TIMBER RIDGE PROPERTY OWNERS ASSOCIATION ROADWAY MASTER PLAN (RMP)

ONEIDA COUNTY,

WISCONSIN



August 2015

INTRODUCTION

TRPOA is faced with the difficult task of allocating limited resources among the demands of property owners and the need to maintain the transportation infrastructure that is Timber Ridge. One method available to help manage and systematize the budget allocation process is to develop a Roadway Master Plan (RMP).

Timber Ridge is a 420+ lot private subdivision located in the towns of Minocqua and Hazelhurst, Oneida County, Wisconsin. The subdivision surrounds a public golf course and includes a restaurant and a tennis club. The existing entrance road from USH 51, Timber Ridge Road, and most other roads inside the subdivision boundary are maintained by the Timber Ridge Property Owners Association (TRPOA). Two exceptions are Fairway Lane and Timber Ridge Road, from the intersection with Trailwood Drive west to the clubhouse. The exceptions are private roads owned by the golf course and are not part of the RMP.

In October of 2014, the TRPOA retained MSA professional Services to develop a RMP. A RMP is simply an ongoing, systematic approach to identify, schedule, and efficiently allocate dollars to needed roadway projects. Typically, a RMP schedules needed road projects over a period of twenty years. Projects, including cost estimates, are assigned a date for completion based on a schedule with input from annual inspections. Each year the program is updated.

A carefully developed RMP allows local decision makers to anticipate its facility needs and to schedule improvements according to project needs and its local financial capabilities. The RMP process offers several additional benefits to a community.

- 1. Aid in the task of effectively allocating limited resources.
- 2. Improve communications and cooperation among various interests in the community.
- 3. Provide continuity in financial decisions by linking long-term planning to the programming and budgeting of major projects.
- 4. Stabilize local assessment rates by more effectively relating expenditures to financial capacity in a given time frame.

THE RMP PROCESS

A typical RMP procedure will include the following steps:

- A. Analyze Roadways
- B. Prepare Project Descriptions
- C. Analyze Fiscal Capacity
- D. Set Project Priorities
- E. Develop and Adopt RMP
- F. Update RMP Annually
- 1. <u>Analyze Roadways</u> MSA began by analyzing the roadways with an emphasis on its adequacy to serve the people and identify future capital improvement needs.
 - a. An onsite inspection was completed November 4, 2014.
 - b. The Paser rating system was used to rate the roads.
 - c. A color coded map showing the condition of the roads was prepared.
 - d. A meeting was held with the roadway committee of the home owners association.
 - e. Different maintenance treatments were evaluated, and a plan was developed to implement treatments bases on traffic volume.
 - f. A public meeting was held in December 2014.
 - g. Cost estimates were prepared along with a recommended assessment on a membership in TRPOA basis.
- 2. <u>Prepare Project Descriptions</u> After determining the need for roadway improvements, it is necessary to collect details on the projects so that its implementation priority can be accurately and equitably assigned. Cost estimates, project schedule, locations, are listed for each project.
- 3. <u>Analyze Fiscal Capacity</u> The next step is to analyze the community's financial capacity to fund capital improvements. The financial analyses examine projected operating revenues and expenses for each year of the programming period. The amount of financing available for capital

projects equals the surplus of projected operating revenues over expenditures.

- 4. <u>Set Project Priorities</u> Since a community will often identify more projects than can be funded, priorities must be established. By doing so, priorities can be established so that limited financial resources are allocated efficiently. To accomplish this task, criteria is set to provide some objective standards in establishing priorities.
- 5. <u>Develop and Adopt RMP</u> The final RMP combines the individual project descriptions, priorities, and financial analyses into a recommended schedule of capital projects. Upon general consensus of the board, the RMP should be adopted by resolution supporting the recommended program.
- 6. <u>Implementation and Updating</u> It should be emphasized that the RMP is a flexible and dynamic document that is updated annually to reflect changing needs and new priorities. Each year the community will identify new projects, monitor fiscal capacity and set new priorities for the upcoming year. Through annual review and updating, the RMP will reflect the most current goals and priorities of the community.

EVALUATION and METHODS

An onsite evaluation using the Paser manual, Walker, Donald "*Pavement Surface Evaluation and Rating, Paser Manual Asphalt Roads*" Transportation Information Center, 2002 was completed November 4, 2014. The network of roads were broken into segments based on condition. Ratings were given to each segment based on the visible distress of the pavement. Conditions were rated from a low of Poor with a rating of 3, to Very Good a rating of 8. Notes we taken on shoulder conditions of the roadway and other defects present at the time. The inspection was completed the day after a rain event. Standing water on the pavement was recorded and later shown on the map as a "birdbath".

RATINGS AND TREATMENT MEASURES

There are several options available to maintain asphaltic pavement. The "Paser Manual" has a chart used to determine possible treatment measures that can be used

to extend pavement life based on the surface rating used. Below is a condensed version of that chart with the ratings used in this report.

Surface Rating	Visible Distress	Treatment measures			
8	No longitudinal cracks, occasional transverse cracks, widely spaced (40' or greater) All cracks sealed or tight (open less than ¹ / ₄ ")	None			
7	Slight to no raveling, surface shows wear longitudinal cracks (1/4 "open) spaced 10' apart. Very few patches	None maintain with routine crack filling			
6	Slight raveling longitudinal cracks (open 1/4" to 1/2" apart) spaced 10' apart. Possible block cracking. Occasional patching in good condition	Could extend life with sealcoat or chip seal.			
4	Severe surface raveling. Multiple longitudinal and transverse cracking. Longitudinal cracks in wheel path. Block cracking (over 50% of surface). Patching in fair shape. Slight rutting.	Structural overlay 2" or more			
3	Closely spaced longitudinal and transverse cracking raveling and crack erosion. Severe block cracking (>50% of surface). Patches in fair to poor condition. Moderate rutting. Occasional pothole	Patching, Overlay 2" or more. Pulverize and overlay.			

IMPROVEMENT OPTIONS

Surface treatment options used to determine costs estimates are defined in the following table.

Treatment Type	Description	Life expectancy	Cost per Mile
Chip Seal	An asphalt emulsion is applied to the roadway and pea gravel or stone chips are spread on the roadway and pressed into the emulsion.	Industry standard 6 to 8 years. Low volume roads may be higher.	\$18,000
Overlay	The existing roadway is overlaid with 1 ¹ / ₂ " to 2" of new asphalt and new shoulders installed.	12-20 years.	\$90,000
Reconstruction	The existing roadway has 6" of crushed aggregate added the added aggregate and the existing asphalt are pulverized and a 2 ¹ /4" overlay of asphalt is installed and new shoulders applied.	20+ years	\$180,000

MAPPING

A color coded condition map with an aerial photo for a background was completed. See attachment A. To help illustrate where pavement maintenance treatments will be applied a map showing each the location of each type is shown in Attachment B.

COST ESTIMATES

Cost estimates were prepared with a five year reoccurring maintenance schedule and includes crack sealing, shoulder maintenance, and a 10% contingency. Chip seal and overlay will be the primary methods to maintain the roadways. Chip seal is scheduled to be used on all the spur roads (Ridgeview Court and Woodgate Court as examples) with very low traffic volumes. Higher traffic volume roads (Timber Ridge Road and Forest Drive as examples) are scheduled to be overlaid with asphalt pavement. The cost estimates include a 3% inflation per year. See Attachment C.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The existing road network constructed in the 1980's is currently in reasonably good shape and should remain in good condition with timely and regular maintenance. A schedule included in this report will help direct maintenance efforts for the next 20-years. Annual roadway inspections will provide the board with information needed to respond to pavement conditions as they change. As conditions change the maintenance schedule will need to adjust as time and the elements take their toll on the pavement.

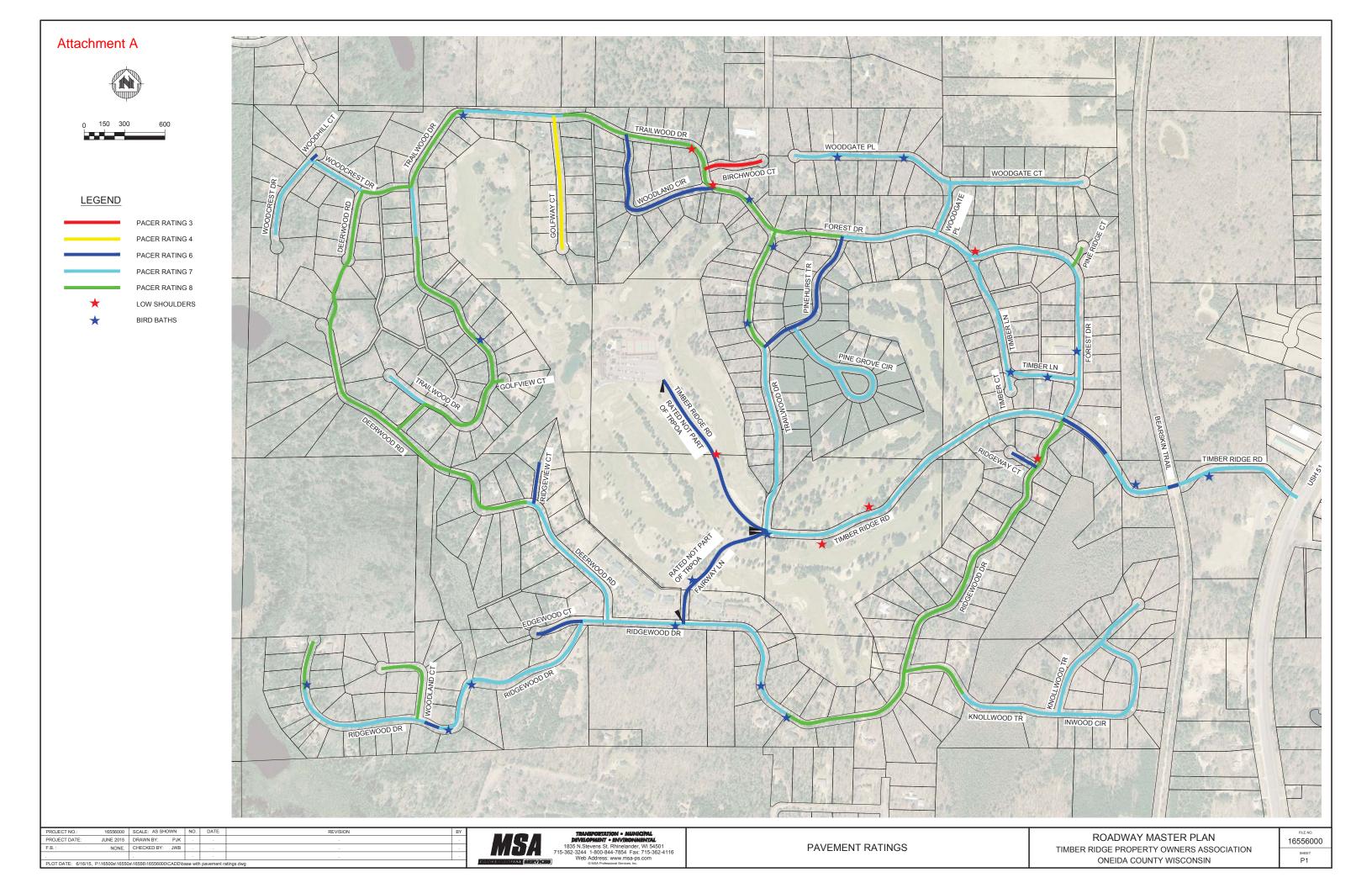
Attachments

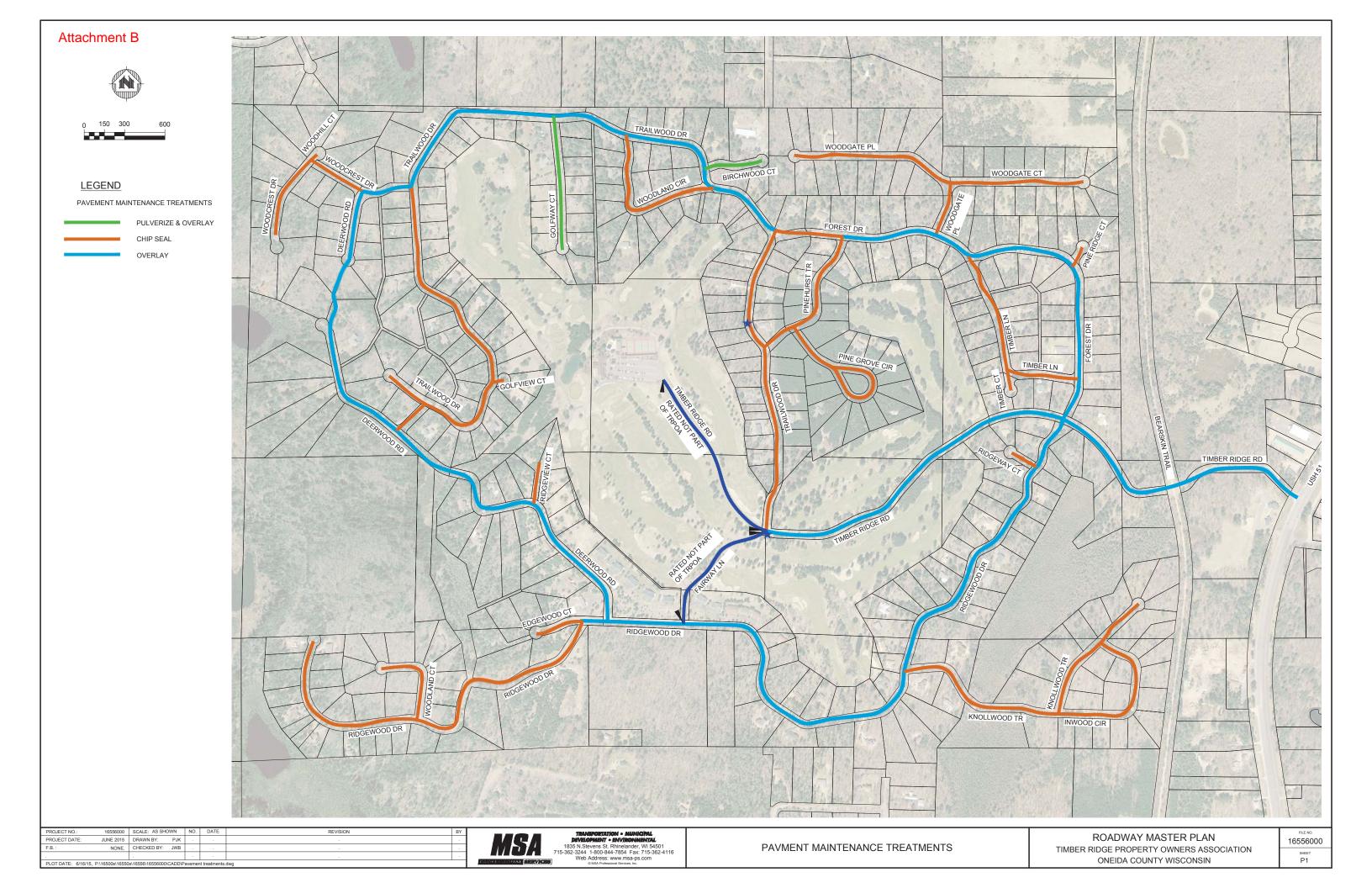
Attachment A - Project Location Map with Paser condition ratings.

Attachment B - Pavement Maintenance Treatments.

Attachment C - Cost Estimate Breakdowns – By Segment.

Attachment D – Summary Cost Estimates and Assessment Schedule.





Attachment C

TIMBER RIDGE MASTER PLAN

		Reoccurring Maintenance							Pavement Maintenance			
Year	Crack seal Shoulde	er maintenance	Other	Totals	Segment number	Location	Termini	Termini	Chip seal 2015	Chip seal	Overlay	Pulverize and overl
2015	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$22,000.00								
2016					17 Golfw	vay Court	Cul-du-sac	Trailwood Drive				\$35,008
2016					15 Birchy	wood Court	Trailwood Drive	Cul-du-sac				\$15,204
2016								Totals				\$50,212
2017						eway Court	Ridgewood Drive	Cul-du-sac	\$719.32	\$763.12		
2017 2017						wood Court wood Drive	Ridgewood Drive East of Woodland Court	Cul-du-sac East of Woodland Court	\$1,217.05 \$378.41	\$1,291.16 \$401.45		
2017						eview Court	Deerwood Road	Cul-du-sac	\$1,043.18	\$401.45		
2017						dland Circle	Trailwood Drive	Trailwood Drive	\$4,169.32	\$4,423.23		
2017						wood Drive N&S	Pinehurst Trail	Forest Drive	\$3,211.36	\$3,406.94		
2017						nurst Trail	Trailwood Drive	Forest Drive	\$3,688.64	\$3,913.27		
2017					14 Fores	st Drive	Pinehurst Trail	Trailwood Drive	\$1,704.55	\$1,808.35		
2017					4 Pine F	Ridge Court	Forest Drive	Cul-du-sac	\$555.68	\$589.52		
2017								Totals		\$17,703.77		
2018												
2019							Cul-du-sac	Woodgate Court	\$4,172.73	\$4,696.44		
2019						dgate Place N&S	Forest Drive	Woodgate Court	\$1,370.45	\$1,542.46		
2019 2019						dgate Court er Lane N&S	Woodgate Place Cul-du-sac	Cul-du-sac Forest Drive	\$3,368.18	\$3,790.92		
2019						er Lane E&W	Timber Court	Forest Drive	\$3,068.18 \$1,823.86	\$3,453.27 \$2,052.77		
2019						grove Circle	Pinehurst Trail	Pinegrove Circle	\$4,312.50	\$4,853.76		
2019					-	er Court	Cul-du-sac	Timber Lane	\$552.27	\$621.59		
2019								Totals	\$13,803.41	\$21,011.20		
2020	\$11,592.74	\$11,592.74	\$2,318.55	\$25,504.03								
2021												
2022					9 Timbe	er Ridge Road	USH 51	4-way intersection			\$43,961.00	
2022						er Ridge Road	4-way intersection	Trailwood Drive			\$52,577.11	
2022					5 Fores	st Drive	4-way intersection	Pinehurst Trail			\$62,409.11	
2022								Totals			\$158,947.22	
2023 2024					11 Trailu	wood Drive N&S	Timber Ridge Road	Pinehurst Trail	\$4,735.23	\$6,178.40		
2024						ewood Drive	Edgewood Court	East of Woodland Court	\$5,168.18	\$6,743.31		
2024						ewood Drive	Woodland Court	West	\$3,559.09	\$4,643.81		
2024						ewood Drive	West	Cul-du-sac	\$1,251.14	\$1,632.45		
2024						dland Court	Ridgewood Drive	Cul-du-sac	\$2,250.00	\$2,935.74		
2024								Totals		\$22,133.70		
2025	\$13,439.16	\$13,439.16	\$3,115.93	\$29,994.26								
2026												
2027						wood Road	Ridgeview Court	Ridgewood Drive			\$27,170.47	
2027						ewood Drive	Edgewood Court	East			\$48,848.51	
2027 2027					40 Ridge	ewood Drive	4-way intersection	East of Fairway Lane Totals			\$82,653.63 \$158,672.61	
2027								Totals			3138,072.01	
2029					42 Knolly	wood Trail	Ridgewood Drive	Hill	\$1,837.50	\$2,779.38		
2029						wood Trail	Hill	Inwood Circle	\$2,567.05	\$3,882.89		
2029					44 Inwoo		Knollwood Trail	Knollwood Trail	\$3,988.64	\$6,033.17		
2029					45 Knolly	wood Trail	Inwood Circle	Cul-du-sac	\$3,569.32	\$5,398.91		
2029					26 Wood	dcrest Drive	Deerwood Road	Woodhill Court	\$1,534.09	\$2,320.45		
2029						dhill Court	Woodcrest Drive	Cul-du-sac	\$204.55	\$309.39		
2029						dcrest Drive	Woodhill Court	Cul-du-sac	\$2,192.05	\$3,315.67		
2029					21 Trailw	wood Drive	Woodcrest Drive	377'	\$1,285.23	\$1,944.02		
2029 2030	\$15,579.67	\$15,579.67	\$4,854.52	\$36,013.87				Totals		\$25,983.89		
2030	φ <u>1</u> 3,373.07		ې+, 054.52									
2031					18 Trailw	vood Drive	Forest Drive	Golfway Court			\$54,966.57	
2032						vood Drive	Golfway Court	Bend			\$20,932.94	
2032						vood Drive	Bend	Woodcrest Drive			\$19,890.52	
2032						dcrest Drive	Trailwood Drive	Deerwood Road			\$10,396.04	
2032					29 Deerv	wood Road	Woodcrest Drive	Ridgeview Court			\$92,719.12	
2032								Totals			\$198,905.19	
2033												
2034						wood Drive	377'	Trailwood Drive hill	\$7,002.27	\$12,278.53		
2034						wood Drive	Trailwood Drive hill	Cul-du-sac	\$1,155.68	\$2,026.50		
2034						vood Drive riew court	Trailwood Drive hill Trailwood Drive	Deerwood Road	\$995.45	\$1,745.54 \$508.12		
2034 2034					30 GOITV			Cul-du-sac Totals	\$289.77	\$508.12 \$16,558.68		
2034	\$18,061.11	\$18,061.11	\$8,767.81	\$44,890.04				iotais		\$10,550.08		
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TIMBER RIDGE MASTER PLAN COST SUMMARY

FUNDING SUMMARY

Crack Sealing and Maintenance			Pavement Ma	Annual	Assessment	Total Lots	Fund Balance	
Year	3% Addition for Inflation	Chip Seal	Overlay	Pulverize and Overlay	Year	Per Lot	Assessed	
2015	\$0.00				2015	\$0.00	420	\$100,000.00
2016				\$50,212.50	2016	\$91.00	420	\$88,007.50
2017		\$17,703.77			2017	\$91.00	420	\$108,523.73
2018					2018	\$91.00	420	\$146,743.73
2019		\$21,011.20			2019	\$91.00	420	\$163,952.53
2020	\$3,504.03				2020	\$91.00	420	\$198,668.50
2021					2021	\$91.00	420	\$236,888.50
2022			\$158,947.22		2022	\$91.00	420	\$116,161.28
2023					2023	\$91.00	420	\$154,381.28
2024		\$22,133.70			2024	\$91.00	420	\$170,467.58
2025	\$7,994.26				2025	\$91.00	420	\$200,693.32
2026					2026	\$91.00	420	\$238,913.32
2027			\$158,672.61		2027	\$91.00	420	\$118,460.71
2028					2028	\$91.00	420	\$156,680.71
2029		\$25,983.89			2029	\$91.00	420	\$168,916.83
2030	\$14,013.87				2030	\$91.00	420	\$193,122.95
2031					2031	\$91.00	420	\$231,342.95
2032			\$198,905.19		2032	\$91.00	420	\$70,657.77
2033					2033	\$91.00	420	\$108,877.77
2034		\$16,558.68			2034	\$91.00	420	\$130,539.09
2035	\$22,890.04				2035	\$91.00	420	\$145,869.05
Subtotals	\$48,402.20	\$103,391.23	\$516,525.01	\$50,212.50				
TOTAL DEC	UIRED 2015-2035			\$718 530 95				

TOTAL REQUIRED 2015-2035

\$718,530.95

All capital costs are inflated 3% annually