TOWN OF WINDHAM RSMS PAVED ROAD EVALUATION APRIL 2017



Windham Hill Road (11/11/2016)

Total Miles of Paved Roads										
Maintenance	State Paved	Town Paved	Town Paved	Paved Roads						
Туре	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 1, 2, 3						
No Maintenance	0	1.66	2.35	4.01 (43%)						
Routine	0	1.44	0.04	1.48 (16%)						
Preventative	0	0.00	0.08	0.08 (1%)						
Rehabilitate	0	2.24	0.00	2.24 (24%)						
Reconstruct	0	1.50	0.05	1.55 (16%)						
Total Miles	0 miles	6.84 miles	2.52 miles	9.36 miles						

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Road Surface Management System (RSMS)

The field evaluation of the Town of Windham's paved roads was completed on December 1, 2016 by Everett Hammond, PE (Hammond Engineering) with the assistance of Josh Dryden (Windham Highway Foreman). Road Surface Management System (RSMS) is a management system for roads provided by the Maine Local Roads Center. RSMS 2010 version provides a condition survey of all roads based on data from roughness and road condition and ranks the roads in order of traffic volume and importance. This data is utilized to provide a recommended Annual Paving Budget and a long term Capital Plan for the Town's paved roads. If applied correctly, this plan can be used to apply timely, cost effective road improvements for paved roads. This RSMS evaluation is a snapshot in time of the condition of Windham's roads which may need to be adjusted over time to reflect unexpected pavement changes.

According to the University of New Hampshire technology transfer Center the goal of a Road Surface Management Plan should be the following:

- Maximize Return on Investment (ROI) for each dollar spent on road maintenance
- Maintain highest possible town-wide road quality
- Create a transparent, systematic and non-biased methodology for road repairs
- Generate long term budgetary estimates and work plans

Developing the Road Surface Management System involved the following steps:

1 Data Collection:

The following data was collected and utilized in the RSMS Program:

- **Roughness:** Roughness is used as an importance in calculating the condition assessments. This is based on the severity and extent for each road.
- **Road Condition:** Road condition has many factors that determine its level of importance. This consists of alligator cracks, longitudinal/transverse cracks, edge cracks, rutting and drainage. This is also based on the severity and extent for each road.
- **Traffic Volume:** The program uses traffic volume when establishing the priorities of repairs within each repair strategy. The traffic volumes were estimated by Everett Hammond and based on the Classification of the roads.
- **Importance:** The RSMS 2010 version utilizes road importance as an additional factor when establishing the priorities of repairs within each repair strategy. This is one area where local officials can offer their input.

2 Inventory Results – Paved Roads:

A list of the results from the RSMS of this data is attached. The basis of the rating system on the older version of RSMS was based on Pavement Condition Index (PCI). That program would use the roughness and the condition of the road to compute the PCI Index. The PCI is based on a scale of 0-100 with 0 being the worst and 100 being the best. This 2010 version of RSMS does not utilize the PCI index as it was found that Towns were concentrating their efforts on the worst roads with less emphasis on the roads that should be preserved. The new version of RSMS uses the following categories:

- No Maintenance (very good)
- Routine (good)
- Preventative (fair)
- Rehabilitate (poor)
- Reconstruct (very poor)

The average condition for Windham's paved roads is between Preventative (Fair) and Rehabilitate (poor).



Road Condition Decline Curve

The above chart is from the Maine RSMS Program. The TIME element on the above chart will vary greatly from road to road depending on how well it was initially constructed.

3 Repair Strategies – Paved Roads:

There are many road repair strategies used on Town Highways. In general, the better the condition of the road results in a lower cost repair strategy. The following repair strategies have been used in the attached Capital Plan.

- No Maintenance: No work is required (generally newly surfaced roads)
- **Routine Maintenance:** This is the most cost effective use of funds and includes ditching, cleaning culverts and patching.
- **Preventative:** This strategy includes crack filling, chip seals, shimming, overlays or a combination of these depending on the nature of the road surface.
- **Rehabilitate:** This strategy generally includes milling/shimming/overlaying or reclamation of the existing pavement followed by a minimum of 4" of new

pavement. It is important to review the existing base material prior to any type of rehabilitation, as an undesirable base will not adequately support a reclaim project even if stabilized with cement, asphalt or chloride. In some cases the road may require preservation of the road such as a shim or shim/chip seal in order to buy time for a complete rehabilitation.

- **Reconstruct:** This includes the complete excavation of the existing pavement and inadequate base material, installation of new drain pipes and underdrains where appropriate, installation of fabric as needed, 1.5' to 2' of new gravel base (depending on the road) and new pavement (2.5" minimum base, 1.5" minimum top). Some of the heavier travelled roads may require up to 2.5' of base and 5" to 6" of pavement.
- **Defer:** It is important to recognize when a road has gone beyond the point of rehabilitation than it should be classified as a candidate for Reconstruction. There are cases where capital funds can be saved on this type of road by simply deferring maintenance until the road has reached the end of its useful life. Deferring can free up Capital funding for use on other roads. If selected appropriately deferred roads can save money by preventing overlays and reclamations on roads subject to failure. Deferring a road needing Capital Improvements may require a shim or shim and chip seal to hold the road in place long enough to obtain funding for Capital Improvements, however once a shim is completed it is important to get another 10 years +/- prior to prior to reconstructing.

4 Repair Concepts:

According to the Chart from the Maine Local Roads Center on the previous page, it is more cost effective to take care of the good roads than to address the poor or failed roads. For this reason it is imperative to preserve the GOOD roads (Preventative Category) with chip seals and or pavement overlays prior to the significant drop in condition.

According to the University of New Hampshire technology transfer the guiding principals of a Road Surface Management Plan should be as follows:

- Use money as efficiently as possible
- Make repair decisions based on road surveys
- Avoid "worst first" methodology"
- Avoid arbitrary repair selection
- Prepare multi year road maintenance plan

The strategy used in this RSMS preserves the good roads first prior to starting on Capital Improvements. The essential part of this plan is to avoid "WORST FIRST".

- 5 **Pavement Management, Rehabilitation and Reconstruction techniques and cost estimates:** There are many techniques to choose from with a wide range of cost for each technique. The following list contains costs in 2015 dollars based on the RSMS road width program of 20':
 - Defer to Reconstruction (defer): Cost = cost of patching/year
 - Reclaim pavement, revert to gravel: \$20,000/mile
 - Chip seal (cs) with 3/8" washed stone: \$34,000/mile

- Chip Seal (cs 10%) 3/8" washed stone with 10% rubber added: \$45,000/mile
- Chip Seal (cs 20%) 3/8" washed stone with 20% rubber added: \$60,000/mile
- Shim (s) based on an average thickness of 1/2 ": \$30,000/mile
- Shimlay (sl) used as a 1" avg. shim without an overlay: \$60,000/mile
- Overlay (o) based on a thickness of 1": \$60,000/mile
- Overlay (o) based on a thickness of 1.25": \$75,000/mile
- Overlay (o) based on a thickness of 1.5": \$90,000/mile
- Mill (m) based on 2" depth: \$30,000/mile
- Shim/chip seal (s/cs): \$64,000/mile
- Shim/chip seal (s/cs 10% rubber): \$75,000/mile
- Shim/chip seal (s/cs 20% rubber): \$90,000/mile
- Shim/overlay (s/o) ¹/₂" shim, 1" overlay: \$90,000/mile
- Mill/shim/overlay (m/s/o) 2" mill, ¹/₂" shim, 1.5" overlay: \$120,000/mile (plus adjust. Structures)
- Reclamation (reclaim): \$300,000/mile (minor ditching, reclaim, grade, compact, traffic control, 4" mix)
- Reclaim, stabilize base (reclaim, stabilize): \$350,000/mile
- Reclaim, add 6" gravel (reclaim, 6" gravel): \$400,000/mile
- Reclaim (reclaim, 6" gravel, stabilize): add 6" gravel, stabilize: \$450,000/mile
- Reclamation (reclaim +): \$400,000/mile (includes ditching, reclaim, tree removal, traffic control, new culverts, 4" mix)
- Reclaim, add 12" gravel, 4" pavement: \$500,000/mile
- Reconstruction-100% contracted (rebuild): \$1,000,000/mile (depending on aggregate source and excavation depth)

NOTE 1: For paved roads wider than 20', the program calculates the additional gravels and pavement.

NOTE 2: Costs based on the following unit prices:

- Asphalt placed: \$80/TON
- Milling: \$1.00/SY to \$2.50/SY (price depends on the depth)
- Reclaim only (no pavement): \$1.00/SY to \$2.00/SY
- Chip Seal (traditional): \$2.50/SY (20,000 SY minimum)
- Chip Seal (10% rubber): \$3.50/SY (20,000 SY minimum)
- Chip Seal (20% rubber): \$4.50/SY (20,000 SY minimum)

6 Basics of a Good Road: From Vermont Local Roads Fact Sheet (1984 – updated 2009):

- Get water away from the road
- Build on a firm foundation
 "A highway wears from the top, but it falls apart from the bottom."
 "The road base determines the service life of a road."
 "If adequate support does not exist, the road will rapidly deteriorate."
 "A good road requires a suitable foundation which in turn requires stable material."
- Use the best soils possible "In deciding what is affordable, towns should consider the long-term consequences of using lower quality material."

"Using inferior base materials may require excessive maintenance during the roads life and perhaps costly rehabilitation before paving."

"The adage <pay me now or pay me later> applies to road building."

- Compact soils well
- Design for winter maintenance
- Design for traffic loads and volumes
- Pave only those roads that are ready "Some towns make the mistake of paving a road that is not properly prepared."
- Build from the bottom up "A road that has a poor base and poor drainage cannot be adequately improved with a top dressing of gravel and new pavement."
 "It may be necessary in some cases to dig out the old road, put in new material and build up the road in layers."
- Protect your investment
- Keep good records

A Vermont Local Roads article printed in December 2011 titled "Pay now or later: Tips for saving dollars for the long haul" points out the following:

- "Spending money before rapid depreciation is money well spent"
- "Providing good foundations is good road management"
- "Cheaper is not always better"
- "It may mean the Town does not accomplish all it wants to"

7 Annual Pavement Maintenance Budget

The Town of Windham's average Annual Pavement Maintenance Budget should be a minimum of \$103,000 to preserve the roads in their present state. This represents an average of \$11,000/mile of paved roads in the 2017 budget.

• 9.36 miles x \$11,000/mile = \$103,000/year

This level of paving will only hold the condition of the roads in their present state. In order to improve on the condition it is recommended that the Town of Windham increase funding to the level identified in either Option 1 or Option 2 described below. The driving force behind this is the condition of Windham Hill Road (section 5) and Windham Hill Road (section 6).

Annual Paving Budget: In order to improve on the conditions of the Paved Roads I have identified 2 paving capital plan options for the next 15 years. Option 1 is the most affordable plan pushes out a potential bond to 2031. The 2 options are described in further detail in the Capital Plan.

8 Capital Plan (see attached):

In order to address the reconstruction of Windham Hill Road (section 5) between Abbott Road and Burpee Pond Road and the rehabilitation of Windham Hill Road (section 6) between Burpee Pond Road to the Town line it is likely that a Road Construction Bond will need to be considered. The amount of the bond will be determined when the bond is considered.

The Town of Windham may elect to defer the Capital Work to 2031 as outlined in the affordable Option 1 or to choose the more aggressive Option 2. Should Option 2 be chosen, it is recommended to begin with Windham Hill Road (section 6) and rehabilitee this section of road prior to reconstructing Windham Hill Road (section 5) in 2031. The reason for this is that the completion of section 6 will not be impacted by future construction trucks.

The attached Annual Pavement Management Budget and the Capital Improvement Budget is designed to first preserve the Town Roads, including Capital Projects planned for more than 10 years out. The Town of Windham's Annual Paving and Capital Budget has been developed to address the paved roads in 2 options:

- 1. Starting at \$90,000/year in 2017, increasing by \$10,000/year through 2031. A \$2,200,000 road bond is proposed in 2030.
- 2. Starting at \$90,000/year in 2017, increasing to \$300,000 by 2024, then hold at \$300,000 through 2031. This option includes a \$2,000,000 road bond with equal payments estimated at \$250,000/year beginning in 2019.

The difference between Option 1 and 2 is the affordability and the pace of aggressiveness of both options. Both options address all of the Towns paved roads over the next 5 years.

Paved Road Recommendations

- Beginning in FY2018, provide a minimum funding of \$90,000 for Pavement Management. From this point on there are 2 options considered in this plan.
 - 1. Option 1 increases at a rate of \$10,000/year to \$230,000 in FY2031.
 - 2. Option 2 is a more aggressive option and would increase funding rapidly to \$300,000 by 2024 and then hold at \$300,000 until 2031.
- The gravel base should be verified prior to any Capital Improvement Project to ensure there is adequate support. Windham Hill Road (section 6) is a good example of where test pits may determine whether a reclaim will be sufficient or full depth reconstruction is required.
- All road improvements should be recorded in the Annual Town Report by the Selectboard. The Annual Town Report not only serves as a report to the tax payers but is the best source creating a log of road preservation and Capital Improvements that will be beneficial for future Road Evaluations and Capital Planning.
- The Capital Budget should carry over excess funds to the following years Capital Budget.
- All road material should meet the State of Vermont Specifications for Construction.
- The Capital Plan should be included in the Town Plan.

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Horsenail Hill Road (section 1): Mill, shim, overlay, chip seal (10% rubber) in 2016



White Road: Mill, overlay, chip seal (10% rubber) in 2016



Rte #121: Shim, overlay in 2016



Rte #121: Shim, overlay in 2016



Windham Hill Road (Section 1 overlayed in 2016)



Windham Hill Road (Section 2)



Windham Hill Road (section 3 near Corn Hill Road)



Windham Hill Road (section 4 at Cross Road)



Windham Hill Road (section 5)



Windham Hill Road (section 6 at Wheeler Road)

Windham VT Network Overview Paved



Maintenance Category

<u>RSMS 2016:</u>	Town of Win	dham			Date		_
PAVED ROADS				Extent			
17.020.000.000		None: 0	low	med	high	Cracks	Rutting
	Severity	low	1	2	3	< 1/4"	< 1"
	Ouverity	med	4	5	6	> '/- un to 3/4"	1" to 3"
		high	7	8	9	> 3/4"	> 3"
			·			<u> </u>	
Street:			Length:		Width		_
Alligator cracks		Edge cracks			roughness		
Longitudinal cracks		Patches/pothe	oles		Rutting		
NOTES:		•			Drainage		
Street:			Length:		- Width:		-
Alligator cracks		Edge cracks			roughness		
Longitudinal cracks		Patches/pothe	oles		Rutting		
NOTES:					Drainage		
Street:			Length:		Width		
Alligator cracks		Edge cracks			roughness		
Longitudinal cracks		Patches/pothe	oles		Rutting		
NOTES:					Drainage		
Street:			Length:		Width		-
Alligator cracks		Edge cracks			roughness		
Longitudinal cracks		Patches/pothe	oles		Rutting		
NOTES:					Drainage		
Street:			Length:		- Width:		-
Alligator cracks		Edge cracks			roughness		
Longitudinal cracks		Patches/pothe	oles		Rutting		
NOTES:					Drainage		
Street:			Length:		Width		_
Alligator cracks		Edge cracks			roughness		
Longitudinal cracks		Patches/pothe	oles		Rutting		
NOTES:					Drainage		

<u>RSMS 2</u>	015: Town of Wi	<u>indham</u>			Date:	
				Extent		
GRAVEL ROADS		None: 0	low	med	hiah	
	Severity	low	1	2	3	
Street:			Length:		Width:	
rock/clay	1	Corrugations			cross section	
Rutting		potholes			drainage	
loose agregate		dust			-	
NOTES:					-	
Street:			Length:		Width:	
rock/clay		Corrugations			cross section	
Dutting		Collugations			drainage	
Rutting		potholes			drainage	
loose agregate		dust				
NUTES.						
Street:			Length:		Width:	<u> </u>
rock/clay		Corrugations			cross section	
Rutting		potholes			drainage	
loose agregate		dust			-	
NOTES:						
Street:			Length:		Width:	
rock/clav		Corrugations			cross section	
Dutting		notholes			drainade	
Loopo agregate		duct			uranayo	
NOTES:						
Street:			Length:		Width:	
rock/clay		Corrugations			cross section	
Rutting		potholes			drainage	
loose agregate		dust				
NOTES:						
Street:			Length:		Width:	
rock/clay		Corrugations			cross section	
Rutting		potholes			drainage	
loose agregate		dust			-	
NOTES:						

Paved Network Inventory

By Surface Status Windham VT

								<u>Drainage</u>
(Prio) Road/Section Name	<u>Sec</u>	From Road/Section	To Road/Section	<u>Length</u>	<u>division</u>	<u>Import</u>	<u>Traffic</u>	<u>Status</u>
No Maint								
(6) Horsenail Hill Road		Rte 11	White Road	1.26		medium	medium	Good
(6) Rte 121	1	Londonderry TL	Paving joint	1.03		medium	medium	Good
(6) Rte 121	2	Paving joint	End of pavement	0.63		medium	medium	Good
(2) Burpee Pond Road	1	Windham Hill Road	Apron (0.02 miles)	0.02		low	low	Good
(2) Harrington Road (S)	1	Windham Hill Road	End of pavement	0.08		low	low	Good
(2) Hitchcock Hill Road	1	Horsenail Hill Rd	Apron (0.02 miles)	0.02		low	low	Good
(2) Hitchcock Hill Road	4	Apron	Rte 121	0.02		low	low	Good
(2) Popple Dungeon Road	1	Horsenail Hill Rd	Apron (0.02 miles)	0.02		low	low	Good
(2) Scott Pet Road	1	Horsenail Hill Roa	Apron	0.01		low	low	Good
(2) White Road	1	Hitchcock Hill Rd	End of pavement	0.92		low	low	Good
				4.01				
				4.01				
Routine								
(6) Windham Hill Road	1	Rte 121	Paving joint	0.90		medium	medium	Good
(6) Windham Hill Road	3	Paving joint	Just past gargae	0.54		medium	medium	Good
(2) Burpee Pond Road	7	1.72 miles	West Windham Road	0.04		low	low	Good
				1 48				
Preventive								
(2) Abbott Road	1	Windham Hill Road	0.01 miles (apron)	0.01		low	low	Good
(2) Chase Road	1	Windham Hill Road	Apron (0.05 miles)	0.05		low	low	Good
(2) Cross Road	1	Rte 121	Apron (0.02 miles)	0.02		low	low	Good
				0.08				
Pababilitata								
		D · · · · ·	D	0.00				
	2	Paving joint	Paving joint	0.30		medium	medium	Good
(b) Windham Hill Road	4	Just past gargae		0.76		meaium	meaium	Good
(4) windham Hill Road	6	Burpee Pond Road (IOWN LINE	1.18		low-med	low-med	Good
				2.24				

Paved Network Inventory

By Surface Status Windham VT

(Prio) Road/Section Name Reconstruct	Sec	From Road/Section	To Road/Section	<u>Length</u>	division	<u>Import</u>	<u>Traffic</u>	<u>Drainage</u> <u>Status</u>
(6) Windham Hill Road (2) Corn Hill Road	5 1	Abbott Road Rte 121	Burpee Pond Road (End of pavement	1.50 0.05		medium low	medium Iow	Good Good
				1.55				
				9.36				

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Maintenance Financial Plan

Windham VT

2018

<u>I</u>	Road/Section Name	<u>#</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Length</u>	Recommended Repair	<u>Other</u>	Budget	<u>Actual</u>
Pave	d								
	Harrington Road (S)	1	Windham Hill R	End of pavement	0.08		shim (3/4") = 50 Ton	3,750	0
	Harrington Road (S)	1	Windham Hill R	End of pavement	0.08		chip seal (10% rubber)	3,150	0
	Windham Hill Road	1	Rte 121	Paving joint	0.90		crack fill, chip seal	62,000	0
	Windham Hill Road	2	Paving joint	Paving joint	0.30 Ove	rlay & chip seal (1", 10% rubber)	-	37,800	0
	Windham Hill Road	3	Paving joint	Just past gargae	0.54 Ove	rlay & chip seal (1", 10% rubber)		68,040	0
	Windham Hill Road	4	Just past garga	Abbott Road	0.76 Ove	rlay & chip seal (1", 10% rubber)		95,760	0
	Windham Hill Road	5	Abbott Road	Burpee Pond Roa	1.50 Mill,	shim, overlay (2" total), shoulder gra	1	234,000	0
Total	Paved						-	504,500	0
Total	2018						_	504,500	0

2021

Road/Section Name	<u>#</u>	From	To	Length	Recommended Repair	<u>Other</u>	Budget	Actual
Paved								
Rte 121	1	Londonderry T	L Paving joint	1.03		shim & cs 20%	73,000	0
Rte 121	2	Paving joint	End of pavement	0.63		cf & cs 20%	47,000	0
Windham Hill Road	6	Burpee Pond	R Town Line	1.18 Mill	, shim, overlay (2" total)		169,920	0
Total Paved							289,920	0
Total 2021							289,920	0

2023								
Road/Section Name	<u>#</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	Length	Recommended Repair	<u>Other</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Paved								
Corn Hill Road	1	Rte 121	End of pave	ment 0.05		Engineering	5,000	0
Total Paved							5,000	0
Total 2023							5,000	0

Maintenance Financial Plan

Windham VT

2024								
Road/Section Name	<u>#</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	Length	Recommended Repair	<u>Other</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Paved								
Corn Hill Road	1 1	Rte 121 Rte 121	End of pavement	0.05 Red	construct	Engineering/testing	37,500 7,500	0
Total Paved							45,000	0
Total 2024							45,000	0
2030								
Road/Section Name	<u>#</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	Length	Recommended Repair	Other	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Paved								
Windham Hill Road	5	Abbott Road	Burpee Pond Roa	a 1.50		Engineering	50,000	0
Total Paved							50,000	0
Total 2030							50,000	0
2031								
Road/Section Name	<u>#</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	Length	Recommended Repair	Other	Budget	<u>Actual</u>
Paved								
Windham Hill Road	5	Abbott Road	Burpee Pond Roa	a 1.50 Red	construct		1,800,000	0
Windham Hill Road	5	Abbott Road	Burpee Pond Roa	a 1.50		Engineering/testing	150,000	0
Total Paved							1,950,000	0
Total 2031							1,950,000	0

Maintenance Financial Plan

Windham VT

2036	5								
	Road/Section Name	<u>#</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Length</u>	Recommended Repair	<u>Other</u>	Budget	<u>Actual</u>
Pav	ved								
	Windham Hill Road	6	Burpee Pond R	Town Line	1.18 Rec	aim, add 12" gravel, stabilize bas	se, 4	778,800	0
	Windham Hill Road	6	Burpee Pond R	Town Line	1.18	-	Eng/Contingency	221,200	0
Tota	al Paved							1,000,000	0
Total	2036							1,000,000	0
								3,844,420	0

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TOWN OF WINDHAM, VT GRAVEL ROAD EVALUATION JULY 2017

Total miles of Town Gravel Roads

	1	1	
Miles Town Road	Town Gravel Roads	Town Gravel Roads	Town Gravel Roads
	Class 2	Class 3	Class 2 & 3
Routine	1.53 miles	14.30 miles	15.83 (76%)
Add 4" Gravel	0.77 miles (4,050')	3.22 miles (17,010')	3.99 (19%)
Rehabilitate		0.42 miles (2,200')	0.42 (2%)
Reconstruct		0.59 miles (3,100')	0.59 (3%)
Total Miles	2.30 miles	miles	20.83 miles

Total miles of Windham Town Roads									
Miles Road	Town Roads Class 1	Town Roads Class 2	Town Roads Class 3	Total Town Roads					
Paved	0.00	6.84	2.52	9.36					
Gravel	0.00	2.30	18.53	20.83					
Total Miles	0.00 miles	9.14 miles	21.05 miles	30.19 miles					

Road Surface Management System (RSMS)

The evaluation of the Town of Windham's roads was completed in the fall of 2016 utilizing RSMS 11 and modified during mud season 2017. This 2016 survey was completed by Everett Hammond (Hammond Engineering) with the assistance of Josh Dryden (Windham Highway Foreman). RSMS or Road Surface Management System is a management system for roads provided by the Maine Local Roads Center. RSMS 11 provides a condition survey of all gravel roads based on the collection of a wide range of data listed below. This data is utilized to provide a capital plan used in the improvement of the Town's gravel roads. If applied correctly, this plan can be used to apply timely, cost effective road improvements for gravel roads. This RSMS evaluation is a snapshot in time of the condition of Windham's roads to be used as a tool for future planning. Variations of this plan over time may be needed to reflect unexpected changes.

According to the University of New Hampshire technology transfer Center the goal of a Road Surface Management Plan should be the following:

- Maximize Return on Investment (ROI) for each dollar spent on road maintenance
- Maintain highest possible town-wide road quality
- Create a transparent, systematic and non-biased methodology for road repairs
- Generate long term budgetary estimates and work plans

Developing the Road Surface Management System involved the following steps:

1. Data Collection:

The following data was collected and utilized in the RSMS Program:

- 16-17 Rock/Clay
- 16-18 Rutting
- 16-19 Loose Aggregate
- 16-20 Corrugations
- 16-21 Potholes
- 16-22 Dust
- 16-23 Cross Section
- 16-24 Roadside Drainage

2. Inventory Results – Gravel Roads:

A list of the results from the RSMS Program is attached. The Town of Windham has 20.83 miles of gravel roads with 15.83 miles (76%) of the roads requiring normal maintenance and 3.99 miles (19%) in need of an added 4" of quality gravel, 0.42 miles (2%) in need of rehabilitation and 0.59 (3%) in need of reconstruction.

3. Repair Strategies – Gravel Roads:

There are fewer repair strategies available for gravel roads. The following is a list of these and their respective costs in 2016 dollars based on an average road width of 22'. The following repair strategies have been used in the attached Capital Plan.

- **Routine Maintenance:** This is the most cost effective use of funds and includes ditching, cleaning culverts, grading and the periodic addition of gravel due to natural erosion, washouts and dust.
- Add 4" of new gravel: Cost = \$50,000/mile (\$10/foot)
- Scrape 6" of new gravel; add 12" of high quality gravel: Cost = \$200,000/mile (\$40/foot)
- Reconstruction (Exc. 18", fabric, Install 22" gravel, 6" underdrain): Cost = \$500,000/mile (\$100/foot) This includes the complete excavation of the existing gravels, installation of fabric

and underdrain where necessary and the installation and compaction of 24" new state approved gravels.

NOTE: All gravel shall meet VT State Specifications.

4. Basics of a Good Road: From Vermont Local Roads Fact Sheet (1984 – updated 2009):

These basic guidelines meant for paved roads also apply to gravel roads with one modification highlighted below.

- Get water away from the road
- Build on a firm foundation

"A highway wears from the top, but it falls apart from the bottom."

"The road base determines the service life of a road."

"If adequate support does not exist, the road will rapidly deteriorate."

"A good road requires a suitable foundation which in turn requires stable material."

• Use the best soils possible

"In deciding what is affordable, towns should consider the long-term consequences of using lower quality material."

"Using inferior base materials may require excessive maintenance during the roads life and perhaps costly rehabilitation before paving."

"The adage <pay me now or pay me later> applies to road building."

- Compact soils well
- Design for winter maintenance
- Design for traffic loads and volumes
- Do not pave a gravel road unless it has been designed to take the traffic. "Some local towns have made the mistake of paving a gravel road only to tear it up within a few short years."
- Build from the bottom up "A road that has a poor base and poor drainage cannot be adequately improved with a top dressing of gravel."
 "It may be necessary in some cases to dig out the old road, put in new material and build up the road in layers."
- Protect your investment
- Keep good records

5. Annual Gravel quantities/treatment

The 20.83 miles of gravel roads in the Town of Windham, VT can lose as much as 1" of gravel on an untreated road. This loss is attributable to erosion and dust. Treating the roads with calcium chloride or magnesium chloride will help to hold the gravel surface in place

during light to moderate rainfall. The following table is a guideline for estimated annual gravel quantities within the Town of Windham.

Town of Windham Gravel Roads: 20.83 miles (average width of 20')									
Gravel Loss	Cost at \$15/CY								
1" per year (untreated)	6,600 Cubic Yards/year	\$100,000							
¹ / ₂ " per year (treated)	3,300 Cubic Yards/year	\$50,000							

In order to keep the gravel loss to a minimum it is recommended to apply the minimum amount of chloride to the level of application that works for each section of road. Some sections of road that are well shaded may need a minimum amount of chloride or possible no chloride. Chloride should not be applied within 24 to 36 hours of a scheduled heavy rain event. The Town of Windham's average Annual Gravel Budget should be a minimum of \$50,000 to keep roads in their present state. This amount of gravel to be used on gravel roads should not be confused with Capital work on those gravel roads in need.

6. Capital Plan (see attached):

The attached Capital Improvement Budget for Gravel Roads is designed to address the concerns of the gravel roads observed over the course of the 2017 mud season. The Capital Plan has been extended to the year 2032. With 24% of Windham's gravel roads needing some degree of Capital Improvement, it will take approximately 20 years to complete at the recommended funding beginning at a level of \$5,000/year increase by \$5,000/year until at least 2032. The Town of Windham may elect to slow the pace of Capital Work down or pick up the pace by adjusting the average annual Capital Improvements. The proposed level of funding will allow for \$525,000 of the \$762,100 to be completed over the next 15 years.

Gravel Road Recommendations

- Beginning in FY2019, provide a minimum funding of 50,000 for Gravel Road annual funding.
- Beginning in FY2019, provide a minimum funding of \$5,000 for Gravel Road Capital Improvements, increasing by \$5,000/year until a desired level of funding level of Capital funding has been obtained. The attached Capital Plan reached the level of \$70,000 in the year 2032; however this level may vary depending on the quality of road desires of the Town.
- The existing gravel base should be verified prior to any Capital Improvement Project to ensure there is adequate support.
- All road improvements should be recorded in the Annual Town Report. The Annual Town Report is an excellent location in logging past work history for use in future Road Evaluations and Capital Planning.
- The Capital Budget should carry over excess funds to the following years Capital Budget.

Everett Hammond, PE Hammond Engineering Springfield, VT 05156 802-885-3872

Town of Windham: Gravel Roads				Add 4''	gravel	Rehabi	litation	Recor		
						(Exc. 6", Add 12")		(Exc. 18", add 24")		
Town Road	From	То	Length	Unit Cost	Total	Unit Cost	Total	Unit	Total	
Abbott Road: Section 1	800	1700	900	\$10	\$9,000					
Abbott Road: Section 2	1700	2000	300					\$100	\$30,000	
Abbott Road: Section 3	3400	5000	1600	\$10	\$16,000					
Abbott Road: Section 4	5500	12000	6500	\$10	\$65,000					
Burpee Pond Rd Section 1	4000	4850	850	\$10	\$8,500					
Burpee Pond Rd Section 2	8200	9225	1025	\$10	\$10,250					
Chase Road: Section 1	500	1300	800	\$10	\$8.000					
Chase Road: Section 2	2400	5000	2600	\$10	\$26,000					
Cross Road: Section 1	200	1400	1200	\$10	\$12,000					
Cross Road: Section 2	1500	2900	1400		. ,			\$100	\$140,000	
Cross Road: Section 3	3100	3500	400					\$100	\$40,000	
Hitchcock Hill Road 1	5500	6185	685	\$10	\$6,850					
Old Cheney Road 1	250	700	450	\$10	\$4,500					
Old Cheney Road 2	1000	3200	2200	\$10	\$22,000					
Old Cheney Road 3	3500	4650	1150	\$10	\$11,500					
Popple Dungeon Road 1	2500	2700	200	\$10	\$2,000					
Popple Dungeon Road 2	3500	4000	500	\$10	\$5,000					
Popple Dungeon Road 3	4900	5900	1000					\$100	\$100,000	
Popple Dungeon Road 4	6000	6400	400	\$10	\$4,000					
Popple Dungeon Road 5	6400	8500	2100			\$40	\$84,000			
Popple Dungeon Road 6	9300	9400	100			\$40	\$4,000			
Subtotal (page 1):					\$210,600		\$88,000		\$310,000	
Subtotal (page 2):					\$87,500		\$66,000		\$0	
										Total
	Tr	ntal (Page 1	and Page 21.		\$298 100		\$154 000		\$310.000	۶ <i>۲</i> 02,100.00
			unu i uge 21.		29		Ŷ±0 1 ,000		<i>\$</i> 310,000	

Town of Windham: Gravel Roads				Add 4"	gravel	Rehab	ilitation	Recor		
					~	(Exc. 6", Add 12")		(Exc. 18"	', add 24'')	
Town Road	From	То	Length	Unit Cost	Total			Unit	Total	
Rte #121 Section 1	0	1000	1000	\$10	\$10,000					
Rte #121 Section 2	2000	3000	1000	\$10	\$10,000					
Rte #121 Section 3	4150	4300	150	\$10	\$1,500					
Rte #121 Section 4	6000	6800	800	\$10	\$8,000					
Rte #121 Section 5	7300	7500	200	\$10	\$2,000					
Rte #121 Section 6	8650	8850	200	\$10	\$2,000					
Rte #121 Section 7	11500	12200	700	\$10	\$7,000					
West Windham Road 1	500	2700	2200	\$10	\$22,000					
West Windham Road 2	5700	6100	400	\$10	\$4,000					
West Windham Road 3	9700	10700	1000			\$40	\$40,000			
West Windham Road 4	10900	11400	500			\$40	\$20,000			
Wheeler Road 1	4000	4500	500	\$10	\$5,000					
Wheeler Road 2	4800	5400	600	\$10	\$6,000					
White Road 1	2800	3800	1000	\$10	\$10,000					
Woodburn Road	350	500	150			\$40	\$6,000			
Subtotal (page 2):					\$87,500		\$66,000		\$0	
Subtotal (page 1):					\$210,600		\$88,000		\$310,000	
										Total
	To	tal (Page 1	and Page 2):		\$298,100		\$154,000		\$310,000	γ <i>ι</i> υ2,100.00
					30					

TOWN OF WINDHAM, VT TOP EROSION SITES JULY 2017

Site 2 - Burpee Pond Road (4,000' to 6,200' from the north end of Burpee Pond Road): Surface erosion from the gravel road washes into Burpee Pond.

Total length of Erosion on Town Roads											
Miles Town Road	Begin station	End Station	Total Length								
1.White Road	4,200'	5,000'	800'								
2.Burpee Pond Road	4,000'	6,200'	2,200'								
3.Christmas Tree Road	1100'	1300'	200'								
			3,200 feet								

NOTE: Stream bank erosion was not included as part of this evaluation.

Site 1 - White Road (4,200' to 5,000' from end of pavement): View of the deposited material at the bottom of the hill.

Site 1 - White Road (4,200' to 5,000' from end of pavement): View of the erosion on the hill up around the corner.

Site 1 - White Road (4,200' to 5,000' from end of pavement): View of the erosion near the top of the hill.

Site 3 - Christmas Tree Road: 1100' to 1300' from Popple Dungeon Road.

APPENDIX

Town of Windha	m, V	T: OPT	ION 1	(\$90,0	000 in	FY201	8, inc	reasin	i g \$10 /av Plai	, 000/y	r for P	aved	Roads	s and S	\$5,000	/yr Gr	avel F	Roads
							Japita	i i ngi w	ay i lai									
TOWN ROAD								В	udget Y	ear/(Ca	lendar	Year)						
		Budget Year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
		Calend Year	(2016)	(2017)	(2018)	(2019)	(2020)	(2021)	(2022)	(2023)	(2024)	(2025)	(2026)	(2027)	(2028)	(2029)	(2030)	(2031)
TOTAL PAVING & GRAVEL BUD	GET		338,000	90,000	105,000	120,000	135,000	150,000	165,000	180,000	195,000	210,000	225,000	240,000	255,000	270,000	220,000	235,000
Class 2 State Road Grant			165,000					175,000					175,000					175,000
Bond/Loan					320,000			130,000										2,200,00
Balance for all Paving Projects (se	ee below)		503,000	90,000	425,000	120,000	135,000	455,000	165,000	180,000	195,000	210,000	400,000	240,000	255,000	270,000	220,000	2,610,00
PROPOSED ANNUAL PAVEMENT	Г MANAG	EMENT																
	Miles	Cost	Actual	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed
Rte 121 w/ aprons (sh & cs20)	1.66	\$120,000	161,000					132,300										
Harrington Road (s)		ĺ ĺ			6,900													
Horsenail Hill Rd (sh/cs10)	1.26	\$138,000	172,000										194,180					
White Road (sh/cs10)	0.92	\$100,000	125,000										140,710					
Windham Hill Road 1 (cf & cs)	0.9	\$62,000	50,000		62,000								87,240					
Windham Hill Road 2 (o & cs)	0.3	\$37,800			37,800								53,188					
Windham Hill Road 3 (o & cs)	0.54	\$68,040			68,040								, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	100,526				
Windham Hill Road 4 (o & cs)	0.76	\$95,760			95,760									141,481				
Windham Hill Road 5 (m,s,o)	1.5	\$234,000			234,000									ĺ ĺ				
Windham Hill Road 6 (m,s,o)	1.18	\$169,920						187,337										
PROP CAPITAL PROJECTS	Miles	Cost																
Corn Hill Road (engineering)		\$5,000									6,381							
Corn Hill Road (reconstruct)	0.04	\$45,000										60,304						
Windham Hill Road 5 (engineer.))	\$50,000										· · · · · ·					85,517	
Windham Hill Road 5 (reconst.)	1.5	\$1,950,000															, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	
Windham Hill Road 6 (recl +)	1.18	\$1,000,000																3,501,92
(NOTE: reconstruction cost used	for Windl	ham Hill Road	6)															
Gravel Road Improvements					5,000	10,000	15,000	20,000	25,000	30,000	35,000	40,000	45,000	50,000	55,000	60,000	65,000	70,00
Loan Payment (\$320,000 @ 4% 3 yrs)						115,000	115,000	115,000	, in the second s			· · · · · ·		Í	í í í		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Loan Payment (\$130,000 @ 4% 1 yr)									135,000									
TOTAL MILES	9.02																	
TOTAL PROJECT COST			508,000	0	509,500	125,000	130,000	454,637	25,000	30,000	41,381	100,304	520,319	292,007	55,000	60,000	150,517	3,571,92
(20	020 to 20	31)																
CAPITAL CARRYOVERS																		
Paveing Budget - Capital Projects			~5,000	90,000	~84,500	~5,000	5,000	363	140,000	150,000	153,619	109,696	~120,319	~52,007	200,000	210,000	69,483	~961,920
Capital Balance carryover from previ	ious year		0	~5,000	85,000	500	~4,500	500	863	140,863	290,863	444,482	554,177	433,859	381,852	581,852	791,852	861,335
Capital Balance (to carry over)			(5,000)	85,000	500	(4,500)	500	863	140,863	290,863	444,482	554,177	433,859	381,852	581,852	791,852	861,335	(100,585)
Projected Paved Road Increas	e Factors	6:	(5,000)	1	1	(4,500)	1.05	1.10	1.16	1.22	1.28	1.34	1.41	1.48	1.55	1.63	1.71	1.80

NOTES: 1) Test pits should be completed on all Capital Projects to verify quality & depth of existing base. 2) Projected Budgets have been increased by 5%/year beginning in 2020. The cost increase factors are listed at the bottom of the table shown above. 3) Table above reflects the Calendar Year (CY) of Construction Funds Available (Budget Year = CY +1)

Town of Windham, VT: OPTION 2 (\$155,000 in FY2019, increasing \$25,000/yr for Paved Roads and \$5,000/yr gravel to 202 **Capital Highway Plan TOWN ROAD** Budget Year / (Calendar Year) Budget Year 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 (2021)Calend Year (2016)(2017)(2018)(2019)(2020)(2022)(2023)(2024)(2025)(2026)(2027)(2028)(2029)(2030)(2031)TOTAL PAVING & GRAVEL BUDGET 215.000 245,000 320.000 338.000 90.000 155.000 185.000 275.000 305,000 310.000 315,000 325,000 330.000 335,000 345.000 340.000 Class 2 State Road Grant 165,000 175,000 175,000 2,000,000 Bond/Loan 1,400,000 Balance for Capital Projects (see below) 503,000 90,000 155,000 2,185,000 215,000 420,000 275,000 305,000 310,000 315,000 495,000 325,000 330,000 335,000 1,740,000 345,000 PROPOSED ANNUAL PAVEMENT MANAGEMENT Miles Cost Rte 121 w/ aprons (cf & cs) 1.66 \$120,000 161,000 132.300 Harrington Road (s) 6,900 Horsenail Hill Road w/ aprons 172.000 1.26 \$138,000 203.889 White Road 0.92 \$100,000 125.000 147.746 Windham Hill Road 1 (cf & cs) 0.9 \$62,000 50.000 62,000 Windham Hill Road 2 (0 & cs) 37.800 0.3 \$37.800 Windham Hill Road 3 (o & cs) 0.54 \$68,040 68,040 Windham Hill Road 4 (o & cs) 0.76 \$95.760 95.760 Windham Hill Road 6 (s & cs) 1.18 \$150,000 150,000 PROP CAPITAL PROJECTS Miles Cost Corn Hill Road (reconstruct) \$37,500 47,861 0.04 Windham Hill Road 5 (reconst.) 1.5\$2.000.000 2,000,000 Windham Hill Road 6 (reclaim) 1.18 \$1,000,000 1,710,000 Gravel Road Improvements 5,000 10,000 15,000 20,000 25,000 30,000 35,000 40,000 45,000 50,000 55,000 60,000 65,000 70,000 Bond Payment (\$2.0 M @ 4% 10 yrs) 250.000 250.000 250.000 250,000 250,000 250.000 250.000 250,000 250,000 250.000 oan Payment TOTAL MILES 9.06 275,500 2,010,000 265,000 552,300 TOTAL PROIECT COST 275,000 280,000 332,861 290,000 295,000 651,634 305,000 310,000 1,775,000 508.000 0 70,000 (2020 to 2031) CAPITAL CARRYOVERS -132,300 Paveing Budget ~ Capital Projects ~5,000 90,000 ~120,500 175,000 ~50,000 0 25,000 ~22,861 25,000 200,000 ~326,634 25,000 25,000 ~35,000 275,000 -42,800 ~142,295 117,295 -92,295 Capital Balance carryover from previous year 0 ~5,000 85,000 ~35,500 139,500 89,500 ~42,800 ~17,800 -40,661 ~15,661 184,339 ~92,295 (5,000) (92,295) Capital Balance (to carry over) 85,000 (35,500) 139,500 89,500 (42,800) (42,800) (17,800)(40,661) (15,661)184,339 (142, 295)(117, 295)(127, 295)182,705 Projected Project Increase Factors: 1.05 1.10 1.16 1.22 1.28 1.34 1.41 1.48 1.55 1.63 1.71 1.80 1

NOTES:

1) Test pits should be completed on all Capital Projects to verify quality & depth of existing base.

2) Projected Project Costs have been increased by 5%/year beginning in 2020. The cost increase factors are listed at the bottom of the table shown above.

3) Table above reflects the Calendar Year (CY) of Construction Funds Available (Budget Year = CY +1)