

District of Columbia



State of the **District of Columbia's** Infrastructure

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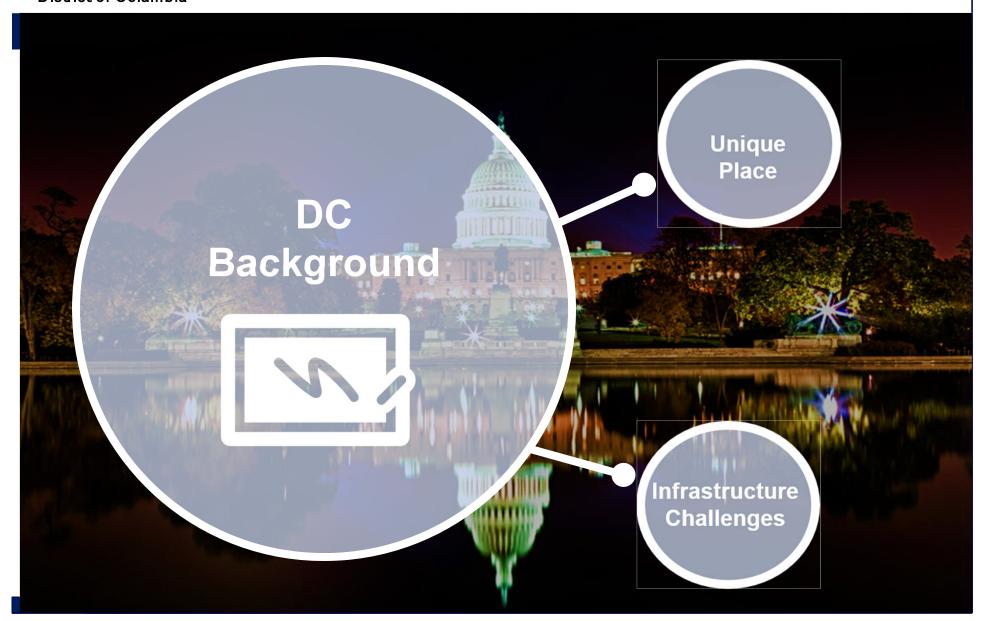
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District of Columbia – A Unique Place

- > The District operates as, and has to finance and provide the infrastructure needs of, a state, county, city and school district
- ➤ The District enjoys a growing population (approx. 700,000), economy and tax base
- > Fully-funded pension and OPEB trusts
- ➤ Strong bond ratings (Aaa/AA+/AA+) and strong reserves result in low overall costs of borrowing, but.....
- > The District has a large deferred maintenance backlog
- > Historically low pay-as-you-go ("paygo") funding levels
- Relatively high debt per capita ratios and statutory limits on borrowing



Infrastructure Challenges (National & Local)

- ➤ In 2017, the American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) infrastructure report card scored the nation's infrastructure a "D+" on a scale of "A to F"
- ➤ ASCE's gave the District's infrastructure a slightly higher, but still not great, grade of "C-"
- ➤ District is a unique entity with responsibility to finance infrastructure needs of a state, county, city and school district
- ➤ The District has spent billions on schools reconstruction due to long-term lack of adequate maintenance
- ➤ Also had to address long-term funding needs of WMATA













Imagine a World Without Potholes









Four Key Questions to Ask

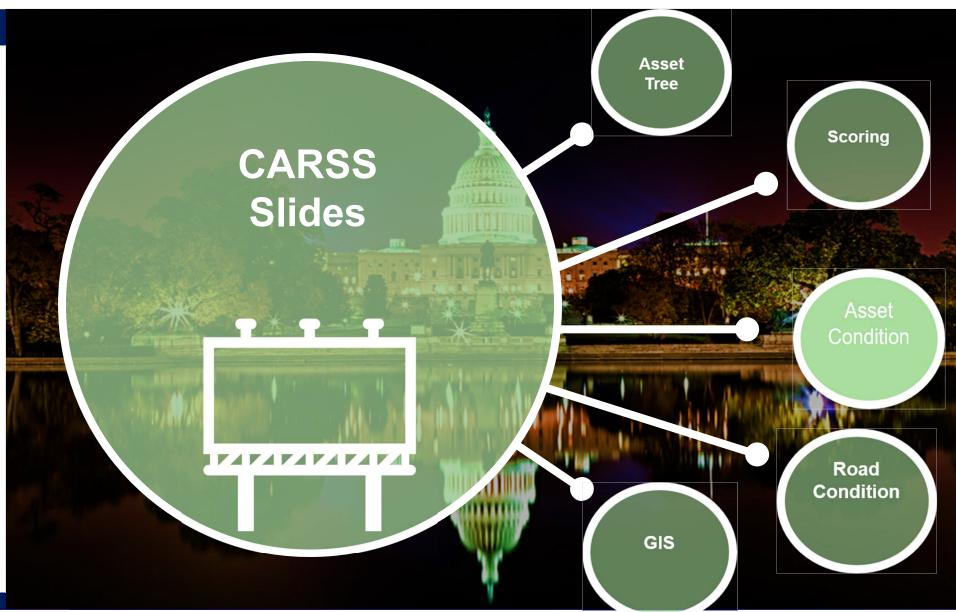
- 1. What assets do we have that need to be maintained?
 - ✓ Develop a comprehensive asset inventory (or registry)
- 2. What is the quality of the assets we have?
 - √ Facility/asset condition assessments
- 3. How will we prioritize our capital needs?
 - ✓ Develop system to evaluate, rank and prioritize asset maintenance
- 4. How much funding is available to address capital needs and asset maintenance?
 - ✓ Debt outstanding, debt limits, paygo, federal and other sources of funding



What is CARSS?

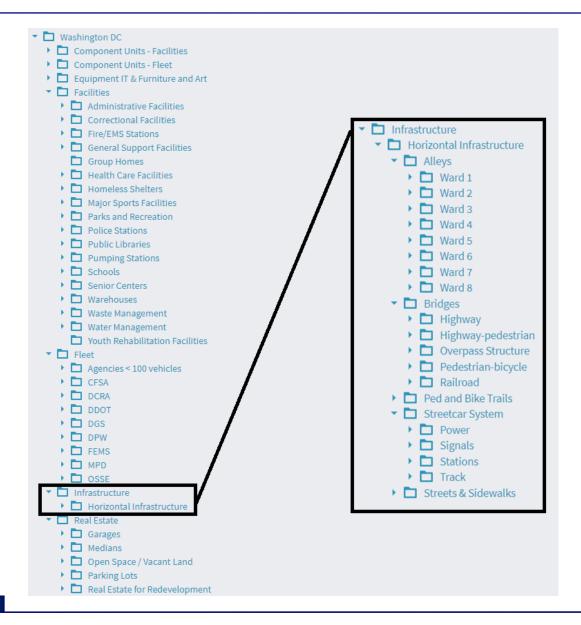
- ➤ Capital Asset Replacement Scheduling System
- ➤ Asset management planning software
 - Inventories and organizes assets
 - Incorporates condition assessment information
 - Helps to prioritize investment in critical assets to maximize return on investment
- ➤ Produces a more data-driven CIP (more defensible)
- ➤ Identifies and quantifies those capital projects that cannot be funded within the financial constraints of the CIP
- ➤ Allows the District to focus and develop a plan to address those unmet capital needs
 - Long-Range Capital Financial Plan







Asset Tree



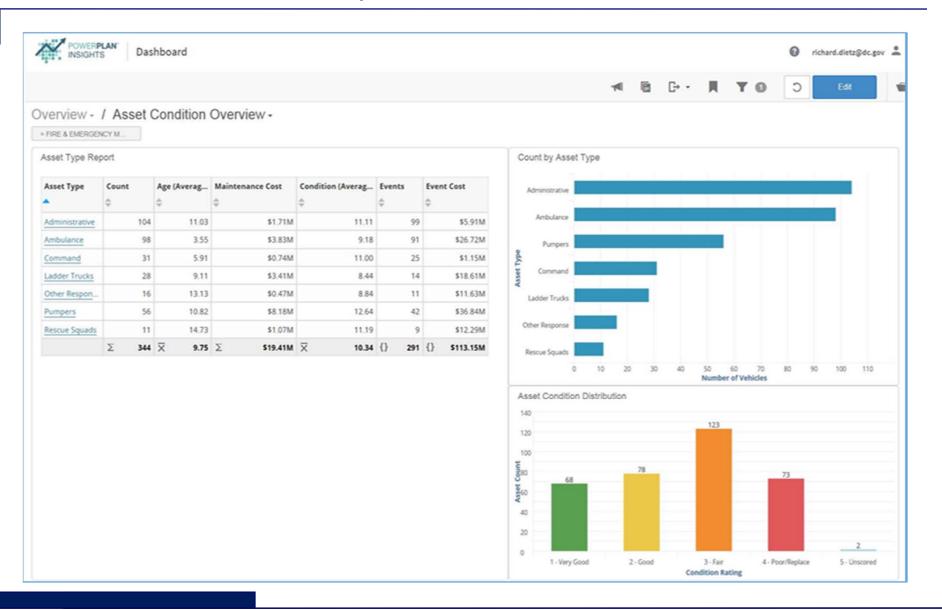


Project Scoring

FY 2020 - FY 2025										
Agency	Total Cost	Project Alignment with District Policies						Evaluation Score		
Project		How supportive is the project on a scale of 1-5?							Multiplier	Priority Score
Mee	ets District Policy Priorities	Project Examples	1=	2=	3=	4=	5=			
	Enhance DC government services	"Transportation "Good Government "Mobility Infrastructure	Provides some Infrastructure improvement or, some customer service improvement		Improves local horiz. infrastructure or will significantly improve customer service beyond current levels		Creates new horizontal infrastructure asset	0	3	0
						Subto	 otal =	U	3	0
Cost	t-Benefit Factors		1=	2=	3=	4=	5=			
	Readiness (catalyst project, implements Small Area Plan, etc.)		Good project but still needs more planning around accurate budgets, spending and PM		Well planned with appropriate budget and spending levels to be successful		Well planned project, with designated PM, correct budget and spending plan AND, ties to District Comp/Trans plans	0	5	0
			ı			Subto	otal =	T		0
Proj	ect-Specific Criteria		1=	2=	3=	4=	5=			0
	Federally Required Mandate		Must be completed but no time frame given		Must be completed between 2-5 years		Must be completed in the next 2 years	0	5	0
	Extends Useful Life of Asset receiving the budget	Extends the useful life of the asset receiving the budget > 2 years and <5		Extends the useful life of the asset receiving the budget > 5 years and <10		Extends the useful life of the asset receiving the budget > 10 years	0	5	0	
	Master Project		If the requested budget is for Master Project = bonus points						N/A	0
			Subtotal =						0	
			Overall Score					C)	

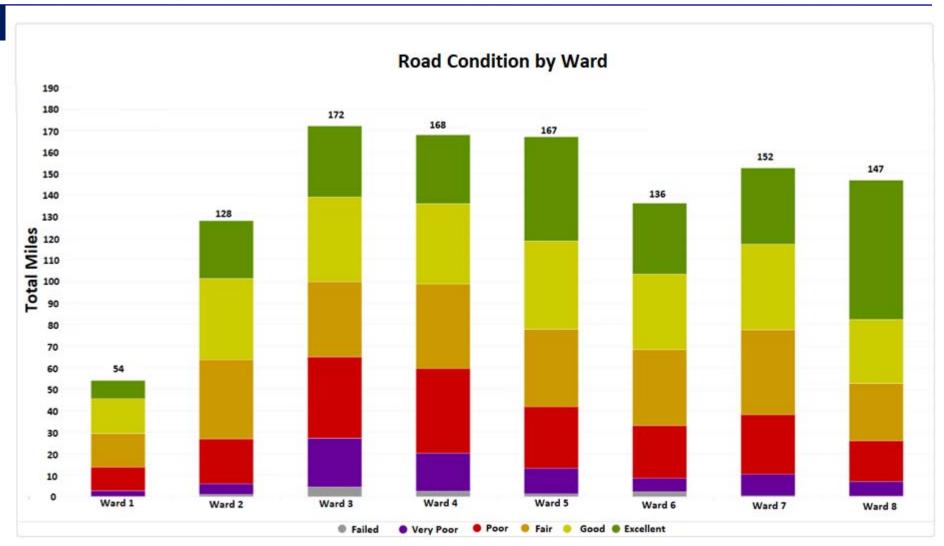


Facility & Asset Condition Assessments



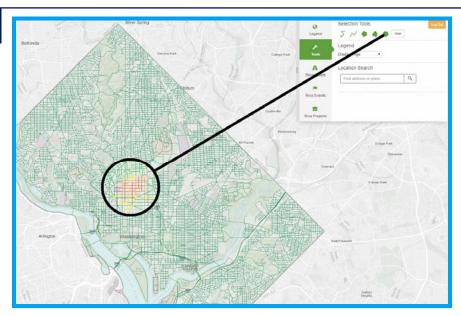


Condition of Washington DC's Roads





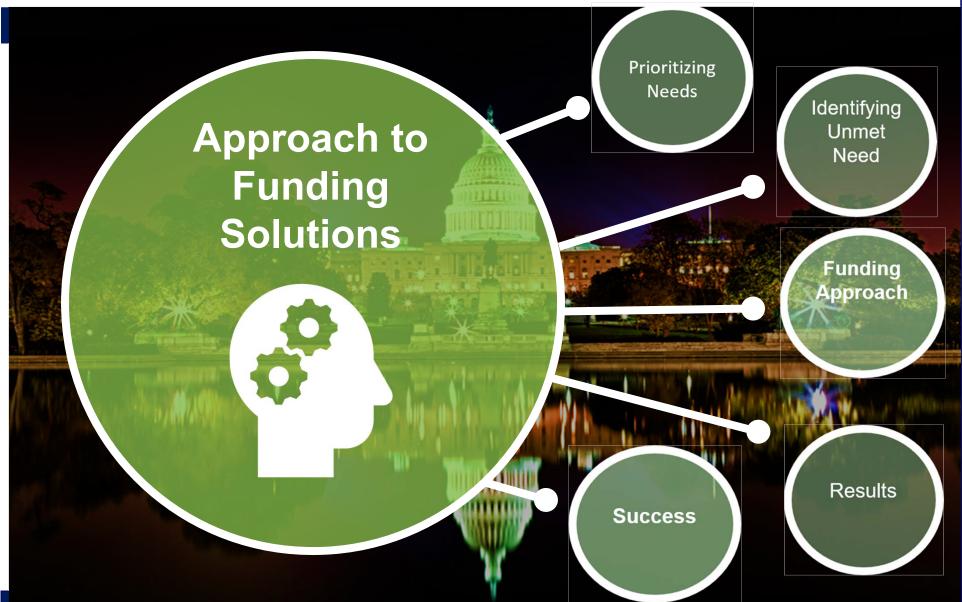
GIS Road Condition





Condition by Mileage													
Condition	Ward 1	Ward 2	Ward 3	Ward 4	Ward 5	Ward 6	Ward 7	Ward 8	Tota	als			
Excellent	9	27	33	32	48	33	35	65	282	25%			
Good	16	38	39	37	41	35	40	30	276	25%			
Fair	16	37	35	39	36	35	39	27	264	23%			
Poor	11	21	38	39	29	24	28	19	209	19%			
Very Poor	3	5	23	18	12	6	10	7	83	7 %			
Failed		1	5	3	1	2			12	1%			
Total Miles	54	128	172	168	167	136	152	147	1,125	100%			

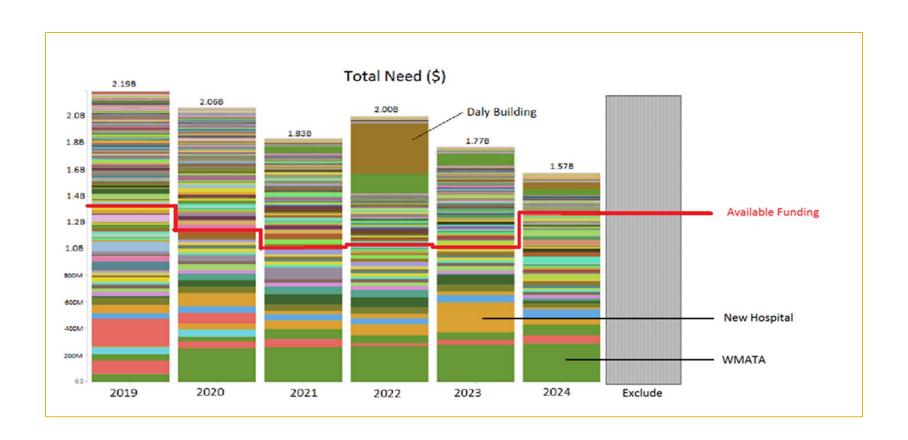






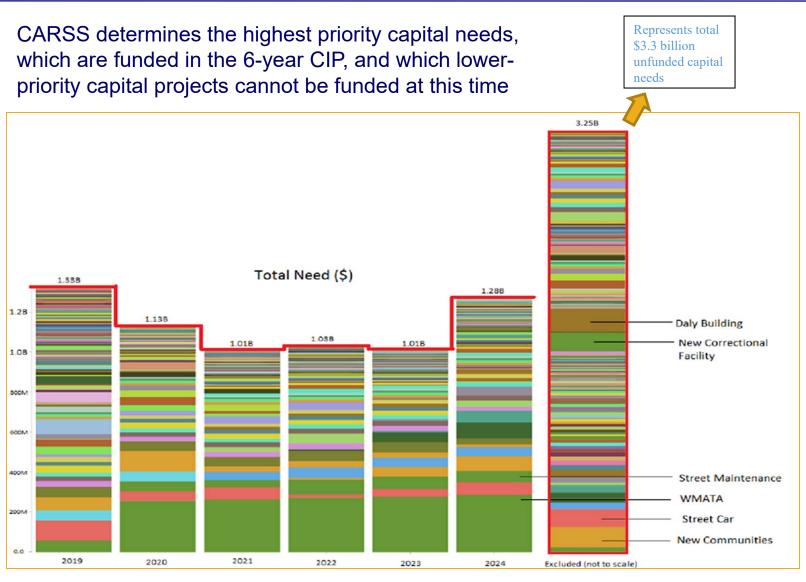
Prioritizing Most Critical Capital Needs

CARSS ranks and prioritizes every capital project when building the District's 6-year CIP



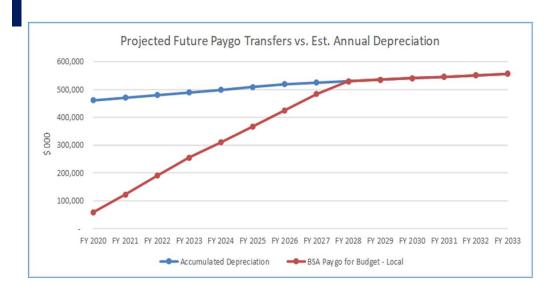


Identifying & Funding Unmet Capital Needs



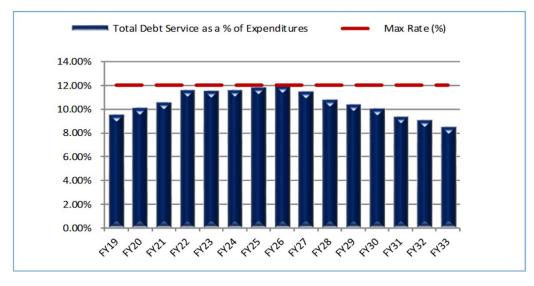


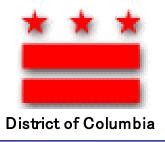
Funding Approach for Capital Needs



New District law gradually increases paygo (cash funding) levels until they equal annual depreciation of District assets.

Issuing debt up to the statutory limits, as well as refinancing existing debt when appropriate, will allow the District to fund its unmet needs in a reasonable amount of time. Also, by FY2028 significant debt capacity occurs to help fund needed, new capital projects to support growth.





Results of Long-Term Capital Planning

- ➤ Total unmet capital needs reduced to \$3.3 billion (from \$5.7 billion last year)
 - Approximately \$1.2 billion is deferred maintenance
- ➤ All unmet capital needs, including deferred maintenance, funded by FY2028
 - Significantly increased capital budget for repairs of streets, sidewalks and alleys
- > 100% of District-owned assets now inventoried in CARSS
 - Facility condition assessments to be completed on all assets within 12-18 months
 - CARSS is most comprehensive asset management system of any state or local government in the nation
- ➤ Bond ratings upgraded across the board, including to Aaa by Moody's
- ➤ District has addressed its share of additional capital funds needed for WMATA (Approx. \$2.3 billion over 10 years)
 - New dedicated funding, and increased existing funding for capital should allow WMATA to meet its SGR capital needs within a decade



Transportation & Infrastructure Success

1. WMATA - \$15.5 Billion

- 1. WMATA to reach a good state of repair in 10 years
- 2. Dedicated regional funding source of \$500M annually beginning in FY 2020

2. Local Streets Deterioration Prevention

D.C. to repave 90 miles of weather-damaged roads this year By Sophie Kaplan Washington Times

Jeff Marootian, director of the District Department of Transportation (DDOT), said the city plans to repave more than 90 miles of weather-damaged streets this year.

DDOT started its PaveDC program last year in an effort to achieve Mayor Muriel Bowser's goal of rehabilitating all of the District's pockmarked roads by 2024.

When the District started its repaying effort in 2018, about 25% of the roads were in poor condition.

Mr. Marootian said the District spent about \$5 million a year on paving between 2010 and 2014, and now spends \$35 million, which he attributed to the mayor's dedication to this issue.







Things to Consider When Getting Started

- Determine quality of existing data
 - Is my data even good enough to get started?
- Obtain an asset management software/database tool
 - Allows for the critical step of building as asset inventory (or registry)
 - Also incorporates condition assessment data for all assets
 - Helps in ranking and prioritizing various capital projects
- > Understand what staff resources to commit
 - How many people need to be on the project and what subject matter expertise is needed for the team?
- > Getting buy in
 - Understand whom in your government needs to champion this effort
 - How do you get them on board and how do you sell the cost/benefit of the effort?



Things to Consider When Getting Started (continued)

> Financing the effort

- How do you determine and justify the costs of embarking on this effort
- Quantifying the Problem...now what?
 - Once you're able to produce information on deferred maintenance or unfunded capital needs, what do you do with that information?
 - How do you change or reprioritize your CIP?
 - How do you develop a financing program to address those needs? Over what period of time is reasonable?

> Potential credit implications

How do you communicate this information to the rating agencies and bond investors?



So is a World Without Potholes Possible?

Yes...and we know what it looks like!





Contact Information

Copies of the District's 2018 Long-Range Capital Financial Plan Report can be found on the OCFO website at https://cfo.dc.gov, or on the District's investor relations website at www.DCbonds.com.

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