

2015 MICROSURFACING PROJECT NORTH MAPLE LEAF

August 2015



The Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) will perform street maintenance in the North Maple Leaf/Victory Heights neighborhood in Seattle this summer. This maintenance is called microsurfacing.

What is microsurfacing?

Microsurfacing is a cost-effective method to maintain roads by coating them with a sealant which extends their life by approximately 7-10 years – without using (or dispersing) relatively large pieces of gravel, as was the case with “chip-sealing.” With microsurfacing, a thin mix of water, asphalt, and fine gravel is spread over the road, which then dries, sealing the surface to prevent deterioration.

Where is the microsurfacing occurring?

The back of this page shows the streets that SDOT plans to microsurface in North Maple Leaf/Victory Heights in 2015. Please note that SDOT’s microsurfacing program is for non-arterial streets that used to be chip-sealed; it does not include streets that:

- are privately owned
- are concrete
- were chip-sealed at one time, but have since been fully resurfaced in asphalt
- have pavement that has degraded beyond the point where preventative maintenance can be effective

How will this affect me?

- On the day of microsurfacing all personal items, including vehicles, will need to be removed from the roadway. Residents, business operators and employees will need to park their cars on a nearby block not being microsurfaced.

- The street will be closed to vehicular traffic for up to 8 hours to provide the best result. Residents, business operators, employees, pedestrians and even pets should be kept off the emulsion until it has dried. Before it has dried, the microsurfacing emulsion will be sticky and difficult to remove from clothing and pet fur.
- Noise, low-intensity tar-like odors and large equipment associated with microsurfacing can be expected. Odors typically dissipate within a few hours.
- Just before microsurfacing begins, crews will sweep the streets to ensure they are clear of debris and cover drains to prevent the microsurfacing mixture from entering the drainage system.
- Shrubs along the roadway and large tree limbs that are less than 14 feet high and extend over the roadway were pruned in June and July 2015 to allow passage of the equipment being used and to avoid damage to the trees and shrubs. Potholes, cracks and other damage were also repaired because microsurfacing requires a smooth surface to be most effective.
- Microsurfacing will be scheduled (and accommodations made) to avoid conflicts with garbage collection and recycling pick-up as much as possible. Emergency vehicles will be allowed through the work area at all times without any delay.
- Crews will install new curb ramps along some existing sidewalks to comply with Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) standards and improve safety and accessibility for all sidewalk users.

Schedule

When	Activity
End of April 2015	Tree pruning notification
3 weeks in advance of microsurfacing	Reminder notice with specific timing for your block
48-72 hours in advance of microsurfacing	Crews will place “No parking” signs on streets and distribute confirmation notices with dates and instructions
August – September 2015	Microsurfacing in 4 Seattle neighborhoods

PROJECT INFORMATION & CONTACT

Visit the project website at: www.seattle.gov/transportation/microsurface_NML.htm
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