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Infrastructure Management Plan City of Hayfield, MN

November 2020

Submitted by:

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Certification

2020 Infrastructure Management Plan

City of Hayfield, Minnesota

November 2020

I hereby certify that this plan, specification, or report was prepared by me or under my direct supervision, and that I am a duly Licensed Professional Engineer under the laws of the State of Minnesota.

By:

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Date: _11/3/2020

REVISED 11/16/2020

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I. INTRODUCTION

A. Purpose

The purpose of this report is to summarize the overall conditions of pavements and utilities within the City of Hayfield. Once the existing conditions are understood, the need for maintenance and replacement costs can be better understood. This report will provide the information needed for budgeting and planning future projects. Tis information can then be used for updating the City's Capital Improvement Plan.

B. Method & Scope

Traditionally, cities approach infrastructure management from a reactive approach. As issues arise, a City will respond to the most immediate needs first. This type of infrastructure management may seem efficient since only the most critical elements are being replaced; however proactive management of these systems have proven to be a more effective and efficient.

This report describes an infrastructure management strategy that is more proactive than traditional methods. This approach recognizes that the street and utility systems within Hayfield are interwoven. Proper timing for maintenance and replacement of all elements will ensure that the useful life of all infrastructure within a given corridor is maximized prior to replacement. This approach will also improve the overall quality of infrastructure over its useful life and reduce the potential for unplanned and unforeseen replacements.

This report will discuss the existing conditions, maintenance, and replacement procedures for public streets, water distribution system piping, and sanitary collection system piping.

The following sections first include discussion on pavement management, followed by utility (watermain and sanitary sewer) management. The report is concluded with a summary of how to use this information for future infrastructure maintenance and replacement planning.

II. PAVEMENT MANAGEMENT

A. Introduction & Approach

The timing of maintenance and rehabilitation of bituminous pavements can greatly influence their effectiveness, costs, and overall pavement life. In general, once a pavement needs attention, the sooner maintenance or rehabilitation activity is undertaken, the more cost-effective it will be. Hayfield maintains approximately 9.6 miles of bituminous paved streets and alleys. An additional 1.5 miles of gravel streets and alleys also exist. This represents a significant portion of the City's capital worth and needs to be managed efficiently.

During the summer of 2020, Bolton & Menk, Inc. staff conducted a visual condition survey of City streets, including alleys. This process was undertaken to determine the current condition of these assets and rate their condition relative to each other. The City can use this baseline data for determining the appropriate timing of cost-effective road treatments.

The visual conditions were evaluated using the general guidelines of the Pavement Surface Evaluation and Rating (PASER) system, quantifying several different types of pavement distress. This rating system assigns a numerical rating to each street within the community. The City can use this data to prioritize needs and assign the proper level of maintenance for each street.

Total reconstruction of a street is a very costly procedure. Research shows that periodic maintenance of streets in good condition can extend their service life at a reduced cost. Maintenance of streets after reconstruction is more cost effective than undergoing multiple reconstructions without maintenance.

B. Street Life Cycle

The condition of a street pavement is affected by a number of factors, including but not limited to:

- Street section (bituminous and gravel base thickness)
- Traffic characteristics and loading
- Subgrade soil (sand, clay, silt) and moisture conditions
- Drainage (street profile, cross section, storm sewer)
- Age

Each of the above listed items contributes to the overall condition and lifecycle of a public street. It is not uncommon for streets in the same area and constructed at the same time, to vary in condition.

In many cases, the approach utilized by cities includes rehabilitation and reconstruction to address the poorest condition road segments first with less attention paid to preventative maintenance. The approach advocated by pavement experts recommends that more attention be placed on preventative maintenance and preserving the pavement condition to extend the useful life of the road segment.

After the initial construction, bituminous pavements require periodic maintenance and rehabilitation to maximize life. In general, bituminous pavements deteriorate slowly during the first 15 to 20 years of the street lifecycle. Following this period, pavements tend to deteriorate more rapidly.

Figure 1 illustrates how the typical street condition will deteriorate with little to no maintenance or rehabilitation.

Poor Time/Traffic

Figure 1: Typical Pavement Lifecycle w/ No Seal Coat, Crack Fill or Overlay

The first and most cost-effective approach to extending the life of pavement is through seal coating and crack filling. This type of maintenance slows the oxidation and associated weakening of bituminous surfaces and prevents the migration of surface water into the underlying soils. Collectively, seal coating a crack filling will increase the life of pavements moderately, if completed on a regular 5- to 7-year cycle. Figure 2 illustrates a comparative life cycle for pavements with regular seal coating and crack filling programs.

Seal Coat 1
Seal Coat 2
Seal Coat 3

Seal Coat 4

Seal Coat 4

Figure 2: Typical Pavement Lifecycle w/ Seal Coating & Crack Filling

Eventually, pavements will deteriorate to a level where maintenance costs increase and the benefits of the sealing coating and crack filling decrease. In these cases, the next level of pavement management will generally include bituminous overlays and patching.

With the proper combination of crack filling, seal coating and periodic overlays, a pavement can be used for 50 years or more. Figure 3 shows how the pavement lifecycle can be maximized using the proper combination of maintenance and rehabilitation.

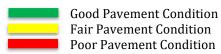


Figure 3: Typical Pavement Lifecycle w/ Seal Coating, Crack Filling and Overlays

In any scenario, pavements will eventually deteriorate to a point where low-cost maintenance or rehabilitation activities are no longer effective and a complete replacement of the street section (reconstruction) is required. The amount of effort a City puts into the street before it reaches this point will ultimately influence how often these costly reconstructions need to occur.

Table 1 provides an example cost analysis for comparing the costs of pavement management with and without an active maintenance program. Anticipated costs and general pavement conditions are provided over a 50-year time period.

| Pavement Life Cycle Cost Example | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------|------------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | Approximate Pav | ement Cost (Per Foot) | | | | | | |
| Item | Year | With Maintenance | Without Maintenance | | | | | | |
| Initial Construction | 0 | \$300.00 | \$300.00 | | | | | | |
| Crack Fill & Chip Seal | 5 | \$12.00 | | | | | | | |
| Crack Fill & Chip Seal | 10 | \$12.00 | | | | | | | |
| Crack Fill & Chip Seal | 15 | \$12.00 | | | | | | | |
| Mill & Overlay | 20 | \$100.00 | | | | | | | |
| Crack Seal | 22 | \$2.00 | | | | | | | |
| Reconstruction | 25 | | \$260.00 | | | | | | |
| Chip Seal | 25 | \$10.00 | | | | | | | |
| Crack Fill & Chip Seal | 30 | \$12.00 | | | | | | | |
| Crack Fill & Chip Seal | 35 | \$12.00 | | | | | | | |
| Mill & Overlay | 40 | \$100.00 | | | | | | | |
| Crack Fill | 42 | \$2.00 | | | | | | | |
| Chip Seal | 45 | \$10.00 | | | | | | | |
| Salvage Value Adjustment | 50 | \$200.00 | \$300.00 | | | | | | |
| Life Cycle Cost Per Foot | | \$784.00 | \$860.00 | | | | | | |
| Difference | | (-) \$76.00 | - | | | | | | |



*Costs indicated above are based on typical costs for the area in 2020 dollars. Unit pricing per foot is based on an average 36-ft wide residential bituminous street pavement.

In this example, the overall life cycle costs for managing pavements with an active maintenance program results in a net savings in comparison to management without maintenance. In full disclosure, these costs are subjective and can vary significantly depending on many factors. Furthermore, the point at which a pavement has "failed" is subjective and will vary depending on the expectations of street users and City officials. The actual service life of any pavement is highly dependent on several factors and will vary from the scenarios presented in Table 1.

However, when holding all variables equal, the driving surface conditions are drastically improved when pavements are regularly addressed with preventative maintenance. It should also be noted that the additional reconstruction project required on the street without maintenance will require a major disruption to adjacent landowners for one construction season. In comparison, the street with regular maintenance will not require major disruption until after 50 years or more of service life.

C. Findings

The bituminous streets in Hayfield were evaluated by visually observing the condition of the pavement surface. The pavement was rated using a numerical condition rating system for several types of pavement distress. The rating scale ranged from 10 for a newly surfaced street to 1 for a failed surface. Gravel surfaces were not included in this evaluation.

The pavement condition ratings are illustrated in *Appendix B-1*.

Table 2, below, shows a summary of typical recommended maintenance and rehabilitation options based on the current pavement condition rating.

| Table 2 – Pavement Conditional Ratings Description | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Conditional Rating | Condition Description | Typical Recommended Maintenance Activity | | | | | | |
| 7 – 10 | Excellent to Good | Crack Fill & Seal Coat Program (every 5 years) ¹ | | | | | | |
| 5 – 6 | Good to Fair | Mill & Overlay, Patching as needed | | | | | | |
| 1 – 4 | Fair to Very Poor | Full Depth Reconstruction | | | | | | |

Note: Maximum recommended life of seal coat is 7-8 yers.

Table 3, below, provides a summary of the overall pavement condition throughout the city.

| Table 3 – Pavement Conditional Ratings Summary | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Conditional Rating | Total Street Length (Miles) | Percentage of Total Miles | | | | | | | |
| 7 – 10 | 3.3 | 35% | | | | | | | |
| 5 – 6 | 2.6 | 27% | | | | | | | |
| 1 – 4 | 3.6 | 38% | | | | | | | |
| Total | 9.6 | 100% | | | | | | | |
| Gravel | 1.6 | - | | | | | | | |

As presented in Table 3, the City has 35% of streets in excellent to good condition (Rating 7 -10). As discussed previously, the condition of these streets into the future is highly dependent on the City's ability to provide timely maintenance.

A smaller percentage (27%) of streets are designated as fair to good condition (Rating 5-6). These streets are beginning to deteriorate more rapidly. Preventative maintenance (such as seal coating and crack filling) within these streets will likely be costly and will not adequately address the needs of the street section. When considering options for pavement management alone, these streets are recommended for bituminous overlays with full depth patching, as needed.

A significant portion (38%) of the streets have a fair to poor rating due to their level of deterioration where neither seal coating nor overlays would be appropriate methods of rehabilitation. These streets are generally addressed through a full depth replacement of the pavement surface and aggregate base or other similar methods.

Approximately 1.6 miles of streets are gravel roads or alleys. Many of these segments are often in poor condition and require frequent grading and gravel replacement. The City may consider paving some of these surfaces at some point in the future to control maintenance costs associated with gravel. It is generally more cost effective to pave higher traffic volume alleys (downtown area) and less cost effective for low volume areas.

When prioritizing pavement management projects, it is important to first consider the streets in good conditions and continue with a regularly scheduled maintenance program. Once a seal coat and crack fill program is properly funded, a regular overlay and patching program can be funded. For most cities using this approach, these programs exhaust the street maintenance cash budget. As a result, the costlier reconstructions of heavily deteriorated streets are given a minimal amount of attention until a project can financed for funded with

other alternative sources.

Prior to executing an effective pavement management plan, understanding the needs of underground public utility mains is crucial. In many cases, the needs of utilities will drastically change future pavement maintenance activities. The following section contains discussion on utility management, followed by recommendations for combining pavement and utility management into an effective infrastructure management program.

III. UTILITY MANAGEMENT

A. Introduction

The following contains a brief review of the City of Hayfield's current sanitary collection system and water distribution pipe networks. The report does not address the condition of water storage tanks, wells, or treatment systems.

Over the past year, Bolton & Menk has been reviewing record drawing information for the sanitary and watermain pipe networks throughout the community. Information collected from these documents is summarized in this report. The following sections discuss the condition and needs of the water distribution and sanitary sewer pipe networks.

B. Watermain

The water distribution system within the City of Hayfield consists of pipe diameters between 4 inches and 12 inches in diameter. Pipe materials consist of mostly ductile iron pipe with a few segments of cast iron pipe. Most of the water pipe in Hayfield was installed after the 1970s after most communities switched to using ductile iron pipe. Generally, pipe installed prior to the 1970s is smaller diameter (4-inch to 6-inch) cast iron pipe.

While most of the pipe is ductile iron, there are some segments of this older cast iron pipe. Cast iron pipe tends to lose strength due to corrosion of pipe walls over time. Pipe which is severely corroded is susceptible to watermain breaks resulting in unplanned, costly repairs. In less severe cases, corrosion of the pipe can cause pin holes in pipe walls, leading to water loss within the system.

The City should begin the process of replacing small diameter and/or cast iron pipe within the existing water distribution system. Over time, the replacement of this pipe with new 8 inch or larger PVC or ductile iron pipe will reduce the occurrence of watermain breaks, decrease water loss, and provide increased hydraulic conductivity.

In many cases the replacement of watermain is most cost effective if completed with regularly scheduled street reconstruction projects. During these projects, the overlying pavement surface is already being replaced, which provides the opportunity to excavate and replace with new piping. This is also a good opportunity to replace water service lines and curb stops within the public right-of-way. Replacement of service lines during reconstructions allows the City to ensure that piping is buried to adequate depth for frost protection and curb stops are functional.

The layout of the existing water distribution system is illustrated in *Appendix B-2*.

C. Sanitary Sewer

The existing sanitary sewer collection system within Hayfield consists of mostly 8-inch through 12-inch diameter mainline pipe. Most of the sanitary collection system pipe materials installed prior to the 1970s consist of vitrified clay pipe (VCP). VCP sanitary sewer typically consists of short (3- to 5-foot) segments of pipe with cement mortar joints. Typically, VCP sanitary sewer is susceptible to increased groundwater infiltration into system, resulting in increased wastewater treatment costs, wastewater treatment permit violations, and increased potential for wastewater backups and emergency overflows during heavy rainfall events. In

areas with VCP sanitary main, it is common to find concrete block or brick manhole structures in use. These structures are also susceptible to groundwater infiltration.

The City of Hayfield will benefit from implementing a sanitary sewer rehabilitation and replacement plan. From a high-level planning standpoint, target areas of the system should generally include those with clay pipe sanitary main.

The layout of the existing sanitary collection system is illustrated in *Appendix B-3*.

Sanitary sewer can be replaced or rehabilitated using several different methods. In the most basic forms, these methods include either open excavation replacement or lining methods. If sanitary sewer replacement is planned with other street improvements, open excavation, removal of old piping and replacement with new pipe is the most cost-effective means of implementing improvements. In most cases, sanitary services are in similar or worse condition than the main located below the street. For this reason, replacement of sanitary service lines within the public right-of-way should also be planned with sanitary sewer improvement projects.

In other instances, lining methods can be used to rehabilitate existing mains. In most cases, lining is best utilized when there are few service connections and/or when mains are located in areas where surface excavations require costly challenges.

Over time, additional information on key problem areas can be added to the details of this report. Moving forward, the City should consider starting a regular televising and cleaning program. This form of inspection allows the City to prioritize sanitary sewer replacements in the future. More importantly, critical failures within the collection system can often be identified and addressed prior to the occurrence of backups. In most cases, Cities with televising and cleaning programs use around a 10-year cycle for all sanitary mains within the City. The City should also consider the implementing a sump pump inspection program. Regular inspection programs will better assure that few major clear water inflow contributors exist within the system over a long period of time.

IV. EXECUTION

As discussed in the pavement management and utility management sections of this report, the infrastructure needs can be broken down into a few separate categories, as summarized in the table below.

| Table 4 – Infrastructure Management Programs | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Improvement Type | Infrastructure Type | Goal | | | | | | |
| Seal Coat/Crack Fill | Pavement | Preserve condition of existing surface | | | | | | |
| Overlay & Patching | Pavement | Rehabilitate the existing surface | | | | | | |
| | Pavement | Replace the existing surface | | | | | | |
| Full Reconstruction | Watermain | Replace small diameter and/or cast-iron pipe | | | | | | |
| | Sanitary Sewer | Replace or Rehab clay (VCP) pipe | | | | | | |

As provided above, infrastructure management within Hayfield can be divided into 4 separate programs including: Preventative Maintenance (Seal Coat & Crack Fill), Bituminous Overlay/Patching, Gravel Road Paving, and Full Reconstructions. Additional details for each program are included below.

A. Seal Coat & Crack Fill Program

Regular seal coating and crack filling should be completed for all streets in good or better condition (Rating ≥ 7). These streets will only remain in their current condition with regular maintenance.

Streets to be considered for future seal coating and crack filling are illustrated in *Appendix B-4*. Planning level cost estimates for all streets in the seal coat and crack fill program are included in *Appendix C-1*.

It is recommended that the City budget approximately \$44,000 annually for the seal coat and crack seal program. This budget is based on the current street conditions and a 5-year cycle between new seal coat and crack fill applications. Over time, this annual budget for preventative maintenance will increase as more streets are overlaid or reconstructed. This budget includes the estimated cost for crack filling and seal coating only. Additional funding will be necessary for other street maintenance (pothole repairs, patching, etc.).

B. Overlay & Patching Program

A small portion of the existing streets have a current conditional rating which warrant bituminous overlays and partial pavement patching. These streets have the following in common:

- Pavement Conditional Rating of 5 or 6
- No public utilities below street or utilities below street in satisfactory condition

Please note that streets to be considered for a mill and overlay do not include those with known utility replacement needs below the pavement surface. Streets recommended for a bituminous overlay are illustrated in *Appendix B-4*. Planning level cost estimates are included in *Appendix C-2*.

Currently, there is approximately \$840,000 worth of mill and overlay projects recommended. The City may implement these improvements in phases; however, failure to address these streets within the next 5 to 10 years will likely result in deterioration of the pavement, requiring more robust repairs (such as a full reconstruction).

C. Reconstruction Program

Street and utility reconstruction projects are expensive and invasive. When planning for these projects, it is important that adequate funds are available. Proper timing of these projects will also ensure that a high degree of value with each project.

The Street Reconstruction Map is illustrated in *Appendix B-5*. These areas are characterized based on the need for a reconstruction. These categories include the following:

- Reconstruction based on street and utility condition (High Value)
 - o Street condition requires overlay, patching or reconstruction
 - o Sanitary and/or watermain requires replacement
- Reconstruction based on unsatisfactory street condition only (High Value)
 - o Street requires reconstruction
 - o Sanitary and/or watermain in satisfactory condition or does not exist
- Reconstruction based on unsatisfactory utility condition only (Low Value)
 - o Street in good condition, no current need for reconstruction/rehabilitation
 - o Sanitary and/or watermain requires replacement

Complete excavation and replacement of a pavement surface provides an opportunity for more cost-effective underground utility replacement. Streets requiring a reconstruction based the on poor conditions of both street and utility conditions will provide the most value to the City. A complete list of all streets currently recommended for reconstruction is provided in *Appendix C-3*.

Based on the review completed as part of this report, there are many needs throughout the City; however, approximately \$10 million are higher value projects which would not require premature replacement of pavement if completed in the near future. Although addressing the total needs of the City's infrastructure is financially infeasible within a standard capital improvement planning period of 5 to 10 years, it is important to note that the City will benefit from regular and steady progress. Over time, properly planned improvements will result in less costly maintenance and an overall increase to the quality of the street and utility systems.

The timing and size of each improvement project can be determined by the City's financial advisor when updating the Capital Improvement Plan. For the sake of discussion, most cities the size of Hayfield implement street and utility improvement projects between \$1 million and \$3 million. Projects smaller than \$1 million can sometimes result in increased costs, due to some of the fixed costs (i.e. mobilization, portions of design costs, etc.) associated with any project. Similarly, projects more than \$3 million usually result in a smaller pool of available bidders that are equipped to complete a larger project.

Although street improvement projects are most typically financed through the sale of bonds, other outside funding sources do arise from time to time. In some cases, these funding opportunities offer grants. The information contained in this report will allow the City to respond to funding/grant opportunities quickly.

V. CONCLUSION & RECOMMENDATIONS

This report is intended to be used for high level pavement and utility management. The recommendations below summarize the key takeaways from this report.

- Continue an on-going <u>Seal Coat and Crack Fill Program</u> for streets in good or better condition (7-10 rating)
 - o Current recommended budget: \$44,000/year
 - o Preventative maintenance budgeting can be placed on a 5-year average rotation.
 - Budgeting for pavement management can be optimized by <u>aggressively</u> targeting preservation improvements (Seal Coat and Crack Fill) first.
- Begin <u>regularly scheduled Bituminous Overlay (and Patching) projects</u> for streets beginning to show signs of aging (5-6 rating)
 - o Applies to street rating of 5 or 6.
 - O Determine funding source for Overlay & Patching Program (Cash or Financing)
 - o Complete recommended overlay projects within the next 5-10 years.
- Begin <u>regularly scheduled Street and Utility reconstruction projects</u>, as financially feasible.
 - o When evaluating projects, consider needs of both pavement & utilities.
 - Update capital improvement plan and financing plan with City's financial advisor
 - o Once Capital Improvement Plan is developed, prioritize streets with both pavement and utility needs for individual project selection.
- Information from this report should be updated at least every five years, or with every regularly scheduled reconstruction project, as part of the project selection process.

Information contained within this report is intended for reference in upcoming discussions with the City's financial advisor. At an upcoming meeting, we will present the findings of this report and

Appendix A:

Pavement Management Terminology

Pavement Management Terminology

<u>Crack Fill</u> – A crack fill repair consists of routing cracks to create a reservoir that is filled with a hot sealant. This procedure reduces the amount of moisture and debris entering the pavement sub-grade through surface cracks. This protection provides for a more stable roadway base and can reduce pavement breakup and potholes due to the effects of freeze/thaw cycles. The City has used crack filling in the past to address pavement cracking. Crack filling is effective for a few years and then must be repeated. It is, however, a very effective way for lengthening the pavement life.

<u>Seal Coat</u> – A seal coat consists of an application of bituminous material on the roadway followed by a coating of fine aggregate. The aggregate (or "chip") is typically left on the roadway for a period of time to allow for traffic to drive on it, before a road sweeper is used to remove any excess and loose aggregate. This treatment method is used to minimize the infiltration of water through the surface, reduce surface oxidation, and potentially improve skid resistance/surface roughness of the pavement. This treatment provides for an extension of the pavement surface life by minimizing the effects of the sun and weather on the existing bituminous material and re-establishing a wearing surface with a desired level of friction. This approach will not prevent ultimate pavement failure due to age or poor sub-grade conditions. The life expectancy of a seal coat is approximately 6 to 8 years. It is also recommended to seal coat new pavements within 6 to 8 years of initial construction.

<u>Patching</u> – Provides for the correction of localized pavement deterioration and is generally done to "buy time" until a rehabilitation or reconstruction procedure can be done. Street patching is generally cost effective on small sections of roadway that have experienced pavement failure due to a soft base material or other contributing conditions. A roadway's need for patching generally increases each year and therefore the annual costs of street patching exceed the cost of major maintenance procedures at some point. Patching also provides for a smoother driving surface and extends the life of the pavement. From past practice, we understand the City has used patching most commonly to repair failed areas.

<u>Edge Mill and Overlay, Mill and Overlay or Simple Overlay</u> – A mill and overlay includes the milling (grinding and removal) of the upper 1.5 to 3 inches of pavement and placement of a new layer of asphalt pavement to maintain or increase from pre-existing thicknesses. In urban sections (streets with curb & gutter), edge milling is done adjacent to the curb and gutter to maintain the current surface elevations and then a pavement overlay is placed. In some situations, the City may want to consider a mill and inlay approach which would result in the removal, by milling, of a thin layer of pavement in the driving lanes and replacement of the bituminous layer.

Mill and overlay treatment can extend the life of the roadway by adding additional bituminous material to the surface, reestablishing the cross slope of the road to promote drainage and create a smooth driving surface. A mill and overlay does not address existing pavement cracking in the underlying pavement. Generally, these cracks will propagate through (reflective cracking) the new overlay pavement appearing in the new surface in as soon as 6 months but more typically within 1 to 3 years, at which point crack sealing would be necessary. The life expectancy of a mill and overlay can range from approximately 10 to 20 years, before the pavement has reached the original deficient condition. The life expectancy depends on existing pavement structure, traffic and other factors.

<u>Full Reconstruction</u> — A street reconstruction includes the complete removal of existing layers of asphalt and aggregate base and replacement with new base and pavement. In many cases, a portion of the existing subgrade soils are removed and replaced with a structural sand/rock layer (subgrade correction), and portions or all of the curb and gutter may be replaced in urban sections. This option requires the largest investment and is typically applied in areas where pavements are showing significant areas of major distress or the underlying municipal utility conditions warrant replacement. However, this option provides a period of 20-30 years before major rehabilitation is required.

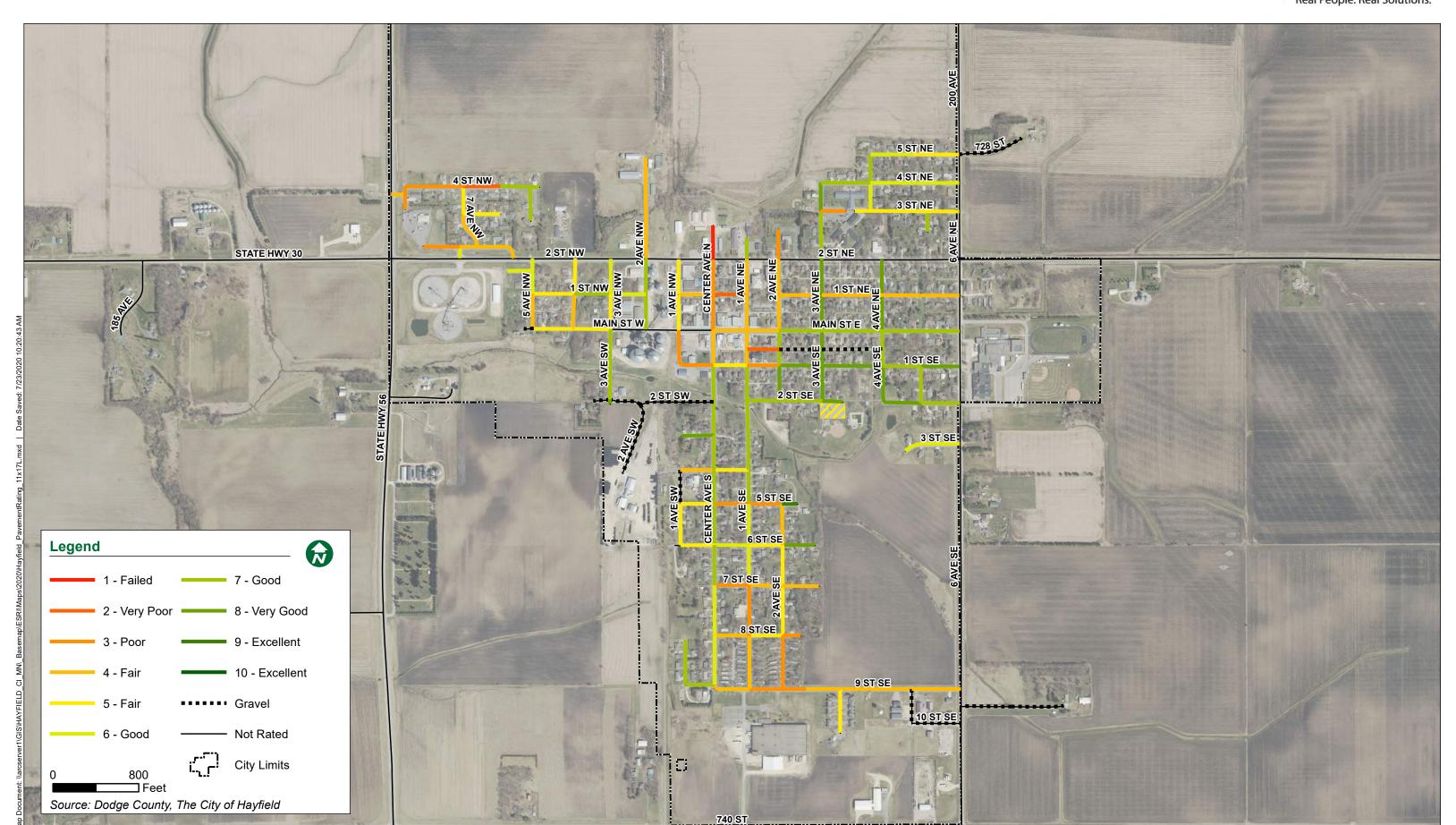
Appendix B: Figures



Pavement Ratings Hayfield, MN

September 2020

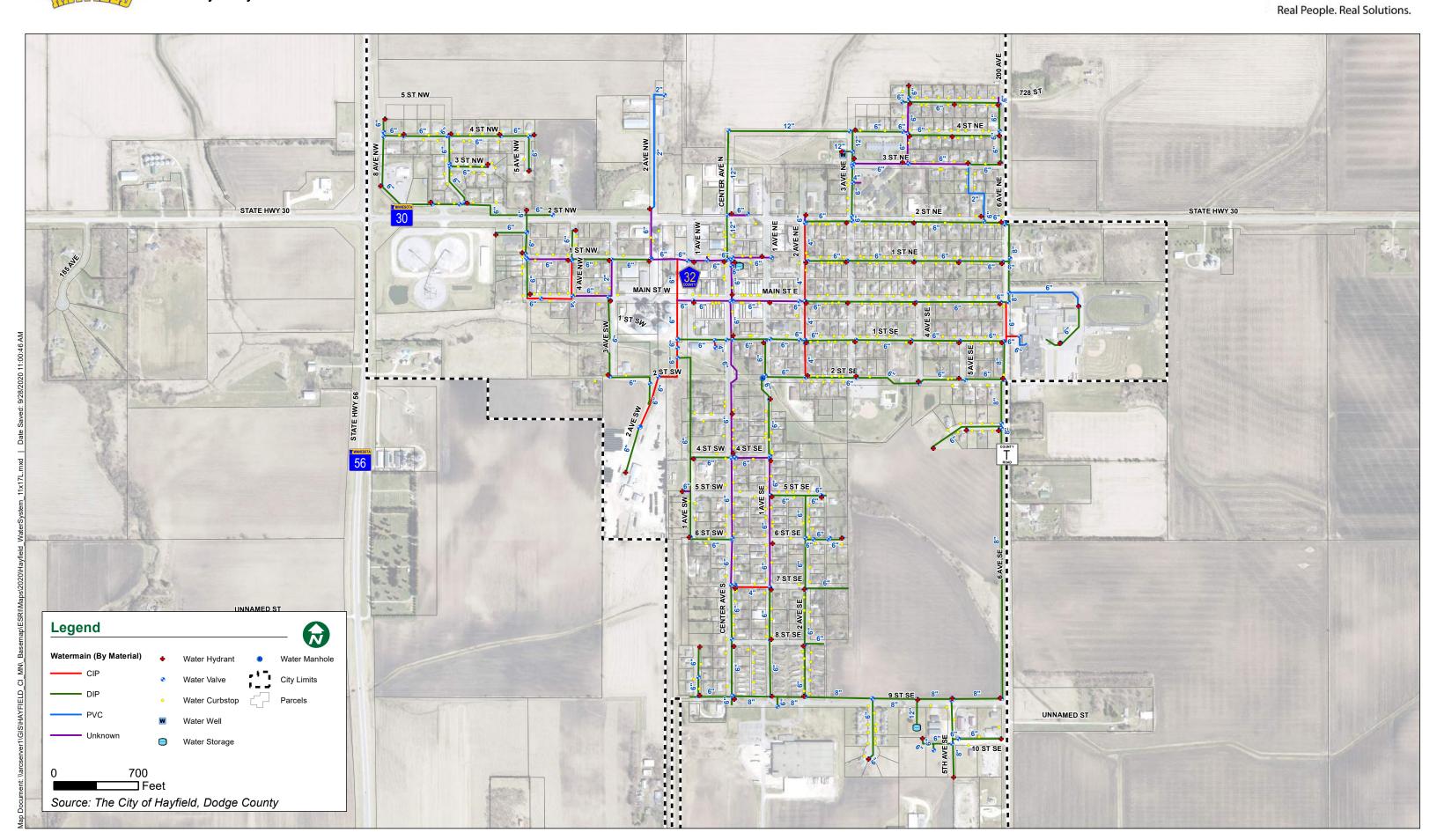






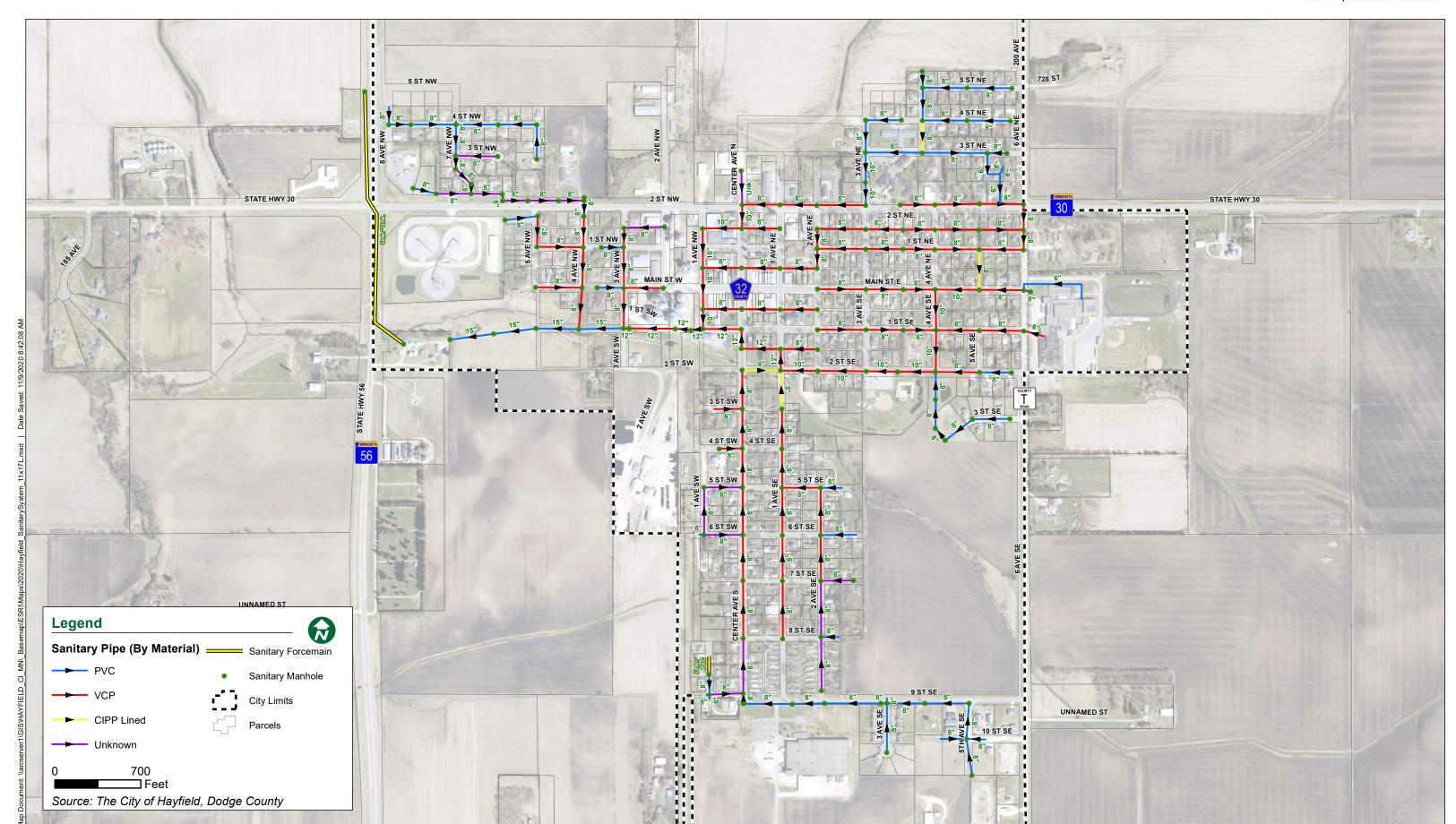
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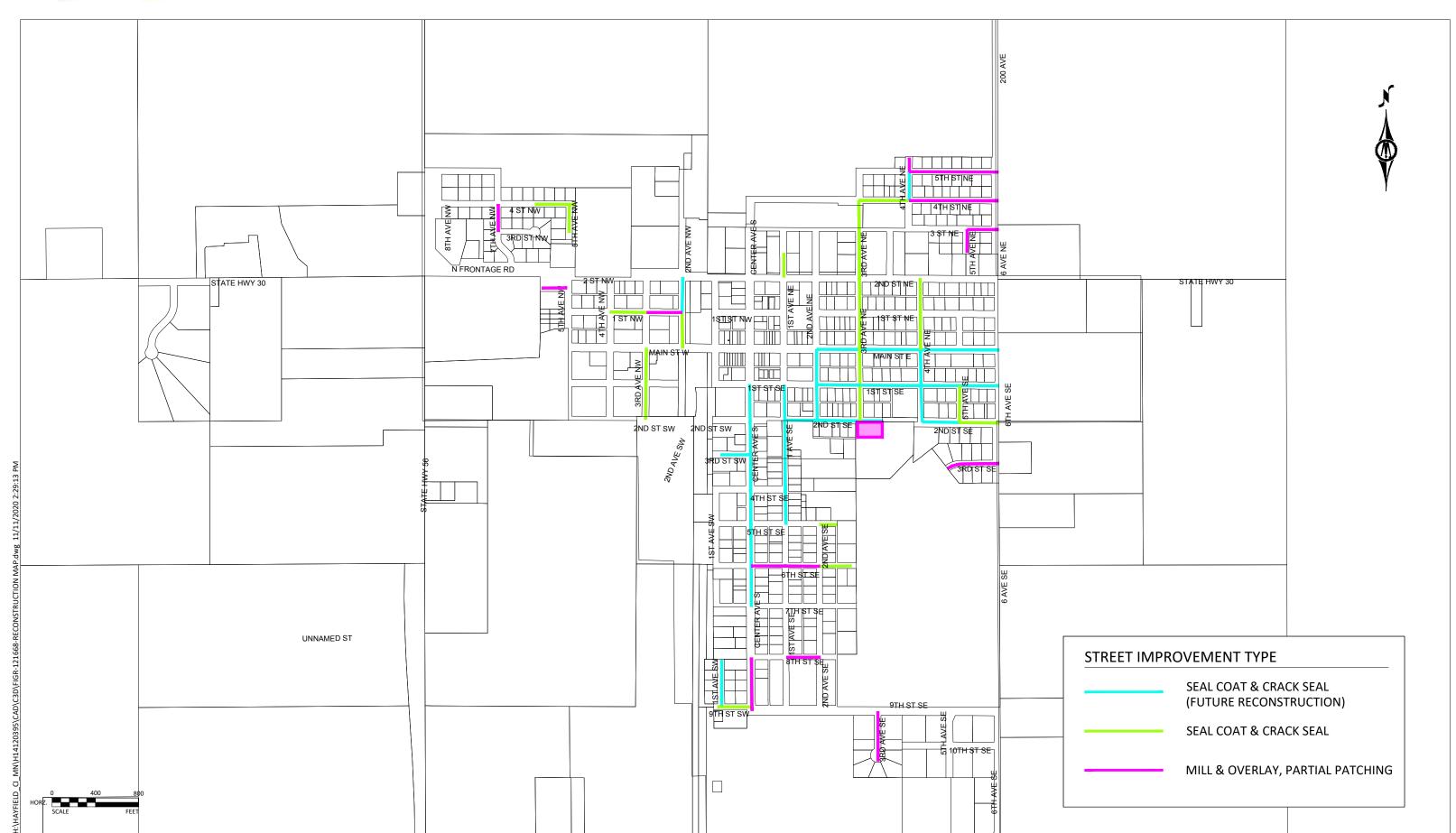








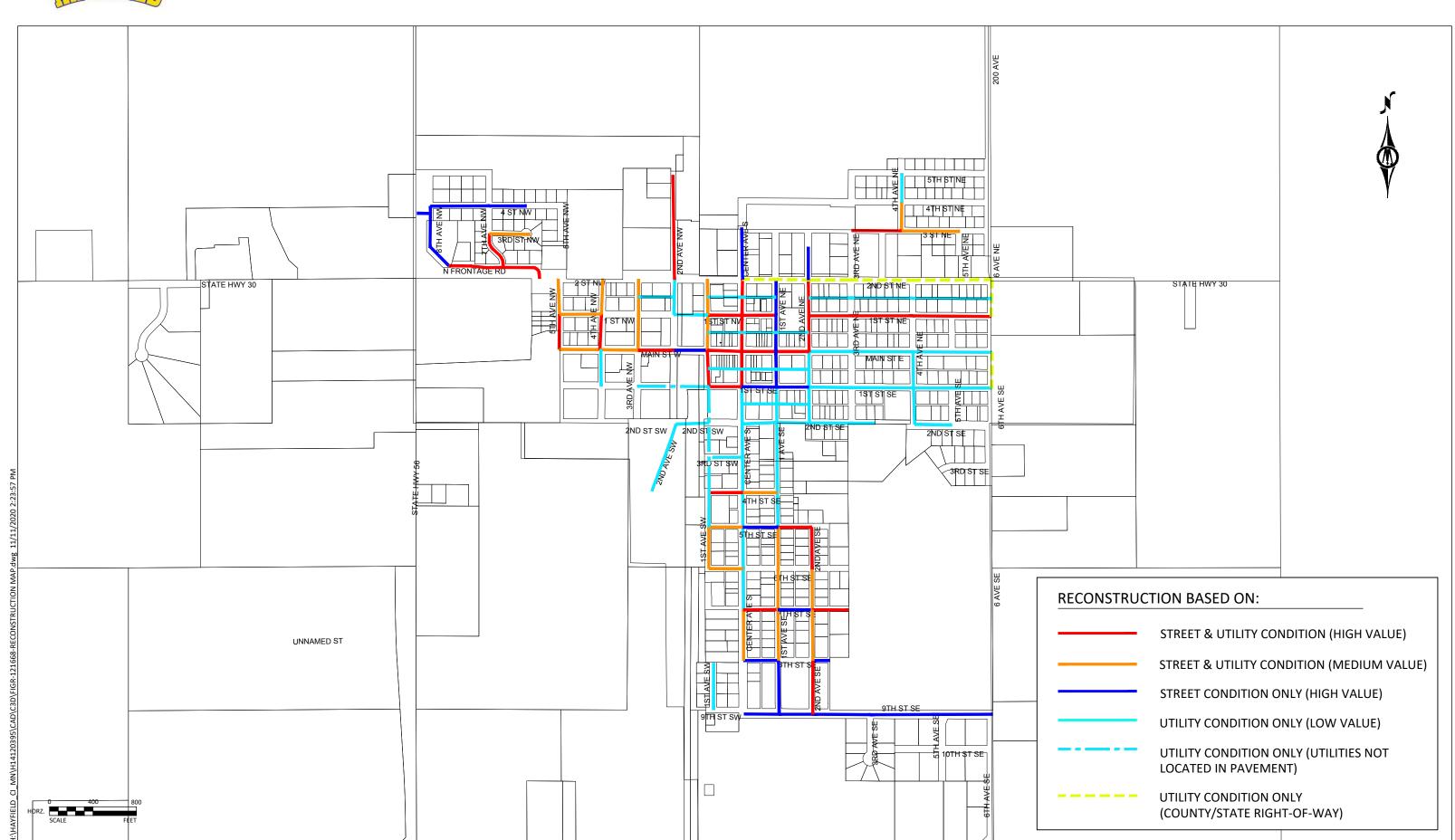
Infrastructure Management Plan
City of Hayfield, Minnesota







City of Hayfield, Minnesota



Appendix C: Cost Estimates

APPENDIX C-1

| & MENK | SEAL COAT/CRACK FILL PROJECTS (by street segment) INFRASTRUCTURE MANAGEMENT PLAN CITY OF HAYFIELD, MN | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|----------|--|--|--|
| Street | From | То | Street Length | Street Width | Pavement Area | Seal Coat & Crack Fill Estimated Cost | Stree | | | |
| | | | (Ft) | (Ft) | (Sq. Yd) | \$3.25 Per Sq. Yd | Itatii | | | |
| Vest Streets | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4TH STREET NW | MIDBLOCK | 4TH AVENUE NW | 370 | 36 | 1360 | \$4,420.00 | 7 | | | |
| 4TH STREET NE | 3RD AVENUE NE | 4TH AVENUE NE | 466 | 36 | 1710 | \$5,557.50 | 7 | | | |
| 1ST STREET NW | 4TH AVENUE NW | 3RD AVENUE NW | 340 | 36 | 1250 | \$4,062.50 | 7 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| MAIN STREET W | 2ND AVENUE NE | 3RD AVENUE NE | 395 | 60 | 2510 | \$8,157.50 | 7 | | | |
| MAIN STREET W | 3RD AVENUE NE | 4TH AVENUE NE | 565 | 60 | 3580 | \$11,635.00 | 7 | | | |
| MAIN STREET W | 4TH AVENUE NE | 6TH AVENUE NE | 730 | 36 | 2680 | \$8,710.00 | 7 | | | |
| 1ST STREET SE | 2ND AVENUE SE | 3RD AVENUE SE | 400 | 36 | 1470 | \$4,777.50 | 7 | | | |
| 1ST STREET SE | 3RD AVENUE SE | 4TH AVENUE SE | 565 | 36 | 2080 | \$6,760.00 | 8 | | | |
| 1ST STREET SE | 4TH AVENUE SE | 5TH AVENUE SE | 360 | 36 | 1320 | \$4,290.00 | 7 | | | |
| 1ST STREET SE | 5TH AVENUE SE | 6TH AVENUE SE | 360 | 36 | 1320 | \$4,290.00 | 8 | | | |
| OND CERTIFIE | ACT AVENUE CE | 2012 47/2011/201 | 200 | 26 | 1400 | 42.575.00 | T . | | | |
| 2ND STREET SE | 1ST AVENUE SE | 2ND AVENUE SE | 300 | 36 | 1100 | \$3,575.00 | 7 | | | |
| 2ND STREET SE | 2ND AVENUE SE | 3RD AVENUE SE | 400 | 36 | 1470 | \$4,777.50 | 7 | | | |
| 2ND STREET SE | 3RD AVENUE SE | WEST TERMINUS | 210 | 36 | 770 | \$2,502.50 | 8 | | | |
| 2ND STREET SE 2ND STREET SE | 4TH AVENUE SE 5TH AVENUE SE | 5TH AVENUE SE 6TH AVENUE SE | 345 370 | 36 36 | 1270 1360 | \$4,127.50 \$4,420.00 | 7 | | | |
| ZIND STREET SE | 51H AVENUE SE | DIH AVENUE SE | 3/0 | 36 | 1300 | \$4,420.00 | <u> </u> | | | |
| 3RD STREET SW | WEST TERMINUS | CENTER AVENUE S | 275 | 36 | 1010 | \$3,282.50 | 8 | | | |
| 5TH STREET SE | 2ND AVENUE SE | EAST TERMINUS | 165 | 36 | 610 | \$1,982.50 | 9 | | | |
| 6TH STREET SE | 2ND AVENUE SE | EAST TERMINUS | 295 | 36 | 1090 | \$3,542.50 | 8 | | | |
| OIII SIREEI SE | ZIND AVENUE JE | LAST TERIVITIVOS | 233 | 30 | 1 1030 | γ 3,342.30 | | | | |
| 9TH STREET SW | 1ST AVENUE SW | CENTER AVENUE S | 320 | 36 | 1180 | \$3,835.00 | 7 | | | |

Seal Coat and Crack Fill Projects Page 1 of 2

APPENDIX C-1

| | | CIT | Y OF HAYFIELD, MN | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------|----------|---|-----|
| | | | Street | Street | Pavement | Seal Coat & Crack Fill | Str |
| Street | From | То | Length | Width | Area | Estimated Cost | Ra |
| | | | (Ft) | (Ft) | (Sq. Yd) | \$3.25 Per Sq. Yd | |
| n-South Streets | | | | | | | |
| 3RD AVENUE SW | 2ND STREET SW | 1ST STREET SE | 345 | 28 | 960 | \$3,120.00 | Τ |
| 3RD AVENUE SW | 1ST STREET SE | MAIN STREET W | 320 | 28 | 890 | \$2,892.50 | |
| SKD AVENUE SW | 151 STREET SE | IVIAIN STREET W | 320 | 20 | 890 | \$2,892.50 | |
| 2ND AVENUE NW | MAIN STREET W | 1ST STREET NW | 330 | 40 | 1360 | \$4,420.00 | |
| 2ND AVENUE NW | 1ST STREET NW | 2ND STREET NW | 325 | 40 | 1340 | \$4,355.00 | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 1ST AVENUE SW | 9TH STREET SW | NORTH TERMINUS | 435 | 36 | 1600 | \$5,200.00 | |
| | | | | | | 4 | _ |
| CENTER AVENUE S | 7TH STREET S | 6TH STREET S | 380 | 40 | 1570 | \$5,102.50 | |
| CENTER AVENUE S | 6TH STREET S | 5TH STREET S | 385 | 40 | 1590 | \$5,167.50 | |
| CENTER AVENUE S | 5TH STREET S | 4TH STREET S | 320 | 40 | 1320 | \$4,290.00 | - |
| CENTER AVENUE S | 4TH STREET S | 3RD STREET S | 325 | 40 | 1340 | \$4,355.00 | - |
| CENTER AVENUE S | 3RD STREET S | 2ND STREET S | 310 | 40 | 1280 | \$4,160.00 | - |
| CENTER AVENUE S | 2ND STREET S | 1ST STREET S | 345 | 40 | 1420 | \$4,615.00 | |
| 1ST AVENUE SE | 5TH STREET SE | 4TH STREET SE | 320 | 36 | 1180 | \$3,835.00 | Τ |
| 1ST AVENUE SE | 4TH STREET SE | 2ND STREET SE | 645 | 36 | 2370 | \$7,702.50 | |
| 1ST AVENUE SE | 2ND STREET SE | 1ST STREET SE | 325 | 36 | 1200 | \$3,900.00 | |
| 1ST AVENUE NE | 2ND STREET NE | NORTH TERMINUS | 225 | 36 | 830 | \$2,697.50 | |
| | | | | | • | | |
| 2ND AVENUE SE | 2ND STREET SE | 1ST STREET SE | 330 | 40 | 1360 | \$4,420.00 | |
| 2ND AVENUE SE | 1ST STREET SE | MAIN STREET E | 330 | 40 | 1360 | \$4,420.00 | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 3RD AVENUE SE | 2ND STREET SE | 1ST STREET SE | 330 | 40 | 1360 | \$4,420.00 | - |
| 3RD AVENUE SE | 1ST STREET SE | MAIN STREET E | 335 | 40 | 1380 | \$4,485.00 | |
| 3RD AVENUE NE | MAIN STREET E | 1ST STREET NE | 330 | 40 | 1360 | \$4,420.00 | |
| 3RD AVENUE NE | 1ST STREET NE | 2ND STREET NE | 330 | 40 | 1360 | \$4,420.00 | |
| 3RD AVENUE NE | 2ND STREET NE | 3RD STREET NE | 455 | 40 | 1880 | \$6,110.00 | - |
| 3RD AVENUE NE | 3RD STREET NE | 4TH STREET NE | 260 | 36 | 960 | \$3,120.00 | |
| 4TH AVENUE SE | 2ND STREET SE | 1ST STREET SE | 335 | 36 | 1230 | \$3,997.50 | Τ |
| 4TH AVENUE SE | 1ST STREET SE | MAIN STREET E | 330 | 36 | 1210 | \$3,932.50 | |
| 4TH AVENUE NE | MAIN STREET E | 1ST STREET NE | 330 | 36 | 1210 | \$3,932.50 | |
| 4TH AVENUE NE | 1ST STREET NE | 2ND STREET NE | 330 | 36 | 1210 | \$3,932.50 | |
| 4TH AVENUE NE | 4TH STREET NE | 5TH STREET NE | 265 | 36 | 980 | \$3,185.00 | |
| | | | | | | , | |
| 5TH AVENUE NE | 2ND STREET SE | 1ST STREET SE | 340 | 36 | 1250 | \$4,062.50 | |

Seal Coat and Crack Fill Projects Page 2 of 2

APPENDIX C-2

| BOLTON MILL & OVERLAY PROJECTS (by street segment) & MENK INFRASTRUCTURE MANAGEMENT PLAN CITY OF HAYFIELD, MN | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|---|-------|--|--|--|
| Street | From | То | Street Length | Street Width | Pavement Area | Mill & Overlay, Partial Patch Estimated Cost | Stree | | | |
| | | | (Ft) | (Ft) | (Sq. Yd) | \$32.00 Per Sq. Yd | | | | |
| East-West Streets | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5TH STREET NE | 4TH AVENUE NE | 6TH AVENUE NE | 825 | 36 | 3300 | \$105,600.00 | l | | | |
| SITISTREETINE | 4111AVENOE NE | OTITAVENOE NE | 823 | 30 | 3300 | \$103,000.00 | | | | |
| 4TH STREET NE | 4TH AVENUE NE | 6TH AVENUE NE | 822 | 36 | 3288 | \$105,216.00 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3RD STREET NE | 5TH AVENUE NE | 6TH AVENUE NE | 290 | 36 | 1160 | \$37,120.00 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| FRONTAGE ROAD | WEST TERMINUS | 5TH AVENUE | 250 | 36 | 1000 | \$32,000.00 | | | | |
| 1ST STREET NW | 3RD AVENUE NW | 2ND AVENUE NW | 330 | 36 | 1320 | \$42,240.00 | Π | | | |
| 131 STREET IVV | SILD AVEILUE IVIV | ZND AVENUE NW | 330 | 30 | 1320 | Ş42,240.00 | | | | |
| POOL PARKING LOT | | | | | 3510 | \$112,320.00 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3RD STREET SE | WEST TERMINUS | 6TH AVENUE SE | 485 | 36 | 1940 | \$62,080.00 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | l | | | |
| 6TH STREET SE 6TH STREET SE | CENTER AVENUE S 1ST AVENUE SE | 1ST AVENUE SE 2ND AVENUE SE | 320 315 | 36 36 | 1280 1260 | \$40,960.00 \$40,320.00 | | | | |
| OTH STREET SE | 131 AVENUE 3E | ZIND AVENUE 3E | 313 | 30 | 1200 | \$40,320.00 | | | | |
| 8TH STREET SE | 1ST AVENUE SE | 2ND AVENUE SE | 315 | 36 | 1260 | \$40,320.00 | 1 | | | |
| | | | | | | · | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7TH AVENUE NW | 3RD STREET NW | 4TH STREET NW | 260 | 36 | 1040 | \$33,280.00 | | | | |
| CENTER AVENUE S | 9TH STREET S | 8TH STREET S | 495 | 40 | 2200 | \$70,400.00 | l | | | |
| CENTEN AVENUE 3 | JIII JINEEL J | OIIIJINEELIJ | 433 | 40 | 2200 | \$70, 4 00.00 | | | | |
| 3RD AVENUE SE | SOUTH TERMINUS | 9TH STREET SE | 520 | 36 | 2080 | \$66,560.00 | | | | |
| | | | | | | - | | | | |
| 4TH AVENUE NE | 5TH STREET NE | NORTH TERMINUS | 130 | 36 | 520 | \$16,640.00 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5TH AVENUE NE | SOUTH TERMINUS | 3RD STREET NE | 275 | 36 | 1100 | \$35,200.00 | | | | |

Notes:

¹⁾ Refer to attached Street Maintenance Map for illustrations of referenced projects.

²⁾ Costs presented above are in 2020 dollars including estimated design and construction.

³⁾ Costs based on 2" mill & overlay with 15% of surface area requiring a full depth pavement patch, contingency and engineering.

⁴⁾ Pricing for mill & overlay projects is highly dependent on bituminous prices.

RECONSTRUCTION PROJECTS (by street segment) INFRASTRUCTURE MANAGEMENT PLAN CITY OF HAYFIELD, MN To Improvement Length (ft) & Cost Reconstruction **Street & Site Improvements Utility Improvements** Based On: **Estimated Total Project** Street 28' Street 36' Street 40' Street Storm Sanitary Watermain Utility Street Cost 20' Alley w/Curh w/Curh w/Curh Sewer Total Watermain Condition Condition \$220.00 \$190.00 Cost per Lineal Foot \$460.00 \$520.00 \$580.00 \$890.00 \$140.00 \$150.00 Street Cost Storm Sewer Cost Sanitary Sewer Cost Cost st-West Streets (page 1) 4TH STREET NW HWY 56 8TH AVENUE NW 122 \$63,440.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$63,440.00 0 0 0 4TH STREET NW 8TH AVENUE NW 7TH AVENUE NW 0 543 \$282,360.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$282,360.00 7TH AVENUE NW MIDBI OCK Ω 340 Ω \$176,800,00 0 \$0.00 Ω \$0.00 \$0.00 \$176,800.00 4TH STREET NW Ο Ω Ω 3RD STREET NW* 7TH AVENUE NW WEST TERMINAL 435 \$226,200.00 435 \$60,900.00 375 \$56,250.00 \$0.00 \$343,350.00 4TH AVENUE NE 460 460 460 \$87.400.00 3RD AVENUE NE 460 \$239,200.00 \$64,400.00 \$69,000.00 \$460,000.00 3RD STREET NE 0 4TH AVENUE NE 5TH AVENUE NE 540 540 540 \$102,600.00 \$459,000.00 3RD STREET NE \$280,800.00 \$75,600.00 \$0.00 N FRONTAGE ROAD* 8TH AVENUE NW 7TH AVE NW 400 \$208,000.00 400 \$56,000.00 400 \$60,000.00 \$0.00 \$324,000.00 N FRONTAGE ROAD* 7TH AVE NW HWY 30 560 \$291,200.00 560 \$78,400.00 560 \$84,000.00 \$0.00 \$453,600.00 HWY 30 CENTER AVENUE 1ST AVENUE NE 310 310 \$46.500.00 \$0.00 \$46,500.00 0 0 0 0 0 Street Costs Storm Sewer Costs HWY 30 1ST AVENUE NE 2ND AVENUE NE 300 300 \$45,000.00 \$0.00 \$45,000.00 Dependant on Dependant on 400 0 0 0 0 400 \$0.00 \$60,000,00 **HWY 30** 2ND AVENUE NE 3RD AVENUE NE 0 \$60,000,00 0 Cooperative Cooperative HWY 30 3RD AVENUE NE 4TH AVENUE NE 560 0 280 \$42,000.00 \$0.00 \$42,000.00 greeement with State Agreeement with State HWY 30 4TH AVENUE NE **6TH AVENUE NE** 0 730 0 0 0 0 730 \$109,500.00 0 \$0.00 \$109,500.00 \$123,950.00 ALLEY (HWY 30-1ST) 3RD AVENUE NW 2ND AVENUE NW 335 \$73,700.00 \$0.00 335 \$50,250.00 \$0.00 ALLEY (HWY 30-1ST) 1ST AVENUE NW CENTER AVENUE \$0.00 \$0.00 300 \$45,000.00 \$0.00 \$45,000.00 1ST AVENUE NE \$68,200.00 310 \$46,500.00 \$0.00 \$114,700.00 ALLEY (HWY 30-1ST) CENTER AVENUE 0 310 0 \$0.00 0 0 ALLEY (HWY 30-1ST) 2ND AVENUE NE 3RD AVENUE NE 0 0 0 400 \$88,000.00 0 \$0.00 400 \$60,000.00 0 \$0.00 \$148,000.00 560 \$0.00 \$207,200,00 ALLEY (HWY 30-1ST) 3RD AVENUE NE 4TH AVENUE NE 0 0 0 0 560 \$123,200.00 0 \$0.00 \$84.000.00 0 ALLEY (HWY 30-1ST) 4TH AVENUE NE 6TH AVENUE NE 730 \$160,600.00 \$0.00 730 \$109,500.00 \$0.00 \$270,100.00 0 0 0 0 0 5TH AVENUE NW 4TH AVENUE NW \$200.200.00 \$53,900.00 385 \$57,750.00 \$73,150,00 \$385,000.00 1ST STREET NW 385 385 385 320 1ST STREET NW 2ND AVENUE NW 1ST AVENUE NW 0 0 0 0 \$0.00 0 \$0.00 0 \$0.00 \$60,800.00 \$60,800.00 1ST STREET NW 1ST AVENUE NW CENTER AVENUE 0 0 315 0 0 \$182,700.00 315 \$44,100.00 0 \$0.00 315 \$59,850.00 \$286,650.00 1ST STREET NE CENTER AVENUE 1ST AVENUE NE \$182 700 00 \$44 100 00 \$0.00 \$59,850,00 \$286,650.00 Ω Ο 315 Ω Ω 315 Ω 315 1ST STREET NE 2ND AVENUE NE 3RD AVENUE NE 400 \$208,000.00 400 \$56,000.00 400 \$60,000.00 \$0.00 \$324,000.00 0 1ST STREET NE 3RD AVENUE NE 4TH AVENUE NE 0 560 0 \$291,200.00 560 \$78,400.00 560 \$84,000.00 \$0.00 \$453,600.00 720 0 \$374,400.00 720 \$100,800.00 720 \$108,000.00 \$0.00 \$583,200.00 1ST STREET NE 4TH AVENUE NE 6TH AVENUE NE 0 0 Λ ALLEY (1ST N-MAIN) 1ST AVENUE NE CENTER AVENUE 0 0 Ω Ω 320 \$70,400,00 0 \$0.00 320 \$48,000.00 0 \$0.00 \$118,400,00 ALLEY (1ST N-MAIN) CENTER AVENUE 1ST AVENUE NE \$69,300.00 315 \$47,250.00 \$0.00 \$116,550.00 315 \$0.00 0 ALLEY (1ST N-MAIN) 1ST AVENUE NE 2ND AVENUE NE 305 \$67,100.00 \$0.00 305 \$45,750.00 \$0.00 \$112,850.00 MAIN STREET W 5TH AVENUE NW 4TH AVENUE NW 375 \$217,500.00 375 \$52,500.00 375 \$56,250.00 375 \$71,250.00 \$397,500.00 MAIN STREET W 4TH AVENUE NW 3RD AVENUE NW 0 0 355 0 0 \$205,900.00 355 \$49,700.00 0 \$0.00 355 \$67,450.00 \$323,050.00 \$50,250,00 \$291,450.00 MAIN STREET W 3RD AVENUE NW 2ND AVENUE NW 335 \$194.300.00 335 \$46,900.00 335 \$0.00 0 0 0 0 0 \$174,000.00 MAIN STREET W 2ND AVENUE NW 1ST AVENUE NW 300 0 \$174,000.00 0 \$0.00 0 \$0.00 \$0.00 MAIN STREET W 1ST AVENUE NW CENTER AVENUE 320 \$284,800.00 320 \$44,800.00 \$0.00 320 \$60,800.00 \$390,400.00 \$59,850.00 MAIN STREET W CENTER AVENUE 1ST AVENUE NE 315 \$280.350.00 315 \$44.100.00 0 \$0.00 315 \$384.300.00 MAIN STREET W 1ST AVENUE NE 2ND AVENUE NE 305 \$271,450.00 305 \$42,700.00 \$0.00 305 \$57,950.00 \$372,100.00 MAIN STREET W 2ND AVENUE NE 3RD AVENUE NE 0 0 395 0 0 \$229,100.00 395 \$55,300.00 395 \$59,250.00 0 \$0.00 \$343,650,00 MAIN STREET W 3RD AVENUE NE 4TH AVENUE NE 565 \$327,700.00 565 \$79,100.00 565 \$84,750.00 \$0.00 \$491,550.00 0 0 0 0 0 MAIN STREET W 4TH AVENUE NE **6TH AVENUE NE** 730 \$423,400.00 730 730 \$109,500.00 \$0.00 \$635,100.00 \$102,200.00

Reconstruction Projects Page 1 of 4

RECONSTRUCTION PROJECTS (by street segment) INFRASTRUCTURE MANAGEMENT PLAN CITY OF HAYFIELD, MN To Improvement Length (ft) & Cost Reconstruction **Street & Site Improvements Utility Improvements** Based On: **Estimated Total Project** Street 28' Street 36' Street 40' Street Storm Sanitary Watermain Utility Street Cost 20' Alley w/Curh w/Curh w/Curh Sewer Sewer Total Watermain Condition Condition \$460.00 \$220.00 \$190.00 Cost per Lineal Foot \$520.00 \$580.00 \$890.00 \$140.00 \$150.00 Street Cost Storm Sewer Cost Sanitary Sewer Cost Cost ast-West Streets (page 2) ALLEY (MAIN-1ST S) **1ST AVENUE NE** CENTER AVENUE 300 \$66,000.00 \$0.00 300 \$45,000.00 \$0.00 \$111,000.00 \$118,400,00 ALLEY (MAIN-1ST S) CENTER AVENUE 1ST AVENUE NE Ω Ω Ω 320 \$70,400,00 Ω \$0.00 320 \$48,000,00 Ω \$0.00 300 \$0.00 300 \$0.00 ALLEY (MAIN-1ST S) **1ST AVENUE NE** 2ND AVENUE NE 0 \$66,000.00 \$45,000.00 \$111,000.00 SANITARY CONNECTION 3RD AVENUE SW 1ST AVENUE SW 0 635 0 \$330,200.00 635 \$88,900.00 635 \$95,250.00 0 \$0.00 \$514,350.00 1ST STREET SW 1ST AVENUE NW CENTER AVENUE S 0 300 0 0 0 \$156,000,00 300 \$42,000.00 300 \$45,000.00 0 \$0.00 \$243.000.00 1ST STREET SE CENTER AVENUE S 1ST AVENUE SE 320 \$166,400.00 \$166,400.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 1ST STREET SE 1ST AVENUE SE 2ND AVENUE SE 300 \$174,000.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$174,000.00 \$0.00 400 Λ 400 \$56,000,00 400 \$60,000,00 \$324,000.00 1ST STREET SE 2ND AVENUE SE 3RD AVENUE SE Ω \$208,000,00 Λ 1ST STREET SE 3RD AVENUE SE 4TH AVENUE SE 565 \$293,800.00 565 \$79,100.00 565 \$84,750.00 \$0.00 \$457,650.00 1ST STREET SE 4TH AVENUE SE 5TH AVENUE SE 0 360 0 0 0 \$187,200.00 360 \$50,400.00 360 \$54,000.00 0 \$0.00 \$291,600.00 1ST STREET SE 5TH AVENUE SE 6TH AVENUE SE 360 \$187,200.00 360 \$50,400.00 360 \$54.000.00 \$0.00 \$291,600,00 Ω 0 Ω Ω Ω \$0.00 ALLEY (1ST S - 2ND S) CENTER AVENUE 1ST AVENUE NE 0 0 320 \$70,400.00 0 \$0.00 320 \$48,000.00 0 \$118,400.00 300 \$66,000.00 \$0.00 300 \$45,000.00 \$0.00 \$111,000.00 ALLEY (1ST S - 2ND S) 1ST AVENUE NE 2ND AVENUE NE 0 0 2ND STREET SE 1ST AVENUE SE 2ND AVENUE SE 0 300 0 0 0 \$156.000.00 300 \$42,000.00 300 \$45,000.00 300 \$57,000.00 \$300,000.00 2ND STREET SE 2ND AVENUE SE 3RD AVENUE SE 400 \$208,000.00 400 \$56,000.00 400 \$60,000.00 \$324,000.00 \$0.00 0 0 0 0 2ND STREET SE 3RD AVENUE SE WEST TERMINUS 210 0 \$109,200.00 210 \$29,400.00 565 \$84,750.00 \$0.00 \$223,350.00 \$0.00 Λ 345 \$48.300.00 345 \$51.750.00 \$279,450.00 2ND STREET SE 4TH AVENUE SE 5TH AVENUE SE Λ 345 \$179,400.00 3RD STREET SW WEST TERMINUS CENTER AVENUE S 0 275 0 0 0 \$143,000.00 275 \$38,500.00 200 \$30,000.00 0 \$0.00 \$211,500.00 \$242,100.00 4TH STREET SW 1ST AVENUE SW CENTER AVENUE S 310 \$161,200.00 310 \$43,400.00 250 \$37,500.00 0 \$0.00 4TH STREET SE **CENTER AVENUE S** 1ST AVENUE SE 0 320 \$166,400.00 320 \$44,800.00 0 \$0.00 320 \$60,800.00 \$272,000.00 5TH STREET SE 1ST AVENUE SW CENTER AVENUE S \$44,100.00 \$47,250.00 \$0.00 \$255,150.00 315 \$163,800.00 315 315 5TH STREET SE CENTER AVENUE S 1ST AVENUE SE 0 325 0 0 0 \$169,000.00 0 \$0.00 0 \$0.00 0 \$0.00 \$169,000.00 5TH STREET SE 1ST AVENUE SE 2ND AVENUE SE 310 \$161,200.00 310 \$43,400.00 310 \$46,500.00 0 \$0.00 \$251,100.00 320 \$44,800.00 320 \$0.00 6TH STREET SW 1ST AVENUE SW CENTER AVENUE S 0 Ω Ο \$166,400.00 320 \$48,000.00 \$259,200,00 Ω Ω 7TH STREET SE CENTER AVENUE S 1ST AVENUE SE 320 0 0 \$147,200.00 320 \$44,800.00 0 \$0.00 320 \$60,800.00 \$252,800.00 \$144,900.00 7TH STREET SE 2ND AVENUE SE 315 \$144,900,00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 1ST AVENUE SE 0 0 0 0 0 7TH STREET SE 2ND AVENUE SE EAST TERMINUS 335 \$154,100.00 335 \$46,900.00 335 \$50,250.00 \$0.00 \$251,250.00 8TH STREET SE CENTER AVENUES 1ST AVENUE SE 320 \$166,400,00 0 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$166,400.00 8TH STREET SE 2ND AVENUE SE EAST TERMINUS 0 160 \$83,200.00 0 \$0.00 0 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$83,200.00 0 CENTER AVENUE S \$0.00 \$169,000.00 9TH STREET SE 1ST AVENUE SE \$169,000.00 \$0.00 0 325 0 \$0.00 0 0 9TH STREET SE **1ST AVENUE SE** 2ND AVENUE SE 310 \$161,200.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$161,200.00 9TH STREET SE 2ND AVENUE SE 3RD AVENUE SE 530 Ω Ω Ω \$243.800.00 0 \$0.00 Ω \$0.00 Ω \$0.00 \$243.800.00 9TH STREET SE 3RD AVENUE SE 5TH AVENUE SE 635 \$292,100.00 0 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$292,100.00 0 9TH STREET SE 5TH AVENUE SE 6TH AVENUE SE 490 0 0 0 0 \$225,400.00 0 \$0.00 0 \$0.00 0 \$0.00 \$225,400.00

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RECONSTRUCTION PROJECTS (by street segment) INFRASTRUCTURE MANAGEMENT PLAN CITY OF HAYFIELD, MN To Improvement Length (ft) & Cost Reconstruction **Street & Site Improvements Utility Improvements** Based On: Street **Estimated Total Project** 28' Street 36' Street 40' Street Storm Sanitary Watermain Utility Street Cost 20' Alley w/Curh w/Curb w/Curh Sewer Sewer Total Watermain Condition Condition \$460.00 \$520.00 \$220.00 \$150.00 \$190.00 Cost per Lineal Foot \$580.00 \$890.00 \$140.00 Street Cost Storm Sewer Cost Sanitary Sewer Cost Cost Iorth-South Streets (page 1) 8TH AVENUE NW N FRONTAGE RD 4TH STREET NW 200 \$104,000.00 0 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$104,000.00 N FRONTAGE RD 3RD STREET NW 355 \$184,600.00 355 \$49,700.00 355 \$53,250.00 \$0.00 \$287,550.00 7TH AVENUE NW 5TH AVENUE NW MAIN STREET W 1ST STREET NW 0 325 \$169,000.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$169,000.00 0 0 0 5TH AVENUE NW 1ST STREET NW 2ND STREET NW 325 \$169,000.00 325 \$45,500.00 325 \$48,750.00 \$0.00 \$263,250.00 SANITARY LINE TO PLANT MAIN STREET \$0.00 \$0.00 335 \$50,250.00 \$0.00 \$50,250.00 SANITARY CONNECTION 0 0 0 4TH AVENUE NW MAIN STREET W 1ST STREET NW 330 \$151,800.00 330 \$46,200,00 330 \$49,500.00 330 \$62,700.00 \$310,200.00 4TH AVENUE NW 1ST STREET NW 2ND STREET NW 325 \$149,500.00 325 \$45,500.00 325 \$48,750.00 \$0.00 \$243,750.00 \$240,000.00 3RD AVENUE SW 1ST STREET SE MAIN STREET W 320 \$147,200.00 320 \$44,800.00 320 \$48,000.00 \$0.00 0 0 3RD AVENUE NW MAIN STREET W 1ST STREET NW 0 330 \$171,600.00 330 \$46,200.00 330 \$49,500.00 330 \$62,700.00 \$330,000.00 3RD AVENUE NW 1ST STREET NW 2ND STREET NW 0 330 0 0 \$171,600.00 330 \$46,200.00 165 \$24,750.00 0 \$0.00 \$242,550.00 2ND AVENUE SW SOUTH TERMINUS 2ND STREET SW 625 \$287,500.00 625 \$87,500.00 0 \$0.00 625 \$118,750.00 \$493,750.00 2ND AVENUE NW 1ST STREET NW 2ND STREET NW 325 \$188,500.00 325 \$45,500.00 \$0.00 325 \$61,750.00 \$295,750.00 2ND AVENUE NW 2ND STREET NW NORTH TERMINUS 965 0 0 0 0 \$443,900.00 965 \$135,100.00 0 \$0.00 965 \$183,350.00 \$762,350.00 9TH STREET SW NORTH TERMINUS \$226,200.00 \$65,250,00 \$82.650.00 \$435,000,00 1ST AVENUE SW 435 435 \$60.900.00 435 435 1ST AVENUE SW 6TH STREET SW 5TH STREET SW Ω 385 \$200,200.00 385 \$53,900.00 385 \$57,750.00 385 \$73,150.00 \$385,000.00 1ST AVENUE SW 5TH STREET SW 4TH STREET SW 315 0 0 \$144,900.00 315 \$44,100.00 0 \$0.00 315 \$59,850.00 \$248,850.00 WATER CONNECTION 4TH STREET SW 1ST STREET SW 0 0 0 0 0 \$0.00 0 \$0.00 0 \$0.00 850 \$161,500.00 \$161.500.00 MAIN STREET W \$271,350.00 1ST AVENUE SW 1ST STREET SW 335 \$174,200.00 335 \$46,900.00 335 \$50,250.00 \$0.00 1ST AVENUE NW MAIN STREET W 1ST STREET NW Λ Λ 325 Ω Ω \$188,500,00 325 \$45,500,00 325 \$48,750.00 325 \$61,750.00 \$344 500 00 1ST AVENUE NW 1ST STREET NW 2ND STREET NW 330 0 \$191,400.00 330 \$46,200.00 160 \$24,000.00 \$0.00 \$261,600.00 CENTER AVENUE S 8TH STREET S 7TH STREET S \$269,700.00 465 \$0.00 \$404,550.00 465 465 \$65,100.00 \$69,750.00 0 6TH STREET S \$53,200,00 380 CENTER AVENUE S 7TH STREET S 0 Ω 380 Ω Ω \$220,400,00 380 \$57,000.00 380 \$72,200.00 \$402.800.00 CENTER AVENUE S 6TH STREET S 5TH STREET S 385 \$223,300.00 385 \$53,900.00 385 \$57,750.00 385 \$73,150.00 \$408,100.00 4TH STREET S 320 320 \$339,200,00 CENTER AVENUE S 5TH STREET S 320 \$185,600,00 320 \$44 800 00 \$48,000,00 \$60,800,00 Ω Ω Ω Ω CENTER AVENUE S 4TH STREET S 3RD STREET S 325 \$188,500.00 325 \$45,500.00 325 \$48,750.00 325 \$61,750.00 \$344,500.00 310 310 \$58,900.00 3RD STREET S 2ND STREET S 310 0 \$43,400,00 \$46.500.00 310 \$328,600,00 CENTER AVENUE S 0 0 \$179.800.00 0 CENTER AVENUE S 2ND STREET S 1ST STREET S 0 0 345 0 0 \$200,100.00 345 \$48,300.00 170 \$25,500.00 345 \$65,550.00 \$339,450.00 \$396,500.00 1ST STREET S MAIN STREET 325 325 CENTER AVENUE S 0 0 0 0 \$289,250,00 325 \$45,500.00 0 \$0.00 \$61.750.00 CENTER AVENUE S MAIN STREET 1ST STREET N 0 330 \$293,700.00 330 \$46,200.00 \$0.00 330 \$62,700.00 \$402,600.00 CENTER AVENUE S 1ST STREET N 2ND STREET N 330 \$293,700.00 330 \$46,200.00 165 \$24,750.00 \$0.00 \$364,650.00 0 0 0 CENTER AVENUE S 2ND STREET N NORTH TERMINUS 0 0 315 0 0 \$182,700.00 0 \$0.00 0 \$0.00 0 \$0.00 \$182,700.00

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| BOLTON RECONSTRUCTION PROJECTS (by street segment) INFRASTRUCTURE MANAGEMENT PLAN CITY OF HAYFIELD, MN | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|---|-----------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------|
| | | To Improvement Length (ft) & Cost | | | | | | | | | | Reconst | truction | | | | |
| | | | | | Street & Sit | te Improvements | | | | | Utility | Improvements | | | | Base | ed On: |
| Street | From | Improvement | 28' Street w/Curb | 36' Street w/Curb | 40' Street w/Curb | 60' Street w/Curb | 20' Alley | Total | Storm Sewer | | Sanitary Sewer | | Watermain | Watermain | Estimated Total Project Cost | Utility Condition | Street |
| | | Cost per Lineal Foot | \$460.00 | \$520.00 | \$580.00 | \$890.00 | \$220.00 | Street Cost | \$140.00 | Storm Sewer Cost | \$150.00 | Sanitary Sewer Cost | \$190.00 | Cost | | Condition | Condition |
| North-South Streets (page 2 | 2) | · | | <u> </u> | | | | | <u> </u> | | | , | | | | | |
| (1, 0 | <u></u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1ST AVENUE SE | 9TH STREET SE | 8TH STREET SE | 0 | 495 | 0 | 0 | 0 | \$257,400.00 | 0 | \$0.00 | 0 | \$0.00 | 0 | \$0.00 | \$257,400.00 | | 1 |
| 1ST AVENUE SE | 8TH STREET SE | 7TH STREET SE | 0 | 465 | 0 | 0 | 0 | \$241,800.00 | 465 | \$65,100.00 | 465 | \$69,750.00 | 0 | \$0.00 | \$376,650.00 | 1 | |
| 1ST AVENUE SE | 7TH STREET SE | 6TH STREET SE | 0 | 375 | 0 | 0 | 0 | \$195,000.00 | 375 | \$52,500.00 | 375 | \$56,250.00 | 375 | \$71,250.00 | \$375,000.00 | 1 | |
| 1ST AVENUE SE | 6TH STREET SE | 5TH STREET SE | 0 | 385 | 0 | 0 | 0 | \$200,200.00 | 385 | \$53,900.00 | 385 | \$57,750.00 | 385 | \$73,150.00 | \$385,000.00 | 1 | |
| 1ST AVENUE SE | 5TH STREET SE | 4TH STREET SE | 0 | 320 | 0 | 0 | 0 | \$166,400.00 | 320 | \$44,800.00 | 320 | \$48,000.00 | 320 | \$60,800.00 | \$320,000.00 | 1 | |
| 1ST AVENUE SE | 4TH STREET SE | 2ND STREET SE | 0 | 645 | 0 | 0 | 0 | \$335,400.00 | 645 | \$90,300.00 | 320 | \$48,000.00 | 0 | \$0.00 | \$473,700.00 | 1 | |
| 1ST AVENUE SE | 2ND STREET SE | 1ST STREET SE | 0 | 325 | 0 | 0 | 0 | \$169,000.00 | 325 | \$45,500.00 | 160 | \$24,000.00 | 0 | \$0.00 | \$238,500.00 | 1 | |
| 1ST AVENUE SE | 1ST STREET SE | MAIN STREET E | 0 | 0 | 325 | 0 | 0 | \$188,500.00 | 0 | \$0.00 | 0 | \$0.00 | 0 | \$0.00 | \$188,500.00 | | |
| 1ST AVENUE NE | MAIN STREET E | 1ST STREET NE | 0 | 0 | 335 | 0 | 0 | \$194,300.00 | 0 | \$0.00 | 0 | \$0.00 | 0 | \$0.00 | \$194,300.00 | | |
| 1ST AVENUE NE | 1ST STREET NE | 2ND STREET NE | 0 | 0 | 330 | 0 | 0 | \$191,400.00 | 330 | \$46,200.00 | 0 | \$0.00 | 200 | \$38,000.00 | \$275,600.00 | 1 | |
| | | · | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2ND AVENUE SE | 9TH STREET SE | 8TH STREET SE | 0 | 495 | 0 | 0 | 0 | \$257,400.00 | 495 | \$69,300.00 | 495 | \$74,250.00 | 0 | \$0.00 | \$400,950.00 | 1 | |
| 2ND AVENUE SE | 8TH STREET SE | 7TH STREET SE | 0 | 465 | 0 | 0 | 0 | \$241,800.00 | 465 | \$65,100.00 | 465 | \$69,750.00 | 0 | \$0.00 | \$376,650.00 | 1 | |
| 2ND AVENUE SE | 7TH STREET SE | 6TH STREET SE | 0 | 375 | 0 | 0 | 0 | \$195,000.00 | 375 | \$52,500.00 | 375 | \$56,250.00 | 0 | \$0.00 | \$303,750.00 | 1 | |
| 2ND AVENUE SE | 6TH STREET SE | 5TH STREET SE | 0 | 385 | 0 | 0 | 0 | \$200,200.00 | 385 | \$53,900.00 | 385 | \$57,750.00 | 0 | \$0.00 | \$311,850.00 | 1 | |
| 2ND AVENUE SE | 2ND STREET SE | 1ST STREET SE | 0 | 0 | 330 | 0 | 0 | \$191,400.00 | 330 | \$46,200.00 | 0 | \$0.00 | 330 | \$62,700.00 | \$300,300.00 | 1 | |
| 2ND AVENUE SE | 1ST STREET SE | MAIN STREET E | 0 | 0 | 330 | 0 | 0 | \$191,400.00 | 330 | \$46,200.00 | 0 | \$0.00 | 330 | \$62,700.00 | \$300,300.00 | 1 | |
| 2ND AVENUE NE | MAIN STREET E | 1ST STREET NE | 0 | 0 | 330 | 0 | 0 | \$191,400.00 | 330 | \$46,200.00 | 175 | \$26,250.00 | 330 | \$62,700.00 | \$326,550.00 | 1 | |
| 2ND AVENUE NE | 1ST STREET NE | 2ND STREET NE | 0 | 0 | 330 | 0 | 0 | \$191,400.00 | 330 | \$46,200.00 | 175 | \$26,250.00 | 330 | \$62,700.00 | \$326,550.00 | 1 | |
| 2ND AVENUE NE | 2ND STREET NE | NORTH TERMINUS | 0 | 305 | 0 | 0 | 0 | \$158,600.00 | 0 | \$0.00 | 0 | \$0.00 | 0 | \$0.00 | \$158,600.00 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4TH AVENUE SE | 2ND STREET SE | 1ST STREET SE | 0 | 335 | 0 | 0 | 0 | \$174,200.00 | 335 | \$46,900.00 | 335 | \$50,250.00 | 0 | \$0.00 | \$271,350.00 | 1 | |
| 4TH AVENUE SE | 1ST STREET SE | MAIN STREET E | 0 | 330 | 0 | 0 | 0 | \$171,600.00 | 330 | \$46,200.00 | 330 | \$49,500.00 | 0 | \$0.00 | \$267,300.00 | 1 | |
| 4TH AVENUE NE | 3RD STREET NE | 4TH STREET NE | 0 | 265 | 0 | 0 | 0 | \$137,800.00 | 265 | \$37,100.00 | 0 | \$0.00 | 265 | \$50,350.00 | \$225,250.00 | 1 | |
| 4TH AVENUE NE | 4TH STREET NE | 5TH STREET NE | 0 | 265 | 0 | 0 | 0 | \$137,800.00 | 265 | \$37,100.00 | 0 | \$0.00 | 265 | \$50,350.00 | \$225,250.00 | 1 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6TH AVENUE SE | 1ST STREET SE | MAIN STREET E | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | \$0.00 | 0 | \$0.00 | 0 | \$0.00 | 330 | \$62,700.00 | \$62,700.00 | 1 | |
| 6TH AVENUE NE | 1ST STREET NE | 2ND STREET NE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | \$0.00 | 0 | \$0.00 | 340 | \$51,000.00 | 0 | \$0.00 | \$51,000.00 | 1 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Totals High Value Totals | 5505 | 24500 | | | 4815 | \$22,718,450.00 \$6,628,550.00 | | \$4,496,100.00 \$1,552,600.00 | | \$4,665,000.00 \$1,056,750.00 | | \$3,041,900.00 \$942,400.00 | \$34,921,450.00 \$10,180,300.00 | | |

Notes:

- 1) Refer to attached Project Area Maps for illustrations of referenced projects.
- 2) Street & Site costs include estimated pavement, aggregate base, curb & gutter, sidewalk (1 side), driveways, turf reestablishment
- 3) Utility costs include mainline pipe, structures/fittings, and service line replacement.
- 4) Costs presented above are in 2020 dollars, including estimated design and construction.
- 5) "High Priority" projects include those with both street and utility needs based on known condition and pipe material.

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