CITY OF SEMINOLE

Fact Sheet

Public Works and Emergency Operations Center Facilities

This project consists of two new single story buildings totaling 23,000 GSF. Both buildings are anticipated to be USGBC LEED Gold or Platinum Certified green commercial buildings, are designed to withstand a Category 5 hurricane event (156 mph 1-minute sustained wind, 190 mph 3-second gust) and are located above the 500-year Flood Plain. The buildings will be constructed of structural concrete precast wall panels and a double tee precast concrete roof. All of the openings are clad with high velocity impact rated windows, doors and louvers. Redundant emergency systems are features of both buildings and include back-up generators, sewage storage tanks and a potable water supply well. The site acreage includes a total of 5.2 acres located on two sites directly across the street from each other on the 11000 block of 70th Avenue North. The total construction cost for both buildings is $5,500,000.00.

The Public Works Administration and EOC Building is 4,476 GSF and is located on the site of the former Fire Administration Building. The building will house Public Works Administration and the City's Emergency Operations Center. The building consists of administration offices, conference, storage, warming kitchen/break room, Emergency Operations Center (EOC), communications room, director and emergency manager office, showers, lockers, toilets, food storage and mechanical/electric rooms. The EOC component of this facility will shelter City emergency management staff during a storm event and become the center of operations in a post storm event environment. This building is anticipated to be a LEED Gold Certified building.

The Public Works Operations Building is 18,524 GSF and is located on the site of the former Public Works Warehouse. The building will house the Public Works Operations offices, break room, training room and lockers, showers and toilets. The operations component at this building doubles as a First Responders Shelter during a storm event for the Public Works staff. The use of this building is office/warehouse. The warehouse stores/protects approximately 17 city vehicles which includes an overhead storage mezzanine and a shop area. This building is anticipated to be a LEED Platinum Certified building.

Energy efficiency and green building design were project requirements for these buildings. The City was interested in implementing solar and other new technologies to reduce energy and utility costs. Both buildings make extensive use of solar panels — 90 photovoltaic solar panels on the EOC and 269 panels on the Public Works building. Taking up almost the entire flat roof, the objective is to produce enough electricity to sustain both internal business operational needs as well as ordinary building operation procedures such as lighting. The added incentive is to sell the excess energy back to Progress Energy when the minimum electrical needs are met at both facilities.

The City will also test solar-powered lights in the parking lots to see whether they are adequate to use elsewhere in the city. In more than one way, this project has become a place where new technologies will be tested and with favorable results, will be instituted at other locations to help reduce operational cost.

Highlighted below are some of the key Green features of both building sites:

- Grid supplied electrical power usage is projected to be reduced more than 80% from previous values by the following measures: o High efficiency air conditioning systems

    - Utilization of primarily fluorescent and LED lighting controlled with occupancy sensors
    - Highly reflective roof coating to minimize solar heat gain
    - LED Solar Powered parking lot lighting
    - A total of 53.87KW of Photovoltaic (Solar) power generating panels will be installed on the buildings that will annually produce approximately 86,000KWH of free electricity
    - Solar water heater

Both buildings will have xeriscaping to save water as well as solar water heaters. The production and consumption water not only uses our natural resources but also greatly affects the overall operational costs associates with buildings.

- Reduced water consumption by over 50% with the installation of:

    - Motion activated low flow faucets
    - Ultra Low Flow toilets and urinals
    - Utilized Florida Friendly Landscaping to minimize water requirements
    - Irrigation of landscaping to be limited to no permanent irrigation.

- Reduced sewage waste water by over 50%.

- Diverting over 50% of the construction waste from landfill to recycling including the recycling of both of the existing buildings on the sites that were demolished

- Buildings will utilize at least 20% recycled content materials in their construction

- Buildings will utilize at least 50% materials mined, milled and manufactured within 500 miles of the jobsite

- Bike Racks installed at both buildings to encourage employees to bike to work thus reducing our carbon footprint and promote health.

- Preferred parking spaces for Fuel Efficient or Hybrid Vehicles to encourage employees to purchase more fuel efficient vehicles

- Preferred parking spaces for Employees that Carpool to work thus contributing to the reduction in our carbon footprint

- All interior finishes utilized Low VOC materials (Volatile Organic Compounds or off-gassing) including paints, furnishings, floor coverings

- Indoor Environmental Quality is also an area that was very important to the projects. The following areas were addressed throughout both buildings:

    - All interior finishes will utilize Low VOC materials (Volatile Organic Compounds or off-gassing) including paints, furnishings, floor coverings
    - High efficiency HVAC air filtration systems with HEPA filtration quality
    - Lighting control systems will be installed to automatically turn off lights in a room that is unoccupied
    - Temperature controls to allow for maximum efficiency of the HVAC systems

GREEN SUMMARY

In achieving, the USGBC LEED NC (New Construction) Certification these buildings will be incorporating the most advanced building science techniques. This approach provides the employees with a healthy work environment for years to come while reducing the overall affect the buildings will have on the consumption of natural resources. Overall, the building maintenance and operational costs are expected to be significantly lower than traditional building construction. The payback on these two building will continue well into the future with proper maintenance of the installed building systems.