



What is a Street Slurry Seal?



- A street is slurry sealed to extend the life of the street. The slurry seal which is made from emulsified asphalt (a mixture made from oil and fine sand aggregate) is typically applied to a street once every 7 to 8 years.
- To prepare a street for slurry, first the weeds on the street are sprayed with weed killers. Removal and repair is completed on failed localized sections of the street. Then large cracks are filled with crack seal material to repair them.
- On the day of the actual slurry sealing, the street is closed to traffic. The street is first swept from any debris or leaves, and then the slurry seal coat is applied to the street.
- After the slurry is dried, the street is rolled with a rubber tire roller to cure the slurry. The street is opened for driving after 4-5 hours. Weather conditions may impact the slurry and cause delays in the street opening. i.e. extreme heat makes the slurry too soft, therefore, driving on it would not be permitted until later.
- The estimated price in 2008 for a slurry project is 20 cents per square foot. The cost for slurry may change rapidly if gasoline prices increase or decrease drastically.



What is a Street Overlay/Resurfacing?



- A street is overlaid once every 20-21 years and increases the life of the street substantially. An overlay is a 1 ½ to 2 inch of asphalt concrete that is constructed on the street.
- To prepare a street for an overlay, the contractor closes the street and grinds the street to remove the old deteriorated asphalt concrete. Once the removal and replacement of localized failed section of the street is completed, larger cracks are filled with crack seal material to repair the street prior to the overlay (paving).
- The street is then paved with the new asphalt concrete and rolled with multiple rollers for proper compaction. After the rolling operation is completed, the street is opened to traffic (typically 1-2 hours later).
- The estimated overlay price in 2008 is \$2 per square foot. The cost of an overlay is ten times more than a slurry seal. The cost for an overlay may change rapidly if gasoline prices increase/decrease drastically.
- A typical schedule for a street repair project is: Brand new street, slurry seal (in year 7 to 8), slurry seal (in year 14 or 15), then overlay (in year 20-21).
- You will know your street is overlaid when you notice a nice new shiny street, with a smooth ride.



Slurry Seal and Overlay: Do's and Don'ts



Do's:



- ✓ The contractor will leave detailed instructions at your door or by your mail box. Read it carefully and follow them.
- ✓ On your slurry or overlay day, park your car 1-2 blocks away (on a street that does not have "No Parking" signs).
 - ✓ If it is your trash/recycling day, leave trash cans at the curb before 7 am. Trash trucks will either come very early prior to work beginning, or at the end of the day when the street is opened.
- ✓ Drive on the street only after street has been re-opened for through traffic. Drive slowly. The new slurry/overlay is still fairly fresh and could get damaged easily.
- ✓ The night before the work is to begin:
 - ✓ Remove all dumpsters and vehicles parked on the street.
 - ✓ Turn off sprinklers that runoff water onto the street.
- ✓ Make sure you inform deliveries or visitors of the street work, and if possible reschedule to another day.



Don'ts:



- X Do not drive your car on the fresh slurry or overlay; It could ruin your car and the street. Wait until the street is opened for through traffic.
- X Follow these driving guidelines for the next 1-2 days:
 - X No Sharp turns or U turns.
 - X No speeding
 - X No sharp or hard breaks/stops
 - X No stationary power steering turns
 - X No fast acceleration
- X If you don't follow the above guidelines, you may damage your car, and the new street will have unsightly indentations and grooves in the new pavement.