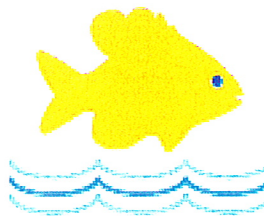


2012 Capital Improvement Program

Prepared for:



City of Sunfish Lake

WSB Project No. 1011-99

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

CITY OF SUNFISH LAKE, MN

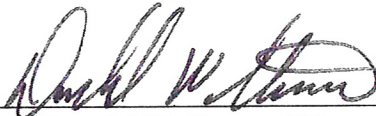
**DRAFT
JUNE 5, 2012**

Prepared By:

**WSB & Associates, Inc.
701 Xenia Avenue South
Suite 300
Minneapolis, MN 55416
(763) 541-4800
(763) 541-1700 (Fax)**

CERTIFICATION

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



Donald W. Sterna, PE

Date: June 5, 2012

Lic. No. 19103

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TITLE SHEET
CERTIFICATION SHEET
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2.4	2013 to 2018 Capital Improvements	2
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EXHIBITS

Exhibit A – City Street Map
Exhibit B – Proposed 2012 Improvements
Exhibit C – Proposed 2013 to 2018 CIP
Exhibit D – Anticipated 2019 to 2024 CIP

APPENDIX A

Capital Improvement Plan Summary

APPENDIX B

Assessment Policy
City Street Classification Map

2012 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

1. INTRODUCTION

The Capital Improvement Program is a tool utilized by City officials to plan, finance, and maintain City infrastructure, usually based on a five- to ten-year period. The City's Capital Improvement Program identifies street and drainage improvements and major street maintenance items to sustain and maintain the City's streets to obtain the most useful life. The CIP process allows for a systematic evaluation of all potential projects at the same time.

As with all plans, the Capital Improvement Program is subject to change due to unforeseen pavement deterioration or failures, available funding, and scheduling.

2. CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

The Capital Improvement Program (CIP) is based on the condition of the City's existing infrastructure and anticipated Capital Improvements and the typical maintenance requirements for the stated condition. What is defined as a capital project is a tangible improvement that has a life expectancy greater than one year. Improvements are then identified to maintain or reconstruct streets, drainage systems, and other infrastructure facilities. The estimated project cost was determined and scheduled utilizing anticipated budget availability and maintenance priority. The CIP should be reviewed annually every spring to reassess the City's infrastructure needs prior to establishing the next year's City budget.

2.1 Scheduled Maintenance

The maintenance items indicated in the Capital Improvement Program are:

Crack Sealing – The repair of longitudinal and transverse cracks to impede moisture from penetrating the streets aggregate base and subgrade.

Seal Coat – The surface application of bituminous oil and aggregate to provide a new traveling surface and impede the rate of oxidation of the existing bituminous pavement.

Mill and Overlay – The milling (removal) of the existing deteriorated bituminous surface and placement of a bituminous surfacing across the entire roadway surface.

Reconstruction – The reconstruction of an existing roadway due to bituminous surface, aggregate base, or subgrade failure resulting in severe bituminous cracking and fracture. The process constructs a new street section including subgrade corrections, aggregate base construction, and bituminous surfacing.

Drainage System – The cleaning, inspection, repair and/or replacement of drainage ways and culverts.

Appendix A is the 2007 Pavement Management Report. This report identifies pavement management strategies and the City's street condition in 2007. I am recommending that the 2007 Pavement Management Report be updated this year and then follow a three-year cycle to track pavement conditions to better manage our roadway maintenance.

2.2 Capital Improvements

The Capital Improvements identified in the program are improvements that are funded by bonding, including funding by City financing and financing through assessment to benefiting properties.

Appendix B includes the Capital Improvement Plan Project Summary of the currently identified capital improvements. Cost recovery identifies potential funding sources and estimated assessments to benefiting properties. The City's Special Assessment Policy is included in Appendix C.

2.3 Recent Capital Improvements

Recent Capital Improvements in which City financing included bonding are:

Delaware Avenue and Trunk Highway 110 Signal System
- Constructed in 2005

Acorn Drive Street Reconstruction
- Constructed in 2006, bonds are paid

Salem Church Road Reconstruction, Roanoke Road to Delaware Avenue
- Constructed in 2009, bond payment through 2020

2.4 2013 to 2018 Capital Improvements

A majority of the City's current infrastructure, with the exception of Charlton Road, was constructed between 1989 to present. Bituminous roadway maintenance cycle is crack seal and sealcoat every seven to ten years to extend the life cycle of the City's paved roadways. The 2007 Pavement Management Report discusses pavement life cycle, maintenance strategies, and how pavements are evaluated.

3. RECOMMENDATION

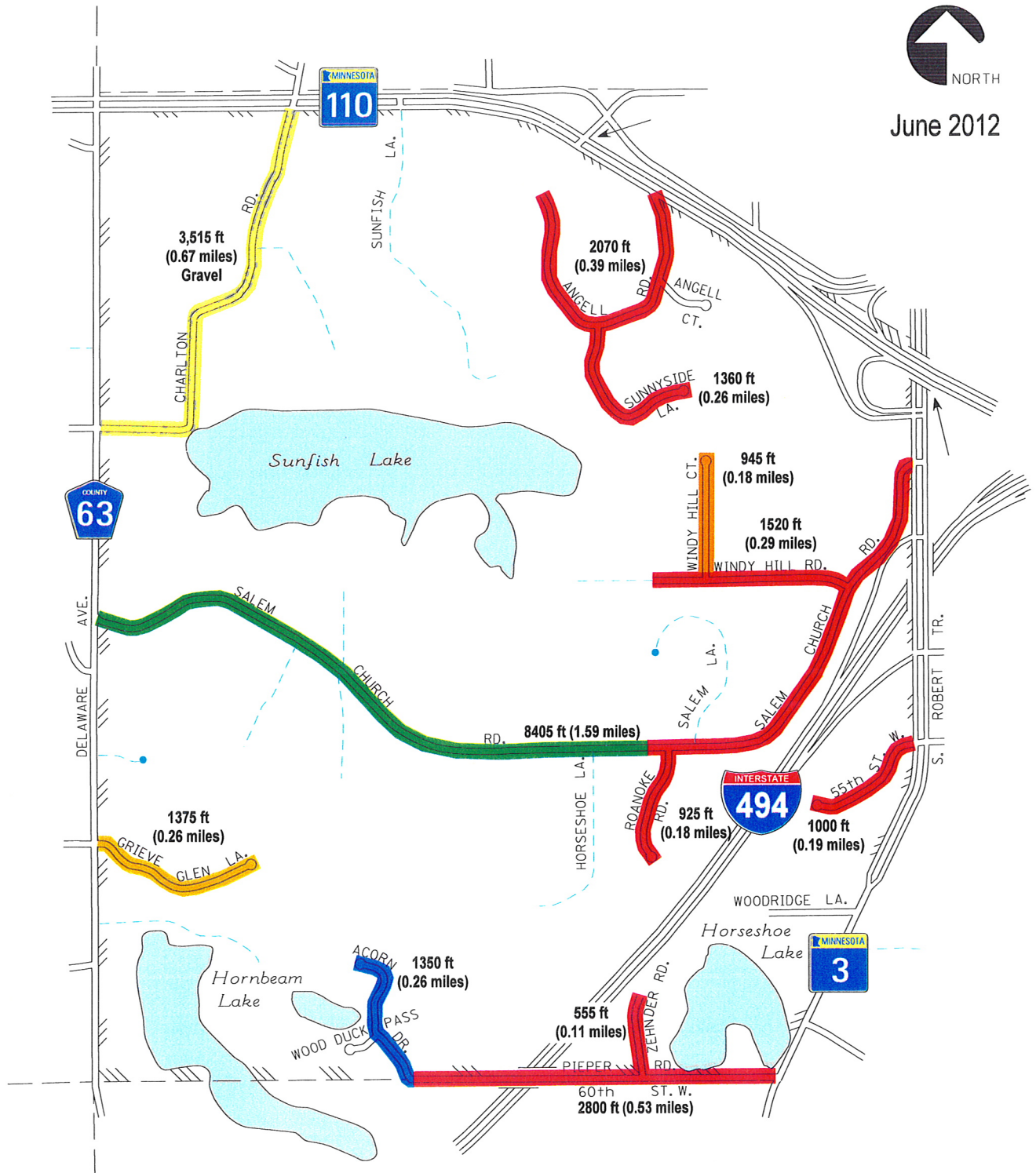
It is recommended the City updates its CIP every year in the spring to reevaluate City infrastructure needs and assist in establishing the City budgets for road maintenance and capital improvements. It is recommended the CIP budget be separated from the routine road maintenance activities such as street sweeping, pavement patching, and sign maintenance from the capital improvement projects. A Capital Improvement Fund could be established to fund Capital Improvements accumulating funds, as needed, to complete Capital Improvement projects.

APPENDIX A

Capital Improvement Plan Summary



June 2012

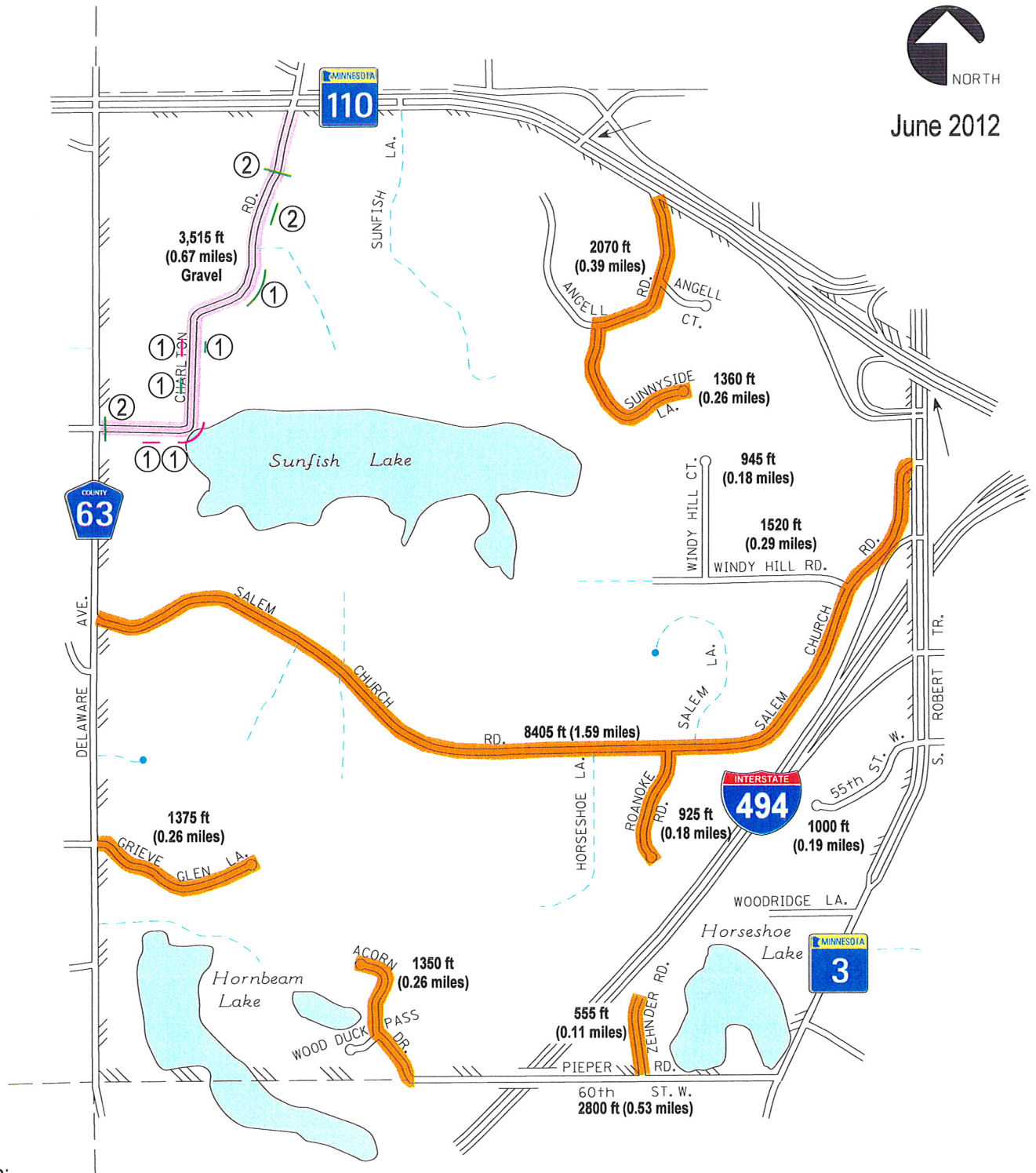


Year of Street Construction 1989 1992 1994 1996 2006 2009

City Street Lengths: 4.24 miles of Paved Streets & 0.67 miles of Gravel Streets



June 2012



Notes:

- ① Culvert on Private Property
- ② Culvert within City Right-of-Way

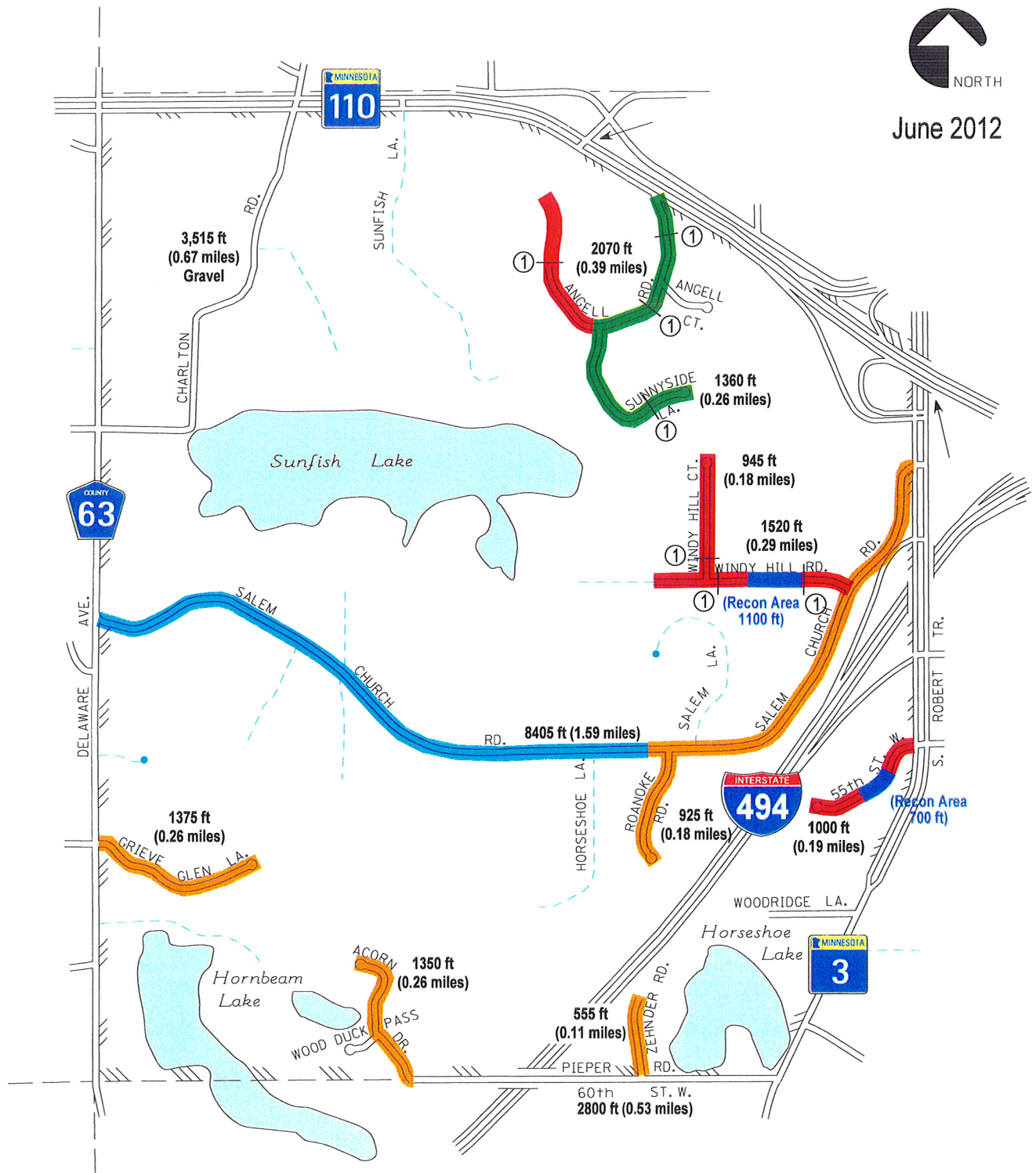
2012 Proposed Improvements

- Crack Sealing
- Ditch & Surface Repairs
- Culvert Cleaning
- Culvert Cleaning & End Section Repair

Date: Printed: 6/5/2012
WSB: File: 001-990-2012 CIP Map 2012 Proposed Improvements.dgn



June 2012



Note:

① 2014 Culvert Replacement

2013 to 2018 Improvements

2013 Crack Fill & Seal Coat

2014 Mill & Overlay

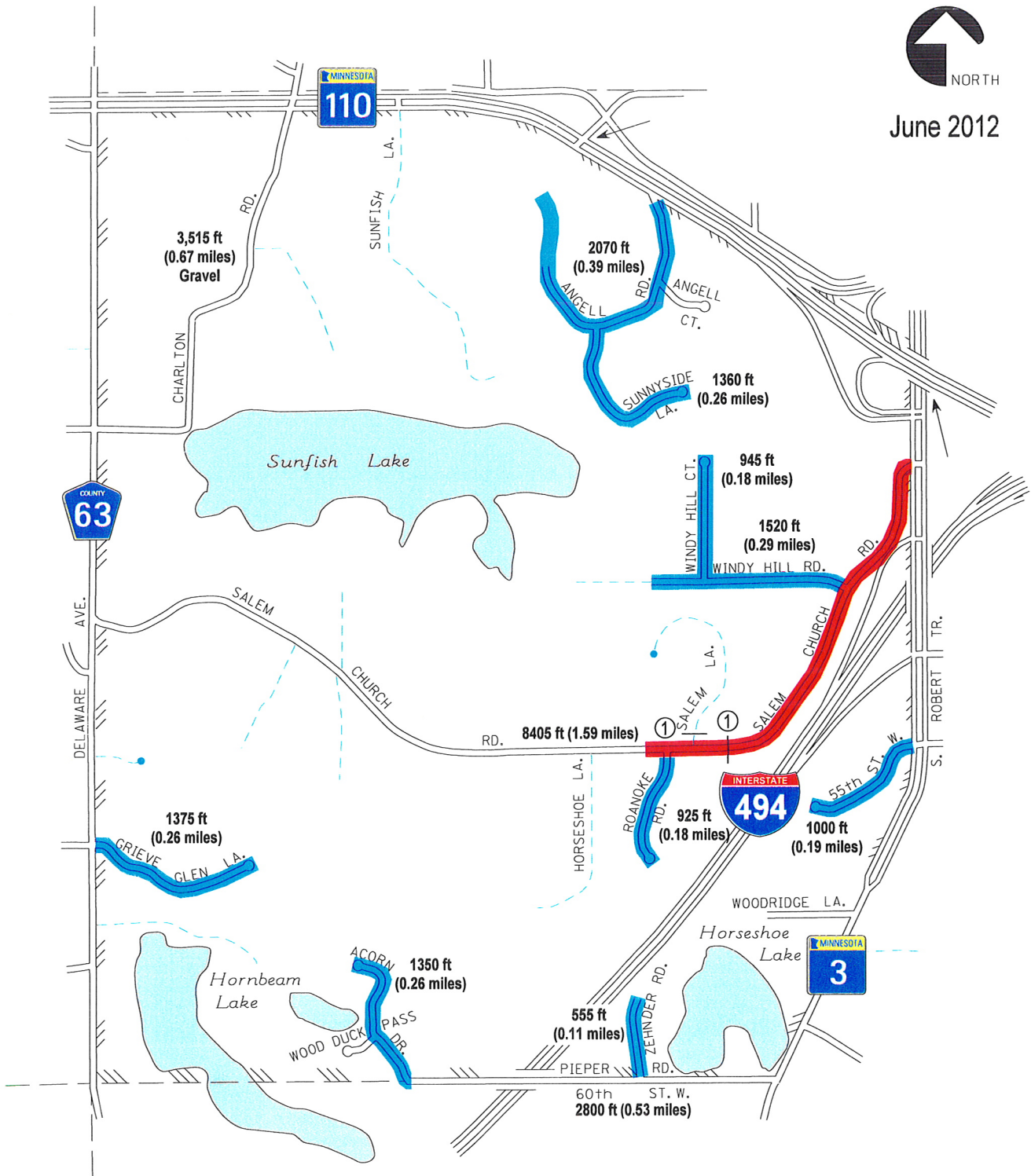
2014 Crack Fill & Seal Coat

2014 Reconstruction

2017 Crack Fill & Seal Coat



June 2012



Note:

- ① Replace Culvert with Reconstruction

2019 to 2024 Improvements



2021 Mill & Overlay

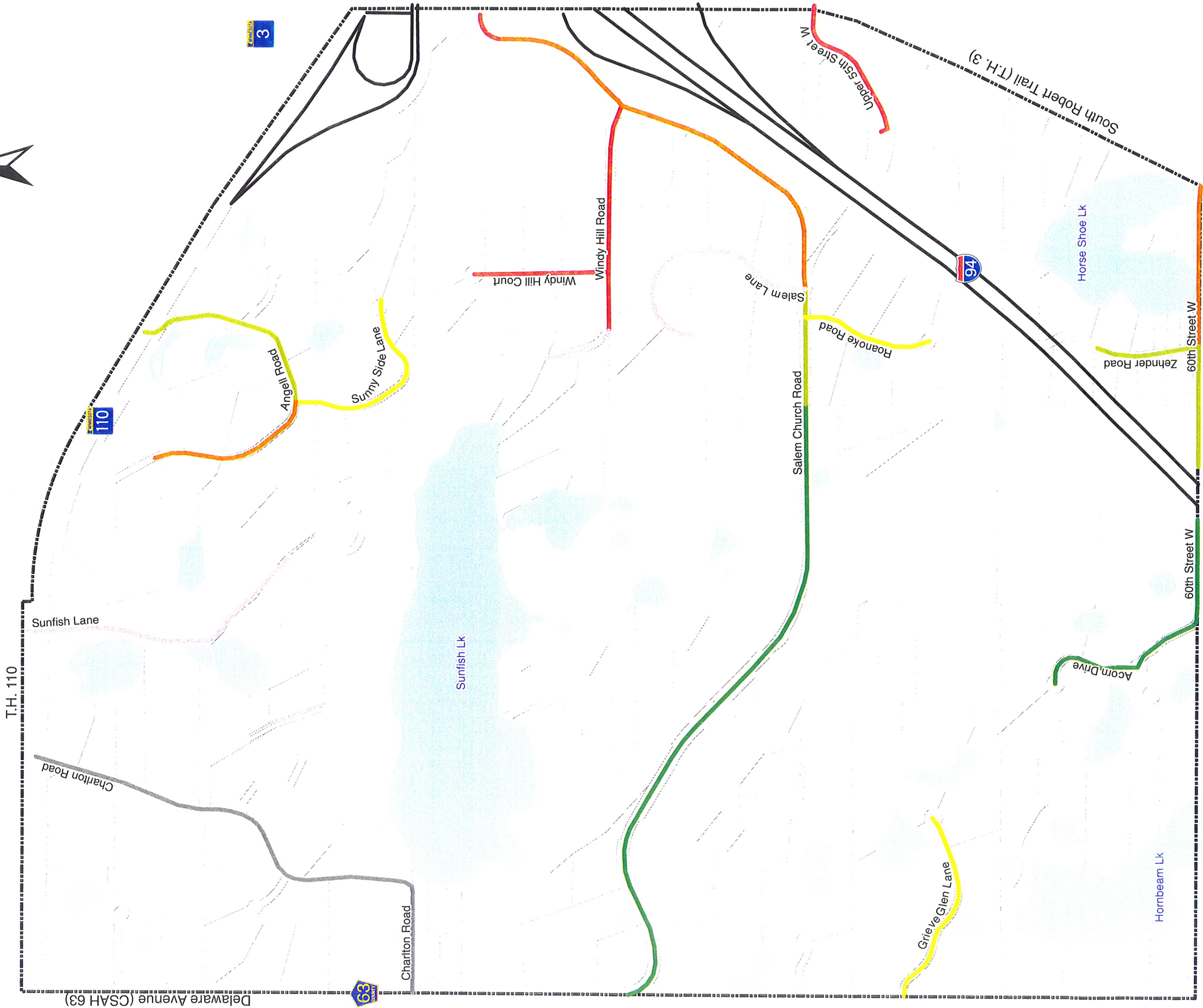


2021 Crack Fill & Seal Coat

Date: Printed: 6/5/2012
WSB Filename: T:\DII-990\2012 CIP Map\2019 to 2024 CIP.dgn

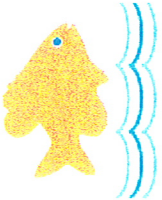
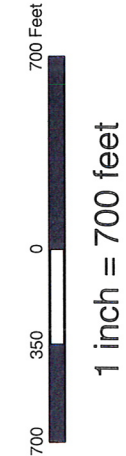
2012 Pavement Condition Index

City of Sunfish Lake, Minnesota



Pavement Condition Index

- 0 - 40 | Reconstruct
- 40 - 60 | Mill & Overlay
- 60 - 70 | Crack Seal / Seal Coat / Patching
- 70 - 90 | Seal Coat
- 90 - 100 | N/A
- Private Roads
- Gravel



2012 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN
DRAFT SUMMARY (Revised 6/5/12)
APPENDIX A

PROJECT NAME	Notes	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	TOTALS
Charlton Road Maintenance															
A.) Street Grading		\$2,400	\$3,500	\$3,500	\$3,500	\$3,600	\$3,600	\$3,700	\$3,700	\$3,800	\$3,800	\$3,900	\$3,900	\$4,000	
B.) Dust Control		\$1,500		\$1,650		\$1,750		\$1,850		\$1,950		\$2,050	\$0	\$2,050	
C.) Repair and Ditch Cleaning		\$8,100			\$10,000			\$10,000			\$0			\$10,000	
Subtotal Annual Road Maintenance		\$12,000	\$3,500	\$5,150	\$13,500	\$5,350	\$3,600	\$15,550	\$3,700	\$5,750	\$3,800	\$5,950	\$3,900	\$16,050	
Capital Improvement Plan															
1.) Culvert Inspection/ Report		\$1,500													
2.) R/W and Easement Mapping		\$4,500													
3.) Pavement Management Update		\$2,400			\$2,400			\$2,400			\$2,500			\$2,500	
4.) General Pavement Maintenance		\$8,000			\$3,500			\$3,500			\$3,500			\$3,500	
5.) Crack Seal		\$20,350				\$25,000				\$25,000				\$25,000	
6.) Crack Seal & Seal Coat			\$35,000	\$12,000	\$0	\$0	\$35,000				\$35,000	\$0			
7.) Sign Replacement and maintenance	1	\$500	\$7,500	\$0	\$0							\$5,000			
8.) Culvert Cleaning & End Section Repair	2,3	\$9,990	\$0					\$9,000							
9.) Pavement Mill & Overlay, Windy Hill Ct., Windy Hill Rd., Upper 55th & Culvert Replacements	4			\$37,500	\$37,500	\$37,500	\$37,500	\$37,500	\$37,500	\$37,500	\$37,500	\$37,500	\$37,500	\$37,500	\$375,000
10.) Pavement Mill & Overlay, East half of Salem Church Road east of Roanoke Road	4										\$18,000	\$18,000	\$18,000	\$18,000	\$175,000
11.) Sunfish Lake TMDL Improvements	5				\$0		\$0	\$0	\$25,000						
12.) Miscellaneous Storm Water Improvements	5														
13.) Lake Water Quality Improvements	6														
Sub Total CIP Projects		\$47,240	\$42,500	\$49,500	\$43,400	\$62,500	\$72,500	\$52,400	\$62,500	\$62,500	\$96,500	\$60,500	\$55,500	\$49,000	

Funding Sources

CITY PARTICIPATION (Charlton Rd Annual Maintenance + CIP Projects - Assessed Costs)		\$59,240	\$46,000	\$28,400	\$30,650	\$41,600	\$49,850	\$41,700	\$39,950	\$42,000	\$66,850	\$33,000	\$25,950	\$57,850	
Salem Church Road Bond Repayment (Final Payment 2/1/2020)		\$39,553	\$39,793	\$40,009	\$39,201	\$39,394	\$39,563	\$39,708	\$39,829	\$39,926	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Subtotal City Tax Levey Funding		\$98,793	\$85,793	\$68,409	\$69,851	\$80,994	\$89,413	\$81,408	\$79,779	\$81,926	\$66,850	\$33,000	\$25,950	\$57,850	
PROPOSED SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS		\$0	\$0	\$26,250	\$26,250	\$26,250	\$26,250	\$26,250	\$26,250	\$26,250	\$33,450	\$33,450	\$33,450	\$7,200	
Grand Total Funding		\$98,793	\$85,793	\$94,659	\$96,101	\$107,244	\$115,663	\$107,658	\$106,029	\$108,176	\$100,300	\$66,450	\$59,400	\$65,050	

Notes

- 1.) Replace Regulatory Signs
- 2.) Charlton Road (2012); Grieve Glen Lane, Sunny Side Lane and Windy Hill Court Culverts (2013)
- 3.) Driveway culvert end section repairs will be 100% assessed to individual property owner (assumed \$1000/repair)
- 4.) Mill and Overlay and / or Reconstruct; assumes project to be assessed per city policy and bonded over 10 years
- 5.) Storm Water Improvements Required by MS4 Permit
- 6.) Water Quality Improvements per MPCA requirements

APPENDIX B
Assessment Policy

**CITY OF SUNFISH LAKE
DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA**

RESOLUTION NO. 11- 12

**RESOLUTION APPROVING ASSESSMENT POLICY FOR
THE CITY OF SUNFISH LAKE**

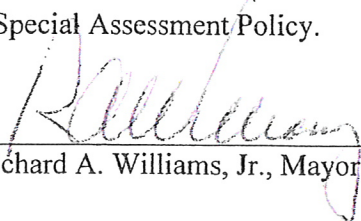
WHEREAS, Chapter 429 of the Minnesota Statutes authorizes the City to levy special assessments for certain public improvements.

WHEREAS, the City desires to adopt a formal written policy with respect to the methodology of allocating project costs between the City and special assessments and a methodology for dividing the special assessment amount among the specially benefitted properties.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SUNFISH LAKE:

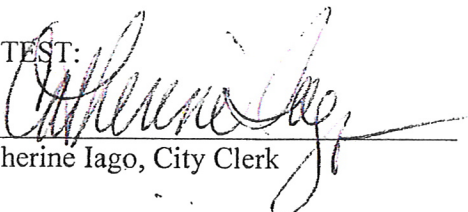
1. The Council hereby approves the attached Special Assessment Policy.

Passed this 5th day of July, 2011.



Richard A. Williams, Jr., Mayor

ATTEST:



Catherine Iago, City Clerk

CITY OF SUNFISH LAKE
DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT POLICY

Section 1. Background. Chapter 429 of the Minnesota Statutes authorizes the City to levy special assessments for certain public improvements. The two most common types of public improvements within the City are street improvements and storm water improvements.

The City acknowledges that the validity of any special assessment to a particular lot depends on whether the amount of the assessment is equal to or less than the benefit conferred upon the lot by reason of the public improvement. Under state law, the benefit is determined by the increase in fair market value of the lot caused by reason of the improvement. The benefit rule controls all special assessments and supersedes any City formulas and calculations relating to how project costs are allocated. The City also acknowledges that assessments have to be uniformly imposed on similarly situated properties within a class of properties.

The first step in determining an assessment is to determine which portion of project costs will be paid by the City and which portion will be specially assessed. The second step is to spread or divide the total assessment amount among the various lots that have received a special benefit. This policy addresses both steps. The policy is a guideline and the Council has the authority to alter the policy from time to time based on facts and circumstances that the Council believes justify such changes.



Section 2. Street Improvements. The typical types of street improvements in the City are:

- a. Sealcoating;
- b. Mill and overlay; and
- c. Street reconstruction, including new pavement where none existed before.

If only sealcoating is being performed, the policy is not to assess the cost of the sealcoating. Rather, the City will pay the cost of sealcoating out of the general fund as a maintenance item.

Projects involving mill and overlay and street reconstruction will be specially assessed. The percentage of costs that will be specially assessed depends on the type of street.

Within the City, there are three (3) types of streets. They are:

- a. Collector Street. – A collector street is a City street that provides access to local streets, private streets, direct driveway access and is utilized by the surrounding area for trips originating outside of the City and terminating outside of the City limits. The number of through trips exceed the number of local trips. The City streets that meet this criteria are:

- Salem Church Road; and
- Charlton Road.

The assessment policy for a Collector Street is to assess 40% of street improvement cost to the specially benefitted properties.

- b. Neighborhood Collector Street - a neighborhood collector street is a City street that provides direct access to local streets, private streets, direct driveway access and has fewer trips that originate outside of the area and terminate outside the area than local trips. A local trip is considered a trip that remains within the City limits. The City streets that meet this criteria are:

- 60th Street North;
- Windy Hill Road; and
- Angell Road (east of Sunnyside Lane).

The assessment policy for a Neighborhood Collector Street is to assess 60% of street improvement cost to the specially benefitted properties.

- c. Local Street - a local street is a City Street that only provides direct access to private driveways which has trips that originate on the street and or terminate on the street. A local street includes a public street that provides access to shared driveways. The City Streets that meet this criteria are:

- Acorn Drive;
- Zehnder Road;
- 55th Street West;
- Roanoke Road;
- Grieve Glen Lane;
- Windy Hill Court; and
- Angell Road (west of Sunnyside Lane).

The assessment policy for a Local Street is to assess 80% of street improvement cost to the specially benefitted properties.

The special assessments for mill and overlay and for street reconstruction will be spread or divided on a per buildable lot basis with each such lot receiving an equal amount of assessment.

A special assessment for mill and overlay and for street reconstruction will be amortized over a period of time not less than five years and not more than ten years. The interest rate payable by the landowners on the remaining balance of the special assessments will not be more than 2% above the bond interest rate charged the City. If the City has not issued bonds, the interest rate charged the landowners will not be more than 2% above the estimated interest rate that the City would have incurred if bonds were issued to finance the project. Interest will begin to accrue from the date the assessments are levied.

To the extent storm water improvements are constructed with the street improvements and are incident and ancillary to the street improvement and do not otherwise confer significant benefit to properties outside of the lots that would typically be assessed for the street improvements and do not constitute more than 50% of the project costs, the storm water improvements will be considered as part of the street assessments and will be levied on the same basis as the street assessments.

In general, in determining the specially benefitted properties for a street assessment, the following lots will be included:

- a. The lots that adjoin a public street or have indirect driveway access to the public street.
- b. The lots that adjoin or have indirect driveway access to a private street where the private street has access to the public street that is being improved.

Section 3. Storm Water Improvements. Storm water improvements include such items as culvert repair or reconstruction, holding ponds, erosion control, drainage ditch reconstruction, surface drainage improvements, trunk lines, and lateral lines.

Storm water improvements can generally be placed into two (2) categories:

- a. Lateral Storm Water Management Improvements. Lateral storm water management improvements benefit the immediate adjacent area. Lateral storm water management improvements are storm water infrastructure facilities that receive runoff from adjacent public right of way or from some or all adjacent parcels but do not include significant runoff from locations that are off site of the improvements.
- b. Trunk Storm Water Management Improvements. Trunk storm water management improvements benefit an area that extends beyond the immediate property (i.e. beyond the lateral benefit). Trunk storm water management improvements manage runoff from areas of the City that are not immediately adjacent to the improvement. The trunk portion of an improvement is the size or cost of the improvement that exceeds the lateral storm water needs. Trunk storm water management improvements usually have a design and capacity to receive storm water runoff from lots that adjoin the improvement as well as non-adjoining lots.

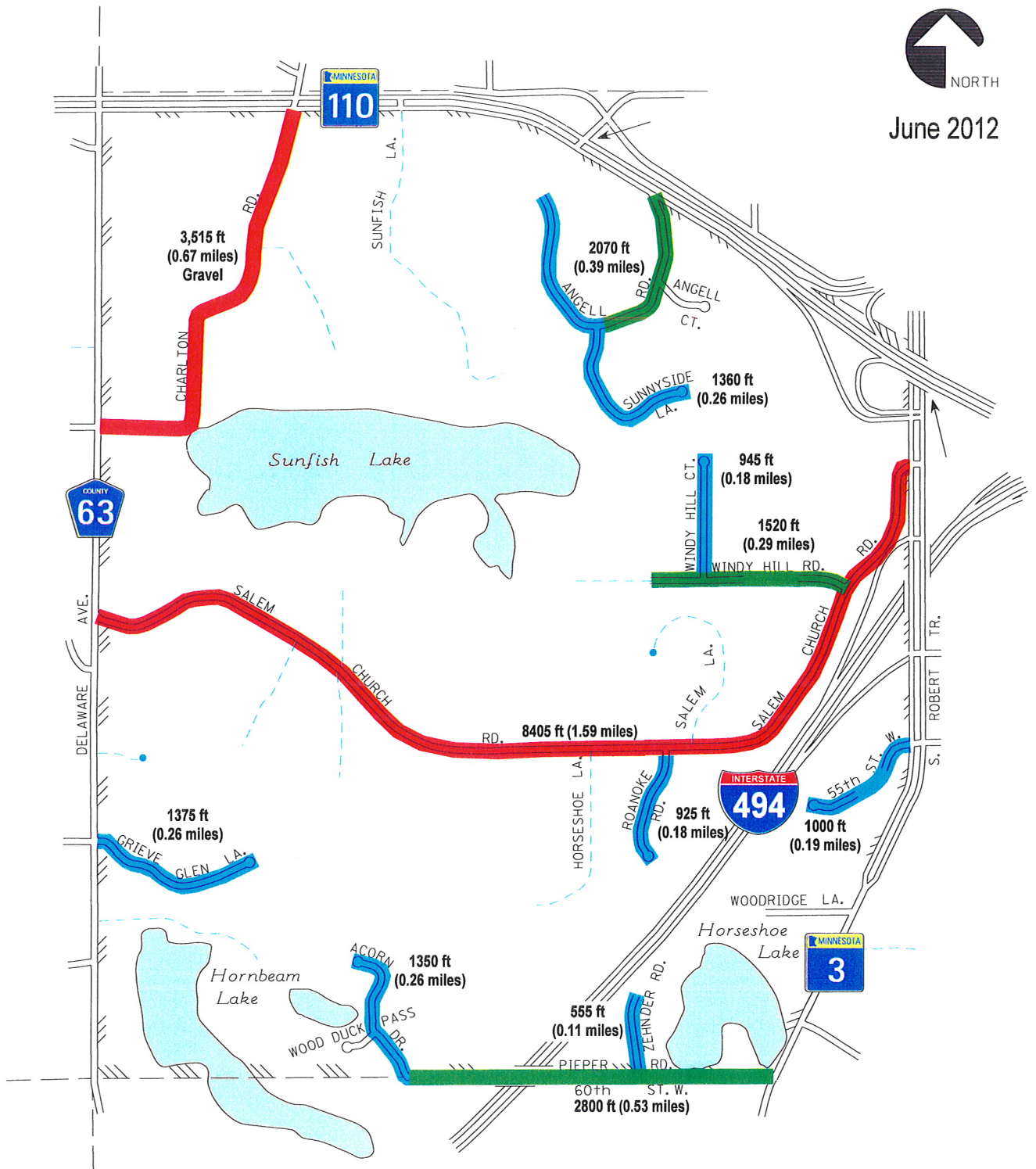
Lateral storm water management improvements will be assessed to the adjacent specially benefitted properties on the same basis as a street assessment, taking into account the different classes of streets and allocating the assessable portion of the project on a per buildable lot basis.

With respect to trunk storm water management improvements, 50% of the project costs will be assessed and the assessable amount will be spread or divided among the specially benefitted properties on a per buildable lot basis with each such lot receiving an equal amount of assessment.

Special assessments for lateral storm water management improvements and trunk storm water management improvements will be amortized over a period of time not less than five years and not more than ten years. The interest rate payable by the landowners on the remaining balance of the special assessments will not be more than 2% above the bond interest rate charged the City. If the City has not issued bonds, the interest rate charged the landowners will not be more than 2% above the estimated interest rate that the City would have incurred if bonds were issued to finance the project. Interest will begin to accrue from the date the assessments are levied.



June 2012



Roadway Classifications

Collector
(40% Assessed)

Neighborhood Collector
(60% Assessed)

Local Streets
(80% Assessed)

Roadway Classifications