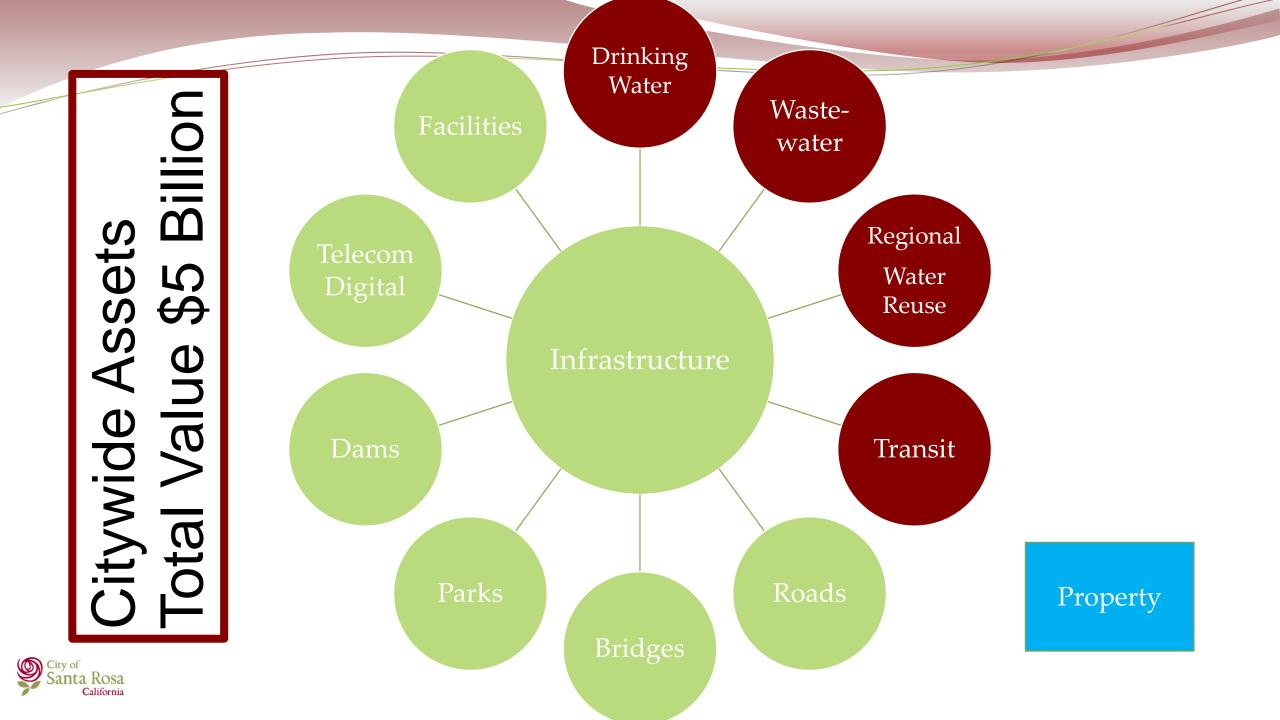
Fiscal Sustainability Study Session

Infrastructure Report

City Council Meeting May 21 & 22, 2019

Jason Nutt

Director, Transportation and Public Works



Infrastructure Evaluations

Detailed operational and integrity assessment

- Staff evaluated
- Consultant evaluated
- Computer derivated

Measurements

- Report card
- Industry standards
- Industry indices

ASCE Report Card

- A = Exceptional, Fit for the Future
- B = Good, Adequate for Now
- C = Mediocre, Requires Attention
- D = Poor, At Risk
- F = Failing/Critical, Unfit for Purpose





Report Card

Category	2017 ASCE Report Card (National)	2018 ASCE Report Card (California)	2017 City Report Card (Santa Rosa)
Drinking Water	D	-	В-
Wastewater	D+	-	В-
Regional Water Reuse	-	-	C-
Transit	D-	C-	C+
Roadways	D	D	С
Bridges	C+	C-	C+
Parks & Recreation	D+	-	C-
Dams	D	-	Unk
Telecom/Digital	-	-	Unk
Building Facilities	-	-	С

Drinking Water

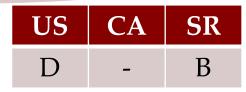
53,000 services 619 miles of pipe 19 pump stations 6,300 fire hydrants 29,000 valves 53,000 meters

22 reservoirs









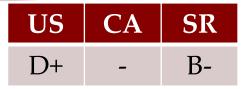
\$260 million in drinking water infrastructure needs over the next 10 years



GOOD, ADEQUATE FOR NOW BUDGETED ANNUAL INVESTMENT ADDITIONAL ANNUAL INVESTMENT REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN CURRENT SERVICE LEVELS TOTAL ANNUAL INVESTEME NT TO MAINTAIN SAME LEVEL OF SERVICE



Wastewater Infrastructure

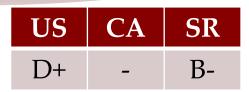


49,000 services 590 miles of main 12,000 manholes 17 pump stations

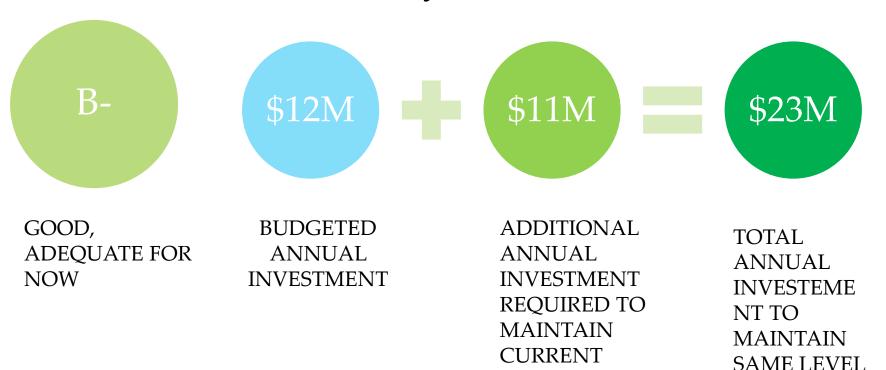




Wastewater Infrastructure



\$230 million in sewer collection infrastructure needs over the next 10 years



SERVICE

LEVELS



OF SERVICE

Wastewater Infrastructure **Regional Water Reuse Treatment facilities** Recycled water distribution system: • Geysers pipeline Irrigation Seasonal storage ponds

Biosolids/compost facilities





US

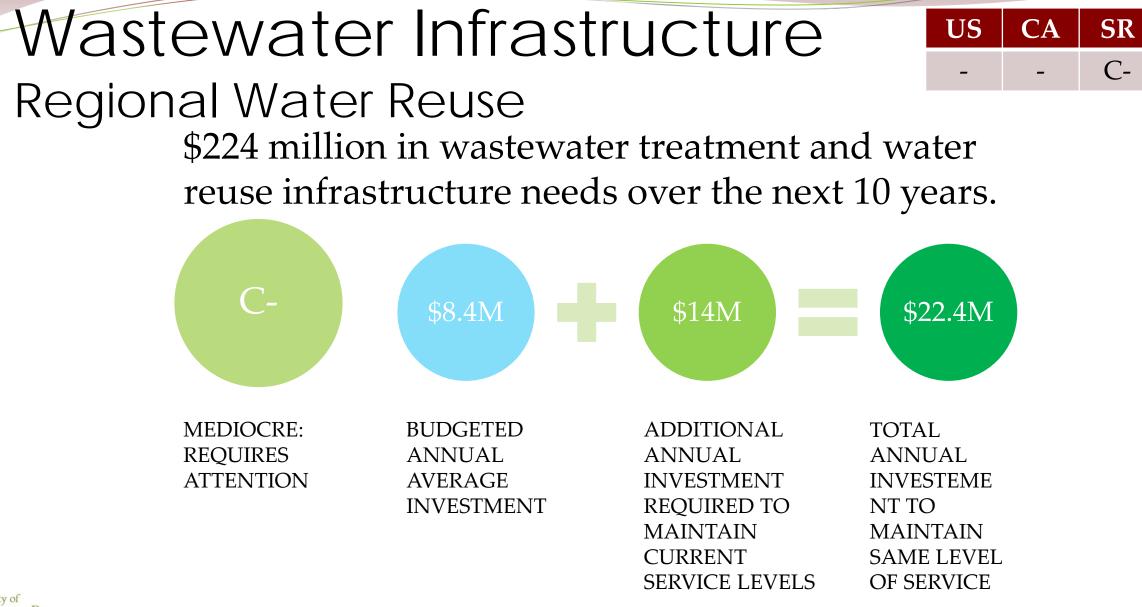
CA

SR

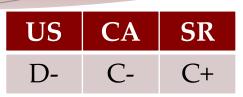








Transit



Transit infrastructure and related investments evaluated through federally-required Transit Asset Management Plan (2018) Facilities:

- Transit Operations Building (constructed in 2005)
- 2 major transit hub facilities
- 3 on-street transit hub facilities

Fleet:

- 29 fixed-route vehicles (5 past useful life)
- 13 paratransit vehicles (6 past useful life)
- Current funding replaces 4 buses every 3 years

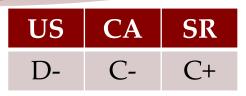
California Recommended to replace 5 buses every 3 years (~250,000/year need) 11

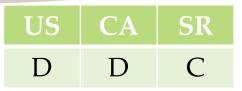
Transit

Major upcoming unfunded infrastructure needs

- Transit Mall Improvements
 - Roadbed repairs and rebuild
 - Kiosk expansion and orientation
 - Bus position expansion
- Electrical infrastructure upgrades for charging electric buses
- System Improvements
 - Increase frequencies, routes & evenings per Reimagine Phase 2 (\$5M)
 - Weekend service enhancements (\$1M)
- Transit Hub Improvements (\$250,00 in Grant Funds)
 - Westside, Coddingtown, Montgomery Village







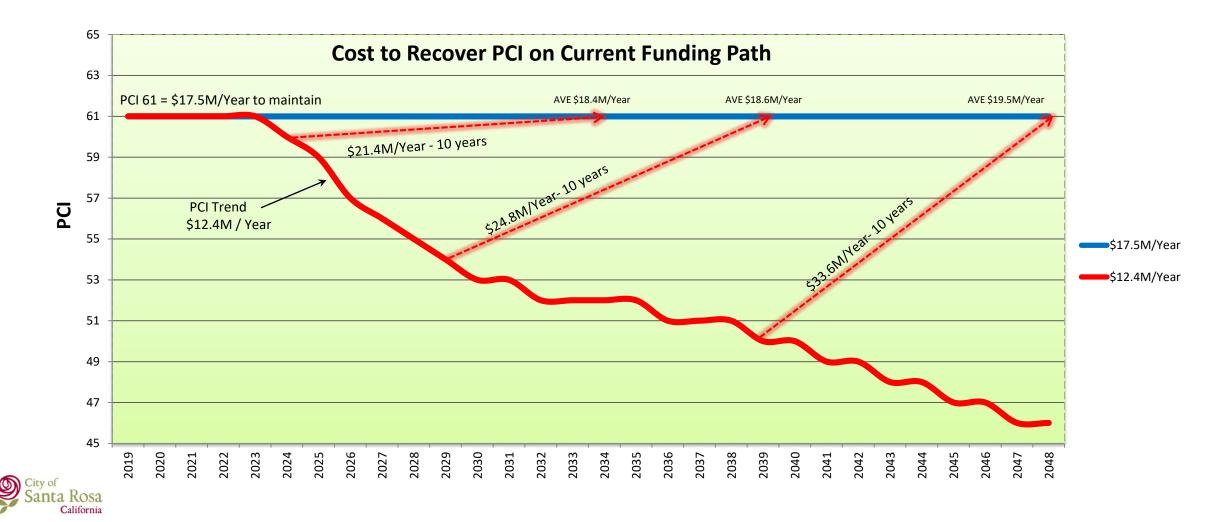
509 miles (1,126 lane miles) of public roads PCI = 61 (2019); Target PCI = 75 Estimated value = \$1.2 billion Pavement Management Plan

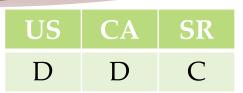
- \$17.5 million to maintain existing PCI
- Gas Tax = \$1.3 million
- Measure M = \$1.0 million
- SB1 = \$3.5 million
- Utility Impact Fee (UIF) = \$5.2 million
- Roseland pavement = \$662k (through 2027)
- Shortfall to maintain = \$5.8 million

Classification	Lane Miles	%	PCI
Arterial	307	27%	65
Collector	166	15%	62
Residential	653	58%	58









Relevant Budget Scenarios: Fix all streets with a PCI <25 over 7 years = \$171,000,000

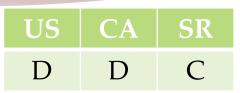
Increase PCI to 65 over 5 years = \$118,299,524 (\$23,660,000/year).

• Maintain PCI of 65 = \$21,743,000/year

Increase average PCI to 75 over 10 years = \$336,058,577 (\$33,605,857/year).

• Maintain PCI of 75 = \$20,479,441/year





2018 Trip Report

The Hidden Cost of Deficient Roads (San Francisco – Oakland Area)

TRIP has calculated the cost to the average motorist in the state's largest urban areas in the form of additional vehicle operating costs (VOC) as a result of driving on rough roads, the cost of lost time and wasted fuel due to congestion, and the financial cost of traffic crashes.

- Vehicle Operating Costs (VOCs) = \$1,049/yr
- Safety = \$206/yr
- Congestion = \$1,737/yr
- Total = \$2,992/yr

Average cost to drivers statewide = \$843



Bridges

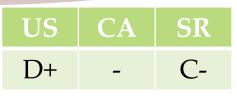
63 Public vehicle bridges

- Spans of 20 feet and longer per FHWA
- Average Age = 54 years
- 7 bridges are functionally obsolete
- 4 bridges are structurally deficient
- Target sufficiency rating = 80
- Annual maintenance budget = \$85,000
 - Current five-year investment (2014-19) = \$480,000
- Estimated deferred capital maintenance = \$4.4 million
- 127 minor public crossings
- Culverts and spans less than 20 feet

	# of Bridges	Avg Sufficiency Rating
On-system	41	83.8
Off-system	22	89.0

US

C+

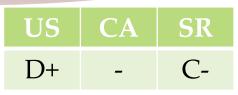


Recreation Facilities

- Finley Complex
- Finley Aquatic Center
- Steele Lane Center
- Ridgway Aquatic Center
- Doyle and Franklin Clubhouses
- Park Inventory
 - Developed = 637 acres
 - Pending = 114 acres
 - Open Space = 277 acres

Managed Park Assets

- Turf = 285.60 acres
- Landscape = 47.19 acres
- Pathways = 46.30 acres
- Parking Lots = 28.67 acres
- Play Apparatus = 5.64 acres
- Tennis Courts = 3.65 acres
- Dog Parks = 3.99 acres
- Picnic Areas = 5.38 acres

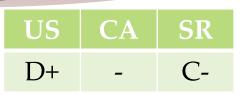


Sample Park Asset Types

- Play Apparatus = 118
- Ball Diamonds = 12
- Soccer/Rugby Fields = 20
- Shade Pavilions/Gazebos = 12
- Restrooms = 16
- Basketball Courts Full = 9
- Basketball Courts Half = 14
- Skate Parks = 2
- Dog Parks = 9

Sample Park Asset Types (cont.)

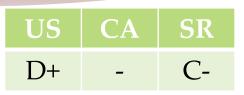
- Picnic Tables = 528
- Benches = 698
- Trash Cans = 523
- BBQ Grills = 97
- Bike Racks = 72
- Drinking Fountains = 87
- Dog Drinking Fountains = 26
- Tennis Courts = 19 (4 youth)
- Pickleball Courts = 7



National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) Effectiveness Ratios (per Population Density >2,500/Square Mile)

- Operating Expenditures
 - \$101.89 per capita (NRPA Avg = \$102.57)
 - \$5,768 per parkland acre (NRPA Avg = \$5,197)
 - \$235,456 per FTE (NRPA Avg = \$93,230)
- Revenue per capita = \$22.43 (NRPA Avg = \$25.63)
- Revenue as % of Operating Expenditures = 22% (NRPA Avg = 26.9%)
- Park Acres per 1,000 residents = 6.0 (NRPA Avg = 8.0)
- FTEs per 10,000 population = 4.3 (NRPA Avg = 10.5)





Sample Deferred Maintenance

- Picnic Areas = \$4,000,000
- Playgrounds = \$19,600,000
- Basketball Courts = \$1,500,000
- Soccer Fields & Ball Diamonds = \$22,000,000
- Golf Course = \$3,000,000

Total Deferred Maintenance = \$50,100,000

• 10-Year Average = \$5,000,000



Dams

Annual inspections by the Department of Water Resources Division of Safety of Dams

Recreation and Parks:

- 1 at Howarth Park (Lake Ralphine)
- 2 at Nagasawa Park (Fountaingrove Lake)

Santa Rosa Water:

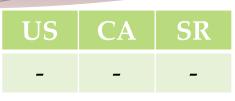
• Multiple levees

City must routinely prepare and submit inundation maps (10-year cycle)



US

Telecom/Digital



Residential Needs

Broadband

- Cloud services (Google, Apple, Microsoft, etc)
- Mapping, video and audio streaming
- Internet of Things (IoT) and Sensors
- Point of Sale

4G/5G

- Santa Rosa has extremely poor 4G/LTE.
- Poorly prepared for the next 5 years of digital services.

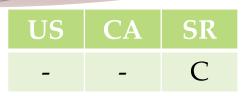
Business Needs (including Residential Needs)

Broadband Public Safety in-vehicle & on-foot mobile data

- Support for fixed Public Safety communications
- On-street IoT sensors (PW, Parking, Transit, Water, etc)
- Broadband machine:people connectivity
- Lower bandwidth, low-latency machine:machine connectivity

4G/5G

 Significant deficiencies within City limits (downtown <u>and</u> residential areas)



General Fund Structures = 122

- General Civic = 29
 - Leased = (3) libraries; (1) museum; (1) daycare; (1) visitors center
 - Scheduled for Demolition = 3
 - Evaluating Divestment = 12
- Public Safety = 16
- Recreation & Parks = 77
 - License Agreement = (1) Bayer Farm Barn
 - Scheduled for Demolition = 14
 - Public Restrooms = 19



• Activity Sites = 26 (Howarth Railroad Depot, Animal Barn, Boathouse, etc.)

Building Facilities - Enterprise

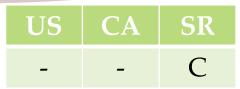
Water Enterprise Structures = 47

- Office/Admin = 6
- Pump/Lift Stations = 30
- Operations = 11 (treatment plant, chemical building, etc.)

Parking Enterprise Structures = 5 parking structures

Transit Enterprise Structures = 3 (TOB, Westside TC, wash station)



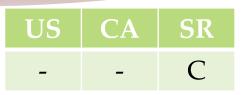


Facilities Maintenance Total Budget (FY18/19) = \$5,500,000

- Maintenance Section
 - 1 Crew Supervisor, 7 Maintenance Workers (5 Sr & 2 Sk)
- Construction Section
 - 1 Crew Supervisor, 8 Maintenance Workers (2 Sr & 6 Sk)
- Total Floor Area = 645,748
 - 113 surveyed structures
 - Industry standard FTE/SF = 1/50,000
 - Santa Rosa FTE/SF = 1/80,000

Historical Capital Expenditures = \$1,634,172/year

• Predominantly roof repairs, HVAC and ADA compliance



Comprehensive Facilities Assessment FY16/17

- 111 General Fund & 2 Transit structures evaluated
- Facilities Condition Index (FCI) calculated for each structure
 - Deferred Maintenance Deficiencies (DMD) ÷ Current Replacement Value (CRV)

Facility Condition Index Ranking Scale Summary:

The FCI Scale is an industry standard scale used to communicate condition. It assigns the numeric value of the FCI Equation to five general condition rankings: Good, Fair, Poor, Critical, and Divest.



- Average Current FCI = 0.07
- Average 5-year FCI = 0.18



- 25-year Horizon w/ Year 1 = 2017
- Prioritized funding needs by year and time
- Parking lots not included

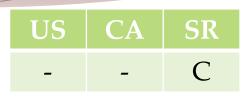
Key Priority 1 issues

- Fire system code upgrades
- Roof repairs
- HVAC systems
- Electrical systems
- Direct Costs = \$7,509,735 (Year 1 = 2017)

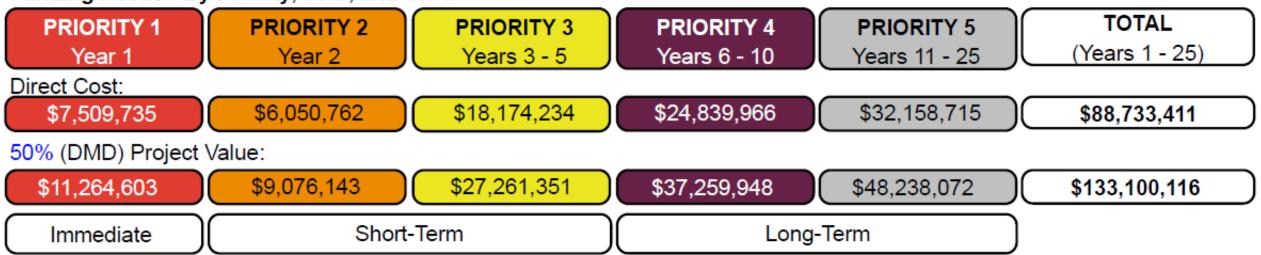
PRIORITY 1 - Currently Critical Year 1 (0-12 months) Requires immediate attention	 General Life-safety non-compliance observations Return a necessary building system assembly or service system to useful operation
PRIORITY 2 - Potentially Critical Year 2 (13-24 months) Will become critical	 Rapid deterioration of building system assembly or service system will potentially lead to loss of facility operation General ADA non-accessible observations
PRIORITY 3 - Necessary, But Not Yet Critical Years 3 - 5 (25-60 months) Should be addressed	 Repairs that would provide a rapid return on investment, including energy-efficiency Necessary building or site improvements Repairs that preclude predictable deterioration, potential downtime, and/or higher short-term maintenance costs Replacement of building assembly or service system components that have exceeded their useful lifespan
PRIORITY 4 - Recommended Years 6 - 10 (61-120 months) Should be considered	 Sensible improvements to existing conditions Not required for the facility to generally function Improvement of overall usability and / or reduce long-term maintenance costs
PRIORITY 5 - Consider Years 11 - 25 (121- 300 months) Extended legacy planning	 Consideration for existing conditions anticipated as being necessary between years 11 - 25 Appendix reporting capability for extended legacy planning and benchmarking metrics
PRIORITY 0 - No Action Years 26 - 99 (Beyond 301 months) Good condition	 No capital improvements to existing conditions anticipated as being necessary until after year 25 Only minor deferred maintenance deficiency projected with a repair valuation at five percent or less of total system value

US

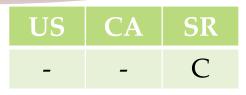




Funding Needs - By Priority, Year, and Term

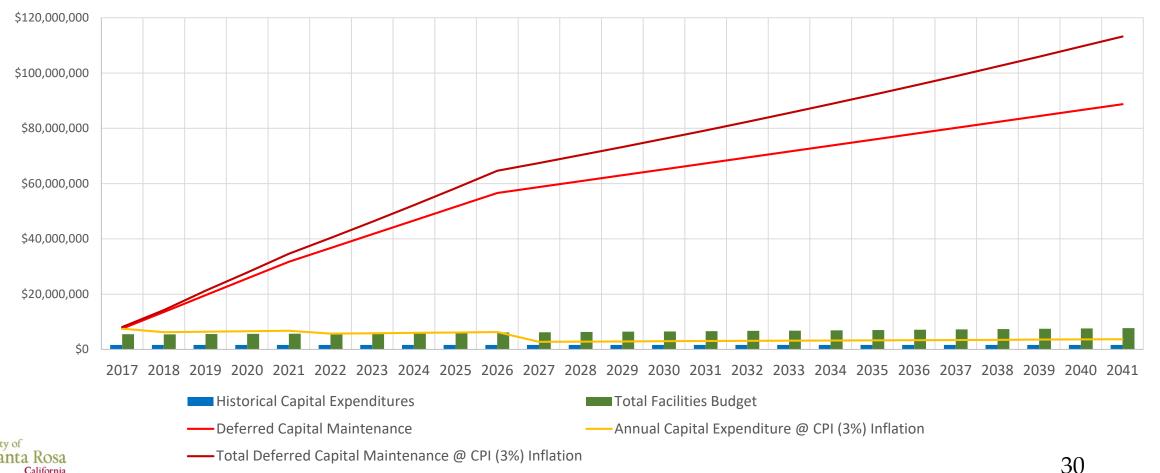


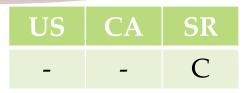




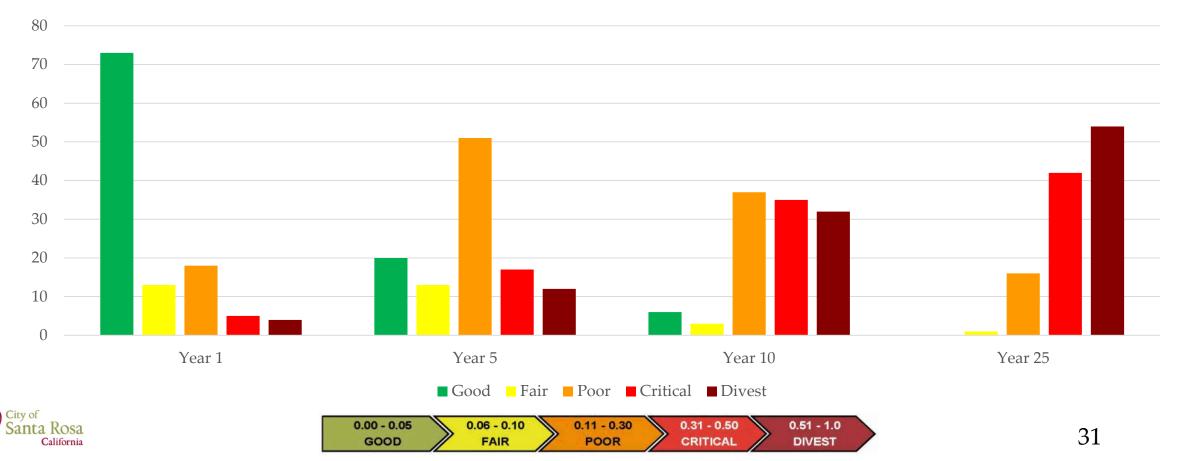
Deferred Capital Maintenance

All Facilities





Building Condition Forecast @ Current Investment Level



Current capital budget = \$300,000/year

V = 20 Year FCI (critical)

US

= 20 Year FCI (fair)

• Departments use operating & capital funds for specific improvements Estimated Needs

• FCI of 0.0 (Excellent) = \$5.0 million/year over 20 years

Proposed Budget

- 1. FCI of 0.07 (Fair) Annually = \$4.5 million/year
- 2. FCI of 0.07 (Fair) by Year 20 = \$3.5 million/year
 - Adjusts to \$3.2 million/year following demolition and SJH roofing project
 - Adjusts to \$1.70 million/year adding the P3 project





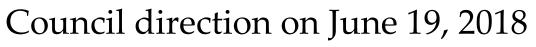
Building Facilities Leased/Licensed facilities

- No lease for 3 library sites (Main, Rincon Valley, Northwest)
 - Prior discussions and actions suggested 50/50 capital investment split
 - 15-year investment = \$1,566,492
- Lease with the Museum of Sonoma County at Historic Post Office Building

US

33

- City pays 100% of building maintenance costs
- Lease with 4-Cs at Northwest Community Park
 - Tenant pays 100% of routine maintenance
- License with LandPaths at Bayer Neighborhood Park & Garden
 - Tenant pays 100% of routine maintenance
- Lease for Bennet Valley Golf Course & Restaurant
 - Tenant maintains inside of structure, City maintains exterior buildings and equipment
- Golf Course operator maintains playing surfaces

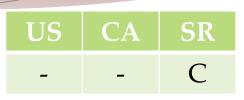


- Approved the identification of 9 structures for potential divestment
- Approved demolition of 25 structures (General Fund and SRW)

009- 952 Sonoma Avenue House 010- 952 Sonoma Avenue Garage 072- Doyle Shop Storage Building 074- Doyle Ballfield Storage Building 075- Doyle Concession Stand 077- Doyle Storage Building West 082- Galvin Park Tennis Club Building* 086- Howarth Caretakers House 099- Julliard Park Restroom 113- 1400 Burbank Residence
114- 1027 McMinn Avenue Residence
2810 4th Street
1370 Burbank Avenue (6 structures)
1595 Meadow Lane
4090 Walker Avenue
4099 Walker Avenue
7630-7650 Lakeville Highway (3 structures)

US

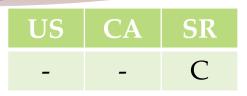




Tier 1 - Housing Strategy - Downtown

- Council approved moving forward with P3 evaluation January 29, 2019
 - Includes 9 structures identified during June 19, 2018 meeting
 - City Hall Bldgs 1-10; Annex; Former Chamber building; Former West America Bank; Public Safety Building; Municipal Service Center South
 - Recommended investments
 - Priority 1 items = \$8.3 million (2017 Facilities Assessment)
 - ADA = ~\$10.0 million
 - Seismic = ~\$10.0 million
- Proposed investment strategy
 - FCI = 0.07 @ Year 25 = \$1.6 million/year

Does not include ADA or seismic improvements = ~\$0.8 million/year



Tier 1 - Homelessness Strategies

- Existing HCS budget
 - \$3 million from 2016 Affordable Housing Pilot Program NOFA, Housing Action Plan
 - 4 developers awarded funding
 - 2 developers withdrew
 - \$1.6 million balance
 - Program remaining NOFA balance for Capital and Programming Improvements at Samuel L. Jones Hall
- Bennett Valley Senior Center & Recreation Annex RFP
 - Council provided direction in February 2019 for permanent supportive and/or affordable housing
 - Additional investment in housing first strategies

ta Rosa

Summary

Category	2017 City Report Card (Santa Rosa)	Annual Deficiency (10 year term)
Drinking Water	В-	\$13,000,000
Wastewater	В-	\$11,000,000
Regional Water Reuse	C-	\$14,000,000
Transit	C+	Unk
Roadways	С	\$5,800,000
Bridges	C+	\$4,400,000
Parks & Recreation	C-	\$5,000,000
Dams	Unk	Unk
Telecom/Digital	Unk	Unk
Building Facilities	С	\$3,500,000



Questions?

