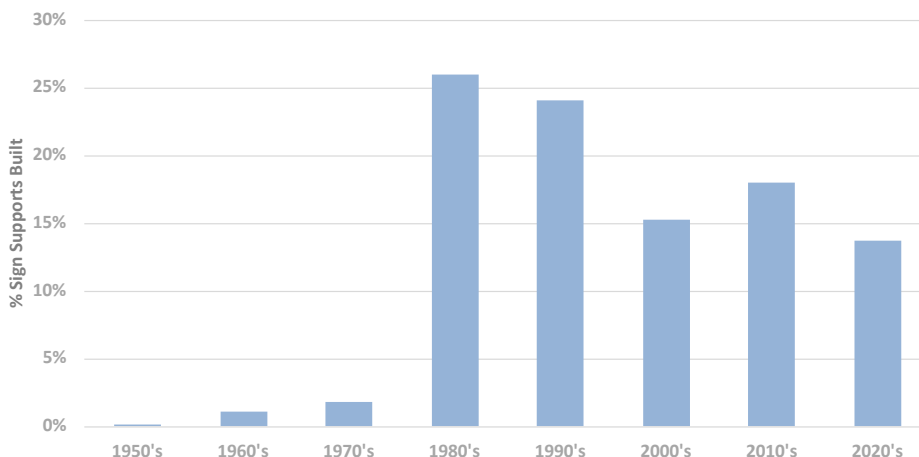
0.9% are in Poor condition  
[Condition ratings of 0,1,2,3, or 4]

*Based on CTDOT 12/31/23 Snapshot*

Good-Fair-Poor and SOGR defined by CTDOT

## History

### Distribution of Sign Supports By Decade Built



*Based on CTDOT 12/31/23 Snapshot*

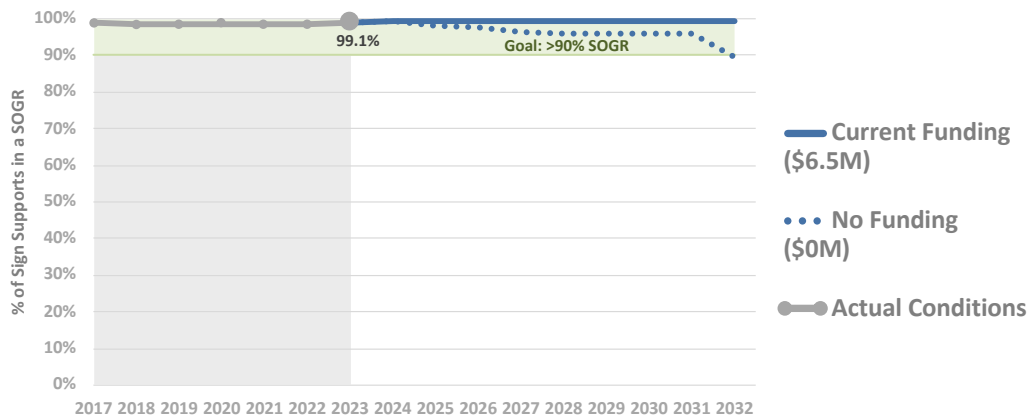


# Sign Supports



## Sign Support Performance Projections

State Goals by sign support for 1,596 sign supports



### Projected Performance at Current Funding Level (\$6.5M Budget)

End of Year	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Goal
SOGR	99.4%	99.6%	99.4%	99.4%	99.4%	90.0%

NOTE: "Current Funding" shown in the graphs is limited to funding programed to address State of Good Repair. Projected performance is expected to be greater due to asset improvements funded through CTDOT's Capital Program which are not captured. The Department will soon be able to capture this funding through a project asset data system in development.

## Performance Projections

Sign support projections use deterioration curves for the overall structure condition rating. These curves are based on the assigned 34-year service life of sign supports.

## Asset Valuation

**\$289,845,000**

Asset value is estimated using the replacement value. For sign supports, replacement value is based on the average unit construction cost by type:

- Cantilever \$150,000 \* 673 = \$100,950,000
- Full Span \$285,000 \* 614 = \$174,990,000
- Bridge Mount \$45,000 \* 309 = \$13,905,000

Note: This value does not include the cost of the sign panels.

## Measures and Goals

There are no Federal requirements at this time. CTDOT has set the following sign support condition goal:

State Goal:

- 90% or more of sign supports in a SOGR



## Description

- CTDOT is responsible for maintaining pavement markings on approximately 3,715 centerline miles of State maintained roadways
- Pavement Markings include:
  - Line Striping
  - Symbols & Legends (arrows, crosswalks, etc.)
- CTDOT pavement marking applications are either water-based by State forces and Epoxy by Contractor

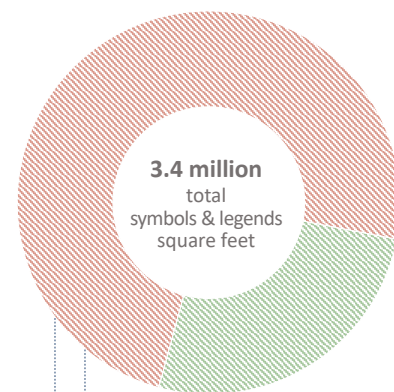
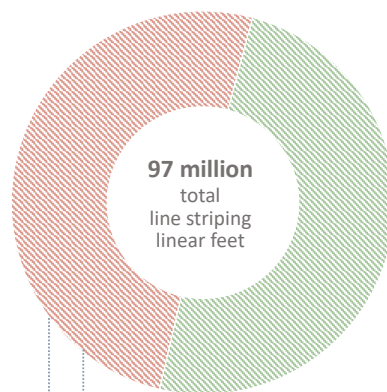
## State of Good Repair (SOGR)

In-laid epoxy pavement markings installed within 6 years, epoxy pavement markings installed within the past 3 years and water-based pavement markings installed within 1 year are classified as being in a SOGR. This is based on expectations of retroreflectivity life and wear. Retroreflectivity is a measure of the amount of light reflected by a surface back to the source of the light.

## Marking Age

- More than 50% of all line striping and nearly 74% of all symbol and legend pavement markings have exceeded their expected service life.

## Pavement Markings Inventory and Condition: Line Striping and Symbols & Legends

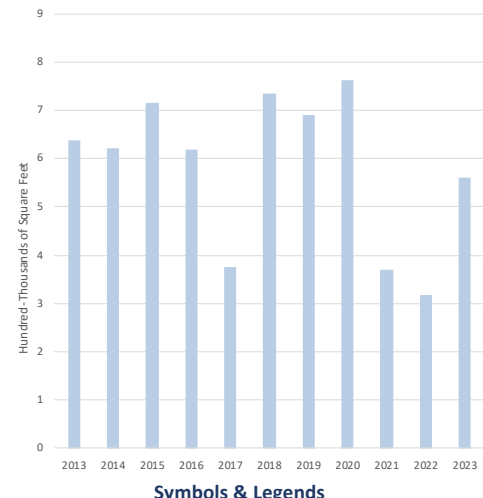
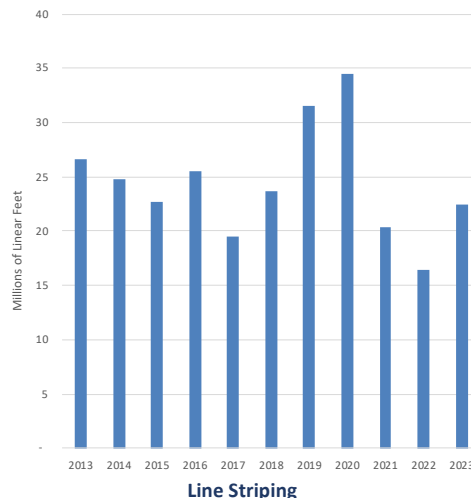


SOGR defined by CTDOT

Based on CTDOT 1/8/24 Snapshot

## History

Line Striping and Symbols & Legends Painted Annually  
2013 – 2023



Based on CTDOT 1/8/24 Snapshot



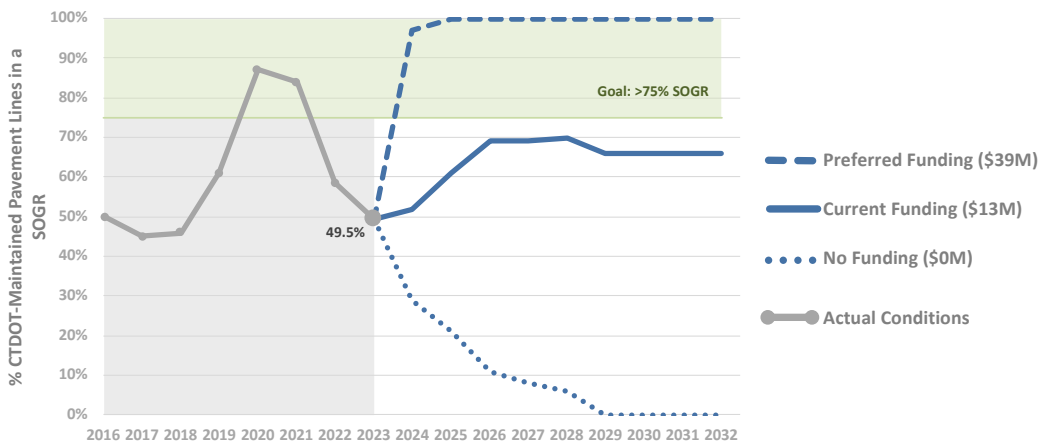


# Pavement Markings



## Pavement Markings Performance Projections

State Goals by pavement lines for 97 million linear feet of line striping

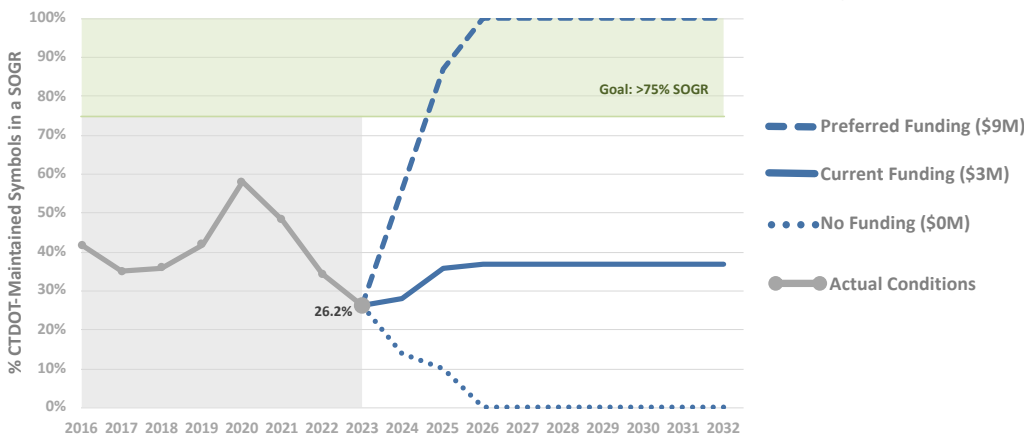


Based on funding as of 12/31/23

### Performance Projections at Current Funding Level (\$6.5M Budget)

End of Year	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Goal
SOGR	52.0%	61.0%	69.0%	69.0%	70.0%	75.0%

## State Goals by pavement symbols for 3.4 million square feet of symbols & legends



Based on funding as of 12/31/23

### Performance Projections at Current Funding Level (\$1.5M Budget)

End of Year	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Goal
SOGR	28.0%	36.0%	37.0%	37.0%	37.0%	75.0%

NOTE: "Current Funding" shown in the graphs is limited to funding programed to address State of Good Repair. Projected performance is expected to be greater due to asset improvements funded through CTDOT's Capital Program which are not captured. The Department will soon be able to capture this funding through a project asset data system in development.

## Performance Projections

In order to maintain a State of Good Repair, about 32 million linear feet of line striping and 1.1 million square feet of symbols & legends epoxy pavement markings need to be remarked each year. Currently, approximately 30 million linear feet and 640,000 square feet are remarked each year.

## Asset Valuation

**\$109,128,000**

Asset value is estimated using the replacement value method. For pavement markings, replacement value is the product of square footage and unit construction cost considering epoxy only.

Line striping: 97 million LF \* \$1/LF = \$93,896,000

Symbols: 3.4 million SF \* \$4.5/SF = \$15,232,000

## Measures and Goals

There are no Federal requirements at this time. CTDOT has set the following pavement marking condition goals:

### State Goals:

- 75% or more of line striping pavement markings in a SOGR
- 75% or more of symbols & legends pavement markings in a SOGR



## Description

- CTDOT defines a highway building as a relatively permanent structure to house persons or property
- CTDOT owns 509 highway buildings classified into four Tiers:
  - Tier 1: significant structures normally occupied by employees or the public
  - Tier 2: salt sheds
  - Tier 3: specialty, storage, and portable office type structures
  - Tier 4: no asset management plan; portable storage containers, buildings managed by other entities or programmed for demolition or sale

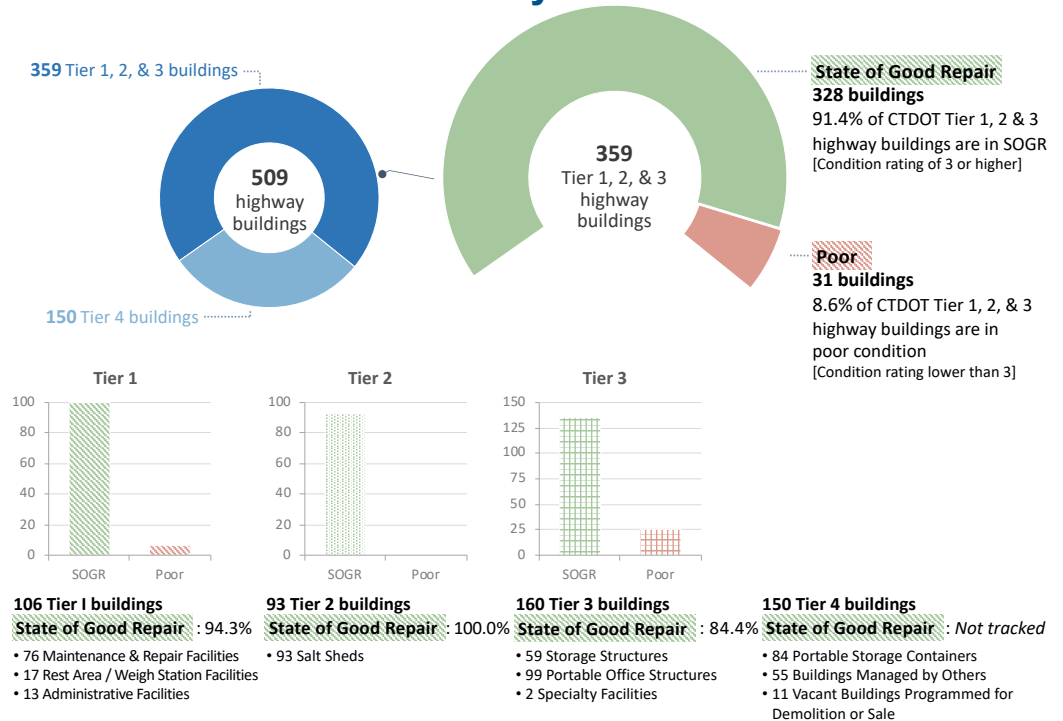
## State of Good Repair (SOGR)

- Buildings with an overall rating of 3 or better on a scale of 1-5 are classified as being in a SOGR
- Building ratings are a combination of age-based and condition-based component ratings

## Building Age

- Building age is based on the date CTDOT acquired the asset or the date of the last (like new) renovation
- Tier 1 buildings have a 60-year life cycle with a 30-year mid-life SOGR upgrade
- Life cycles and the need for mid-life SOGR upgrades vary for Tier 2 & 3 buildings

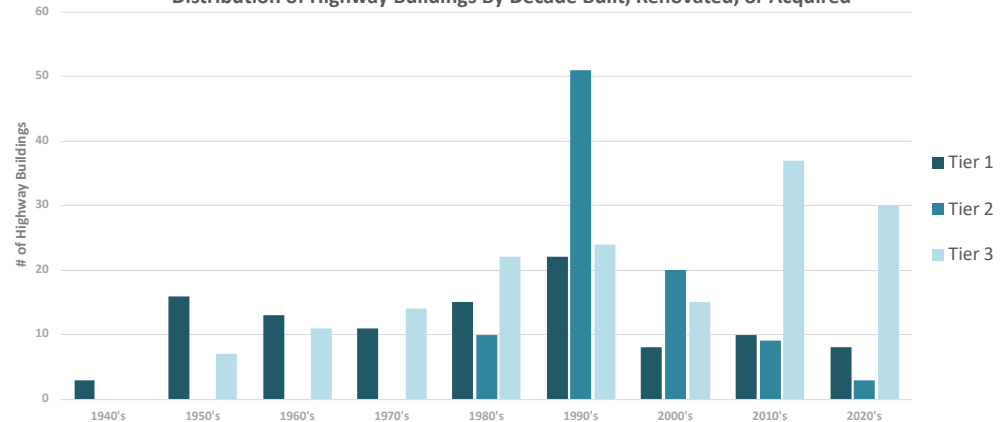
## CTDOT-Maintained Inventory and Condition



Based on CTDOT 12/31/23 Snapshot

## History

Distribution of Highway Buildings By Decade Built, Renovated, or Acquired



Based on CTDOT 12/31/23 Snapshot



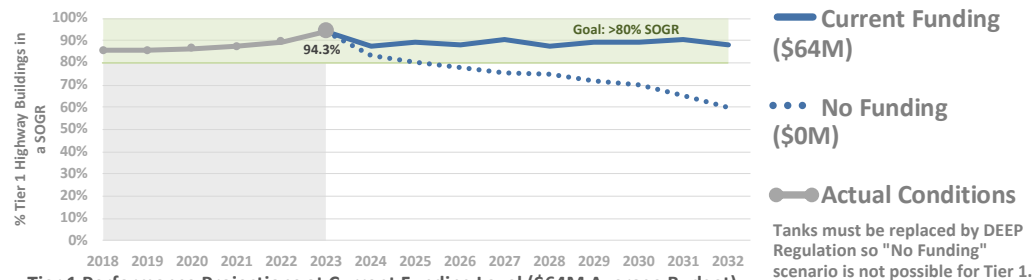
# Connecticut Transportation Asset Management Plan

## Highway Buildings



### Highway Buildings Performance Projections

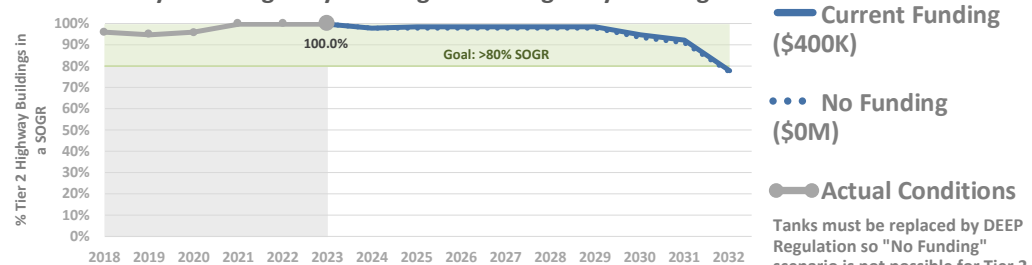
State Goals by Tier 1 highway building for 103\* highway buildings



Tier 1 Performance Projections at Current Funding Level (\$64M Average Budget)

End of Year	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Goal
SOGR	87.4%	89.3%	88.3%	90.3%	87.4%	80.0%

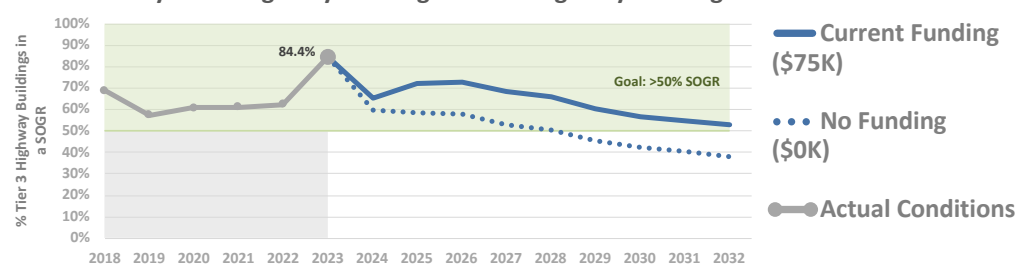
State Goals by Tier 2 highway building for 93\* highway buildings



Tier 2 Performance Projections at Current Funding Level (\$400K Average Budget)

End of Year	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Goal
SOGR	97.8%	98.9%	98.9%	98.9%	98.9%	80.0%

State Goals by Tier 3 highway building for 149\* highway buildings



Tier 3 Performance Projections at Current Funding Level (\$75K Average Budget)

End of Year	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Goal
SOGR	65.1%	71.9%	73.0%	68.6%	65.7%	50.0%

Tier 1, 2, and 3 projections based on funding as of 12/31/22

NOTE: "Current Funding" shown in the graphs is limited to funding programed to address State of Good Repair. Projected performance is expected to be greater due to asset improvements funded through CTDOT's Capital Program which are not captured.

\*NOTE: Performance projections and asset valuation were not updated from the previous (2023) fact sheet.

### Performance Projections

Performance projection funding levels are based on the replacement value and include a 1.6 factor to account for non-building related project administration costs for engineering, rights-of-way, and construction incidentals and contingencies.

### Asset Valuation

**\$1,009,000,000**

- Tier 1 buildings: \$821M
- Tier 2 buildings: \$173M
- Tier 3 buildings: \$15M

Asset valuation is the replacement cost of the asset in current year dollars. For buildings, the replacement costs includes any site work necessary for the building to function such as water and sewer systems, generators, and fuel stations as applicable.

### Measures and Goals

Federal targets for buildings have not yet been established. The following State Goals have been set:

- Tier 1 buildings: maintain 80% in a SOGR
- Tier 2 buildings: maintain 80% in a SOGR
- Tier 3 buildings: maintain 50% in a SOGR





## Description

- CTDOT owns and maintains a total of 209 lighting systems that include 24,432 light fixtures.
- The majority of lighting systems are located along the roadway network.
- A typical lighting system includes a control cabinet, conduit, conductors, cabinet and light pole foundations, handholes, transformer bases, light poles, light fixture brackets and light fixtures.
- Specialized lighting systems exist for underpasses, tunnels, commuter lots and decorative lighting.

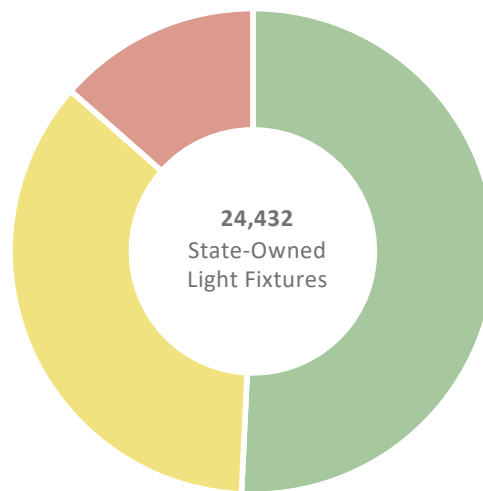
## State of Good Repair (SOGR)

- Lighting systems installed within the last 40 years are classified as being in a SOGR.

## Asset Age

- Lighting systems and components have an average projected useful life (PUL) of 40 years.
- 13.5% of light fixtures are beyond the end of their PUL.

## CTDOT-Maintained Inventory and Condition



### Good

**12,400 Light Fixtures**  
50.8% are in Good condition  
(0-30 years old)

### Fair

**8,732 Light Fixtures**  
35.7% are in Fair condition  
(31-40 years old)

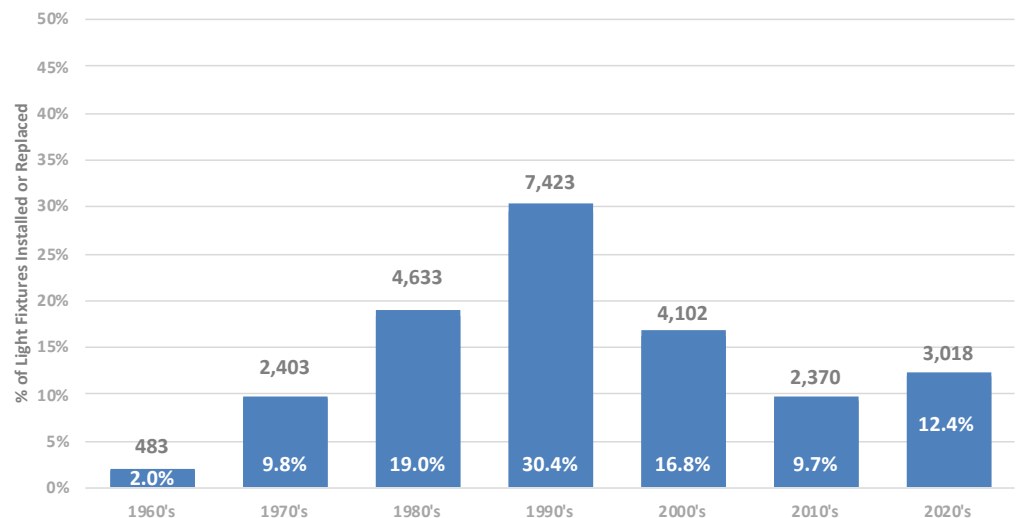
### Poor

**3,300 Light Fixtures**  
13.5% are in Poor condition  
(41+ years old)

Based on CTDOT 12/31/23 Snapshot

## History

Distribution of Light Fixtures by Year Installed or Replaced



Based on CTDOT 12/31/23 Snapshot

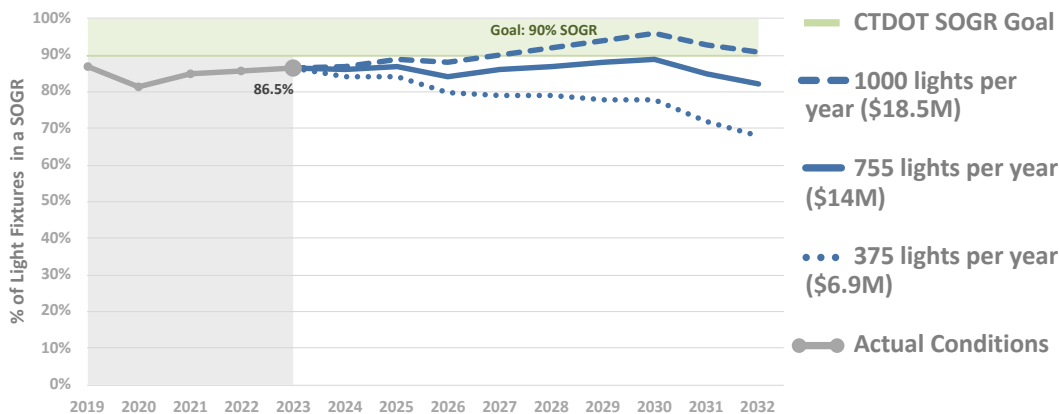


# Connecticut Transportation Asset Management Plan Illumination



## Light Fixture Performance Projections

State Goals by Light Fixture for 24,432 Light Fixtures



## Performance Projections at Current Funding Level (\$14M Average Budget)

Year	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Goal
SOGR	86.0%	87.0%	84.0%	86.0%	87.0%	90.0%

Projections based on funding as of 12/31/23

NOTE: "Current Funding" shown in the graphs is limited to funding programed to address State of Good Repair. Projected performance is expected to be greater due to asset improvements funded through CTDOT's Capital Program which are not captured. The Department will soon be able to capture this funding through a project asset data system in development.

## Performance Projections

In order to achieve a SOGR an average of 755 light fixtures need to be replaced each year for approximately 10 years; replacements then drop to an average of 400 lighting fixtures per year to maintain a SOGR. Highway Safety Improvement Projects currently replace an average of 250 light fixtures per year, leaving the remainder to be installed by roadway lighting replacement projects. The preferred scenario includes approximately 755 light fixtures replaced through illumination specific projects and 250 light fixtures replaced through safety improvement projects.

## Asset Valuation

**\$463,980,000**

Asset value is estimated using an average replacement value per lighting system.

209 lighting systems \* \$2.22M each = \$463.9million

## Measures and Goals

There are no Federal requirements for illumination at this time. CTDOT has set the following State goal:

- 90% of lighting systems in a SOGR



## Description

- CTDOT defines a retaining wall as a structure that provides a grade separation by retaining earth and/or rock.
- CTDOT has currently identified and incorporated 909 retaining walls into its asset database. Plans to capture and rate the remaining wall population are ongoing.
- There are 12 different retaining wall categories.
- Bridge abutments, wingwalls, culvert headwalls and noise walls are considered separate assets.

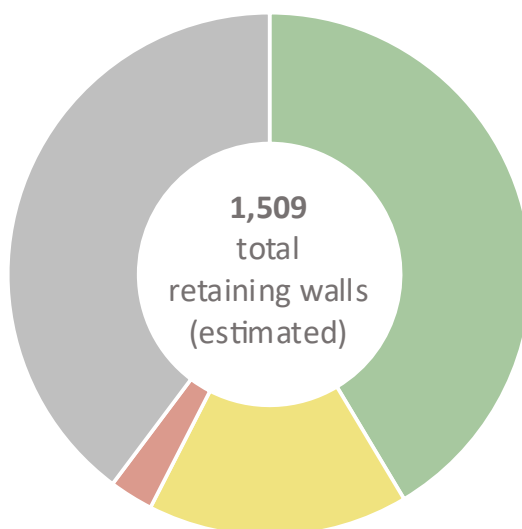
## State of Good Repair (SOGR)

Retaining walls with a total rating of 3 or higher on a 0-6 condition scale are classified as being in a State of Good Repair.

## Retaining Wall Age

While there is limited data available on life expectancy of retaining walls, empirical evidence indicate life expectancy ranging from 50 years (for Metal Bin walls and Concrete Crib walls) to well over 100 years (for Masonry walls).

## CTDOT-Maintained Inventory and Condition



### Good

#### 625 Retaining walls

68.8% are in Good condition  
[Condition ratings of 5 or 6]

### Fair

#### 243 Retaining walls

26.7% are in Fair condition  
[Condition ratings of 3 or 4]

### Poor

#### 41 Retaining walls

4.5% are in Poor condition  
[Condition ratings of 0, 1, or 2]

### Unknown

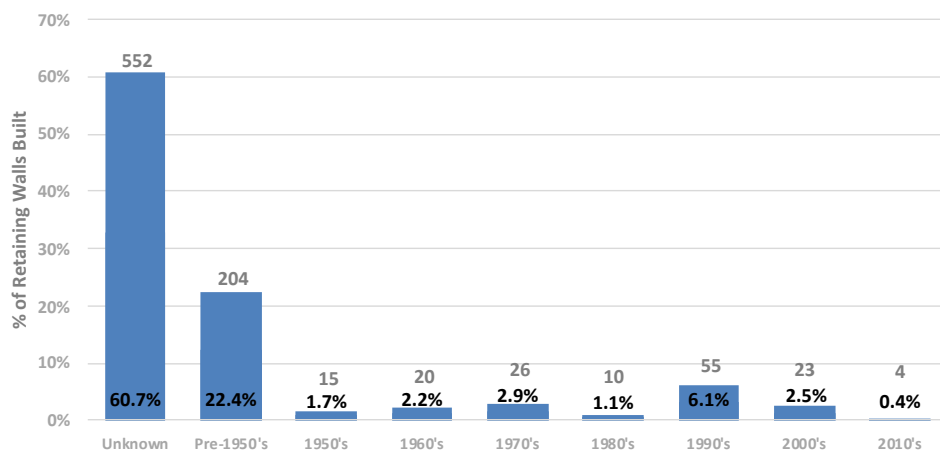
#### 600+ Retaining walls

Good-Fair-Poor and SOGR defined by CTDOT

Based on CTDOT 2010 inventory, with 2023 updates

## History

### Distribution of Retaining Walls by Decade Built



Based on CTDOT 2010 inventory, with 2023 updates



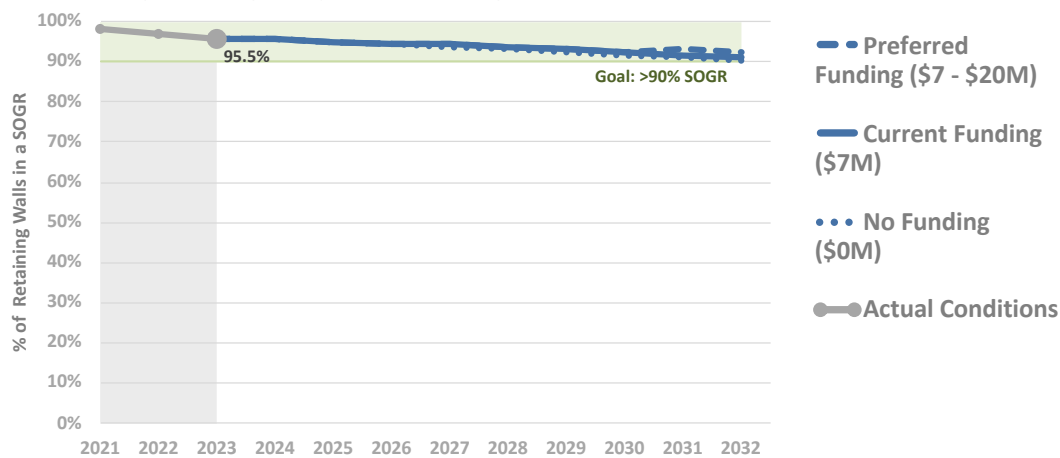


# Retaining Walls



## Retaining Walls Performance Projections

State Goals by retaining wall for 909 retaining walls



### Projected Performance at Current Funding Level (\$7M Budget)

End of Year	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Goal
SOGR	95.5%	95.0%	94.4%	94.5%	93.7%	90.0%

NOTE: "Current Funding" shown in the graphs is limited to funding programed to address State of Good Repair. Projected performance is expected to be greater due to asset improvements funded through CTDOT's Capital Program which are not captured. The Department will soon be able to capture this funding through a project asset data system in development. Preferred funding assumes \$7 million in annual funding until 2028, followed by \$20m in annual funding through 2032.

## Performance Projections

The projections assume the CTDOT retaining wall fund invests in improvements to walls 60+ yrs old. Current data shows that concrete (cantilever & gravity) and masonry walls are in better condition compared to concrete crib and metal bin walls. Due to the longevity of retaining walls, 10-year projections do not fully capture the financial needs of this asset.

## Asset Valuation

**\$377,424,072**

Asset value is estimated using an average replacement cost per retaining wall unit area. For retaining walls, the average unit cost to replace a wall is estimated to be \$118/sq ft. For 909 retaining walls with 3,198,509 sq ft (total average area) x \$118/sq ft = \$377,424,072

## Measures and Goals

There are no Federal requirements at this time. CTDOT has set the following retaining wall condition goal:

### State Goal:

- 90% or more of retaining walls in a SOGR



## Description

- CTDOT is responsible for a complex drainage system including storm drains, manholes, closed conveyance pipes, culverts, headwalls, and endwalls.
- Culverts convey watercourses or stormwater runoff underneath state roads. In Connecticut, the majority of culverts are reinforced concrete pipes (RCPs) or corrugated metal pipes (CMPs). CMPs can have asphalt coating.
- Culverts with a diameter of 6' and larger are considered bridge structures and are inspected and tracked as bridges. Culverts smaller than 6' in diameter (<72" horizontal dimension for box culverts) are considered drainage culverts.

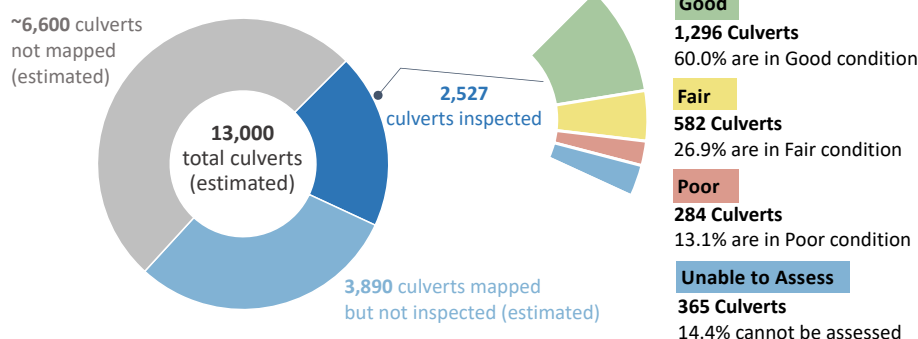
## State of Good Repair (SOGR)

A culvert which has been rated Fair or Good is classified as being in a State of Good Repair (SOGR). This rating is based on the Culvert Condition Rating Assessment developed by the CTDOT Office of Environmental Planning.

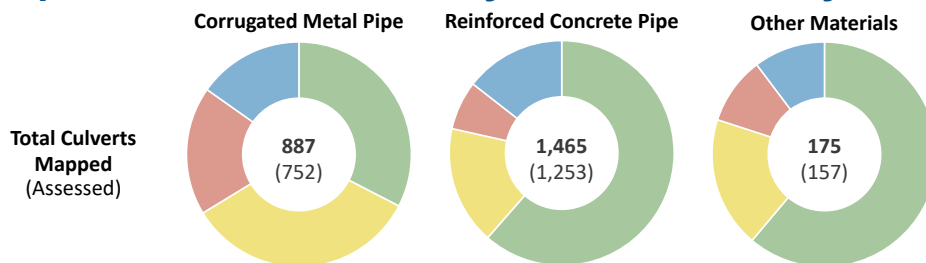
## Drainage Culvert Age

The average drainage culvert in the CTDOT network is 68 years old. The average drainage CMP in the CTDOT network is 61 years old.

## Drainage Culvert Inventory and Condition



## Inspected Culvert Inventory and Condition by Material



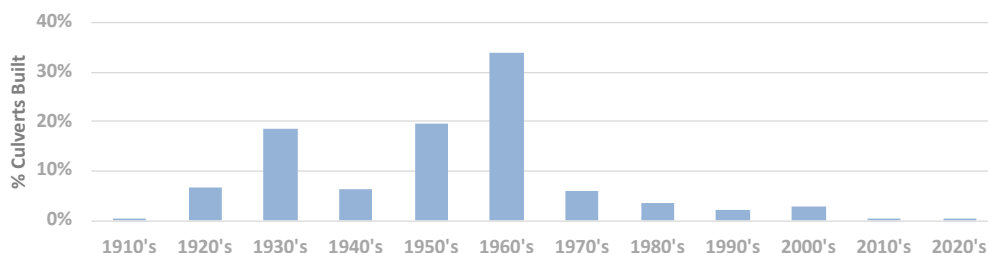
	Corrugated Metal Pipe	Reinforced Concrete Pipe	Other Materials
Good	289 (38.4%)	900 (71.8%)	107 (68.2%)
Fair	299 (39.8%)	250 (20.0%)	33 (21.0%)
Poor	164 (21.8%)	103 (8.2%)	17 (10.8%)
Unable to Assess	135 (15.1%)	212 (14.5%)	18 (10.3%)

Note: Percentages of culverts in Good/Fair/Poor condition are based on the number of assessed culverts

Based on CTDOT 12/31/23 Snapshot

## History

### Distribution of Culverts By Decade Built



Based on CTDOT 12/31/23 Snapshot

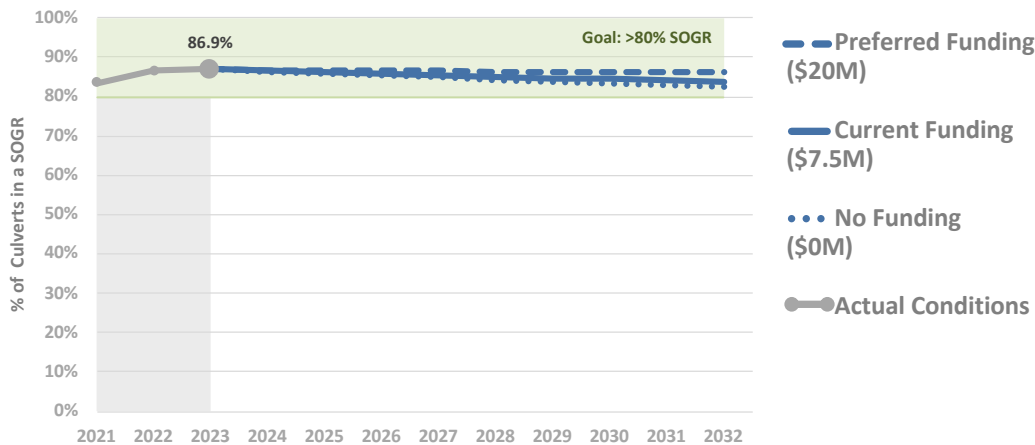


# Drainage Culverts



## Drainage Culvert Performance Projections

State Goals by drainage culvert for 2,527 culverts



### Projected Performance at Current Funding Level (\$7.5M Budget)

Based on funding as of 12/31/23

End of Year	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Goal
SOGR	86.5%	86.2%	85.8%	85.5%	85.1%	80.0%

NOTE: "Current Funding" shown in the graphs is limited to funding programed to address State of Good Repair. Projected performance is expected to be greater due to asset improvements funded through CTDOT's Capital Program which are not captured. The Department will soon be able to capture this funding through a project asset data system in development.

## Performance Projections

Culvert performance projections were created using very limited data from culverts that had both age and condition data associated with them. Due to the longevity of drainage culverts, 10 years of projections does not fully capture the financial needs of this asset.

## Asset Valuation

**\$1,814,365,747**

Asset value is estimated using the replacement value. For 13,058 estimated culverts, replacement value is  $13,058 * \$138,947 = \$1,814,365,747$

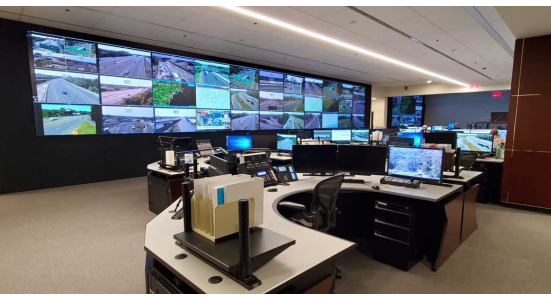
## Measures and Goals

There are no Federal requirements for drainage culverts at this time. CTDOT has set the following state goal:

### State Goal:

- 80% of culverts in a SOGR





## Description

- CTDOT currently owns and maintains a total of 578 Advanced Traffic Management System (ATMS) field devices.
- ATMS field devices are comprised of 392 Closed Circuit Television Cameras (CCTV), 146 Variable Message Signs (VMS), and 40 Roadway Weather Information Systems (RWIS)
- ATMS field devices rely on Operation Centers, Fiber Hubs, and Video Data Transport that are tracked as part of the Highways Buildings Asset.
- ATMS field devices also rely on servers, software, central equipment, and 264 miles of fiber optic cable trunkline to communicate to ATMS field devices. These assets are being evaluated and will be considered for future updates.

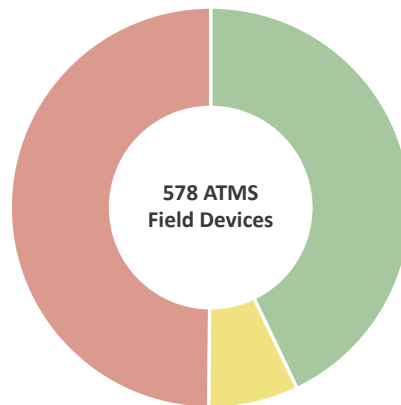
## State of Good Repair (SOGR)

- ATMS field devices installed within the last 10 years are classified as being in a SOGR.

## Asset Age

- ATMS field devices have an average projected useful life (PUL) of 15 years.
- 50% of ATMS field devices have aged beyond their PUL.

## CTDOT-Maintained Inventory and Condition



### Good

248 ATMS Field Devices

42.9% are in Good condition (0-10 years old)

### Fair

42 ATMS Field Devices

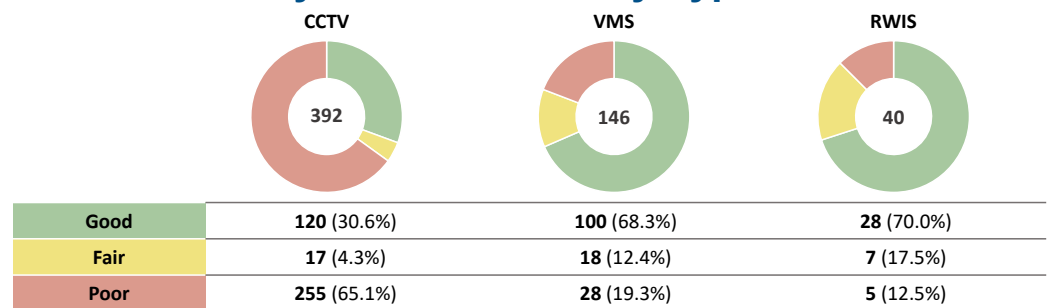
7.3% are in Fair condition (11-15 years old)

### Poor

288 ATMS Field Devices

49.8% are in Poor condition (16+ years old)

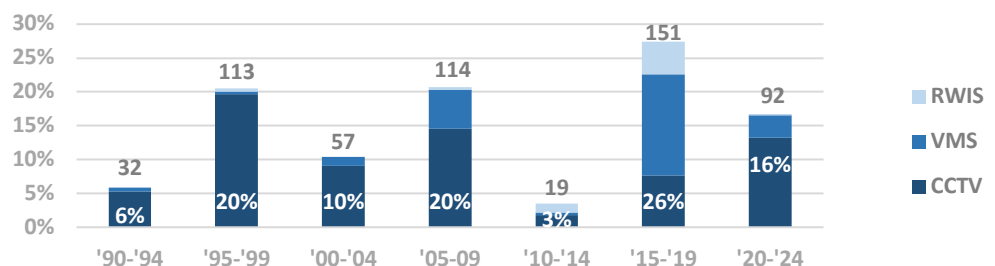
## ATMS Inventory and Condition by Type



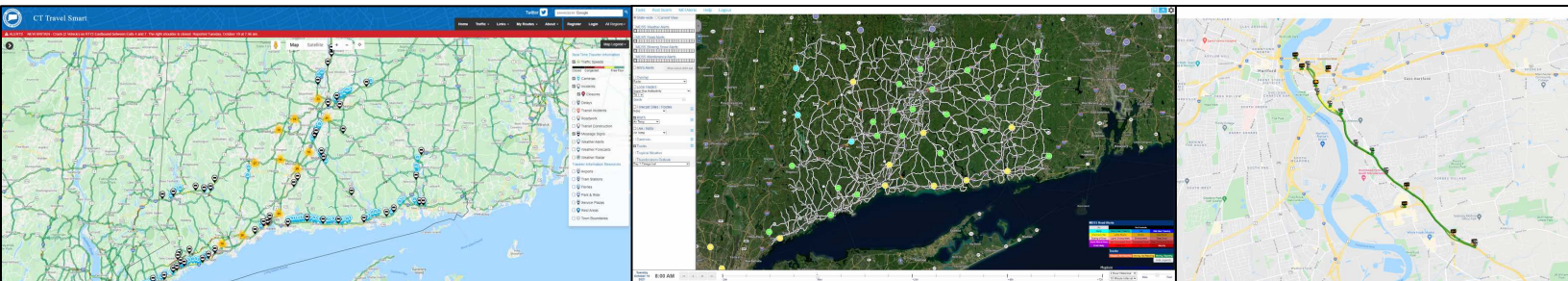
Based on CTDOT 1/4/24 Snapshot

## History

### Distribution of ATMS Field Devices by Year Installed

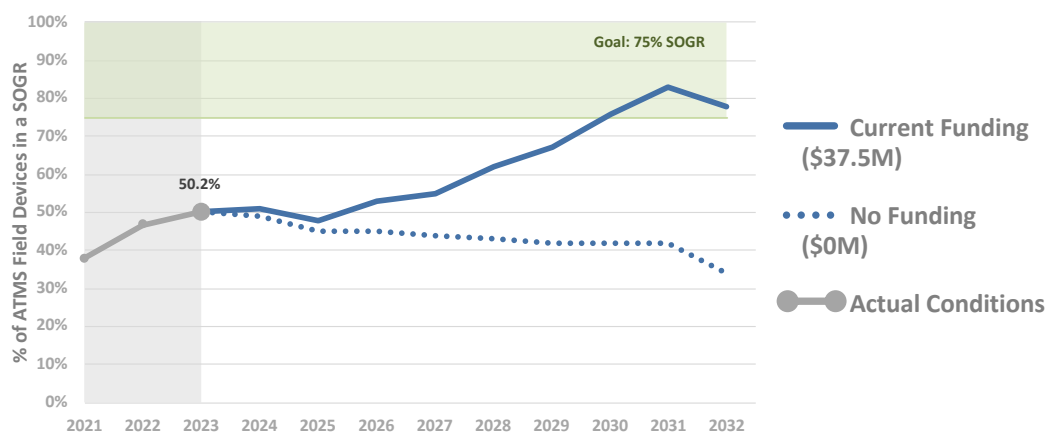


Based on CTDOT 1/4/24 Snapshot



## ITS: ATMS Performance Projections

State Goals by ATMS field device for 578 ATMS field devices



Based on funding as of 12/31/23

### Projected Performance at Current Funding Level (\$37.5M Budget)

End of Year	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Goal
SOGR	51.0%	48.0%	53.0%	55.0%	62.0%	75%

NOTE: "Current Funding" shown in the graphs is limited to funding programmed to address State of Good Repair. Projected performance is expected to be greater due to asset improvements funded through CTDOT's Capital Program which are not captured. The Department will soon be able to capture this funding through a project asset data system in development.

## Performance Projections

In order to achieve a SOGR of above 75% within 10 years, Highway Operations has been approved for 9 projects that will replace an average of 25 ATMS field devices per project and install new 12 ATMS field devices per project.

Highway Operations projects currently replace an average of 20 ATMS field devices per year, leaving the remainder to be installed by other various projects.

## Asset Valuation

**\$177,000,000**

Asset value is estimated using an average replacement value per ATMS field device. Asset value does not include the cost for communication network, hardware, software, or portable ATMS field devices.

392 CCTV\* \$0.25M each  
146 VMS\* \$0.5M each  
40 RWIS\* \$0.15M each  
Total = \$177 M

## Measures and Goals

There are no Federal requirements for ATMS field devices at this time. CTDOT has set the following state goal:

- 75% of ATMS in a SOGR