

SONOMA COUNTY GOVERNMENT CENTER

Deferred Maintenance
Alternative to New
County Administration
Center

Board Presentation
March 1, 2022

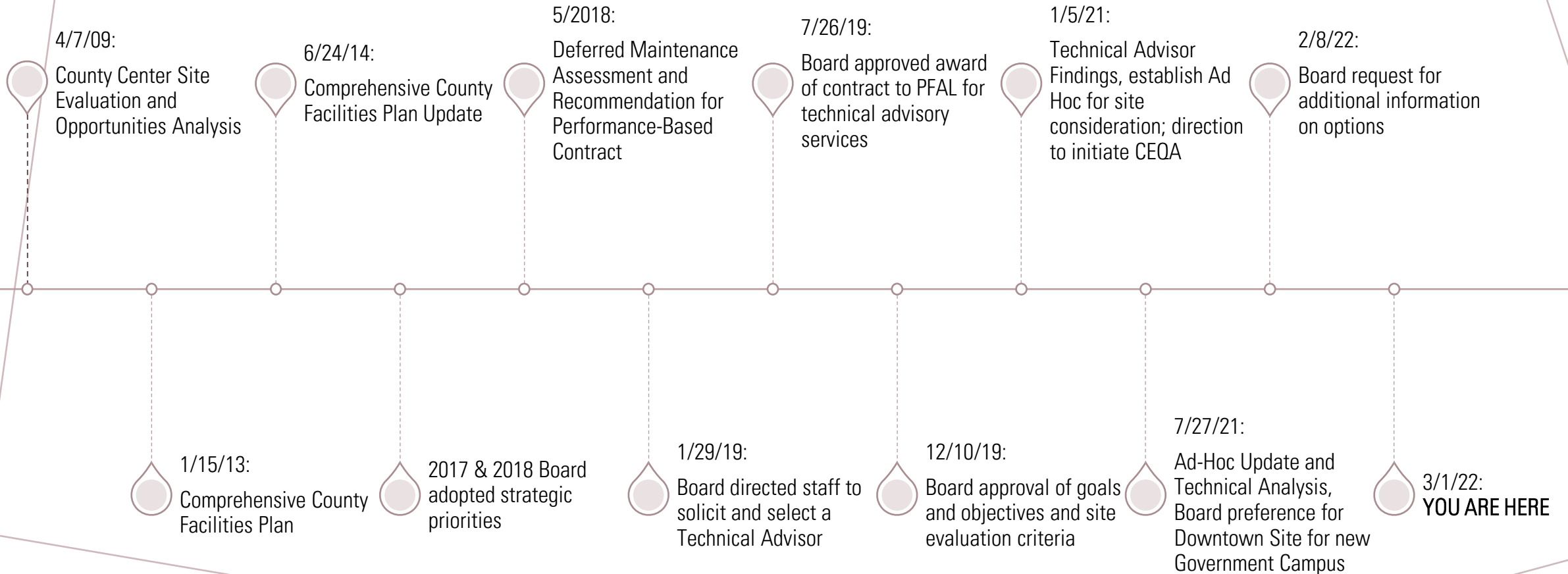


AGENDA

- Prior Board Direction
- Goals and Objectives
- Options
- Deferred Maintenance Liability
- Worked Example
- Investment Requirements
- Comparison
- Conclusions



PRIOR BOARD DIRECTION



GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Approved December 10, 2019

SERVICE

- Adjacency, service, and operational efficiency
- Consolidation to create one-stop shop
- Access to parking and transit

AFFORDABILITY/COST

- Good investment decision
- Take advantage of lower costs, provide future generations access to service
- Cost effective & efficient design, construction, financing, operations & maintenance

DESIGN OPPORTUNITIES/OTHER

- Sustainability – carbon free; materials, waste, water & energy
- Activate local neighborhoods to boost economy and jobs
- Create opportunities for housing and development

What We Heard from Board members

Service

- Adjacency, service and operational efficiency **
- Consolidation to centralize services and create one-stop shop**
- Essential services, site risks and vulnerabilities**
- Access to sufficient parking, and transit **
- Creating a place where people are excited to come to work**
- Sufficient space for employees**
- Facilities for a modern workforce
- Parking garage that can be repurposed when car dependencies decline
- Ancillary services for employees

Affordability/Cost

- Good investment decision**
- Business case of why new building is cost neutral or more financially efficient
- Take advantage of lower costs to provide future generations service access
- Cost effective & efficient design and construction, financing, operations & maintenance
- Ability to expand for future growth**
- Taking on debt only if there is benefit to the community
- New revenue generation**

Design Opportunities/Other

- Housing
 - Opportunities for employee & community housing
- Sustainability**
 - Carbon free Sonoma County
 - Materials, Waste, Water and Energy
- Unique County Identity**
- Design
 - Aesthetically pleasing
 - Timeless design
 - Access to outdoor space, use creek as an asset
 - Maximize daylight
- Not a monument to local government – keep facility contextually appropriate
- Activate local neighborhoods to boost economy and jobs**

** Indicates Board member comments also identified by Department Heads and labor representatives



Goals and Objectives and Site Selection Criteria

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From presentation to board on Dec 10, 2019

The current facilities do not meet the needs of the community, constituents, or staff



Age 20+ years past useful life

Condition Functionally obsolete

Deferred Maintenance Multiple buildings = higher costs
County underspending = growing financial liability

| | Impact | Cost | Pros/Cons |
|------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| DO NOTHING | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> County corrects deferred maintenance issues as funding becomes available | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cost to correct 2014 deferred maintenance is projected to be \$367 million in \$2026 (4.5% escalation). + growth in new deferred maintenance and ongoing operations and maintenance | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ No immediate large expenditure required ✓ Maintain existing status quo budget ✗ 2014 deferred maintenance liability remains ✗ Potential negative impact to County credit rating ✗ Growing deferred maintenance and financial liability ✗ Does not meet Board-approved goals & objectives |
| RENOVATE EXISTING BUILDINGS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current facilities are gut renovated, reorganized to accommodate modern space requirements and additional staff | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant renovation risk and cost Doesn't solve ongoing O&M underspend, resulting in additional deferred maintenance | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Utilizes existing County property ✗ Early large expenditure required if debt financed ✗ 2014 deferred maintenance liability remains on buildings not yet renovated ✗ Little to no cost control over design & construction ✗ Potential negative impact to County credit rating ✗ Renovation risk: "Money Pit," low contractor appetite, unknown/non-controllable cost risk, aged buildings may require more extensive rehab once work begins ✗ Swing space required for staff during renovation/construction ✗ Growing deferred maintenance and financial liability ✗ Larger expenditure than "do nothing" option ✗ Does not meet Board-approved goals & objectives |

A large iceberg floating in the ocean. The tip of the iceberg is visible above the water line, while the vast majority of the iceberg is submerged below the surface, illustrating the concept of hidden or deferred liabilities.

DEFERRED MAINTENANCE LIABILITY

- PFAL reviewed May 2018 report
- Methodology sound, agree with conclusions but magnitude of problem is understated
- Structural, seismic, and accessibility deficiencies not addressed (no destructive testing undertaken), a typical approach
- County underspend is understated by about \$10/sf/yr
- Losing battle against cost escalation
 - Cost to correct 2018 deferred maintenance is projected to be \$367 million in \$2026 with 4.5% escalation (a factor that includes inflation and cost increases as a result of other factors such as labor and materials availability and costs).
 - Financing costs using traditional bond financing are \$37m in \$2026 annually keeping assumptions from May 2018 report.
- County will also need to increase its annual spending to keep buildings in good repair following deferred maintenance corrections and spend on additional deferred maintenance needs but will also need to hire additional staff
- **Study conclusion: do not spend more money on the buildings**

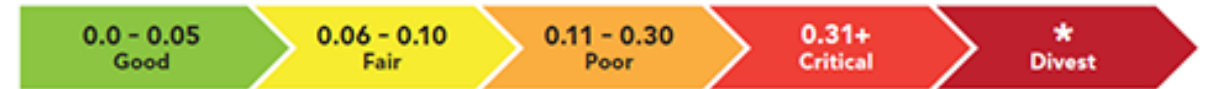
HUMAN SERVICES BUILDING PAULIN



56 years old

44,484 sq ft, 138 FTE, 100-250 visitors/day (post and pre-COVID), average wait time of 60 minutes

FCI of 0.59 in 2019



Replacement cost of \$40.8m in \$2026 (\$917/sq ft), renewal cost of \$31.6m in \$2026 (\$710/sq ft)

67 elements identified in facility condition report, 58 of which are more costly to renew than to replace

ADMINISTRATION BUILDING 575 ADMINISTRATION WAY



64 years old

45,682 sq ft, 184 FTE

FCI of 0.68 in 2019



Replacement cost of \$37.6m in \$2026 (\$824/sq ft), renewal cost of \$30.6m in \$2026 (\$671/sq ft)

64 elements identified in facility condition report, 58 of which are more costly to renew than to replace

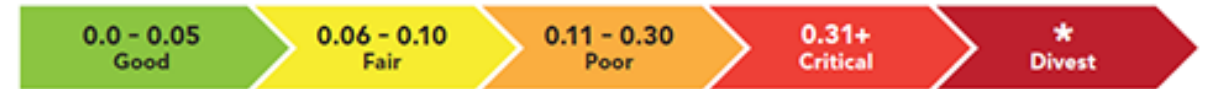
LA PLAZA - A & B



45 years old

68,708 sq ft, 309 FTE

A: FCI of 0.57 in 2019 B: FCI of 0.62 in 2019

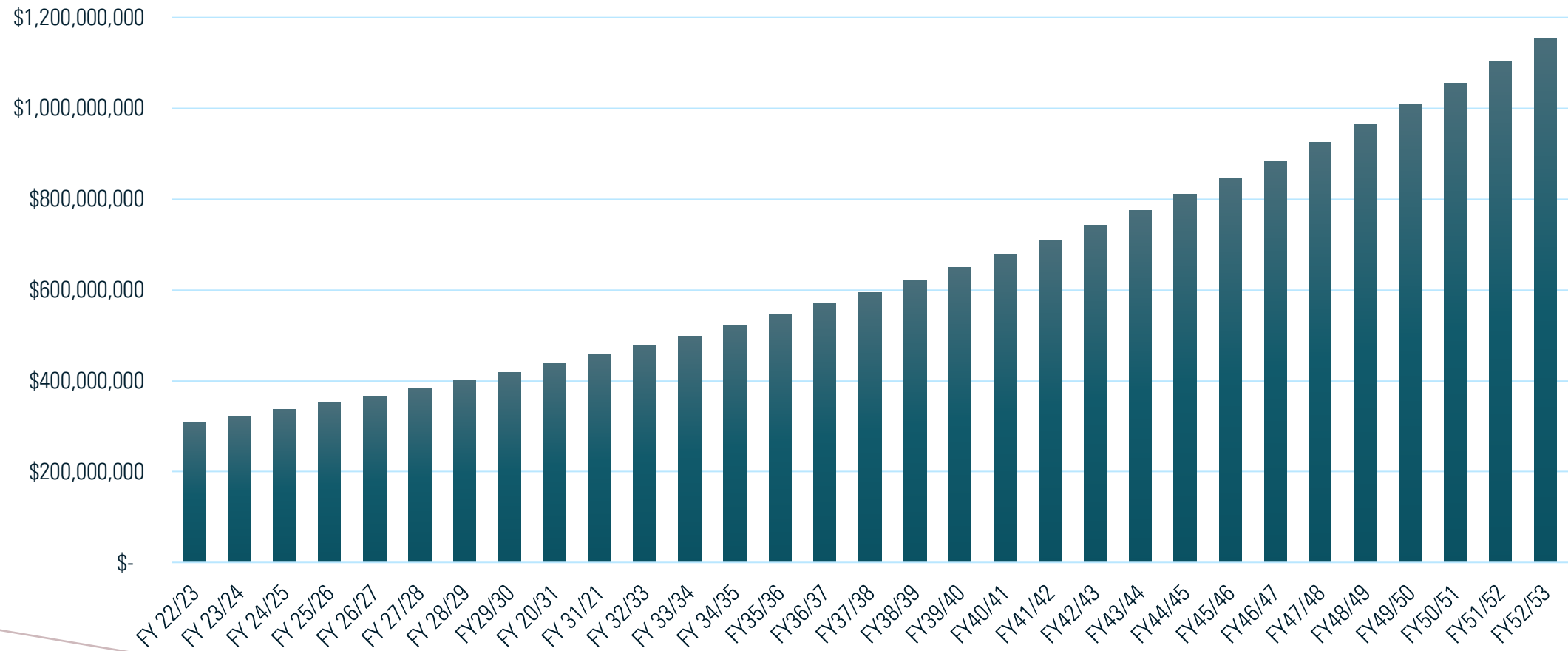


Total replacement cost of \$55.7m in \$2026 (\$810/sq ft), renewal cost of \$36.3m in \$2026 (\$529/sq ft)

113 elements identified in facility condition report, 98 of which are more costly to renew than to replace

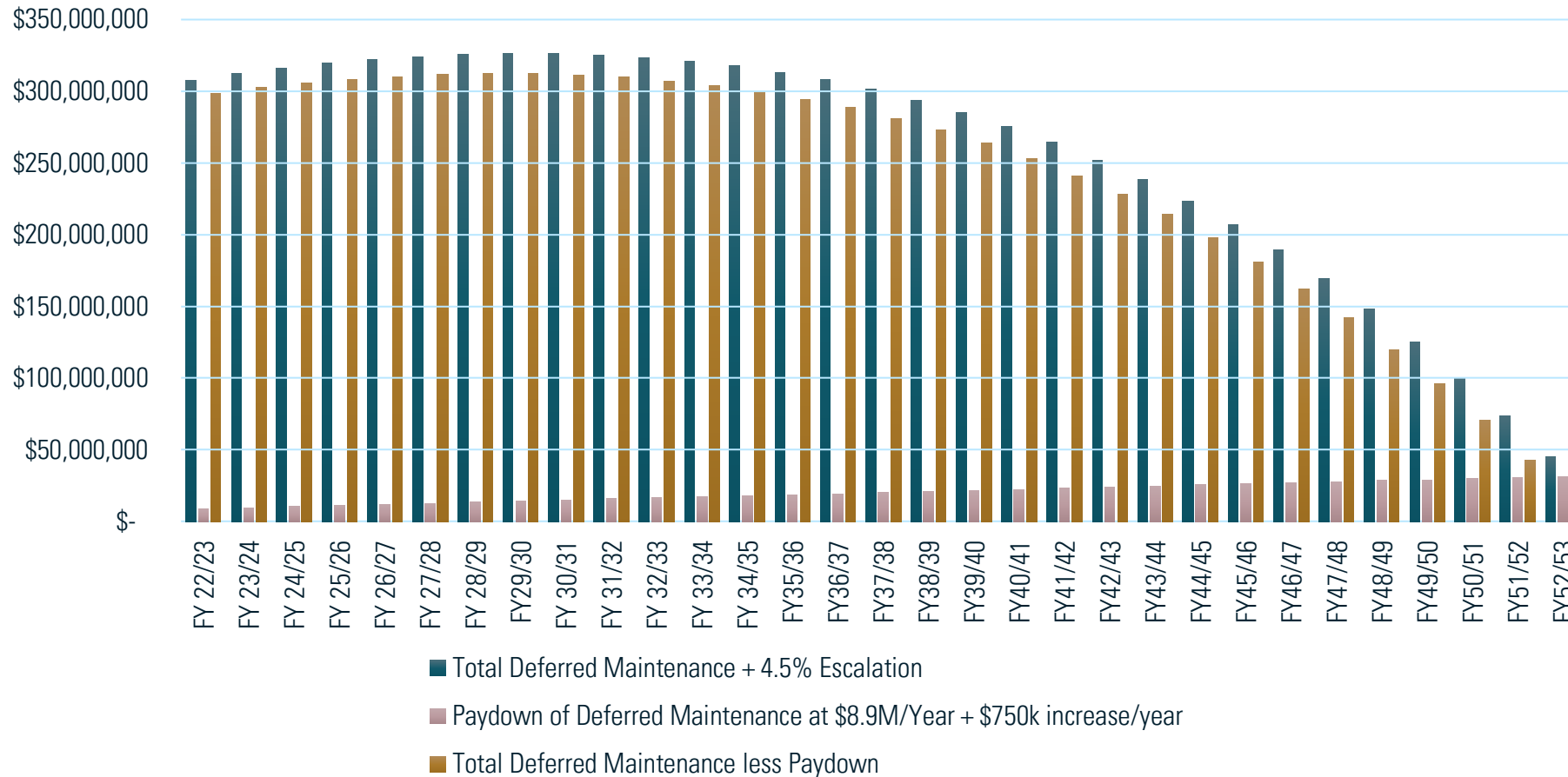
DEFERRED MAINTENANCE PROJECTIONS

Current Deferred Maintenance + 4.5% Escalation



DEFERRED MAINTENANCE PROJECTIONS

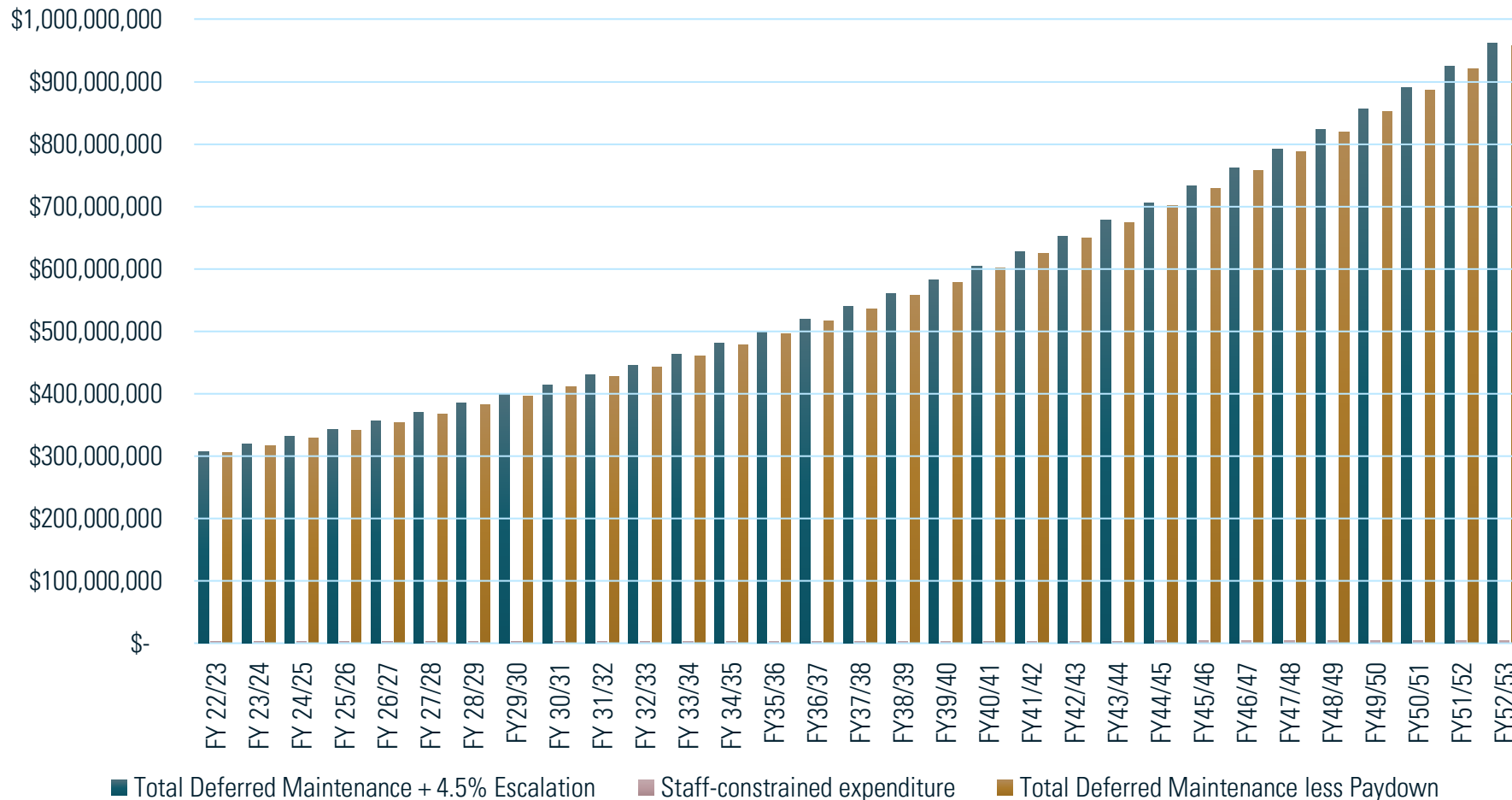
Paydown of 2014 Deferred Maintenance Using All Available DM Funds



**Payments total
\$624m over 30
years**

DEFERRED MAINTENANCE PROJECTIONS

Paydown of 2014 Deferred Maintenance Using DM Funds Limited by Staffing



Payments total \$101m over 30 years

Liability of \$958m in 2053

**EXISTING FACILITIES WILL CONTINUE TO
DETERIORATE**

**MAINTENANCE WILL BE REQUIRED ON PRIOR
RENEWALS, RESULTING IN INCREASED COSTS
BEYOND THOSE SHOWN**

**GROWING LIABILITY COULD IMPACT COUNTY
CREDIT RATING AND INCREASE FUTURE
BORROWING COSTS**

156K sq. ft.
\$152M
Design-Build
\$1,431/sq. ft.
Occ: 2022



SAN MATEO COUNTY OFFICE BUILDING #3

71K sq. ft.
\$95M
Design-Build
\$1,685/sq. ft.
Occ: 2021



CONTRA COSTA COUNTY BUILDING

254K sq. ft.
\$393M
\$1,671/sq. ft.
Occ: 2022



ORANGE COUNTY BUILDING 14

A challenge tackled
by many
jurisdictions

DELIVERY OPTIONS

DESIGN-BUILD-FINANCE-OPERATE MAINTAIN

- Developer finances, assumes more risk
- Specified O&M components during 30-year term
- Specified “Availability Payments” made after occupancy
- Payments based on performance
- County owns facility

DESIGN-BUILD DEBT FINANCE

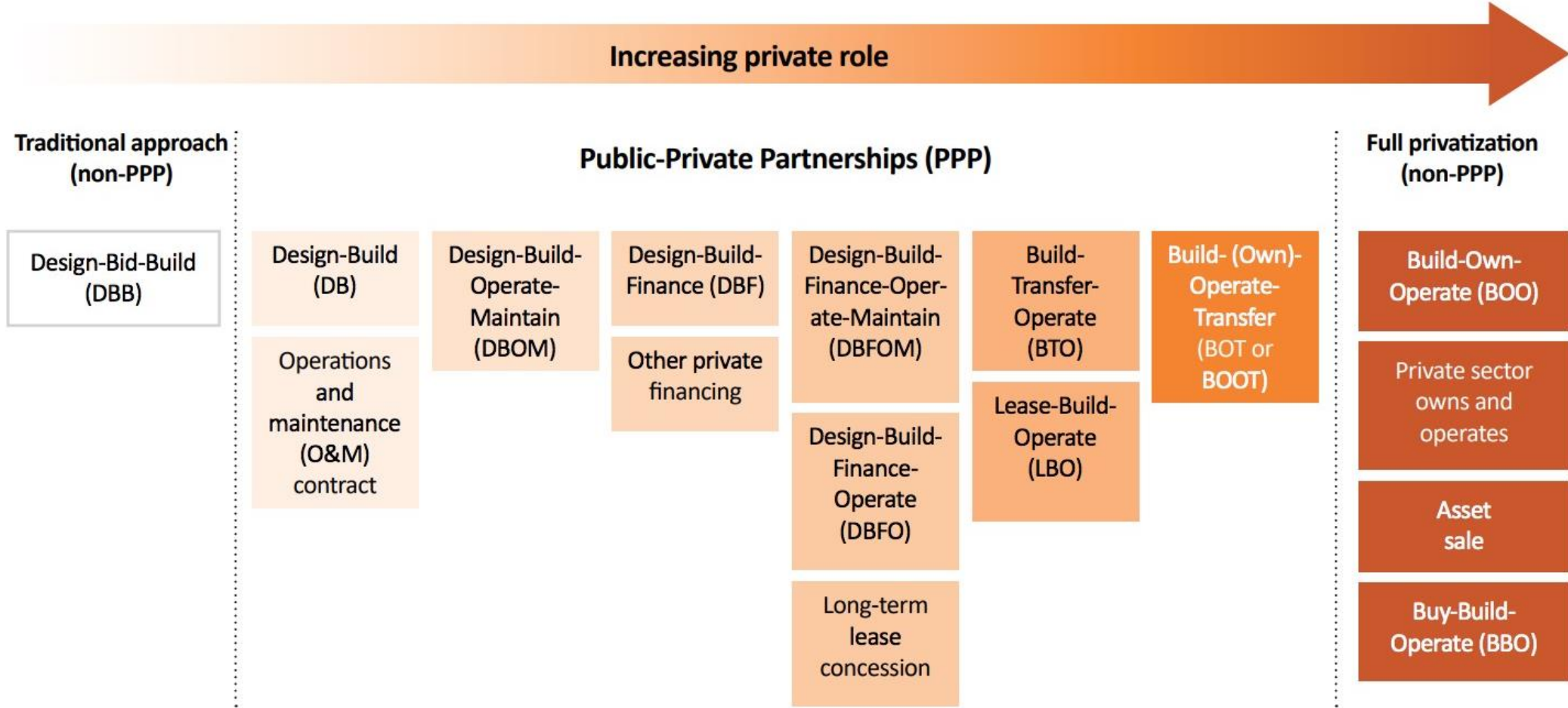
- County secures financing
- Design-Build (DB) team contracted
- DB team builds, constructs
- Progress payments made at specified milestones
- DB team paid in full at project completion
- O&M is County responsibility, including unpredictable major maintenance
- County owns facilities

BUILT-TO-SUIT

- County specifies requirements
- Lessor design and constructs
- Lessor manages construction risk
- Lessor/County agree rate and long-term lease, with specified terms, options
- Lease buy-back may be possible at term end

PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP (P3) CONTINUUM OF PRIVATE SECTOR INVOLVEMENT

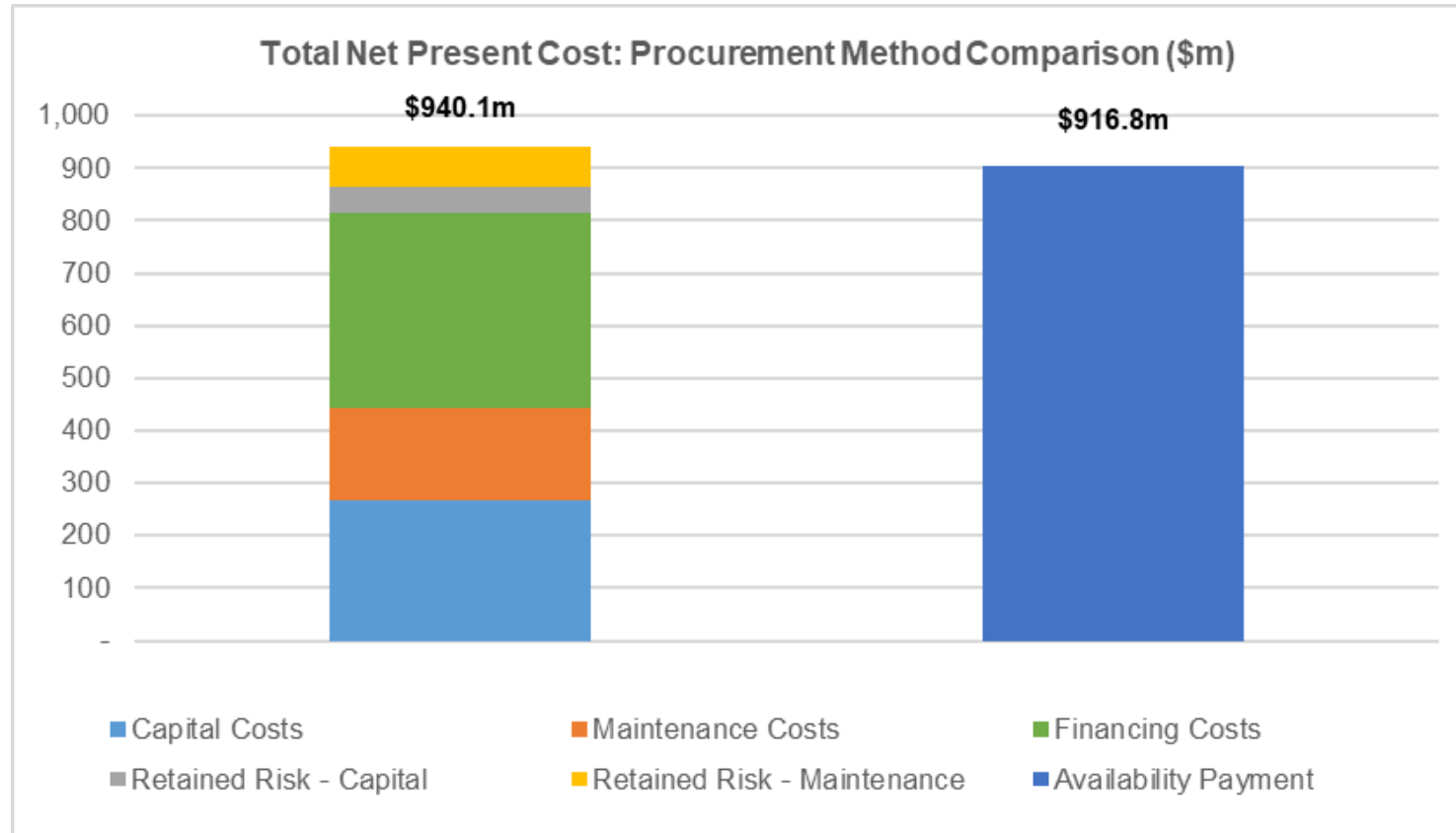
DELIVERY OPTIONS



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS – VFM RESULTS

APPROVED JANUARY 25, 2021

All figures in \$ '000s



- VFM analysis approved in 2021 showed a 3% savings for a DBFOM, results remain valid under current program
- Board approved DBFOM approach previously confirmed significant savings over DB with Bond Financing
- DBFOM also permits significantly reduced risk of recurring deferred maintenance issues
- DBFOM cost and performance are predictable and guaranteed (over 30 years)
- Availability payment includes all design, construction, financing, operations and maintenance costs

QUALITATIVE ASSESSMENT OF PROJECT DELIVERY ALTERNATIVES

| County BOS Objective | DB vs. DBFOM | Commentary |
|---|----------------|--|
| 1. Good investment decision | DBFOM superior | Mitigate and avoid significant deferred maintenance liability |
| 2. Cost neutral and financially efficient | DBFOM superior | Value for Money (VfM) savings compared to traditional delivery method |
| 3. Cost efficient design, construction, operations, and maintenance | DBFOM superior | VfM savings and efficient risk transfer with integrated project delivery |
| 4. Taking on debt if beneficial to community | DBFOM superior | Strong project rationale and community benefits. Pay-go funds not available, therefore, debt required. Non-recourse project finance. |
| 5. Not a monument to local government (affordable) | DBFOM superior | Efficient risk transfer with cost effective approach and lower cost |

SUMMARY

- Deferred maintenance is a growing financial liability
- Current facilities are beyond useful life – renewal expenditure is no longer a sound investment based on facility condition
- County is underspending on operations and maintenance costs and does not have enough staff to maintain facilities
- Renovation is extremely risky as a result of building age, potential structural/seismic/accessibility issues, and lack of contractor appetite
- County goals cannot be met by maintaining status quo or renovating existing facilities





THANK YOU

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