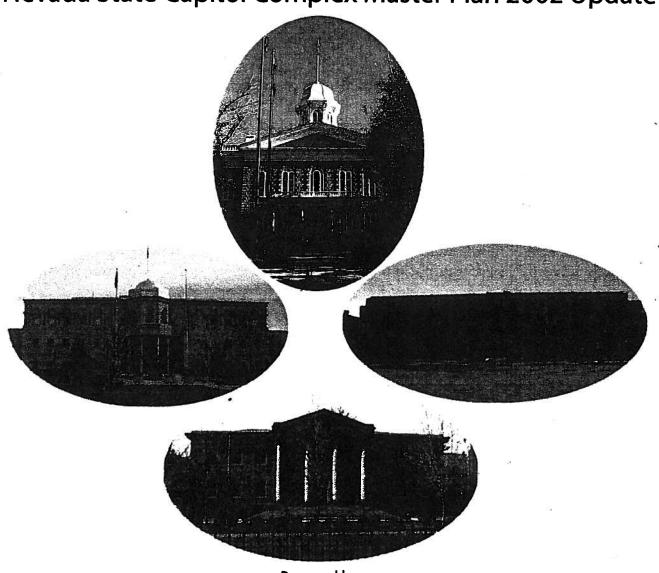


# Nevada State Capitol Complex Master Plan 2002 Update



Prepared by:
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OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

KENNY C. GUINN Governor

May 20, 2003

My Fellow Nevadans:

As Governor of the State of Nevada, I am pleased to present this Capitol Complex Master Plan Update. I would like to thank the members of the Steering Committee, the Department Heads and Representatives, and the members of the Consultant Team for their assistance with this endeavor.

For some time, there has been a need to review and update the previous Master Plan and to establish a workable concept for the future development of our Capitol Complex. This concept provides the basis on which we, and future administrations, can build.

The goal of this planning effort is to establish a guideline for a future development program for the State Capitol Complex. Appropriate centralization, efficiency, flexibility, and cost effectiveness are objectives required to attain that goal, along with creating a plan that presents an attractive identity for the Capitol Complex.

The 2002 Master Plan Update reviews our current staffing and space projections and creates a basic outline for the Complex development in order to accommodate planned growth in the foreseeable future.

It should be realized that the Master Plan is a general guide for growth and development. As such, the plan should be reviewed and updated periodically. I have asked the State Public Works Board to budget and plan for this update, so that it may serve as a valuable tool for future administrations.

KENNY &. GUINN

Governor

DO'Brien/frm

# **ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

# Special Acknowledgment to the Steering Committee

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### INTRODUCTION

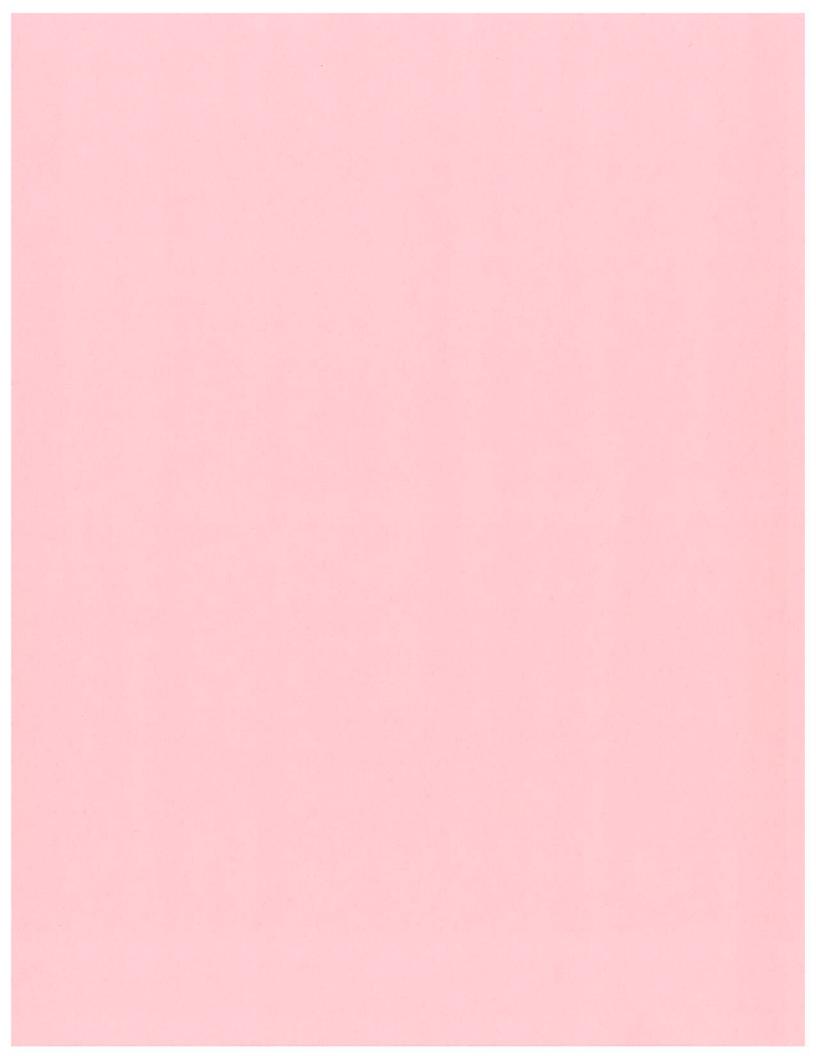
The state government of Nevada occupies a wide range of facilities including offices, warehouses, educational campuses, correctional complexes and other building types necessary to provide services to the citizens of this rapidly expanding state. The educational and correctional facilities that account for a substantial portion of the State's total facilities inventory has been the subject of separate facilities master planning efforts. Some time ago, the state offices in Carson City were the object of a macro level facilities plan focusing on land use and site feasibility.

With the rapid expansion of the State's population, specifically in Clark County, the demand for state services and, in turn state staff and facilities has increased proportionally. This growth has lead to a recognition on the part of the State Public Works Board staff that a need exists to update and expand on the 1989 Nevada State Capitol Complex Master Plan prepared by D.C. West for the Capitol Complex in Carson City, which can provide a multi-year capital improvement strategy for state decision makers.

While there is recognition of the need to prepare this Master Plan, there is also an understanding that the magnitude, sequencing and cost of the plan needs to be carefully structured to meet the State's immediate and long-range needs and available funding. With this understanding in mind, *Ganthner Melby, LLC, Architects & Planners (GML), Daniel C. Smith and Associates (DSA)*, a nationally recognized facilities planning firm, and *Fehr & Peers, Transportation Consultants*, have prepared a scope of services that addresses the preliminary phase of this Facilities Master Plan for the state offices in Carson City.

This Master Plan Update reviews and addresses four key issues, which will allow the State to begin a process of addressing its future growth and economic needs. These issues are:

- 1. Facilities inventory and existing staffing inventory from which space projections and staffing projections are made for those who occupy the Capitol Complex.
- 2. Review of previous Master Plans, which includes a review of the two Master Plans prepared to date, the 1989 Nevada State Capitol Master Plan and the 40 Year Site Development Master Plan. This report develops and recommends an updated plan for the future, recognizing the fact that a more detailed Phasing Plan will have to be developed after the recommended initial steps have been completed.
- 3. *Transportation*, which will review existing parking and projected parking together with vehicular movement.
- 4. Architectural theme or guidelines for the various building zones and establishing the basic design guidelines for the future building development, including the exterior building material, together with the building size and the building height. Detailed building guidelines and mall design guidelines shall be developed at a later date.



### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The State of Nevada presently leases 673,000 gross square feet of office space in Carson City. Of this total, 462,305 or 68% is occupied by divisions of five departments: Administration, Business and Industry, Conservation and Natural Resources, Human Resources and Employment, Training and Rehabilitation. One obvious option is to consolidate leased space into owned space by incrementally constructing new buildings which would house the majority of divisions and units of one or more of these departments. This would stage the reduction in leased space and improve communication and intradepartmental operation. The sequencing of this process should be based on constructing facilities for those departments with the greatest amount of their facilities in leased space. This would result in the following sequencing of reduction in leased space.

- Business and Industry 59,693 gsf
- Conservation and Natural Resources 103,064 gsf
- Human Resources 165,157 gsf
- Employment, Training and Rehabilitations 93,805 gsf
- Administration 40,585 gsf

These planning assumptions became the basis for identification of development options and sequencing of the Capitol Complex Master Plan.

#### PROJECTIONS - STAFF AND SPACE

Table 1 details the historical and projected growth in state employees for those agencies included within the scope of the project. These projections were derived from the questionnaires and where necessary, modified or interpolated by the consultant. It should be noted that because of organizational changes occurring in the later 1990's, comparisons between 1990, 1995 and 2000 might be misleading. The projected staffing shows an overall increase of 33% over the next 23 years (2002 to 2025). That rate is significantly lower than projected 49% increase in state population. This is viewed as appropriate given the fact that a major portion of the Carson City employees are administrative and regulatory as opposed to direct services.

These projections were reviewed with the Project Steering Committee and deemed valid for strategic facilities planning purposes. These staffing projections became the basis for the development of the space requirements projections discussed in the following section.

Table 1-1
State of Nevada Capitol Complex Master Plan
Carson City Employee Historical, Current and Projected Staff

			ı	ı	ı	1	1	ł	ı	1 1		i
		}									%	% Annual
						]				# Increase	10	Increase
						1				2002 -	2002 -	2002 -
		1990	1995	2000	Current	2005	2010	2015	2025	2025	2025	2025
01 Governo	's Office *	n/a	n/a	44	45	48	52	54	58	13	29%	1.3
02 Lt. Gove	mor	2	4	7	7	7	8	8	9	2	29%	1.3
03 Attorney	General	95	148	155	168	170	181	185	195	27	16%	0.7
04 Controlle	r	34	37	44	45	48	50	52	55	10	22%	1.0
05 Secretary	of State	45	55	76	95	98	112	126	140	45	47%	2.0
06 Treasure		15	15	19	21	24	26	26	26	5	24%	1.0
07 Dept of A	Administration	156	235	253	250	260	276	290	301	51	20%	0.9
	istrative Services	0	18	13	20	21	21	21	21	ı	5%	0.2
07-02 Budge	t & Planning	23	22	30	27	28	30	32	36	9	33%	1.4
	ngs & Grounds	51	51	55	55	55	59	67	70	15	27%	1.2
	gs & Appeals	10	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	0	0%	0.0
	l Audits	0	3	24	24	24	29	29	28	4	17%	0.7
07-06 Motor	Pool	7	6	- 6	6	6	_ 7	7	7	1	17%	0.7
07-07 Printin	g	0	42	38	30	34	34	34	34	4	13%	0.6
	Works Board	40	41	42	43	47	50	53	57	14	33%	1.4
07-09 Purcha	sing	25	18	26	26	26	26	26	26	0	0%	0.0
	fanagement	0	22	7	7	7	8	9	10	3	43%	1.9
	Agriculture	1	1	1	4	7	8	14	16	12	300%	13.0
	Ausiness & Industry	120	145	170	164	171	200	214	234	70	43%	1.9
	or's Office	0	4	6	7	8	20	20	20	13	186%	8.1
	ey for Injured Workers	4	5	6	6	6	7	7	8	2	33%	1.4
	ial Institutions	0	0	11	16	16	16	16	16	0	0%	0.0
09-03 Housin	¥	17	19	20	20	23	27	31	38	18	90%	3.9
	ial Relations	34	48	53	39	40	42	44	46	7	18%	0.8
09-05 Insurar		35	41	52	57	57	66	73	83	26	46%	2.0
	Commission	9	9	6	5	6	6	6	6	1	20%	0.9
	actured Housing	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	I	33%	1.4
09-08 Real E		19	17	13	11	12	13	13	13	2	18%	0.8
	Conservation & Natural Resources	211	260	312	331	379	436	460	490	159	48%	1.9
	or's Office	4	8	11	11	14	18	18	20	9	82%	3.6
	ry Board on Natural Resources						no staj					
	of Financing Water Projects						no staj					
	vation Districts	2	2	3	3	3	5	5	8	5	167%	7.3
	n of Forestry	10	12	22	31	34	37	40	43	12	39%	1.7
10-05 State I		11	11	18	19	22	27	30	33	14	74%	3.2
10-06 State P		16	14	14	17	22	23	24	25	8	47%	2.0
	Resources	45	41	6l	61	64	71	78	86	25	41%	1.8
	nmental Commission	100	160	100			vironmen				4404	
	nmental Protection Division	120	168	177	181	210	240	250	260	79	44%	1.9
	se Planning Advisory Council					- 10	no staf				0004	10
	Heritage Program	3	4	6	8	10	15	15	15	7	88%	3.8
	Tahoe Regional Planning Agency						no staf					
	onservation Commission						no staf					
	rillers Advisory Board	0.7	00	100	110	114	no staf		100	10	1704	
11 Dept of E		94	80	102	113	114	120	126	132	19	17%	0.7
	roployment Training & Rehab	300	388	476	511	536	562	590	621	110	22%	1.0
13 Garning C	Control Board	117	120	129	127	127	134	142	148	21	17%	0.7

Table 1-1...Continued

	,		ı		ı		ı	1			,
										%	% Annual
	1		ļ.					55	#Increase	, ,,	increase
									2002 -	2002 -	2002 -
	1990	1995	2000	Current	2005	2010	2015	2025	2025	2025	2025
14 Dept of Human Resources	276	381.5	589	722	809	871	944	1.127	405	56%	2.4
14-01 Welfare Division	200	223	158	161	183	160	150	150	-11	-7%	n/a
14-02 Public Defender	11	11	12	12	12	13	13	14	2	17%	0.7
14-03 Health Care Financing & Policy	0	0	112	121	136	163	195	273	152	126%	5.5
14-04 Div. of Mental Health/Dev. Svcs	0	0	0	22	25	32	40	55	33	150%	6.5
14-05 Health Division	52	131.5	231	259	286	310	327	360	101	39%	1.7
14-06 Div. of Child & Family Svcs	0	1	58	94	97	102	109	127	33	35%	1.5
14-07 Div. of Aging Svcs	13	15	18	39	41	62	81	119	80	205%	8.9
14-08 Director's Office	0	0	0	14	29	29	29	29	15	107%	4.7
15 Department of Information Technology	n/a	n/a	n/a	194	211	234	255	273	79	41%	1.8
16 Dept of Military **	(300)	(300)	(300)	(300)	(300)	(300)	(300)	(300)	п/a	n⁄a	n/a
17a Dept of Motor Vehicles	536	637	825	397	426	485	505	545	148	37%	1.6
17b Dept of Public Safety	2	39	34	316	331	367	403	458	142	45%	2.0
Director's Office		incl w/DMV		4	4	4	5	5	1	25%	1.1
17b-01 Capitol Police	9	13	16	16	20	30	40	50	34	213%	9.3
17b-02 Emergency Management	0	26	18	18	20	30	40	50	32	178%	7.7
17b-03 Highway Patrol		incl. w/DMV	/	134	140	150	160	179	45	34%	1.5
17b-04 Investigation Division		incl, w/DMN	/	40	42	43	44	55	15	38%	1.7
17b-05 Parole & Probation	0	0	0	90	90	94	97	101	11	12%	0.5
17b-06 State Fire Marshal	n/a	n/a	n/a	14	15	16	17	18	4	29%	1.3
18 Dept of Cultural Affairs	69	89	120	115	115	136	158	179	64	56%	2.4
19 Dept of Personnel	51	53	62	75	77	78	80	85	10	13%	0.6
20 Dept of Corrections	124	139	154	160	169	184	199	214	54	34%	1.5
21 Taxation	93	98	103	105	106	111	116	126	21	20%	0.9
22 Dept of Transportation	600	621	696	766	788	811	836	848	82	11%	0.5
27-02 Economic Development						no staff					
27-03 Minerals	11	8	7	7	8	10	10	10	3	43%	1.9
27-04 Public Employee Benefit Program	32	34	36	37	36	39	42	46	9	24%	1.0
27-06 Public Utilities Commission	72	72	74	76	84	86	88	90	14	18%	0.8
27-07 Tourism	13	16	19	21	21	24	26	32	11	52%	2.3
Total	5,066	5,671	6,507	4,872	7,175	7,611	7,964	8,483	3,611	74%	1.4

#### Interpolated from available data

- Includes Consumer Health Assistance, Nevada Energy Office & Nuclear Waste Project Office.
- \*\* Not included in total.

# **Space Requirements Projections**

The development of space requirements for those included state functions is essentially a two step process. **The first step** is assessing the amount of owned and leased space occupied by each of the functions. The consultant team worked with staff of the Public Works Board to identify each location and the amount of gross square feet occupied. This data was retrieved from State Buildings and Grounds inventory of facilities. The analysis of this inventory required that the non-office or non-work space be filtered out of the database.

In addition, a major effort was directed by the Public Works Board staff to ascertain that the data represent gross square feet. The results of this effort are shown in Table 1-2. As detailed the state presently occupies 1,593,966 gross square feet of office and related space. Of this space, 673,107 gross square feet is provided in approximately 80 leased buildings.

Table 1-2
State of Nevada Capitol Complex Master Plan
Owned vs. Leased Space (GSF)

		Owned	Leased	Total
01	Governor's Office	15,200	13,029	28,229
02	Lt. Governor	1,778	0	1,778
03	Attorney General	76,479	13,357	89,836
04	Controller	12,645	0	12,645
05	Secretary of State	23,726	13,187	36,913
06	Treasurer	11,619	0	11,619
07	Dept of Administration	76,916	40,585	117,501
08	Dept of Agriculture		667	667
09	Dept of Business & Industry	5,000	59,693	64,693
10	Dept of Conservation & Natural Resources	17,015	76,425	93,440
11	Dept of Education	27,658	5,141	32,799
12	Dept of Employment Training & Rehab	37,489	93,805	131,294
13	Gaming Control Board		27,000	27,000
14	Dept of Human Resources	53,908	165,157	219,065
15	Department of Information Technology	32,437	28,727	61,164
16	Dept of Military	N/A	0	0
17A	Dept of Motor Vehicles	76,851	0	76,851
17B	Dept of Public Safety	79,168	0	79,168
18	Dept of Cultural Affairs	138,408	6,575	144,983
19	Dept of Personnel	17,035	8,973	26,008
20	Dept of Corrections	39,990	19,105	59,095
21	Taxation	0	27,939	27,939
22	Dept of Transportation	154,796	0	154,796
27-01	Commission on Economic Development	0	8,150	8,150
27-02	Commission on Minerals	0	2,591	2,591
27-03	Public Employee Benefit Program	0	5,802	5,802
27-05	Public Utilities Commission	0	30,560	30,560
27-06	Tourism	19,076	0	19,076
Total		917,194	646,468	1,563,662

The second step in this process was the development of area factors for each of the included functions. The area factors were determined by dividing the existing gross square footages occupied by the number of employees accommodated in the space. The existing area factor was adjusted based on:

- Review of questionnaire concerning space deficiencies;
- Comparison with area factors for similar functions; and
- General industry standards for similar office types.

The area factor calculations are shown in Table 1-3. As detailed the area factors will vary from state office to state office. These variations can be attributed to such factors as:

 Size of operation, more people sharing common space such as work rooms reduce the area factor;

- The type of staff, for example, attorney positions require larger offices which result in higher area factors; and
- Specialized functions, tourism for example, have more storage spaces or other non-workstation spaces.

Table 1-3
State of Nevada Capitol Complex Master Plan
Macro Space Program
Carson City

		Existing	Current	Current	Proposed				
		Sq. Ft.	Staff	Area Factor	Area Factor	2005	2010	2015	2025
01	Governor's Office	28,229	45	627	+	29,949	30,669	31,149	32,109
02	Lt. Governor	1,778	7	254	250	1,778	2,000	2,000	2,250
03	Attorney General	89,836	168	535	535	90,950	96,835	98,975	104,325
04	Controller	12,645	45	281	280	13,440	14,000	14,560	15,400
05	Secretary of State	36,913	95	389	380	37,240	42,560	47,880	53,200
06	Treasurer	11,619	21	553		13,119	14,119	14,119	14,119
07	Dept of Administration **	117,501	250	470	260	121,101	126,861	131,901	135,861
08	Dept of Agriculture	667	<b>- 4</b>	167	•	1,680	1,920	3,360	4,560
09	Dept of Business & Industry	64,693	164	- 394	360	64,693	72,000	77,040	84,240
10	Dept of Conservation & Natural Resources	93,440	331	282	280	106,120	122,080	128,800	137,200
11	Dept of Education	32,799	113	290	290	33,060	34,800	36,540	38,280
12	Dept of Employment Training & Rehab	131,294	511	257	260	139,360	146,120	153,400	161,460
13	Gaming Control Board	27,000	127	213	215	27,305	28,810	30,530	31,820
14	Dept of Human Resources	219,065	722	303	320	255,040	274,560	297,920	356,160
15	Department of Information Technology	61,164	194	315	320	67,520	74,880	81,600	87,360
16	Dept of Military	NA				Not included	<u> </u>		
17A	Dept of Motor Vehicles	76,851	397	194	260	110,760	126,100	131,300	141,700
17B	Dept of Public Safety	79,168	316	251	260	86,060	95,420	104,780	119,080
18	Dept of Cultural Affairs	144,983	115	1,261	101	144,938	149,978	155,258	160,298
19	Dept of Personnel	26,008	75	347	360	27,720	28,080	28,800	30,600
20	Dept of Corrections	59,095	160	369	360	60,840	66,240	71,640	77,040
21	Taxation	27,939	105	266	300	31,800	33,300	34,800	37,800
22	Dept of Transportation	154,796	766	202	260	204,880	210,860	217,360	220,480
27-02	Economic Development	8,150				8,150	8,150	8,150	8,150
27-03	Minerals	2,591	7	370	370	2,960	3,700	3,700	3,700
27-04	Public Employee Benefit Program	5,802	37	157	240	8,640	9,360	10,080	11,040
27-06	Public Utilities Commission	30,560	76	402	400	33,600	34,400	35,200	36,000
27-07	Tourism	19,076	21	908	*	19,076	19,796	20,276	21,716
Total	20	1,563,662	4,872			1,741,779	1,867,598	1,971,118	2,125,948
Average	e			316	312				

NOTE: Governor's Office current staff inleudes Consumer Health Assistance, Nevada Energy Office & Nuclear Waste Project Office

Additional staff added at 240 per staff.

The adjusted area factors were utilized with the staffing projections in the development of gross square footage requirements for those state functions having a potential placement in the Capitol Complex. As shown, these potential state functions presently occupy 1,563,662 gross square feet. These functions are projected to require 2,125,948 gross square feet by 2025, an increase of 562,286 gross square feet or a 36% increase. The above square footage requirements form the foundation for development and analysis of the master plan options.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Administration Department staff increased at 360 gsf above existing occupied.

### MASTER PLAN REVIEW

The three master plans formulate a basis for overall development and expansion of the Complex. They illustrate the proposed expansion of the Complex and suggest the centralized relocation of various State offices that are now scattered through Carson City. These developments would create a campus-like Complex performing two major functions: (1) the centralization and consolidation of State services into a single geographic portion of Carson City; and (2) the creation of a show place, through which the qualities and advantages of Nevada may be presented.

Two Master Plans have been reviewed:

- The Nevada State Capitol Complex Master Plan prepared in 1989 by DC West
- The 40-Year Site Development Master Plan prepared in 2000 by the State Public Works Board

The third Master Plan is the recommended update:

 2002 Master Plan Update prepared by Ganthner Melby, LLC, Architects and Planners. (See the following 2002 Master Plan Update, Site Build-out drawing.)

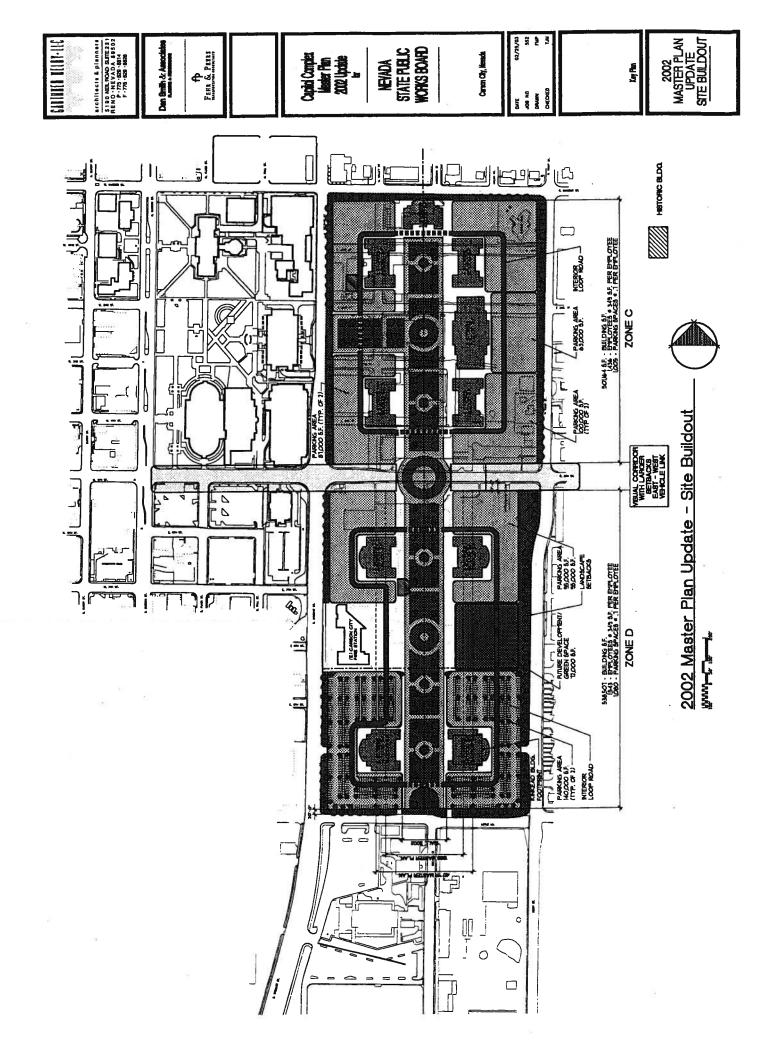
The 2002 Master Plan creates a north-south pedestrian mall line with trees that ties the Capitol Complex together. This allows for development flexibility, and visually ties one end of the mall to the other, with minimal impact to the existing Complex. This continuous pedestrian space will allow for special site development features such as public gather spaces, special artwork such as statues or memorials, and items special to Nevada, similar to those between the Legislative Building and the Capitol Building.

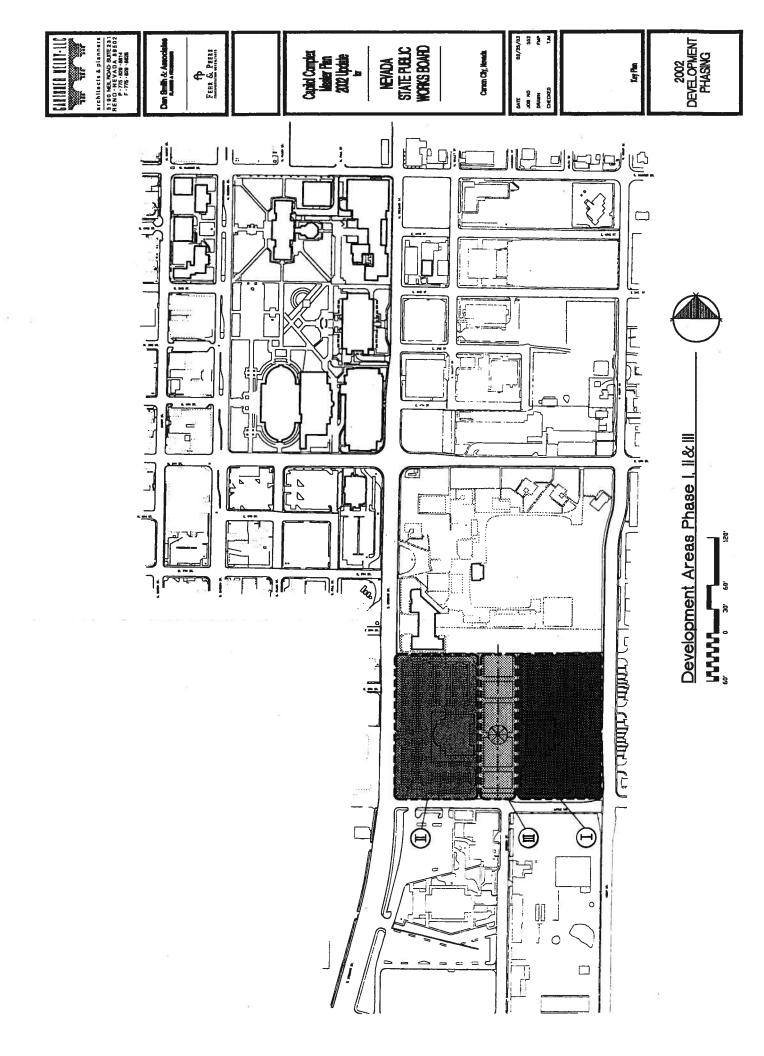
The buildings shown represent approximately 1,039,671 square feet of building area, in structures no higher than six stories, which accommodate approximately 2,979 employees, and provides approximately 2,085 square feet of surface parking spaces, utilizing no parking structures.

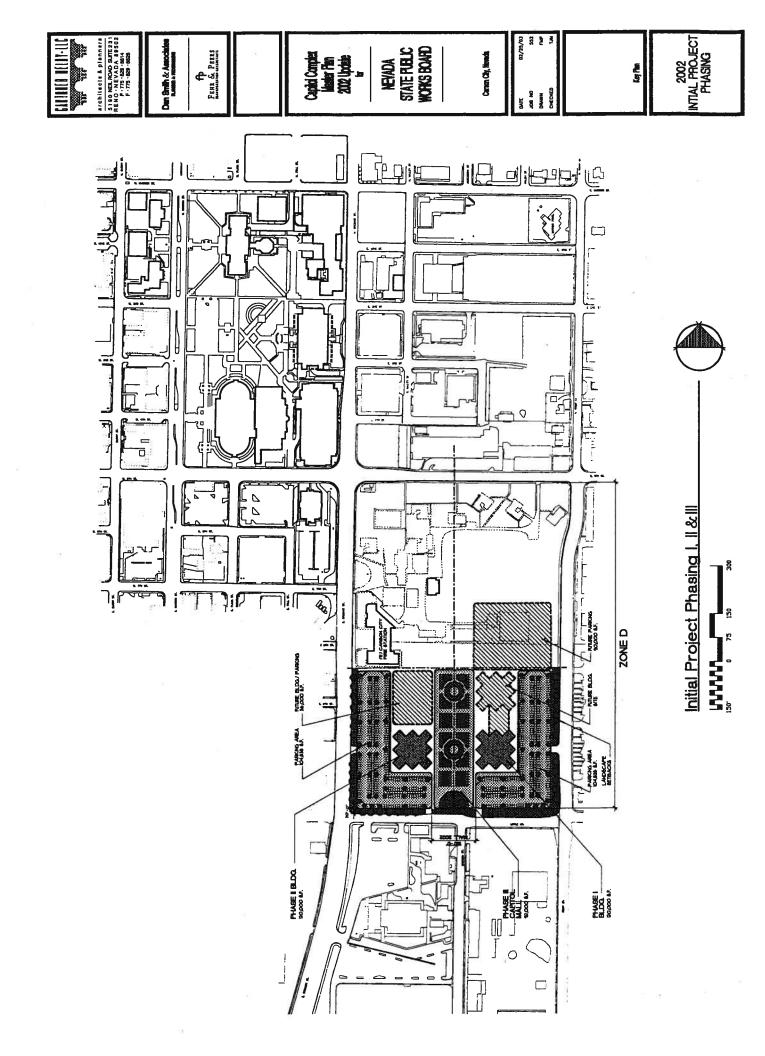
The Capitol Complex mall itself encompasses approximately 757,668 square feet of open and landscaped area. This space includes the mall and green space paralleling the major arterials.

This Update recommends the first three phases of the mall development. Phase I will be the initial building with related site development. Phase II will be a mirror image of Phase I, thereby saving the State time and effort. Phase III will entail the design for the mall itself as a separate entity. These first three phases will create the least impact to existing government operations and existing facilities during construction. (See the following 2002 Development Phasing drawing and 2002 Initial Project Phasing drawing.)

This Master Plan recommends that the Capitol Mall Complex be designed and constructed separate from the buildings.







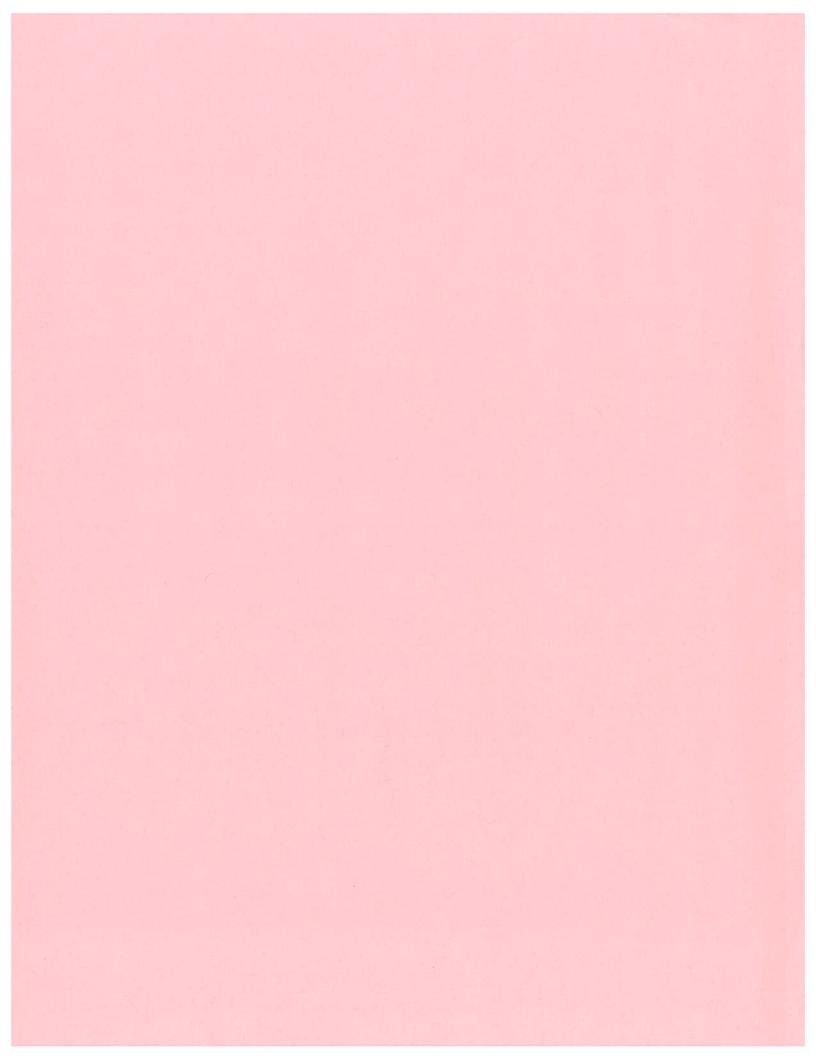
### TRAFFIC AND PARKING REVIEW

The following are the key findings from the traffic and parking study:

- The results of the existing condition level of service analysis indicate that intersections along Roop Street are at or near capacity. Unless additional transportation improvements are proposed, this will likely be a transportation constraint since additional traffic generated by the development of the Capitol Complex may not be served at these intersections without intersection capacity improvements.
- The existing public transit system provides an opportunity for commuters from Reno, Fallon, and Minden to utilize alternate travel modes for their trips to Carson, however limited transit opportunities are available to Carson City residents since there is not a local "city wide" public transit system.
- There are opportunities for abandonment of street segments in the area bound by Stewart, Musser, Roop, and 5<sup>th</sup> Streets. Abandonment of these little used and regionally unimportant streets could create opportunities for the Master Plan team to create a more pedestrian oriented campus setting with common areas and open space.
- Several planned transportation improvement projects will affect traffic conditions in the project vicinity. The first is construction of the two-phase "Carson City Freeway". Construction of a traffic signal at the Roop Street/Musser Street intersection is also being considered. These future improvements on would allow higher traffic volumes to the Capitol Complex.
- Parking surveys were completed during October 2002 and again during February 2003 while the Legislature was in session. Although several individual parking lots were found to be 100% occupied, parking is generally available in the study area. In general, parking occupancy was found to be 73% during the mid-morning period and 71% during the mid-afternoon period on a typical day. During periods when the Legislature is in session, parking occupancies increase to 82% during the mid-morning period and 78% during the mid-afternoon period. Since several parking areas are currently fully utilized it is crucial that parking spatial allocation be strongly considered when locating each new Capitol Complex facility and associated parking.
- The existing parking utilization ratio is approximately one parking space for 60% of the employees. The desired parking supply should include an efficiency factor of 10-percent (demand plus 10-percent) in order to accommodate turnover and potential unavailability of selected spaces for larger vehicles. Therefore, the current parking supply rate of one space per .60 employees plus a 10-percent efficiency factor should be sufficient. The recommended rate is .70 spaces per employee.
- The industry standard average rate for government office building on a weekday is
  .77 spaces per employee (Parking Generation, Institute of Transportation
  Engineers.). While this rate is higher than the recommended rate, the existing
  condition parking occupancy surveys found a surplus of approximately 18-percent,

indicating a lower parking demand rate when compared to the industry average for a government office building.

- In order to maintain a sufficient parking supply, approximately 3,860 would need to be provided (including ADA spaces) to meet demand for the future build-out condition. Therefore, an additional 1,370 spaces over the existing parking supply (does not account for displaced parking due to Capitol Complex facility construction) would need to be constructed in order to accommodate the total Master Plan buildout parking demand.
- Level of service calculations were performed for the PM peak hour (worst traffic conditions) at seven study intersections in the project vicinity to determine the future Master Plan build-out traffic flow characteristics proximate to the Capitol Complex planning area. The results of this analysis indicate that all of the intersections and roadway segments will continue to operate at acceptable levels of traffic service except the segment of Roop Street adjacent to the Capitol Complex and the intersections of Roop Street with Musser Street and with 5<sup>th</sup> Street, which are projected to operate at LOS F. It should be noted that even without development of the Capitol Complex Master Plan, Roop Street in the vicinity of the Capitol Complex and the Roop Street intersections with Musser Street and 5<sup>th</sup> Street, are projected to operate at an unacceptable level of traffic service by 2007.
- Intersection and roadway segment improvements are required in order to attain an acceptable level of service. These improvements include widening Roop Street to 4 lanes from Washington Street to Fairview Drive and the installation of a traffic signal at the Roop Street/Musser Street intersection. The additional lanes recommended for Roop Street, plus the addition of exclusive right-turn lanes, would also improve operations at the Roop Street intersection with 5<sup>th</sup> Street.
- Due to the consolidation of State employees from sites in and around Carson City onto the Capitol Complex, reductions in overall trip-making along with reductions in vehicle miles of travel and average trip lengths is expected. This should be considered a regional travel benefit and could improve air quality.



### **GOALS FOR CAPITOL COMPLEX**

During meetings over the course of the planning process, the Steering Committee reviewed the goals and objectives of the previously completed 1989 Master Plan. In preparing for the 2002 Master Plan Update, the Steering Committee consolidated and expanded those goals and objectives to reflect issues the Master Plan will address.

### a. Shall be the Government Seat

The Capitol Complex shall be the seat of government for the constitutional officers of the State and the site of the main offices of the executive, legislative and judicial branches of the government.

### b. Shall Reflect the Values and Culture

The Capitol Complex shall reflect the values and culture of the people of the State, and shall be an attractive civic center of which all citizens of the State can be proud.

### c. Shall be Functional, Efficient and Cost Effective

The Capitol Complex shall be planned to help establish a more functional, efficient, and cost effective state government.

# d. Shall provide Quality Facilities

The Capitol Complex shall provide quality facilities for state employees to serve the public.

#### e. Shall Endure for the Future

The Capitol Complex is a place of enduring value for the State. Its historical, cultural and archaeological resources shall be protected for the future.

# **OBJECTIVES FOR THE STATE CAPITOL COMPLEX**

- a. **Centralization:** Locate and consolidate appropriate State offices that are scattered around Carson City into one State owned Capitol Complex.
- b. Lease vs. Own: Reduce state dependency on leased space.
- c. **State Worker Amenities:** To provide a broad array of amenities that will enhance the State Workers view of the facility, attract personnel to State employment and enhance the ability to retain State employees.
- d. Attractive: Develop an attractive State Capitol Complex that visually says to the general public and to visitors to the State that this is Nevada's State Capitol Complex, by providing landscaping and design features that helps identify the State Capitol Complex and establishes a stage to show off the State of Nevada.
- e. Identity: Provide a clear identity of entry and exit.
- f. Welcome: Provide a sense of welcome.
- g. **Efficient:** Provide for user friendly access. Provide for efficient and functional movement between the building uses and efficient utilization of the site.
- h. **Parking:** Easy access to and from the site and adequate parking for State Workers and visitors to the State.
- i. Education of the History and Culture: Emphasis facilities that will help educate tourists, residents and businesses that come to Nevada about the history and culture of the State.
- j. Link Complex: Tie together and infill the component pieces of the Capitol Complex from the northern part to the southern part.

# TRANSPORTATION AND CIRCULATION OBJECTIVES

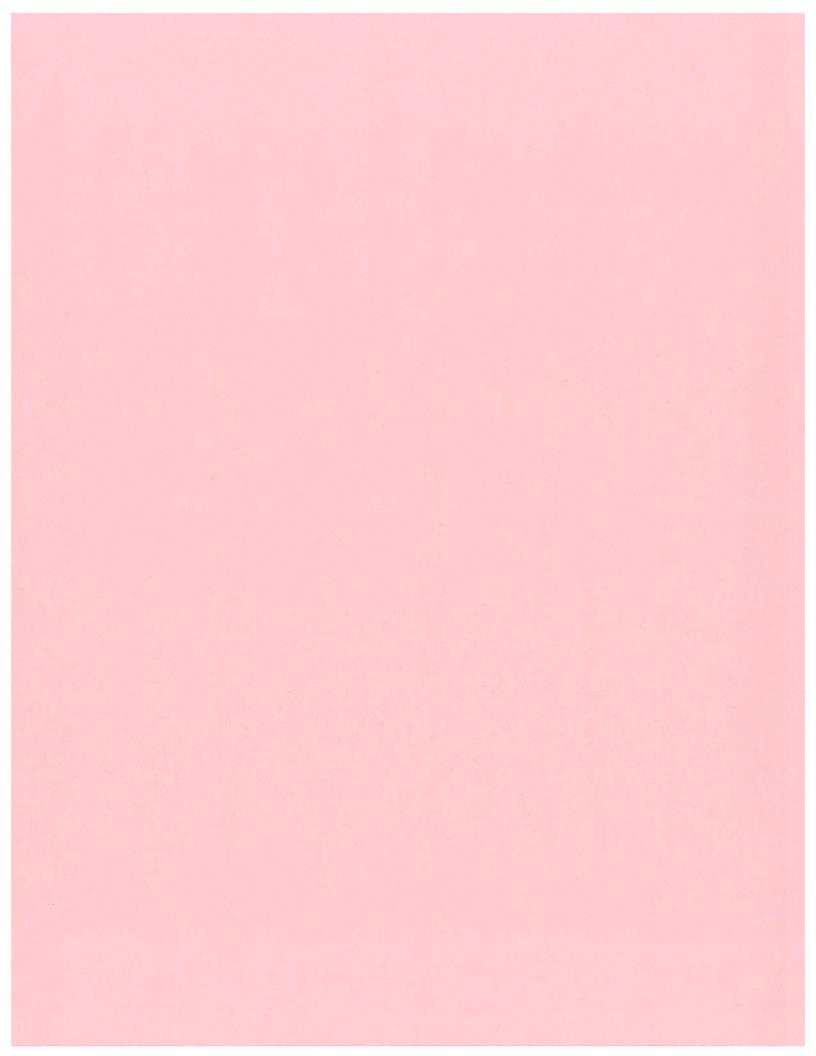
(includes alternative modes - not in order of importance)

- Provide a balanced transportation system.
- Improve the transit system.
- Provide shuttle service.
- Minimize auto intrusion into the campus core areas.
- Provide well-designed intersections and crossing locations.
- Think beyond cars.
- Maintain the street hierarchy.
- Implement Transportation Demand Management (TDM).
- Increase bicycle circulation.
- Increase pedestrian circulation.
- Improve emergency services.
- Pursue roadway closures.
- Calm traffic and improve streets with trees and streetlights.
- Increase pedestrian safety.
- Lessen traffic on internal roadways.
- Discourage through traffic on internal streets.
- Provide way-finding/signage.

# **PARKING OBJECTIVES**

(not in order of importance)

- Regulate parking supply.
- Provide only as much parking as is necessary and maintain flexibility.
- Create a pedestrian-friendly environment through proper siting of parking.
- Emphasize convenient parking locations.
- Maintain efficient traffic flow on complex streets and access roadways.
- Emphasize cost effectiveness or optimum land use.
- Encourage alternative modes of transportation.
- Continue to provide adequate short-term parking.
- Provide parking at a level that serves the identified need.



# DATA GATHERING AND STRATEGIC REQUIREMENTS

### STAFFING AND SPACE PROJECTIONS

#### Introduction

The State of Nevada currently has offices and related support spaces decentralized throughout the Carson City area. Based on a recent review of state owned and leased facilities there is approximately 1.6 million gross square feet of office and related support space, of which approximately 673,000 is in leased facilities. The State of Nevada is in the process of updating previous Capitol Complex Master Planning documents to assess what portion of the state facilities in Carson City can or should be located within the Capitol Complex boundaries. A major variable in this assessment is the need to replace leased space with owned space. In addition, there is a recognition on the part of the Executive Branch of the state government that operational efficiencies could be achieved by co-locating like functions and consolidating certain departments which are presently located in numerous decentralized leased and owned facilities.

An essential step in the updating process is the development of a strategic plan identifying the state's facility needs in the Carson City Capitol region over a twenty-five year planning horizon. This section of the Capitol Complex Master Plan Update document provides a description of the methodology utilized to determine the projection of space needs, as well as a summary of the findings and conclusions generated from the projection process.

# Scope of the Project

The consultant team worked with a Steering Committee of state staff representing the Governor's Office, Division of Buildings and Grounds, Division of State Lands, Department of Administration and the Public Works Board. The committee identified the state functions to be surveyed. The scope of the project did <u>not</u> include the Legislative or Judicial Branches of state government. The following list identifies those departments which were initially considered candidates for placement with the capitol complex.

Table 1
Capitol Complex Master Plan
Surveyed Executive Branch Functions

Governor's Office	Dept. of Information Technology
Lt. Governor	Dept. of Military
Attorney General	Dept. of Motor Vehicles
Controller	Dept. of Public Safety
Secretary of State	Dept. of Cultural Affairs
Treasurer	Dept. of Personnel
Dept. of Administration	Dept. of Corrections
Dept. of Agriculture	Dept. of Taxation
Dept. of Business & Industry	Dept. of Transportation

Dept. of Conservation & Natural Resources	Commission on Economic Development
Dept. of Education	Commission on Minerals
Dept. of Employment Training & Rehabilitation	Public Employee Benefit Program
Gaming Control Board	Public Utilities Commission
Dept. of Human Resources	Tourism

### Questionnaires

The consultant team, working with the Steering Committee, prepared and distributed a survey to each department, division, board and commission included within the scope of the project. The intent of the questionnaire was to elicit information concerning historical, current and projected staffing, relevant operational issues and concerns, space and related facility requirements and adjacency needs. The questionnaire was distributed to each entity. The questionnaires were then reviewed and summarized in both textual and table formats. Appendix A provides summaries of each entities' response received

# Projected Staffing Requirements

In September 1989, then Governor Bob Miller presented a Nevada State Capitol Complex Master Plan. The plan, developed in 1988 defined a strategy for development of the Capitol Complex. At the time this plan was developed, the state population was 1,121,500 and there were approximately 2,540 state employees, not including the legislature and judiciary located in the Carson City region. In the intervening 14 years the State of Nevada population has increased to 2,196,500, an increase of 96% or an annual increase of 6.8%. The total number of employees has increased to 4,872, an increase of 98%. It is estimated that the total office space has increased from approximately 850,000 gross square feet (gsf) to 1,670,000 gsf in that 14-year period. A major part of that increase in state facilities has been accomplished through increases in leased space.

The historic and projected State of Nevada population is shown in Table 2. As shown, the state population has more than doubled over the last twenty years. Over the next twenty-five years it is estimated that the state will continue to grow (approximately 45%), but not at the same dramatic rate as experienced in the last twenty years. Historically, state employees have grown at a rate somewhat less than population growth (4.3% vs. 6.8%). From 1989 to 2000 overall state employees grew from 10,223 in 1989 to 15,912 in January 2002. As stated previously, state employees in the Carson City region grew by 98%.

Table 2
State of Nevada Population
Actual/Projected, 1980 – 2025

	Historical	Projected	% of Growth	<b>Annual Growth</b>
1980	800,493	648		
1988	1,121,565		40.1	5.0
1990	1,201,833		7.2	3.6
1995	1,530,000		27.3	5.5
2000	2,059,483		34.6	6.9
2002	2,214,813		7.5	3.8
2005		2,402,097	<sup>1</sup> 16.6	3.3
2010		2,611,453	8.7	1.7
2015		2,820,371	<sup>2</sup> 8.0	1.6
2020		3,046,001	<sup>2</sup> 8.0	1.6
2025		3,289,681	<sup>2</sup> 8.0	1.6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 2005 and 2010 projections from the Nevada Demographer.

Table 3 details the historical and projected growth in state employees for those agencies included with the scope of the project. These projections were derived from the questionnaires and where necessary, modified or interpolated by the consultant. It should be noted that because of organizational changes occurring in the later 1990's, comparisons between 1990, 1995 and 2000 might be misleading. The projected staffing shows an overall increase of 33% over the next 23 years (2002 to 2025). That rate is significantly lower than projected 49% increase in state population. This is viewed as appropriate given the fact that a major portion of the Carson City employees are administrative and regulatory as opposed to direct services.

These projections were reviewed with the Project Steering Committee and deemed valid for strategic facilities planning purposes. These staffing projections became the basis for the development of the space requirements projections discussed in the following section.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Interpolated by DSA based on average 2005 to 2010 growth rate.

Table 3
State of Nevada Capitol Complex Master Plan
Carson City Employee Historical, Current and Projected Staff

1990   1995   2000   Current   2005   2010   2015   2025													
1990   1995   2000   2016   2015   2025					ŀ			9				<u>.</u> .	
1999   1995   2000											A		1
1990   1995   2000   Current   2005   2010   2015   2025													1
Covernor's Office			4000	4005	2000		2005	2040	2045	2025			
A													
Attorney General   95   148   155   168   170   181   185   195   27   16%   0.7													
Controller													-
Secretary of State													
Tessure													
OFFICE   Administration   156   235   253   259   260   276   299   301   51   20%   0.9													
OF   OF   Administrative Services   O   18   13   20   21   21   21   21   1   3%   0.2													
1-1							<del></del>	<del></del>					<del></del>
10													
O7-04   Hearings & Appeals   10   12   12   12   12   12   12   12													
Thermal Audits											<del></del>		
Motor Pool   7													
07-07													
1.07-08   Public Works Board				_									
O7-09   Purchasing   25   18   26   26   26   26   26   26   26   0   0%   0.0													
Dept of Risk Management   O   22   7   7   7   8   9   10   3   43%   1.9													
1													
120													
Director's Office													
Op-01   Attorney for Injured Workers	09												
09-02   Financial Institutions   0   0   11   16   16   16   16   16			_										
17   19   20   20   23   27   31   38   18   90%   3.9													
109-04   Industrial Relations   34   48   53   39   40   42   44   46   7   18%   0.8											<del></del>		
10													
Op-06   Labor Commission   9   9   6   5   5   6   6   6   6   6   1   20%   0.9		Industrial Relations											
10													
10													
Dept of Conservation & Natural Resources   211   260   312   331   379   436   469   490   159   48%   1.9											1		
Director's Office								<del></del>					
10-01   Advisory Board on Natural Resources	10												
10-02   Board of Financing Water Projects			4	8	11	11	14	<del></del>	18	20	9 1	82%	3.6
10-03   Conservation Districts   2   2   3   3   3   5   5   8   5   167%   7.3													
10-04   Division of Forestry   10   12   22   31   34   37   40   43   12   39%   1.7								y					
10-05   State Lands													
10-06   State Parks   16   14   14   17   22   23   24   25   8   47%   2.0													
10-07   Water Resources											I		
10-08   Environmental Commission   120   168   177   181   210   240   250   260   79   44%   1.9													
10-09   Environmental Protection Division   120   168   177   181   210   240   250   260   79   44%   1.9			45	41	61	61				86	25	41%	1.8
10-10   Land Use Planning Advisory Council   no staff													
10-11 Natural Heritage Program   3   4   6   8   10   15   15   15   7   88%   3.8   10-12   Nevada Tahoe Regional Planning Agency   no staff			120	168	177	181	210		250	260	79	44%	1.9
10-12   Nevada Tahoe Regional Planning Agency   no staff	10-10	Land Use Planning Advisory Council							<del>,</del>				
10-13   State Conservation Commission   no staff		Natural Heritage Program	3	4	6	8		1	15	15	7	88%	3.8
10-14         Well Drillers Advisory Board         no staff           11         Dept of Education         94         80         102         113         114         120         126         132         19         17%         0.7           12         Dept of Employment Training & Rehab         300         388         476         511         536         562         590         621         110         22%         1.0													
11         Dept of Education         94         80         102         113         114         120         126         132         19         17%         0.7           12         Dept of Employment Training & Rehab         300         388         476         511         536         562         590         621         110         22%         1.0							ŝi .						
12 Dept of Employment Training & Rehab 300 388 476 511 536 562 590 621 110 22% 1.0									,				
12 Sept of Employment Training & Julius													
13 Garning Control Board 117 120 129 127 127 134 142 148 21 17% 0.7	12	Dept of Employment Training & Rehab											
	13	Gaming Control Board	117	120	129	127	127	134	142	148	21	17%	0.7

Table 3...Continued

		825					59			# Increase 2002 -	% Increase 2002 -	% Annual Increase 2002 -
		1990	1995	2000	Current	2005	2010	2015	2025	2025	2025	2025
14	Dept of Human Resources	276	381.5	589	722	809	871	944	1.127	405	56%	2,4
14-01	Welfare Division	200	223	158	161	183	160	150	150	-11	-7%	n/a
14-02	Public Defender	11	11	12	12	12	13	13	14	2	17%	0.7
14-03	Health Care Financing & Policy	0	0	112	121	136	163	195	273	152	126%	5.5
14-04	Div. of Mental Health/Dev. Svcs	0	0	0	22	25	32	40	55	33	150%	6.5
14-05	Health Division	52	131.5	231	259	286	310	327	360	101	39%	1.7
14-06	Div. of Child & Family Svcs	0	1	58	94	97	102	109	127	33	35%	1.5
14-07	Div. of Aging Svcs	13	15	18	39	41	62	81	119	80	205%	8.9
14-08	Director's Office	0	0	0	14	29	29	29	29	15	107%	4.7
15	Department of Information Technology	n/a	n/a	n/a	194	211	234	255	273	79	41%	1.8
16	Dept of Military **	(300)	(300)	(300)	(300)	(300)	(300)	(300)	(300)	n/a	n/a	n/a
17a	Dept of Motor Vehicles	536	637	825	397	426	485	505	545	148	37%	1.6
17b	Dept of Public Safety	2	39	34	316	331	367	403	458	142	45%	2.0
	Director's Office		incl. w/DMV	'	4	4	4	5	5	1	25%	1.1
17b-01	Capitol Police	9	13	16	16	20	30	40	50	34	213%	9.3
17b-02	Emergency Management	0	26	18	18	20	30	40	50	32	178%	7.7
17b-03	Highway Patrol		incl. w/DM\	/	134	140	150	160	179	45	34%	1.5
17b-04	Investigation Division		incl. w/DM\	/	40	42	43	44	55	15	38%	1.7
17b-05	Parole & Probation	0	0	0	90	90	94	97	101	11	12%	0.5
17b-06	State Fire Marshal	n/a	n/a	n/a	14	15	16	17	18	4	29%	1.3
18	Dept of Cultural Affairs	69	89	120	115	115	136	158	179	64	56%	2.4
19	Dept of Personnel	51	53	62	75	77	78	80	85	10	13%	0.6
20	Dept of Corrections	124	139	154	160	169	184	199	214	54	_34%	1.5
21	Taxation	93	98	103	105	106	111	116	126	21	20%	0.9
22	Dept of Transportation	600	621	696	766	788	811	836	848	82	11%	0.5
27-02	Economic Development						no staff					
27-03	Minerals	11	8	7	7	8	10	10	10	3	43%	1.9
27-04	Public Employee Benefit Program	32	34	36	37	36	39	42	46	9	24%	1.0
27-06	Public Utilities Commission	72	72	74	76	84	86	88	90	14	18%	0.8
27-07	Tourism	13	16	19	21	21	24	26	32	11	52%	2.3
Total	-	5,066	5,671	6,507	4,872	7,175	7,611	7,964	8,483	3,611	74%	1.4

#### Interpolated from available data

### **Space Requirements Projections**

The development of space requirements for those included state functions is essentially a two step process. The first step is assessing the amount of owned and leased space occupied by each of the functions. The consultant team worked with staff of the Public Works Board to identify each location and the amount of gross square feet occupied. This data was retrieved from State Building and Grounds inventory of facilities. The analysis of this inventory required that the non-office or non-work space be filtered out of the database.

In addition, a major effort was directed by the Public Works Board staff to ascertain that the data represent gross square feet. The results of this effort are shown in Table 4. As detailed the state presently occupies 1,593,966 gross square feet of office and related space. Of this space, 673,107 gross square feet is provided in approximately 80 leased buildings.

Includes Consumer Health Assistance, Nevada Energy Office & Nuclear Waste Project Office.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Not included in total.

Table 4
State of Nevada Capitol Complex Master Plan
Carson City Owned vs. Leased Space (GSF)

02         Lt. Governor         1,778         0         1,778           03         Attorney General         76,479         13,357         89,836           04         Controller         12,645         0         12,645           05         Secretary of State         23,726         13,187         36,913           06         Treasurer         11,619         0         11,619           07         Dept of Administration         76,916         40,583         117,501           08         Dept of Agriculture         667         667           09         Dept of Education         5,000         59,693         64,693           10         Dept of Conservation & Natural Resources         17,015         76,425         93,440           11         Dept of Education         27,658         5,141         32,799           12         Dept of Employment Training & Rehab         37,489         93,805         131,294           13         Gaming Control Board         27,000         27,000           14         Dept of Human Resources         53,908         165,157         219,065           15         Department of Information Technology         32,437         28,727         61,164			Owned	Leased	Total
03         Attorney General         76,479         13,357         89,836           04         Controller         12,645         0         12,645           05         Secretary of State         23,726         13,187         36,913           06         Treasurer         11,619         0         11,619           07         Dept of Administration         76,916         40,585         117,501           08         Dept of Agriculture         667         667           09         Dept of Business & Industry         5,000         59,693         64,693           10         Dept of Conservation & Natural Resources         17,015         76,425         93,440           11         Dept of Education         27,658         5,141         32,799           12         Dept of Employment Training & Rehab         37,489         93,805         131,294           13         Gaming Control Board         27,000         27,000         27,000           14         Dept of Human Resources         53,908         165,157         219,065           15         Department of Information Technology         32,437         28,727         61,164           16         Dept of Motor Vehicles         76,851         0	01	Governor's Office	15,200	13,029	28,229
04         Controller         12,645         0         12,645           05         Secretary of State         23,726         13,187         36,913           06         Treasurer         11,619         0         11,619           07         Dept of Administration         76,916         40,585         117,501           08         Dept of Agriculture         667         667           09         Dept of Business & Industry         5,000         59,693         64,693           10         Dept of Conservation & Natural Resources         17,015         76,425         93,440           11         Dept of Education         27,658         5,141         32,799           12         Dept of Employment Training & Rehab         37,489         93,805         131,294           13         Gaming Control Board         27,000         27,000         27,000           14         Dept of Human Resources         53,908         165,157         219,065           15         Department of Information Technology         32,437         28,727         61,164           16         Dept of Military         N/A         0         0           17A         Dept of Motor Vehicles         76,851         0         7	02	Lt. Governor	1,778	0	1,778
05         Secretary of State         23,726         13,187         36,913           06         Treasurer         11,619         0         11,619           07         Dept of Administration         76,916         40,585         117,501           08         Dept of Agriculture         667         667           09         Dept of Business & Industry         5,000         59,693         64,693           10         Dept of Conservation & Natural Resources         17,015         76,425         93,440           11         Dept of Education         27,658         5,141         32,799           12         Dept of Employment Training & Rehab         37,489         93,805         131,294           13         Gaming Control Board         27,000         27,000         27,000           14         Dept of Human Resources         53,908         165,157         219,065           15         Department of Information Technology         32,437         28,727         61,164           16         Dept of Motor Vehicles         76,851         0         76,851           17A         Dept of Public Safety         79,168         0         79,168           18         Dept of Public Safety         79,168	03	Attorney General	76,479	13,357	89,836
06         Treasurer         11,619         0         11,619           07         Dept of Administration         76,916         40,585         117,501           08         Dept of Agriculture         667         667           09         Dept of Business & Industry         5,000         59,693         64,693           10         Dept of Conservation & Natural Resources         17,015         76,425         93,440           11         Dept of Education         27,658         5,141         32,799           12         Dept of Employment Training & Rehab         37,489         93,805         131,294           13         Gaming Control Board         27,000         27,000           14         Dept of Human Resources         53,908         165,157         219,065           15         Department of Information Technology         32,437         28,727         61,164           16         Dept of Motor Vehicles         76,851         0         76,851           17A         Dept of Public Safety         79,168         0         79,168           18         Dept of Public Safety         79,168         0         79,168           19         Dept of Corrections         39,990         19,105	04	Controller	12,645	0	12,645
07         Dept of Administration         76,916         40,585         117,501           08         Dept of Agriculture         667         667           09         Dept of Business & Industry         5,000         59,693         64,693           10         Dept of Conservation & Natural Resources         17,015         76,425         93,440           11         Dept of Education         27,658         5,141         32,799           12         Dept of Employment Training & Rehab         37,489         93,805         131,294           13         Gaming Control Board         27,000         27,000           14         Dept of Human Resources         53,908         165,157         219,065           15         Department of Information Technology         32,437         28,727         61,164           16         Dept of Motor Vehicles         76,851         0         76,851           17A         Dept of Public Safety         79,168         0         79,168           18         Dept of Cultural Affairs         138,408         6,575         144,983           19         Dept of Corrections         39,990         19,105         59,095           21         Taxation         0         27,939	05	Secretary of State	23,726	13,187	36,913
08         Dept of Agriculture         667         667           09         Dept of Business & Industry         5,000         59,693         64,693           10         Dept of Conservation & Natural Resources         17,015         76,425         93,440           11         Dept of Education         27,658         5,141         32,799           12         Dept of Employment Training & Rehab         37,489         93,805         131,294           13         Gaming Control Board         27,000         27,000           14         Dept of Human Resources         53,908         165,157         219,065           15         Department of Information Technology         32,437         28,727         61,164           16         Dept of Military         N/A         0         0           17A         Dept of Motor Vehicles         76,851         0         76,851           17B         Dept of Public Safety         79,168         0         79,168           18         Dept of Cultural Affairs         138,408         6,575         144,983           19         Dept of Corrections         39,990         19,105         59,095           21         Taxation         0         27,939         27,939	06	Treasurer		0	11,619
09         Dept of Business & Industry         5,000         59,693         64,693           10         Dept of Conservation & Natural Resources         17,015         76,425         93,440           11         Dept of Education         27,658         5,141         32,799           12         Dept of Employment Training & Rehab         37,489         93,805         131,294           13         Gaming Control Board         27,000         27,000           14         Dept of Human Resources         53,908         165,157         219,065           15         Department of Information Technology         32,437         28,727         61,164           16         Dept of Military         N/A         0         0           17A         Dept of Motor Vehicles         76,851         0         76,851           17B         Dept of Public Safety         79,168         0         79,168           18         Dept of Cultural Affairs         138,408         6,575         144,983           19         Dept of Personnel         17,035         8,973         26,008           20         Dept of Corrections         39,990         19,105         59,095           21         Taxation         0         27,939 </td <td>07</td> <td>Dept of Administration</td> <td>76,916</td> <td>40,585</td> <td>117,501</td>	07	Dept of Administration	76,916	40,585	117,501
10         Dept of Conservation & Natural Resources         17,015         76,425         93,440           11         Dept of Education         27,658         5,141         32,799           12         Dept of Employment Training & Rehab         37,489         93,805         131,294           13         Gaming Control Board         27,000         27,000           14         Dept of Human Resources         53,908         165,157         219,065           15         Department of Information Technology         32,437         28,727         61,164           16         Dept of Military         N/A         0         0           17A         Dept of Motor Vehicles         76,851         0         76,851           17B         Dept of Public Safety         79,168         0         79,168           18         Dept of Cultural Affairs         138,408         6,575         144,983           19         Dept of Personnel         17,035         8,973         26,008           20         Dept of Corrections         39,990         19,105         59,095           21         Taxation         0         27,939         27,939           22         Dept of Transportation         154,796         0	08	Dept of Agriculture		667	667
11         Dept of Education         27,658         5,141         32,799           12         Dept of Employment Training & Rehab         37,489         93,805         131,294           13         Gaming Control Board         27,000         27,000           14         Dept of Human Resources         53,908         165,157         219,065           15         Department of Information Technology         32,437         28,727         61,164           16         Dept of Military         N/A         0         0           17A         Dept of Motor Vehicles         76,851         0         76,851           17B         Dept of Public Safety         79,168         0         79,168           18         Dept of Cultural Affairs         138,408         6,575         144,983           19         Dept of Personnel         17,035         8,973         26,008           20         Dept of Corrections         39,990         19,105         59,095           21         Taxation         0         27,939         27,939           22         Dept of Transportation         154,796         0         154,796           27-01         Commission on Economic Development         0         8,150	09	Dept of Business & Industry	5,000	59,693	64,693
12         Dept of Employment Training & Rehab         37,489         93,805         131,294           13         Gaming Control Board         27,000         27,000           14         Dept of Human Resources         53,908         165,157         219,065           15         Department of Information Technology         32,437         28,727         61,164           16         Dept of Military         N/A         0         0           17A         Dept of Motor Vehicles         76,851         0         76,851           17B         Dept of Public Safety         79,168         0         79,168           18         Dept of Cultural Affairs         138,408         6,575         144,983           19         Dept of Personnel         17,035         8,973         26,008           20         Dept of Corrections         39,990         19,105         59,095           21         Taxation         0         27,939         27,939           22         Dept of Transportation         154,796         0         154,796           27-01         Commission on Economic Development         0         8,150         8,150           27-02         Commission on Minerals         0         2,591 <t< td=""><td>10</td><td>Dept of Conservation &amp; Natural Resources</td><td>17,015</td><td>76,425</td><td>93,440</td></t<>	10	Dept of Conservation & Natural Resources	17,015	76,425	93,440
13         Gaming Control Board         27,000         27,000           14         Dept of Human Resources         53,908         165,157         219,065           15         Department of Information Technology         32,437         28,727         61,164           16         Dept of Military         N/A         0         0           17A         Dept of Motor Vehicles         76,851         0         76,851           17B         Dept of Public Safety         79,168         0         79,168           18         Dept of Cultural Affairs         138,408         6,575         144,983           19         Dept of Personnel         17,035         8,973         26,008           20         Dept of Corrections         39,990         19,105         59,095           21         Taxation         0         27,939         27,939           22         Dept of Transportation         154,796         0         154,796           27-01         Commission on Economic Development         0         8,150         8,150           27-02         Commission on Minerals         0         2,591         2,591           27-03         Public Employee Benefit Program         0         30,560         30,560	11	Dept of Education	27,658	5,141	32,799
14         Dept of Human Resources         53,908         165,157         219,065           15         Department of Information Technology         32,437         28,727         61,164           16         Dept of Military         N/A         0         0           17A         Dept of Motor Vehicles         76,851         0         76,851           17B         Dept of Public Safety         79,168         0         79,168           18         Dept of Cultural Affairs         138,408         6,575         144,983           19         Dept of Personnel         17,035         8,973         26,008           20         Dept of Corrections         39,990         19,105         59,095           21         Taxation         0         27,939         27,939           22         Dept of Transportation         154,796         0         154,796           27-01         Commission on Economic Development         0         8,150         8,150           27-02         Commission on Minerals         0         2,591         2,591           27-03         Public Employee Benefit Program         0         5,802         5,802           27-05         Public Utilities Commission         0         30,	12	Dept of Employment Training & Rehab	37,489	93,805	131,294
15         Department of Information Technology         32,437         28,727         61,164           16         Dept of Military         N/A         0         0           17A         Dept of Motor Vehicles         76,851         0         76,851           17B         Dept of Public Safety         79,168         0         79,168           18         Dept of Cultural Affairs         138,408         6,575         144,983           19         Dept of Personnel         17,035         8,973         26,008           20         Dept of Corrections         39,990         19,105         59,095           21         Taxation         0         27,939         27,939           22         Dept of Transportation         154,796         0         154,796           27-01         Commission on Economic Development         0         8,150         8,150           27-02         Commission on Minerals         0         2,591         2,591           27-03         Public Employee Benefit Program         0         5,802         5,802           27-05         Public Utilities Commission         0         30,560         30,560           27-06         Tourism         19,076         0 <td< td=""><td>13</td><td>Gaming Control Board</td><td></td><td>27,000</td><td>27,000</td></td<>	13	Gaming Control Board		27,000	27,000
16         Dept of Military         N/A         0         0           17A         Dept of Motor Vehicles         76,851         0         76,851           17B         Dept of Public Safety         79,168         0         79,168           18         Dept of Cultural Affairs         138,408         6,575         144,983           19         Dept of Personnel         17,035         8,973         26,008           20         Dept of Corrections         39,990         19,105         59,095           21         Taxation         0         27,939         27,939           22         Dept of Transportation         154,796         0         154,796           27-01         Commission on Economic Development         0         8,150         8,150           27-02         Commission on Minerals         0         2,591         2,591           27-03         Public Employee Benefit Program         0         5,802         5,802           27-05         Public Utilities Commission         0         30,560         30,560           27-06         Tourism         19,076         0         19,076	14	Dept of Human Resources	53,908	165,157	219,065
17A         Dept of Motor Vehicles         76,851         0         76,851           17B         Dept of Public Safety         79,168         0         79,168           18         Dept of Cultural Affairs         138,408         6,575         144,983           19         Dept of Personnel         17,035         8,973         26,008           20         Dept of Corrections         39,990         19,105         59,095           21         Taxation         0         27,939         27,939           22         Dept of Transportation         154,796         0         154,796           27-01         Commission on Economic Development         0         8,150         8,150           27-02         Commission on Minerals         0         2,591         2,591           27-03         Public Employee Benefit Program         0         5,802         5,802           27-05         Public Utilities Commission         0         30,560         30,560           27-06         Tourism         19,076         0         19,076	15	Department of Information Technology	32,437	28,727	61,164
17B         Dept of Public Safety         79,168         0         79,168           18         Dept of Cultural Affairs         138,408         6,575         144,983           19         Dept of Personnel         17,035         8,973         26,008           20         Dept of Corrections         39,990         19,105         59,095           21         Taxation         0         27,939         27,939           22         Dept of Transportation         154,796         0         154,796           27-01         Commission on Economic Development         0         8,150         8,150           27-02         Commission on Minerals         0         2,591         2,591           27-03         Public Employee Benefit Program         0         5,802         5,802           27-05         Public Utilities Commission         0         30,560         30,560           27-06         Tourism         19,076         0         19,076	16	Dept of Military	N/A	0	0
18         Dept of Cultural Affairs         138,408         6,575         144,983           19         Dept of Personnel         17,035         8,973         26,008           20         Dept of Corrections         39,990         19,105         59,095           21         Taxation         0         27,939         27,939           22         Dept of Transportation         154,796         0         154,796           27-01         Commission on Economic Development         0         8,150         8,150           27-02         Commission on Minerals         0         2,591         2,591           27-03         Public Employee Benefit Program         0         5,802         5,802           27-05         Public Utilities Commission         0         30,560         30,560           27-06         Tourism         19,076         0         19,076	17A	Dept of Motor Vehicles	76,851	0	76,851
19         Dept of Personnel         17,035         8,973         26,008           20         Dept of Corrections         39,990         19,105         59,095           21         Taxation         0         27,939         27,939           22         Dept of Transportation         154,796         0         154,796           27-01         Commission on Economic Development         0         8,150         8,150           27-02         Commission on Minerals         0         2,591         2,591           27-03         Public Employee Benefit Program         0         5,802         5,802           27-05         Public Utilities Commission         0         30,560         30,560           27-06         Tourism         19,076         0         19,076	17B	Dept of Public Safety	79,168	0	79,168
20         Dept of Corrections         39,990         19,105         59,095           21         Taxation         0         27,939         27,939           22         Dept of Transportation         154,796         0         154,796           27-01         Commission on Economic Development         0         8,150         8,150           27-02         Commission on Minerals         0         2,591         2,591           27-03         Public Employee Benefit Program         0         5,802         5,802           27-05         Public Utilities Commission         0         30,560         30,560           27-06         Tourism         19,076         0         19,076	18	Dept of Cultural Affairs	138,408	6,575	144,983
21       Taxation       0       27,939       27,939         22       Dept of Transportation       154,796       0       154,796         27-01       Commission on Economic Development       0       8,150       8,150         27-02       Commission on Minerals       0       2,591       2,591         27-03       Public Employee Benefit Program       0       5,802       5,802         27-05       Public Utilities Commission       0       30,560       30,560         27-06       Tourism       19,076       0       19,076	19	Dept of Personnel	17,035	8,973	26,008
22         Dept of Transportation         154,796         0         154,796           27-01         Commission on Economic Development         0         8,150         8,150           27-02         Commission on Minerals         0         2,591         2,591           27-03         Public Employee Benefit Program         0         5,802         5,802           27-05         Public Utilities Commission         0         30,560         30,560           27-06         Tourism         19,076         0         19,076	20	Dept of Corrections	39,990	19,105	59,095
27-01         Commission on Economic Development         0         8,150           27-02         Commission on Minerals         0         2,591         2,591           27-03         Public Employee Benefit Program         0         5,802         5,802           27-05         Public Utilities Commission         0         30,560         30,560           27-06         Tourism         19,076         0         19,076	21	Taxation	0	27,939	27,939
27-02       Commission on Minerals       0       2,591       2,591         27-03       Public Employee Benefit Program       0       5,802       5,802         27-05       Public Utilities Commission       0       30,560       30,560         27-06       Tourism       19,076       0       19,076	22	Dept of Transportation	154,796	0	154,796
27-03         Public Employee Benefit Program         0         5,802         5,802           27-05         Public Utilities Commission         0         30,560         30,560           27-06         Tourism         19,076         0         19,076	27-01	Commission on Economic Development	0	8,150	8,150
27-05         Public Utilities Commission         0         30,560         30,560           27-06         Tourism         19,076         0         19,076	27-02	Commission on Minerals	0	2,591	2,591
27-06 Tourism 19,076 0 19,076	27-03	Public Employee Benefit Program	0	5,802	5,802
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	27-05	Public Utilities Commission	0	30,560	30,560
Total 917,194 646,468 1,563,662	27-06	Tourism	19,076	0	19,076
	Total		917,194	646,468	1,563,662

The second step in this process was the development of area factors for each of the included functions. The area factors were determined by dividing the existing gross square footages occupied by the number of employees accommodated in the space. The existing area factor was adjusted based on:

- Review of guestionnaire concerning space deficiencies;
- Comparison with area factors for similar functions; and
- General industry standards for similar office types.

The area factor calculations are shown in Table 5. As detailed the area factors will vary from state office to state office. These variations can be attributed to such factors as:

- Size of operation, more people sharing common space, such as work rooms, reduce the area factor;
- The type of staff, for example, attorney positions require more offices which result in higher area factors; and
- Specialized functions, tourism for example, have more storage spaces or other nonworkstation spaces.

Table 5
State of Nevada Capitol Complex Master Plan
Carson City Square Foot Projections

	8 #	Existing	Current	Current	Proposed			•	
		Sq. Ft.	Staff	Area Factor		2005	2010	2015	2025
01	Governor's Office	28,229	45	627	*	29,949	30,669	31,149	32,109
02	Lt. Governor	1,778	7	254	250	1,778	2,000	2,000	2,250
03	Attorney General	89,836	168	535	535	90,950	96,835	98,975	104,325
04	Controller	12,645	45	281	280	13,440	14,000	14,560	15,400
05	Secretary of State	36,913	95	389	380	37,240	42,560	47,880	53,200
06	Treasurer	11,619	21	553	*	13,119	14,119	14,119	14,119
07	Dept of Administration **	117,501	250	470	260	121,101	126,861	131,901	135,861
08	Dept of Agriculture	667	4	167	• 🤟	1,680	1,920	3,360	4,560
09	Dept of Business & Industry	64,693	164	394	360	64,693	72,000	77,040	84,240
10	Dept of Conservation & Natural Resources	93,440	331	282	280	106,120	122,080	128,800	137,200
11	Dept of Education	32,799	113	290	290	33,060	34,800	36,540	38,280
12	Dept of Employment Training & Rehab	131,294	511	257	260	139,360	146,120	153,400	161,460
13	Gaming Control Board	27,000	127	213	215	27,305	28,810	30,530	31,820
14	Dept of Human Resources	219,065	722	303	320	255,040	274,560	297,920	356,160
15	Department of Information Technology	61,164	194	315	320	67,520	74,880	81,600	87,360
16	Dept of Military	NA				Not included	1		
17A	Dept of Motor Vehicles	76,851	397	194	260	110,760	126,100	131,300	141,700
17B	Dept of Public Safety	79,168	316	251	260	86,060	95,420	104,780	119,080
18	Dept of Cultural Affairs	144,983	115	1,261	*	144,938	149,978	155,258	160,298
19	Dept of Personnel	26,008	75	347	360	27,720	28,080	28,800	30,600
20	Dept of Corrections	59,095	160	369	360	60,840	66,240	71,640	77,040
21	Taxation	27,939	105	266	300	31,800	33,300	34,800	37,800
22	Dept of Transportation	154,796	766	202	260	204,880	210,860	217,360	220,480
27-02	Economic Development	8,150			151	8,150	8,150	8,150	8,150
27-03	Minerals	2,591	7	370	370	2,960	3,700	3,700	3,700
27-04	Public Employee Benefit Program	5,802	37	157	240	8,640	9,360	10,080	11,040
27-06	Public Utilities Commission	30,560	76	402	400	33,600	34,400	35,200	36,000
27-07	Tourism	19,076	21	908	*	19,076	19,796	20,276	21,716
Total		1,563,662	4,872			1,741,779	1,867,598	1,971,118	2,125,948
Average			•	316	312	•	• '	•	

NOTE: Governor's Office current staff inlcudes Consumer Health Assistance, Nevada Energy Office & Nuclear Waste Project Office

### Macro Space Program

The adjusted area factors were utilized with the staffing projections in the development of gross square footage requirements for those state functions having a potential placement in the Capitol Complex. As shown, these potential state functions presently occupy 1,563,662 gross square feet. These functions are projected to require 2,125,948 gross square feet by 2025, an increase of 562,286 gross square feet or a 36% increase. The above square footage requirements form the foundation for development and analysis of the master plan options.

<sup>\*</sup> Additional staff added at 240 per staff.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Administration Department staff increased at 360 gsf above existing occupied.

#### MASTER PLAN OPTIONS

#### Introduction

Section 1 of this document presented the methodology and results of the consultant team's projection of staff and facilities for those State of Nevada functions that are potential candidates for inclusion in the Capitol Complex Master Plan. This projection of space needs resulted in a gross square footage total requirement of 2,125,948 by the year 2025.

In looking at the options available to the state for development of the Capitol Complex area, there are a number of questions whose answers may impact the manner in which the state proceeds with the development of the Capitol Complex. These are summarized in the following:

- What state operations should be located at the Capitol Complex?
- What amount of lease space should be replaced with owned space and over what timeframe should that take place?
- What buildings presently located on the Capitol Complex should be replaced and in what sequence?

The answers to these questions will dictate the magnitude of the state's facilities needs over the next twenty-five years. For example, assuming the state replaces 70% of the existing leased space, provides for all expansion and replaces the Kincaid Building, the existing Children's Home buildings, and over the long term planning period, the Blasdel Building, the state would be required to construct over 1,200,000 gross square feet of state offices over the next twenty-three years. The calculation is as follows:

Expansion Space Replacement			569,477		
Kepiacement		100	84,966		
Children's Home			25,135		
Blasdel Building	90	==	41,679		
Subtotal	(B)		151,780	*)	
70% of 673,107			471,175		
Total			1,192,432		

The following paragraphs discuss each of these issues and the assumptions developed as a part of this master plan.

# **Proposed Capitol Complex Occupants**

The Steering Committee and the consultant team reviewed the list of existing and proposed Capitol Complex occupants. From this list a number of state functions were removed as candidates either for adjacency reasons (i.e., PUC) because their facility fund mechanisms suited a leased environment (i.e., Gaming Control Board) or plans existed to be developed at another site (i.e., Public Safety). The departments and agencies that were removed are:

Public Safety Department
Nevada Highway Patrol
Investigation Division
Parole and Probation
State Fire Marshal
Department of Corrections
Office of Veteran's Services
Public Utilities Commission
Public Employee Retirement System
Gaming Control Board
Tourism

The remaining state functions were determined to be candidates for inclusion in the Capitol Complex Master Plan and were then assigned to development zones in the Capitol Complex area. The included departments and space requirements by zone are detailed in Table 6 and Table 7.

Table 6
State of Nevada Capitol Complex Master Plan

		1990	1995	2000	Current	2005	2010	2015	2025	# Increase 2002 - 2025	% Increase 2002 - 2025	Annual increase 2002 - 2025
	ZONE "A"										-	
03	Attorney General	95	148	155	168	170	181	185	195	27	16%	0.7
	Sub-Total Zone "A"	95	148	155	168	170	181	185	195	27	16%	0.7
		<u> </u>	J	L	1	٠	<u>.l.</u>	<u> </u>	٠		L	L
	ZONE "B"	Τ ,	1 ,		T 45	1 40	T 40					
01	Governor's Office *  Lt. Governor	n/a 2	n/a 4	7	45 7	48	52 8	54	58	13	29%	1.3
04	Controller	34	37	44	45	48	50	52	55	10	22%	1.0
05	Secretary of State	45	55	76	95	98	112	126	140	45	47%	2.0
06	Treasurer	15	15	19	21	24	26	26	26	5	24%	1.0
18	Dept of Cultural Affairs	69	89	120	115	115	136	158	179	64	56%	2.4
	Sub-Total Zone "B"	165	200	310	328	340	384	424	467	139	42%	1.8
	ZONE "C"					<del></del>			<del></del>	-!		
07	Dept of Administration	156	235	253	250	260	276	290	301	51	20%	0.9
07-01	Administrative Services	0	18	13	20	21	21	21	21	1 1	5%	0.2
07-02	Budget & Planning	23	22	30	27	28	30	32	36	9	33%	1.4
07-03	Buildings & Grounds	51	51	55	55	55	59	67	70	15	27%	1.2
07-04	Hearings & Appeals	10	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	0	0%	0.0
07-05	Internal Audits	0	3	24	24	24	29	29	28	4	17%	0.7
07-06	Motor Pool	7	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	1	17%	0.7
07-07	Printing	0	42	38	30	34	34	34	34	4	13%	0.6
07-08	Public Works Board	40	41	42	43	47	50	53	57	14	33%	1.4
07-09	Purchasing	25	18	26	26	26	26	26	26	0	0%	0.0
07-10	Risk Management	0	22	7	7	7	8	9	10	3	43%	1.9
15	Department of Information Technology	n/a	n/a	n/a 62	194 75	211	234 78	255	273	79	41%	1.8
19	Dept of Personnel Taxation	93	53 98	103	105	106	1111	80 116	85 126	10	13% 20%	0.6
27-04	Public Employee Benefit Program	32	34	36	37	36	39	42	46	9	24%	1.0
27-04	Sub-Total Zone "C"	332	420	454	661	690	738	783	831	170	26%	1.1
	ZONE "D"		**									
08	Dept of Agriculture	1	1	1	4	7	8	14	16	12	300%	13.0
09	Dept of Business & Industry	120	145	170	164	171	200	214	234	70	43%	1.9
	Director's Office	0	4	6	7	8	20	20	20	13	186%	8.1
09-01	Attorney for Injured Workers	4	5	6	6	6	7	7	8	2	33%	1.4
09-02	Financial Institutions	0	0	11	16	16	16	16	16	0	0%	0.0
09-03	Housing	17	19	20	20	23	27	31	38	18	90%	3.9
09-04	Industrial Relations	34	48	53	39	40	42	44	46	7	18%	0.8
09-05	Insurance Labor Commission	35 9	9	52	57	57 6	66	73	83	26	46% 20%	0.9
09-06		2	2	3	3	3	6	6	6	1	33%	1.4
09-07	Manufactured Housing Real Estate	19	17	13	11	12	13	13	13	2	18%	0.8
10	Dept of Conservation & Natural Resources	211	260	312	331	379	436	460	490	159	48%	2.1
10	Director's Office	4	8	11	11	14	18	18	20	9	82%	3.6
10-03	Conservation Districts	2	2	3	3	3	5	5	8	5	167%	7.3
10-04	Division of Forestry	10	12	22	31	34	37	40	43	12	39%	1.7
10-05	State Lands	11	11	18	19	22	27	30	33	14	74%	3.2
10-06	State Parks	16	14	14	17	22	23	24	25	8	47%	2.0
10-07	Water Resources	45	41	61	61	64	71	78	86	25	41%	1.8
10-08	Environmental Commission						ronment Pro					
10-09	Environmental Protection Division	120	168	177	181	210	240	250	260	79	44%	1.9
10-10	Land Use Planning Advisory Council						no staff				0001	
10-11	Natural Heritage Program	3	4	6	8	10	15	15	15	7	88%	3.8

Table 6... Continued

										# Increase 2002 -	2002 -	Annual Increase 2002 -
		1990	1995	2000	Current	2005	2010	2015	2025	2025	2025	2025
11	Dept of Education	94	80	102	113	114	120	126	132	19	17%	0.7
12	Dept of Employment Training & Rehab	300	388	476	511	536	562	590	621	110	22%	1.0
14	Dept of Human Resources	276	381.5	589	722	809	871	944	1,127	405	56%	2.5
14-01	Welfare Division	200	223	158	161	183	160	150	150	-11	-7%	n/a
14-02	Public Defender	11	- 11	12	12	12	13	13	14	2	17%	0.7
14-03	Health Care Financing & Policy	0	0	112	121	136	163	195	273	152	126%	5.5
14-04	Div. of Mental Health/Developmental Svcs	0	0	0	22	25	32	40	55	33	150%	6.5
14-05	Health Division	52	131.5	231	259	286	310	327	360	101	39%	1.7
14-06	Div. of Child & Family Svcs	0	1	58	94	97	102	109	127	33	35%	1.5
14-07	Div. of Aging Svcs	13	15	18	39	41	62	81	119	80	205%	8.9
14-08	Director's Office	0	0	0	14	29	29	29	29	15	107%	4.7
27-03	Minerals	11	8	7	7	8	10	10	10	3	43%	1.9
	Sub-Total Zone "D"	1,013	1,264	1,657	1,852	2,024	2,207	2,358	2,630	778	42%	1.8
	ZONE "E"										e.	
17a	Dept of Motor Vehicles	536	637	825	397	426	485	505	545	148	37%	1.6
17b	Dept of Public Safety											
	Director's Office		incl. w/DMV		4	4	4	5	5	1	25%	1.1
22	Dept of Transportation	600	621	696	766	788	811	836	848	82	11%	1.0
	Sub-Total Zone "E"	1,136	1,258	1,521	1,167	1,218	1,300	1,346	1,398	231	20%	0.9
18.	MISCELLANEOUS/OFF SITE											
17b-01	Capitol Police - Capitol Complex	9	13	16	16	20	30	40	50	34	213%	9.3
17b-02	Emergency Management	0	26	18	18	20	30	40	50	32	178%	7.7
17b-03	Highway Patrol		incl. w/DMV	,	134	140	150	160	179	45	34%	1.5
17b-04	Investigation Division		incl. w/DMV	/ N	40	42	43	44	55	15	38%	1.7
17b-05	Parole & Probation	0	0	0	90	90	94	97	101	11	12%	0.5
17b-06	State Fire Marshal	n/a	n/a	n/a	14	15	16	17	18	4	29%	1.3
20	Dept of Corrections	124	139	154	160	169	184	199	214	54	34%	1.5
27-06	Public Utilities Commission	72	72	74	76	84	86	88	90	14	18%	0.8
13	Gaming Control Board	117	120	129	127	127	134	142	148	21	17%	0.7
27-07	Tourism	13	16	19	21	21	24	26	32	- 11	52%	2.3
	Sub-Total Miscellaneous/Off Site	335	386	410	696	728	791	853	937	241	35%	1.5
p)*	TOTAL CAPITOL COMPLEX	3.076	3,676	4.507	4,872	5.170	5.601	5,949	6.458	1,586	33%	1.4

### Interpolated from available data

<sup>\*</sup> Includes Consumer Health Assistance, Nevada Energy Office & Nuclear Waste Project Office.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Not included in total.

Table 7
State of Nevada Capitol Complex Master Plan
Projected Functional and Spatial Distribution by Zone

		2002	2005	2010	2015	2025
Zone	A					<del></del>
03	Attorney General	89,836	90,950	96,835	98,975	104,325
	Total Category A	89,836	90,950	96,835	98,975	104,325
Zone						
01	Governor's Office	28,229	29,949	30,669	31,149	32,109
02	Lt. Governor	1,778	1,778	2,000	2,000	2,250
04	Controller	12,645	13,440	14,000	14,560	15,400
05	Secretary of State	36,913	37,240	42,560	47,880	53,200
06	Treasurer	11,619	13,119	14,119	14,119	14,119
18	Dept. of Cultural Affairs	144,938	144,938	149,978	155,258	160,298
	Total Category B	236,122	240,464	253,326	264,966	277,376
Zone	C					
07	Dept. of Administration	117,501	121,101	126,861	131,901	135,861
15	Dept. of Information Technology	61,164	67,520	74,880	81,600	87,360
19	Dept. of Personnel	26,008	27,720	28,080	28,800	30,600
21	Taxation	27,939	31,800	33,300	34,800	37,800
	Public Employees Benefit Program	5,802	8,640	9,360	10,080	11,040
2, 0,	Total Category C	238,414	256,781	272,481	287,181	302,661
	Total Suitegory C	200,111	200,701	272,101	207,101	302,001
Zone	<b>D</b>					
08	Dept. of Agriculture	667	1,680	1,920	3,360	4,560
09	Dept. of Business & Industry	64,693	64,693	72,000	77,040	84,240
10	Dept. of Conservation/Natural Res. *	80,008	92,688	108,648	115,368	123,768
11	Dept. of Education	32,799	33,060	34,800	36,540	38,280
12	Dept of Employment, Training, & Rehab	131,294	139,360	146,120	153,400	161,460
14	Dept. of Human Resources	219,065	255,040	274,560	297,920	356,160
27-03	Commission on Minerals	2,591	2,960	3,700	3,700	3,700
	Total Category D	531,117	589,481	641,748	687,328	772,168
Zone	3					
17A	Dept. of Motor Vehicles	76,851	110,760	126,100	131,300	141,700
22	Dept. of Transportation	154,796	204,880	210,860	217,360	220,480
	Total Category E	231,647	315,640	336,960	348,660	362,180
Total Captitol Complex		1,327,136	1,493,316	1,601,350	1,687,110	1,818,710

<sup>\*</sup> Does not include certain CNR functions which will remain outside the Capitol Complex.

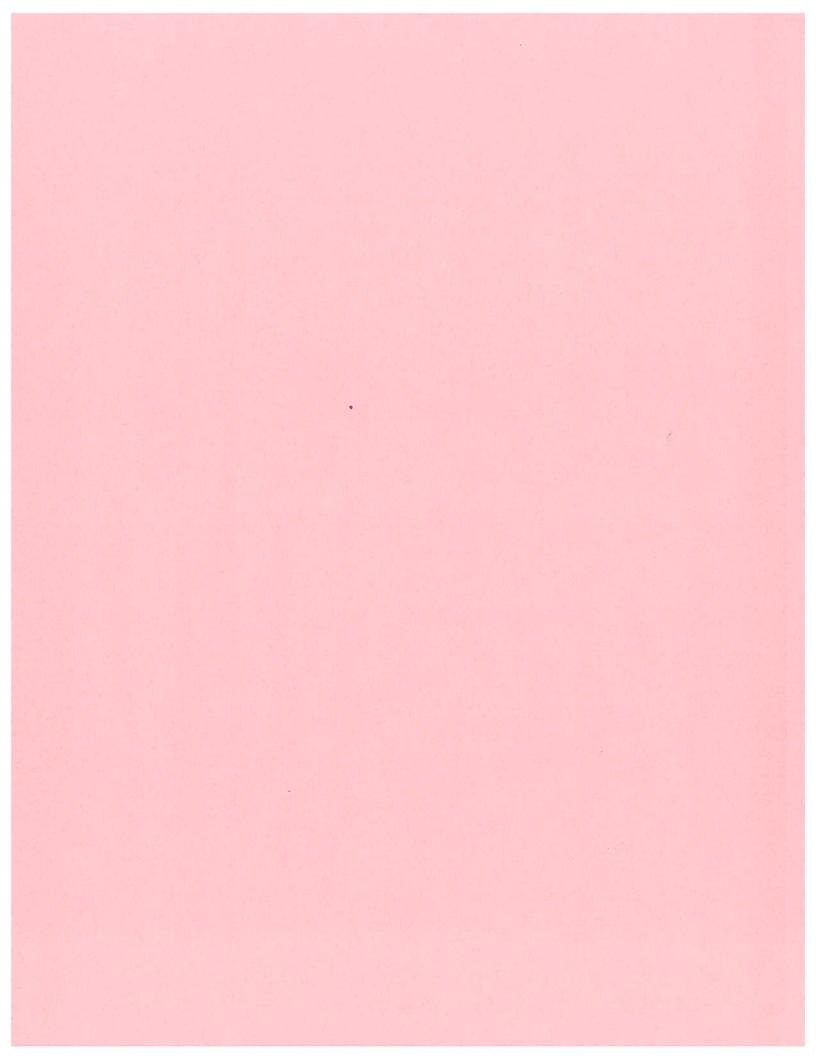
### **Leased Space**

As stated previously in this document, the State of Nevada presently leases 646,468 gross square feet of office space. Of this total, 431,355 or 67% is occupied by divisions of five departments, Administration, Business and Industry, Conservation and Natural Resources, Human Resources and Employment, Training and Rehabilitation. One

obvious option is to consolidate leased space into owned space by incrementally constructing new buildings which would house the majority of divisions and units of one or more of these departments. This would stage the reduction in leased and space and improve communication and intra-departmental operation. The sequencing of this process should be based on constructing facilities for those departments with greatest percentage of their facilities in leased space. This would result in the following sequencing of reduction in leased space:

- Business and Industry 59,693 gsf
- Conservation and Natural Resources 80,008 gsf
- Human Resources 165,157 gsf
- Employment, Training and Rehabilitation 93,805 gsf
- Administration 40,585 gsf

These planning assumptions became the basis for identification of development options and sequencing of the Capitol Complex Master Plan.



## **CAPITOL COMPLEX REVIEW**

The boundaries of the existing state lands were identified and the basic definition for the Capitol Complex was established.

Within those boundaries, the existing facilities were identified. This information was graphically portrayed. The existing facilities were then reviewed. See Figure 4-1.

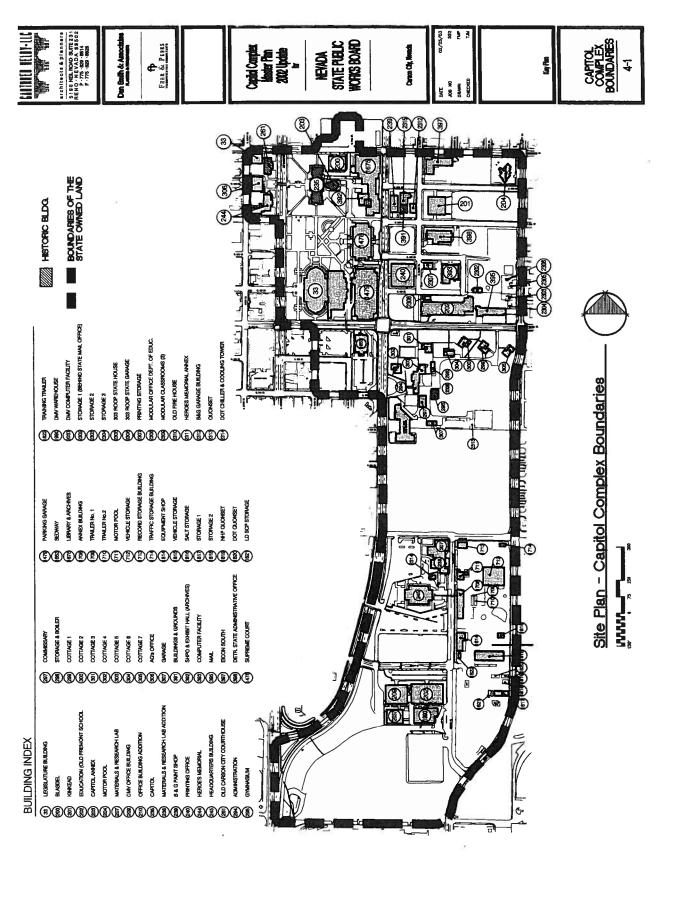
Representatives from the State Public Works Board and Buildings and Grounds reviewed the life expectancy of the buildings within the Capitol Complex. The life expectancy arrived at for those existing structures ranged from less than 5 years to more than 20 years, with a special designation given to those buildings identified as historical. This information was then graphically portrayed in Figure 4-2.

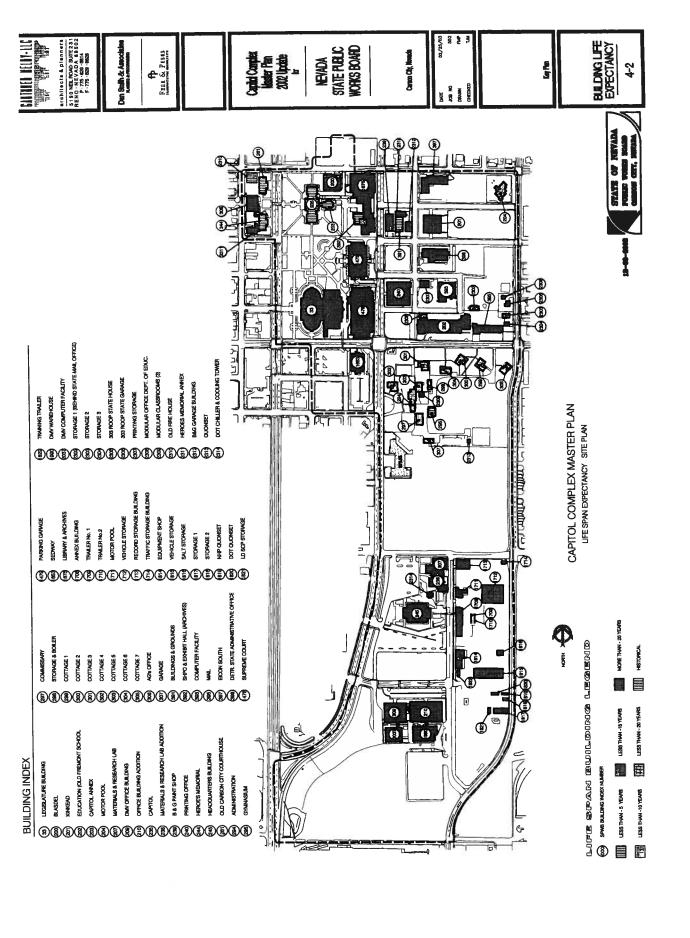
The existing arterial roadways (see Figure 4-3) were identified and visual studies were conducted at the major crossways. This information was then put into a graphic format.

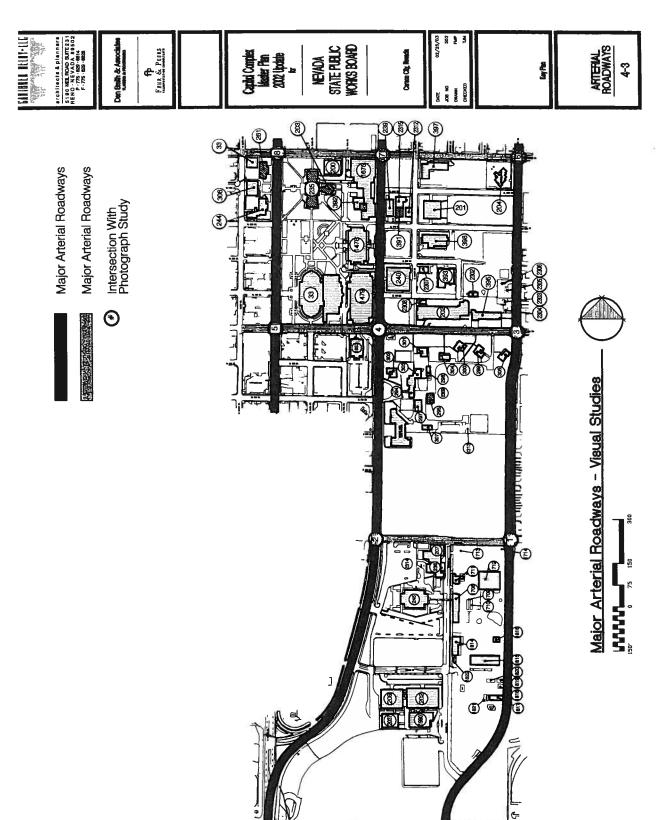
When the above information was evaluated, the undeveloped areas of state owned land were reviewed, identified and portrayed graphically, as well.

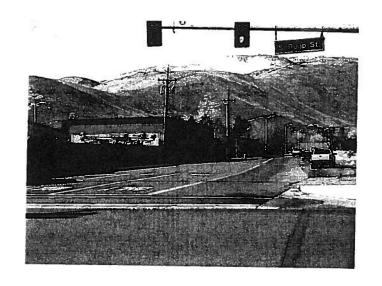
The information assembled, together with the information generated in the previous Master Plans, allowed the planners to create a series of site overlays which established a background of historic data to be utilized in the planning process.

VI 28	<b>10</b>	Capitol (	Complex	Master Pla	n		
h =35			Building				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		Year		Life Expectancy in five year increments	Structure	Systems	
dex#  N		Built		{compatability}	<del> </del>	Condition	Comments
	egislature Building Blasdel	1977/97 1956	183,836		good	good	
	Kinkead	1974	41,679 84,966	3	good	good	1
	ducation (Old Fremont School)	1960s	27,000	3	good	good	<del> </del>
	Capitol Annex	1906	9,864	Historical	good	good	Remodel Planned
	flotor Pool	1988	3,987	4	fair	fair	
207 M	Materials & Research Lab	1965	16,214	5	good	good	
	MV Office Bldg Office Bldg Addition (East bldg)	1965 1980	31,500	5 5	good	good	44-010
235IC		1870	51,000 54,778	Historical	good	good	After CIP Remodel Planned
	faterials & Research Lab Addition	1987	12,000	5	good	good	Nemodel Flamed
239 B	&G Paint Shop	1948	5,000	3	poor	poor	1
	rinting Office	1963	24,869	3	fair	poor	
	leroe's Memorial	1935	14,680	Historical	good	good	
	leadquarters Building Ild Carson City Courthouse	1965 1920	106,320	5 Historical	good	good	
	dministration	1920	14,680 4,578	Historical 2	good fair	good	<del> </del>
	Symnasium	7 1	2,925	Historical	Idii	poor	
297 C	ommissary	1975	2,400	2	fair	fair	Wood Structure
	torage & Boiler	1950s	1,700	2	poor	poor	
	ottage 1	1960	2,760	2	fair	fair	
	ottage 2 ottage 3	1960	2,760	2	fair	fair	
	ottage 3	1960 1960s	2,760 2,760	2 2	fair fair	fair fair	
	ottage 5	1960s	2,760	2	fair	fair	
	ottage 6	1963	2,425	2	fair	fair	,
	ottage 7	1965	2,425	2	fair	fair	
	G's Office	12 21	25,000	5	good	good	- M
307 G	arage uildings & Grounds	1960s	2,000	2	poor	poor	Wood Structure
	HPO and Exhibit Hall(Archives)	1900s 1885	10,000 8,408	Historical Historical	good	poor	
	omputer Facility	1970	14,400	5	good fair	good fair	
395 M		1996	8,200	3	good	good	
	ICON South	1959	42,550	3	good	good	
	ETR State Administrative Office	1960	30,924	3	fair	fair	
	upreme Court arking Garage	1991	118,900 144,452	5 5	good	fair	·
1653 Se		1980s	29,207	5	fair good	good	
	brary and Achives	1993	130,000	5	good	good	
	nnex Building	1977	8,415	3	fair	fair	
	ailer No. 1	1982	924	3	poor	fair	Wood prefabricated structure
	ailer No. 2	1982	924	3	poor	fair	Wood prefabricated structu
	otor Pool ehicle Storage	1963	3,075 17,900	3 3	fair	fair	
	ecord Storage Building	1995	6,000	5	good good	good good	
	affic Storage Building	1996	600	3	good		Metal structure
	quipment Shop	1963	5,000	3	fair	poor	
	ehicle Storage	1963	12,400	3	fair	good	
	alt Storage orage 1	1963 1960s	1,400	3	fair	fair	18/2-4 0
	orage 2	1960s	3,496 1,120	3 3	poor		Wood & metal structure Wood & metal structure
	HP Quonset	1960s	1,400	3	роог		Metal quonset hut
	OT Quonset	1960s	1,400	3	poor		Metal quonset hut
	SCP Storage	1960s	630	3	poor	poor	Wood Structure
	aining Trailer	1977	924	3	poor		Wood Structure
	MV Warehouse MV Computer Facility	1991	15,000	5	fair	fair i	
	orage 1(behind state mail office)	1998	10,255 1,600	5	good fair	fair	
	orage 2	<del></del>	1,200	2	poor	i	
2304 Sto	orage 3		700	2	poor		
305 303	3 Roop St. House	1iii	900	1	poor	poor	
	3 Roop St. Garage		500	1	роог		
	nting Storage		2,400	3	fair		Metal Building
	odular Office, Dept. of Educ.	10000	1,200	2			Modular building.
	odular Classrooms (3)	1980s 1950s	1,650		poor		Wood prefabricated modula
	roe's Memorial Annex	1950s	10,500 11,619	3	good	good	
	G Garage Bldg	1990	2,400	3	good	good	
313 Qu		1960s	500		poor	poor	
	OT Chiller & Cooling Tower	2001	1,000	5	good	good	

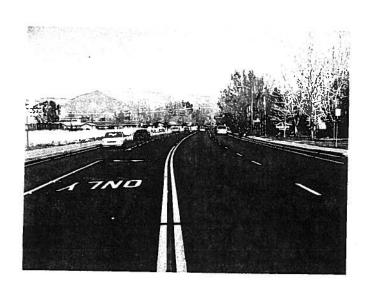


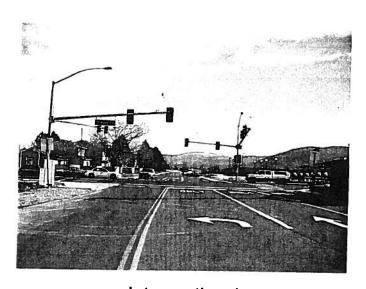




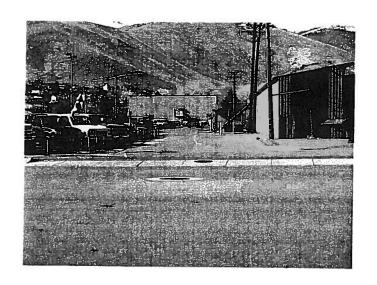


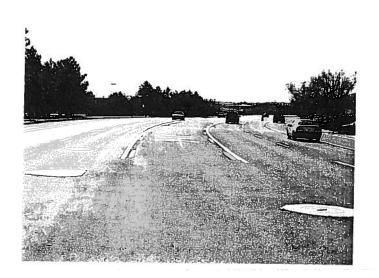


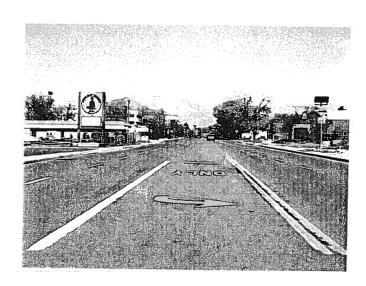


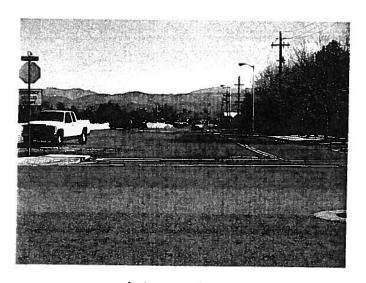


Intersection 1 Little Lane and N. Roop Street

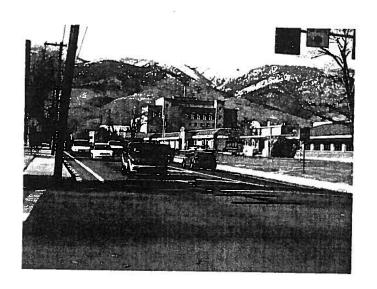


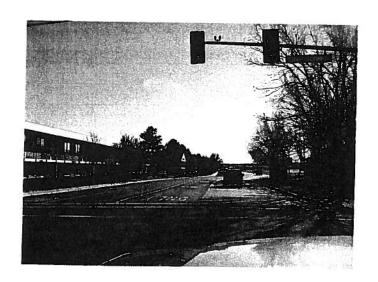


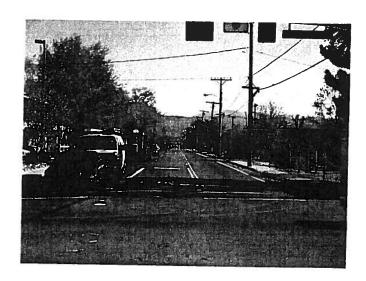


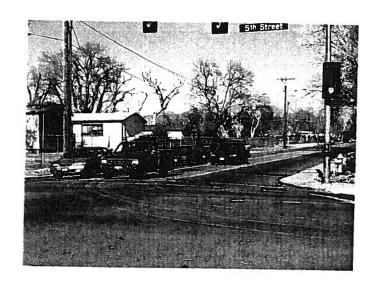


Intersection 2
Little Lane and S. Stewart Street

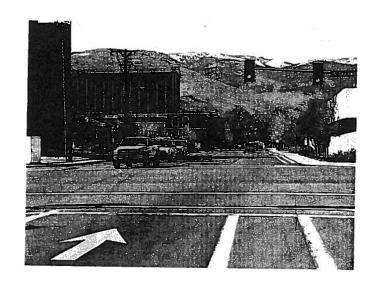


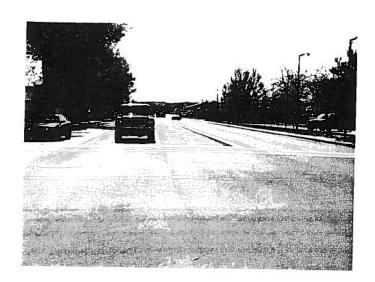




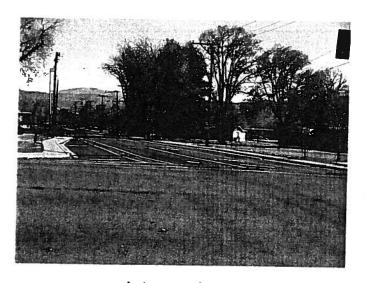


Intersection 3
N. Roop Street and E. 5th Street

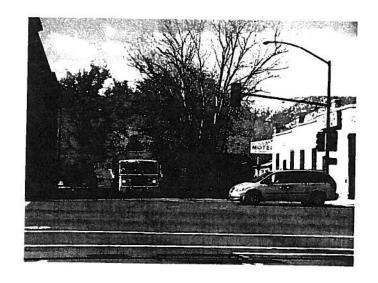






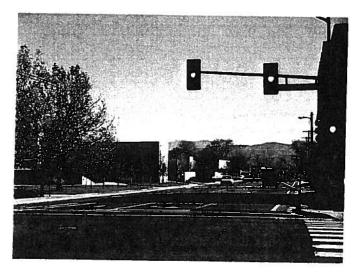


Intersection 4
S. Stewart Street and E. 5th Street

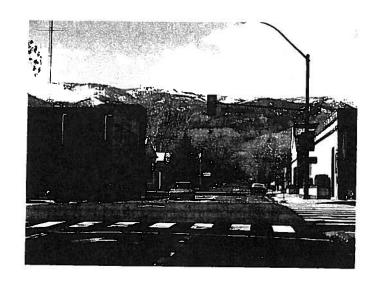


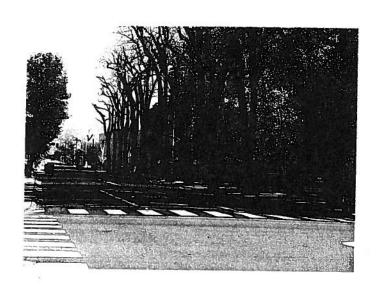


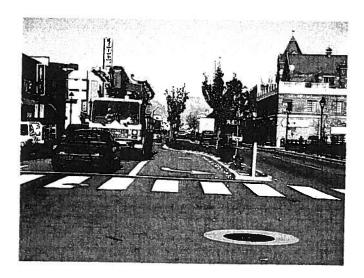




Intersection 5
S. Carson Street and E. 5th Street

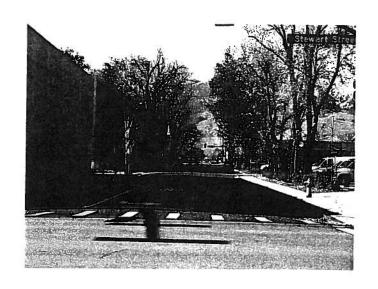




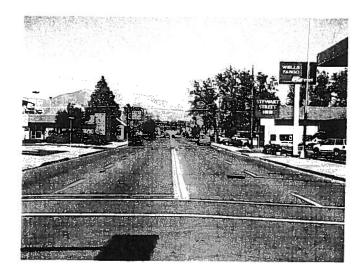


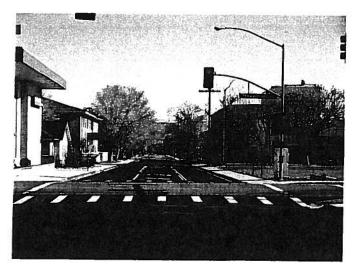


Intersection 6
N. Roop Street and E. Musser Street

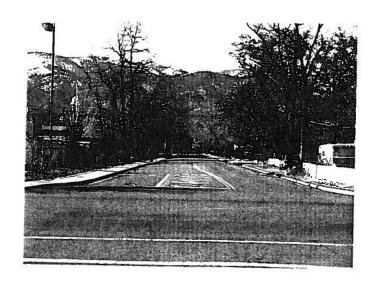




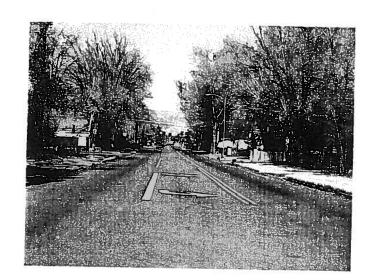


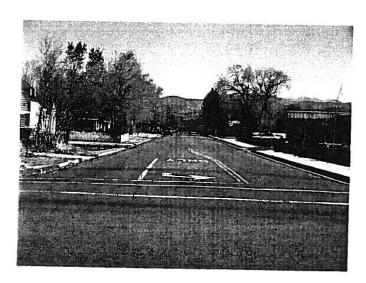


Intersection 7
N. Stewart Street and E Musser Street

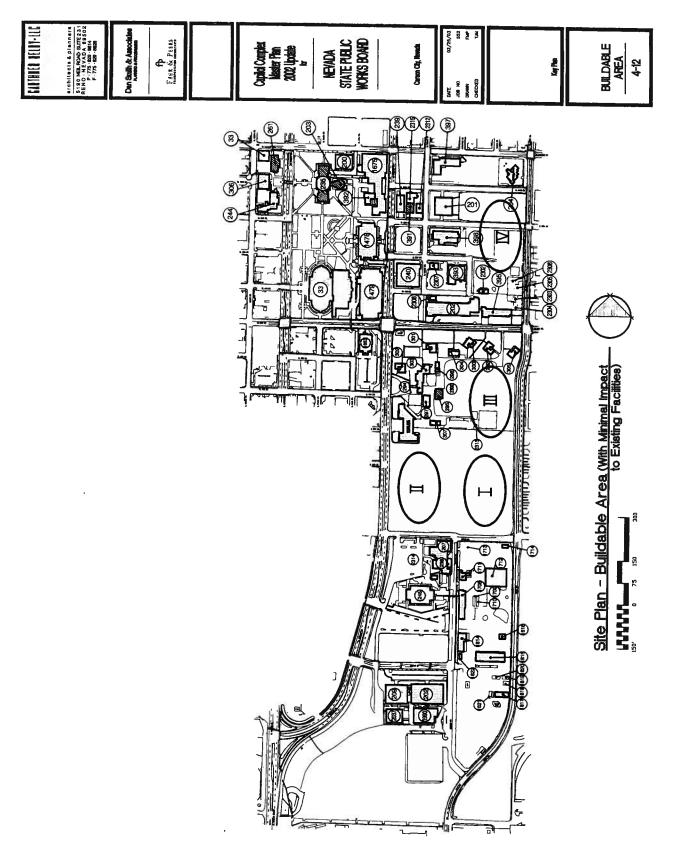








Intersection 8
N. Carson Street and E. Musser Street

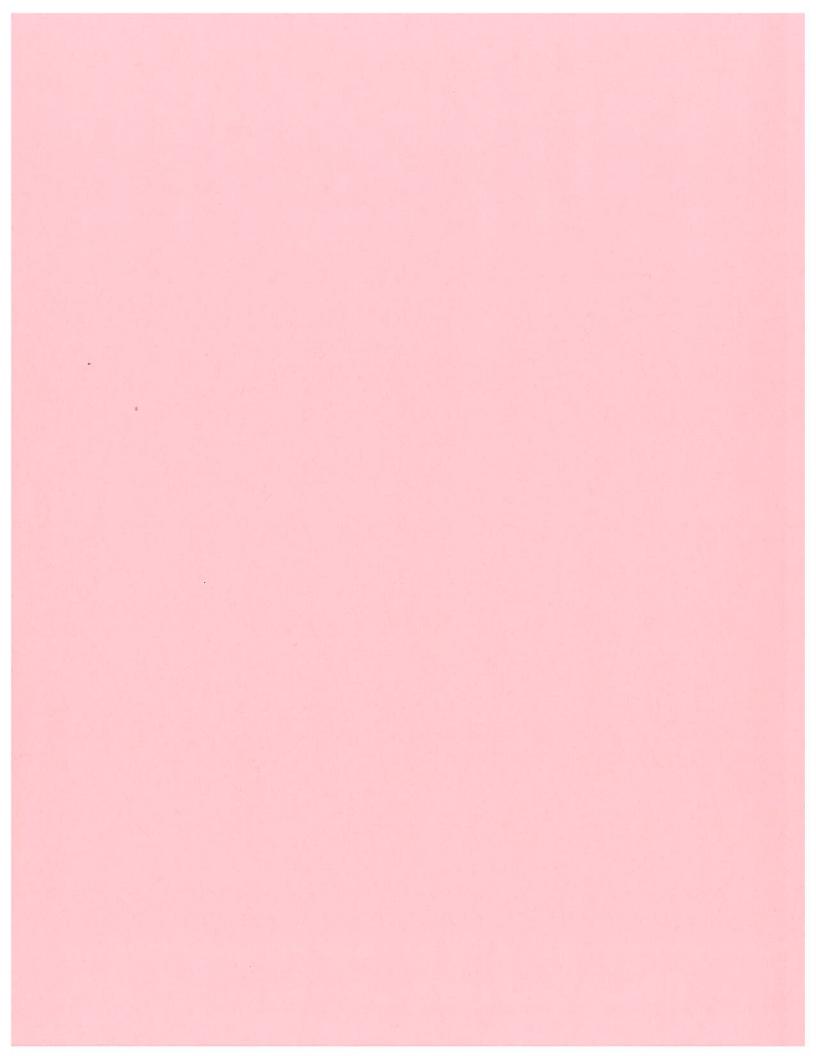


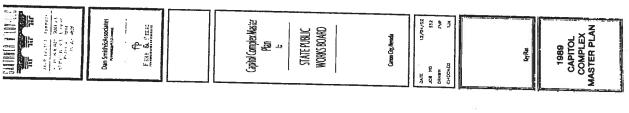
# **BUILDABLE AREAS**

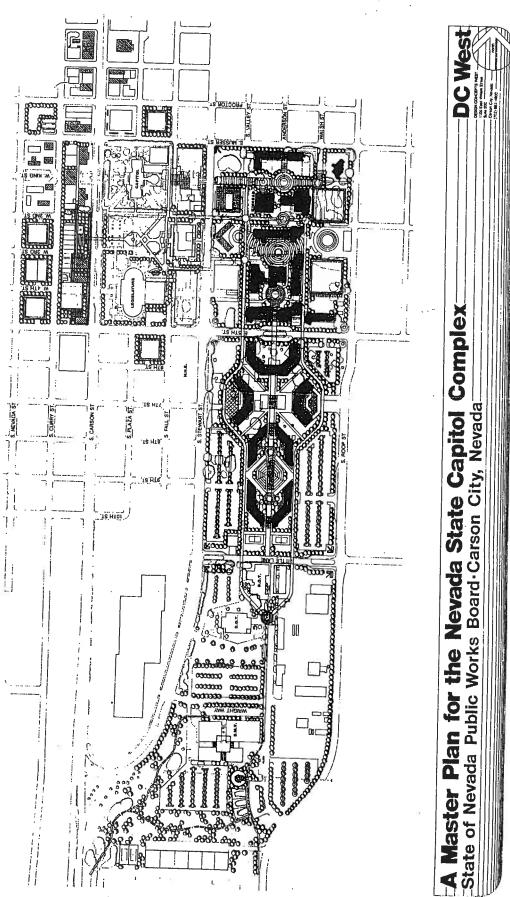
Upon reviewing the land area within the Capitol Complex boundaries as shown in the following Site Plan, one will find that there are two areas, identified as I and II, without physical obstruction from existing site development or buildings.

There are also two other areas, identified as III and IV, that currently have some site development or structures in the area.

Buildable Areas I and II offer the opportunity to be developed without existing facility interruptions.







#### **MASTER PLAN REVIEW**

The three master plans that follow formulate a basis for overall development and expansion of the Complex. They illustrate the proposed expansion of the Complex and suggests the centralized relocation of various State offices that are now scattered throughout Carson City. These developments would create a campus-like Complex performing two major functions: (1) the centralization and consolidation of certain State services into a more efficient complex in Carson City; and (2) the continued development of a Government seat respectful of the past, focusing on quality and with the long-term best interest of the State in mind.

#### **COMPARISONS**

## 1989 Capitol Master Plan

Identifies a narrow, linear spine or corridor which all buildings are placed around. The close proximity of the buildings to each other creates a higher density.

Interior courtyards are strategically placed along the spine and between the buildings creating courtyard spaces.

Parking has been defined around the perimeter of the plan, with direct access from South Roop Street and South Stewart Street. The build-out plan shows a parking structure.

## 40 Year Capitol Complex Master Plan

An east-west quad is established with the Supreme Court and a future building on Roop Street being bookends.

This plan creates a series of courtyards between the buildings.

It creates two pedestrian corridors running north and south at the edges of the buildings and the courtyards.

Placement of the buildings is further apart, creating a lower density.

Parking is based around the perimeter, with major access points off of South Stewart Street and South Roop Street.

The build-out plan shows parking structures.

#### 2002 Master Plan Update

This plan creates a north and south mall area from which pedestrian traffic flows.

Interior focal points are created at key locations to accent building locations. Placement of the buildings is further apart, creating a lower density.

Interior focal points are created at key locations to accent building locations. Placement of the buildings is further apart, creating a lower density.

This plan highlights allowable building area in relationship to surface parking with no parking garages.

This plan provides for an interior circulation system for vehicular traffic between buildings and parking lots.

The plan also emphasizes the fact that 5<sup>th</sup> Street will become a focal point for cross traffic between the Legislative Building block and the new mall area.

## Project Phasing

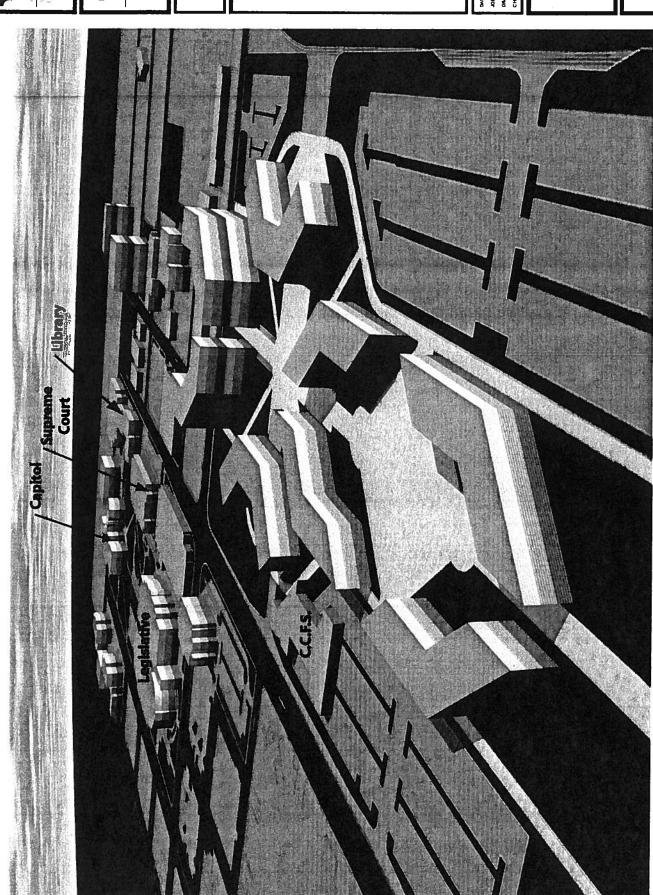
The 2002 Master Plan Update phasing was reviewed and compared to the recommended buildable area as shown in Figure 4-12.

Figure 5-11 shows the initial steps to project phasing that correlate to the buildable area.

Figures 5-12 and 5-13 shows the initial project phasing in more detail.

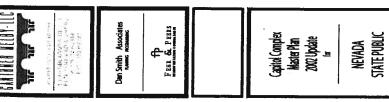
Figures 5-14 and 5-15 show in 3-D the development of the Capitol Complex Master Plan between Little Lane and Fifth Street.

Figure 5-16 and 5-17 shows in 3-D the Capitol Complex Master Plan between Little Lane and Musser Street.



3D Image of the 1989 Master Plan - Zone D Looking North

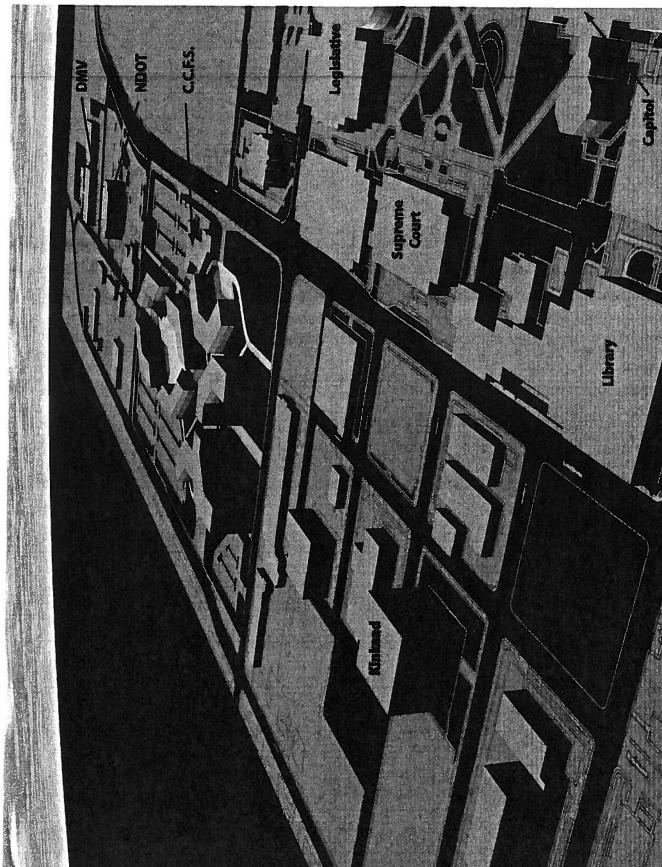
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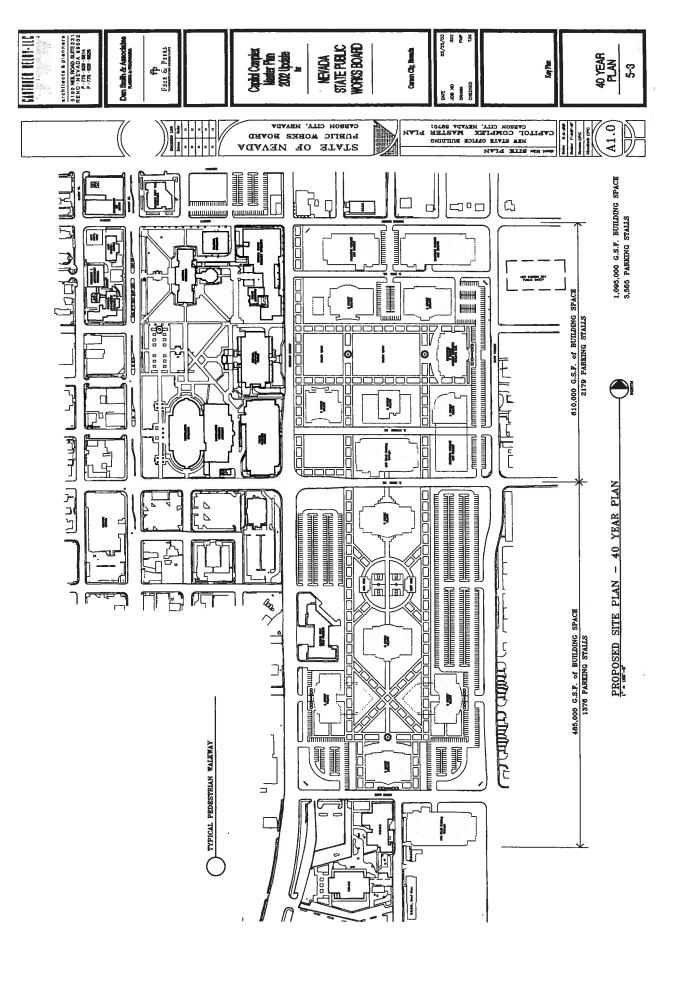
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3D Image of the 1989 Master Plan - Zone D Looking South





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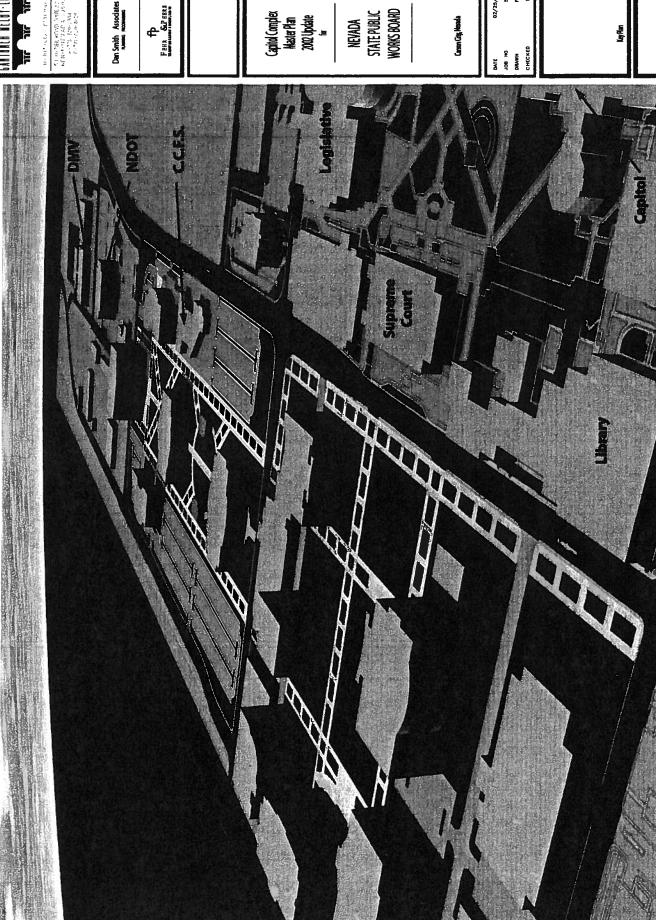


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3D Image of the 40 Year Master Plan - Zone D & C Looking South



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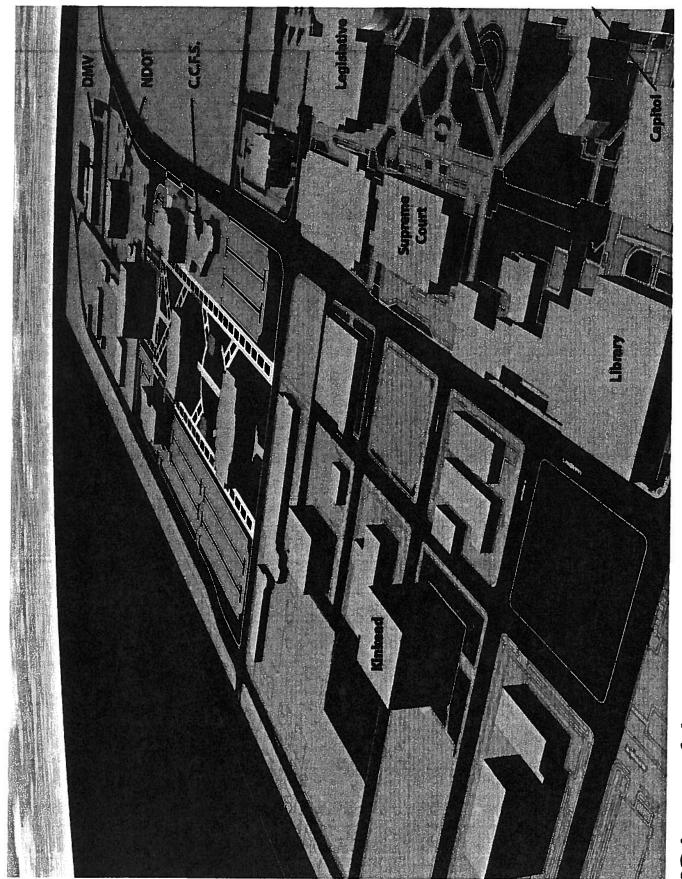


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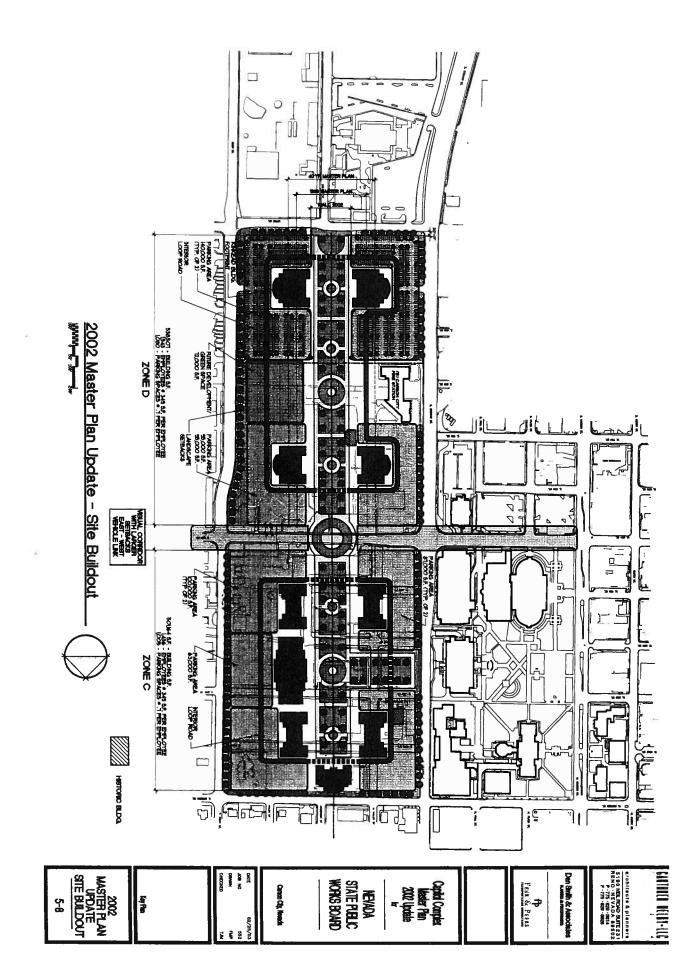
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3D Image of the 40 Year Master Plan - Zone D Looking South



3D Image of the 2002 Master Plan - Zone D & C Looking North

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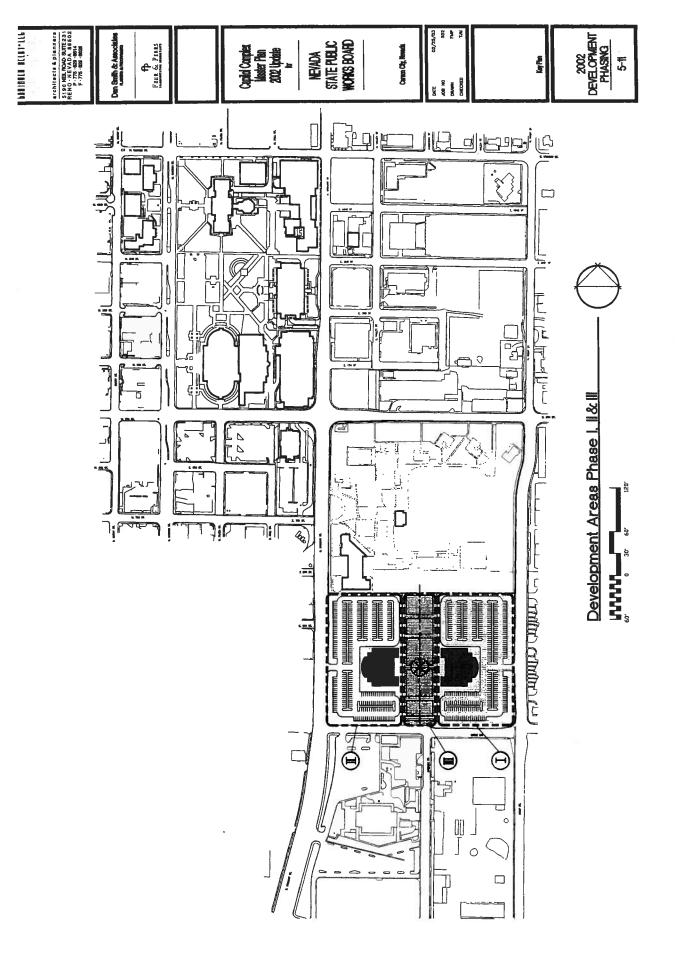
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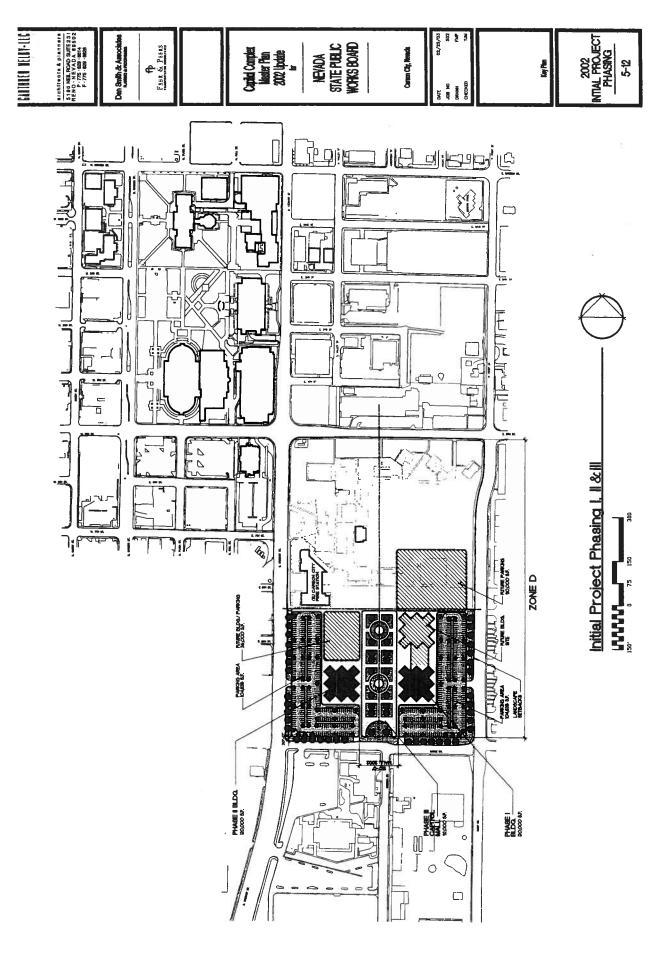
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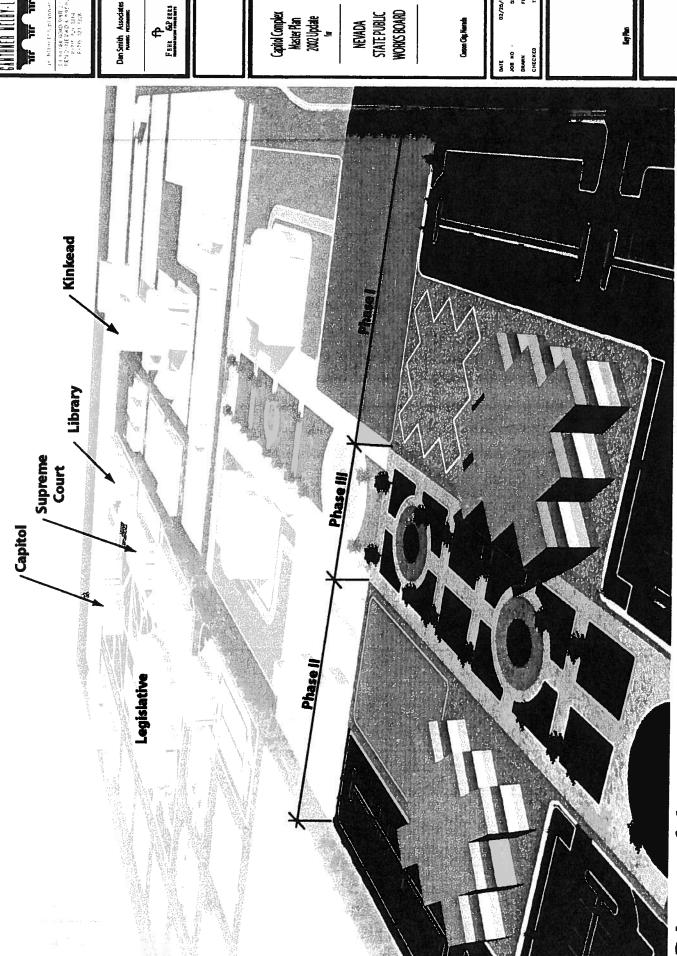
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3D Image of the 2002 Master Plan - Zone D & C Looking South







3D Image of the 2002 Master Plan - Zone D Looking North

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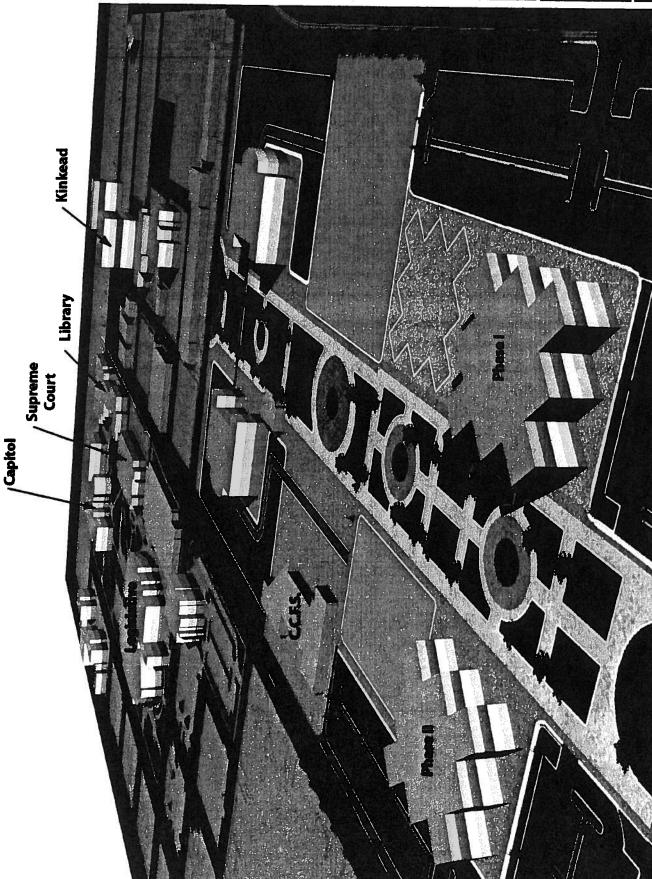
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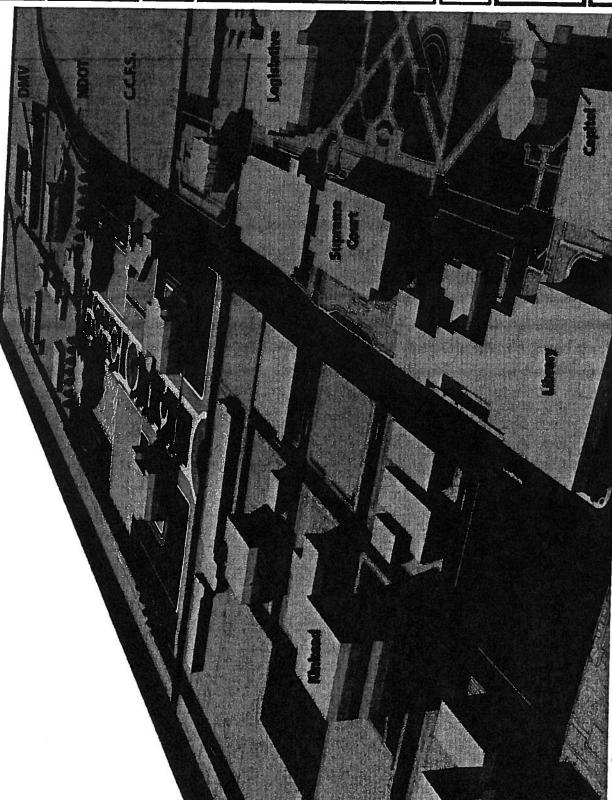
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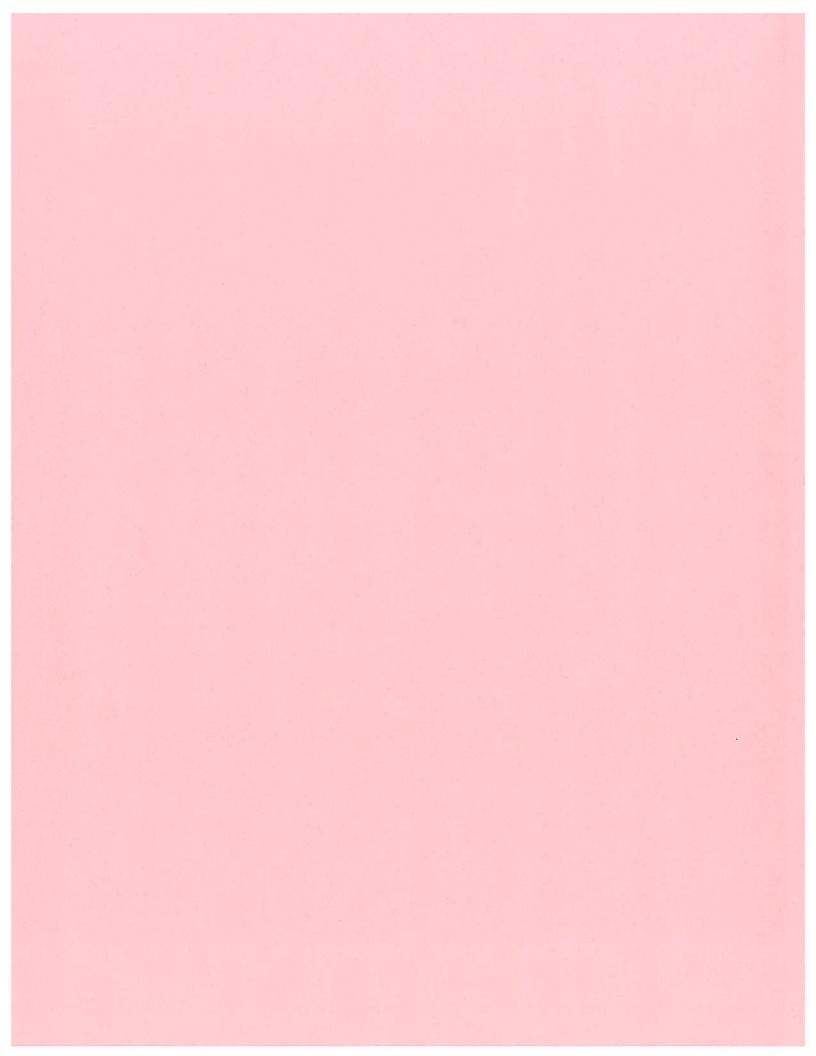
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3D Image of the 2002 Master Plan - Zone D & C Looking South



# **EXISTING TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM**

The following discussion on the existing transportation system is graphically presented on attached **Figure 1** - Existing Transportation Conditions.

# **Existing Traffic Conditions**

Level of Service (LOS) is a term used to describe the operating performance of an intersection or roadway. Service levels are measured on a scale from A to F, with "A" representing the best performance and "F" the worst, based on the average time a vehicle's travel is delayed due to the intersection control. The Carson City Transportation Plan requires that LOS "D" be maintained for all intersections and roadway segments in the city with the following exceptions:

- Allow LOS "E" on Carson Street and US 50 if improvements to provide LOS "D" are not acceptable due to impacts and/or costs.
- For construction planning and prioritization, allow worse than LOS "D" on roadway segments where improvements would not be necessary after the construction of the US 395 Bypass.

Based on these standards, future projects cannot degrade intersection operations below LOS "D" (LOS "E" on Carson Street) or exacerbate conditions at intersections already operating at an unacceptable level, and, therefore, transportation improvements may need to be made at the time of the project.

Level of service calculations were performed for the afternoon peak hour (worst traffic conditions) at seven study intersections to determine existing traffic flow characteristics in the Capitol Complex planning area. The results of this analysis are presented on attached **Figure 1**. Intersections functioning at LOS "C" or better have the potential to accommodate increased traffic volumes. Conversely, intersections operating at or below LOS "D" will likely be a transportation constraint since additional traffic may not be served at these intersections without intersection capacity improvements.

## **Transit Service**

Public Rural Ride (PRIDE) is a public tranist service connecting rural communities throughout northern Nevada. Three of the four major PRIDE routes have stops at the Capitol Complex providing service from the Capitol Complex to Reno, Minden, and Fallon. Buses generally operate from 5:00AM to 7:00PM with the majority of trips made during the morning and afternoon commute periods. The Carson City Regional Transportation Commission operates a paratransit service specifically tailored for disabled and senior citizens. The paratransit service functions much like a common taxi operation with riders calling for pick-up and travel routes catered to each rider.

The existing transit system provides an opportunity for commuters from Reno, Fallon, and Minden to utilize alternate travel modes for their trips to Carson, however limited

transit opportunities are available to Carson City residents since there is not a local "city wide" public transit system.

### Street Abandonments

The Carson City Recorder's documents for the area bounded by Stewart, Musser, Roop, and 5<sup>th</sup> Streets were reviewed to verify the extent to which these abandonments actually occurred. In addition, the Division of State Lands provided additional information on street abandonments. Fehr & Peers' document and field reviews indicated there are opportunities for abandonment of street segments in the area bound by Stewart, Musser, Roop, and 5<sup>th</sup> Streets. There are several street segments for which an abandonment has been recorded but the street segment has not been physically vacated (street is still functional), and there are two street segments that have been physically vacated but for which a legal abandonment has not been recorded. These street segments are shown on the attached **Figure 1**.

# **Traffic Growth**

Historical average daily traffic volumes for roadways in the study area were obtained from the Nevada Department of Transportation (NDOT) 2001 Annual Traffic Report. Average daily traffic volumes on East 5<sup>th</sup>. Street, Carson Street, and Stewart Street for the prior 10 years can be summarized as follows:

- East 5th Street 2.9% annual growth rate
- Carson Street 1.7% annual growth rate
- Stewart Street 1.3% annual growth rate

Increasing traffic volumes on roadways adjacent to the study area will create a constraint with regard to expansion of the complex. Background traffic growth reduces available roadway capacity and therefore reduces the number of project-generated trips that can be accommodated within acceptable levels of service.

# **Future Transportation System Improvements**

Several planned transportation improvement projects will affect traffic conditions in the project vicinity. The first is construction of the two-phase "Carson City Freeway". Phase 1 of the project will include 3.8 miles of controlled access freeway from US 50 east to the northern connection at US 395. Phase 2 of the project will add 4.9 miles of controlled access freeway from US 50 East to a southern connection with US 50 West at its present intersection with S. Carson Street. It is anticipated that Phase 1 will be completed in 2005 and Phase 2 in 2009. Completion of the Phase 2 freeway will reduce traffic volumes on Carson Street, improving traffic operations in the Capitol Complex vicinity. Another notable improvement project is the widening of Roop Street from two to four lanes north of Washington Street, which is scheduled for construction in the spring of 2003. Carson City is giving consideration to widening Roop Street between Fairview and Washington as well, however this would not likely occur for at least five years. Construction of a traffic signal at the Roop Street/Musser Street intersection is also

being considered. Future improvements on Roop Street would allow this roadway to carry higher traffic volumes to the Capitol Complex.

# **Existing Parking Conditions**

Fehr & Peers conducted parking inventory and occupancy surveys within the study area (including on-street parking) to quantify parking facility utilization. These surveys were completed during October 2002 and again during February 2003 while the Legislature was in session. Although several individual parking lots were found to be 100% occupied, parking is generally available in the study area. For practical purposes, a lot is considered "full" when 95% of the spaces are occupied, which allows for some turnover and potential unavailability of selected spaces for larger vehicles.

The existing condition parking occupancy data was summarized into north, central, and south areas as shown on attached **Figure 2a** for the typical existing parking condition and **Figure 2b** for the existing parking condition with the Legislature in session. Further detail is provided in the attached parking inventory and occupancy summary **Tables 1a and 1b**. In general, parking occupancy was found to be 73% during the mid-morning period and 71% during the mid-afternoon period on a typical day. During periods when the Legislature is in session, parking occupancies increase to 82% during the mid-morning period and 78% during the mid-afternoon period.

As indicated by the existing condition parking surveys, parking is generally available in the Capitol Complex. However, since several parking areas are currently fully utilized it is crucial that parking spacial allocation be strongly considered when locating each new Capitol Complex facility and associated parking.

# TRANSPORTATION GOALS

Circulation should be designed to minimize conflict between pedestrians and vehicles, thus limiting public access to perimeter streets. In addition, adequate parking should be provided to meet the needs of the Capitol Complex, while not providing so much parking that persons who otherwise might take transit or walk/bike are encouraged to drive, instead of taking alternative modes of transportation. Lastly, thinking beyond cars (transit, walking and bicycles) is important in reducing trips and congestion.

The following is a list of transportation goals and guiding principles (not in order of importance) used to guide this effort.

# Transportation and Circulation

- Provide a balanced transportation system. Provide a high level of access and mobility for all travel modes, and provide linkages between travel modes to form a seamless circulation network.
- **Improve the transit system.** Encourage transit providers to improve and increase existing transit routes, frequency, and level of service. Maximize accessible public transportation to main campus locations.
- **Provide shuttle service.** Service would be provided, as needed, to provide timely access between major facilities and parking lots/structures.
- Minimize auto intrusion into the campus core areas. Create a more pedestrian oriented campus setting with common areas and open space.
- Provide well-designed intersections and crossing locations. Adequately serve pedestrian flows across roadways during peak periods.
- Think beyond cars. Modifications and system improvements for transit, walking and bicycles can complement transportation demand management efforts in reducing trips and congestion.
- Maintain the street hierarchy. Efforts to increase through traffic capacity should be focused on appropriate streets that serve as important linkages.
- Implement Transportation Demand Management (TDM). TDM is collectively known as the range of transportation alternatives that can be provided by the private and public sectors to reduce congestion through peak hour trip reduction. TDM strategies should serve to reduce the number of cars entering the campus during the morning peak hour and leaving during the evening peak hour. TDM Strategies could include programs serving intra-complex or off-peak cravel primarily aimed at making it possible for employees to conduct their daily activities without a car or at off-peak times, free local shuttle bus system, preferential parking for carpools, bicycle capital improvements for new bike racks, commuter bike enclosures, bike paths and clothes lockers and parking restrictions.

- **Increase bicycle circulation.** Provide a continuous, comprehensive network of bike lanes. Improve bicycle routes and access to and between major community destinations.
- Increase pedestrian circulation. Emphasize pedestrian circulation throughout the campus. Provide a convenient, continuous and interconnected pedestrian circulation system utilizing sidewalks, paths, adequate lighting and amenities. Ensure safe pedestrian access to all facilities.
- **Improve emergency services.** Maintain and improve critical transportation facilities for emergency vehicle access and emergency evacuation needs.
- Pursue roadway closures. Close little used and non-important internal roadways in order to create a more pedestrian friendly campus setting with common areas and open space.
- Calm traffic and improve streets with trees and streetlights. Enhance the street environment for pedestrians and improve safety by calming and controlling traffic.
- Increase pedestrian safety. Minimize conflicts between pedestrians and vehicles; where conflicts cannot be avoided, channel pedestrians to safe and convenient crossing locations.
- Lessen traffic on internal roadways. Strategically locate parking garages/lots to capture vehicular traffic at the perimeter of the site.
- Discourage through traffic on internal streets. Improve perimeter streets that better serve regional traffic flows.
- **Provide way-finding/signage.** Provide a graphics and signage program for the campus, including site, building exterior, garage entry, parking and directional signs, pedestrian orientation, and safety and accessibility signage.

#### Parking

- Regulate parking supply. This will be used as a mechanism for transportation demand management, while avoiding "spillover" of parking into neighborhoods and businesses adjacent to the campus. Over time, require a consistent level of parking in proportion to visitors and employees, however, it is not expected that every driver will be provided a parking space.
- Provide only as much parking as is necessary and maintain planning flexibility. This goal will be used throughout the phased development of the campus by adjusting the ultimate parking supply in relation to facilities construction.

- Create a pedestrian-friendly environment through proper siting of parking.
  Location of parking structures and lots is a key aspect of achieving this goal.
  Locating structures and lots near feeder roads will minimize conflicts with
  pedestrians. Integrate pedestrian access needs into planning, programming,
  design and construction of all parking and facility projects. Design the pedestrian
  environment to be safe, convenient, attractive and accessible for all users.
  Provide landscaping, pedestrian-scale lighting, and benches to enhance the
  pedestrian environment. Provide pedestrian access to all existing and planned
  parking lots and structures.
- Emphasize convenient parking locations. Increase parking supply in high demand areas (near facilities and building entrances). Locating structures and lots is a key aspect of achieving this goal.
- Maintain efficient traffic flow on campus streets and access roadways.
   Locate parking adjacent to feeder roads to minimize traffic flow through the campus and minimize conflicts with pedestrians and bicyclists. Location of structures and lots is a key aspect of achieving this goal.
- Emphasize cost effectiveness or optimum land use (structures vs. surface lots). Decisions to build structures are based on land value and surface constraints imposed by campus planning and surrounding uses. Structured parking costs more; however, take up less space and minimize the visual impact of parked cars. Surface lots cost less; however, take up more land area.
- Encourage alternative modes of transportation. Provide safe and convenient bicycle parking in parking structures and lots, including providing the physical elements in structures for sheltered bike parking. Provide a continuous network of safe and convenient bikeways connecting bicycle parking to other transportation modes and local bikeway systems.
- Continue to provide adequate short-term parking. Provide free, convenient visitor parking near major buildings.
- Provide parking at a level that serves the identified need. Incorporate the expectation that transit, bicycling and walking will be competitive alternatives to auto use in the future. Estimate future parking needs assuming:
  - 1. maximum achievable use of transit:
  - 2. maximum achievable vehicle occupancy;
  - 3. realistic projections of how attendance throughout the day may change with a larger, denser complex.

# **FUTURE CONDITION TRAFFIC AND PARKING ANALYSIS**

# Parking Analysis

State agencies are exempt from local parking requirements. The existing parking utilization ratio is approximately one parking space for 60% of the employees based on the parking space inventory completed during Fall 2002 and Spring 2003 and the Fall 2002 Capitol Complex employee headcount provided by the Master Plan team. The current Capitol Complex parking capacity is 2,491 spaces and the current employee headcount is 4,182 employees (2491/4182 = .60). The desired parking supply should include an efficiency factor of 10-percent (demand plus 10-percent) in order to accommodate turnover and potential unavailability of selected spaces for larger vehicles. Therefore, the current parking supply rate of one space per .60 employees plus a 10-percent efficiency factor should be sufficient. The recommended rate is .70 spaces per employee.

As a comparison, the industry standard average rate for government office building on a weekday is .77 spaces per employee (*Parking Generation, Institute of Transportation Engineers.*). While this rate is higher than the recommended rate, the existing condition parking occupancy surveys found a surplus of approximately 18-percent, indicating a lower parking demand rate when compared to the industry average for a government office building.

Parking areas would be approximately 435 square feet per car allowing for a 10' X 20' space plus aisles, landscaping, and entrances. Attached **Table 2** shows the required parking by zone and year for various levels of employment. Displaced parking due to facility construction is generally not expected to be a significant issue due to the fact that much of the new facility development will not be sited on existing parking facilities. However, accommodations need to be made for displaced parking due to facility construction and current over-parked conditions in certain zones.

In order to maintain a sufficient parking supply, approximately 3,860 would need to be provided (including ADA spaces) to meet demand for the future build-out condition (see attached **Table 2**). Therefore, an additional 1,370 spaces over the existing parking supply (does not account for displaced parking due to Capitol Complex facility construction) would need to be constructed in order to accommodate the total Master Plan build-out parking demand.

# Traffic Analysis

Level of service calculations were performed for the afternoon peak hour (worst traffic conditions) at seven study intersections in the project vicinity to determine the future Master Plan build-out (2015) traffic flow characteristics proximate to the Capitol Complex planning area. The results of this analysis indicate that all of the intersections and roadway segments will continue to operate at acceptable levels of traffic service except the segment of Roop Street adjacent to the Capitol Complex and the intersections of Roop Street with Musser Street and with 5<sup>th</sup> Street, which are projected to operate at LOS F. It should be noted that even without development of the Capitol Complex Master Plan, Roop Street in the vicinity of the Capitol Complex and the Roop Street

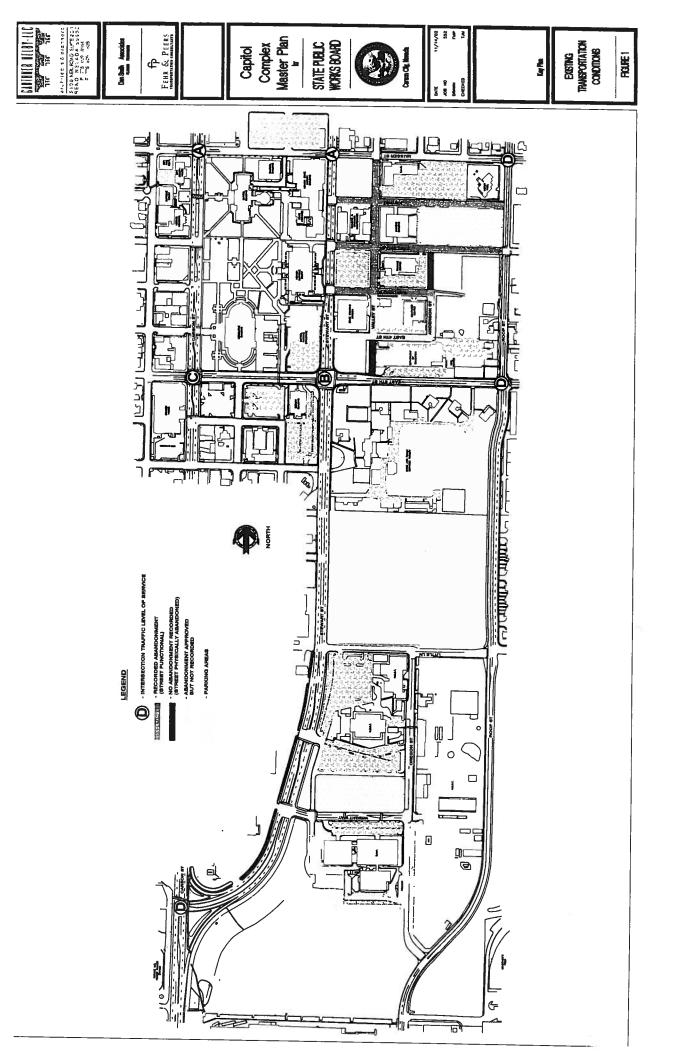
intersections with Musser Street and 5<sup>th</sup> Street, are projected to operate at an unacceptable level of traffic service by 2007.

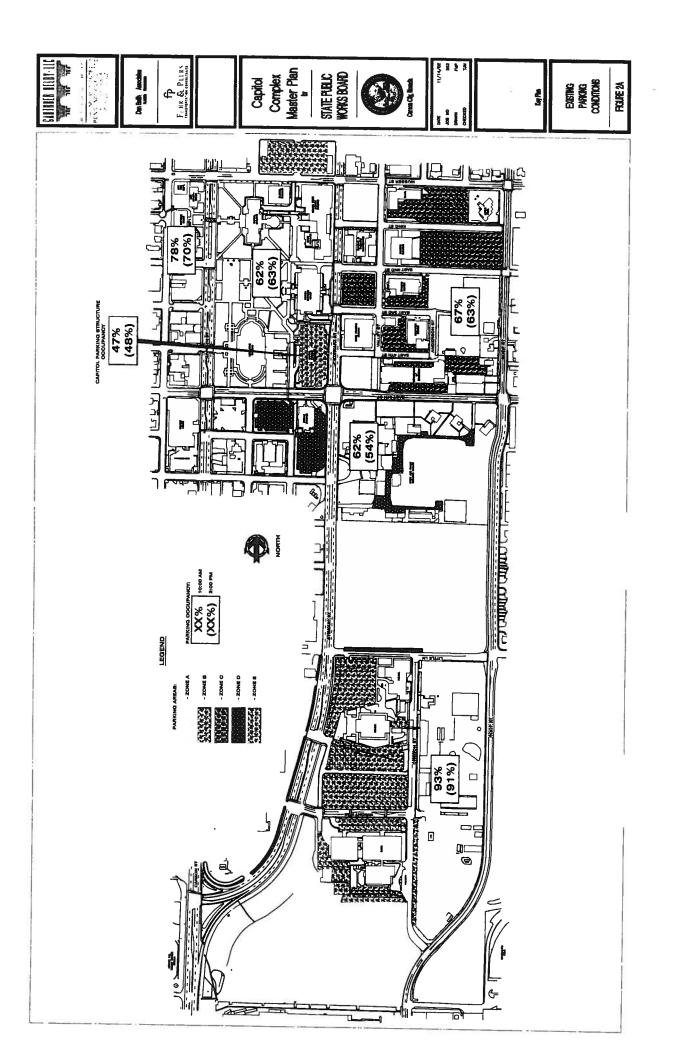
Recommended Transportation Improvements

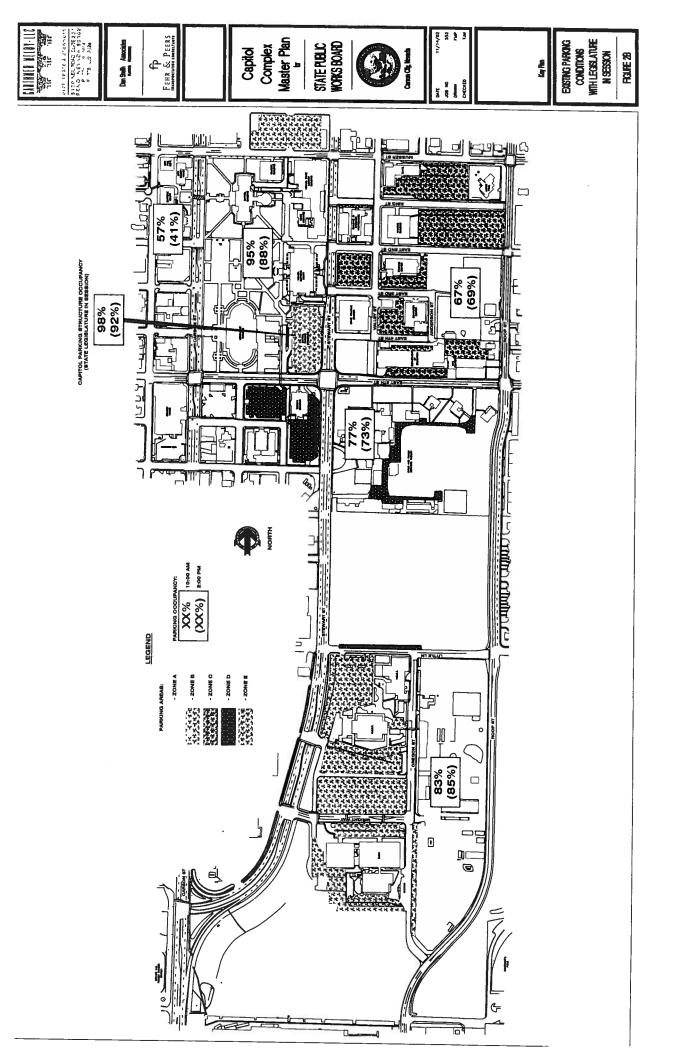
Potential traffic calming treatments that could enhance the street environment for pedestrians and improve safety by calming and controlling traffic are shown on attached **Figures 3a and 3b**. These measures could help to reduce traffic speeds, shorten pedestrian crossing distances, and channelize pedestrian movements.

Intersection and roadway segment improvements are required in order to attain an acceptable level of service. These improvements include widening Roop Street to 4 lanes from Washington Street to Fairview Drive and the installation of a traffic signal at the Roop Street/Musser Street intersection. The additional lanes recommended for Roop Street, plus the addition of exclusive right-turn lanes, would also improve operations at the Roop Street intersection with 5<sup>th</sup> Street. **Figure 4** illustrates the recommended transportation improvements.

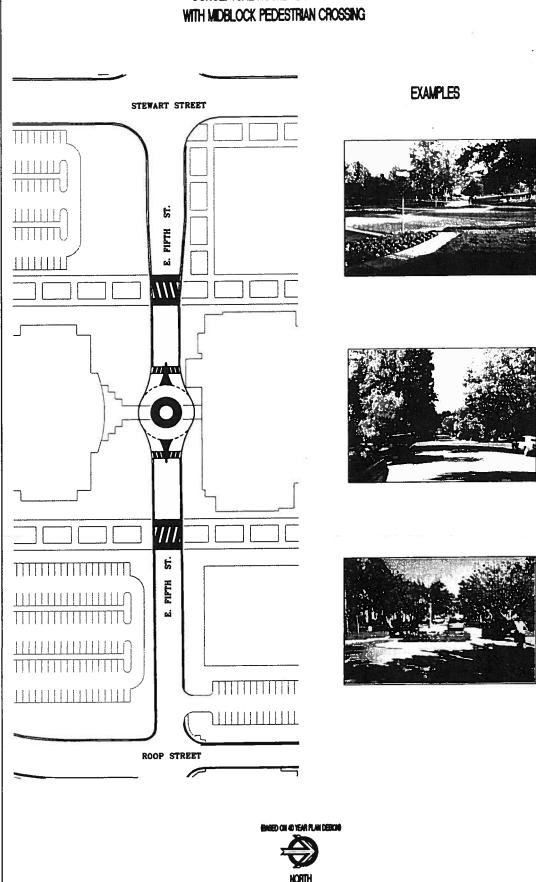
It should be noted that due to the consolidation of State employees from sites in and around Carson City onto the Capitol Complex, reductions in overall trip-making along with reductions in vehicle miles of travel and average trip lengths is expected. This should be considered a regional travel benefit and could improve air quality.







# CONCEPTUAL ROUNDABOUT DESIGN





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Capitol Complex Master Plan

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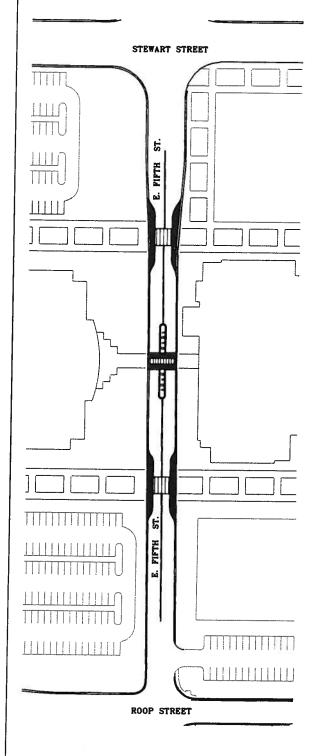


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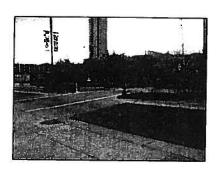
POTENTIAL TRAFFIC CALMING MEASURES

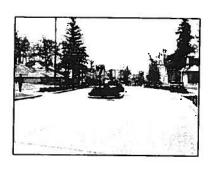
FIGURE 3A

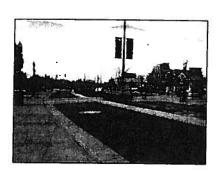
# MIDBLOCK PEDESTRIAN CROSSINGS WITH CHOKERS AND CENTER ISLAND WITH RAISED CROSSWALK



# **EXAMPLES**







BAGED ON 40 YEAR PLAN DESIGNA





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Capitol Complex Master Plan

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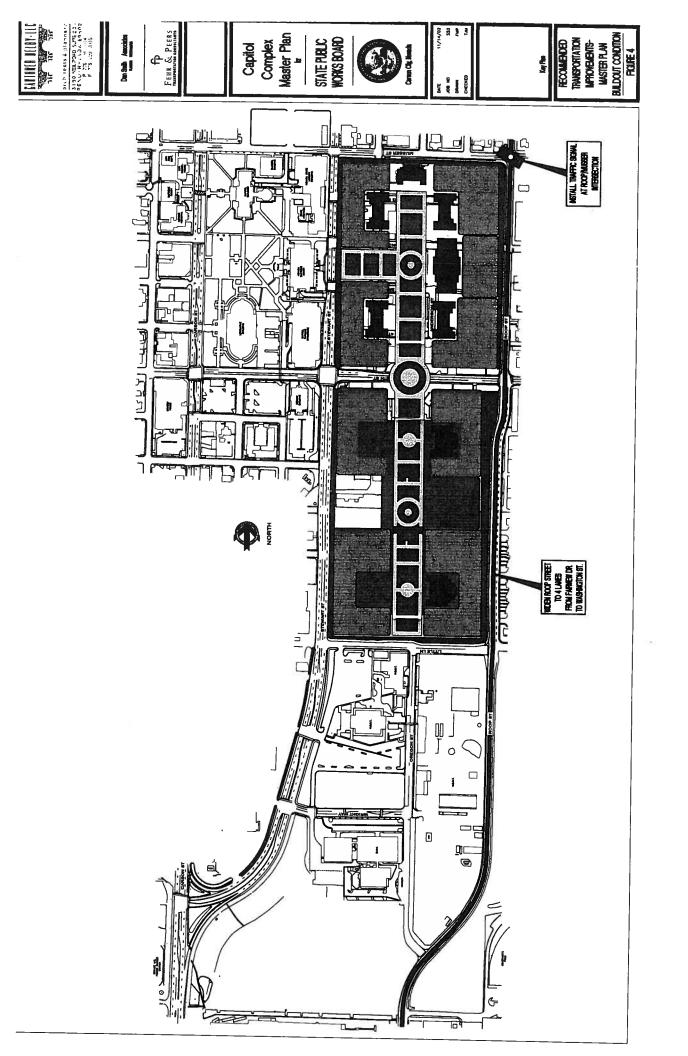
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POTENTIAL TRAFFIC CALMING MEASURES

FIGURE 3B



# TABLE 1A Capitol Complex Parking Space Inventory and Occupancy Existing Conditions- October 2002

2000	Street, Parking Lot, or Parking			∓ ∓	10:00 AM Thursday			# F	2:00 PM Thursday	
2	Structure	Location or Block	Number	Number	Hnocemied	76	Number	Number	l Inocomina	8
			Spaces	of Cars	Spaces	Occupied	of	of Cars	Spaces	Occupied
	Second St. (North Side)	Curry St. to Carson St.	9	4	2	%29	9	3	3	20%
	Second St. (South Side)	Curry St. to Carson St.	9	5	-	83%	9	2	-	83%
	Curry St. (East Side)	Second St. to King St.	1	5	-	91%	1	6	2	82%
∢	Curry St. (West Side)	Second St. to King St.	2	2	6	40%	2	-	4	20%
	Curry St. (East Side)	King St. to Musser St.	4	4	0	100%	4	4	c	100%
	Curry St. (West Side)	King St. to Musser St.	4	3	-	75%	4		, -	75%
	Musser St. (North Side)	Curry St. to Carson St.	2	3	2	%09	ď		- 6	7007
	Courthouse Parking Lot	North of Courthouse on Curry St.	13	=	2	85%	3	1 =	,	85%
	Musser St. (North side)	Plaza St. to Stewart St.	=	=	0	100%	Ξ	_	7	64%
α	Musser St. (South side)	Carson St. to Stewart St.	10	5	5	20%	9	80	2	80%
1	Capitol Parking Structure	Stewart St./ 5th Street	366	172	194	47%	366	175	191	48%
	State Parking Lot	North Side of Musser St at Stewart St.	130	118	12	91%	130	122	8	94%
	Dept. of Education South Lot	East 5th St.	45	36	6	80%	45	90	15	%/9
	Dept. of Education North Lot	East 4th St.	21	138	3	%98	21	17	4	81%
	Mail Center Parking Lot	4th St./ Anderson St.	32	15	17	47%	32	13	19	41%
	Computer Center Parking Lot	4th St./ Valley St.	42	25	17	%09	42	22	20	52%
	East 4th St. (North Side)	Stewart St. to Valley St.	9	5	1	83%	9	4	2	%29
	East 4th St (North Side)	Valley St. to Anderson St.	6	2	7	22%	6	1	8	11%
	East 4th St. (South Side)	Stewart St. to Anderson St.	17	7	10	41%	17	7	10	41%
	Anderson St. (East Side)	4th St. to 3rd St.	4	-	9	25%	4	0	4	%0
	Anderson St. (west Side)	4th St. to 3rd St.	4	7	2	20%	4	0	4	%0
	MUD Triples Control	East side of Anderson St at 3rd St.		-		N/A		*		N/A
	NHP I raining Center Parking Lot	3rd St./ Valley St.	37	25	12	%89	37	27	10	73%
	Unpaved Overnow Lot	East of NHP Training Center on 2nd St.		-	9	A/A		4		N/A
	Sid St. (North Side)	Stewart St. to Valley Sat.	4	6	1	75%	4	4	0	100%
	3rd St. (North Side)	Valley St. to Anderson St.	10	9	4	%09	10	8	2	80%
ပ	3rd St. (South Side)	Stewart St. to Valley Sat.	7	7	0	100%		5	2	71%
	Atin St. (South Side)	Valley St. to Anderson St.	9	7	1	%/9	3	2	1	%/9
	Valley St. (East Side)	4th St. to 3rd. St.	4	8	-	75%	4	0	4	%0
	Supreme Court Barking Lot	10 10 10 10	- 8	-	0	100%	-	-	0	100%
	Valley St. (West Side)	8	8,		6	%18	96	80	16	83%
	2nd St. (North Side)	Stewart St to Valley St	,	• •	7	67%	، و	9	0	100%
		Valley St. to Roop St	, 5	, 5		100%	2 5	2	٥	100%
		Stewart St. to Valley St	2 6	2 ~		100%	2 6		0	1000
		Valley St. to Roop St.	2,4	,	75	38%	26	2	٤	250
	(1)	2nd St. to King St.		,	2 0	100%	7	2	2 -	100%
		2nd St. to King St.	9	4	2	%29	. 9		, -	83%
	Maintenance Bldg. Parking	North of Maintenance Bidg. on King St.	11	7	4	64%	11	8	9	73%
	King St. (North Side)	Stewart St. to Valley St.	8	3	5	38%	8	7	-	88%
	King St. (North Side)	Valley St. to Roop St.	19	8	11	42%	19	14	2	74%
	Ning St.(South Side)	Valley St. to Roop St.	15	10	5	%29	15	8		23%

TABLE 1A
Capitol Complex
Parking Space Inventory and Occupancy
Existing Conditions-October 2002

i	Street, Parking Lot, or Parking		e)	≠≠	10:00 AM Thursday			άĘ	2:00 PM Thursday	
Zone		Location or Block	Number	Number	Unoccupied	%	Number	Number	Unoccupied	%
			Spacee	of Cars	Spaces	Occupied	Spaces	of Cars Parked	Spaces	Occupied
	Kinkead Bldg. Parking Lot	West of Roop St. on King St. & 2nd St.	506	153	53	74%	206	146	8	71%
(	SIIS Parking Lot		141	28	83	41%	141	9	81	43%
ر 	Valley St. (East Side)	King St. to Musser St.	4	3	-	75%	4	2	2	20%
	Valley St. (West Side)	King St. to Musser St.	80	2	3	%69	8	4	4	20%
	Children's Home Facility Parking Lots	Childern's Home Facility- Stewart St./5th St.	42	34	8	81%	42	33	6	79%
_	Sedway Building South Lot	Stewart St./ 5th Street	105	47	89	45%	105	44	61	42%
	Sedway Building West Lot	Stewart St./ 5th Street	83	41	42	48%	83	31	52	37%
	DMV Parking Lot	Training Course, South of DMV	76	24	2	95%	76	24	2	85%
	Unpaved Overflow Lot	Training Course, South of DMV		6	100	N/A		6	-	N/A
	DMV Parking Lot	South/West side of DMV Building	94	93	1	%66	94	93	. 1	%66
		North side of DMV Building	99	29	9	91%	65	59	9	91%
		East side of Oregon St	33	25	8	%92	33	28	. 5	85%
		Wright Way/ Oregon St.	263	244	. 61	83%	263	240	23	91%
Ш	DOT Parking Lot	South side of DOT Building	156	146	10	94%	156	142	14	91%
	-ot	North Side of DOT Building	153	139	14	91%	153	130	23	85%
_	DOT Parking	North side of Little Ln.	36	22	14	61%	36	20	16	56%
	DOT Service Entrance Lot	East Side of DOT Building	2	5	0	100%	9	2	3	40%
	Oregon Street (West Side)	Wright way to Roop St.	9	4	2	%29	9	5	1	83%
	Oregon Street (West Side)	Little Ln. to Wright Way	17	12	2	71%	17	88	6	47%
	Oregon Street (East Side)	Little Ln. to Wright Way	20	19	1	85%	20	19	1	95%
	Total:		2,491	1,814	229	73%	2,491	1,749	742	<b>40%</b>

# TABLE 1B Capitol Complex Parking Space Inventory and Occupancy Existing Conditions With Legislature in Session- February 2003

L				1	10:00 AM			2	2:00 PM	
7000	Street, Parking Lot, or Parking			We	Wednesday		25	<u>,</u>	ıesday	
au07	Structure	Location of Block	Number	Number	Unoccupied	%	Number	Number	Unoccupied	%
			Spaces	or Cars Parked	Spaces	Occupied	of Spaces	of Cars Parked	Spaces	Occupied
	Second St. (North Side)	Curry St. to Carson St.	9	3	3	20%	9	2	4	33%
	Second St. (South Side)	Curry St. to Carson St.	9	3	8	20%	9	3	3	20%
	Curry St. (East Side)	Second St. to King St.	11	9	9	%99	11		10	%6
4	Curry St. (West Side)	Second St. to King St.	2	1	4	20%	2	0	2	%0
( ·	Curry St. (East Side)	King St. to Musser St.	4	4	0	100%	4	င	-	75%
	Curry St. (West Side)	King St. to Musser St.	4	2	2	20%	4	_	8	25%
	Musser St. (North Side)	Curry St. to Carson St.	ာ	2	9	40%	9	3	2	%09
	Courthouse Parking Lot	North of Courthouse on Curry St.	13	12	-	92%	13	10	က	77%
	Musser St.(North side)	Plaza St. to Stewart St.	11	11	0	100%	11	11	0	100%
α	Musser St.(South side)	Carson St. to Stewart St.	10	6	-	%06	10	9	4	%09
)	Capitol Parking Structure	Stewart St./ 5th Street	366	357	6	%86	366	338	28	95%
	State Parking Lot	North Side of Musser St at Stewart St.	130	120	10	95%	130	128	2	%86
	Dept. of Education South Lot	East 5th St.	45	.43	2	%96	45	33	12	73%
	Dept. of Education North Lot	East 4th St.	21	21	0	100%	21	14	7	%29
	Mail Center Parking Lot	4th St./ Anderson St.	32	15	17	47%	32	16	16	20%
	Computer Center Parking Lot	4th St./ Valley St.	42	24	18	21%	42	23	19	55%
	East 4th St. (North Side)	Stewart St. to Valley St.	9	4	2	%/9	9	4	2	%29
	East 4th St.(North Side)	Valley St. to Anderson St.	6	3	9	33%	6	3	9	33%
<del></del>	East 4th St.(South Side)	Stewart St. to Anderson St.	17	14	3	82%	17	12	5	71%
	Anderson St. (East Side)	4th St. to 3rd St.	4	2	2	20%	4	2	2	20%
	Anderson St. (West Side)	4th St. to 3rd St.	4	-	3	25%	4	-	က	25%
	Unpaved Overflow Lot	East side of Anderson St at 3rd St.		1		A/A		Ψ-		A/A
	NHP Training Center Parking Lot	3rd St./ Valley St.	37	ဓ	7	81%	37	31	9	84%
	Unpaved Overflow Lot	East of NHP Training Center on 2nd St.		15		δ.		10		ΥN
	srd St. (North Side)	Stewart St. to Valley Sat.	4	6	-	75%	4	2	2	20%
	3rd St. (North Side)	Valley St. to Anderson St.	9	2	S	20%	10	5	2	20%
ပ	Srd St. (South Side)	Stewart St. to Valley Sat.		2	2	71%		9	-	86%
	Sid St. (South Side)	Valley St. to Anderson St.	m	2	-	%/9	9	2	-	%/9
	Valley St. (East Side)	4th St. to std. St.	4	7	7	%0c	4	٠	- 0	100%
	Supreme Court Parking Lot	Southeast Corner of Stewart St. & 2nd St	90	8		93%	- 8	- 02	, ,	93%
		it	9	2	-	83%	9 0	9 6	.0	100%
	2nd St. (North Side)	Stewart St. to Valley St.	9	9	0	100%	9	9	0	100%
	2nd St. (North Side)	Valley St. to Roop St.	13	10	က	77%	13	11	2	85%
	2nd St. (South Side)	Stewart St. to Valley St.	3	3	0	100%	ဗ	2	1	%29
	2nd St. (South Side)	Valley St. to Roop St.	24	13	11	54%	24	9	18	25%
	Valley St. (East Side)	2nd St. to King St.	7	2	2	71%	7	7	0	100%
	Valley St. (West Side)	2nd St. to King St.	9	5	-	83%	9	9	0	100%
	Maintenance Bldg. Parking	North of Maintenance Bldg. on King St.	11	10	1	91%	=	6	2	82%
	King St. (North Side)	Stewart St. to Valley St.	8	9	2	75%	8	9	2	75%
	King St. (North Side)	Valley St. to Roop St.	19	14	5	74%	19	12	7	63%
	King St.(South Side)	Valley St. to Roop St.	15		æ	47%	15	8	7	53%

TABLE 1B
Capitol Complex
Parking Space Inventory and Occupancy
Existing Conditions With Legislature in Session- February 2003

		8		¥	10:00 AM			 	2:00 PM	
7000	Street, Parking Lot, or Parking			We	Wednesday			2	Tuesday	-
207		Location of Block	Number	Number	Pojamoooti	/6	Number	Number	11	à
			ŏ	of Cars	naidnaaaio	,	ğ	of Cars	Orloccupied	,
			Spaces	Parked	Spaces	Occupied	Spaces	Parked	Spaces	Occupied
	Kinkead Bldg. Parking Lot	West of Roop St. on King St. & 2nd St.	206	168	38	82%	506	140	99	%89
٥	SIIS Parking Lot	East of SIIS Bldg. On Musser St & King St.	141	44	97	31%	141	38	103	27%
<u> </u>	Valley St. (East Side)	King St. to Musser St.	4	3	1	75%	4	4	0	100%
	Valley St. (West Side)	King St. to Musser St.	8	5	3	%69	80	9	2	75%
	Children's Home Facility Parking Lots	Childem's Home Facility- Stewart St /5th St.	42	34	8	81%	42	27	15	64%
<u> </u>	Sedway Building South Lot	Stewart St./ 5th Street	105	75	30	71%	105	83	22	79%
	Sedway Building West Lot	Stewart St./ 5th Street	83	80	က	%96	83	74	6	%68
	DMV Parking Lot	Training Course, South of DMV	26	22	4	85%	- 26	21	5	81%
	Unpaved Overflow Lot	Training Course, South of DMV		21		ΑΝ		12		N/A
	DMV Parking Lot	South/West side of DMV Building	94	88	9	94%	94	83	11	%88
	DMV Parking Lot	North side of DMV Building	65	62	3	%56	99	54	11	83%
	DMV Parking	East side of Oregon St	33	27	9	82%	33	28	5	85%
1	DMV/DOT Parking Lot	Wright Way/ Oregon St.	263	208	55	%62	263	221	42	84%
ш	DOT Parking Lot	South side of DOT Building	156	142	14	91%	156	138	18	%88
	DOT Parking Lot	North Side of DOT Building	153	123	30	%08	153	112	41	73%
	DOT Parking	North side of Little Ln.	36	22	<b>71</b>	61%	36	22	14	61%
	DOT Service Entrance Lot	East Side of DOT Building	2	4	1	80%	5	8	2	%09
	Oregon Street (West Side)	Wright way to Roop St.	9	9	0	100%	9	9	0	100%
w	Oregon Street (West Side)	Little Ln. to Wright Way	17	12	9	71%	17	16	1	94%
<b>-</b>	Oregon Street (East Side)	Little Ln. to Wright Way	20	12	8	%09	20	20	0	100%
	Total:		2,491	2,048	443	82%	2,491	1,948	543	%8.

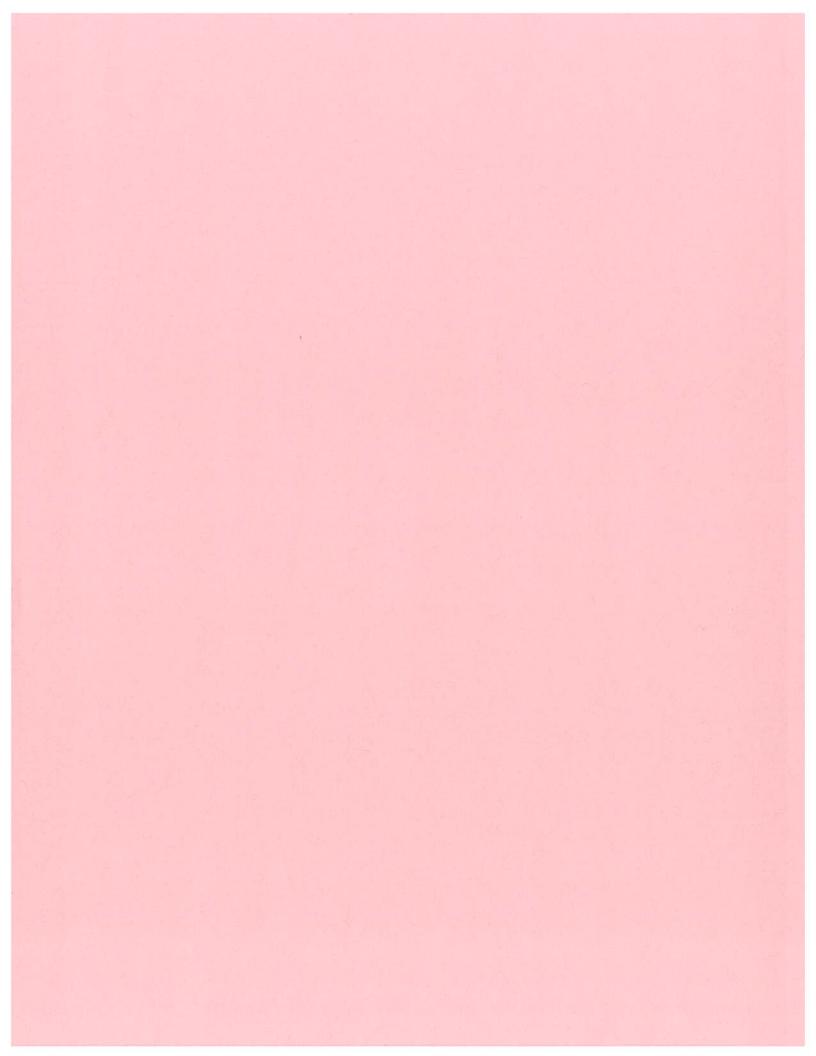
**TABLE 2 - Parking Analysis** 

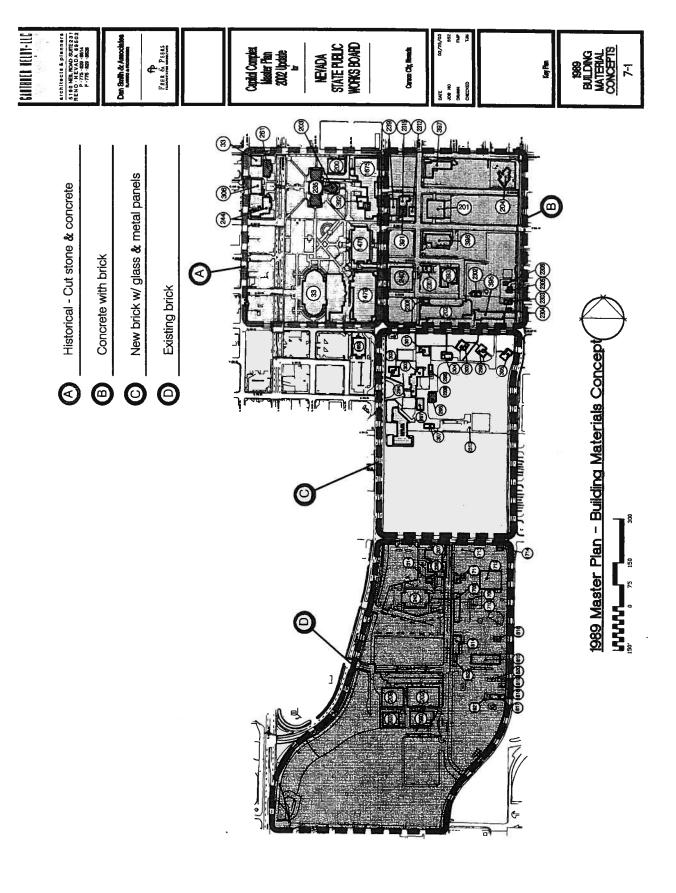
Site Zone Area	nΝ	Number of Employees	f Emplo	yees		Req (one	Required Parking Spaces <sup>2</sup> one space per .7 employees	arking er .7 er	Space:	3.5 3.5
	Current	2002	2010	2015	2025	Current	2005	2010	2015	2025
Zone "A"	180	182	194	198	209	126	127	136	139	146
Zone "B"	328	340	384	424	467	230	238	269	297	327
Zone "C"	299	969	745	791	839	467	487	522	554	587
Zone "D"	1,840	2,012	2,194	2,330	2,601	1,288	1,408	1,536	1,631	1,821
Zone "E"	1,167	1,218	1,300	1,346	1,398	817	853	910	942	979
Total	4,182	4,448	4,817	2,089	5,514	2,927	3,114	3,114 3,372 3,562	3,562	3,860

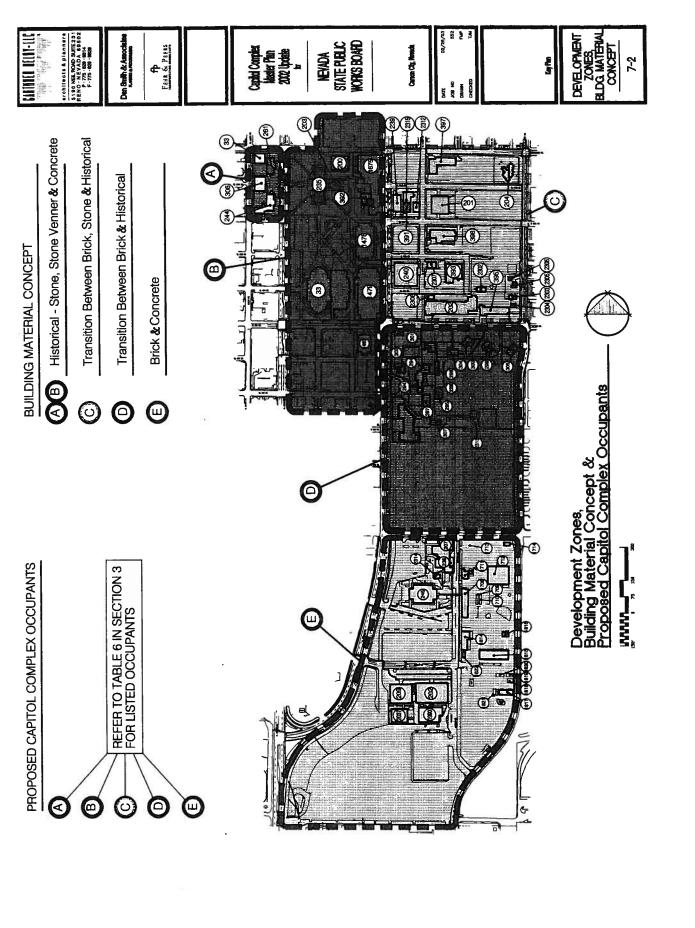
Source: 1) State of Nevada Capitol Complex Master Plan, Carson City Projected Staff, November 7, 2002.

2) Fehr & Peers Associates, Inc.

occurred during the mid-morning period when the Legislature was in session (82%), indicating a sufficient current parking accommodate turnover and potential unavailability of selected spaces for larger vehicles. Therefore, the current parking supply rate of one space per .60 employees plus a 10-percent efficiency factor should be sufficient. The recommended Complex parking capacity is 2,491 spaces and the current employee headcount is 4,182 employees (2491/4182 = .60), ate is .70 spaces per employee. The existing condition parking occupancy surveys found the peak occupancy period Notes: The existing parking ratio is approximately one parking space for 60% of the employees. The current Capitol surplus plus a surplus of approximately 18-percent. Accommodations need to be made for displaced parking due to The desired parking supply should include an efficiency factor of 10-percent (demand plus 10-percent) in order to 'acility construction and current over-parked condition in certain zones. File Date: 2/21/03







# ARCHITECTURAL GUIDELINES

The existing 1989 Master Plan established four separate architectural guidelines for the building materials concept. These building materials include cut stone, concrete, brick, glass, and metal panels. A graphic has been attached representing the 1989 Building Materials concept.

The Steering Committee felt there should be move uniformity to the Capitol Complex structures, thereby tying the facilities together along the Capitol mall.

They also felt that there should be a clear transition between the historic stone of the Capitol site on one end and that of the brick and concrete of the Department of Motor Vehicles on the other.

Transition zones were identified between the two areas. A drawing has been included to show this idea.

# ARCHITECTURAL GUIDELINES FOR THE DEVELOPMENT ZONES

The guidelines are intended to provide future Architectural teams with basic direction in the area of building envelope design in the various zones. The underlying goal is to produce an overall base design that is unified in the visual image of all the facilities.

It is not the intent to inhibit the creative process of the design team, but rather to establish both specific direction (standards) and general direction (guidelines).

The design must also be practical in terms of initial and long term costs and maintenance.

Key objectives are as follows:

- Develop a common, unifying architectural theme that is high quality, cost effective and maintainable.
- Create a sense of identity for the entrances of all the buildings.
- Develop a sense of a unified campus.
- Provide designs that complement existing Capitol buildings, including the historic buildings at one end and the Nevada Department of Transportation (NDOT) and Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) at the other end, yet maintains its own distinct style.
- Create human scale environments among buildings.
- Minimize outdoor storage spaces, trash areas, and sheds, and provide screening at all such locations.
- Place outdoor fixtures, furnishings and signs uniformly and logically to minimize confusion and clutter.
- Provide a historic building presence; no glass curtain wall systems or metal wall panel systems to be utilized as the main building material.

# **ZONES "A" AND "B"**

# ARCHITECTURAL THEME

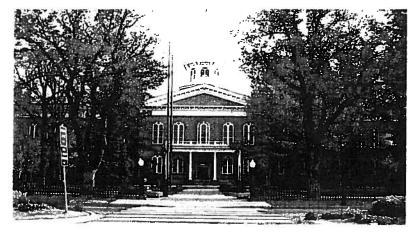
The architectural theme for these Zones has been defined as "Historical".

The Capitol Building utilizes rusticated sandstone blocks, with Roman Doric columns at the front entrance. The columnar design is utilized in the original Supreme Court Building, as well as in the other primary buildings in this area.

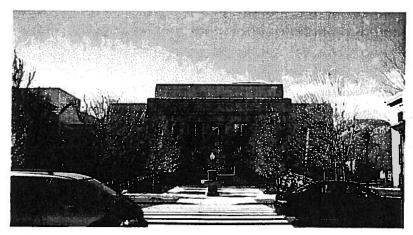
The buildings in this Zone are tied together by the historic architecture and the historic shapes and facades, together with the same blend of colors.

# Sample Building Materials:

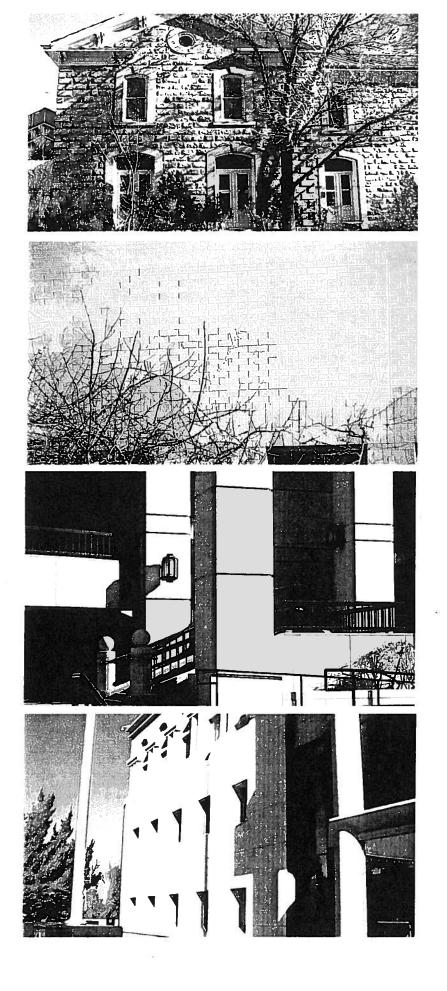
- Cut sandstone
- Cut stone
- Stone veneer
- Earth tone brick products
- Concrete
- EIFS











ZONE "E"

# ARCHITECTURAL THEME

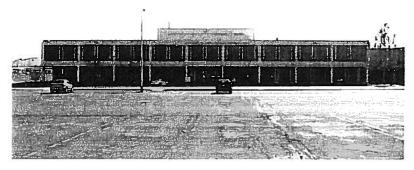
The architectural theme for this area has been defined as "Concrete and Brick".

In this Zone, concrete has been utilized as a structural material and to accent and frame the main building material of brick.

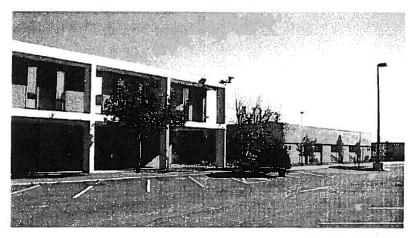
The buildings in this Zone are tied together through the use of brick and concrete.

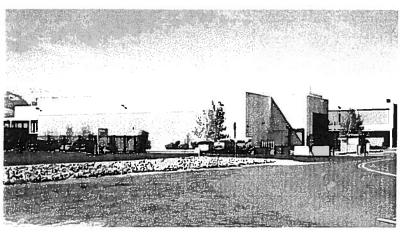
Sample Building Materials:

- Brick
- Simulated brick products
- Concrete
- EIFS











#### **ZONE "C" AND "D"**

#### ARCHITECTURAL THEME

At one end of the Capitol Complex is the "Historical" architecture exemplified by the light beige and gray colors of the sandstone materials which establish the theme. The other end of the Complex is defined by the red brick and concrete trim utilized on the buildings in this area.

Zones "C" and "D" is delineated by the area which falls between these two separate and distinct architectural styles. It is recommended that these Zones become an architectural transition between the two distinct styles.

The use of common materials and colors from both ends of the Complex should be utilized to tie the architecture of the Capitol Complex together architecturally as one unit.

One way this can be accomplished is to have a consistent building material utilized at the base of the buildings, and then transition to another material as the buildings grow upward.

The design of the entrances should be the focal point of each building, as is done in the buildings located in Zones "A" and "B".

It is recommended that brick be utilized as the base material and a secondary building material such as EIFS, cut stone, or CMU be utilized for the upper portion of the buildings.

#### Sample Building Materials:

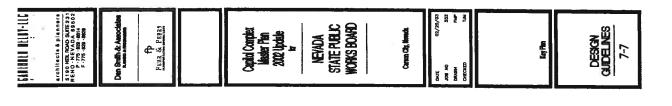
- Cut stone
- Stone veneer
- Brick
- Brick products
- EIFS
- Concrete

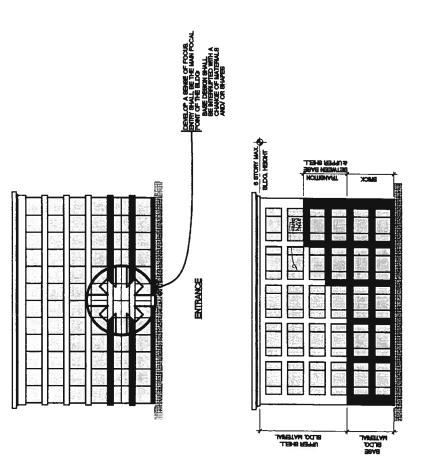
#### **BUILDING ENVELOPE DESIGN GUIDELINES**

The following architectural drawings represent the basic building formula for the building design.

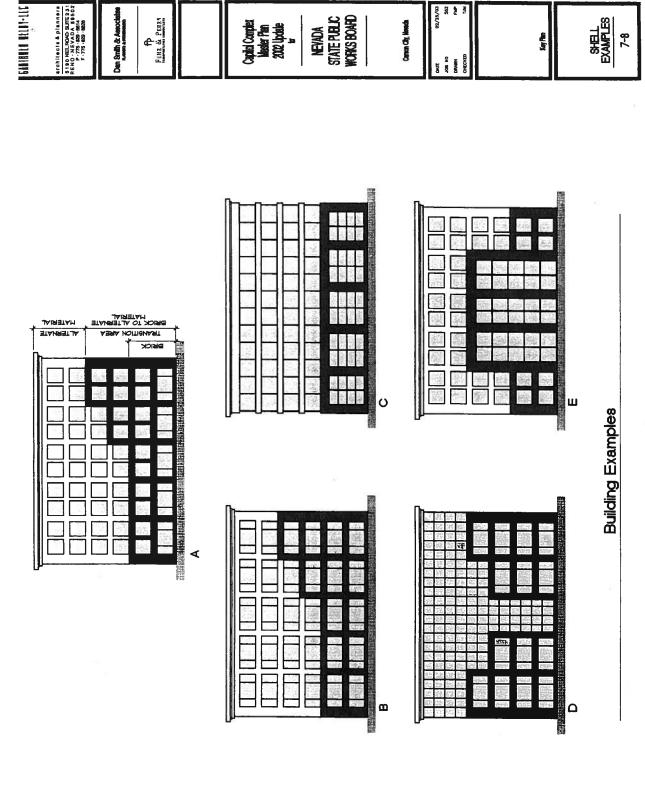
The standard shall be for a uniform building material to be utilized throughout the building development zone.

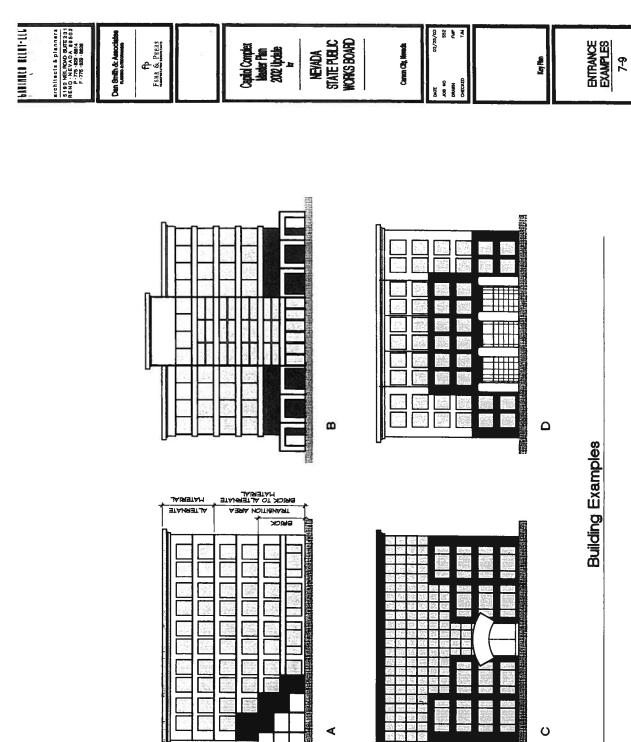
Brick has been identified as the material to be utilized in Zone D, and stone veneer or cut stone has been defined as the base material for Zone C.

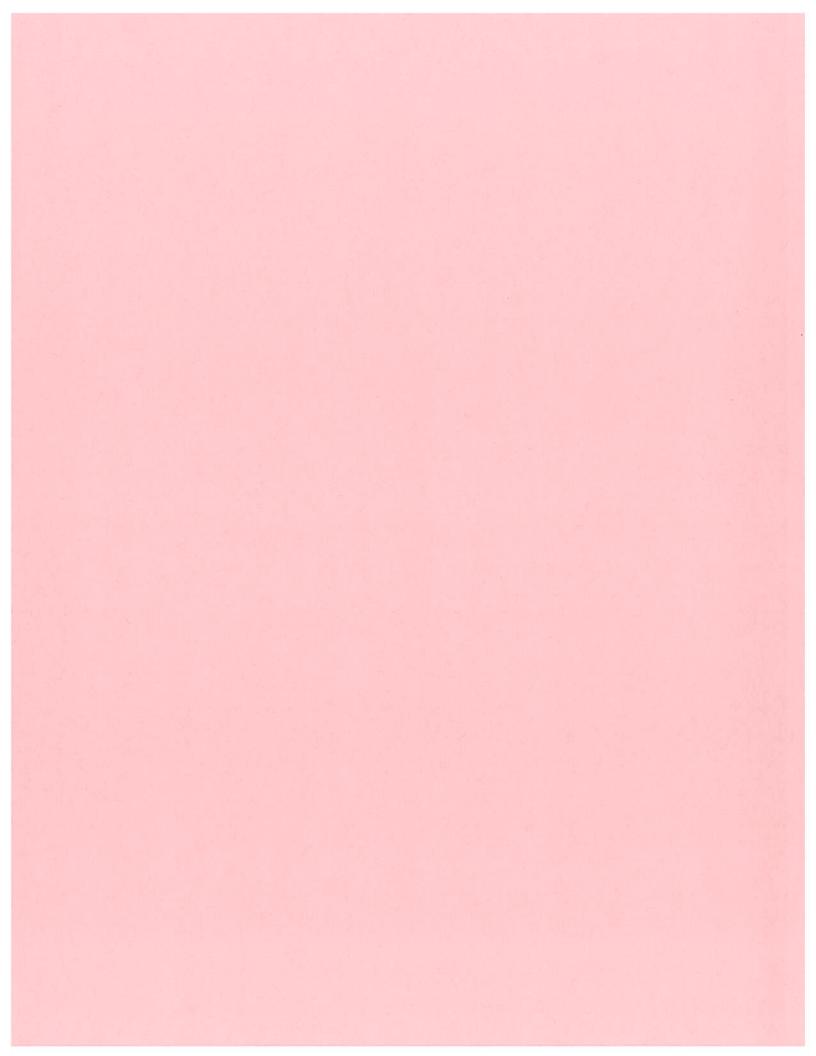




Design Formula For Building Shell







# **CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS**

August 1, 2002	Conference Call - Ward Patrick, Gus Nunez, Dan Smith and Terry Melby
August 19, 2002	Meeting - Gus Nunez and Terry Melby
August 23, 2002	Steering Committee Meeting
August 30, 2002	Steering Committee Meeting
September 6, 2002	Steering Committee Meeting
October 4, 2002	Steering Committee Meeting
November 1, 2002	Steering Committee Meeting
November 8, 2002	State Public Works Board - e-mailed updated area figures to Design Team
November 12, 2002	State Public Works Board area numbers are reviewed with Design Team
November 15, 2002	Steering Committee Meeting
December 4, 2002	Steering Committee Meeting
December 13, 2002	Steering Committee Meeting
February 11, 2003	Steering Committee Meeting
March 11, 2003	Board of Examiners approval of Nevada State Capitol Complex Master Plan 2002 Update

## LISTING OF STATE OF NEVADA PLANNING DOCUMENTS

	1989	Nevada State Capitol Complex Master Plan prepared by D.C. West
X <b>•</b> €	1998	Development Plan for the State of Nevada Capitol Complex prepared by Parsons Harland Bartholomew & Associates
•	May 2000	Space Utilization Study, 10-Year Capitol Plan for the State of Nevada prepared by the State of Nevada (Draft)
•	November 2000	40-Year Capitol Complex Master Plan prepared by State Public Works Board
•	November 2000	2-Year Capitol Complex Master Plan prepared by State Public Works Board

# Summary of Questionnaire Responses

Lt. Governor

Staffing Summary:

											%	Annual
										# Increase	increase	Increase
										2002 -	2002 -	2002 -
		1990	1995	2000	Current	2005	2010	2015	2025	2025	2025	2025
02	Lt. Governor	2	4	7	7	7	8	8	9	2	29%	1.3

Basis for Staffing Projections:

None given

**Existing Space Occupied:** 

1,778 gross square feet

Existing Space Issues:

None given

Adjacency Requirements:

Same building as Governor

## **Attorney General**

Staffing Summary:

	a	1990	1995	2000	Current	2005	2010	2015	2025	# Increase 2002 - 2025	% Increase 2002 - 2025	Annual Increase 2002 - 2025
03	Attorney General	<u>95</u>	148	155	168	170	181	185	195	27	16%	0.7
	Consumer Protection	8	10	11	19	20	22	22	25	6	32%	1.4
	Gaming	4	6	5	5	6	7	8	9	4	80%	3.5
	Private Inv. License	4	3	3	4	4	5	5	5	1	25%	1.1
	Transportation	7	12	14	13	13	13	14	15	2	15%	0.7
	DMV/Public Safety	3	7	6	6	6	7	7	7	1	17%	0.7
	Medicaid Fraud	2	8	7	7	7	8	8	9	2	29%	1.3
	Carson City Central	67	102	109	114	114	119	121	125	11	10%	0.4

Basis for Staffing Projections:

Population, economic influences and changes in

administrative policy and priorities. Relocation of resources

from southern state

**Existing Space Occupied:** 

89,836 gross square feet

**Existing Space Issues:** 

Attorney General's office recently acquired the Carson City courthouse, which has improved their space. For now, space is adequate, however, the department has 4 other

Carson City offices causing coordination problems.

Adjacency Requirements:

Same building as Governor

State Controller's Office

Divisions:

Operations; Financial Reporting; Information Technology;

IFS

Staffing Summary:

											%	Annual
										# Increase	Increase	Increase
										2002 -	2002 -	2002 -
	- 1	1990	1995	2000	Current	2005	2010	2015	2025	2025	2025	2025
04	Controller	34	37	44	45	48	50 =	52	55	10	22%	1.0

Basis for Staffing Projections:

Growth in state agencies and their budgets, and additional

department programs (new debt collection section, etc.)

**Existing Space Occupied:** 

12,645 gross square feet

Existing Space Issues:

-Very inadequate

-ADA non-compliance

-Have some personnel in other department's space

-Need for reception area for public

Adjacency Requirements:

-Adjacent to Treasurer for check signing

-Walking distance from Administration, Budget and Planning, Public Works, Attorney General and State

Library

**Secretary of State** 

Divisions:

Elections; Notary; Securities; Commercial Recordings;

**Athletics Agents** 

Staffing Summary:

		4000	4005		•					2002 -	2002 -	Annual Increase 2002 -
		1990	1995	2000	Current	2005	2010	2015	2025	2025	2025	2025
05	Secretary of State	45	55	76	95	98	112	126	140	45	47%	2.0

Basis for Staffing Projections:

Economy and legislative change impact Commercial

Recordings (24% at times, etc.)Population can affect

Elections. Technology may improve future operations.

**Existing Space Occupied:** 

36,913 gross square feet

Existing Space Issues:

-Outgrown space in building

-Leasing 2 spaces

-Heavy public traffic @ 100 persons per day for Commercial Recordings – moved out of Capitol because of

this

Adjacency Requirements:

-Same building as Governor

-Walking distance to Legislature, Supreme Court, Administration, Attorney General, Consumer Health and

Information Technology

Treasurer

Divisions:

Administrative; Cash Management; Debt Management; Investment; Education Programs; Information Systems;

and Unclaimed Property

Staffing Summary:

		1990	1995	2000	Current	2005	2010	2015	2025	# Increase 2002 - 2025	% Increase 2002 - 2025	Annual Increase 2002 - 2025
06	Treasurer	<u>15</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>19</u>	21	24	<u>26</u>	26	<u>26</u>	5	24%	1.0
	Administration	3	3	3	4	4	4	4 %	4	0	0%	0.0
	Cash Management	10	10	12	11	13	13	13	13	2	18%	0.8
	Debt Management	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	1	50%	2.2
	Investments	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0%	0.0
	Education Program	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0%	0.0
	Unclaimed Property	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0%	0.0
	Information Systems	0	0	1	2	2	3	3	3	1	50%	2.2

Basis for Staffing Projections:

Population growth, technology and new programs

Existing Space Occupied:

11,619 gross square feet

**Existing Space Issues:** 

-Current space in Capitol Building fully occupied

-All Carson City divisions co-located

-Projections will not be able to be accommodated

Adjacency Requirements:

Treasurer must be in Capitol Building

Administration

Divisions:

Risk Management; Purchasing; Printing; Motor Pool; Buildings and Grounds; Administrative Services; Budget and Planning; Appeals; Public Works; Internal Audits

Staffing Summary:

		1990	1995	2000	Current	2005	2010	2015	2025	# Increase 2002 - 2025	% Increase 2002 - 2025
07	Dept of Administration	<u>156</u>	<u>235</u>	<u>253</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>260</u>	<u>276</u>	290	<u>301</u>	<u>51</u>	20%
07-01	Administrative Services	0	18	13	20	21	21	21	21	1	5%
07-02	Budget & Planning	23	22	30	27	28	30	32	36	9	33%
07-03	Buildings & Grounds	51	51	55	55	55	59	67	70	15	27%
07-04	Hearings & Appeals	10	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	0	0%
07-05	Internal Audits	0	3	24	24	24	29	29	28	4	17%
07-06	Motor Pool	7	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	1	17%
07-07	Printing	0	42	38	30	34	34	34	34	4	13%
07-08	Public Works Board	40	41	42	43	47	50	53	57	14	33%
07-09	Purchasing	25	18	26	26	26	26	26	26	0	0%
07-10	Risk Management	0	22	7	7	7	8	9	10	3	43%

Interpolated from available data.

Basis for Staffing Projections:

Population and regulatory changes

**Existing Space Occupied:** 

117,501 gross square feet

**Existing Space Issues:** 

-Administration moving to Purchasing space when they move to EICON building. Consolidation will help efficiency. -Building and Grounds impacted by state property, age of buildings and water use, special use needs. Same as Motor Pool

-Risk Management planning a move to a building that is being developed by NACO. Reduction in staff in 1999 from split with Public Employees Benefit program.

-Regulatory changes to workman's comprehensive insurance, OSHA, and other factors affect staffing including property held by state

-Purchasing's Command and Services currently in 2 locations. Growth of state agencies and increases in outsourcing affect increase, all due to overall population growth.

-Decrease in printing division through termination, retirement and layoff. Warehousing greatest need.

Adjacency Requirements:

-Requirements differs significantly by division. Consolidation would benefit overall operational efficiency.

Agriculture

Divisions:

Administrative: Measurement Standards: Livestock Identification; Veterinary Medical Services; Plant Industry; Medical Marijuana; Junior Agricultural Loans; USDA Agricultural Mediation; State Clearing House; Natural Resources and Environmental Regulation Services

Staffing Summary:

											%	Annual
		<b>2</b> 0								# Increase 2002 -	increase 2002 -	Increase 2002 -
		1990	1995	2000	Current	2005	2010	2015	2025	2025	2025	2025
08	Dept of Agriculture	1	1	1	3	7	8	14	16	12	300%	13.0

**Basis for Staffing Projections:** 

Due to land availability and the current facility being located in Reno-Sparks, the current facility is appropriately located and should be expanded as a state owned facility in Reno-Sparks. Further, the Agency works closely with the University and other agriculture professionals in the

Reno-Sparks area.

**Existing Space Occupied:** 

667 gross square feet

**Existing Space Issues:** 

-Currently in subleased and co-located with a private

business

-Facilities are low quality, non-ADA compliant and have

mold issues

-Will not accommodate proposed Capitol Complex

increases

Adjacency Requirements:

-None, but would like to be in walking distance of Capitol

Complex

**Business and Industry** 

Divisions:

Director's Office; Labor Commission; Financial Institutions; Insurance; Real Estate; Housing; Manufactured Housing; Industrial Relations; Business Finance and Planning

Staffing Summary:

		1990	1995	2000	Current	2005	2010	2015	2025	# Increase 2002 - 2025	% Increase 2002 - 2025	Annual Increase 2002 - 2025
09	Dept of Business & Industry	120	145	170	164	171	200	214	234	70	43%	1.9
	Director's Office	0	4	6	7	8	20	20	20	13	186%	8.1
09-01	Attorney for Injured Workers	4	5	6	6	6	7	7	8	2	33%	1.4
09-02	Financial Institutions	0	0	11	16	16	16	16	16	0	0%	0.0
09-03	Housing	17	19	20	20	23	27	31	38	18	90%	3.9
09-04	Industrial Relations	34	48	53	39	40	42	44	46	7	18%	0.8
09-05	Insurance	35	41	52	57	57	66	73	83	26	46%	2.0
09-06	Labor Commission	9	9	6	5	6	6	6	6	1	20%	0.9
09-07	Manufactured Housing	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	1	33%	1.4
09-08	Real Estate	19	17	13	11	12	13	13	13	2	18%	0.8

Interpolated from available data.

Basis for Staffing Projections:

Population is one factor. Federal and state bond programs, regulatory requirements, and geographic shifts in population cause geographic shifts in staff. Economic

conditions are a big factor.

Existing Space Occupied:

64,693 gross square feet

Existing Space Issues:

-Labor, real estate and occupational safety and health

have left Carson City area.

-Remaining divisions reporting adequate facilities. -Exception is Housing Division; they are crowded.

Adjacency Requirements:

-Most divisions want walking distance to Director's Office

and Business Finance and Planning.

**Conservation and Natural Resources** 

Divisions:

Conservation Districts; Environmental Protection; Forestry; Natural Heritage Program; State Lands; State Parks;

Water Planning; Water Resources and Wildlife

Staffing Summary:

											%	Annual
										# Increase	Increase	Increase
										2002 -	2002 -	2002 -
		1990	1995	2000	Current	2005	2010	2015	2025	2025	2025	2025
10	Dept of Conservation & Natural Resources	211	260	312	<u>331</u>	<u>379</u>	436	445	475	144	44%	1.9
	Director's Office	4	8	11	11	14	18	18	20	9	82%	3.6
10-01	Advisory Board on Natural Resources						no st	aff				
10-02	Board of Financing Water Projects						no st	aff				
10-03	Conservation Districts	2	2	3	3	3	5	5	8	5	167%	7.3
10-04	Division of Forestry	10	12	22	31	34	37	40	43	12	39%	1.7
10-05	State Lands	11	11	18	19	22	27	30	33	14	74%	3.2
10-06	State Parks	16	14	14	17	22	23	24	25	8	47%	2.0
10-07	Water Resources	45	41	61	61	64	71	78	86	25	41%	1.8
10-08	Environmental Commission				и	nder E	vironm	ent Pro	tection			
10-09	Environmental Protection Division	120	168	177	181	210	240	250	260	79	44%	1.9
10-10	Land Use Planning Advisory Council						no st	aff				
10-11	Natural Heritage Program	3	4	6	8	10	15	0	0	-8	-100%	n/a
10-12	Nevada Tahoe Regional Planning Agency						no st	aff				
10-13	State Conservation Commission						no st	aff				
10-14	Well Drillers Advisory Board						no st	aff				

Basis for Staffing Projections:

Population growth, increases in regulatory requirements, federal mandates, legislative mandates, bond and grant funding, environmental issues, fire seasons, drought, floods and wildlife issues.

**Existing Space Occupied:** 

120,079 gross square feet

Existing Space Issues:

-7 of 8 divisions in Carson City

-7 separate locations

-Leases going at \$1.5 million per year

-Tremendous redundancy in support staff, technology and

other resources

-General population growth, changes in federal and state regulations of resources, land acquisition and changes in demographics from agriculture to industrial uses affect

staffing growth

-Projections seem steady and predictable for each division -Consolidation of 7 offices would capture square footage in

shared space and dollars in redundant support services

Adjacency Requirements:

-Near or on Capitol Complex

-Walking distance to Governor's Office, Legislature, Attorney General, Buildings and Grounds and the Budget

Office

Department:

Education

Divisions:

Office of Superintendent; Health & Safety; Educational Equity; Human Resources & Censure; Standards Curricula & Assessments; School Improvements & Workforce

Education; Finance & Accounting

**Staffing Summary:** 

											%	Annual
										# Increase	Increase	Increase
										2002 -	2002 -	2002 -
		1990	1995	2000	Current	2005	2010	2015	2025	2025	2025	2025
11	Dept of Education	94	80	102	113	114	120	126	132	19	17%	0.7

Basis for Staffing Projections:

Population, school enrollment and legislation

Existing Space Occupied:

32,799 gross square feet

**Existing Space Issues:** 

-Outgrown NDE Building -Leasing 25,000 square feet -Need for divisions to be together

Adjacency Requirements:

-Need to be on Capitol Complex because of coordination with Governor's Office, Legislature, Treasurer, Information

Technology and Personnel

**Employment Training & Rehabilitation** 

Divisions:

Employment Security; Rehabilitation; Nevada Equal

Rights; Information Development and Processing

Staffing Summary:

											%	Annual
	14									# Increase	Increase	Increase
										2002 -	2002 -	2002 -
		1990	1995	2000	Current	2005	2010	2015	2025	2025	2025	2025
12	Dept of Employment Training & Rehab	300	388	476	511	536	562	590	621	110	22%	1.0

Interpolated from available data

Basis for Staffing Projections:

Population growth and changes in state and federal

programs

Existing Space Occupied:

131,294 gross square feet

Existing Space Issues:

-Current 35,500 square foot facility inadequate

-DETR also leases 75,000 square feet in Carson City

-Heavy need for large conference/teaching areas and

storage facilities

-High public traffic with corresponding parking a problem

Adjacency Requirements:

-Not necessary to be on Capitol Complex but would like

walking distance to Administration, State Mail Facility, and

Controller's office

**Gaming Control Board** 

Divisions:

Administration; Corporate Securities; Enforcement;

Investigations; Tax and Licenses

Staffing Summary:

		1990	1995	2000	Current	2005	2010	2015	2025	# Increase 2002 - 2025	% Increase 2002 - 2025	Annual Increase 2002 - 2025
13	Gaming Control Board	117	120	129	127	127	134	142	148	21	17%	0.7
	Administration	36	34	43	45	45	46	50	52	7	16%	0.7
	Corporate Securities	11	17	18	18	18	19	20	21	3	17%	0.7
	Electronic Services	4	.6	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0.0
	Enforcement	5	6	5	5	5	6	6	7	2	40%	1.7
	Investigations	43	41	43	44	44	46	49	51	7	16%	0.7
	Tax & Licenses	18	16	17	15	15	17	17	17	2	13%	0.6

Basis for Staffing Projections:

Population growth

Existing Space Occupied:

27,000 gross square feet

Existing Space Issues:

-Current space sufficient, but will be unable to handle

projected growth

-Work areas not standard (6'x 6'cubicles for investigators)

-No areas for meeting with applicants and public

Adjacency Requirements:

-Walking distance of Attorney General's Gaming Division is

preferred

-Have found it productive to be located north of city - close

to Reno airport

**Human Resources** 

Divisions:

Director's Office; Welfare; Public Defender; Healthcare Financing & Policy; Mental Health/Developmental Services; Health; Child & Family Services and Aging Services

Staffing Summary:

		1990	1995	2000	Current	2005	2010	2015	2025	# Increase 2002 - 2025	% Increase 2002 - 2025	Annual Increase 2002 - 2025
14	Dept of Human Resources	276	381.5	589	722	809	871	944	1,127	405	56%	2.4
14-01	Welfare Division	200	223	158	161	183	160	150	150	-11	-7%	n/a
14-02	Public Defender	11	11	12	12	12	13	13	14	2	17%	0.7
14-03	Health Care Financing & Policy	0	0	112	121	136	163	195	273	152	126%	5.5
14-04	Div. of Mental Health/Developmental Svcs	0	0	0	22	25	32	40	55	33	150%	6.5
14-05	Health Division	52	131.5	231	259	286	310	327	360	101	39%	1.7
14-06	Div. of Child & Family Svcs	0	1	58	94	97	102	109	127	33	35%	1.5
14-07	Div. of Aging Svcs	13	15	18	39	41	62	81	119	80	205%	8.9
14-08	Director's Office	0	0	0	14	29	29	29	29	15	107%	4.7

Basis for Staffing Projections:

Population is major factor along with legislative changes

Existing Space Occupied:

219,065 gross square feet

**Existing Space Issues:** 

-Each division has problems (Child & Family Services is located in 8 sites, Administration is spread over 5 sites,

etc.)

-Many divisions cite the issue of confidentiality, security,

and parking constraints

-Welfare currently subleases 43,000 square feet at 30% discount until year 2006. Afterwards a direct increase will

cost 45% more

Adjacency Requirements:

-Most would be happy to have a centralized division

-Most did not list required adjacencies

Information Technology

Divisions:

Planning, Policy and Research; Technical Operations; Administration; Project Management; Security/Quality

Assurance

**Staffing Summary:** 

		1990	1995	2000	Current	2005	2010	2015	2025	# Increase 2002 - 2025	% Increase 2002 - 2025	Annual Increase 2002 - 2025
15	Dept of Information Technology	N/A	N/A	N/A	194	211	234	<u>255</u>	273	<u>79</u>	41%	1.8
	Computing	N/A	N/A	N/A	50	56	62	66	70	20	40%	1.7
	Planning, Policy & Research	N/A	N/A	N/A	16	18	20	22	22	6	38%	1.7
	WAN	N/A	N/A	N/A	7	8	12	15	18	11	157%	6.8
	Microwave	N/A	N/A	N/A	8	9	11	14	16	8	100%	4.3
	Tech	N/A	N/A	N/A	21	24	27	30	33	12	57%	2.5
	Administration	N/A	N/A	N/A	24	26	28	30	32	8	33%	1.4
	Pro. Mgr, AD&D, DBMS, Web, CST	N/A	N/A	N/A	68	70	74	78	82	14	21%	0.9

Basis for Staffing Projections:

Growth based on population, expansion of services and

increasing database. Projections difficult because of rapid

changing technology

**Existing Space Occupied:** 

61,164 gross square feet

**Existing Space Issues:** 

-Currently in 4 locations which causes coordination problems and redundancies as well as increased leasing

costs

-IT sees a need for a distribution of the equipment in order to prevent complete loss in the event of disaster or

emergency

-Kinkead Building and computing facility have severely inadequate common support areas (conference rooms,

break rooms, etc.)

-All offices lacking adequate supervising space

Adjacency Requirements:

-Non-computing functions need to be located near or next

to computer facility

-Staff and equipment must have access to Capitol conduit

system

Military

Divisions:

Office of Adjutant General; U.S. Property and Fiscal Office; National Guard; 150<sup>th</sup> Maintenance Company; State Air

Guard

Staffing Summary:

											. %	Annual
	9									# Increase 2002 -	Increase 2002 -	Increase 2002 -
		1990	1995	2000	Current	2005	2010	2015	2025	2025	2025	2025
16	Dept of Military **	(300)	(300)	(300)	(300)	(300)	(300)	(300)	(300)	n/a	n/a	n/a

<sup>\*\*</sup> Not included in total

Basis for Staffing Projections:

Population, new programs/missions

Existing Space Occupied:

N/A

Existing Space Issues:

-Existing space is adequate with the exception of an

**Emergency Operations Center** 

Adjacency Requirements:

-Does not need to be in Capitol Complex

-Would like to co-locate with Emergency Management at

the 2460 Fairview Drive location

**Motor Vehicles** 

Divisions:

Director's Office; Administrative Services; Central Services and Records; Compliance Enforcement; Field Services; Information Technology; Management Services and Programs

Staffing Summary:

		1990	1995	2000	Current	2005	2010	2015	2025	# Increase 2002 - 2025	% Increase 2002 - 2025	Annual Increase 2002 - 2025
17a	Dept of Motor Vehicles	<u>536</u>	637	<u>825</u>	397	426	<u>485</u>	<u>505</u>	<u>545</u>	148	<u>37%</u>	<u>1.6</u>
75	Admin Services	0	0	0	39	42	48	50	54	15	38%	1.7
	Central Services/Records	433	544	227	201	215	245	255	275	74	37%	1.6
	Compliance Enforcement	55	42	47	41	44	50	52	56	15	37%	1.6
	Field Services	0	0	499	38	41	46	48	52	14	37%	1.6
	Management Svcs & Program	0	0	0	24	26	29	30	33	9	38%	1.7
	Information Technology	21	20	27	44	47	54	56	60	16	36%	1.6
	Director's Office	27	31	25	10	11	12	13	14	4	40%	1.7

Figures prior to "current" are estimates for entire state. The DMV and Public Safety were previously one agency and data for Carson City DMV only is not available)

Basis for Staffing Projections:

Recent changes in reorganization have caused

development of new divisions. Future growth will now be

directly related to population projections

**Existing Space Occupied:** 

76,851 gross square feet

Existing Space Issues:

None

Adjacency Requirements:

None

**Cultural Affairs** 

Divisions:

Office of Director; Nevada Arts Council; State Historic Preservation Office; State Library & Archives; Museums & History; Nevada State Museum; State Railroad Museum

Staffing Summary:

											%	Annual
										# Increase	Increase	Increase
										2002 -	2002 -	2002 -
		1990	1995	2000	Current	2005	2010	2015	2025	2025	2025	2025
18	Dept of Cultural Affairs	69	89	120	115	115	136	158	179	64	56%	2.4

#### Interpolated from available data

Basis for Staffing Projections:

Population and growth of collections

Existing Space Occupied:

144,983 gross square feet

**Existing Space Issues:** 

-By its nature department is at various locations -Specialized storage (30,000 square feet short) -Storage increases more than personnel do

Adjacency Requirements:

-None - Department services and/or exhibit needs typically

located in cultural corridors vs. state complexes

Department:

Personnel

Divisions:

Technical Services; Field Services; Administrative Services

Staffing Summary:

											%	Annual
										# Increase	Increase	Increase
										2002 -	2002 -	2002 -
		1990	1995	2000	Current	2005	2010	2015	2025	2025	2025	2025
19	Dept of Personnel	51	53	62	75	77	78	80	85	10	13%	0.6

Basis for Staffing Projections:

Growth of state system including additional or expansion of

state programs

Existing Space Occupied:

26,008 gross square feet

Existing Space Issues:

-Department in 5 different locations – affects management

-Redundancies in support services

-Costly leases

-Parking inadequate for large customer base

Adjacency Requirements:

-None

**Department of Corrections** 

Divisions:

Administrative functions located in Carson City include Director's Office; Support Services; Offender Management;

Transportation; Medical

Staffing Summary:

											%	Annual
										# Increase	Increase	Increase
		200								2002 -	2002 -	2002 -
		1990	1995	2000	Current	2005	2010	2015	2025	2025	2025	2025
20	Dept of Corrections	124	139	154	160	169	184	199	214	54	34%	1.5

#### Interpolated from available data

Basis for Staffing Projections:

Population growth, changes in sentencing policies

**Existing Space Occupied:** 

59,095 gross square feet

**Existing Space Issues:** 

-Administration is housed in 2 locations

-Coordination problems and redundancy of support

systems

Adjacency Requirements:

-Does not need to be on Capitol Complex but would like to

be co-located

-Would like to be near Parole and Probation and State

**Board of Parole Commissioners** 

**Department of Transportation** 

Divisions:

Director's Office; Administration; Operations; Planning; Engineering; Communications; Human Resources; Program Development; Legal Services; Internal Audit;

Financial Management; Special Project

Staffing Summary:

											%	Annual
										# Increase	Increase	Increase
										2002 -	2002 -	2002 -
		1990	1995	2000	Current	2005	2010	2015	2025	2025	2025	2025
22	Dept of Transportation	600	621	696	766	788	811	836	848	82	11%	0.5

Basis for Staffing Projections:

Growth is a function of population growth combined with

spending authority. Staff is continually augmented with outside engineering design and construction consultants

**Existing Space Occupied:** 

154,796 gross square feet

**Existing Space Issues:** 

-Department is fractured over 4 locations, affecting

productivity

-Space per person at Headquarters building way below

state standards

-Headquarters designed for 250 now houses 520

-In-house study shows need for additional 230,000 square

feet

Adjacency Requirements:

-None.

**Commission on Economic Development** 

Divisions:

Economic Development; Motion Pictures; Rural Community Development; Procurement Outreach Program

Staffing Summary:

		1990	1995	2000	Current	2005	2010	2015	2025	# Increase 2002 - 2025	% Increase 2002 - 2025	Annual Increase 2002 - 2025
27-02	Economic Development	<u>15</u>	20	<u>21</u>	21	<u>21</u>	21	22	24	3	14%	0.6
	Economic Development	10	11	11	11	11	11	12	14	3	27%	1.2
	Motion Picture	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0%	0.0
	Rural Community	3	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	0	0%	0.0
	Procurement Outreach	1	3	3	3	3	: 3	3	3	0	0%	0.0

Basis for Staffing Projections:

Growth will be directed by focus of state administration on

economic development

Existing Space Occupied:

8,150 gross square feet

Existing Space Issues:

None

Adjacency Requirements:

-None. Would prefer to be near Capitol

Department:

Minerals

Current 2005

Divisions:

27-03

N/A

Staffing Summary:

Minerals

		%	Annual
	# Increase	Increase	Increase
	2002 -	2002 -	2002 -
025	2025	2025	2025
10	2	420/	1.0

Basis for Staffing Projections:

1990

1995

2000

Based on money available to do abandoned mine land

work

**Existing Space Occupied:** 

2,591 gross square feet

2010

2015

**Existing Space Issues:** 

None

Adjacency Requirements:

None

Department:

**Public Employees Benefit Program** 

Divisions:

N/A

Staffing Summary:

											%	Annual	
										# Increase	Increase	Increase	
										2002 -	2002 -	2002 -	
		1990	1995	2000	Current	2005	2010	2015	2025	2025	2025	2025	
27-04	Public Employee Benefit Program	32	34	36	37	36	39	42	46	9	24%	1.0	

#### Interpolated from available data

Basis for Staffing Projections:

Participant enrollment and technology impact staffing. Also

non-state agency participation (12% growth from 1998 to

2000)

**Existing Space Occupied:** 

5,802 gross square feet

**Existing Space Issues:** 

-PEBP's on going workload necessitates use of temporary

staff. Currently placed at long tables.

-Privacy and security issues between staff and public.

-Parking inadequate for staff and visitors.

Adjacency Requirements:

-No adjacency requirements

Department:

**Public Utilities Commission** 

Divisions:

N/A

Staffing Summary:

		1990	1995	2000	Current	2005	2010	2015	2025	# Increase 2002 - 2025	% Increase 2002 - 2025	Annual Increase 2002 - 2025
27-06	Public Utilities Commission	72	72	74	76	84	86	88	90	14	18%	0.8

Basis for Staffing Projections:

Legislative mandates

Existing Space Occupied:

30,560 gross square feet

**Existing Space Issues:** 

-Adequate space

Adjacency Requirements:

-Not necessary to be on Complex, but close proximity

## Nevada Capitol Complex Master Plan Update

Department:

**Commission on Tourism** 

Divisions:

Nevada Magazine; Office of Tourism

Staffing Summary:

												%	Annual
											# Increase	Increase	Increase
											2002 -	2002 -	2002 -
	Ē.		1990	1995	2000	Current	2005	2010	2015	2025	2025	2025	2025
27-07	Tourism	l	13	16	19	21	21	24	26	32	11	52%	2.3

Basis for Staffing Projections:

None given

**Existing Space Occupied:** 

29,076 gross square feet

Existing Space Issues:

None given

Adjacency Requirements:

None



