York Community Center Feasibility Study

Feasibility Study Site & Program Selection Select Board Meeting

October 21, 2024









A Project in 4 Phases

This chart shows the four main steps of the Feasibility Study. The project is currently at the end of Phase 4.

we are here

1

Phase 1:

Space Needs: Staff, Public Outreach and Community Survey 2

Phase 2:

Evaluation of 12 sites to the "finalist" sites

3

Phase 3:

In depth review of 3 finalist sites

4

Phase 4:

Final site, design, operations, construction cost & implementation

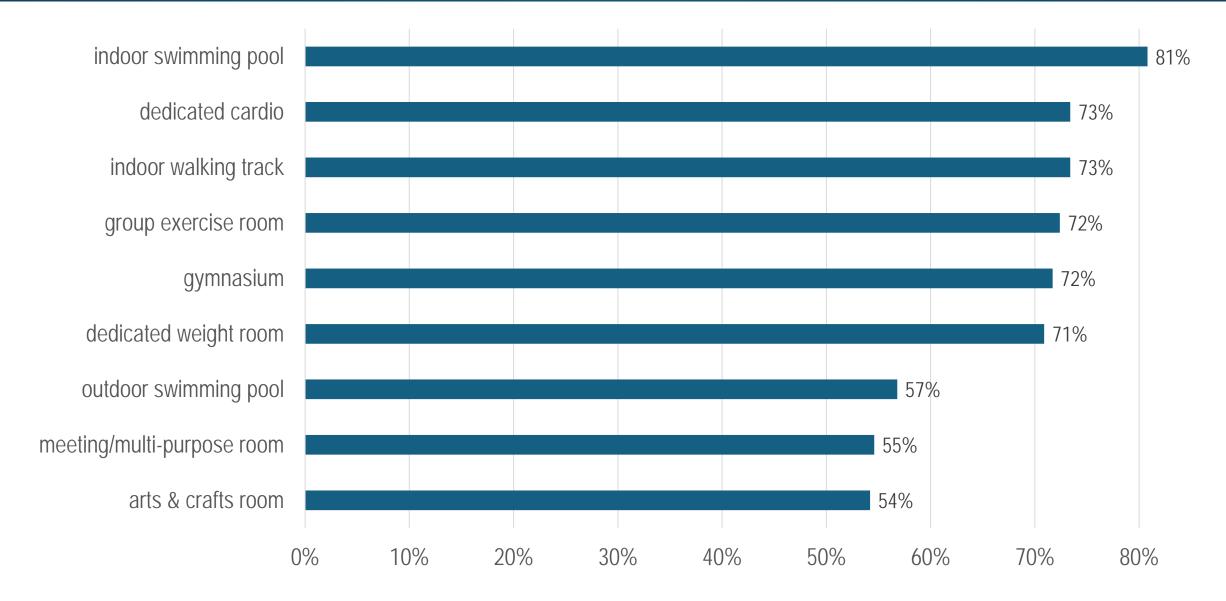
Outreach & Meeting Schedule: points where the study team presented to the Community and/or Town staff for information and feedback

	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
Staff Outreach for Programming Input	•••					
Community Survey						
Site Visits		•	• •			
Selectboard Presentations						
Community & Committee Presentations				• ••		
Operations Meetings					• • •	
Feasibility Study Presentation						
Final Report goes online						

Survey Results

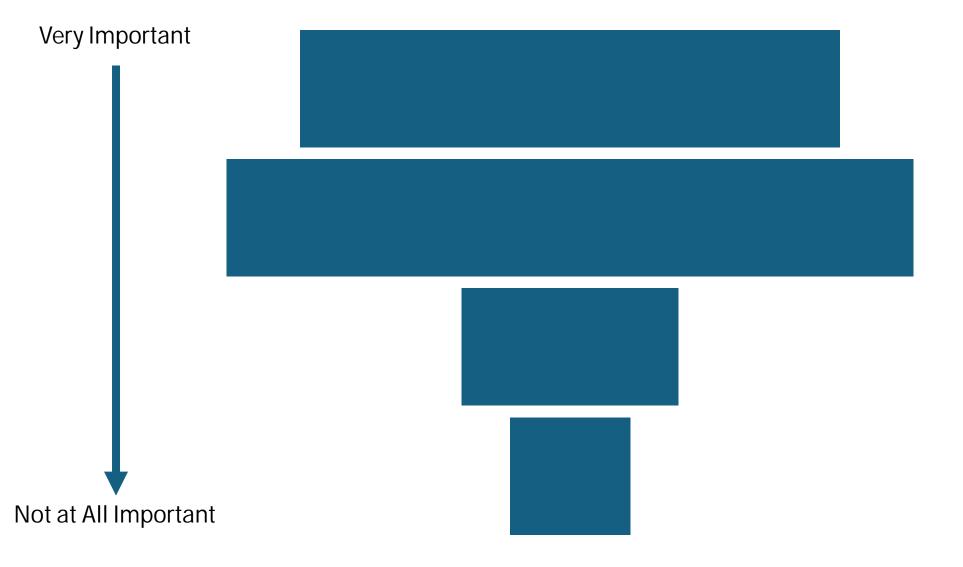
The survey had 25 questions and the ability to add written comment at the end of the survey. Key guidance from the 1,231 survey responses received provides background as to how the community center programming was informed by Community Input.

Recreation Components Rated Important by over 50% of Survey Participants



Note: <u>outdoor</u> walking paths & amenities were rated as important by 68% and 66% of survey participants

Importance of the Community Center Location When Considering Use?



Some take-aways from community input

- · Walk to from schools
- Save on driving
- Programs & facility are more important than location
- Traffic in Village
- Which site supports alternative transportation modes
 - Flooding & Sea Level Rise

Major Multi-Use Program Spaces

These pictures show examples of major spaces in comparable New England Community Centers that are similar to the top-rated programs that was derived from the community survey.









Multi-Use Spaces





Community Centers have Pools and Gyms that may have many different people attending. This may require lobby space to be more functional. Above is an example of maximizing the use of "lobby" space when there isn't a large event occurring. Members of the York Center for Active Living visited this facility.

This café type space can be used for dining, socializing, queuing for events and even casual card games. It removes the daily dining program from the multi-purpose room (MPR) making that space more useable and efficient.

Plans for Site Studies

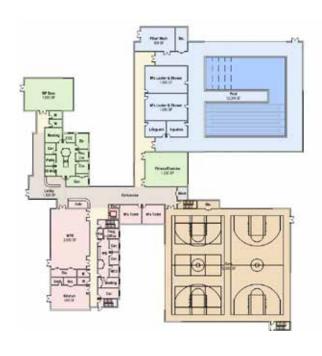
These floor plans are used to "test fit" the sites. The study used the four program components to test the long-term viability of the site.

Recreation Center for Active Living Swimming Pool Gymnasium

The goal of using a similar building plan was to make the building design a neutral factor in the site evaluation process.

A separate plan was required for the Village Elementary School study due to the dimensions of the site and the potential reuse of the existing building should the school be relocated.

The plans addressed how the project could be phased if desired.



Plan used at Long and Short Sands Road



Plan used for Village Elementary School existing building on the left

The study initially prepared plans to reduce the site options from 12 to 3 Finalist Sites

Short Sands Road
Village Elementary School
32 Long Sands Road

Short Sands Road Near Ridge Road

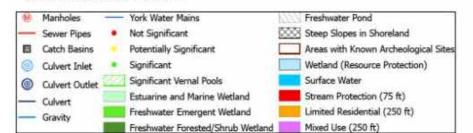


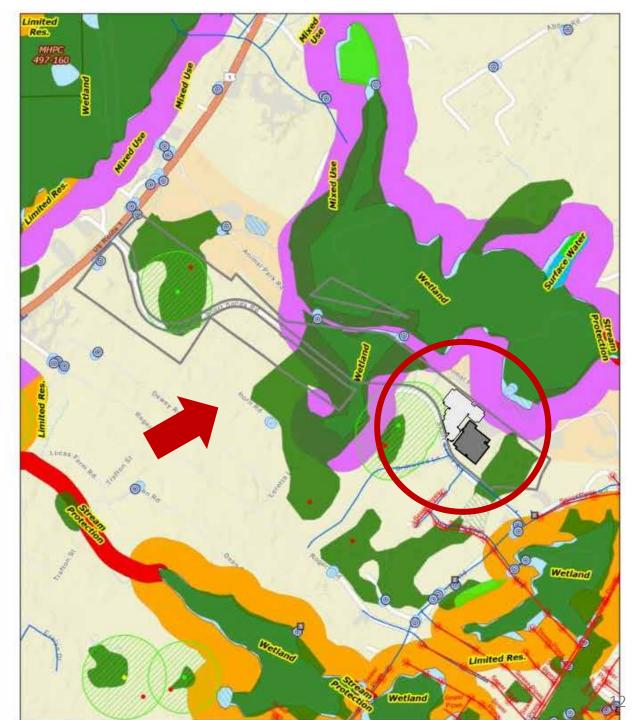
Short Sands Road, Site Selection Criteria

The State of Maine's sea level rise/storm surge projections recognize at least 3 feet of sea level rise for planning purposes. According to Maine.gov, the Maine Climate Council projects that sea levels in Maine will rise 1.5 feet by 2050 and 4 feet by 2100.

When reviewing maps of a static sea level rise projection (static only on top of a HAT tide) of 3.9' in this area (per Maine USGS), one should consider whether large municipal facilities, ones that may be used as emergency shelters, should be constructed in an area that is likely to feel the impacts of SLR and storm surge flooding.

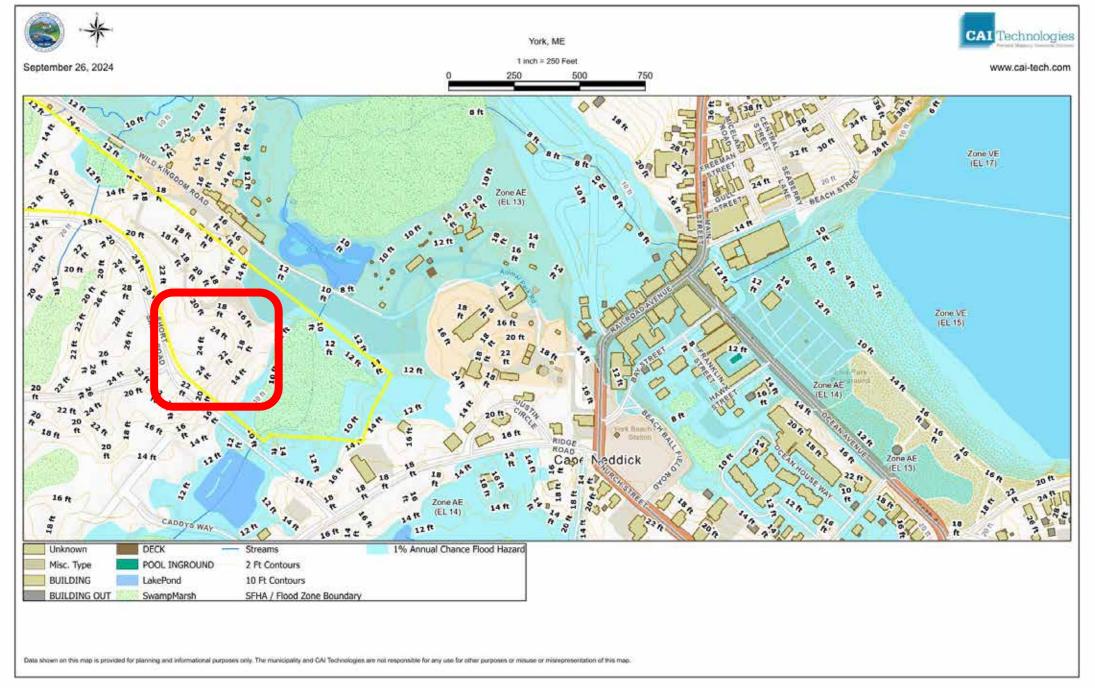
RT1-4 / GEN-3 / RES-7





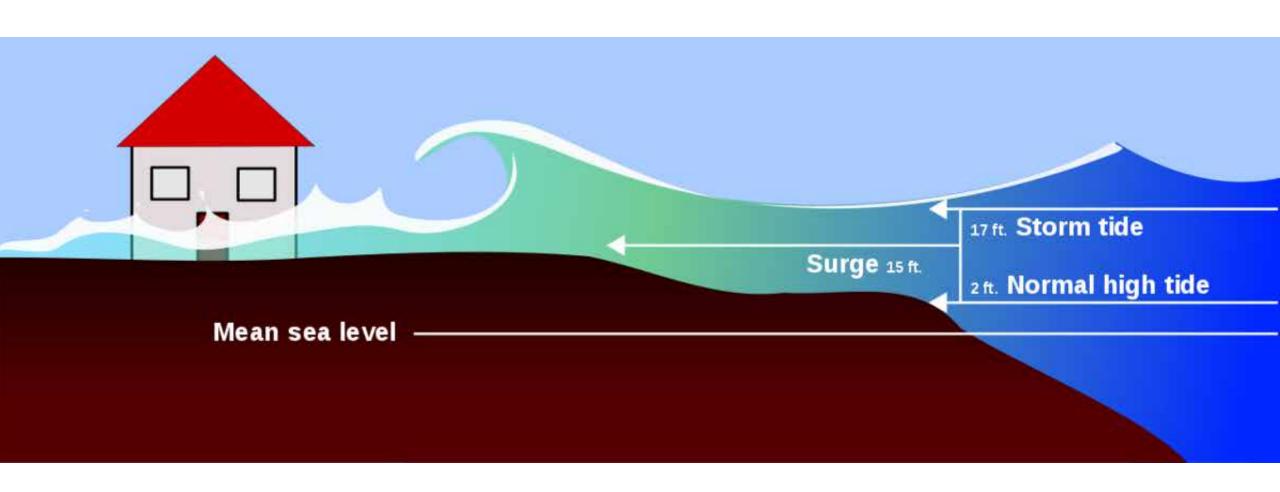
The current 1% annual flood encroachment boundary is to the edge of the buildable site.

The site was planned to be raised 3'. This may not be sufficient to overcome future surge impacts that will increase with sea level rise (SLR).



Inland Storm Surge Impacts

This diagram demonstrating the impact of storm surge and how that will be impacted by sea level rise. This has a potential future impact on the Short Sands Road site.



Short Sands Road (full program) FEMA HISTORIC FLOOD AREA 2018 PRELIMINARY 2000CAT (BLTS) The site plan shows how the program components can be 250 parking spaces phased over time. program components pool Depressed wetland area This parking lot has 50 extra spaces for beach CAL gym **Short Sands Road** 27 27 IE IV 14 IE 15

Any combination of can be considered in phase 1.

overflow parking.

Short Sands Road; Raising the Site Fill

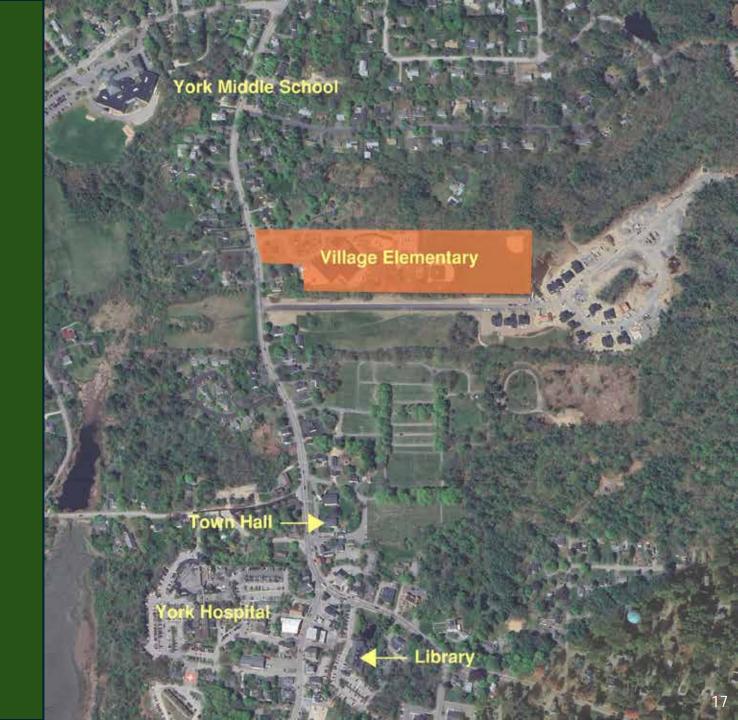




The site has been cleared and contains piles of debris.

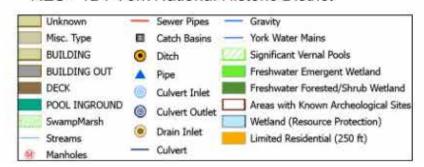
The site drops off from the elevation of the road. Ideally, the site would be raised for ease of access and more importantly, to raise the site grade higher to mitigate future SLR challenges.

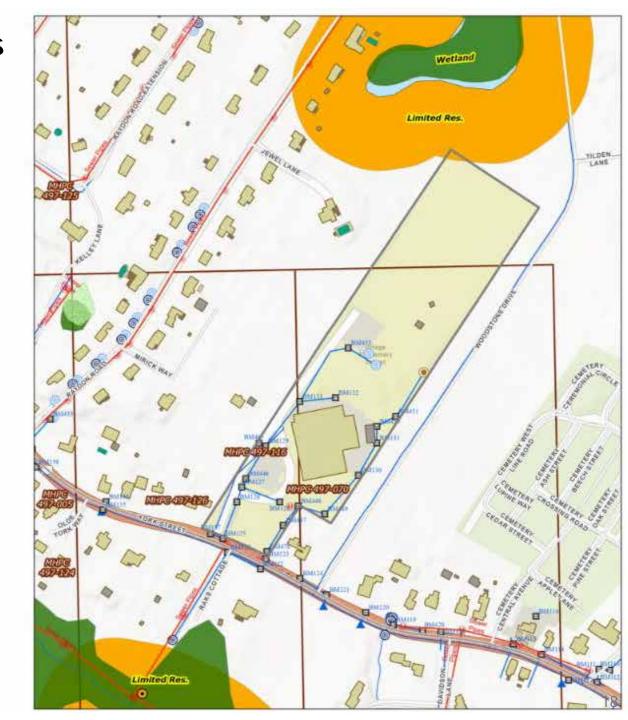
Village Elementary School



Village Elementary School, Site Conditions

RES - 1B / York National Historic District





Village Elementary Existing Conditions



The main entry would be on the left above reducing distance from parking to entry. It also keeps everything on one level. The entry to the right could access a separate 12,000 sf use or tenant.



Current condition of fields at Village Elementary.

Village Elementary, Premium for Site Excavation & Foundations



Due to the difference in site grading between the school level and the field level, there would be significant site excavation for a new addition should it be at the same floor level as the school. The site is known to contain some ledge which will have a cost impact on the construction.



Construction cost at this site will be impacted by foundations to mitigate the grade differential across the site unless the new building is not directly connected to the Village Elementary School building.

Village Elementary, Connected Buildings (full program)

The school building is renovated for the **CAL** and Recreation Dept. offices and programs. An addition houses the Gym and potential pool if considered now or in the future.

To maintain the recently renovated playground, reduce field and locate parking between playground and field.



Village Elementary, Separate Buildings (full program)

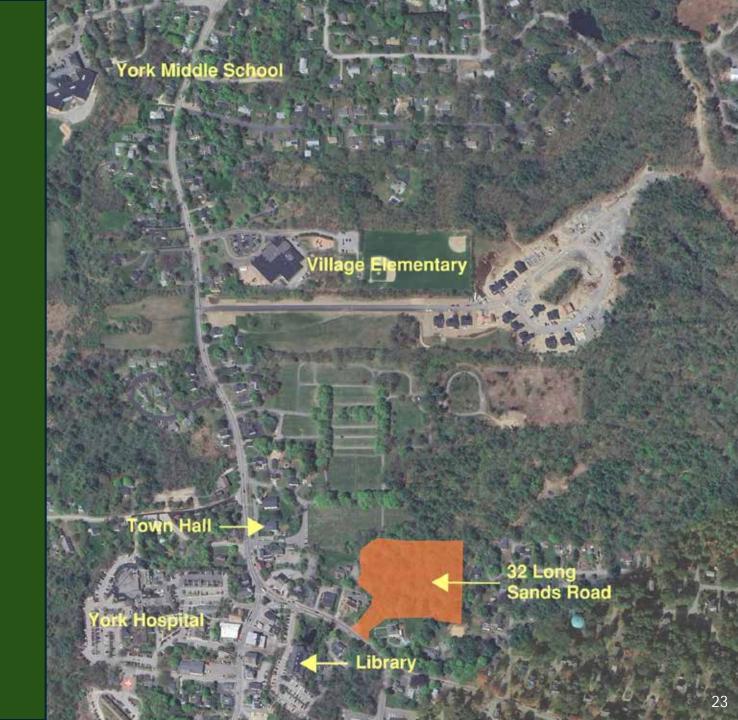
In this scenario, the school building remains a school. The Center for Active Living and Recreation offices and programs are in the new construction, independent of the existing building.

The playground and tree buffer at the rear of the school remains. The baseball diamond will need to be relocated.

Traffic conflicts at morning drop-off and afternoon pick-up in relation to a community center use were concerns raised at the community meetings.

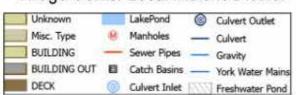


32 Long Sands Road "Village Center"



32 Long Sands Road, Site Conditions

YVC-2 / York National Historic District / Village Center Local Historic District





32 Long Sands Road Entry Location

This is the access point to the site off Long Sands Road. The site rises above the street to a relatively flat area at the top where the building is located. The water body (shown in blue) is a former ice pond.



32 Long Sands Road

Full Program

This is the test fit site plan with the building positioned at the right of the site which is the most level portion.

The site is in the York Historic District. The building's position on the stie is such that it is not seen from the street and thus, would not impact views within the historic district.



32 Long Sands Road Without Pool

The site plan demonstrates how program components can be phased.

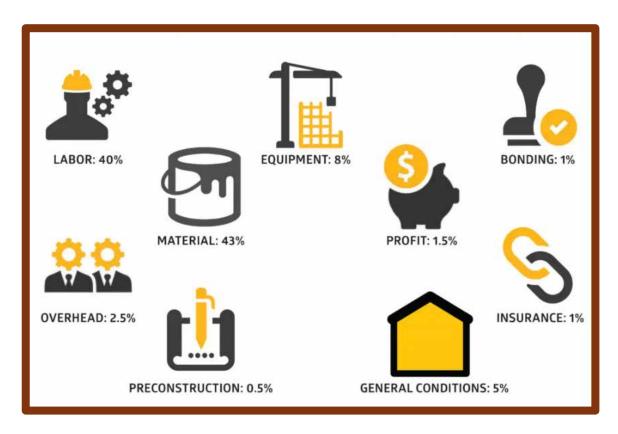
Any combination of program components can be considered in phase 1.

If the Center for Active Living is not included in the new Community Center, significant renovations to their existing building would be necessary.



Cost Ranges for Sites & Alternative Programs

Construction Cost vs Total Project Cost



Construction Cost is the cost to build the project, the amount paid to the General Contractor and or separately retained sub-contractors.

WBS Items	#Units/Hrs.	Cost/Unit/Hr.	Sub Totals	WBS Level 1 Totals	% of Tot
Project Management				\$306,300	20
Project Manager	980	\$100	\$96,000		
Project Team members	1920	\$75	\$144,000		
Contractors (10% of software development and testing)			\$66,300		
Hardware				\$76,000	5
Handheld devices	100	\$800	\$80,000		
Servers	4	54,000	\$15,000		
Software				\$614,000	40
Licensed software	100	\$200	\$20,0000		
Software development*			\$594,000		
Testing (10% of total hardware & software costs)			\$69,000	\$69,000	5
Training and Support				\$202,400	13
Trainee cost	100	\$500	\$50,000		
Travel Cost	12	\$700	\$8,400		
Project team members	1920	575	5144,000		
Reserves (20% of total estimate)			\$253,540	\$263,540	17
Total Project Costestimate				\$1,521,240	

Total Project Cost for this funding round includes the costs to be paid or incurred by the Town in connection with the design, construction and equipping of the Project, including legal, administrative, engineering, planning, design, insurance, bidding, furniture, fixtures and equipment and the owner's contingency. The acquisition cost of the property is not included.

What does "Project Cost" mean to an average home

The mean assessment value of a non-waterfront home in York is approximately \$730,000.

A table bond rate of 1.472 provides the average tax cost for a project assuming a 20-year bond.

The approximate annual project tax cost range is as follows

Note: One can extrapolate from these ranges the approximate tax range on the multiple options that follow.

					32 Long Sands Road Village Center	Short Sands Road Near Ridge Road	VES Separate	VES Addition
LR	Rec & Pool	22,500	<u>*</u>		\$21M	\$23M	\$23M	\$20M
	Rec & Gym	19,000			\$16M	\$18M	\$17M	\$14M
	Rec, Gym & CAL	30,500			\$24M	\$26M	\$25M	\$17M
LR d	Rec, Pool & CAL	34,000	T		\$30M	\$32M	\$31M	\$23M
	Rec, Pool & Gym	35,000	<u>*</u>		\$32M	\$34M	\$33M	\$30M
	Gym & CAL	46,500	T		\$40M	\$42M	\$41M	\$33M

Feasibility Study Preferred Program & Site

Community Meetings & Community Center Committee

Community Meeting Voting for Site

Sites	Votes	
Long Sands Road - Village Center	67	71%
Short Sands Road	13	14%
Village Elementary	13	14%
No Community Center	1	1%

Community Meetings & Community Center Committee

Community Meeting Voting for Program (Ranked Choice Voting)

Recreation Office & Program Rooms are included with all Options for operational purposes

Sites	Votes	
Gym, Pool, & Center for Active Living	247	46%
Gym & Pool	109	20%
Pool & Center for Active Living	88	16%
Gym & Center for Active Living	32	6%
Pool	31	6%
Gym	24	4%
No Community Center	2	>1%

Site Plan

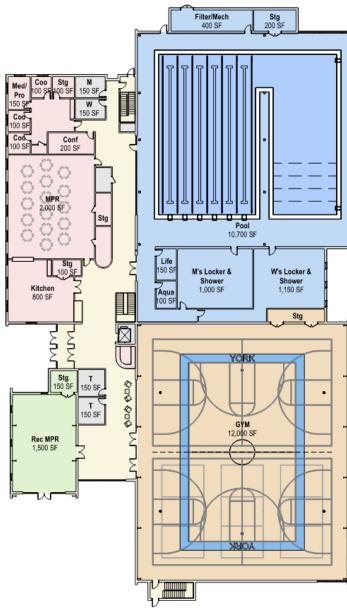
32 Long Sands Road



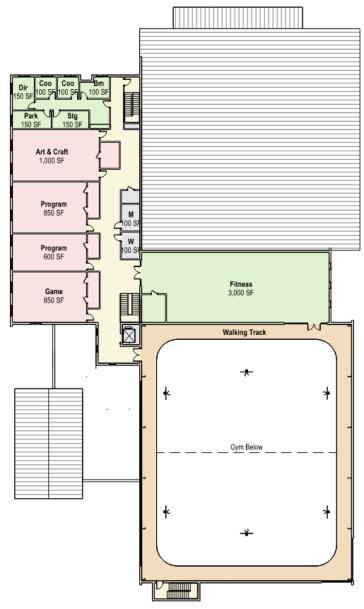
Floor Plan

32 Long Sands Road

A consolidated plan addresses resident concerns about energy efficiency and construction cost.



First Floor Seco



Second Floor









Feasibility Study Project Cost Estimate

Projected Project Cost

 Projected Total Project Cost Includes site and program per Committee's recommendation "Full program" (recreation, pool, gym, and Center for Active Living) 	\$39.4M
Cost Savings Without the Pool	(\$11M)
 Project Cost Without Pool Reduced program (recreation, gym and Center for Active Living) No pool 	\$28.6M

Feasibility Study Operational Cost Estimate

Operational Planning Assumptions

Town Resident Free Access to Building

Non-Resident Access Monthly Fee (\$30 per person)

Program Participation Everyone Pays a Fee

Rates Market Based

Hours of Operation

Monday-Friday 6:30A-10:00P

Saturday-Sunday 8:00A-8:00P

Rates of Compensation Provided by Town

Expenses Align w/ Industry Standards

Revenues Conservative Projections

(opportunities for growth

Budget Model

Expenses

Staffing

Full-Time & Part-Time

Commodities

Chemicals, Office Supplies, Maintenance/Repair, Janitor Supplies, Rec. Supplies, Uniforms, Printing/Postage, Misc., Fuel/Mileage

Contractual Obligations

Utilities, Cardio Rental, Water/Sewer, Insurance, Communication, Contract Services, Custodial, Rental, Advertising, Charge Fees, etc.

Capital Improvement

Revenues

Admissions

Daily, Membership

Programs

Aquatic & Non-Aquatic

- Vending / Concession
- Birthday Parties, MPR Rental
- Gym & Meeting Room Rentals

5-Year Average

Conservative

- \$2,176,148
- \$890,434
- (\$1,285,714)
- 40.9%

More Aggressive

- Expense
- Revenues
- Subsidy
- Cost Recovery

- \$2,176,148
- \$1,077,407
- (\$1,098,741)
- 49.5%

- Expense
- Revenue
- Subsidy
- **Cost Recovery**

Note: The existing Center for Active Living has an annual building operational cost of \$48,000 which would somewhat offset these subsidy increases.

Implementation Timeline

Process after approval of project:



TOTAL: 32 months

Questions & Comments







