

# Aging Infrastructure: Knowing What's at Stake

An overview for Condominiums Co-ops and HOAs in Florida



#### **Overview**

- Aging Infrastructure Common Challenge
- How Reserve Studies Differ from Engineering Inspections
- Reserve Study Best Practices Standards and Types
- Current Legal Requirements
- Proposed Changes to Requirements



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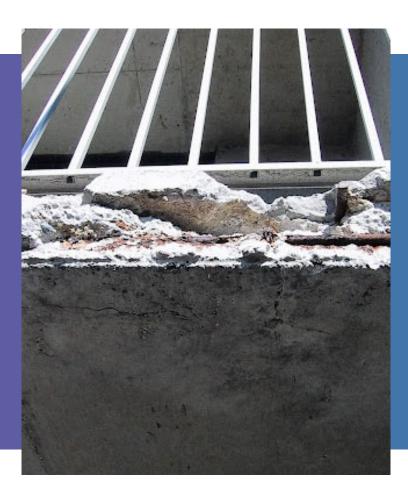


### **Matt Kuisle**

Professional Engineer
Reserve Specialist
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21 Years of RS Experience
2,500+ Florida Association Clients

#### **Aging Infrastructure - Common Challenge**

- Recent Examples of Unsafe Structures:
- Champlain Towers Collapse
- Crestview Towers owners evacuated
- Devon Apts, Miami (2 floors)
- Villa Bianca, Coral Springs
- Oak Park, Chicago (7 floors)
- Horizon West, Waukesha (6 floors)
- Holmes Beach 4plex (rental)



- Immediate Steps:
  - Initial review to determine priorities
    - Emergency mitigation
    - Concrete restoration
    - Fire/Life Safety
  - Create strategic plan to address all areas in disrepair
  - Financial plan (special assessment, reserves, loan, reevaluating expenses)

#### preventativo How did we get here? • Lack of government oversight? • Demands & Pressures Construction defects • Demand to keep maintenance fees low • Piecemeal repairs & patches Code inspectors / existing structures • Absence of reserve study mandate • Beautification or amenity enhancements Insufficient understanding of Lack of Intergenerational Equity building/property maintenance? • Average 13-16 years for houses; only 5-Maintenance manuals or protocols 8 years for condominiums Failure to collect reserves to address • Age of owners component lifecycle special measures readiness

# Reserve Study

- Budget Planning Tool
- Identifies components that will require replacement or maintenance
- Provides a STABLE and EQUITABLE funding plan
- Relatively inexpensive

VS.



# **Engineering Study**

- Confirms structural capacities
- Excludes nonstructural and cyclical projects
- Identifies immediate repairs and replacements
- More expensive

# Reserve Study

### Professional Designations

- Community Associations Institute's (CAI's) Reserve Specialist designation (RS)
- Association of Professional Reserve Analysts' (APRAs) Professional Reserve Analyst designation (PRA)

#### Standards

 National Reserve Study Standards (NRSS) VS.



# **Engineering Study**

# Professional Designations

- Professional Engineers (PE)
- Architects
- Special Inspectors of Threshold Buildings (SI)

#### **Standards**

 SEI/ASCE 11-99, Guideline for Structural Condition Assessment of Existing Buildings



### **Engineering Studies**

Determine if the structure was constructed in accordance with the original contract documents and confirm loads to ensure structural strength

Use careful sampling and testing protocols to identify failure, damage, water penetration, deterioration due to durability and load-related conditions, concrete durability and exposure to aggressive environments.

Identify and confirm level of deterioration and the underlying causes of structural distress and deterioration

Identify the extent of structural repairs required to address deterioration and/or nonconformant construction

Specifications for corrective/remedial repairs to ensure the integrity of the building/component.

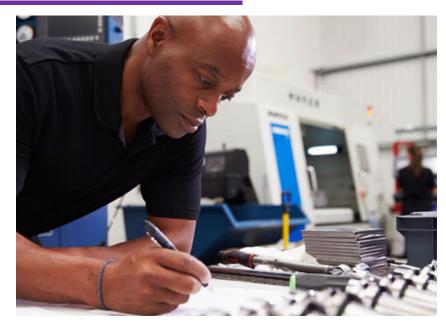


### **Reserve Studies**





IDENTIFY and QUANTIFY the components
Review maintenance, use & repair history
Discuss with building engineer and other personnel
No destructive testing or design/defect analysis



#### **Cost and Life Valuations**

Bids, historical costs and data - comps

Consider age, materials and conditions

Location, access and environment

#### What structural and life safety components are included?



**Structural restoration** 

Balconies, railings, plaza deck membranes, facades, sealants and waterproofing



**Plumbing** 

Domestic water, sanitary, HVAC and drainage



**Electrical** 

Distribution equipment, wiring, emergency generators, elevators, emergency lighting

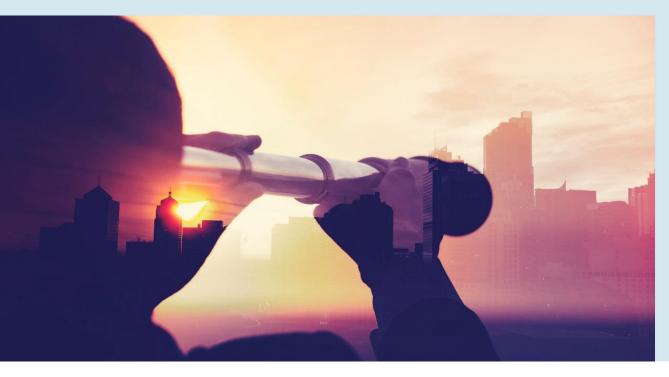


**Life Safety Systems** 

Fire alarm control panels and equipment, suppression systems, fire pumps, smoke evacuation, security

#### What can a Reserve Study tell us?

- An inventory of ALL major common components
- A regular physical exam or "checkup" an early detector
- Projection of reserve income and expenses
- A consistent, stable and continuous plan despite turnover and change



- Documentation of historical conditions
- First line of defense on when to call in the specialists
- A path to better financial health

#### **Current Legal Requirements**

#### Condos and Co-ops:

Budget as adopted by board MUST contain reserves for roof, paint, paving AND any other capital expense or deferred maintenance expense over \$10,000

#### **HOAs:**

Budget may contain reserves but generally not required unless approved by a majority of the voting interests or required by governing documents No requirement to use a professional to assist with compiling the schedule.

Can be waived entirely with a majority of a quorum





Condo & Co-op owners may vote to waive funding reserves indefinitely.

Vote must include statutory warning notice

Can be calculated using pooled or straight-line methodology

(aka Cash flow method vs component method)



#### **Proposed Legislative Changes**



SB 1702 will create mandatory inspections for multifamily buildings.

Inspection designed to ensure buildings are structurally sound & safe.

Milestone Inspection for buildings > 3 stories.

Initial 30 years with updates every 10 years.

Coastal buildings initial 20 years with updates every 7 years.





Engineer to furnish board and local building official with report.

Board must distribute report to all owners.

Report becomes official record subject to inspection.

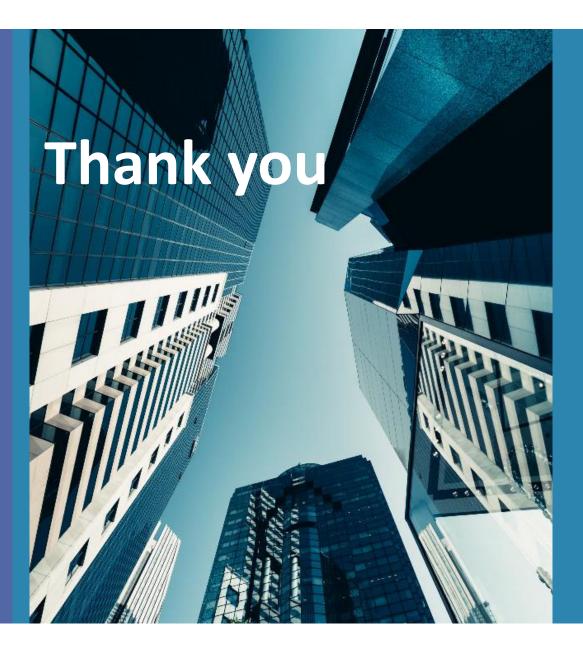
A copy of the milestone and subsequent reports must be furnished to prospective buyers by the selling unit owner.



#### **Conclusion**



- Regular reserve studies can identify physical issues and prepare a board to financially accomplish remediation.
- This ultimately leads to lower costs over the life of the association
- Funding reserves is the most equitable way for all owners to understand and share in the true cost of ownership — Pay as you go.
- More expansive and intrusive engineering studies as buildings age
- No substitute for professional studies too much liability





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