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JERICHO

COUNCIL PRESENTATION (DRAFT) Muscogee County Jail Masterplan

6/18/24

AGENDA



01 Repair & Maintenance Recommendations
02 Programming Process
03 Final Programming Report
04 Site Options



REPAIR & MAINTENANCE





SHORT TERM IMPROVEMENT - RECOMMENDATIONS

Facility Repair/Maintenance

1. Building Envelope. The failing building envelope and exterior brick is a potentially imminent safety issue and should be addressed. There are a progression of options to consider:

2. Roofing and perimeter copings. The EPDM roof system is between 15-20 years old and is showing signs of water intrusion both within the building and under the membrane (evidenced by loose and bowing insulation boards).

3. Acoustical Tile Ceilings. Where feasible, due to code, security, and safety constraints, we recommend removal of existing acoustical panel ceilings and grids.

4. Security Glazing Replacement. Replace scratched, clouded, damaged glazing panels at interior dayrooms to improve sightlines and observation.

5. Repainting. Repaint intake area and intaking holding cells. Best practice in most jails is repainted areas every 3-5 years to improve sanitary conditions.

Operations

1. Supplemental Space. Water intrusion from failing building envelope and piping has some concentrations that impair current operations. We would recommend providing mobile buildings or portable pods to house the most affected areas. Consider demolition of old sub-standard structures to make space on-site for modular units. These can be developed within the secure perimeter.

2. Supplemental Staff. Provide additional staffing to improve intake, visitation and general housing supervision.

3. Visitation. Move to fully remote/virtual visitation. Locate remote video visitation in housing areas to reduce in custody movement

Security

1. Video Surveillance System. The Video Surveillance Systems consist of two systems. The older of the two systems consist of 106 cameras, a mix of analog and IP-based cameras running on the Chinese made HikVision video management system. In the short term there is no reason to replace these cameras if they are performing adequately. But replace them as they fail.

2. DAS Communication System. The Jail uses an 800 MHz Motorola P25 Radio System operating in the public safety band with Model APX 6000 handheld radios. The existing Distributed Antenna System (DAS) originally had two bi-directional amplifier systems distributing the radio signal throughout the Jail. One of the two bi-directional amplifier systems was destroyed by lightning about a year ago. They have since been operating on one bi-directional amplifier system, with loss of control causing the system to transmit on all frequencies. Motorola would need to take measurements within the system and analyze the findings to propose a solution. This should be considered a high priority.

3. Supplemental Cameras. Camera placement should be reviewed to determine if blind spots exist. If so, additional cameras should be implemented to cover the blind spots. This should be considered a low to medium priority depending on the nature and location of the blind spot.

Building Systems

1. Leaking Pipes. Leaking pipes are causing hazards in the building and results in unsafe working areas. Areas impacted include critical spaces like the medical area and evidence / file storage area. There is a progression of options to consider:

a. Set up a workorder contract with a contractor to promptly repair all issues on site when they occur.

b. Install isolation valves on branches and risers to allow maintenance to locate and shut off areas of leakage and repair.

c. Establish modular operation units on site to house critical services impacted by leaking pipes.

2. Lightning Protection System. The system is damaged and potentially inoperable or at risk of creating side flash that may damage the building. The system does not appear to address roof hoods and equipment. Repair existing lightning protection system components and provide NFPA 780 inspection and certification of repaired system.

3. Surge Protection. Surge protection system was not installed based on initial observations.

Provide type 1 surge protective device on the service.



Facility Repair/Maintenance

1 Building Maintenance

a) Protective barriers/offsets. Provide structured protection below at-risk facades to protect individuals moving at grade from potential falling objects

a.1		Unit Cost(\$)		Cost(\$)			
	Description	unit	(\$) low	(\$) high	Quantity	(\$) low	(\$) high
	Side walk scaffolds with lighting	lf	140	182	317	\$44,352	\$57,658

a.2			Unit Cost(\$)				-
	Description	unit	(\$) low	(\$) high	Quantity	(\$) low	(\$) high
	Fencing/guard system off around perimeter of building B (2	2.9	20				
	sides)	lf	39.2	168	370	\$14,488	\$62,093

 Removal of all brick and replacement with new support framing, metal studs and stucco or EIFS or temporary facing material

		Unit Cost(\$)				
Description	unit	(\$) low	(\$) high	Quantity	(\$) low	(\$) high
Removal of Brick and replace with Stucco.	sf	119	168	67,584	\$8,042,496	\$11,354,112

c. Install some kind of cover system or guard/fencing on affected brick facades, anchored to existing floor structure to prevent the bricks from falling.

c.1			Unit	Cost(\$)			2010
	Description	unit	(\$) low	(\$) high	Quantity	(\$) low	(\$) high
	Mesh Covering Brick	sf		\$22.25	70,000		\$0 \$1,557,842

c.2			Unit	: Cost(\$)		_	5/2
	Description	unit	(\$) low	(\$) high	Quantity	(\$) low	(\$) high
	Remove Brick and Waterproof CMU	sf	75 S. (3. 6)	\$71.02	70,000		\$4,971,595

c.3			Unit	Cost(\$)			
	Description	unit	(\$) low	(\$) high	Quantity	(\$) low	(\$) high
	Steel Tube and Mesh Covering Brick	sf		101.58	70,000	\$	0 \$7,110,600

2 Roofing and perimeter copings. The EPDM roof system is between 15-20 years old and is showing

signs of water intrusion both within the building and under the membrane (evidenced by loose and bowing insulation boards)

		Unit Cost(\$)				
Description	unit	(\$) low	(\$) high	Quantity	(\$) low	(\$) high
Repair/Replace existing roof.	sf	44.8	97.58	55,757	\$2,497,905	\$5,440,749

3 Acoustical Tile Ceilings. Where feasible, due to code, security, and safety constraints,

we recommend removal of existing acoustical panel ceilings and grids.

		Unit Cost(\$)				
Description	unit	(\$) low	(\$) high	Quantity	(\$) low	(\$) high
Remove ceiling tile and grid/Replace Ceiling Tile	sf	1.05	4.2	328,965	\$345,413	\$1,381,654

4 Security Glazing Replacement. Replace scratched, clouded, damaged glazing panels at interior

dayrooms to improve sightlines and observation.

		Unit Cost(\$)				
Description	unit	(\$) low	(\$) high	Quantity	(\$) low	(\$) high
Replace Security Glazing	sf	280	399	10,000	\$2,800,000	\$3,990,000

5 Repainting. Repaint intake area and intaking holding cells. Best practice in most jails is repainted areas every 3-5 years to improve sanitary conditions.

		Unit Cost(\$)				
Description	unit	(\$) low	(\$) high	Quantity	(\$) low	(\$) high
Repaint walls	sf	0.7	1.05	6,579,302	\$4,605,512	\$6,908,268

Operations

1 Supplemental Space. Water intrusion from failing building envelope and piping has some concentrations that impair current operations. We would recommend providing mobile buildings or portable pods to house the most affected areas. Consider demolition of old sub- standard structures to make space on-site for modular units. These can be developed within the secure perimeter.

		Unit Cost(\$)		1		80
Description	unit	(\$) low	(\$) high	Quantity	(\$) low	(\$) high
Modular Units	sf	70	210	10,000	\$700,000	\$2,100,000

2 Supplemental Staff. Provide additional staffing to improve intake, visitation and general housing supervision.

Information should be studied by the Muscogee County Sheriff Office

3 Visitation. Move to fully remote/virtual visitation. Locate remote video visitation in housing areas to reduce in custody movement

		Unit Cost(\$)				
Description	unit	(\$) low	(\$) high	Quantity	(\$) low	(\$) high
Build an Video Visitation Center	sf	420	784	10,000	\$4,200,000	\$7,840,000

Security

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		Unit C	Cost(\$)		-		
Description	unit	(\$) low	(\$) high	Quantity	(\$) low	(\$) high	
Single Camera Replacement	ea	1680	7000	1	\$1,680		\$7,000

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		Unit Cost(\$)				
Description	unit	(\$) low	(\$) high	Quantity	(\$) low	(\$) high
Replace amplifier	ea	10000	12000	1	\$10,000	\$12,000

3 Supplemental Cameras. Camera placement should be reviewed to determine if blind spots exist. If so, additional cameras should be implemented to cover the blind spots. This should be considered a low to medium priority depending on the nature and location of the blind spot.

		Unit C	Cost(\$)	8		52 C
Description	unit	(\$) low	(\$) high	Quantity	(\$) low	(\$) high
Add additional cameras	ea	1680	7000	100	\$168,000	\$700,000

Building Systems

1 Leaking Pipes. Leaking pipes are causing hazards in the building and results in unsafe working areas. Areas impacted

include critical spaces like the medical area and evidence / file storage area. There is a progression of options to consider:

a. Set up a workorder contract with a contractor to promptly repair all issues on site when they occur.

		Unit C	Cost(\$)			415	
Description	unit	(\$) low	(\$) high	Quantity	(\$) low	(\$) high	
Hourly Rate.	HR	126.49	189,868	1	\$126		\$190

b. Install isolation valves on branches and risers to allow maintenance to locate and shut off areas of leakage and repair.

		Unit C	Cost(\$)			
Description	unit	(\$) low	(\$) high	Quantity	(\$) low	(\$) high
Valves replacement	ea	1680	2800	60	\$100,800	\$168,000

c Establish modular operation units on site to house critical services impacted by leaking pipes

See Item 3.1 above

2 Lightning Protection System. The system is damaged and potentially inoperable or at risk of creating side flash that may damage the building. The system does not appear to address roof hoods and equipment. Repair existing lightning protection system components and provide NFPA 780 inspection and certification of repaired system.

		Unit Cost(\$)				
Description	unit	(\$) low	(\$) high	Quantity	(\$) low	(\$) high
Replace lighting Protection/add ground loop	ea	114800	170800	1	\$114,800	\$170,800

3 Surge Protection. Surge protection system was not installed based on initial observations.

Provide type 1 surge protective device on the service.

	Unit Cost(\$)					
Description	unit	(\$) low	(\$) high	Quantity	(\$) low	(\$) high
Add Surge Protection	ea	42000	70000	1	\$42,000	\$70,000

SHORT TERM IMPROVEMENT - PRIORITIES

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SHORT TERM IMPROVEMENT - PRIORITIES

BUILDING ENVELOPE

The failing building envelope and exterior brick is a potentially imminent safety issue and should be addressed. There are a progression of options to consider:

ROOFING + PERIMETER COPING

The EPDM roof system is between 15-20 years old and is showing signs of water intrusion both within the building and under the membrane (evidenced by loose and bowing insulation boards).

SECURITY GLAZING REPLACEMENT

Replace scratched, clouded, damaged glazing panels at interior dayrooms to improve sightlines and observation.

LEAKING PIPES/ PLUMBING

Leaking pipes are causing hazards in the building and results in unsafe working areas. Areas impacted include critical spaces like the medical area and evidence / file storage area. There is a progression of options to consider:

SECURITY CAMERAS

Camera placement should be reviewed to determine if blind spots exist. If so, additional cameras should be implemented to cover the blind spots. This should be considered a low to medium priority depending on the nature and location of the blind spot.

Additional engineering and evaluation required to confirm scope of work; budget prices provided are estimated

\$ 60,000 - \$ 1, 557,842

\$2,497,905 - \$ 5,440,749

\$ 2,800,000 - \$ 3,990,000

WORK ORDER CONTRACT

\$ 168,000 - \$ 700,000



PROGRAMMING PROCESS





Syllabus

MUSCOGEE COUNTY JAIL MASTERPLAN

COLUMBUS, GEORGIA FACILITY/SITE ASSESSMENT + PROGRAMMING/PLANNING + SCHEMATIC DESIGN SYLLABUS JUNE 10, 2024 (REVISED)

DATE	ACTIVITY	ACTION	
Oct. 30	Kick-off Meeting / Introductions	MEETING	PROJ. ADMIN. DESIGN TEAM
Nov. 13	Outline the Process / Distribute Surveys	MEETING (VIRTUAL)	PROJ. ADMIN. DEPARTMENTS DESIGN TEAM
Nov. 27 - 28	Departmental Programming Meetings Review Survey Responses / Tour Spaces Conduct Existing Site/Facilities Survey	USER MEETINGS TOURS SURVEY	PROJ. ADMIN. DEPARTMENTS DESIGN TEAM
Dec. 11	Departmental Program Follow-Up Meetings Review Draft Needs Assessment	MEETING (VIRTUAL)	PROJ. ADMIN. SHERIFF DESIGN TEAM
Jan.30 – Feb.1	Benchmarking Tours	TOURS	PROJ. ADMIN. SHERIFF DESIGN TEAM
Feb. 19	Departmental Follow-up Meetings Review Program Draft & Needs Assessment	USER MEETINGS	PROJ. ADMIN. DEPARTMENTS DESIGN TEAM
March 1	Review Program Draft & Needs Assessment	MEETING (VIRTUAL)	PROJ. ADMIN. SHERIFF DESIGN TEAM
April 4	Site Options Workshop Review Program Update & Draft Building Condition Report	MEETINGS	PROJ. ADMIN. SHERIFF DESIGN TEAM
May 1	Review Site & Blocking + Stacking Options Review Draft Building Condition Report	USER MEETINGS TEAM MEETING SUBMITTAL	PROJ. ADMIN. DEPARTMENTS DESIGN TEAM
June 18	Submit Final Site/Facilities Conditions Report Submit Final Programming & Planning Report	SUBMITTAL	DESIGN TEAM
June 24 – Sept.30	Schematic Design (14 weeks)		
Sept.30 – Oct.28	Cost Estimating (4 weeks)		

Davidson County Benchmarking Tour



Forsyth County Benchmarking Tour





FINAL PROGRAMMING REPORT





Program Update

Space Area	Total GSF	Estimated Building Gross @ 12%	TOTAL SQUARE FEET		
RECORDER'S COURT	23,885	2,866	26,752		
JAIL PUBLIC AREA/VISITATION	5,797	696	6,493		
DETENTION ADMINISTRATION	6,757	811	7,568		
BOOKING, TRANSFER AND & RELEASE	13,059	1,567	14,626		
MASTER CONTROL	1,140	137	1,277		
SECURITY ADMINISTRATION & CLASSIFICATION	3,080	370	3,450		
PROGRAM SERVICES SUITE	1,081	130	1,210		
MEDICAL SERVICES	15,910	1,909	17,819		
FOOD SERVICES	9,022	1,083	10,105		
LAUNDRY SERVICES	6,175	741	6,916		
WAREHOUSING	5,086	610	5,697		
BUILDING MANAGEMENT	2,858	343	3,201		
STAFF SUPPORT AREAS - Outside the Secure Perimeter	7,508	901	8,408		
Secure Housing Area	340,981	34,098	375,079		
TOTALS	418,453	43,395	488,600		
		Total Inmates SF/Inmate	1600 305		

Program Update

SPACE		PERSONS	NUMBER	SPACE	1	
#	COMPONENT	PER AREA	OF AREAS	STANDARD	NSF	COMMENTS
					9.	
BEDS	Housing Area Space Prog	ram		<u>.</u>		~
256	Housing Unit Type A - General	Population		(40,316	Direct Supervision
840	Housing Unit Type B - General	Population			164,996	Indirect Supervision
232	Housing Unit Type C - Segrega	ation			73,817	Indirect Supervision
144	Housing Unit Type D - Mental H	Health Units			37,613	Direct/Indirect Supervision
64	Housing Unit Type E - Mental H	Health Step Down	Jnit		8,446	Direct Supervision
64	Housing Unit Type F - Mental H	lealth Diversion Ur	nit		15,793	Direct Supervision
	ESTIMATED BUILDING GROS	SS @ 10%			34,098	
1600			7	Total SF	375,079	

Total Beds

2-Story Plan Diagram



3-Story Plan Diagram





SITE OPTIONS









PETHY MAN

Site Attributes:

Approx. 30 acres

Zoning: Heavy Manufacturing / Industrial

Future Land Use Public / Institutional

Required Building SetbacksFront:30 FTSide:20 FTcombined total setback requiredFor both side yards)Side Corner:30 FTRear:30 FT

Required Landscape Buffers Not applicable.

Maximum Building Height No Limit

Minimum Lot Width 80 Feet

Minimum Lot Size 15,000 SF

Maximum Lot Coverage 100%

Maximum Density None

Parking Required Category of Use – Public Uses 1 space per 250 GSF of office floor area 1 space per 250 GSF of meeting area (without permanent seating)

Parking study may be required.



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Approx. 30 acres

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SITE OPTION 1

2-Story Concept Plan



TOTAL ALPHA

SITE OPTION 1

3-Story Concept Plan







Site Attributes:

Approx. 13+ acres

SITE COMPARISON



Site 1

Pros:

- Adequate Area for Jail
- Horizontal Development
- Expansion
- City-owned property

Cons:

- Longer Transport Time
- Potential security concerns

Site 2

Pros:

- Within 1 mile radius to Courthouse

Cons:

- Potential Flood Zone; additional fill & stormwater area needed
- Potential additional land purchase needed

Site 3 (Existing)

Pros:

- Close to Courthouse
- City-owned property
- Phased approach possible

Cons:

- Limited area; land purchase needed

SITE COST ESTIMATE COMPARISON

		Site Op	pen 1	Site Open 2			-	Site Ope	n 3(Existing)		
JOB NAME LOCATION		MUSCOGEE CO. JAIL Columbus, GA.			MUSCOGEE CO. JAIL Columbus, GA.		MUSCOGEE CO. JAIL Columbus, GA.			MUSCOGEE CO. JAIL Columbus, GA.	
CONSTRUCTION DURATION (MONTHS)			30	-		30			30		
GROSS SOUARE FOOT	-		488,600	- E		488.600	-		488 600		
CELL CONSTRUCTION TYPE	8		Steel Cells	8		Steel Cells	-		Steel Cells		
NO. OF CELLS			800	6		800	1		800		
NO. OF BEDS (not including medical)			1,600			1,600			1,600		
COST SUMMARY											
DEMOLITION	-	\$3.34	\$1 631 924	-	\$4.34	\$2 120 524	1	\$19.34	\$9 449 524		
SITEWORK	1	\$18.78	\$9,175,908	Ű.	\$24.67	\$12,053,762		\$18.78	\$9,175,908		
EXCAVATION & FOUNDATIONS		\$18.80	\$9,183,865	8	\$19.84	\$9,693,824		\$18.80	\$9,183,865		
STRUCTURAL FRAME		\$58,78	\$28,719,908		\$58.78	\$28,719,908		\$58.78	\$28,719,908		
ROOFING / WATERPROOFING / SEALANTS		\$10,78	\$5,267,108		\$11.78	\$5,755,708	1	\$10.78	\$5,267,108		
EXTERIOR WALL		\$32.78	\$16,016,308	Ş	\$32.78	\$16,016,308		\$32.78	\$16,016,308		
INTERIOR FINISHES		\$35.85	\$17,518,604	5	\$35.85	\$17,518,604	15-3	\$35.85	\$17,518,604		
BUILDING SPECIALTIES		\$3.98	\$1,944,628	1	\$3.98	\$1,944,628		\$3.98	\$1,944,628		
SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS & EQUIPMENT		\$6.95	\$3,395,770		\$6.95	\$3,395,770	1	\$6.95	\$3,395,770		
VERTICAL TRANSPORTATION		\$8,78	\$4,289,908	8	\$8.78	\$4,289,908	1	\$8.78	\$4,289,908		
FIRE PROTECTION		\$4.78	\$2,335,508		\$4.78	\$2,335,508	1	\$4.78	\$2,335,508		
PLUMBING		\$26.67	\$13,030,962	Ĵ.	\$26.67	\$13,030,962		\$26.67	\$13,030,962		
H.V.A.C. & BUILDING AUTOMATION		\$48.78	\$23,833,908	5	\$48.78	\$23,833,908	1	\$48.78	\$23,833,908		
ELECTRICAL	3	\$49.78	\$24,322,508	8	\$49.78	\$24,322,508		\$49.78	\$24,322,508		
CELLS	-	\$62.78	\$30,674,308		\$62.78	\$30 674 308		\$62.78	\$30 674 308		
DETENTION FOUIPMENT	ŝ	\$35.78	\$17 482 108	÷	\$35.78	\$17 482 108		\$35.78	\$17 482 108		
SECURITY ELECTRONICS		\$27.68	\$13,524,448	8	\$27.68	\$13,524,448	1	\$27.68	\$13,524,448		
VIDEO VISITATION EQUIPMENT		\$7.28	\$3,557,008	Ĩ.	\$7.28	\$3,557,008		\$7.28	\$3,557,008		
TOTAL DIRECT		\$462.35	\$225,904,689		\$471.28	\$230,269,702		6478.35	\$233,722,289		
ESCALATION (2%/YEAR)	S	23.12	\$11,295,234	S	32.99	\$16,118,879	\$	38.27	\$18,697,783		
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS	S	18.49	\$9,036,188	S	18.85	\$9,210,788	\$	19.13	\$9,348,892		
BOND, INS. & LIC.	S	36.99	\$18,072,375	S	37.70	\$18,421,576	\$	38.27	\$18,697,783		
CONTINGENCY	S	46.24	\$22,590,469	S	47.13	\$23,026,970	\$	47.84	\$23,372,229		
GENERAL CONDITIONS	S	76.29	\$37,274,274	S	94.26	\$46,053,940	\$	105.24	\$51,418,904		
TOTAL EXCLUDING FEE			\$324,173,229	-		\$343,101,856	-		\$355,257,879		
FEE	s	23.22	\$11,346,063	s	24.58	\$12,008,565	\$	25.45	\$12,434,026		
TOTAL INCLUDING FEE	8		\$335,519,292	-		\$355,110,421			\$367,691,905		
COST/BED			\$209.700			\$221.944			\$229.807		
COST/SQUARE FOOT			\$687			\$727			\$753		
	0						-				

SITE COMPARISON



Site 1

Conceptual Budget:

- Construction: +/- \$335 million
- Design, FFE, Etc.: +/- \$70 million
- Total: +/- \$405 million

Timeline:

- 3 years from Notice to Proceed

Site 2

Conceptual Budget:

- Construction: +/- \$355 million
- Design, FFE, Etc.: +/- \$80 million
- Property Acquisition: +/- \$25 million
- Total: +/- \$460 million

Timeline:

- 5 years from Notice to Proceed



Site 3 (Existing)

Conceptual Budget:

- Construction: +/- \$367 million
- Design, FFE, Etc.: +/- \$75 million
- Property Acquisition: +/- \$5 million
- Total: +/- \$447 million

Timeline:

- Phase I: 3 years for Notice to Proceed
- Phase II: 3.5 years from Notice to Proceed