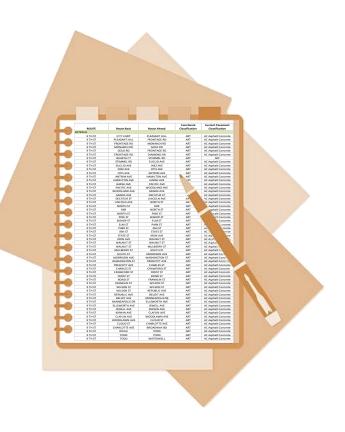
PUBLIC WORKS PAVEMENT MANAGEMENT

REVIEW, ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Agenda

- ✓ Salina's Pavement Management Program
- Process Improvement
- ✓ Application and Crack Seal Cycles
- ✓ 2022 Plan Summary
- ✓ Pressures
- ✓ Cost Analysis
- ✓ Options
- ✓ Risks

✓ Summary, Recommendations, and Questions



Salina Pavement Inventory

Street Composition	Ratio	
Asphalt	60%	
Concrete	34%	
Brick	3%	
Unimproved	3%	
Total	100%	

In 2022, staff has focused on that portion of the inventory that provides the greatest opportunity for system improvement - asphalt streets and asphalt over Portland cement (APC) applications with PCIs of 15-40 (poor rating).



Most Recent Pavement Condition Ratings



Note: PCI from 2020; not all segments received PCI ratings (Parks, Brick, Gravel, shared City-County roads.) 4

Continuous Process Improvement

2017 Plan (Presented)



New pavement mgmt. analysis beginning August, 2021

Asphalt Streets and APC

Base Guidance & Assumptions

- -Account for all segments
- -Validate intervals
- -Reduce exposed crack seal
- -Provide \$ predictability
- -Determine actual need
- -8% Increase over 2021

2022 Plan (Recommended)



Pavement Management Plan Comparison

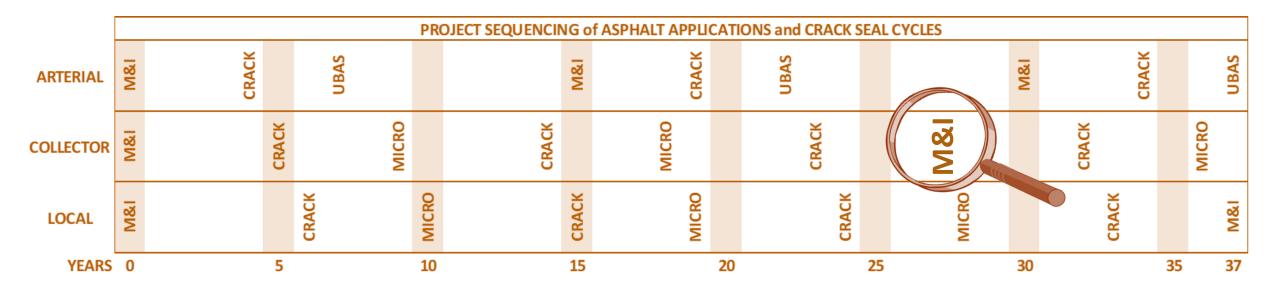
2017 PLAN (PRESENTED)

- Arterial: 12 years
- Collector: 24 years
- Local: 34 years
- Plan has generally worked well (annually)
- Many people recognize City's emphasis on improved streets since 2017
- Underwent a number of changes in past several years

2022 PLAN (RECOMMENDED)

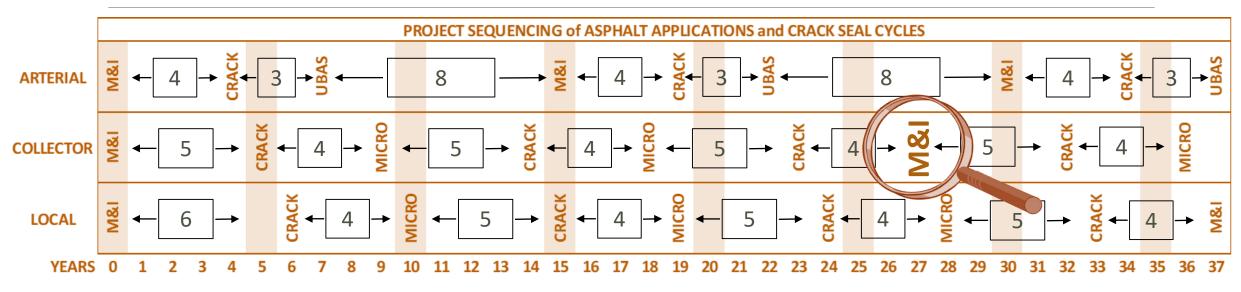
- Arterial: 15 years
- Collector: 27 years
- Local: 37 years
- Provides 12-year budget forecasting
- Improves annual funding balance and predictability
- Reduces touches over time and amount of exposed crack seal (on arterials)

Application & Crack Seal Cycle



A cycle represents the number of years from one Mill & Inlay (M&I) to the next.

Application & Crack Seal Cycle



Arterial: 15-year Cycle	le	Collector: 27-year Cycle									
M&I: 4 YR Crack: 3 YR UB	BAS: 8 YR	M&I: 5 YR	Crack: 4 YR	Micro/Chip: 5 YR	Crack: 4 YR	Micro/Chip: 5 YR	Crack: 4YR				

Local: 37-year Cycle										
M&I: 6 YR	Crack: 4 YR	Micro/Chip: 5 YR	Crack: 4 YR	Micro/Chip: 5 YR	Crack: 4 YR	Micro/Chip: 5 YR	Crack: 4 YR			

2022 Plan Summary

✓ Provides 12-year predictability with asphalt expenditures of ~\$3.2M using 2021 pricing

- ✓ Accounts for all 1,795 asphalt road segments
- Enables inclusion of additional segments over time (new development)
- ✓ Able to consider transition from Excel spreadsheet to PAVER or other software

✓ Includes continued use of Ultra-thin Bonded Asphalt Surface (UBAS) where applicable (incl. concrete streets)

- ✓ Adds fog seal on chip sealed streets
- Eliminates use of chip seal on high traffic roads (i.e. Markley Road)
- Continues to provide crack seal prior to chip seal on collectors & locals and prior to UBAS on arterials

Description	Amount	
Arterials	+ \$69,000.00	-
Collector Streets	- \$41,912.00	-
Local Streets	-\$152,222.00	
Total Annual Cost Avoidance	\$125,134.00	

Annual Project Planning: 2023 - 2035

ASPHALT PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS

All Asphalt Segments (1,795)

- Totaled by square yards and unit pricing
 12-Year Planning Period (2023-2035)
- ✓ Arterials, Collectors, & Locals

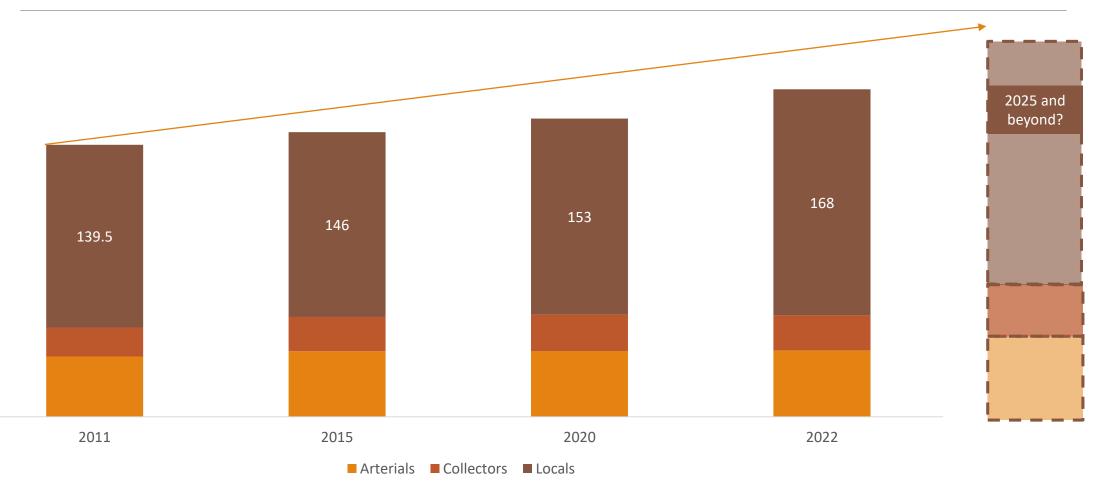
Initial calculation at 8% above 2021

- ✓ Current average \$3.22 M (before inflation)
- ✓ Adjusted average using 2022 pricing
- ✓ Future annual inflationary adjustment of 2%*

ACTUAL 2022 BIDS ABOVE 2021 VALUES

Description	2017-2021	2021-2022								
Crack seal	+3 %	+8 %								
Chip Seal	+9 %	+21 %								
Microsurfacing	+1 %	+23 %								
UBAS	+8 %	+25 %								
Mill & Inlay	+6 %	+ 31 %								
Average 202	17-2021 incred	nse (5%)								
Average 202	Average 2021-2022 increase (21%)									
Average annu	ual projects = \$	53.81 M*								

Centerline Miles



Pressure #2: Additional Segments

Additional Funding Requirements (2022)

✓ Magnolia Road traffic study

✓ Cedar Ridge Drive pavement extension

- Broadway Boulevard medians
- ✓ Winn Road culvert
- ✓ W. Magnolia Road design
- ✓ Holmes Road design
- New housing developments
- ✓ Other



Pavement Management Financial Data

Year→	Description	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		
ltem↓	Description		2017		2010		2019		2020		2021		2022	
GT 1	Schwan's Economic Development	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	900,000	
GT 2	Streets - Stormwater, Bridges, RR, Parking	\$	689,243	\$	739,243	\$	774,243	\$	949,243	\$	774,243	\$	529,243	
GT 4	Sidewalks and Ramps	\$	115,000	\$	90,000	\$	80,000	\$	90,000	\$	90,000	\$	290,000	
GT 5	Traffic Maint., Markings & Detection	\$	142,000	\$	117,000	\$	92,000	\$	142,000	\$	142,000	\$	187,000	
Subtotal	Gas Tax	\$	946,243	\$	946,243	\$	946,243	\$	1,181,243	\$	1,006,243	\$	1,906,243	
STPW1	M&I, UBAS, Micro and Chip Seal	\$	3,070,000	\$	3,125,000	\$	3,100,000	\$	2,600,000	\$	2,600,000	\$	2,650,000	
STPW2	Major & Minor Concrete Repair	\$	630,000	\$	575,000	\$	600,000	\$	600,000	\$	600,000	\$	550,000	
Subtotal	Sales Tax - Capital Reserve Fund 753	\$	3,700,000	\$	3,700,000	\$	3,700,000	\$	3,200,000	\$	3,200,000	\$	3,200,000	
FFE1	Federal Funds Exchange	\$	494,337	\$	423,318	\$	488,755	\$	897,239	\$	584,643	\$	595,783	
Subtotal	KDOT Federal Funds Exchange	\$	494,337	\$	423,318	\$	488,755	\$	897,239	\$	584,643	\$	595,783	
Total		\$	5,140,580	\$	5,069,561	\$	5,134,998	\$	5,278,482	\$	4,790,886	\$	5,702,026	

In 2019, the street maintenance fund from sales tax was \$3.7 M. In 2020, this was reduced to \$3.2 M. 13

Pavement Management System Balance

\$1.97M Non-asphalt Requirements

- ✓ Stormwater, Bridges, RR, Parking (\$450K)
- ✓ Sidewalks and Ramps (\$150K)
- ✓ TC Maint, Markings & Detection (\$190K)
- ✓ Major and Minor Concrete (\$600K)
- ✓ FFE Projects (\$580K)

This slide shows staff would be able to provide complete pavement management services at current funding averages for the 2023-2035 analysis period if prices remained at or near 2021 prices plus 8% inflation .

2017-2022 Avg. Total Funding\$5.19MAverage Total - Asphalt\$3.22M

– Remainder

\$1.97M



Pavement Management System Deficit

\$1.97M Non-asphalt Requirements

- ✓ Stormwater, Bridges, RR, Parking (\$450K)
- ✓ Sidewalks and Ramps (\$150K)
- ✓ TC Maint, Markings & Detection (\$190K)
- ✓ Major and Minor Concrete (\$600K)
- ✓ FFE Projects (\$580K)

2017-2022 Avg. Total Funding \$5.19M

- Average Total Asphalt \$3.81M
- Remainder

\$1.38M



5-YR Asphalt Costs with Annual Inflation

Description	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Average
2021 plus 8%	\$ 2,784,160	\$ 2,670,063	\$ 3,098,032	\$ 3,246,995	\$ 3,336,127	\$ 3,027,075
2022 Actual	\$ 3,270,059	\$ 3,046,548	\$ 3,879,731	\$ 3,640,401	\$ 4,211,291	\$ 3,609,606
2022 plus 2%	\$ 3,335,461	\$ 3,168,409	\$ 4,112,515	\$ 3,931,633	\$ 4,632,420	\$ 3,836,088
2022 plus 4%	\$ 3,400,861	\$ 3,290,272	\$ 4,345,299	\$ 4,222,865	\$ 5,053,549	\$ 4,062,569



Item	Fund	Dept. /Div.	Description	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
GT2	Gas Tax	PW/EN	Streets (Crack Seal, Stormwater, Bridges, Railroad, Parking Lots)	\$ 777,000	\$ 658,000	\$ 663,000	\$ 662,000	\$ 754,000
GT4	Gas Tax	PW/EN	Sidewalks and Ramps	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000
GT5	Gas Tax	PW/EN	Traffic Control (Maintenance, Markings and Detection	\$ 190,000	\$ 190,000	\$ 190,000	\$ 190,000	\$ 190,000
Budget	Gas Tax	PW/EN	Sub-total	\$ 1,117,000	\$ 998,000	\$ 1,003,000	\$ 1,002,000	\$ 1,094,000
STPW1	Sales Tax	PW/EN	Streets Asphaltic Surface Treatments (M&I, UBAS, Microsurface, Chip Seal)	\$ 2,933,000	\$ 2,817,000	\$ 3,762,000	\$ 3,587,000	\$ 4,202,000
STPW2	Sales Tax	PW/EN	Concrete (Major Replacement, Minor Repair)	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000
Budget	Sales Tax	PW/EN	Sub-total	\$ 3,533,000	\$ 3,417,000	\$ 4,362,000	\$ 4,187,000	\$ 4,802,000
FFE1	FFE	PW/EN	Federal Fund Exchange	\$ 580,000	\$ 580,000	\$ 580,000	\$ 580,000	\$ 580,000
Budget	FFE	PW/EN	Sub-total	\$ 580,000	\$ 580,000	\$ 580,000	\$ 580,000	\$ 580,000
			Total Budget (not including debt financing)	\$ 5,230,000	\$ 4,995,000	\$ 5,945,000	\$ 5,769,000	\$ 6,476,000
			Revenue	\$ 5,380,000	\$ 5,396,000	\$ 5,412,000	\$ 5,428,000	\$ 5,444,000
Differ	ence (Over)/Under (Re	evenue minus total budget; assumes 1% increase in GT revenue annually)	\$ 150,000	\$ 401,000	\$ (533,000)	\$ (341,000)	\$(1,032,000)



Options

✓ Increase budget to account for rising costs (inflation) and additional funding requirements, such as new developments, County road annexation or acquiring additional private roads

• i.e. Capture portion of tax revenue growth specifically for pavement management

- ✓ Use FFE to help offset funding gap temporary; means other projects won't be done
- ✓ Reduce service levels
 - i.e. Reconsider greater use of chip seal (not recommended)
- Eliminate select services
- Consider alternative approaches for cost saving opportunities (new applications)





Risks

- Continued rise in the cost of asphalt applications
- ✓ Less work able to be performed
- ✓ Shortening of pavement lifecycles
- Deterioration of pavement
- ✓ Return to lower pavement condition levels
- Decreased citizen satisfaction (increased complaints)
- ✓ Inability to properly maintain streets as new segments are added to the system

Summary

✓ 2022 Pavement Management Plan:

- Plan reduced/avoided \$1.5M in expenses over 12-year window
- Accounts for all asphalt/APC segments (1,795)
- Establishes & validates revised intervals (15, 27 and 37 years)
- Reduces exposed crack seal on arterial streets
- Provides improved financial predictability
- Determines actual need with assumed +2% inflation rate
- ✓ We have addressed asphalt applications and are now moving on to analyze other categories of street work:
 - Major and minor concrete
 - Bridge maintenance
 - Culvert repair and replacement
 - Sidewalks and ramps
 - City-owned/downtown parking lot repairs

✓ Since the sales tax increase was factored into our annual budget, the overall street budget was increased by approximately \$2M; cut in 2020 by \$500K



Recommendations and Questions

Recommendations:

- In order to sustain the plan, the annual budget is going to have to keep up with the rate of inflation in street costs
- Total budget averages an annual deficit of about \$580K over 12-year planning window
- FFE can be used to help cover the total budget deficit for next few years
 - Capture a portion of tax revenue growth specifically for pavement management each year
 - Continue ongoing staff effort to evaluate alternative pavement applications to reduce costs
 - Begin long-term planning and financial strategy for remaining concrete segments and other categories
 - Hold a "State of the Streets" pavement management study session at end of annual bidding & beginning of budget preparation each year

✓ Questions?

