

City of Bloomington Common Council

Legislative Packet - Addendum

Issued on Tuesday, 06 December 2022

Wednesday, 07 December 2022 Regular Session at 6:30 pm

Office of the Common Council



Council Chambers (#115), Showers Building, 401 N. Morton Street The meeting may also be accessed at the following link: https://bloomington.zoom.us/j/89056934818?pwd=VWhEbzVjSC9GRmYwK0pjY3NIT3Irdz09

I. ROLL CALL

II. AGENDA SUMMATION

Note: A motion to amend tonight's agenda is anticipated for the purpose of delaying consideration of <u>Ordinance 22-35</u> until a later date.

III. APPROVAL OF MINUTES None

- **IV. REPORTS** (A maximum of twenty minutes is set aside for each part of this section.)
 - A. Councilmembers
 - B. The Mayor and City Offices
 - a. Report on Accessible Transportation and Mobility Principles, alongside ADA Transition Plan Resolution
 - b. Bloomington Commission on Sustainability Reports from 2021 & 2022
 - C. Council Committees
 - D. Public*

V. APPOINTMENTS TO BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS

VI. LEGISLATION FOR SECOND READINGS AND RESOLUTIONS

A. <u>Resolution 22-19</u> – To Approve an Update to the City of Bloomington's Americans with Disability Act Transition Plan

Committee recommendation: N/A

B. <u>Appropriation Ordinance 22-05</u> – To Specifically Appropriate From the General Fund, Public Safety LIT Fund, ARPA Local Fiscal Recovery Fund, Parks and Recreation General Fund, CC Jack Hopkins Fund, the Rental Inspection Program Fund, Local Road and Street Fund, Parking Facilities Fund, Solid Waste Fund, Fleet Maintenance Fund, and Housing Development Fund Expenditures Not Otherwise Appropriated (Appropriating Various Transfers of Funds within the General Fund, Public Safety LIT Fund, ARPA Local Fiscal Recovery Fund, Parks & Recreation General Fund, Local Road and Street Fund, Parking Facilities Fund, Solid Waste Fund, ARPA Local Fiscal Recovery Fund, Parks & Recreation General Fund, Local Road and Street Fund, Parking Facilities Fund, Solid Waste Fund, Fleet Maintenance Fund, and Appropriating Additional Funds from the CC Jack Hopkins Fund, Rental

* Members of the public may speak on matters of community concern not listed on the agenda at one of the two public comment opportunities. Citizens may speak at one of these periods, but not both. Speakers are allowed five minutes; this time allotment may be reduced by the presiding officer if numerous people wish to speak.

Auxiliary aids are available upon request with adequate notice. Please call (812) 349-3409 or email council@bloomington.in.gov.

Inspection Program Fund, and the Housing Development Fund)

Committee recommendation: 6-3-0

C. Ordinance 22-30 – An Ordinance Authorizing the Issuance of the City of Bloomington, Indiana, General Revenue Annual Appropriation Bonds, Series 2022, to Provide Funds to Finance the Costs of Certain Capital Improvements for Public Safety Facilities, Including Costs Incurred in Connection with and on Account of the Issuance of the Bonds, and Appropriating the Proceeds Derived from the Sale of Such Bonds, and Addressing Other Matters Connected Therewith

Committee recommendation: 2-2-5

D. Ordinance 22-35 --To Amend the Traffic Calming and Greenways Program Incorporated By Reference Into Title 15 ("Vehicles and Traffic") of the Bloomington Municipal Code - Re: Amending the Traffic Calming and Greenways Program Incorporated by Reference into Bloomington Municipal Code Section 15.26.020

Committee recommendation: 4-3-1

VII. LEGISLATION FOR FIRST READINGS

- A. <u>Ordinance 22-36</u> To Amend Title 20 (Unified Development Ordinance) of the Bloomington Municipal Code – Re: Proposal to Amend Chapter 20.02 "Zoning Districts" and Related Sections to Establish an Overlay District and Related Development Standards for the Hopewell Neighborhood
- **B.** <u>Ordinance 22-37</u> To Amend the City of Bloomington Zoning Maps by Adding the Transform Redevelopment Overlay (TRO) to Certain Below-Described Property
- C. Ordinance 22-39 To Amend Title 2 of the Bloomington Municipal Code Entitled "Administration and Personnel" – Re: Creation of Joint City-County Human Rights Commission and Transfer from Chapter 2.21 (Department of Law) to Chapter 2.23 (Community and Family Resources)

VIII. ADDITIONAL PUBLIC COMMENT* (*A maximum of twenty-five minutes is set aside for this section.*)

IX. COUNCIL SCHEDULE

A. 2023 Annual Council Legislative Schedule

X. ADJOURNMENT

* Members of the public may speak on matters of community concern not listed on the agenda at one of the two public comment opportunities. Citizens may speak at one of these periods, but not both. Speakers are allowed five minutes; this time allotment may be reduced by the presiding officer if numerous people wish to speak.

Auxiliary aids are available upon request with adequate notice. Please call (812) 349-3409 or email council@bloomington.in.gov.

ACCESSIBLE TRANSPORTATION AND MOBILITY PRINCIPLES

A STEP IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION

ADVANCING TRANSPORTATION EQUITY



A WALK TO BRYAN PARK A DOWNTOWN CHALLENGE



ACCESSIBLE TRANSPORTATION AND MOBILITY PRINCIPLES STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

- To guide how the City of Bloomington plans and implements accessible transportation and mobility considerations for persons with disabilities.
- To inform city-wide improvements and developments of public spaces so that legislation and infrastructure truly reflect the needs of our diverse community.

COUNCIL FOR COMMUNITY ACCESSIBILITY



- A volunteer group that advocates for the interests of people with disabilities, promotes awareness of the challenges faced by people with disabilities, and works to develop solutions to problems of accessibility in the community.
- CCA Transportation and Mobility Committee June 2021 workshop: Increasing Pedestrian Accessibility Opportunities for All

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FROM HEALTH BY DESIGN



We are grateful for the support of a Complete Street Technical Assistance award from Health By Design that funded guidance on this project from their staff:

- Marjorie Hennessey, Active Living Program Manager
- Taylor Firestine, Walk & Bike Program Coordinator

ATMP STEERING COMMITTEE



- Deborah Myerson, Chair
- Michael Shermis, staff, Community and Family Resources Department, City of Bloomington
- Michelle Hahn
- Kristen King
- James McClary
- Michelle Moss
- Barbara Salisbury

A COLLABORATIVE EFFORT

- Office of Mayor John Hamilton, City of Bloomington
- Beverly Calender-Anderson, Community and Family Resources Department
- Scott Robinson, Beth Rosenbarger, and Mallory Rickbeil, Planning and Transportation Department
- Andrew Cibor, Engineering Department, City of Bloomington
- Councilmember Matt Flaherty
- Councilmember Isabel Piedmont-Smith
- Councilmember Ron Smith, City of Bloomington
- Transportation and Mobility Committee, Council for Community Accessibility, City of Bloomington

PRINCIPLE I: ADOPT INCLUSIVE PROCESSES

- Establish an equitable process
- Involve people with disabilities in transportation decisions
- Seek meaningful input and a fully inclusive process



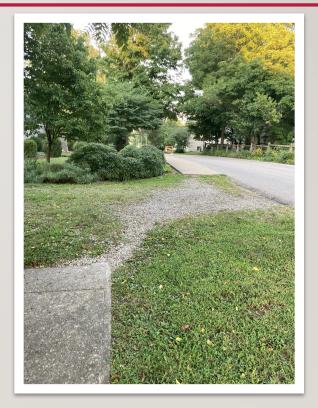
PRINCIPLE 2: SEEK EQUITABLE OUTCOMES



- Goal: an equity-based transportation network
- Connect people with disabilities to places where they can live, work, and play.

PRINCIPLE 3: PURSUE PLANNING

- Implement the ADA Transition Plan to improve accessibility.
- Details how the City will ensure all of its facilities, services, programs, and activities in the public right-of-way are accessible to all individuals.



PRINCIPLE 4: PRIORITIZE SAFE ACCESS



Design and repair sidewalks, streets, public rights-of-way, and other transportation facilities to prioritize safety and reduce risk for the most vulnerable users

PRINCIPLE 5: ANTICIPATE AND REPORT IMPACTS

- Evaluate the impacts of transportation decisions on people with disabilities
- Review and refine the implementation of these Principles



MORE IN THE PRINCIPLES

- Recommendations on implementation
- Indicators for accessibility
- Examples of accessibility in Complete Streets policies
- Glossary & resources
- <u>FULL DOCUMENT:</u> <u>https://tinyurl.com/ATMPrinciples</u>



NEXT STEPS

Adopt and implement the Accessible Transportation and Mobility Principles to accompany the city's ADA Transition Plan



Responses to Council Questions re: Ord 22-30, 12/2/22

Assuming passage of Ord 22-30 (and, if needed, an appropriation ordinance to appropriate the proceeds), will any of the capital projects listed in Exhibit A require further Council review/approval at any stage? If so, please describe.

- Council's role involves voting to approve the bonds, to appropriate bond proceeds, and to approve a purchase price for CFC Showers that exceeds \$5M. Council's earlier vote to approve ED-LIT reflected its approval of using ED-LIT funds for debt service on bonds to upgrade public safety facilities, and Council will of course also review and vote on annual budgets that reflect such use of ED-LIT funds.
- In terms of the actual design, renovation, and construction work, as with other capital projects, Council does not have a formal role, unless there is a required zoning change.
- The administration always welcomes input, and Council priorities would be sought for anything affecting the Council's own space and facilities.

If the Council wished to fund some but not all of the projects listed in Exhibit A, how would the administration respond to an amendment to reduce the total bond amount and/or to revise the list of projects?

The administration does not support amendments generally to this ordinance. If there are specific amendments or issues being considered, we would encourage a discussion of those ahead of time.

Could the administration provide a comprehensive list of all city-owned properties and indicate which might be suitable for vetting for a new police/fire public safety campus?

The combined public safety complex/campus option was dismissed as a viable option due to parcel size and location limitations for Fire Station #1. (See next question for more details.)

Can the administration provide any additional information related to other locations analyzed for police or fire headquarters, including rehabs of current headquarters, including reasons why the administration felt like other locations were not suitable for the city's needs?

- Initial research looked at three potential scenarios for Police HQ, Fire HQ, and Fire Station #1:
 - <u>Combined public safety complex/campus</u> for all three items: Dismissed as a viable option due to parcel size and location limitations for Fire Station #1.

- <u>Three separate facilities</u>: Dismissed due to property costs, timeline to complete, and construction costs.
- <u>Two facilities</u>–a separate Fire Station #1 from Police and Fire HQ: Chosen scenario based on feasibility of options, cost savings by combining the two HQs, and the opportunity to increase interdepartmental functions.
- List of sites considered for Fire Station 1:
 - 42 total properties were reviewed, with most options dismissed due to size, location, zoning, lack of infrastructure, and/or accessibility problems.
 - Initially, the current site was not seen as feasible due to the flooding issues that prevented apparatus response from the station. However, CBU later provided modeling reports—which are still in draft form—indicating that the potential for future flooding was reduced to an acceptable risk.
 - This is the recommendation due to overall cost, potential timeline that would not jeopardize our ISO rating and the feasibility of the project.
 - Completed a due diligence study in October 2022 that redesigned the building to eliminate flooding risk from poorly designed plumbing and drainage systems, removed the basement, and brought the facility up to current standards.
 - Other sites considered as realistic options
 - 220 E. 3rd St
 - 229 W. 1st St
 - 503 N. Rogers St
 - 327 W. 1st St
 - 421 W. 1st St
 - 519 W. 11th St
 - Multiple properties coupled together to become feasible
 - 529 S. College Ave
 - 532 S. Walnut St
 - 542 S. Walnut St
 - Multiple properties along Convention Center Expansion Site
- Station 3 and the station 3 site option
 - Evaluated current site, which is appropriate but needs significant repairs/remodeling to address issues identified in the 2019 Fire Station Assessment Study
 - Discussions with IU about the need to replace Station 3 led to a feasibility/due diligence study of land owned by IU. The specific address was requested by IU to not be released publicly; however, the due diligence study completed in 2021 indicated the proposed site was appropriate and a new station would cost between \$10.5 -\$12.6 million (no

inflation costs were included in the estimate). This equates to \$530-\$580 per square foot.

Can the administration provide the facility studies completed for the potential projects, including those that came from the first two architects/public safety experts that JS Held/Deb Kunce drew from?

See attachments

Pros of the Showers purchase specifically:

- BFD has the eventual goal of physically locating all administrative staff in one place. From this perspective, the Showers building offers enough space for now-plus opportunities for future growth-while providing efficiencies for people who engage in our services or between other departments.
- BFD staff can stop by more departments during one trip to City Hall. Fire administration staff routinely travel several times a day to City Hall for mail, meetings, and to engage with other City Hall staff members.
- It will be advantageous for BFD Mobile Integrated Healthcare personnel to be near or co-mingled with the BPD Social Workers and Community Service Specialists plus CFRD staff.
- BPD would benefit from about 50% more square footage with the project.
- BPD would benefit from much higher quality space-including windowscompared with current basement and decades-old office space.
- BPD would benefit from additional coordination with BFD administration and city government as a whole.
- BPD would have access to more on-site parking and covered parking in the Trades District Garage.
- Constituents at City Hall could more easily access public safety services at same time (e.g. building permit review and BFD review).

What are comparables that helped us get the \$3mm estimate on selling the Police station?

- Current police station is 1.08 acres, and comparables indicate that the \$3mm figure is extremely conservative.
- The Turquaz property (NE Corner of 3rd & Lincoln) sold on 11-29-22 for \$2,750,000. It's 15,000 SF on 0.2 acres. This is a great comp in regards to location; however, it is an income-producing property so value is derived from profit and loss statements. It is also a much smaller property.
- The former Zinman property plus 3 adjacent properties (NE corner of 3rd & Grant) sold on 8-30-16 for a total of \$1,425,000. It's now 4 vacant parcels totaling 0.38 acres. This property sold for \$82 a sq.ft. Using these numbers,

the minimum market value of the police station would be \$4,040,900. Property was purchased for development. Current building values are not reflected in market value.

 The former Bunger & Robetson property (S College between W 4th & W 3rd) sold on 7-15-19 for \$4,995,000. It's 39,045 SF on 1.6 acres. This property sold for \$71 a sq.ft. Using these numbers, the minimum market value of the police station would be \$3,372,490. Property was purchased for development. Current building values are not reflected in market value.

Options for other access points to CFC Showers (going west)



(also included in updated slide deck)

More info about timeline in general:

If we do not break ground on Station 1 by the second quarter of 2023 we risk losing our ISO 1 rating since the temporary fire station does not meet the requirements to count as a legitimate fire station.

Why did we offer more for Showers than appraisal?

The appraisals were based on the income that the property was producing. This would be critical if we were purchasing the property as an investor, however we are converting its use into owner occupied. Replacement value is a better indicator for our needs. We consulted with local commercial real estate brokers David Hardstead and Chris Cockerham and arrived at a conservative price per square foot value between \$200 to \$225. When multiplying \$200/sq.ft. by the total finished square footage of 64,000, we can conclude that anything under \$12,800,000 is reasonable for an owner-occupied purchase.

What is "Plan B"?

If the Council were to reject the plans for the Showers building purchase for a new public safety headquarters, we would focus on the achievable, key needs within our budget resources. (\$26 million net bond proceeds and \$3-5 million CRED). Our most critical needs are the renovations and/or replacements of Fire station #1 and Fire station #3, as the creation of a training/logistics center due to the lease not being renewed on the current facility, and a location for fire administration. With those needs met, we would not have sufficient funds to do a new or major expansion of a police headquarters, so we would plan a renovation at the current police station-to improve its condition-with no increase of square footage and still using the basement. We would likely invest on the order of \$3 million (\$150 per square foot) on those improvements. Fire administration would need to be housed, likely in the new training/logistics center which would increase the project price perhaps \$1 million. These investments of approximately \$14-15 million would allow meeting of critical current needs, but would not create the integration of public safety services, the substantial expansions and improvements for police headquarters and operations, or position us well for future growth.

PROPOSED PROJECTS

•	CFC Showers Building -Purchase	\$8.75M
٠	CFC Showers Renovation	\$14.75M
•	Fire Station #1 - Rebuild	\$5.5M
•	Fire Station #3 – Remodel	\$2.5M
•	New BFD Training / Logistics Center and Storage Facility	\$2.5M





INITIAL RESEARCH – 3 POTENTIAL SCENARIOS

- Combined public safety complex with Police HQ, Fire HQ, and Fire Station #1
 - Due to location limitations for the fire station #1 and parcel size this was dismissed as a viable option
- Three separate facilities
 - This option was dismissed due to property cost, timeline to complete, and construction costs
- Separate Fire Station #1 from Police and Fire HQ
 - This was the chosen scenario based on feasibility of options, cost savings by combining the two HQs, and to increase interdepartmental functions.





PUBLIC SAFETY HQ CONSIDERED

- Initially reviewed larger sites owned by the City
- Considered properties on the market near the center city
- Approached property owners of ideal sites "not on the market" without success

	Approx. Site Size	Fire Station #1 (0.4 acres)	Public Safety HQ (BFD + BPD)	Both	Notes
Trades District	1.3 acres or 2.0 acres	Yes	Yes	Yes	Close proximity to future housing planned within Trades District, loss of opportunity for new businesses, and overall costs of new construction
Legacy Hospital – Block 8	2.0 acres	Yes	Yes	Yes	Close proximity to housing, loss of 50 housing units, and overall costs of new construction
542 S. Walnut (former carwash)	0.5 acres	Yes	Yes	Yes	Site is too small, site drainage issues, and overall costs of new construction
Existing BPD	0.9 acres (plus 0.3 acres of adjacent city parking	Yes	Yes	No	New addition is possible but does not allow for future expansion without land acquisition and future new construction. Total new build causes temp. locations for BPD for 24 months and higher costs.
CFC Showers Bldg	0.9 acres (plus Trades Garage parking)	No	Yes	No	Recommended to best value and future expansion





OPTION: EXPANSION TO EXISTING BPD







FIRE STATION #1 CONSIDERATIONS

- Current recommendation due to overall cost, potential timeline that would not jeopardize our ISO rating and the feasibility of the project.
- 42 total properties were reviewed, most were dismissed due to size, location, zoning, lack of infrastructure, or accessibility problems. Other sites considered as realistic options

220 E. 3rd St 229 W. 1st St 503 N. Rogers St 327 W. 1st St 421 W. 1st St 519 W. 11th St Multiple properties coupled together to become feasible 529 S. College Ave 532 S. Walnut St 542 S. Walnut St Multiple properties along Convention Center Expansion Site

• Final recommendation is to reconstruct at the current site as recommended in the Feasibility Study (provided separately)





FIRE STATIONS

- Fire Station #1 Rebuild at 300 E. 4th St
- Fire Station #3 Remodel 810 N. Woodlawn Ave
- New BFD Training/Logistics Center and Storage Facility at 3230 South Walnut



Fire Station #1





BPD and BFD FACILITY STUDIES

- CFC Showers Building Space Analysis and Architectural Assessment: Spring Point Architects in association with KBA Architects (police/security expert)
- CFC Showers Building Life Safety, Mechanical, and Electrical : Tabor Bruce Architects
- Fire Department Due Diligence and Redesign: Martin Riley Architects & Engineers
- JS Held took this information, validated space assumptions with the Police team, incorporated preliminary study information, and applied current cost models





What has changed since these studies

- Space validation with BPD leadership
- Square Footage reduction
- Dispatch to remain at current location
- Training/workout space to remain at current BPD Training facility
- Reusing more existing walls and layouts
- Consulted ITS to verify approximate IT needs
- Some equipment can be relocated
- Reduced ballistic glass
- Eliminated separate mechanical or electrical system
- Determined generator must serve the entire CFC showers building





PUBLIC SAFETY BUILDING OPTIONS CONSIDERED

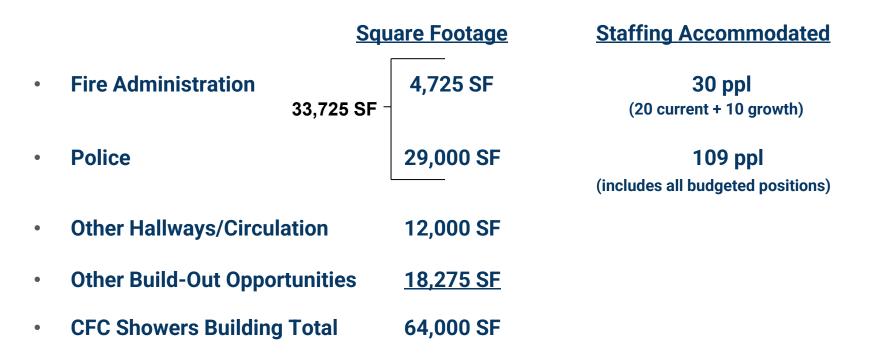
- Purchase and Renovation of CFC Showers Building
- Expansion to existing BPD
- New construction of entire facility (without regard to location)

All options to maintain CALEA certification.





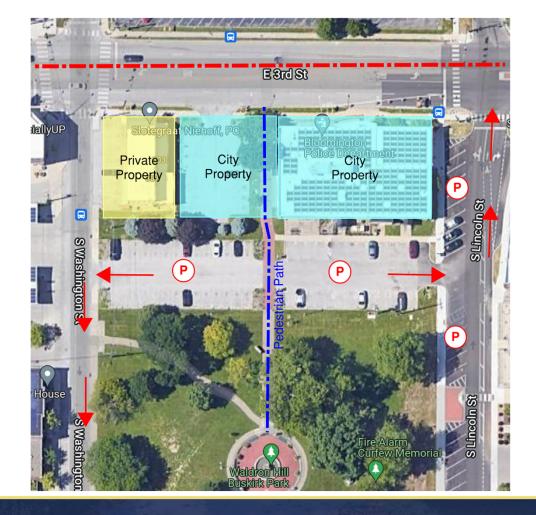
CFC SHOWERS RENOVATION – SPACE PROGRAM







VEHICLE ACCESS -BPD Existing Site



BPD Surface Parking – 50 spaces

BPD Street Parking – 10 spaces

Total – 60 spaces





VEHICLE **ACCESS** -**Public Safety Building** @ **Showers** Site

> Designates Emergency route if north and south routes blocked



Proposed Parking

Guest Parking dedicated – 10 spaces

Showers Surface parking- 35 spaces

Garage Lower-level- 55 spaces

Main-level parking east side-40 spaces

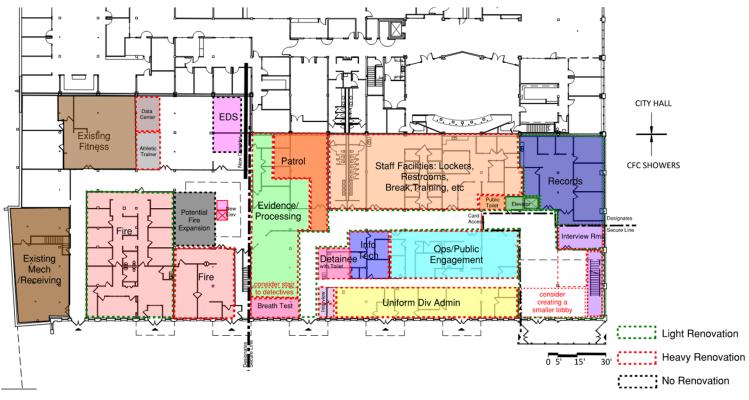
Remaining garage – 255 spaces

NOTE: Critical Incident Response Vehicle will remain at Training Facility





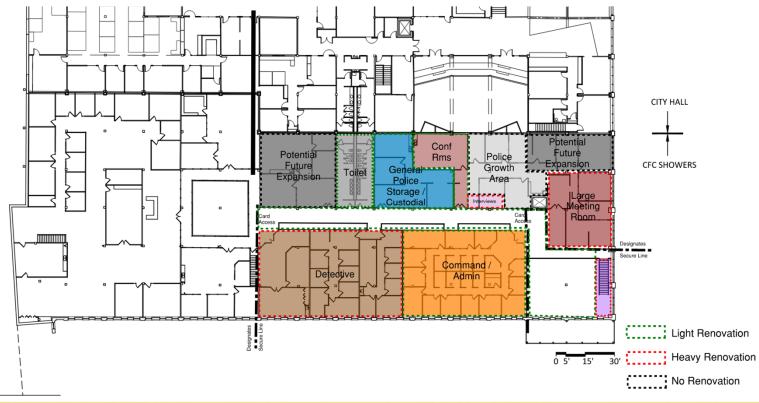
CFC SHOWERS BUILDING RENOVATION – 1ST FLR







CFC SHOWERS BUILDING RENOVATION – 2ND FLR







COST COMPARISON

	BFD + BPD	BFD + BPD	BFD + BPD
	<u>Renovate at Showers</u>	Expand at BPD	<u>New Building</u>
Total Construction Costs	\$14,750,000	\$25,272,750	\$28,519,300
Add Land/Building Purchase	<u>\$8,750,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$3,000,000</u>
Grand Total	\$23,500,000	\$25,272,750	\$31,519,300
Total Assigned SF	33,725 SF	35,000 SF	35,000 SF
Constr Costs / Assigned SF	\$437/SF	\$722/SF	\$814/SF
Total Cost / Assigned SF	\$697/SF	\$722/SF	\$900/SF
Total Building SF	64,000 SF	35,000 SF	35,000 SF
Total Cost / Total Building S	F \$367/SF	\$722/SF	\$900/SF



FEASIBILITY STUDY

DRAFT

FOR

NEW BLOOMINGTON P.D. HEADQUARTERS IN CFC SHOWERS

320 West 8th Street Bloomington, Indiana

October 26, 2022





TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

EXISTING BUILDING REVIEW

- EXISTING BLOOMINGTON POLICE
 DEPARTMENT HEADQUARTERS
 BUILDING AT 220 EAST 3RD STREET
- CFC SHOWERS BUILDING AT
 320 WEST 8TH STREET

PRELIMINARY BUILDING CODE

• ADAPTIVE REUSE OF AN OFFICE BUILDING TO POLICE DEPARTMENT

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND

SECURITY REVIEW

PUBLIC SAFETY REPORT

EXHIBITS

- EMAIL FROM CRAIG BURGESS RE: RISK CATEGORY 4
- LETTER FROM BILL HORTON RE: RISK CATEGORY 4
- EMAIL FROM TOM STRUEWING RE: SITE CLASS C
- BLOOMINGTON PD PROGRAMMING
 DOCUMENT
- PRELIMINARY FLOOR PLAN LAYOUTS

BLOOMINGTON P.D. HEADQUARTERS IN CFC SHOWERS INTRODUCTION

BACKGROUND

The Showers building in downtown Bloomington was originally constructed as the Showers Brothers Furniture Factory in 1910. In the mid-1990's the building was renovated and divided into three sections: Bloomington's City Hall (east side of building), Monroe County offices (north end of building), and leasable office space owned by the developer "CFC" (west side of building).

The existing Bloomington Police Department headquarters are housed in a 20,000 square foot building on two levels constructed in the 1960s. The building has been renovated over time to respond to department and societal changes. The department has outgrown the current building and the basement experienced severe flooding in June of 2021 which disrupted several police department operations, including offices and locker rooms.

The City of Bloomington has an accepted offer to purchase the CFC portion of the Showers building (approximately 64,000 square feet on two levels) and enlisted Springpoint Architects to investigate the relocation of the Bloomington Police Department in a portion of that space.

CONSULTANT TEAM

Springpoint Architects teamed with public safety architectural firm Kaestle Boos of Massachusetts to assist with the BPD study. Kaestle Boos was chosen not only for their extensive work with public safety buildings but also their experience with adaptive reuse of historic buildings into police stations.

Springpoint also enlisted the assistance of Fink, Roberts and Petrie, structural engineers, of Indianapolis to review the existing structural components of the building related to Building Risk Category 4 in the adopted 2014 Indiana Building Code.

In addition, Bloomington PD sought the assistance of the United States Department of Homeland Security, Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency to have a Protective Security Advisor review the CFC Showers building and site with respect to it becoming a police headquarters.

SUMMARY

The City of Bloomington has a unique opportunity to unite additional departments in one centralized location. While constructing a new police department is ideal from a site and current police operations approach, it is a costly building type. The renovation of a portion of the CFC Showers into the Bloomington Police Department headquarters would allow the department to move out of their current, problematic headquarters building.

REVIEW OF EXISTING BLOOMINGTON P.D. HEADQUARTERS BUILDING

REVIEW OF EXISTING HEADQUARTERS BUILDING

The existing Bloomington Police Department headquarters building at 220 East 3rd Street was constructed in the 1960s. Upon completion, the City administration at that time decided to use the building as City Hall in lieu of police headquarters. In the mid-1990's when City Hall moved to the renovated Showers Building, the building on East 3rd was renovated to house the Bloomington Police Department.

LOCATION

The location on East 3rd is centrally located in the City and allows quick access to all directions.



REVIEW OF EXISTING HEADQUARTERS BUILDING

BUILDING ENTRANCES

The building has a prominent public face and entrance along East 3rd. Officer/staff entrances are located on the west and south sides of the building.



FRONT ENTRY (PUBLIC) RAMP



WEST (STAFF) ENTRANCE

REVIEW OF EXISTING HEADQUARTERS BUILDING

SITE

The site contains approximately fifty-five (55) officer and fleet parking spaces along with sixteen (16) public parking spaces. There are approximately six (6) additional street spots allocated to the police department. The two entrances to the officer and fleet parking lot have been problematic with the public using the drive lane as a cut through street.



STAFF/FLEET PARKING LOT



PARKING AND REAR (STAFF) ENTRIES

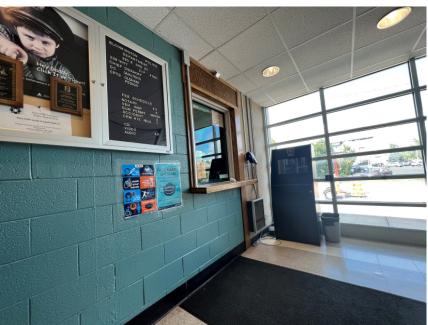
REVIEW OF EXISTING HEADQUARTERS BUILDING

INTERIOR LAYOUT & AESTHETICS

The interior layout of the main floor has been modified over time. The patrol area is awkwardly arranged. There is a lack of general and detective office space in the building. The records area is undersized. The basement flooded in June 2021 and was only recently reconstructed as useful program space. Water problems in the basement have been ongoing.



PUBLIC WAITING AREA



24/7 PUBLIC SERVICE WINDOW

REVIEW OF EXISTING HEADQUARTERS BUILDING

INTERIOR LAYOUT & AESTHETICS

The ceilings are low, the existing fluorescent lighting is dim and there are very few windows (less than 5 in the building). Most of the interior partition walls are painted masonry block.



WORKROOM

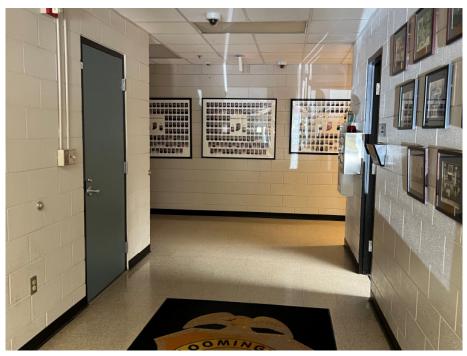


LOCKER ROOM (POST FLOOD)

REVIEW OF EXISTING HEADQUARTERS BUILDING



TRAINING ROOM



INTERNAL CIRCULATION

REVIEW OF CFC SHOWERS BUILDING

REVIEW OF EXISTING CFC SHOWERS BUILDING

The Showers Building is located NW of the Bloomington Courthouse Square in downtown Bloomington. The building was renovated in the mid-1990's and was divided into three properties at that time, consisting of Bloomington City Hall, Monroe County Building and CFC Showers.

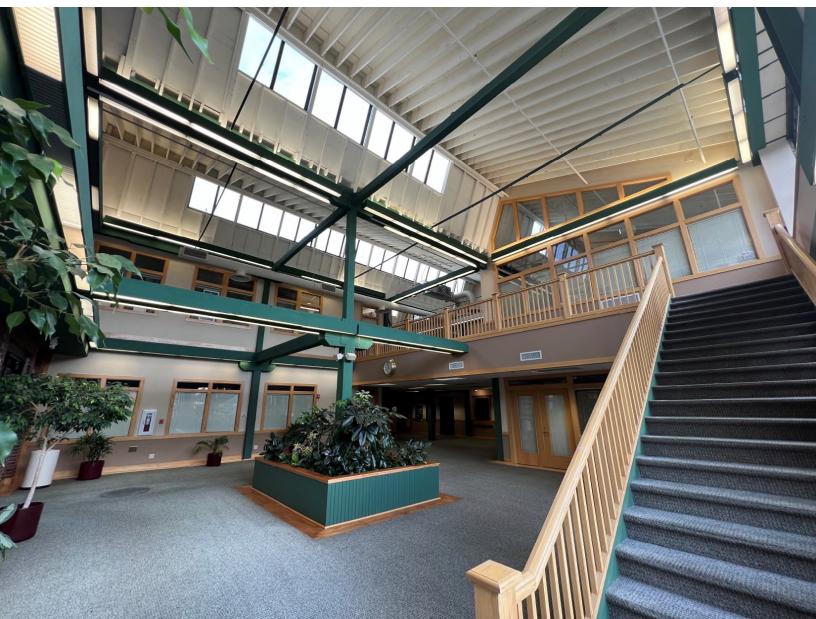
CFC Showers Building 1 111111

REVIEW OF EXISTING CFC SHOWERS BUILDING

BUILDING HISTORY AND STRUCTURE

The building was originally constructed in 1910 as a furniture factory and features a brick façade with a sawtooth roof structure which provides natural light to the interior of the building. The heavy timber floor and roof frame were reinforced with steel framing in the mid-1990's renovation project.

Southwest Entrance Atrium



REVIEW OF EXISTING CFC SHOWERS BUILDING

CURRENT USE

The CFC Showers Building has been used as leasable office suites. There are seven (7) entrances to the building. Some of the entrances lead directly into office suites and some are access points to the shared hall and atrium spaces or stairs.

Exterior walls within the office suites have been furred out with additional framing and insulated. Interior partitions are primarily framed with drywall. Ceilings at the lower level are suspended acoustical tile. Ceilings at the upper level are open to the sawtooth structure with roof monitor windows.

There are many glazed openings between the suites and circulation areas which contribute to the lively atmosphere and abundant daylight in the building.



Building Entrances

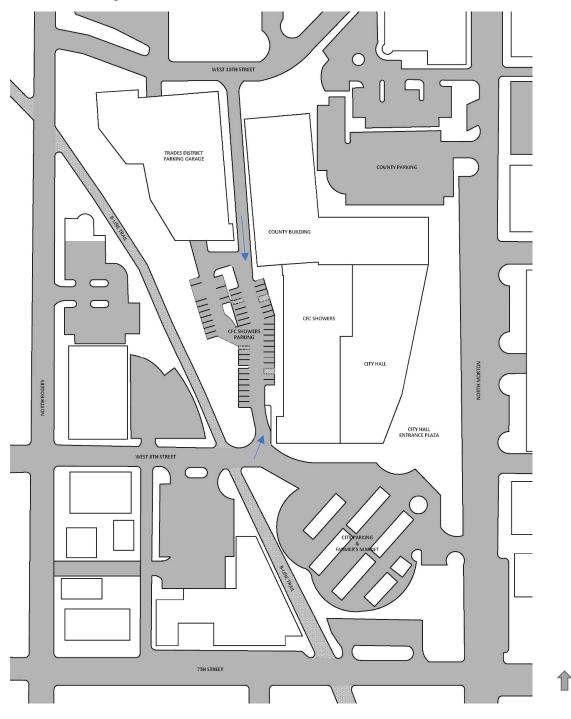


Interior Circulation with Roof Monitors

REVIEW OF EXISTING CFC SHOWERS BUILDING

ACCESS to SITE

The CFC Showers property is accessed from West 8th Street or West 10th Street on the east side of Rogers Street. The B-Line Trail runs diagonally between the access points, crossing West 8th Street and Rogers Street south of West 10th Street.



BLOOMINGTON P.D. HEADQUARTERS IN CFC SHOWERS REVIEW OF EXISTING CFC SHOWERS BUILDING

View of CFC Parking Lot



Bloomington Community Farmer's Market



Entrance to CFC Site from West 8th Street



PARKING

The existing parking lot to the west of the building on the CFC site contains 49 parking spaces. The new City of Bloomington Trades District parking garage is to the north of the CFC Showers parking lot with access directly from the CFC lot and off of West 10th Street.

The existing parking lot to the south of the building serves City Hall employees and guests.

FARMER'S MARKET AND EVENTS

The Bloomington Community Farmer's Market is held in the City Hall parking lot directly south of the CFC Showers building. The farmer's market is every Saturday from 8am-1pm from April through October. A Holiday Market is also held on the Saturday of Thanksgiving weekend. In the past, Taste of Bloomington, which celebrates Bloomington's dining offerings has also been held in the City Hall parking lot.

REVIEW OF EXISTING CFC SHOWERS BUILDING

INTERIOR ENVIRONMENT

The interior of the CFC Showers building features two (2) 2-story atriums and ample natural daylight at the upper floor areas through the monitor windows on the sawtooth roof. The building is divided into suites with main circulation halls stacked on both levels.

The punched openings on the south and west exterior walls provide daylight on both levels.





PRELIMINARY REVIEW OF BUILDING CODE FOR POLICE STATION

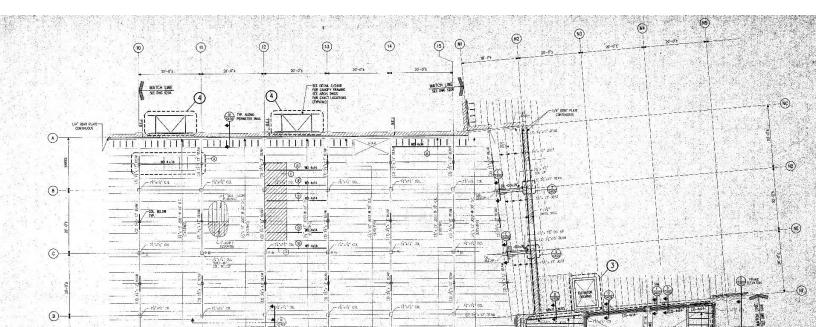
PRELIMINARY REVIEW OF BUILDING CODE

OCCUPANCY and BUILDING RISK CATEGORY

Under the adopted 2014 Indiana Building Code, a police station is considered the same occupancy type as the existing office use in the building. Both are considered a "B/Business occupancy so there is no "change of use" that would have required the building be brought up to current building code requirements for the new use.

The construction of a new police station, or a "change of use" renovation for a police station would necessitate that the building meet the requirements of Table 1604.5 "Risk Category of Buildings" in the adopted 2014 Indiana building code. Police Stations in that table are identified as "essential facilities" which need to meet higher structural standards to ensure their strength in the event of a seismic, wind or snow event. The state of Indiana does not require that a non-change of use for occupancy meet the Building Risk Category for the new use. Reference Exhibit A, email from Craig Burgess, Indiana State Building Commissioner, clarifying this issue.

When asked by the City Legal Department if the building could possibly be retrofitted for Building Risk Category 4, a preliminary review was conducted by Bill Horton of Fink, Roberts and Petrie (FRP). Mr. Horton had access to the mid-1990's structural design and borings reports as FRP was the structural engineer for the renovation project at that time. In reviewing the documents and reaching out to the geotechnical engineer firm that had worked on the mid-1990's renovation, he concluded that it was likely that the building would be able to meet Risk Category 4 as it pertains to snow and wind load without extensive alterations. However, the seismic requirements could not likely be met. This is due to two requirements for Risk Category 4: 1) the soil borings showing that the rock depth below the building foundation is greater than 10-feet along the south end of the CFC Showers building, and 2) the unreinforced masonry walls at the building exterior are not allowed. Reference Exhibit B, Bill Horton's letter to Jayne York dated 9/15/22, as well as Exhibit C, email from Tom Struewing of Atlas to Bill Horton.



FEASIBILITY STUDY FOR BLOOMINGTON PDIN CFC SHOWERS

PUBLIC SAFETY FEASIBILITY STUDY FOR BLOOMINGTON POLICE DEPARTMENT HQ IN CFC SHOWERS

KAESTLE BOOS associates, inc

PUBLIC SAFETY FEASIBILITY STUDY FOR CFC SHOWERS

Kaestle Boos Associates is an architectural firm with offices in Massachusetts and Connecticut. Their extensive public safety building portfolio includes public safety buildings, police stations, and fire departments. Kaestle Boos Associates provided the Feasibility Study for the Bloomington Police Department relocation to CFC Showers.

BLOOMINGTON POLICE DEPARTMENT CFC SHOWERS BUILDING RENOVATION

Bloomington, IN KBA # Prepared by: Todd M. Costa

Date: October 24, 2022 Page: 1 of 4

Note: These notes represent the thoughts of the author and do not represent an conclusions or recommendation that are the product of a thorough evaluation of the facility or analysis of the Department's operational and space needs.

Standards for Evaluation:

Kaestle Boos Associates' (KBA) evaluation of the CFC Showers Building (CSB) for use by the Bloomington Police Department (BPD) is based on a number of factors including: a working knowledge of police department operations, recommended guidelines for designing police stations as established by the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP), the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) – 1221 recommendations for essential facilities and communications facilities, The Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA) standards for department operations, as well as best practice for department operations.

Site Evaluation:

The existing CSB is located on a site of approximately 60,000 sf or 1.37 acres at 320 W. 8th Street. It is situated West of N. Morton Street, East of N. Rogers Street, South of W. 10th Street and North of W. 8th Street. The B-Line Trail bisects the city block. The Bloomington Community Farmers Market also takes place in the plaza to the South of the building; this plaza includes public parking for access to City Hall and the Police Department. The farmers market occurs on a weekly basis between 8am – 1pm every Saturday from April to October.

Adding the BPD as a tenant to the CSB will require modifications to the site in order to provide optimal operations and security. To begin with KBA recommends the addition of perimeter fencing around the site and around the 49 spaces that will be designated to meet parking requirements for daily operations of the BPD. As the surface parking located to the West of the CSB is less than the parking requirements for the department's daily operations it is also recommended that a portion of the parking garage on the main level be designated for BPD use only and secured. The addition of perimeter security fencing is recommended to increase safety for members of the BPD as well as to protect city assets against vandalism.

Two points of egress for emergency vehicles from any public safety site is a minimum requirement for safe and effective operations. The CSB site does provide the minimum two access points, however safety and security will require careful planning during the months the plaza is utilized by the Farmers Market.

The glass box entry lobby at the Southwest corner of the building provides a safe entry point for members of the community seeking to conduct business with the BPD. The elevated concrete walkway provides a level of passive security for the building that will guard against accidental or intentional vehicle penetration into the building. The same elevated sidewalk design provides blast protection for the building as recommended by NFPA – 1221, by providing both a horizontal and vertical separation between the glass entry and the proximity of vehicular access.

General Building Evaluation:

The CSB was originally constructed in 1910 as a factory. It was renovated in the mid-1990s and divided into 3 sections: Bloomington City Hall, Monroe County offices, and leasable office space for the developer. The portion of the CSB being evaluated for the BPD is located on the Southwest side of the building and consists of 64,000

BLOOMINGTON POLICE DEPARTMENT CFC SHOWERS BUILDING RENOVATION

Bloomington, IN KBA # Prepared by: Todd M. Costa

Date: October 24, 2022 Page: 2 of 4

Note: These notes represent the thoughts of the author and do not represent an conclusions or recommendation that are the product of a thorough evaluation of the facility or analysis of the Department's operational and space needs.

square feet spread out over 2 stories. The exterior envelope construction is double-wythe masonry, with furring and insulation added during the mid-1990s renovation. Large glass "mill style" windows are located on South side of the building, with smaller double hung windows placed in a regular rhythm along the west side of the building. The entry lobby is a 2-story glass volume located at the Southwest corner of the building. The north facing saw-tooth roof design brings a consistent amount of natural light into the building on the second level, and with the use of floor penetrations some of that light is brought to the main entry level as well.

The double-wythe exterior construction of the building provides a good level of ballistic protection, as recommended by the NFPA - 1221 standard, however, the windows are a weak point in the exterior wall system. Consideration should be given to the level and necessity of the ballistic rating of the windows. Ballistic rating of the existing historic windows can be achieved by placing ballistic glazing within the opening on the inside of the building. The double hung windows located on the west elevation of the building also require consideration for being operable windows. Many building occupants appreciate the use of operable windows, but within a police station these provide a breach of security and safety to the building's occupants, especially on the main level.

The building's mechanical systems will require modification and adjustment in order to accommodate the unique operations of the police department. The entire BPD mechanical system should remain on an independent system that is capable of being programmed to handle some areas of the building as a 24/7 operation, while other sections are 9-5 for 5 days a week. Additionally, within the police department there are operations that require independent mechanical systems. This requirement reduces risk for the occupants of the BPD, as well as to those of the City Hall and Monroe County offices. Specifically, the locker room for the officers of the BPD requires ventilation of police specific lockers. Increased exhaust demands of a locker room are code requirements, but more importantly the locker room is used by officers to store their gear after a full day's work in any kind of weather. This is important, as rainy days as well as hot humid days produce an increased amount of moisture that is imperative to remove to maximize the life of the department's investments to the fullest extent possible. Equipment like body armor, firearms and radios are typically stored within the locker room and can be adversely affected by prolonged exposure to moisture. Next, CALEA has specific requirements for the handling and processing of evidence within the building. While most of the requirements are operational or procedural in nature, the building will need to support these procedures and conform to the strict requirements for maintaining evidence as established by state and federal mandates. Some evidence is required to be maintained indefinitely. The different types of evidence being stored also have slightly different requirements. Paper documents and firearms require conditioned air at specific moisture levels to preserve them. Drug evidence requires a high level of independent exhaust, both to avoid circulating smells and to eliminate the risk of more volatile substances being circulated throughout the building and shutting down BPD operations. Finally, the report writing area as well as the evidence processing area require independent mechanical system and exhaust. Much like the drug storage area, the report writing and evidence processing areas are locations where the handling of some drug evidence can potentially expose the room and building's occupants to higher levels or risk. To minimize that risk these rooms should be independently conditioned and at a higher level of exhaust than those rooms adjacent, by

BLOOMINGTON POLICE DEPARTMENT CFC SHOWERS BUILDING RENOVATION

Bloomington, IN KBA # Prepared by: Todd M. Costa

Date: October 24, 2022 Page: 3 of 4

Note: These notes represent the thoughts of the author and do not represent an conclusions or recommendation that are the product of a thorough evaluation of the facility or analysis of the Department's operational and space needs.

doing this the room operates under negative pressure, keeping the potential risk from spreading through the mechanical system to the rest of the building.

The building's electrical service should also be separated, and the main distribution equipment located within a secure area of BPD operations. This simplifies operations of the electrical system as well as the addition of an emergency generator that conforms to the national electrical code requirements of Critical Operations Power Systems (COPS). It is recommended that the COPS generator have an independent, locally stored, fuel source in sufficient quantities to permit the operations of the entire station for at least 72 hours. Meeting the COPS requirement allows the department to operate at full capacity during emergency events that have taken utility service offline for an extended period of time.

Ground Level:

The interior ground level of CSB appears to be constructed of metal studs covered with a layer of gypsum wall board on each side. These partitions compartmentalize the building area into office suites and restroom facilities for the current building occupants. It is unclear at this time if the wall construction used for these partitions holds any level of sound control to limit the transmission of noise and conversations between adjoining offices. This type of wall construction will not support the CALEA recommendations for the evidence areas, PD spaces adjacent to other tenants, interview rooms, and any office area that may adjoin spaces regularly accessed by members of the public. As mentioned in the general building section of this report, the special ventilation requirements of report writing, evidence processing and storage, and the locker room will require partition walls to extend and seal to the underside of the structure above in order to achieve the recommended ventilation requirements.

Interior partitions that adjoin adjacent tenants and the public lobby space will be required to be filled with soundproof insulation eliminating the transmission of sound, and the installation of ballistic wall protection panels from floor to underside of structure above to reduce any attack risks. Organizations such as IACP, NFPA, and the Department of Homeland Security recommend the use of blast protection for public safety departments. Through careful collaboration and consideration with BPD, the design team will determine what level of blast protection is required for this project.

Upper Level:

The interior upper level of CSB appears to be constructed of metal studs covered with a single layer of gypsum wall board on each side, consistent with the ground level. As with the ground level these partitions compartmentalize the area into office suites. These may be possible for the department to utilize in their current configuration. Further exploration of the arrangement of the offices will determine how much reconfiguration of the existing walls will be required to accommodate the operations of the BPD. The sawtooth roof design allows for the use of natural light well into the building, but the extension of the interior soundproof partitions to the underside of the roof is a requirement to make certain important and confidential conversations are controlled

BLOOMINGTON POLICE DEPARTMENT CFC SHOWERS BUILDING RENOVATION

Bloomington, IN KBA # Prepared by: Todd M. Costa Date: October 24, 2022 Page: 4 of 4

Note: These notes represent the thoughts of the author and do not represent an conclusions or recommendation that are the product of a thorough evaluation of the facility or analysis of the Department's operational and space needs.

between offices, public areas and adjacent building tenants. Finally, like the ground level, ballistic treatment to partitions that separate BPD from adjacent tenants and the public lobby should extend to above the ceiling. Thorough and careful consideration with BPS will be necessary for the implementation of blast protection requirements on the upper level.

EXHIBITS

Jayne York

From:	Burgess, Craig <cburgess@dhs.in.gov></cburgess@dhs.in.gov>
Sent:	Wednesday, August 17, 2022 11:33 AM
То:	Jayne York
Cc:	Burgess, Craig
Subject:	RE: Risk Category Requirements in Renovations

As I told Mr. Larue yesterday, I don't know of any regulation that requires upgrading an existing building to a higher risk category if the project does not include a change of occupancy group or subgroup.

It's true that the current Indiana Building Code says that police stations must be Risk Category IV, but the GAR's 12-4-11(a) and (b) prevent the IBC from ever coming into play on the question of updating or upgrading the existing structure, unless the proposed occupancy group or subgroup represents a change from the existing classification. Occupancy Group B has no subgroups, so the general office that was a B remains a B when it becomes a police station (note that even in existing buildings, new construction must always comply with the current codes).

If people are concerned about this, keep in mind that the codes represent only the minimum standard to which we have to build. Everyone is free to exceed them if they wish.

Craig E. Burgess AIA CPE CBI LEED AP Indiana State Building Commissioner Indiana Department of Homeland Security 302 W Washington St., Room E241 Indianapolis, IN 46204-2739 317.232.2222



From: Jayne York <jayne@springpointarchitects.com> Sent: Tuesday, August 16, 2022 4:55 PM To: Burgess, Craig <CBurgess@dhs.IN.gov> Subject: Risk Category Requirements in Renovations

**** This is an EXTERNAL email. Exercise caution. DO NOT open attachments or click links from unknown senders or unexpected email. ****

Mr. Burgess,

I believe our County Building Commissioner, Robert Larue, has also inquired about this issue as we discussed it yesterday. We are looking for information on whether a renovation project is required to meet the structural requirements (IBC Chapter 16) for a higher Risk Category when there isn't a "change of use/occupancy".

In this particular case we will be putting together a feasibility study to examine an existing building currently containing office lease space being converted into a police department (remains B occupancy). A new police building would be considered Risk Category 4.

EXHIBIT B



FINK ROBERTS & PETRIE, INC.

Established in 1944

3535 East 96th Street Suite 126 Indianapolis, Indiana 46240

http://www.frpinc.com

317-872-8400 Telephone **317-876-2408** Fax

September 15, 2022

Ms. Jayne York Springpoint Architects, PC PO Box 1117 Bloomington, IN 47402

Re: CFC Showers

Dear Jayne:

We have reviewed the existing Showers Building for the possibility of changing the building risk category to Risk Category IV. The Showers Building is an existing wood and masonry building that was first construction in 1910 and underwent a renovation in the 1990's.

Original existing documents are not available for the building. The 1992 renovation project used field investigation of the existing structure as the basis for the structural work. Drawings and calculations for the 1992 project were found in our archives.

Building Risk Category IV requires additional structural capacity and detailing above that required for a typical office building, which would be Building Risk Category II. The basic additional provisions are a slightly higher wind speed requirement, a higher importance factor on snow and seismic loading and a more stringent requirement for seismic design category. An exhaustive design analysis was not completed for the building at this time, but preliminary review of the existing information available suggests that it is likely the structure would meet the additional requirements for wind and snow. The seismic design requirements, however, do not appear that they can be met without extensive structural rehabilitation.

A review of the information indicates that a Risk Category IV classification would require the structure to conform to Seismic Design Category C. The unreinforced masonry walls that make up the majority of the buildings lateral load resisting system are not allowed in Seismic Design Category C. It is also unlikely that the wood diaphragm would meet all the requirements of Design Category C.

If the soil profile at the site could be classified as a Soil Class B for rock rather than Soil Class C, then the seismic design category would change to Seismic Design Category A for a Risk Category IV structure. The existing building would likely meet these requirements. A review with two geotechnical firms indicated that additional soil testing (a shear wave velocity test) may find soils indicative of soil class of B which is a rock profile. However, the code has an additional stipulation that a Soil Class B cannot be used if there is more than ten feet of soil between the bottom of the footings and the rock surface.



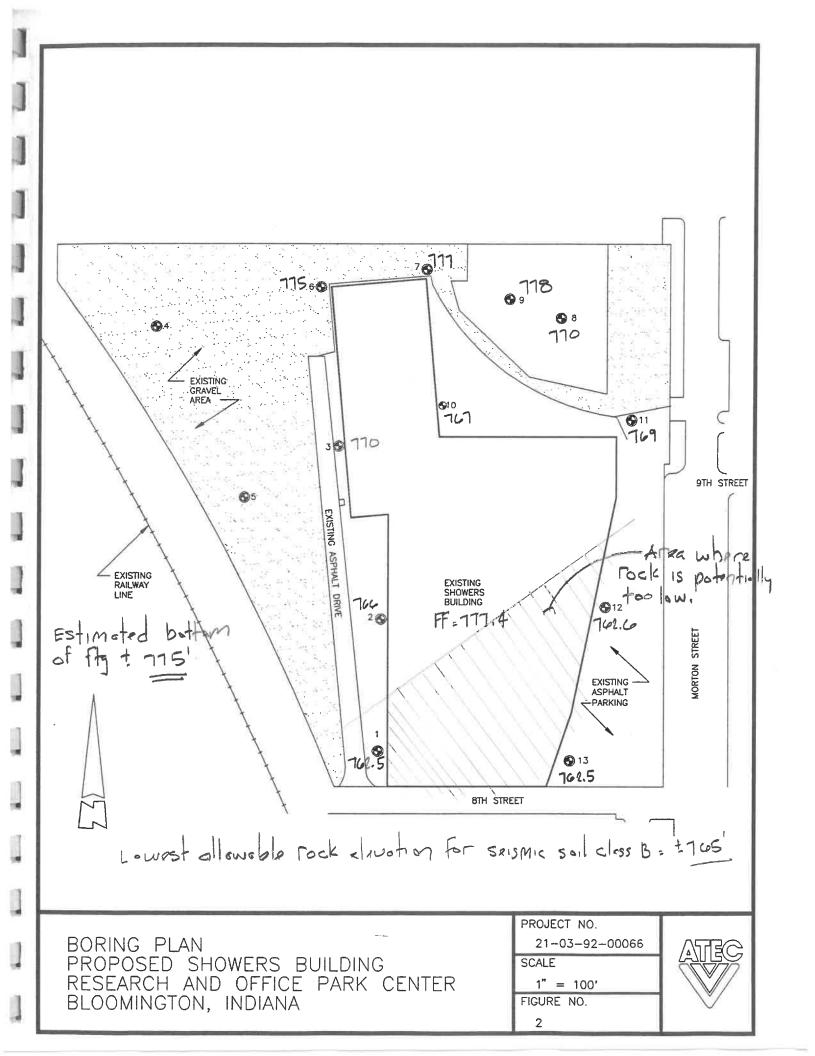
A review of the soil borings that were completed in 1992 indicates that the footings in the south portion of the building would have more than ten feet of soil between bottom of footing and rock elevation (a plan of borings is included). Based on this information it does not seem feasible that the building could be assigned to a Risk Category IV for the structure without extensive additional analysis and retrofit.

Should you have any additional questions concerning this matter, please contact our office.

Sincerely,

Willian Is Hata

William G. Horton, S.E., R.A., LEEP AP President



Jayne York

From:	Bill Horton <whorton@frpinc.com></whorton@frpinc.com>
Sent:	Tuesday, September 6, 2022 9:38 AM
То:	Jayne York
Subject:	Showers building Geotech

Jayne,

Enclosed is an email from Tom Struewing at Atlas (they are a continuation of what was ATEC who did the original report in 1992).

He took some time to review the original report and it isn't that promising although he does suggest a path that might lead to a site class B with additional testing, but of course it may not.

Bill,

Using the data presented in the report that Mark Carlson and Dave Warder generated back in 1992 (two very reliable engineers I might add), it appears that the following characteristics exist:

- 1. Finish Floor is at El 778.0. This appears to be reasonably well confirmed based upon Google Earth estimates with the asphalt pavement being estimated at about EL 777 to 778 outside the west building entrance where the pavement is only curb height below finish floor. This would need to be confirmed based upon actual survey but appears to be reasonable accurate.
- 2. The footings that were investigated bear approximately 1.5 ft to 4.0 ft below finish floor elevation. It would be reasonable to assume that typical interior footing bearing depths (bottom of footings) are likely 2 ft to 2.5 ft below finish floor elevation. Thus the interior footings likely bear at about El 776 to El 775.5 +/-.
- 3. The bedrock surface generally varies from about El 762.2 at the SE corner to about El 778.6 at the North end. However, most of the SE part of the building appears to have bedrock surface below El 763, and in most of the building area the bedrock is below about El 772.
- 4. Most of the existing footings likely bear on some thickness of soil, except perhaps at the far north end of the building. In the SE part of the building, the thickness of soil between bottom of footing and top of bedrock appears to be approximately 12 to 13 ft. +/-.
- 5. ASCE 7-10, Chapter 20, Section 20.1, states that Site Class B shall not be used if there is more than 10 ft of soil between the bottom of footing and bedrock.

Based upon this information, the site would be assigned Site Class C. Even if the measured shear wave velocity for the upper 100 ft was calculated to be greater than 2,500 ft./sec. taking into account the upper soil layer, it would not be possible to override the simple and direct criteria described in Item No. 5 above. It is also possible that even if it could be reasonably concluded that less than 10 ft of soil exists at all footing locations, the measured shear wave velocity in the upper 100 ft may not exceed 2,500 ft./sec. due to factoring in the upper soils that might have a shear wave velocity of about 800 ft./sec. which could drag down the much higher shear wave velocities of the deeper rock (the formula is not a straight average, but rather a weighted average that applies much more weight to a lower value since the thickness is divided by the shear wave velocity and summed in the denominator).

The only option that I can see that could result in concluding that this is Site Class B is:

1. Making excavations at the existing footing locations (inside the building) to determine whether the footings in the SE part of the building can reasonably concluded that less than 10 ft of soil exists below the bottom of footing and the bedrock surface.

Perform shear wave velocity testing to estimate the weighted shear wave velocity in the upper 100 ft to determine whether it exceeds 2,500 ft/sec., including the thickness of soil that exists between footing and rock. As I mentioned earlier, it seems clear to me that Site Class B and A are intended to be for footings bearing on competent, massive bedrock, with virtually no amplification of ground motions due to less stiff soil. Site Class B is the basis or baseline site class and has amplification factors of 1.0 and based on characteristics of ground motions of only rock, no soil. The code may be somewhat generous in allowing the 10 ft of soil. If the footings were all bearing on bedrock, the site would be classified as Site Class B. However, even if all footings could be reasonably assumed to have 10 ft or less of soil, the shear wave velocity testing would need to be performed to determine the actual site class.

If the desire is to push ahead, the owner can retain a contractor to determine bearing depth below finish floor for footings in the SE part of the building. If it can be reasonably concluded that less than 10 ft of soil exists between bottoms of footings and top of bedrock, then shear wave velocity testing could be performed. A variation of this would be that if the shear wave velocity testing shows site class B with up to 10 ft of soil, then the footings in the SE part could be underpinned in some fashion to result in less than 10 ft of soil.

Obviously, this is not going to be completed by the end of September. Also, it is not possible to just ignore a clear and simple requirement of the code that appears to actually be a generous concession to the overarching concepts of the amplification or attenuation of the ground motions.

We can perform the shear wave velocity testing if it goes that far, but the assessment of the thickness of soil between bottom of footing and top of rock is a massive adventure that we would expect the owner to contract and arrange for.

Tom Struewing Principal Engineer



7988 Centerpoint Drive, Suite 100 Indianapolis, IN 46256 O: 317.579.4006 | C: 317.439.7885 OneAtlas.com I LinkedIn I Facebook I Twitter



ENR #13 Top Construction Management Firm **ENR #8** Top Environmental Management Firm **ENR #44** Top Program Management Firm

Apparently its not just about getting a site class B but also at what elevation the rock is relative to the actual ftgs. So there may be additional testing required within the building.

I would think if that was to be done we could rationalize checking a representiative number of footings and not every column location.

I have reached out to another testing company to see about a timeline for the shear wave velocity testing. Then the question is should some preliminary borings inside the building be done first to verify we meet the less than 10 ft of soil requirement before you even spend the money on soil testing. As far as wind and snow changes go I was able to dig up some of our calculations from the 1992 project which would help in that analysis. The additional requirements are not that great and I don't think it would be an issue meeting the requirements for wind and snow.

I would take a little time to determine the code load and compare it to what was used in 1992 but likjely you could rationalize that.

The Sesimic issue is the main one.

I'll let you know if I get a timeline for potential soil testing.

Bill.



William Horton, SE, RA President 3535 East 96th Street, Suite 126 Indianapolis, IN 46240 O: 317.872.8400 | D: 317.671.7111 M: 317.443.9047 | whorton@frpinc.com

Fink Roberts & Petrie, Inc | 3535 East 96th Street, Ste. 126 | Indianapolis, IN 46240 | (317) 872-8400 ph | (317) 876-2408 fax

Confidentiality Notice: All contents of this email and any attachments may contain confidential or proprietary information and is intended solely for the recipient(s) identified above and should not be opened, read or utilized by any other party. If you have received this email in error, please notify the sender immediately and destroy all copies of the message.



City of Bloomington, IN

Public Safety Facility Space Needs Assessment October 7, 2022

KAESTLE BOOS associates, inc

Area/Room Title	Rm. Type	Occup's	No.of Rms	Rm. Area	Subtotal	Total
Public						
Lobby Area						
Vestibule	13.2	0	1	80 sf	80 sf	
Lobby/Waiting	13.1	8	1	400 sf	400 sf	
Public Toilets	7.3	0	2	160 sf	320 sf	
Safe Room / Interview	6.6	2-3	1	100 sf	100 sf	
Background Check / interview (prints)	6.6	2	1	100 sf	100 sf	
			Pub	Public Lobby Area Total:		
Command / Administratio	n / Supj	oort				
Command						
Admin. Assistant	1.3	1	1	130 sf	130 sf	
Visitor Waiting	6.1	2	1	30 sf	30 sf	
Office Mgr.	1.3	1	1	130 sf	130 sf	
Secure File Area	6.3	0	1	40 sf	40 sf	
Chief's Office	1.8	1	1	250 sf	250 sf	
Deputy Chief's Office	1.6	1	1	200 sf	200 sf	
Captain of Administration	1.5	1	2	175 sf	350 sf	
Captin of Operations	1.5	1	2	175 sf	350 sf	
Conference Room	3.2	12	1	300 sf	300 sf	
Coffee Area	6.1	0	1	15 sf	15 sf	
				Commo	and Total:	1795 sf
Administration						
Admin. Sergeant	1.3	1	1	130 sf	130 sf	
Director of Civilian Operations	1.4	1	1	150 sf	150 sf	
Public Engagement (Calea)	1.3	1	1	130 sf	130 sf	
Clerical	2.2	3	1	225 sf	225 sf	
CAD/RMS Coordinator	1.2	1	1	120 sf	120 sf	
General Files	6.5	0	1	80 sf	80 sf	
Department Supplies	6.1	0	1	15 sf	15 sf	
Information Technology				Administrat	ion Total:	850 si
IT Staff Workroom	1.2	1	1	120 sf	120 sf	
Testing/Burn-in/Parts area	6.4	0	1	60 sf	60 sf	
Computer Network Equipment Room	14.1	0	1	250 sf	250 sf	
Radio Equipment Room	6.6	0	1	100 sf	100 sf	
IDF Closets	6.2	0	2	25 sf	50 sf	
	0.2	0	£			590 4

IT Support Total: 580 sf



City of Bloomington, IN Public Safety Facility

October 7, 2022

Space Needs Assessment

KAESTLE BOOS associates, inc

Area/Room Title	Rm. Type	Occup's	No.of Rms	Rm. Area	Subtotal	Total
Records/Data Processing						
Public Information Counter	6.3	1	1	40 sf	40 sf	
Records Manager + Asst. Mgr	2.3	2	1	180 sf	180 sf	
Clerical Area (Data Input)	2.2	6 - 8	1	500 sf	500 sf	
Work Room	6.6	0	1	100 sf	100 sf	
Files (HD Sys)	6.9	0	1	200 sf	200 sf	
Department Supplies	6.2	0	1	25 sf	25 sf	
			Records/D	ata Process	ing Total:	1045 sf
Dispatch Center						
Dispatch Manager	1.3	1	1	130 sf	130 sf	
Training Coordinator	1.2	1	1	120 sf	120 sf	
Communications Positions	4.2	4	1	700 sf	700 sf	
Main Desk	6.5	1	1	80 sf	80 sf	
Supervisor's Office						
Lockers	8.1	10	1	25 sf	25 sf	
Unisex Toilet	7.1	1	1	65 sf	65 sf	
Break Room/area	13.3	2	1	80 sf	80 sf	
Equipment Room	6.9	0	1	200 sf	200 sf	
E-911 Equipment Room	6.3	0	1	40 sf	40 sf	
			Communi	cations Cer	nter Total:	sf

Communications Center Total:

sf

Operations						
Uniform Division Administration						
Patrol Lieutenant's Offices	1.4	1	3	150 sf	450 sf	
Patrol Sergeants' Shared Office	2.3	3	4	270 sf	1080 sf	
Library	6.5	0	1	80 sf	80 sf	
Div.Supplies Storage Room	6.2	0	1	25 sf	25 sf	
			Uniforn	n Administro	ation Total:	1635 sf
Patrol Operations						
Roll Call (Squad) Room	3.1	30	1	600 sf	600 sf	
Mail+ Radio/Taser Storage/Checkout	6.2	0	1	25 sf	25 sf	
Report Preparation	3.4	10	1	350 sf	350 sf	
			D		lione Tetel	075 of

Patrol Operations Total: 975 sf



City of Bloomington, IN

October 7, 2022

Public Safety Facility Space Needs Assessment

KAESTLE BOOS

Area/Room Title	Rm. Type	Occup's	No.of Rms	Rm. Area	Subtotal	Total	
Operations Support							
Sr. Social Worker	1.3	1	1	130 sf	130 sf		
Social Workers (1 works w/Disatch)	2.3	4	1	360 sf	360 sf		
Data Analysis (Transit?)	2.3	2	1	180 sf	180 sf		
Public Engagement / CALEA	1.3	1	1	130 sf	130 sf		
Armory	6.6	0	1	100 sf	100 sf		
Armorers	2.1	2	1	120 sf	120 sf		
Weapons Cleaning (2 Stations)	6.5	0	1	80 sf	80 sf		
			Oper	ations Supp	oort Total:	1100 sf	
Detective Division			-				
Det. Lieutenent's Office	1.4	1	1	150 sf	150 sf		
Det. Sergeant's Offices	1.3	1	3	130 sf	390 sf		
Detectives Work Space	2.3	8	1	720 sf	720 sf		
Clerical	1.1	1	1	100 sf	100 sf		
Interview Rooms	5.5	2	3	80 sf	240 sf		
SIU Sergeant's Office	1.3	1	1	130 sf	130 sf		
SIU Office	2.3	5	1	450 sf	450 sf		
Video Observation Room	6.4	0	1	60 sf	60 sf		
Equipment/Supplies Storage	6.3	0	1	40 sf	40 sf		
			Investi	gative Divis	ion Total:	2280 sf	

Evidence & Detainee Processing

Detainee Processing						
Temporary Holding	5.1	3	1	75 sf	75 sf	
Detainee Toilet/Shower (Decon)	7.2	0	1	70 sf	70 sf	
Interrogation Room	5.1	3	1	75 sf	75 sf	
Non-status Offender Holding Room	10.1	1	1	60 sf	60 sf	
			Dula			200 4

Prisoner Processing Total: 280 sf



City of Bloomington, IN

Public Safety Facility Space Needs Assessment October 7, 2022

KAESTLE BOOS

Area/Room Title	Rm. Type	Occup's	No.of Rms	Rm. Area	Subtotal	Total

Evidence and Property

Crime Scene Equip. Storage	6.4	0	1	60	sf	60 sf	
Evidence Technicians	2.3	2	1	180	sf	180 sf	
Clerical	1.1	1	1	100	sf	100 sf	
Evidence Receiving (Pass-Through Lkrs)	6.4	0	1	60	sf	60 sf	
Evidence Drying Cabinet	6.1	0	1	15	sf	15 sf	
Evidence Processing Laboratory	6.7	0	1	120	sf	120 sf	
Evidence Storage	14.3	0	1	400	sf	400 sf	
Drug Room	6.5	0	1	80	sf	80 sf	
Weapons Room	6.6	0	1	100	sf	100 sf	
Valuables (Safe)	6.3	0	1	40	sf	40 sf	
Biological Evidence	6.5	0	1	80	sf	80 sf	
Found Property Holding	6.8	0	1	150	sf	150 sf	

Evidence and Property Total: 1385 sf

Staff Support							
Training Facilities							
Lg. Meeting/ Training Classroom	3.2	40	1	1000	sf	1000 sf	
Training Prop Storage	6.5	0	1	80	sf	80 sf	
Writing Table and Chair Storage	6.6	0	1	100	sf	100 sf	
Kitchenette	6.6	0	1	100	sf	100 sf	
Simulator	3.2	35	1	900	sf	900 sf	
Furniture Storage	6.4	0	1	60	sf	60 sf	
Wellness Center	14.7	0	1	800	sf	800 sf	
Equipment Storage	6.5	0	1	80	sf	80 sf	
			Т	raining Fo	acili	ities Total:	3120 sf
Staff Facilities							
Male Staff Locker Room	8.4	100	1	1650	sf	1650 sf	
Male Toilets	7.5	0	1	240	sf	240 sf	
Male Showers	9.1	4	1	120	sf	120 sf	
Female Locker Room	8.4	25	1	400	sf	400 sf	
Female Toilets	7.3	0	1	160	sf	160 sf	
Female Showers	9.1	2	1	60	sf	60 sf	
Civilian Staff Locker Room	8.4	12	1	180	sf	180 sf	
				000		200 -1	
Break Room	3.2	12	1	300	sf	300 sf	
Break Room Vending Area	3.2 6.2	12 0	1		st sf	25 sf	
			1 1 4	25			

Kaestle Boos Associates, Inc. - Public Safety Facility Planners



Area/R

City of Bloomington, IN

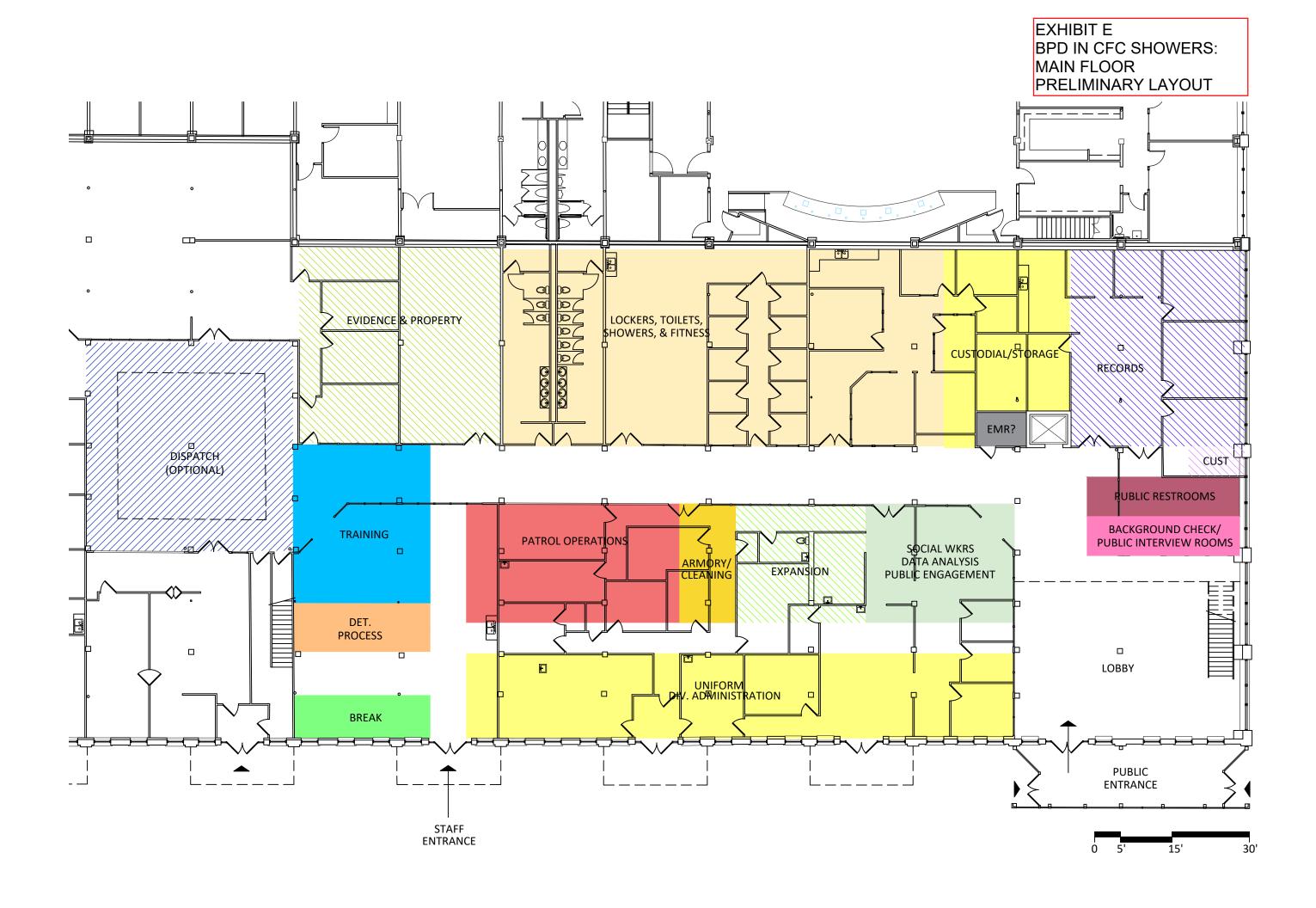
Public Safety Facility Space Needs Assessment October 7, 2022

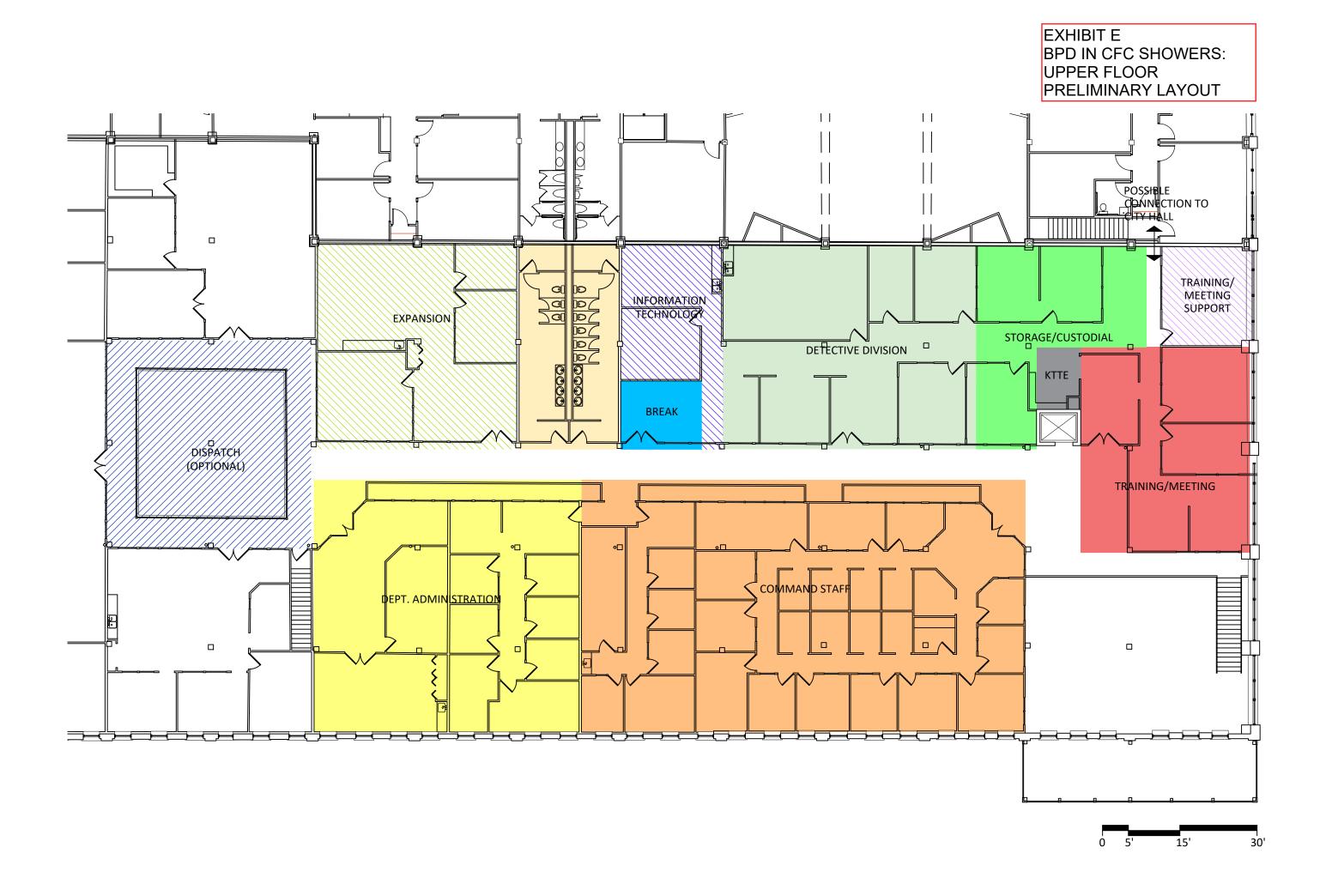
Total

KAESTLE BOOS

-					
Room Title	Rm. Type	Occup's	No.of Rms	Rm. Area	Subtotal

Building Support Facilities							_
Storage	14.1	0	1	250 sf	250 sf		
General Storage Room		0	1				
Supplies Storage	13.4	0	1	100 sf	100 sf		
Facility Maintenance				Store	ıge Total:	350	S
Receiving	13.4	0	1	100 sf	100 sf		
Custodial Workroom	13.6	0	1	150 sf	150 sf		
Equipment Storage	13.3	0	1	80 sf	80 sf		
Custodial Closets	6.2	0	4	25 sf	100 sf		
			Facili	ity Maintenar	nce Total:	430	s
Vertical Circulation							
Stairs		0	4	225 sf	900 sf		
Elevator		0	1	100 sf	100 sf		
Elevator Machine Room	_	0	1	50 sf	50 sf		
	_		Vei	rtical Circulat	ion Total:	1050	S
Building Services		0	1	000	000		
Mechanical Room	4.0	0	1	300 sf	300 sf		
Sprinkler Equipment	6.8	0	1	150 sf	150 sf		
Electrical Room	6.9	0	1	200 sf	200 sf		
Emergency Electrical Room	6.5	0	1	80 sf	80 sf		
Emergency Generator		0	0	400 sf	0 sf		
Air Handling Equipment		0	1	500 sf	500 sf		
Net to Gross Adjustment			B	Building Servio	ces Total:	1230	s
Total Net Area						22,520	sf
Net to Gross Adjustment (Net Area x 0.4)						9,100	
Gross Area Total:						31,620	







Bloomington Police Station

20-Oct-22

KAESTLE BOOS associates, inc

Description		Subtotal	Totals	Notes
Sitework Costs:		A C T C C C C C C C C C C		
Demo		\$25,000		
Abatement		\$0		
Site Development Main	Allow.	\$775,000		
			\$800,000	
Renovation Costs:				
* CF Showers Building	36,400 SF	\$12,012,000		
			<u> </u>	
			\$12,812,000	
Design & Pricing Contingency	15%	\$1,922,000		
			\$14,734,000	
Escalation (to Q4 2023)	6.38%	\$940,000		
Probable Construction Cost	(Summer, 202x):	\$	615,674,000	
Equipping Costs:				
IT Equip.		\$364,000		
Network Equipment		\$125,000		
Computer Equipment		\$145,600		
Telephone Equipment		\$109,200		
Access Control / CCTV		\$691,600		
Audio Visual Equipment		\$473,200		
Comm. WorkStations		\$600,000		
Antenna Tower		\$120,000		Verify
Radio Communications Equip		\$400,400		Verify
Loose Equipment		\$182,000		(Chily
Simulator		\$130,000		
Furnishings, Furniture		\$436,800		
		<i>•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••</i>		
Escallation to Summer 2024	3.5%	\$132,000		
	uipment Costs:	÷ -)	\$3,909,800	
Owner's Indirect Costs:			<i>v</i> , v	
Land Survey		\$25,000		
Moving Cost		\$25,000 \$50,000		
-		\$30,000 \$20,000		
Traffic Study (if required)				
Arch.& Eng.Fees Reimbursables/Add Service Allowar		\$1,958,000 \$275,000		
	ce	\$275,000		
Structural Peer Review Utility Backcharges	Allow.	\$0 \$70,000		
Reproduction / Miscellaneous		\$70,000 \$15,000		
Internet Based CA Management		\$15,000		
Legal / Advertising		ەت \$10,000		
Material Testing		\$10,000		
Owner's Contingency (10% of All Costs		\$10,000		
Probable Owner's		ψ2,200,000	\$4,633,000	
FIODADIE OWIEIS			ψ-,000,000	
Total Projected I	Project Cost:	\$24	,216,800	Opinion of probable cost includes assumptions for equipment and services to be refined during project

Total Projected Project Cost: \$24,216,800 services to be refined during project

* Dispatch is included

** No value has been included to change the existing structure to risk category 4

BLOOMINGTON POLICE AND FIRE DEPARTMENT ADMINISTRATION

12/2/22

SUMMARY OF OPTIONS				POLICE			FIRE		
CFC Showers Building purchase + renovation for Publ	ic Safety		\$	21,771,823		\$	1,716,913	\$	23,488,735
Public Safety Building: Addition & renovation to BPD			\$	21,661,300		\$	3,611,450	\$	25,272,750
Public Safety Building: New construction (includes \$3	mm est. for land purchase)			see total			see total	\$	31,519,300
	POLICE @ SHOWERS BUILD				FIRE @ SHOWERS BUILDING				TOTAL
	29,000 SF Cost/SF	ING			4,725 SF Cost/SF				TOTAL
	29,000 31 0030/31				4,725 51 605(75)				
Site Work Allowance		\$	200,000		\$ -				
New Construction	- SF	\$	-		- SF \$ -				
Police - 2nd Flr Renovation - Light	7,241 SF \$100	\$	724,100		- SF \$100 \$ -				
Police - 2nd Flr Renovation Heavy	5,445 SF \$250	\$	1,361,250		- SF \$250 \$ -				
Police - 1st Flr Staff Facilities Renovation	4,000 SF \$350	\$	1,400,000		- SF \$350 \$ -				
Police - 1st Flr Renovation - Light	5,124 SF \$100	\$	512,400		- SF \$100 \$ -				
Police - 1st Flr Renovation - Heavy	7,076 SF \$250	\$	1,769,000		- SF \$250 \$ -				
Fire - 1st Flr Renovation - Light	- SF \$100	Ś	-		3,150 SF \$100 \$ 315,0	00			
Fire - 1st Flr Renovation - Heavy	- SF \$250	\$	-		1,575 SF \$250 \$ 393,7				
Connect to City Hall - 1st & 2nd Floor	700 SF \$250	Ś	175,000		- SF \$250 \$ -				
Generator		Ś	1,000,000		\$ -				
Elevator	288 SF	Ś	300,000		SF \$ -				
Design Cont/Escalation		Ś	550,000	7%	\$ 50,0	00	7%		
CONSTRUCTION SUBTOTAL		-T	Ś	7,991,750 59%	+	Ś	758,750 59%		
			Ŧ	.,		+	,		
IT		\$	250,000 wiri	ing is above	\$ 10,0	00 wirin	g is above		
Security		Ś	660,000	0	\$ 15,0		0		
AV		\$	500,000		\$ 5,0				
Antenna/Radio Comm		\$	200,000		\$ -				
Escalation		Ś	130,000	7%	\$ 10,0	00	25%		
EQUIPMENT SUBTOTAL		. ·	Ś	1,740,000 13%		Ś	40,000 3%		
				, ,,			-,		
Bond Costs/Fees		\$	250,000		\$ 50,0	00			
Fees (AE, Owner's Rep, etc)		\$	1,654,398		\$ 135,7	38			
Furn, Fixtures, Equip		\$	800,000		\$ 200,0	00			
Relocation		\$	50,000		\$ 15,0	00			
Owner's Contingency		\$	973,175	10%	\$ 79,8	75	10%		
FEES, FURNITURE, RELOC, CONTINGENCY SUBTOTAL			\$	3,727,573 28%		\$	480,663 38%		
· ·						-			
								@ Sh	owers Building
TOTAL without Bldg/Site Purchase			\$	13,459,323		\$	1,279,413	\$	14,738,735
TOTAL with Bldg/Site Purchase		\$	8,312,500 \$	21,771,823	\$ 437,5	00\$	1,716,913	\$	23,488,735
								-	

	POLICE @ BPD 30,000 SF		ADDITION				FIRE @ BPD NEW 5,000 SF 0		N	TOTAL P	OLICE & FIRE
Site Work Allowance Parking Level New Construction Police - Basement Renovation - Light Police - Basement Renovation Heavy Police - Main FIr Renovation - Light Police - Main FIr Renovation - Heavy Fire - Main FIr Renovation - Light Fire - Main FIr Renovation - Heavy Connect to City Hall - 1st & 2nd Floor Generator Elevator Design Cont/Escalation CONSTRUCTION SUBTOTAL	5,000 SF 10,000 SF - SF 10,000 SF - SF 10,000 SF - SF - SF - SF 288 SF	\$400 \$500 \$100 \$250 \$100 \$250 \$100 \$250 \$250 \$250	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	800,000 2,000,000 5,000,000 - 2,500,000 - 2,500,000 - - 800,000 300,000 750,000	<u>5%</u> 14,650,000 6	8%	- SF 5,000 SF - SF - SF - SF - SF - SF - SF	\$400 \$500 \$100 \$250 \$100 \$250 \$100 \$250 \$250 \$250	\$ - \$ 2,500,000 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -		
IT Security AV Antenna/Radio Comm Escalation EQUIPMENT SUBTOTAL			\$ \$ \$ \$	250,000 wir 660,000 500,000 - 130,000 \$	8%	7%			\$ 25,000 wiring is above \$ 35,000 \$ 15,000 \$ - \$ 10,000 12% \$ 85,000 29		
Bond Costs/Fees Fees (AE, Owner's Rep, etc) Furn, Fixtures, Equip Relocation Owner's Contingency FEES, FURNITURE, RELOC, CONTINGENCY SUBTOTAL			\$ \$ \$ \$	250,000 2,752,300 800,000 50,000 1,619,000 \$	<u>10%</u> 5,471,300 2	5%			\$ 50,000 \$ 447,950 \$ 200,000 \$ 15,000 \$ 263,500 10% \$ 976,450 279		
TOTAL without Bldg/Site Purchase				\$	21,661,300				\$ 3,611,450	@BPD \$	25,272,750
TOTAL with Bldg/Site Purchase				\$	21,661,300				\$ 3,611,450	\$	25,272,750

	POLICE AN	D FIF		FOR ALL	NEW CONSTRUCTION		
			Cost/SF				
Site Work Allowance				\$	1,000,000		
Parking Level	-	SF	\$400	\$	-		
New Construction	35,000	SF	\$500	\$	17,500,000		
Police - 2nd Flr Renovation - Light	-	SF	\$100	\$	-		
Police - 2nd Flr Renovation Heavy	-	SF	\$250	\$	-		
Police - Main Flr Renovation - Light	-	SF	\$100	\$	-		
Police - Main Flr Renovation - Heavy	-	SF	\$250	\$	-		
Fire - Main Flr Renovation - Light	-	SF	\$100	\$	-		
Fire - Main Flr Renovation - Heavy	-	SF	\$250	\$	-		
Connect to City Hall - 1st & 2nd Floor	-	SF	\$250	\$	-		
Generator		sf		\$	800,000		
Design Cont/Escalation				\$	750,000	4%	
CONSTRUCTION SUBTOTAL					\$	20,050,000	70%
IT				\$	250,000 wi	iring is above	
Security				\$	660,000		
AV				\$	500,000		
Antenna/Radio Comm				\$	-		
Escalation				\$	130,000	8%	
EQUIPMENT SUBTOTAL				_	\$	1,540,000	5%
Bond Costs/Fees				\$	250,000		
Fees (AE, Owner's Rep, etc)				\$	3,670,300		
Furn, Fixtures, Equip				\$	800,000		
Relocation				\$	50,000		
Owner's Contingency				\$	2,159,000	10%	
FEES, FURNITURE, RELOC, CONTINGENCY SUBTOTAL				_	\$	6,929,300	24%
TOTAL without Bldg/Site Purchase					\$	28,519,300	
TOTAL with Bldg/Site Purchase				\$	3,000,000 \$	31,519,300	



September 1, 2021

JD Boruff Operations and Facilities Director City of Bloomington Public Works 401 N Morton St. Bloomington, Indiana 47404

Re: Facility Assessment-320 West 8th Street.

Dear JD:

I have attached our evaluation of 320 West 8th Street. The evaluation was based on life safety, mechanical and structural surveys we performed. These reviews were to consider the life span of the existing facility, no destructive testing was performed.

Based on these reviews, it is our opinion that the existing building is in sound shape and should meet the desirable goal of a 3 to 5-year lifespan. For the relocation of Police and Fire headquarters, there are various code issues they would need to be addressed but methods in the 2018 Indiana Building Code allow for a review to meet those requirements.

Please let me know if I can answer any other questions or review information in this evaluation that may not come across clearly, we have strived to simplify it in a manner that is best understood. We did not complete a "destructive" survey to look into walls and ceilings and only made observations where we could get easy access, sometimes items may be left unseen that could have an impact on our assumptions and materials and labor costs are becoming a moving target. This evaluation should act as a guide for you to look down the road for a more detailed scope of work and refined numbers if you decide on a future relocation or addition of city offices.

Sincerely,

Howard Douglas Bruce President-Architect Tabor/Bruce Architecture & Design, Inc.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ITEM	PAGE
INTRODUCTION	3
	A
INDIANA BUILDING CODES	4
RULES FOR EXISTING BUILDINGS	4
OCCUPANCY and CONSTRUCTION TYPE	4
DRINKING FOUNTAIN	4
MEANS OF EGRESS	5
EXIT TRAVEL DISTANCE	5
MAJOR ALTERATIONS or REMODELLING	5
ACCESSIBILITY	5
INTERIOR REVIEW	6
FIRST FLOOR	6
SECOND FLOOR	6
ELEVATOR	6
ROOF / DRAINAGE	6
EXTERIOR	6
HEATING/COOLING/ELECTRICAL/PLUMBING	7
STRUCTURAL EVALUATION	13

•

INTRODUCTION

This study is to focus on the existing condition of 320 West 8th St. for the City of Bloomington. The focus is on Life Safety. plumbing, electrical, mechanical systems, and structural evaluation to an existing two story, 64,000 structure.

Tabor/Bruce Architecture & Design has been commissioned to provide an evaluation of the structure, and produce a report to accomplish the following goals:

- 1. Review of existing HVAC and mechanical systems.
- 2. Review existing structural systems
- 3. Provide cost numbers for repairs if needed.

We consulted with both Jim Lewis of LJ Engineering, a structural engineering consultant, and The Engineering Collaborative to review the mechanical, electrical, plumbing systems. This evaluation occurred on August 15th and 16th of 2022.

INDIANA BUILDING CODES

The Structure falls under the jurisdiction of the current 2018 Indiana Building Code. This is a combination of the 2012 International Building Code adopted and modified with Indiana Amendments.

The two-story building is comprised of exterior brick masonry unit bearing walls with a post and beam framing system. The entire existing structure measures approximately 192,000 square feet and was constructed in 1910 and renovated into office use in 1990.

RULES FOR EXISTING BUILDINGS

Existing buildings that were constructed in accordance with the rules of that time of existence are permitted to have their existence continued without having to be altered to comply with current rules. There are two exceptions to this:

- 1. The use of the building is changed which causes the building to be classified into a different occupancy group or a different division within the same occupancy group.
- 2. New work or alterations to the existing building must comply with the provisions of the current code. Portions of the structure not altered and not affected by the alternations are not required to comply with the code requirements for a new structure.

The Structure has been renovated under the 1988 Indiana Building code and underwent a change in use from factory to office. Code regulations only require any building alterations or change in use, to meet current code requirements.

OCCUPANCY and CONSTRUCTION TYPE

The Structure is classified as a Type M and B Occupancy use. The second floor is currently only a B use.

The building is a Type III-B Construction. This indicates that all exterior walls are created of a noncombustible material while interior building materials may be of combustible materials. The building may rise to four stories in height total, 55 feet maximum. The 'III-B' classification signifies that the building is a non-rated building with no required, rated fire protected structural members, however the structure appears to have a NFPA sprinkler system throughout.

OCCUPANT LOAD

B, Business occupancy allows for a minimum floor area per occupant of 100 square feet. Total occupant loads are outside of this evaluation, however, the required number of exits and stairs for each floor were met for the current uses and required egress.

DRINKING FOUNTAIN

Current building codes stipulates that there should be one drinking fountain for this use and one is provided.

MEANS OF EGRESS (Exiting from spaces)

One exit is required from individual rooms or spaces containing less than 50 persons in an Assembly Occupancy. For spaces over 50 persons (750 square feet), two exits are required.

EXIT TRAVEL DISTANCE

Exit access travel distance for business (B) or retail (M) occupancy allows a maximum of 300 linear feet from occupied space to the exterior in a building without a sprinkler system (1016.2). A minimum of two independent exits from occupied spaces to exterior are required in a building with occupancy under 500 persons (1015). These seemed to all be met in the current floor plan layout.

MAJOR ALTERATIONS or REMODELLING

The Indiana General Administrative Rules allows for the use of Chapter 3410 Code Review in an existing building to review if the building can be renovated and not need to meet all of the conditions for the current building codes. It is a scoring system that provides positive points for life safety items to exceed points deducted for deficiencies.

The potential exists that we could use the Chapter 3410 matrix on any renovations to the existing structure which may not require a major renovation to that portion to meet the new building codes. This would be required to place a high risk occupancy such as police headquarters or fire department headquarters within the building. These high risk uses are discussed in Table 1604.5, Risk Category. Seismic requirements would require substantial upgrades, or the entire structure would need to be evaluated per Chapter 3410.

ACCESSIBILITY

Chapter 11 of the Indiana Building Code prescribes standards and accommodations that must be followed to provide access to public and commercial buildings by disabled persons. These standards require that reasonable accommodations be made to allow a person to obtain access to the main level of a building. Any specific feature or experience within the building must be provided on that floor.

The basic premise of Chapter 11 requirements is to provide an accessible route to the building and to public use spaces within the building. The code is compatible with American's with Disabilities (ADA). Guidelines. In regard the Structure, it does fulfill the requirements for accessibility. There are designated handicapped parking spaces. The west entry enters the first floor of the building at grade. There is an existing elevator for second level access. This permits acceptable clearances for a person in a wheelchair access these spaces.

Restrooms in the building seem to meet ADA / Chapter 11 requirements. There is however, no signage indicating an accessible route.

INTERIOR REVIEW

FIRST FLOOR

No issues evident-all mechanical units reviewed. Common toilet rooms/corridor-No issues found-plumbing was in working order.

SECOND FLOOR

No issues evident-all mechanical units reviewed. Common toilet rooms/corridor-No issues found-plumbing was in working order.

ELEVATOR

A detailed inspection was not performed-the elevator was used and found to be in operating order. The elevator equipment room was entered and no leaks were evident.

ROOF CONDITION

Firestone membrane roof-no evidence of issues present in flashings/gutters. Roof was not inspected as we had no access, however, the roof installer was contacted and the roof is only a few years old and has a transferrable warranty.

EXTERIOR

The exterior appearance of the building had no visible issues. Some tuckpointing has recently taken place. No evidence of window issues or skylight issues was readily apparent, and they all seemed in working order.

HEATING/COOLING/ELECTRICAL/PLUMBING and CONDITION ASSESSMENT/ANALYSIS See the attached exhibit of those systems.

1101 S Walnut St. Bloomington, IN 47401 812-332-6258 www.taborbruce.com

September 2, 2022

Mechanical, Electrical, and Plumbing Systems ANALYSIS OF EXISTING CONDITIONS for the Showers Building (CFC) 122 W. Walnut St.

Bloomington, Indiana

prepared by

THE ENGINEERING COLLABORATIVE

2410 Executive Drive, Suite 100 Indianapolis, Indiana 46241 317.636.3941

Introduction

This report will include the following sections:

- I. Physical Description
- II. Condition Assessment
- III. Code Review
- IV. Recommendations: Immediate, Mid-term, and Long-term
- V. Summary

Physical Description

All systems have been visually reviewed in the field. In general, there are existing and functional electrical (power, lighting, and telephone) systems throughout the building, functional plumbing including domestic hot water, and functional heating and cooling throughout (with mechanical ventilation). There are active natural gas, domestic water, fire protection water, telephone, and power utility services,

Site Utilities

POWER

The building has an underground 2,500 amps at 277/480 v., 3 ph. power service, fed from a Duke Energy padmount transformer.

WATER

The meter is in the northwest corner of the mechanical room and it appears to be a 2" service line. There is no visible Reduced Pressure Zone Backflow Preventer (RPZBP).

SANITARY SEWER

The sanitary sewer was not visible on site, but it is shown on the 1994 drawings to exit to the south.

COMMUNICATIONS

There is a conventional telephone service.

NATURAL GAS

There is no natural gas service.

Physical Description (continued)

Building Systems

MECHANICAL - Heating, Ventilating, and Air-conditioning

The building has a closed-loop water-source heat pump system with two (2) electric boilers for supplemental heating and a cooling tower for excess heat rejection. The latter was replaced last year. Most of the individual heat pumps have been replaced but a few original units remain.

ELECTRICAL

The 2,500 a. 277/280 v., 3 ph. service should be more than adequate for the building and the equipment is in very good condition, in the Main Distribution Panel (MDP), the dry-type transformer to 120/208 v., 3 ph., the 120/208 v. MDP, and all branch circuit panels boards.

Interior wiring appears to been have completely updated in the 1994 renovation and it appears to be in very good condition.

Lighting appears to date to the 1994 renovation. Some re-lamping with LED lamps has been done but most of the lighting uses the original lamping.

PLUMBING

All of the piping and fixtures appear to date to the 1994 renovation and they appear to be in good condition. The water heater in the mechanical room appears to be relatively new and it is in good condition. Lavatory faucets have been replaced with automatic units. There is an issue with floor-drying and associated sewer gas in some of the restrooms.

FIRE PROTECTION

The building is fully sprinklered and there is an addressable fire alarm system.

Condition Assessment

Most of the equipment is in good to excellent condition and there should be no major issues in the short- or midterm future. More than 10 years out, more equipment is likely to require replacement.

Power: the equipment appears to be in good condition and should be useable for a few more decades.

Lighting: the lighting is antiquated and re-lamping with LED sources or full fixture replacement should be done as soon as it is affordable.. Energy rebates may be available to reduce the cost of this work.

Plumbing: the plumbing appears to be functional and in good condition.

III Code Review

Even though all existing mechanical, electrical, and plumbing systems may have been in compliance with design and construction standards at the time of construction and newer work may have been in nominal compliance with Indiana Codes in the past, all new work undertaken in the facility in the future must be in full compliance with all current applicable rules, except the 2010 Indiana Energy Code. Due to its age, the building is entirely exempt from all requirements of the 2010 Indiana Energy Code.

A relatively minor code issue is that additional fire alarm visual notification devices will probably be need if areas are renovated because current rules require such devices in most spaces (anywhere there could be two or more occupants plus others).

IV Recommendations: Immediate, Mid-term, and Long-term

IMMEDIATE (as soon as feasible) No items

MID-TERM (1-5 years) E1.1 Replace all lighting.

LONG-TERM (greater than 5 years) H1.1 Replace some heat pumps.

V Summary

Overall, the systems in building are in very good condition and little work will be needed in the near future...

Submitted by

THE ENGINEERING COLLABORATIVE

Samuel L. Hurt, P.E., R.A., R.I.D. LC, LEED[®] AP, HFDP Principal

STRUCTURAL EVALUATION

See the attached exhibit for the structural evaluation.

.

1101 S Walnut St. Bloomington, IN 47401 812-332-6258 www.taborbruce.com

٠

· · · · • .

5

6

÷



L.N.J. ENGINEERING, LLC

P.O. Box 1365 Columbus, IN 47202 812.372.3732 www.engineeringLJ.com

August 19, 2022

1

Tabor Bruce Architecture 1101 S. Walnut St Bloomington, IN 47401

RE: CFC Tenant Space (Showers Building); 401 N Morton, Bloomington, IN

I visited the above building space on August 16, 2022, to walk through and around the tenant space providing a visual assessment of the building structure for use as a police and fire department.

This use classifies the structure as a risk category IV per ASCE-7 (2014 Indiana Building Code). This classification requires the increase in design loads and forces to maintain the safety and continued use of the facility. The importance factors for a category IV structure increases the current design loadings for snow by 20%, ice thickness 25% and earthquake (seismic) by 50%. In addition, there are overstrength factors and deflection amplification factors that affect connections and material uses.

Based upon the above requirements, my opinions and observations are as follows:

- The building was built in 1910 and had some remodeling done in 1994.
- South exterior wall: a few limestone window sills should have their horizontal deteriorations cement filled to prevent further infiltration and deterioration.
- West exterior wall: there are a few, hit and miss, locations that should have some brick tuck pointing done for long term integrity.
- The exterior walls are two wythe brick. These walls are not reinforced, they have aged mortar and, in most locations, are load bearing. Therefore, it is my opinion that these walls would not meet the required design loadings for the proposed use.
- The interior framing is considered heavy timber post and beam with load bearing exterior walls. These timber connections were built with mainly vertical loading requirements and will not meet the required seismic provisions without significant upfit.
- The interior main support beams are supported by and bolted to the exterior walls. These connections will not satisfy the connection requirements of the applicable codes and will, therefore, require significant upgrade and retrofit.
- On the second floor, above the hallway, there were noticed three horizontal beams that have a horizontal split (or check) almost extending the full length of the beam. These should be addressed by either adding reinforcement or injecting an adhesive bonding agent to maintain the integrity of the wood member. It is estimated that these costs could range from \$5000 to \$8000.
- The saw-tooth roof system with its wood truss supports will not meet the required seismic provision due to their compression web members being only compression-fit

: 1 1

:

connections. These trusses would have to be upfit with mechanical connections to hold all members to the top and bottom chords.

Overall, the building appears to be in good structural condition, especially considering the '94 remodel. However, it is my opinion, that without significant structural upfit, this building will not meet the proposed requirements. Also, these structural modifications will require a large amount of interior finishes to be removed and redone to allow for the structural work to be done.

Sincerely,

Jim Lewis, S.E., P.E.



Bloomington Fire Department Station 1: Redesign Due Dilligence



CHIEF JASON MOORE 300 EAST 4TH STREET BLOOMINGTON, IN 47408 MOORJA@BLOOMINGTON.IN.GOV 31 OCTOBER 2022





REPORT AUTHOR'S

JACK E. DANIEL

Principal-In-Charge Email: jdaniel@martin-riley.com Phone: 260-422-7994 MARTINRILEY architects-engineers

NOAH P. DONICA

Project Manager Email: ndonica@martin-riley.com Phone: 260-422-7994 MARTINRILEY architects-engineers

INITIAL INFORMATION

MartinRiley was contacted after a series of investigations beginning in 2019 for due diligence regarding Bloomington Fire Department Stations 1-5. The focus of the following due diligence study is to focus on the reuse of Fire Station 1, which originally served as the headquarters for Bloomington Fire Department.

The study of Station 1 originally began in 2021 and laid out revisions to the existing structure with a focus on laying out individual bunkrooms/bathing facilities, and updating the kitchen/living areas. Since this original due diligence was completed, flooding and damage to the building resulted in the relocation of the building's program to a temporary facility. Additionally, the culverted portion of a local waterway (Jordan River), was updated. This culvert runs diagonally through the building's site and results in the "stepped" plan of the building. With the recent improvements to the adjacent culvert and flood damage necessitating extensive repairs to the original structure, MartinRiley was asked to revisit the original study focusing on a new set of parameters. Major program and scope changes in this portion of the work include:

- Removal of the Administrative Headquarters program of the building (to be located off site in another facility)
- Focus in removing all program from the basement level (specifically mechanical/electrical)
- Full mold remediation of the two story portion of the building
- Investigate the elimination of the sanitary sewer lift station in favor of a gravity system.
- Relocation of generator to avoid exhaust entering building
- · Parking lot repaved with concrete in lieu of asphalt
- The exploration of additional square footage added to the building



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The study began with an investigation into the work performed by the city utilities on the updates to the Jordan River Culvert. In an exhibit attached to this document titled "City of Bloomington Jordan River Storm Culvert Reconstruction [...]" the extents of the culvert construction updates are seen in relation to the existing site. These drawings were provided by the City of Bloomington Utilities department. Additionally provided, is the document survey of Parcel 11 noting the easement of this new utility. Both documents were used in conjunction with the previous study's 3D scan of the building to create a schematic plan of the building site extents.

The study continued with a further examination of the city zoning requirements for greenspace, setbacks, parking etc..

Site Zoning: MD-UV

Landscaped Area: 15% at grade and not covered by a building or hardscape must be retained as planted or vegetated area. A reduction of 5% is allowed with the installation of Public Art. There is a public art installation already present on site.

 -Site Acreage 0.4 =17,424SF * 10% = 1,742.4SF greenspace required

Parking: MD districts do not have a limit for Police, Fire or Rescue Stations per table 4-10 (pg148 of Zoning ordinance)

Setbacks: Existing structure conforms.

Build-to Range: 0-15 ft

Building Façade at build-to Percentage: 70%

Side/Rear yard: None

Primary structure height (max): 3 stories not to exceed 40ft

Following the initial due diligence research, MartinRiley developed and evaluated various design concepts for this study. These are documented as an attachment at the conclusion of this study. The three schemes presented at this preliminary meeting were focused on 1) the original footprint with the exclusion of the administrative program. 2) a small addition (in compliance with the city required ordinance) growing the building to the East. 3) A selective demolition of the 2-story portion of the building and replacement with a new

3-story portion in a similar footprint as the original structure.

The third option (focused on demolition and new construction of a 3-story addition) yielded a significant additional usable square footage. The original structure had a usable square footage of 2,350 SF (not including the lower level as this was off limits for renovation). The newly proposed structure would be an addition of approximately 4,710 SF. This would result in an additional 2,360 SF.

The final resulting study focused on the creation of preliminary schematic plans for this addition, as well as, the rearranging of spaces within the existing building remodel. The results of this study are provided as an attachment to this document. Ultimately, this addition solves key issues related to the station.

- 1. It allows for additional usable square footage on a compact site
- 2. It removes the "problem" portion of the building (i.e. mold remediation, consistently flooding basement, etc...)
- It allows for the station to operate closer to modern safety standards for fire departments. Including an "airlock" separation space between the apparatus bay and the living/working quarters of the building
- It separates program areas that are difficult to isolate acoustically (living space and sleeping/ study space)
- 5. Gear lockers are centralized and no longer split between north/south of building.
- Current semi-residential style Mechanical systems can be eliminated and updated with a proposed commercial style system. Roof Top Units and partially zoned systems for the new sleeping and living quarters.
- 7. Full remodel allows for the complete addition of a commercial fire sprinkler system

Improvements to the culverted Jordan River are noted to have greatly improved the flooding hazard on site; however, at the time of this study, the station is reported to have approximately one foot of residual water from previous flooding in the basement. It is with this information, along with the list above, that the early schematic drawings were sent to The Hagerman Group, a general contractor engaged as a consultant by MartinRiley, to assist in providing an Opinion of Probable Cost. This document is included at the end of this



report as an attachment.

The schemes as presented in the attachment show a conservative spatial configuration that does encroach the 10 feet easement for the culvert. Discussions with the City Utilities department have suggested a path to a reduction in easement to 5 feet. The current layout has a generous greenspace allotment and is not expected to exceed the zoning requirements even with the addition of space allotted by the reduction of the easement if pursued.

A final portion of the early schematic design and due diligence resulted in a series of conceptual sketch renderings of what the addition to Station 1 might look like. These are listed in the attachments at the conclusion of this document.

Additionally, throughout the studies, MartinRiley evaluated the conditions of the plumbing civil connection and determined that it is likely that an updated renovation and elimination of the lower level can allow a fully gravity fed system on site.

PROJECT OPINION OF PROBABLE COST BUDGET:

Total Hard Cost	\$5,396,502
Sub-Total (Construction)	\$4,327,466
Escalation	\$259,648 6% (6 months)
Design and Estimating Contingency	\$550,454 12%
Contractor Fee	\$205,503 4%
Contractor Performance and Payment Bond	1 \$53,431 1%
Project Construction Contingency	
Soft Costs (Total)	
A/E\$509,969 Architect/Enginee	ring fees
FFE\$200,000Furniture, Fixtures	s, Equipment
Permit	
Misc Test/Other \$12,000 Soils, Survey, etc.	

TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET

\$6,389,796

*Note: Values from Hard Costs are further broken out in the attached OPC in attachment #5. **Note: See attachment #5 for additional Add alternate of \$83,387 for concrete proposal on 4th St.



CONSIDERATIONS AND ADDITIONAL NOTES:

Further investigation regarding the addition of a mezzanine atop the gear storage. Located in the south-west corner of the first floor, the appropriate use of this area in relation to the gear storage space below will be further explored during a schematic design phase of a renovation to Station 1. Further investigation might yield a use of this space as mechanical or additional storage due to height limitations in the space.

Reinstatement of the Fire Pole.

Additional consideration will be required during the schematic design phase of the project in order to determine the best use for the existing fire pole. Notes regarding the pole are listed below.

- NFPA 1500 10.1.8* states, "Stations utilizing poles to provide rapid access to lower floors shall ensure that the area around the pole is secured by a means of a cover, enclosure, or other means to prevent someone from accidentally falling through the pole hole."
- Recommendations for retaining the pole, if desired, entail an ability to provide a "clear space" around the point of exit from the pole as well as an air tight access door from the living quarters to the pole itself. Additionally it is recommended to follow the guidelines set by U.S. Fire Administration, "Safety and Health Consideration for the Design of Fire and Emergency Medical Services Stations," published in May 2018.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. City of Bloomington Jordan River Storm Culvert Reconstruction [...]

2. Site Survey of Easement

3. October 6, 2022 Meeting Presentation (3 scheme investigation)

4. Early Schematic drawings of Addition

5. Opinion of Probable Cost prepared by The Hagerman Group (based upon Early Schematic Plans and previous 2021 study)

6. Concept Sketches of Station 1 Addition



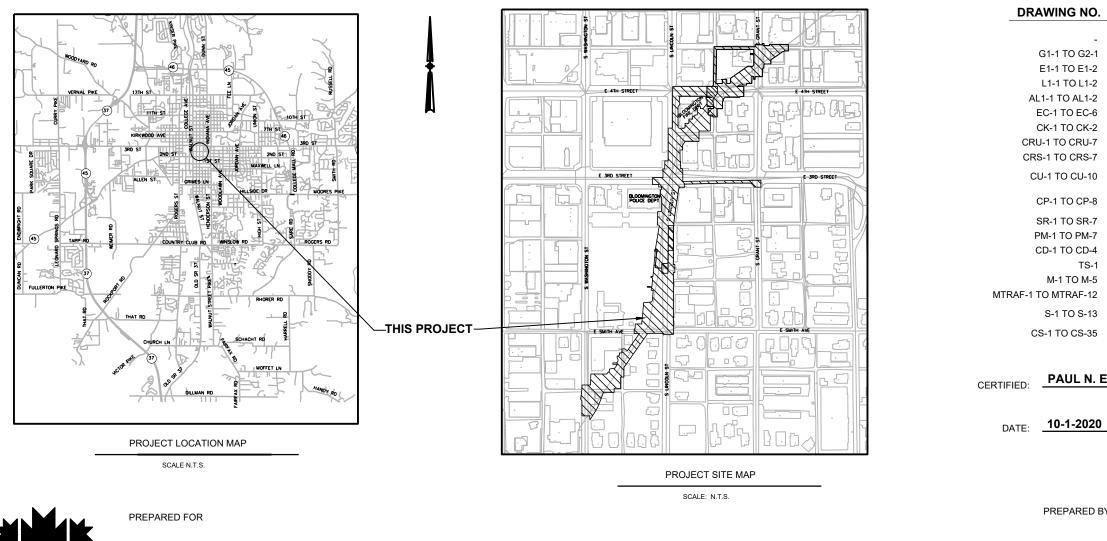


ATTACHMENT 1:

City of Bloomington Jordan River Storm Culvert Reconstruction [...]

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON JORDAN RIVER STORM CULVERT RECONSTRUCTION **113 SOUTH GRANT TO 423 SOUTH WASHINGTON**

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA OCTOBER 2020



CITY OF BLOOMINGTON

UTILITIES - STORM / SANITARY / WATER IMPROVEMENTS

SHEET NO.	TITLE
1	TITLE SHEET
2-3	CIVIL LEGEND / GENERAL NOTES
4-5	EASEMENT AND PROPERTY USE PLAN
6-7	CULVERT LAYOUT AND GEOMETRICS
8-9	SITE LAYOUT AND GEOMETRICS
10-15	EROSION CONTROL
16-17	SHEET LAYOUT OVERVIEW
18-24	BURIED UTILITY REMOVAL PLANS
25-31	SURFACE REMOVAL PLANS
32-41	PLAN AND PROFILE: PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER AND FORCEMAIN
41-49	PLAN AND PROFILE: PROPOSED CULVERT, STORM SEWER, & WATER
50-56	SURFACE RESTORATION PLANS
57-63	PAVEMENT MARKING AND SIGNAGE PLANS
64-67	CURB RAMP DETAILS
68	TRAFFIC SIGNAL PLAN
69-73	MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS
74-85	MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC PLANS
86-99	CULVERT STRUCTURE AND OTHER STRUCTURAL DETAILS
100-134	CROSS SECTIONS
	1 2-3 4-5 6-7 8-9 10-15 16-17 18-24 25-31 32-41 41-49 50-56 57-63 64-67 68 69-73 74-85 86-99

PAUL N. ELLING. P.E.

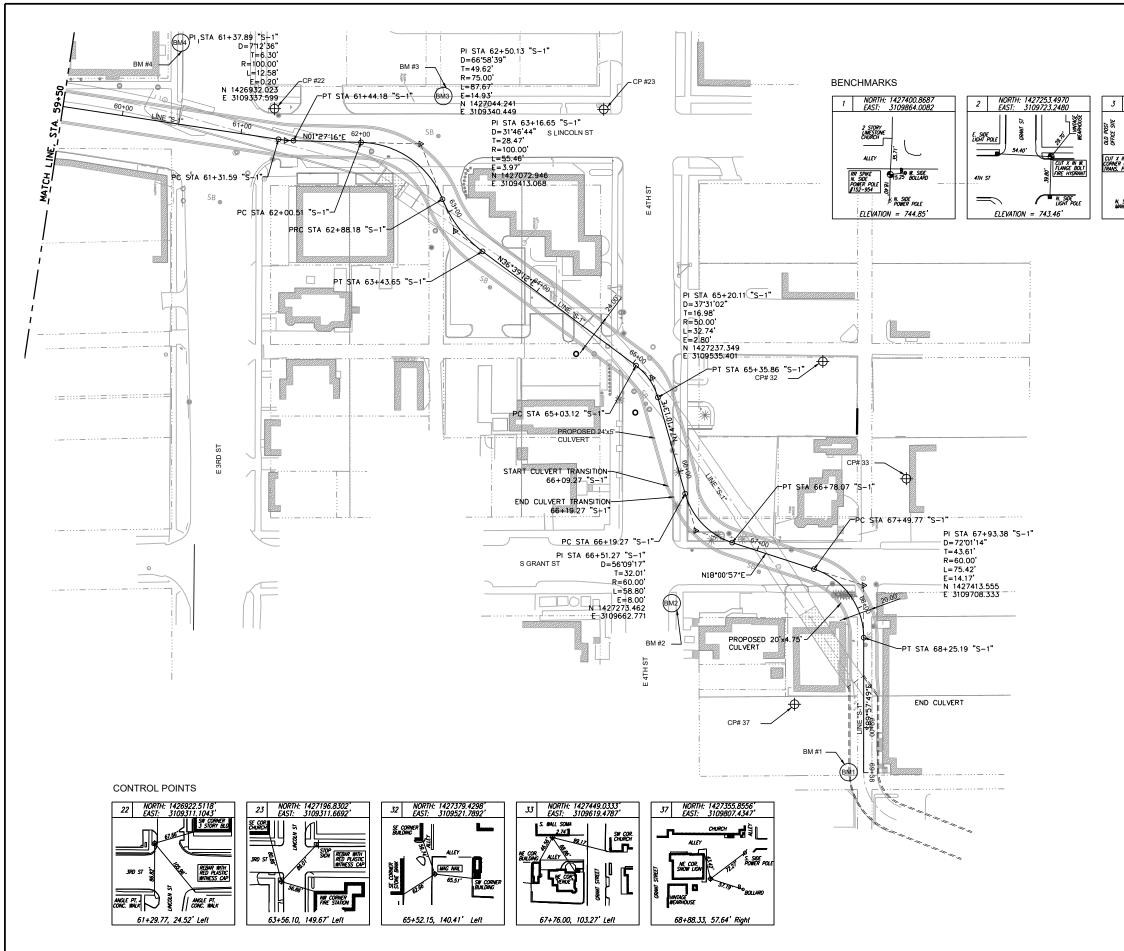


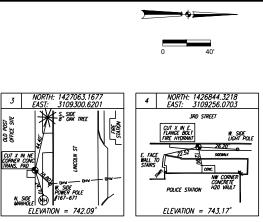
PREPARED BY



101 WEST OHIO STREET, SUITE 820 INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46204

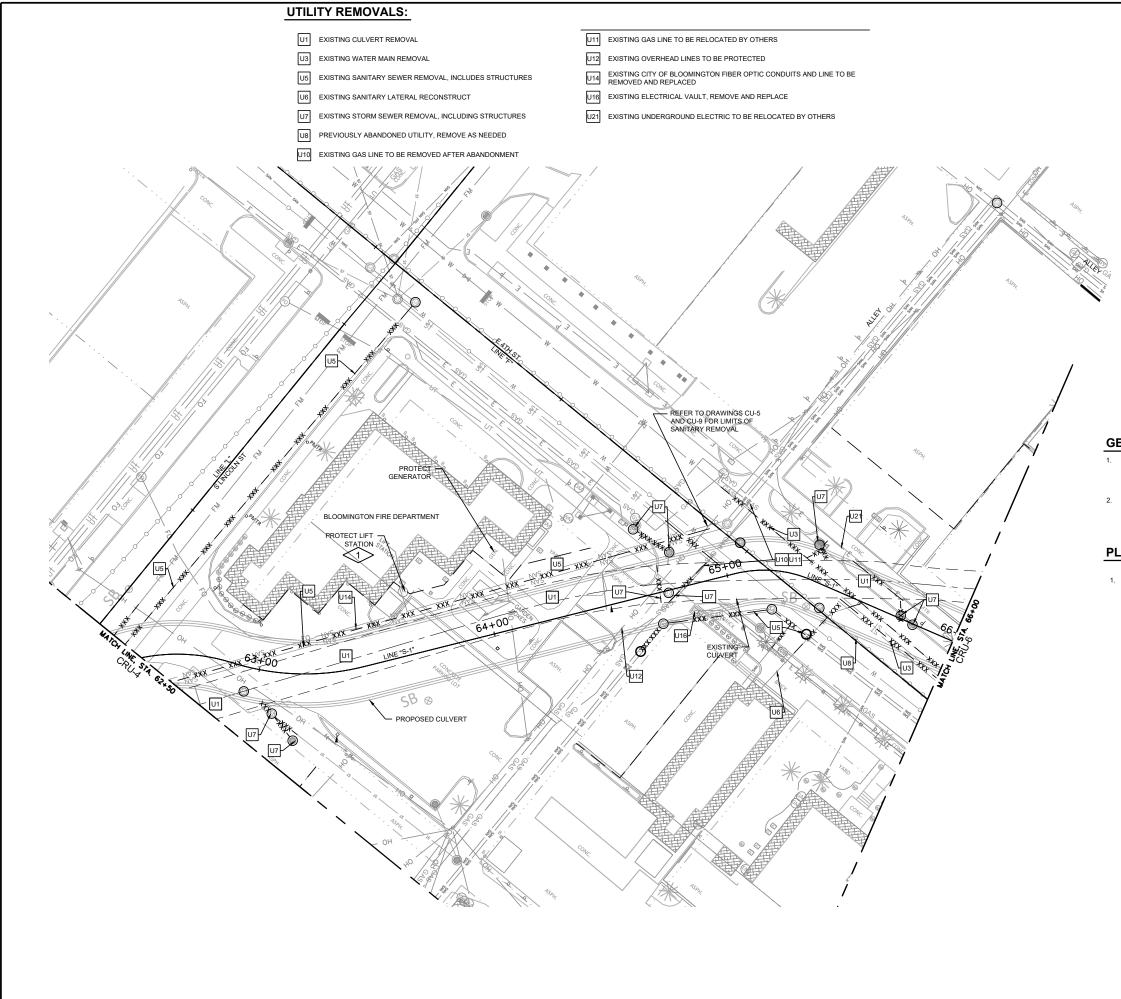
...(317) 267-8200 TELEPHONE FAX. ..(317) 267-8201 PROJECT NO.....12594

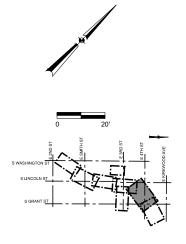




Display CITY OF BLOOMINGTON City of BLOOMINGTON City of BLOOMINGTON Individual Individual Individual Individual Individual Individual Individual Ind							
Weight B A A A A Unit	Date	00					
L G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G	Checked By	00					
understand understand understand <td></td> <th>8</th> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <th></th>		8					
Designed By MAS Drawn By MAS Checked By PNE Approved By PNE Filename 002-L-1-1.DWG Project No. 12594 Project Date 10/01/20	Revision Description	Revision Description					
Drawn By MAS Checked By PNE Approved By PNE Filename 002-L-1-1.DWG Project No. 12594 Project Date 10/01/20	Revision Number	00					
Checked By PNE Approved By PNE Filename 002-L-1.1.DWG Project No. 12594 Project Date 10/01/20			у				
Filename 002-L-11.DWG Project No. 12594 Project Date 10/01/20			/				
Project No. 12594 Project Date 10/01/20	Approve	ed B	y		Pl	١E	
Project Date 10/01/20							
RUCTION NGTON							
	CITY OF BLOOMINGTON			BLOUWING I UN, INDIANA		CULVERT LAYOUT AND GEOMETRICS	
007	Drawing	g No					







GENERAL NOTES:

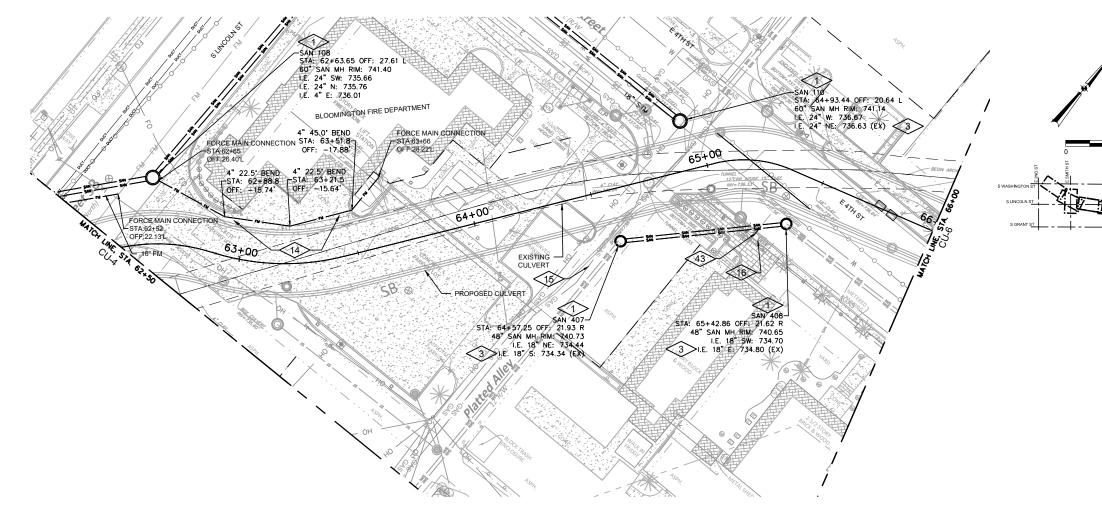
- WATER AND SEWER SERVICE LINES WHICH ARE REPLACED WITH NEW SERVICE LINES ARE TO BE ABANDONED/REMOVED AS REQUIRED. PLUG ENDS OF SERVICE LINES ABANDONED IN PLACE. REMOVE ABANDONED METER PITS AND METERS.
- 2. REMOVE ALL UTILITY CASTINGS FOR UTILITY LINES WHICH ARE TO BE ABANDONED. FILL ALL STRUCTURES TO BE ABANDONED WITH SAND.

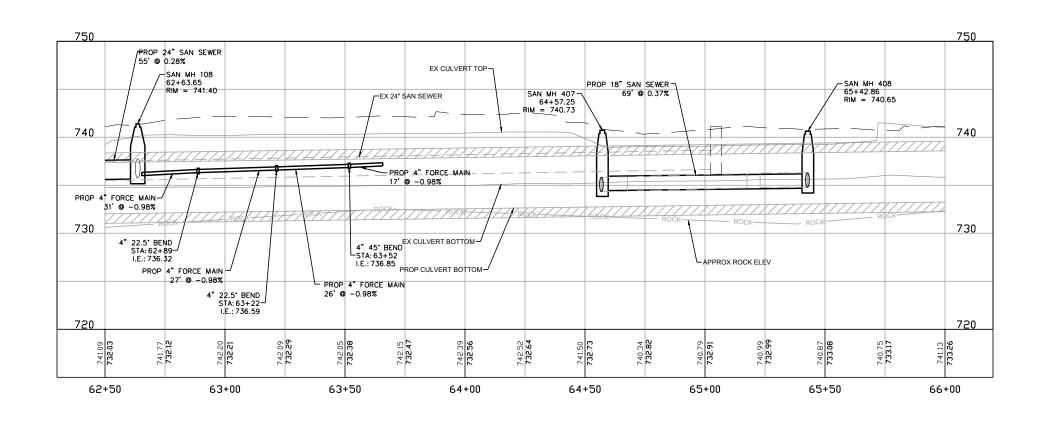
PLAN NOTES:

 CONSTRUCT NEW FORCEMAIN PER DRAWING CU-5. PROVIDE TEMPORARY BYPASS PIPING PRIOR TO REMOVAL OF EXISTING SANITARY SEWER.



Date CITY OF BLOOMINGTON Cutry OF BLOOMINGTON JORDAN RIVER STORM CULVERT RECONSTRUCTION Image Image						<u>۱</u>
Megon Max Lingth Max Lingth Max Lingth Max Lingth Max Designed By MAS Drawn By PNE Approved By PNE Filename 002-CRU-1.DWG Project No. 12594	Date					
Megon Max Lingth Max Lingth Max Lingth Max Lingth Max Designed By MAS Drawn By PNE Approved By PNE Filename 002-CRU-1.DWG Project No. 12594	Checked By					
Image: second system Image: second system Designed By MAS Drawn By MAS Drawn By MAS Checked By PNE Filename 002-CRU-1.DWG Project No. 12594 Project Date 10/01/20						
Designed By MAS Drawn By MAS Checked By PNE Approved By PNE Filename 002-CRU-1.DWG Project No. 12594 Project Date 10/01/20	Revision Description					
Drawn By MAS Checked By PNE Approved By PNE Filename 002-CRU-1.DWG Project No. 12594 Project Date 10/01/20	Revision Number					
Checked By PNE Approved By PNE Filename 002-CRU-1.DWG Project No. 12594 Project Date 10/01/20						
Filename 002-CRU-1.DWG Project No. 12594 Project Date 10/01/20 NOLLON						
Project No. 12594 Project Date 10/01/20			000			,
Project Date 10/01/20						2
)			_	PLAN VIEW	
Drawing No.	Sheet N	JORDAN RIVER STORM CULVERT RECONSTF 113 SCILTH GRANT TO 423 SCILTH WASHIN		_		





GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. ALL EXISTING PIPING AND UTILITIES SHALL BE FIELD VERIFIED FOR LOCATION AND ELEVATION. CONTACT ENGINEER IF UNKNOWN CONFLICTS EXIST.
- 2. INSTALL PIPING WITH APPROPRIATE TRENCHING, BEDDING, AND BACKFILL REQUIREMENTS. SEE C500 C506 C507
- 3. RESTORE ALL DAMAGED TURF AREAS WITH SEED AND MULCH. SEE C050
- 4. GRAVITY PIPING WHICH CROSSES THE PROPOSED ALIGNMENT SHALL BE REPAIRED IN ACCORDANCE WITH DETAIL. SEE 301
- 5. PROVIDE RESTRAINED JOINTS AT ALL FORCE MAIN BENDS AND DEFLECTIONS.
- 6. GAS, ELECTRIC, TELEPHONE, FIBER, STORM, WATER, AND PREVIOUSLY ABANDONED UTILITIES NOT SHOWN IN PROFILE VIEW.

PLAN NOTES:

- 1. SANITARY MANHOLE PER DETAIL C201
- 3. CONNECT EXISTING PIPE TO PROPOSED SANITARY STRUCTURE

<>

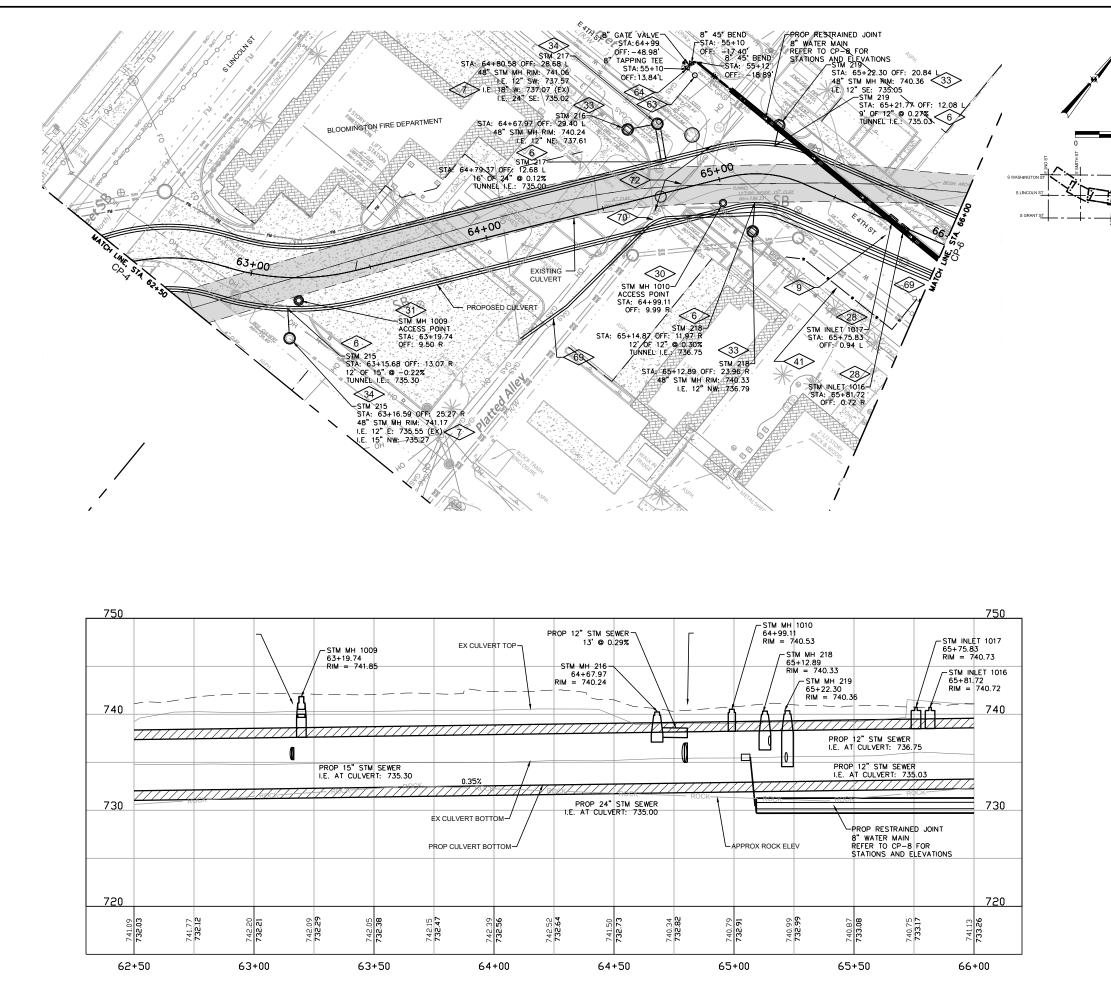
- 14. PROTECT EXISTING TELEPHONE/FIBER FACILITIES
- 15. PROTECT EXISTING GAS LINE UNTIL ABANDONED.
- 16. PROTECT EXISTING WATER LINE UNTIL NEW WATER SERVICE LINE IS IN SERVICE.
- 8. PROVIDE NEW 6-IN SDR-26 SANITARY LATERAL CONNECTION TO SEWER.

Project	Project	Filenam	Approv	Checke	Designe Drawn	Revision	Revision Description	Drawn By	Checked By	Date
			ed B							
			у	/	У					
1		002								
0/0	125		P	P	M/					
1/2				ΝE						

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON JORDAN RIVER STORM CULVERT RECONSTRUCTIO	113 SOUTH GRANT TO 423 SOUTH WASHINGTON BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA	PLAN & PROFILE PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER & FORCEMAINS
) D	DNO	HUE
Sheet No.	036	
Drawing No.	CU-	5









GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. ALL EXISTING PIPING AND UTILITIES SHALL BE FIELD VERIFIED FOR LOCATION AND ELEVATION CONTACT ENGINEER IF UNKNOWN CONFLICTS EXIST.
- 2. INSTALL PIPING WITH APPROPRIATE TRENCHING, BEDDING, AND BACKFILL REQUIREMENTS. SEE (C500) (C506) (C507)
- 3. RESTORE ALL DAMAGED TURF AREAS WITH SEED AND MULCH. SEE 0050
- GRAVITY PIPING WHICH CROSSES THE PROPOSED ALIGNMENT SHALL BE REPAIRED IN ACCORDANCE WITH DETAIL. SEE 301
- PROVIDE RESTRAINED JOINTS AT ALL BENDS AND DEFLECTIONS.

PLAN NOTES:

- 6. CONNECT STORM SEWER TO PROPOSED CULVERT
- 7. CONNECT EXISTING PIPE TO PROPOSED STORM STRUCTURE
- 9. STEEL CASING PIPE AND CARRIER PIPE PER DETAIL
- 28. NEW TYPE "10" CASTING, ON MODIFIED INLET TYPE "J", ON 2-FT X 3-FT CULVERT OPENING
- 30. NEW TYPE "4" CASTING, ON 2-FT DIAMETER MANHOLE, ON 2-FT DIAMETER CULVERT OPENING
- NEW TYPE "4" CASTING, ON 2-FT X 3-FT X 18-IN CONCENTRIC CONE, ON 3-FT DIAMETER MANHOLE ON 3-FT DIAMETER CULVERT OPENING
- 33. NEW TYPE "10" CASTING, ON MANHOLE TYPE "C" WITH FLAT TOP LID
- 34. NEW TYPE "4" CASTING, ON MANHOLE TYPE "C"
- 41. NEW 2-IN WATER SERVICE LINE, WATER METER AND BOX, AND UNIONS.
- 63. INSTALL 8-INCH LINE STOP AND CAP LIVE WATERMAIN AFTER NEW WATERMAIN IS IN OPERATION.
- 64. PROVIDE HOT TAP CONNECTION TO EXISTING WATERMAIN UTILIZING A TAPPING SLEEVE AND VALVE AS SHOWN.
- 69. 2-6" DUCTS SUPPLIED BY AND INSTALLED BY DUKE AND 2-4" DUCTS SUPPLIED BY AND INSTALLED BY COMCAST DURING CULVERT CONSTRUCTION. DUCTS MAY BE IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT OF CULVERT UNLESS CROSSING UNDER. CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE AS REQUIRED FOR SCHEDULE. USE LONG SWEEP ELBOWS AT ALL BENDS. UTILITY RESPONSIBLE FOR ADDITIONAL EXCAVATION THAT MAY BE NEEDED TO INSTALL DUCTS.
- INSTALL 2-6" AND 2-4" DUCTS UNDER CULVERT TO STAY WITHIN EXISTING RIGHT OF WAY. DUCTS MAY BE PLACED 6" BELOW BASE SLAB.
- 72. CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE WITH GAS COMPANY FOR RELOCATION OF GAS LINES DURING CONSTRUCTION.

MULLIN EL MAN
890275
Providence
Port M. Equine

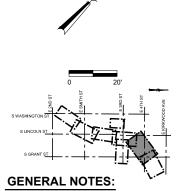
Date							
Drawn Checked By By							
Drawn By							
Revision Description							
Revision Number							
Designe	ed B	у		M	٩S		
Drawn I	Ву			M	٩S		
Checke	d By	/		P	ΝE		
Approve	ed B	y		PI	ΝE		
Filenam	ie		002	-CP	-1.D	WG	
Project	No.			12	594		
Project	Date	Э	1	0/0	1/2	20	
	Z						







<u>CORB NO.</u>	RADIUS	STANTING STAUER	ENDING STAUFF	RAD. FI. JIA.UFF	CORD NO.	RADIUS	STANTING STAUER	ENDING STAUFF	RAD. FT. STAUFF	FLAN NUTES.
RAD-49	35.0'	103+67.87 "L", 10.72 RT	103+98.94 "L", 45.25 RT	103+63.94 "L", 45.50 RT	RAD-59	6.0'	55+22.87 "F", 98.14 RT	55+28.92 "F", 104.22 RT	55+22.92 "F", 104.14 RT	1. COORDINATE WITH BLOOMINGTON PARKING
RAD-50	20.0'	104+45.45 "L", 17.86 RT	104+30.96 "L", 51.66 RT	104+45.44 "L", 37.86 RT	RAD-60	5.0'	55+27.65 "F", 71.71 RT	55+27.57 "F", 61.63 RT	55+27.61 "F", 66.67 RT	ENFORCEMENT FOR REINSTALLATION OF PARKING METERS., CONTRACTOR SHALL
RAD-51	7.0'	105+54.99 "L", 17.86 RT	105+62.09 "L", 24.77 RT	105+55.09 "L", 24.86 RT	RAD-61	5.0'	55+22.68 "F", 39.51 RT	55+27.45 "F", 33.11 RT	55+22.65 "F", 34.51 RT	INSTALL SUPPORT POSTS AND BASE.PER CITY REQUIREMENTS AND PARKING ENFORCEMENT
RAD-53	2.5'	105+51.24 "L", 28.30 RT	105+51.28 "L", 33.30 RT	105+51.26 "L", 30.80 RT	RAD-62	16.0'	55+27.45 "F", 33.11 RT	55+12.16 "F", 21.60 RT	55+12.10 "F", 37.60 RT	WILL INSTALL THE PARKING METERS.
RAD-54	26.0'	104+17.33 "L", 93.48 RT	104+13.34 "L", 108.06 RT	104+39.44 "L", 107.15 RT	RAD-63	3.0'	55+83.25 "F", 32.68 RT	55+86.26 "F", 35.65 RT	55+83.26 "F", 35.68 RT	58. NEW ALLAN BLOCK MODULAR BLOCK WALL WITH SPLIT FACE PATTERN AND SOLID CAP
RAD-55	5.5'	104+65.84 "L", 83.08 RT	104+65.82 "L", 93.91 RT	104+65.83 "L", 88.50 RT	RAD-64	5.0'	55+62.54 "F", 20.73 LT	55+67.50 "F", 25.45 LT	55+62.51 "F", 25.73 LT	COORDINATE WITH BLOOMINGTON FOR FINAL
RAD-56	5.0'	54+68.74 "F", 93.31 RT	54+73.71 "F", 93.35 RT	54+73.74 "F", 93.35 RT	RAD-65	5.0'	55+87.33 "F", 20.02 LT	55+82.38 "F", 24.25 LT	55+87.32 "F", 25.02 LT	APPROVAL . WALL SHALL MATCH EXISTING WALL LOCATION, AND HEIGHT DIMENSIONS. FOUNDATION
RAD-57	5.0'	54+98.82 "F", 98.51 RT	55+03.86 "F", 93.51 RT	54+98.86 "F", 93.51 RT	RAD-74	6.0'	54+58.88 "F", 98.52 RT	54+64.96 "F", 92.52 RT	54+58.96 "F", 92.52 RT	PER MANUFACTURERS RECOMMENDATION. REINSTALL SALVAGED PARKING BUMPERS 3 FEET
RAD-58	5.0'	55+03.98 "F", 82.06 RT	54+99.02 "F", 77.01 RT	54+98.98 "F", 82.01 RT	RAD-75	5.0'	54+98.87 "F", 71.86 RT	55+03.85 "F", 66.86 RT	54+98.85 "F", 66.86 RT	FROM TOP OF WALL.
					RAD-76	5.0'	55+03.96 "F", 36.06 RT	54+98.95 "F", 30.99 RT	54+98.96 "F", 35.99 RT	
					RAD-77	5.0'	55+08.94 "F", 35.98 RT	55+13.93 "F", 30.97 RT	55+13.94 "F", 35.97 RT	



- 1. ALL DIMENSIONS REFERENCING CURBLINE ARE TO THE FACE OF CURB,
- 2. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE BASED ON THE ROW WIDTH. SOME BUILDINGS MAY NOT BE AT THE ROW LINE. ADJUST FEATURE DIMENSIONS TO MATCH BUILDING FACES.
- 3. ADJUST SIDEWALK GRADES AT ALL DRIVEWAY LOCATIONS TO MATCH DRIVEWAY ELEVATIONS AT TIE IN POINTS. SIDEWALK RAMPS MAY BE REQUIRED BUT ARE NOT SHOWN ON THE PLANS. SIDEWALK RAMP SLOPE SHALL NOT EXCEED 12:1.
- 4. ADJUST ALL EXISTING UTILITY CASTINGS WHICH ARE TO REMAIN IN SERVICE TO FINAL GRADE.
- 5. ALL DIMENSIONS REFERENCING SIDEWALK WIDTH ADJACENT TO CURB ARE FROM BACK OF CURB TO BACK OF WALK.
- 6. SIDEWALK REPLACEMENT SECTIONS SHALL MATCH THE EXISTING WIDTH OF ADJACENT SECTIONS UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN ON THE PLANS.
- 7. ALL DISTURBED AREAS OUTSIDE OF DEFINED PAVEMENT LIMITS SHALL BE RESTORED WITH 3-IN OF TOPSOIL AND MULCHED SEEDING, U.
- 8. A SIDEWALK CROSSING SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DETAILS SHOWN ON DRAWING CD1 ANYWHERE A SIDEWALK CROSSES A RESIDENTIAL OR COMMERCIAL DRIVEWAY WITHOUT YIELD OR STOP CONTROL.

PROPOSED MISCELLANEOUS CONCRETE

- CONCRETE SIDEWALK, 4" PER MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS (ADJUST GRADE AT DRIVEWAYS TO MATCH DRIVEWAY GRADES)
- C2) CONCRETE BARRIER CURB
- C3 CONCRETE CURB RAMP
- C4 PCCP FOR APPROACHES

PROPOSED PAVING

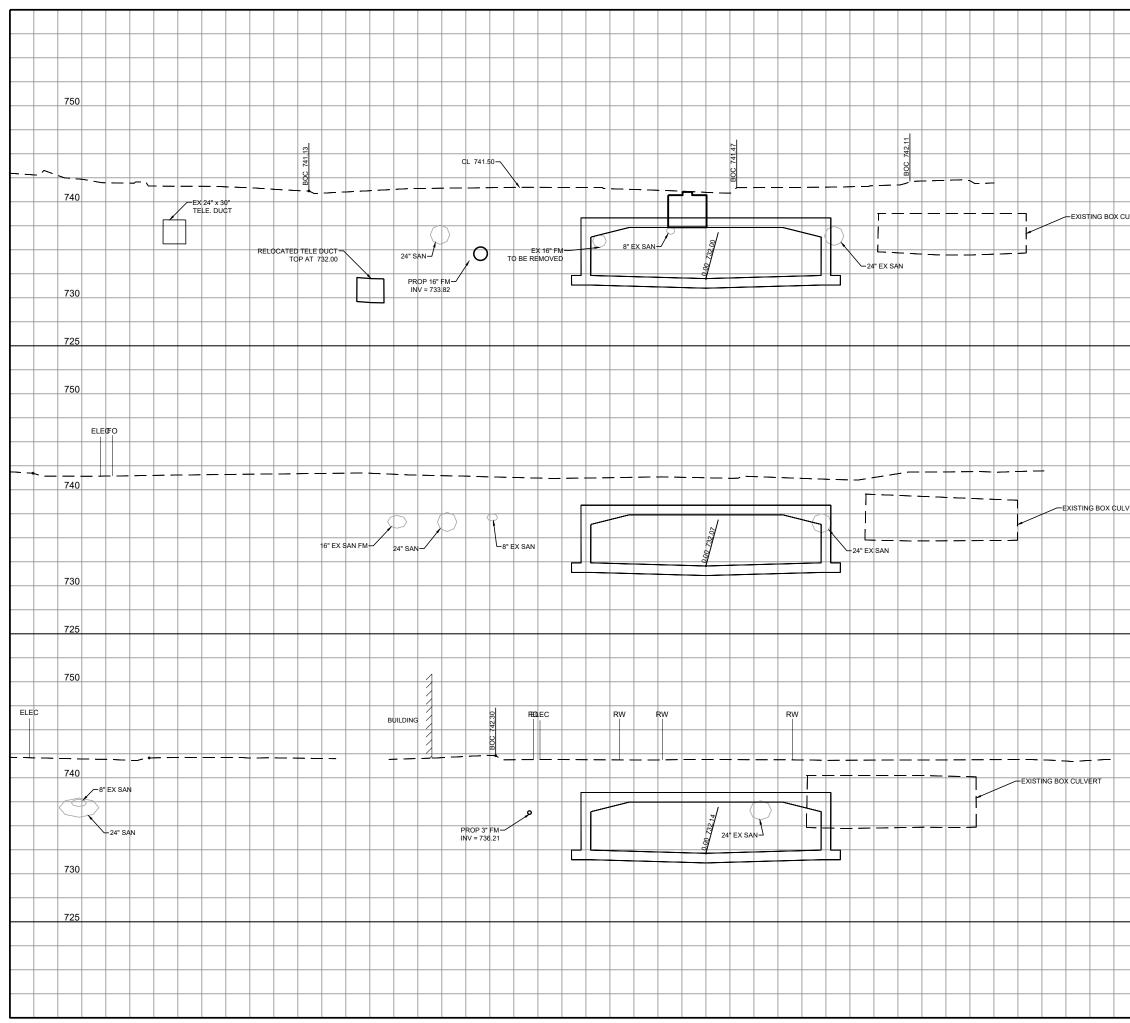
- 165 LBS/SY HMA SURFACE TYPE B, 9.5 MM ON 275 LBS/SY HMA INTERMEDIATE TYPE B, 19.0 MM ON 440 LBS/SY HMA BASE TYPE B, 25.0 MM ON
- 6" COMPACTED AGREGATE, NO. 53 BASE 165 LBS/SY HMA SURFACE TYPE B, 9.5 MM ON 175 LDS/SY HMA INTERVED TO B A 400 MM
- (R2) 275 LBS/SY HMA INTERMEDIATE TYPE B, 19.0 MM ON 6" COMPACTED AGREGATE, NO. 53 BASE
- R3 12" #53 COMPACTED AGGREGATE

MISCELLANEOUS

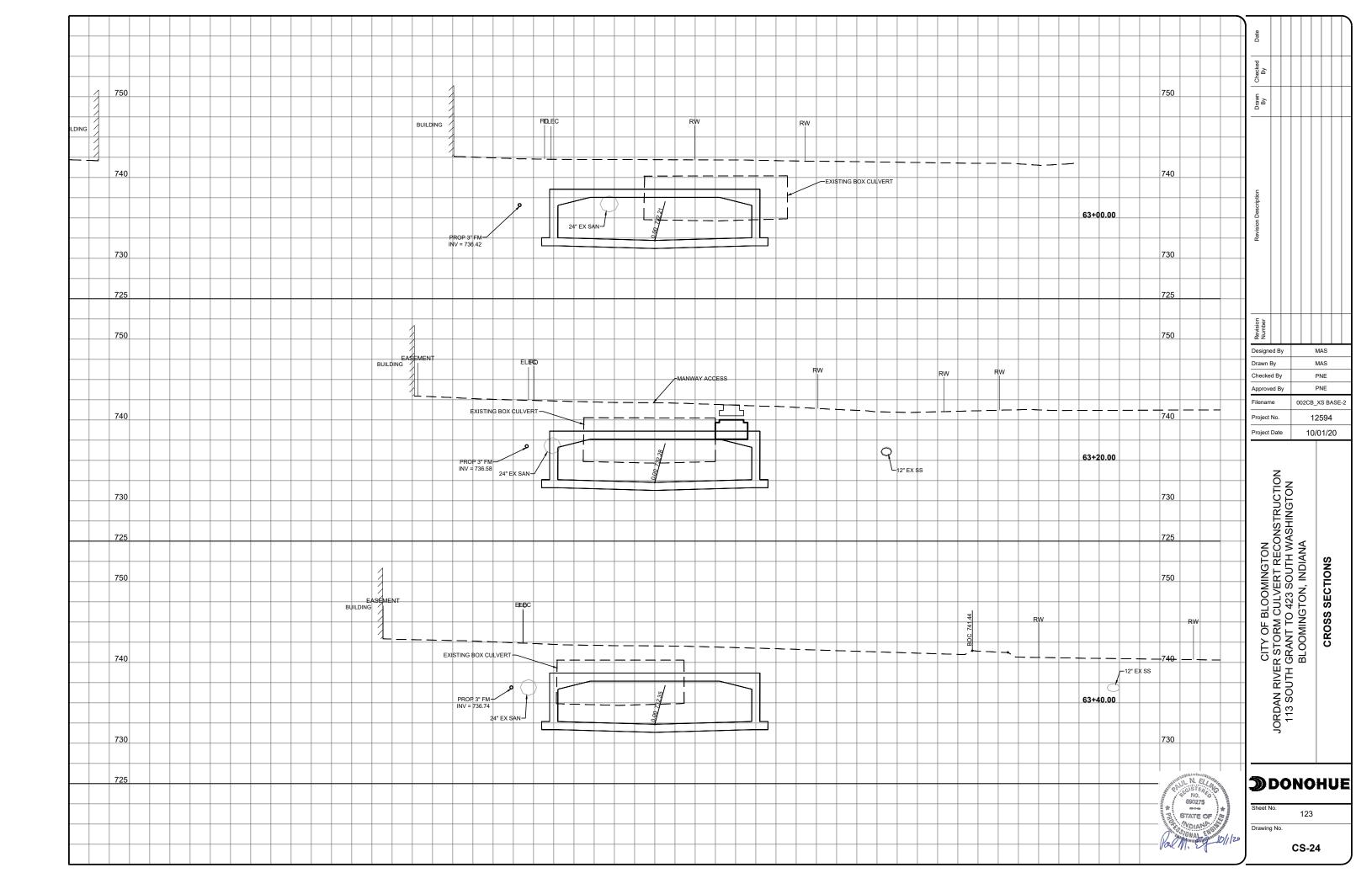
BRICK PAVERS (SEE SHEET CD1-B)

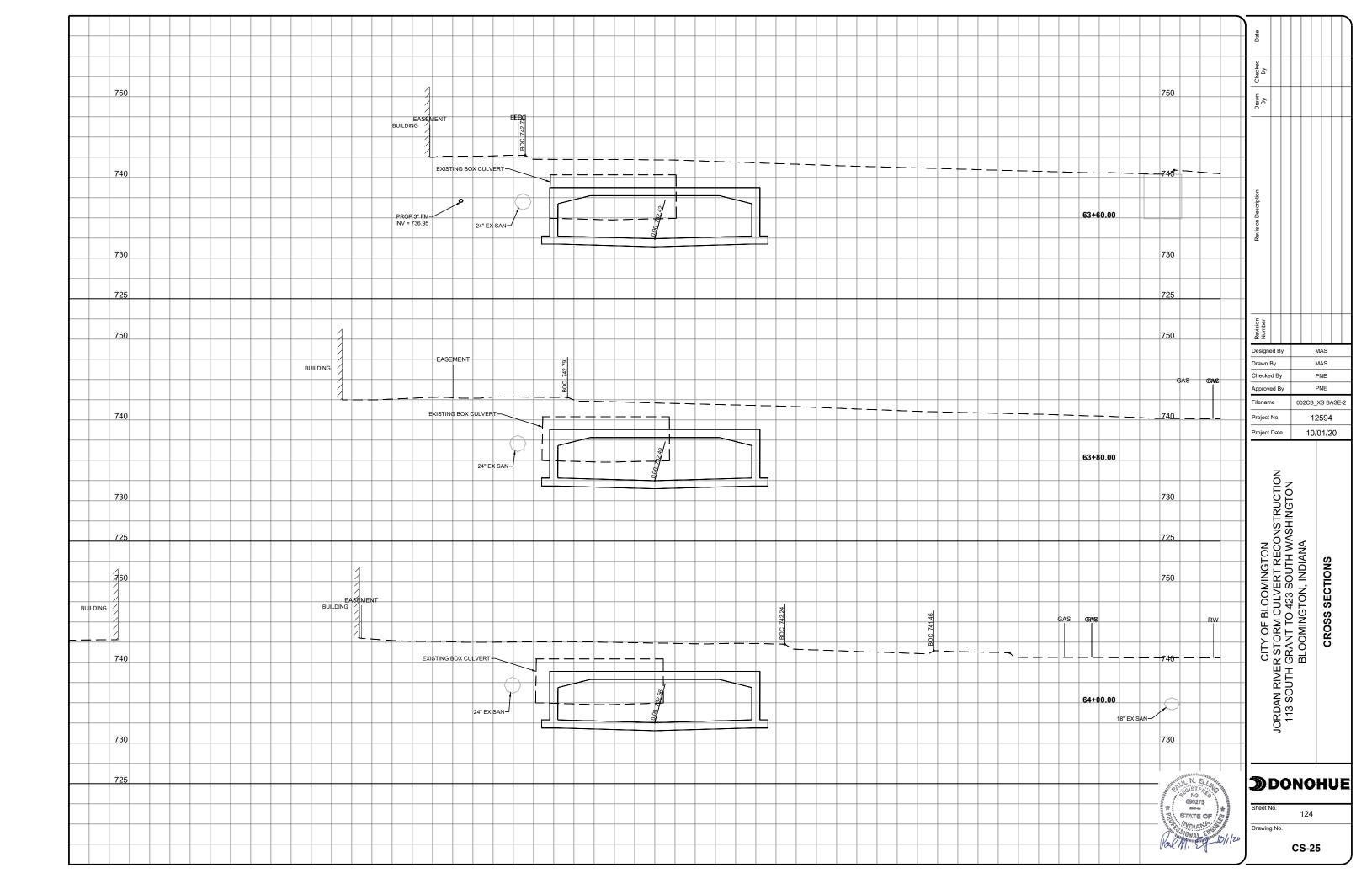
1 N. E. 1 N. STER. C 1 NO. 1 NO.
1 mm 14
A A VDIATE S S
a manual Englisher 10/1/20

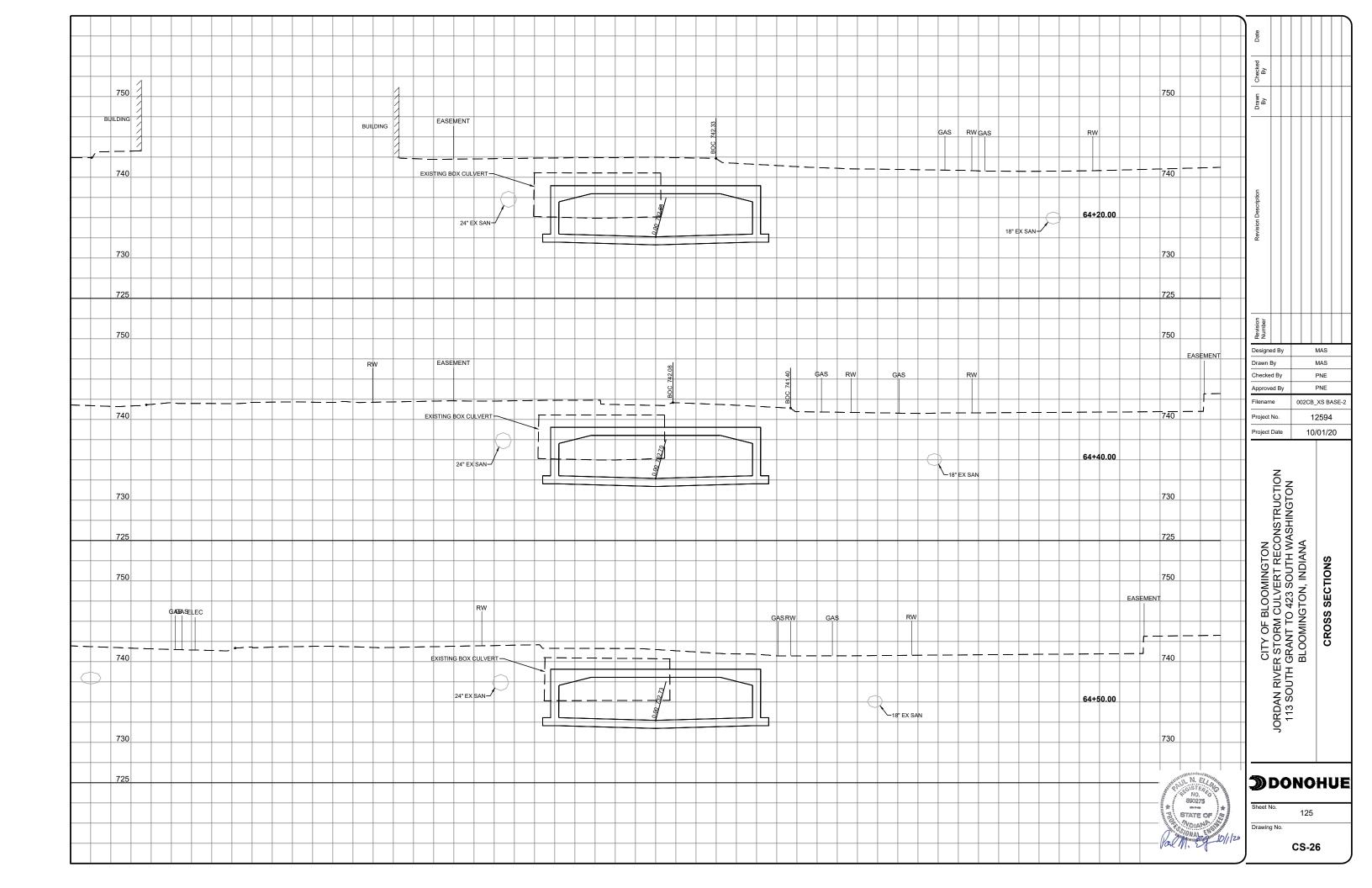
Drawing	Sheet N		Project Project	Checke Approv Filenan	Designe Drawn	Revision Number	Revision Description By By	Drawn Che By I	Checked D By	Date
g No.	lo.	JORDAN RIVER STORM CULVERT RECONSTRUCTION 113 SOLITH GRANT TO 423 SOLITH WASHINGTON		ed By ne	Ву					
S	(
R·)54									
-5	4			Pi -SR	M					
		-#1	594 1/2	NE NE -1.D	AS AS					
		SURFACE RESTORATION PLAN								
J										

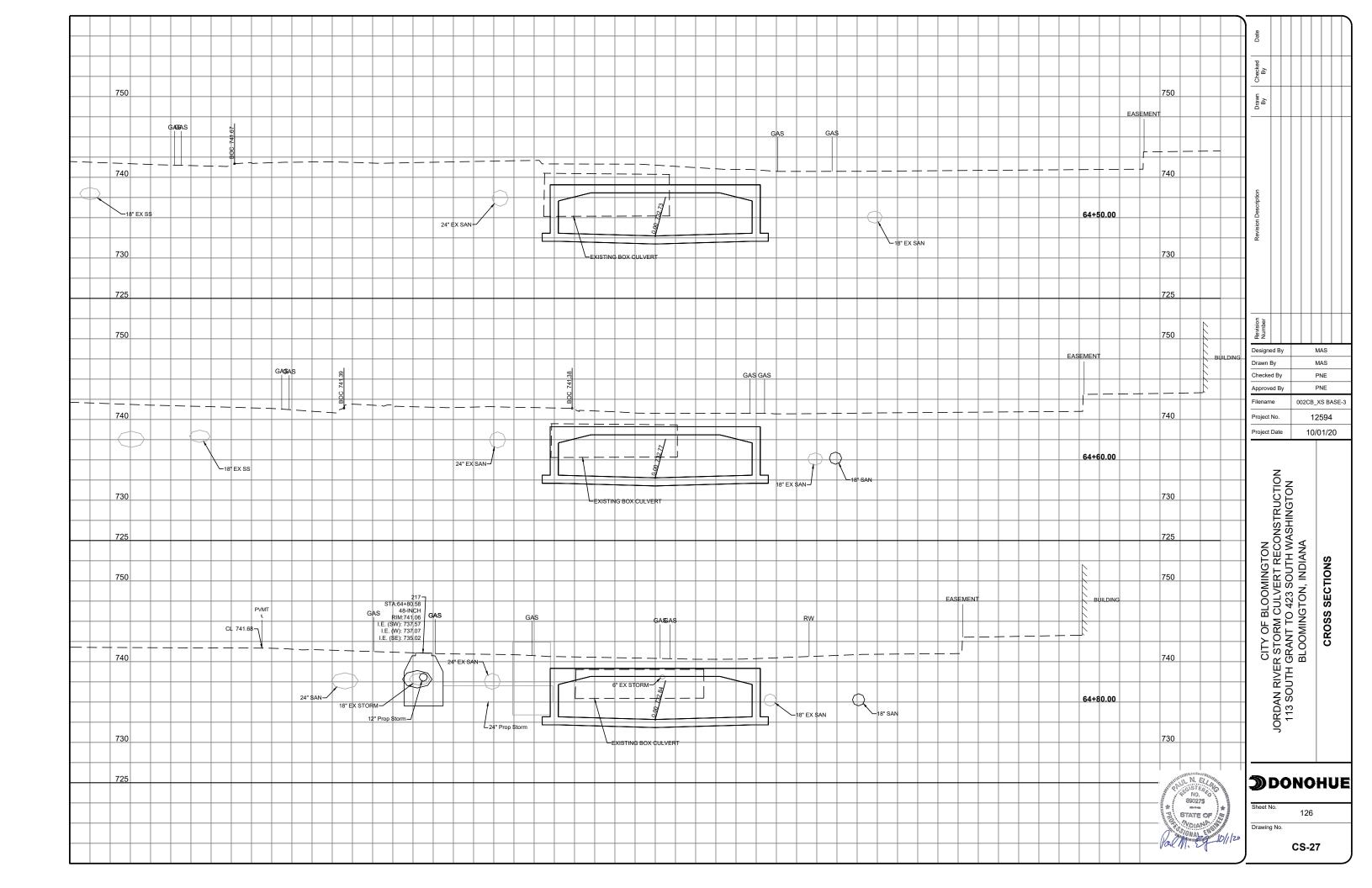


										Date		
										Checked By		
						750						
										Drawn By		
						740						
JLV	(ERT				 					scription		
			62+4	0.00	 					Revision Description		
						730				Re		
						725						
										ber		
						750				Revision Number		
					 					Designed By Drawn By		MAS MAS
										Checked By Approved By		PNE
						740				Filename		XS BASE-2
/EF	RT					740				Project No. Project Date		2594 01/20
			62+6	0.00								
										NO -	-	
						730					5	
										STRI		
						725					AA	
										IGTC T RE		SNC
						750					N, IS	CROSS SECTIONS
											IGTC	S SE
										N OF ORM T		ROS
						740				CITY OF BLOOMINGTON JORDAN RIVER STORM CULVERT RECONSTRUCTION 113 SOLITH CEANT TO 133 SOLITH WASHINGTON	BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA	S
			62+8	0.00						AN F		
											-	
						730						
							419112311133	1155411100		<u> </u>		
						Manual P.A.	GISTI	LLNG	ALL DE LE COLUMN	ЭD0	NO	HUE
						* PROF	STATE	OF	2 The second sec	Sheet No.	122	
						Pal	SIGNAL	ENGIN	»)///20	Drawing No.	CS-2	3
								N				-





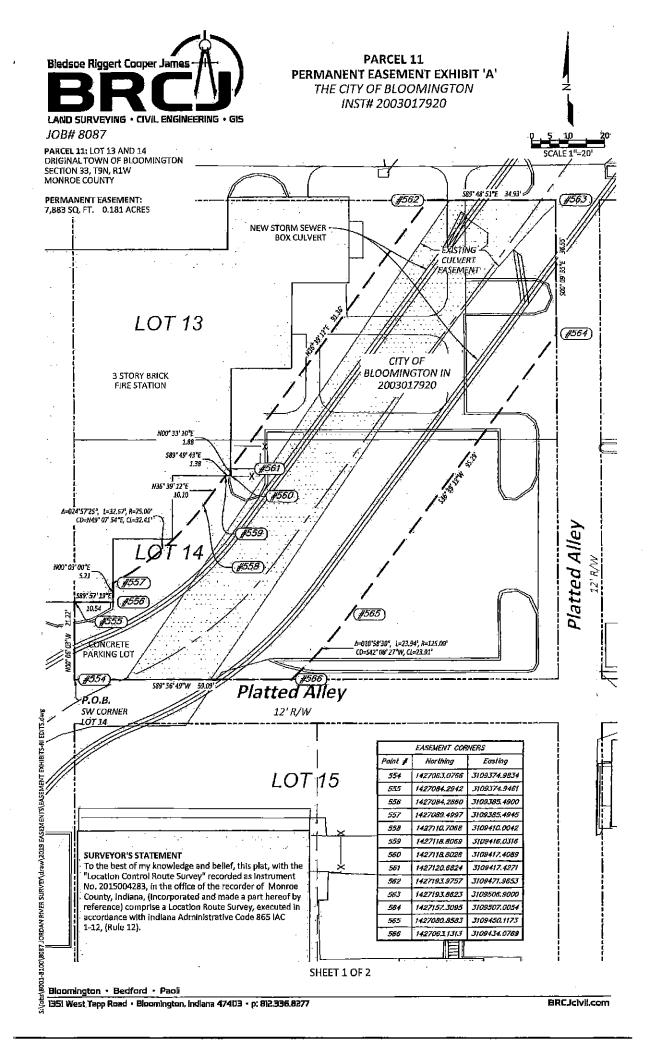








ATTACHMENT 2: Site Survey of Easement







ATTACHMENT 3:

October 6, 2022 Meeting Presentation (3 scheme investigation)

FIRE STATION 1 UPDATES: DUE DILIGENCE STUDY

OCTOBER 6, 2022



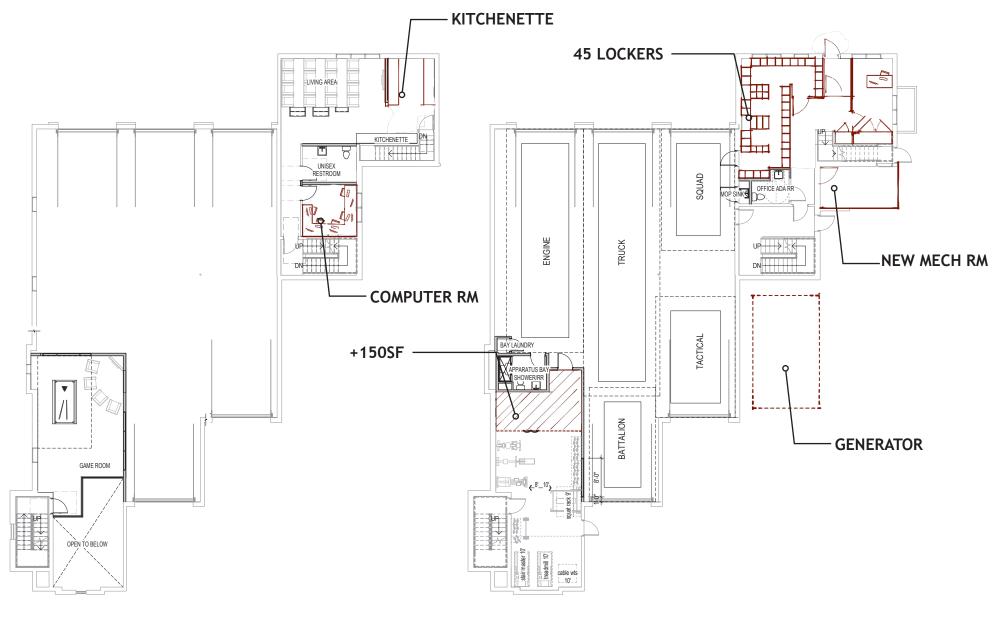
New Construction and Renovation Work for :

Station 1 Renovation Schematic Design

300 E 4th St Bloomington, IN 47408







First Floor 3/32" = 1'-0"

NOTES:

4 Second Floor/Mezzanine

New Construction and Renovation Work for :

Station 1 Renovation Schematic Design

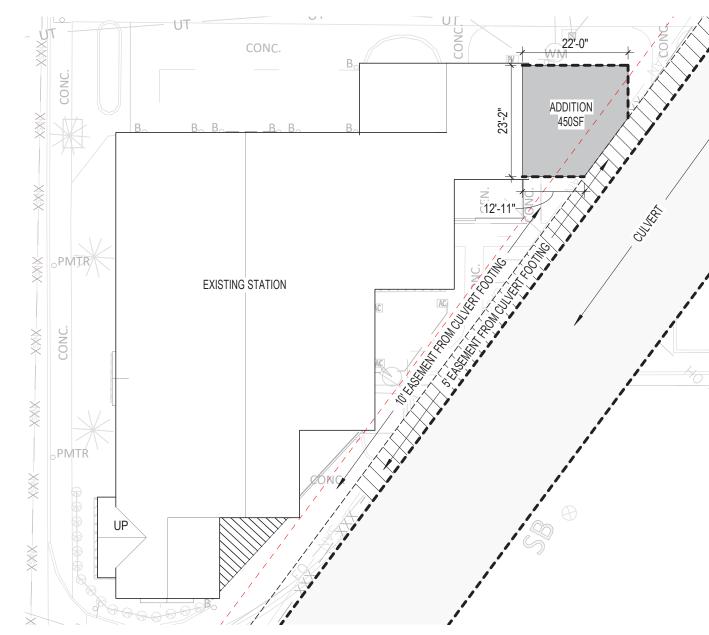
300 E 4th St Bloomington, IN 47408

BASE PLAN CHANGES





All lockers move to former admin area allowing for larger gym
Battalion Chief moved to First Floor
BC office on Second Floor converted to computer
New Mech room added in location of generator
Generator moved to location indicated on plan



New Construction and Renovation Work for :

Station 1 Renovation Schematic Design

300 E 4th St Bloomington, IN 47408

CULVERT LOCATE/ADDITION



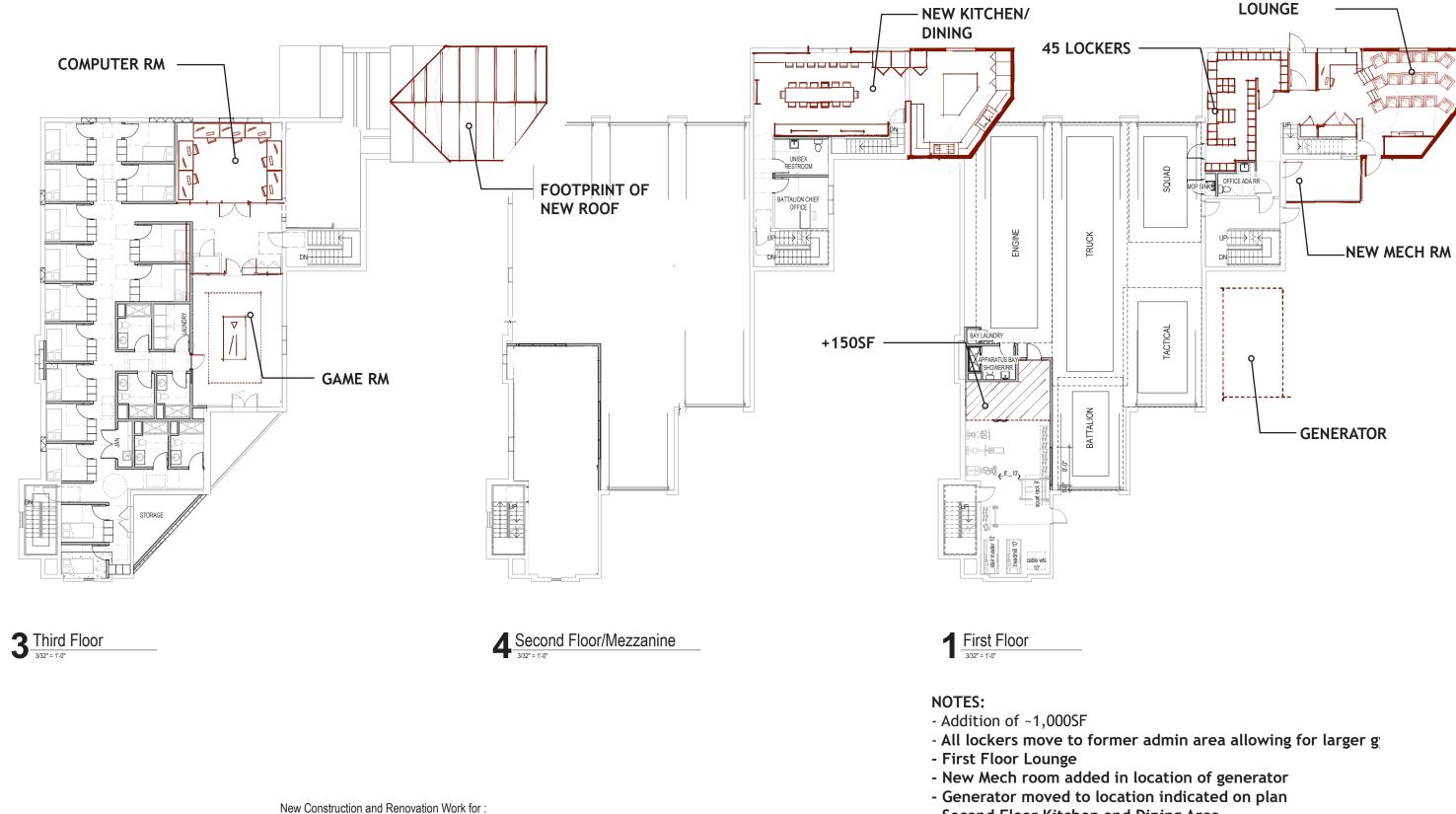


ASPH



CONC.



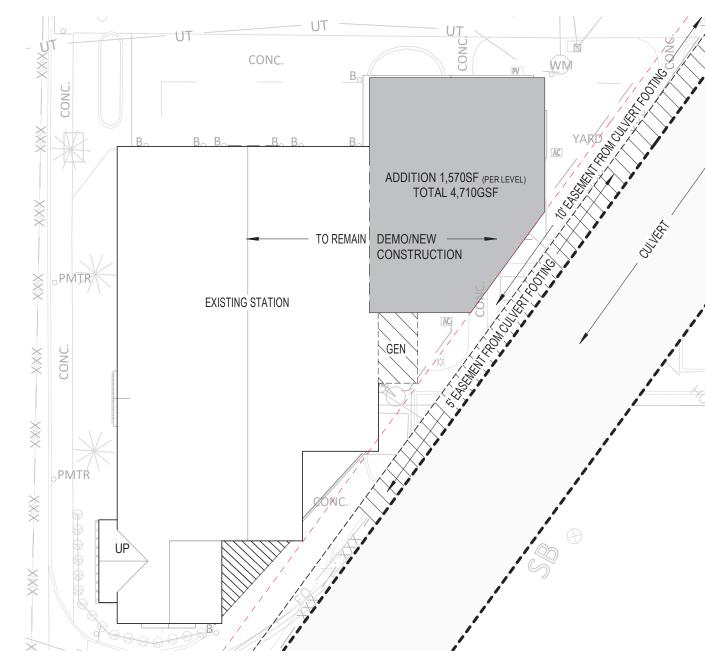


ADDITION CONCEPT 1



Station 1 Renovation Schematic Design

300 E 4th St Bloomington, IN 47408 - Second Floor Kitchen and Dining Area - Third FLoor Computer/Study area and Game Room



New Construction and Renovation Work for :

Station 1 Renovation Schematic Design

300 E 4th St Bloomington, IN 47408





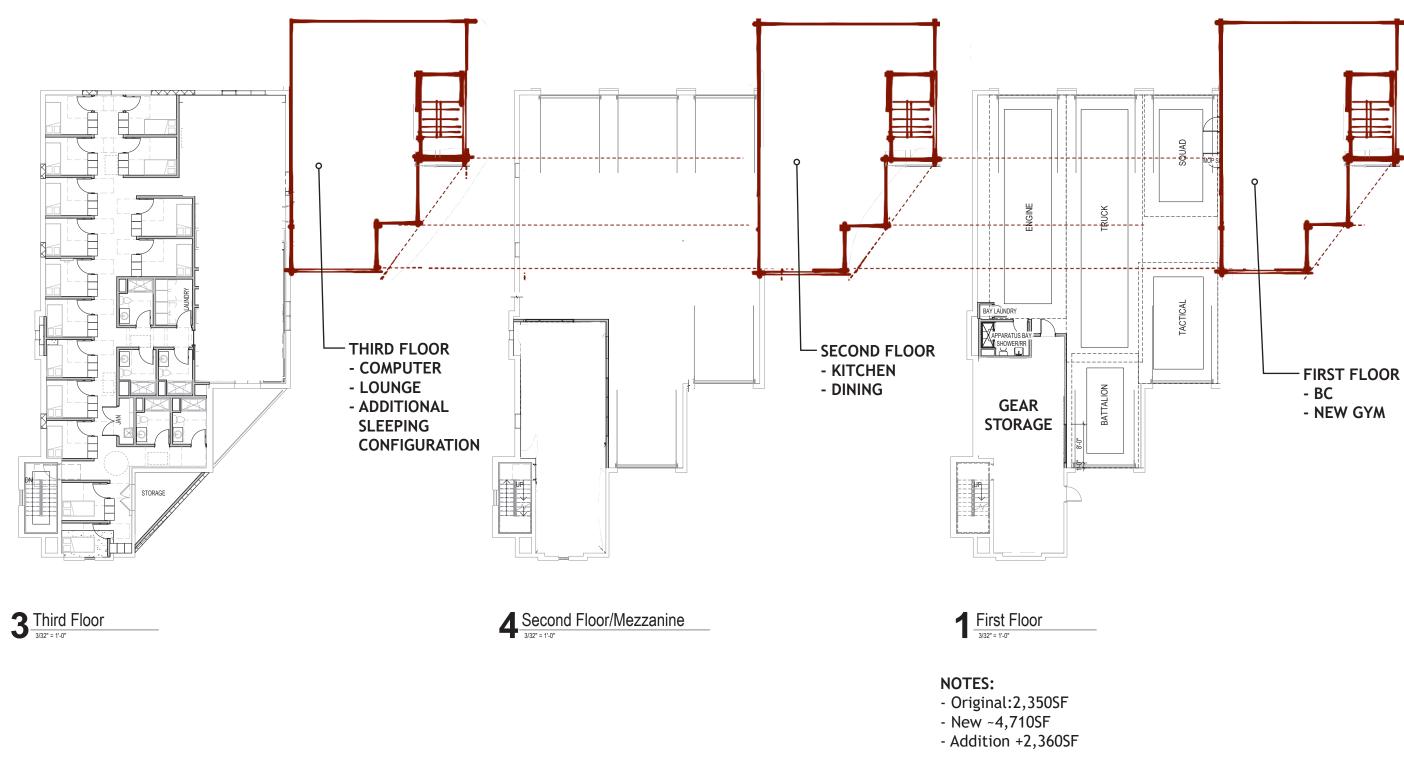












**Various options available



New Construction and Renovation Work for :

Station 1 Renovation Schematic Design

300 E 4th St Bloomington, IN 47408

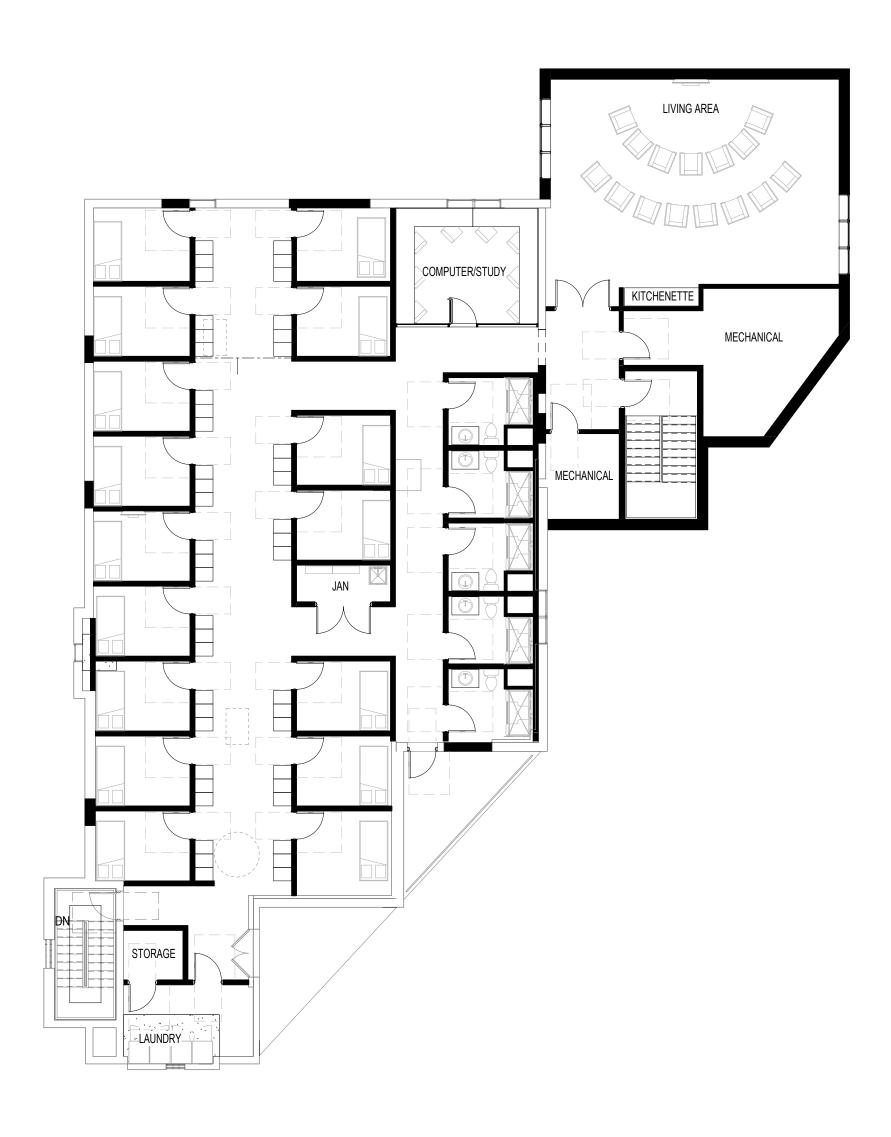
ADDITION CONCEPT 2





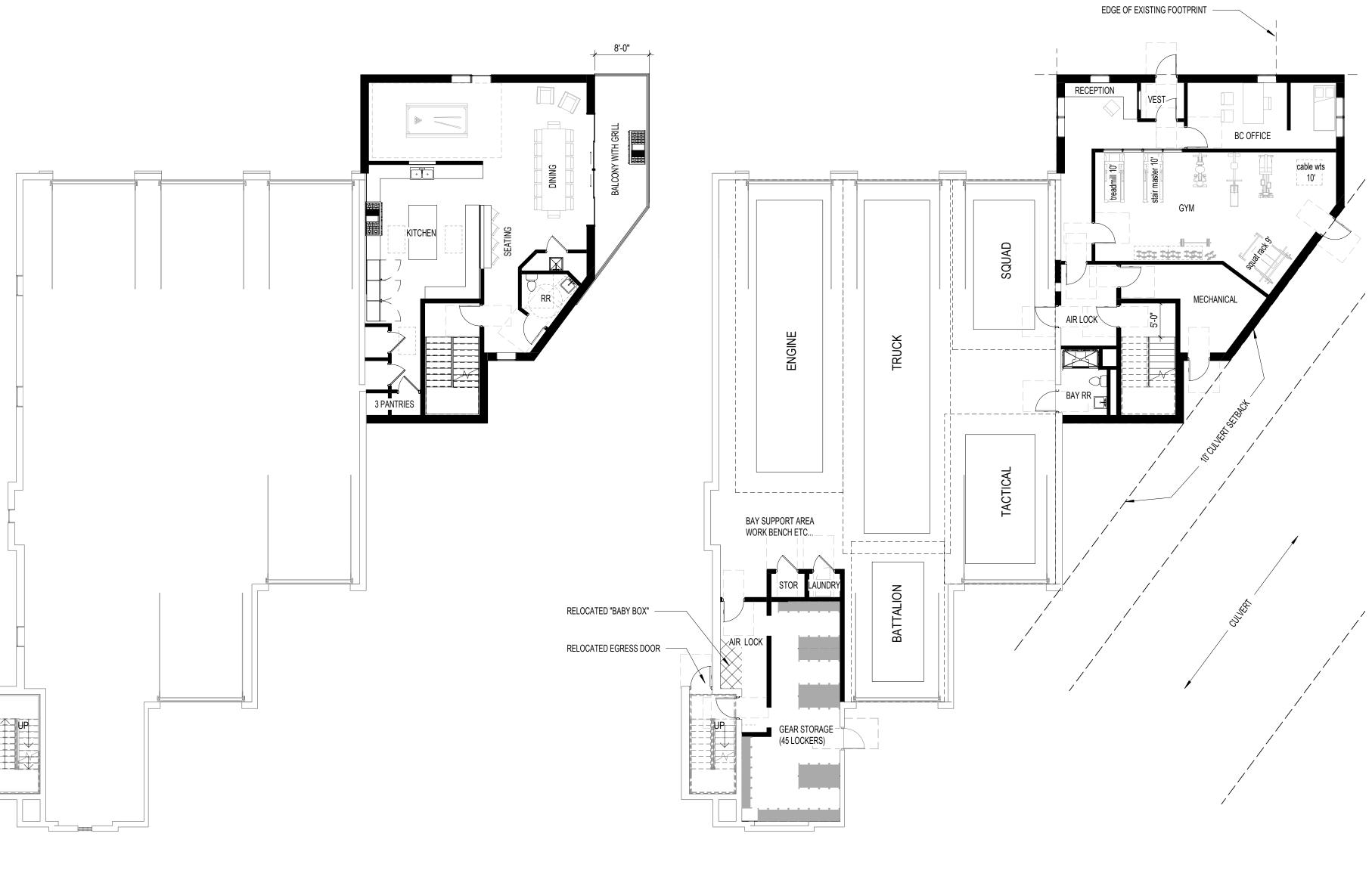
ATTACHMENT 4:

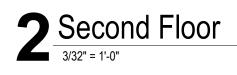
Early Schematic drawings of Addition



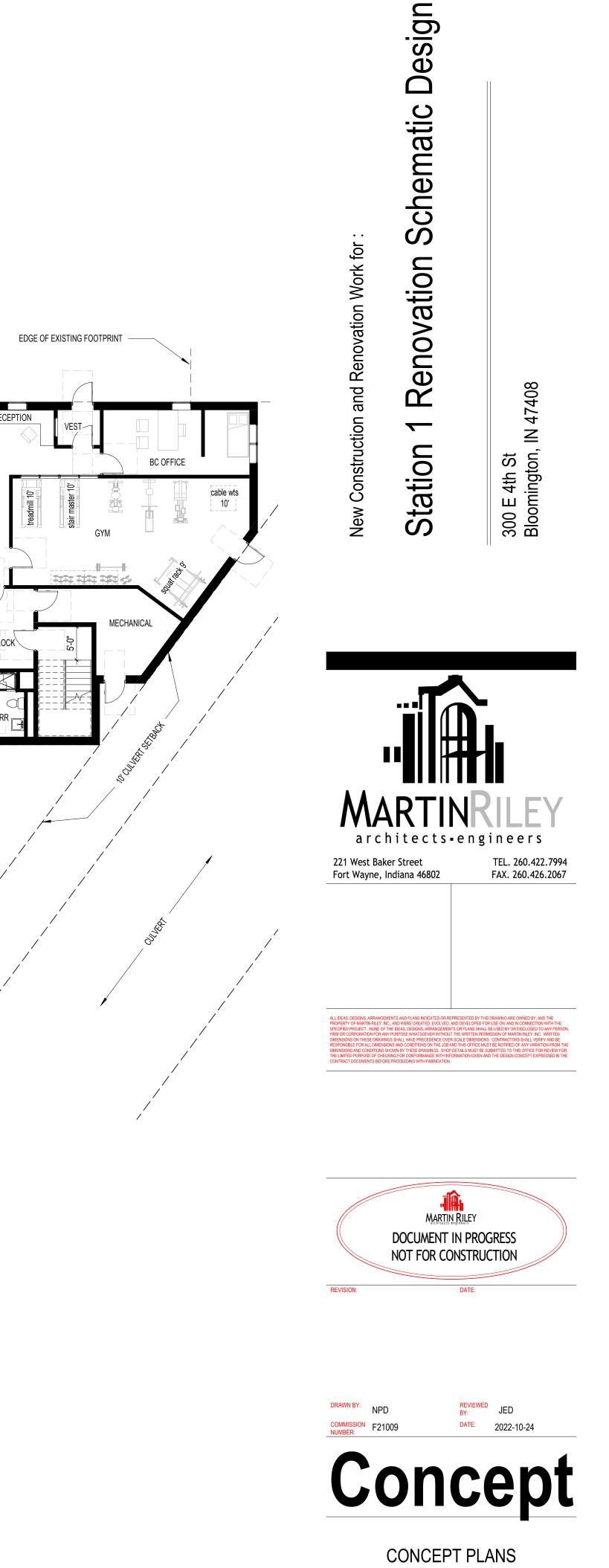


F21009 Station 1 Renov Schematic Design 10/24/2022 4:19:55 PM C:\Users\npdon\Desktop\W SD/DD/CD





First Floor 3/32" = 1'-0"







ATTACHMENT 5: Opinion of Probable Cost prepared by The Hagerman Group (based upon Early Schematic Plans and previous 2021 study)

Project name

Building Assesment Budget

Group	Phase	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Grand Total Amount
01		GENERAL REQUIREMENTS		
	010010	GENERAL CONDITIONS		
		Project General Conditions	12.00 MO	216,00
		Project Staff	12.00 MO	420,00
02		SELECTIVE DEMOLITION		
•-	024119	SELECTIVE STRUCTURE DEMOLITION		
	021110	Interior Demolition	7,694.00 SF	55,78
		Exterior Demolition/Windows	44.00 LF	4,40
		Demo Building and Backfill	1.00 LS	65,00
031		CIP CONCRETE (BLDG)		,
001	031500	BLDG CONCRETE - HCC		
	031500		614.00 SF	3.89
		Floor Decking (infill) Floor Patch (existing)	115.00 SF	3,09
		Footings	172.00 LF	38,70
		Slab On Grade	1,570.00 SF	10,75
		Slab On Metal Deck	2,855.00 SF	14,98
			,	
		Stair Pan Infill	1.00 SET	5,00
04		MASONRY		
	040121	MASONRY RESTORATION		
		Masonry Restoration	1.00 AL	38,50
	042000	UNIT MASONRY		
		Exterior Masonry Infills	100.00 SF	2,80
		Exterior CMU Wall Construction	4,320.00 SF	120,96
		Brick Veneer	2,808.00 SF	98,28
		Interior CMU Wall Construction	5,072.00 SF	126,80
05		METALS		
	051000	STRUCTURAL METAL FRAMING		
		Miscellaneous Metals	1.00 LS	3,50
		Structural Joist and Decking	4,616.00 SF	103,86
		Solar Panel Support Structure	1.00 LS	12,50
	055100	METAL STAIRS		
		Stair Modification Allowance	1.00 AL	10,00
		New Stairs and Railing	1.00 SET	32,50
	055200	HANDRAILS & RAILINGS		
		Balcony Rails	64.00 LF	13,76
06		WOOD & PLASTICS		
	061000	ROUGH CARPENTRY		
		Miscellaneous Blocking	1.00 LS	35,00
		Living Area Tiered Platform	0.00 NIC	
	062000	FINISH CARPENTRY		
		Reception and Computer Counters	52.00 LF	11,18
		Base Cabinets with Counter	82.00 LF	32,80
		Rail Seating Top	9.00 LF	1,62
		Wall Cabinets	46.00 LF	10,12
		Bunk Lockers	48.00 EA	43,20
		Storage/Pantry Shelving	4.00 EA	1,00
07		THERMAL & MOISTURE PROTECTION		
•	072700	AIR BARRIERS		
	012100	Air Barrier and Rigid Insulation	4,320.00 SF	54,00
	074200	WALL PANELS	4,020.00 01	54,00
	014200	Decorative Metal Panel/Fascia	1,512.00 SF	83,16
	075000	MEMBRANE ROOFING	1,012.00 01	00,10
		Membrane Roofing	1,804.00 SF	40,59
		Soffit	192.00 SF	6,72
	076000	FLASHING & SHEET METALS	132.00 01	0,72
	010000	Flashing & Sheet Metal	1.00 LS	12,50
			1.00 LS	5,00
	077100	Vent Flashing ROOF SPECIALTIES	1.00 LS	5,00
		Roof Venting Allowance	1.00 AL	10,00
			1.00 AL	10,00

Group	Phase	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Grand Total Amount	
	078400	FIRESTOPPING			
		Firestopping	1.00 LS	17,00	
	079200	JOINT SEALERS			
		Joint Sealants	1.00 LS	40,00	
		Exterior Facade Repair Allowance	1.00 AL	20,00	
	079500	EXPANSION CONTROL			
		Expansion Control	1.00 LS	8,00	
08		DOORS & WINDOWS			
	081100	METAL DOORS & FRAMES			
		Single Door, Frames, and Hardware	49.00 EA	170,42	
		Double Door, Frames, and Hardware	1.00 EA	3,69	
		Hardware Upgrade Allowance	4.00 AL	3,70	
	083613	OVERHEAD SECTIONAL DOORS		-, -	
		Apparatus Bay Door Replacement Allowance	5.00 AL	100,00	
		LED Backing System	1.00 LS	15,00	
	085100	WINDOWS	1.00 20	10,00	
	000100	Replace Exterior Windows	400.00 SF	28,00	
		Interior Sliding Window Unit	1.00 EA	1,00	
		Sliding Glass Door	1.00 EA	3,85	
		Exterior Storefront and Windows		· · · · ·	
00			900.00 SF	85,50	
09		FINISHES			
	092100	GYPSUM BOARD ASSEMBLIES			
		New Framing, Drywall, and Insulation	7,468.00 SF	104,55	
		Patch Existing Walls and Ceilings	1.00 LS	15,00	
		Drywall Ceilings	1,126.00 SF	11,20	
		Exterior Framing Allowance for Soffit/Fascia	1.00 AL	40,00	
	093013	CERAMIC TILE			
		Wall Tile	1,630.00 SF	32,60	
		Floor Tile	298.00 SF	5,36	
	095100	ACOUSTICAL CEILINGS			
		Acoustical Celings	6,368.00 SF	39,80	
	096100	FLOOR TREATMENT			
		Floor Prep and Leveling	7,236.00 SF	18,09	
		Sealed Concrete	1,124.00 SF	3,3	
		Polished Concrete	3,768.00 SF	22,60	
		Striping	1.00 LS	5,0	
	096500	RESILIENT FLOORING		- ,-	
		LVT Flooring	3,078.00 SF	33,8	
		Fitness Flooring	565.00 SF	8,4	
	096800	CARPETING	303.00 01		
	00000		2,358.00 SF	11,79	
		Carpeting Walk Off Mat	48.00 SF		
	098400	ACOUSTICAL PANELS	40.00 35	4	
	030400		E OO EA	4.0	
	000100	Acoustical Wall Panels	5.00 EA	4,2	
	099100	PAINTING	11 000 00 00		
		Interior and Exterior Painting	11,930.00 SF	62,6	
10		SPECIALTIES			
	100100	MISCELLANEOUS SPECIALTIES			
		Miscellaneous Specialties	12,090.00 SF	15,1	
	101100	VISUAL DISPLAY BOARDS			
		Visual Display Boards	4.00 EA	7,4	
	101400	SIGNAGE			
		Interior Room Signs	1.00 LS	3,5	
		Exterior Signage	1.00 LS	12,5	
	102116	SHOWER & DRESSING COMPART			
		Shower Curtains	6.00 EA	1,6	
	102600	WALL AND DOOR PROTECTION	5.00 2.1	1,0	
		Wall & Door Protection	1.00 LS	7,50	
	102800	TOILET & BATH ACCESSORIES	1.00 20	7,0	
	102000		700 64	0.5	
		Toilet & Bath Accessories for Restrooms	7.00 EA	3,50	

Group	Phase	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Grand Total Amount
	104400	FIRE PROTECTION SPECIALTIES		
		Fire Ext. Cabinets/Accsry Supply	9.00 EA	2,96
	105100	LOCKERS		
		Gear Storage Lockers	45.00 EA	22,50
	107316	CANOPIES		
		Prefabricated Canopy	1.00 EA	10,00
	107500	FLAGPOLES		
		Flagpole	3.00 EA	15,00
11		EQUIPMENT		
	111100	VEHICLE SERVICE EQUIPMENT		
		Vehicle Exhaust System	1.00 LS	125,0
	112326	COMMERCIAL LAUNDRY EQUIPMENT		
		Laundry Equipment	6.00 EA	3,0
	113100	RESIDENTIAL APPLIANCES		
		Ice Machine	1.00 EA	7
		Refrigerators	3.00 EA	7,5
		Range	1.00 EA	2,8
12		FURNISHINGS		
	122100	WINDOW BLINDS		
		Window Shades	21.00 EA	7,3
	125000	FURNITURE		
		Furniture, Fixtures, Equipment	0.00 NIC	
	129300	SITE FURNISHINGS		
		Site Furnishing (existing)	0.00 NIC	
21		FIRE SUPPRESSION		
21	210000			
	210000	FIRE SUPPRESSION	4.00.1.0	0.5
		Asphalt Patch for Water Service	1.00 LS	2,5
		New Fire Sprinkler System	11,930.00 SF	59,65
22		PLUMBING		
	220000	PLUMBING		
		Clean Trench Drains	1.00 LS	5,00
		New Plumbing Distribution and Fixtures	4,236.00 LS	50,8
		Plumbming Distribution and Fixtures in Existing	7,694.00 LS	61,5
23		HVAC		
	230000	MECHANICAL		
		Fume Hood	1.00 LS	15,0
		New HVAC Distribution and Equipment	4,236.00 SF	180,0
		HVAC DIstribution and Equipment in Existing Area	7,694.00 SF	230,8
		Temperature Controls	1.00 LS	65,0
		Test and Balance	1.00 LS	22,5
26		ELECTRICAL		
	260000	ELECTRICAL		
		Relocate Existing Equipment/Generator	1.00 LS	25,0
		New Electrical Distribution and Power	4,236.00 SF	112,2
		Existing Electrical Upgrades	7,694.00 SF	140,4
		Fire Alarm	11,930.00 SF	26,8
		Communication	11,930.00 SF	23,8
		New Generator	0.00 NIC	20,0
		Vehicle Exhaust Power Requirements	1.00 LS	7,5
		Solar Panels on New Addition	1.00 LS	50,0
01			1.00 23	50,0
31	010000	EARTHWORK		
	310000	EARTHWORK		
		Site Clearing and Building Pad Prep	1.00 LS	35,0
		Underpinning Allowance	1.00 LS	25,0
		Asphalt and Concrete Demolition	4,880.00 SF	34,1
32		EXTERIOR IMPROVEMENTS		
	321216	ASPHALT PAVING		
		Patch Asphalt at Utility Work	612.00 SF	6,1
	321313	CONCRETE PAVING		
		Concrete Paving	4,880.00 SF	55,76

Group	Phase	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Grand Total Amount
	321313	CONCRETE PAVING		
		Concrete Sidewalks, Curbs and Stoops Allowance	1.00 AL	20,00
	329300	PLANTS		
		Trees, Plants & Groundcover Allowance	1.00 AL	15,00
33		UTILITIES		
	331100	SERVICE UTILITIES		
		Re-Work Existing Exterior Utilities (water, storm, gas)	1.00 LS	100,000
		Fire Sprinkler Water Service	1.00 LS	25,000
		Sewer Extension (gravity sewer)	102.00 LF	21,930

Estimate Totals

Description	Amount	Totals	Hours	Rate	
Sub Total (Construction Cost)		4,327,466			
Escalation Allowance (6 months)	259,648			6.000 %	
Design and Estimating Contingency	550,454			12.000 %	
Contractor Fee	205,503			4.000 %	
Contractor Performance and Payment Bond	53,431			1.000 %	
TOTAL (Hard Construction Cost)		5,396,502			





ATTACHMENT 6:

Concept Sketches of Station 1 Addition





Station 1 Renovation Schematic Design

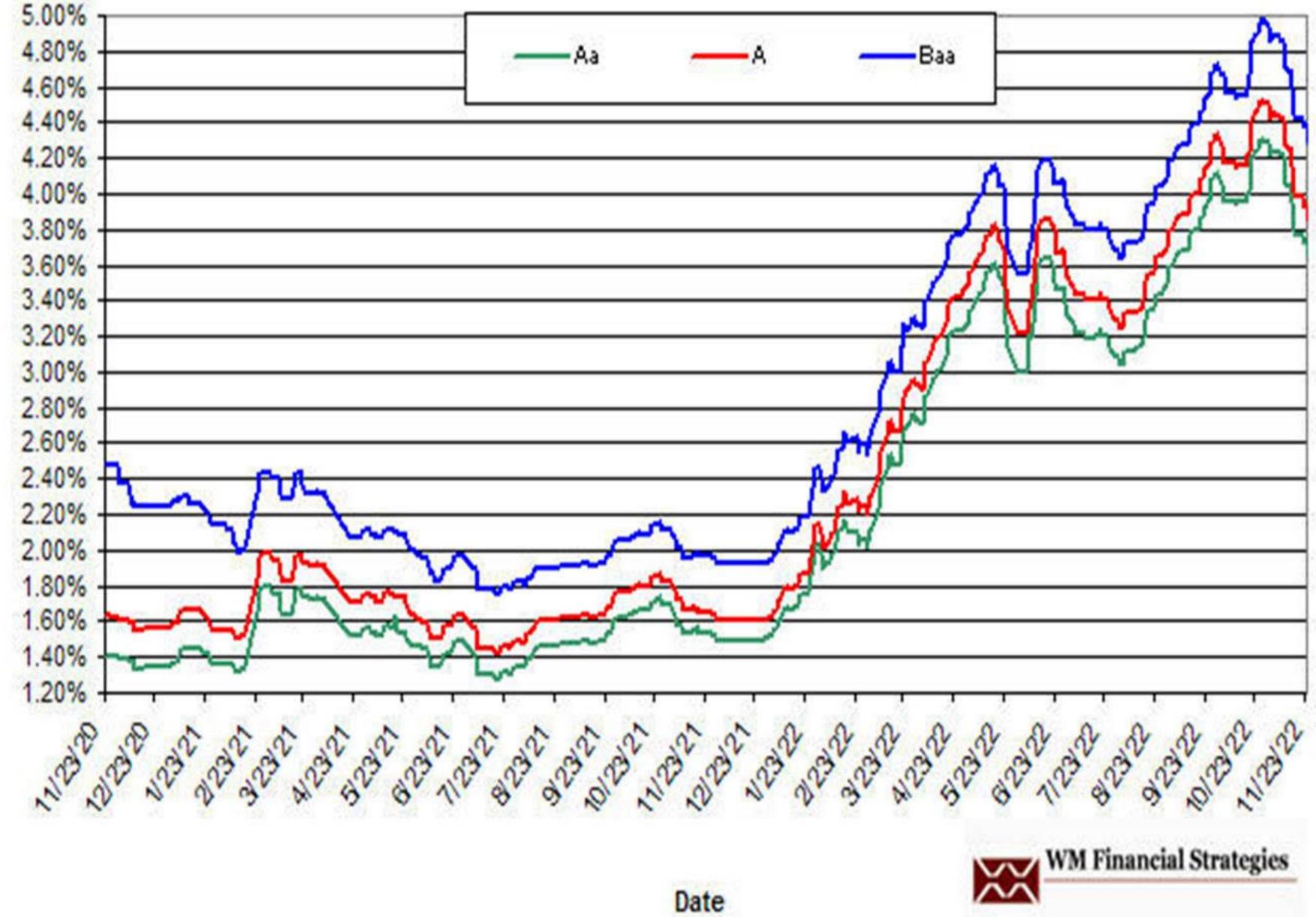


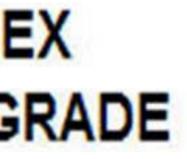


10/31/22

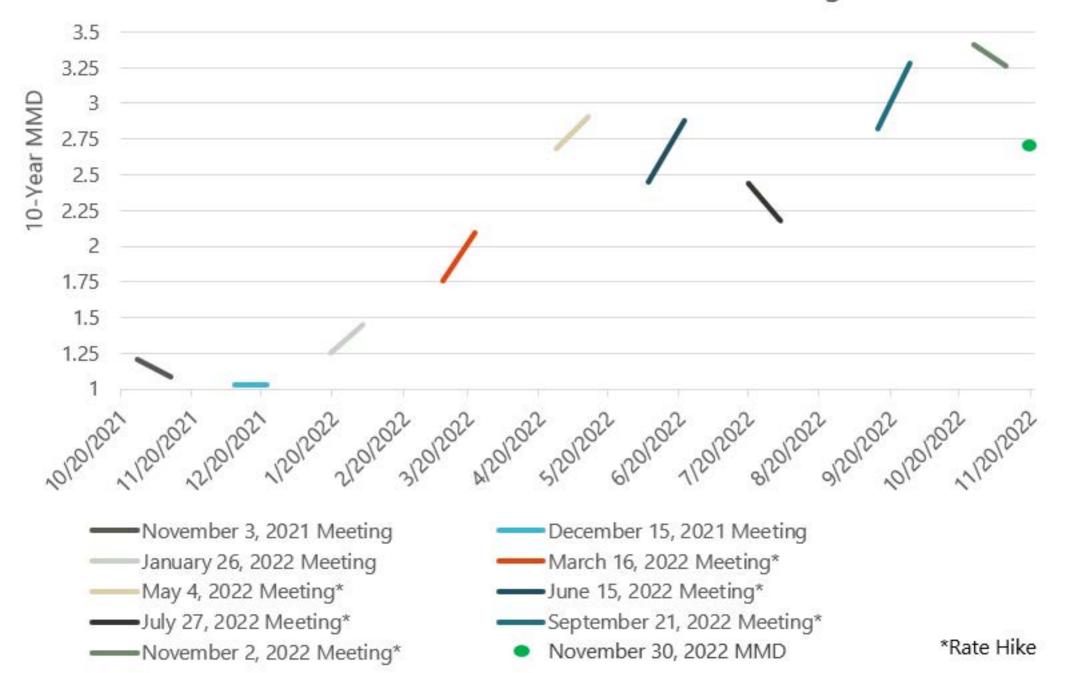
MUNICIPAL MARKET DATA INDEX 20th YEAR MATURITY BY RATING GRADE PAST 24 MONTHS

Rates





Interest Rate Movement After Fed Meeting



*** Amendment Form ***

Ordinance #:	22-35
Amendment #:	Am 01
Submitted By:	Cm. Rollo
Date:	December 7, 2022
Proposed Amendment:	

1. <u>Ordinance 22-35</u> shall be amended by deleting the ninth and tenth Whereas clauses from the ordinance, which are depicted below:

WHEREAS, the resident-led traffic calming process currently requires twenty-four (24) or 30% (whichever is the lesser) signatures from affected housing units to be included in the application materials for a project; and

WHEREAS, the resident-led traffic calming process should require signatures from 51% of affected housing units to be included in the project application materials in order to help encourage consensus building and broad support for projects; and

2. Attachment A to <u>Ordinance 22-35</u> shall be amended by removing the changes proposed within "Step 3: Residents Submit Application Materials" of the Resident-Led Traffic Calming Process so that the signatures required for a resident-led project shall not change. The provision in question shall read:

- Twenty-four (24) or 30% (whichever is the lesser) signatures from Affected Housing Units impacted by the traffic calming installations proposed.
 - Staff shall provide a template document for collecting signatures which must be used for collecting signatures. No other forms will be accepted.
 - Electronic signatures may be used for this purpose if deemed appropriate and with written approval of the City Planning Department Director.

Synopsis

This amendment would remove a proposed change to the signature requirement within the Resident-Led Traffic Calming Process, so that instead of that process requiring signatures from 51% of affected housing units, the existing threshold of twenty-four (24) or 30% (whichever is the lesser) signatures from affected housing units would be required as part of the resident-led process application materials.

Committee Recommendation: Regular Session Action: N/A Pending

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA • OFFICE OF THE COMMON COUNCIL Suite 110, City Hall, Showers Center, 401 North Morton Street ANNUAL COUNCIL LEGISLATIVE SCHEDULE FOR 2023 (B)

Regular Meetings. The Council will hold three regular sessions each month, usually on the first, second, and third Wednesdays, unless otherwise noted below. Upon the introduction of an ordinance (typically through a "First Reading" at a regular session), the Council may refer it to a committee, may schedule it for deliberation (typically through a "Second Reading" at the next regular meeting), or may consider it for adoption (a two-thirds (2/3) vote of all the elected members, after unanimous consent of the members present to consider the ordinance, is required to pass an ordinance on the same day or at the same meeting at which it is introduced). Resolutions may be considered for action by the Council at one meeting.

Referral to Committee. Legislation may be referred to one of the Council's committees, which hold meetings to consider such items on second and fourth Wednesdays unless a majority of the Council decides to meet at an alternative date and time.

A standing committee must return a referred item of legislation to the full Council by the second Regular Session following its referral, but may choose to return the item after a single regular session.

Location and Time of Meetings: Unless otherwise indicated, the Council meets in the Council Chambers, Suite 115 of City Hall, at 6:30 p.m. When considering referred legislation, standing committee meetings start between 5:30 and 9:45 pm (BMC 2.04.255). Council and committee meetings are also accessible electronically via links shared on the Council's web calendar, at: <u>https://bloomington.in.gov/council</u>.

Deadlines for Legislation: Ordinances and resolutions should be submitted to the Council Office at least ten days before the meeting at which the legislation is to be introduced. All accompanying materials, including a summary memo and fiscal impact statement, must be submitted to the Council Office via email by noon on the date listed below. For the manner for submitting these materials, please inquire with the Council Office.

Deadline for Submission of Legislation and Supporting Materials	Meeting Dates	Deadline for Submission of Legislation and Supporting Materials	Meeting Dates	
N/A	01/11/2023 Organizational Meeting ¹	07/17/2023	07/26/2023 Regular Session	
01/09/2023	01/18/2023 Regular Session	07/24/2023	08/02/2023 Regular Session	
01/13/2023	01/25/2023 Regular Session	07/31/2023	08/09/2023 Regular Session	
01/23/2023	02/01/2023 Regular Session	08/07/2023	08/16/2023 Regular Session	
01/30/2023	02/08/2023 Regular Session	08/21/2023	08/29/2023-08/31/2023 Budget Week 1 – Departmental Budget Hearings ⁶	
02/06/2023	02/15/2023 Regular Session	08/21/2023	09/05/2023-09/06/2023 Budget Week 2 – Department Budget Hearings ⁶	
02/20/2023	03/01/2023 Regular Session	09/01/2023	09/13/2023 Regular Session	
02/27/2023	03/08/2023 Regular Session	09/11/2023	09/20/2023 Regular Session	
03/20/2023	03/29/2023 Regular Session	09/18/2023	09/27/2023 Special Session –	
03/27/2023	04/04/2023 Regular Session ²		Introduction of 2024 Budget	
03/31/2023	04/12/2023 Regular Session		Legislation followed by a	
04/10/2023	04/19/2023 Regular Session		Committee of the Whole (including the public hearing on the 2024 Budget) ⁷	
N/A	04/25/2023 Budget Advance ³	09/25/2023	10/04/2023 Regular Session	
04/24/2023	05/03/2023 Regular Session	10/02/2023	10/11/2023 Special Session – Adoption Meeting for 2024 Budget Legislation ⁷	
05/01/2023	05/10/2023 Regular Session	10/09/2023	10/18/2023 Regular Session	
05/08/2023	05/17/2023 Regular Session	10/23/2023	11/01/2023 Regular Session	
05/26/2023	06/07/2023 Regular Session	10/30/2023	11/08/2023 Regular Session	
N/A	06/13/2023 Budget Advance ³	11/06/2023	11/15/2023 Regular Session	
06/05/2023	06/14/2023 Regular Session	11/27/2023	12/06/2023 Regular Session	
06/12/2023	06/21/2023 Regular Session ^{4 & 5}	12/04/2023	12/13/2023 Regular Session ⁸	
Summer Recess - Endir July 26 ⁵	ng With Regular Session on	Year-End Recess – followed by Organization Day on January 10, 2024 ⁸		

- 1. Organizational Meeting. The Council will hold its 2023 Organizational Meeting on January 11 when it elects officers and appoints members to serve on various boards and commissions. Under local code, the meeting must be held no later than the second Wednesday in January unless rescheduled by a majority of the Council. (BMC 2.04.010 and BMC 2.04.050[a, c & d]).
- 2. Passover. Passover begins on the evening of Wednesday April 5. To avoid meeting on this day of religious observance, the Council will instead meet on Tuesday, April 4.
- **3.** Budget Advance Meetings. The Council will hold a Budget Advance meeting in the Council Chambers at 6:00 p.m. on Tuesday, April 25. The Council will hold a second Budget Advance meeting in the Council Chambers at 6:00 p.m. on Tuesday, June 13.
- 4. Tax Abatement Report. The Council will hear Annual Tax Abatement Reports no later than Regular Session on June 21, during Reports from the Mayor and City Offices.
- 5. Summer Recess. BMC 2.04.050[e] states that the Council may schedule a summer recess, but if it does so, no legislation may be introduced for First Reading at the final regular session prior to the recess. By approving this Annual Schedule, the Council will be scheduling a Summer Recess to begin after the Regular Session of June 21 and to end with the Regular Session of July 26.
- 6. Departmental Budget Hearings. The Council will hold Departmental Budget Hearings in the Council Chambers at 6:00 p.m. spread out across two weeks. Week 1 hearings will be held August 29 through August 31 and Week 2 hearings will be held September 5 and September 6. Budget Books are scheduled to be delivered to members no later than Friday, August 25.
- 7. Budget Cycle. After holding Departmental Budget Hearings in late-August and early September (see Note #6), the Council will formally consider the several items making up the City Budget for 2024 during a separate legislative cycle known as the "Budget Cycle," starting in late September and ending in mid-October. Please note that the statutorily required initial public hearings associated with the City Budget package will be held during the aforementioned committee hearing, and the official adoption meeting will be held at Second Reading during the Special Budget Session in October.
- 8. Year-End Recess. BMC 2.04.050[g] calls for the Council to recess after the second Regular Session in December. At this session, legislation may not be introduced for First Reading.