Public Safety and Maintenance Building Design Progress Update

AB 6476 May 21, 2024





#### Agenda

- Background on Public Safety and Maintenance Building
- What City teams are anticipated to be located there and why?
- What do these teams need in a new building?
- Recommendation to build essential public facility at "Category IV" building standard.

#### Background

 Given the current condition of the Public Works building and unexpected closure of City Hall in 2023, the City Council directed the City Manager at the March 1 Planning Session to commence planning for a new Public Safety and Maintenance Building (PSM) on the current City Hall Campus



#### Timeline

#### Activities to Date

- o Facilities Conditions Assessments, Preliminary Renewal/Repair Cost Estimates
- o Site Investigations, Development Standards Review, and Preliminary Redevelopment Feasibility Studies
- Space Needs Assessments, Departmental Planning Workshops, and Preliminary Building Programming

#### Milestones Upcoming

 PSM Building Pre-Design (+/- 5% Design) in late June, including Preliminary Cost Estimate

#### Future Work

- o Schematic Design (+/- 25% Design), including updated Cost Estimate
- Funding Approach







## Who will work in Public Safety and Maintenance Building and Yard?

- This new facility will replace the existing Public Works Building and current planning anticipates providing a new combined home for:
  - The City's Public Works teams
  - Police Department
  - Emergency Operations Center
  - o IT & GIS team.

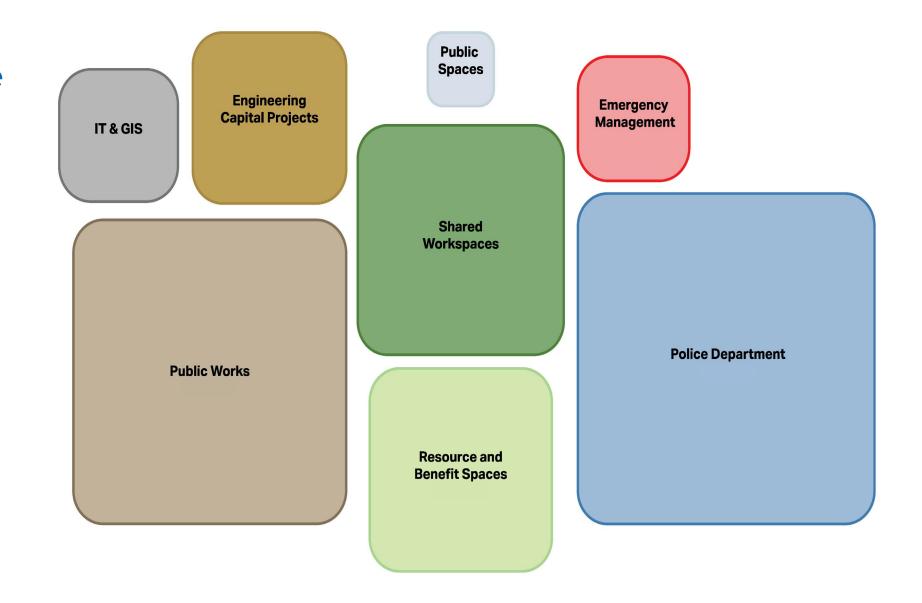
## Who will work in Public Safety and Maintenance Building and Yard?

- In the existing City facilities, these four departments currently use approximately:
  - o 40,000 square feet of building area
  - o 20,000 square feet of covered vehicle and equipment storage.
  - 150,000 square feet of uncovered or partially covered space for Public Works operations ("the yard.")

## Why Combine these City Departments in one Building?

- Police, Public Works and Maintenance, the Emergency Operations Center, and IT/GIS are the foundations for basic City operations and public safety.
- The benefits of co-locating these departments include:
  - o Improved operational and emergency response coordination
  - o Efficiency in co-locating protected and secured parking
  - o Significant overlap in common space needs
  - o Large spaces driven by specific departmental needs can be shared
  - Risk Category IV facility

Why Combine these City Departments in one Building?





#### What do Staff Teams Need in the New Building?



#### Staff Workshops

- Conducted workshops with each of the four City departments expected to be housed in the future PSM building.
- Facilitated input on departmental operational and space needs in a new building and yard
- Determined area requirements for vehicle and equipment storage and maintenance
- Reviewed operational relationships between departments; daily operations and activity workflows
- Understand performance requirements for facility components
- Plan for and anticipate future growth/future changes in the needs of service deliver.



- The Mercer Island Police Department formerly operated out of the former City Hall building
- MIPD is currently operating out of modular buildings on the former City Hall parking lot and the Luther Burbank Building.



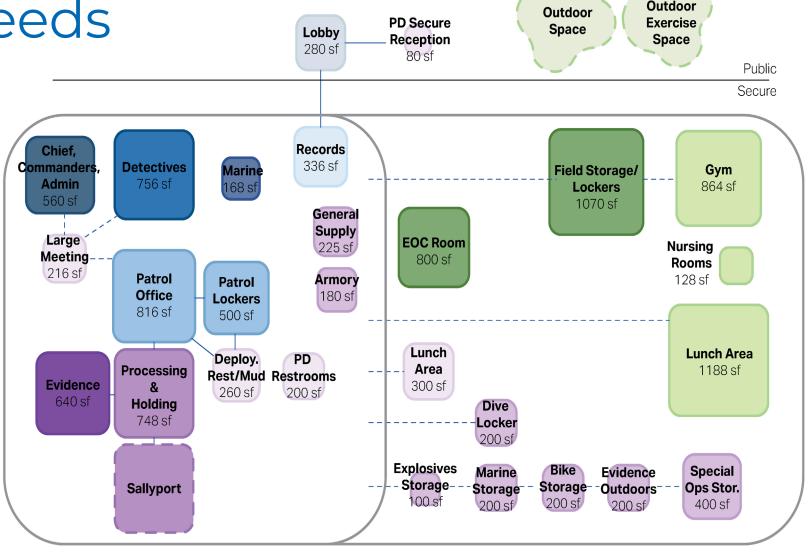
- Workstations and support spaces for approximately 40 police department staff, including patrol units, detectives, marine units, police administrators.
- Secure parking for department vehicles and equipment.
- Public facing workspace and storage for records team.
- Single controlled public access point to the police precinct
- Secure Interview rooms.



- Vehicle sallyport and areas for secured criminal intake, processing, and holding.
- Secure evidence storage.
- Specialty storage and operations areas including marine storage and dive lockers, special operations room, bicycle patrol storage, and the armory.
- Patrol lockers and deployment mudroom.

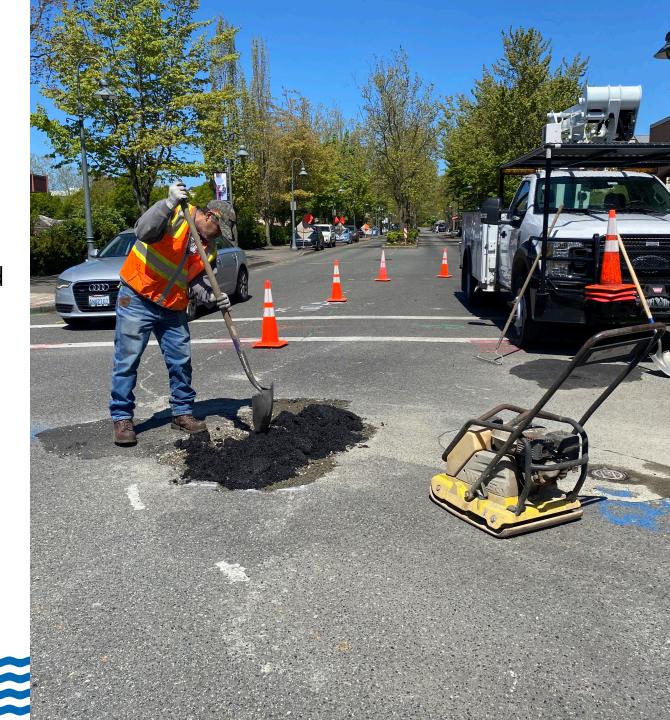


- Preliminary concepts of space programming and square footage needed for Police Department
- Includes shared spaces (green)
- Demonstrates workflow relationships heard in staff workshops
- Most of space is secured and not publicly accessible



#### Key Public Works Needs

- Currently operating out of existing PW admin and shop building, including yard space for various City vehicles and material storage.
- Public Works departments include:
  - Engineering
  - Capital projects
  - · Parks and recreation
  - Utility teams
  - Right of way team
  - Stormwater teams
  - Support services
  - Seasonal public works team members.



#### Key Public Works Needs

- Workspaces and support spaces for approximately 80 employees including offices, meeting rooms, and lunch areas.
- Storage for field equipment and gear for field staff.
- Locker rooms, mud rooms, and cleanup rooms for field staff.
- Laundry facilities.



#### Key Public Works Needs

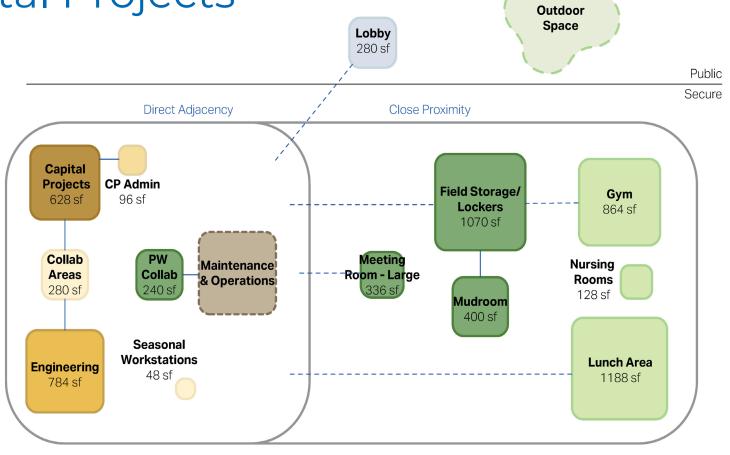
- Sleep rooms for staff overnight use during emergency operations.
- Primary loading, receiving, and storage areas for public works equipment and materials inventory.
- Storage and maintenance facilities for over 100 pieces of equipment and City vehicles, many of which are the largest and most expensive vehicles owned and operated by the City.



## Key Public Works Needs

**Engineering & Capital Projects** 

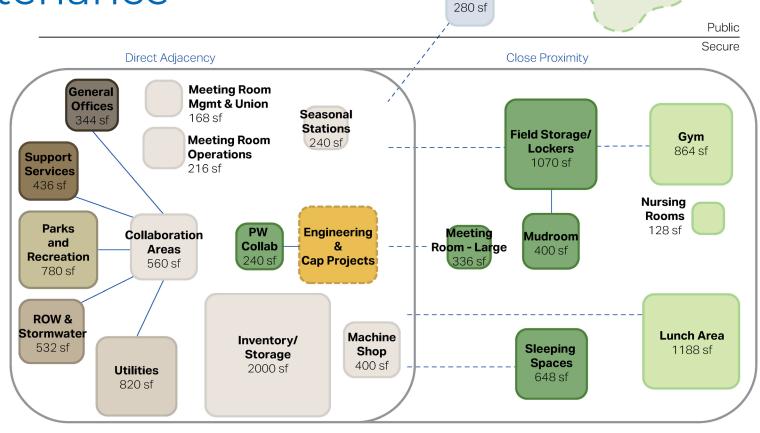
- Preliminary concepts of space programming and square footage needed for Public Works.
- Includes shared spaces (green)
- Demonstrates workflow relationships heard in staff workshops
- Most of space is secured and not publicly accessible



## Key Public Works Needs

#### Operations & Maintenance

- Preliminary concepts of space programming and square footage needed for Public Works.
- Includes shared spaces (green)
- Demonstrates workflow relationships heard in staff workshops
- Most of space is secured and not publicly accessible



Lobby

Outdoor

**Space** 

#### Key Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Needs

- The former City Hall had a dedicated Emergency Operations Center (EOC) in the basement
- With the closure of City Hall the EOC has generally operated out of the Mercer Island Community and Event Center (MICEC) when needed.



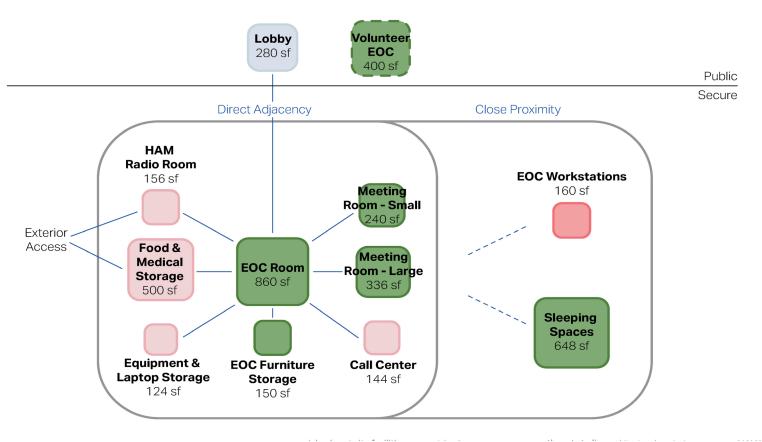
#### Key Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Needs

- A large and flexible command center.
- Breakout meeting spaces and areas for local media.
- Support spaces including a call center, emergency radio communications, equipment storage, and workspaces to host members of partner government agencies.
- Storage for medical, food and water, and related supplies for distribution to the community during emergencies.



## Key Emergency Operations Center Needs

- Preliminary concepts of space programming and square footage needed for EOC.
- Includes shared spaces (green)
- Demonstrates workflow relationships heard in staff workshops
- Most of space is secured and not publicly accessible



### Key IT/GIS Needs

- IT & GIS staff and the City's servers previous operated out of the former City Hall building.
- IT & GIS staff currently working out of the Luther Burbank Admin building or remotely.

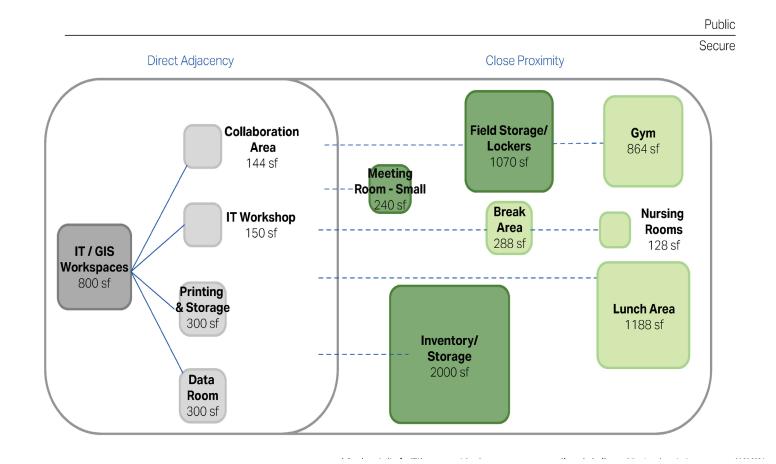


## Key IT/GIS Needs

- Workstations and support spaces for approximately 9 city staff.
  This team historically spends a significant amount of their daily
  operations supporting the unique technical needs of the Police
  Department and Public Works team.
- Equipment and server storage for the department. Access to loading, receiving, and storage areas.
- A dedicated and secure server room for the City's central computer servers.

## Key IT/GIS Needs

- Preliminary concepts of space programming and square footage needed for IT & GIS.
- Includes shared spaces (green)
- Demonstrates workflow relationships heard in staff workshops
- Space is secured and not publicly accessible



## Shared Spaces

- Several support spaces are a shared necessity among multiple departments, including:
  - Sleeping spaces for staff during emergencies, extreme weather or multiple shifts, or circumstances related to MIPD operations.
  - Large and flexible meetings spaces.
  - Exercise equipment and lunchroom spaces.
  - Lockers and storage for field equipment alongside shared cleanup and washdown areas,
  - Loading and receiving areas for equipment and supplies.

## Preliminary Size of PSM Building

- In the existing City facilities, these four groups currently use approximately 40,000 square feet of building area.
- Preliminary design of PSM building anticipates new building using roughly the same amount of square feet.
- City expects efficiencies from use of shared spaced and combining these functions from separate buildings into one.

# Essential Public Facility Building Standard





# What are Building Standard Risk Categories?

- The risk category (RC) reflects the relative seriousness of potential failure.
- Categories vary from the lowest hazard to human life (RC I) to the highest hazard (RC IV) and serve as a threshold for a variety of code provisions related to earthquake, rain, flood, snow, ice, tornado, and wind loads.
- Most buildings are designated (RCII), including current City facilities.
- Most essential public facilities are designated (RC IV).

# Why build the PSM to Risk Category IV?

- This type of facility is a lifeline to the community in the most extreme circumstances, and the departments proposed to be working out of this facility are critical to remain operational during a catastrophic event.
- Building risk categories are determined by the International Building Code (IBC). IBC Table 1605.4 identifies the essential facilities that form a basis for the Building's designation (see next slide).

# Why build the PSM to Risk Category IV?

RISK CATEGORY	NATURE OF OCCUPANCY
IV	Buildings and other structures designated as essential facilities, including but not limited to:  Group I-2, Condition 2 occupancies having emergency surgery or emergency treatment facilities.  Ambulatory care facilities having emergency surgery or emergency treatment facilities.  Fire, rescue, ambulance and police stations and emergency vehicle garages  Designated earthquake, hurricane or other emergency shelters.  Designated emergency preparedness, communications and operations centers and other facilities required for emergency response.  Power-generating stations and other public utility facilities required as emergency backup facilities for <i>Risk Category</i> IV structures.  Buildings and other structures containing quantities of highly toxic materials that:  Exceed maximum allowable quantities per control area as given in Table 307.1(2) or per outdoor control area in accordance with the <i>International Fire Code</i> ; and  Are sufficient to pose a threat to the public if released.  Aviation control towers, air traffic control centers and emergency aircraft hangars.  Buildings and other structures having critical national defense functions.

## Category IV Buildings

#### Structure:

 Category IV structures are designed for 50% larger seismic forces than the average building (Risk Category II) in the same location.

#### Building Systems:

- Seismic bracing is required for <u>all</u> mechanical, electrical, and plumbing systems.
- o Special seismic certification is required for:
  - All Equipment, such as Air Handlers and Fans
  - All Ductwork, Piping and Electrical Conduit, etc., including Smoke Control Air Handlers, Smoke Control Fans and Ductwork, Fire Sprinkler Pumps and Piping, etc.

## Next Steps

- City staff and Northwest Studio will continue to work with Police, Public Works, EOC staff, and IT & GIS to gather feedback on design concepts and proposed building programming and workflow.
- City staff are preparing to come back to council on June 4 or June 18 to present early design and siting concepts for the Public Safety and Maintenance building, including early cost estimates.

## Discussion and Questions