

Overview

- Key facilities are failing and at end-of-useful-life
 - Built for a 20th century small town ... Not a 21st century global city
 - Overcrowded
 - Sub-standard and inflexible space has created unresolvable operational challenges
 - Current lease-on-demand model is expensive and inefficient
- June 2015 Council authorization with CBRE to initiate space programming efforts

Objective of Today's Briefing

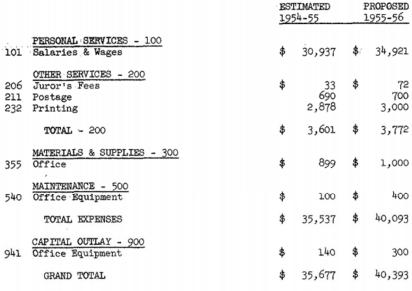
- Alternative approach to facility development
- Go forward process for Development Services and Planning & Zoning stand-alone facility
- Municipal Court replacement
- Status of other facility planning efforts

Strategy

How can real estate occupancy strategy improve the organization's customer service delivery?

How can we best steward the City's resourcesfinancial, time, personnel- in executing our strategy?

- - - - EXPENDED



PERSONAL SERVICES

NUMBER EMPLOYEES		PROPOSED 1955-56		
6-1-	1955	NUMBER		AMOUNT
1 4 4	Judge Clerks Clerk Typist Deputy Clerk - Court & Parking Merit Increase & Judge Vacation Relief Part Time work at night sending Parking Notices	1 4 4 1	\$	6,913 12,937 8,517 2,982 565 3,007
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Municipal Court opened 1955 with 10 employees

City of Austin Population: 159,502

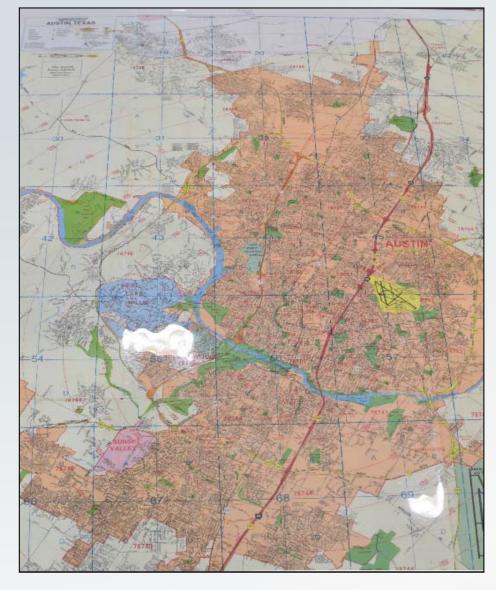
City of Austin Land Area: 37.9 square miles

City of Austin **Employee Count:** 2,005

PICA 13755 Austin History Center, Austin Public Library



A Bygone Era

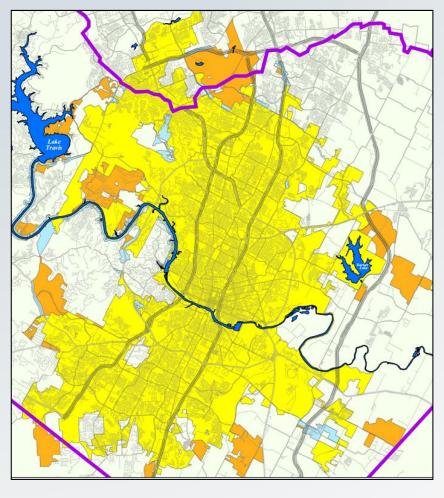






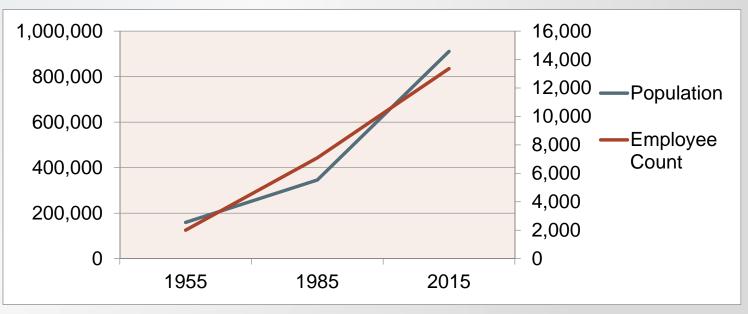
- One Texas Center opened **1982**
- City of AustinPopulation: 345,890
- City of Austin Land Area: 123.9 square miles
- City of Austin Employee Count: **7,089**

21st Century Austin

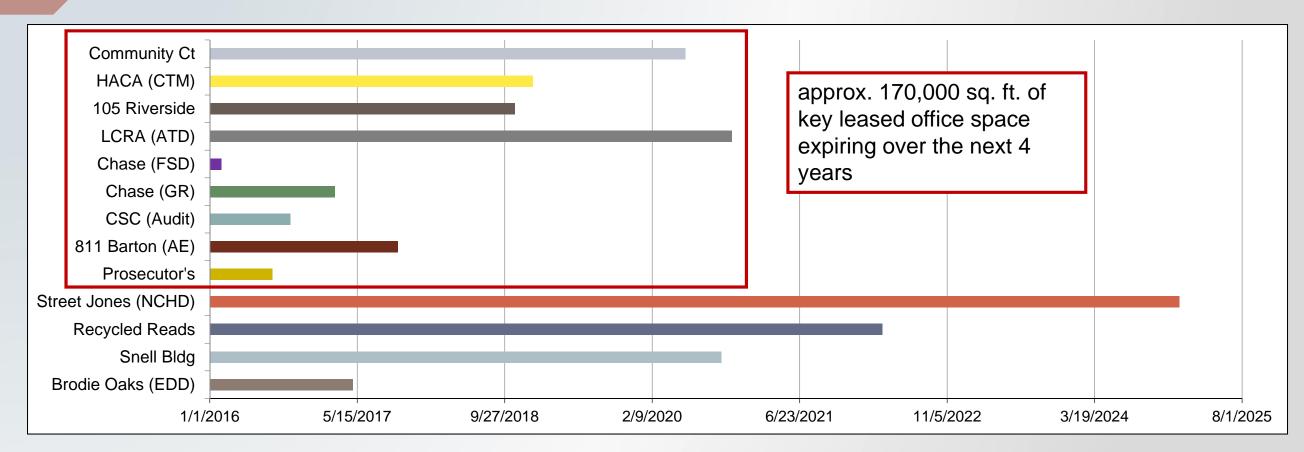




- City of Austin Population:910,833
- City of Austin Land Area:322.51 square miles
- City of Austin Employee Count: 13,365



Lease-on-Demand Model



- Have had to address growing and evolving city services by leasing space on-demand
 - the City currently leases nearly 210,000 square feet of office space, costing \$5.6 million per year
 - incur repeated up-front costs such as move expenses, technology connections, space remodeling, furniture ... all for an assets we don't own

Facility Development - Alternative Approach



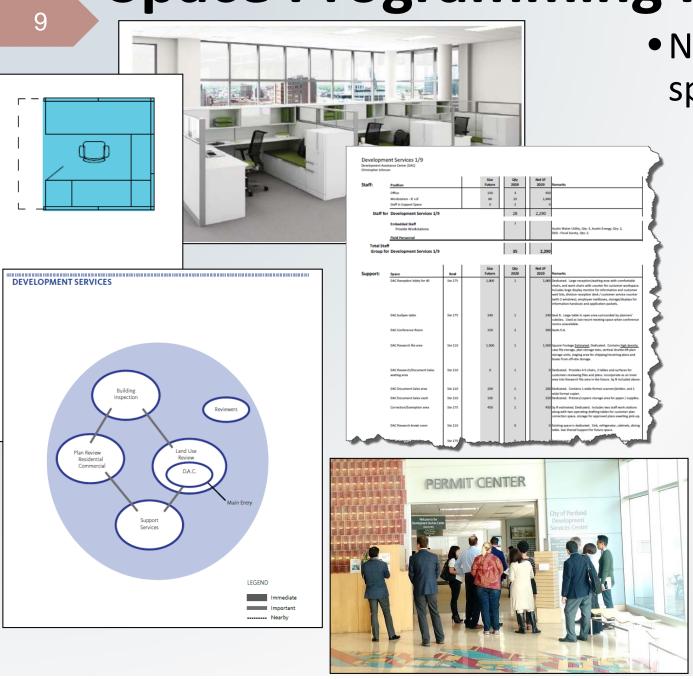
How It Works

- Via Request for Proposal (RFP) process, city selects developer
- Developer brings land and financing to the deal
- Utilizes "Credit Tenant Lease" Structure
- City makes annual "lease-to-own" payment
- Fully amortized at end of 20-years; City owns asset

<u>Advantages</u>

- Produces significant savings vs traditional bond funded model
- Transfer risk of construction/schedule/delivery to developer, which is their core business
- Achieve 3-4 years time savings
- Achieve City policy objectives MBE/WBE, prevailing wage/living wage, workplace safety, green building

Space Programming Process



- Needs based approach to determining space program of requirements
 - Detailed questionnaires
 - Group planning sessions
 - Staff interviews
 - Adjacency analysis
 - Utilization factors
 - Space standard designs
 - Office/workstations
 - Shared space needs
 - Storage & filing needs
 - Design factors, i.e. lighting, acoustics, well-being
 - Best Practices

Permit Center

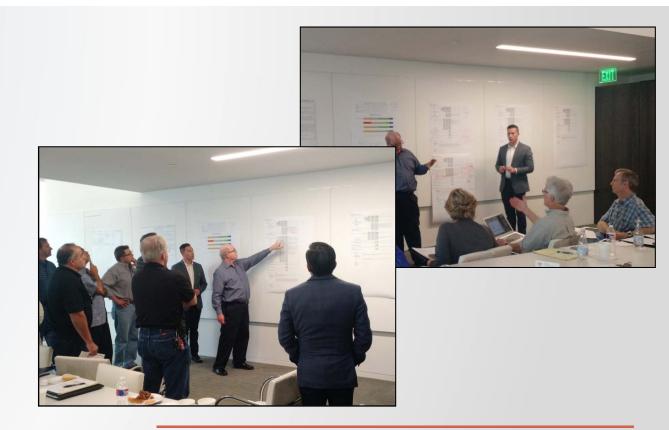
- Current Development Services and Planning & Zoning function are spread over <u>6</u> floors in One Texas Center
 - Not oriented to citizen needs or customer service
 - Overcrowded/sub-standard space for our employees
- Zucker Report findings
 - Eliminate multi-floor approach to customer-facing functions
 - Pursue stand-alone facility
- Successful new and efficient buildings purpose-built for Permit Centers
 - San Antonio, San Diego, Portland
 - Resulted in improved customer service and improved employee morale



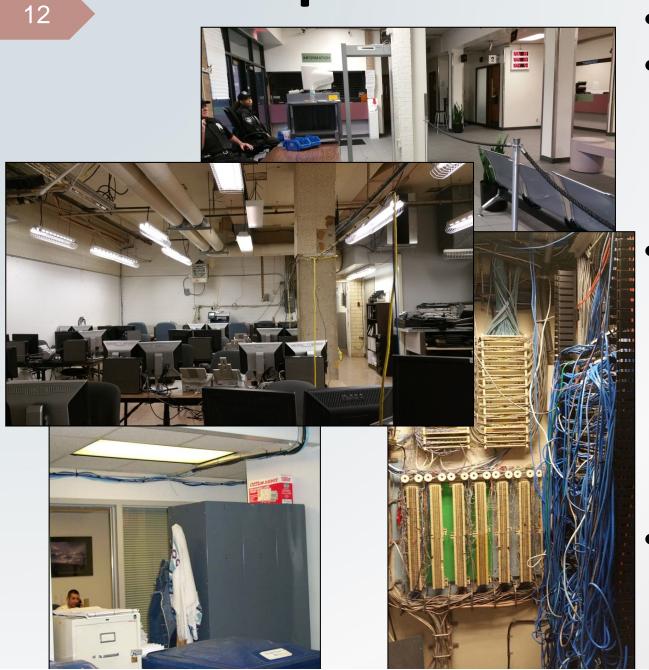


Permit Center

- Space Programming Results
 - Approx. 185,000 sq. ft.
 - Customer-focused
 - Larger floor plates
 - Open, flexible space standards
 - Expanded, larger meeting space
- Continued Outreach
 - Employees
 - Customers
- Request for Proposal (RFP) process
 - Engage with private sector
 - Developer brings land and financing to the deal
 - Open-book evaluation and selection process
 - Recommendation to Council by late summer 2016



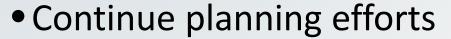




- Opened in 1955
- Severe building condition issues
 - Asbestos
 - Failing data and phone wiring
 - Mechanical/engineering failures HVAC, elevators, windows, roof, foundation
- Operational issues
 - Lack of space for current needs ... yet alone future
 - Too few, and undersized courtrooms
 - Lack of jury empaneling space
 - Parking
 - Substandard security/safety for employees and citizens
- Pursuing emergency back-up sites in case of system failures

Municipal Court

- Initial space programming results
 - Approx. 100,000 sq. ft.
 - Additional courtrooms
 - Lobby / Customer Service windows
 - Enhanced security



- Detailed programming and space specifications
- Evaluation of best practices in Court design
- Joint City / County analysis of siting options





Other Facility Efforts

Continue work on planning/programming for other replacement facilities

- Sobriety Center
- Austin Energy administrative needs (lease exit)
- Fire / EMS Warehouse
 - US 183 toll-road project will make existing warehouse space inoperable
- Police / Fire / EMS administrative space
 - APD Headquarters on site designated by Waller Creek Design Plan for redevelopment
- Maintenance Service Yard consolidation
- Daugherty Arts Center
- Relocation of Building Services
 - Redevelopment of 411 Chicon site per Council direction

Next Steps

- March 31st Council Action for additional planning work with Development Advisor
 - Programming and space specifications to continue work on existing projects (previous slide)
 - Analysis for City / County siting options
 - Building Services relocation / 411 Chicon Redevelopment
- Issue RFP for Permit Center

- Municipal Court
 - Create emergency back-up plan
 - Aggressively complete space programming/building specifications for a replacement court facility in advance of Request for Proposal process