

State Equipment Fleet Replacement

FY2022 Request: \$25,000,000

Reference No: 30628

AP/AL: Appropriation

Project Type: Equipment / Commodities

Category: Transportation

Location: Statewide

House District: Statewide (HD 1-40)

Impact House District: Statewide (HD 1-40)

Contact: Dom Pannone

Estimated Project Dates: 07/01/2021 - 06/30/2026

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Brief Summary and Statement of Need:

This project is for replacement and/or refurbishment of equipment and vehicles, which have reached the end of their useful life cycles and continued conversion of vehicles to alternate fuel and related alternate fuel program expenses. Replacing assets with high operational costs or safety concerns with new assets maintains the overall health of the fleet and keeps rental rates that are charged to agencies low.

Funding:	<u>FY2022</u>	<u>FY2023</u>	<u>FY2024</u>	<u>FY2025</u>	<u>FY2026</u>	<u>FY2027</u>	<u>Total</u>
1026 Hwy Capitol	\$25,000,000						\$25,000,000
Total:	\$25,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25,000,000

<input type="checkbox"/> State Match Required	<input type="checkbox"/> One-Time Project	<input type="checkbox"/> Phased - new	<input type="checkbox"/> Phased - underway	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ongoing
0% = Minimum State Match % Required		<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment	<input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health Bill	

Operating & Maintenance Costs:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Staff</u>
Project Development:	0	0
Ongoing Operating:	0	0
One-Time Startup:	0	0
Totals:	0	0

Prior Funding History / Additional Information:

- Sec5 Ch8 SLA2020 P67 L33 HB205 \$15,000,000
- Sec1 Ch3 SLA2019 P7 L20 SB19 \$12,500,000
- Sec1 Ch19 SLA2018 P10 L16 SB142 \$15,000,000
- Sec1 Ch1 SLA2017 P8 L14 SB23 \$12,500,000
- Sec1 Ch2 SLA2016 P7 L29 SB138 \$20,000,000
- Sec1 Ch38 SLA2015 P7 L10 SB26 \$15,000,000
- Sec1 Ch18 SLA2014 P64 L3 SB119 \$15,000,000
- Sec1 Ch16 SLA2013 P79 L15 SB18 \$15,000,000
- Sec1 Ch17 SLA2012 P136 L28 SB160 \$15,000,000

Project Description/Justification:

The State Equipment Fleet (SEF) is a shared service. Its mission is to supply state agencies with a safe and effective fleet of vehicles and equipment in a manner that is economically defensible. In general, older equipment is more expensive to maintain than newer equipment. As parts and components wear out or are damaged through normal use, the annual maintenance cost of certain equipment can exceed what it costs to replace. The SEF tracks and monitors equipment costs closely and identifies high-cost equipment for replacement when it makes economic sense.

The economic life of equipment is constantly monitored to obtain the lowest life-cycle cost possible. Delays in the established replacement program can result in higher operating costs including increased risk of equipment failure and expensive repairs that are not recoverable in the remaining equipment life. The replacement program also contributes to the safety of the operators in providing the latest technological advances in the industry.

The total backlog of all replacement-eligible equipment is \$72.0 million, representing over 1,250 pieces of equipment. Not all of these assets need immediate replacement; some have low usage and/or low maintenance costs and replacement has been deferred. \$22.0 million will be used to replace the most aged, deteriorated and costly equipment, some of which was originally brought into service in the 1980s and 1990s. Approximately 300 pieces of equipment will be replaced, avoiding an estimated \$2.1 million in maintenance cost increases in the operating budget.

Throughout the state fleet, replacement timelines have been extended significantly and only the most urgent replacements will be made. By every metric (age, hours of operation, and mileage), equipment is being operated longer before replacement is considered. Assets are reviewed annually for replacement criteria and replacement priorities are discussed with fleet users.

\$22 million State Equipment Fleet FY2022 replacement allows us to:

Replace 300 assets that have exceeded their original amortization period and have one or more of the following justifications:

- High Miles/Hours-replacement now will allow us to avoid common repair costs of high mile/hour equipment. Example: repairs to brakes, suspension parts, bushings, springs, etc., as equipment ages.
- Decreasing parts/service availability due to age. Examples: steam boiler parts, small tractor parts, mower parts no longer stocked and difficult to find.
- Replacement to avoid major component repair costs. Examples: a grader transmission rebuild can cost \$40k; a rebuild can be avoided if the grader is replaced and surplus prior to transmission failure.
- Replacement with updated technology/configurations. Examples: safer steam boilers with electronic ignition and plow truck/slide-in sanders that require less seasonal labor to changeover, and allows trucks to be used for brine distribution or combination brine/sand units.

State Equipment Fleet Capital Replacement Program:

- Helps maintain and reduce the age and cost of the current fleet.
- Is for replacement of current fleet assets, not for additions or expansion of the fleet.
- Keeps equipment uptime at highest levels, which allows all State of Alaska agencies to accomplish their mission.

- Keeps operating cost increases from compounding.
 - Assets not replaced will incur increased operating costs. Savings noted reflect an offset to actual increases in maintenance cost if equipment is not replaced.

 - Savings offset compounds each year replacement is delayed. If equipment is not replaced, the costs of maintaining old equipment continue to go up, and the equipment will still need replacement.

- Removes older, more expensive equipment from service.

- Removes less efficient, high emission engines from the fleet and replaces them with cleaner, more efficient, low emission engines.

- Authorizes use of Highway Equipment Working Capital funds to reduce operating costs.

While the State Equipment Fleet's replacement program is a much leaner program than a number of years ago, its mission remains important in tight economic times. Maintaining a healthy fleet, and replacing equipment when prudent, will drive down costs in the long run by preventing increasing maintenance costs. These savings are reflected in the rates that each agency pays to the fleet.