AGENDA GOVERNMENT CENTER BOARD ROOM

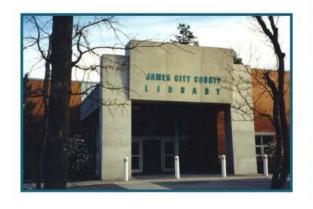
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS WORK SESSION

OCTOBER 23, 2007 - 4 P.M. A.Call to Order

B. Roll Call
C. Board Discussions

- Williamsburg Regional Library Board of Trustees
 Introduction to the Devolution of Secondary Roads (Memorandum) (Attachment) (Report)
- 3. Energy Conservation Initiatives

D.Adjournment



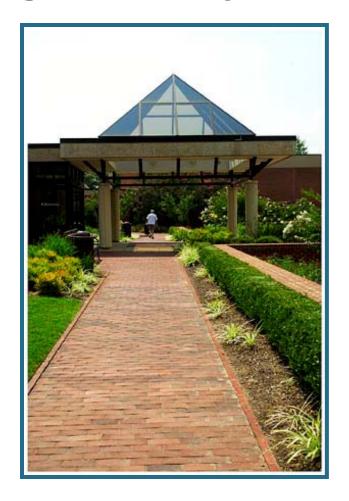






Williamsburg Library

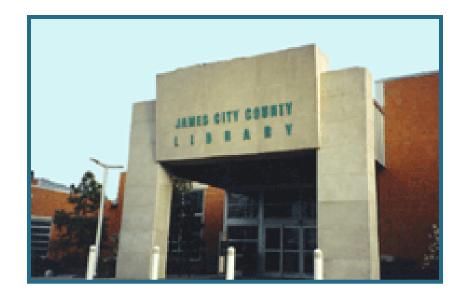
- 181,000 volumes
- 40,000 square feet
- Built 1973
- Expanded 1982
 - Theatre andChildren's library
- Expanded 1998
 - Circulation area
 and Adult Services





James City County Library

- 154,000 volumes
- 35,000 square feet
- Built 1996





Mobile Library Services

- Weekly schedule
- 38 stops
 - Neighborhoods
 - Child care centers
 - Convalescent homes
 - Shelters
- Staff present programs
 - Storytimes
 - Crafts
 - Other activities





User Comments

....Every Williamsburg resident I've talked to agrees that this community has an extraordinary library system, from the Gab Bags to the DVDs to the theater with its eclectic blend of performances. I've been lucky enough to live



within walking distance of this wonderful library! Thanks for all you do.

Sincerely, Carol Scott *Letter dated March 5, 2007*



Staff Recognition

- Individual Awards
 - Barry Trott
 - Allie Beth Martin Award
 PLA
 - Margaret Monroe Library Adult Services Award
 - Michael J. Fox
 - Outstanding Library Trustee - VPLDA
 - Noreen Bernstein
 - George Mason Award -VLA





Library Recognition



- Departmental Awards
 - Adult Services
 - Outstanding Service Innovation - Gab Bags
 - Youth Services
 - Outstanding Children's Program - Summer Reading Art Show
 - Whole Village Award New teacher orientation
 - Program Services
 - Outstanding Service Innovation - Meeting room hearing assist loops



Partnering Is A Strategic Tool:

- It flows out of the library's mission and vision
- It is a library-wide strategy
- It is centrally coordinated
- It is a formal process





Williamsburg Community Health Foundation

- Since 2000
- Goal: Strengthen area nonprofits by increasing their access to information
- Gained by the community:
 - Scholarships for Grantsmanship Center training hosted by WRL
 - Funding Research Center
 - Programs for nonprofit directors
 - Electronic network Nonprofit e-mail listserv









AARP Tax-Aide

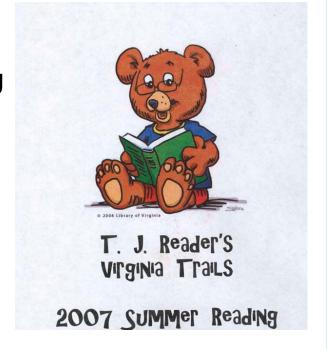
- Partnership between WRL, AARP and IRS for more than 24 years
- More than 8,600 tax returns prepared by 400 volunteers in past five years at both libraries





Programs

- Summer Reading Program
 - 3,644 children completed in 2007
 - 33% of eligible children (Va. average is 13%)
 - Birth through grade 5: thematic program with incentives
 - Older children: Wheel of Reading where reading earns gift cards at the end of summer
 - Teens: Treats for Teens, short reviews with weekly drawing for a gift card.













Program Evaluation

Johns Hopkins Study of Summer Reading

- Who participated?
 - 64 students from Matthew Whaley and James River Elementary Schools
- What did the testing show?
 - Students who participated tested higher on standardized tests in the fall and exhibited better reading behaviors



Program Evaluation

Johns Hopkins Study of Summer Reading (cont'd)

- Difference between the 2nd graders and 5th graders?
 - Students entering grade two demonstrated greater increase in reading ability over those who did not participate.
 - Difference among 5th graders was smaller
- Is economic status an issue?
 - Children not eligible for free and reduced price meals read more books than children who were eligible





Programs

Dewey Decibel Concert Series

- Average of 20 concerts per year
- Mix of folk and jazz artists
- 3,800 attended in 2006
 - 2007 season





Outreach



 Outreach: "extending services beyond the walls of library buildings"

- Serving youth where they spend the day:
- Preschools and Childcare Centers
- Schools K-12
- Summer Recreation Camps
- Before and After School Programs



Outreach (continued)

Serving adults who are the least able to visit library buildings

- Homebound
- Assisted Living
 Centers and Nursing
 Homes
- Adult Day CareCenters





Our Community

- Community
 Population Change
 - -2000
 - 60,100
 - -2007
 - 74,197
- 23.4% increase





Internet

- Internet Terminals 2000 2007
 - 2000 32 terminals
 - 2007 128 terminals





Meeting Rooms

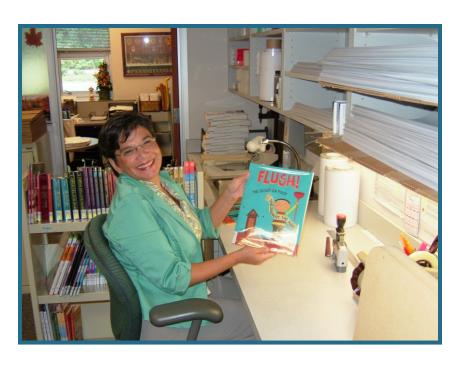
Meeting Room Bookings 2000 - 2007

- Williamsburg Library
 - 11,710 events
 - 297,000 attendance
- James City County Library
 - 5,850 events
 - 66,393 attendance





Library Collection



Collection 2000

- 295,220 items
- Collection 2007

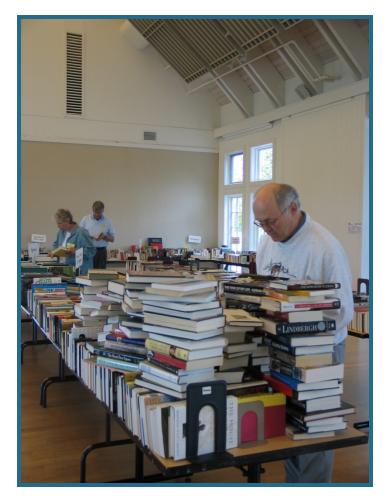
341,733 items



Library Staff

• 96 FTE

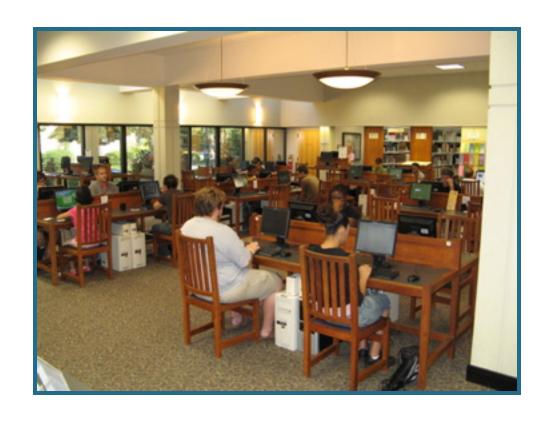
- Volunteers
 - 175 Individuals
 - 80 for summer reading
 - 5,703 hours of service FY07





WRL Statistics – FY 07

- Circulation
 - 1,224,520 items
- Visits
 - 654,070
- Cardholders
 - 52,318





WRL Statistics FY 07

- Collection
 - -341,733
- Electronic Access
 - 175,680
- Meeting Room Use
 - 21,305





Use Conditions

 Audio-visual area at Williamsburg Library





Use Conditions

 YS shelving at James City County Library

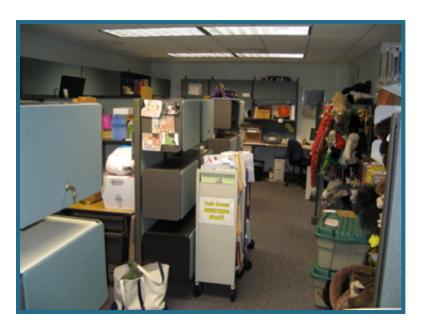




Use Conditions

Staff work space







Study Recommendation

PSA/Dewberry study recommended:

- A third library facility to relieve congestion at Williamsburg Library
- Provide services to west part of James City County
- Provide opportunities to reach out to teen community



Third Library

- Enable the Williamsburg Regional Library to maintain its high level of service
- Provide for flexibility and full use of technology
- Is in James City County's CIP Plan for 2011





Conclusion

- WRL is an award-winning library recognized for exceptional public service throughout Virginia and the Nation
- WRL is valued and used by the Community
- Our success is the direct result of the support given us by James City County and the City of Williamsburg
- WRL looks forward to working with the James City County Board of Supervisors to continue this excellence in the years to come



MEMORANDUM

DATE: October 23, 2007

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Steven W. Hicks, General Services Manager

SUBJECT: James City County Devolution Analysis – Secondary Roads Study (Route Nos. 600 and

above)

Overview

Last year, James City County participated in the Virginia Department of Transportation's (VDOT) Secondary Roads Study led by the VDOT Local Assistance Division (LAD). The purpose of the study was to provide counties with a framework that identified necessary information, analyze options available, and to provide assistance with making the decision, as to whether to assume responsibilities of the secondary system of state highways.

At the January 27, 2007, Board of Supervisors' (BOS) retreat, presented was the study that provided an action plan to assist with implementation, if such responsibilities are assumed by a county, based on the language of the "devolution statute" (Section 33.1-84.1 of the Code of Virginia). The devolution statute allows the Board of Supervisors to determine if the county wants to assume all or a portion of several functions on the secondary system. VDOT has determined that a county's responsibilities for the assumption of the secondary system, falls into four general categories listed below. These four categories were studied to provide general background information on the devolution scenarios and an analysis of the cost and institutional implications for James City County under different devolution scenarios. As a result, you will find as part of this memorandum a report on the <u>Analysis of Secondary Road Devolution Options for James City County</u>, completed March 2007.

- 1) **Maintenance only** includes, but is not limited to, pothole repair, pavement overlays, snow removal, sidewalk replacement, ditching, mowing, litter control, traffic control, as well as, sign and signal maintenance.
- 2) **Construction only** includes planning, road design, right-of-way acquisition (including eminent domain), and construction.
- 3) **Maintenance and construction only** all of the above.
- 4) All functions including operations assumes operational responsibility which includes reviewing traffic impact studies (land development), site plan reviews, speed studies, issuing land use permits, new subdivision street review, inspection and acceptance, new signage, signal studies, new lighting, and new pavement markings. This option is equivalent to withdrawal from the state system of state highways, similar to those in Henrico and Arlington Counties.

During the BOS retreat, the Board provided guidance in evaluating *Maintenance and Construction* scenarios only. By assuming responsibilities for maintenance and construction, James City County will have no responsibility for operations of the secondary systems (unless otherwise negotiated with VDOT) and ownership of the system (right of ways) will remain with VDOT and require VDOT coordination. The following is a general description of maintenance and construction activities, the responsibilities, considerations, and functions listed below.

Maintenance only

The County will be accountable for <u>all</u> maintenance activities related to the secondary system, but will not have the responsibility for the operations of the secondary system. The ownership of the system will remain with VDOT and require coordination with VDOT for certain maintenance activities. The following is a summary of the primary activities that will need to be performed:

- Vegetation control (mowing, etc.)
- Surface repairs/repaying
- Shoulder maintenance
- Ditch and drainage cleaning
- Roadside cleaning
- Landscaping
- Receiving and responding to customer calls
- Removal of roadside hazards
- Sign repair and replacement
- Guardrail repair/replacement
- Pavement marking replacement
- Snow and ice control
- Bridge inspection and repair
- Emergency/Incident response

Construction

Construction includes planning, road design, right-of-way (ROW) acquisition (including eminent domain), construction of projects that add new capacity, completely replacing existing facilities, and or improvement of an existing facility. This may also include selected county-wide, related functions that are historically funded through the secondary construction allocation, such as private entrance pipe installation.

The County will be accountable for construction activities related to the secondary system based on their devolution MOU with VDOT. The following is a summary of the primary activities the County would be required to perform:

- Development of a 6-year plan
- Public hearings
- Design
- Environmental studies and permits
- Construction engineering and inspection
- Project letting
- Environmental inspection
- ROW, utilities, and permits
- General project management

Maintenance and Construction Analysis

Analysis of a James City County *maintenance and construction* scenario was conducted using default values in the Secondary System Assessment Model and the same assumptions and/or adjustments discussed in the prior sections for the *maintenance only* and *construction only* scenarios (a separate, higher-level of service analysis was not included as part of this analysis).

The estimated recurring and non-recurring cost implications of a County *maintenance and construction* program are summarized in **Figure 1**. As shown, the total annual costs would start at \$4.8 million in 2009 and grow to \$5.3 million in 2014. Start-up costs would be \$5.0 million should the work be performed inhouse and the County is not successful during negotiations/MOU to identify any VDOT facilities (e.g., maintenance area headquarters) or equipment that will be transferred, sold, leased or otherwise be available to the County. Again, for informational purposes, the analysis identifies the historical average annual emergency costs for the County and provides the level of secondary system maintenance outsourcing used by the Hampton Roads District.

Figure 1: Maintenance and Construction – Cost Estimate

Annual Costs: Maintenance & Construction Scenario*											
	2009	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	
Maintenance											
Direct Costs	\$ 1,917	\$	1,994	\$	2,074	\$	2,156	\$	2,242	\$	2,331
Overhead Costs	\$ 337	\$	351	\$	365	\$	380	\$	395	\$	410
Total Maintenance	\$ 2,255	\$	2,345	\$	2,439	\$	2,536	\$	2,637	\$	2,741
Construction											
Numbered Project Costs	\$ 2,456	\$	2,440	\$	2,485	\$	2,447	\$	2,447	\$	2,447
County-Wide Cost Centers	\$ 90	\$	90	\$	90	\$	90	\$	90	\$	90
Total Construction	\$ 2,546	\$	2,530	\$	2,575	\$	2,537	\$	2,537	\$	2,537
Total Annual Costs	\$ 4,800	\$	4,875	\$	5,014	\$	5,073	\$	5,174	\$	5,278
Start-up Costs*			Other Information								
Real Estate		\$	3,326	Avg. Emergency Costs						\$	867
Vehicles and Equipment		\$	1,637	Outsourcing Level							41%
Office Start-up			50				_				
Total Non-recurring Costs			5,013								
*All figures in thousands of nominal dollars.											

Staffing for a County maintenance and construction program would essentially be the same as with the maintenance only scenario (20 full-time positions or outsource services) since the program management personnel (Transportation Administrator, Contracts Administrator, Budget Analyst, and Administrative Assistant) could support both the maintenance and construction programs. The staffing organization for this scenario is illustrated in **Figure 2** should the maintenance functions be performed in-house and **Figure 3** illustrates the maintenance function should both programs be out outsourced.

Figure 2: Maintenance and Construction – Proposed Organization Scenario

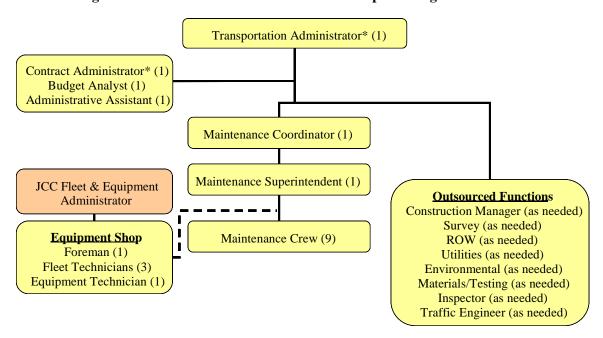
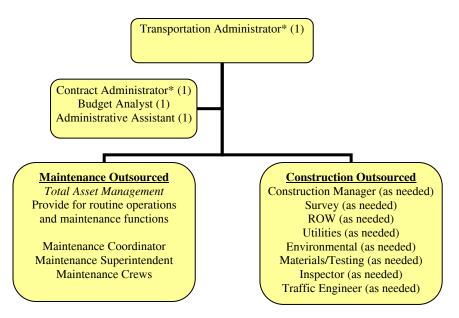


Figure 3: Maintenance and Construction – Proposed Organization Scenario



*Positions filled by existing or planned JCC staff.

Key Points

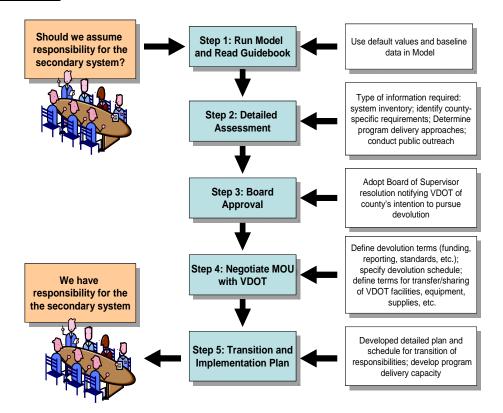
- ✓ The model and analysis report does not provide a definitive forecast of payment rates for maintenance and operations estimate only: negotiate MOU with VDOT
- ✓ All new positions salaries and/or outsource will be budgeted based on VDOT's allocations.
- ✓ VDOT incentives Facilities and Equipment: negotiate MOU with VDOT
- ✓ Funded Federal and State funds: no general fund required to maintain LOS

Next Step

Steps 1 and 2 have been performed. The next steps are Step 3, 4 and 5.

- **Step 3: Board Approval** once a county has made the decision to pursue devolution of some or all secondary road responsibilities, its Board of Supervisors must adopt a resolution notifying VDOT of the county's intent to enter into devolution negotiations. Similar to the process used with the Urban Construction Initiative, this resolution will need to be submitted no later than July 1, for potential assumption of responsibilities the following July 1, or for some time thereafter.
- **Step 4: Negotiations** a county will enter into discussions and negotiations with VDOT to develop a devolution agreement and MOU that will define the terms of a devolution arrangement. A county should prepare for this negotiation by determining what it "wants" and what it will "accept" in return for assuming a specific set of secondary road responsibilities. Counties should recognize, however, that VDOT will need to consider broad policy issues, legislation, and/or efforts to ensure statewide consistency during the development of the devolution agreement and MOU terms.
- **Step 5**: **Transition and Implementation** the final step in the devolution process will be the transition of functions to county responsibility and performance of those responsibilities by James City County. The transition process can be expected to take at least one year. The agreement and MOU should be fully executed at least 60 days prior to the proposed implementation date. To ensure it is adequately prepared for this phase of devolution, a county should consider developing a detailed plan that, at a minimum, delineates an approach and timeline to address the following considerations:

Devolution Process



Recommendation

Staff recommends that the Board of Supervisors adopt the attached resolution (**Step 3**) to resume responsibility for construction and maintenance functions, on the secondary system of highways, and authorizing the County Administrator authority to negotiate (**Step 4**) with VDOT, to develop a devolution agreement and MOU (**Step 5**), defining a timeframe for the county to assume specific secondary system responsibilities.

Steven W. Hicks

CONCUR:

Sanford B. Wanner

SWH/nb SecRdsStdy600up.mem

Attachments

James City County Devolution Analysis Report - Secondary Roads (Route numbers 600 and above)

Steven W. Hicks
General Services Manager
Board of Supervisor's
Work Session
October 23, 2007



Overview

Devolution - a locality assuming responsibility for functions within its jurisdiction traditionally performed by the state government.

Legislation enacted in 2001 (33.1-84.1), referred to as the "devolution statute," allows counties to assume less than the entire secondary system and different combinations of maintenance, construction, and operations.



Devolution Scenarios

- Four (4) general program areas
 - –Maintenance only
 - –Construction only
 - -Maintenance and construction
 - All functions, including operations (withdrawal from State system)



BOS Guidance

- Evaluate Maintenance and Construction Scenarios only.
 - –JCC will not have any responsibilities for *Operations* such as:
 - Traffic Impact Studies
 - Speed Studies
 - Traffic Signal Studies
 - Traffic Engineering



Maintenance Activities

- Vegetation control (mowing, etc.)
- Removal of roadside hazards
- Surface repairs/repaving
- Sign repair and replacement
- Shoulder maintenance
- Guard rail repair/ replacement
- Ditch and drainage cleaning
- Pavement marking replacement
- Road side cleaning
- Snow and ice control
- Landscaping
- Bridge inspection and repair
- Receiving and responding to customer calls
- Emergency/Incident response



Maintenance: Estimated Costs

Annual Costs:	James Ci	ty C	ounty N	laintena	ance	Only So	en	ario*		
	2009	2	2010	2011		2012		2013		2014
Maintenance										
Direct Costs	\$ 1,917	\$	1,994	\$ 2,07	4	\$ 2,156	\$	2,242	\$	2,331
Overhead Costs	\$ 337	\$	351	\$ 36	55	\$ 380	\$	395	\$	410
Total Maintenance	\$ 2,255	\$	2,345	\$ 2,43	9	\$ 2,536	\$	2,637	\$	2,741
Total Annual Costs	\$ 2,255	\$	2,345	\$ 2,43	9	\$ 2,536	\$	2,637	\$	2,741
Annual Costs: Main	tenance C	nly	w/ High	ner Leve	el of	Service	for	^r Draina	age	
Maintenance										
Direct Costs	\$ 1,946	\$	2,024	\$ 2,10)4	\$ 2,188	\$	2,275	\$	2,366
Overhead Costs	\$ 342	\$	356	\$ 37	0	\$ 385	\$	400	\$	416
Total Maintenance	\$ 2,288	\$	2,380	\$ 2,47	' 5	\$ 2,573	\$	2,676	\$	2,782
Total Annual Costs	\$ 2,288	\$	2,380	\$ 2,47	' 5	\$ 2,573	\$	2,676	\$	2,782
Start-up C	osts*					Other Inf	orr	nation		
Real Estate		\$	3,326	Avg.	Eme	ergency C	Cos	ts	\$	867
Vehicles and Equipment	Vehicles and Equipment			Outs	ourc	ing Level				41%
Office Start-up		\$	37							
Total Non-recurring Cost	ts	\$	5,000							
*All figures in thousands of nominal do	ollars.									



Construction Activities

- Planning/ 6 year plan development
- Project letting
- Public hearings
- Environmental inspection
- Design
- ROW, utilities, and permits
- Environmental studies and permits
- General project management
- Construction engineering and inspection



Construction: Estimated Costs

Annual Costs: J	Construction Only Scenario*										
	2009	2009 2010			2011	2012		2013			2014
Construction											
Numbered Project Costs	\$ 2,456	\$	2,440	\$	2,485	\$	2,447	\$	2,447	\$	2,447
County-Wide Cost Centers	\$ 90	\$	90	\$	90	\$	90	\$	90	\$	90
Total Construction	\$ 2,546	\$	2,530	\$	2,575	\$	2,537	\$	2,537	\$	2,537
Total Annual Costs	\$ 2,546	\$	2,530	\$	2,575	\$	2,537	\$	2,537	\$	2,537
Start-up Co	sts*					0	ther Inf	orr	nation		
Real Estate		\$		4	Avg. Em	ner	gency C	cost	ts	\$	867
Vehicles and Equipment		\$	34	(Outsour	cin	g Level				41%
Office Start-up		\$	28								
Total Non-recurring Costs	\$	62									
*All figures in thousands of nominal dollar	S.										



Maintenance and Construction Proposed Organizational Scenarios

Contract Administrator* (1)
Budget Analyst (1)
Administrative Assistant (1)

Transportation Administrator* (1)

Total FTEs: 20

New Hires: 18

JCC Fleet & Equipment Administrator

Equipment Shop

Foreman (1)
Fleet Technicians (3)
Equipment Technician (1)

Maintenance Superintendent (1)

Maintenance Coordinator (1)

Maintenance Crew (9)

Outsourced Functions

Construction Manager (as needed)

Survey (as needed)

ROW (as needed)

Utilities (as needed)

Environmental (as needed)

Materials/Testing (as needed)

Inspector (as needed)

Traffic Engineer (as needed)



Maintenance and Construction Proposed Organizational Scenarios

Transportation Administrator* (1)

Contract Administrator* (1)

Budget Analyst (1)

Administrative Assistant (1)

Total FTEs: 4

New Hires: 2

Maintenance Outsourced

Total Asset Management
Provide for routine operations
and maintenance functions

Maintenance Coordinator
Maintenance Superintendent
Maintenance Crews

Construction Outsourced

Construction Manager (as needed)

Survey (as needed)

ROW (as needed)

Utilities (as needed)

Environmental (as needed)

Materials/Testing (as needed)

Inspector (as needed)

Traffic Engineer (as needed)



*Positions filled by existing or planned .ICC staff

Maintenance and Construction Summary: Estimated Costs

Annual Costs: Maintenance & Construction Scenario*											
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Office Start-up		\$	50								
Total Non-recurring Cost	S	\$	5,013								
*All figures in thousands of nominal dollars.			*								

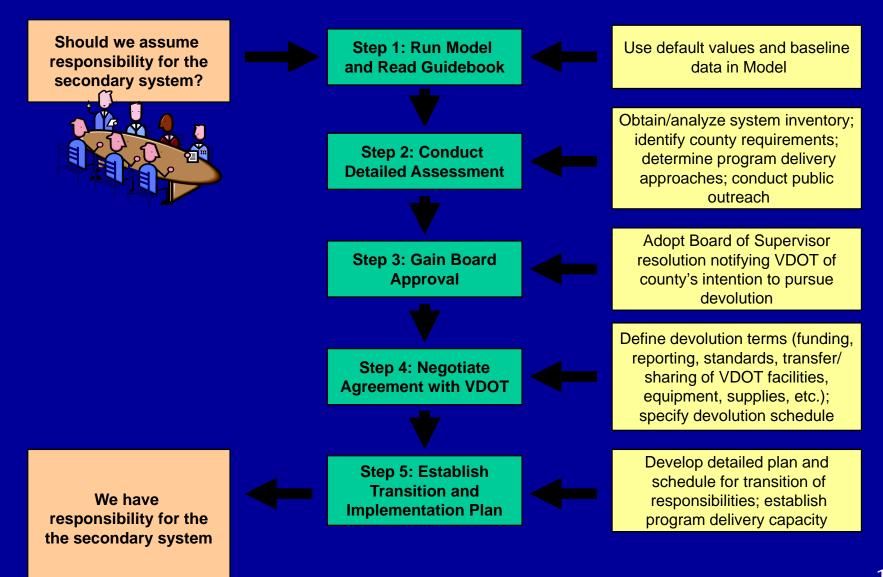


Key Points

- Model does not provide a definitive forecast of payment rates for maintenance and operations – estimate only: negotiate MOU with VDOT
- All new positions salaries and/or outsurce will be budgeted based on VDOT's allocations.
- VDOT incentives Facilities and Equipment
- Funded with Federal/State Funds: no General Fund required to maintain LOS



Next Step – Devolution Process



MEMORANDUM

DATE: October 23, 2007

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Steven W. Hicks, General Services Manager

SUBJECT: James City County Devolution Analysis – Secondary Roads Study (Route Nos. 600 and

above)

Overview

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- 3) **Maintenance and construction only** all of the above.
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During the BOS retreat, the Board provided guidance in evaluating *Maintenance and Construction* scenarios only. By assuming responsibilities for maintenance and construction, James City County will have no responsibility for operations of the secondary systems (unless otherwise negotiated with VDOT) and ownership of the system (right of ways) will remain with VDOT and require VDOT coordination. The following is a general description of maintenance and construction activities, the responsibilities, considerations, and functions listed below.

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- Shoulder maintenance
- Ditch and drainage cleaning
- Roadside cleaning
- Landscaping
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The County will be accountable for construction activities related to the secondary system based on their devolution MOU with VDOT. The following is a summary of the primary activities the County would be required to perform:

- Development of a 6-year plan
- Public hearings
- Design
- Environmental studies and permits
- Construction engineering and inspection
- Project letting
- Environmental inspection
- ROW, utilities, and permits
- General project management

Maintenance and Construction Analysis

Analysis of a James City County *maintenance and construction* scenario was conducted using default values in the Secondary System Assessment Model and the same assumptions and/or adjustments discussed in the prior sections for the *maintenance only* and *construction only* scenarios (a separate, higher-level of service analysis was not included as part of this analysis).

The estimated recurring and non-recurring cost implications of a County *maintenance and construction* program are summarized in **Figure 1**. As shown, the total annual costs would start at \$4.8 million in 2009 and grow to \$5.3 million in 2014. Start-up costs would be \$5.0 million should the work be performed inhouse and the County is not successful during negotiations/MOU to identify any VDOT facilities (e.g., maintenance area headquarters) or equipment that will be transferred, sold, leased or otherwise be available to the County. Again, for informational purposes, the analysis identifies the historical average annual emergency costs for the County and provides the level of secondary system maintenance outsourcing used by the Hampton Roads District.

Figure 1: Maintenance and Construction – Cost Estimate

Annual Co	sts: Main	tena	ance & (Coi	nstructi	on	Scena	'io	:		
	2009		2010	2011		2012		2013			2014
Maintenance											
Direct Costs	\$ 1,917	\$	1,994	\$	2,074	\$	2,156	\$	2,242	\$	2,331
Overhead Costs	\$ 337	\$	351	\$	365	\$	380	\$	395	\$	410
Total Maintenance	\$ 2,255	\$	2,345	\$	2,439	\$	2,536	\$	2,637	\$	2,741
Construction											
Numbered Project Costs	\$ 2,456	\$	2,440	\$	2,485	\$	2,447	\$	2,447	\$	2,447
County-Wide Cost Centers	\$ 90	\$	90	\$	90	\$	90	\$	90	\$	90
Total Construction	\$ 2,546	\$	2,530	\$	2,575	\$	2,537	\$	2,537	\$	2,537
Total Annual Costs	\$ 4,800	\$	4,875	\$	5,014	\$	5,073	\$	5,174	\$	5,278
Start-up Co	osts*					0	ther Inf	orr	nation		
Real Estate		\$	3,326		Avg. En	ner	gency C	os	ts	\$	867
Vehicles and Equipment	Vehicles and Equipment			Outsourcing Level 4							
Office Start-up		\$	50				_				
Total Non-recurring Cost	S	\$	5,013								
*All figures in thousands of nominal dollars.											

Staffing for a County maintenance and construction program would essentially be the same as with the maintenance only scenario (20 full-time positions or outsource services) since the program management personnel (Transportation Administrator, Contracts Administrator, Budget Analyst, and Administrative Assistant) could support both the maintenance and construction programs. The staffing organization for this scenario is illustrated in **Figure 2** should the maintenance functions be performed in-house and **Figure 3** illustrates the maintenance function should both programs be out outsourced.

Figure 2: Maintenance and Construction – Proposed Organization Scenario

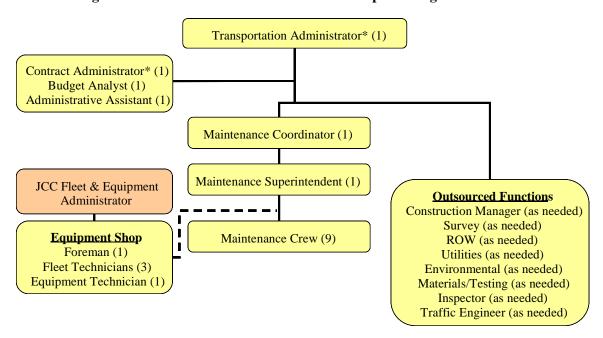
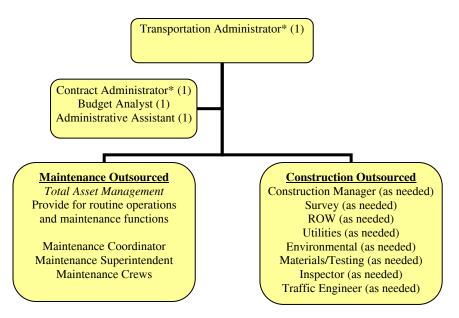


Figure 3: Maintenance and Construction – Proposed Organization Scenario



*Positions filled by existing or planned JCC staff.

Key Points

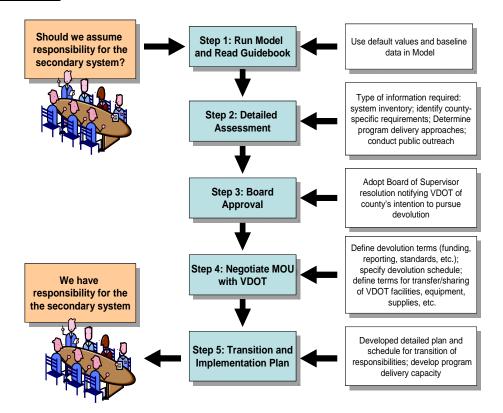
- ✓ The model and analysis report does not provide a definitive forecast of payment rates for maintenance and operations estimate only: negotiate MOU with VDOT
- ✓ All new positions salaries and/or outsource will be budgeted based on VDOT's allocations.
- ✓ VDOT incentives Facilities and Equipment: negotiate MOU with VDOT
- ✓ Funded Federal and State funds: no general fund required to maintain LOS

Next Step

Steps 1 and 2 have been performed. The next steps are Step 3, 4 and 5.

- **Step 3: Board Approval** once a county has made the decision to pursue devolution of some or all secondary road responsibilities, its Board of Supervisors must adopt a resolution notifying VDOT of the county's intent to enter into devolution negotiations. Similar to the process used with the Urban Construction Initiative, this resolution will need to be submitted no later than July 1, for potential assumption of responsibilities the following July 1, or for some time thereafter.
- **Step 4: Negotiations** a county will enter into discussions and negotiations with VDOT to develop a devolution agreement and MOU that will define the terms of a devolution arrangement. A county should prepare for this negotiation by determining what it "wants" and what it will "accept" in return for assuming a specific set of secondary road responsibilities. Counties should recognize, however, that VDOT will need to consider broad policy issues, legislation, and/or efforts to ensure statewide consistency during the development of the devolution agreement and MOU terms.
- **Step 5**: **Transition and Implementation** the final step in the devolution process will be the transition of functions to county responsibility and performance of those responsibilities by James City County. The transition process can be expected to take at least one year. The agreement and MOU should be fully executed at least 60 days prior to the proposed implementation date. To ensure it is adequately prepared for this phase of devolution, a county should consider developing a detailed plan that, at a minimum, delineates an approach and timeline to address the following considerations:

Devolution Process



Recommendation

Staff recommends that the Board of Supervisors adopt the attached resolution (**Step 3**) to resume responsibility for construction and maintenance functions, on the secondary system of highways, and authorizing the County Administrator authority to negotiate (**Step 4**) with VDOT, to develop a devolution agreement and MOU (**Step 5**), defining a timeframe for the county to assume specific secondary system responsibilities.

Steven W. Hicks

CONCUR:

Sanford B. Wanner

SWH/nb SecRdsStdy600up.mem

Attachments

James City County Devolution Analysis Report - Secondary Roads (Route numbers 600 and above)

Steven W. Hicks
General Services Manager
Board of Supervisor's
Work Session
October 23, 2007



Overview

Devolution - a locality assuming responsibility for functions within its jurisdiction traditionally performed by the state government.

Legislation enacted in 2001 (33.1-84.1), referred to as the "devolution statute," allows counties to assume less than the entire secondary system and different combinations of maintenance, construction, and operations.



Devolution Scenarios

- Four (4) general program areas
 - –Maintenance only
 - –Construction only
 - -Maintenance and construction
 - All functions, including operations (withdrawal from State system)



BOS Guidance

- Evaluate Maintenance and Construction Scenarios only.
 - -JCC will not have any responsibilities for *Operations* such as:
 - Traffic Impact Studies
 - Speed Studies
 - Traffic Signal Studies
 - Traffic Engineering



Maintenance Activities

- Vegetation control (mowing, etc.)
- Removal of roadside hazards
- Surface repairs/repaving
- Sign repair and replacement
- Shoulder maintenance
- Guard rail repair/ replacement
- Ditch and drainage cleaning
- Pavement marking replacement
- Road side cleaning
- Snow and ice control
- Landscaping
- Bridge inspection and repair
- Receiving and responding to customer calls
- Emergency/Incident response



Maintenance: Estimated Costs

Annual Costs:	James Ci	ty County	Maintenan	ce Only So	cenario*					
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014				
Maintenance										
Direct Costs	\$ 1,917	\$ 1,994	\$ 2,074	\$ 2,156	\$ 2,242	\$ 2,331				
Overhead Costs	\$ 337	\$ 351	\$ 365	\$ 380	\$ 395	\$ 410				
Total Maintenance	\$ 2,255	\$ 2,345	\$ 2,439	\$ 2,536	\$ 2,637	\$ 2,741				
Total Annual Costs	\$ 2,255	\$ 2,345	\$ 2,439	\$ 2,536	\$ 2,637	\$ 2,741				
Annual Costs: Main	tenance C	only w/ Hig	her Level	of Service	for Draina	age				
Maintenance										
Direct Costs	\$ 1,946	\$ 2,024	\$ 2,104	\$ 2,188	\$ 2,275	\$ 2,366				
Overhead Costs	\$ 342	\$ 356	\$ 370	\$ 385	\$ 400	\$ 416				
Total Maintenance	\$ 2,288	\$ 2,380	\$ 2,475	\$ 2,573	\$ 2,676	\$ 2,782				
Total Annual Costs	\$ 2,288	\$ 2,380	\$ 2,475	\$ 2,573	\$ 2,676	\$ 2,782				
Start-up Co	osts*			Other Inf	ormation					
Real Estate		\$ 3,326	Avg. Er	nergency (Costs	\$ 867				
Vehicles and Equipment		\$ 1,637	Outsou	Outsourcing Level						
Office Start-up		\$ 37								
Total Non-recurring Cost	ts	\$ 5,000								
*All figures in thousands of nominal do	ollars.									



Construction Activities

- Planning/ 6 year plan development
- Project letting
- Public hearings
- Environmental inspection
- Design
- ROW, utilities, and permits
- Environmental studies and permits
- General project management
- Construction engineering and inspection



Construction: Estimated Costs

Annual Costs: J	Construction Only Scenario*										
	2009	2009 2010			2011	2012		2013			2014
Construction											
Numbered Project Costs	\$ 2,456	\$	2,440	\$	2,485	\$	2,447	\$	2,447	\$	2,447
County-Wide Cost Centers	\$ 90	\$	90	\$	90	\$	90	\$	90	\$	90
Total Construction	\$ 2,546	\$	2,530	\$	2,575	\$	2,537	\$	2,537	\$	2,537
Total Annual Costs	\$ 2,546	\$	2,530	\$	2,575	\$	2,537	\$	2,537	\$	2,537
Start-up Co	sts*					0	ther Inf	orr	nation		
Real Estate		\$		4	Avg. Em	ner	gency C	cost	ts	\$	867
Vehicles and Equipment		\$	34	(Outsour	cin	g Level				41%
Office Start-up		\$	28								
Total Non-recurring Costs	\$	62									
*All figures in thousands of nominal dollar	S.										



Maintenance and Construction Proposed Organizational Scenarios

Contract Administrator* (1)
Budget Analyst (1)
Administrative Assistant (1)

Transportation Administrator* (1)

Total FTEs: 20

New Hires: 18

JCC Fleet & Equipment Administrator

Equipment Shop

Foreman (1)
Fleet Technicians (3)
Equipment Technician (1)

Maintenance Superintendent (1)

Maintenance Coordinator (1)

Maintenance Crew (9)

Outsourced Functions

Construction Manager (as needed)

Survey (as needed)

ROW (as needed)

Utilities (as needed)

Environmental (as needed)

Materials/Testing (as needed)

Inspector (as needed)

Traffic Engineer (as needed)



Maintenance and Construction Proposed Organizational Scenarios

Transportation Administrator* (1)

Contract Administrator* (1)

Budget Analyst (1)

Administrative Assistant (1)

Total FTEs: 4

New Hires: 2

Maintenance Outsourced

Total Asset Management
Provide for routine operations
and maintenance functions

Maintenance Coordinator
Maintenance Superintendent
Maintenance Crews

Construction Outsourced

Construction Manager (as needed)

Survey (as needed)

ROW (as needed)

Utilities (as needed)

Environmental (as needed)

Materials/Testing (as needed)

Inspector (as needed)

Traffic Engineer (as needed)



*Positions filled by existing or planned .ICC staff

Maintenance and Construction Summary: Estimated Costs

Annual Costs: Maintenance & Construction Scenario*											
	2009		2010	20	2011 2012				2013		2014
Maintenance											
Direct Costs	\$ 1,917	\$	1,994	\$ 2,	,074	\$	2,156	\$	2,242	\$	2,331
Overhead Costs	\$ 337	\$	351	\$	365	\$	380	\$	395	\$	410
Total Maintenance	\$ 2,255	\$	2,345	\$ 2,	,439	\$	2,536	\$	2,637	\$	2,741
Construction											
Numbered Project Costs	\$ 2,456	\$	2,440	\$ 2,	,485	\$	2,447	\$	2,447	\$	2,447
County-Wide Cost Centers	\$ 90	\$	90	\$	90	\$	90	\$	90	\$	90
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Total Annual Costs	\$ 4,800	\$	4,875	\$ 5,	,014	\$	5,073	\$	5,174	\$	5,278
Start-up Co	osts*					0	ther Inf	orr	nation		
Real Estate		\$	3,326	Av	g. En	ner	gency C	cost	ts	\$	867
Vehicles and Equipment		\$	1,637	Ou	itsour	cin	g Level				41%
Office Start-up		\$	50								
Total Non-recurring Cost	S	\$	5,013								
*All figures in thousands of nominal dollars.			*								

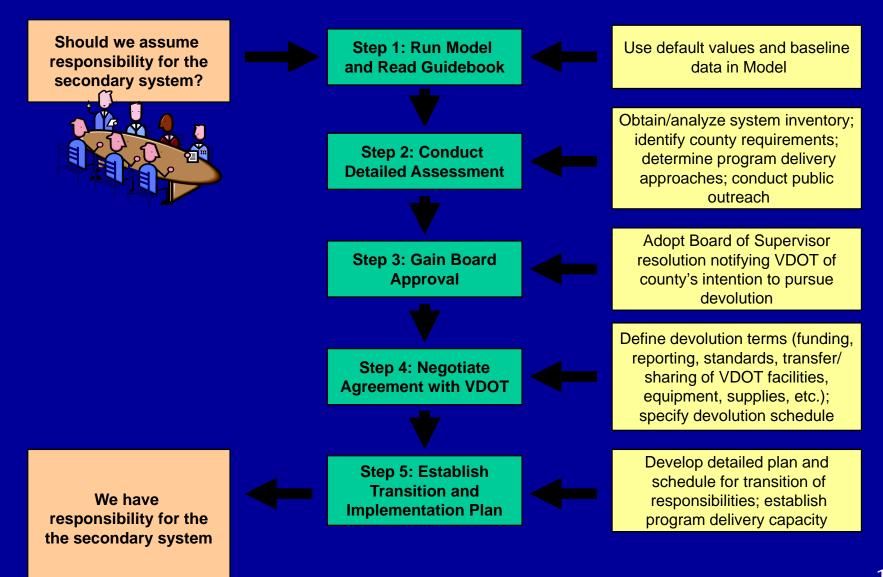


Key Points

- Model does not provide a definitive forecast of payment rates for maintenance and operations – estimate only: negotiate MOU with VDOT
- All new positions salaries and/or outsurce will be budgeted based on VDOT's allocations.
- VDOT incentives Facilities and Equipment
- Funded with Federal/State Funds: no General Fund required to maintain LOS

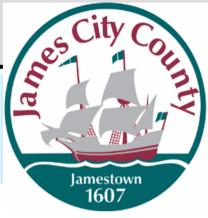


Next Step – Devolution Process



Energy Conservation Initiatives





Board of Supervisors

Work Session

Jennifer Privette Environmental Coordinator

October 23, 2007

Energy Conservation Initiatives

Developing a sustainable energy plan

• James City County is leading by example in the areas of environmental and energy stewardship guided by our Strategic Management Plan to "Steward the natural environment and historic heritage".

• Program goals are in the areas of:

- Energy Conservation
- Recycling
- Green Building Design
- Fleet Management



Energy Conservation Initiatives

JCC Energy & Environmental Policies

- September 25, 2007 Resolution: Cool Counties Declaration (votes 5-0)
- Strategic Goals to stop greenhouse gas emissions growth by 2010 and work toward 80% reduction by 2050.
- FY07: Board of Supervisors endorsed staffing of a full-time position to promote and develop measurable goals for energy conservation and Green Building Design.
- January 13, 2004 Resolution: Reduction of Transportation Petroleum Use (votes 5-0)
- "...reduce the County's annual usage of petroleum for transportation purposes by January 1, 2010, by twenty percent with respect to the amount used in calendar year 2003 by James City County, James City Service Authority, Williamsburg Area Transport Company, and Williamsburg-James City Schools..."

Benchmarks

James City County Gov't Complex

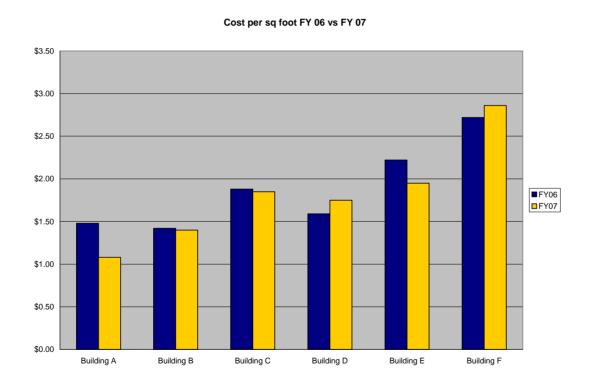
Government Complex Building Energy Usage

Utilities Expense Projection

Lighting Usage

Quick Summary of initiatives and activities

Government Complex Building Energy Usage



In FY07 the electrical cost per square foot was reduced by 7%. Factors could be a milder winter, building renovations using energy efficient technology, and replacement of HVAC compressors that are more energy efficient.

Quick Summary of initiatives and activities

Lighting Usage/Utilities Expense Projection

- "Low-hanging fruit" in lighting through energy efficient bulbs, motion sensor conversions, and awareness.
- Energy accounting provides a tool for forecasting energy usage and trends.



Quick Summary of initiatives and activities

Alternative Fuel Fleet

- FY07: 6% reduction of petroleum usage
- 26 Flex Fuel E85 compatible vehicles
- 20 Hybrid vehicles 4 more on order this year

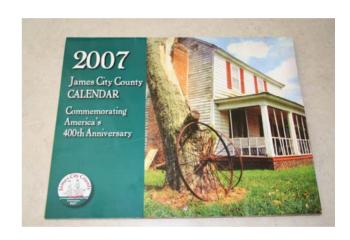


Greenhouse Gas Reduction Baseline

Waste Prevention & Recycling Assessment – JCC Gov't

WasteWi\$e, an EPA initiative that assists local governments to develop waste reduction programs. WARM calculates greenhouse gas reductions associated with waste prevention & recycling activities.

Recyclable	Pounds
 Office Paper 	200,630
 Computers 	1,805
• Tires	13,750
 Motor Oil 	12,843





Greenhouse Gas Reduction Baseline 2006

Equivalencies

Conversion	Waste Prevention & Recycling	Description
Passenger vehicles per year	90.71	Removing this many passenger cars from road for one year (based on CO2E annually emitted per car)
Gallons of gasoline	57,109.38	This many gallons of gasoline (based on CO2 emissions per gallon)
Barrels of oil	1,163.58	This many barrels of crude oil (based on CO2 emissions per barrel)
Tanker truck of gasoline	6.72	This number of tanker trucks filled with gasoline.
Single-family household electricity use (# of households)	49.79	Household electricity use for one year (# of households)
Tons of waste recycled instead of landfilled	171.94	Tons of waste recycled instead of landfilled (based on CO2E emissions per ton of waste landfilled)
Equivalent Greenhouse Gas Reduction	498.04	Metric tons of greenhouse gases (carbon dioxide equivalent) reduced

Summary

County activities leading by example:

- Green Building Initiatives
- Energized Recycling Programs
- HRAEE Community Education Award
- Solar panel installation on facility
- Reduced energy cost in County buildings
- Alternative Fuel Fleet

Good for the Environment, Good for the Economy

Where do we go from here?

- Reduce energy consumption through no-cost changes up to investing in high-efficiency HVAC equipment
- Develop partnership with Energy Star, and programs related to energy sustainability and greenhouse gas reduction.
- Comprehensive Plan related to sustainability
- Green Team outreach
- Green Building Design to minimize impact on environment and promote energy efficiency

Analysis of Secondary Road* Devolution Options for James City County



Local Assistance Division
Virginia Department of Transportation
1401 East Broad Street
Richmond, Virginia 23219
(804) 786-2746

Commonwealth of Virginia

March 2007

*Secondary Roads refer to roads with route numbers 600 and above.

James City County Devolution Analysis Report

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1 Overview

The Byrd Road Act, enacted by the Virginia General Assembly in 1932, established the secondary system of State highways but granted counties the option to maintain their own road systems and receive annual State funding to pay for their maintenance and operations. Four counties elected to opt out of the State system at that time – Henrico, Arlington, Warwick, and Nottoway. Of these, Warwick County became Warwick City and merged with the city of Newport News, and Nottoway County petitioned for readmittance to the secondary system of State highways. Today, only Arlington and Henrico Counties maintain their own highway systems.

In 2001, the Virginia General Assembly enacted the "Devolution Statute" (§33.1-84.1 of the *Code of Virginia*), which provides that the Board of Supervisors of any county that wishes to assume responsibility for any portion of the State secondary system of highways within such county's boundaries for the purposes of planning, constructing, maintaining, and operating such highways, may request that the Commonwealth Transportation Commissioner enter into and implement an agreement to do so. No county has implemented this provision since it was enacted.

1.1 Purpose of Secondary Roads Study

To support counties in assessing the implications of assuming responsibility for the secondary roads within their boundaries, the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) contracted with TransTech Management, Inc. to conduct a study entitled: Feasibility Analysis for Assumption of the Secondary Road System of State Highways by Counties of the Commonwealth of Virginia (the Secondary Roads Assumption Study). The products of the Study include three primary elements:

- 1. **Devolution Guidebook** a resource guidebook that defines different secondary system assumption options, identifies a wide range of issues counties may wish to evaluate in considering and planning for assumption of secondary system responsibilities, and provides a devolution "road map;"
- 2. Feasibility Model for Secondary System Assumption by Virginia Counties (Secondary System Analysis Model) a tool for estimating the costs and institutional needs (staffing, equipment, and facility needs) of assuming different sets of secondary system responsibilities for individual counties; and
- 3. Prototype Analyses detailed analyses of secondary system assumption options and implications for the two counties that participated in the Study (James City and Stafford Counties), to include county-specific reports this document is the report for James City County.

1.2 Report Description

This report is designed to provide the James City County Board of Supervisors (BOS) and executive staff with general background information on secondary system devolution options and the devolution process (detailed information on devolution options and their implications is provided in the Devolution Guidebook). It also includes an initial analysis of the cost and institutional implications for James City County under different devolution options. The report was developed based on direct input from the James City County General Services Manager (Steven Hicks) and analyses using the Secondary System Analysis Model. The report organization and contents are as follows:

- Section 1: Report Overview;
- **Section 2: Devolution Options** describes the different secondary system assumption options and associated implications and considerations;
- Section 3: System Data provides information on the inventory of James City County's secondary system assets;
- Section 4: Analysis Overview identifies James City County's objectives for devolution and discusses the analytical methodologies that were used to estimate the cost and institutional requirements associated with different devolution options;
- Section 5: Devolution Scenarios provides estimates of the one-time costs, recurring costs, and institutional needs James City County could expect under four different devolution scenarios;
- Section 6: Next Steps provides a devolution "road map" for James City County to follow in pursing the assumption of some or all secondary system responsibilities; and
- Appendices provides background information, including an inventory of James
 City County's secondary roads eligible for federal aid and outputs from the
 Secondary System Assessment Model for the four devolution scenarios.

2 Devolution Options

Based on the Devolution Statute, James City County may assume all or a portion of the responsibilities associated with its entire secondary system as follows:

- Maintenance only;
- Construction only;
- Maintenance and construction; and
- Maintenance, construction, and operations (full devolution and operational responsibility similar to the arrangements currently in place for Henrico and Arlington Counties).

The four devolution options offer varying degrees of responsibility and control, but also come with corresponding levels of program delivery effort, administrative implications, and liability. The following are general descriptions of these options and their implications/requirements. The actual scope and terms of James City County's secondary road responsibilities will be determined through a negotiated memorandum of understanding (MOU) between VDOT and the James City County BOS and an executed "devolution agreement" in accordance with the Devolution Statute.

2.1 Maintenance Only

James City County may elect to assume responsibilities for just the maintenance of the secondary system within its jurisdiction. By statute (Section 33.1-23.02 of the *Code of Virginia*), maintenance is defined as including ordinary maintenance (activities to preserve roadway structures and facilities), maintenance replacement (activities to restore roadway structures and facilities to their originally constructed condition), and any other categories of maintenance which may be designated by the VDOT Commissioner.¹

Under the *maintenance only* option, James City County would be accountable for all maintenance activities related to the secondary system in the County, but would not have responsibilities for the construction program or operations of the secondary system. Actual ownership of the system would remain with VDOT. The following is a summary of the primary activities James City County would need to perform as part of a secondary system maintenance program:

¹ For purposes of devolution, "maintenance" includes activities related to several asset types in the "Traffic Devices" category that VDOT currently labels "operations" in its asset management and budgeting activities. It does not include activities related to traffic signals, traffic management systems, roadway tunnels or ferries.

James City County Devolution Analysis Report

- Vegetation control (mowing, brush cutting, etc.);
- Removal of roadside hazards;
- Surface repairs and resurfacing;
- Sign repair and replacement;
- Traffic control device maintenance and replacement (except traffic signals); ²
- Shoulder maintenance;
- Guard rail repair/replacement;
- Ditch and drainage cleaning;
- Pavement marking repair/replacement;
- Roadside cleaning (removal of dead animals and litter);
- Snow and ice control;
- Landscaping;
- Bridge inspection and, repair and rehabilitation;
- Receiving and responding to customer calls; and
- Emergency/incident response.

Key policy considerations and administrative functions associated with the *maintenance only* devolution option include the following:

- Planning, Programming, and/or Scheduling James City County would have full control to determine maintenance priorities, allocate maintenance funding to different maintenance activities, and schedule recurring and non-recurring maintenance work.
- Permitting since VDOT would maintain ownership of the system under this scenario, all permitting responsibilities associated with the system would remain with VDOT.
- Standards James City County would need to maintain secondary roads in accordance with VDOT standards or VDOT approved local standards for road maintenance and federal standards for bridge maintenance.
- Project/Program Delivery requirements for how James City County's maintenance activities would need to be administered would be tied to the source

² While the decision authority and approval of traffic control devices is part of operations, the upkeep, repair and replacement of these assets (except traffic signals) is considered part of maintenance for the purposes of devolution.

- of funds.³ Thus, for State- or federally-funded activities, the County would still need to comply with all applicable Virginia and/or federal laws and regulations relating to eligible expenses, procurement, environmental review, civil rights, etc.
- Reporting audit and reporting requirements would be tied to the source of funds. Similar to other localities receiving quarterly payments, James City County would need to include information on the use of all funds in their annual audits. This information would subsequently be reported to VDOT on an annual basis. For federal funds, the County would need to comply with the reporting requirements of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133. Additional reporting may be required to meet VDOT's oversight requirements.
- Public Outreach James City County would be responsible for receiving and responding to public comments and complaints related to secondary system maintenance activities.
- Funding James City County would receive annual maintenance allocations from VDOT based on the work assumed. Those allocations would be based on the same approach identified in §33.1-23.5:1 of the *Code of Virginia* for counties which elect to assume responsibility for their secondary roads after 1986 and would be defined in the terms of the County's devolution agreement and MOU with VDOT⁴. Payments from VDOT would be provided on a quarterly basis.
- **Liability** James City County would assume responsibility for maintenancerelated liabilities (e.g., tort claims tied to work zone incidents) for work performed by or on behalf of the County, and share other secondary system liabilities based on the terms of the devolution agreement and MOU.

2.2 Construction Only

James City County may elect to assume responsibilities for only construction activities on its secondary system. For purposes of devolution, "construction" is defined as the planning, design, and construction of projects that add new capacity, completely replace existing facilities, or significantly improve the functionality of existing facilities. It also may include selected countywide, operations-related functions that are funded through secondary construction allocations, such as private entrance pipe installation.

Under the *construction only* option, James City County would be responsible for construction activities related to the secondary system based on the devolution agreement and MOU, but would have no responsibilities for maintenance or operations of the secondary system and ownership of the system would remain with VDOT. The

³ Note – due to recent VDOT funding constraints, a higher ratio of federal to State funds is currently being committed to maintenance than has been in the past.

⁴ This differs from the process currently used to establish annual secondary system funding allocations for Henrico and Arlington Counties; funding levels for these counties are established through a per lane miles amount that is established (and occasionally revised) by the Virginia General Assembly and codified in the *Code of Virginia*.

following is a summary of the primary activities James City County would need to or could perform as part of a *construction only* devolution initiative:

Mandatory Activities:

- Planning/six-year plan development;
- Project letting;
- Public hearings;
- Environmental inspection;
- Design;
- Right-of-way acquisition, utilities, and permits;
- Environmental studies and permits;
- General project management; and
- Construction, engineering, and inspection (CEI).

Optional Activities-(Countywide items currently funded from construction funds)

- Private entrance pipe installation;
- Rural additions;
- Traffic calming;
- Traffic services; and
- Incidental engineering and surveying.⁵

If James City County were to assume construction responsibilities, it would need to work closely with the residency if it wants VDOT to perform some of the optional county-wide items. This discussion should include VDOT's availability/capacity to perform the work and the funding to address those activities. If James City County were to take over maintenance <u>and</u> construction activities, the optional activities also should be assumed by the County.

Key policy considerations and administrative functions associated with the *construction only* devolution option include the following:

 Planning, Programming, and/or Scheduling – responsibility for developing and programming County projects in the Secondary Six-Year Plan (SSYP) would continue to be shared between James City County and VDOT. The County would have full responsibility for the prioritization and scheduling of all construction

⁵ This does not include survey work associated with specific construction projects, which a county would be required to assume as part of the construction function.

projects and would continue to coordinate with the Hampton Roads Metropolitan Planning Organization to incorporate projects into the regional transportation improvement plan (TIP).

Since a significant portion of secondary construction allocations is currently comprised of federal funds, James City County would need to closely monitor the obligation of federal funds and coordinate through VDOT to receive federal authorization and changes in the obligation schedule (i.e., the State Transportation Improvement Plan (STIP)).

- Permitting since VDOT would maintain ownership of the system under this scenario, all permitting responsibilities associated with the system would remain with the VDOT.
- Standards design standards for construction projects would be tied to the source of funds, category of a roadway and maintenance responsibility. Federally-funded projects on National Highway System (NHS) routes would need to conform to VDOT design standards which exceed AASHTO standards. Federally-funded projects on non-NHS routes and State or locally- funded projects (on non-federal routes) would need to conform to VDOT standards, American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) standards, or other standards that are developed by a county and approved by VDOT.
- Project/Program Delivery requirements for how construction activities are delivered would be tied to the source of funds. Thus, for State or federally-funded projects, James City County would need to comply with all applicable Virginia and/or federal laws and regulations relating to eligible expenses, public involvement, procurement, environmental review, civil rights, etc. The County would have full discretion to deliver locally-funded construction activities in accordance with the laws and regulations that govern County activities.
- Reporting financial reporting requirements would be tied to the source of funds. For State construction funds, James City County would need to submit an annual audited statement accounting for the use of State funding. For federal funds, the County would need to comply with reporting requirements under OMB Circular A-133. Additional reporting may be required to meet VDOT's oversight requirements.
- Public Outreach James City County would be responsible for complying with all applicable State and federal public outreach and review requirements (e.g., public comment periods) associated with the development and implementation of construction projects.
- **Funding** the overall secondary construction allocation for James City County (based on FY07 SSYP, approximately \$843,000 per year) would be unchanged by devolution. The actual quarterly payments the County would receive from

VDOT would include the State portion of the secondary allocation (less amounts for countywide construction functions that are not assumed or for projects that will be completed by VDOT). Since federal funds are only provided as a reimbursement of qualifying expenditures, the federal portion of the County's construction allocation would be provided on a project-specific, reimbursement basis.

James City County would need to follow existing processes for working with the Hampton Roads MPO to identify opportunities and apply for federal funds that are allocated through MPOs (e.g., Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) or Regional Surface Transportation Program (RSTP) funds).

• Liability – James City County would assume liability as a result of actual construction work performed by or for the County and VDOT would retain general liability for the system. VDOT will assume liabilities for a highway once construction is complete and the project is accepted by the Department.

2.3 Maintenance and Construction

James City County may elect to assume responsibilities for maintenance *and* construction activities on the secondary system within its jurisdiction. Under this option, all of the responsibilities, policy considerations, and administrative functions listed above in the *maintenance only* and *construction only* sections would apply. James City County would have no operational responsibility for operations of the secondary system and operational ownership of the system would remain with VDOT.

2.4 Maintenance, Construction, and Operations (All Functions)

James City County may elect to assume responsibilities for maintenance, operations, and construction activities on the secondary system within its jurisdiction. By choosing this option, it is assumed the County wants to assume full responsibility of all secondary system assets. Under this scenario, James City County would assume all of the responsibilities for maintenance and construction listed above, as well as take over all operational functions (e.g., traffic engineering, land development, and permitting) and gain control of the facilities (e.g., conducting plan reviews, performing inspections, and issuing access permits). VDOT's oversight role would be much less than with the other options.

Key policy considerations and administrative functions associated with the *maintenance*, *construction*, *and operations* or "*all functions*" devolution option include the following:

 Planning, Programming, and/or Scheduling – James City County would have full responsibility for prioritizing, programming, and scheduling the use of all maintenance, operations, and construction funds. The County would still need to

⁶ For purposes of devolution, system assets include roadways, right-of-way, and appurtenances. It does not include VDOT facilities (e.g., area headquarters and material yards), equipment, or supplies.

- coordinate with the Hampton Roads MPO and follow federally-mandated planning processes for the use of federal funds, as well as coordinate with VDOT for the authorization of federal funds.
- Permitting James City County would assume all permitting responsibilities, including issuance and enforcement of utility permits, entrance permits, and "subdivision street connection" permits.
- Standards design and construction standards would remain tied to the source
 of funds and the type of facility. Federally-funded projects on NHS routes would
 need to conform to VDOT design standards, which exceed AASHTO standards.
 Federally-funded projects on non-NHS routes and State or locally- funded
 projects (on non-federal routes) would need to conform to VDOT standards,
 AASHTO standards, or other standards that are developed by a county and
 approved by VDOT.
- Project/Program Delivery the same conditions as with the maintenance and construction options would apply, with requirements tied to the source of funds. Thus, for State- or federally-funded projects and activities, James City County would need to comply with all applicable Virginia and/or federal laws and regulations relating to eligible expenses, public involvement, procurement, environmental review, civil rights, etc.
- **Reporting** even with full operational responsibility, financial reporting requirements would remain tied to the source of funds. James City County would submit an annual audited statement accounting for the use of all funding this information would subsequently be reported to VDOT in accordance with the *Code of Virginia* on an annual basis. For federal funds, the County would need to comply with reporting requirements outlined in OMB Circular A-133. Additional reporting may be required to meet VDOT's oversight requirements.
- Public Outreach James City County would be responsible for all public outreach activities associated with the secondary system. This would include receiving and responding to citizen and stakeholder issues and complaints associated with the maintenance and operations of the system, as well as complying with all applicable State and federal public outreach and review requirements associated with the development and implementation of construction projects and programs.
- Funding James City County would receive annual allocations from VDOT for maintenance and operations based on the established methodology and terms of the devolution agreement and/or MOU, with funding provided on a quarterly basis. Funding for construction would be provided as described in the construction only section above.
- **Liability** James City County would assume all liabilities associated with the secondary system within its jurisdiction.

3 James City County Secondary System

The secondary system of highways in James City County currently consists of 22 structures and 561 lane miles (277.5 centerline miles) of roadway, 57.84 lane miles of which (11 percent) are part of the federal system and eligible for federal funding. **Figure 3-1** provides detailed information on the breakdown of highway centerline miles by type of facility.

Type of Facility	Number of Centerline Miles	Type of Facility	Number of Centerline Miles
Divided Highways	5.78	2 Lane (20 ft)	75.17
4 or More Lanes	0.10	2 Lane (18 ft)	17.48
3 Lanes	0.10	2 Lane (16 ft or less)	65.70
2 Lanes (24 ft or greater)	49.23	1 Lane	0.84
2 Lane (22ft)	63 10		

Figure 3-1: James City County Secondary System – Highway Inventory (2005)

VDOT collects and analyzes annual condition and performance information on selected secondary system assets at the district level to determine the percentage of assets that are in "good" condition (i.e., the assets that are not in need of replacement or restoration). While secondary highway performance at the county level may differ from district-level results, the information can provide a county with an initial assessment of current performance levels for the highway assets the county may assume. **Figure 3-2** presents the 2005 conditions for selected assets for the VDOT Hampton Roads District (James City County's District) and compares them to VDOT's optimum performance targets.⁷

Figure 3-2: Hampton Road District – 2005 Conditions for Selected Assets

Asset Type	Optimum Performance Target (% Good)	Current Conditions (% Good)	Gap
Cross Pipe	88%	56%	32%
Guardrails	97%	36%	61%
Guardrail Terminals	99%	57%	42%
Paved Ditches	99%	71%	28%
Pavement Markings	65%	48%	17%
Flexible Pavement	91%	68%	23%
Signs	86%	58%	28%
Unpaved Ditches	92%	71%	21%
Unpaved Shoulders	88%	93%	N/A

⁷ "Optimum Performance" represents the level of system preservation where no asset maintenance is deferred into subsequent years. In other words, one minus the optimum performance target equals the depreciation rate for a given asset.

In accordance with federal bridge inspection requirements, VDOT maintains a statewide inventory and current condition data on all highway bridges and structures in the State.⁸ Bridge condition data is then converted into condition ratings of 1 to 9; ratings of 7 and above mean a facility is in good condition, ratings of 5 and 6 means the condition is in fair condition and beginning to show signs of deterioration, and ratings below 4 mean the structure is in poor condition and in need of renovation, rehabilitation or replacement. An inventory of the secondary system bridges and structures in James City County, and their associated conditions ratings, is provided in **Figure 3-3**.

Figure 3-3: James City County Bridge and Structure Inventory

Route		Feature	Year	Length	Type of	Condition
No.	Facility Carried	Intersected	Built	(ft.)	Structure	Rating ⁹
N/A	Two Rivers Road	Cart Underpass	1991	10	Culvert	8.0
600	Holly Fork Road	Ware Creek	1932	23	Bridge	5.7
601	Route 601	Diascund Creek	1932	61	Bridge	6.0
602	Fenton Mill Road	Skimino Creek	1973	17	Culvert	8.0
603	Route 603	Edwards Swamp	1949	19	Culvert	6.0
603	Route 603	Diascund Creek	1961	8	Culvert	6.0
607	Croaker Road	C&O Railway	1979	157	Bridge	6.3
608	Mount Laurel Road	France Swamp	1975	29	Culvert	6.0
608	Mount Laurel Road	France Swamp	1975	15	Culvert	7.0
608	Mount Laurel Road	France Swamp	1975	8	Culvert	7.0
612	Longhill Road	Long Hill Swamp	1972	15	Culvert	7.0
612	Longhill Road	Long Hill Swamp	1972	15	Culvert	8.0
612	Longhill Road	Chisel Run	1999	50	Culvert	7.0
613	Route 613	Powhatan Tributary	1974	31	Culvert	6.0
622	Stewart Road	Diascund Creek	1937	36	Bridge	7.0
622	Stewart Road	Diascund Creek	1937	71	Bridge	7.0
629	Hickory Signpost Road	Mill Creek	1932	40	Bridge	7.7
633	Jolly Pond Road	Jolly Pond Spillway	1982	35	Bridge	6.3
633	Jolly Pond Road	Jolly Pond	1985	13	Bridge	6.3
646	Newman Road	Skiminio Creek	1976	28	Culvert	8.0
1220	Mill Pond Run	Ped. Wallway	1997	10	Culvert	5.0
1221	Mill Pond Run	Mill Swamp	1997	256	Bridge	7.0

⁸ Bridges and structures include all bridges and pipes and box/arch culverts having a gross opening of 36 square feet or greater.

square feet or greater.

⁹ Conditions for bridge conditions represent the average of ratings for deck, superstructure, and substructure.

4 Analysis Overview

4.1 Devolution Objectives

James City County staff has identified two primary areas where assumption of some or all secondary System responsibilities could potentially benefit the County and its citizens:

- James City County is considering the creation of a storm water utility tax to address drainage issues along many roadways in the County. The success of this initiative, however, will hinge on the County's ability and authority to control and manage secondary system right-of-way and ditches. By assuming maintenance functions (either as a stand alone activity or in conjunction with other functions), James City County would have a greater ability to coordinate secondary system maintenance schedules and county drainage work.
- The County BOS desires a higher level of service than VDOT currently provides in some secondary system maintenance areas. In particular, the BOS would like improved response times and higher quality of service for activities such as sign replacements, maintenance of drainage assets, mowing, snow/ice removal, and general roadside clean-up. By assuming some or all secondary system responsibilities, including maintenance, the BOS and James City County staff would have more control to allocate resources and schedule work to meet citizen needs and expectations.

4.2 Analytical Scope and Methodology

To support James City County in exploring different options for achieving its stated objectives, the Secondary System Analysis Model was used to estimate the costs and institutional implications (staffing, equipment, and facility needs) under each of the four devolution options. While full documentation of the Secondary System Analysis Model is provided in the Model User's Manual, the following is brief description of the key model components:

- Asset Types and Functions maintenance activities are broken down into six asset groups (drainage, roadside, traffic devices, pavements, structures, and special facilities) and snow removal.
- County Stratification to support the development of average historical VDOT maintenance and operations cost data, counties were grouped into six strata based on similar geographic, demographic, and system usage characteristics. James City County is in the Urban/High Growth County Strata.
- Maintenance and Operations Costs VDOT maintenance and operations cost data for FY 2000-2005 was converted into constant 2005 dollars to enable

calculation of average annual expenditures for the six-year period for the secondary system in each county. These averages are used to determine average VDOT costs per lane mile/structure for a county's "strata" for specific asset types and functions. The applicable costs per lane mile/structure for a strata are then multiplied by the number of lane miles/structures in a county's secondary system to determine average (constant) VDOT costs for a given county. These figures are then converted to nominal (year-of-expenditure) dollars for the applicable years using either a default or user-identified inflation rate.

The additional costs associated with secondary system responsibilities that are operational in nature proved more difficult to estimate since VDOT does not have a consistent method for capturing costs for this segment of activities. It is also assumed that a portion of these costs for activities such as subdivision review and permits issuance would be recovered by a county through development fees. To provide a baseline, cost estimates for these activities are based on some historical data, combined with input from subject matter experts and is tied to staffing needs that support this function.

- Higher Level of Service Analysis two approaches are used to estimate maintenance costs associated with achieving higher levels of service. For selected assets (e.g., cross pipes, pavement surfaces, and pavement markings), the VDOT Asset Management Division's Planning Module was used to identify the required percentage increase in spending (above historical VDOT expenditure levels) to close the gap between current and optimum performance in five years. For other assets and recurring functions, such as roadside maintenance and snow/ice removal, a required percentage increase in spending was determined based on the expert opinion of senior VDOT field personnel. With the second approach, model users also have the option to manually adjust expenditures by a percentage of baseline estimates.
- Construction Costs construction costs are based on a county's annual Secondary Six-Year Plan funding levels as reflected in the FY07 SSYP, plus any additional construction funding a county enters into the Model.
- Overhead Costs VDOT's calculated rates for agency and program overhead are
 used to determine overhead costs under devolution. Overhead for general
 management and maintenance, and operations programs is calculated as a
 percentage of program direct costs. Construction overhead is included within
 the construction allocation.
- Emergency Costs for informational purposes, the model provides historical (FY 2000-2005) average county reimbursements for extraordinary expenses related to hurricanes, major snowstorms, or other natural disasters that are funded by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Federal Highway Administration, and/or State emergency appropriations.

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- **Equipment Needs** requirements and estimating methodologies based on current VDOT equipment inventories and the expert opinion of senior VDOT field personnel are used to develop a recommended equipment complement.
- Staffing Needs requirements and estimating methodologies based on VDOT man-hour data and the expert opinion of senior VDOT field personnel are used to identify staffing needs. Staffing estimates assume an outsourcing ratio equivalent to that being used by VDOT in the Hampton Roads District.
- Facility Needs the model uses an adaptation of the approach from the recent VDOT Area Headquarters Study to identify the need for maintenance yards (i.e., area headquarters (AHQs)). Office space requirements are calculated based on estimated staffing levels and American Institute of Architects space requirement guidelines.

5 Devolution Scenarios

5.1 General Assumptions

To provide customized analyses, the consultant and VDOT's Local Assistance Division Staff worked with the James City County General Services Manager to determine values and/or approaches for various analytical assumptions. The following are key assumptions that are included in the analyses:

- Devolution Start Year FY 2009 (assumes the James City County BOS adopts a
 resolution notifying VDOT of its devolution intent by July 1, 2007 and completes
 a devolution agreement and MOU with VDOT and executes a devolution
 agreement effective July 1, 2008);
- Annual Inflation Rate three percent (Model default value);
- Overhead Costs model default values (VDOT overhead rates) are used;
- **Future System Growth Assumptions** 6.0 lane miles per year (based on average annual James City County system growth from 1997 to 2006).

5.2 Maintenance Only Scenario

Analysis of a James City County *maintenance only* scenario was conducted using default values in the Secondary System Assessment Model with the following adjustments:

- Equipment Needs the range of equipment needs was reduced to reflect existing
 James City County equipment resources and the maintenance activities that the
 County would likely outsource;
- **Staffing** the staffing needs analysis was adjusted to reflect existing or planned James City County transportation staff and the County's anticipated approach to maintenance program delivery (additional equipment repair staff was added at the request of the General Services Manager); and
- Level of Service the analysis was run based on both the current VDOT level of service for all maintenance functions and with a ten percent increase in spending for drainage assets (over current VDOT spending) to achieve a higher level of service.

A summary of the recurring and non-recurring cost implications of a James City County *maintenance only* program are summarized in **Figure 5-1.** As shown, the scenario with higher level of service for drainage would create additional annual costs of \$33,000 to \$41,000 over the first five years of the program (2009-2013). Start up costs would total \$5.0 million, two thirds of which would be associated with the purchase and build-out of a maintenance yard (greater detail on estimated equipment and facility needs is provided in **figure 5-2**). For informational purposes, the analysis also identifies the average annual "extraordinary" emergency costs VDOT incurred for James City County

secondary roads between FY 2000 and FY 2005. The figure also provides information on the level of secondary system maintenance outsourcing used by the Hampton Roads District, which is reflected in the program in the program costs estimates.

Figure 5-1: Maintenance Only - Cost Estimates

Annual Costs: James City County Maintenance Only Scenario*												
	2009	:	2010	2	2011		2012		2013		2014	
Maintenance												
Direct Costs	\$ 1,917	\$	1,994	\$	2,074	\$	2,156	\$	2,242	\$	2,331	
Overhead Costs	\$ 337	\$	351	\$	365	\$	380	\$	395	\$	410	
Total Maintenance	\$ 2,255	\$	2,345	\$	2,439	\$	2,536	\$	2,637	\$	2,741	
Total Annual Costs	\$ 2,255	\$	2,345	\$	2,439	\$	2,536	\$	2,637	\$	2,741	
Annual Costs: Main	tenance C	nly	w/ High	ner	Level o	of S	Service	for	Draina	ige		
Maintenance												
Direct Costs	\$ 1,946	\$	2,024	\$	2,104	65	2,188	\$	2,275	\$	2,366	
Overhead Costs	\$ 342	\$	356	\$	370	\$	385	\$	400	\$	416	
Total Maintenance	\$ 2,288	\$	2,380	\$	2,475	\$	2,573	\$	2,676	\$	2,782	
Total Annual Costs	\$ 2,288	\$	2,380	\$	2,475	\$	2,573	\$	2,676	\$	2,782	
Start-up Co	osts*					0	ther Inf	orr	nation			
Real Estate		\$	3,326	/	Avg. En	ner	gency C	Cos	ts	\$	867	
Vehicles and Equipment		\$	1,637		Dutsour	cin	g Level				41%	
Office Start-up		\$	37				-					
Total Non-recurring Cost		\$	5,000									
*All figures in thousands of nominal do	llars.											

Figure 5-2: Maintenance Only - Equipment and Facility Needs

Equipn	nent Needs				Facility Needs	
	Number of	Cost		Total		
	Pieces	Per Piece		Cost		
Maintenance/Operations Equipmen	nt				Needs	
Arrow Signs - Trailer Mounted	2	\$ 6,753		13,506		1
Backhoes & Attachments	1	\$ 122,033	\$	122,033	Sq ft of	0
Dump Trucks- Large	1	\$ 117,447	\$	117,447		
Dump Trucks- Standard	3	\$ 88,887	\$	266,661	Maintenance Yard Costs	
Dump Trucks- 1 Ton	1	\$ 41,320		41,320		\$ 911,662
Gradall	1	\$ 225,000		225,000		\$1,350,611
Motor Grader	1	\$ 144,440		144,440	3	\$ 804,739
Mowers - Tractor Attachments	4	\$ 71,132	_	284,529	Chemical Storage	\$ 258,867
Pickup Trucks	3	\$ 33,968	\$	101,904	Total	\$3,325,879
Snowplows	12	\$ 3,613	\$	43,355		
Spreaders	6	\$ 6,854		41,126		
Tractors w/ Misc. Attachments	1	\$ 43,220	\$	43,220		
Trucks - Crash Cushion Vehicle	2	\$ 79,011	\$	158,021		
Variable Message Signs	2	\$ 17,220	\$	34,441		
Subtotal			\$,637,001		
Office Equipment						
Computers	6	\$ 2,251	\$	13,506		
Telephones/Telephone System	7	\$ 281	\$	1,970		
Copier/Printer/etc.	1	\$ 5,628	\$	5,628		
Desks/Chairs/etc.	6	\$ 1,688	\$	10,130		
Misc. Office Set-up	1	\$ 5,628	\$	5,628		
Subtotal			\$	36,860		
Total Equipment Costs			\$,673,862		

Based on the adjustments made to the staffing analysis, James City County would require 20 full-time positions to deliver a maintenance program, two of which could be filled with existing or planned County staff positions (equipment shop staff would likely

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report to the James City County Fleet and Equipment Administrator). These positions, illustrated in **Figure 5-3**, would be as follows:

- Transportation Administrator responsible for managing the overall transportation program. Duties would include policy development, budgeting, programming, needs assessment, public outreach, intergovernmental coordination, and program oversight.
- Contracts Administrator manages and conducts oversight of maintenance/ operations out-sourcing and design/construction contracts.
- Budget Analyst develops budgets and conducts procurement/ purchasing.
- Administrative Assistant provides clerical and administrative support.
- Maintenance and Operations Coordinator oversees the maintenance or maintenance and operations functions. Duties would include hiring, needs assessment, budgeting, prioritizing and scheduling, intergovernmental coordination, and general program management.
- **Superintendent** identifies needed work, schedules/dispatches crews, manages materials and equipment, and provides oversight of crews.
- Crew Member performs a wide range of maintenance functions.
- **Shop Foreman** manages the equipment shop, oversees the county's equipment/vehicle fleet, and identifies equipment/vehicle replacement needs.
- **Equipment Shop Staff** repairs and maintains vehicles and equipment.

Expanded descriptions for these positions can be found in the Guide to County Assumption of Secondary Roads (Devolution Guidebook) which is a companion to this report.

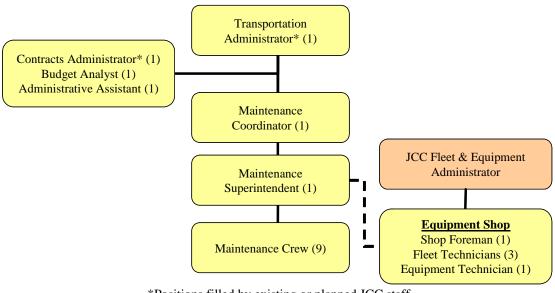


Figure 5-3: Maintenance Only – Proposed Organization Chart

*Positions filled by existing or planned JCC staff.

5.3 Construction Only Scenario

Analysis of a James City County *construction only* scenario was conducted using default values in the Secondary System Assessment Model with the following assumptions and/or adjustments:

- Program Level approximately \$850,000 per year in annual VDOT construction allocations (based on the 2007 Secondary Six-Year Program), and an additional \$1.6 million annually from other sources such as Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) and Regional Surface Transportation Program funds.
- Countywide Cost Centers assume James City County takes over responsibility for all optional countywide cost centers;¹⁰
- Staffing nominal new hire needs due to use of existing/planned James City County staff and a high level of outsourcing; and
- **Facilities** no additional space requirement; assume the planned General Services Facility will accommodate all office space needs.

¹⁰ Countywide cost centers are highway functions that are operational in nature but are currently funded out of VDOT's construction program. Functions that are optional for a county to assume under the *construction only* and *maintenance and construction* scenarios include installing pipes and other items to accommodate private access to the secondary system (pipe & entrance), traffic calming, rural additions, engineering and survey, and traffic services; assumption of the fertilization and seeding function is mandatory. The site plan review function is only an option under the *all functions* scenario.

A summary of the recurring and non-recurring cost implications for a James City County *construction only* program are summarized in **Figure 5-4**. As shown, the annual total program size (including program management costs), is expected to remain at roughly \$2.5 million per year for the 2009-2014 period. Start-up costs for a construction only program would be relatively small (\$62,000), with needs limited to a pick-up truck and office equipment.

Annual Costs: James City County Construction Only Scenario* 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 Construction **Numbered Project Costs** 2,447 \$ 2,456 2,440 \$ 2,485 \$ 2,447 2,447 County-Wide Cost Centers 90 \$ 90 90 \$ 90 \$ 90 \$ 90 \$ 2,546 2,530 | \$ 2,575 | \$ 2,537 | \$ 2,537 | \$ 2,537 **Total Construction** \$ \$ 2,546 | \$ 2,530 | \$ 2,575 | \$ 2,537 | \$ 2,537 | \$ 2,537 **Total Annual Costs** Start-up Costs* Other Information Real Estate \$ Avg. Emergency Costs 867 \$ 34 Vehicles and Equipment **Outsourcing Level** 41% \$ Office Start-up 28 **Total Non-recurring Costs** \$ 62 All figures in thousands of nominal dollar

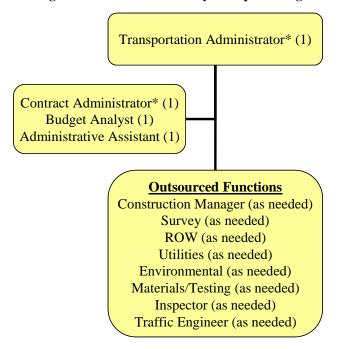
Figure 5-4: Construction Only – Cost Estimate

Based on the adjustments made to the staffing analysis, James City County would require a staff of four full-time positions to deliver a *construction only* program, two of which could be filled with existing or planned County staff positions. These positions, illustrated in **Figure 5-5**, would be as follows:

- Transportation Administrator responsible for managing the overall transportation program. Duties would include policy development, budgeting, programming, needs assessment, public outreach, intergovernmental coordination, and program oversight.
- Contracts Administrator manages and conducts oversight of maintenance/ operations out-sourcing and design/construction contracts.
- Budget Analyst Develops budgets and conducts procurement/purchasing.
- **Administrative Assistant** -- provides clerical and administrative support for the maintenance director and other program management staff.

Expanded descriptions for these positions can be found in the Guide to County Assumption of Secondary Roads (Devolution Guidebook) which is a companion to this report.

Figure 5-5: Maintenance Only - Proposed Organization Chart



*Positions filled by existing or planned JCC staff.

5.4 Maintenance and Construction Scenario

Analysis of a James City County *maintenance and construction* scenario was conducted using default values in the Secondary System Assessment Model and the same assumptions and/or adjustments discussed in the prior sections for the *maintenance only* and *construction only* scenarios (a separate, higher-level of service analysis was not included as part of this analysis).

The estimated recurring and non-recurring cost implications of a James City County *maintenance and construction* program are summarized in **Figure 5-6**. As shown, the total annual costs would start at \$4.8 million in 2009 and grow to \$5.3 million in 2014. Start-up costs would be \$5.0 million, essentially the same as under the *maintenance only* scenario. Again, for informational purposes, the analysis identifies the historical average annual emergency costs for James City County and provides the level of secondary system maintenance outsourcing used by the Hampton Roads District.

Figure 5-6: Maintenance and Construction – Cost Estimate

Annual Costs: Maintenance & Construction Scenario*											
	2009	20	10	201	1	2	2012	:	2013	:	2014
Maintenance											
Direct Costs	\$ 1,917	\$ 1	,994	\$ 2,0)74	\$	2,156	\$	2,242	\$	2,331
Overhead Costs	\$ 337	\$	351	\$ 3	365	\$	380	\$	395	\$	410
Total Maintenance	\$ 2,255	\$ 2	,345	\$ 2,4	439	\$	2,536	\$	2,637	\$	2,741
Construction											
Numbered Project Costs	\$ 2,456	\$ 2	2,440	\$ 2,4	485	\$	2,447	\$	2,447	\$	2,447
County-Wide Cost Centers	\$ 90	\$	90	\$	90	\$	90	\$	90	\$	90
Total Construction	\$ 2,546	\$ 2	,530	\$ 2,5	575	\$	2,537	\$	2,537	\$	2,537
Total Annual Costs	\$ 4,800	\$ 4	,875	\$ 5,0	014	\$	5,073	\$	5,174	\$	5,278
Start-up Co	osts*					Ot	her Inf	orr	nation		
Real Estate		\$ 3	,326	Avg	ı. Em	erg	jency C	cost	is	\$	867
Vehicles and Equipment		\$ 1	,637	Out	sour	cing	g Level				41%
Office Start-up		\$	50								
Total Non-recurring Cost	S	\$ 5	,013								
*All figures in thousands of nominal dollars.											

Staffing for a James City County *maintenance and construction* program would essentially be the same as with the *maintenance only* scenario (20 full-time positions) since the program management personal (Transportation Administrator, Contracts Administrator, Budget Analyst, and Administrative Assistant) could support both the maintenance and construction programs. The staffing organization for this scenario is illustrated in **Figure 5-7**.

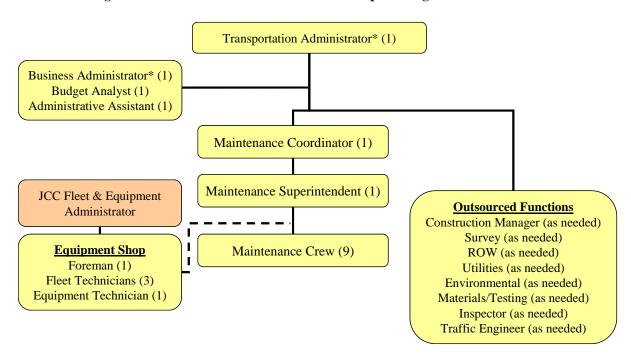


Figure 5-7: Maintenance and Construction – Proposed Organization Chart

*Positions filled by existing or planned JCC staff.

5.5 Maintenance, Construction, and Operations Scenario

Analysis of a James City County *maintenance, construction, and operations* or "all functions" devolution scenario was conducted using the Secondary System Assessment Model based on the same defaults, assumptions, and adjustments discussed in the prior sections for the *maintenance only, construction only,* and *maintenance and construction* scenarios, along with consideration of the County also taking over operational responsibility for the State Secondary System.

The estimated recurring and non-recurring cost implications of a James City County *all functions* program are summarized in **Figure 5-8.** The annual costs associated with assuming operations functions would primarily be due to additional staffing requirements for conducting site plan review and permitting, although it is anticipated that most of these costs would be recovered through the collection of fees. The operations function would not add significant additional equipment and facilities needs (details are provided in **Figure 5-9**). Again, the analysis identifies the average annual extraordinary emergency costs for James City County secondary roads and the level of secondary system maintenance outsourcing used by the Hampton Roads District.

Figure 5-8: All Functions Cost Estimate

Annual Costs: James City County All Functions *											
	2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014
Maintenance											
Direct Costs	\$ 1,917	\$	1,994	\$	2,074	\$	2,156	\$	2,242	\$	2,331
Overhead Costs	\$ 337	\$	351	\$	365	\$	380	\$	395	\$	410
Total Maintenance	\$ 2,255	\$	2,345	\$	2,439	\$	2,536	\$	2,637	\$	2,741
OPERATIONS											
Direct Costs	\$ 414	\$	427	\$	440	\$	453	\$	467	\$	481
County-Wide Cost Centers	\$ 15	\$	15	\$	15	\$	15	\$	15	\$	15
Overhead Costs	\$ 75	\$	78	\$	80	\$	82	\$	85	\$	87
Total Operations	\$ 504	\$	519	\$	535	\$	551	\$	567	\$	584
Construction											
Numbered Project Costs	\$ 2,456	\$	2,440	\$	2,485	\$	2,447	\$	2,447	\$	2,447
County-Wide Cost Centers	\$ 90	\$	90	\$	90	\$	90	\$	90	\$	90
Total Construction	\$ 2,546	\$	2,530	\$	2,575	\$	2,537	\$	2,537	\$	2,537
Total Annual Costs	\$ 5,304	\$	5,394	\$	5,548	\$	5,623	\$	5,741	\$	5,862
Start-up Co	osts*					0	ther Inf	orr	nation		
Real Estate		\$	3,326	/	Avg. En	ner	gency C	ost	ts	\$	867
Vehicles and Equipment		\$	1,909	(Outsour	cin	g Level				41%
Office Start-up		\$	66								
Total Non-recurring Cost		\$	5,300								
*All figures in thousands of nominal do	llars.										

Figure 5-9: All Functions -- Equipment and Facility Needs

Equipn	nent Needs				Facility Needs		
	Number of		Cost		Total		
	Pieces	Р	er Piece		Cost		
Maintenance/Operations Equipmen	nt					Needs	
Arrow Signs - Trailer Mounted	2	\$	6,753		13,506	Number of	1
Backhoes & Attachments	1	\$	122,033		122,033	Sq ft of	0
Dump Trucks- Large	1	\$	117,447	\$	117,447		
Dump Trucks- Standard	3	\$	88,887	\$	266,661	Maintenance Yard Costs	
Dump Trucks- 1 Ton	1	\$	41,320	\$	41,320	Land (9 acres)	\$ 911,662
Gradall	1	\$	225,000	\$	225,000	Yard Build-out	\$1,350,611
Motor Grader	1	\$	144,440	\$	144,440	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ 804,739
Mowers - Tractor Attachments	4	\$	71,132	\$	284,529	Chemical Storage	\$ 258,867
Pickup Trucks	11	\$	33,968	\$	373,646	Total	\$3,325,879
Snowplows	12	\$	3,613		43,355		
Spreaders	6	\$	6,854	\$	41,126		
Tractors w/ Misc. Attachments	1	\$	43,220	\$	43,220		
Trucks - Crash Cushion Vehicle	2	\$	79,011	\$	158,021		
Variable Message Signs	2	\$	17,220	\$	34,441		
Subtotal				\$1	,908,744		
Office Equipment							
Computers	10	\$	2,251	\$	22,510		
Telephones/Telephone System	13	\$	281	\$	3,658		
Copier/Printer/etc.	2	\$	5,628	\$	11,255		
Desks/Chairs/etc.	10	\$	1,688	\$	16,883		
Misc. Office Set-up	2	\$	5,628	\$	11,255		
Subtotal				\$	65,561		
Total Equipment Costs				\$1	,974,305		

Staffing for a James City County *all functions* program would require 24 staff members due to the need for traffic engineering and permitting staff in addition to the personnel estimated for the *maintenance only* or *maintenance and construction* scenarios.¹¹ The

¹¹ The traffic engineering and permitting staff would likely report directly to the James City County Development Management Department, but work for the Maintenance and Operations Coordinator.

staffing organization for this scenario, illustrated in **Figure 5-10**, and would include the following operations positions:

- Traffic Engineer determines roadway speed limits, conducts site plan reviews, design/approval/operation of traffic signals and associated systems, and conducts traffic studies and counts (Traffic Engineering Technicians also support this function as needed).
- Subdivision/Permit Specialist review and approve all access permit requests, monitors permit compliance, reviews subdivision construction plans, and inspects subdivision street construction. It is assumed that this position would coordinate reviews with the County's existing land development staff (Note: the secondary roads analysis model estimates that 3 positions are needed in FY00 based on growth factors).

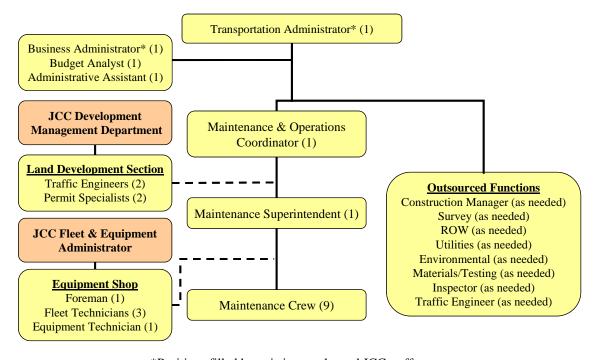


Figure 5-10: All Functions – Proposed Organization Chart

*Positions filled by existing or planned JCC staff.

6 Next Steps

The information and analyses provided in this report should provide James City County staff and the County Board of Supervisors with a broad, high-level look at the costs and implications of assuming different secondary system functions. The County now has several options to consider, including: 1) move forward with assuming some or all secondary road functions, 2) conduct more in-depth analysis of devolution issues and considerations before determining a course of action; or 3) disregard the idea of assuming secondary system responsibilities.

Whether or not James City County decides to move forward with some version of devolution at this time, it is important to define the process for assuming secondary system responsibilities. This process or "road map" is illustrated in **Figure 6-1** and discussed in this section.

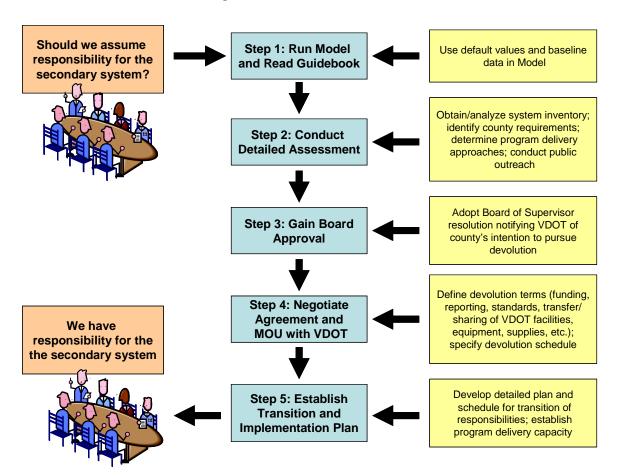


Figure 6-1: Devolution Process

- Step 1: Initial Assessment as a first step, a county should assess the magnitude of responsibilities, costs, and institutional requirements (i.e., the staffing, facilities, and equipment needs) that they would assume under different devolutions options. The Secondary System Analysis Model provides a tool for conducting this assessment based on a wide range of default and user-selected assumptions. As part of this initial assessment, a county should consider clearly defining what it wants to achieve by assuming some or all secondary road responsibilities (maintenance only, construction only, maintenance and construction, and maintenance, construction, and operations).
- Step 2: Detailed Analysis a county that wishes to move to the next step in devolution decision-making should plan to conduct significant due diligence on both the system responsibilities it is considering assuming and its own capabilities and resources to deliver a transportation program. The Secondary System Analysis Model provides a tool for conducting much of this analysis. Key considerations a county might explore as part of this analysis include the following:
 - ⇒ **Public Outreach** a county may wish to conduct public involvement meetings to hear citizen and stakeholder concerns, issues, and expectations, and to gain public buy-in for a county devolution initiative. While the *Code of Virginia* is silent regarding requirements for public involvement as part of the devolution process, options range from open discussion at public meetings to formal, countywide referenda. A county should both consider the need for public outreach and plan for the time it will take to adequately conduct these efforts.
 - ⇒ **System Assessment** a county should plan to collect and analyze all readily available information on system conditions. Based on the strength of existing data, a county may then determine if it wishes to pursue the collection and analysis of additional system condition information.
 - ⇒ Resource Availability a county should evaluate how the current county government organization (e.g., procurement, human resources, and legal departments), staff, facilities (e.g. office space and maintenance yards), and equipment could be leveraged to support administration of a secondary roads program and help minimize costs.
 - ⇒ **Program Delivery Approaches** a county should explore the implications, as well as their rationale and motivations, for delivering assumed responsibilities through different combinations of in-house staffing and outsourcing.
- Step 3: Board Approval once a county has made the decision to pursue devolution of some or all secondary road responsibilities, its Board of

Supervisors must adopt a resolution notifying VDOT of the county's intent to enter into devolution negotiations. Similar to the process used with the Urban Construction Initiative, this resolution will need to be submitted no later than July 1st for potential assumption of responsibilities the following July 1st or for some time after that.

- Step 4: Negotiations a county will enter into discussions and negotiations with VDOT to develop a devolution agreement and MOU that will define the terms of a devolution arrangement. A county should prepare for this negotiation by determining what it "wants" and what it will "accept" in return for assuming a specific set of secondary road responsibilities. Counties should recognize, however, that VDOT will need to consider broad policy issues, legislation, and/or efforts to ensure statewide consistency during the development of the devolution agreement and MOU terms. Key topics that will likely be addressed as part of this negotiation include the following:
 - ⇒ **County Responsibilities** the agreement and/or MOU will define the specific activities a county will assume, including any unique activities that a county is not taking over (e.g., the optional countywide functions under construction).
 - ⇒ **VDOT Responsibilities** the agreement and/or MOU will identify responsibilities that will remain with VDOT and/or be shared with VDOT during both the transition period and once devolution is complete (e.g., plan review, permitting, etc.).
 - ⇒ **Funding** the agreement and/or MOU will identify the annual level of funding a county receives for maintenance and/or operations funding (construction funding will be determined by the SSYP), and identify the basis for annual increases in funding allocations due to inflation and system expansion.¹² The agreement/MOU also will identify any payments VDOT offers to a county to support start-up activities.
 - ⇒ **Liabilities** the agreement and/or MOU will define county, VDOT, and shared liabilities.
 - ⇒ Facilities and Equipment the agreement and/or MOU may identify any VDOT facilities (e.g., surplus area headquarters or chemical storage facilities) or equipment that will be transferred, sold, leased or otherwise be available to a county and will document the terms of these arrangements.
 - ⇒ **VDOT Support and Information** the MOU may define specific types, levels, and the duration of technical support and information that VDOT will provide a county.

¹² This will be a different process than is currently used to determine the annual highway allocations from VDOT to Arlington and Henrico County, which are defined in the *Code of Virginia*.

- ⇒ **Standards and Reporting** the agreement and MOU will identify how VDOT will oversee any applicable standards and define specific county reporting requirements.
- ⇒ **Timeframes** the agreement and MOU will define the timeframe for a county assuming specific secondary system responsibilities.
- Step 5: Transition and Implementation the final step in the devolution process will be the transition of functions to county responsibility and performance of those responsibilities by James City County. The transition process can be expected to take at least one year. The agreement and MOU should be fully executed at least 60 days prior to the proposed implementation date. To ensure it is adequately prepared for this phase of devolution, a county should consider developing a detailed plan that, at a minimum, delineates an approach and timeline to address the following considerations:
 - ⇒ **Policies, Rules, and Standards** areas where county-specific policies, rules, and standards will be required.
 - ⇒ **Information Systems** identification and provisioning of system needs for administrative office functions (accounting, procurement, asset management, etc.).
 - ⇒ **Program Delivery Resources** determination of how program responsibilities will be delivered (in-house vs. outsourcing) and hiring of staff, establishing on-call contracts, etc.
 - ⇒ **Equipment and Facilities** determining the need for, and acquiring, equipment and facilities.
 - ⇒ **Public Information** determining how public outreach and customer calls/complaints will be handled.

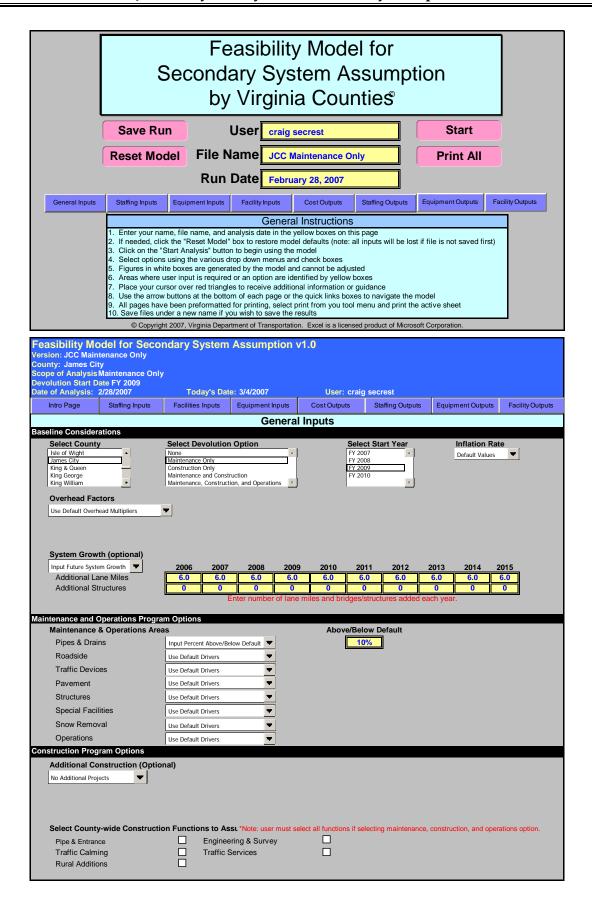
Appendix A: James City County Federally Eligible Secondary System Inventory

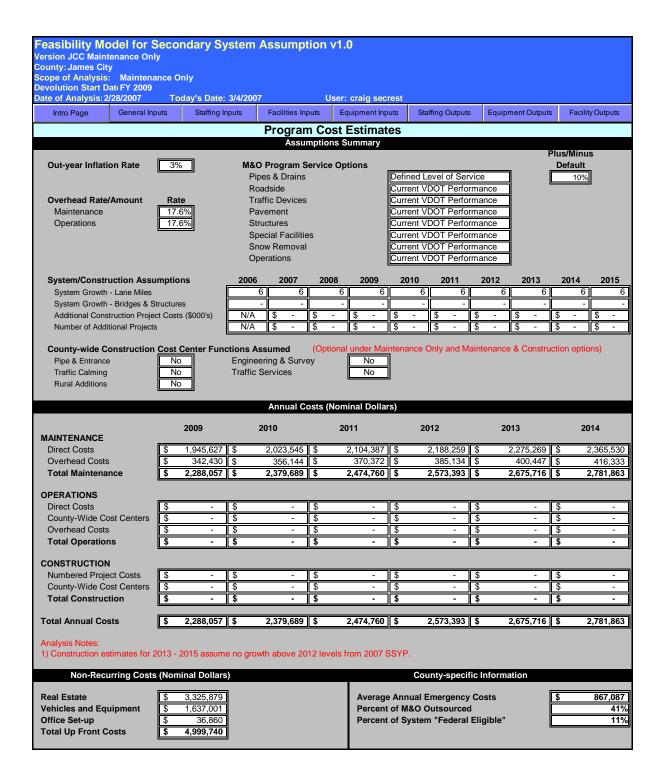
	James City County Federally Eligible Secondary Route Inventory												
Route #	Facility Name	Segment From	Segment To	Segment Length	Area Type								
603	DIASCUND ROAD	FORGE ROAD	RICHMOND ROAD WEST	3.77	Rural								
607	CROAKER ROAD	RICHMOND ROAD	ROSE LANE	0.51	Rural								
607	CROAKER ROAD	ROSE LANE	ROCHAMBEAU DRIVE	0.38	Rural								
607	CROAKER ROAD	ROCHAMBEAU DRIVE	RTE I-64	0.3	Rural								
607	CROAKER ROAD	RTE I-64	FENTON MILL ROAD	0.3	Rural								
607	CROAKER ROAD	FENTON MILL ROAD	WARE CREEK ROAD	0.73	Rural								
607	CROAKER ROAD	WARE CREEK ROAD	CROAKER LANDING ROAD	1.92	Rural								
610	FORGE ROAD	DIASCUND ROAD	RICHMOND ROAD	3.1	Rural								
612	LONGHILL ROAD	CENTERVILLE ROAD	LONG HILL SWAMP BRIDGE	1.41	Urbanized								
612	LONGHILL ROAD	LONG HILL SWAMP BRIDGE	SEASONS TRACE	0.2	Urbanized								
612	LONGHILL ROAD	SEASONS TRACE	OLDE TOWNE ROAD	0.78	Urbanized								
612	LONGHILL ROAD	OLDE TOWNE ROAD	RTE 199	0.66	Urbanized								
612	LONGHILL ROAD	RTE 199	LONG HILL ROAD CONN	1.9	Urbanized								
613	NEWS ROAD	CENTERVILLE ROAD	POWHATAN SECONDARY	2.2	Urbanized								
613	NEWS ROAD	POWHATAN SECONDARY	MONTICELLO AVENUE	8.0	Urbanized								
613	NEWS ROAD	MONTICELLO AVENUE	IRONBOUND ROAD JOHN TYLER MEMORIAL	0.12	Urbanized								
614	GREENSPRINGS ROAD	RTE F665 JOHN TYLER MEMORIAL	HIGHWAY	1.99	Urbanized								
614	CENTERVILLE ROAD	HIGHWAY	MONTICELLO AVENUE	0.76	Urbanized								
614	CENTERVILLE ROAD	MONTICELLO AVENUE	BRICK BAT ROAD	1.66	Urbanized								
614	CENTERVILLE ROAD	BRICK BAT ROAD	JOLLY POND ROAD	2.07	Urbanized								
614	CENTERVILLE ROAD	JOLLY POND ROAD	LONG HILL ROAD	1.19	Urbanized								
614	CENTERVILLE ROAD	LONG HILL ROAD	ADAMS HUNT DRIVE	1.81	Urbanized								
614	CENTERVILLE ROAD	ADAMS HUNT DRIVE	RICHMOND ROAD JOHN TYLER MEMORIAL	1.27	Urbanized								
615	IRONBOUND ROAD	SANDY BAY ROAD JOHN TYLER MEMORIAL	HIGHWAY	0.67	Urbanized								
615	IRONBOUND ROAD	HIGHWAY	NEWS ROAD	1.45	Urbanized								
615	IRONBOUND ROAD	STRAWBERRY PLAINS ROAD	MONTICELLO AVENUE	0.13	Urbanized								

	Jame	s City County Federally Eligible Se	condary Route Inventory		
Route #	Facility Name	Segment From	Segment To	Segment Length	Area Type
615	IRONBOUND ROAD LONGHILL ROAD	MONTICELLO AVENUE	WILLIAMSBURG CL	0.76	Urbanized
615	CONNECTOR STRAWBERRY PLAINS	IRONBOUND ROAD	LONGHILL ROAD	0.9	Urbanized
616	ROAD	WILLIAMSBURG CL	IRONBOUND ROAD	1.12	Urbanized
617	LAKE POWELL ROAD	TREASURE ISLAND ROAD	BROOKWOOD DRIVE	1.16	Urbanized
631	CHICKAHOMINY ROAD	RTE 632	RTE 60	2.1	Rural
646	NEWMAN ROAD	YORK CL	RTE 768	0.5	Rural
646	NEWMAN RD	RTE 768	RTE 606	1.01	Rural
658	OLD TOWNE ROAD	RTE 612	RTE 1513	0.91	Urbanized
658	OLD TOWNE ROAD	RTE 1513	RTE 1514	0.27	Urbanized
658	OLD TOWNE ROAD	RTE 1514	RTE 60	0.18	Urbanized
665	RTE F665	JAMESTOWN ROAD	GREENSPRINGS ROAD	0.24	Urbanized
681	SANDY BAY ROAD	JAMESTOWN ROAD	IRONBOUND ROAD	0.27	Urbanized
700	BROOKWOOD DRIVE	LAKE POWELL ROAD	RTE 199	0.08	Urbanized
900	MONTICELLO AVENUE	WILLIAMSBURG CL	TREYBURN DRIVE	0.08	Urbanized
980	TREYBURN DRIVE	MONTICELLO AVENUE	WINDBROOK LANE	0.25	Urbanized
5000	MONTICELLO AVENUE	RTE 5(J TYLER MEM HWY)	RTE 614(CENTERVILLE RD)	1.15	Urbanized
5000	MONTICELLO AVENUE	RTE 614(CENTERVILLE RD)	RTE 613 (NEWS RD)	2.83	Urbanized

Appendix B: Devolution Scenario Analyses

The following section provides detailed outputs from the Secondary System Analysis Model for each of the four devolution scenarios.



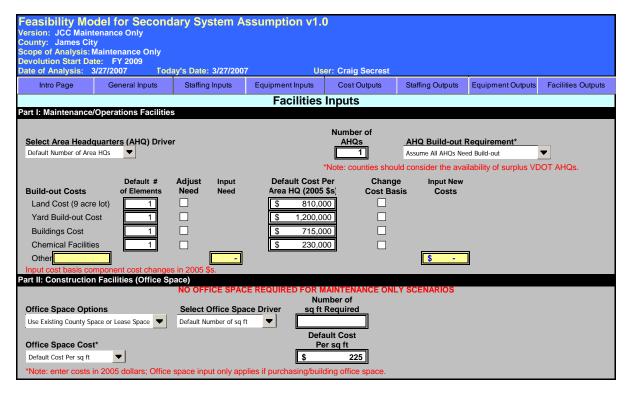


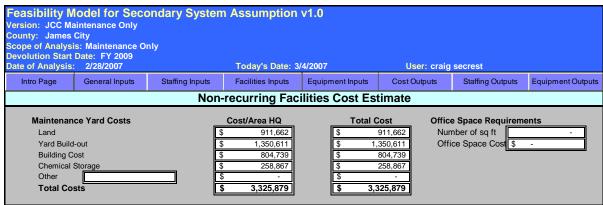
Feasibility Model for Secondary System Assumption v1.0 Name of Run/File: JCC Maintenance Only											
County: James	City										
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Other				Ļ			<u> </u>	-			
Total Staffing			20			20	2	-			
*Sum of input co	ounty and outsource	ed FTEs can not e	xceed FTE req	uirement/Input	number of FTEs	5					

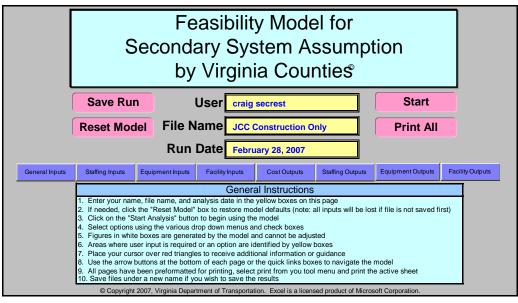
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Assistant Direct	ctor - Constructio	n	-	-		-	-						
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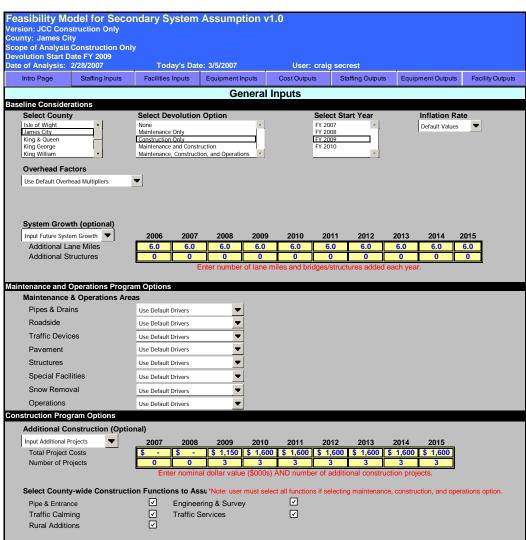
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	Need	Need	Need	Cost/Item	Cost	New Cost		Need	Need	Need	Cost/Item		New Cos
ecommended M&O Equip							Optional M&O Equipment						
Air Compressors	1	✓		\$ 23,600			Augers	_			\$ 500		
Arrow Signs - Trailer Mount	ed 2	П	الحسا	\$ 6,000	П		Equipment				\$ 7,400		
Asphalt Haulers	1	M		\$ 16,800	H		Concrete Vibrators		i H		\$ 1,500		
Asphalt Kettles	1	Ħ	-	\$ 9,000	H		Lights - Portable Work	-	1 8		\$ 12,200		
Backhoes w/ Attachments	1	ä	لصد	\$ 108,425	H		Loaders - Other				\$ 138,183		
Brooms - Truck Attachment	: 1	片	-1	\$ 3,055	H		Post Drivers & Pullers	_			\$ 1,125		
Brush Chippers	1	Ħ	-	\$ 21,050	H		Rollers - Other		iH		\$ 59,733		
Compactors	1	Ö		\$ 1,365	H		Rotary Tillers	-	i H		\$ 3,300		
Concrete Mixers & Mortar M	lixers 1	Ä	_	\$ 1,470	H		Sign Cleaners				\$ 800		
Ditching Trucks	1	Ä	_	\$ 255,700	H		Snow Blowers - Loader-M	ounted -	li		\$ 76,000		
Dump Trucks - Large	1	Ħ	لـــــا	\$ 104,350	H		Sprayers - Seed and Fertil	lizer -			\$ 82,233		
Dump Trucks - Standard	3	H		\$ 78,975	H		SUVs - Maintenance		i H		\$ 21,800		
Dump Trucks - 1 Ton	1	H		\$ 36,712	H		Trenchers	<u> </u>			\$ 48,800		
Excavators	1	M		\$ 193,833	H		Welders	-			\$ 3,500		
Generators	2	Ä	_	\$ 5,300	H								
Graders	1	Ħ	سا	\$ 128,333	H		Construction Equipment						
Loaders - Large	1	M		\$ 100,100	H		(Construction	_			\$ 30,180		
Loaders - Small (Bobcat)	1	V	=	\$ 38,200	H		,						
Mowers - Small Riding	1	Ħ	=	\$ 5,467	H		Office Equipment						
Mowers - Tractor Attachmer	nts 2	Ħ	4	\$ 63,200	H		Computers	6	1 —		\$ 2.000		
Mowers - Walk Behind	1	H		\$ 733	H		Telephones/Telephone Sy				\$ 250		
Pavement Breakers	1	Ĭ	_	\$ 460	H		Copier/Printer/etc.	1			\$ 5,000		
Pavers/Patchers	1	Ħ		\$ 92,200	H		Desks/Chairs/etc.	6	i H		\$ 1,500		
Pickup Trucks (Maintenanc		H	لــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	\$ 30,180	H		Miscellaneous	1			\$ 5,000		
Pickup Trucks (Operations)	-/	M		\$ 30,180	H						, .,,,,,		
Rollers - 4 Ton 6 Ton Tande				\$ 45,900	H								
Snowplows	12	H	لص	\$ 3,210	H		Additional Equipment/Sup	pplies		# of Items	Cost/Item		
Sprayers - Chemical	1			\$ 26,550	H		Gradall			1	\$ 225,000	_	
Spreaders - Abrasive	12	V	6	\$ 6,090	H						\$ 220,000		
Steam Cleaners	1	V		\$ 3,400	H						\$ -		
Sweepers	1			\$ 94,566	H						\$ -		
Tanks - Water Sprinkler	1	V		\$ 400	H						s	=	
Tractors w/ Misc. Attachme			1	\$ 38,400	H						\$ -	=	
Trailers - Other	1	씱	H	\$ 36,400	H						\$	=	
Trucks - Bridge	1	V	H	\$ 106,525	H						\$	=	
Trucks - Bucket	1	V	H	\$ 118,191							\$	=	
Trucks - Crash Cushion Ve		H	لئسا	\$ 70,200							\$ -	=	
Trucks - Crash Cushion ve Trucks - Utility Body & Cran				\$ 47,600						<u> </u>	\$	-	
Vac. All Trucks	1		H	\$ 182,400							\$ -	=	
VMS - Trailer Mounted	2		لنسا								\$ -	=	
vivio - I faller Mounted	2			\$ 15,300							• ·	III	

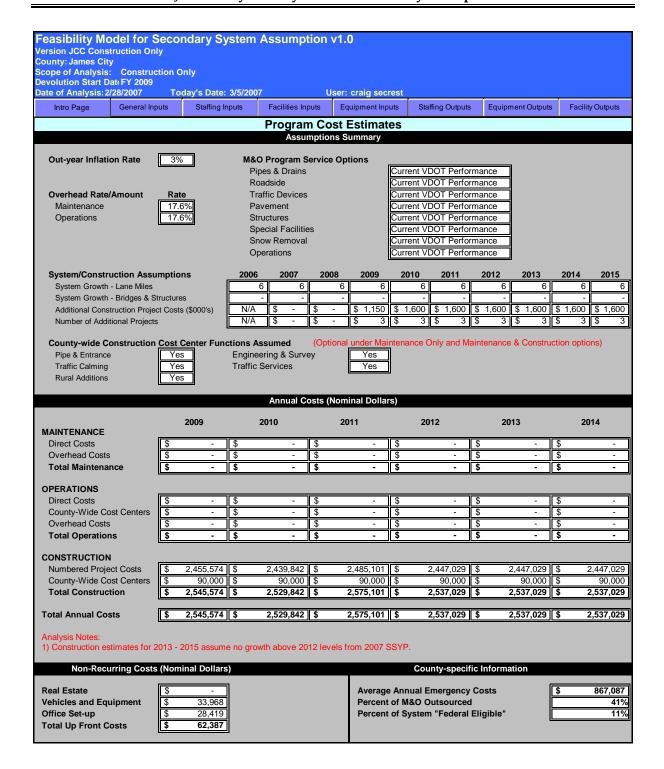
ope of Analysis: Nevolution Start Dat	e FY 2009										
te of Analysis:	2/28/2007 To	day's Date: 3	/4/2007			User: craig	secrest				
Intro Page G	General Inputs	Staffing Inp		acilities		Equipment Inputs	Cost Outputs	Staffing Out	puts	Facilitie	s Output
			Equip	men	t Req	uirements Fore	cast				
osts		\$	1	1,673,	862						
				Itemi	zed E	quipment List					
		Number of		Tot					Cost Pe		Total
Field Equipment		Pieces	Piece	Co	st	Optional Field Equ	ipment	Pieces	Piece		Cost
Air Compressors		0	,	\$	-	Augers		0 \$		63 \$	-
Arrow Signs - Trail	ier		6,753	•	3,506	Communications/		0 \$			-
Asphalt Haulers		0		\$		Concrete Vibrator		0 \$			-
Asphalt Kettles			10,130	\$	-	Lights - Portable \	vork	0 \$			-
Backhoes w/ Attac			\$ 122,033		2,033	Loaders - Other		0 \$		_	-
Brooms - Truck At	tachment	0 :		\$		Post Drivers & Pu	llers	0 \$			-
Brush Chippers		0				Rollers - Other		0 \$			-
Compactors		0 :	,	\$	-	Rotary Tillers		0 \$		14 \$	-
Concrete Mixers &	Mortar	0 :	, , ,	\$		Sign Cleaners		0 \$		00 \$	-
Ditching Trucks			\$ 287,793	\$	-	Snow Blowers - Lo		0 \$			-
Dump Trucks - Lai	•		\$ 117,447		7,447	Sprayers - Seed a		0 \$		==	-
Dump Trucks - Sta			88,887	_	5,661	SUVs - Maintenar	ice	0 \$		_	-
Dump Trucks - 1 T	on		41,320	•	1,320	Trenchers		0 \$			-
Excavators			\$ 218,161	\$		Welders - Small		0 \$	3,9	39 \$	_
Generators		0 :			-	Comptend 5					
Graders			\$ 144,440	•	1,440	Construction Equi	pment			00 0	
Loaders - Large	2-14)		\$ 112,663		<u> </u>	Pickup Truck		0 \$	33,9	68 \$	-
Loaders - Small (E	,		42,994			Office Environment					
Mowers - Small Ri	laing	0 :	,	\$	-	Office Equipment			0.0	-4 6	40.500
Mowers - Tractor	hind	4 :	, , -		1,529	Computers	hana Curt	6 \$		51 \$	13,506
Mowers - Walk Be		0 :		\$		Telephones/Telep		7 \$		81 \$	1,970
Pavement Breake	18	0 :				Copier/printer/etc.		1 \$		28 \$	5,628
Pavers/Patchers	nintanan \		\$ 103,772		-	Desks/Chairs/etc.		6 \$			10,130
Pickup Trucks (Ma			33,968		1,904	Misc.		1 \$	5,6	28 \$	5,628
Pickup Trucks (Op Rollers - 4 Ton 6 T	,	0	,	•	<u> </u>						
	OII			\$	-	Additional Equipment	ont/Sunnilian				
Snowplows	aal	12		_	3,355	Additional Equipm	ieni/Supplies	416	225,0	00 \$	225,000
Sprayers - Chemic Spreaders - Abras		6		\$ \$ 41	1,126	Gradali		1 \$		==	ZZ5,UU(
Steam Cleaners	ive			_	1,126						
Sweepers			\$ 3,827 \$ 106,435	\$	<u> </u>			- \$		\$	
Tanks - Water Spr	rinklor	0 9			_			- \$		\$	
Tractors w/ Misc.	III II		3,220		3.220			- \$		==	
Tractors w/ Misc.			43,220		-			- \$		\$	_
Trucks - Bridge			\$ 119,895		-			- \$		==	_
Trucks - Blucket			\$ 133,025	\$	-			- \$		==	
Trucks - Bucket Trucks - Crash Cu	shion	2			3,021			- \$		\$	
Trucks - Utility Boo		0			J,U∠ I			- \$			
	uy & Cialle		₽ JJ,5/4	φ	الك			- 3	_	Φ	
•			205 202	6				ll m		¢.	
Vac. All Trucks VMS - Trailer Mou	ıntad		\$ 205,293		- 1,441			- \$		\$	-









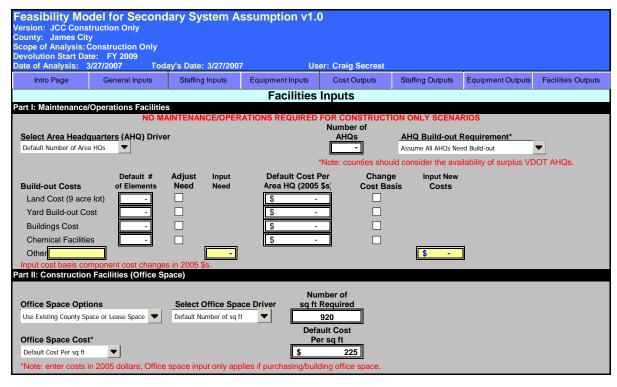


Feasibility Model for Secondary System Assumption v1.0 Name of Run/File: JCC Construction Only											
County: James	City										
Scope of Analysi Devolution Start	is: Construction O	nly									
Date of Analysis:		Today's	Date: 3/5/2	2007	User: cr	aig secrest					
Intro Page	General Inputs	Facilities Inputs	Equipment In	puts C	ost Outputs	Staffing Ou	tputs Ed	quipment Outputs	Facility Outputs		
			Staff	ing Input	ts Page			<u> </u>			
Percent Outsou	urced 41%	The de	fault FTE requ	uirement fo	r maintenanc	e/operations	staff reflec	cts VDOT's avera	ge		
		histori	cal in-house/o	utsourcing	mix for th€ Ha	ampton Road	s District.				
		_		neck to				nts to Hiring Need	<u>1s</u>		
			mmended Ma mber	anually Set	Input Revised	Revised FTE	# of FTE from Exist				
Position De	scription			E Needs	FTE Need	Needs	Co. Staf	•	ı		
General Manage											
Transportation I	Director		1			1	1				
Administrative S			1			1		-			
Chief Engineer			-				<u> </u>	<u> </u>	_		
Contracts Admi Business Admir		<u> </u>	1	<mark>무 1</mark>		1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	4		
Human Resource		<u> </u>	- ' -				<u> </u>	-	4		
Other Budget		-	-		1	1		-	1		
Other	· ········you		-		-				1		
Maintenance S	taff					<u></u>		<u> </u>	켈		
	or - Maintenance/Ope	erations	- 1					-	1		
Maintenance Su	perintendent		-					-			
Assistant Mainte	enance Superintender	nt	-					-			
Maintenance Su	•		<u>-</u>					<u> </u>	_		
Maintenance Cr			-						_		
Fiscal Assistant Equipment Sho		_	-	님			<u> </u>		4		
Other Other	p Stail	-	-	□ ,			<u> </u>	-	4		
Other								-	1		
<u> </u>	nd Development)	Staff							<u>-</u> 1		
Traffic Engineer			-1	П				1	1		
Jr. Traffic Engin			-	Π							
Permitting Spec	ialist		-					-			
Combined Traff	ic Eng./Permit Spec.		-					-			
Other		<u>_</u>	<u> </u>		-			<u> </u>			
Core Construct				_				-	1		
	or - Construction	<u> </u>	-	۱ ا			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	4		
Engineering Tec	-	_	2				<u> </u>		4		
Construction Pr	onstruction Staff			✓]							
Surveyor	onstruction stan		-1					-	7		
ROW Specialist			-	H			 	-	1		
Utilities Speciali			-	H				. -	1		
Environmental			-	ī		-		-			
Materials & Tes	ting Specialist		-					·			
Traffic Engineer			-					-			
Senior Inspecto								<u> </u>			
Junior Inspector		<u> </u>		⊔ ,			<u> </u>		4		
Other Other		-	-		-		-				
<u> </u>							<u> </u>		4		
Total Staffing			8			4	2	<u> </u>			
*Sum of input co	ounty and outsource	ed FTEs can not e	xceed FTE red	quirement/l	Input number	of FTEs					

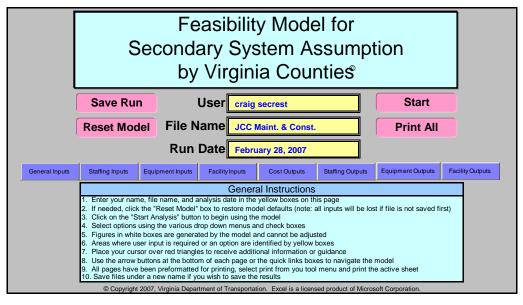
Version: JCC Construc County: James City Scope of Analysis: Cons	Scope of Analysis: Construction Only Devolution Start Date: FY 2009												
Date of Analysis: 2/28/	/2007 Today's I	Date: 3/5/2007	User:	craig secrest									
Intro Page General II	nputs Staffing Inputs		Equipment Inputs	Cost Outputs	Equipment Outputs Facilities Output								
		Staffing No	eds Forecas	st									
			FTEs Filled		Additional								
		FTEs	w/ Existing	Outsourd	•								
Position Description	on	Requirements	Co. Staff	<u>FTEs</u>	<u>Needs</u>								
General Management													
Transportation Director Administrative Support		1			- 1								
Chief Engineer (optional	Λ	<u> </u>			<u> </u>								
Contracts Administrator													
Business Administrator			<u> </u>										
Human Resources Spec	rialiet		<u> </u>										
Other Budget Analyst		1			- 1								
Other Daget / thaily de	<u>· </u>												
Maintenance Staff				<u> </u>									
Assistant Director - Mair	ntenance/Operations	-	-1										
Maintenance Superinten			-		i								
Assistant Maintenance S	Superintendent		-		-								
Maintenance Supervisor		-	-										
Maintenance Crew Mem	bers	-	-										
Fiscal Assistant/Time Ke	eeper		-										
Equipment Shop Staff			-										
Other 0			-										
Other			-		-								
Operations (Land Deve	elopment) Staff												
Traffic Engineer (ops)			-		<u> </u>								
Jr. Traffic Engineer/Tech	า		-		<u> </u>								
Permitting Specialist			-		<u> </u>								
Combined Traffic Eng./P	Permit Spec.		-										
Other				<u> </u>	<u> </u>								
Core Construction Sta													
Assistant Director - Cons		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>								
Engineering Techs/Desig	=	<u> </u>	-										
Construction Project Ma User-defined Construction	-			<u> </u>									
Surveyor	Cilon Gtan												
ROW Specialist					_								
Utilities Specialist			-	-	-								
Environmental		-	-		7 -								
Materials & Testing Spec	cialist		-		i								
Traffic Engineer		-	-		-								
Senior Inspector		-	-		-								
Junior Inspector		-	-										
Other		-	-		<u>-</u>								
Other		-	-		_								
Total FTEs		4	2		- 2								
				<u> </u>									

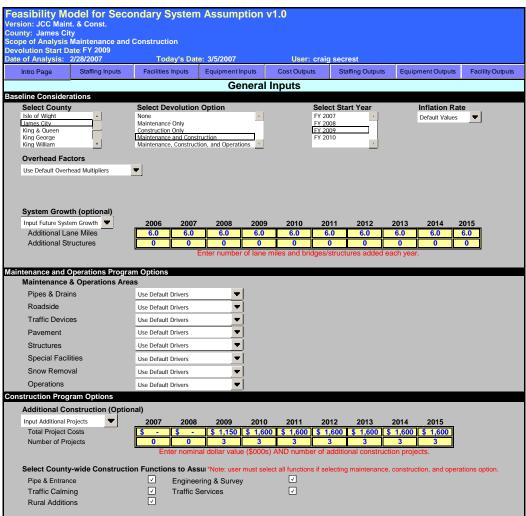
Equipment Inputs (Default Costs in 2005 \$s/Enter All New Costs in 2005 \$s) Default Adjust Default Adjust Input D	Date of Analysis: 2/			Date:				craig secrest							
Default Adjust Need	Intro Page	General I	nputs		Staffir	ng Inputs	Fac		Cost Outputs	Staffing Out	puts	Equipmen	t Outputs	Facilitie	s Outputs
Default Adjust Input Input Default Input Inp															
Need		D. f			(1				iter All New Costs		A .11		Defect	Adhin	
Agrow Signs - Trailer Mounted					Need										Input New Co
All Compressors	ecommended M&O Equit					0000110111	0001	000.	Optional M&O Equipment		11000	11000	Coouncin	0001	
Arrow Signs - Trailer Mounted			_			\$ 23,600							\$ 500		
Asphalt Kettles		nted	-				=								
Saphalt Kettles			-	H						- I					
Backhose with Attachments			-				H			-					
S 3,300			-				H		•	-					
S 3,300		nt	-	H						-	ΙH				
S 1,365			-	H						-					
S 255,700 Snow Blowers - Loader-Mounted S 76,000 Dump Trucks - Large S 23,000 Sprayers - Seed and Fertilizer S S 23,000 Sprayers - Seed and Fertilizer S S 21,600 Dump Trucks - 1 Ton S 30,712 Trenchers 1 S 44,800 Dump Trucks - 1 Ton S S 30,712 Trenchers 1 S 34,800 Dump Trucks - 1 Ton S S 30,712 Trenchers 1 S 34,800 Dump Trucks - 1 Ton S S 30,712 Dump Trucks - 1 Ton S S 30,800 Dump Trucks - 1 Ton S S 30,800 Dump Trucks - 1 Ton S S 30,800 Dump Trucks - 1 Ton S S S S S S S S S	**		-	H		, , , , ,	H			-					
S 255,700 Snow Blowers - Loader-Mounted S 76,000 Dump Trucks - Large S 78,975 SUVs - Maintenance S 21,800 Dump Trucks - Standard S 78,975 SUVs - Maintenance S 21,800 Dump Trucks - 1 Ton S 36,712 Trenchers 1 S 48,800 Dump Trucks - 1 Ton S 36,712 Trenchers 1 S 34,800 Dump Trucks - 1 Ton S 36,712 Trenchers 1 S 34,800 Dump Trucks - 1 Ton S 36,712 Trenchers 1 S 34,800 Dump Trucks - 1 Ton S 36,712 Dump Trucks - 1 Ton S 36,800 Dump Trucks - 1 Ton S 36,800 Dump Trucks - 1 S 30,180 Dump Trucks - 1 Dump Trucks - 1 S 30,180 Dump Trucks - 1		Mixers	-	H			H			-					
S	Ditching Trucks		-	Ħ		\$ 255,700	=		Snow Blowers - Loader-M	ounted -	ΙĦ		\$ 76,000		
Signature Sign	Dump Trucks - Large		-	Ħ		\$ 104,350	Ħ		Sprayers - Seed and Fertil	lizer -			\$ 82,233	∄ H	
Signature Sign	Dump Trucks - Standard		-	Ħ		\$ 78,975	Ħ		SUVs - Maintenance	-	ΙĦ		\$ 21,800	5 H	
Signature Sign	Dump Trucks - 1 Ton		-	Ħ		\$ 36,712	Ħ		Trenchers	-	ΙĦ		\$ 48,800	5	
Sample S	Excavators		-	Ħ		\$ 193,833	Ħ		Welders	-			\$ 3,500	ī i	
Saders S	Generators		-	Ħ		\$ 5,300	Ħ				. —				
Loaders - Small (Bobcat)	Graders		-	п		\$ 128,333	Ē		Construction Equipment		_			_	
S	Loaders - Large		-			\$ 100,100	Ē		(Construction	1			\$ 30,180		
Mowers - Tractor Attachments	Loaders - Small (Bobcat)		-			\$ 38,200					•			_	
Mowers - Walk Behind	Mowers - Small Riding		-			\$ 5,467			Office Equipment		_			_	
Pavernent Breakers	Mowers - Tractor Attachme	ents	-			\$ 63,200			Computers	4			\$ 2,000	2	
Pickup Trucks (Maintenance)	Mowers - Walk Behind		-			\$ 733			Telephones/Telephone Sy	stem 5			\$ 250		
Pickup Trucks (Maintenance)			-			\$ 460							\$ 5,000		
S 30,180 S 45,900 S			-							4					
Sacyolows Sacy		· ·							Miscellaneous	1			\$ 5,000	<u> </u>	
Sacyolows Sacy															
Sprayers - Chemical		dem													
Steam Cleaners									Additional Equipment/Sup	plies		# of Items	Cost/Item	=	
Steam Cleaners						·,	_								
Sweepers												-	\$ -	_	
Tractors w/ Misc. Attachments \$ 38,400 \$. \$. Trailers - Other - \$ 36,400 \$. \$. Trucks - Bridge - \$ 106,525 \$. \$. Trucks - Brucket - \$ 118,191 \$. \$. Trucks - Crash Cushion Vehicle - \$ 70,200 \$. \$. Trucks - Utility Body & Crane \$ 47,600 \$. \$.		_	_				_					-		4	
Tractors w/ Misc. Attachments						,						-			
Frucks - Bucket . \$ - <			_			_						-	ı —	4	
Frucks - Bucket - \$ 118,191 - \$ - Frucks - Crash Cushion Vehicle - \$ 70,200 - \$ - Frucks - Utility Body & Crane - \$ 47,600 - \$ -		ents	_	Ш								-		4	
Frucks - Bucket . \$ - <			_									-		-	
Trucks - Utility Body & Crane - \$ 47,600 - \$ \$ - \$	•		4	Ш									\$ -	4	
Trucks - Utility Body & Crane - \$ 47,600 - \$ \$ - \$		🖳		H								-	\$ -	4	
Trucks			_	Ц			_							-	
Vac. All Prucks - \$ 182,400 - \$ - \$ -		ine	_	Ц		, ,						-	ı L	-	
VMS - I railer Mounted \$ 15,300 \$ \$												-		=	
Miscellaneous - \$ 20,000			4			_	=						\$ -	4	

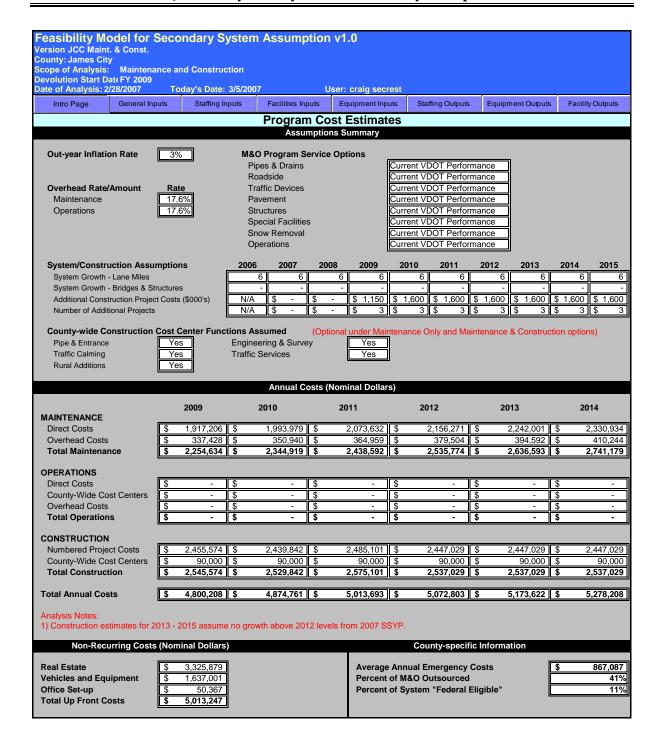
	s: Construction Or	nly					
evolution Start ate of Analysis:		day's Date: 3/5/2007		User: craig	secrest		
Intro Page	General Inputs	Staffing Inputs I	Facilities Inputs	Equipment Inputs	Cost Outputs	Staffing Outputs	Facilities Output
	I	Equi	pment Req	uirements Fore	cast		
osts		\$	62,387				
		<u> </u>	Itemized E	quipment List			
		Number of Cost Per				Number of Cost	Per Total
Field Equipmer	nt	Pieces Piece	Cost	Optional Field Equ	uipment	Pieces Pie	ce Cost
Air Compresso		0 \$ 26,562		Augers		0 \$	563 \$ -
Arrow Signs -	Trailer	0 \$ 6,753	\$ -	Communications/	Intercom	0 \$	8,329 \$ -
Asphalt Hauler	'S	0 \$ 18,909	\$ -	Concrete Vibrator	S	0 \$	1,688 \$ -
Asphalt Kettles	3	0 \$ 10,130	\$ -	Lights - Portable \	Nork	0 \$ 1	3,731 \$ -
Backhoes w/ A		0 \$ 122,033	\$ -	Loaders - Other		0 \$ 15	5,526 \$ -
Brooms - Truc	k Attachment	0 \$ 3,438	\$ -	Post Drivers & Pu	llers	0 \$	1,266 \$ -
Brush Chipper	S	0 \$ 23,692	\$ -	Rollers - Other		0 \$ 6	7,230 \$ -
Compactors		0 \$ 1,536	\$ -	Rotary Tillers		0 \$	3,714 \$ -
Concrete Mixe	rs & Mortar	0 \$ 1,654	\$ -	Sign Cleaners		0 \$	900 \$ -
Ditching Truck	s	0 \$ 287,793	\$ -	Snow Blowers - L	oader-Mounted	0 \$ 8	5,539 \$ -
Dump Trucks -	- Large	0 \$ 117,447	\$ -	Sprayers - Seed a	and Fertilizer	0 \$ 9	2,554 \$ -
Dump Trucks -	- Standard	0 \$ 88,887	\$ -	SUVs - Maintenar	nce	0 \$ 2	4,536 \$ -
Dump Trucks -	- 1 Ton	0 \$ 41,320	\$ -	Trenchers		0 \$ 5	4,925 \$ -
Excavators		0 \$ 218,161	\$ -	Welders - Small		0 \$	3,939 \$ -
Generators		0 \$ 5,965	\$ -				
Graders		0 \$ 144,440	\$ -	Construction Equi	pment		
Loaders - Larg	е	0 \$ 112,663	\$ -	Pickup Truck		1 \$ 3	3,968 \$ 33,968
Loaders - Sma	III (Bobcat)	0 \$ 42,994	\$ -	·		<u></u>	
Mowers - Sma	II Riding	0 \$ 6,153	\$ -	Office Equipment			
Mowers - Trac	tor	0 \$ 71,132	\$ -	Computers		4 \$	2,251 \$ 9,004
Mowers - Wall	Behind	0 \$ 825	\$ -	Telephones/Telephones	hone System	5 \$	281 \$ 1,407
Pavement Bre	akers	0 \$ 518	\$ -	Copier/printer/etc	•	1 \$	5,628 \$ 5,628
Pavers/Patche		0 \$ 103,772	\$ -	Desks/Chairs/etc.		4 \$	1,688 \$ 6,753
Pickup Trucks	(Maintenance)	0 \$ 33,968		Misc.			5,628 \$ 5,628
Pickup Trucks	,	0 \$ 33,968	\$ -				
Rollers - 4 Ton	` '	0 \$ 51,661					
Snowplows		0 \$ 3,613	\$ -	Additional Equipn	nent/Supplies		
Sprayers - Che	emical	0 \$ 29,882			-]	- \$	- \$ -
Spreaders - Al		0 \$ 6,854	\$ -			- \$	- \$ -
Steam Cleane		0 \$ 3,827				- \$	- \$ -
Sweepers		0 \$ 106,435	\$ -			- \$	- \$ -
Tanks - Water	Sprinkler	0 \$ 450				- \$	- \$ -
Tractors w/ Mis		0 \$ 43,220				- \$	- \$ -
Trailers - Othe		0 \$ 40,969	الحصناد			- \$	- \$ -
Trucks - Bridge		0 \$ 119,895	الحصناد			- \$	- \$ -
Trucks - Bucke		0 \$ 133,025				- \$	- \$ -
Trucks - Crash		0 \$ 79.011	الحصناد			- \$	- \$ -
Trucks - Utility		0 \$ 53,574				- \$	- \$ -
				11		- \$	- \$ -
Vac. All Trucks							
Vac. All Trucks VMS - Trailer I		0 \$ 205,293 0 \$ 17,220				- \$	- \$ -



Version: JCC Co County: James	onstruction Only City is: Construction C Date: FY 2009		n Assumption Today's Date: 3,		User: craig	secrest	
Intro Page	General Inputs	Staffing Inputs	Facilities Inputs	Equipment Inputs	Cost Outputs	Staffing Outputs	Equipment Outputs
		Non	recurring Fac	ilities Cost Es	timate		
Maintenan Land Yard Build Building C Chemical Other Total Co	Storage	<u> </u>	Cost/Area HQ	Total C \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	- Nun	e Space Requirem nber of sq ft ce Space Cost	ents -





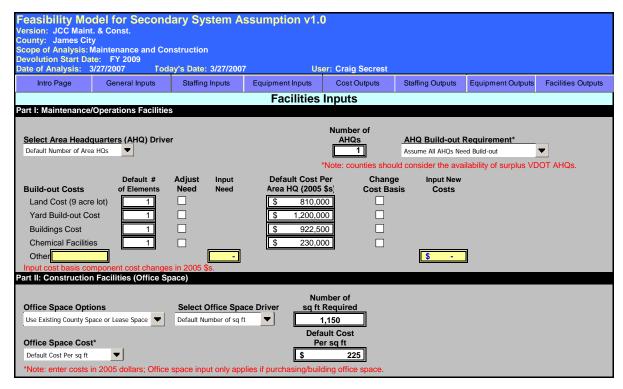


Feasibility Model for Secondary System Assumption v1.0 Name of Run/File: JCC Maint. & Const. County: James City													
	sis: Maintenance ar	nd Construction											
Date of Analysis		Today's	Date: 3/5/2	2007	User: cr	aig secrest							
Intro Page	General Inputs	Facilities Inputs	Equipment Inp	outs C	ost Outputs	Staffing Ou	itputs Equipr	nent Outputs	Facility Outputs				
	r		Staffi	ng Inpu	ts Page								
Percent Outso	Percent Outsourced The default FTE requirement for maintenance/operations staff reflects VDOT's average historical in-house/outsourcing mix for the Hampton Roads District.												
				eck to				to Hiring Need	ls				
				nually	Input	Revised	# of FTEs		_				
Position De	ecription			Set Needs	Revised FTE Need	FTE Needs	from Existing Co. Staff	# of FTEs Outsourced					
General Manage			ILS III	Necus	T I L INCCU	IVEEUS	CO. Stair	Outsourced	_				
Transportation			1			1	1	-	7				
Administrative	Support		1			1	-	-					
Chief Engineer	(optional)		-				-	-					
Contracts Adm			1		I	1	1	-					
Business Admi			1	✓✓	-		<u> </u>	-					
Human Resour		_ _		✓	- 1	1	-	 	4				
Other Budget	Analyst	 	-		<u> </u>	<u>├</u>		<u> </u>	4				
Maintenance S	Staff					السا							
	ctor - Maintenance/Ope	erations	1	✓ .	1	1	_	_	7				
Maintenance S			1	<u> </u>		1	-	-	1				
	tenance Superintende	nt	-	Ī.		-	-	-					
Maintenance S	upervisor		1		-		-	-					
Maintenance C	rew Members		9			9	-	-]				
Fiscal Assistan			1			البطا	<u> </u>		_				
Other Equipment Sho		-		✓	1	4	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	4				
Other Equipment of the control of th	nent Shop Foreman		-		-	H=		<u> </u>	4				
<u> </u>	and Development)	 Staff				السا							
Traffic Enginee		Cian	- 1					_	7				
Jr. Traffic Engi			-	Ħ		-	-	_					
Permitting Spe			-	Ī		-	-	-					
Combined Traf	fic Eng./Permit Spec.	_	-				-	-					
Other			<u>-</u>		-		-	-]				
Core Construc				_ ,					-				
	etor - Construction			$ lap{}$		النطا	<u> </u>		_				
Engineering Te	-	<u> </u>		\square		النطا	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	4				
	roject Manager Construction Staff			✓ .	انــــا	النسا			1				
Surveyor	Jonstruction Stan		-						7				
ROW Specialis	st		-	H				_	1				
Utilities Specia			-	Ħ		-	-	_					
Environmental			-	Ē □		-	-	-					
Materials & Tes			-				-	-					
Traffic Enginee			-				_	-					
Senior Inspecto			-			النطا			4				
Junior Inspecto	Or .	-	-	ш.				-	-				
Other Other									4				
<u> </u>									<u>식</u> 기				
Total Staffing	and a decide		24	u dagar	Inner de march	20	2	_					
"Sum of input of	county and outsource	ea FTEs can not e	xceed FTE rec	urement/	input number	OFFIES							

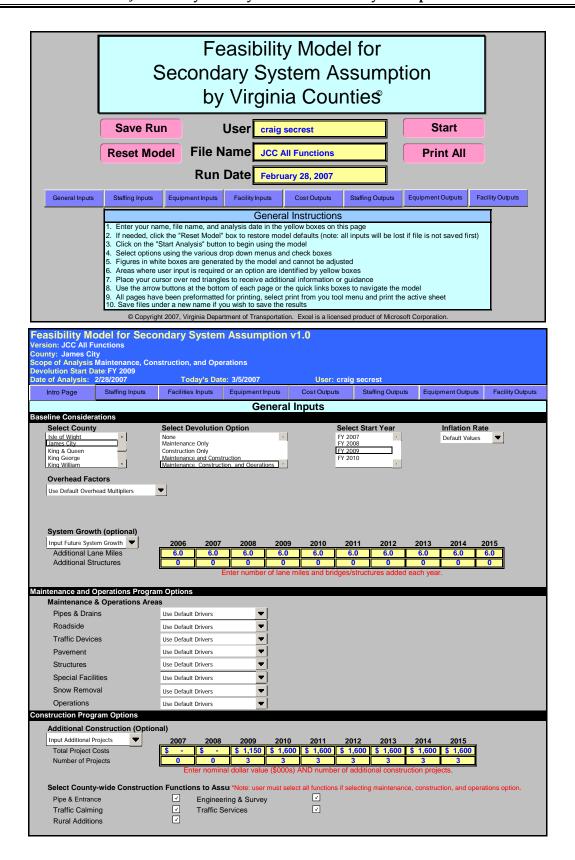
Feasibility Model for Secondary System Assumption v1.0 Version: JCC Maint. & Const. County: James City Scope of Analysis: Maintenance and Construction Devolution Start Date: FY 2009 Date of Analysis: 2/28/2007 Today's Date: 3/5/2007 User: craig secrest										
Intro Page	General Inputs	Today's Da Staffing Inputs		Equipment Inputs	Cost Outputs	Equipment Outputs	Facilities Outputs			
			Staffing N	eeds Forecas	st					
Position I	Description		FTEs Requirements	FTEs Filled w/ Existing	Outsource <u>FTEs</u>	•				
General Mana	~						-			
Transportatio			1	1		-	<u>-</u>			
Administrative			1	-		<u>-</u>				
Chief Enginee				-		<u>-</u>	:			
Contracts Adr			1	1						
Business Adn						<u>-</u>	_			
	urces Specialist		1	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>			
Other Budg	et Analyst					<u> </u>	=			
Maintenance	Staff				<u> </u>					
	ector - Maintenanc	re/Onerations	1			- 1	–			
	Superintendent	o, operations		_		- 1	_			
	intenance Superin	tendent		-		-	-			
Maintenance			-	-		-				
	Crew Members		9	-		- 9	<u> </u>			
Fiscal Assista	ant/Time Keeper		-	-		-	-			
Equipment Sh	hop Staff		4	-		- 4	Ī			
Other Equip	ment Shop Forem	ian	1	-		- 1				
Other			-	-		-				
Operations (I	Land Developm	ent) Staff					_			
Traffic Engine	eer (ops)		-	-		-	\cdot			
Jr. Traffic Eng	gineer/Tech			-		<u>-</u>	<u> </u>			
Permitting Sp			-	-		<u>-</u>	•			
T-	affic Eng./Permit S	Spec.	<u> </u>	-		<u>-</u>	_			
Other						<u>-</u>]	<u>·</u>]			
Core Constru					1		7			
	ector - Constructio	n				<u> </u>	닄			
	Techs/Designer			<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	:			
	Project Manager Construction S	24.066		النسسا	<u> </u>					
Surveyor	Construction	otaii								
ROW Special	liet									
Utilities Special										
Environmenta						-	=			
	esting Specialist									
Traffic Engine			-	-		-	-			
Senior Inspec			-	-		-	. j			
Junior Inspec			-	-		-				
Other				-		-				
Other			-	-		-				
Total FTEs			20	2		- 18				

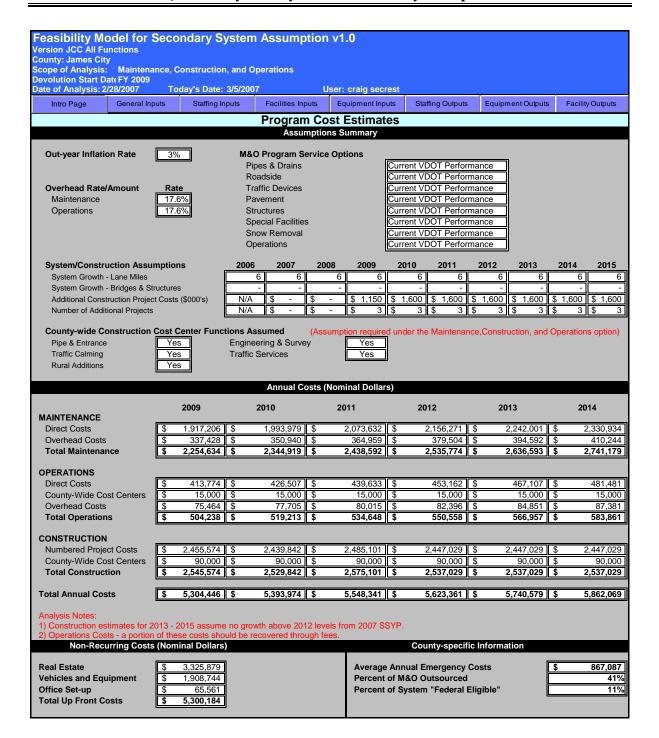
evolution Start Date FY 20		Datas	2/5/20	07	Heory	craig secrest							
Date of Analysis: 2/28/2007 Today's Date: 3/5/2007 Intro Page General Inputs Staffing Inputs					lities Inputs	Cost Outputs	Staffing Out	nute	Equipment Outputs		Facilitie	Facilities Outputs	
	iorai iripati		Otam	ing inputo	1 40		ent Inputs	Oldming Out	JUIU	Equipmont	очрон	1 4040	o oupu
				Default C	nete in		iter All New Costs	in 2005 \$c\					
	Default	Adjust	Input	Default	Adjust	Input	itel All New Costs	Default	Adjust	Input	Default	Adjust	Input
	Need	Need	Need	Cost/Item	Cost	New Cost		Need	Need	Need	Cost/Item	Cost	New Co
commended M&O Equipment							Optional M&O Equipment					_	
Air Compressors	1	✓	-	\$ 23,600			Augers	-			\$ 500		
Arrow Signs - Trailer Mounted	2			\$ 6,000			Equipment				\$ 7,400		
Asphalt Haulers	1	☑	_	\$ 16,800			Concrete Vibrators				\$ 1,500		
Asphalt Kettles	1	$\overline{\square}$	_	\$ 9,000			Lights - Portable Work				\$ 12,200		
Backhoes w/ Attachments	1			\$ 108,425			Loaders - Other				\$ 138,183		
Brooms - Truck Attachment	1	☑	-	\$ 3,055			Post Drivers & Pullers	-			\$ 1,125		
Brush Chippers	1	$\overline{\square}$		\$ 21,050			Rollers - Other				\$ 59,733		
Compactors	1	$\overline{\vee}$	_	\$ 1,365			Rotary Tillers				\$ 3,300		
Concrete Mixers & Mortar Mixers	1	$\overline{\vee}$	-	\$ 1,470			Sign Cleaners				\$ 800		
Ditching Trucks	1	✓		\$ 255,700			Snow Blowers - Loader-Me				\$ 76,000		
Dump Trucks - Large	1			\$ 104,350			Sprayers - Seed and Fertil	lizer -			\$ 82,233		
Dump Trucks - Standard	3			\$ 78,975			SUVs - Maintenance	-			\$ 21,800		
Dump Trucks - 1 Ton	1			\$ 36,712			Trenchers				\$ 48,800		
Excavators	1	✓		\$ 193,833			Welders	-			\$ 3,500		
Generators	2	$\overline{\vee}$		\$ 5,300									
Graders	1			\$ 128,333			Construction Equipment						
Loaders - Large	1	✓	-	\$ 100,100			(Construction				\$ 30,180		
Loaders - Small (Bobcat)	1	$\overline{\vee}$	-	\$ 38,200									
Mowers - Small Riding	1	✓	_	\$ 5,467			Office Equipment					_	
Mowers - Tractor Attachments	2	✓	4	\$ 63,200			Computers	6			\$ 2,000		
Mowers - Walk Behind	1	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$		\$ 733			Telephones/Telephone Sy				\$ 250		
Pavement Breakers	1	$\overline{\vee}$		\$ 460			Copier/Printer/etc.	2			\$ 5,000		
Pavers/Patchers	1	V	_	\$ 92,200			Desks/Chairs/etc.	7			\$ 1,500	2 -	
Pickup Trucks (Maintenance)	3			\$ 30,180			Miscellaneous	2			\$ 5,000		
Pickup Trucks (Operations)		Ø		\$ 30,180									
Rollers - 4 Ton 6 Ton Tandem	1	$\overline{\square}$		\$ 45,900									
Snowplows	12	ō		\$ 3,210			Additional Equipment/Sup	plies		# of Items	Cost/Item		
Sprayers - Chemical	1	$\overline{\square}$		\$ 26,550			Gradall			1	\$ 225,000)	
Spreaders - Abrasive	12	☑	6	\$ 6,090	i i						\$ -		
Steam Cleaners	1	V		\$ 3,400						-	\$ -		
Sweepers	1	$\overline{\square}$		\$ 94,566							\$ -		
Tanks - Water Sprinkler	1	$\overline{\square}$	-	\$ 400						-	\$ -		
Tractors w/ Misc. Attachments	2	M	1	\$ 38,400	Ħ					-	\$ -		
Trailers - Other	1	Ø	_	\$ 36,400	i i					-	\$ -		
Trucks - Bridge	1	Ø	-	\$ 106,525	i i					-	\$ -		
Trucks - Bucket	1	$\overline{\square}$		\$ 118,191						-	\$ -		
Trucks - Crash Cushion Vehicle	2	Ħ		\$ 70,200	ă					-	\$ -		
Trucks - Utility Body & Crane	1	Ā	-	\$ 47,600	Ħ					-	\$ -		
Vac. All Trucks	1	Ĭ	-	\$ 182,400	H					_	\$ -	1	
VMS - Trailer Mounted	2	Ħ		\$ 15,300	H					-	\$ -	1	

ersion: JCC Ma ounty: James (cope of Analys		d Construction								
evolution Start ate of Analysis	Date FY 2009	day's Date: 3/5/2007		User: craig secrest						
Intro Page	General Inputs		acilities Inputs	Equipment Inputs	Cost Outputs	Staffing Outputs	Facilities Outp			
				uirements Fore	<u> </u>					
osts		\$	1,687,368							
00.0		Ţ.		quipment List						
		Number of Cost Per	Total	quipinent List		Number of Cost	Per Total			
Field Equipme	nt	Pieces Piece	Cost	Optional Field Equ	uipment	Pieces Pie				
Air Compresso		0 \$ 26,562		Augers		0 \$	563 \$ -			
Arrow Signs -		2 \$ 6,753		Communications/	Intercom		8,329 \$ -			
Asphalt Haule		0 \$ 18,909		Concrete Vibrator	S		1,688 \$ -			
Asphalt Kettle		0 \$ 10,130		Lights - Portable \	Vork		3,731 \$ -			
Backhoes w/ A	Attachments	1 \$ 122,033	\$ 122,033	Loaders - Other		0 \$ 15	55,526 \$ -			
Brooms - Truc	k Attachment	0 \$ 3,438	\$ -	Post Drivers & Pu	illers	0 \$	1,266 \$ -			
Brush Chipper	'S	0 \$ 23,692	\$ -	Rollers - Other		0 \$ 6	7,230 \$ -			
Compactors		0 \$ 1,536	\$ -	Rotary Tillers		0 \$	3,714 \$ -			
Concrete Mixe	ers & Mortar	0 \$ 1,654	\$ -	Sign Cleaners		0 \$	900 \$ -			
Ditching Truck	(S	0 \$ 287,793	\$ -	Snow Blowers - L	oader-Mounted	0 \$ 8	35,539 \$ -			
Dump Trucks - Large		1 \$ 117,447	\$ 117,447	Sprayers - Seed a	and Fertilizer	0 \$ 9	92,554 \$ -			
Dump Trucks	- Standard	3 \$ 88,887	\$ 266,661	SUVs - Maintenar	nce	0 \$ 2	24,536 \$ -			
Dump Trucks		1 \$ 41,320	\$ 41,320	Trenchers		0 \$ 5	64,925 \$ -			
Excavators		0 \$ 218,161	\$ -	Welders - Small		0 \$	3,939 \$ -			
Generators		0 \$ 5,965				11.	т.			
Graders		1 \$ 144,440	\$ 144,440	Construction Equi	ipment					
Loaders - Larg	je	0 \$ 112,663		Pickup Truck		0 \$ 3	33,968 \$ -			
Loaders - Sma		0 \$ 42,994					-11			
Mowers - Sma	,	0 \$ 6,153	\$ -	Office Equipment						
Mowers - Trac	tor	4 \$ 71,132	\$ 284,529	Computers		6 \$	2,251 \$ 13,50			
Mowers - Wall	k Behind	0 \$ 825	\$ -	Telephones/Telep	hone System	9 \$	281 \$ 2,53			
Pavement Bre	akers	0 \$ 518	\$ -	Copier/printer/etc		2 \$	5,628 \$ 11,25			
Pavers/Patche	ers	0 \$ 103,772	\$ -	Desks/Chairs/etc.		7 \$	1,688 \$ 11,8			
Pickup Trucks	(Maintenance)	3 \$ 33,968	\$ 101,904	Misc.		2 \$	5,628 \$ 11,25			
Pickup Trucks	(Operations)	0 \$ 33,968	\$ -							
Rollers - 4 Tor	n 6 Ton	0 \$ 51,661	\$ -							
Snowplows		12 \$ 3,613		Additional Equipn	nent/Supplies					
Sprayers - Che	emical	0 \$ 29,882		Gradall		1 \$ 22	25,000 \$ 225,00			
Spreaders - Al		6 \$ 6,854	\$ 41,126			- \$	- \$ -			
Steam Cleane	ers	0 \$ 3,827	\$ -			- \$	- \$ -			
Sweepers		0 \$ 106,435	\$ -			- \$	- \$ -			
Tanks - Water	Sprinkler	0 \$ 450	\$ -			- \$	- \$ -			
Tractors w/ Mi	SC.	1 \$ 43,220	\$ 43,220			- \$	- \$ -			
Trailers - Othe	er	0 \$ 40,969	\$ -			- \$	- \$ -			
Trucks - Bridg	е	0 \$ 119,895				- \$	- \$ -			
Trucks - Bucke		0 \$ 133,025				- \$	- \$ -			
Trucks - Crash	Cushion	2 \$ 79,011	\$ 158,021			- \$	- \$ -			
Trucks - Utility	Body & Crane	0 \$ 53,574	\$ -			- \$	- \$ -			
Vac. All Truck		0 \$ 205,293				- \$	- \$ -			
VMS - Trailer	Mounted	2 \$ 17,220				- \$	- \$ -			
Miscellaneous		0 \$ 22,510				- \$	- \$ -			



Version: JCC Ma County: James	aint. & Const. City is: Maintenance a Date: FY 2009		n Assumption Today's Date: 3		User: craig	secrest				
Intro Page	General Inputs	Staffing Inputs	Facilities Inputs	Equipment Inputs Cost Outputs		Staffing Outputs	Equipment Outputs			
Non-recurring Facilities Cost Estimate										
Maintenance Yard Costs Land Yard Build-out Building Cost Chemical Storage Other Total Costs			Cost/Area HQ 5 911,662 5 1,350,611 5 804,739 5 258,867 5	\$ 1, \$ \$ \$	911,662 Nun	e Space Requirem nber of sq ft ce Space Cost	ents -			



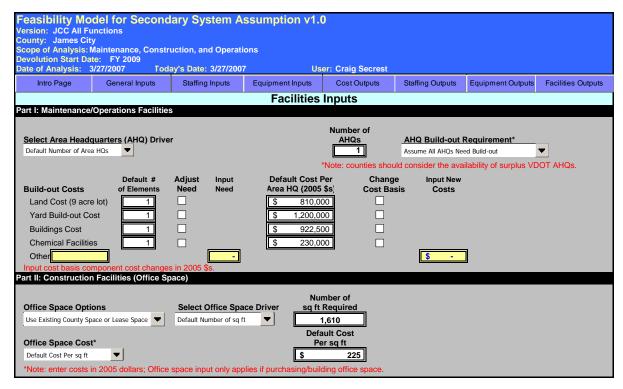


Feasibility Model for Secondary System Assumption v1.0 Name of Run/File: JCC All Functions County: James City										
	sis: Maintenance, C	onstruction, and	Operations							
Date of Analysis		Today's	Date: 3/5/2	007	User: cra	aig secrest				
Intro Page	General Inputs	Facilities Inputs	Equipment Inp	pment Inputs Cost Outputs Staffing C			tputs Equipr	nent Outputs	Facility Outputs	
			Staffi	ng Inputs	s Page		<u> </u>			
Percent Outso	ourced 41%		fault FTE requ					/DOT's avera	је	
		histori	cal in-house/ou		nix for the <u>Ha</u>	ampton Road				
		Recor		eck to nually	Input	Revised	# of FTEs	to Hiring Need	<u>-</u>	
				Set	Revised		from Existing	# of FTEs		
Position De		of	TEs FTE	Needs I	FTE Need	Needs	Co. Staff	Outsourced	_	
General Manage			1	_		1			ก	
Transportation Administrative			1	\exists				<u> </u>	-	
Chief Engineer			-	\exists			_	-	-	
Contracts Adm			1	Ħ		1	1	-		
Business Admi	inistrator		1		-		-	-		
Human Resour				☑	-		-	-		
	Analyst	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	-	1	1		-	-	
Other	24-66		<u> </u>	L						
Maintenance S	ctor - Maintenance/Ope	erations	1	J	1			_	1	
Maintenance S		Sidilono	1	<u> </u>		1		-		
	tenance Superintende	nt	-	Ħ		-	-	-		
Maintenance S	Supervisor		1		-		-	-		
Maintenance C			9 [□		9	-	-		
Fiscal Assistan			1 [-			-	-	
Other Equipment Sho	nent Shop Foreman	-	3 [∠	1	1		-	-	
Other Equipment of the control of th	Tent Shop Foreman		-	F	- i	⊢		<u> </u>	1	
<u> </u>	and Development)	 Staff		Ŀ					<u>1</u>	
Traffic Enginee			1	√ [2	2		-	1	
Jr. Traffic Engi	neer/Tech		1	→	-	-	-	-		
Permitting Spe			3	<u> </u>	2	2		-		
	ffic Eng./Permit Spec.	_		┚┈				-		
Other	stion Ctaff		<u> </u>	L					<u>.</u>	
Core Construc	ctor - Construction		1	J	_			_	1	
Engineering Te				<u> </u>					-	
	roject Manager			-	-	-	-	-		
User-defined (Construction Staff									
Surveyor			<u> </u>				-	-		
ROW Specialis			<u> </u>				-	-		
Utilities Specia	llist		<u></u> !	⊒				-	-	
Environmental	oting Chapitalist	<u> </u>		╡					-	
Traffic Enginee	sting Specialist er		-	╡						
Senior Inspecto			-	╡		<u> </u>	-	_		
Junior Inspecto			i	<u> </u>			-	-		
Other			-		-		-	-		
Other			<u>-</u>	L	-					
Total Staffing			29			24	2	<u> </u>		
*Sum of input of	county and outsource	ed FTEs can not e	xceed FTE req	uirement/Ir	nput number	of FTEs				

Version: JCC All Function County: James City Scope of Analysis: Maint	Scope of Analysis: Maintenance, Construction, and Operations Devolution Start Date: FY 2009											
Date of Analysis: 2/28/2		ate: 3/5/2007	User:	craig secrest								
Intro Page General In	puts Staffing Inputs	Facilities Inputs	Equipment Inputs	Cost Outputs	Equipment Outputs Facilities Outputs							
		Staffing No	eds Forecas	st								
Position Description	n	FTEs <u>Requirements</u>	FTEs Filled w/ Existing Co. Staff	Outsoure <u>FTEs</u>	•							
General Management												
Transportation Director		1										
Administrative Support			<u> </u>		<u>- 1</u>							
Chief Engineer (optional)			-									
Contracts Administrator		1			-							
Business Administrator	aliat		<u> </u>		_							
Human Resources Specia	alist	1	<u> </u>		- 1							
Other Budget Analyst		<u> </u>										
Other Maintenance Staff		النسسا		<u> </u>								
Assistant Director - Maint	tonanco/Onorations	1			- 1							
Maintenance Superintend		1			<u>-</u> - - - - -							
Assistant Maintenance S												
Maintenance Supervisor	иренисности											
Maintenance Crew Memb	nere	9			- 9							
Fiscal Assistant/Time Ke												
Equipment Shop Staff	ереі	4			- 4							
Other Equipment Shop	Foreman				-1 1							
Other Other	roroman				- 							
Operations (Land Deve	lopment) Staff		<u> </u>	<u> </u>								
Traffic Engineer (ops)	, C	2			- 2							
Jr. Traffic Engineer/Tech			_									
Permitting Specialist		2	_		- 2							
Combined Traffic Eng./Pe	ermit Spec.	<u> </u>	-		 							
Other Other			-		-							
Core Construction Staf	if											
Assistant Director - Cons	truction		-		-							
Engineering Techs/Desig	ner	-	-									
Construction Project Man	nager	-	-									
User-defined Construc	tion Staff											
Surveyor		-	-		-							
ROW Specialist		-	-		-							
Utilities Specialist		-	-									
Environmental		-	-									
Materials & Testing Spec	ialist		-		<u>-</u>							
Traffic Engineer		<u> </u>	-		<u>-</u>							
Senior Inspector		<u> </u>	-		<u>-</u>							
Junior Inspector			<u> </u>		<u> </u>							
Other					<u>- - - - - - - - - - </u>							
Other			-									
Total FTEs		24	2		- 22							

evolution Start DateFY ate of Analysis: 2/28/2		Date	3/5/20	07	Hser: o	craig secrest							
	General Input			ng Inputs		lities Inputs	Cost Outputs	Staffing Out	puts	Equipment	Outputs	Facilitie	s Outputs
						Equipme	ent Inputs						
			(Default Co	osts in		nter All New Costs	in 2005 \$s)					
	Default	Adjust	Input	Default	Adjust	Input		Default		Input	Default	Adjust	Input
	Need	Need	Need	Cost/Item	Cost	New Cost		Need	Need	Need	Cost/Item	Cost	New Co
commended M&O Equipmen		_			_		Optional M&O Equipment		i —				
Air Compressors	1	⊻	<u></u>	\$ 23,600			Augers				\$ 500	_	
Arrow Signs - Trailer Mounted	2			\$ 6,000			Equipment				\$ 7,400	= =	
Asphalt Haulers	1	☑		\$ 16,800			Concrete Vibrators				\$ 1,500		
Asphalt Kettles	1	☑	لنسا	\$ 9,000			Lights - Portable Work				\$ 12,200		
Backhoes w/ Attachments	1			\$ 108,425			Loaders - Other				\$ 138,183		
Brooms - Truck Attachment	1	☑		\$ 3,055			Post Drivers & Pullers				\$ 1,125		
Brush Chippers	1	☑	<u> </u>	\$ 21,050			Rollers - Other				\$ 59,733		
Compactors	1	☑		\$ 1,365			Rotary Tillers				\$ 3,300		
Concrete Mixers & Mortar Mixer		☑	<u> </u>	\$ 1,470			Sign Cleaners				\$ 800		
Ditching Trucks	1	☑	<u></u>	\$ 255,700			Snow Blowers - Loader-Mo				\$ 76,000		
Dump Trucks - Large	1			\$ 104,350			Sprayers - Seed and Fertil	lizer -			\$ 82,233		
Oump Trucks - Standard	3			\$ 78,975			SUVs - Maintenance				\$ 21,800		
Dump Trucks - 1 Ton	1			\$ 36,712			Trenchers				\$ 48,800		
Excavators	1	✓		\$ 193,833			Welders				\$ 3,500	<u> </u>	
Generators	2	☑		\$ 5,300									
Graders	1			\$ 128,333			Construction Equipment	_			_		
Loaders - Large	1	✓		\$ 100,100			(Construction				\$ 30,180	<u> </u>	
Loaders - Small (Bobcat)	1	✓		\$ 38,200									
Mowers - Small Riding	1	☑		\$ 5,467			Office Equipment						
Mowers - Tractor Attachments	2	✓	4	\$ 63,200			Computers	10			\$ 2,000		
Mowers - Walk Behind	1	✓		\$ 733			Telephones/Telephone Sy				\$ 250		
Pavement Breakers	1	✓		\$ 460			Copier/Printer/etc.	2			\$ 5,000		
Pavers/Patchers	1	✓	<u></u>	\$ 92,200			Desks/Chairs/etc.	10			\$ 1,500		
Pickup Trucks (Maintenance)	7			\$ 30,180			Miscellaneous	2			\$ 5,000	<u> </u>	
Pickup Trucks (Operations)	4			\$ 30,180									
Rollers - 4 Ton 6 Ton Tandem	1	☑	لئا	\$ 45,900									
Snowplows	12		_	\$ 3,210			Additional Equipment/Sup	pplies		# of Items	Cost/Item		
Sprayers - Chemical	1	☑		\$ 26,550			Gradall			1	\$ 225,000		
Spreaders - Abrasive	12	\Box	6	\$ 6,090							\$ -	4	
Steam Cleaners	1	☑		\$ 3,400							\$ -	4	
Sweepers	1	☑		\$ 94,566							\$ -	4	
Tanks - Water Sprinkler	1	☑	انطا	\$ 400							\$ -	4	
Tractors w/ Misc. Attachments	2	☑	1	\$ 38,400							\$ -		
Trailers - Other	1	☑		\$ 36,400							\$ -		
Trucks - Bridge	1	✓		\$ 106,525							\$ -		
Trucks - Bucket	1	☑		\$ 118,191							\$ -	4	
Trucks - Crash Cushion Vehicle				\$ 70,200						-	\$ -		
Trucks - Utility Body & Crane	1	✓		\$ 47,600							\$ -		
Vac. All Trucks	1	☑		\$ 182,400							\$ -		
VMS - Trailer Mounted	2	ō		\$ 15,300							\$ -		
Miscellaneous	1	M		\$ 20,000	ī								

	City is: Maintenance, Co	onstruction, and Oper	ations							
evolution Start ate of Analysis		day's Date: 3/5/2007		User: craic	User: craig secrest					
Intro Page	General Inputs	Staffing Inputs	Facilities Inputs	Equipment Inputs	Cost Outputs	Staffing Outputs	Facilities Output			
		Equi	pment Req	uirements Fore	cast					
osts		\$	1,974,305							
			Itemized E	quipment List						
		Number of Cost Per	Total			Number of Cost				
ield Equipme		Pieces Piece	Cost	Optional Field Equ	uipment	Pieces Piec				
Air Compresso		0 \$ 26,562		Augers		0 \$	563 \$ -			
Arrow Signs -		2 \$ 6,753		Communications/			3,329 \$ -			
Asphalt Haulers		0 \$ 18,909		Concrete Vibrator			1,688 \$ -			
Asphalt Kettle		0 \$ 10,130		Lights - Portable \	Nork		3,731 \$ -			
Backhoes w/ A		1 \$ 122,033		Loaders - Other			5,526 \$ -			
Brooms - Truc		0 \$ 3,438		Post Drivers & Pu	llers		1,266 \$ -			
Brush Chipper	rs	0 \$ 23,692		Rollers - Other			7,230 \$ -			
Compactors		0 \$ 1,536		Rotary Tillers			3,714 \$ -			
Concrete Mixe		0 \$ 1,654		Sign Cleaners		0 \$	900 \$ -			
Ditching Truck		0 \$ 287,793		Snow Blowers - Lo			5,539 \$ -			
Dump Trucks	•	1 \$ 117,447		Sprayers - Seed a			2,554 \$ -			
Dump Trucks		3 \$ 88,887		SUVs - Maintenar	nce		4,536 \$ -			
Dump Trucks Excavators	- 1 10n	1 \$ 41,320 0 \$ 218.161	7- 7-	Trenchers			4,925 \$ - 3.939 \$ -			
				Welders - Small		0 \$ 3	o,939 \$ -			
Generators		0 \$ 5,965		Construction F	amant.					
Graders - Lar	70	1 \$ 144,440 0 \$ 112,663		Construction Equipment Pickup Truck		0 \$ 33	3,968 \$ -			
Loaders - Larg Loaders - Sma		0 \$ 112,663		Fickup Huck		U \$ 33	5,300 p -			
Mowers - Sma	,	0 \$ 42,994		Office Equipment						
Mowers - Trac	•	4 \$ 71,132		Computers		10 \$ 2	2,251 \$ 22,510			
Mowers - Wal		0 \$ 825	· · · /· ·	Telephones/Telep	hone System	13 \$	281 \$ 3,658			
Pavement Bre		0 \$ 518		Copier/printer/etc.	•		5,628 \$ 11,25			
Pavers/Patche		0 \$ 103,772		Desks/Chairs/etc.			1,688 \$ 16,883			
	s (Maintenance)	7 \$ 33,968		Misc.			5.628 \$ 11.25			
Pickup Trucks	,	4 \$ 33,968		THIOO.		<u> </u>	2,020 ψ 11,200			
Rollers - 4 Tor		0 \$ 51.661								
Snowplows		12 \$ 3,613		Additional Equipm	nent/Supplies					
Sprayers - Ch	emical	0 \$ 29,882		Gradall		1 \$ 225	5,000 \$ 225,000			
Spreaders - Al		6 \$ 6,854				- \$	- \$ -			
Steam Cleane		0 \$ 3.827				- \$	- \$ -			
Sweepers		0 \$ 106,435	Ť			- \$	- \$ -			
Tanks - Water	r Sprinkler	0 \$ 450				- \$	- \$ -			
Tractors w/ Mi		1 \$ 43,220				- \$	- \$ -			
Trailers - Othe		0 \$ 40,969				- \$	- \$ -			
Trucks - Bridg	je	0 \$ 119,895				- \$	- \$ -			
Trucks - Buck		0 \$ 133,025				- \$	- \$ -			
Trucks - Crash	h Cushion	2 \$ 79,011				- \$	- \$ -			
Trucks - Utility	/ Body & Crane	0 \$ 53,574				- \$	- \$ -			
Vac. All Truck		0 \$ 205,293				- \$	- \$ -			
VMS - Trailer		2 \$ 17,220				- \$	- \$ -			
Miscellaneous		0 \$ 22,510				- \$	- \$ -			



Feasibility Model for Secondary System Assumption v1.0 Version: JCC All Functions County: James City Scope of Analysis: Maintenance, Construction, and Operations Devolution Start Date: FY 2009 Date of Analysis: 2/28/2007 Today's Date: 3/5/2007 User: craig secrest										
Intro Page	General Inputs	Staffing Inputs	Facilities Inputs	Equipment Inputs	Cost Outputs	Staffing Outputs	Equipment Outputs			
Non-recurring Facilities Cost Estimate										
Maintenan Land Yard Build Building Co Chemical So Other Total Cos	ost Storage	\$ \$ \$ \$	Cost/Area HQ 5 911,662 6 1,350,611 6 804,739 6 258,867 6 - 6 3,325,879	\$ 1, \$ \$ \$	911,662 Nun	e Space Requirements of sq ft ce Space Cost \$	ents -			