Juneau Public Health Center Heating and Ventilation Upgrades | **FY2002 Request: $585,400** | **Reference No: 32451**

AP/AL: Appropriation
Project Type: Deferred Maintenance
Category: Health/Human Services
Location: Southeast Alaska
Contact: Larry Streuber
House District: Southeast Areawide (HD 1-6)
Contact Phone: (907)465-1870
Estimated Project Dates: 07/01/2001 - 06/30/2006

Brief Summary and Statement of Need:

Purchase and installation of new heating and ventilation (HVAC) system at the Juneau Public Health Center (JPHC) to bring the system up to code, and to increase energy efficiency and patient and staff safety. For the State to continue to ignore the HVAC problems risks an interruption of services to the public.

Funding:	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	Total
Fed Rcpts	$105,400						$105,400
Gen Fund	$480,000						$480,000
Total:	$585,400	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$585,400

☑ State Match Required ☑ One-Time Project ☐ Phased - new ☐ Phased - underway ☐ On-Going
82% = Minimum State Match % Required ☐ Amendment ☐ Mental Health Bill

Operating & Maintenance Costs:

	Amount	Staff
Project Development:	0	0
Ongoing Operating:	0	0
One-Time Startup:	0	
Totals:	0	0

Additional Information / Prior Funding History:

CH135/SLA00/P14/L23 $107.3 AHFC $24.4 Federal.

Project Description/Justification:

Juneau Health Center Heating and Ventilation System Replacement ($480.0 GF, 105.4 Fed)

A detailed evaluation and plan conducted by Southeast Energy Consulting found that the heating and ventilation (HVAC) system at the Juneau Public Health Center (JPHC) is out of compliance with both the 1991 and the 1994 Uniform Building Code requirements. Ventilation is virtually non-existent, causing poor indoor air quality and potential health issues for workers and clients. Heating is inefficient and poorly distributed. In addition, the existing inadequate heating plant is nearing the end of its useful life. The summary finding of the evaluation was that the HVAC system at the JPHC is incapable of providing adequate thermal comfort and indoor air quality and should be replaced.

There have been consistent problems and complaints about the HVAC system at the JPHC since it was purchased by the state in 1991. The current HVAC system was initially designed for two clinic areas on the upper level and two proposed suites on the lower level, using four zones with heat pump technology. This system is not adequate for the increased occupant load and separate room layout required of the JPHC. In an effort to improve the ventilation and heating, operable windows were installed on both floors and electric baseboard heating units were installed on the lower floor. While the windows provide needed ventilation during warm weather, they are ineffective most of the year when outside temperatures are too cool to allow them to be open.

The electric heaters have increased heating capacity and thermal comfort in the exterior rooms on the lower level, at increased operating costs and serve only as a temporary solution to overall facility heating problems.

The installation of an acceptable fire panel and alarm system will be resolved during FY 01. With a functioning fire alarm

system in place, the remaining major maintenance for this facility is resolving the HVAC.

The overall condition and function of the JPHC facility is good. It serves the public well and the resolution of the HVAC will extend the useful life of the facility to serve the public health needs of the Juneau area for the future. Resolution of the HVAC problem is an essential maintenance issue to insure the health and safety of patients and nursing personnel at the JPHC.

There is an immediate compelling need for the State of Alaska to resolve the basic heating, ventilation (HVAC) in the State-owned Juneau Public Health Facility.

The HVAC problems have been studied completely and replacement of the heating system is the only viable solution. For the state to continue to ignore this basic element of building management and lack of compliance with 1991 and 1994 Uniform Building Code risks an interruption of services to the public. If there is not adequate heating and ventilation, clinical services to patients may be curtailed. The temporary fixes are costly and only partially address the lack of heating and ventilation. Heating and adequate ventilation are essential for a health facility, to provide clinical services for clients and for public health workers to accomplish their responsibilities.