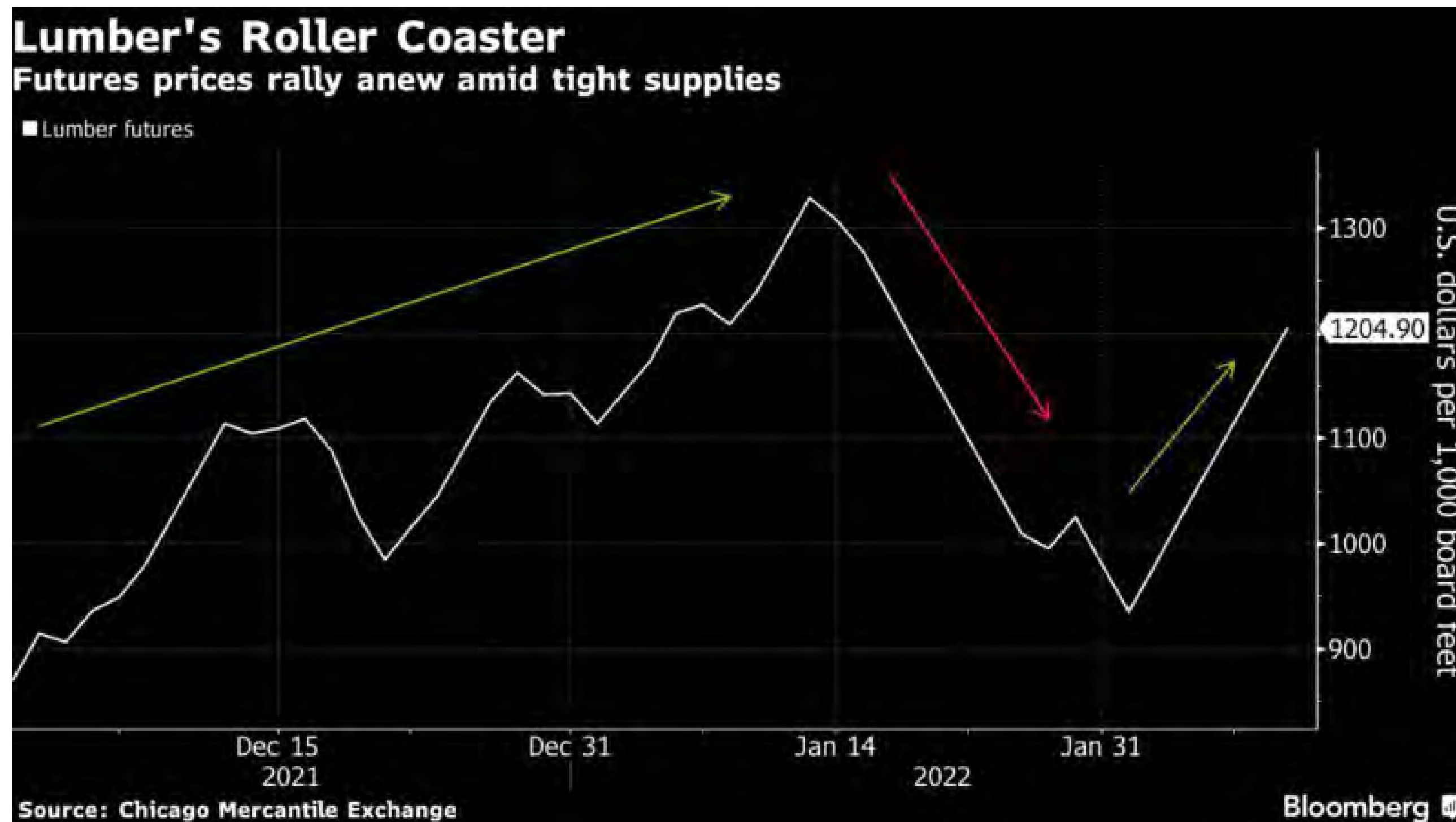


# DESIGN PROCESS

## Current Economic Conditions

2022

The current construction marketplace is experiencing rising material and labor costs. However, cities, counties, and states are also contending with rising costs and stagnant tax receipts.



# DESIGN PROCESS

## Construction Costs: Category 5 Construction

BUILDING TYPE	QUALITY STANDARD	COST PER SQUARE FOOT
Warehouse / Industrial	Low to Medium	\$225 - \$355
Standard Office Building	Medium	\$315 - \$520
Education / School Building	Low to High	\$355 - \$550
Fire Station	Low to Medium	\$390 - \$585
Police Station	Medium	\$520 - \$715
Emergency Operations Center	Medium	\$550 - \$910
Courthouse - Judicial	Medium to High	\$585 - \$1040
Communication Centers	Medium to High	\$550 - \$975

Costs based upon year 2022 construction values, Southeastern Region of the United States. It is NOT recommended that EOC's be designed to only withstand a Category 3 Storm. Cost of Technology Systems varies greatly based on criteria, may increase cost per square foot.



# EOC DESIGN PROCESS

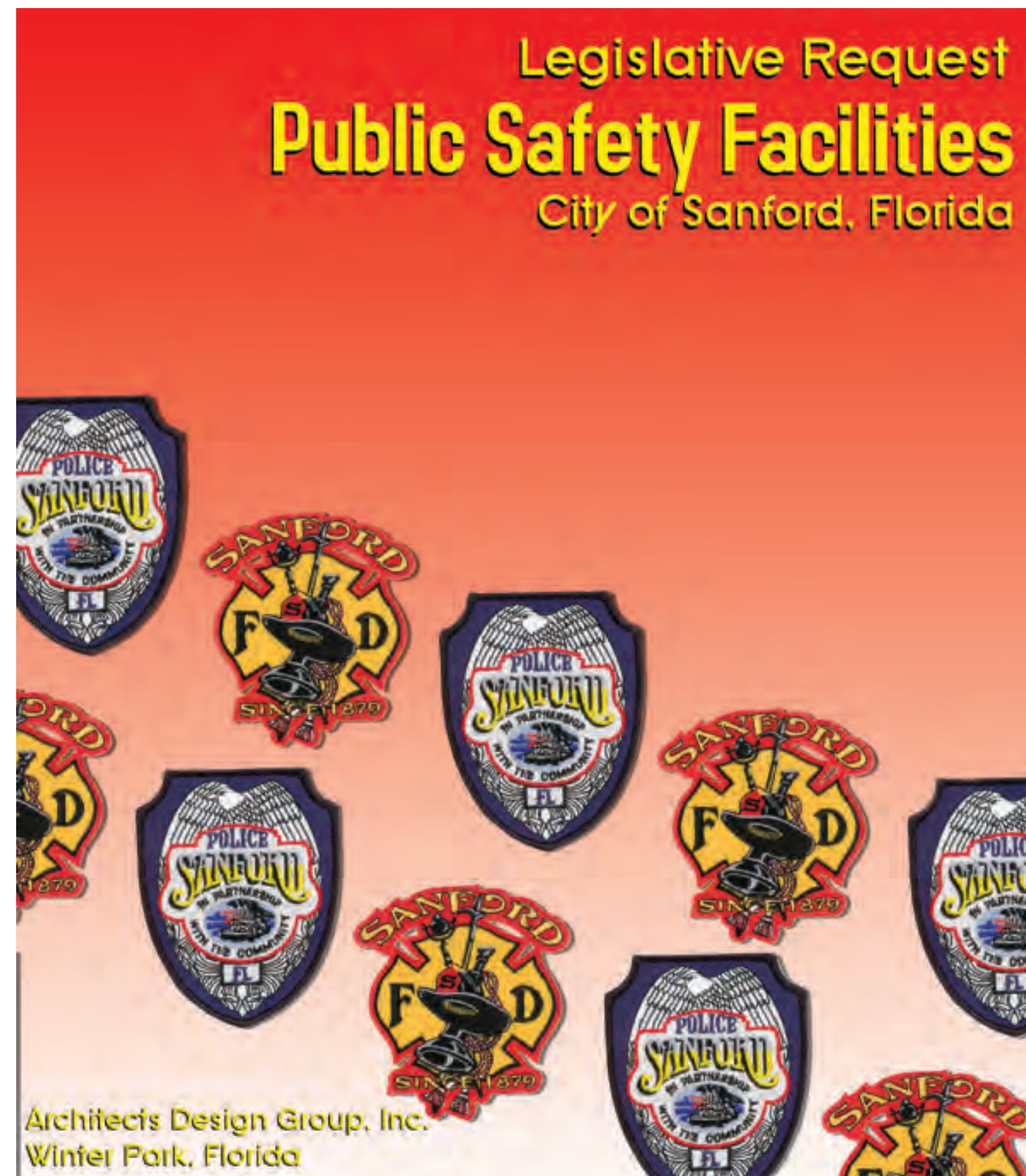
Construction Costs: Category 5 Construction





# EOC DESIGN PROCESS

## Funding Opportunities



1. Sales tax savings program
2. New construction impact fees
3. General obligation bonds / voter referendum
4. Develop a detailed payout / draw schedule
5. Federal legislative request
6. Federal appropriations / earmarks
7. Grant programs
8. Public private partnerships (P3)
9. Public safety partners



# IDENTIFYING FUNDING SOURCES

## Sales Tax Savings Program

- Built into builder's contract
- Realistic 1.0% - 1.5% savings
- Use savings to fund FF&E

Cedar Park Police Station  
Change Order #10

Job #: 6186E  
2/22/2019

This amendment is to the scope of services in the original construction contract dated 10/31/2017. All other terms and conditions in the original agreement shall remain in full force and effect and govern this amendment.

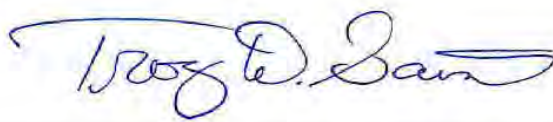
Total for Change Order #10				
Number	Description	Date	Add Days	Amount
84	Sliding doors @ mail slots	1/18/2019		\$ 4,533.43
86	Sallyport & Darlene's office	1/18/2019		\$ 741.34
87	Added Electrical Outlets to Rm E105 & E104	1/24/2019		\$ 809.47
88	Add 3 Exist Signs to Existing Building	2/1/2019		\$ 1,960.86
89	AP & Cameral at Stairwell	2/1/2019		\$ 376.88
90	Corner Guards, Paint, E1016, Attic Stock & Stone Column	2/19/2019		\$ 7,897.27
			Total	\$ 16,319.25

0

Original Contract Amount:	\$ 4,367,779.00
Previously approved change orders:	\$ 438,533.11
This Change Order Total:	\$ 16,319.25
New Contract Amount:	\$ 4,822,631.36

Substantial Completion Date (prior to this CO):	2/8/2019
Days Added (this CO):	
New Completion Date (of this CO work only):	

Contractor:



DATE: 02.22.2019

Architect:  
ADG

DATE:

Construction Manager:  
AGCM

DATE:

City of Cedar Park:

DATE:



# IDENTIFYING FUNDING SOURCES

## New Construction Impact Fees

Address:		
* Tax Parcel I.D.#:	<input type="text"/>	<a href="#">Look up your Parcel #</a>
<b>OWNER INFORMATION</b>		
* Owner Name:	<input type="text"/>	
* Mailing Address:	<input type="text"/>	
* City:	<input type="text"/>	
* State:	<input type="text"/>	
* Zip:	<input type="text"/>	
* Phone Number:	<input type="text"/>	
Fax Number:	<input type="text"/>	
Email:	<input type="text"/>	
<b>CONTRACTOR INFORMATION</b>		
Contractor Name:	<input type="text"/>	
Mailing Address:	<input type="text"/>	
City:	<input type="text"/>	
State:	<input type="text"/>	
Zip:	<input type="text"/>	
Phone Number:	<input type="text"/>	
Fax Number:	<input type="text"/>	
Email:	<input type="text"/>	
<b>PROJECT INFORMATION</b>		
* Project/Subdivision Name:	<input type="text"/>	
Building Name:	<input type="text"/>	
Proposed Residential Use:	<input type="text"/>	▼
Number of dwelling units:	<input type="text"/>	
Number of buildings:	<input type="text"/>	
Proposed Nonresidential Use: List the use and size of the building. (Example: restaurant, medical office, general office. If mixed use, list them all.)		



# IDENTIFYING FUNDING SOURCES

## General Obligation Bonds / Voter Referendum

- Minimum 90 days prior to referendum date
- Often requires multiple readings at council / commission meetings

Sample

2018 Referendum on Electoral Reform

## Ballot

**Instructions:** To vote, fill in the oval ☐ to the right of your choices, like this: ☒  
Use black pen or marker. Do **not** use pencil.

**Question 1**

Which system should British Columbia use for provincial elections? (Vote for only one.)

The current First Past the Post voting system	<input type="radio"/>
A proportional representation voting system	<input type="radio"/>

**Question 2**


If British Columbia adopts a proportional representation voting system, which of the following voting systems do you prefer? (Rank in order of preference. You may choose to support one, two or all three of the systems.)

	<b>1</b> 1st Choice	<b>2</b> 2nd Choice	<b>3</b> 3rd Choice
Dual Member Proportional (DMP)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Mixed Member Proportional (MMP)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Rural-Urban Proportional (RUP)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



# EOC DESIGN PROCESS

## Funding Opportunities



United States Congressman  
**DonBeyer**  
Proudly Serving Virginia's 8th District

[f](#) [t](#) [i](#)

[Home](#) [About](#) [Services](#) [Issues](#) [Legislation](#) [Newsroom](#)

### FY 2023 Appropriations Request

We are now accepting appropriations submissions for FY 2023.

Each request must be submitted separately.

Requests must be submitted by 11:59PM at least 14 days before the relevant subcommittee's submission deadline.

\*\*\*Community Project Funding Requests should use and submit the CPRF request forms ONLY, which can be found [here](#) [link will be added when CPRF forms are live].

**Standard appropriations requests please fill out the programmatic request information below:**

- 1. Organization Completing Application: \***
- 2. Contact person(s) in organization including email address and phone number:\***
- 3. Appropriations Bill/Subcommittee: \***
- 4. Department: \***
- 5. Agency: \***
- 6. Agency account: \*\*Please include a line number for Defense Requests (e.e., RDTE A Line 30)**
- 7. Priority Ranking (if submitting multiple requests) : \***
- 8. Will this request be submitted by multiple Members of Congress? \***  
☐ Yes ☐ No

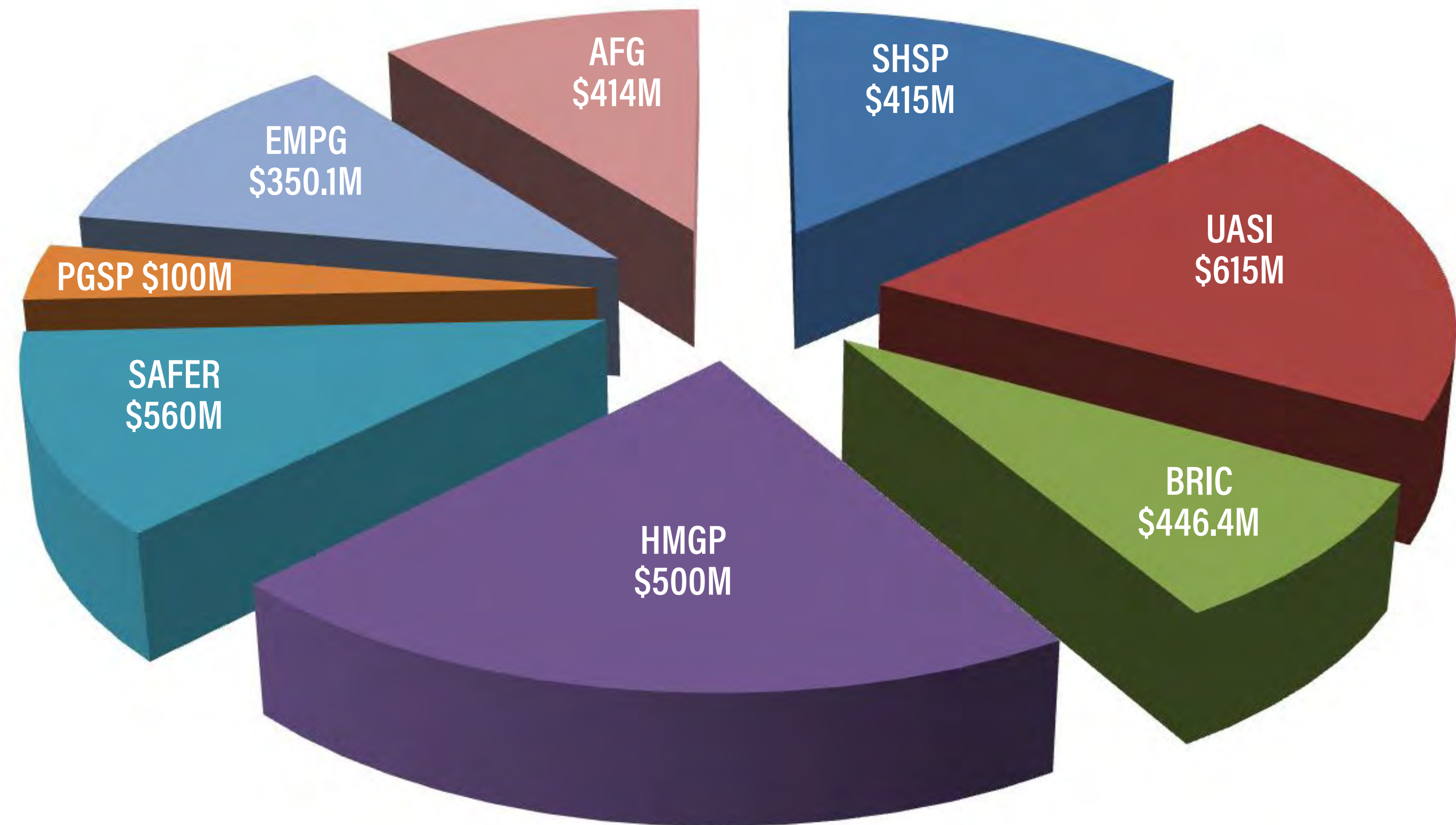
“Out of the box opportunities”- Legislative requests



# EOC DESIGN PROCESS

## Funding Opportunities - 2022 Grants

- State Homeland Security Program (SHSP) \$415M
- Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI) \$615M
- Building Resilient Infrastructure & Communities (BRIC) \$446.4M
- Hazardous Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) \$500M
- Staffing for Adequate Fire Emergency Response (SAFER) \$560M
- Assistance to Firefighters Grant (AFG) \$319.5M
- Port Security Grant Program (PSGP) \$100M
- Emergency Management Performance Grant Program (EMPG) \$355.1M



**Total \$3,959,000,000**



# IDENTIFYING FUNDING SOURCES

## Grants Programs

		FY 2021	FY 2022
1.	State Homeland Security Program (SHSP)	\$415M	\$415M
2.	Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI)	\$615M	\$615M
3.	Building Resilient Infrastructure & Communities (BRIC)	\$1,000B	\$1,000B
4.	Hazardous Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)	\$500M	\$500M
5.	Staffing for Adequate Fire Emergency Response (SAFER)	\$355M	\$560M
6.	Port Security Grant Program (PSGP)	\$100M	\$100M
7.	Emergency Management Performance Grant Program (EMPG)	\$355.1M	\$355.1M
8.	Assistance to Firefighters Grant (AFG)	\$319.5M	\$414M
Fiscal Year Total		\$3,142B	\$3,959B

**2021 Increase of \$5,300,000 over FY 2020**

**2022 Increase of \$817,100,000 over FY 2021**



# IDENTIFYING FUNDING SOURCES

## Federal Appropriations / Earmarks

- Law enforcement training centers
- Emergency operations centers
- Utilities infrastructure
- Fire-rescue facilities
- Joint-use / multi-jurisdictional facilities
- Transportation facilities
- Pre-disaster mitigation programs





# IDENTIFYING FUNDING SOURCES

## Grants Programs - Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA)

### Umbrella program covering three grants

- Hazard mitigation grant program
- Flood mitigation assistance
- Pre-disaster mitigation grants

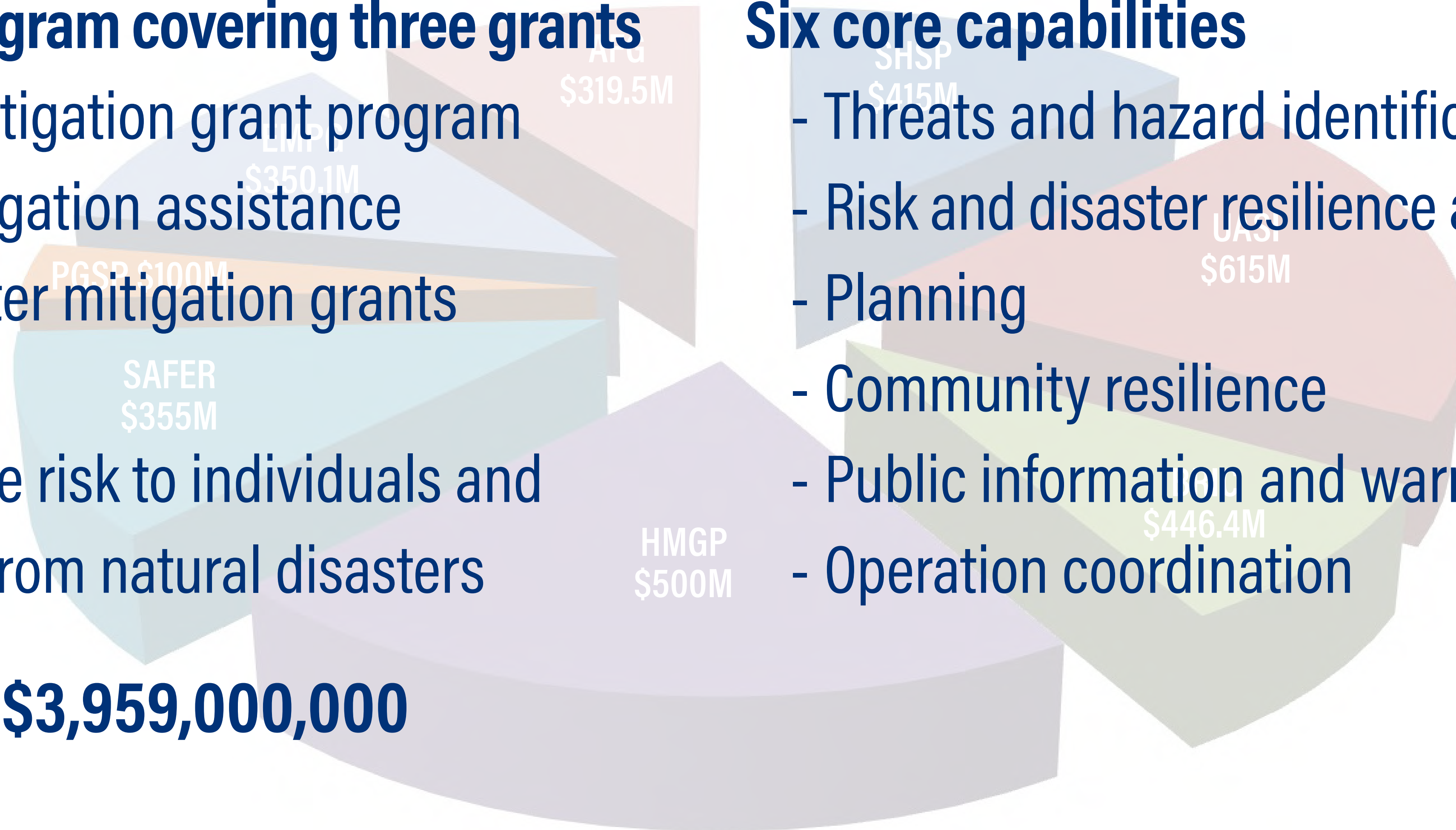
### Goal

- Reduce the risk to individuals and property from natural disasters

### Six core capabilities

- Threats and hazard identification
- Risk and disaster resilience assessment
- Planning
- Community resilience
- Public information and warning
- Operation coordination

**Total \$3,959,000,000**





# ENVIRONMENTAL EVENTS

- Hurricanes
- Tornadoes
- Flooding
- Sea Level Rise
- Temperature Rise
- Droughts
- Severe Snow / Ice Storms
- Earthquakes
- Tornadoes
- Pandemics
- Nuclear Events





# Billion Dollar Environmental Events (1980 - 2021)



DROUGHT



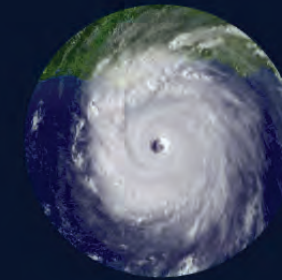
FLOODING



FREEZE



SEVERE STORMS



TROPICAL CYCLONE



WILDFIRE



WINTER STORM

For more info:  
[www.ncdc.noaa.gov/billions/](https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/billions/)

## 1980

The year NOAA started tracking billion-dollar disasters

## 123

Number of billion-dollar events from 2010-2019



## 20

Number of U.S. billion-dollar disasters in 2021



## 7.4

Average number of billion-dollar disasters per year since 1980

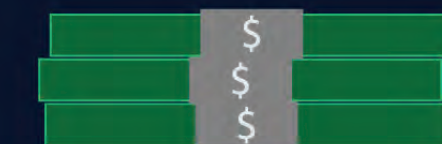
## 310

Number of billion-dollar disasters in the U.S. since 1980

## \$2.155

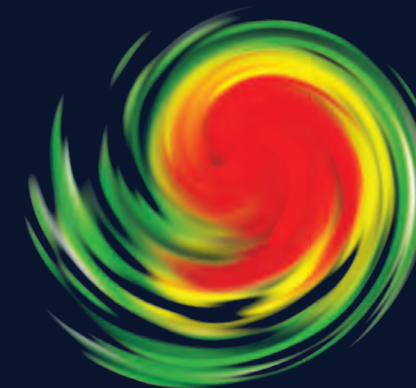
TRILLION

Total cost of the 310 billion-dollar disasters



## 4

Number of billion-dollar tropical cyclones that struck the U.S. in 2021



## 17.2

Average number of billion-dollar disasters per year since 2017

## 50

Number of states that have had at least one billion-dollar disaster

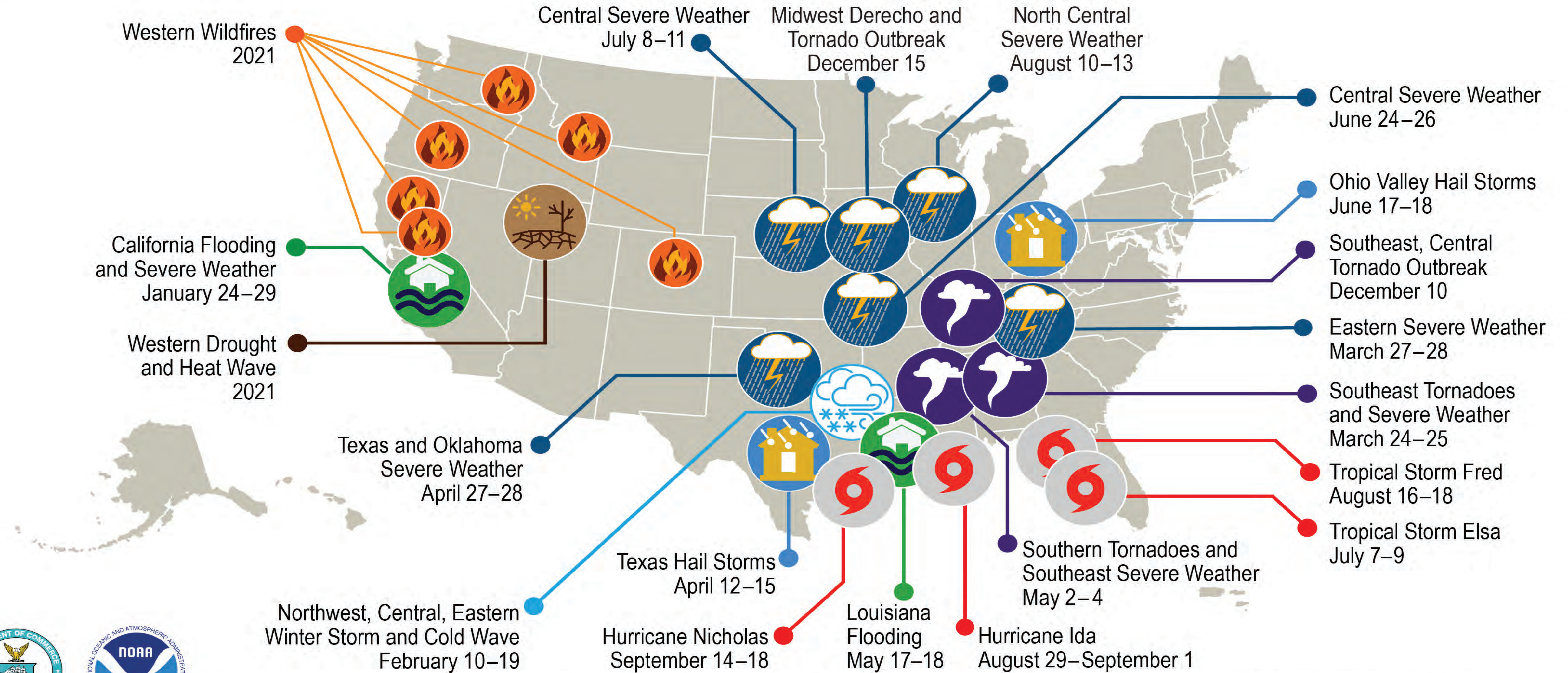
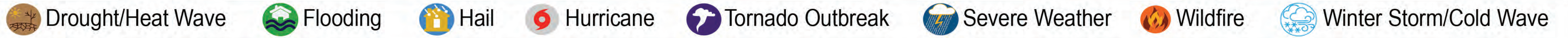
## 129

Number of billion-dollar disasters that have impacted Texas since 1980—the most of any state





# U.S. 2021 Billion-Dollar Weather and Climate Disasters

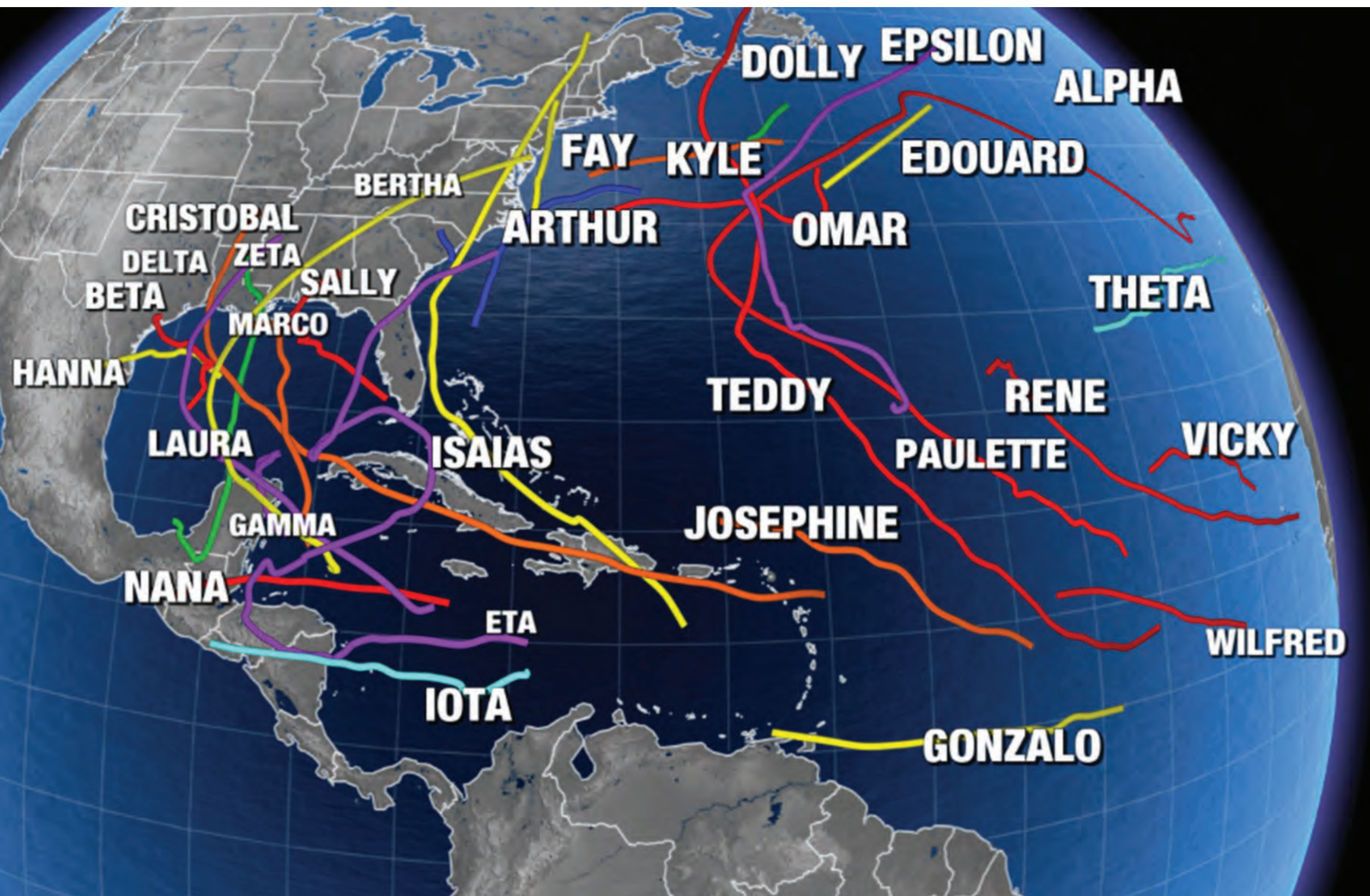


This map denotes the approximate location for each of the **20 separate billion-dollar weather and climate disasters that impacted the United States in 2021**

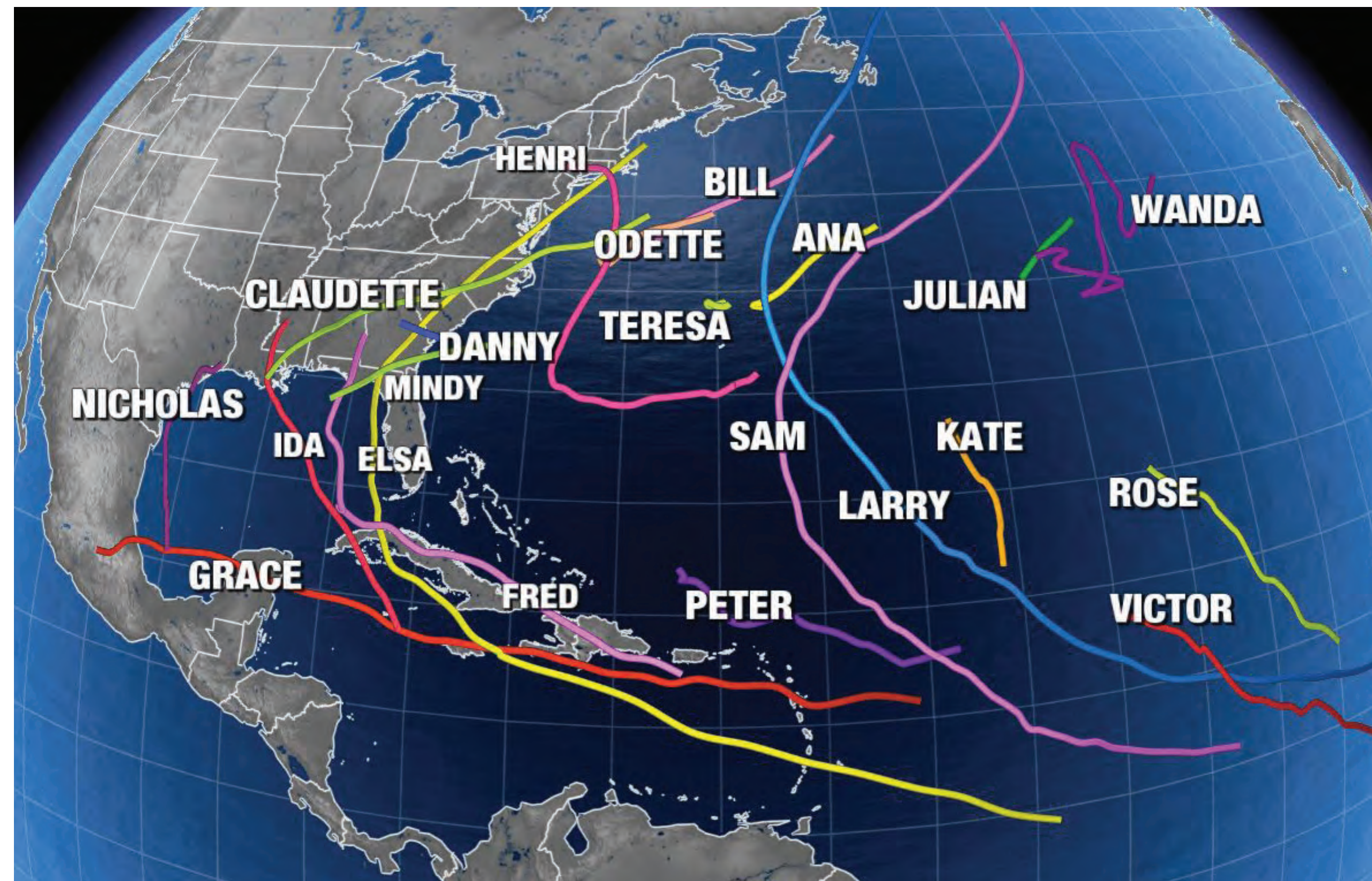




# 2020 & 2021 HURRICANE TRACKS



**13 Hurricanes**  
**6 Major hurricanes**  
**12 Storms hit the U.S. Coastline**  
**10 Named storms that formed in September**



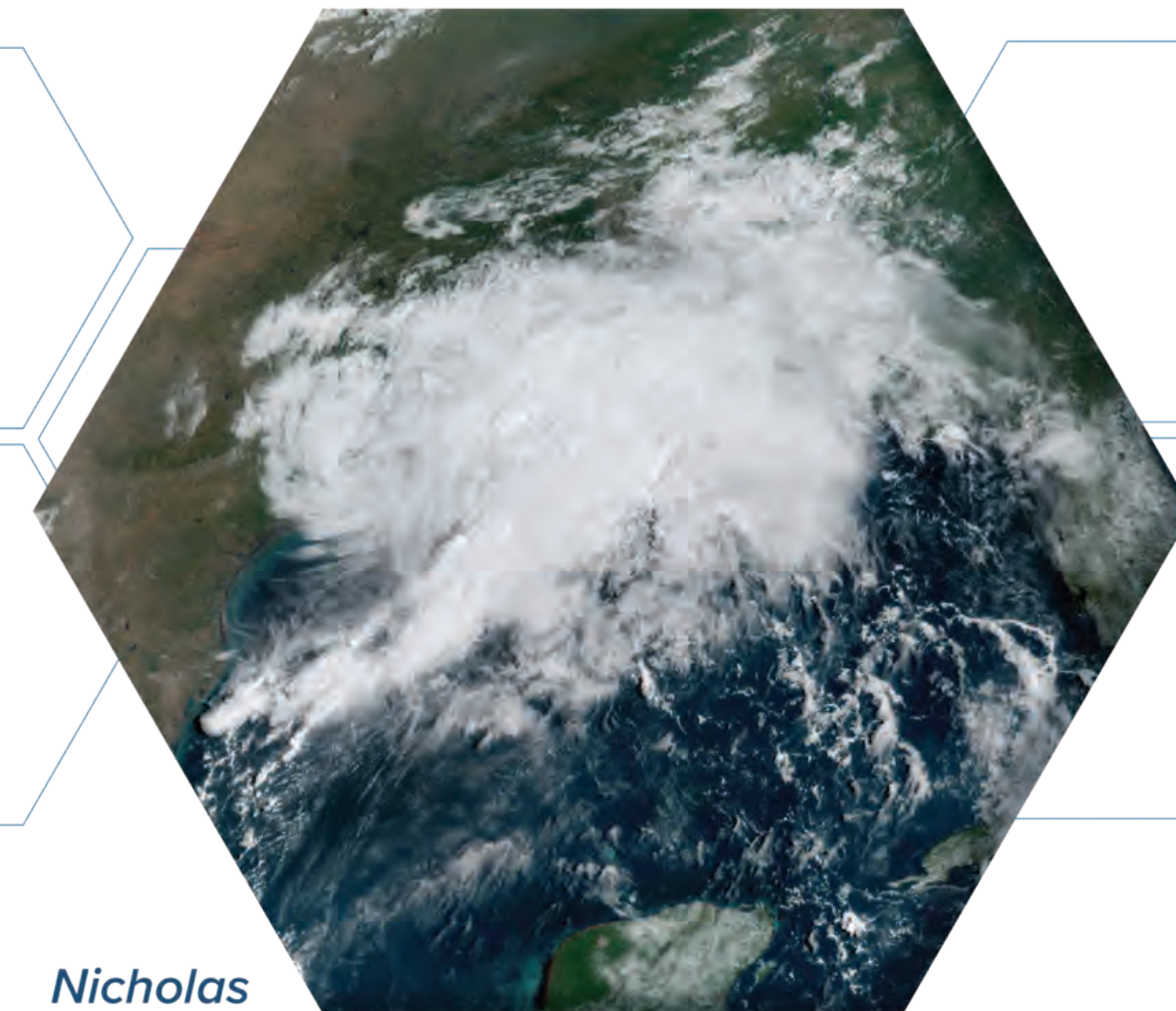
**7 Hurricanes**  
**4 Major hurricanes**  
**8 Storms hit the U.S. Coastline**  
**21 Named storms**



# Continental United States Hurricane Strikes 1950–2021\*

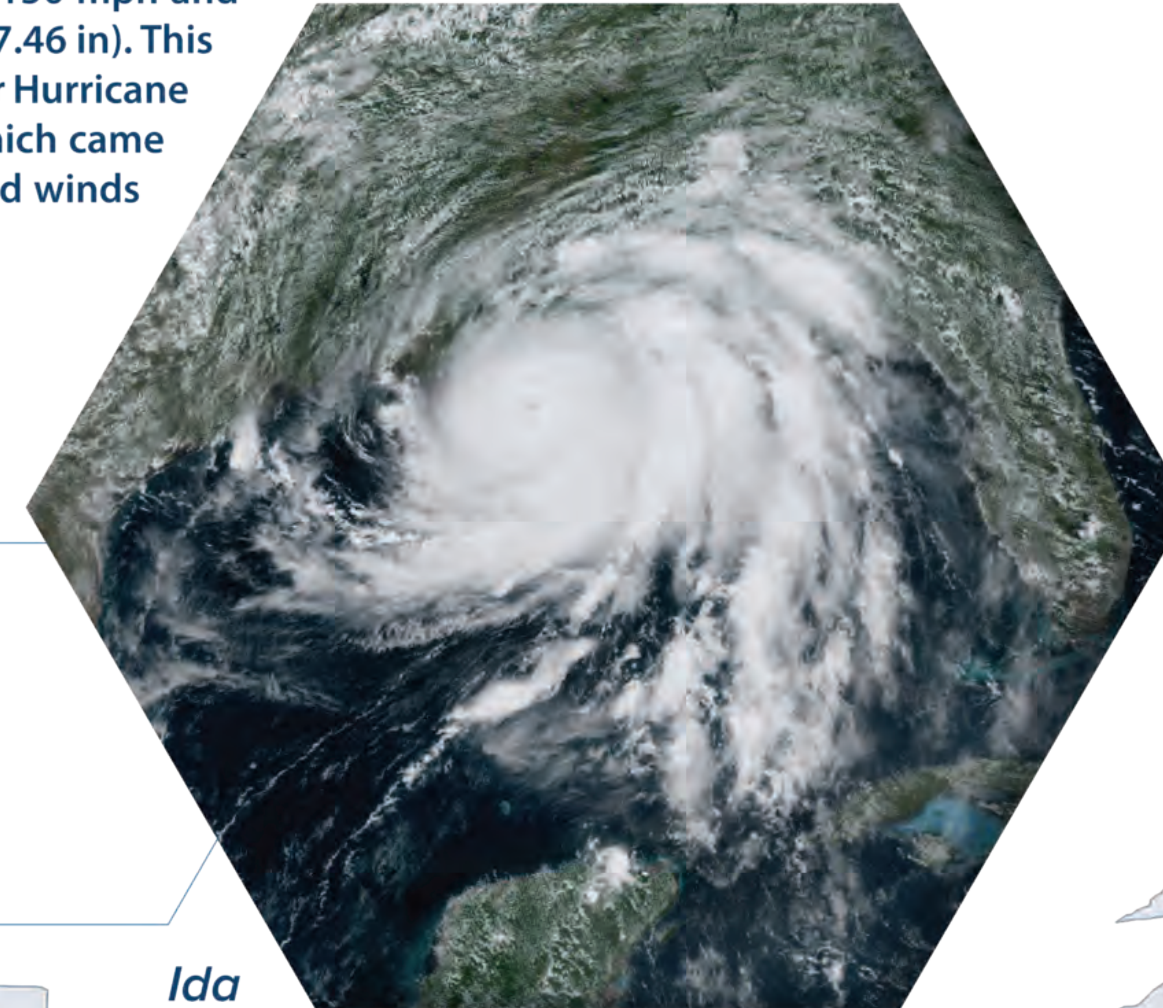
The GOES-16 enhanced imagery shows 2021 Hurricanes Ida and Nicholas in detail.

With 21 storms, the 2021 season ranks as the third-busiest Atlantic season on record, behind last year's unprecedented 30 named storms, and the 27 named storms and one unnamed storm that developed in 2005. The most destructive storm of 2021 was Category-4 Hurricane Ida, which came ashore near Port Fourchon, Louisiana, on August 29. When Ida made landfall, maximum sustained winds were estimated around 150 mph and reconnaissance aircraft estimated its minimum central pressure as 930 mb (27.46 in). This ranks as the second-most-intense hurricane to strike Louisiana on record, after Hurricane Katrina in 2005. The other landfalling hurricane was Category-1 Nicholas, which came ashore near Sargent Beach, Texas on September 14, with maximum sustained winds near 75 mph and a pressure estimated near 991 mb (29.26 inches).



**Nicholas**

GOES-16, September 14, 2021  
@ 1450 UTC (Geo-color)



**Ida**

GOES-16, August 29, 2021  
@ 1740 UTC (Geo-color)

## Hurricane Information

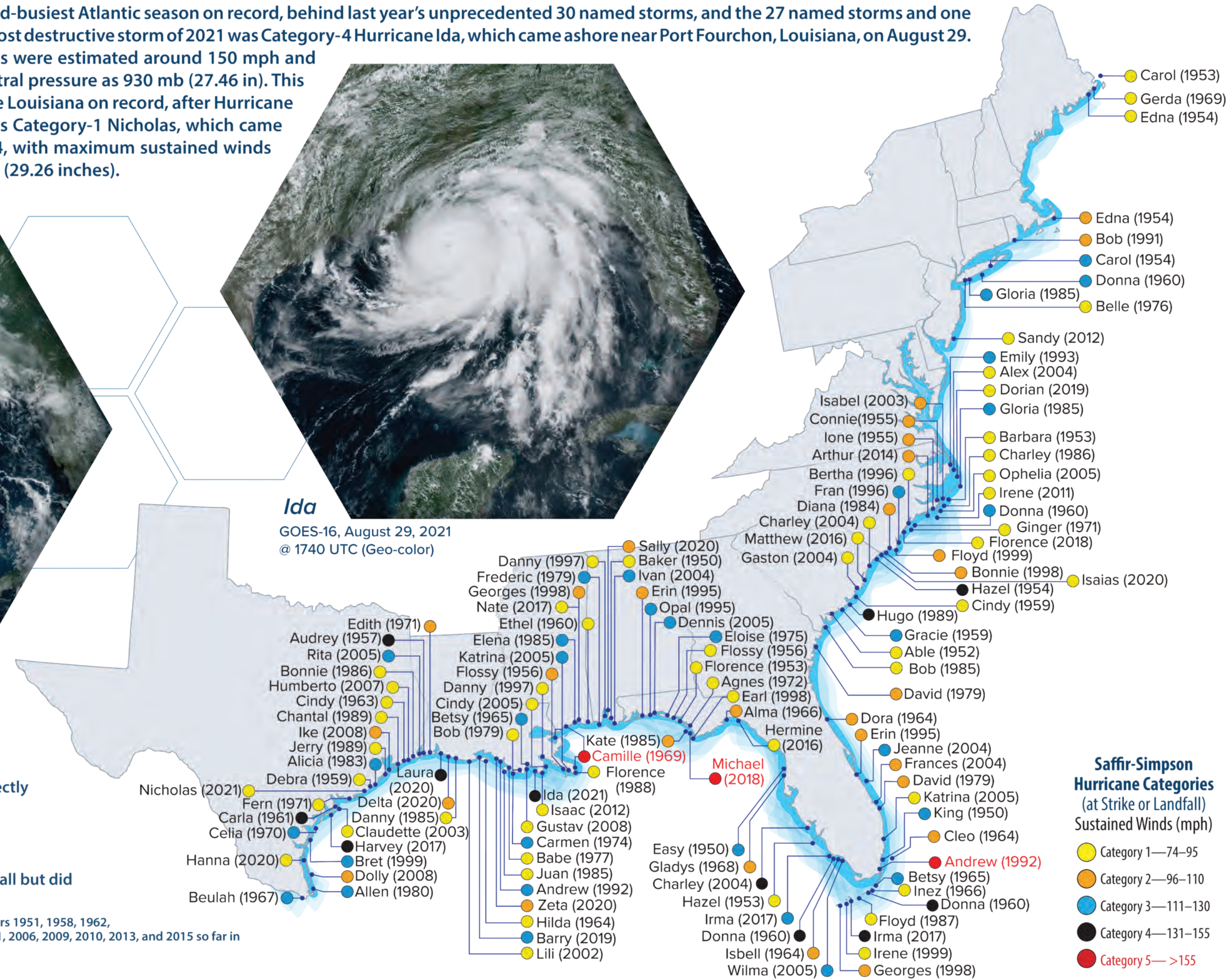
Since 1950, there have been 123 hurricanes that have directly impacted the continental United States.

Due to coverage density of storms, actual strike locations are approximate.

\*Strikes include hurricanes that did not make direct landfall but did produce hurricane force winds over land.

There were no hurricane strikes in the continental United States for the years 1951, 1958, 1962, 1973, 1978, 1981, 1982, 1990, and 1994 in the 20th century, and 2000, 2001, 2006, 2009, 2010, 2013, and 2015 so far in the 21st century.

Image source: NOAA/NESDIS



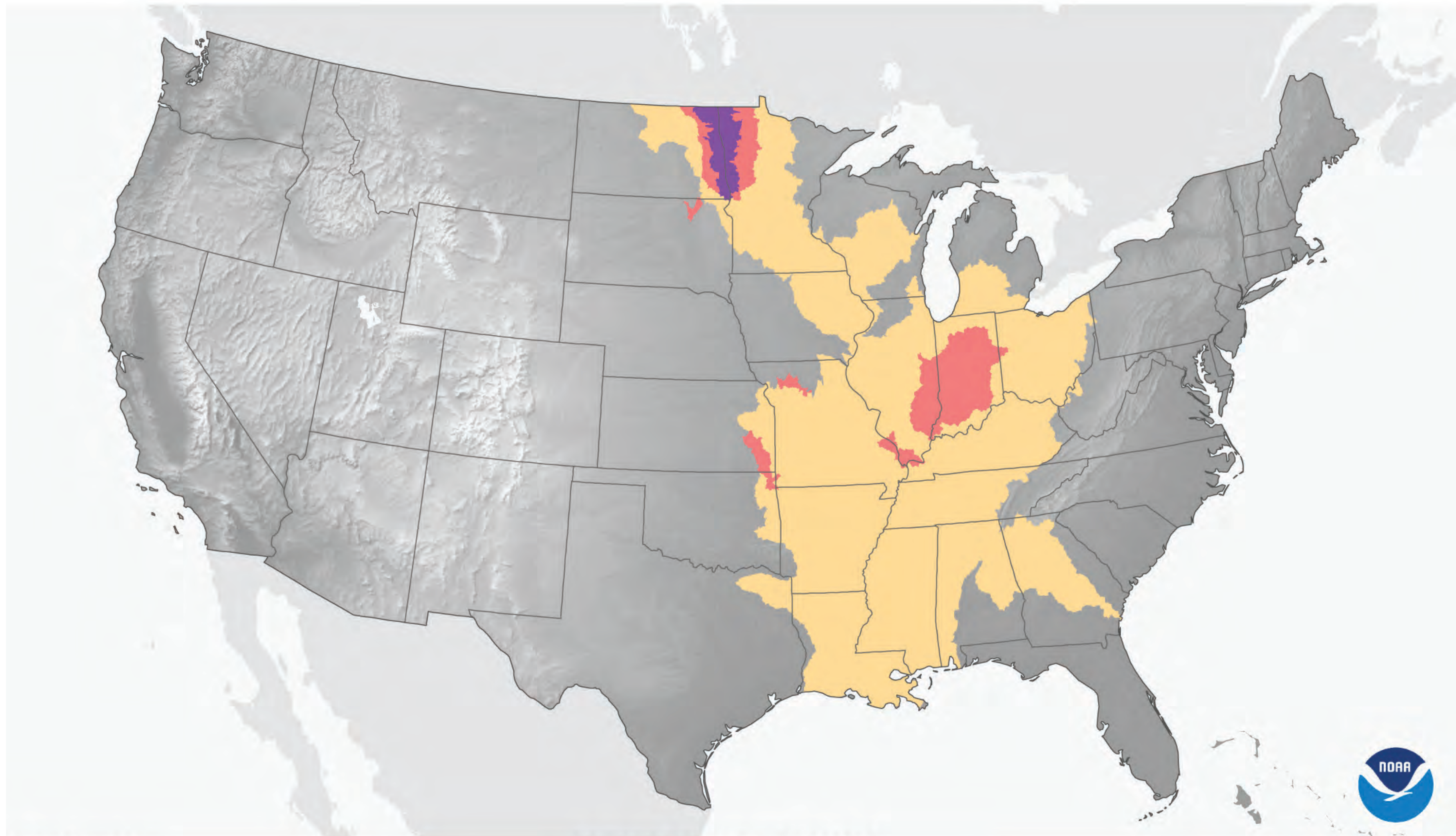
NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information  
[www.ncei.noaa.gov](http://www.ncei.noaa.gov)



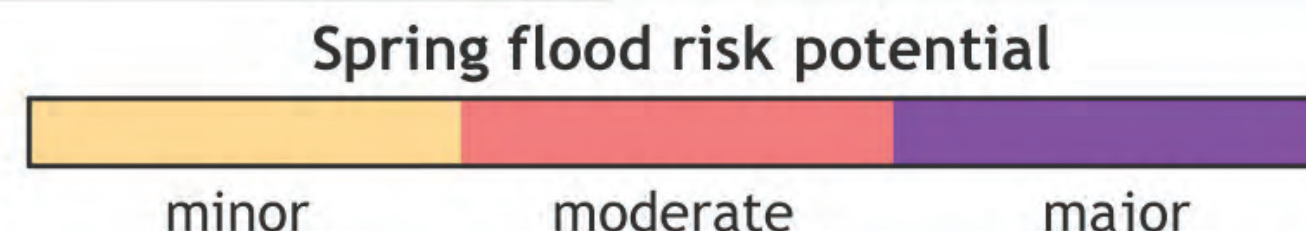
February 2022



# SPRING 2022 U.S. FLOOD OUTLOOK



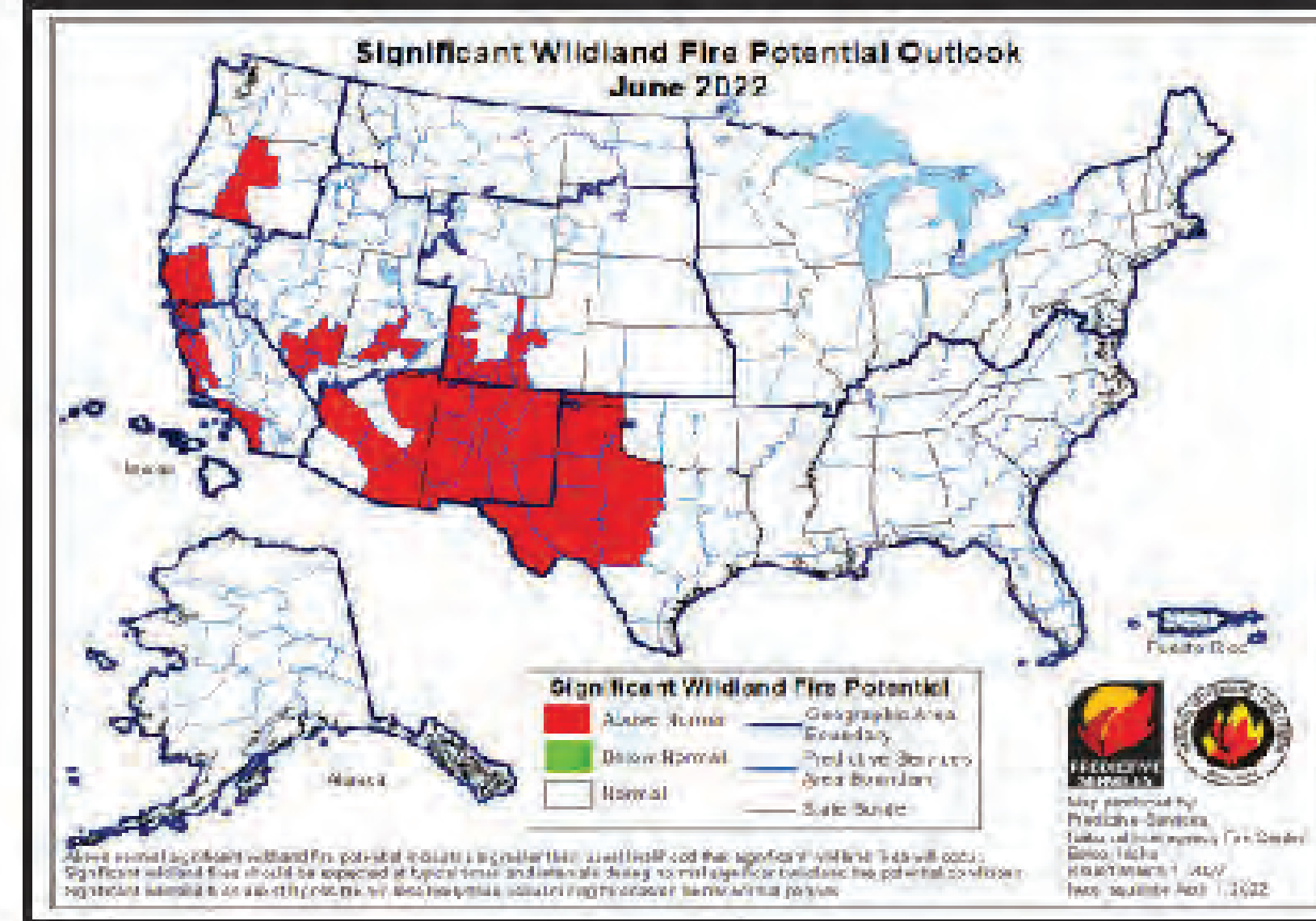
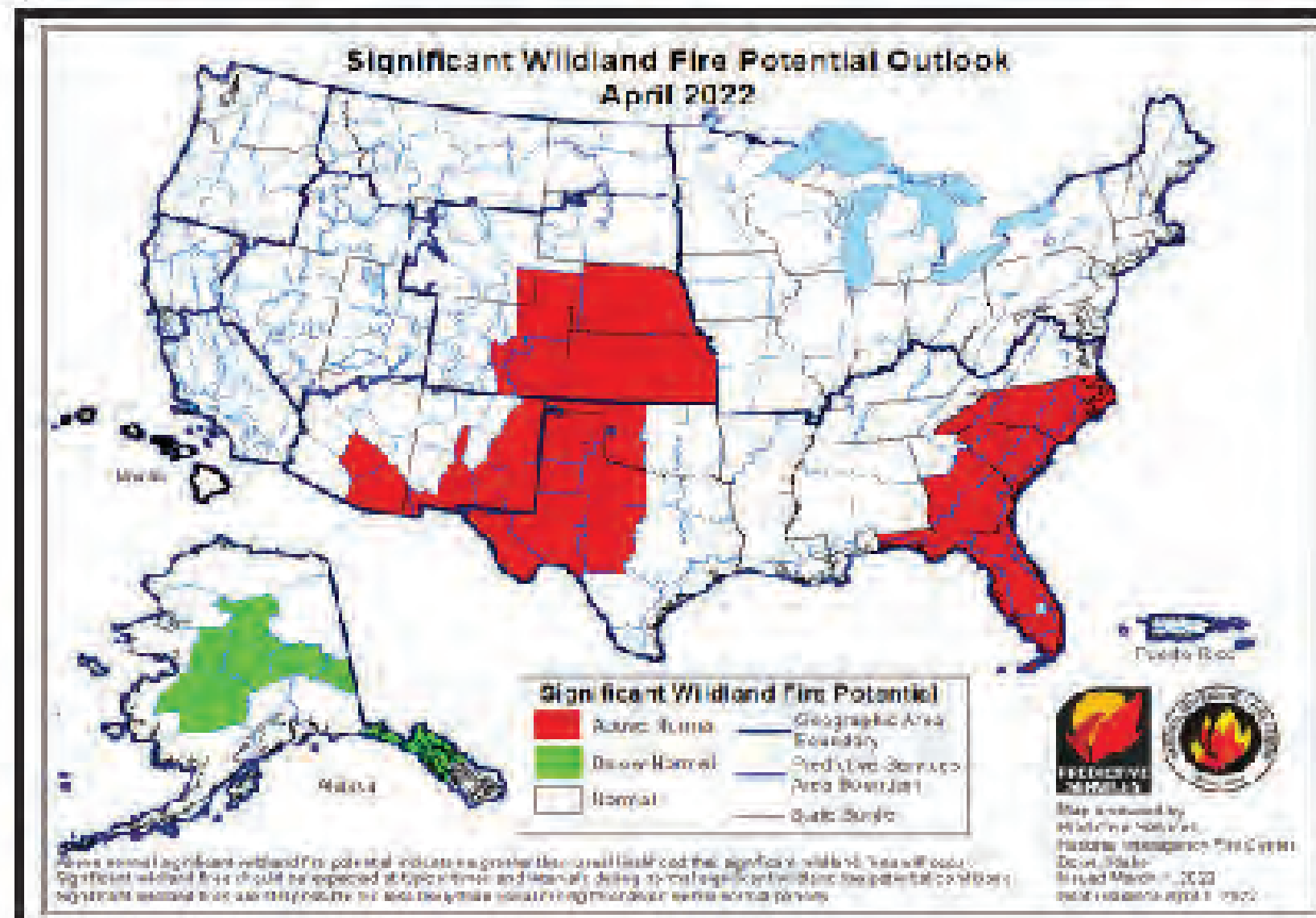
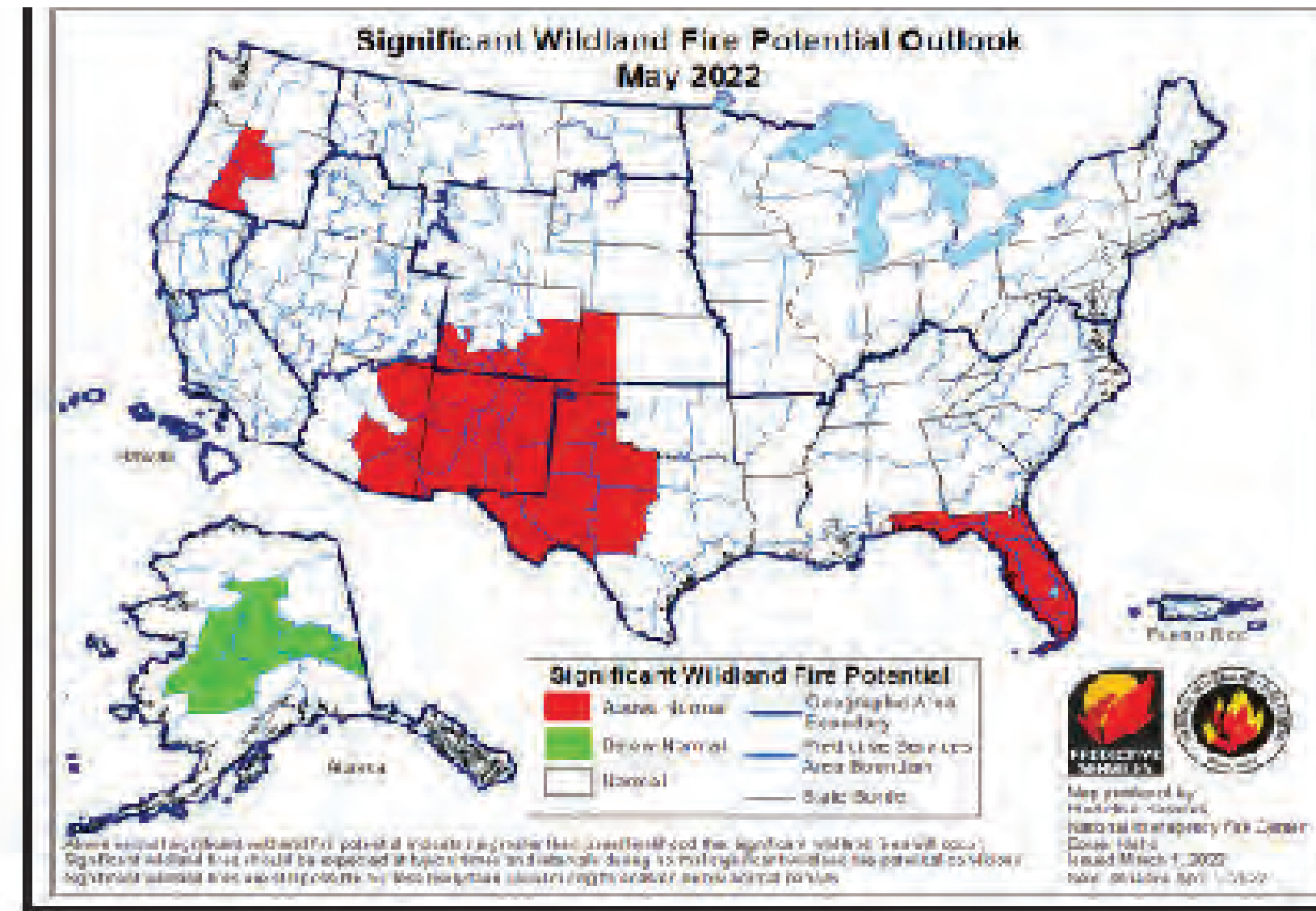
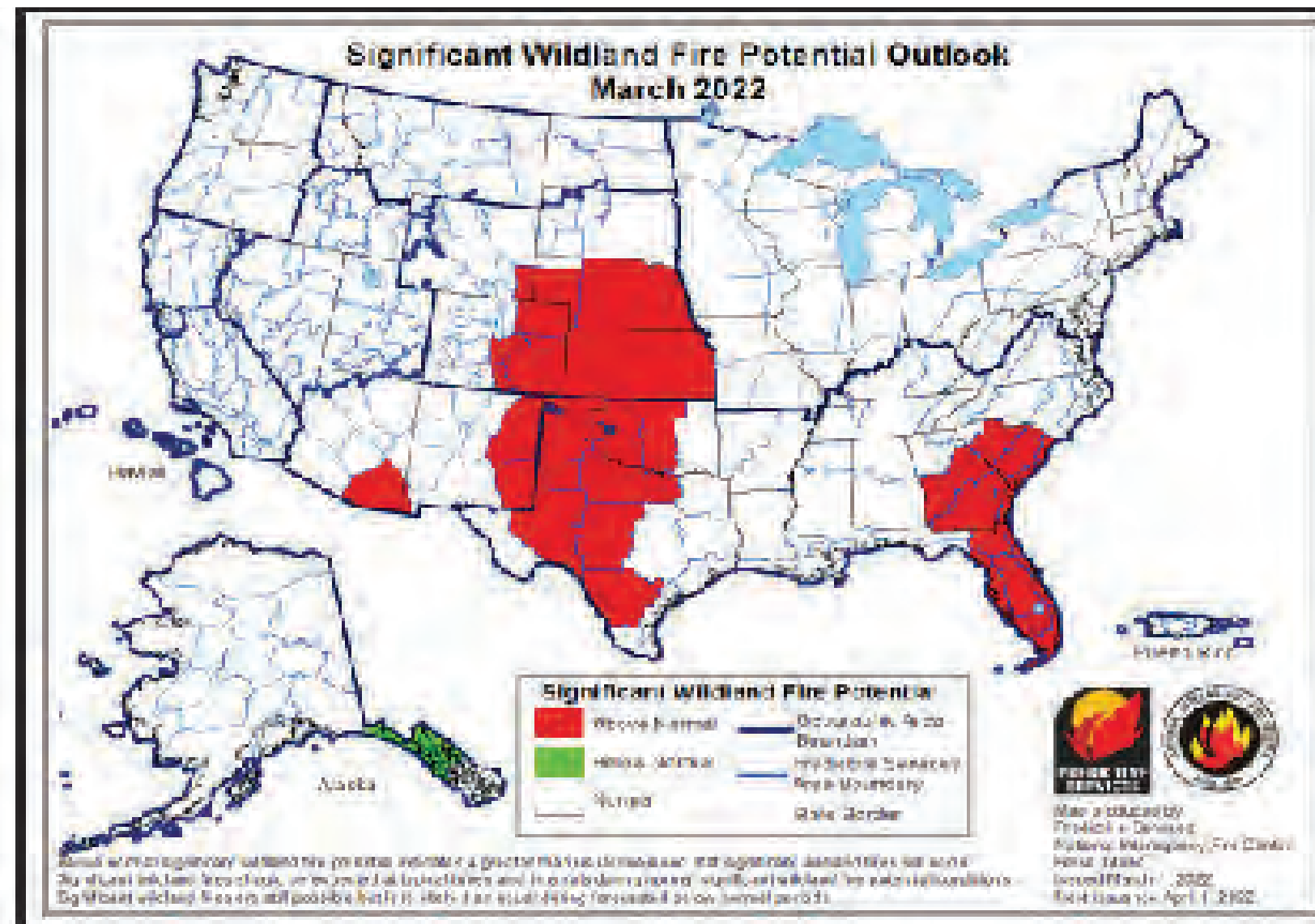
Flood Outlook  
for March - May  
Issued 2022 Mar 17



NOAA  
Climate.gov  
Data: OWP

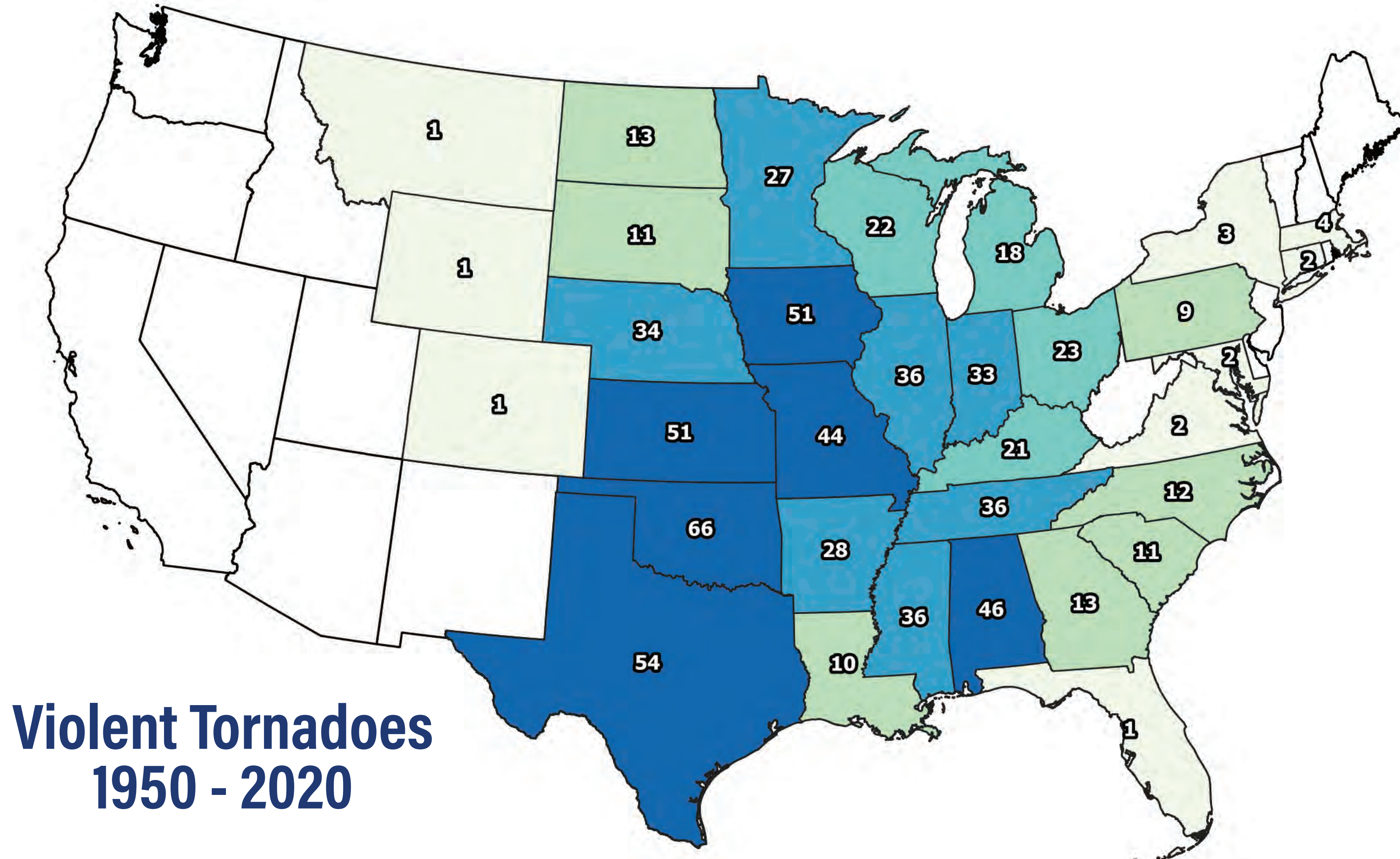


# WILDFIRE POTENTIAL OUTLOOK 2022



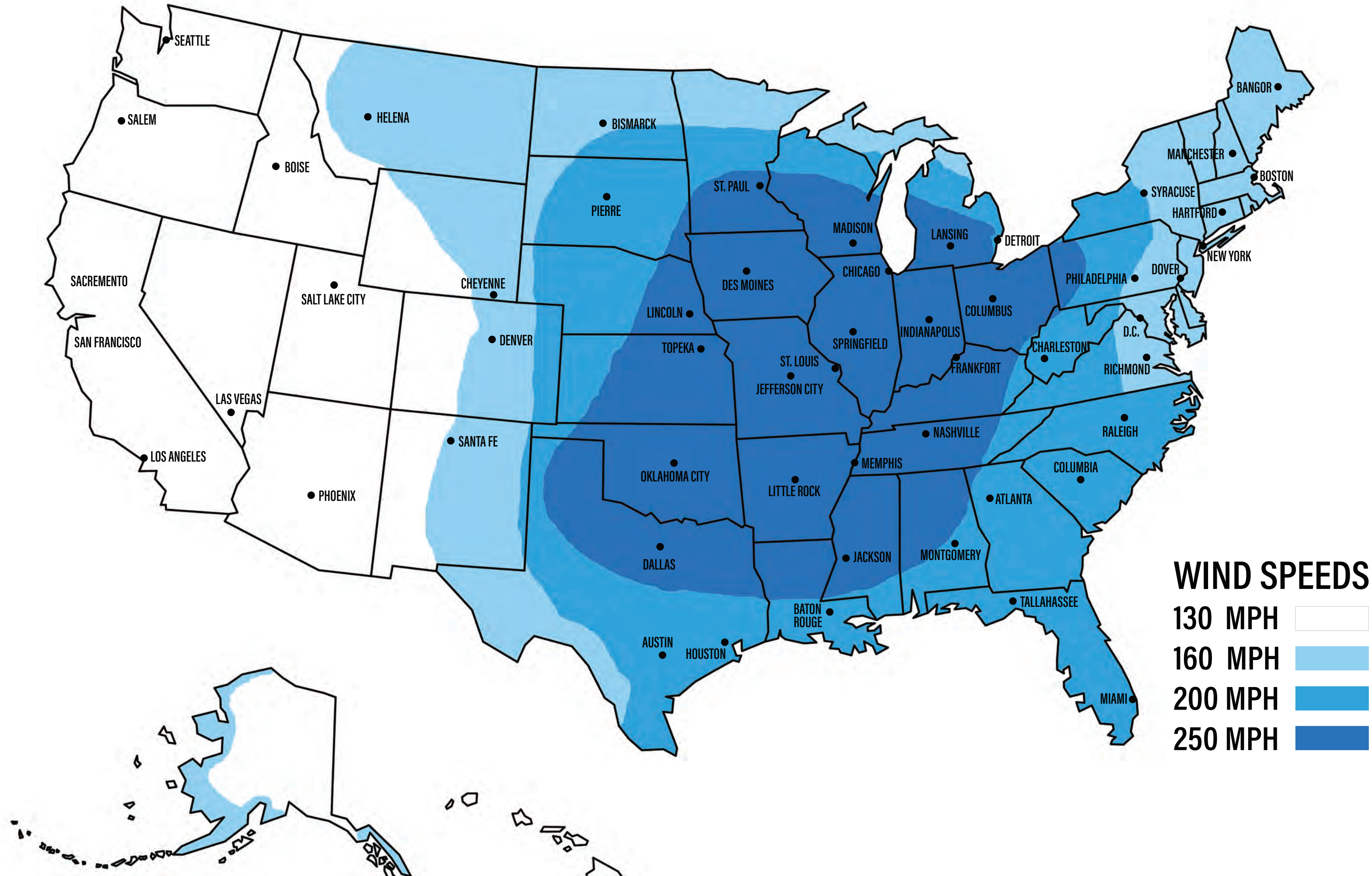


# TORNADO ALLEY



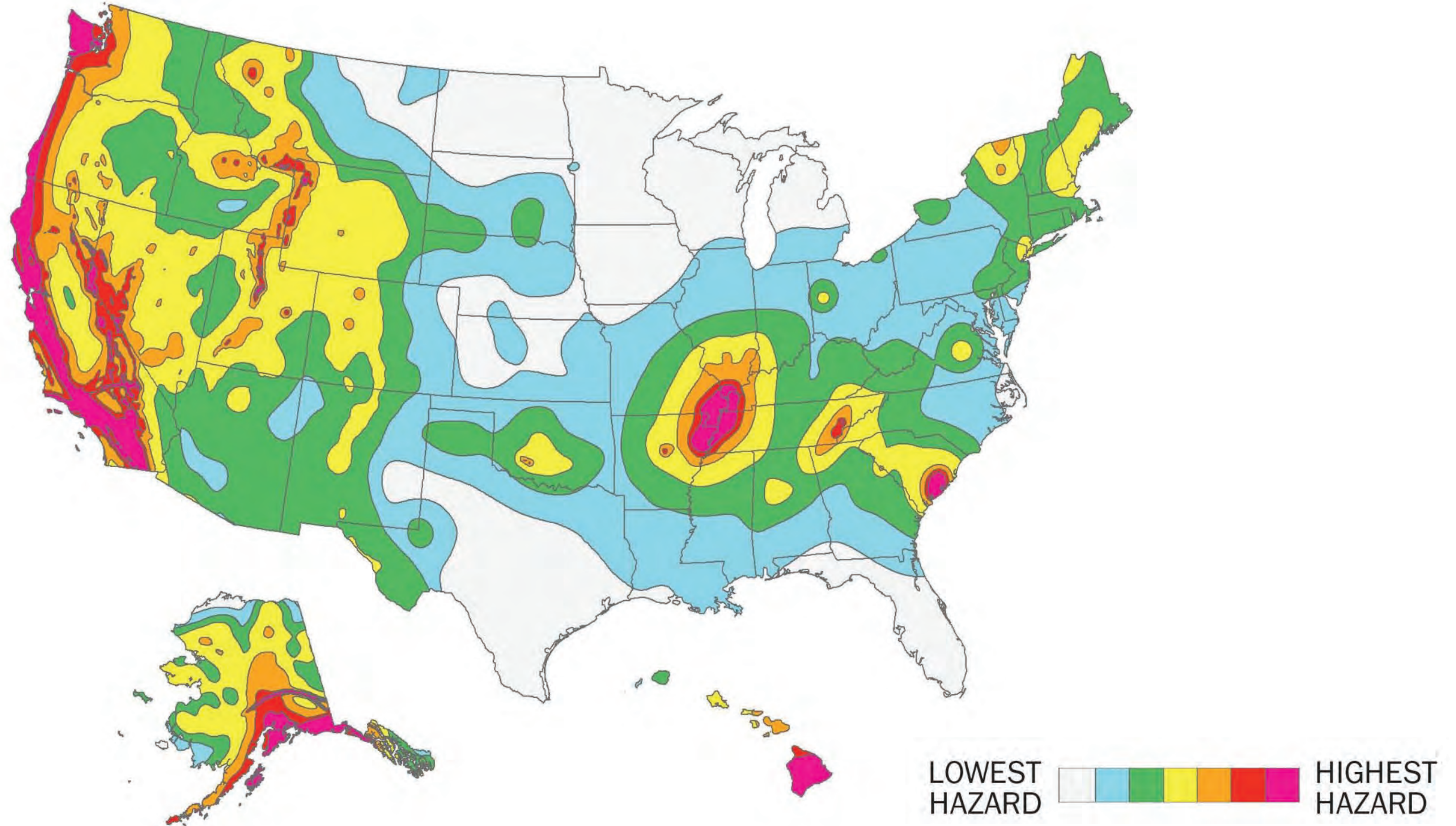


# WIND ZONES





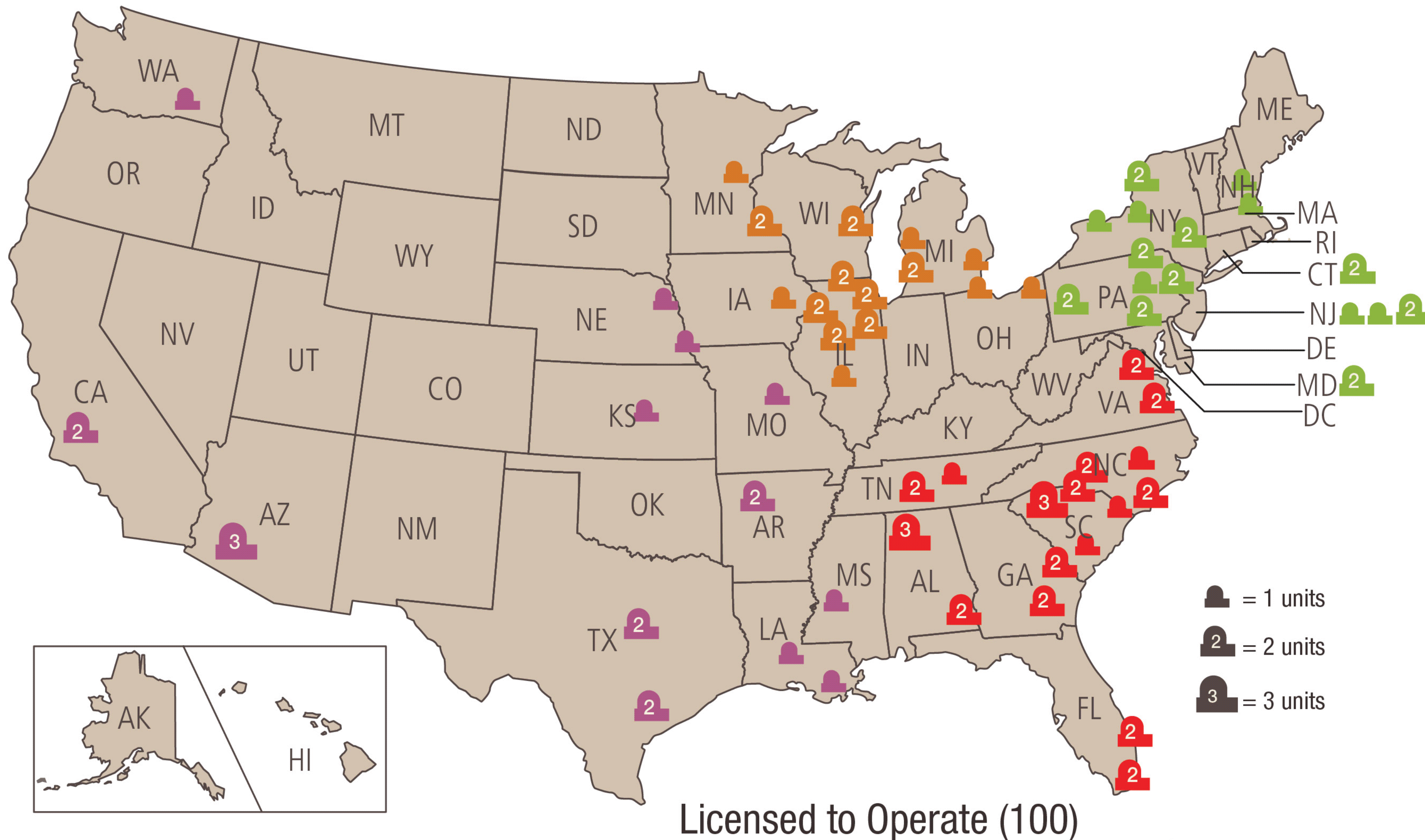
# EARTHQUAKE FAULT ZONES





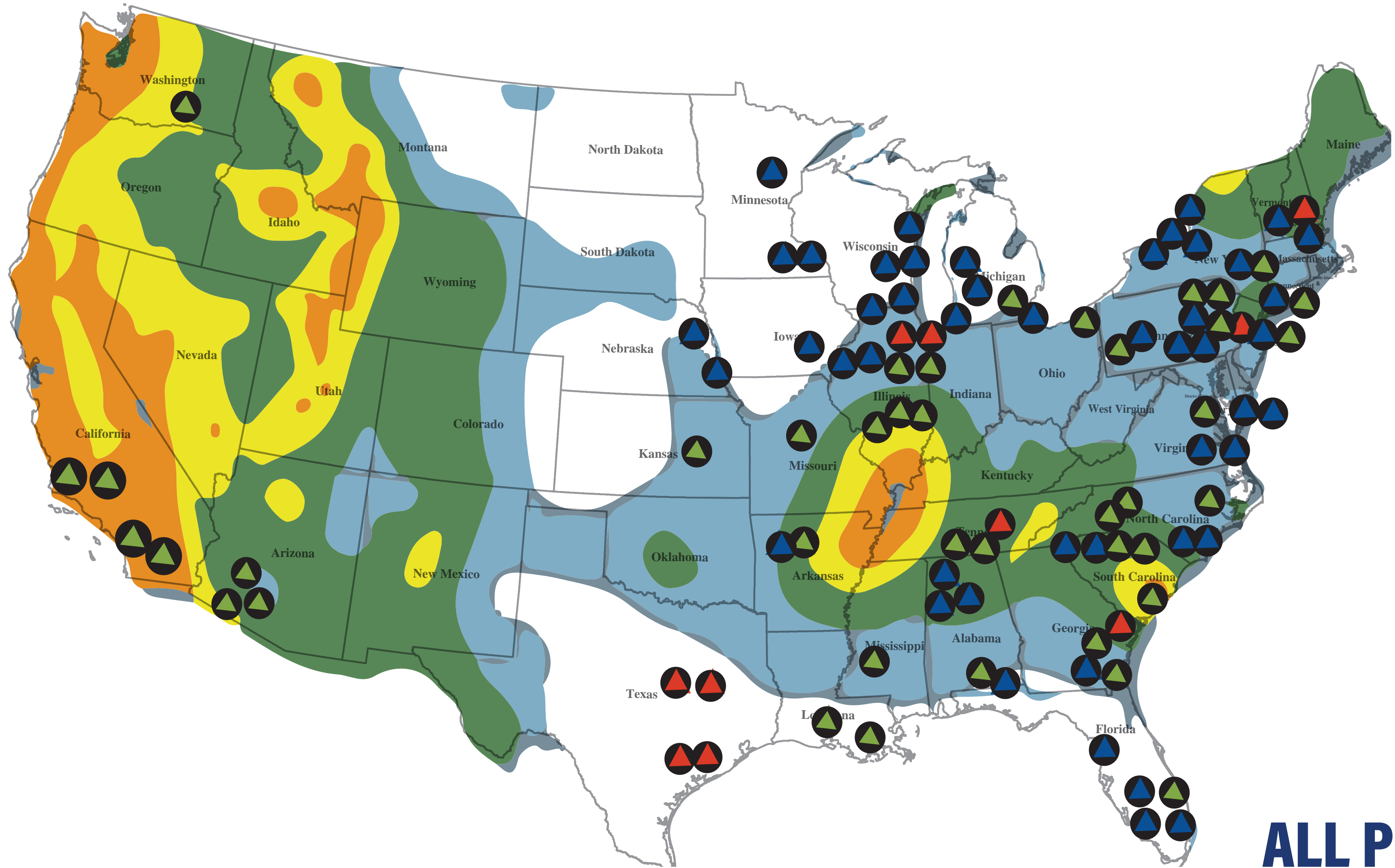
# NUCLEAR FACILITIES IN THE U.S.A.

# U.S. Operating Commercial Nuclear Power Reactors





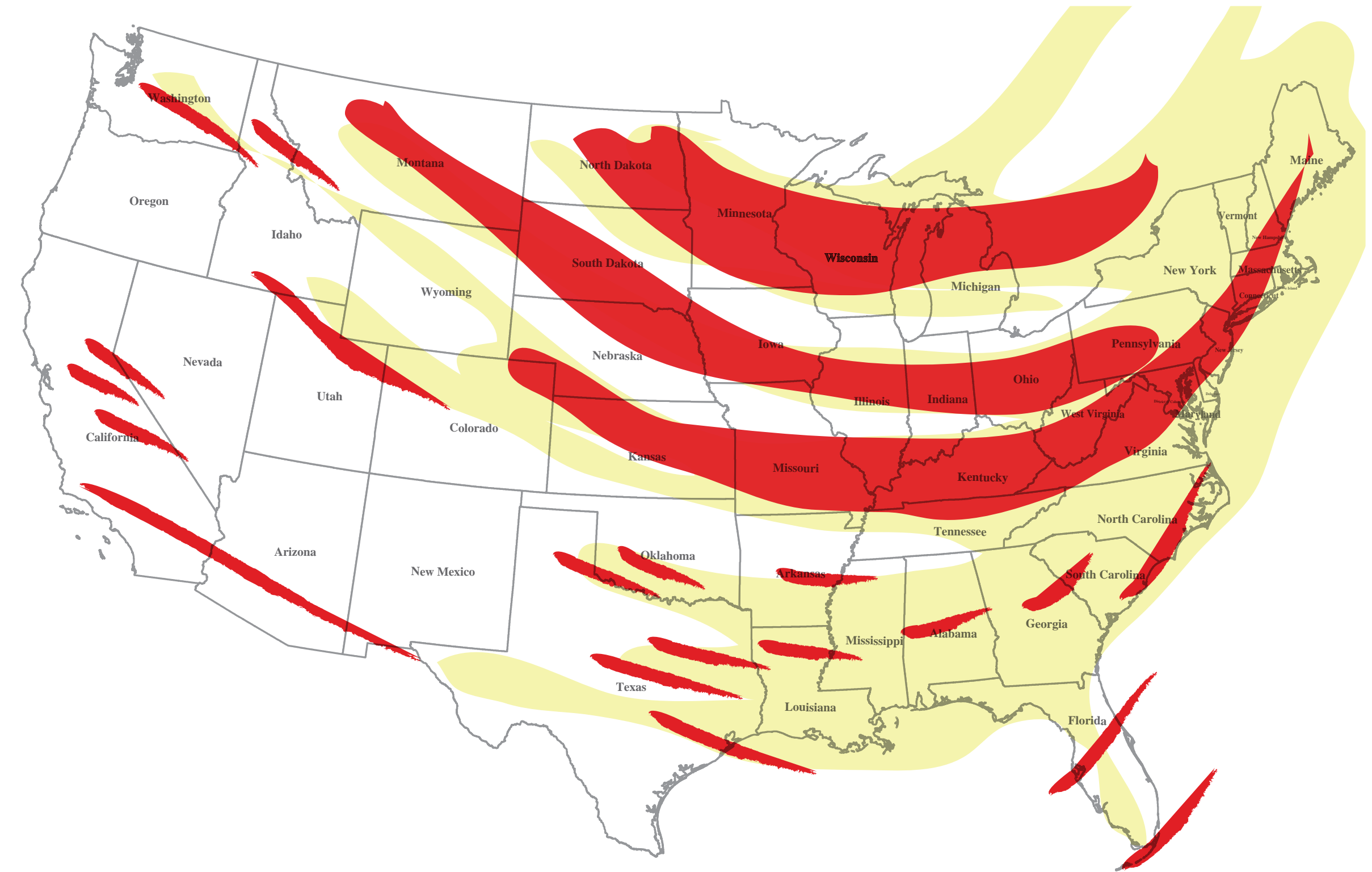
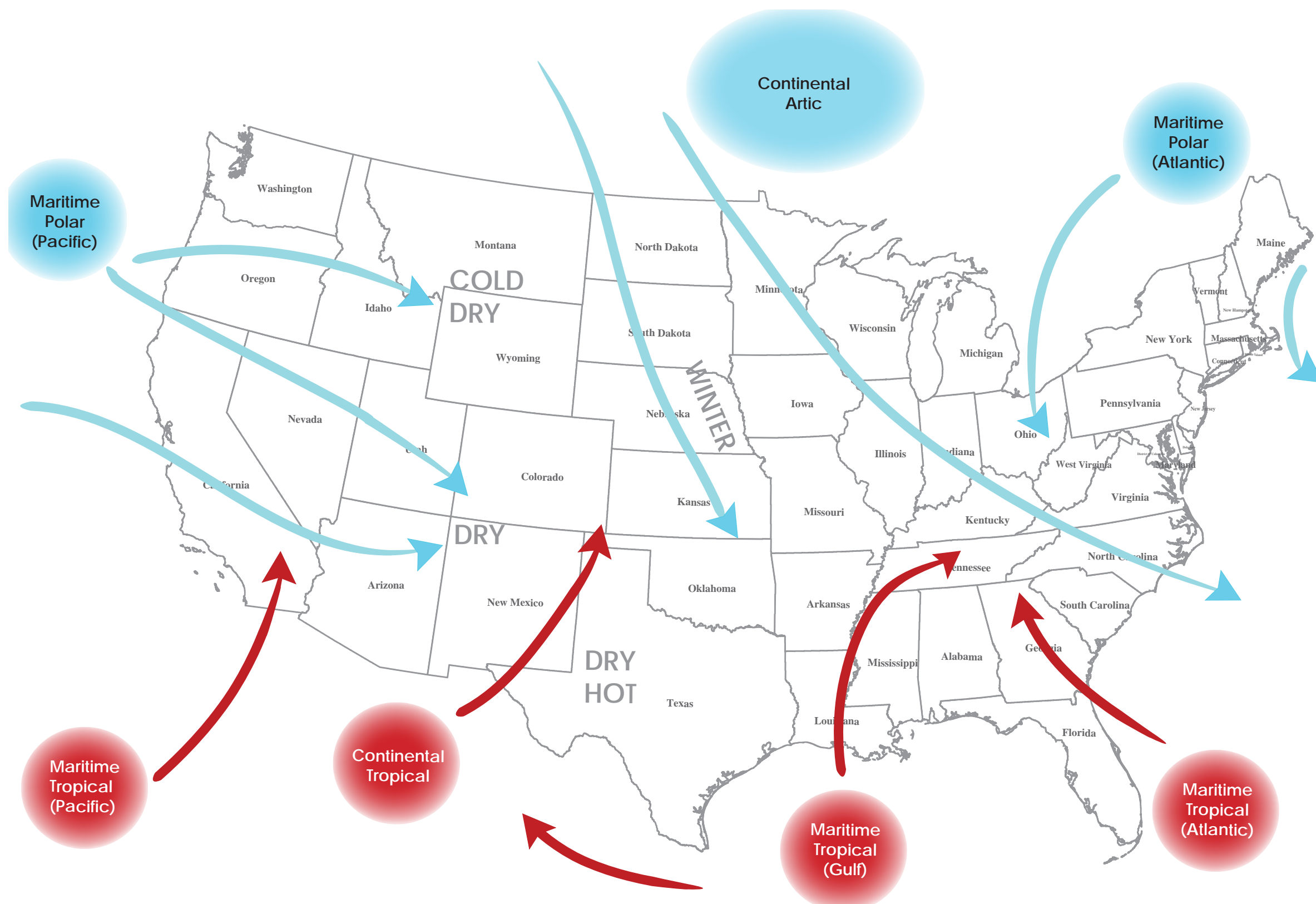
# NUCLEAR FACILITIES IN FAULT ZONES



**ALL PLANTS**



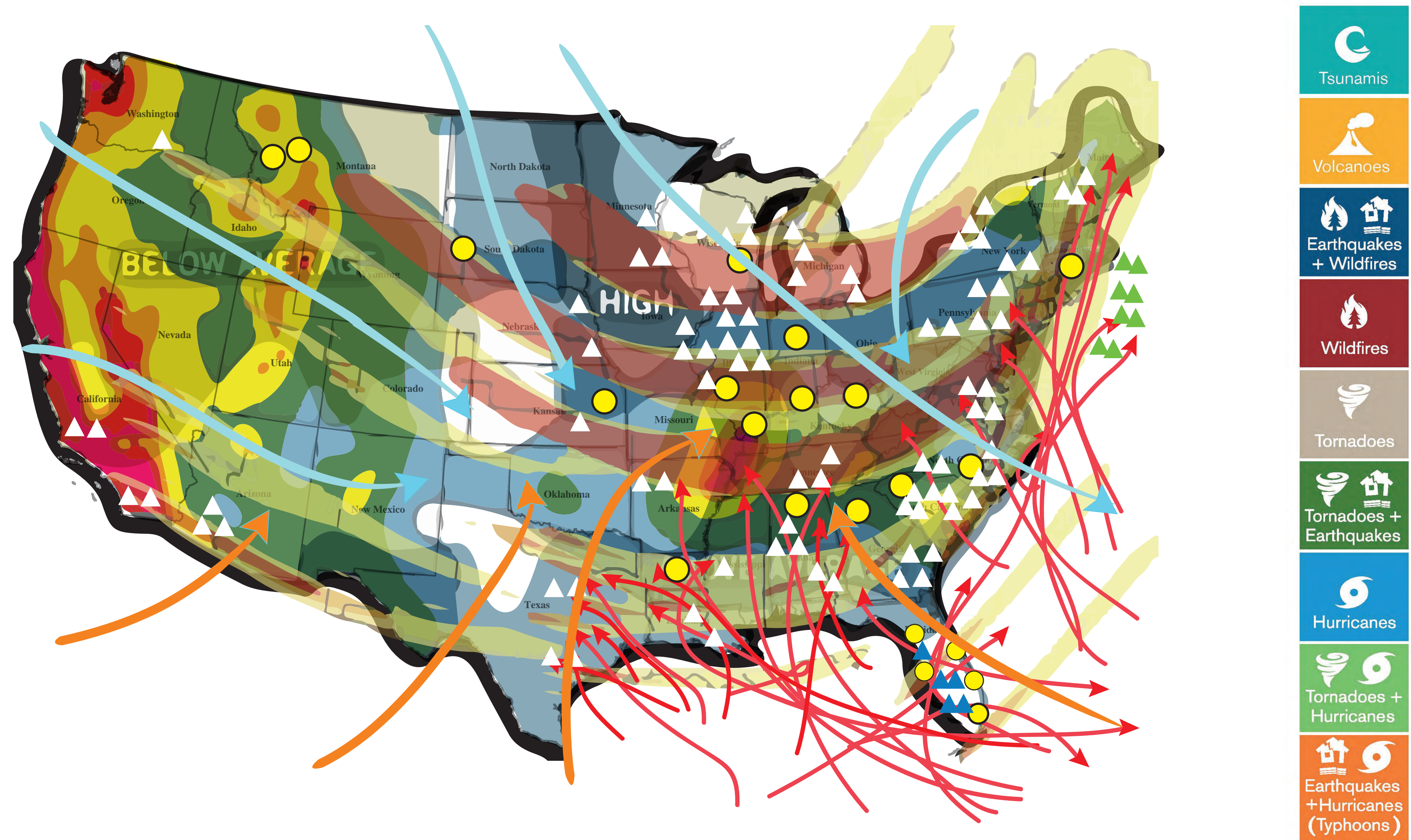
# PREVAILING BREEZE



# RADIOACTIVE FALLOUT



# IS YOUR FACILITY CAPABLE OF WITHSTANDING THESE EVENTS?





# MAN MADE TRENDS

- Civil Unrest
- Biohazards
- Energy Extraction Hazards
- Development Patterns
- Cyber Attacks





# DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

- Site selection
- Security
- Survivable/protective building envelope
- Sustainability (COOP)  
redundancy of systems
- Space need considerations
- Technology & emerging trends

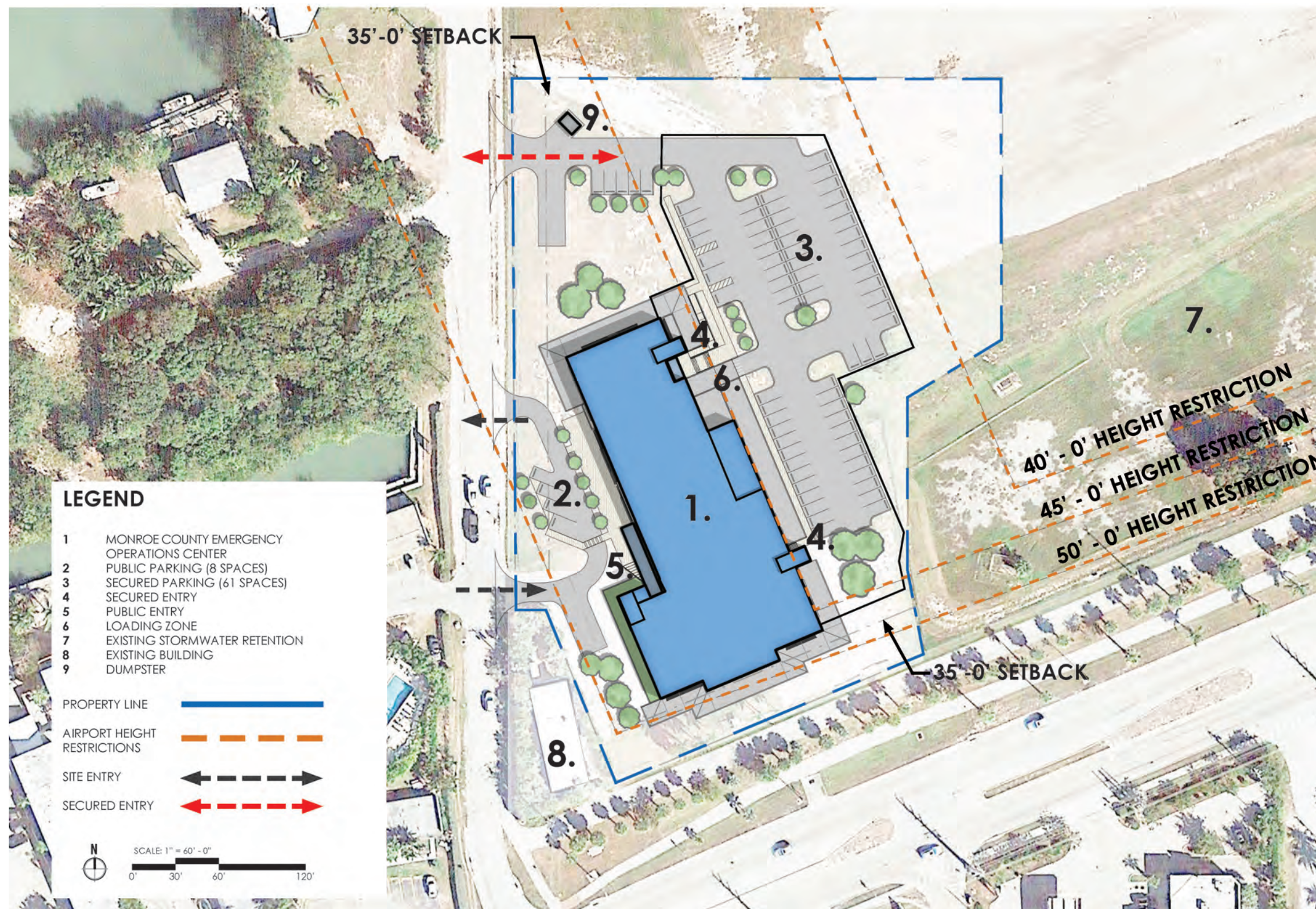




# DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

## Site Selection

- Appropriate size
- Ability to mitigate surrounding risks
- Transportation & utility access connectivity
- Cost considerations





# LESSONS LEARNED

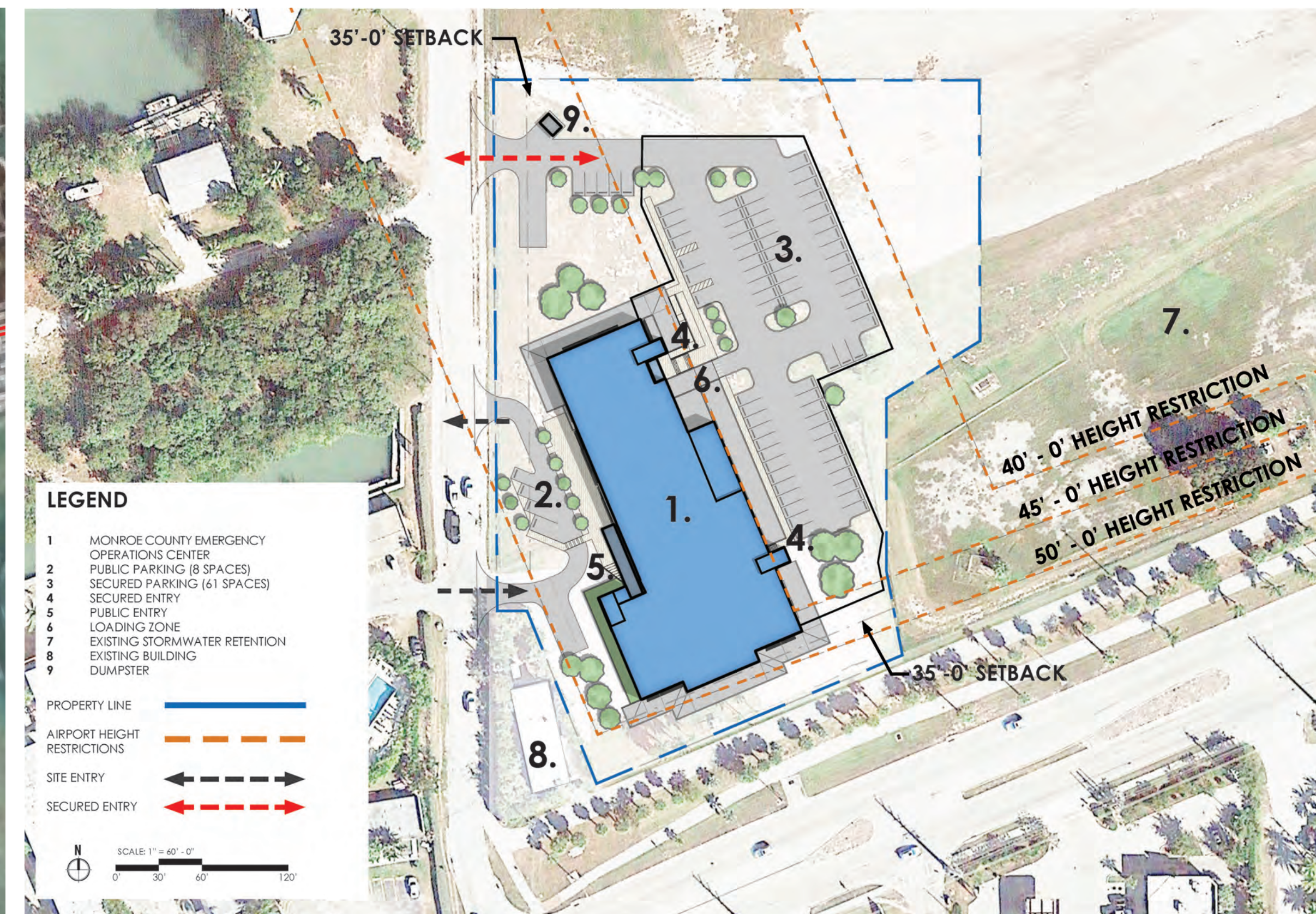
## 10,000 Year Storm - Monroe County, FL Emergency Operations Center





# LESSONS LEARNED

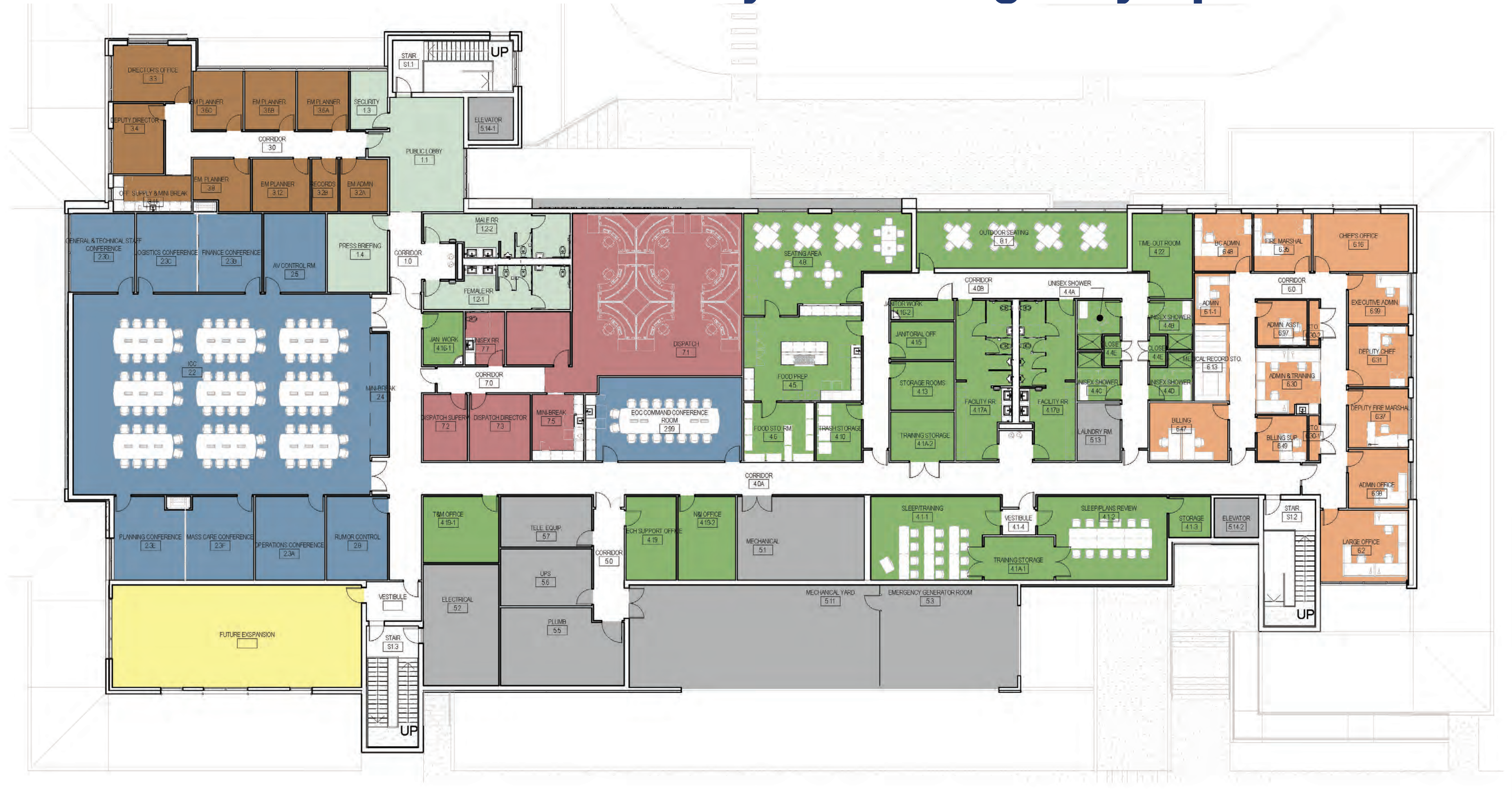
## 10,000 Year Storm - Monroe County, FL Emergency Operations Center





# LESSONS LEARNED

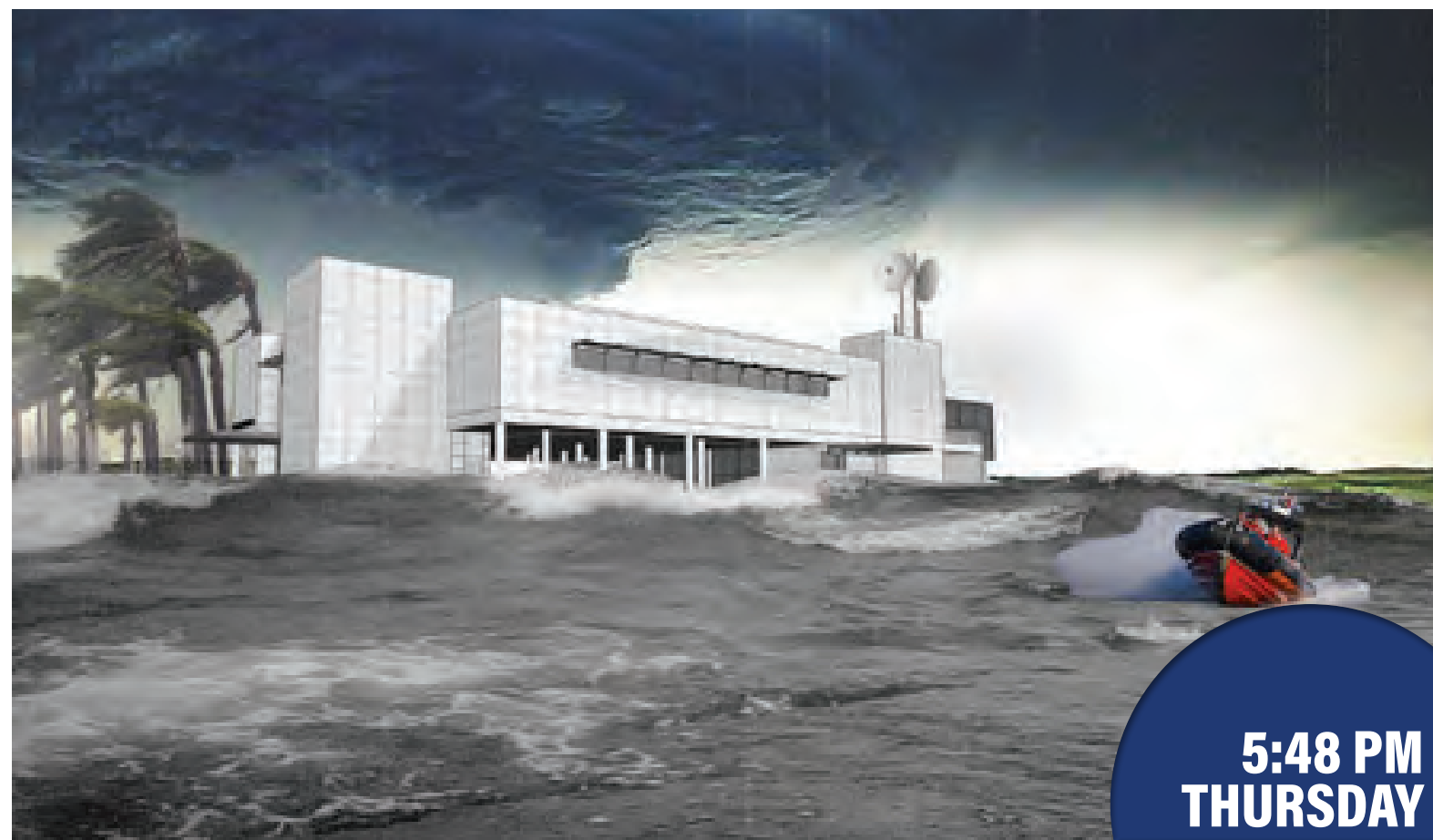
## 10,000 Year Storm - Monroe County, FL Emergency Operations Center





# LESSONS LEARNED

## 10,000 Year Storm - Monroe County, FL Emergency Operations Center





# LESSONS LEARNED

## 10,000 Year Storm - Monroe County, FL Emergency Operations Center

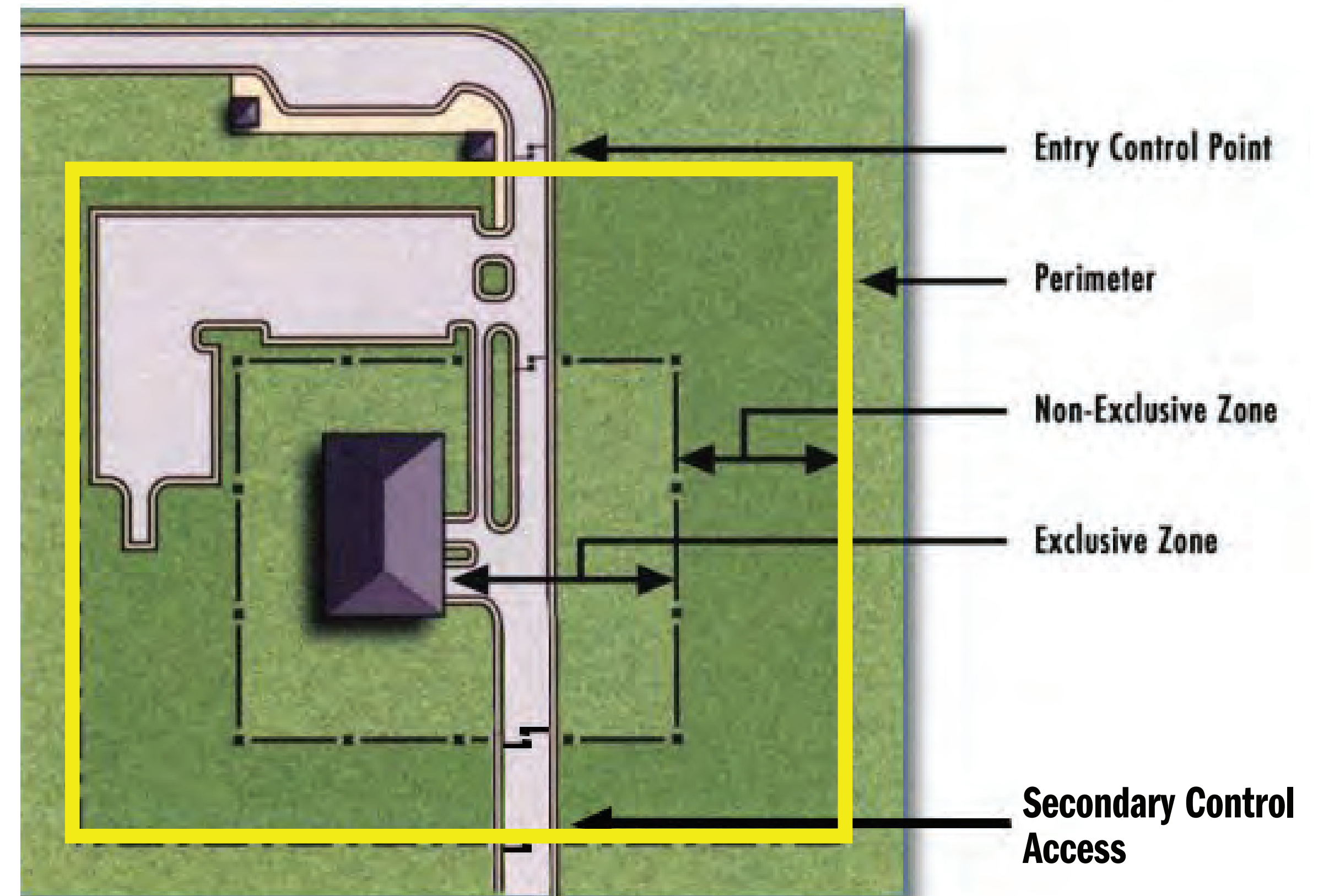




# DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

## Site and Facility Security - Multiple Levels / Layers

- Comprehensive Security Plan
- Access to site
- Access to building
- Access to areas within building
- Video observation





# DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

## Survivability / The Protective Building Envelope

### Exterior Wall Protection:

- Areas of primary concern are walls and the roof
- Special protection for windows areas (fixed and/or operable)
- Use materials that withstand impact
- Provide interior lateral support at walls
- Avoid building and elements that become projectiles





# DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

## Survivability / The Protective Building Envelope

### Protect all exterior surfaces:

- Doors: people and vehicle
- Windows: specialized systems
- Fresh air vents: protective closure
- Exhaust air vents: dual systems / shut-offs
- Service access panels: secured
- Plumbing vents: protected caps





# DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

## Survivability / The Protective Building Envelope

### The Public Entrance:

- Open and user friendly
- Permits natural light to enter buildings
- Covered and protected
- Steel door closure
- Manual and electrical capability
- Protection from air borne debris
- Consider all viable systems
- Ensure that the system has been approved



**The Protective  
Envelope  
Activated**



# DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

## Survivability / The Protective Building Envelope - Glass

- Natural light
- Wind protection
- UV protection
- Energy efficiency
- Bullet resistance
- Blast resistance
- Fire resistance





# DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

## Survivability / The Protective Building Envelope - Glass

STRENGTH	SUSTAINED WIND SPEEDS (MPH)
Category 1	74 - 95
Category 2	96 - 110
Category 3	111 - 130
Category 4	131 - 155
Category 5	>155
Near Absolute	>225

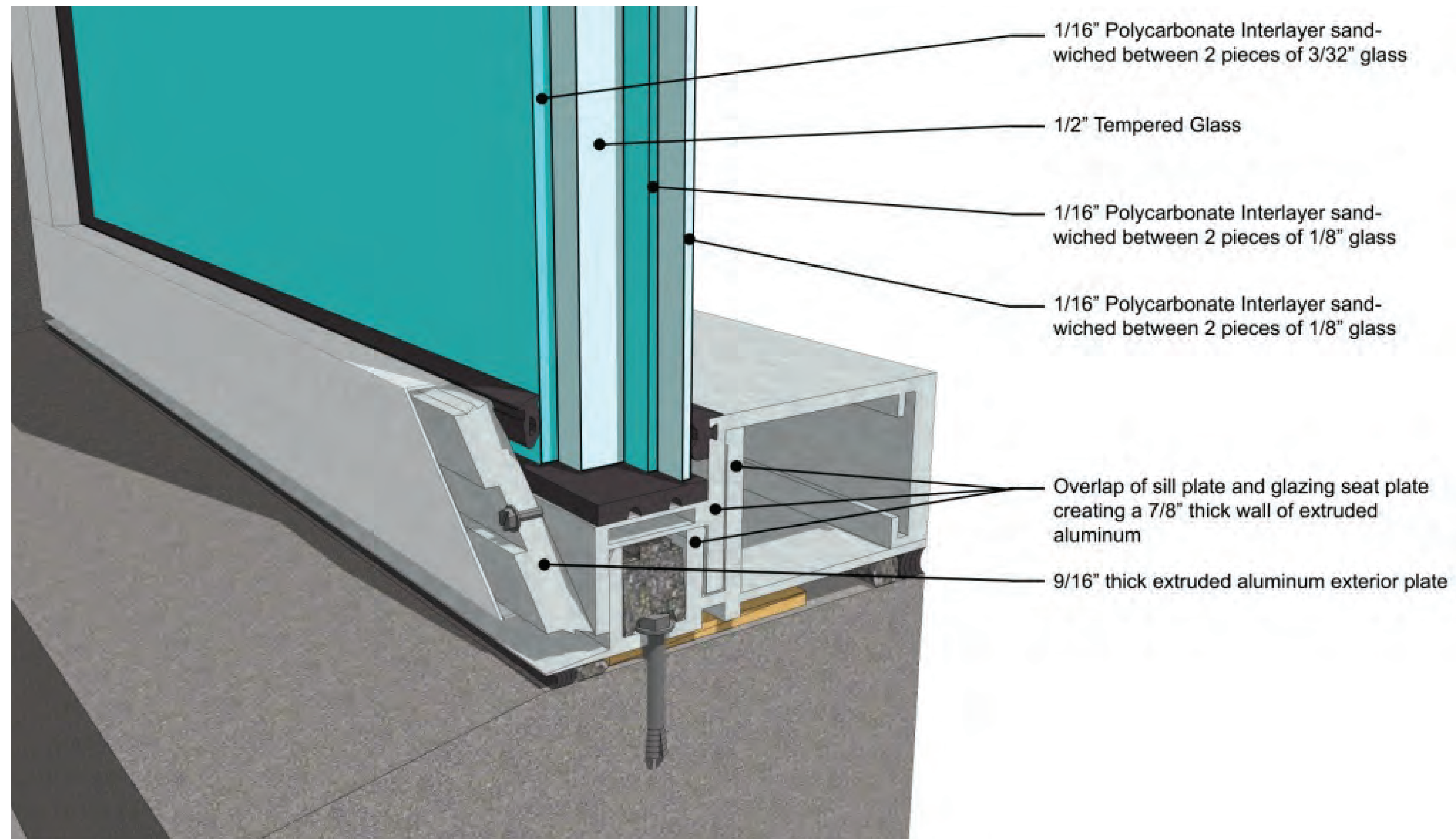
- Composite products to resist impact are commonly available and safe
- Important to consider building for day-to-day operations and environmental effects on staff
- Important to consider natural and manmade threats

STANDARD THREAT LEVEL	CALIBER	REPRESENTATIVE WEAPON	BULLET WEIGHT & TYPE	STANDARD VELOCITY RANGE (FT./SEC.)	NUMBER OF SHOTS THAT MUST BE RESISTED
UL 752   Level 1	9 x 19mm Parabellum	Pistol, Semi-automatic 5" Barrel	124 gr. Full Metal Jacket with lead core	1,175 -0% + 10%	3
UL 752   Level 2	.357 Magnum	Revolver 8-3/8" Barrel	158 gr. Jacketed Soft Point	1,250 -0% + 10%	3
UL 752   Level 3	.44 Magnum	Revolver, 6" Barrel	240 gr. Gas checked Semi Wad Cutter	1,350 -0% + 10%	3
UL 752   Level 4	.30-06' Springfield	Rifle, Bolt, Action 24" Barrel	180 gr. Jacketed Soft Point	1,350 -0% + 10%	1
UL 752   Level 5	7.62 mm	Rifle-Combat 21" Barrel	150 gr. Ball M80	2,750 -0% + 10%	1
UL 752   Level 6	9 x 19mm Parabellum	Pistol, Semi-automatic 5" Barrel	124 gr. Full Metal Jacket with lead core	1,400 -0% + 10%	5
UL 752   Level 7	5.56mm NATO	Rifle-Combat 20" Barrel, M16A1 (USA)	55 gr. Ball M193	3,080 -0% + 10%	5
UL 752   Level 8	7.62mm NATO	Rifle-Combat 21" Barrel	150 gr. Ball M80	2,750 -0% + 10%	5



# DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

## Survivability / The Protective Building Envelope - Glass





# DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

## Survivability / The Protective Building Envelope - Glass



**FIXED MOUNT**

This particular style of window barrier is an architect's dream. Permanently mounted to the facility, they stand strong, silent, and secure. Storm Shield fixed mount barriers are ideal for sidelights, door lights, and custom shaped windows where egress is not an issue.



**READY MOUNT**

When a plan needs to be set in motion, Ready Mount can quickly be set in place. Easy to install, they can be put up or taken down at will. Occupants find them easy to store and a breeze to install when more than just a breeze is on the way. Storm Shield Ready Mounts are ready to protect during a heightened security alert, onset of inclement weather or entire hurricane season.



**BAHAMA MOUNT**

Commercial designers love this barrier. Nothing says "open for business" more than these Bahama Style shop windows. Ideal for Coffee shops, mercantile situations, offices or residential, they are easy to close when necessary and lock in place for superior protection. Storm Shield Bahama Mounts gives your facility that coastal look while deflecting 51% of harmful UV rays. Our top hinge design and arm track makes this item very attractive and strong.



**SPLIT SASH MOUNT**

This modified version of our Bahama design converts to an awning until needed for protection. The double shading serves as a cool look to any exterior.



**SIDE HINGED MOUNT**

Specifically designed with function in mind, Storm Shield Side Hinged units provide easy egress in an emergency with a single point release. The new "panic bar" has a unique cocking mechanism that allows it to be opened with ease. Superior engineering that provides peace of mind.





# DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

## Survivability / The Protective Building Envelope - Glass

Normal operation shutter provides shading



Storm event shutter provides window protection



# DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

**Survivability / The Protective Building Envelope - Vehicle Protection Area**





# ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

## Survivability / The Protective Building Envelope - Exterior Access Panels

- Multiple dead bolt locks
- Provide “swing down” lateral bracing
- Locate in protected and covered environments
- Provide blast protection
- Provide debris impact protection
- Utilize redundant systems
- Account for louvers and exterior access panels





# DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS



Steel enclosures for sealing air intake and exhaust



Exterior access panels

Protected environments for staff entry areas



# DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

## Survivability / The Protective Building Envelope - Baffled Exhaust Systems



- Exhaust vents protected from impact of debris
- Heat is dispersed
- Locate away from air intake
- Long-life materials
- Protect air-intake vents



# DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

## Survivability / The Protective Building Envelope - Protected Building Systems

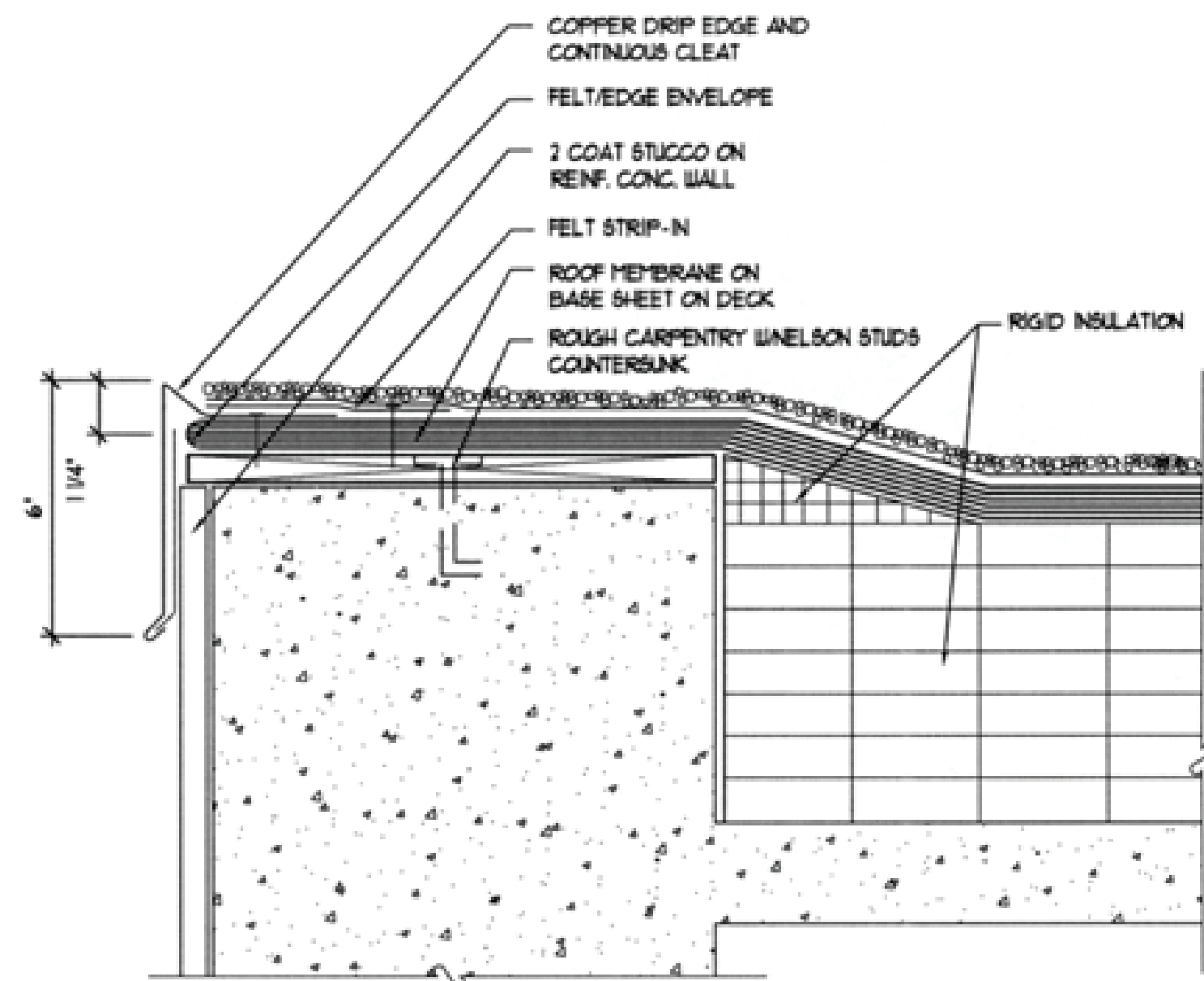


- Impact resistant
- Protection from excessive wind forces
- Secure environment
- Clearance space around equipment

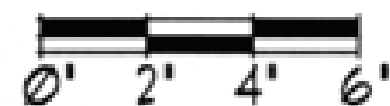


# DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

## Survivability / The Protective Building Envelope - The Roof: The Weakest Link



ROOF EDGE AT CONCRETE WALL  
W/ GRAVEL STOP (TYPICAL)



- Requires specialized mechanical fasteners at all edge conditions
- Requires adhered roofing layers
- The point where the roof meets the wall is critical

**“Consider the roofing system  
as an entire system”**



# DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

## Sustainability / Redundancy of Systems

- This is the critical factor in facility survivability
- Water supply: an independent well system
- Emergency power: multiple emergency generators or tank supply
- Sanitary sewer: septic tanks or holding tanks
- Communications: fold down antenna, power charging for wireless systems
- Gas: protected environment
- Fiber optics: underground systems

**“The failure of any one of these systems may result in building failure”**