



## SFFD | NEW FIRE BOAT STATION 35 AT PIER 22.5

PRESENTATION TO CENTRAL WATERFRONT ADVISORY GROUP – JULY 19, 2017

BAYSIDE CONFERENCE ROOM, PIER 1, THE EMBARCADERO, SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94105

### AGENDA:

- ESER 2014 Background
- Site and Project History
- Design-Build Procurement
- Project Approach



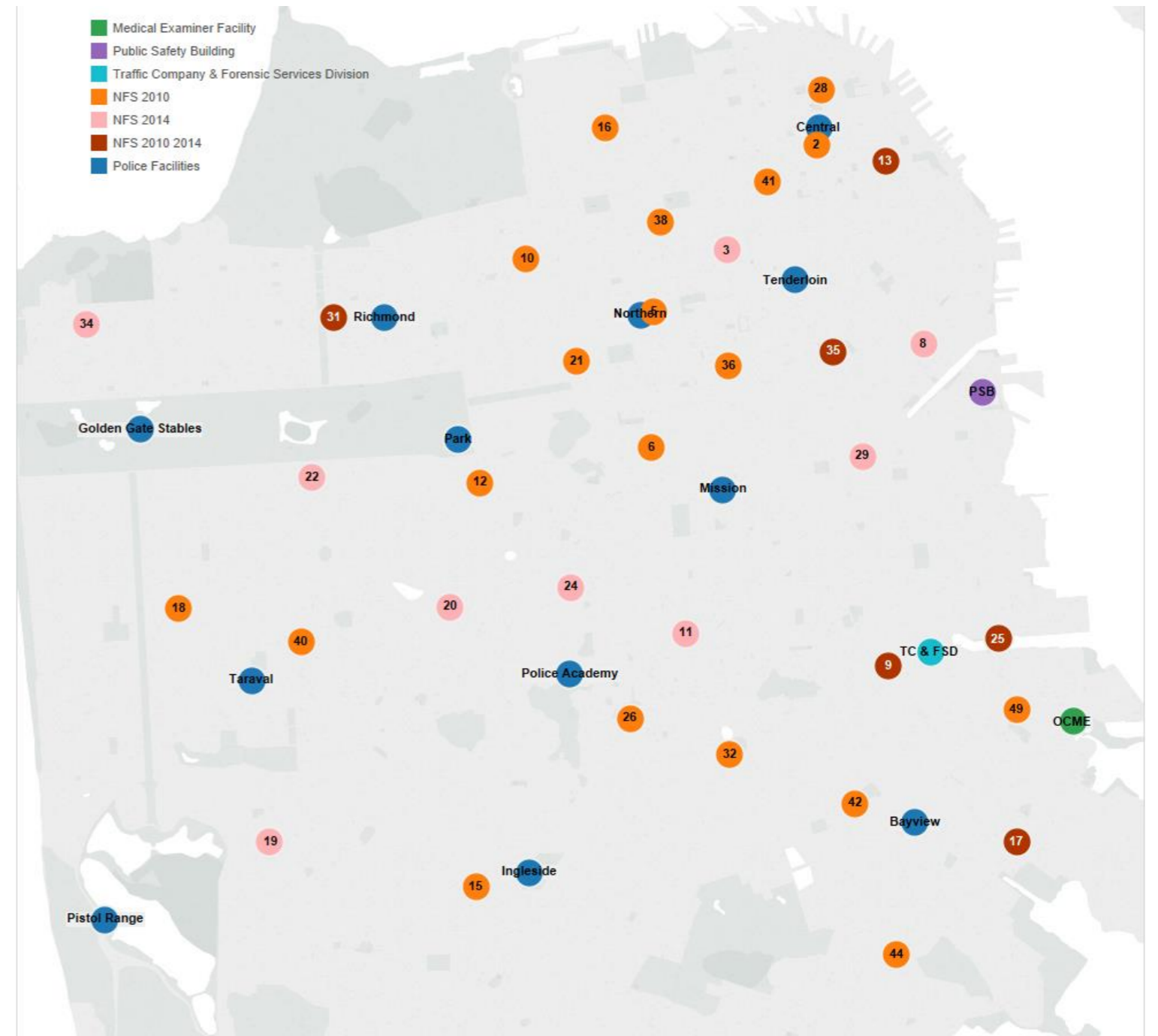
# ESER 2014 BACKGROUND

\$400M General Obligation Bond authorized in June 2014 with approval by 79% of voters

- Neighborhood Fire Stations \$85M
- Emergency Firefighting Water System \$55M
- District Police Stations and Infrastructure \$30M
- Motorcycle Police and Crime Lab \$165M
- Medical Examiner Facility \$65M



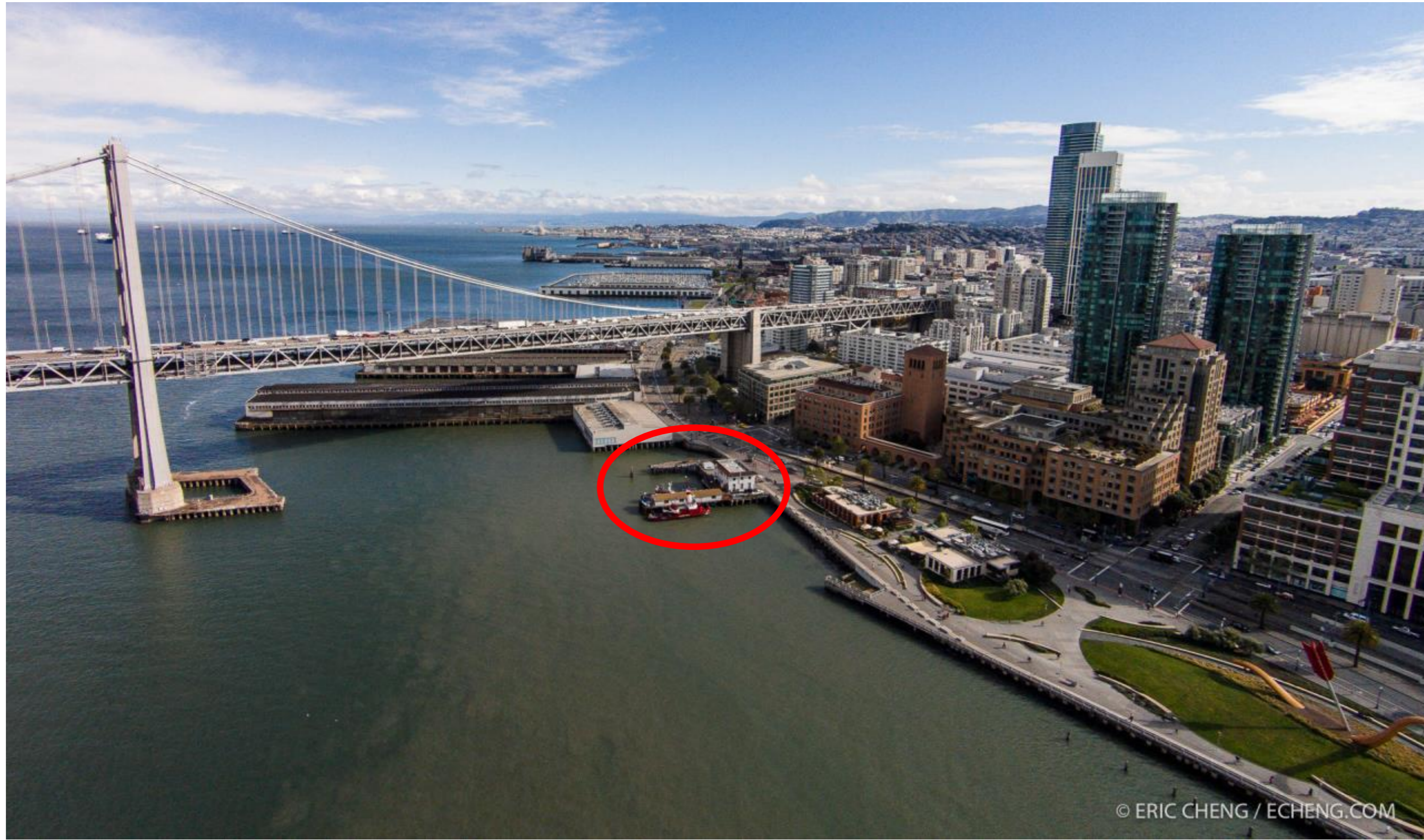
## ESER Program Project Map



**Building Design & Construction  
Project Management**

**NEW FIRE BOAT STATION 35 AT PIER 22.5**  
Central Waterfront Advisory Group | July 19, 2017

# AERIAL PHOTO OF EXISTING SITE



# SITE HISTORY

## 1915

- Pier 22 ½ built
- Fire Boat Headquarters Building constructed

## 1987

- Storage Shed on the Fireboat Pier constructed by San Francisco Port Commission Department of Engineering
- 2 parking lots constructed
- Wood decking at east side of the Fire Boat HQ Building was replaced
- Pier substructure was strengthened with installation of concrete drums at the pilings
- Electrical wiring for the building was reconfigured and electrical equipment was installed at the rear of the building

## 2006

- Fireboat Headquarters Building listed as contributing resource of the POSF Embarcadero National Register Historic District
- Bulkhead Wharf is not listed (non-contributing resource)
- Important feature of Pier 22 ½ is its connection to the bulkhead wharf and the seawall.

## 1980s

- Non-historic Fireboat Pier constructed

## 1999

- Fire Boat Headquarters Building designated as San Francisco City Landmark #225

## 2010

- Pier Strengthening at Pier 22 ½
  - Emergency stabilization of the pier structure
  - AWSS Hydrant Removed
  - \$2.3M
  - Cowhey Pacific Drilling; Vortex Marine
- ESER 2010 Bond passed
  - Doesn't include Fire Boat Station project

# PROJECT HISTORY

## 2011

- June 23: Fire Commission approved concept of new concrete pier and boathouse structure
- Preliminary Budget: \$20M

## 2014

- April 2014: Warriors proposed project site moved away from Piers 30/32
- June 2014: SFFD directed Public Works to resume project planning at Pier 22 1/2
- November 2014: ESER 2014 Bond passed

## 2016

- Introduction of Sea Level Rise (SLR) floating barge solution
- Budget: \$39.9M
- Public Works' proposed Design-Build project delivery method approved by Fire Administration
- RFQ for Design-Build Services advertised in August

## 2012

- February 29: Fire Commission approved ESER 2010 NFS project portfolio
- Slab replacement project completed in June 2012
  - \$437K (non-ESER funds)
  - Modification to (E) gas line completed in April 2013
- November 2012: Warriors presented proposed development project at Piers 30/32 included a new Fire Boat Station #35 at the site

## 2015

- June 2015: Project moved to ESER 2014
- Presentation to Capital Planning Committee in October

## 2017

- RFP for Design-Build Services advertised in February to RFQ successful respondents
  - RFP Step 1 submissions received in March
  - RFP Step 2 submissions due in May
- Selection of Design-Builder in June
- Target NTP August 1



# LIKE-JURISDICTION COMPARISON

	Operations	Daily Staffing	Approx. SF	Marine Assets	Special Elements
City of San Francisco	Fire Station 35				
	Fire Boat	3	16,339	88' St. Francis	Historic Station to Remain
	Engine Company	4		90' Guardian	
	Future Engine/Rescue	4		90' Phoenix	Only water Rescue unit in the City with direct water access
	Commander	1			Current staffing is 7 per shift
	<b>Totals:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>16,800</b>		<b>Population served – 900K (Residents only). The fireboats provide protection for the entire bay area waterfront from the South Bay to Vallejo</b>
City of Long Beach	<b>Totals:</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>44,000</b>		<b>Population served – 500K (Residents only). Serves the Port of Long Beach and adjacent beach areas of the city. The Port provides a marine-based EOC.</b>
City of Los Angeles	<b>Totals:</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>42,000</b>		<b>Population served – 13M Greater LA Basin (Residents only). Serves the Port of Los Angeles and adjacent beach cities. The Port provides a marine-based EOC.</b>
City of Portland	<b>Totals:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>26,000</b>		<b>Population served – 800K (Residents only). Serves Port of Portland. The Port provides a marine EOC.</b>
City of Seattle	<b>Totals:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>16,000</b>		<b>Population served – 662K (Residents only).</b>
New York City	<b>Totals:</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>90,000</b>		<b>Population served – 8M</b>

# FIRE STATION EXISTING CONDITIONS



## **EXISTING CONDITIONS:**

- Current facilities are over 100 years old – costly repairs continue to mount
- Two piers, both deteriorating
  - One is completely unusable, the other is in poor condition
- Fire Station not seismically retrofitted
- Storage offsite, so equipment is out of reach in emergency situations
- Spill response containment booms stored in trailers away from water
- Split operations

## **EXISTING FACILITY DEFICIENCIES:**

- Current facility space is grossly undersized for the operation program
- Locker facilities and restrooms are inadequate
  - Only station with no equal accommodations for female firefighters
- Ongoing fireboat maintenance including welding and other metal work currently done in the existing (unsuitable) wood framed shed structure
- No ambulance access to back of fire station for transfer of injured
- No decontamination space for firefighters and equipment

# EXISTING CAPACITY



## EXISTING STATION 6,100 GSF

### ASSETS

- Two Fire Boats
- One Fire Engine

### LIABILITIES

- Deteriorated Berthing Areas
- No Environmental Responses Equipment Storage, e.g. Oil Spill Boom
- No capacity for: Jet Skis, Small Craft Rescue Equipment, Dive Boat, e.g. Small Rescue Watercraft
- No Storage Areas
- No Decon Area and No Dive Equipment Area
- No Rescue Unloading Area
- No Changing Facilities for Firefighters

Historic FS #35 is 4,736 GSF  
Shed is 1,720 GSF  
Existing Pier/Dock/Parking Lot: 14,820 GSF



# ESER SFFD DESIGN GUIDELINES

**Fixtures and Furnishings Chart**

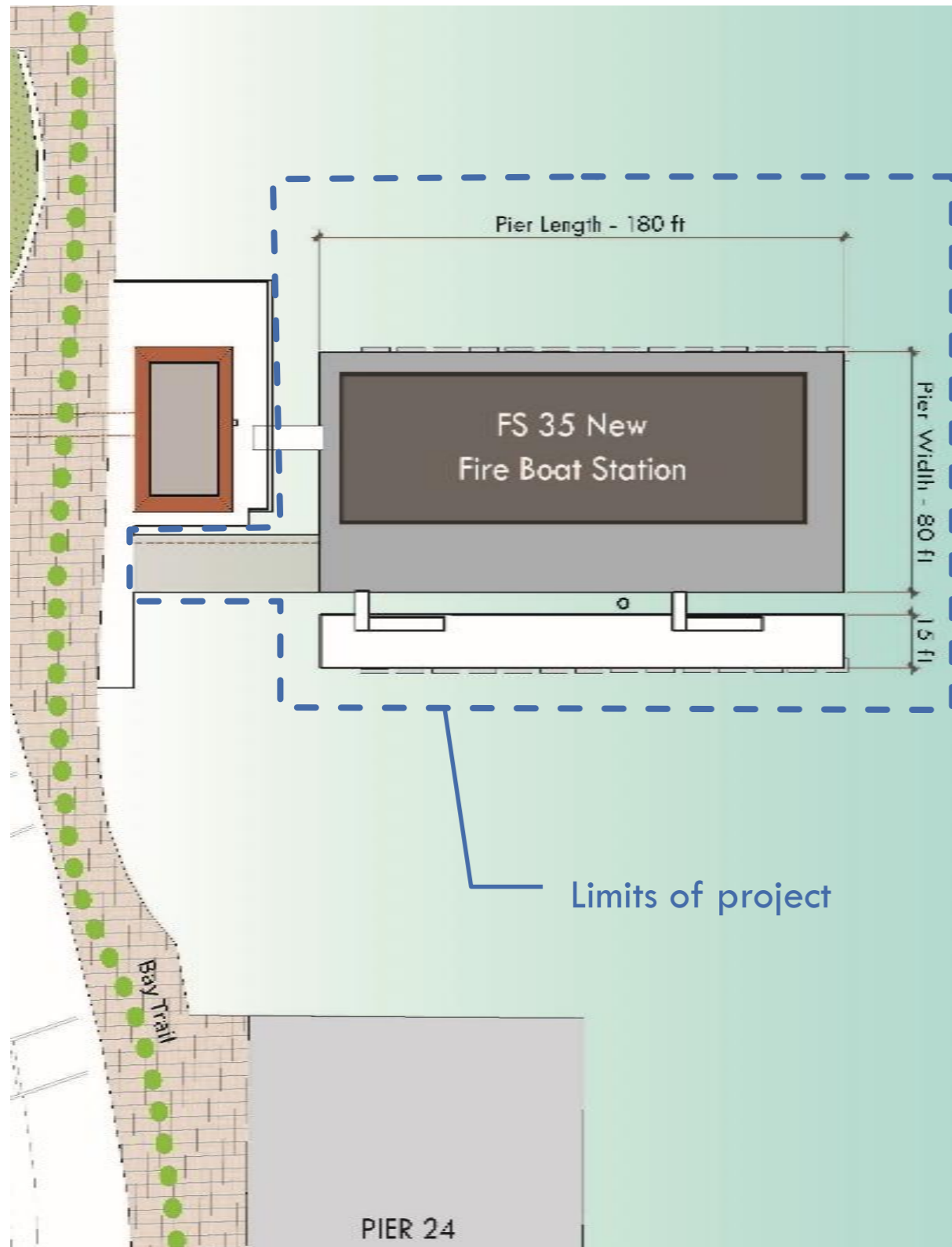
Space	Component	1 Company	2 Companies	3 Companies	ADD per Battalion Chief or Rescue Captain	ADD per Incident Command Specialist
Dormitory	Assigned beds	13	26	36		4
	Unassigned beds	3	3	5		
Officers Quarters	Bedroom with Restroom	1	2	3	1	
	Lockers	4	8	12	4	
	Assigned beds	4	8	12	4	
Firefighter Lockers <small>Locker quantities are a minimum. Additional lockers are desired if space allows</small>	Male	14	28	42		3
	Female	3	5	7		2
Male Firefighter Restroom-see Note below	Toilets	2	3	3		
	Urinals	1	2	2		
	Lavatories	2	3	4		
	Showers	2	3	4		
Female Firefighter Restroom-see Note below	Toilets	2	2	2		
	Lavatories	2	2	2		
	Showers	2	2	2		
Dining Room and Day Room	Dining Chairs	8	13	17	1	1
	Day Room Seating	4	9	13	1	1
Turnouts	Turnout Lockers: 36-inch wide	20	40	60	4	4
	Drying Hooks	10	20	30	1	1
Specialty Gear Bags	Above Each Turnout Locker: (2) bags on 36" deep open rack	40	80	120	8	8
	In Storage Room: (2) bags on 36" deep x 24" tall open racks	40	80	120	8	8

Note: in addition to these restroom guidelines: each fire station, regardless of size, will have one all-gender ADA-compliant full restroom with toilet, lav and shower.

	SAN FRANCISCO FIRE DEPARTMENT	San Francisco ESER Fire Station Bond Design Guidelines <small>BROWN REYNOLDS WAITFORD</small> <b>BRW</b> ARCHITECTS	DATE ISSUED 11.03.16
	APPROVED BY:		

Prepared 2012; Rev. 1, Feb 2017

# PROPOSED CAPACITY



## NEW STATION 16,339 GSF

### ASSETS

- Three Fire Boats
- Rescue Watercraft
- Jet Skis
- Dive Boat
- One Fire Engine

### FEATURES

- Addresses all liabilities of existing facility
- Construction to Essential Facility Standards
- Storage Areas Consolidated for Emergency Response Equipment
- Ambulance Access
- Equipment for Boat Access, Rescue, and Loading and Unloading

Historic FS #35: 4,736 GSF

Existing Pier to remain: 7,000 GSF

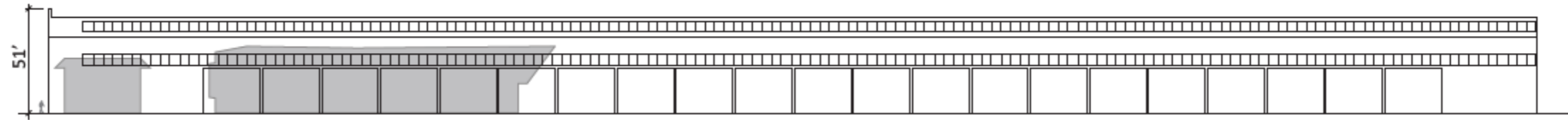
Proposed New Barge\*: 19,400 GSF

Total Shadow (Remaining + New): 26,400 GSF

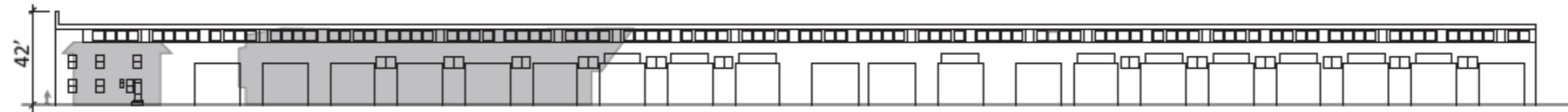
\*includes: Barge = 14,400 sf; Ramp = 2,000 sf; Float (200'x15') = 3000 sf

for total shadow of all three NEW components on the Bay

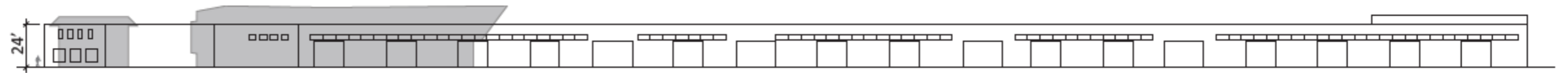
# RELATIVE SCALE



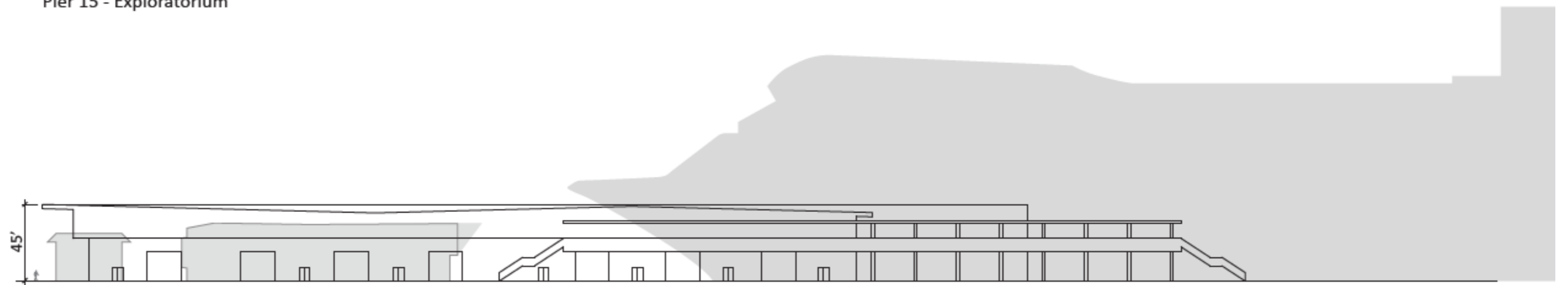
Pier 26 - Adjacent Pier



Pier 28



Pier 15 - Exploratorium

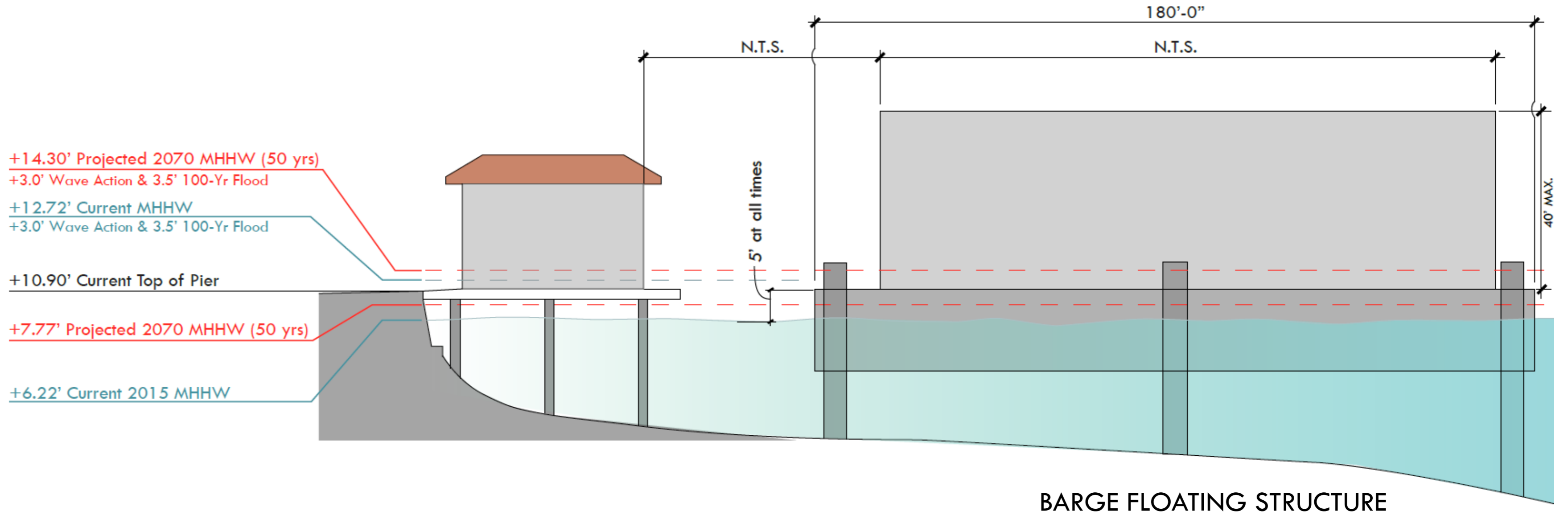


Pier 27 - Cruise Ship Terminal



Pier 22.5 - Fire Station 35

# SEA LEVEL RISE

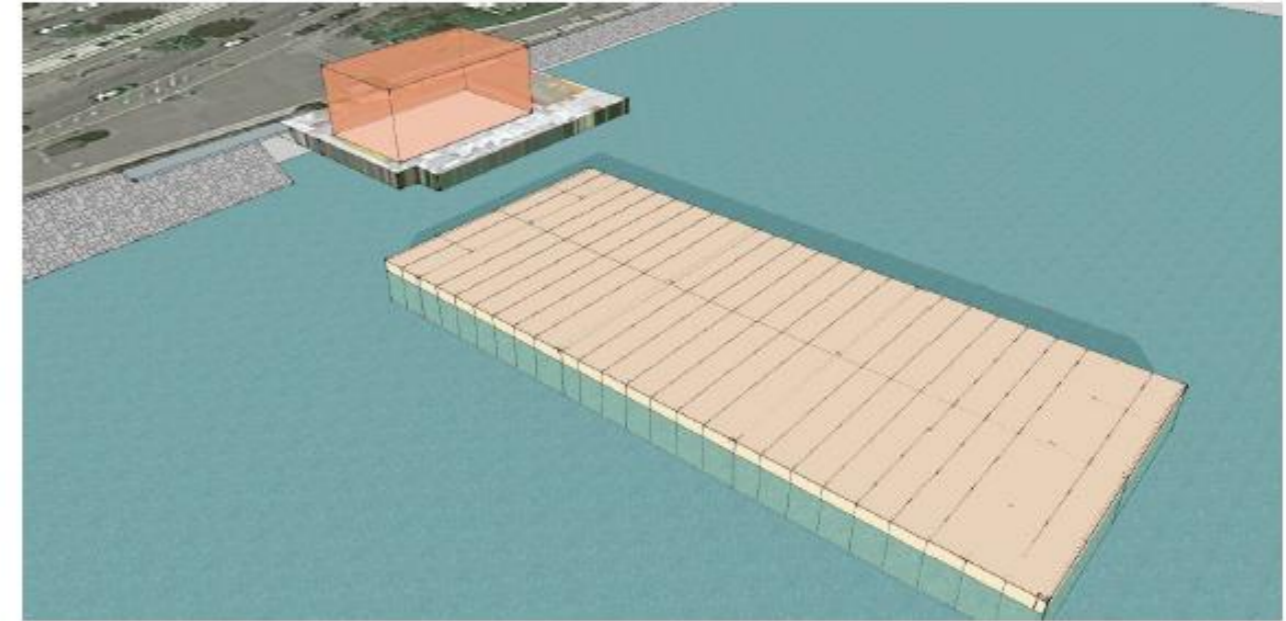


# Marine Engineering: STEEL BARGE

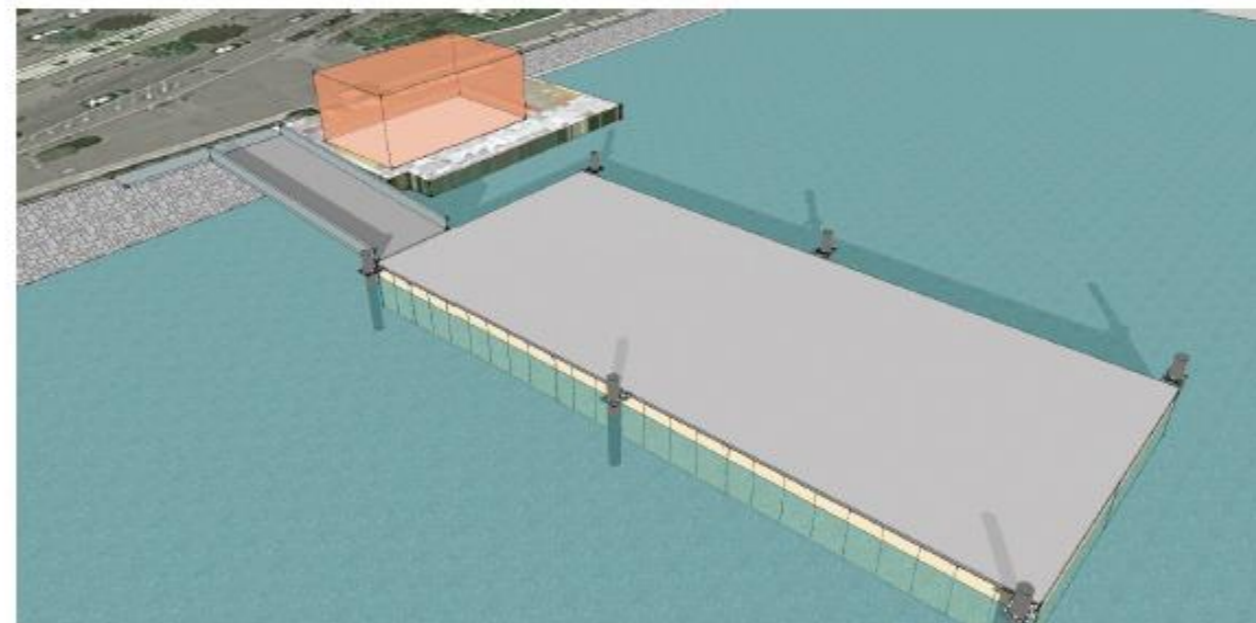
Steel Barge



Steel Barge with Deck Slab



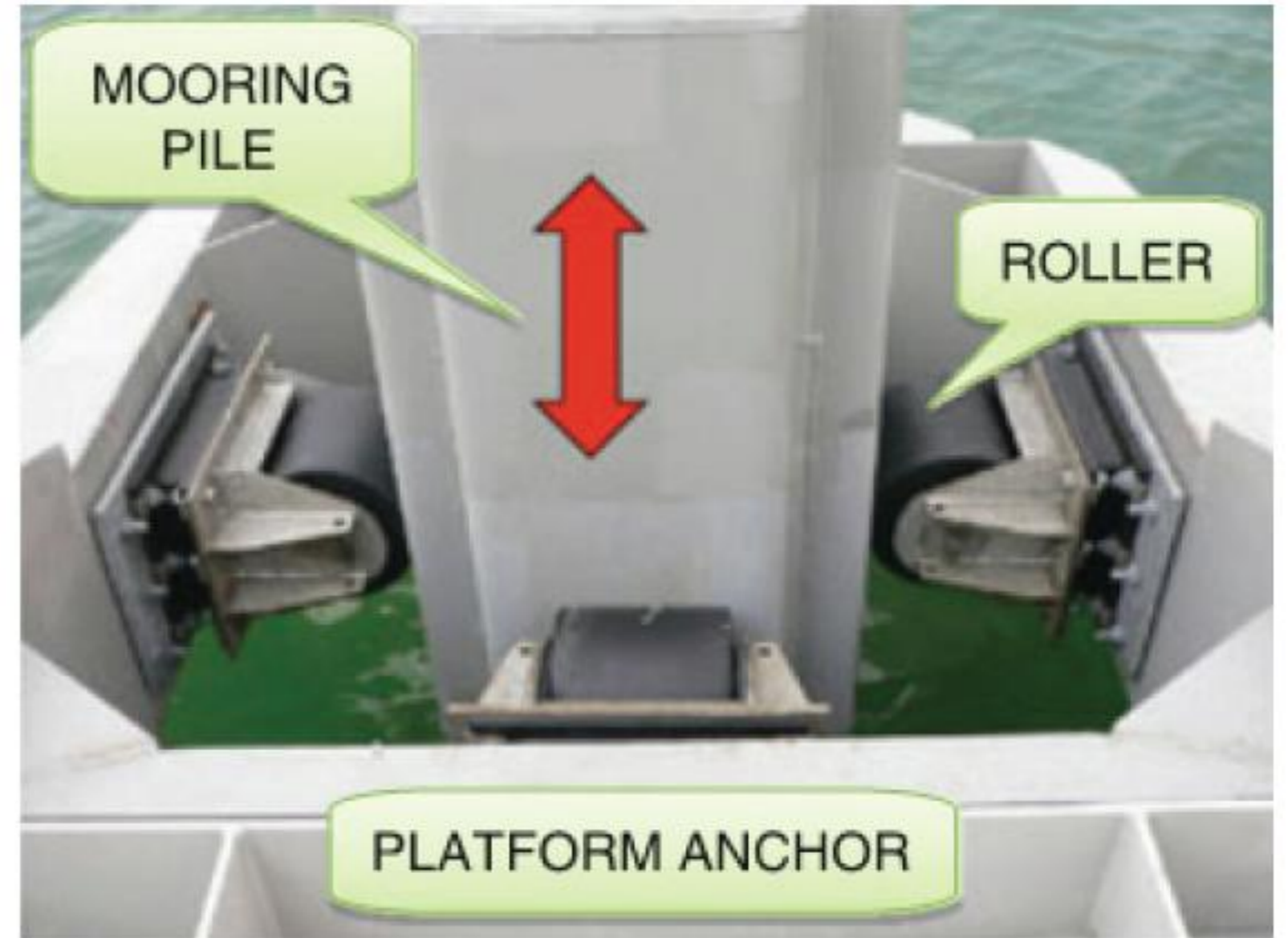
Steel Barge with Guide Piles and Ramp



## Marine Engineering: COMFORT CRITERIA

Movement	Comfort criteria, RMS value
Roll	2°
Vertical acceleration	0.02 g or 0.66 ft/s <sup>2</sup>
Lateral acceleration	0.03 g or 0.98 ft/s <sup>2</sup>

- > Limit of comfort values for roll, vertical and horizontal accelerations in cruise liners (Faltinsen, 1990).
- > Criteria to be satisfied under operational conditions.
- > During episodes of extreme weather conditions (design conditions), some people will feel uncomfortable.



# Marine Engineering: EXAMPLES OF BARGE SUPPORTED STRUCTURES



**Gildersleeve School (Ketchikan, Alaska)**

The Gildersleeve School in Ketchikan, Alaska was constructed on a 68 ft x 80 ft reinforced concrete barge. The school building has two levels with an apartment on 2nd level.



**Vernon C. Bain Prison Barge (New York, NY)**

Built in New Orleans along the Mississippi River brought to New York in 1992. The 625 ft x 125 ft steel barge is equipped with 14 dormitories and 100 cells for inmates.



**Brook St. Pier Ferry Terminal (Australia)**

Concrete Barge, Ferry Berth, mark and Restaurants.



**Barge 225 Floating Offices (Cleveland, OH)**

150 ft x 45 ft Steel barge was converted to a restaurant and then in 2013 to an office space.

# DESIGN-BUILD PROCUREMENT

**Panel 1: 4 members (1 SFFD & 1 Port)**

**Panel 2: 5 members (1 SFFD)**

**Panel 1: 4 members (1 SFFD)**

Step **1** Minimum Qualification Application (MQA) Technical Submittal Panel 1

RFQ

Step **2** Creative Interpretation Exercise (Design Competition) Panel 2

RFP - Step 1

Step **3** Price Proposal (35%) to be responsive price proposal must be <= \$29.9M FBL Schedule, Project Approach Technical Level Design, Oral Interview (65%) Panel 1

RFP - Step 2

**RFQ**

5 teams submitted and 5 shortlisted:

- **Overaa/Dutra, JV**
- **Nibbi Brothers**
- **Plant Construction and TEF/KRA, JV**
- **Swinerton/Power, JV**
- **Turner/Pfau Long, JV**

**RFP Step 1**

3 teams submitted and 2 shortlisted:

- **Overaa/Dutra, JV**
- **Plant Construction and TEF/KRA, JV**
- **Swinerton/Power, JV**

**RFP Step 2**

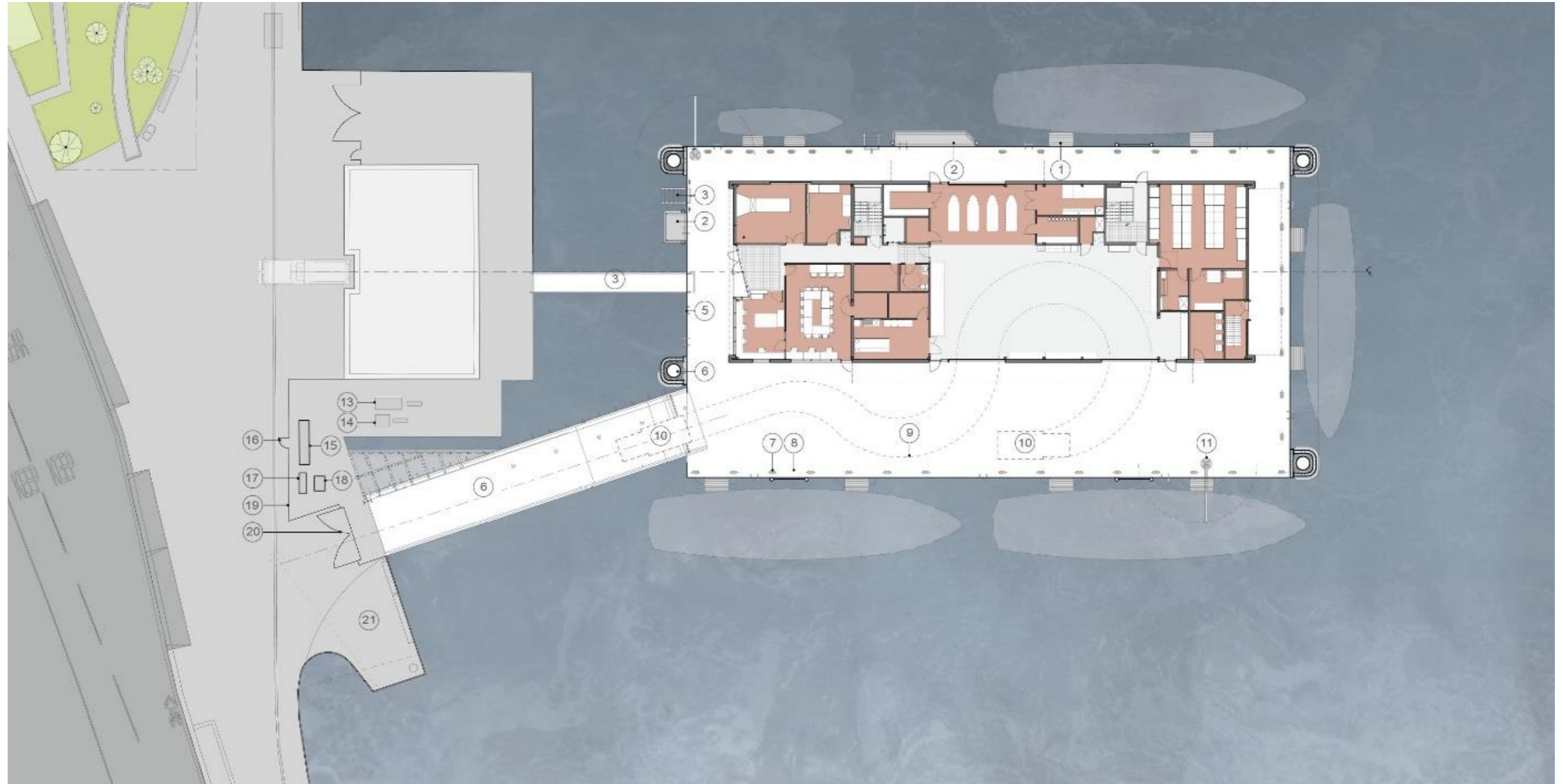
1 responsive proposal submitted:

- **Overaa/Dutra, JV**
- **Swinerton/Power, JV**

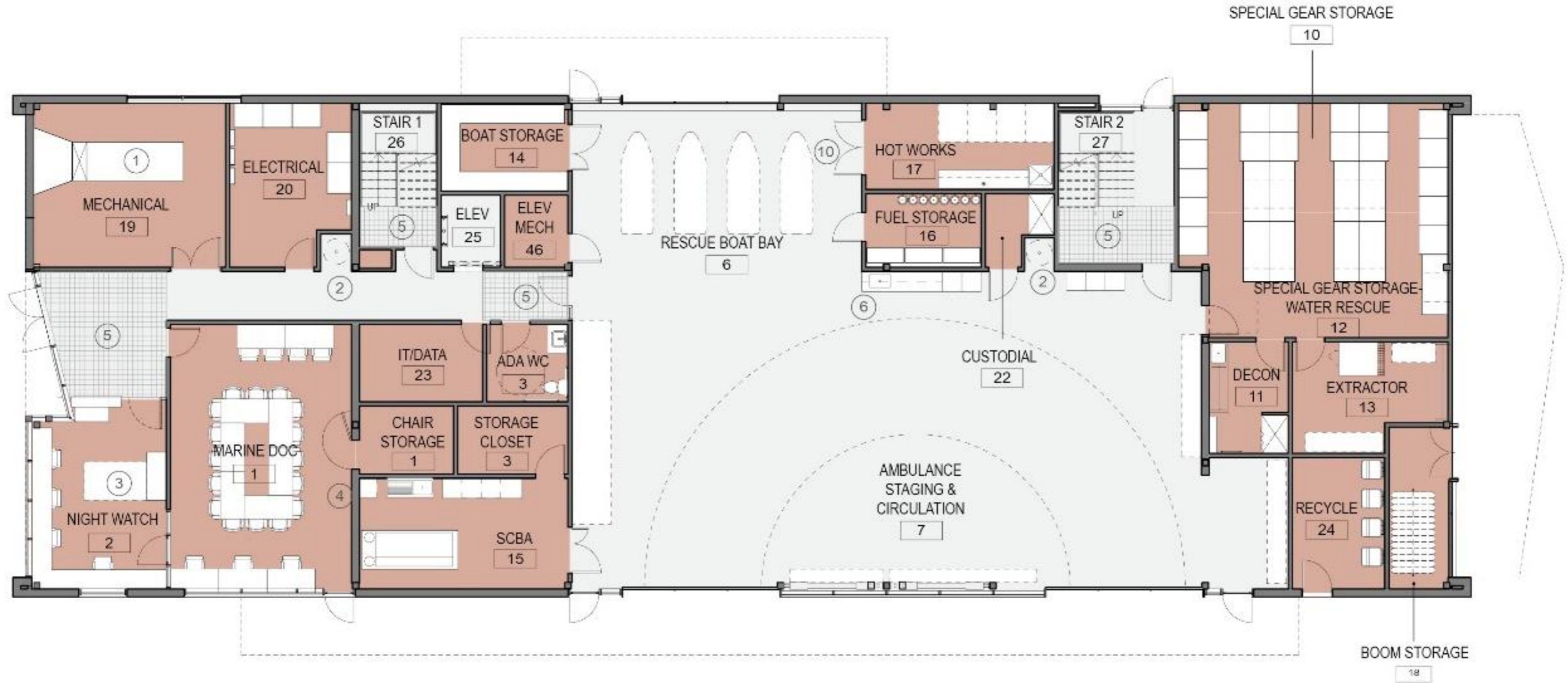
Total Project Budget:	\$39.9M
Design-Build Budget:	\$29.9M
Design-Build Proposal:	\$29.82M



# CONCEPT SITE PLAN



# CONCEPT 1ST FLOOR PLAN



# CONCEPT 2ND FLOOR PLAN

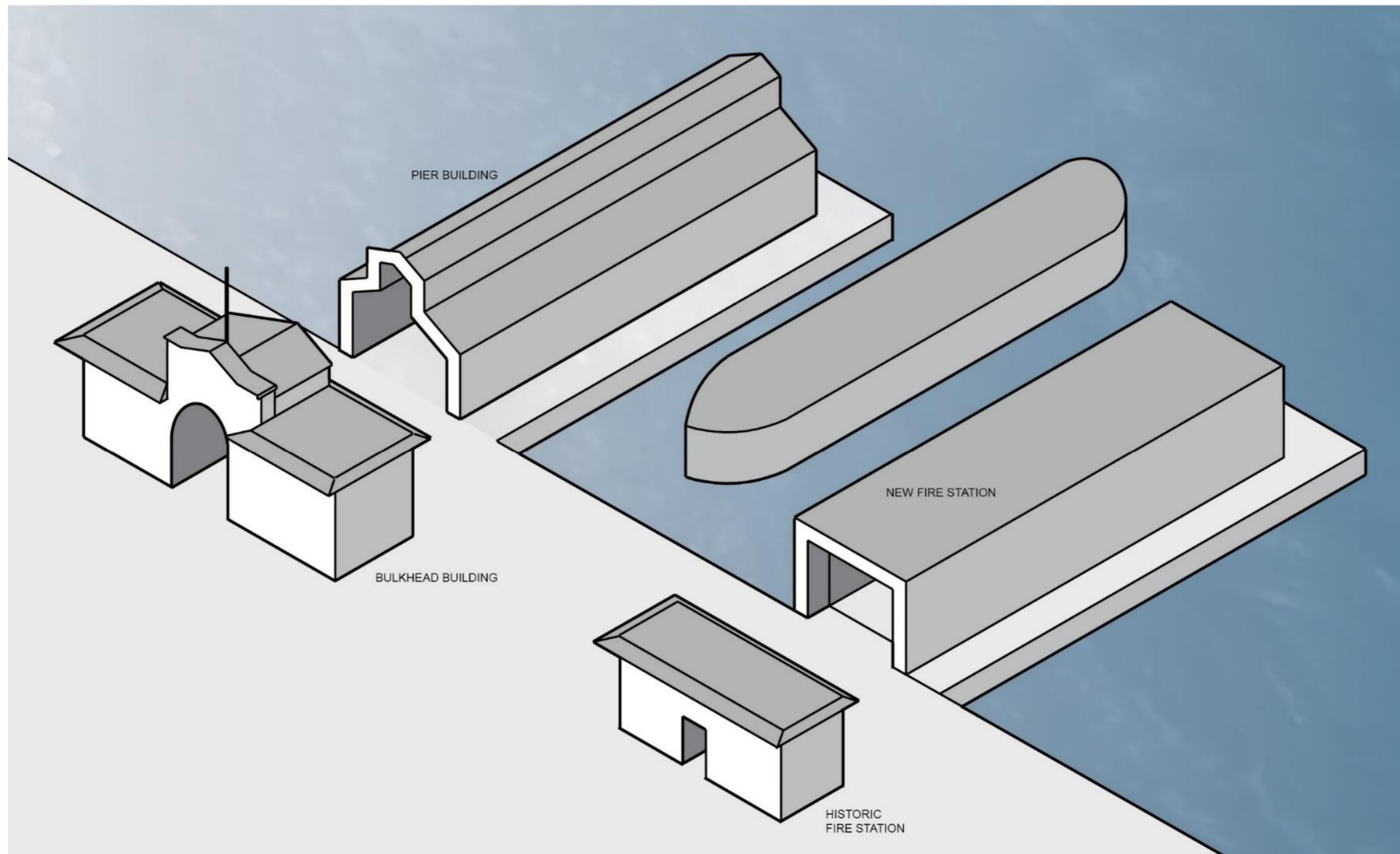




*“The first piers ....beginning in 1908, were built south of the Ferry Building with façade designs drawing on Spanish missions of California and more generally on Mediterranean vernacular architecture” National Register of Historic Places*



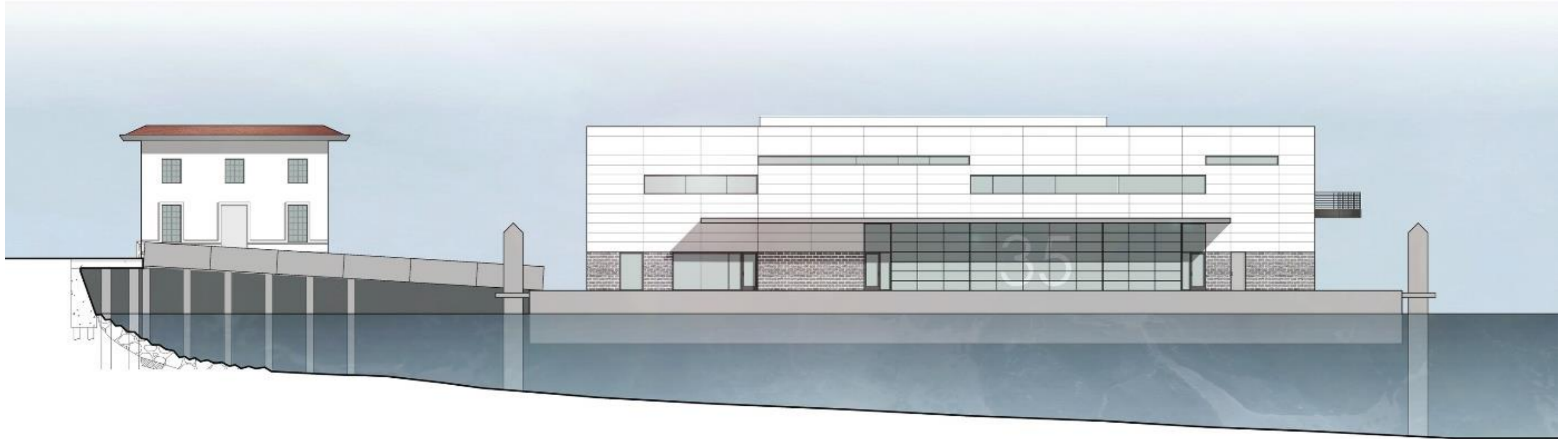
*“The fireboat house can be seen as a Renaissance Revival structure for its elegant proportions and perfect **axial symmetry** and for its appearance as a **“tightly contained cube”** City of SF Landmarks Designation Report*



*“Maintain the finger pier configuration of the waterfront.” BCDC*



# CONCEPT ELEVATION - SOUTH





# CONCEPT HARRISON STREET VIEW CORRIDOR



# CONCEPT SOUTHWEST VIEW FROM THE EMBARCADERO



# CONCEPT NORTHWEST VIEW FROM THE EMBARCADERO



# CONCEPT VIEW FROM THE BAY



# BOAT STATIONS IN OTHER CITIES – MATERIALITY



NYFD Fireboat station



NYFD Fireboat station



Portland Fireboat Station



insulated aluminum panels



Los Angeles Fire Boat House



Boston Contemporary Museum on the water



Boston - Rowes Wharf



Boston - Cambridge Yacht Club



Boston - Harvard Boat House

# PROPOSER'S METHODOLOGY



TREASURE ISLAND STAGING

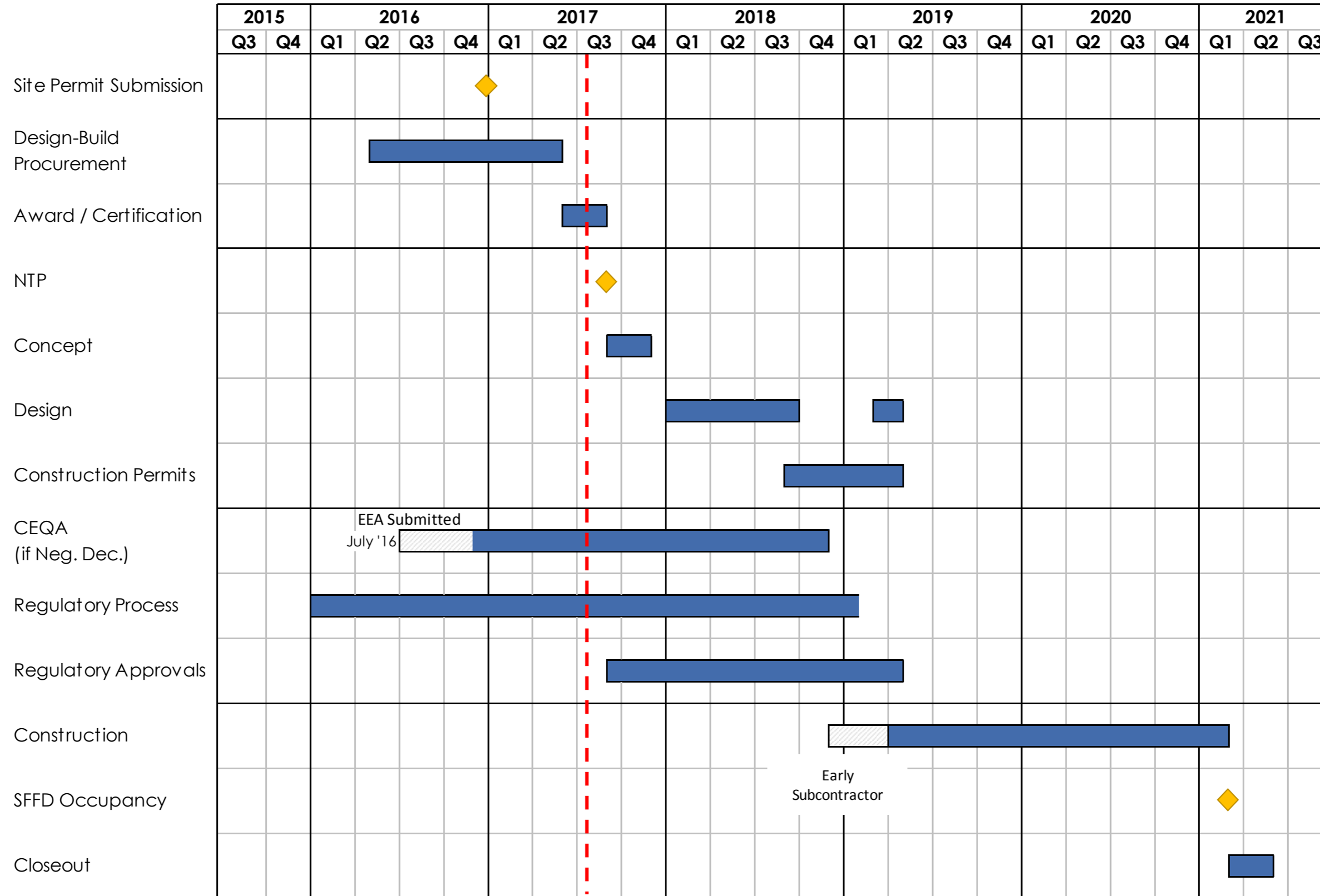
## APPROACH

- Barge Design and Fabrication team:
  - Power Engineering
  - Liftech Consultants Inc.
  - Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Co. (ZPMC)

## BUILDING CONSTRUCTION IN SAN FRANCISCO

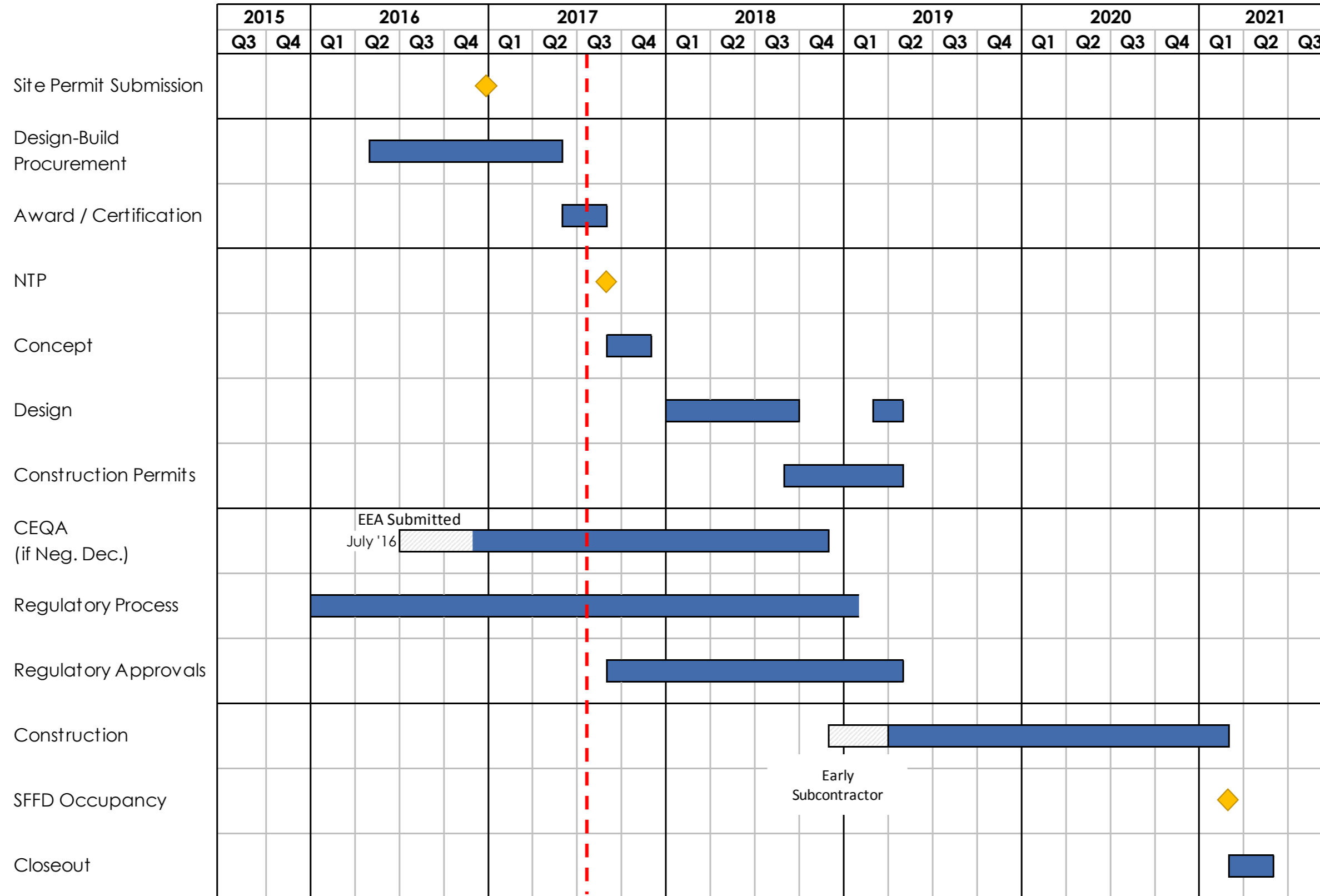
- Once fabrication is complete, dry barged to San Francisco.
- The building will be assembled on top of the barge docked at Pier 1, Treasure Island.

# PRELIMINARY SCHEDULE



July 19, 2017

# PROPOSER'S SCHEDULE

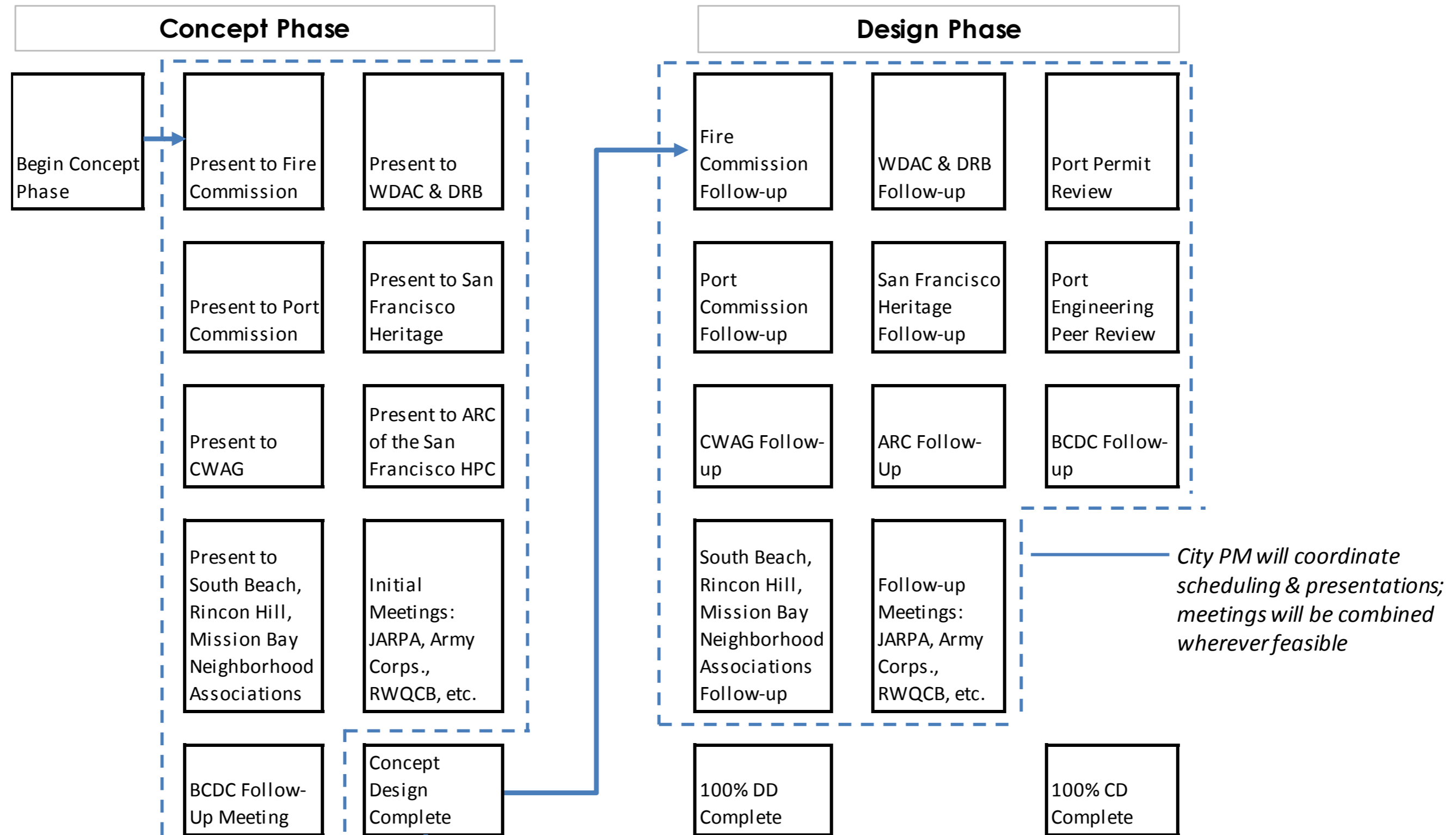


July 19, 2017





# CONCEPTUAL PLANNING PROCESS FLOWCHART



# PERMITTING AGENCIES

	Agency	Type of Application
City Agency (Approval)	SF Port Building Permit Division	Port Building Permit
	SF City Planning Environmental Planning Division	CEQA Review and Determination including procedures for historical resources
	San Francisco Fire Department (SFFD) Administration	Design Review
City Agency (Advisory)	San Francisco Fire Commission	
	San Francisco Port Commission	
	Central Waterfront Advisory Group (CWAG)	
	Citizen Advisory Committees (CAC)	Public Design Review
	Waterfront Design Advisory Committee (WDAC)	Public Design Review
Regulatory Agency Approvals	San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission (BCDC)	1) BCDC Permit; Design-Build team to confirm whether Major or Administrative 2) Engineering Criteria Review Board (ECRB) 3) Design Review Board (DRB)
	US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)	Sec. 10 (RHA) / Sec. 404 (CWA) Permit for discharge of dredged or fill material (33 CFR 323)
	National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)	1) Consultation under Sec. 7 (FESA) 2) Incidental Take Authorization under Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA)
	San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)	Sec. 401 (CWA) Water Quality Certification
	CA Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW)	Incidental Take Permit Sec. 2081 (FGC)
	US Coast Guard	Maritime Transportation Security Act of 2002 (33 CFR)
Regulatory Agency Consultation	US Fish and Wildlife Services (FWS)	Consultation under Sec. 7 (FESA)
	CA State Lands Commission	Use plan consultation
	State Historic Preservation Officer	Sec. 106 (NHPA) consultation



Project website: [www.sfearthquakesafety.org/fireboatstation35](http://www.sfearthquakesafety.org/fireboatstation35)

More information: Gabriella Judd Cirelli, Project Manager  
[Gabriella.Cirelli@sfdpw.org](mailto:Gabriella.Cirelli@sfdpw.org)  
(415) 557-4707

Type of Pier	Pros	Cons
<p><b>FIXED PIER</b>  Pier Construction = \$6.4M  Total Site and Building = \$14.3M  Total Construction Cost = \$23.3M  <b>TOTAL PROJECT COST = \$36.7M</b></p>	<p>Build on site  More contractor participation due to conventional construction  No dredging and sheet pile required  Residents in the building not subject to motion</p>	<p>Building roof will be higher for Planning review  Pier and building will be subjected to high seismic loading  Need to place pier higher than sea level rise prediction  Steel piles and beams require corrosion protection and inspection for life of pier  Require impact pile driving. Environmental issue, limited</p>
<p><b>FLOATING STEEL PIER</b>  Pier Construction = \$6.3M  Total Site and Building = \$14.0M  Total Construction Cost = \$23.1M  <b>TOTAL PROJECT COST = \$36.6M</b></p>	<p>Building roof will be lower for planning review  No dredging and sheet pile required  Adaptable to sea level rise  Limited impact from Seismic activity  Less environmental impact, fewer piles to drive  Separate boarding float may not be required</p>	<p>Limited contractors could do the project  Need special treatment coating and sacrificial steel for corrosion protection for life of the project  Residents in the building will be subject to motion of the pier  Utilities to the shore will need flexible joints  Access ramp will need to adjust per tides  Require periodic dive inspection  Limited locations in Bay Area where it can be built. Need to be transported to site</p>
<p><b>FLOATING CONCRETE PIER</b>  Pier Construction = \$8.6M  Total Site and Building = \$16.3M  Total Construction Cost = \$27.0M  <b>TOTAL PROJECT COST = \$42.4M</b></p>	<p>Building roof will be lower for planning review  More durable against corrosion and deterioration  Adaptable to sea level rise  Limited impact from Seismic activity  Less environmental impact, fewer piles to drive  Separate boarding float may not be required</p>	<p>Limited contractors could do the project  Need epoxy coated rebar for corrosion protection for life of the project  Residents in the building will be subject to motion of the pier, less than steel floating pier  Utilities to the shore will need flexible joints  Access ramp will need to adjust per tides  Require dredging and sheet pile  Limited locations in Bay Area where it can be built. Need to be transported to site</p>