

Welcome

Thank you for joining us tonight! We are looking forward to your feedback. The presentation will begin shortly. A couple ground rules for our discussion tonight:

1. Please keep your microphone muted.
2. We want to hear from you! Please enter your questions into the chat, and they will be addressed in turn, after the initial presentation.

City Field Operations Campus

August 31, 2020 Public Information Meeting

Presentation Agenda

1. Introduction
2. Existing Facilities Conditions
3. City of Lawrence Strategic Plan
4. Farmland Site
5. Programming Process
6. Neighborhood Impacts
7. Lawrence Field Operations Campus Master Plan
8. Sustainability Objectives
9. Construction Phasing
10. Project Funding
11. Project Imperatives
12. Questions

Why This Project

- 20 maintenance-oriented facilities
- Employee safety
- Decentralized locations
- Insufficient space
- Lack of security
- Floodplain/floodway
- Environmental concerns
- Deferred maintenance

New Facility Goals

- Consolidated campus that centralizes staff and facilities
- Optimize use of facilities, functions and staff roles
- Address storage and facility needs now and in the future
- Address deferred maintenance and non-compliant / unsafe conditions
- Align with City of Lawrence Strategic Plan goals
- Respect existing neighborhood conditions
- Utilize sustainable design best practices
- Utilize multiple funding sources through a multi-year phased approach

Background

- April 11, 2017 Presentation to CC
- Departmental space needs analysis – 75 acres minimum
- Site selection team formed
- May 7, 2019 Presentation to CC – Authorization to Issue RFP
- October 15, 2019 – CC Meeting presentation – award contract to Dake Wells design team
- August 31, 2020 – Public Meeting
- September 15, 2020 – CC Meeting presentation – provide update on Field Operations Campus Master Plan

Consultant Selection

DAKE | WELLS
architecture


OERTEL
ARCHITECTS

CFS ENGINEERS
cfse.com

The Project Team



Andy Ens
City of Lawrence



Andrew Cooper
Oertel Architects



Tara Bray
Dake Wells Architecture



Aaron Gaspers
CFS Engineers



Dan Maginn
Dake Wells Architecture



Josh Hemberger
Dake Wells Architecture

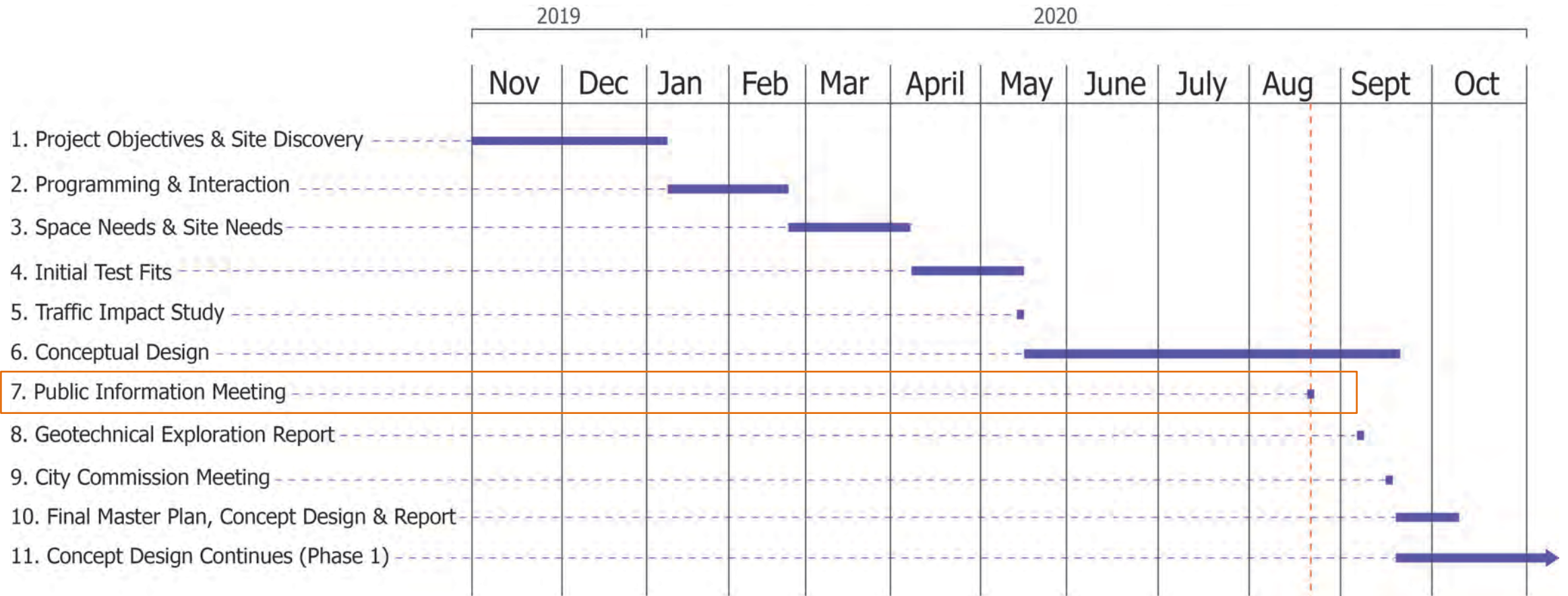


Alex Reeves
Dake Wells Architecture



Jim Schuessler
CFS Engineers

Master Planning Scope



Introduction

12 City Divisions

- **CMG** – Central Maintenance Garage
- **FAC** – Facility Maintenance Division
- **FOR** – Forestry Division
- **HOR** – Horticulture Division
- **HHW** – Household Hazardous Waste
- **INS** – Inspections Division
- **SWD** – Solid Waste Division
- **STWT** – Stormwater Division
- **STRT** – Streets Division
- **TRAF** – Traffic Division
- **WSWT** – Wastewater Division
- **WTDT** – Water Division



City of Lawrence

City Field Operations Facilities

Legend

City Field Operations Facilities

Department

- Municipal Services & Operations
- Parks & Recreation
- Solid Waste (MSO)

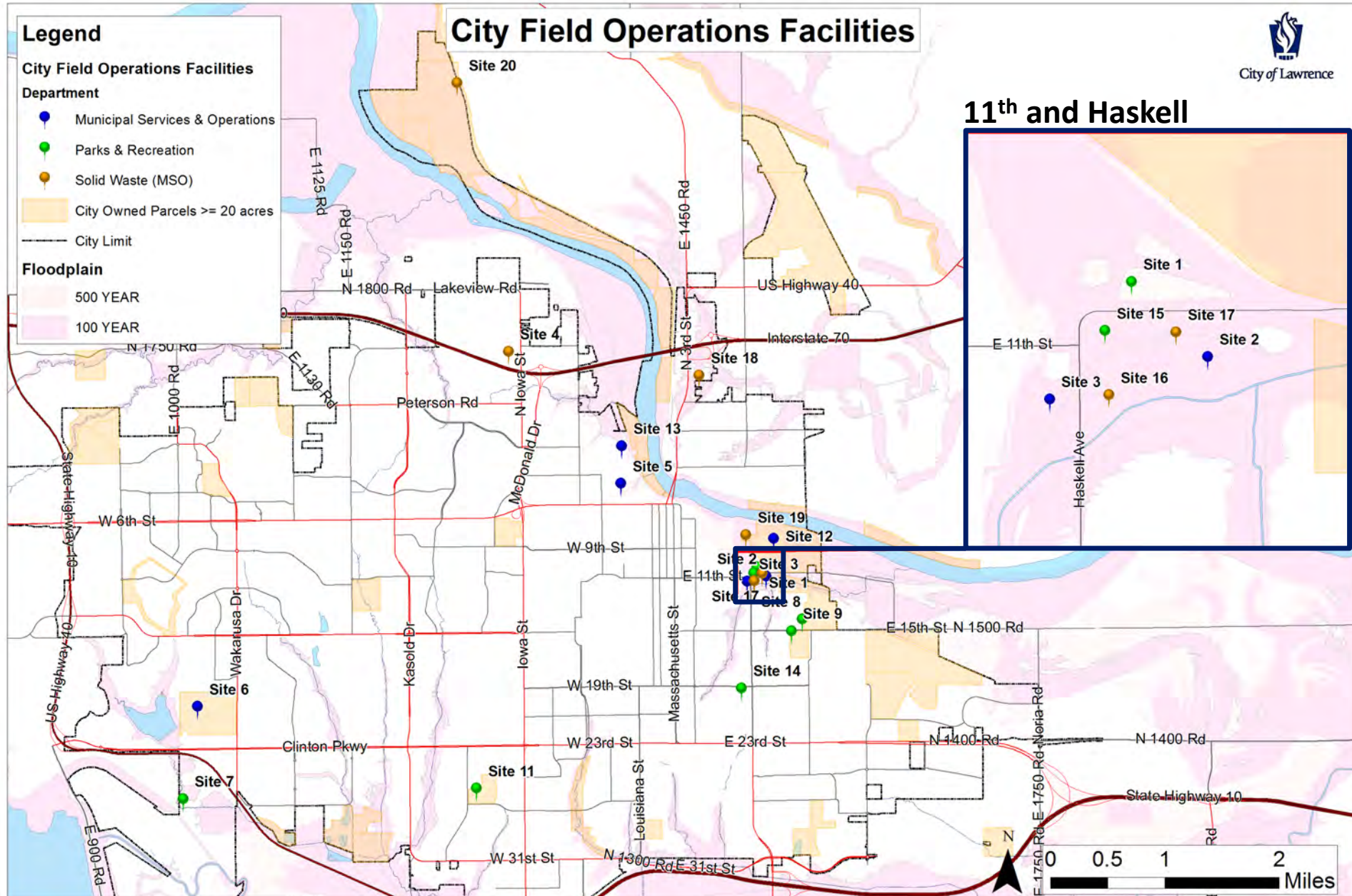
City Owned Parcels >= 20 acres

City Limit

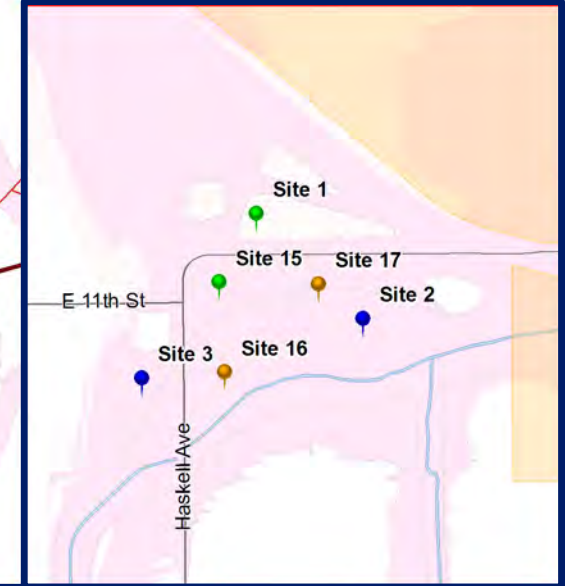
Floodplain

500 YEAR

100 YEAR

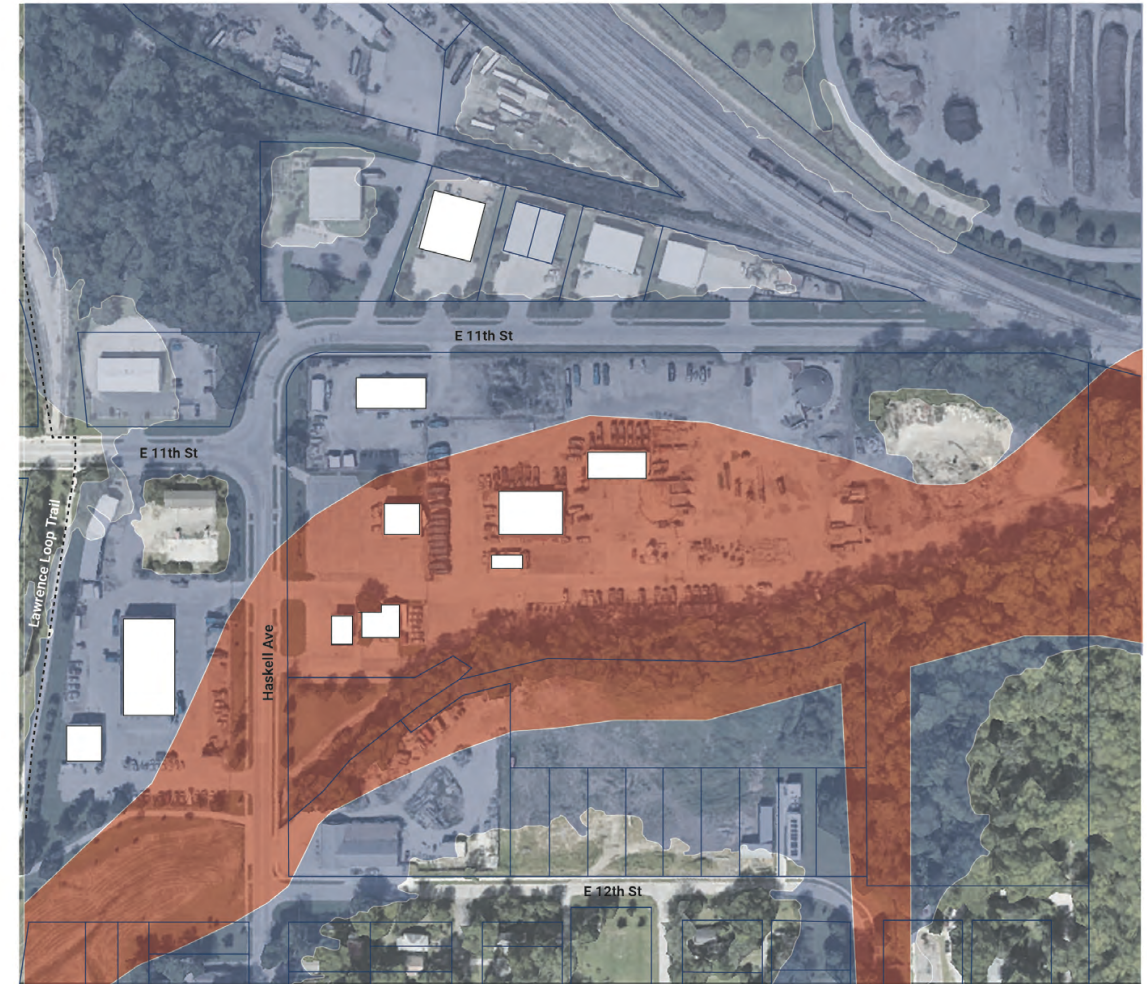
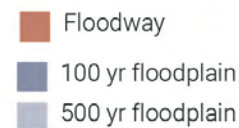


11th and Haskell



Existing Conditions – 11th and Haskell

- Solid Waste, Central Maintenance Garage, Streets, Stormwater, Forestry, and Horticulture Divisions are located at 11th and Haskell
- Fueling Station (and underground tanks) located in the Floodway



Flood Risk

Intersection at 11th and Haskell



MSO Site at 11th and Haskell



- City Code Chapter 20 Article 12
- **New construction or improvements are prohibited within floodway**
- Many of the requirements in this Article are not currently met at 11th & Haskell

Leawood facilities and equipment damaged in Indian Creek flood

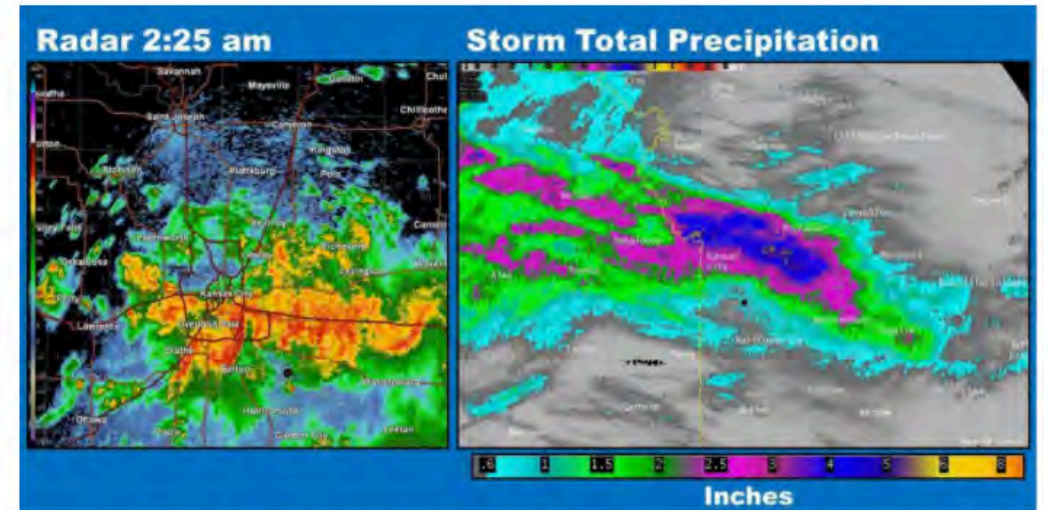


JIM CUNNINGHAM
JULY 28, 2017 - 7:26 AM



July 27, 2017 Heavy Rain and Catastrophic Flooding in Kansas City

Overnight on July 26 - 27, 2017 heavy rain caused major flash flooding across portions of the Kansas City Metro area. The rain started across northern Kansas City around 9 pm, and continued to train across the metro through the early morning hours. Most locations experienced 3+ hours of heavy rain rates approaching 1-2 inches per hour. The results were widespread precipitation totals of 5 to 7 inches of rain. This caused catastrophic flooding along several local streams, including Indian Creek in Overland Park, Kansas and Tomahawk Creek in Leawood, Kansas. Numerous swift water rescues were performed across the city and surrounding areas, including a live televised rescue at a restaurant along Indian Creek at 103rd and Wornall.



Time lapse of the heavy rain as it moved through Kansas City. Image to the right is the storm total precipitation

[Click on image for larger](#)

In 2017, heavy rain caused flooding which took out Leawood Park and Recreation's entire fleet, disrupting their operation and forcing them to split the Department and temporarily relocate in other Leawood facilities. A replacement facility is planned for completion in 2022.

Existing Conditions



Central Maintenance Garage Offices

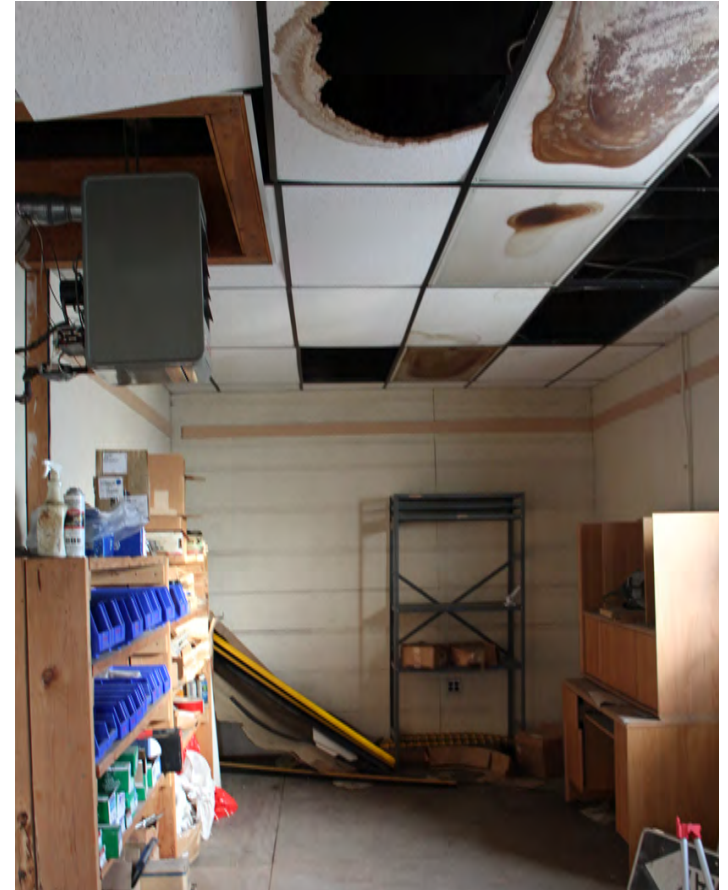


Solid Waste Division Meeting Room/Break Room

Existing Conditions



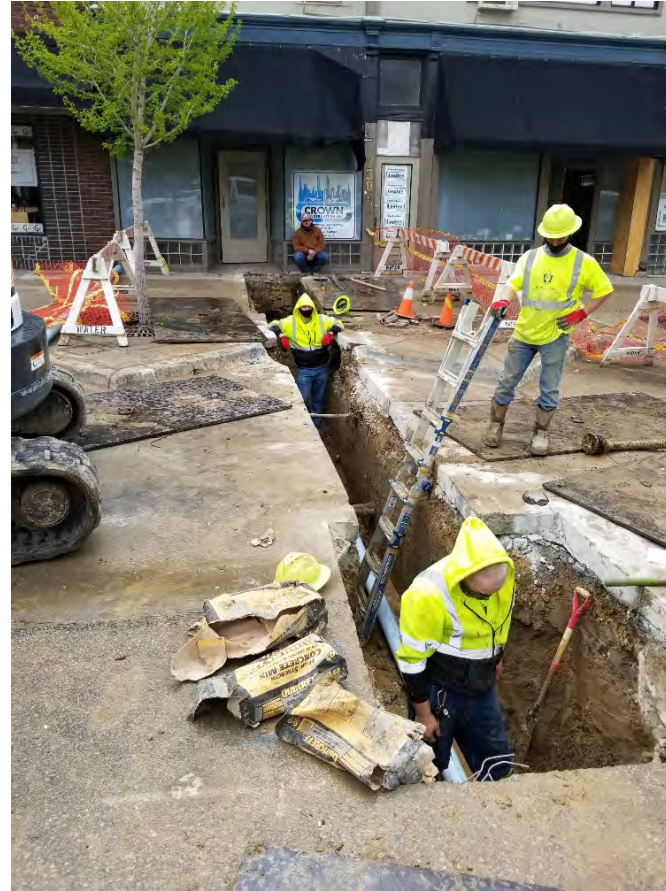
Central Maintenance Garage Work Bays



Traffic Division

City Of Lawrence Staff

- Lawrence MSO Field Operations staff are considered essential workers by the State of Kansas.

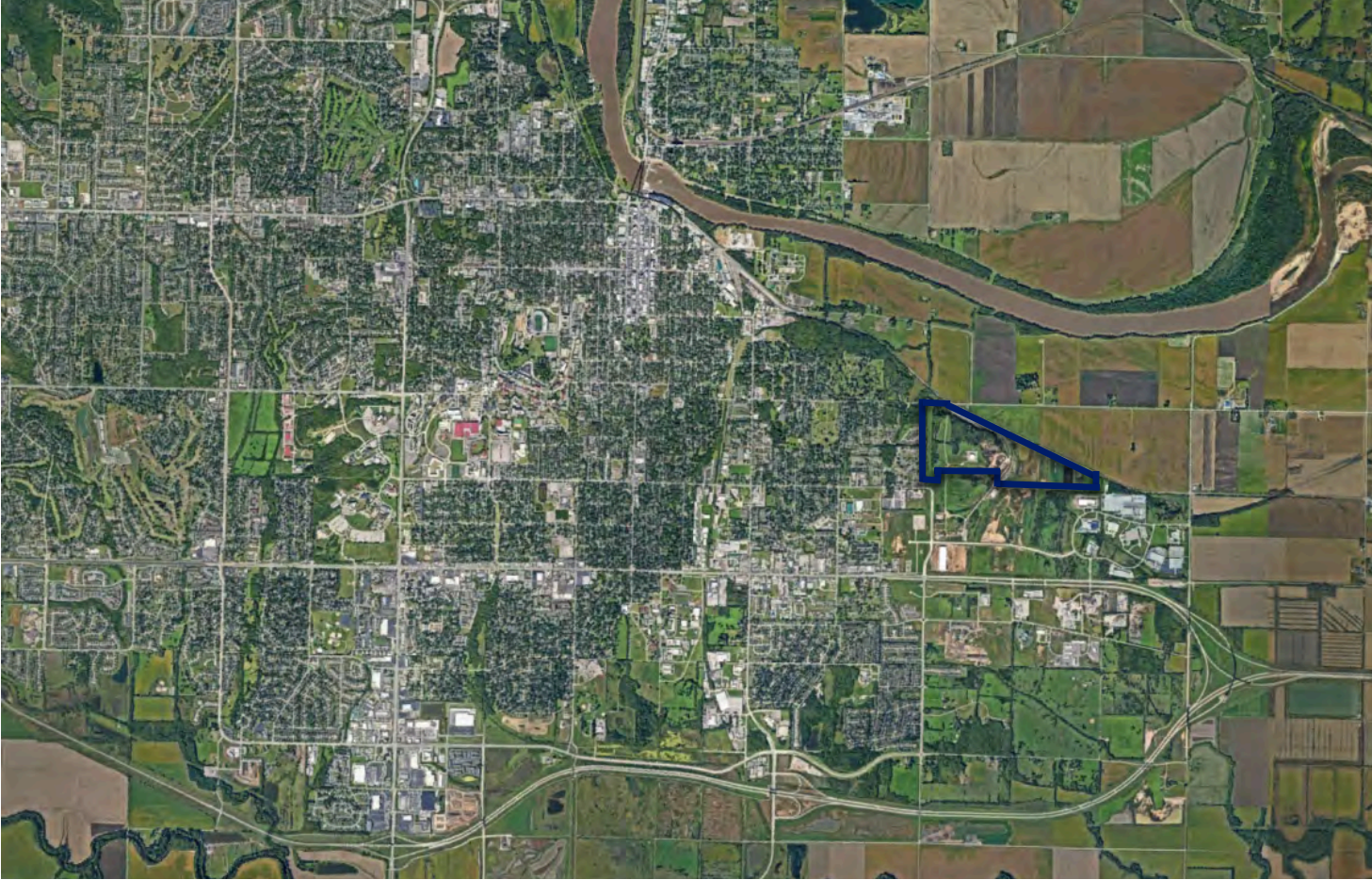


Strategic Plan Alignment

The City Commission is updating the strategic plan. The new plan will build on the 2017 Strategic Plan, which include key measures summarized below:

- Address deferred facility needs
- Support community growth with future oriented strategies
- Improve service efficiency and resiliency
- Employ environmental stewardship, compliance and sustainability
- Prioritize employee safety, well being and morale

Site Selection Process



- 4/11/17 – City Commission Meeting presentation to discuss conditions of existing facilities resulted in Departmental space needs analysis and early stages of this project
- 75 acre site minimum
- 11/2018 – Site selection evaluation process -- 12 sites were evaluated based on weighted scoring criteria: Size, location, infrastructure, ownership, availability, accessibility, zoning, cost, public acceptance, operational risk

Farmland Site History



The former Farmland Industries Nitrogen Plant began operations in 1954 and produced a variety of fertilizer products. When the City of Lawrence acquired the 467-acre former Farmland Industries site in 2010 after Farmland filed for bankruptcy, a commitment was made to manage nitrogen-laden water on the property.

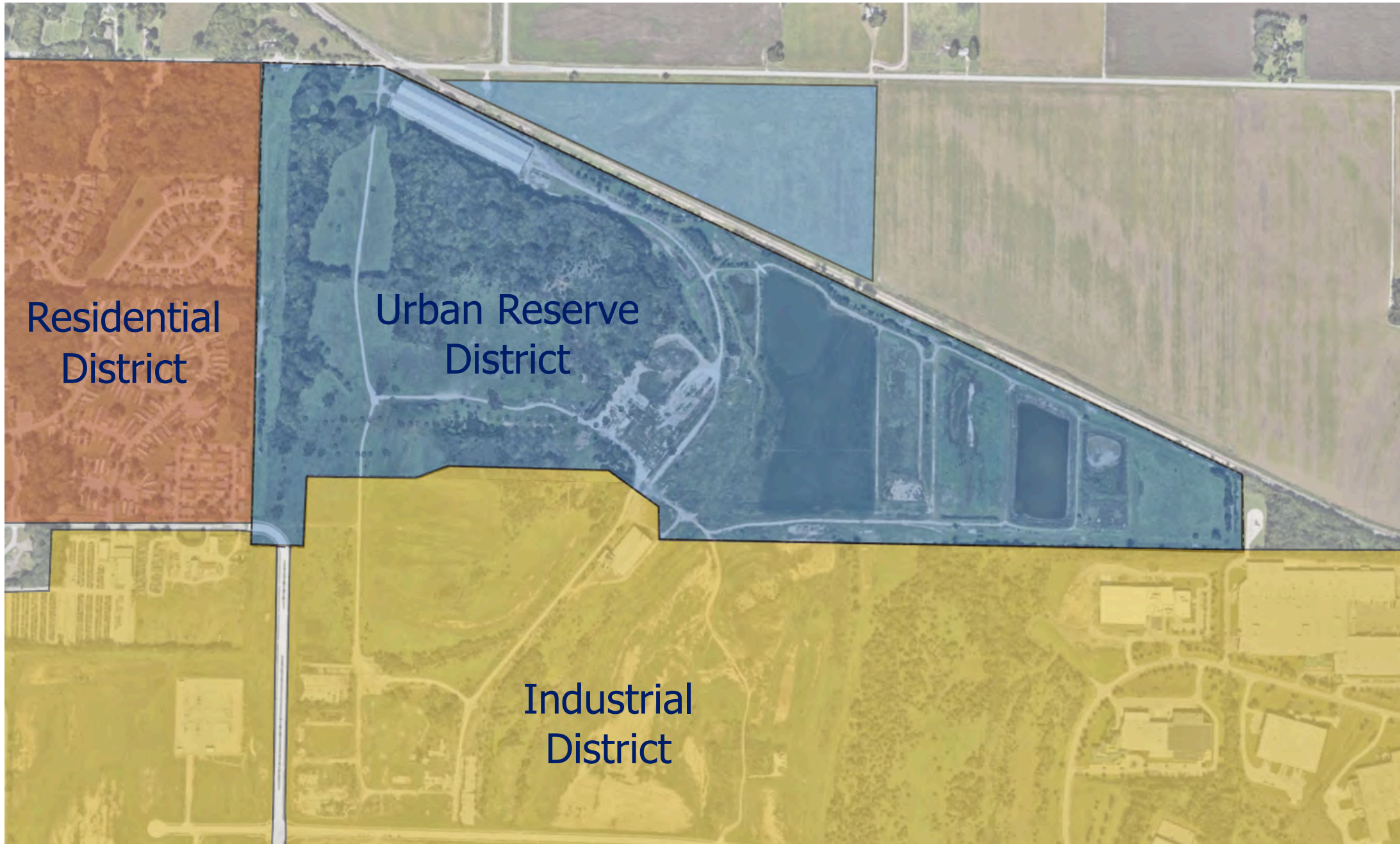


15th St

E 19th St

O'Connell Rd

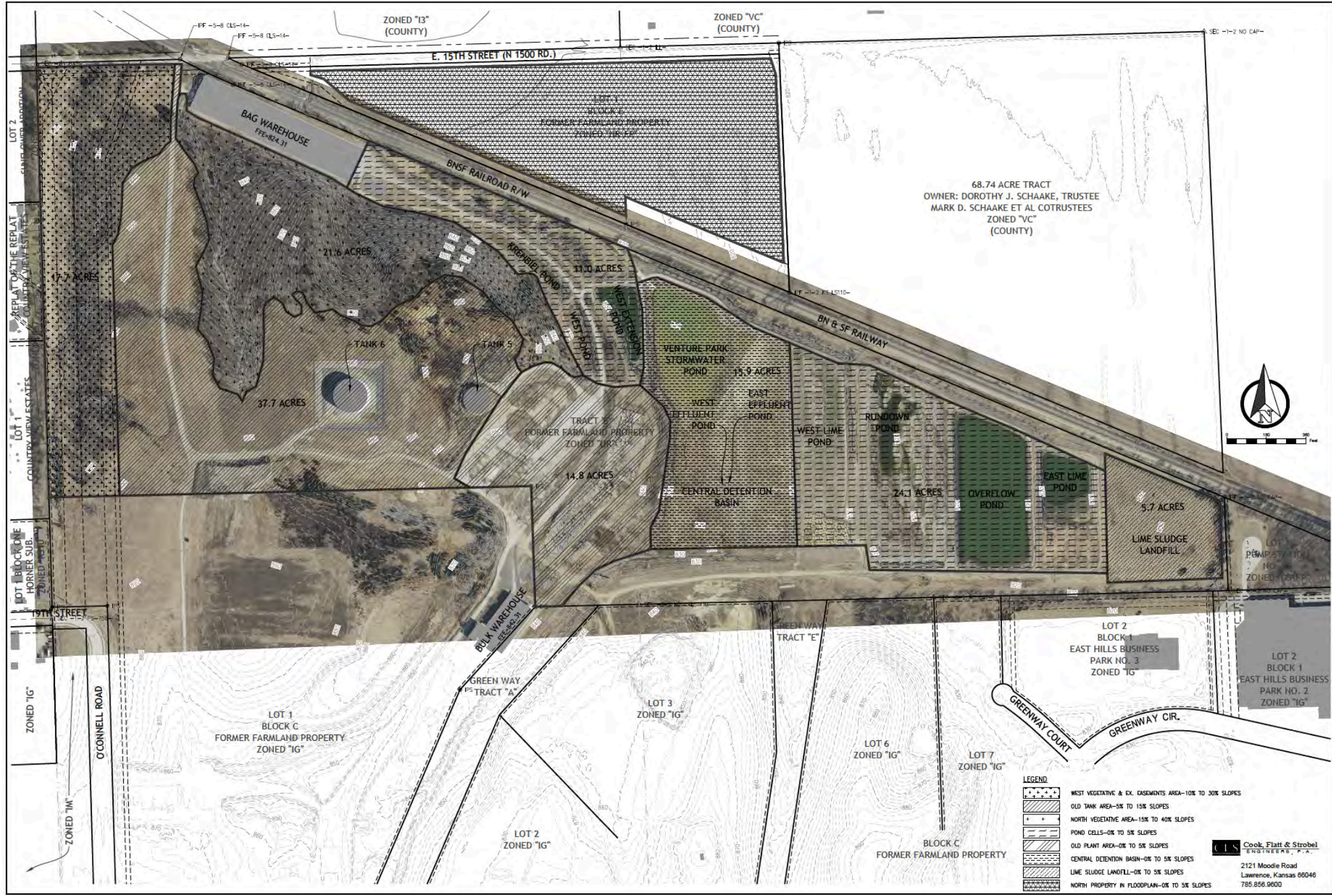
E 23rd St



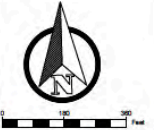
Residential
District

Urban Reserve
District

Industrial
District



68.74 ACRE TRACT
 OWNER: DOROTHY J. SCHAAKE, TRUSTEE
 MARK D. SCHAAKE ET AL COTRUSTEES
 ZONED "VC"
 (COUNTY)

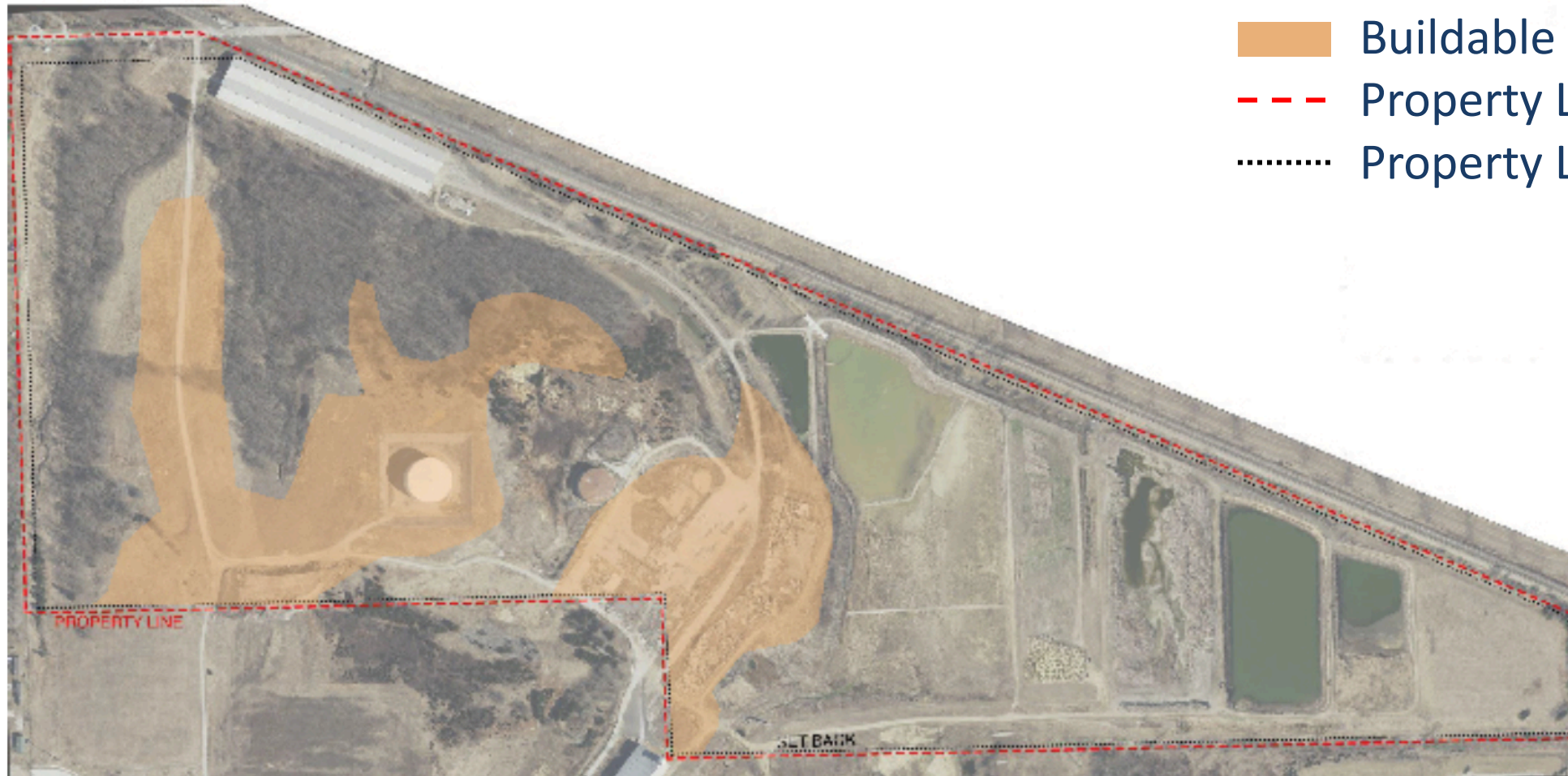





LEGEND

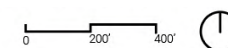
	WEST VEGETATIVE & EX. EASEMENTS AREA-10% TO 30% SLOPES
	OLD TANK AREA-5% TO 15% SLOPES
	NORTH VEGETATIVE AREA-15% TO 40% SLOPES
	POND CELLS-0% TO 5% SLOPES
	OLD PLANT AREA-0% TO 5% SLOPES
	CENTRAL DETENTION BASIN-0% TO 5% SLOPES
	LIME SLUDGE LANDFILL-0% TO 5% SLOPES
	NORTH PROPERTY IN FLOODPLAIN-0% TO 5% SLOPES

Cook, Flatt & Strobel
 ENGINEERS, P.A.
 2121 Moodie Road
 Lawrence, Kansas 66046
 785.856.9600

Buildable Area



-  Buildable Area
-  Property Line
-  Property Line Setback



Site Images



Programming Process

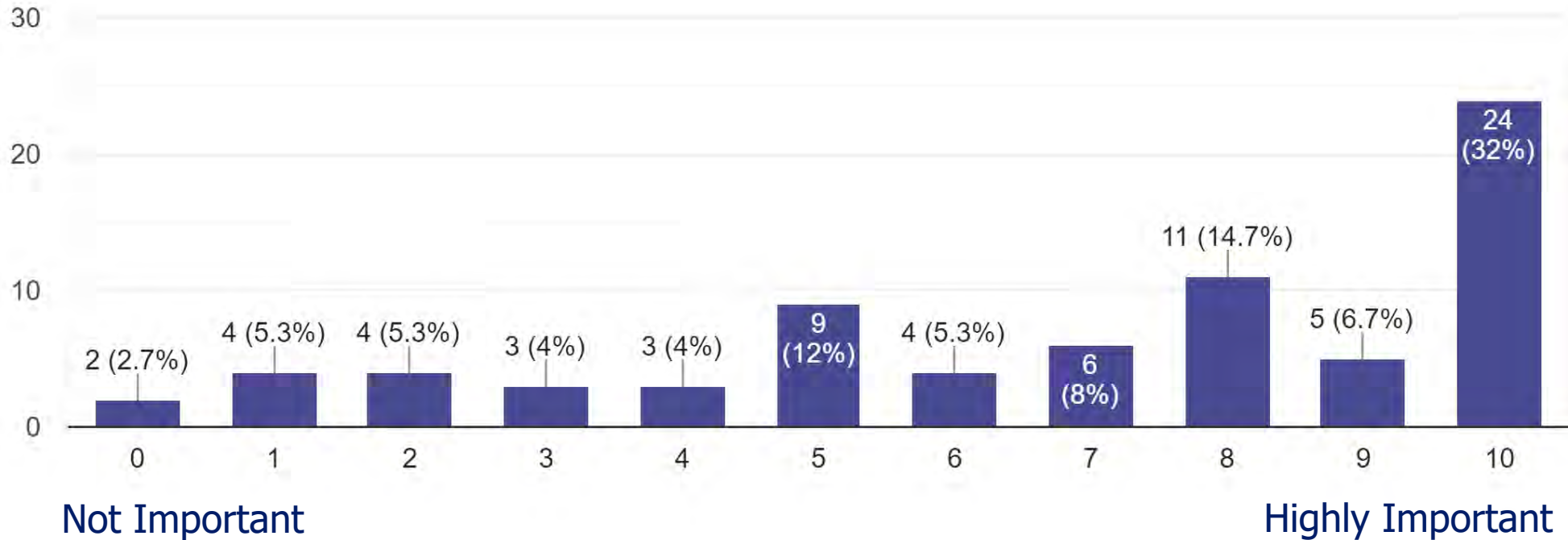
- Interviewed departmental leadership and staff
- Toured existing facilities
- Developed and administered surveys
- Weekly progress check-ins
- Current FTE Staff Counts: 292
- Future FTE Staff Counts: 475
- Current Vehicular Counts: 223
- Future Vehicular Counts: 312



Programming Process

Adequate Ventilation - Vehicle Areas

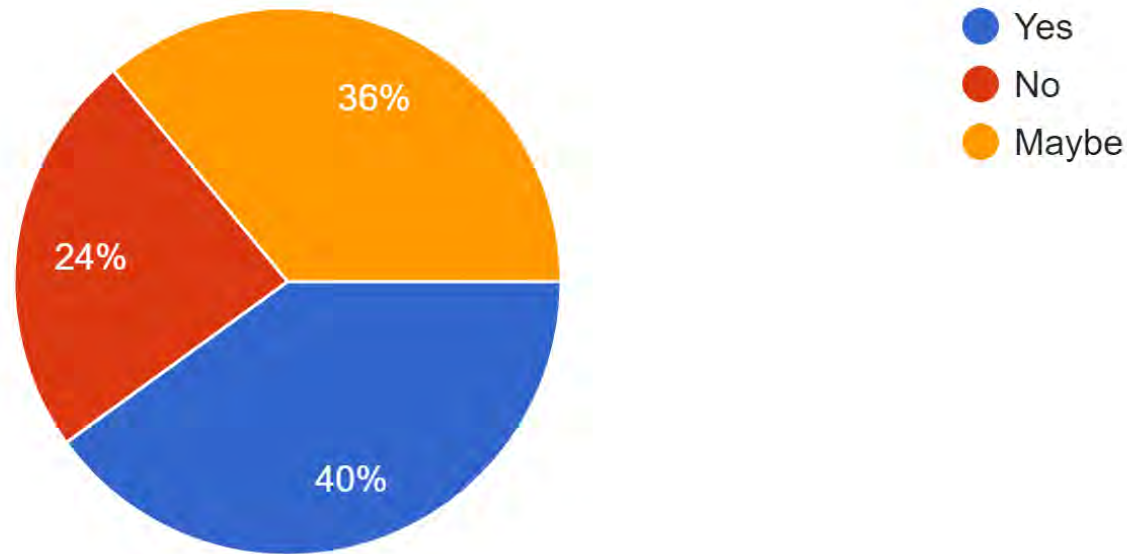
75 responses



Programming Process

Are there industry related operations that are not possible given existing facility limitations / resources?

75 responses

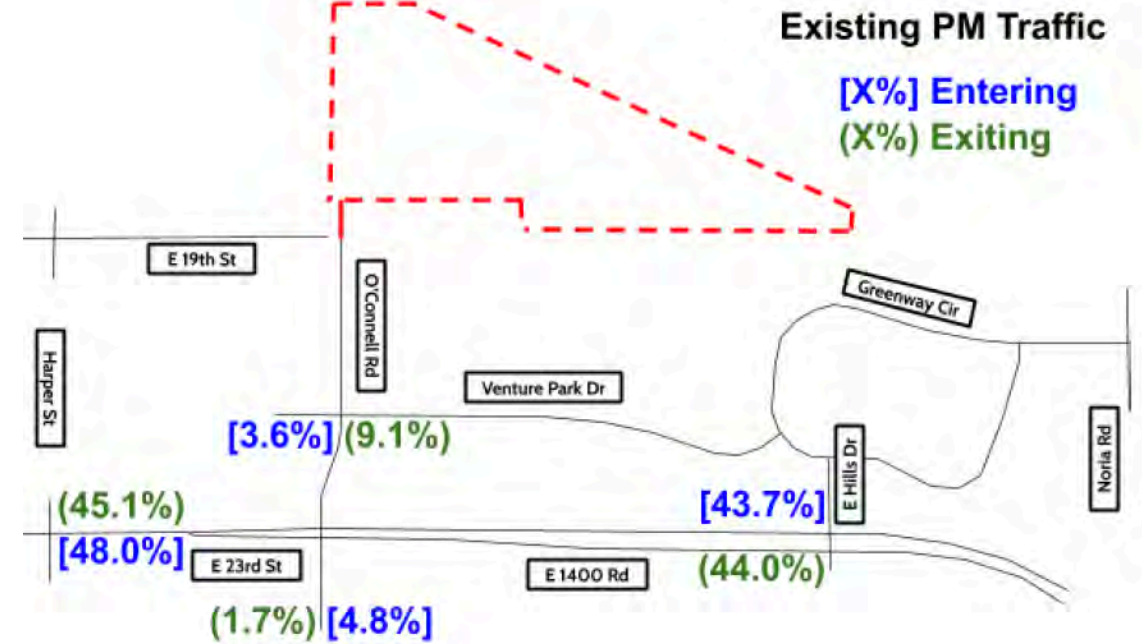
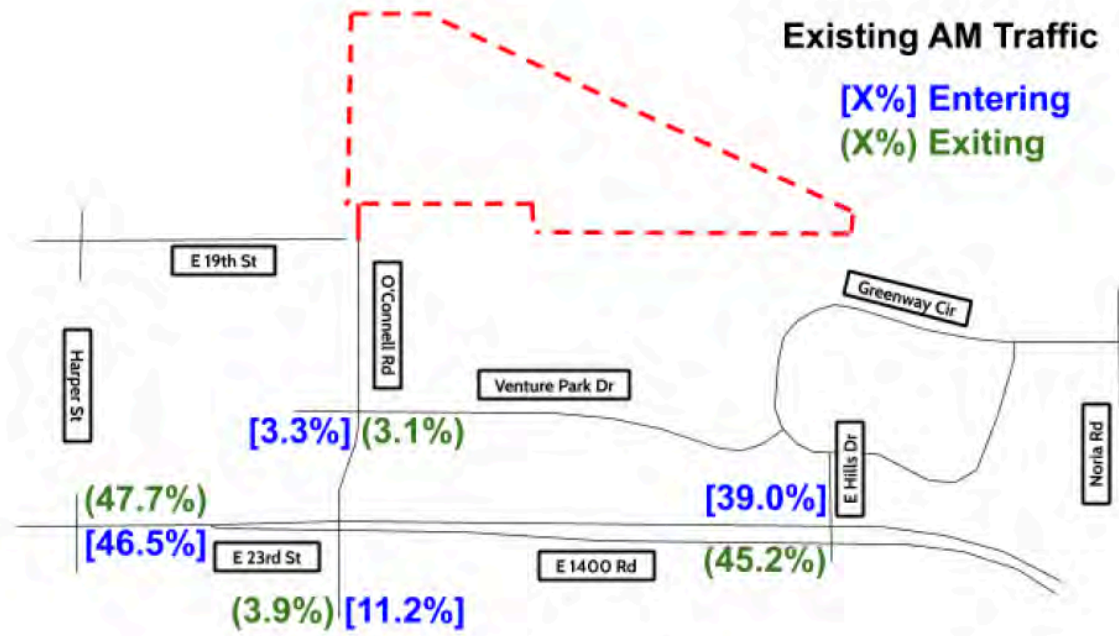


Fleet Circulation

- Fleet traffic to circulate down O'Connell Road to East 23rd Street
- No general Fleet traffic on East 19th St.
- 15th Street to serve as secondary emergency access point; not intended for fleet usage



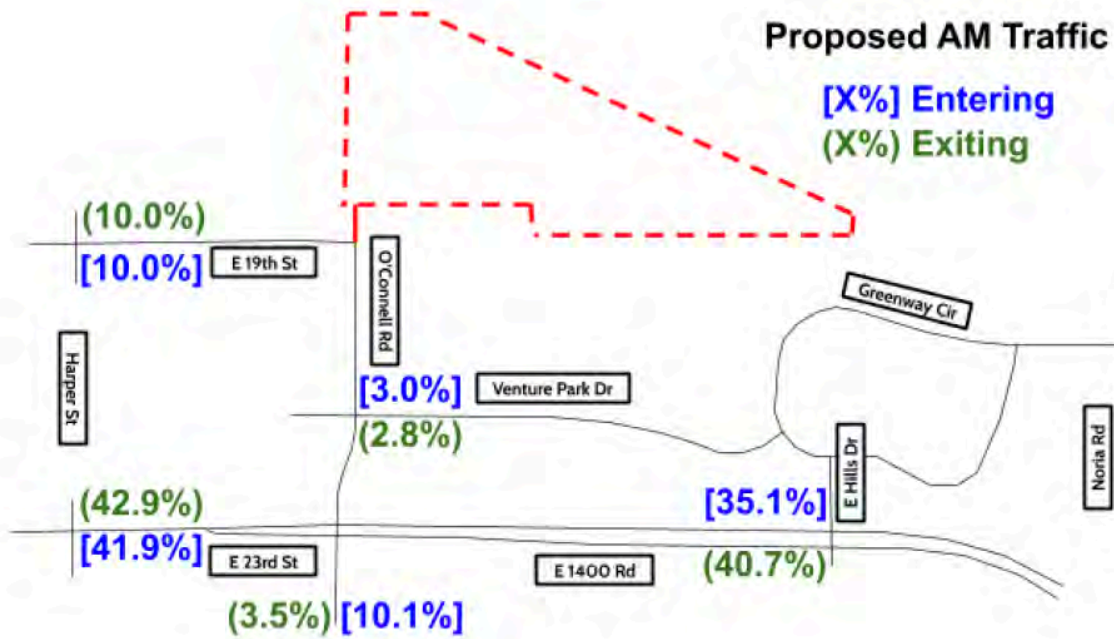
Existing Traffic



Proposed Traffic

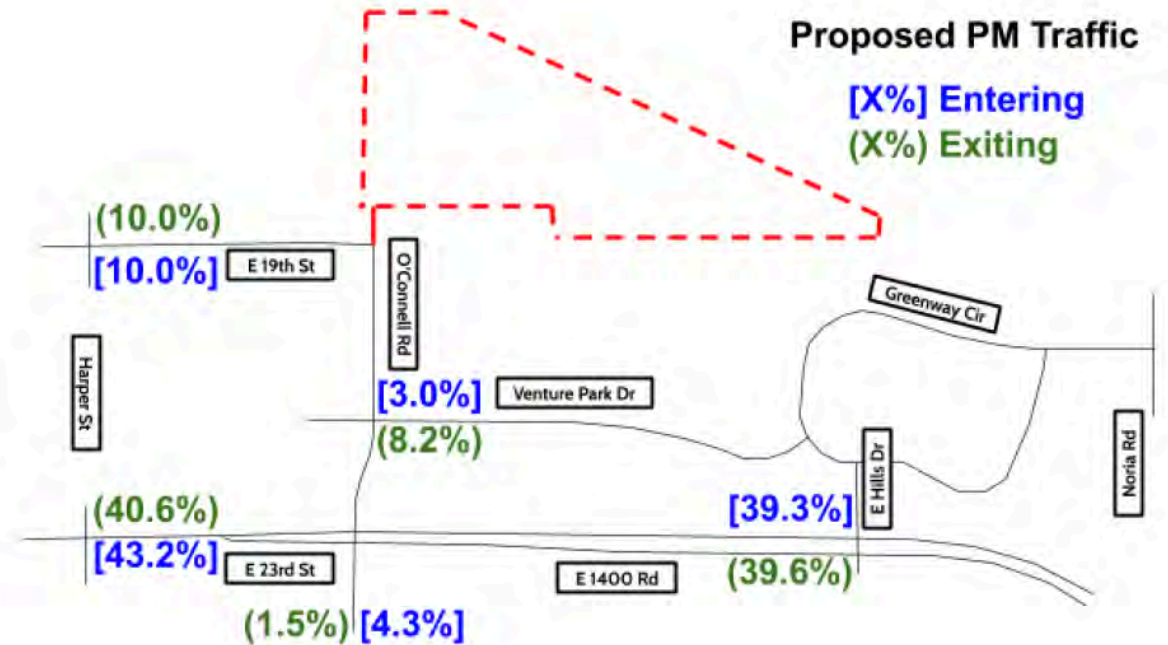
Proposed AM Traffic

[X%] Entering
(X%) Exiting



Proposed PM Traffic

[X%] Entering
(X%) Exiting



Noise Control

- Buildings to provide acoustic buffering
- Operational activity to occur primarily in the center of the campus
- Distance, vegetation and structures will all be utilized to mitigate sounds of operational activity

 = Berm Location



Light Pollution

- Goal: eliminate unnecessary artificial light while no humans are present
- Install lighting with proper cutoff to mitigate light pollution outside of areas of operational activity
- Photometric analysis will be performed during the design each phase



Master Plan

1. Fuel Island
2. Central Maintenance Garage
3. MSO Building: Streets, Stormwater, Water, Wastewater, Traffic and Inspections Divisions
4. Solid Waste Division
5. Facility Maintenance Division
6. Forestry and Horticulture Divisions
7. Household Hazardous Waste





Field Operations Campus
View looking Northwest



City of Lawrence
Field Operations Campus

Field Operations Campus
View looking North

Central Maintenance Garage

View looking East





Central Maintenance Garage
View looking West



MSO Building
View looking North

Sustainability Objectives



Design for Integration



Design for Community



Design for Ecology



Design for Water



Design for Economy



Design for Energy



Design for Wellness



Design for Resources



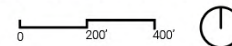
Design for Change



Design for Discovery

Sustainability - Water Collection

- Roof runoff rainwater collection potential: 11,897,015 gallons
- Collected rainwater is proposed to be used in wash bays and for landscaping on site
- Goal: reduce water usage by 50%



Sustainability - Vegetation

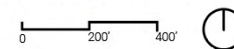


- The master plan works to maintain existing vegetation.
- The existing tree line to the West will be used as a buffer between the Field Operations Campus and the surrounding neighborhoods.
- Goal: plant three new trees for every one mature tree that is removed during construction.



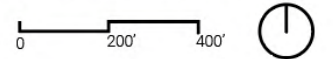
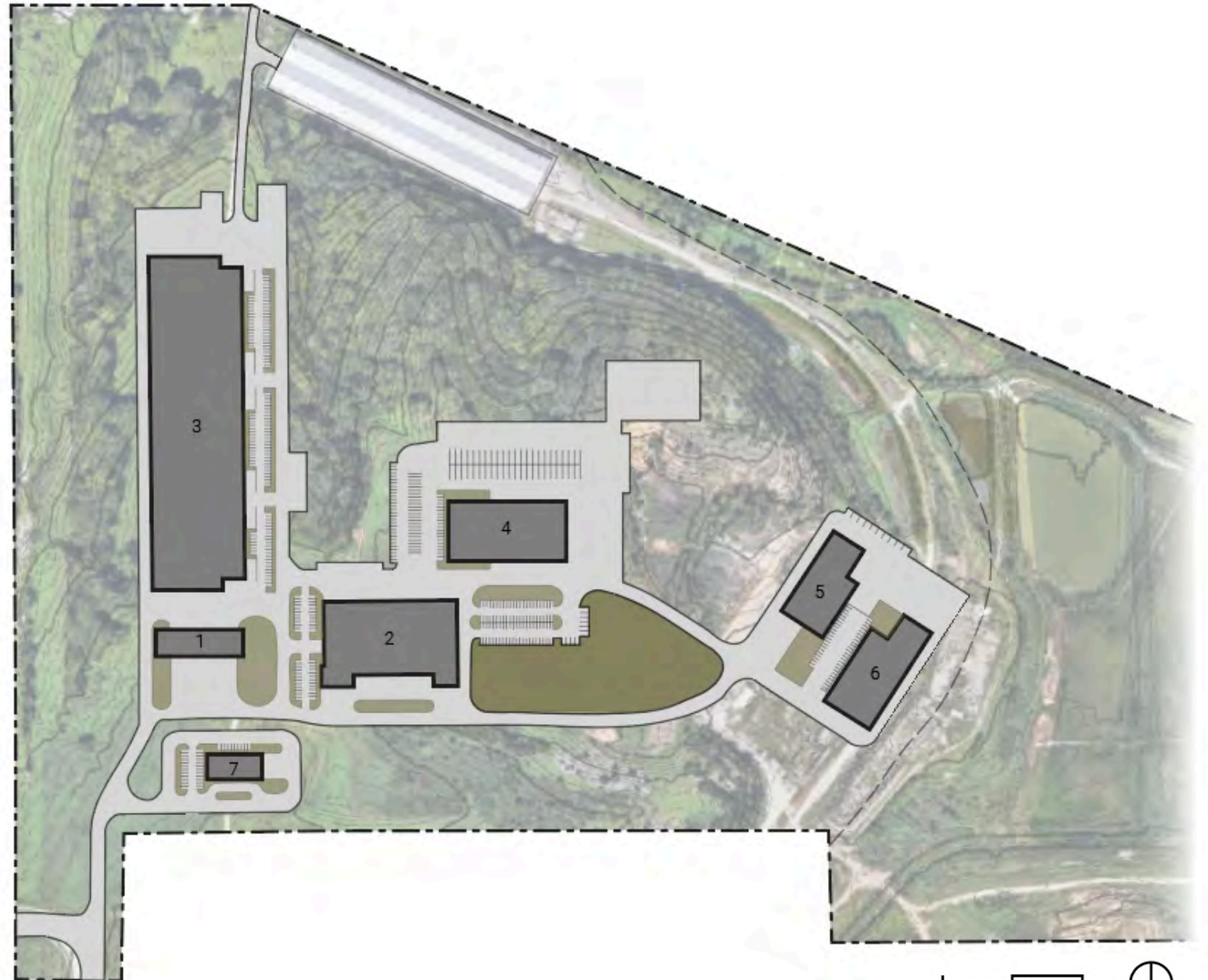
Sustainability - Energy

- Ensure that all buildings are PV ready and well daylit
- Goal: Offset lighting energy usage by 100%



Phasing

- Final phasing is still being determined; this is one scenario being explored.



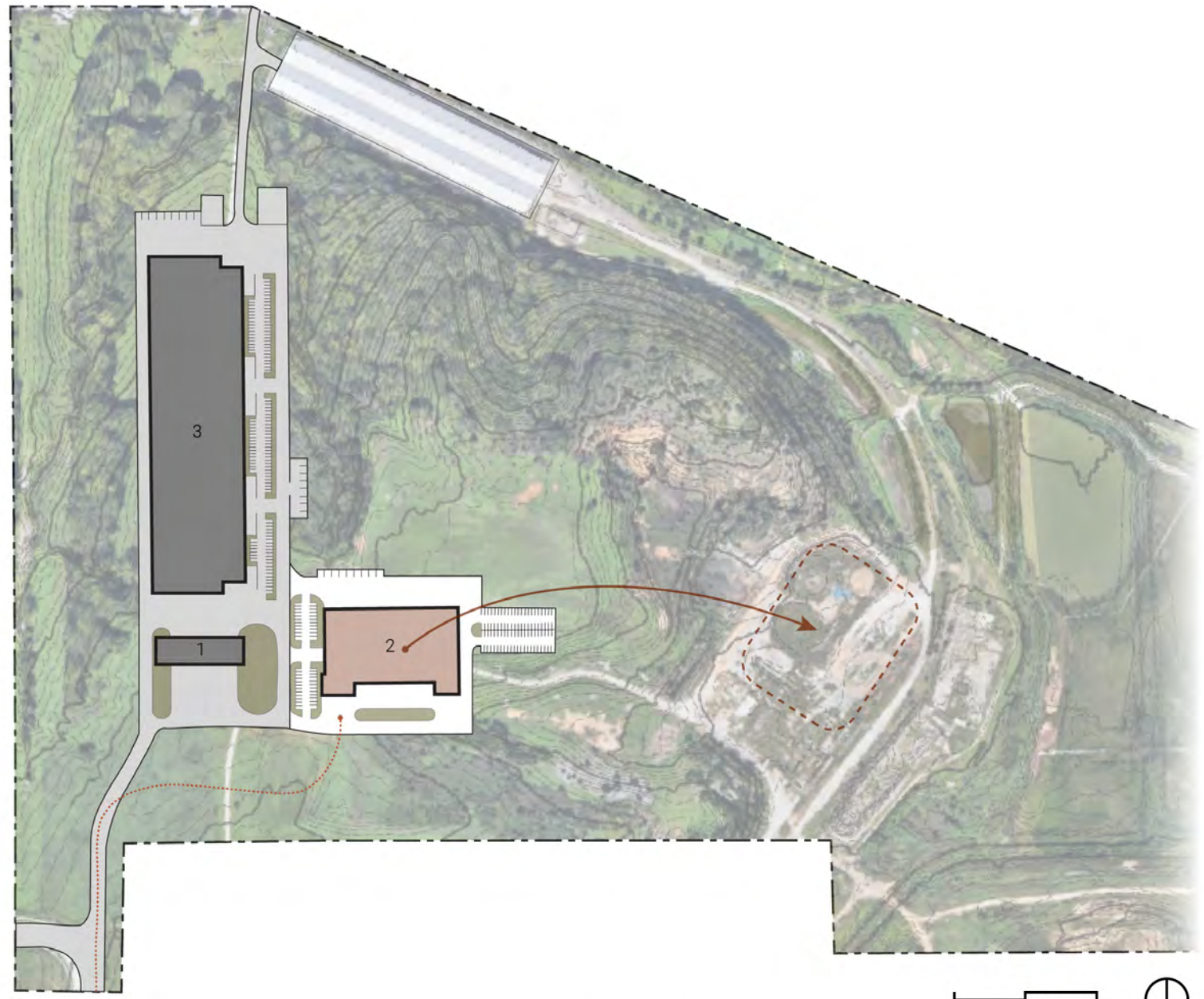
Phase 1

- Entry road
- Fuel Island
- MSO Building: Water, Wastewater, Streets, Stormwater, Traffic & Inspections Divisions



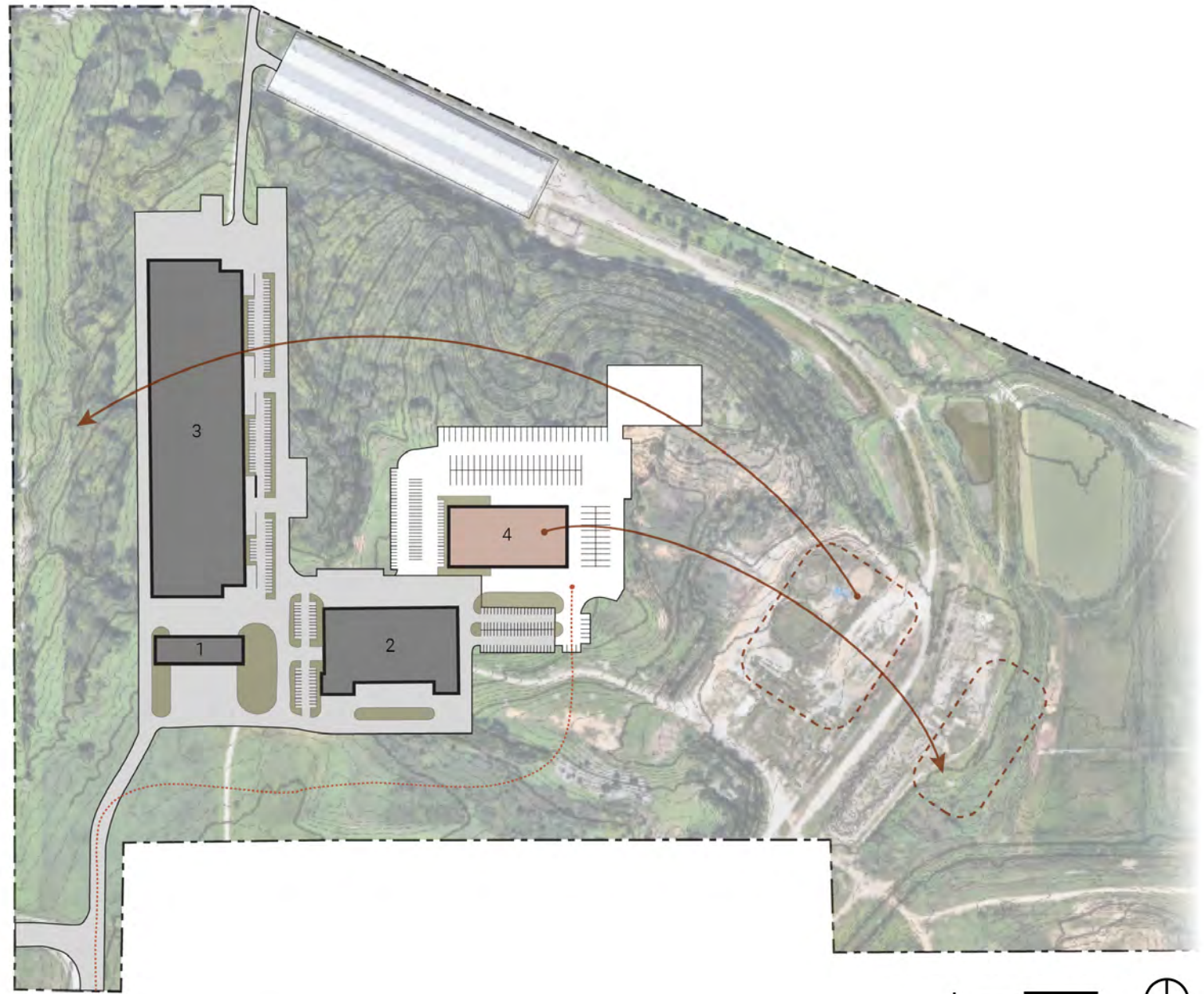
Phase 2

- Central Maintenance Garage
- Construction includes moving contaminated soil to soil remediation area
- Remediated soil will be used for landscaping on site



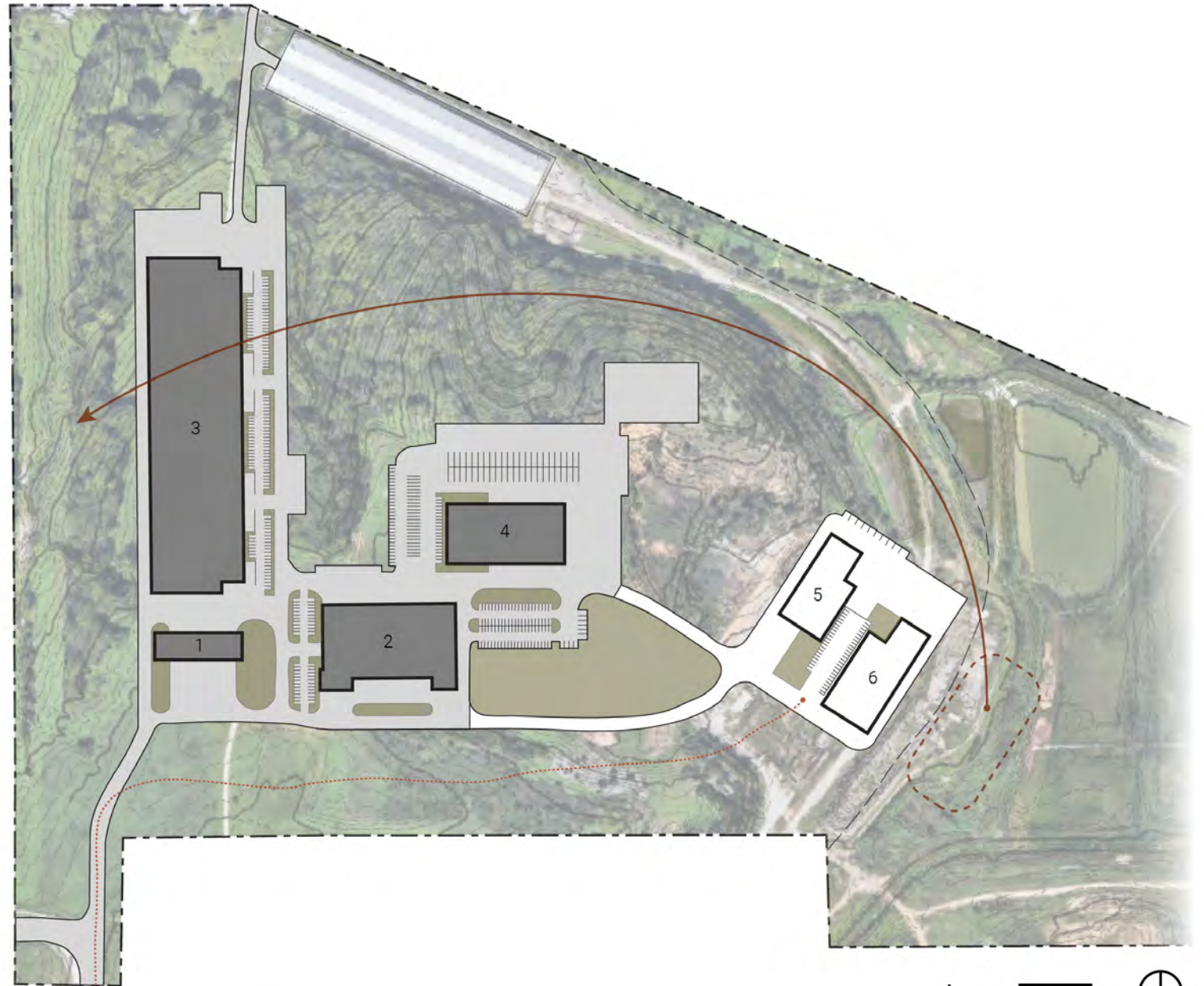
Phase 3

- Solid Waste Division
- Construction includes moving contaminated soil to soil remediation area
- Remediated soil will be used for landscaping on site



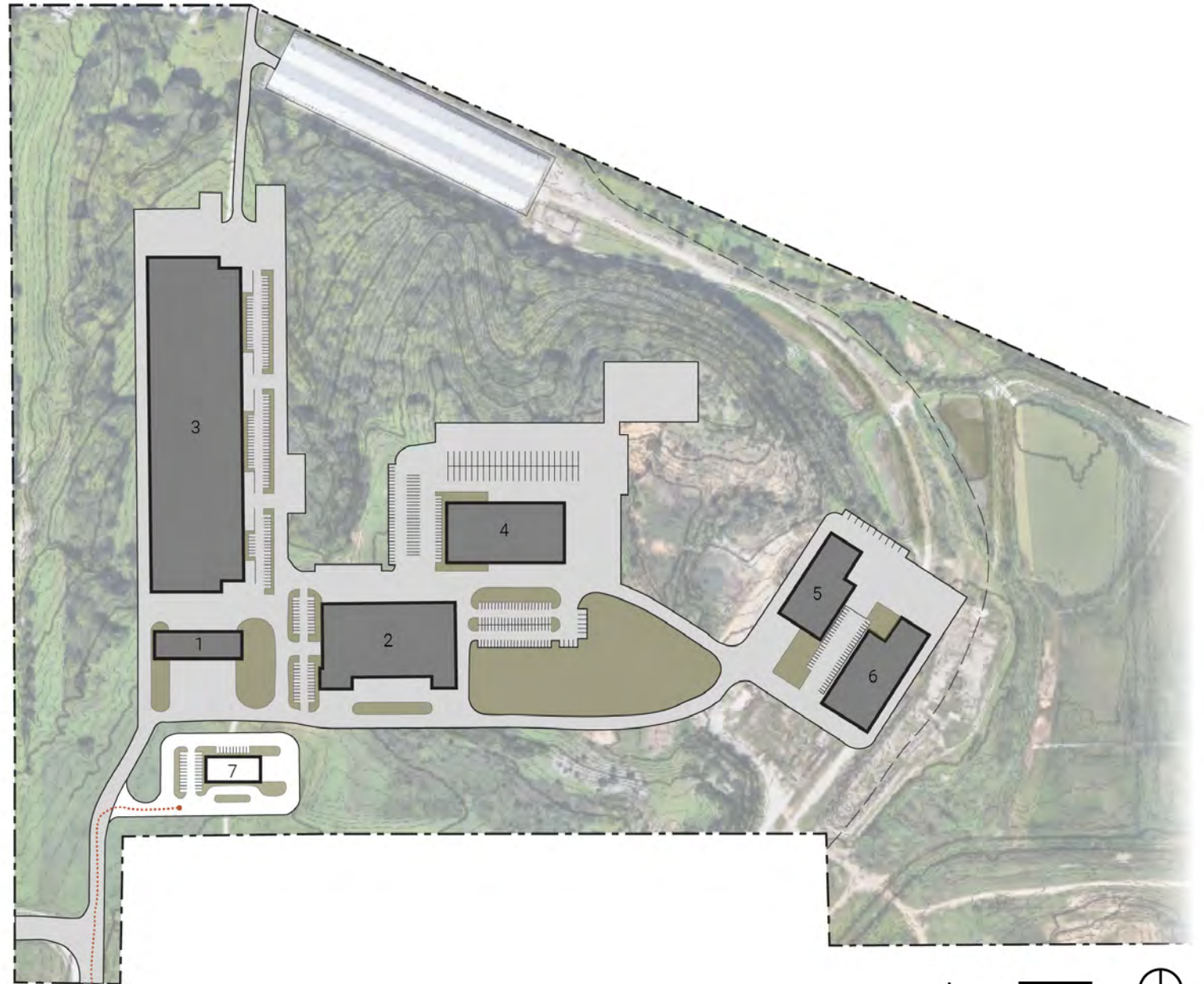
Phase 4

- Facilities Maintenance Division
- Forestry and Horticulture Divisions
- Loop Road



Phase 5

- Household Hazardous Waste Division



Project Funding

	2019*	2020*	2021	2024**
Utilities	\$590,000	\$780,000	\$6,030,000	
Solid Waste			\$4,500,000	
Stormwater			\$3,900,000	
GO Debt				\$14,520,000

- * Revised CIP
- ** Projected CIP - future CIP funding will be based on estimates from preliminary design

Project Imperatives

1. Consolidate municipal operations onto a single campus.

Create a Master Plan for an efficient campus environment, encouraging spaces shared by multiple Divisions.

Project Imperatives

2. Remediate the Farmland site through phased construction.

Develop a phasing strategy that allows for the site to be methodically remediated over time.

Project Imperatives

3. Improve working conditions and safety.

Conditions in some existing facilities do not meet current standards with regard to operation, ventilation, safety and flood mitigation. It is imperative that the staff that provide critical services are allowed to work in an efficient, safe facility.

Project Imperatives

4. Be a great neighbor.

The Farmland site is adjacent to a residential neighborhood. Carefully study impacts and design to control traffic, sound, visual and light impacts on this community through careful design.

Project Imperatives

5. **Contribute to the surrounding ecosystem.**

Plant three new trees for every mature tree removed during construction. Remediate site to establish 5 feet of fertile soil over 50% of the buildable site within 5 years, and fully remediate the soil on the entire site within 50 years.

Project Imperatives

6. Reduce water usage.

Benchmark indoor water use and develop strategies to reduce by 20%, without reducing functionality. Explore capturing water from roofs, and using it to wash vehicles and irrigate landscaped areas.

Project Imperatives

7. Reduce stormwater impacts.

Design the site to capture stormwater run-off so as to not burden the municipal stormwater system, and to not allow contaminated run-off to flow beyond site perimeter.

Project Imperatives

8. Design for the present...and the future.

Consider current needs in context of predicted future industry trends, and design to create facilities that are flexible enough to adapt. Use Life Cycle Analysis tools to balance initial construction costs with longer term operational costs. LCA also includes understanding the costs and benefits of protecting vehicles from the elements.

Project Imperatives

9. Show leadership in energy efficient design.

Use energy modelling and analysis in early stages to make wise decisions on energy HVAC systems, daylighting strategies and insulation levels. Use 100% renewable energy and ensure that all buildings contribute to renewable energy goal, or at a minimum are "PV ready".

Project Imperatives

10. Promote the health and well being of staff.

Focus on glare free daylighting, acoustic controls, access to ventilation and fresh air, soil vapor intrusion and other environmental components that contribute to workers feeling healthy and productive.

Project Imperatives

11. Be resilient.

Design to maintain continuous operation in the midst of and aftermath of disasters. Design to adapt, should future emergencies dictate temporary uses for the project. Design to meet typical social distancing requirements of future pandemics. Additionally--address resiliency of some existing facilities. Although some are obsolete and located in flood-prone areas, some have the potential to be repurposed to address community needs.



Questions?

[\(https://lawrenceks.org/mso/field-ops-campus/\)](https://lawrenceks.org/mso/field-ops-campus/)