



**SPECIAL FINANCE COMMITTEE
Administration Conference Room
Recording Secretary – Marisa McAuley
Thursday, March 5, 2015 – 1:00 p.m.
AGENDA**

*****Agenda Is Subject To Change*****

1. Call to Order
2. Pledge Of Allegiance
3. Roll Call
4. Committee Rules
5. Chair's Announcements
6. Foundation Member Comments (*Agenda Items Only*)
7. Correspondence
8. UNFINISHED BUSINESS
 - a. Reserve Study
 - i. Administration Building (pgs. 1-6)
 - ii. Amphitheater (pgs. 7-12)
 - iii. Infrastructure (pgs. 13-19)
 - iv. Library (pgs. 20-23)
 - v. Maintenance Yard (pgs. 24-28)
 - vi. Pool House (pgs. 29-33)
 - vii. Resales Office (pgs. 34-36)
 - viii. Security Office (pgs. 37-40)
9. President's Comments
10. Foundation Member Comments
11. Committee Member Comments
12. Adjournment

ADMINISTRATION

Golden Rain Administration Building Reserve Study – text: July 2, 2014

CATEGORY	COMPONENT	ID	QUANTITY	TL	RL	COST	CC1	CORRECT	CC2	OBSERVATIONS	PROTECT
ROOF/DECK S	MODIFIED CAP SHEET ROOF	0101	4,500 sq ft	20	10	18,000	1	0	0	This component includes the modified cap-sheet roofing (flat). It appeared to be in average condition. On this type of structure, 2 layers are generally permitted. However, if it is decided to re-roof over the existing roofing, experience dictates that the typical useful life of the new materials would be reduced by approximately one third (33%). The average component cost and typical useful life provided reflects removal of the existing roofing prior to the installation of the new roofing.	Periodic maintenance should include an examination for, and resealing of any separated laps and seams. All flashings should also be regularly examined and resealed as necessary. Any roof drains should be maintained in a clean and operational condition at all times to prevent damming, water retention and associated leakage. A maintenance contract with a licensed roofing contractor is strongly recommended.
ROOF/DECK S	MODIFIED CAP SHEET ROOF- COATING	0102	4,500 sq ft	10	0	3,850	1	0	0	This component includes the modified cap-sheet roofing (flat). It appeared to be in an aging condition. On this type of structure, 2 layers are generally permitted. However, if it is decided to re-roof over the existing roofing, experience dictates that the typical useful life of the new materials would be reduced by approximately one third (33%). The average component cost and typical useful life provided reflects removal of the existing roofing prior to the installation of the new roofing.	Periodic maintenance should include an examination for, and resealing of any separated laps and seams. All flashings should also be regularly examined and resealed as necessary. Any roof drains should be maintained in a clean and operational condition at all times to prevent damming, water retention and associated leakage. A maintenance contract with a licensed roofing contractor is strongly recommended.
ROOF/DECK S	COMPOSITIO N SHINGLE ROOF	0103	5,000 sq ft	25	2	17,500	1	0	0	This component includes the composition shingle roofing (sloped). It appeared to be in an average to aging condition. For this type of roofing material on these types of structures, 2 layers are generally permitted. However, if it is decided to re-roof over the existing roofing, experience dictates that the typical useful life of the new materials would be reduced by approximately one third (33%). The average component cost and typical useful life provided reflects removal of the existing roofing prior to the installation of the new roofing.	Periodic maintenance should include an examination for and replacement of missing and damaged shingles, especially subsequent to windy weather and prior to the rainy season. All flashings should also be regularly examined and re-sealed with caulking mastic as necessary. Such repairs should be performed immediately upon discovery so as to help prevent damage to the surrounding roof areas, the structures and the interiors of the individual units. A maintenance contract with a licensed roofing contractor is strongly recommended.
STRUCTUR E	FOUNDATIO N/STRUCTUR AL FRAME	0201	1 building	30 +	30+0	0	0	0	0	This component includes the foundations and structural frame, along with the exterior surfaces. Provided there are no major catastrophes, the proper drainage principles are maintained and that structural pest control procedures are adhered to, this would normally be considered to be a lifetime component for which no reserve budget would be called for.	It is important that all grade levels be maintained 4-6 inches below the lowest edge of the structural frame. In addition, all grading should be properly sloped away from the structures for drainage and all downspouts should discharge onto hardscape areas or splash blocks such that rainwater is directed away from the structures.
STRUCTUR E	STRUCTURA L PEST CONTROL	0202	90,000 cu ft	12	6	5,400	1	0	0	This component addresses the potential fumigation of the building. When and where an infestation of wood destroying pests or organisms occurs, and how severe the infestation will be, is difficult to predict. The California Department of Real Estate (DRE), per the "Operating Cost Manual", suggests that annual inspections be performed to discover any infestation in its early stages before it becomes a serious problem. It previously required that associations establish a reserve for fumigation of all structures on at least a 12-year basis. This is now considered optional; however, it would be prudent to budget for future fumigation in the event it becomes necessary. The frequency for fumigation tends to be greater in ocean environments, while decreasing further inland, especially in desert environments. It is suggested that further evaluation be obtained from a licensed pest control operator. Any necessary adjustments can be made in a future Reserve Study Update.	It is suggested that a regular and on-going maintenance program be established with a reputable licensed pest control operator. Such a program can minimize the necessity for fumigation. In addition, loose or cracked siding or stucco, peeling paint and gaps at trim around windows and doors should be repaired accordingly as to prevent moisture from making its way into the framing and providing an environment for termite infestation, fungus, and/or mold. It is recommended that planned inspection(s) be performed prior to repainting being done in order to identify & correct/repair these situations. Other situations that should be monitored with respect to termite infestation include low foundation walls, cracks in foundation walls, leaking pipes, over-watered landscape surrounding the structure, and damaged or nonexistent gutters and downspouts that discharge near the perimeter of the structures.
STRUCTUR E	AWNINGS	0203	operating budget	N/ A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component includes the canvas awnings over some of the windows. They appeared to be in average condition. As the average component cost would be below the component threshold of \$2,500, for purposes of reporting it has been assumed that funding would be provided for in the operating budget.	Little by way of maintenance can be performed for the canopies other than regular cleaning per specifications from the manufacturer.
PAINT	EXTERIOR FLATWORK	0301	7,000 sq ft	10	5	5,600	1	0	0	This component includes the painted surfaces, primarily stucco, on the exterior of the building. They appeared to be in average condition.	Cleaning and periodic "touch-up" of peeling and damaged surfaces is recommended for appearance, protection of the underlying component as well as prevention of termite infestation. All peeling paint should be sanded / scraped and bare areas properly primed prior to any finish paint.

												Any splits and cracks should be sealed with appropriate materials. In addition, all openings of windows and doors should be examined prior to painting and re-caulked if required.
PAINT	WOOD TRIM	0302	2,500 sq ft	4	2	4,000	1	0	0	This component includes the painted surfaces of the wood trim. They appeared to be in average condition.	Cleaning and periodic "touch-up" of peeling and damaged surfaces is recommended for appearance, protection of the underlying component and prevention of termite infestation. All peeling paint should be sanded / scraped and bare areas properly primed prior to any finish paint. Any splits and cracks should be sealed with appropriate materials. In addition, all openings of windows and doors should be examined prior to painting and re-caulked if required.	
PAINT	DOORS-PAINT	0303	operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component includes the painted surfaces of the common area doors. They appeared to be in average condition. As the average component cost would be below the component threshold of \$2,500, for purposes of reporting it has been assumed that funding would be provided for in the operating budget.	Cleaning and periodic "touch-up" of peeling and damaged surfaces is recommended for appearance, protection of the underlying component and prevention of termite infestation. All peeling paint should be sanded / scraped and bare areas properly primed prior to any finish paint. Any splits and cracks should be sealed with appropriate materials. In addition, all openings of doors should be examined prior to painting and re-caulked if required.	
PAINT	DOORS-LACQUER	0304	52 sides	12	6	5,200	1	0	0	This component includes the lacquered surfaces of the common area doors. They appeared to be in average condition.	Cleaning and periodic "touch-up" of peeling and damaged surfaces is recommended for appearance, protection of the underlying component and prevention of termite infestation. All peeling lacquer should be sanded / scraped and bare areas properly primed prior to any finish lacquering. Any splits and cracks should be sealed with appropriate materials. In addition, all openings of doors should be examined prior to refinishing and re-caulked if required.	
PAINT	INTERIOR FLATWORK	0305	22,500 sq ft	10	6	18,000	1	0	0	This component includes the painted surfaces of the stairwells and internal hallways. They appeared to be in average condition.	Cleaning and periodic "touch-up" of peeling and damaged surfaces is recommended for appearance, protection of the underlying component and prevention of termite infestation. All peeling paint should be sanded / scraped and bare areas properly primed prior to any finish paint. Any splits and cracks should be sealed with appropriate materials. In addition, all openings of windows and doors should be examined prior to painting and re-caulked if required.	
PAINT	T-BAR CEILING PANELS	0306	8,000 sq ft	20	12	9,600	1	0	0	This component includes the painted surfaces of the T-bar ceiling panels of the clubhouse. They appeared to be in average condition.	Cleaning and periodic "touch-up" of peeling and damaged surfaces is recommended for appearance, and for protection of the underlying component. All peeling paint should be sanded / scraped and bare areas properly primed prior to any finish paint. Any splits and cracks should be sealed with appropriate materials.	
PAINT	IRONWORK-EXTERIOR	0307	operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component includes the painted surfaces of the wrought iron fencing, gates, and rails at the exterior of the building. They appeared to be in average condition. As the average component cost would be below the component threshold of \$2,500, for purposes of reporting it has been assumed that funding would be provided for in the operating budget.	Cleaning and periodic "touch-up" of peeling and damaged surfaces is recommended for appearance, and for protection of the underlying component. All peeling paint should be sanded / scraped and bare areas properly primed prior to any finish paint. Any splits and cracks should be sealed with appropriate materials.	
MECHANICAL	ELEVATOR-MECHANICAL	0401	1 elevator	25	9	25,000	1	0	0	This component includes the mechanical aspects of the elevator. The typical useful life is difficult to predict, and a rough estimate (allowance) for future upgrades has been provided. It is recommended that further evaluation be obtained from an elevator specialist.	N/A.	
MECHANICAL	ELEVATOR-CAB REMODEL	0402	1 cab	20	3	4,000	1	0	0	This component provides for the remodeling of the elevator cab (interior). It appeared to be in average, but dated, condition.	General surface cleaning of the elevator cab interior is recommended.	
MECHANICAL	EXHAUST	0403	operating	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component includes an exhaust fan that serves the purpose of	The bearings should be oiled / greased on a periodic	

L	FAN-HALLWAY		budget	A						ventilating the internal hallways. It appeared to be in average condition. As the average component cost would be below the component threshold of \$2,500, for purposes of reporting it has been assumed that funding would be provided for in the operating budget.	basis as well as occasional verification of operation of the fan. We recommend obtaining a maintenance contract with a qualified specialist.
MECHANICAL	PEDESTRIAN DOOR OPENERS	0404	5 doors	10	5	8,000	1	0	0	This component includes the automatic pedestrian door openers. They were incased and therefore inaccessible. For reporting purposes their remaining lives have been estimated.	Maintenance should include regular lubrication of all moving parts. It is suggested that a maintenance contract be obtained with a qualified specialist.
MECHANICAL	HVAC: DUAL PACK	0405	6 dual packs	18	9	45,150	4			This component includes a dual system for the HVAC system. They appeared to be in good condition.	
PLUMBING	DISTRIBUTION PIPING	0501	all	40	25	13,500	1	0	0	This component includes the copper distribution piping that provides potable water to the individual units and throughout the complex. It appeared to be in average condition and no problems were observed. Although previously considered to be a lifetime component, copper piping has more recently been found to fail as early as 15 years after installation. This is suspected to be primarily caused by changes in the chemical makeup of potable water due to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Water Drinking Act and the Lead and Copper Rule (LCR). For purposes of reporting, an approximate time frame of 40 years has been assumed for future replacement. A rough cost estimate has been provided. It is recommended that further evaluation be obtained from a licensed plumbing consultant / contractor, as well as consideration of an epoxy pipe lining system, and adjustments can be included in a future Reserve Study Update.	Little by way of maintenance is needed for the piping other than periodic examination for leaking, especially in the garage area. Any leaks should be promptly repaired upon discovery, as any wood or soil that is kept constantly moist provides ideal conditions for termites. Consideration may be given to professionally installing a water treatment system and / or an epoxy pipe lining system, which would serve to enhance the longevity of the piping.
PLUMBING	DRAINAGE/SEWER PIPING	0502	operating budget	30	30+	0	0	0	0	This component addresses the sewer and drainage piping. No amount has been provided for complete replacement as the piping would typically have a life well in excess of the scope of this projection and would therefore be considered a lifetime component. It is recommended that any repair / sectional replacement be performed on an as-needed basis, and funded from the operating account.	Occasional routing should be performed to ensure that the drainage system is free flowing.
PLUMBING	WATER HEATER	0503	operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component includes a water heater that provides hot water for the common area restroom. It appeared to be in average condition; however, a visual examination cannot make predictions as to future performance (i.e. even with correct maintenance, these units can fail without warning). As the average component cost would be below the component threshold of \$2,500, for purposes of reporting it has been assumed that funding would be provided for in the operating budget.	Maintenance should include periodic draining of a few gallons of water from the drain cock to relieve sediment build-up. A regular safety check-up by the local utility company (if available) or licensed plumbing contractor is also suggested.
PLUMBING	DRINKING FOUNTAIN	0504	2 drinking fountains	12	8	2,500	4	0	0	This component includes a chilled water drinking fountain. It appeared to be in average condition.	Little by way of maintenance can be performed for this component.
ELECTRICAL	CCTV SYSTEM-CAMERAS	0601	Operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component includes the cameras for the closed circuit television system, located throughout the Administration Building. They appeared to be in average condition. As the average component cost would be below the component threshold of \$2,500, for purposes of reporting it has been assumed that funding would be provided for in the operating budget.	Little by way of maintenance can be performed for this component, although minor operational problems are typically encountered (operating cost).
ELECTRICAL	CCTV SYSTEM-MONITOR	0602	Operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component includes the monitors for the closed circuit television system. We were informed they are linked with the intranet computer systems.	Little by way of maintenance can be performed for this component, although minor operational problems are typically encountered (operating cost).
ELECTRICAL	CCTV SYSTEM-RECORDER	0603	Operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component includes the recording system for the closed circuit television system. We were informed they are linked with the intranet computer systems.	Little by way of maintenance can be performed for this component, although minor operational problems are typically encountered (operating cost).
ELECTRICAL	LIGHTING-EMERGENCY	0604	operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component includes the emergency light fixtures. They appeared to be in average condition and are usually desired to be replaced for appearance sake. As the average component cost	Maintenance would entail periodically checking the fixtures to make sure that they are secure and that the batteries are fully charged. Also, occasional examination

									would be below the component threshold of \$2,500, for purposes of reporting it has been assumed that funding would be provided for in the operating budget.	for, and changing of burned out bulbs would be prudent. In addition, cleaning of the fixtures is recommended on an as-needed basis.
ELECTRICAL	LIGHTING-EXIT SIGNS	0605	operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	This component includes the lighted exit signs. They appeared to be in average condition and are usually desired to be replaced for appearance sake. As the average component cost would be below the component threshold of \$2,500, for purposes of reporting it has been assumed that funding would be provided for in the operating budget.	Maintenance would entail periodically checking the fixtures to make sure that they are secure. Also, occasional examination for, and changing of burned out bulbs would be prudent. In addition, cleaning of the fixtures is recommended on an as-needed basis.
ELECTRICAL	LIGHTING-EXTERIOR (UTILITARIAN)	0606	operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	This component includes the utilitarian type light fixtures at the exterior of the building. They appeared to be in average condition. It is recommended that any repair or replacements be performed on an as-needed basis, and funded from the operating account.	Maintenance would entail periodically checking the fixtures to make sure that they are secure. Also, occasional examination for, and changing of burned out bulbs would be prudent. In addition, cleaning of the fixtures is recommended on an as-needed basis.
ELECTRICAL	LIGHTING-INTERIOR	0607	operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	This component includes the light fixtures in the internal hallways. They appeared to be in average condition. Excluded from this category are any smaller and standard fixtures (i.e. recessed lights, garage lights, etc. - replaced on an as-needed basis - operating cost). These types of lighting fixtures are typically subject to little deterioration; however, it is usually desired to replace them for aesthetic purposes. As the average component cost would be below the component threshold of \$2,500, for purposes of reporting it has been assumed that funding would be provided for in the operating budget.	Maintenance would entail periodically checking the fixtures to make sure that they are secure. Also, occasional examination for, and changing of burned out bulbs would be prudent. In addition, cleaning of the fixtures is recommended on an as-needed basis.
ELECTRICAL	ELECTRICAL PANELS/TRANSFORMERS	0608	1 panel	30+	30+	0		0	This component includes the electrical circuit panels and transformers the service the building. They typically have a life expectancy well beyond the scope of this report (30 years), therefore, no funding has been provided at this time. However, we recommend the equipment be inspected on a regular basis. It is anticipated that eventually some, or all, of the equipment will require major refurbishment or replacement. Further evaluation of the system should be conducted by a licensed electrical contractor. Any necessary adjustments can be made in a future Reserve Study Update.	Maintenance would entail periodically checking the fixtures to make sure that they are secure. Also, occasional examination for, and changing of burned out bulbs would be prudent. In addition, cleaning of the fixtures is recommended on an as-needed basis.
FLOORING	CARPETING	0701	900 sq yds	8	4	28,800	1	0	This component includes the carpeting in the internal hallways, offices and common areas. It appeared to be in average condition.	Maintenance should entail regular vacuum cleaning (from once weekly to as often as daily for high traffic areas). Power pile lifting is recommended at least once a month for high traffic areas. Mats are suggested to remove dirt from shoes before it can be tracked onto carpeted areas (should be cleaned and rotated regularly to prevent soil build-up that may spread to the carpet). Spots and spills should be removed as soon as possible to prevent permanent staining. Deep cleaning should be performed on an as-needed basis (before soil is noticeable – usually not more than once every one or two years) and fluorochemical treatment applied immediately after. It is recommended that before applying any topical treatments, the carpet manufacturer be contacted to prevent voiding of the warranty. Damaged areas should be repaired as they can create a trip hazard resulting in association liability.
FLOORING	VINYL	0702	operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	This component includes the vinyl flooring. It appeared to be in average condition. As the average component cost would be below the component threshold of \$2,500, for purposes of reporting it has been assumed that funding would be provided for in the operating budget.	Maintenance would entail regular cleaning with a mild detergent solution and warm water (care should be exercised to not flood the flooring). Do not use paste or solvent-based wax. Rubber backed rugs should be avoided as they can discolor the vinyl flooring. Soil collecting mats are recommended to remove dirt from shoe soles before it can be tracked onto the vinyl (they should be cleaned and rotated regularly to prevent soil build-up that will spread to the vinyl). Lifting seams, corners, etc. should be re-glued and damaged areas

												repaired as necessary.
FLOORING	TILE-CERAMIC	0703	500 sq ft	30	16	4,500	1	0	0	This component includes the ceramic tile flooring. It appeared to be in average condition.	Maintenance would entail occasional cleaning and periodic grout re-sealing.	
ADMINISTR ATION OFFICES	MAIN LOBBY	0801	operating budget	N/ A	N/A	0	0	0	0	As the average component cost would be below the component threshold of \$2,500, for purposes of reporting it has been assumed that funding would be provided for in the operating budget.	General cleaning should be performed on a regular basis. Wood surfaces should be cleaned with a standard furniture polish. Upholstered areas should be vacuumed periodically and cleaned as necessary with a mild soap solution or professionally steam cleaned simultaneously with carpeted areas.	
ADMINISTR ATION OFFICES	STOCK TRANSFER OFFICE	0802	1 office	15	8	7,250	1	0	0	This component includes the stock transfer office. It appeared to be in average condition.	General cleaning should be performed on a regular basis. Wood surfaces should be cleaned with a standard furniture polish. Upholstered areas should be vacuumed periodically and cleaned as necessary with a mild soap solution or professionally steam cleaned simultaneously with carpeted areas.	
ADMINISTR ATION OFFICES	DUPLICATIO N CENTER	0803	1 duplication center	15	8	15,750	1	0	0	This component includes the duplication center. It appeared to be in average condition.	General cleaning should be performed on a regular basis. Wood surfaces should be cleaned with a standard furniture polish. Upholstered areas should be vacuumed periodically and cleaned as necessary with a mild soap solution or professionally steam cleaned simultaneously with carpeted areas.	
ADMINISTR ATION OFFICES	ACCOUNTIN G OFFICE	0804	1 accounting office	15	8	31,900	1	0	0	This component includes the accounting office. It appeared to be in average condition.	General cleaning should be performed on a regular basis. Wood surfaces should be cleaned with a standard furniture polish. Upholstered areas should be vacuumed periodically and cleaned as necessary with a mild soap solution or professionally steam cleaned simultaneously with carpeted areas.	
ADMINISTR ATION OFFICES	ADMINISTRA TION OFFICE	0805	1 administrati on office	15	8	32,450	1	0	0	This component includes the administration office. It appeared to be in average condition.	General cleaning should be performed on a regular basis. Wood surfaces should be cleaned with a standard furniture polish. Upholstered areas should be vacuumed periodically and cleaned as necessary with a mild soap solution or professionally steam cleaned simultaneously with carpeted areas.	
ADMINISTR ATION OFFICES	I.T. EQUIPMENT ROOM	0806	1 equipment room	15	8	9,100	1	0	0	This component includes the information technology equipment room. It appeared to be in average condition.		
ADMINISTR ATION OFFICES	COPY CENTER	0807	1 copy center	15	8	5,100	1	0	0	This component includes the copy center. It appeared to be in average condition.	General cleaning should be performed on a regular basis. Wood surfaces should be cleaned with a standard furniture polish. Upholstered areas should be vacuumed periodically and cleaned as necessary with a mild soap solution or professionally steam cleaned simultaneously with carpeted areas.	
ADMINISTR ATION OFFICES	EXECUTIVE OFFICE	0808	operating budget	N/ A	N/A	0	0	0	0	As the average component cost would be below the component threshold of \$2,500, for purposes of reporting it has been assumed that funding would be provided for in the operating budget.	General cleaning should be performed on a regular basis. Wood surfaces should be cleaned with a standard furniture polish. Upholstered areas should be vacuumed periodically and cleaned as necessary with a mild soap solution or professionally steam cleaned simultaneously with carpeted areas.	
ADMINISTR ATION OFFICES	GOLDEN RAIN BOARD ROOM	0809	1 board room	15	8	4,900	1	0	0	This component includes the board room. It appeared to be in average condition.	General cleaning should be performed on a regular basis. Wood surfaces should be cleaned with a standard furniture polish. Upholstered areas should be vacuumed periodically and cleaned as necessary with a mild soap solution or professionally steam cleaned simultaneously with carpeted areas.	
ADMINISTR ATION OFFICES	CONFERENC E ROOM	0810	1 conference room	15	8	12,900	1	0	0	This component includes the conference room. It appeared to be in average condition.	General cleaning should be performed on a regular basis. Wood surfaces should be cleaned with a standard furniture polish. Upholstered areas should be vacuumed periodically and cleaned as necessary with a mild soap solution or professionally steam cleaned simultaneously with carpeted areas.	
ADMINISTR	RESTROOMS	0811	4 restrooms	20	15	17,650	4	0	0	This component includes the remodeling of the common area	The restrooms should be maintained in a sanitized	

ATION OFFICES	LARGE									restrooms. They appeared to be in average condition.	condition.
ADMINISTR ATION OFFICES	KITCHEN	0812	operating budget	N/ A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component includes the remodeling of the kitchen. It appeared to be in average condition. As the average component cost would be below the component threshold of \$2,500, for purposes of reporting it has been assumed that funding would be provided for in the operating budget.	The recreation room kitchen should be maintained in a sanitized condition. Occasional cleaning and verification of operation is generally the extent of any maintenance necessary for the appliances. It is recommended that the respective operating manuals be consulted with respect to more specific types of maintenance suggested for these appliances.
MISCELLAN EOUS	FIRE EXTINGUISH ERS	0901	operating budget	N/ A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component includes the fire extinguishers. They appeared to be in average condition. It is recommended that replacements be performed on an as-needed basis, and funded from the operating account.	The extinguishers should be inspected and re-charged by a State Fire Marshall approved company at a maximum of 1 year intervals (or as required by law).
MISCELLAN EOUS	DIRECTORY BOARDS	0902	3 directory boards	20	10	3,250	4	0	0	This component includes the glass faced aluminum case directory board. It appeared to be in average condition.	Little can be performed by way of maintenance for this type of component.

draft

AMPHITHEATER

Golden Rain Amphitheater Reserve Study – text: July 2, 2014

CATEGORY	COMPONENT	ID	QUANTITY	TL	RL	COST	CC1	CORRECT	CC2	OBSERVATIONS	PROTECT
ROOF/DECK S	MODIFIED CAP SHEET ROOF	0101	9,000 sq ft	20	10	36,000	1	0	0	This component includes the modified cap-sheet roofing (flat). It appeared to be in average condition. On this type of structure, 2 layers are generally permitted. However, if it is decided to re-roof over the existing roofing, experience dictates that the typical useful life of the new materials would be reduced by approximately one third (33%). The average component cost and typical useful life provided reflects removal of the existing roofing prior to the installation of the new roofing.	Periodic maintenance should include an examination for, and resealing of any separated laps and seams. All flashings should also be regularly examined and resealed as necessary. Any roof drains should be maintained in a clean and operational condition at all times to prevent damming, water retention and associated leakage. A maintenance contract with a licensed roofing contractor is strongly recommended.
ROOF/DECK S	MODIFIED CAP SHEET ROOF- COATING	0102	9,000 sq ft	10	0	7,650	1	0	0	This component includes the modified cap-sheet roofing (flat). It appeared to be in average condition. On this type of structure, 2 layers are generally permitted. However, if it is decided to re-roof over the existing roofing, experience dictates that the typical useful life of the new materials would be reduced by approximately one third (33%). The average component cost and typical useful life provided reflects removal of the existing roofing prior to the installation of the new roofing.	Periodic maintenance should include an examination for, and resealing of any separated laps and seams. All flashings should also be regularly examined and resealed as necessary. Any roof drains should be maintained in a clean and operational condition at all times to prevent damming, water retention and associated leakage. A maintenance contract with a licensed roofing contractor is strongly recommended.
ROOF/DECK S	GUTTERS & DOWNSPOUT S	0103	operating budget	N/ A	N/A	0	0	0	0	The aluminum gutters and downspouts appeared to be in average condition. The importance of a properly functioning water removal system lies in the fact that other components can be affected considerably (i.e. integrity of the roof, siding, paint, termite infestation, etc.). Therefore, proper maintenance is imperative. As the average component cost would be below the component threshold of \$2,500, for purposes of reporting it has been assumed that funding would be provided for in the operating budget.	The gutter systems should be regularly examined, cleaned, leveled and re-secured (if necessary) and all joints sealed as required. Drainage should be directed away from the structure.
STRUCTUR E	FOUNDATION S/STRUCTUR AL FRAME	0201	4 buildings	30 +	30+0	0	0	0	0	This component includes the foundations and structural frame, along with the exterior surfaces. Provided there are no major catastrophes, the proper drainage principles are maintained and that structural pest control procedures are adhered to, this would normally be considered to be a lifetime component for which no reserve budget would be called for.	It is important that all grade levels be maintained 4-6 inches below the lowest edge of the structural frame. In addition, all grading should be properly sloped away from the structures for drainage and all downspouts should discharge onto hardscape areas or splash blocks such that rainwater is directed away from the structures.
STRUCTUR E	STRUCTURA L PEST CONTROL	0202	Operating budget	N/ A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component addresses the potential fumigation of the building. As it is constructed primarily of concrete and steel (tilt-up construction), there would be no need for fumigation. Any necessary local treatments to the roofing system should be performed on an as-needed basis, and funded from the operating budget.	It is suggested that a regular and on-going maintenance program be established with a reputable licensed pest control operator. Such a program can minimize the necessity for fumigation. In addition, loose or cracked siding or stucco, peeling paint and gaps at trim around windows and doors should be repaired accordingly as to prevent moisture from making its way into the framing and providing an environment for termite infestation, fungus, and/or mold. It is recommended that planned inspection(s) be performed prior to repainting being done in order to identify & correct/repair these situations. Other situations that should be monitored with respect to termite infestation include low foundation walls, cracks in foundation walls, leaking pipes, over-watered landscape surrounding the structure, and damaged or nonexistent gutters and downspouts that discharge near the perimeter of the structures.
PAINT	EXTERIOR FLATWORK	0301	16,000 sq ft	10	8	12,800	1	0	0	This component includes the painted stucco surfaces on the exterior of the building. They appeared to be in average condition.	Cleaning and periodic "touch-up" of peeling and damaged surfaces is recommended for appearance, protection of the underlying component and prevention of termite infestation. All peeling paint should be sanded / scraped and bare areas properly primed prior to any finish paint. Any splits and cracks should be sealed with appropriate materials. In addition, all openings of windows and doors should be examined prior to painting and re-caulked if required.
PAINT	WOOD TRIM	0302	5,000 sq ft	4	2	8,000	1	0	0	This component includes the painted surfaces of the wood trim. They appeared to be in average condition.	Cleaning and periodic "touch-up" of peeling and damaged surfaces is recommended for appearance, protection of the underlying component and prevention of termite

P8

										of 40 years has been assumed for future replacement. A rough cost estimate has been provided. It is recommended that further evaluation be obtained from a licensed plumbing consultant / contractor, as well as consideration of an epoxy pipe lining system, and adjustments can be included in a future Reserve Study Update	
PLUMBING	DRAINAGE/SEWER PIPING	0502	operating budget	30+	30+	0	0	0	0	This component addresses the sewer and drainage piping. No amount has been provided for complete replacement as the piping would typically have a life well in excess of the scope of this projection and would therefore be considered a lifetime component. It is recommended that any repair / sectional replacement be performed on an as-needed basis, and funded from the operating account.	Occasional routing should be performed to ensure that the drainage system is free flowing.
PLUMBING	FIRE SPRINKLERS	0503	lifetime	30+	30+	0	0	0	0	This component includes the fire sprinklers throughout the building. They appeared to be in average condition and would be considered to be a lifetime component. Accordingly no amount has been provided for its future replacement at this time.	Periodic inspection and maintenance should be performed by a State Fire Marshall approved company.
PLUMBING	STORM PUMPS	0504	2 @ 1 horsepower	110	3	4,600	4	0	0	This component includes the sump pumps. They appeared to be in average condition.	It is recommended that a full service maintenance contract be obtained with a reputable licensed plumbing contractor. Also, the addition of a water treatment system would serve to enhance the longevity of this component.
PLUMBING	SEWAGE PUMPS	0505	2 @ 3 horsepower	15	13	7,000	4	0	0	This component includes the centrifugal sewage pumps, which serves the purpose of pumping sewage from the lower level up to the public sewer. They appeared to be in average condition.	Maintenance should include periodic lubrication (which can considerably extend its life expectancy).
PLUMBING	WATER HEATERS	0506	7 @ 30 gallons	10	5	5,250	1	0	0	This component includes the water heaters that provide hot water for the restrooms. They appeared to be in average condition; however, a visual examination cannot make predictions as to future performance (i.e. even with correct maintenance, these units can fail without warning).	Maintenance should include periodic draining of a few gallons of water from the drain cock to relieve sediment build-up. A regular safety check-up by the local utility company (if available) or licensed plumbing contractor is also suggested.
PLUMBING	DRINKING FOUNTAINS	0507	4 drinking fountains	12	6	5,000	4	0	0	This component includes the chilled water drinking fountains. They appeared to be in average condition.	Little by way of maintenance can be performed for this component.
ELECTRICAL	LIGHTING-EXIT SIGNS	0601	operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component includes the lighted exit signs. They appeared to be in average condition and are usually desired to be replaced for appearance sake. As the average component cost would be below the component threshold of \$2,500, for purposes of reporting it has been assumed that funding would be provided for in the operating budget.	Maintenance would entail periodically checking the fixtures to make sure that they are secure. Also, occasional examination for, and changing of burned out bulbs would be prudent. In addition, cleaning of the fixtures is recommended on an as-needed basis.
ELECTRICAL	LIGHTING-EXTERIOR	0602	operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component includes the utilitarian type light fixtures at the exterior of the building. They appeared to be in average condition. It is recommended that any repair or replacements be performed on an as-needed basis, and funded from the operating account.	Maintenance would entail periodically checking the fixtures to make sure that they are secure. Also, occasional examination for, and changing of burned out bulbs would be prudent. In addition, cleaning of the fixtures is recommended on an as-needed basis.
ELECTRICAL	LIGHTING-INTERIOR	0603	operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component includes the interior light fixtures. They appeared to be in average condition. It is recommended that any repair or replacements be performed on an as-needed basis, and funded from the operating account.	Maintenance would entail periodically checking the fixtures to make sure that they are secure. Also, occasional examination for, and changing of burned out bulbs would be prudent. In addition, cleaning of the fixtures is recommended on an as-needed basis.
FLOORING	CARPETING	0701	270 sq yds	8	3	8,650	4	0	0	This component includes the carpeting. It appeared to be in average condition.	Maintenance should entail regular vacuum cleaning (from once weekly to as often as daily for high traffic areas). Power pile lifting is recommended at least once a month for high traffic areas. Mats are suggested to remove dirt from shoes before it can be tracked onto carpeted areas (should be cleaned and rotated regularly to prevent soil build-up that may spread to the carpet). Spots and spills should be removed as soon as possible to prevent permanent staining. Deep cleaning should be performed on an as-needed basis (before soil is noticeable – usually not more than once every one or two years) and

											fluorochemical treatment applied immediately after. It is recommended that before applying any topical treatments, the carpet manufacturer be contacted to prevent voiding of the warranty. Damaged areas should be repaired as they can create a trip hazard resulting in association liability.
FLOORING	VINYL-SQUARES	0702	1,500 sq ft	30	5	4,500	4	0	0	This component includes the vinyl flooring. It appeared to be in average condition.	Maintenance would entail regular cleaning with a mild detergent solution and warm water (care should be exercised to not flood the flooring). Do not use paste or solvent-based wax. Rubber backed rugs should be avoided as they can discolor the vinyl flooring. Soil collecting mats are recommended to remove dirt from shoe soles before it can be tracked onto the vinyl (they should be cleaned and rotated regularly to prevent soil build-up that will spread to the vinyl). Lifting seams, corners, etc. should be re-glued and damaged areas repaired as necessary.
FLOORING	HARDWOOD (STAGE)-REPLACE	0703	3,000 sq ft	30	15	52,500	4	0	0	This component provides for the replacement of the hardwood flooring. It appeared to be in average condition.	Frequent vacuuming or broom sweeping is recommended (daily if necessary) to prevent scratching and acceleration of wear. Spills should be wiped up promptly to avoid absorption through the seams. Damp mopping with a proprietary hardwood flooring cleaner is recommended at least once a month (wet mopping or excessive water may cause expansion, cracking, splintering, or raising of the wood grain). Felt pads or plastic, vinyl, or rubber casters are suggested for use beneath furniture legs to prevent indentations. Soil collecting mats are essential to remove dirt from shoe soles before it can be tracked onto the hardwood (they should be cleaned and rotated regularly to prevent soil build-up that will spread to the hardwood). With respect to areas exposed to the sun, draperies or shades are recommended to prevent fading, checking, and color changes.
FLOORING	HARDWOOD (STAGE)-REFINISH	0704	3,000 sq ft	5	1	11,250	1	0	0	This component provides for the refinishing of the hardwood flooring. The surfaces appeared to be in average condition. Such refinishing would entail sanding/scraping, staining, sealing, and waxing. Adjust RL to 1.	Frequent vacuuming or broom sweeping is recommended (daily if necessary) to prevent scratching and acceleration of wear. Spills should be wiped up promptly to avoid absorption through the seams. Damp mopping with a proprietary hardwood flooring cleaner is recommended at least once a month (wet mopping or excessive water may cause expansion, cracking, splintering, or raising of the wood grain). Felt pads or plastic, vinyl, or rubber casters are suggested for use beneath furniture legs to prevent indentations. Soil collecting mats are essential to remove dirt from shoe soles before it can be tracked onto the hardwood (they should be cleaned and rotated regularly to prevent soil build-up that will spread to the hardwood). With respect to areas exposed to the sun, draperies or shades are recommended to prevent fading, checking, and color changes.
RECREATION FACILITIES	FURNISHING S- THEATER CLUB	0801	1 theater club	15	5	5,150	1	0	0	This component includes the furniture in the theater club. It appeared to be in average condition. The average component cost is general for the type of furnishings in use.	General cleaning should be performed on a regular basis. Wood surfaces should be cleaned with a standard furniture polish. Upholstered areas should be vacuumed periodically and cleaned as necessary with a mild soap solution or professionally steam cleaned simultaneously with carpeted areas.
RECREATION FACILITIES	THEATER BLEACHERS	0802	5,000 lin ft	30	23	73,350	4	0	0	This component includes the theater bleachers. They appeared to be in average condition	Maintenance should be performed according to the various manufacturers specifications (refer to the respective operating manuals for same).
RECREATION FACILITIES	THEATER-LIGHTING	0803	Allowance	30	5	60,000	2	0	0	This component includes the Amphitheater lighting. It appeared to be in average to aging condition. The average component cost is general for the type of equipment in use. The allowance should be	Maintenance should be performed according to the various manufacturers specifications (refer to the respective operating manuals for same).

										reviewed periodically and any necessary adjustments can be included in a future Reserve Study Update.	
RECREATION FACILITIES	THEATER-RIGGING	0804	Allowance	30	15	100,000	2	0	0	This component includes the Amphitheater rigging. It appeared to be in average condition. The average component cost is general for the type of equipment in use. The allowance should be reviewed periodically and any necessary adjustments can be included in a future Reserve Study Update.	N/A
RECREATION FACILITIES	THEATER-SOUND	0805	Allowance	20	10	20,000	2	0	0	This component includes the Amphitheater sound system. It appeared to be in average condition. The average component cost is general for the type of equipment in use. The allowance should be reviewed periodically and any necessary adjustments can be included in a future Reserve Study Update.	Maintenance should be performed according to the various manufacturers specifications (refer to the respective operating manuals for same).
RECREATION FACILITIES	THEATER-DRAPERY	0806	1 set	30	15	20,000	2	0	0	This component includes the Amphitheater drapery. It appeared to be in average condition. The average component cost is general for the type of equipment in use. The allowance should be reviewed periodically and any necessary adjustments can be included in a future Reserve Study Update.	N/A.
RECREATION FACILITIES	FURNISHING S- SOUND STAGE	0807	1 sound stage	15	5	67,600	2	0	0	This component includes the furniture for the sound stage. It appeared to be in average condition. The average component cost is general for the type of furnishings in use.	General cleaning should be performed on a regular basis. Wood surfaces should be cleaned with a standard furniture polish. Upholstered areas should be vacuumed periodically and cleaned as necessary with a mild soap solution or professionally steam cleaned simultaneously with carpeted areas.
RECREATION FACILITIES	FURNISHING S- EMERGENCY OPERATION CENTER	0808	1 emergency operation center	15	5	5,500	1	0	0	This component includes the furniture in the emergency operation center. It appeared to be in average condition. The average component cost is general for the type of furnishings in use.	General cleaning should be performed on a regular basis. Wood surfaces should be cleaned with a standard furniture polish. Upholstered areas should be vacuumed periodically and cleaned as necessary with a mild soap solution or professionally steam cleaned simultaneously with carpeted areas.
RECREATION FACILITIES	FURNISHING S- AMATEUR RADIO ROOM	0809	1 amateur radio room	15	5	2,500	1	0	0	This component includes the furniture in the amateur radio room. It appeared to be in average condition. The average component cost is general for the type of furnishings in use.	General cleaning should be performed on a regular basis. Wood surfaces should be cleaned with a standard furniture polish. Upholstered areas should be vacuumed periodically and cleaned as necessary with a mild soap solution or professionally steam cleaned simultaneously with carpeted areas.
RECREATION FACILITIES	RADIO EQUIPMENT	0810	Allowance	10	5	7,000	2	0	0	This component includes the radio equipment. It appeared to be in average condition. The average component cost is general for the type of equipment in use. The allowance should be reviewed periodically and any necessary adjustments can be included in a future Reserve Study Update.	Maintenance should be performed according to the various manufacturers specifications (refer to the respective operating manuals for same).
RECREATION FACILITIES	FURNISHING S- ADVERTISING/PRODUCTION ROOM	0811	1 advertising/production room	15	5	43,450	1	0	0	This component includes the furniture in the advertising / production room. It appeared to be in average condition. The average component cost is general for the type of furnishings in use.	General cleaning should be performed on a regular basis. Wood surfaces should be cleaned with a standard furniture polish. Upholstered areas should be vacuumed periodically and cleaned as necessary with a mild soap solution or professionally steam cleaned simultaneously with carpeted areas.
RECREATION FACILITIES	FURNISHING S- DARK ROOM	0812	1 dark room	15	5	9,700	1	0	0	This component includes the furniture in the dark room. It appeared to be in average condition. The average component cost is general for the type of furnishings in use.	General cleaning should be performed on a regular basis. Wood surfaces should be cleaned with a standard furniture polish. Upholstered areas should be vacuumed periodically and cleaned as necessary with a mild soap solution or professionally steam cleaned simultaneously with carpeted areas.
RECREATION FACILITIES	PHOTOGRAPHY EQUIPMENT	0813	Allowance	10	5	7,000	2	0	0	This component includes the photography equipment. It appeared to be in average condition. The average component cost is general for the type of equipment in use. The allowance should be reviewed periodically and any necessary adjustments can be included in a future Reserve Study Update.	Maintenance should be performed according to the various manufacturers specifications (refer to the respective operating manuals for same).
RECREATION FACILITIES	AMPHITHEATER OFFICES	0812	1 multi office area	15	5	10,500	1	0	0	This component includes the furniture in the amphitheater offices. It appeared to be in average condition. The average component cost is general for the type of furnishings in use.	General cleaning should be performed on a regular basis. Wood surfaces should be cleaned with a standard furniture polish. Upholstered areas should be vacuumed periodically and cleaned as necessary with a mild soap

INFRASTRUCTURE

Golden Rain Infrastructure Reserve Study – text: July 2, 2014

CATEGORY	COMPONENT	ID	QUANTITY	TL	RL	COST	CC1	CORRECT	CC2	OBSERVATIONS	PROTECT
ROOF/DECK S	ROOF- HEALTHCAR E	0101	tenant responsibilit y	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component includes the modified cap-sheet (flat) and standing seam metal (sloped) roofing. We were informed it is the responsibility of the tenant. Therefore no funding has been provided.	N/A.
STRUCTUR E	FOUNDATION S/STRUCTUR AL FRAME	0201	healthcare building	130	30+	0	0	0	0	This component includes the foundations and structural frame, along with the exterior surfaces. Provided there are no major catastrophes, the proper drainage principles are maintained and that structural pest control procedures are adhered to, this would normally be considered to be a lifetime component for which no reserve budget would be called for.	It is important that all grade levels be maintained 4-6 inches below the lowest edge of the structural frame. In addition, all grading should be properly sloped away from the structures for drainage and all downspouts should discharge onto hardscape areas or splash blocks such that rainwater is directed away from the structures.
STRUCTUR E	STRUCTURA L PEST CONTROL	0202	tenant responsibilit y	12	6	0	0	0	0	This component addresses the potential fumigation of the building. We were informed it is the responsibility of the tenant. Therefore no funding has been provided.	It is suggested that a regular and on-going maintenance program be established with a reputable licensed pest control operator. Such a program can minimize the necessity for fumigation. In addition, loose or cracked siding or stucco, peeling paint and gaps at trim around windows and doors should be repaired accordingly as to prevent moisture from making its way into the framing and providing an environment for termite infestation, fungus, and/or mold. It is recommended that planned inspection(s) be performed prior to repainting being done in order to identify & correct/repair these situations. Other situations that should be monitored with respect to termite infestation include low foundation walls, cracks in foundation walls, leaking pipes, over-watered landscape surrounding the structure, and damaged or nonexistent gutters and downspouts that discharge near the perimeter of the structures.
PAINT	EXTERIOR FLATWORK	0301	17,800 sq ft	10	5	14,250	1	0	0	This component includes the painted surfaces of the healthcare building. They appeared to be in average condition.	Cleaning and periodic "touch-up" of peeling and damaged surfaces is recommended for appearance, protection of the underlying component and prevention of termite infestation. All peeling paint should be sanded / scraped and bare areas properly primed prior to any finish paint. Any splits and cracks should be sealed with appropriate materials. In addition, all openings of windows and doors should be examined prior to painting and re-caulked if required.
PAINT	WOOD TRIM	0302	6,200 sq ft	4	2	9,900	1	0	0	This component includes the painted surfaces of the wood trim of the healthcare building. They appeared to be in average condition.	Cleaning and periodic "touch-up" of peeling and damaged surfaces is recommended for appearance, protection of the underlying component and prevention of termite infestation. All peeling paint should be sanded / scraped and bare areas properly primed prior to any finish paint. Any splits and cracks should be sealed with appropriate materials. In addition, all openings of windows and doors should be examined prior to painting and re-caulked if required.
PAINT	DOORS- PAINT	0303	operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component includes the painted surfaces of the doors of the healthcare building. They appeared to be in average condition. As the average component cost would be below the component threshold of \$2,500, for purposes of reporting it has been assumed that funding would be provided for in the operating budget.	Cleaning and periodic "touch-up" of peeling and damaged surfaces is recommended for appearance, protection of the underlying component and prevention of termite infestation. All peeling paint should be sanded / scraped and bare areas properly primed prior to any finish paint. Any splits and cracks should be sealed with appropriate materials. In addition, all openings of doors should be examined prior to painting and re-caulked if required.
PAINT	PARKING STRIPES	0304	630 spaces	3	2	7,550	4	0	0	This component includes the painted parking stripes that delineate the individual parking spaces. They appeared to be in average condition.	Cleaning and periodic "touch-up" of peeling and damaged surfaces is recommended for appearance. All peeling paint should be sanded / scraped prior to any finish paint.
PAINT	CURBS	0305	18,000 lin ft	3	2	20,700	4	0	0	This component includes the painted red, white, blue & yellow curbs. They appeared to be in average condition.	Cleaning and periodic "touch-up" of peeling and damaged surfaces is recommended for appearance. All peeling paint should be sanded / scraped prior to any finish paint.
PAINT	IRONWORK- EXTERIOR	0308	2,000 sq ft	4	2	2,700	1	0	0	This component includes the painted surfaces of the iron fencing, gates, and rails throughout the development. They appeared to be	Cleaning and periodic "touch-up" of peeling and damaged surfaces is recommended for appearance, and for

										in average condition.	protection of the underlying component. All peeling paint should be sanded / scraped and bare areas properly primed prior to any finish paint. Any splits and cracks should be sealed with appropriate materials.
MECHANICAL	GATE OPERATOR-SWING ARM	0401	1 operator	10	5	3,000	1	0	0	This component includes a swing arm-type vehicle gate operator. It appeared to be in average condition.	Maintenance should include regular lubrication of all moving parts. It is suggested that a maintenance contract be obtained with a qualified specialist.
MECHANICAL	GATE OPERATOR-BARRIER	0402	2 operators	10	5	6,000	1	0	0	This component includes a barrier-type vehicle gate operator. It appeared to be in average condition.	Maintenance should include regular lubrication of all moving parts. It is suggested that a maintenance contract be obtained with a qualified specialist.
MECHANICAL	ELECTRICAL GENERATOR S-OVERHAUL	0403	220 generators	5	5,000	4	0	0	0	This component includes two propane gas powered electrical generators near St. Andrews and Golden Rain, and El Dorado and Canoe Brook, at 5,000 and 10 kilowatts, respectively. Their purpose is to provide electricity in the event of a power outage. They appeared to be in average condition. As the generators would tend to be seldom used (i.e. typically operate only in emergency situations), complete replacement would not likely be required for at least 30 years (i.e. beyond the scope of this projection). The average component cost provides for an overhaul of the generators on a 10-year basis.	The generator should be tested on at least an annual basis to ensure its operation. It is suggested that a maintenance contract be obtained with the appropriate specialist.
PLUMBING	BELOW GRADE POTABLE PIPING	0501	Unknown	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component addresses the below grade potable water piping. We were informed the services of an engineering company are to be obtained to further investigate the underground utilities and infrastructure components. When completed, the cost information can be included in a future Reserve Study Update.	N/A
PLUMBING	BELOW GRADE DRAINAGE/SEWER PIPING	0502	Unknown	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component addresses the below grade sewer and drainage piping. We were informed the services of an engineering company are to be obtained to further investigate the underground utilities and infrastructure components. When completed, the cost information can be included in a future Reserve Study Update.	N/A
PLUMBING	BELOW GRADE GAS PIPING	0503	Lifetime	30+	30+	0	0	0	0	This component includes the below grade gas piping for the community. It was limited to small areas servicing the recreation areas. It would typically have a life expectancy well beyond the scope of this report (30 years), therefore, no funding has been provided at this time. Any necessary adjustments can be made in a future Reserve Study Update	N/A
PLUMBING	SEWAGE EJECTION PUMP	0504	2 pumps	10	5	7,000	4	0	0	This component includes two 3 horsepower centrifugal sewage ejection pumps, which serves the purpose of pumping sewage from the lower level up to the public sewer, located near El Dorado and Canoe Brook. They appeared to be in average condition.	Maintenance should include periodic lubrication (which can considerably extend its life expectancy).
ELECTRICAL	CCTV SYSTEM-CAMERAS	0601	36 cameras	10	5	61,200	2	0	0	This component includes the cameras for the closed circuit television system. They appeared to be in average condition.	Little by way of maintenance can be performed for this component, although minor operational problems are typically encountered (operating cost).
ELECTRICAL	CCTV SYSTEM-MONITOR	0602	Operating budget	N/A	N/A		2	0	0	This component includes the monitors for the closed circuit television system. We were informed they are linked with the intranet computer systems.	Little by way of maintenance can be performed for this component, although minor operational problems are typically encountered (operating cost).
ELECTRICAL	CCTV SYSTEM-RECORDER	0603	Operating budget	N/A	N/A		2	0	0	This component includes the recording system for the closed circuit television system. We were informed it is linked with the intranet computer systems.	Little by way of maintenance can be performed for this component, although minor operational problems are typically encountered (operating cost).
ELECTRICAL	LIGHTING-EXTERIOR WALKWAY	0604	70 fixtures	20	2	24,500	4	0	0	This component includes the light fixtures at the exterior walkways. They appeared to be in average condition, however dated in appearance. The external location of these fixtures usually makes them subject to a greater rate of deterioration due to exposure to the elements. Also, it is often desirable to replace these fixtures as they eventually become dated and/or more energy efficient options become available.	Maintenance would entail periodically checking the fixtures to make sure that they are secure. Also, occasional examination for, and changing of burned out bulbs would be prudent. In addition, cleaning of the fixtures is recommended on an as-needed basis.
ELECTRICAL	LIGHTING-PARKING LOT	0605	55 fixtures	25	12	52,250	4	0	0	This component includes the light fixtures in the parking lots. They appeared to be in average condition. These types of fixtures are typically subject to a greater level of deterioration from the elements.	Maintenance would entail periodically checking the fixtures to make sure that they are secure. Also, occasional examination for, and changing of burned out bulbs would be prudent. In addition, cleaning of the fixtures is recommended on an as-needed basis.

ELECTRICAL	LIGHTING-SHUFFLEBOARD COURTS/CH #2	0606	21 fixtures	25	12	18,900	4	0	0	This component includes the light fixtures for the shuffleboard courts at Clubhouse #2. They appeared to be in average condition. These types of fixtures are typically subject to a greater level of deterioration from the elements.	Maintenance would entail periodically checking the fixtures to make sure that they are secure. Also, occasional examination for, and changing of burned out bulbs would be prudent. In addition, cleaning of the fixtures is recommended on an as-needed basis.
ELECTRICAL	BELOW GRADE ELECTRICAL LINES	0607	Unknown	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component addresses the below grade electrical service distribution system. We were informed the services of an engineering company are to be obtained to further investigate the underground utilities and infrastructure components. When completed the cost information can be included in a future Reserve Study Update.	Little by way of maintenance can be performed for this component.
ELECTRICAL	MARQUEE	0608	1 marquee	20	0	100,000	3	0	0	This component includes the electric marquee sign at the corner of St. Andrews and Golden Rain. It appeared to be in good condition.	N/A
ELECTRICAL	TRAFFIC LIGHTS	0609	4 traffic lights	30	30+	0	0	0	0	This component includes the four traffic light sets at the corner of St. Andrews and Golden Rain. They appeared to be in good condition. They would typically have a life expectancy well beyond the scope of this report (30 years), and therefore, no funding has been provided at this time. Any necessary adjustments can be made in a future Reserve Study Update.	N/A
LANDSCAPE/HARDSCAPE	ASPHALT SEAL COAT-PARKING LOTS	0701	297,000 sq ft	3	1	37,150	1	0	0	This component includes the asphalt seal coat for the parking lots. It appeared to be in average condition. While a relatively inexpensive procedure, the seal coat serves to enhance the longevity of the underlying asphalt as well as its appearance by replenishing the oil and fine aggregates of the underlying asphalt. It is important that this procedure always be undertaken within 6 months of any overlay or resurfacing, and performed thereafter on a 3 – 5 year cycle (typically a warranty requirement).	All asphalt areas should be examined at least annually and any cracks exceeding ¼ inch should be repaired with a rubberized sealant compound. Irrigation run-off can accelerate degradation, and should be prevented / diverted.
LANDSCAPE/HARDSCAPE	ASPHALT REPLACEMENT PARKING LOTS	0702	297,000 sq ft	30	11	742,500	1	0	0	This component provides for replacement of the asphalt surfaces of the parking lots. The surfaces appeared to be in average condition. Aging, oxidation, and vehicle traffic eventually cause cracking, ponding and uneven pavement. Such surface irregularities may result in improper drainage and compromised driving surfaces. Asphalt replacement entails removal of the existing pavement, grading and compaction of the existing aggregate base material, and the installation of hot asphalt pavement.	All asphalt areas should be examined at least annually and any cracks exceeding ¼ inch should be repaired with a rubberized sealant compound. Irrigation run-off can accelerate degradation, and should be prevented / diverted.
LANDSCAPE/HARDSCAPE	CONCRETE BLOCK WALLS-SECTION J & K	0703	section j & k	N/A	N/A	0	0	650,000	2	This component provides for reconstruction of the block walls included in sections J & K, anticipated to be done in 2015.	Maintenance would entail monitoring for cracks on a periodic basis. Any necessary repairs should be made accordingly.
LANDSCAPE/HARDSCAPE	CONCRETE BLOCK WALLS-SECTION L & M	0704	section l & m	N/A	1	0	0	1,200,000	2	This component provides for reconstruction of the block walls included in sections L & M, anticipated to be done in 2016.	Maintenance would entail monitoring for cracks on a periodic basis. Any necessary repairs should be made accordingly.
LANDSCAPE/HARDSCAPE	ASPHALT SEAL COAT-STREET PHASE 1	0705	20% of 2,000,000 sf	5	4	50,000	1	0	0	This component includes the first phase of asphalt seal coat for the streets. It appeared to be in average condition. While a relatively inexpensive procedure, the seal coat serves to enhance the longevity of the underlying asphalt as well as its appearance by replenishing the oil and fine aggregates of the underlying asphalt. It is important that this procedure always be undertaken within 6 months of any overlay or resurfacing, and performed thereafter on a 3 – 5 year cycle (typically a warranty requirement).	All asphalt areas should be examined at least annually and any cracks exceeding ¼ inch should be repaired with a rubberized sealant compound. Irrigation run-off can accelerate degradation, and should be prevented / diverted.
LANDSCAPE/HARDSCAPE	ASPHALT OVERLAY – STREET PHASE 1	0706	20% of 2,000,000 sf	20	14	500,000	1	0	0	This component provides for the first phase of overlay of the asphalt streets. The surfaces appeared to be in average condition. Aging, oxidation, and vehicle traffic eventually cause cracking, ponding and uneven pavement. Such surface irregularities may result in improper drainage and compromised driving surfaces.	All asphalt areas should be examined at least annually and any cracks exceeding ¼ inch should be repaired with a rubberized sealant compound. Irrigation run-off can accelerate degradation, and should be prevented / diverted.
LANDSCAPE/HARDSCAPE	ASPHALT SEAL COAT-	0707	20% of 2,000,000	5	3	50,000	1	0	0	This component includes the second phase of asphalt seal coat for the streets. It appeared to be in average condition. While a	All asphalt areas should be examined at least annually and any cracks exceeding ¼ inch should be repaired with

E	STREET PHASE 2		sf							relatively inexpensive procedure, the seal coat serves to enhance the longevity of the underlying asphalt as well as its appearance by replenishing the oil and fine aggregates of the underlying asphalt. It is important that this procedure always be undertaken within 6 months of any overlay or resurfacing, and performed thereafter on a 3 – 5 year cycle (typically a warranty requirement).	a rubberized sealant compound. Irrigation run-off can accelerate degradation, and should be prevented / diverted.
LANDSCAPE /HARDSCAP E	ASPHALT OVERLAY - PHASE 2	0708	20% of 2,000,000 sf	20	13	500,000	1	0	0	This component provides for the second phase of overlay of the asphalt streets. The surfaces appeared to be in average condition. Aging, oxidation, and vehicle traffic eventually cause cracking, ponding and uneven pavement. Such surface irregularities may result in improper drainage and compromised driving surfaces.	All asphalt areas should be examined at least annually and any cracks exceeding ¼ inch should be repaired with a rubberized sealant compound. Irrigation run-off can accelerate degradation, and should be prevented / diverted.
LANDSCAPE /HARDSCAP E	ASPHALT SEAL COAT- STREET PHASE 3	0709	20% of 2,000,000 sf	5	2	50,000	1	0	0	This component includes the third phase of asphalt seal coat for the streets. It appeared to be in average condition. While a relatively inexpensive procedure, the seal coat serves to enhance the longevity of the underlying asphalt as well as its appearance by replenishing the oil and fine aggregates of the underlying asphalt. It is important that this procedure always be undertaken within 6 months of any overlay or resurfacing, and performed thereafter on a 3 – 5 year cycle (typically a warranty requirement).	All asphalt areas should be examined at least annually and any cracks exceeding ¼ inch should be repaired with a rubberized sealant compound. Irrigation run-off can accelerate degradation, and should be prevented / diverted.
LANDSCAPE /HARDSCAP E	ASPHALT OVERLAY - PHASE 3	0710	20% of 2,000,000 sf	20	12	500,000	1	0	0	This component provides for the third phase of overlay of the asphalt streets. The surfaces appeared to be in average condition. Aging, oxidation, and vehicle traffic eventually cause cracking, ponding and uneven pavement. Such surface irregularities may result in improper drainage and compromised driving surfaces.	All asphalt areas should be examined at least annually and any cracks exceeding ¼ inch should be repaired with a rubberized sealant compound. Irrigation run-off can accelerate degradation, and should be prevented / diverted.
LANDSCAPE /HARDSCAP E	ASPHALT SEAL COAT- STREET PHASE 4	0711	20% of 2,000,000 sf	5	1	50,000	1	0	0	This component includes the fourth phase of asphalt seal coat for the streets. It appeared to be in average condition. While a relatively inexpensive procedure, the seal coat serves to enhance the longevity of the underlying asphalt as well as its appearance by replenishing the oil and fine aggregates of the underlying asphalt. It is important that this procedure always be undertaken within 6 months of any overlay or resurfacing, and performed thereafter on a 3 – 5 year cycle (typically a warranty requirement).	All asphalt areas should be examined at least annually and any cracks exceeding ¼ inch should be repaired with a rubberized sealant compound. Irrigation run-off can accelerate degradation, and should be prevented / diverted.
LANDSCAPE /HARDSCAP E	ASPHALT OVERLAY - PHASE 4	0712	20% of 2,000,000 sf	20	11	500,000	1	0	0	This component provides for the fourth phase of overlay of the asphalt streets. The surfaces appeared to be in average condition. Aging, oxidation, and vehicle traffic eventually cause cracking, ponding and uneven pavement. Such surface irregularities may result in improper drainage and compromised driving surfaces.	All asphalt areas should be examined at least annually and any cracks exceeding ¼ inch should be repaired with a rubberized sealant compound. Irrigation run-off can accelerate degradation, and should be prevented / diverted.
LANDSCAPE /HARDSCAP E	ASPHALT SEAL COAT- STREET PHASE 5	0713	20% of 2,000,000 sf	5	0	50,000	1	0	0	This component includes the fifth phase of asphalt seal coat for the streets. It appeared to be in average condition. While a relatively inexpensive procedure, the seal coat serves to enhance the longevity of the underlying asphalt as well as its appearance by replenishing the oil and fine aggregates of the underlying asphalt. It is important that this procedure always be undertaken within 6 months of any overlay or resurfacing, and performed thereafter on a 3 – 5 year cycle (typically a warranty requirement).	All asphalt areas should be examined at least annually and any cracks exceeding ¼ inch should be repaired with a rubberized sealant compound. Irrigation run-off can accelerate degradation, and should be prevented / diverted.
LANDSCAPE /HARDSCAP E	ASPHALT OVERLAY - PHASE 5	0714	20% of 2,000,000 sf	20	10	500,000	1	0	0	This component provides for the fifth phase of overlay of the asphalt streets. The surfaces appeared to be in average condition. Aging, oxidation, and vehicle traffic eventually cause cracking, ponding and uneven pavement. Such surface irregularities may result in improper drainage and compromised driving surfaces.	All asphalt areas should be examined at least annually and any cracks exceeding ¼ inch should be repaired with a rubberized sealant compound. Irrigation run-off can accelerate degradation, and should be prevented / diverted.
LANDSCAPE /HARDSCAP E	DRIVEWAY SWALES	0715	Lifetime	30	30	0	0	0	0	This component includes the concrete "V" drains (swales) that run down the center of the asphalt driveways. They appeared to be in average condition. However, cracks and poor drainage can result in water undermining both the swales and asphalt with associated failures. It is recommended that repair / replacement be done on an as-needed basis and funded from the operating account.	It is essential to regularly repair/seal any cracks in the concrete.
LANDSCAPE /HARDSCAP E	IRRIGATION CONTROLLER	0716	Allowance	5	0	65,950	2	0	0	This component includes an allowance for replacement of the irrigation controllers throughout the development. They appeared to be in average condition. They tend to have a more predictable life expectancy, and the average component cost provides for their replacement. However, average life expectancies cannot be	The irrigation system should be maintained in such a manner so as to prevent overspray onto, and water accumulations adjacent to the structures. Occasional removal and cleaning of sprinkler heads that become clogged with debris may be performed by the gardening

										predicted for the other sprinkler components or automatic valve actuation systems. Repairs/replacements of such systems usually occur on an ongoing basis and should be covered under the operating account.	service in order to prevent premature death of shrubbery/ground cover.
LANDSCAPE/HARDSCAPE	BELOW GRADE IRRIGATION LINES	0717	unknown	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component addresses the below grade irrigation piping. We were informed the services of an engineering company are to be obtained to further investigate the underground utilities and infrastructure components. When completed the cost information can be included in a future Reserve Study Update.	N/A
LANDSCAPE/HARDSCAPE	CONCRETE FLATWORK	0718	Allowance	1	0	25,000	4	0	0	This component includes an annual allowance for repair and replacement of the concrete driveways, walkways and paths throughout the complex. Although they appeared to be in average condition, they should be regularly monitored for cracking and vertical displacement, which can create potential trip hazards (and liability for the association). Otherwise, concrete areas are generally considered a lifetime component and therefore no amount has been budgeted for replacement. The allowance should be reviewed periodically and any necessary adjustments can be included in a future Reserve Study Update.	Sections observed to be vertically displaced should be repaired immediately. Emphasis should be placed on areas adjacent to trees, as their roots are often the culprits of such damage. As the need for such repairs is difficult to predict, costs should be disbursed either from the operating account or the contingency reserve (see "Reserve Expenditures By Year Schedule" in the Reserve Funding section of this report as well as the Glossary for more on the contingency reserve).
LANDSCAPE/HARDSCAPE	CHAIN LINK FENCING	0719	3,000 lin ft @ 8'	40	10	57,000	4	0	0	This component includes the galvanized chain link fencing around the perimeter of the property, and common areas throughout the complex. It appeared to be in average condition.	Little by way of maintenance can be performed for this component other than ensuring that it is securely fastened to its framework.
LANDSCAPE/HARDSCAPE	BARBED WIRE FENCING	0720	3,000 lin ft @ 2 1/2"	40	10	12,000	4	0	0	This component includes the vinyl fencing at the perimeter of the development. It appeared to be in average condition.	The vinyl fencing should be regularly examined for damage, which should be incorporated as part of a regular maintenance program. All damaged areas and loose boards should be repaired as necessary.
LANDSCAPE/HARDSCAPE	LANDSCAPE REMODEL	0721	Allowance	1	0	10,000	2	0	0	This component includes an allowance for remodeling of the landscaping throughout the development. The allowance should be reviewed periodically and any necessary adjustments can be included in a future Reserve Study Update.	N/A
LANDSCAPE/HARDSCAPE	MAJOR TREE REMOVAL/REPLACEMENT	0722	Allowance	10	0	250,000	2	0	0	This component addresses the need for periodic removal and replacement of mature trees throughout the development. We were informed the current project includes 81 trees on St. Andrews. The allowance should be reviewed periodically and any necessary adjustments can be included in a future Reserve Study Update.	N/A
GOLF COURSE	GOLF COURSE - GREENS	0801	9 holes	1	0	10,000	2	0	0	This component provides an allowance for refurbishment of the greens for the 9 hole golf course. The allowance should be reviewed periodically and any necessary adjustments can be included in a future Reserve Study Update.	N/A
GOLF COURSE	GOLF COURSE MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT	0802	Service contract	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component includes the golf course maintenance equipment. We were informed it is maintained through a service contract, which is funded from the operating account.	N/A
GOLF COURSE	GOLF COURSE TRACTOR MOWER	0803	Service contract	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component includes the golf course maintenance tractor. We were informed it is maintained through a service contract, and funded from the operating account.	N/A
GOLF COURSE	CHAIN LINK FENCING	0804	9 sets	30	15	13,500	4	0	0	This component includes an allowance for replacement of the coated chain link fencing backstops and boundaries, located at the golf course. It appeared to be in average condition.	Little by way of maintenance can be performed for this component other than ensuring that it is securely fastened to its framework.
GOLF COURSE	BENCHES	0805	18 benches	30	15	4,500	4	0	0	This component includes the benches at the golf course. They appeared to be in average condition.	N/A
GOLF COURSE	BRIDGE	0806	1 bridge	30	15	20,000	1	0	0	This component includes the bridge at the golf course. It appeared to be in average condition.	N/A
WATER FEATURES	POND	0901	1 pond	30	30	0	0	0	0	This component includes the concrete basin pond at the golf course. It appeared to be in average condition. It would typically have a life expectancy well beyond the scope of this report (30 years). Therefore, no funding has been provided at this time. Any necessary adjustments can be made in a future Reserve Study Update.	N/A

WATER FEATURES	POND-SHORELINE	0902	allowance	1	0	2,500	1	0	0	This component includes an annual allowance for repairs to the concrete and wood shoreline at the pond.	N/A
WATER FEATURES	POND-CIRCULATION (PUMPS/MOTORS)	0903	operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component includes the circulation/fountain pumps and motors servicing the pond at the golf course. They appeared to be in average condition. As the average component cost would be below the component threshold of \$2,500, for purposes of reporting it has been assumed that funding would be provided for in the operating budget.	N/A
FLEET MAINTENANCE	STATIONARY GENERATORS	1001	generators	920	11	15,000	4	0	0	This component includes the portable generators (≤ 5 KW) stored at the maintenance yard, comprised of 3 Coleman, 2 Onan, 1 Honda, 1 Generac, and 2 Northstar. We were informed they are serviced regularly, and were in good condition.	N/A
FLEET MAINTENANCE	PORTABLE MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT	1002	20 pieces	30	15	30,000	2	0	0	This component includes the maintenance equipment, comprised of Target, Bartell, Whiteman, Smith, Graco, Teel, MBW, MI-T-M, General Miller, Winco, 2 Homelight and 5 Dayton. We were informed they are serviced regularly, and were in good condition.	N/A
FLEET MAINTENANCE	CUSHMANS	1003	47 cushmans	25	8	940,000	2	0	0	This component includes the Cushmans stored at the maintenance yard. We were informed 16 were purchased in 2001, that they are serviced regularly, and were in good condition. For reporting purposes their remaining lives have been averaged.	N/A
FLEET MAINTENANCE	CHEVY TRUCKS	1004	6 chevy trucks	25	5	150,000	2	0	0	This component includes the Chevy trucks stored at the maintenance yard. We were informed they are serviced regularly, and were in good condition.	N/A
FLEET MAINTENANCE	TRACTORS	1005	2 tractors	30	6	50,000	2	0	0	This component includes the Massey-Ferguson and Hyster tractors. We were informed they are serviced regularly, and were in good condition.	N/A
FLEET MAINTENANCE	TRAILERS	1006	2 trailers	30	16	8,000	2	0	0	This component includes two trailers, including a GRF Homebuilt and a Magline, stored at the maintenance yard. We were informed they were placed into service in 1981 & 1993, are serviced regularly, and were in good condition. For reporting purposes their remaining lives have been averaged.	N/A
FLEET MAINTENANCE	MINI BUSES	1007	9 mini buses	18	9	1,170,000	2	0	0	This component includes the mini-buses stored at the maintenance yard, including 4 GMC, and 5 Workhorse/GMC. We were informed three were purchased in 1994, 2000, 2006, they are serviced regularly, and were in good condition. For reporting purposes their remaining lives have been averaged.	N/A
FLEET MAINTENANCE	TAYLOR DUNN	1008	1 unit	20	0	10,000	2	0	0	This component includes a Taylor Dunn unit, stored at the maintenance yard. We were informed it was placed into service in 1995, is serviced regularly, and was in good condition for its age.	N/A
FLEET MAINTENANCE	AUTOMOBILES	1009	7 automobiles	10	2	175,000	2	0	0	This component includes seven the automobiles, including 4 GMC, and 5 Workhorse/GMC. We were informed they are serviced regularly, and were in good condition.	N/A
FLEET MAINTENANCE	BUS STOPS/VESTIBULES	1010	Golden Rain Foundation	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component includes the bus stops, benches, and vestibules servicing the properties transportation systems. We were informed they are maintained by Golden Rain Foundation.	N/A
MISCELLANEOUS	GLOBE REFURBISH	1101	1 globe	30	0	50,000	2	0	0	This component includes the globe at the main entry. We were informed refurbishment is anticipated in 2015.	N/A
MISCELLANEOUS	GLOBE MOTOR	1102	1 globe motor	15	0	2,500	2	0	0	This component includes the globe motor at the main entry. We were informed refurbishment is anticipated in 2015.	N/A
MISCELLANEOUS	GLOBE PAINT	1103	1 globe	10	0	5,000	2	0	0	This component includes painting of the globe at the main entry. We were informed refurbishment was anticipated in 2015.	N/A
MISCELLANEOUS	MAIN GATE BEAUTIFICATION – LANDSCAPE	1104	One-time refurbishment	N/A	2	200,000	2	0	0	This component includes refurbishment of the main gate and entry area landscaping. We were informed refurbishment is anticipated in 2017.	N/A
MISCELLANEOUS	MAIN GATE BEAUTIFICATION – FOUNTAIN	1105	One-time refurbishment	N/A	2	75,000	2	0	0	This component includes refurbishment of the main gate and entry area fountain. We were informed refurbishment is anticipated in 2017.	N/A

Golden Rain Infrastructure Reserve Study – text: July 2, 2014

MISCELLANEOUS	MAIN GATE BEAUTIFICATION - HARDSCAPE	1106	One-time N/ refurbishment	2	30,000	2	0	0	This component includes refurbishment of the main gate and entry area hardscape. We were informed refurbishment is anticipated in 2017.	N/A
MISCELLANEOUS	MONUMENT/ SIGNAGE	1107	Allowance	10	5	25,000	2	0	This component includes refurbishment of the monuments and signage throughout the development. They appeared to be in average condition.	Little can be performed by way of maintenance for this type of component.
MISCELLANEOUS	VETERANS MEMORIAL	1108	1 memorial	30	15	90,000	2	0	This component includes refurbishment of the Veterans Memorial adjacent to the Library. The allowance should be reviewed periodically and any necessary adjustments can be included in a future Reserve Study Update.	N/A
MISCELLANEOUS	ADA ACCESS RETROFIT	1109	One-time N/ refurbishment	N/A	0	0	50,000	2	This component includes ADA access retrofitting of the Administration Building, Clubhouses 5 & 6, and the Medical Center. We were informed it is anticipated in 2015.	N/A
MISCELLANEOUS	SIGNS-STREET	1110	675 signs +	30	30+	0	0	0	This component includes the metal signs throughout the development. They appeared to be in average condition. They typically have a life expectancy well beyond the scope of this report (30 years), therefore, no funding has been provided at this time. Any necessary adjustments can be made in a future Reserve Study Update.	Little can be performed by way of maintenance for this type of component.
MISCELLANEOUS	SIGNS-PARKING LOT	1111	115 signs +	30	30+	0	0	0	This component includes the metal signs throughout parking lots. They appeared to be in average condition. They typically have a life expectancy well beyond the scope of this report (30 years), therefore, no funding has been provided at this time. Any necessary adjustments can be made in a future Reserve Study Update.	Little can be performed by way of maintenance for this type of component.

LIBRARY

Golden Rain Library Reserve Study – text: July 2, 2014

CATEGORY	COMPONENT	ID	QUANTITY	TL	RL	COST	CC1	CORRECT	CC2	OBSERVATIONS	PROTECT
ROOF/DECK S	MODIFIED CAP SHEET ROOF	0101	1,500 sq ft	20	8	6,000	1	0	0	This component includes the modified cap-sheet roofing (flat). It appeared to be in average condition. On this type of structure, 2 layers are generally permitted. However, if it is decided to re-roof over the existing roofing, experience dictates that the typical useful life of the new materials would be reduced by approximately one third (33%). The average component cost and typical useful life provided reflects removal of the existing roofing prior to the installation of the new roofing.	Periodic maintenance should include an examination for, and resealing of any separated laps and seams. All flashings should also be regularly examined and resealed as necessary. Any roof drains should be maintained in a clean and operational condition at all times to prevent damming, water retention and associated leakage. A maintenance contract with a licensed roofing contractor is strongly recommended.
ROOF/DECK S	MODIFIED CAP SHEET ROOF- COATING	0102	operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component includes the coating for the modified cap-sheet roofing (flat). It appeared to be in average condition. As the average component cost would be below the component threshold of \$2,500, for purposes of reporting it has been assumed that funding would be provided for in the operating budget.	Periodic maintenance should include an examination for, and resealing of any separated laps and seams. All flashings should also be regularly examined and resealed as necessary. Any roof drains should be maintained in a clean and operational condition at all times to prevent damming, water retention and associated leakage. A maintenance contract with a licensed roofing contractor is strongly recommended.
ROOF/DECK S	COMPOSITIO N SHINGLE ROOF	0103	5,200 sq ft	25	10	18,200	1	0	0	This component includes the composition shingle roofing (sloped). It appeared to be in average condition. For this type of roofing material on these types of structures, 2 layers are generally permitted. However, if it is decided to re-roof over the existing roofing, experience dictates that the typical useful life of the new materials would be reduced by approximately one third (33%). The average component cost and typical useful life provided reflects removal of the existing roofing prior to the installation of the new roofing.	Periodic maintenance should include an examination for and replacement of missing and damaged shingles, especially subsequent to windy weather and prior to the rainy season. All flashings should also be regularly examined and re-sealed with caulking mastic as necessary. Such repairs should be performed immediately upon discovery so as to help prevent damage to the surrounding roof areas, the structures and the interiors of the individual units. A maintenance contract with a licensed roofing contractor is strongly recommended.
ROOF/DECK S	GUTTERS & DOWNSPOUT S	0104	operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	The gutters and downspouts appeared to be in average condition. The importance of a properly functioning water removal system lies in the fact that other components can be affected considerably (i.e. integrity of the roof, siding, paint, termite infestation, etc.). Therefore, proper maintenance is imperative. As the average component cost would be below the component threshold of \$2,500, for purposes of reporting it has been assumed that funding would be provided for in the operating budget.	The gutter systems should be regularly examined, cleaned, leveled and re-secured (if necessary) and all joints sealed as required. Drainage should be directed away from the structure.
ROOF/DECK S	SKYLIGHT	0105	operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component includes the skylight. It appeared to be in average condition. As the average component cost would be below the component threshold of \$2,500, for purposes of reporting it has been assumed that funding would be provided for in the operating budget.	The skylights should be re-caulked on an as-needed basis to prevent leakage (minor expenditure-operating cost).
STRUCTUR E	FOUNDATION S/STRUCTUR AL FRAME	0201	1 building	30 +	30+	0	0	0	0	This component includes the foundations and structural frame, along with the exterior surfaces. Provided there are no major catastrophes, the proper drainage principles are maintained and that structural pest control procedures are adhered to, this would normally be considered to be a lifetime component for which no reserve budget would be called for.	It is important that all grade levels be maintained 4-6 inches below the lowest edge of the structural frame. In addition, all grading should be properly sloped away from the structures for drainage and all downspouts should discharge onto hardscape areas or splash blocks such that rainwater is directed away from the structures.
STRUCTUR E	STRUCTURA L PEST CONTROL	0202	60,000 cu ft	12	6	3,600	1	0	0	This component addresses the potential fumigation of the building. When and where an infestation of wood destroying pests or organisms occurs, and how severe the infestation will be, is difficult to predict. The California Department of Real Estate (DRE), per the "Operating Cost Manual", suggests that annual inspections be performed to discover any infestation in its early stages before it becomes a serious problem. It previously required that associations establish a reserve for fumigation of all structures on at least a 12-year basis. This is now considered optional; however, it would be prudent to budget for future fumigation in the event it becomes necessary. The frequency for fumigation tends to be greater in ocean environments, while decreasing further inland, especially in desert environments. It is suggested that further evaluation be obtained from a licensed pest control operator. Any necessary adjustments can be made in a future Reserve Study Update.	It is suggested that a regular and on-going maintenance program be established with a reputable licensed pest control operator. Such a program can minimize the necessity for fumigation. In addition, loose or cracked siding or stucco, peeling paint and gaps at trim around windows and doors should be repaired accordingly as to prevent moisture from making its way into the framing and providing an environment for termite infestation, fungus, and/or mold. It is recommended that planned inspection(s) be performed prior to repainting being done in order to identify & correct/repair these situations. Other situations that should be monitored with respect to termite infestation include low foundation walls, cracks in foundation walls, leaking pipes, over-watered landscape surrounding the structure, and damaged or nonexistent

Copyright 2014, RSI - 9420 Topanga Canyon Blvd. #201, Chatsworth, CA 91311 tel: (800) 485-8056 fax: (800) 485-8057 email: info@ReserveStudiesInc.com

										and funded from the operating account.	bulbs would be prudent. In addition, cleaning of the fixtures is recommended on an as-needed basis.
ELECTRICAL	LIGHTING-WALKWAYS	0606	operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component includes the light fixtures at the walkway. They appeared to be in average condition. The external location of these fixtures usually makes them subject to a greater rate of deterioration due to exposure to the elements. Also, it is often desirable to replace these fixtures as they eventually become dated and/or more energy efficient options become available. As the average component cost would be below the component threshold of \$2,500, for purposes of reporting it has been assumed that funding would be provided for in the operating budget.	Maintenance would entail periodically checking the fixtures to make sure that they are secure. Also, occasional examination for, and changing of burned out bulbs would be prudent. In addition, cleaning of the fixtures is recommended on an as-needed basis.
FLOORING	CARPETING	0701	610 sq yd	8	6	19,500	4	0	0	This component includes the carpeting. It appeared to be in average condition.	Maintenance should entail regular vacuum cleaning (from once weekly to as often as daily for high traffic areas). Power pile lifting is recommended at least once a month for high traffic areas. Mats are suggested to remove dirt from shoes before it can be tracked onto carpeted areas (should be cleaned and rotated regularly to prevent soil build-up that may spread to the carpet). Spots and spills should be removed as soon as possible to prevent permanent staining. Deep cleaning should be performed on an as-needed basis (before soil is noticeable – usually not more than once every one or two years) and fluorochemical treatment applied immediately after. It is recommended that before applying any topical treatments, the carpet manufacturer be contacted to prevent voiding of the warranty. Damaged areas should be repaired as they can create a trip hazard resulting in association liability.
FLOORING	TILE-CERAMIC	0702	500 sq ft	30	20	4,000	4	0	0	This component includes the ceramic tile flooring. It appeared to be in average condition.	Maintenance would entail occasional cleaning and periodic grout re-sealing.
RECREATION FACILITIES	FURNISHING S-LIBRARY	0801	1 library	15	10	116,400	1	0	0	This component includes the furniture in the library. It appeared to be in average condition. The average component cost is general for the type of furnishings in use.	General cleaning should be performed on a regular basis. Wood surfaces should be cleaned with a standard furniture polish. Upholstered areas should be vacuumed periodically and cleaned as necessary with a mild soap solution or professionally steam cleaned simultaneously with carpeted areas.
RECREATION FACILITIES	RESTROOMS	0802	3 restrooms	20	10	12,500	1	0	0	This component includes the remodeling of the restrooms. They appeared to be in average condition.	The restrooms should be maintained in a sanitized condition.
RECREATION FACILITIES	BIKE RACKS	0803	1 rack	30	30+	0	0	0	0	This component includes the metal bike racks. They appeared to be in good condition. They typically have a life expectancy well beyond the scope of this report (30 years), therefore, no funding has been provided at this time. Any necessary adjustments can be made in a future Reserve Study Update.	Little by way of maintenance can be performed for this component.
MISCELLANEOUS	FIRE EXTINGUISHERS	0901	operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component includes the fire extinguishers. They appeared to be in average condition. It is recommended that replacements be performed on an as-needed basis, and funded from the operating account.	The extinguishers should be inspected and re-charged by a State Fire Marshall approved company at a maximum of 1 year intervals (or as required by law).
MISCELLANEOUS	DIRECTORY BOARD	0902	operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component includes the glass faced aluminum case directory board. It appeared to be in average condition. As the average component cost would be below the component threshold of \$2,500, for purposes of reporting it has been assumed that funding would be provided for in the operating budget.	Little can be performed by way of maintenance for this type of component.

MAINTENANCE YARD

CATEGORY	COMPONENT	ID	QUANTITY	TL	RL	COST	CC1	CORRECT	CC2	OBSERVATIONS	PROTECT
ROOF/DECK S	CORRUGATED METAL ROOFING	0101	16,000 sq ft	30+	30+	0	0	0	0	This component includes the corrugated metal roofing. It would typically have a life expectancy well beyond the scope of this report (30 years), therefore, no funding has been provided at this time. However, we recommend the roofing be inspected on a regular basis. It is anticipated that eventually some, or all, of the material will require major refurbishment or replacement. Any necessary adjustments can be made in a future Reserve Study Update.	Little by way of maintenance can be performed for this component other than eventual painting. As the painting cycle would be somewhat unpredictable, it is recommended that the situation be monitored and funds for painting (when necessary) be supplied from the Contingency Reserve.
ROOF/DECK S	GUTTERS & DOWNSPOUTS	0102	1,200 lin ft	35	18	7,200	4	0	0	The aluminum gutters and downspouts appeared to be in average condition. The importance of a properly functioning water removal system lies in the fact that other components can be affected considerably (i.e. integrity of the roof, siding, paint, termite infestation, etc.). Therefore, proper maintenance is imperative.	The gutter systems should be regularly examined, cleaned, leveled and re-secured (if necessary) and all joints sealed as required. Drainage should be directed away from the structure.
STRUCTURE E	FOUNDATIONS/STRUCTURAL FRAME	0201	6 buildings	30+	30+	0	0	0	0	This component includes the foundations and structural frame, along with the exterior surfaces. Provided there are no major catastrophes, the proper drainage principles are maintained and that structural pest control procedures are adhered to, this would normally be considered to be a lifetime component for which no reserve budget would be called for.	It is important that all grade levels be maintained 4-6 inches below the lowest edge of the structural frame. In addition, all grading should be properly sloped away from the structures for drainage and all downspouts should discharge onto hardscape areas or splash blocks such that rainwater is directed away from the structures.
STRUCTURE E	STRUCTURAL PEST CONTROL	0202	Operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component addresses the potential fumigation of the buildings. As it is constructed primarily of concrete and steel (tilt-up construction), there would be no need for fumigation. Any necessary local treatments to the roofing system should be performed on an as-needed basis, and funded from the operating budget.	It is suggested that a regular and on-going maintenance program be established with a reputable licensed pest control operator. Such a program can minimize the necessity for fumigation. In addition, loose or cracked siding or stucco, peeling paint and gaps at trim around windows and doors should be repaired accordingly as to prevent moisture from making its way into the framing and providing an environment for termite infestation, fungus, and/or mold. It is recommended that planned inspection(s) be performed prior to repainting being done in order to identify & correct/repair these situations. Other situations that should be monitored with respect to termite infestation include low foundation walls, cracks in foundation walls, leaking pipes, over-watered landscape surrounding the structure, and damaged or nonexistent gutters and downspouts that discharge near the perimeter of the structures.
STRUCTURE E	SIDING-CORRUGATED METAL	0203	11,000 sq ft	30+	30+	0	0	0	0	This component includes the corrugated metal siding on the exteriors of the buildings. It appeared to be in average condition. It would typically have a life expectancy well beyond the scope of this report (30 years). Therefore, no funding has been provided at this time. However, we recommend the siding be inspected on a regular basis. It is anticipated that eventually some, or all, of the siding will require major refurbishment or replacement. Any necessary adjustments can be made in a future Reserve Study Update.	Maintenance of the siding is not only important from an aesthetics aspect but critical with respect to prevention of termite infestation as well. Regular examination for and repair of any cracks and splits should be performed as necessary. Any protruding nails should also be re-driven and sealed.
PAINT	EXTERIOR FLATWORK	0301	14,300 sq ft	20	0	11,450	1	0	0	This component includes the painted surfaces on the exteriors of the buildings. They appeared to be in aging condition.	Cleaning and periodic "touch-up" of peeling and damaged surfaces is recommended for appearance, protection of the underlying component and prevention of termite infestation. All peeling paint should be sanded / scraped and bare areas properly primed prior to any finish paint. Any splits and cracks should be sealed with appropriate materials. In addition, all openings of windows and doors should be examined prior to painting and re-caulked if required.
PAINT	WOOD TRIM	0302	operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component includes the painted surfaces of the wood trim. They appeared to be in aging condition. As the average component cost would be below the component threshold of \$2,500, for purposes of reporting it has been assumed that funding would be provided for in the operating budget.	Cleaning and periodic "touch-up" of peeling and damaged surfaces is recommended for appearance, protection of the underlying component and prevention of termite infestation. All peeling paint should be sanded / scraped and bare areas properly primed prior to any finish paint. Any splits and cracks should be sealed with appropriate materials. In addition, all openings of windows and doors should be examined prior to painting and re-caulked if

											required.
PAINT	DOORS-PAINT	0303	operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component includes the painted surfaces of some of the doors. They appeared to be in average condition. As the average component cost would be below the component threshold of \$2,500, for purposes of reporting it has been assumed that funding would be provided for in the operating budget.	Cleaning and periodic "touch-up" of peeling and damaged surfaces is recommended for appearance, protection of the underlying component and prevention of termite infestation. All peeling paint should be sanded / scraped and bare areas properly primed prior to any finish paint. Any splits and cracks should be sealed with appropriate materials. In addition, all openings of doors should be examined prior to painting and re-caulked if required.
PAINT	DOORS-LACQUER	0304	operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component includes the lacquered surfaces of some of the doors. They appeared to be in average condition. As the average component cost would be below the component threshold of \$2,500, for purposes of reporting it has been assumed that funding would be provided for in the operating budget.	Cleaning and periodic "touch-up" of peeling and damaged surfaces is recommended for appearance, protection of the underlying component and prevention of termite infestation. All peeling lacquer should be sanded / scraped and bare areas properly primed prior to any finish lacquering. Any splits and cracks should be sealed with appropriate materials. In addition, all openings of doors should be examined prior to refinishing and re-caulked if required.
PAINT	INTERIOR FLATWORK	0305	3,700 sq ft	10	5	2,950	1	0	0	This component includes the painted interior surfaces. They appeared to be in average condition.	Cleaning and periodic "touch-up" of peeling and damaged surfaces is recommended for appearance, protection of the underlying component and prevention of termite infestation. All peeling paint should be sanded / scraped and bare areas properly primed prior to any finish paint. Any splits and cracks should be sealed with appropriate materials. In addition, all openings of windows and doors should be examined prior to painting and re-caulked if required.
PAINT	T-BAR CEILING PANELS	0306	operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component includes the painted surfaces of the T-bar ceiling panels. They appeared to be in average condition. As the average component cost would be below the component threshold of \$2,500, for purposes of reporting it has been assumed that funding would be provided for in the operating budget.	Cleaning and periodic "touch-up" of peeling and damaged surfaces is recommended for appearance, and for protection of the underlying component. All peeling paint should be sanded / scraped and bare areas properly primed prior to any finish paint. Any splits and cracks should be sealed with appropriate materials.
PAINT	IRONWORK	0307	operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component includes the painted surfaces of the ironwork at the exterior of the buildings. They appeared to be in average condition. As the average component cost would be below the component threshold of \$2,500, for purposes of reporting it has been assumed that funding would be provided for in the operating budget.	Cleaning and periodic "touch-up" of peeling and damaged surfaces is recommended for appearance, and for protection of the underlying component. All peeling paint should be sanded / scraped and bare areas properly primed prior to any finish paint. Any splits and cracks should be sealed with appropriate materials.
PAINT	WOOD FENCING	0308	operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component includes the painted surfaces of the wood fencing. They appeared to be in aging condition. As the average component cost would be below the component threshold of \$2,500, for purposes of reporting it has been assumed that funding would be provided for in the operating budget.	Cleaning and periodic "touch-up" of peeling and damaged surfaces is recommended for appearance, protection of the underlying component and prevention of termite infestation. All peeling paint should be sanded / scraped and bare areas properly primed prior to any finish paint. Any splits and cracks should be sealed with appropriate materials.
MECHANICAL	EXHAUST FANS	0401	10 @ 1/2 horsepower	20	5	14,000	4	0	0	This component includes the exhaust fans that serves the purpose of ventilating the garages. They appeared to be in average condition	The bearings should be oiled / greased on a periodic basis as well as occasional verification of operation of the fan. We recommend obtaining a maintenance contract with a qualified specialist.
MECHANICAL	HEAT PUMP-EVAPORATIVE COIL	0402	operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component includes the evaporative coil for the heat pump. It appeared to be in average condition. As the average component cost would be below the component threshold of \$2,500, for purposes of reporting it has been assumed that funding would be provided for in the operating budget.	The heat pump should be serviced twice a year. We recommend obtaining a maintenance contract with a reputable licensed heating/air conditioning company.
MECHANICAL	HEAT PUMP-CONDENSERS	0403	operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component includes a condenser for the heat pump. It appeared to be in average condition. As the average component cost would be below the component threshold of \$2,500, for purposes of reporting it has been assumed that funding would be provided for in the operating budget.	The heat pump should be serviced twice a year. We recommend obtaining a maintenance contract with a reputable licensed heating/air conditioning company.

MECHANICAL	FORCED AIR FURNACES	0404	2 @ 24 120,000 btu	10	2,900	4	0	0	This component includes the forced air gas furnaces. They appeared to be in average condition.	The furnaces should be serviced twice a year. We recommend obtaining a maintenance contract with a reputable licensed heating/air conditioning company.
MECHANICAL	AIR CONDITIONING-WALL	0405	6 @ 2 ton	18	10,800	4	0	0	This component includes the through wall type space air-conditioning units. They appeared to be in average condition.	The air conditioners should be serviced twice a year. We recommend obtaining a maintenance contract with a reputable licensed heating/air conditioning company.
MECHANICAL	FUELING STATION/STORAGE TANK	0406	1 fueling station	30 +	30+	0	0	0	This component includes the fuelling station and storage tank. It would typically have a life expectancy well beyond the scope of this report (30 years). Therefore, no funding has been provided at this time. However, we recommend the equipment be inspected on a regular basis. Any necessary adjustments can be made in a future Reserve Study Update.	N/A
MECHANICAL	UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK LEAK DETECTION SYSTEM	0407	1 detection system	30	29	75,000	2	0	This component includes the underground leak detection system for the fueling tank. It would typically have a life expectancy well beyond the scope of this report (30 years), however, we were informed the system is now anticipated to be within the 30 year replacement window. Therefore, for funding purposes the remaining life has been assumed. We recommend the equipment be inspected on a regular basis. Any necessary adjustments can be made in a future Reserve Study Update.	N/A
MECHANICAL	PROPANE STORAGE TANK	0408	1 storage tank	30	29	14,000	2	0	This component includes the propane storage tank. It would typically have a life expectancy well beyond the scope of this report (30 years), however we were informed the system is now anticipated to be within the 30 year replacement window. Therefore, for funding purposes the remaining life has been assumed. We recommend the equipment be inspected on a regular basis. Any necessary adjustments can be made in a future Reserve Study Update.	N/A
MECHANICAL	WASTE/OIL TANK	0409	1 tank	30	29	20,000	2	0	This component includes the waste and oil tank. It would typically have a life expectancy well beyond the scope of this report (30 years), however we were informed the system is now anticipated to be within the 30 year replacement window. Therefore, for funding purposes the remaining life has been assumed. We recommend the equipment be inspected on a regular basis. Any necessary adjustments can be made in a future Reserve Study Update.	N/A
PLUMBING	DISTRIBUTION PIPING	0501	all	40	20	12,000	1	0	This component includes the copper distribution piping that provides potable water throughout the buildings. It appeared to be in average condition and no problems were observed. Although previously considered to be a lifetime component, copper piping has more recently been found to fail as early as 15 years after installation. This is suspected to be primarily caused by changes in the chemical makeup of potable water due to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Water Drinking Act and the Lead and Copper Rule (LCR). For purposes of reporting, an approximate time frame of 40 years has been assumed for future replacement. A rough cost estimate has been provided. It is recommended that further evaluation be obtained from a licensed plumbing consultant / contractor, as well as consideration of an epoxy pipe lining system, and adjustments can be included in a future Reserve Study Update.	Little by way of maintenance is needed for the piping other than periodic examination for leaking, especially in the garage area. Any leaks should be promptly repaired upon discovery, as any wood or soil that is kept constantly moist provides ideal conditions for termites. Consideration may be given to professionally installing a water treatment system and / or an epoxy pipe lining system, which would serve to enhance the longevity of the piping.
PLUMBING	DRAINAGE/SEWER PIPING	0502	operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	This component addresses the sewer and drainage piping. No amount has been provided for complete replacement as the piping would typically have a life well in excess of the scope of this projection and would therefore be considered a lifetime component. It is recommended that any repair / sectional replacement be performed on an as-needed basis, and funded from the operating account.	Occasional routing should be performed to ensure that the drainage system is free flowing.
PLUMBING	WATER HEATER	0503	operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	This component includes a water heater that provides hot water for the restrooms. It appeared to be in average condition; however, a visual examination cannot make predictions as to future performance (i.e. even with correct maintenance, these units can fail without	Maintenance should include periodic draining of a few gallons of water from the drain cock to relieve sediment build-up. A regular safety check-up by the local utility company (if available) or licensed plumbing contractor is

										warning). As the average component cost would be below the component threshold of \$2,500, for purposes of reporting it has been assumed that funding would be provided for in the operating budget.	also suggested.
PLUMBING	DRINKING FOUNTAINS	0504	2 drinking fountains	12	6	2,500	4	0	0	This component includes the chilled water drinking fountains. They appeared to be in average condition.	Little by way of maintenance can be performed for this component.
ELECTRICAL	CCTV SYSTEM-CAMERAS	0601	6 cameras	10	5	10,200	2	0	0	This component includes the cameras for the closed circuit television system, estimated at 6 cameras. They appeared to be in average condition.	Little by way of maintenance can be performed for this component, although minor operational problems are typically encountered (operating cost).
ELECTRICAL	CCTV SYSTEM-MONITOR	0602	Operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component includes the monitors for the closed circuit television system. We were informed they are linked with the intranet computer systems.	Little by way of maintenance can be performed for this component, although minor operational problems are typically encountered (operating cost).
ELECTRICAL	CCTV SYSTEM-RECORDER	0603	Operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component includes the recording system for the closed circuit television system. We were informed it is linked with the intranet computer systems.	Little by way of maintenance can be performed for this component, although minor operational problems are typically encountered (operating cost).
ELECTRICAL	LIGHTING-EMERGENCY	0604	operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component includes the emergency light fixtures. They appeared to be in average condition and are usually desired to be replaced for appearance sake. As the average component cost would be below the component threshold of \$2,500, for purposes of reporting it has been assumed that funding would be provided for in the operating budget.	Maintenance would entail periodically checking the fixtures to make sure that they are secure and that the batteries are fully charged. Also, occasional examination for, and changing of burned out bulbs would be prudent. In addition, cleaning of the fixtures is recommended on an as-needed basis.
ELECTRICAL	LIGHTING-EXIT SIGNS	0605	operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component includes the lighted exit signs. They appeared to be in average condition and are usually desired to be replaced for appearance sake. As the average component cost would be below the component threshold of \$2,500, for purposes of reporting it has been assumed that funding would be provided for in the operating budget.	Maintenance would entail periodically checking the fixtures to make sure that they are secure. Also, occasional examination for, and changing of burned out bulbs would be prudent. In addition, cleaning of the fixtures is recommended on an as-needed basis.
ELECTRICAL	LIGHTING-INTERIOR	0606	operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component includes the utilitarian type light fixtures at the exterior of the building. They appeared to be in average condition. It is recommended that any repair or replacements be performed on an as-needed basis, and funded from the operating account.	Maintenance would entail periodically checking the fixtures to make sure that they are secure. Also, occasional examination for, and changing of burned out bulbs would be prudent. In addition, cleaning of the fixtures is recommended on an as-needed basis.
ELECTRICAL	LIGHTING-MAINTENANCE YARD	0607	13 fixtures	20	10	5,850	4	0	0	This component includes the exterior high intensity light fixtures. They appeared to be in average condition. These types of fixtures are typically subject to a greater level of deterioration from the elements.	Maintenance would entail periodically checking the fixtures to make sure that they are secure. Also, occasional examination for, and changing of burned out bulbs would be prudent. In addition, cleaning of the fixtures is recommended on an as-needed basis.
FLOORING	CARPETING	0701	operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component includes the carpeting. It appeared to be in average condition. As the average component cost would be below the component threshold of \$2,500, for purposes of reporting it has been assumed that funding would be provided for in the operating budget.	Maintenance should entail regular vacuum cleaning (from once weekly to as often as daily for high traffic areas). Power pile lifting is recommended at least once a month for high traffic areas. Mats are suggested to remove dirt from shoes before it can be tracked onto carpeted areas (should be cleaned and rotated regularly to prevent soil build-up that may spread to the carpet). Spots and spills should be removed as soon as possible to prevent permanent staining. Deep cleaning should be performed on an as-needed basis (before soil is noticeable – usually not more than once every one or two years) and fluorochemical treatment applied immediately after. It is recommended that before applying any topical treatments, the carpet manufacturer be contacted to prevent voiding of the warranty. Damaged areas should be repaired as they can create a trip hazard resulting in association liability.
RECREATION FACILITIES	FURNISHING S-MAINTENANCE SHOP	0801	Allowance	10	1	12,000	2	0	0	This component includes the furnishings of the maintenance shop. They appeared to be in average condition. The average component cost is general for the type of furnishings in use, and it is recommended the allowance be periodically reviewed. Any adjustments can be included in a future Reserve Study Update.	N/A
RECREATION FACILITIES	PURCHASING WAREHOUSE	0802	Operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component includes the furnishings of the purchasing warehouse. They appeared to be in average condition. It is recommended that replacements be performed on an as-needed	N/A

										basis, and funded from the operating account.	
RECREATION FACILITIES	FURNISHING S-OFFICE	0803	1 multi office area	15	8	34,150	1	0	0	This component includes the furniture in the office area. It appeared to be in average condition. The average component cost is general for the type of furnishings in use.	General cleaning should be performed on a regular basis. Wood surfaces should be cleaned with a standard furniture polish. Upholstered areas should be vacuumed periodically and cleaned as necessary with a mild soap solution or professionally steam cleaned simultaneously with carpeted areas.
RECREATION FACILITIES	RESTROOMS	0804	2 restrooms	20	10	13,250	4	0	0	This component includes the remodeling of the restrooms. They appeared to be in average condition.	The restrooms should be maintained in a sanitized condition.
RECREATION FACILITIES	KITCHEN	0805	1 kitchen	20	10	6,150	4	0	0	This component includes the remodeling of the kitchen. It appeared to be in average condition.	The recreation room kitchen should be maintained in a sanitized condition. Occasional cleaning and verification of operation is generally the extent of any maintenance necessary for the appliances. It is recommended that the respective operating manuals be consulted with respect to more specific types of maintenance suggested for these appliances.
RECREATION FACILITIES	PICNIC TABLES	0806	6 picnic tables	20	10	4,500	4	0	0	This component includes the picnic tables. They appeared to be in average condition.	Little by way of maintenance can be performed for this component.
RECREATION FACILITIES	BENCHES	0807	6 benches	20	10	3,000	4	0	0	This component includes the benches. They appeared to be in average condition.	Little by way of maintenance can be performed for this component.
MISCELLANEOUS	FIRE EXTINGUISHERS	0901	operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component includes the fire extinguishers. They appeared to be in average condition. It is recommended that replacements be performed on an as-needed basis, and funded from the operating account.	The extinguishers should be inspected and re-charged by a State Fire Marshall approved company at a maximum of 1 year intervals (or as required by law).
MISCELLANEOUS	FIREHOSES	0902	operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component includes the fire hoses. They appeared to be in average condition. It is recommended that replacements be performed on an as-needed basis, and funded from the operating account.	The fire hoses should be inspected by a State Fire Marshall approved company at a maximum of 1-year intervals (or as required by law).
MISCELLANEOUS	WASHER & DRYER	0903	operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component includes the washer and dryer set. It appeared to be in average condition. As the average component cost would be below the component threshold of \$2,500, for purposes of reporting it has been assumed that funding would be provided for in the operating budget.	Little can be performed by way of maintenance for this type of equipment.
MISCELLANEOUS	ICE MACHINE	0904	1 ice machine	10	5	3,500	4	0	0	This component includes the commercial ice machine located at the maintenance yard. It appeared to be in average condition.	Little can be performed by way of maintenance for this type of equipment.

POOL HOUSE

Golden Rain Pool House Reserve Study – text: July 2, 2014

CATEGORY	COMPONENT	ID	QUANTITY	TL	RL	COST	CC1	CORRECT	CC2	OBSERVATIONS	PROTECT
ROOF/DECK S	BUILT-UP ROOF	0101	1,000 sq ft	15	2	3,500	1	0	0	This component includes the built-up roofing (flat). It appeared to be in an average to aging condition. On this type of structure, 2 layers are generally permitted. However, if it is decided to re-roof over the existing roofing, experience dictates that the typical useful life of the new materials would be reduced by approximately one third (33%). The average component cost and typical useful life provided reflects removal of the existing roofing prior to the installation of the new roofing.	Periodic maintenance should include an examination for, and resealing of any cracks, separated laps and seams. Gravel should also be added to any exposed felts. All flashings should also be regularly examined and resealed as necessary. Any roof drains should be maintained in a clean and operational condition at all times to prevent damming, water retention and associated leakage. A maintenance contract with a licensed roofing contractor is strongly recommended.
ROOF/DECK S	COMPOSITIO N SHINGLE ROOF	0102	3,200 sq ft	25	2	11,200	1	0	0	This component includes the composition shingle roofing (sloped). It appeared to be in an average to aging condition. For this type of roofing material on these types of structures, 2 layers are generally permitted. However, if it is decided to re-roof over the existing roofing, experience dictates that the typical useful life of the new materials would be reduced by approximately one third (33%). The average component cost and typical useful life provided reflects removal of the existing roofing prior to the installation of the new roofing.	Periodic maintenance should include an examination for and replacement of missing and damaged shingles, especially subsequent to windy weather and prior to the rainy season. All flashings should also be regularly examined and re-sealed with caulking mastic as necessary. Such repairs should be performed immediately upon discovery so as to help prevent damage to the surrounding roof areas, the structures and the interiors of the individual units. A maintenance contract with a licensed roofing contractor is strongly recommended.
STRUCTUR E	FOUNDATIO S/STRUCTUR AL FRAME	0201	1 building	30	30+	0	0	0	0	This component includes the foundations and structural frame, along with the exterior surfaces. Provided there are no major catastrophes, the proper drainage principles are maintained and that structural pest control procedures are adhered to, this would normally be considered to be a lifetime component for which no reserve budget would be called for.	It is important that all grade levels be maintained 4-6 inches below the lowest edge of the structural frame. In addition, all grading should be properly sloped away from the structures for drainage and all downspouts should discharge onto hardscape areas or splash blocks such that rainwater is directed away from the structures.
STRUCTUR E	STRUCTURA L PEST CONTROL	0202	42,000 cu ft	12	6	2,500	1	0	0	This component addresses the potential fumigation of the building. When and where an infestation of wood destroying pests or organisms occurs, and how severe the infestation will be, is difficult to predict. The California Department of Real Estate (DRE), per the "Operating Cost Manual", suggests that annual inspections be performed to discover any infestation in its early stages before it becomes a serious problem. It previously required that associations establish a reserve for fumigation of all structures on at least a 12-year basis. This is now considered optional; however, it would be prudent to budget for future fumigation in the event it becomes necessary. The frequency for fumigation tends to be greater in ocean environments, while decreasing further inland, especially in desert environments. It is suggested that further evaluation be obtained from a licensed pest control operator. Any necessary adjustments can be made in a future Reserve Study Update.	It is suggested that a regular and on-going maintenance program be established with a reputable licensed pest control operator. Such a program can minimize the necessity for fumigation. In addition, loose or cracked siding or stucco, peeling paint and gaps at trim around windows and doors should be repaired accordingly as to prevent moisture from making its way into the framing and providing an environment for termite infestation, fungus, and/or mold. It is recommended that planned inspection(s) be performed prior to repainting being done in order to identify & correct/repair these situations. Other situations that should be monitored with respect to termite infestation include low foundation walls, cracks in foundation walls, leaking pipes, over-watered landscape surrounding the structure, and damaged or nonexistent gutters and downspouts that discharge near the perimeter of the structures.
PAINT	EXTERIOR FLATWORK	0301	5,500 sq ft	10	5	4,400	1	0	0	This component includes the painted surfaces, primarily stucco, on the exterior of the building. They appeared to be in average condition.	Cleaning and periodic "touch-up" of peeling and damaged surfaces is recommended for appearance, protection of the underlying component and prevention of termite infestation. All peeling paint should be sanded / scraped and bare areas properly primed prior to any finish paint. Any splits and cracks should be sealed with appropriate materials. In addition, all openings of windows and doors should be examined prior to painting and re-caulked if required.
PAINT	WOOD TRIM	0302	operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component includes the painted surfaces of the wood trim. They appeared to be in average condition. As the average component cost would be below the component threshold of \$2,500, for purposes of reporting it has been assumed that funding would be provided for in the operating budget.	Cleaning and periodic "touch-up" of peeling and damaged surfaces is recommended for appearance, protection of the underlying component and prevention of termite infestation. All peeling paint should be sanded / scraped and bare areas properly primed prior to any finish paint. Any splits and cracks should be sealed with appropriate materials. In addition, all openings of windows and doors should be examined prior to painting and re-caulked if

P29

											required.
PAINT	DOORS-PAINT	0303	operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component includes the painted surfaces of some of the doors. They appeared to be in average condition. As the average component cost would be below the component threshold of \$2,500, for purposes of reporting it has been assumed that funding would be provided for in the operating budget.	Cleaning and periodic "touch-up" of peeling and damaged surfaces is recommended for appearance, protection of the underlying component and prevention of termite infestation. All peeling paint should be sanded / scraped and bare areas properly primed prior to any finish paint. Any splits and cracks should be sealed with appropriate materials. In addition, all openings of doors should be examined prior to painting and re-caulked if required.
PAINT	DOORS-LACQUER	0304	operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component includes the lacquered surfaces of some of the doors. They appeared to be in average condition. As the average component cost would be below the component threshold of \$2,500, for purposes of reporting it has been assumed that funding would be provided for in the operating budget.	Cleaning and periodic "touch-up" of peeling and damaged surfaces is recommended for appearance, protection of the underlying component and prevention of termite infestation. All peeling lacquer should be sanded / scraped and bare areas properly primed prior to any finish lacquering. Any splits and cracks should be sealed with appropriate materials. In addition, all openings of doors should be examined prior to refinishing and re-caulked if required.
PAINT	INTERIOR FLATWORK	0305	5,300 sq ft	10	5	4,250	1	0	0	This component includes the painted interior surfaces. They appeared to be in average condition.	Cleaning and periodic "touch-up" of peeling and damaged surfaces is recommended for appearance, protection of the underlying component and prevention of termite infestation. All peeling paint should be sanded / scraped and bare areas properly primed prior to any finish paint. Any splits and cracks should be sealed with appropriate materials. In addition, all openings of windows and doors should be examined prior to painting and re-caulked if required.
PAINT	T-BAR CEILING PANELS	0306	6,000 sq ft	20	10	7,200	1	0	0	This component includes the painted surfaces of the T-bar ceiling panels. They appeared to be in average condition.	Cleaning and periodic "touch-up" of peeling and damaged surfaces is recommended for appearance, and for protection of the underlying component. All peeling paint should be sanded / scraped and bare areas properly primed prior to any finish paint. Any splits and cracks should be sealed with appropriate materials.
MECHANICAL	HEAT PUMP-EVAPORATIVE COILS	0401	2 coils	24	12	5,300	4	0	0	This component includes the evaporative coils for the heat pumps, estimated at 5 tons each. They were encased and therefore inaccessible for inspection. We were informed they are serviced regularly and were in good condition for their ages.	The heat pump should be serviced twice a year. We recommend obtaining a maintenance contract with a reputable licensed heating/air conditioning company.
MECHANICAL	HEAT PUMP-CONDENSERS	0402	condensers	24	6	5,200	4	0	0	This component includes the condensers for the heat pumps, estimated at 5 tons. They appeared to be in average condition for their ages.	The heat pump should be serviced twice a year. We recommend obtaining a maintenance contract with a reputable licensed heating/air conditioning company.
PLUMBING	DISTRIBUTION PIPING	0501	all	40	20	51,000	1	0	0	This component includes the copper distribution piping that provides potable water throughout the building. It appeared to be in average condition and no problems were observed. Although previously considered to be a lifetime component, copper piping has more recently been found to fail as early as 15 years after installation. This is suspected to be primarily caused by changes in the chemical makeup of potable water due to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Water Drinking Act and the Lead and Copper Rule (LCR). For purposes of reporting, an approximate time frame of 40 years has been assumed for future replacement. A rough cost estimate has been provided. It is recommended that further evaluation be obtained from a licensed plumbing consultant / contractor, as well as consideration of an epoxy pipe lining system, and adjustments can be included in a future Reserve Study Update.	Little by way of maintenance is needed for the piping other than periodic examination for leaking, especially in the garage area. Any leaks should be promptly repaired upon discovery, as any wood or soil that is kept constantly moist provides ideal conditions for termites. Consideration may be given to professionally installing a water treatment system and / or an epoxy pipe lining system, which would serve to enhance the longevity of the piping.
PLUMBING	DRAINAGE/SEWER PIPING	0502	operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component addresses the sewer and drainage piping. No amount has been provided for complete replacement as the piping would typically have a life well in excess of the scope of this projection and would therefore be considered a lifetime component. It is recommended that any repair / sectional replacement be performed on an as-needed basis, and funded from the operating account.	Occasional routing should be performed to ensure that the drainage system is free flowing.

PLUMBING	WATER HEATERS	0503	2 water heaters	10	7	3,800	4	0	0	This component includes the water heaters that provides hot water for the restrooms. They appeared to be in average condition; however, a visual examination cannot make predictions as to future performance (i.e. even with correct maintenance, these units can fail without warning).	Maintenance should include periodic draining of a few gallons of water from the drain cock to relieve sediment build-up. A regular safety check-up by the local utility company (if available) or licensed plumbing contractor is also suggested.
PLUMBING	WATER STORAGE TANKS	0504	6 tanks	10	0	12,000	4	0	0	This component includes the hot water storage tanks. They appeared to be in an aging condition. This type of equipment can fail without warning, often as a result of improper maintenance.	Maintenance should include periodic draining of a few gallons of water from the drain cock to relieve sediment build-up. It is also essential that the sacrificial anodes be checked at least every three months. A service contract with a reputable licensed plumbing contractor is again recommended for longevity of the system. Consideration may be given to professionally installing a water treatment system and / or an epoxy pipe lining system, which would serve to enhance the longevity of the piping.
PLUMBING	DRINKING FOUNTAINS	0505	2 drinking fountains	12	6	2,500	4	0	0	This component includes the chilled water drinking fountains. They appeared to be in average condition.	Little by way of maintenance can be performed for this component.
PLUMBING	SOLAR PANELS	0506	2 sets of 6 panels	15	0	27,400	4	0	0	This component includes the glass collector panels for the solar water heating system. They appeared to be in aging condition. Water quality as well as amount of exposure to heat and ultraviolet rays affects the typical life expectancy of this equipment. The average component cost provides for replacement of the panels only.	Maintenance would entail periodically hosing down the panels and checking for leaks. It is suggested that a professional solar water heating company at regular intervals (most likely annually) perform inspection and maintenance.
ELECTRICAL	LIGHTING-EMERGENCY	0601	operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component includes the emergency light fixtures. They appeared to be in average condition and are usually desired to be replaced for appearance sake. As the average component cost would be below the component threshold of \$2,500, for purposes of reporting it has been assumed that funding would be provided for in the operating budget.	Maintenance would entail periodically checking the fixtures to make sure that they are secure and that the batteries are fully charged. Also, occasional examination for, and changing of burned out bulbs would be prudent. In addition, cleaning of the fixtures is recommended on an as-needed basis.
ELECTRICAL	LIGHTING-EXTERIOR	0602	operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component includes the utilitarian type light fixtures at the exterior of the building. They appeared to be in average condition. It is recommended that any repair or replacements be performed on an as-needed basis, and funded from the operating account.	Maintenance would entail periodically checking the fixtures to make sure that they are secure. Also, occasional examination for, and changing of burned out bulbs would be prudent. In addition, cleaning of the fixtures is recommended on an as-needed basis.
ELECTRICAL	LIGHTING-INTERIOR	0603	operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component includes the interior light fixtures of the building. They appeared to be in average condition. It is recommended that any repair or replacements be performed on an as-needed basis, and funded from the operating account.	Maintenance would entail periodically checking the fixtures to make sure that they are secure. Also, occasional examination for, and changing of burned out bulbs would be prudent. In addition, cleaning of the fixtures is recommended on an as-needed basis.
FLOORING	CARPETING	0701	1,000 sq yds	5	4	3,000	4	0	0	This component includes the carpeting. It appeared to be in average condition.	Maintenance should entail regular vacuum cleaning (from once weekly to as often as daily for high traffic areas). Power pile lifting is recommended at least once a month for high traffic areas. Mats are suggested to remove dirt from shoes before it can be tracked onto carpeted areas (should be cleaned and rotated regularly to prevent soil build-up that may spread to the carpet). Spots and spills should be removed as soon as possible to prevent permanent staining. Deep cleaning should be performed on an as-needed basis (before soil is noticeable – usually not more than once every one or two years) and fluorochemical treatment applied immediately after. It is recommended that before applying any topical treatments, the carpet manufacturer be contacted to prevent voiding of the warranty. Damaged areas should be repaired as they can create a trip hazard resulting in association liability.
FLOORING	TILE-CERAMIC	0702	500 sq ft	30	20	4,000	4	0	0	This component includes the ceramic tile flooring. It appeared to be in average condition.	Maintenance would entail occasional cleaning and periodic grout re-sealing.
POOL/SPA	POOL - PLASTER	0801	3,100 sq ft	10	7	15,500	4	0	0	This component includes the plaster lining of the pool. It appeared to be in average condition.	Maintenance of a clean surface and proper chemical balance is essential for the longevity of the fiberglass shell.

POOL/SPA	SPA - PLASTER	0802	750 sq ft	5	2	10,300	1	0	0	This component includes the plaster lining of the spa. It appeared to be in average condition.	Maintenance of a clean surface and proper chemical balance is essential for the longevity of the fiberglass shell.
POOL/SPA	COPING JOINT	0803	operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component includes the caulking for the control joint (gap) between the pool and spa decking and the coping. It appeared to be in average condition. As the average component cost would be below the component threshold of \$2,500, for purposes of reporting it has been assumed that funding would be provided for in the operating budget.	Maintenance of a well-sealed joint will reduce the potential for cracking and settlement of the pool decks. Prior to subsequent re-caulking of the coping joint, the existing caulk should be removed first. Otherwise, little by way of maintenance can be performed for this component.
POOL/SPA	COPING/TILE	0804	300 lin ft	20	15	12,000	1	0	0	This component includes the coping and tile around the perimeter of the pool and spa. It appeared to be in average condition. It is suggested that replacement be coordinated with alternate replastering cycles.	Little by way of maintenance can be performed for the coping and tile other than regular cleaning.
POOL/SPA	HEATERS	0805	2 @ 990,000 btu	12	6	35,200	4	0	0	This component includes the heaters for the pool and spa. They appeared to be in average condition.	The heater should be professionally cleaned and serviced on an annual basis.
POOL/SPA	FILTERS	0806	5 @ 35 sq ft	10	5	5,250	4	0	0	This component includes the filters for the pool and spa. They appeared to be in average condition.	The filter should be regularly cleaned and the media re-charged or replaced (back-washed).
POOL/SPA	SEPARATION TANKS	0807	operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component includes the separation tanks for the pool and spa. They appeared to be in average condition. As the average component cost would be below the component threshold of \$2,500, for purposes of reporting it has been assumed that funding would be provided for in the operating budget.	Little by way of maintenance can be performed for this component.
POOL/SPA	MOTORS	0808	6 @ 35 horsepower	35	3	3,000	4	0	0	This component includes the motors for the pool and spa. They appeared to be in average condition.	The motor should be regularly examined, lubricated and serviced as necessary.
POOL/SPA	PUMPS	0809	operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component includes the pumps for the pool and spa. They appeared to be in average condition. As the average component cost would be below the component threshold of \$2,500, for purposes of reporting it has been assumed that funding would be provided for in the operating budget.	The pump should be regularly examined, lubricated and serviced as necessary.
POOL/SPA	AIR BLOWERS	0810	operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component includes the air blowers for the spa. They appeared to be in average condition. As the average component cost would be below the component threshold of \$2,500, for purposes of reporting it has been assumed that funding would be provided for in the operating budget.	Little by way of maintenance can be performed for this component.
POOL/SPA	CHLORINATORS	0811	operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component includes the chlorinators, which automatically add chlorine to the pool/spa water on a continuous basis. They appeared to be in average condition. As the average component cost would be below the component threshold of \$2,500, for purposes of reporting it has been assumed that funding would be provided for in the operating budget.	Little by way of maintenance can be performed for this component.
POOL/SPA	ADA POOL LIFT	0812	1 lift	10	5	4,000	4	0	0	This component includes a battery operated piston drive ADA lift. It appeared to be in average condition.	N/A.
POOL/SPA	FURNITURE-REPLACE	0813	85 pieces	10	8	16,650	4	0	0	This component provides for the replacement of the furniture around the pool and spa, comprised of tables, vinyl strapped chairs and chaises. It appeared to be in average condition. Exposure to dirt, dust, suntan oils, tree sap, pool chemicals, insecticide sprays, and environmental factors (especially ultraviolet light); contribute significantly to the deterioration of this type of furniture.	Vinyl strapped furniture should be hosed down on a weekly basis and a vinyl protection product applied regularly (cleansers, undiluted bleach, scouring agents, solvents, and gasoline should never be used). The painted metal frames should occasionally be cleaned with a mild soap and water solution, and an automotive wax applied seasonally. Acrylic/plastic tabletops can be protected / restored with automotive wax as well. Umbrella fabrics can be cleaned with a solution of 1cup of bleach mixed with 1cup of dish detergent in 3 gallons of water. Corrosion on aluminum umbrella poles can be removed with an aluminum brightener. If possible the furniture should be covered/put in storage when not in use (especially during off-season).
POOL/SPA	FURNITURE-REFURBISH	0814		10	3	6,650	1	0	0	This component provides for the refurbishment of the furniture around the pool and spa. As this furniture is of an average quality, it would lend itself towards refurbishment, usually at 5 year intervals, prior to complete replacement becoming necessary.	Vinyl strapped furniture should be hosed down on a weekly basis and a vinyl protection product applied regularly (cleansers, undiluted bleach, scouring agents, solvents, and gasoline should never be used). The painted metal frames should occasionally be cleaned with

be in average condition, it is recommended performed on an as-needed basis, and fit account.

CATEGORY	COMPONENT	ID	QUANTITY	TL	RL	COST	CC1	CORRECT	CC2	OBSERVATIONS	PROTECT
ROOF/DECK S	COMPOSITION SHINGLE ROOF	0101	3,500 sq ft	25	23	12,250	1	0	0	This component includes the composition shingle roofing (sloped). We were informed it was replaced in 2013 and it appeared to be in good condition. For this type of roofing material on these types of structures, 2 layers are generally permitted. However, if it is decided to re-roof over the existing roofing, experience dictates that the typical useful life of the new materials would be reduced by approximately one third (33%). The average component cost and typical useful life provided reflects removal of the existing roofing prior to the installation of the new roofing.	Periodic maintenance should include an examination for and replacement of missing and damaged shingles, especially subsequent to windy weather and prior to the rainy season. All flashings should also be regularly examined and re-sealed with caulking mastic as necessary. Such repairs should be performed immediately upon discovery so as to help prevent damage to the surrounding roof areas, the structures and the interiors of the individual units. A maintenance contract with a licensed roofing contractor is strongly recommended.
STRUCTURE	FOUNDATIONS/STRUCTURAL FRAME	0201	1 building	30	30+	0	0	0	0	This component includes the foundations and structural frame, along with the exterior surfaces. Provided there are no major catastrophes, the proper drainage principles are maintained and that structural pest control procedures are adhered to, this would normally be considered to be a lifetime component for which no reserve budget would be called for.	It is important that all grade levels be maintained 4-6 inches below the lowest edge of the structural frame. In addition, all grading should be properly sloped away from the structures for drainage and all downspouts should discharge onto hardscape areas or splash blocks such that rainwater is directed away from the structures.
STRUCTURE	STRUCTURAL PEST CONTROL	0202	33,600 cu ft	12	6	20,150	1	0	0	This component addresses the potential fumigation of the building. When and where an infestation of wood destroying pests or organisms occurs, and how severe the infestation will be, is difficult to predict. The California Department of Real Estate (DRE), per the "Operating Cost Manual", suggests that annual inspections be performed to discover any infestation in its early stages before it becomes a serious problem. It previously required that associations establish a reserve for fumigation of all structures on at least a 12-year basis. This is now considered optional; however, it would be prudent to budget for future fumigation in the event it becomes necessary. The frequency for fumigation tends to be greater in ocean environments, while decreasing further inland, especially in desert environments. It is suggested that further evaluation be obtained from a licensed pest control operator. Any necessary adjustments can be made in a future Reserve Study Update.	It is suggested that a regular and on-going maintenance program be established with a reputable licensed pest control operator. Such a program can minimize the necessity for fumigation. In addition, loose or cracked siding or stucco, peeling paint and gaps at trim around windows and doors should be repaired accordingly as to prevent moisture from making its way into the framing and providing an environment for termite infestation, fungus, and/or mold. It is recommended that planned inspection(s) be performed prior to repainting being done in order to identify & correct/repair these situations. Other situations that should be monitored with respect to termite infestation include low foundation walls, cracks in foundation walls, leaking pipes, over-watered landscape surrounding the structure, and damaged or nonexistent gutters and downspouts that discharge near the perimeter of the structures.
STRUCTURE	SIDING-PLYWOOD	0203	2,500 sq ft	40	12	15,000	4	0	0	This component includes the plywood siding on the exterior of the building. It appeared to be in average condition. The other trim, including the wood fascia, is not included here, as it would be replaced as necessary on an on-going basis.	Maintenance of the siding is not only important from an aesthetics aspect but critical with respect to prevention of termite infestation as well. It should be regularly painted at a maximum of 4-year intervals. Regular examination for and repair of any cracks and splits should be performed as necessary. Any protruding nails should also be re-driven and sealed.
PAINT	WOOD TRIM & SIDING	0301	2,500 sq ft	4	2	3,000	1	0	0	This component includes the painted surfaces of the wood siding and trim. It appeared to be in average condition.	Cleaning and periodic "touch-up" of peeling and damaged surfaces is recommended for appearance, protection of the underlying component and prevention of termite infestation. All peeling paint should be sanded / scraped and bare areas properly primed prior to any finish paint. Any splits and cracks should be sealed with appropriate materials. In addition, all openings of windows and doors should be examined prior to painting and re-caulked if required.
PAINT	DOORS	0302	operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component includes the painted surfaces of the doors. They appeared to be in average condition. As the average component cost would be below the component threshold of \$2,500, for purposes of reporting it has been assumed that funding would be provided for in the operating budget.	Cleaning and periodic "touch-up" of peeling and damaged surfaces is recommended for appearance, protection of the underlying component and prevention of termite infestation. All peeling paint should be sanded / scraped and bare areas properly primed prior to any finish paint. Any splits and cracks should be sealed with appropriate materials. In addition, all openings of doors should be examined prior to painting and re-caulked if required.
PAINT	INTERIOR FLATWORK	0303	4,600 sq ft	10	7	3,700	1	0	0	This component includes the painted interior surfaces. They appeared to be in average condition.	Cleaning and periodic "touch-up" of peeling and damaged surfaces is recommended for appearance, protection of

											the underlying component and prevention of termite infestation. All peeling paint should be sanded / scraped and bare areas properly primed prior to any finish paint. Any splits and cracks should be sealed with appropriate materials. In addition, all openings of windows and doors should be examined prior to painting and re-caulked if required.
PAINT	T-BAR CEILING PANELS	0304	3,300 sq ft	20	5	3,950	1	0	0	This component includes the painted surfaces of the T-bar ceiling panels. They appeared to be in average condition.	Cleaning and periodic "touch-up" of peeling and damaged surfaces is recommended for appearance, and for protection of the underlying component. All peeling paint should be sanded / scraped and bare areas properly primed prior to any finish paint. Any splits and cracks should be sealed with appropriate materials.
MECHANICAL	HVAC: DUAL PACK	0401	1 @ 5 tons	18	10	8,750	4			This component includes HVAC system dual pack unit. It appeared to be in good condition.	The heat pump should be serviced twice a year. We recommend obtaining a maintenance contract with a reputable licensed heating/air conditioning company.
PLUMBING	DISTRIBUTION PIPING	0501	all	40	30	6,750	1	0	0	This component includes the copper distribution piping that provides potable water throughout the building. It appeared to be in average condition and no problems were observed. Although previously considered to be a lifetime component, copper piping has more recently been found to fail as early as 15 years after installation. This is suspected to be primarily caused by changes in the chemical makeup of potable water due to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Water Drinking Act and the Lead and Copper Rule (LCR). For purposes of reporting, an approximate time frame of 40 years has been assumed for future replacement. A rough cost estimate has been provided. It is recommended that further evaluation be obtained from a licensed plumbing consultant / contractor, as well as consideration of an epoxy pipe lining system, and adjustments can be included in a future Reserve Study Update.	Little by way of maintenance is needed for the piping other than periodic examination for leaking, especially in the garage area. Any leaks should be promptly repaired upon discovery, as any wood or soil that is kept constantly moist provides ideal conditions for termites. Consideration may be given to professionally installing a water treatment system and / or an epoxy pipe lining system, which would serve to enhance the longevity of the piping.
PLUMBING	DRAINAGE/SEWER PIPING	0502	operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component addresses the sewer and drainage piping. No amount has been provided for complete replacement as the piping would typically have a life well in excess of the scope of this projection and would therefore be considered a lifetime component. It is recommended that any repair / sectional replacement be performed on an as-needed basis, and funded from the operating account.	Occasional routing should be performed to ensure that the drainage system is free flowing.
PLUMBING	WATER HEATER	0503	operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component includes a water heater that provides hot water for the restrooms. It appeared to be in average condition; however, a visual examination cannot make predictions as to future performance (i.e. even with correct maintenance, these units can fail without warning). As the average component cost would be below the component threshold of \$2,500, for purposes of reporting it has been assumed that funding would be provided for in the operating budget.	Maintenance should include periodic draining of a few gallons of water from the drain cock to relieve sediment build-up. A regular safety check-up by the local utility company (if available) or licensed plumbing contractor is also suggested.
PLUMBING	DRINKING FOUNTAIN	0504	operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component includes a chilled water drinking fountain. It appeared to be in average condition. As the average component cost would be below the component threshold of \$2,500, for purposes of reporting it has been assumed that funding would be provided for in the operating budget.	Little by way of maintenance can be performed for this component.
ELECTRICAL	LIGHTING-EXTERIOR	0601	operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component includes the utilitarian type light fixtures at the exterior of the building. They appeared to be in average condition. It is recommended that any repair or replacements be performed on an as-needed basis, and funded from the operating account.	Maintenance would entail periodically checking the fixtures to make sure that they are secure. Also, occasional examination for, and changing of burned out bulbs would be prudent. In addition, cleaning of the fixtures is recommended on an as-needed basis.
ELECTRICAL	LIGHTING-INTERIOR	0602	operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component includes the interior light fixtures of the building. They appeared to be in average condition. It is recommended that any repair or replacements be performed on an as-needed basis, and funded from the operating account.	Maintenance would entail periodically checking the fixtures to make sure that they are secure. Also, occasional examination for, and changing of burned out bulbs would be prudent. In addition, cleaning of the fixtures is recommended on an as-needed basis.
FLOORING	CARPETING	0701	330 sq yds	5	2	10,550	4	0	0	This component includes the carpeting. It appeared to be in average condition.	Maintenance should entail regular vacuum cleaning (from once weekly to as often as daily for high traffic areas).

0	This component includes the remodeling of the roof. It is expected to be in average condition.
0	This component includes the remodeling of the roof. It is expected to be in average condition.
0	This component includes the metal bike racks. They are typically in good condition. They typically have a life expectancy of 30 years, therefore, the scope of this report (30 years), therefore, provided at this time. Any necessary adjustments will be made in the future Reserve Study Update.
0	This component includes the fire extinguishers. They are typically in average condition. It is recommended that they be replaced on an as-needed basis, and funded from the operating account.

SECURITY OFFICE

Golden Rain Security Office Reserve Study – text: July 2, 2014

CATEGORY	COMPONENT	ID	QUANTITY	TL	RL	COST	CC1	CORRECT	CC2	OBSERVATIONS	PROTECT
ROOF/DECK S	COMPOSITION SHINGLE ROOF	0101	5,500 sq ft	25	5	19,250	1	0	0	This component includes the composition shingle roofing (sloped). It appeared to be in average to aging condition. For this type of roofing material on these types of structures, 2 layers are generally permitted. However, if it is decided to re-roof over the existing roofing, experience dictates that the typical useful life of the new materials would be reduced by approximately one third (33%). The average component cost and typical useful life provided reflects removal of the existing roofing prior to the installation of the new roofing.	Periodic maintenance should include an examination for and replacement of missing and damaged shingles, especially subsequent to windy weather and prior to the rainy season. All flashings should also be regularly examined and re-sealed with caulking mastic as necessary. Such repairs should be performed immediately upon discovery so as to help prevent damage to the surrounding roof areas, the structures and the interiors of the individual units. A maintenance contract with a licensed roofing contractor is strongly recommended.
ROOF/DECK S	GUTTERS & DOWNSPOUTS	0102	500 lin ft	25	10	3,000	4	0	0	The aluminum gutters and downspouts appeared to be in average condition. The importance of a properly functioning water removal system lies in the fact that other components can be affected considerably (i.e. integrity of the roof, siding, paint, termite infestation, etc.). Therefore, proper maintenance is imperative.	The gutter systems should be regularly examined, cleaned, leveled and re-secured (if necessary) and all joints sealed as required. Drainage should be directed away from the structure.
STRUCTURE E	FOUNDATIONS/STRUCTURAL FRAME	0201	1 building and 2 guard houses	30	30+	0	0	0	0	This component includes the foundations and structural frame, along with the exterior surfaces. Provided there are no major catastrophes, the proper drainage principles are maintained and that structural pest control procedures are adhered to, this would normally be considered to be a lifetime component for which no reserve budget would be called for.	It is important that all grade levels be maintained 4-6 inches below the lowest edge of the structural frame. In addition, all grading should be properly sloped away from the structures for drainage and all downspouts should discharge onto hardscape areas or splash blocks such that rainwater is directed away from the structures.
STRUCTURE E	STRUCTURAL PEST CONTROL	0202	operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component addresses the potential fumigation of the building. When and where an infestation of wood destroying pests or organisms occurs, and how severe the infestation will be, is difficult to predict. The California Department of Real Estate (DRE), per the "Operating Cost Manual", suggests that annual inspections be performed to discover any infestation in its early stages before it becomes a serious problem. It previously required that associations establish a reserve for fumigation of all structures on at least a 12-year basis. This is now considered optional; however, it would be prudent to budget for future fumigation in the event it becomes necessary. The frequency for fumigation tends to be greater in ocean environments, while decreasing further inland, especially in desert environments. It is suggested that further evaluation be obtained from a licensed pest control operator. Any necessary adjustments can be made in a future Reserve Study Update. As the average component cost would be below the component threshold of \$2,500, for purposes of reporting it has been assumed that funding would be provided for in the operating budget.	It is suggested that a regular and on-going maintenance program be established with a reputable licensed pest control operator. Such a program can minimize the necessity for fumigation. In addition, loose or cracked siding or stucco, peeling paint and gaps at trim around windows and doors should be repaired accordingly as to prevent moisture from making its way into the framing and providing an environment for termite infestation, fungus, and/or mold. It is recommended that planned inspection(s) be performed prior to repainting being done in order to identify & correct/repair these situations. Other situations that should be monitored with respect to termite infestation include low foundation walls, cracks in foundation walls, leaking pipes, over-watered landscape surrounding the structure, and damaged or nonexistent gutters and downspouts that discharge near the perimeter of the structures.
STRUCTURE E	SIDING-PLYWOOD	0203	1,000 sq ft	40	20	6,000	4	0	0	This component includes the plywood siding on the exteriors of the buildings. It appeared to be in average condition. The other trim, including the wood fascia, is not included here, as it would be replaced as necessary on an on-going basis.	Maintenance of the siding is not only important from an aesthetics aspect but critical with respect to prevention of termite infestation as well. It should be regularly painted at a maximum of 4-year intervals. Regular examination for and repair of any cracks and splits should be performed as necessary. Any protruding nails should also be re-driven and sealed.
PAINT	EXTERIOR FLATWORK	0301	5,300 sq ft	10	1	4,250	1	0	0	This component includes the painted surfaces of the exterior of the buildings. They appeared to be in an aging condition.	Cleaning and periodic "touch-up" of peeling and damaged surfaces is recommended for appearance, protection of the underlying component and prevention of termite infestation. All peeling paint should be sanded / scraped and bare areas properly primed prior to any finish paint. Any splits and cracks should be sealed with appropriate materials. In addition, all openings of windows and doors should be examined prior to painting and re-caulked if required.
PAINT	WOOD TRIM & SIDING	0302	operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component includes the painted surfaces of the wood siding and trim. They appeared to be in average condition. As the average component cost would be below the component threshold of \$2,500, for purposes of reporting it has been assumed that funding would be	Cleaning and periodic "touch-up" of peeling and damaged surfaces is recommended for appearance, protection of the underlying component and prevention of termite infestation. All peeling paint should be sanded / scraped

P37

										provided for in the operating budget.	and bare areas properly primed prior to any finish paint. Any splits and cracks should be sealed with appropriate materials. In addition, all openings of windows and doors should be examined prior to painting and re-caulked if required.
PAINT	DOORS	0303	operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component includes the painted surfaces of the doors. They appeared to be in average condition. As the average component cost would be below the component threshold of \$2,500, for purposes of reporting it has been assumed that funding would be provided for in the operating budget.	Cleaning and periodic "touch-up" of peeling and damaged surfaces is recommended for appearance, protection of the underlying component and prevention of termite infestation. All peeling paint should be sanded / scraped and bare areas properly primed prior to any finish paint. Any splits and cracks should be sealed with appropriate materials. In addition, all openings of doors should be examined prior to painting and re-caulked if required.
PAINT	INTERIOR FLATWORK	0304	4,200 sq ft	10	6	3,350	1	0	0	This component includes the painted interior surfaces. They appeared to be in average condition.	Cleaning and periodic "touch-up" of peeling and damaged surfaces is recommended for appearance, protection of the underlying component and prevention of termite infestation. All peeling paint should be sanded / scraped and bare areas properly primed prior to any finish paint. Any splits and cracks should be sealed with appropriate materials. In addition, all openings of windows and doors should be examined prior to painting and re-caulked if required.
PAINT	T-BAR CEILING PANELS	0305	2,500 sq ft	20	5	3,000	1	0	0	This component includes the painted surfaces of the T-bar ceiling panels. They appeared to be in average condition.	Cleaning and periodic "touch-up" of peeling and damaged surfaces is recommended for appearance, and for protection of the underlying component. All peeling paint should be sanded / scraped and bare areas properly primed prior to any finish paint. Any splits and cracks should be sealed with appropriate materials.
PAINT	IRONWORK	0306	operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component includes the painted surfaces of the ironwork at the exterior of the buildings. They appeared to be in average condition. As the average component cost would be below the component threshold of \$2,500, for purposes of reporting it has been assumed that funding would be provided for in the operating budget.	Cleaning and periodic "touch-up" of peeling and damaged surfaces is recommended for appearance, and for protection of the underlying component. All peeling paint should be sanded / scraped and bare areas properly primed prior to any finish paint. Any splits and cracks should be sealed with appropriate materials.
MECHANICAL	HEAT PUMP–EVAPORATIVE COILS	0401	224 evaporative coils	16	3,050	4	0	0	0	This component includes the evaporative coils for the heat pumps. They appeared to be in average condition.	The heat pump should be serviced twice a year. We recommend obtaining a maintenance contract with a reputable licensed heating/air conditioning company.
MECHANICAL	HEAT PUMP–CONDENSERS	0402	218 condensers	6	3,450	4	0	0	0	This component includes the condensers for the heat pumps. They appeared to be in average condition.	The heat pump should be serviced twice a year. We recommend obtaining a maintenance contract with a reputable licensed heating/air conditioning company.
MECHANICAL	HVAC: EVAPORATIVE COIL	0403	1 @ 5 tons	18	12	4,400	4	0	0	This component includes an evaporative coil for the HVAC system. It appeared to be in good condition.	The evaporative coil should be serviced twice a year. We recommend obtaining a maintenance contract with a reputable licensed heating/air conditioning company.
MECHANICAL	HVAC: CONDENSER	0404	1 @ 5 tons	12	8	4,350	4	0	0	This component includes a condenser for the HVAC system. It appeared to be in good condition.	The condenser should be serviced twice a year. We recommend obtaining a maintenance contract with a reputable licensed heating/air conditioning company.
MECHANICAL	PEDESTRIAN DOOR OPENERS	0405	2 doors	20	10	3,200	1	0	0	This component includes the automatic pedestrian door openers. They were incased and therefore inaccessible. For reporting purposes their remaining lives have been estimated.	Maintenance should include regular lubrication of all moving parts. It is suggested that a maintenance contract be obtained with a qualified specialist.
MECHANICAL	ELECTRICAL GENERATOR-OVERHAUL	0406	1 generator	10	0	2,750	4	0	0	This component includes a gas powered electric generator. Its purpose is to provide electricity in the event of a power outage. It appeared to be in average condition, however, due to overhaul. As the generator would tend to be seldom used (i.e. typically operate only in emergency situations), complete replacement would not likely be required for at least 30 years (i.e. beyond the scope of this projection). The average component cost provides for an overhaul of	The generator should be tested on at least an annual basis to ensure its operation. It is suggested that a maintenance contract be obtained with the appropriate specialist.

										the generator on a 10-year basis.	
PLUMBING	DISTRIBUTION PIPING	0501	all	40	20	13,500	1	0	0	This component includes the copper distribution piping that provides potable water throughout the building. It appeared to be in average condition and no problems were observed. Although previously considered to be a lifetime component, copper piping has more recently been found to fail as early as 15 years after installation. This is suspected to be primarily caused by changes in the chemical makeup of potable water due to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Water Drinking Act and the Lead and Copper Rule (LCR). For purposes of reporting, an approximate time frame of 40 years has been assumed for future replacement. A rough cost estimate has been provided. It is recommended that further evaluation be obtained from a licensed plumbing consultant / contractor, as well as consideration of an epoxy pipe lining system, and adjustments can be included in a future Reserve Study Update.	Little by way of maintenance is needed for the piping other than periodic examination for leaking, especially in the garage area. Any leaks should be promptly repaired upon discovery, as any wood or soil that is kept constantly moist provides ideal conditions for termites. Consideration may be given to professionally installing a water treatment system and / or an epoxy pipe lining system, which would serve to enhance the longevity of the piping.
PLUMBING	DRAINAGE/SEWER PIPING	0502	operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component addresses the sewer and drainage piping. No amount has been provided for complete replacement as the piping would typically have a life well in excess of the scope of this projection and would therefore be considered a lifetime component. It is recommended that any repair / sectional replacement be performed on an as-needed basis, and funded from the operating account.	Occasional routing should be performed to ensure that the drainage system is free flowing.
PLUMBING	CIRCULATION PUMP	0503	operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component includes a circulation pump. It appeared to be in average condition. However, it should be noted that a visual examination cannot make predictions as to future performance (i.e. even with correct maintenance, these units can fail without warning). As the average component cost would be below the component threshold of \$2,500, for purposes of reporting it has been assumed that funding would be provided for in the operating budget.	Maintenance should include periodic lubrication (which can considerably extend its life expectancy).
PLUMBING	WATER HEATER	0504	operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component includes a water heater that provides hot water for the restrooms. It appeared to be in average condition; however, a visual examination cannot make predictions as to future performance (i.e. even with correct maintenance, these units can fail without warning). As the average component cost would be below the component threshold of \$2,500, for purposes of reporting it has been assumed that funding would be provided for in the operating budget.	Maintenance should include periodic draining of a few gallons of water from the drain cock to relieve sediment build-up. A regular safety check-up by the local utility company (if available) or licensed plumbing contractor is also suggested.
PLUMBING	DRINKING FOUNTAIN	0505	operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component includes a chilled water drinking fountain. It appeared to be in average condition. As the average component cost would be below the component threshold of \$2,500, for purposes of reporting it has been assumed that funding would be provided for in the operating budget.	Little by way of maintenance can be performed for this component.
ELECTRICAL	LIGHTING-EMERGENCY	0601	operating budget	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	This component includes the emergency light fixtures. They appeared to be in average condition and are usually desired to be replaced for appearance sake. As the average component cost would be below the component threshold of \$2,500, for purposes of reporting it has been assumed that funding would be provided for in the operating budget.	Maintenance would entail periodically checking the fixtures to make sure that they are secure and that the batteries are fully charged. Also, occasional examination for, and changing of burned out bulbs would be prudent. In addition, cleaning of the fixtures is recommended on an as-needed basis.
ELECTRICAL	LIGHTING-EXTERIOR	0602	operating budget	N/A	N/A	4	0	0	0	This component includes the utilitarian type light fixtures at the exterior of the building. They appeared to be in average condition. It is recommended that any repair or replacements be performed on an as-needed basis, and funded from the operating account.	Maintenance would entail periodically checking the fixtures to make sure that they are secure. Also, occasional examination for, and changing of burned out bulbs would be prudent. In addition, cleaning of the fixtures is recommended on an as-needed basis.
ELECTRICAL	LIGHTING-INTERIOR	0603	operating budget	N/A	N/A	4	0	0	0	This component includes the interior light fixtures of the building. They appeared to be in average condition. It is recommended that any repair or replacements be performed on an as-needed basis, and funded from the operating account.	Maintenance would entail periodically checking the fixtures to make sure that they are secure. Also, occasional examination for, and changing of burned out bulbs would be prudent. In addition, cleaning of the fixtures is recommended on an as-needed basis.
FLOORING	CARPETING	0701	300 sq yds	5	2	9,600	4	0	0	This component includes the carpeting. It appeared to be in average condition.	Maintenance should entail regular vacuum cleaning (from once weekly to as often as daily for high traffic areas). Power pile lifting is recommended at least once a month for high traffic areas. Mats are suggested to remove dirt

0	This component includes the remodeling of the restrooms. They appeared to be in average condition.
0	This component includes the remodeling of the restrooms. They appeared to be in average condition.
0	This component includes the metal bike racks. They typically have a life expectancy outside the scope of this report (30 years), therefore, they are not included in the estimate provided at this time. Any necessary adjustments will be included in the future Reserve Study Update.
0	This component includes the benches. They appeared to be in good condition.
0	This component includes the fire extinguishers. They appeared to be in average condition. It is recommended that they be inspected and performed on an as-needed basis, and funded from the maintenance account.
0	This component includes the glass faced aluminum sign. It appeared to be in average condition.