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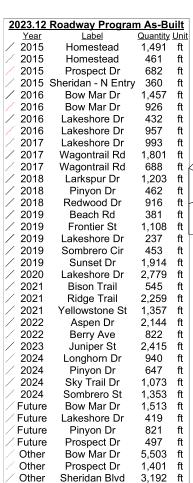
An Inventory of Bow Mar's Roads

Beginning in the summer of 2023, the Town of Bow Mar ("Town") began a comprehensive analysis of the existing roadways, including techniques used to replace and maintain pavement throughout the Town to date. Miner & Company Ltd was engaged to create an overview of each road and the type of pavement that had been used, including the year of reconstruction or overlay. In addition to the type of roadway reconstruction implemented since 2014, the Town asked Miner & Company to also provide the number of lineal feet of each section of road within the community. The roadway pavement history compiled from 2014 by Miner & Company provides a base of information for which a future paving and maintenance plan has been created. The following exhibit provides the findings provided by Miner & Company for both the total lineal footage of road, pavement rehabilitation technique used, along with the identification of future roadway reconstructions not completed under the voter approved 2014 roadway plan.





| Maintenance Activity | Frequency (Years) |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| Reconstruct | 0 |
| Crack Fill | 4 |
| Slurry Seal | 8 |
| Mill & Overlay | 16 |



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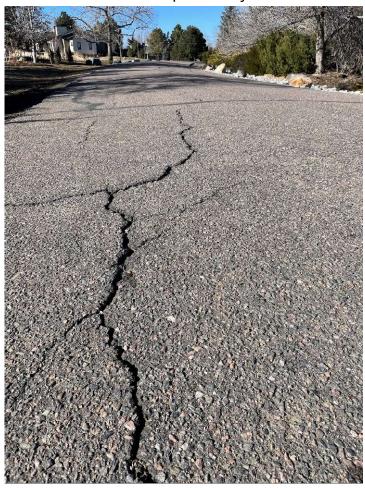
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Citizen Approved Funding in 2014 - Expiring in 2024

Ten years ago, the then current Bow Mar trustees presented a ballot option to residents to provide for a "pay as you go" road improvement program for 10 years. The ballot initiative was passed by the citizens of Bow Mar and 10 mills were assessed as part of property taxes to pay for an annual road rehabilitation program. The 10 mills will provide approximately \$465,000 to be used for road repair in 2024. 2024 is also the last year of the program before it sunsets later this year on December 31st. Property valuations can go both up and down and as a result, the annual funding for the road program based on the 2014 ballot initiative has varied by year since initiation.

Over the past 10 years, the trustees have used the bulk of the funding to do as much road rehabilitation and paving as possible. The 2014 streets rehabilitation program has been successful in achieving the pavement and rehabilitation of many of our Town's roads. Despite the success of the last ten years, more work needs to be done but revenue for that work will expire this year.



Side Street Paving

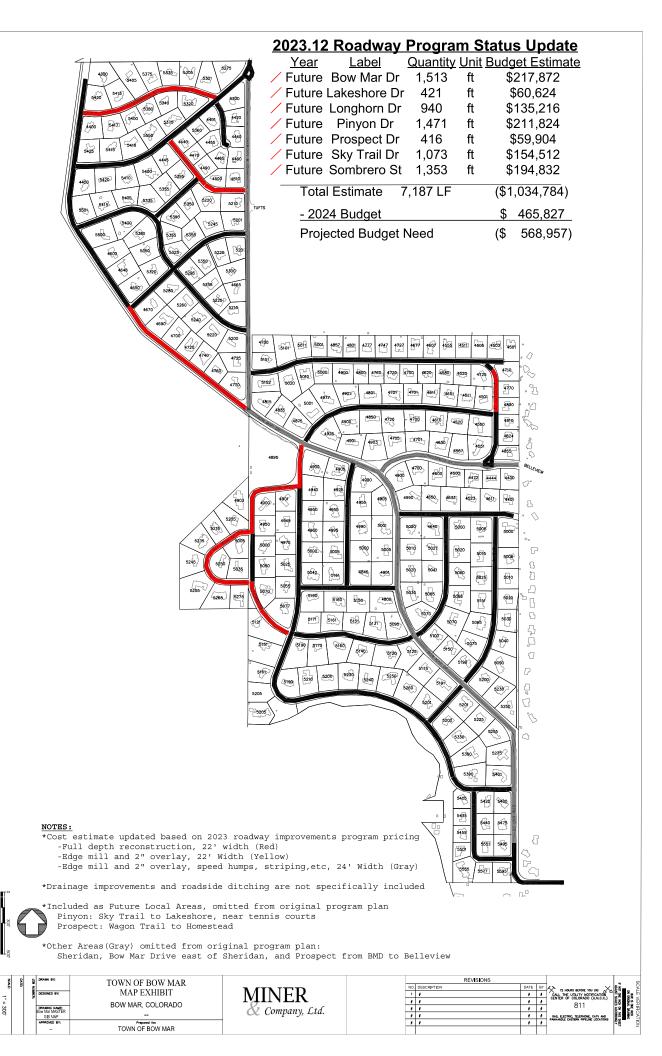
Currently, the following side streets that are still in need of rehabilitation and paving are as follows:

- Bow Mar Drive from Yellowstone to Sheridan
- Prospect from Homestead to Wagon Trail
- Lakeshore from Pinyon to Redwood
- Longhorn from Sunset to Sheridan
- Pinyon from Lakeshore to Juniper
- Sky Trail
- Sombrero from Bow Mar Drive to Sunset

Remaining main arterials, requiring rehabilitation and paving are as follows:

- Sheridan Boulevard from the town entrance to Bow Mar Drive
- Bow Mar Drive from Sheridan to the Berry curve.
- Prospect from Bow Mar Drive to Belleview

In 2024, the Town has budgeted approximately \$465,000 received from the final year of the 10-year, 10 mill road program for road rehabilitation and paving. This is projected to provide new paving of Sombrero, Longhorn, and potentially Sky Trail depending on final bids received by contractors later this year. Without a new funding source in 2025, the main arterials along with Bow Mar Drive from Yellowstone to Sheridan, Prospect from Homestead to Wagon Trail, and Pinyon from Lakeshore to Juniper will remain unpaved and unrehabilitated. A detailed map of the remaining roads requiring pavement has been provided by Miner & Company are outlined below. Per lineal foot estimated pavement costs are based on 2023 actual paving costs incurred by the Town and have been used to estimate the future road costs for the remaining roads not completed under the 2014 program.



Main Arterial Paving

In addition to the remaining uncompleted and unrehabilitated side streets contemplated under the 2014 roadway plan and funded by a 10-mill assessment approved by the voters, are the major arterials of Sheridan from the Town entrance to Bow Mar Drive, Bow Mar Drive from Sheridan to the Berry curve, and Prospect from Bow Mar Drive to the Belleview entrance. Conditions on these roadways continue to deteriorate, including the regular presence of potholes and alligatored pavement. Lineal footage calculations, and estimated cost for the pavement and rehabilitation of the major arterials is as follows:

Proposed Scope Label Measurement Unit Estimate

- 1- Reconstruct Sheridan Blvd 3,192 ft \$510,720
- 2- Overlay Bow Mar Dr 5,503 ft \$412,725
- 3- Overlay Prospect Dr 1,401 ft \$105,150

Total Main Arterial Paving Projections - \$1,028,595



Traffic Calming

Throughout the years, as Bow Mar's roadways have been maintained and paved, a variety of traffic calming measures have been periodically used to reduce cut through traffic. As the roadways have changed, some traffic calming measures in place are no longer even useful. For example, Bow Mar Drive currently has several speed bumps located at stop signs. Additional speed bumps have been placed periodically on the main arterials, but without an overall comprehensive plan. The entrance circle at Belleview lends itself to cut through traffic on Prospect leading to Wagon Trail. Sunset is also used as a cut through road to avoid existing traffic calming measures and speed enforcement activity on Sheridan. To create a uniform and more effective traffic calming approach to cut through traffic, the Town engaged David Evans and Associates to provide an analysis along with recommendations for more effective traffic calming within the community, including the main arterials. The Town also engaged Miner & Company to provide budget estimates for implementing the proposed traffic calming measures provided by David Evans and Associates. Miner & Company provided a budget of \$459,810 to implement the traffic calming measures recommended by David Evans & Associates. This number is contingent upon performing the traffic calming measures at the same time as the rehabilitation and repavement of the major arterials (i.e. Sheridan, Bow Mar Drive and Prospect). The complete report by David Evans and Associates provided to the Town is attached hereto.



DATE: February 19, 2024

TO: Mayor Bryan Sperry; David Peterson, Public Works

FROM: Stacy Tschuor, PE, PTOE; Hannah Polow, AICP

SUBJECT: Recommendations for Improvements

PROJECT: Bow Mar Traffic Calming and Multimodal Improvements

CC: Jason Minor, PE, CPC

Introduction

MEMORANDUM

David Evans and Associates, Inc. (DEA) has worked with the Town of Bow Mar to provide traffic engineering and transportation design services since 2019. DEA completed the *Bow Mar Traffic Study Final Project Report* in November 2019, which summarized the evaluation of cut-through traffic and potential mitigation measures, with concepts for several traffic mitigation measures. In 2022, DEA provided final design plans for the West Berry Avenue Improvements project.

The Town of Bow Mar staff contacted DEA in January 2024 to provide review of existing traffic calming treatments and an evaluation of potential new treatments that could be installed to address speeding issues and reduce cut-through traffic volumes, as well as identification of potential multimodal improvements for the main arterial roadways. This memorandum describes the recommendations for traffic calming and multimodal improvements along key roadways in Bow Mar. Bow Mar and DEA staff collaborated to identify and evaluate potential improvements.

The potential traffic calming and multimodal improvements are typical treatments from neighborhood traffic programs and the evaluation is supported by traffic engineering and transportation planning experience with various jurisdictions in the Denver metropolitan area. The identified recommendations are based on information about existing conditions, operations, and circulation provided by Town staff. Further information may be necessary as part of a design process, including traffic counts, topographic survey, and community engagement.

Traffic Calming

Bow Mar experiences non-resident, cut-through traffic primarily on the route of Sheridan Boulevard, Bow Mar Drive, and Prospect Street. As they cut-through the neighborhood, these drivers tend to travel substantially over the speed limit, creating safety concerns. The Town recently instituted a 20-mile per hour (mph) speed limit on all roadways, to help deter speeding and improve safety for neighborhood residents.

Traffic calming treatments are designed to slow drivers with small diversions, obstacles, and/or narrowed areas in the roadway travel path. The introduction of these treatments along routes also discourages cut-through traffic, as drivers lose the perception of time savings. Although not

guaranteed to slow drivers or reduce cut-through traffic, the treatments considered here have been studied and utilized by local agencies for many years with varied success.

Potential Treatments

The following traffic calming treatments were initially considered for installation on Sheridan Boulevard, Bow Mar Drive, and Prospect Street. Traffic calming treatments were also considered on Bow Mar Drive/Sunset Drive and Wagontrail Road, because they are possible alternate routes taken by drivers to avoid the treatments on the main cut-through route.

Chicane

A chicane is a series of raised curbed areas on the edge of travel lanes that shift and narrow travel lanes, requiring drivers to steer around a curved area at a slower speed, as opposed to going straight through on a roadway. The visual narrowing and curves also convey the roadway is a local, slow-speed road.



Traffic Circle



A traffic circle consists of a raised curb area installed in the middle of an intersection that requires drivers to travel around the obstruction as they enter the intersection. This is similar to the concept of a roundabout, but with a smaller footprint and slower speeds, as appropriate for neighborhood intersections.

Corner Bulb-out or Corner Extension

Bulb-outs extend corners of an intersection to narrow the roadway width at the intersection approach and reduce the radii of the intersection corners, reducing the speed of turning drivers. These corner extensions may also help delineate the preferred vehicular movements at the intersection.



Speed Bump



Speed bumps are additional asphalt with a substantial vertical deflection (i.e., a bump) installed across the width of the roadway that forces drivers to slow down to travel over. Speed bumps are generally installed in series along a roadway. Studies have shown that speed bumps installed at spacings of 260 to 600 feet provide optimal speed reduction along the length of a roadway.

Raised Pedestrian Crossing

A raised pedestrian crossing is a vertical deflection (i.e., a bump) at a striped pedestrian crossing location that forces drivers to slow down to travel over. The crosswalk is striped across the flattened top of the raised area. The raised crossing provides additional warning to drivers of the potential presence of pedestrians and bicyclists and also improves visibility of pedestrians and bicyclists crossing the roadway.



Pinch Point



A pinch point is a series of two curbed areas on the edge of travel lanes that narrow the usable travel width to only allow for one-way traffic. This slows drivers to navigate the one-way section and also may convey the roadway is a local, slow-speed road.

Traffic Diverter

A traffic diverter is a series of curbed islands in the middle of the roadway at an intersection that force or prohibit certain traffic movements, such as forcing all traffic to make a right turn or prohibition of left turns. The limitation of certain movements eliminates cutthrough traffic, but also impacts access for neighborhood residents.



Recommendations

The following tables provide recommendations for existing and/or new traffic calming treatments on the primary cut-through routes of Sheridan Boulevard, Bow Mar Drive, and Prospect Street, as well as the potential secondary cut-through routes of Bow mar Drive/Sunset Drive, and Wagontrail Road. The tables summarize the recommendations by roadway section and intersections.

Recommended Traffic Calming Treatments - Sheridan Boulevard

| Location along Sheridan Blvd | Recommendation | Notes | |
|--|--|---|--|
| North of traffic circle with Sunset Dr (entering town) | Speed limit sign - southbound Sheridan Blvd | Identifies 20-mph speed limit through town | |
| South of traffic circle with Sunset Dr | Replace existing speed bump | Existing speed bump effective in slowing traffic | |
| Between Sunset Dr and Longhorn | Add speed bump | Slows traffic with speed bumps at approximately 500-foot spacing | |
| Between Yellowstone and Ridge Trail | Replace existing speed bump | Existing speed bump effective in slowing traffic | |
| Between Wagontrail Rd and Bow Mar Dr | Replace existing speed bump | Existing speed bump effective in slowing traffic | |
| | Corner extension on northeast corner to realign intersection and tighten radii | Realigning the intersection will slow speeds for westbound right turn southbound left turn and encourage full stops at stop signs | |
| Sheridan Boulevard and Bow Mar Drive Intersection | Raised crosswalk across west leg | Raised crosswalk will slow traffic and connect pedestrians to path along south side of Bow Mar Drive | |
| | Chicane | Locate between Sheridan Blvd and first driveway as a visual cut-through deterrent for westbound traffic | |

Recommended Traffic Calming Treatments -Bow Mar Drive East of Sheridan Boulevard

| Location along Bow Mar Dr | Recommendation | Notes |
|---|--|---|
| Bow Mar Drive and Lakeshore/Homestead Intersection | Raised crosswalk across west leg | Raised crosswalk will slow traffic and increase visibility and warning of pedestrians at school bus stops with connection to path |
| Between Lakeshore/Homestead and Larkspur | Replace existing speed bump | Existing speed bump effective in slowing traffic |
| Bow Mar Drive and Prospect Street | Remove speed bumps on north and south legs of intersection | Intersection is already stop controlled and speed bump may interfere with stop compliance |
| Bow Mar Dr and Beach Rd | Remove speed bumps on south leg of intersection | Intersection is already stop controlled and speed bump may interfere with stop compliance |

Recommended Traffic Calming Treatments - Prospect Street East of Bow Mar Drive

| Location along Prospect St | Recommendation | Notes |
|---|--|--|
| East of intersection with Bow Mar Drive | Replace existing speed bump | Existing speed bump effective in slowing traffic |
| West of traffic circle | Replace existing speed bump | Existing speed bump effective in slowing traffic |
| East of traffic circle | Add speed bump | Slows traffic entering town |
| Prospect Street and Belleview Drive Intersection (existing traffic circle) | Corner extension on northeast corner to realign intersection and tighten radii (with removal of median on east leg) | Realigning the intersection will slow speeds and discourage right turn to Wagontrail Rd for unfamiliar drivers |
| | Chicane | Locate on Prospect St north of existing traffic circle as a visual cutthrough deterrent |

Recommended Traffic Calming Treatments - Bow Mar Drive and Sunset Drive West of Sheridan Boulevard

| Location along Bow Mar Dr/Sunset Dr | Recommendation | Notes |
|---|----------------|---|
| Bow Mar Dr between Sheridan Blvd and Yellowstone | Add speed bump | Slows traffic with speed bumps at approximately 500-foot spacing |
| Bow Mar Dr between Yellowstone and Sunset Dr | Add speed bump | Slows traffic with speed bumps at approximately 500-foot spacing |
| Sunset Dr between Bow Mar Dr and Longhorn | Add speed bump | Slows traffic with speed bumps at approximately 500-foot spacing |
| Sunset Dr west of Sheridan Blvd | Chicane | Locate between Sheridan Blvd and first driveway as a visual cut-through deterrent |

Recommended Traffic Calming Treatments - Wagontrail Road East of Sheridan Boulevard

| Location on Wagontrail Rd | Recommendation | Notes |
|---------------------------|----------------|--|
| East of Sheridan Blvd | Chicane | Locate east of Sheridan Blvd as a visual cut-through deterrent |

Treatments Considered and Not Recommended

The following traffic calming treatments were considered at intersections, but are not recommended at this time:

- Corner Extensions at Sheridan Boulevard and Tufts Avenue Intersection The intersection already has relatively tight turning radii and the design and construction of corner extensions would be difficult due to the layout of the sidewalk connections to the east.
- Traffic Circle at Bow Mar Drive and Lakeshore/Homestead Intersection A traffic circle has
 the potential to negatively impact school bus and neighborhood delivery truck movements.
 The raised crosswalk recommended across the west leg of the intersection will slow traffic
 without the impacts to those movements.
- Traffic Circle at Sunset Drive and Sombrero Street and Sombrero Circle Intersection The side streets are offset intersecting with Sunset Drive and a traffic circle would require realigning roadways with potentially substantial private property impacts. The chicane recommended on Sunset Drive west of Sheridan Boulevard will slow traffic and discourage cut-through traffic without those property impacts.

Implementation

The recommended traffic calming treatments can be effective in reducing cut-through traffic volumes and reducing travel speeds. However, the treatments would also impact resident travel. Therefore, phased installation of the treatments may be used to reduce cut-through traffic volumes and speeds on the main route while minimizing impacts to residents. The phased installation would require collecting traffic counts on all of the routes (primary and secondary cut-through routes) before and after construction.

It is recommended to first install the traffic calming treatments on the primary cut through routes (Sheridan Boulevard, Bow Mar Drive between Sheridan Boulevard and Prospect Street, and Prospect Street). Approximately three to six months after those treatments are completed, the Town may monitor traffic counts and speeds to see if traffic volumes have increased on the secondary cutthrough routes (Bow Mar Drive/Sunset Srive west of Sheridan Boulevard and Wagontrail Road east of Sheridan Boulevard). If it is determined that traffic volumes on the secondary routes have increased due to drivers avoiding the traffic calming treatments on the primary routes, the Town may consider installing the recommended traffic calming treatments on those secondary routes as well.

Multimodal Improvements

The Bow Mar roadway network does not include pedestrian and bicyclist facilities, such as sidewalks or bike lanes, except for a separated multi-use path along the south side of Bow Mar Drive west of Lakeshore. Therefore, residents walk and bike along the roadways, either within or next to the paved roadway area. The main arterial roadways of Sheridan Boulevard and Bow Mar Drive (east of Sheridan Boulevard) are generally 24 feet wide with no pavement markings. With the vehicular traffic volumes and speeds along these arterials, multimodal travel can be uncomfortable.

Potential Improvements

The following potential multimodal improvements for the main arterial routes were discussed with Town staff:

- Roadway widening to provide striped bike lanes (at least five-feet wide) on each side of the roadway
- Roadway widening to provide five-foot shoulders on each side of the roadway that could be utilized by pedestrians and bicyclists
- Narrowing travel lanes with new edge lines to delineate the vehicular travel area without pavement widening

It was discussed that new pavement markings with a centerline and edge lines would look too urbanized and may actually increase driver speeds. Roadway widening would likely have property impacts and a wider pavement area for full shoulders and/or bike lanes could also lead to higher vehicular speeds, contrary to the Town's goals of traffic calming.

Recommendations

To minimize property impacts and the potential for higher vehicular speeds, it is recommended to keep the roadway pavement area generally as wide as it exists but add new edge lines with narrowed travel lanes. Striping the roadway edge lines from the crown of the pavement with ten-foot travel lanes would provide approximately a two-foot shoulder area on each side of the roadway. However, the existing roadway pavement is not necessarily a consistent width, so the shoulder area created with the edge lines would not be a consistent width.

The narrowed travel lanes will encourage slower speeds and the edge lines will improve delineation of the vehicular travel area. Although no formalized pedestrian and/or bicyclist facility is provided, the edge line will improve the multimodal travel conditions from the existing situation. No center line striping is recommended, to maintain the non-urbanized character of the neighborhood. A minimum lane width of 9.5 feet must be maintained with recommended ten-foot lanes, where possible.

In the future, a separated sidewalk or multi-use path could be implemented along sections of the roadways with high multimodal use and connections to other facilities and/or routes. This would create a more comfortable and safe multimodal facility.

Pavement Maintenance Guidelines

Over the past 10 years, the Town has made considerable investments in the rehabilitation and replacement of a number of our Town roads. It is important that these roads are now properly maintained. Up to this point, the Town has used the bulk of the road funding to pave and rehabilitate our streets. These assets need to be maintained to achieve 15 years or more of useful life. Within the past five years, including the last two, the Town has taken a more comprehensive approach to the rehabilitation and paving of roads. This has included the milling and replacement of much of the existing road base to provide a stable foundation now and in the future for our roads. Prior to 2014, road maintenance typically relied on a several inch overlay on top of a failing base. Adequate funding for the proper maintenance of the roads at the time was simply unavailable. Within a year or two, this type of repaving began to fail requiring additional work. With the current techniques being used by the Town today, a strong road foundation has been created that will allow for a successful mill and overlay when the current roads reach the end of their useful life sometime after 15 years from installation. For the purposes of the Town's analysis, a 16-year useful life for a section of road has been used. During the projected 16year life of a road within our community, the Town, as part of the comprehensive roads asset management plan, has projected and budgeted for the following maintenance cycles.

- Yearly visual inspection of the Town's roadways, including yearly crack filling with an average crack rehabilitation of all roads being performed every four years.
- Perform a slurry seal, approximately eight years from the time of pavement install. A slurry seal is a mixture of asphalt, emulsion, aggregate, water, and additives applied to an existing asphalt pavement surface.
- Continued annual visual inspection and crack ceiling to complete an additional crack filling of the roads between 8 and 12 years from their installation.
- Following 16 years from the installation and rehabilitation of a road, a 2-inch mill and overlay would be performed on the road to provide another 16 years of useful life, and a repeat of the maintenance procedures and frequencies above.

Bow Mar Roads Asset Management Plan

A copy of the Kumar & Associates report outlining proper maintenance standards for our roads dated December 22, 2023, is attached along with annual maintenance projections prepared by Miner & Company of approximately \$256,508.



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An Employee Owned Company

Office Locations: Denver (HQ), Parker, Colorado Springs, Fort Collins, Glenwood Springs, and Summit County, Colorado

December 22, 2023

Miner & Company, Ltd. Attn: Mr. Jason Miner, P.E. 12600 West Colfax Avenue, Suite A-140 Lakewood, Colorado 80215

Subject: Geotechnical Engineering Consultation Services, Town of Bow Mar Pavement

Maintenance, Town of Bow Mar, Colorado

Project No. 23-1-754

Dear Mr. Miner:

The purpose of this letter is to provide general guideline recommendations for pavement maintenance of the Town of Bow Mar roadways.

<u>Project History</u>: Over the last 10 years, The Town of Bow Mar (Town) has been improving the conditions of its roadways under a "Roadway Maintenance Program." As of 2024, the Town is entering into the last year to the program and has requested guideline recommendations on pavement maintenance to best preserve and maintain the Town roadways. Kumar & Associates, Inc. (K+A), along with your guidance have been involved with the program since inception.

During the program, the majority of the Town roadways were either rehabilitated or reconstructed with the exception of Sheridan Boulevard, Prospect Street, and portions of Bow Mar Drive. The program included traditional reconstruction, reconstruction through full-depth reclamation (FDR), or rehabilitation via mill and overlay. A map of the completed pavement maintenance and proposed maintenance for 2024 was generated by Miner & Company, Ltd., and is attached herein.

<u>Pavement Maintenance Recommendations</u>: Routine pavement maintenance is critical to preserving and prolonging the serviceable life of the Town pavements. The following guideline recommendations are based on our experience and review of existing pavement maintenance plans generated by local Colorado municipalities such as the Metropolitan Government Pavement Engineers Council (MGPEC) and others. The recommendations provided herein are meant to be guideline recommendations that should be adjusted and/or modified based on the pavement condition at the time of the proposed rehabilitation. Judgment and visual observations of the pavements should be taken into account when selecting maintenance.

Yearly Frequency - We recommend the Town implement a yearly visual inspection of the Town roadways to evaluate the current condition of the pavements. Any failed pavements should be addressed as soon as feasible. Additionally, we recommend the Town perform a yearly crack sealing program. We recommend mastic for crack sealing. Mastic is a heat-applied asphalt binder containing aggregate with good load bearing and skid resistant properties. Preparation of the cracks should include removal of dirt, dust, loose, or broken pavement, and other debris within the cracks by compressed air. Existing vegetation should be eliminated by application of

an herbicide prior to application of mastic crack filler to improve adhesion and allow for a better seal between the mastic and existing pavement. The type of mastic will be based on environmental factors and should be determined by the contractor. We recommend a mastic suited to cover a wide range of temperatures.

Prior to sealing, all cracks should be cleaned as described above. A thin surface grinding treatment may be required to remove the buildup of tar from previous crack sealing operations.

5 to 10 Year Frequency – Every 5 to 10 years, depending on the conditions of the pavement, we recommend the Town perform a slurry seal on the residential roadways and a chip seal on the main Town roadways. We understand the Town has some concerns about the migration of aggregate chips from a chip seal migrating into adjacent landscaping. A slurry seal will also be suitable for use on the Town main roadways if the slurry seal is preferred over a chip seal.

A slurry seal is a mixture of asphalt emulsion, aggregate (smaller crushed road), water, and additives applied to an existing asphalt pavement surface. The purpose of the slurry seal is to seal the pavement surface to attempt to preserve and protect the underlying pavement as well as to provide a new wearing/driving surface. The slurry seal helps to reduce water penetration into the pavement structures and can correct minor deformations in the pavement. The slurry seal will also provide an aesthetic black surface.

Similar to a slurry seal, a chip seal consists of a thin layer of heated asphalt liquid spared onto the pavement surface with small aggregate (chips) with a maximum aggregate size of 3/8-inch is then poured on the asphalt liquid. The chips are compacted by rubber-tired rollers to orient the chips and obtain maximum adherence to the asphalt liquid. The excess chips are usually swept/removed from the surface. Several sweepings may be required to remove the loose chips. The purpose of a chip seal is similar to the slurry seal with the added benefits of a highly-skid resistant surface provided by the chips as well as the chip seal provides anti-glare surface during wet weather and can provide an increased reflective surface for night driving.

15+ Year Frequency — Every 15+ years of so, depending on the pavement condition, we recommend performing a mill and overlay. The milling operation consists of the removal a portion of the upper section of the pavement structures and replacement with new asphalt pavement. Prior to placement of the new asphalt pavement on the milled surface, the milled surface should be swept clean and tack should be applied to the cleaned surface. For budgeting purposes, we recommend assuming some about of patching will need to be performed after the mill to replace any very poor condition or failed asphalt areas. Additionally, cracks present after milling should be sealed in accordance with industry standards. K+A can provide guidance on crack sealing of a milled surface prior to overlay if/when the Town requires. For budgeting and planning we recommend assuming a mill depth and overlay thickness of 2 inches. This depth/thickness should be suitable to remove the majority of the pavement surficial distresses. Edge milling may also be feasible depending on the roadway and shoulder conditions. Asphalt mixes of SX (75) PG 64-22 of SX (75) PG 58-28 should be considered for the overlay asphalt pavements.

Reconstruction – If a roadway is determined to need reconstruction, the reconstruction should consist of either traditional reconstruction or full depth FDR reconstruction as previously performed in the Roadway Maintenance Program. We recommend the Town budget for some subgrade remediation to address poor of soft subgrade conditions. The subgrade remediation could consist of overexcavation, moisture-conditioning (wetting or drying), and recompaction, or improvement via replacement with a higher quality material such as aggregate base course.

During reconstruction projects, we recommend drainage improvements be performed where feasible and necessary.

Existing Maintenance Program Roadways: It should be noted that some of the roadways rehabilitated via mill and overlay (not reconstruction) as part of the 10-year Roadway Maintenance Program will likely need to be reconstructed at some point, then placed on the recommended pavement maintenance schedule.

<u>Limitations</u>: This letter has been prepared for exclusive use by the client for planning purposes. The conclusions and recommendations submitted in this letter are based upon our understanding and interpretation of the pavement and subsurface conditions in the site vicinity, and the proposed type of construction K+A is not responsible for liability associated with interpretation by others of the assumed conditions described in this letter.

If you have any questions, or if we can be of further assistance, please contact us.

Sincerely, KUMAR & ASSOCIATES, INC. Justin Cupich, P.E.

Reviewed By

James A. Noll, P.E

&

Carey L. Jones, PMP

60144 60144

JDC/mm Rev. by: JAN/CLJ cc: File

Maintenance Program Activities Maintenance Frequency Estimate per Budget Lifecycle Annualized Occurences Activity (Years) Occurrence **Estimate** (Years) Budget Reconstruct 0 \$ 369,360 369,360 16 \$ 23,085 Crack Fill 105,366 316,097 16 \$ 19,756 4 \$ 3 \$ Slurry Seal 8 \$ 521,104 1 \$ 521,104 16 \$ 32,569 Mill & Overlay 16 \$2,897,560 1 \$ 2,897,560 16 \$ 181,097 Total \$ 4,104,121 \$ 256,508 Maintenance Cycle (Years) 16 Annualized Estimate 256,508 52105 5201 4511 4505 5011 11111111111 . 2 2023.12 Roadway Program As-Built 20 Label 4700 4610 2015 Homestead 1,491 4810 ft 2015 Homestead 461 ft 4824 4903 2015 Prospect Dr 682 ft 4855 2015 Sheridan - N Entry 360 ft нний Bow Mar Dr 2016 1,457 ft 4472 4444 4400 2016 Bow Mar Dr 926 2016 Lakeshore Dr 432 ft 4523 4611 2016 Lakeshore Dr 957 ft 4955 4950 2017 Lakeshore Dr 993 ft 4949 4960 ft 2017 Wagontrail Rd 1,801 4995 2017 Wagontrail Rd 688 ft 4975 5000 5010 5021 2018 Larkspur Dr 1,203 ft 5025 3 2018 Pinyon Dr 462 ft 5040 4901 2018 Redwood Dr 916 ft 5055 5255 2019 Beach Rd 381 ft 5030 5150 2019 Frontier St 1,108 ft 2019 Lakeshore Dr 237 ft 5161 515 5131 2019 Sombrero Cir 453 ft \$ 2019 Sunset Dr 1,914 ft Ď Lakeshore Dr 2020 2 779 ft 6120 2021 Bison Trail 545 ft Ridge Trail 2.259 5161 2021 ft 2021 Yellowstone St 1,357 ft 5230 2022 Aspen Dr 2,144 ft 5201 2022 Berry Ave 822 ft 2023 Juniper St 2,415 **Future** Bow Mar Dr 1,513 5235 ft Future Lakeshore Dr 419 ft 5276 Future Longhorn Dr 940 ft Pinyon Dr 1,468 Future ft Legend **Future** Prospect Dr 497 ft **Future** Sky Trail Dr 1,073 ft As-built Overlay **Future** Sombrero St 1,353 Bow Mar Dr 5,503 5435 Other ft As-built Reconstruct Other Prospect Dr 1,401 ft 5459 Other Sheridan Blvd 3,192 As-built FDR Reconstruct 5551 5495 5577 5595 Future Program Reconstruct ALTERNATION CONTINUES Add'l Collector Reconstruct ~ L. Add'l Collector Resurface Maintenance Reconstruct REVISIONS TOWN OF BOW MAR MAP EXHIBIT MINER BOW MAR. COLORADO



TOWN OF BOW MAR

& Company, Ltd.



Proposed Funding for the Roads Asset Management Plan

Projected cost summaries for this comprehensive road asset management plan as provided by Miner & Company along with David Evans and Associates along with Kumar & Associates are summarized as follows:

| Projected 2025 side streets pavement and rehabilitation | \$568,957 |
|---|------------------|
| Projected traffic calming enhancements | \$459,810 |
| Projected major arterial pavement and rehabilitation | \$1,028,595 |
| Contingency | <u>\$142,638</u> |
| Total Projected Cost | \$2,200,000 |

One of the difficulties of a "pay as you go" type of pavement management plan is costs fluctuate year to year. Over the past several years, the Town has seen tremendous inflationary price increases for the installation of asphalt. To overcome this variable the Town, through ballot issue 2A, on the April 2, 2024 election ballot, will ask the voters to approve up to \$2,200,000 for the issuance of municipal bonds to pay for the pavement and rehabilitation of side streets not completed under the 2014 ballot initiative, traffic calming enhancements, and pavement of the major arterials. Using a "pay as you go" method would not provide the adequate funds all at once needed to complete the road as one project, lock in prices today, and allow for competitive pricing by increasing the size of the project, making it more attractive to additional bidders.

Ballot initiative 2B on the April 2, 2024 election ballot will ask the voters to extend/renew the existing 10 mills used under the 2014 ballot initiative for roadway pavement and rehabilitation. This extension will provide the funding not only for the repayment of the issued municipal bonds used to complete the pavement of our roads, but also pay for the interest, principal repayment, and ongoing projected maintenance cost of approximately \$256,508 annually, to maintain and rehabilitate (on 16-year cycles) to the pavement that has been installed over the past 10 years. Should costs be less than the projected amount as estimated above by the Town's consulting engineers, then the trustees will have the ability to reduce or even eliminate the 10 mills used for the roads and in such a case, would result in a tax reduction for the citizens of Bow Mar. In addition, the proposed funding provisions of ballot issues 2A and 2B, provided by the renewal of the existing 10 mills, may only be used for the maintenance and paving of roads and for no other purpose.

Bow Mar Roads Asset Management Plan

This will ensure that the funds are used only for their intended purposes now and into the future.