
M E M O R A N D U M

DATE: February 23, 2006
TO: City Council Members
FROM: Jennifer Bruno, Policy Analyst
RE: Public Safety Facilities Bond Proposal

The Council will receive a presentation outlining various options in terms of design, cost, construction timing, and financing for a new Public Safety Building, a Liberty Public Safety Center (Police and Fire), and a Fire Training Center. The Police and Fire Chiefs will make brief presentations, and the architectural consultants and bond counsel will be available at the meeting to answer any questions the Council may have. Included in the Council's packets is a proposal for each of these facilities, outlining specifics including costs, conceptual floor plans, and project details.

KEY ELEMENTS

- A. The Administration is proposing that the City go to the voters to authorize a general obligation bond, to take care of all pressing Public Safety Facilities needs in one bond issue.
 - 1. The total amount of the bond is estimated to be \$151.4 million. This does not include "recoverable" money from Impact Fees over the next 20 years (\$13 million) and E-911 funds (\$1.6 million). This does include bonding costs (estimated at \$1.1 million).
 - 2. The annual cost to an average residential property (valued at \$193,000) is \$94 per year, or just under \$8 per month.
 - 3. The annual cost to an average commercial property (based on \$1,000,000 value business) is \$889 per year, or \$74 per month.
- B. The Public Facilities Program bond is comprised of three independent projects, each with multiple components: The Public Safety Building and Emergency Operations Center, The Liberty Public Safety Center, and the Fire Training Center/Fire Station #14.
- C. The Administration has prepared a cost/benefit analysis to detail associated costs and associated financial and non-financial benefits related to the project (see **Attachment A**).
- D. The Public Safety Building and Emergency Operations Center:
 - 1. Estimated Building Cost: \$100.6 million (excluding land acquisition)
 - 2. Square Feet: 123,633 square feet
 - i. Cost is \$814 per square foot – this cost estimate includes interior furnishings and the parking garage, but excludes land acquisition cost (yet to be determined).

- ii. 24,535 square feet of this is for the Emergency Operations Center (EOC), which is built to stricter, therefore more expensive construction standards (see #8).
- 3. The overall complex will house both Police and Fire Administration, communications and dispatch, homeland security, City back-up computer servers, property and evidence storage, and improved Police and Fire Parking. The improved parking will allow the City to house the motorcycle fleet at the Public Safety Building complex. It is currently stored at the International Center adjacent to the airport. Note: Council staff has previously suggested that the Administration consider housing the motorcycle fleet at the new Fleet Facility.
- 4. The Administration is proposing that the Public Safety Building and accompanying structures be built to the "Gold" LEED standard. This would likely significantly reduce yearly maintenance and utility costs.
 - i. Police and Fire officials have communicated to Council Staff that it cost around \$253,000 in Fiscal Year 2005 in utilities at their current location, and another \$100,000 per year in non-regular maintenance due to the building's age (fixing elevators, excluding regular maintenance such as replacing light bulbs). Projecting maintenance costs out 20 years, with a 1% inflationary adjustment, the Police Department estimates that it would cost \$2.2 million over the next 20 years in non-scheduled maintenance due to the age of the building in maintenance alone.
 - ii. It is estimated that a more energy efficient building would save \$2.8 million over a 20 year period, or about \$142,000 per year. These savings would clearly continue for the life of the building, but the 20 year period is used in order to compare cost savings with the life of the bond.
- 5. If a new public safety building is not constructed, the City currently has scheduled on its 10 Year Capital Improvement Plan, \$330,000 worth of maintenance projects scheduled for 2009, that are in addition to the historical \$100,000 per year non-regular maintenance (replacement of absorption chillers and a cooling tower).
- 6. The conceptual plan for the complex of buildings is to have a 50 foot setback.
- 7. The Administration has been looking for a location in close proximity to the City and County building. This would mean that the zoning would likely be Central Business District (D-1), but could be Downtown Support district (D-2).
 - i. The purpose of the D-1 zoning district is to foster an environment consistent with the area's function as the business, retail and cultural center of the community and the region. Inherent in this purpose is the need for careful review of proposed development in order to achieve established objectives for urban design, pedestrian amenities and land use control, particularly in relation to retail commercial uses.
 - 1. In the D-1 Zoning district, when an entire block face is under one ownership (as would likely be the case for the Public

Safety Building), no yard can exceed 25 feet, except by conditional use.

2. If the Public Safety Building does not take up an entire block face, no yard can exceed 5 feet except by conditional use, requiring design review by the Planning Commission.
 - ii. The purpose of the D-2 zoning district is to accommodate commercial uses and associated activities that relate to and support the Central Business District, but do not require a location within the Central Business District. Development within the D-2 Downtown Support District is also less intensive than that of the Central Business District.
 1. No building may exceed 65 feet in height except by conditional use. With a conditional use, no building may exceed 120 feet in height.
 2. There are no minimum or maximum yard requirements.
8. Emergency Operations Center (EOC)
- i. The EOC will be adjacent to the Public Safety Building
 - ii. It will be constructed to withstand a variety of catastrophic events – to the national standards required for Emergency Operations Centers.
 - iii. It will house communications and dispatch, E-911 service, homeland security, policy rooms, and a redundant City-wide computer system and communication controls. Currently the City has no back-up system for the computer servers. Information Management Services has indicated that there is a strong need for this type of back-up and had been looking for a location to house such a system.
 - iv. It has been separated from the Public Safety Building in order to maximize cost efficiency. Had it been housed in the Public Safety Building, the entire Public Safety Building (which would then have been 4 stories) would have been needed to be built to the strict standards required for Emergency Operations Centers.

E. Liberty Public Safety Center

1. Estimated Building Cost: \$20.3 million (excluding land acquisition)
2. Total square feet: 40,191 (cost - \$504 per square foot – this includes interior furnishings, but excludes land cost)
3. The Liberty Public Safety Center would combine an east side police precinct with a Fire Station.
4. This facility would also meet the “Gold” level standard for LEED.
5. The facility would house current Liberty Patrol function, current Fire and medical functions, and would have a community room for public education and use.
6. Combining facilities to incorporate a fire station would eliminate the need to upgrade and replace either Fire Station #3 or #5 (depending on where exactly the land acquired is located), which are both slated to be rebuilt or replaced in the next decade, according to the adopted CIP.
 - i. The 10 Year CIP lists the cost of replacing Fire Station #3 in FY 2011, at \$3.4 million.
 - ii. The 10 Year CIP lists the cost of replacing Fire Station #5 as a part of the Public Safety Facilities GO Bond, for \$3.8 million, in FY 2008.

- iii. The recently completed Fire Department Audit identifies both of these stations as the oldest on the east side (Fire Station #3 was built in 1975, Fire Station #5 was built in 1979), but says that 30 years is not unreasonably old for a well-maintained fire station.
 - iv. The Council may wish to recommend that the Administration examine the call volume map (page 108 of the Audit), in order to ensure that response times from the new facility would match those of the old facilities. The Audit indicated that the existing stations were well placed to cover the most heavy call volume areas.
 - 7. The Administration indicates that combining facilities would also create efficiencies in other areas – such as a shared locker room and kitchen facilities, shared parking, and an increased public safety “presence.”
- F. Fire Station #14/Fire Training Center
 - 1. Estimated Building Cost: \$19.6 million
 - 2. The facility would be 47,947 square feet (cost - \$408 per square foot – this includes interior furnishings).
 - 3. No land Acquisition is needed as the current site is large enough.
 - 4. The facility would combine Fire Station #14 and the Fire Training Center.
 - 5. This facility would also meet the “Gold” level standard for LEED.
 - 6. Fire Station #14 was built in 1968, and is scheduled to be replaced in 2016, according to the 10 Year CIP. The CIP identifies the cost of rebuilding/replacing the station at approximately \$2.6 million. Consultants have estimated the cost of “adding” the station on to the Fire Training Facility at around \$700,000 – this is a cost savings of \$1.9 million.
 - 7. The Fire Training Center is currently housed in temporary trailer-like structures adjacent to the training tower. The training tower would remain, and the trailer-like structures would be replaced with a permanent structure on the site.
 - 8. The facility would house both Fire Training Center operations (classrooms, offices, community rooms) and a fully-functioning fire station.
 - 9. Possible soil contamination has been identified at this site in the past. However, as the proposed facility only builds above-grade, the Administration indicates that these issues would not affect the scope or cost of the project.
- G. The cost estimates above are based on costs as of a June bond election. If the Council decides to proceed with the bond election, but delay it until November, the consultants have estimated a 5% increase in costs, roughly \$7.5 million overall. Council staff has made the Administration aware that a June bond election is probably not practical given that the Council briefing is just now being held and that information has not yet been available to the public. The Council has previously expressed a preference for November elections to help assure maximum participation from the public.
- H. The Public Safety Building and EOC complex represents just over 70% of the total bond. If this proportion is applied to the annual cost impact to residents and businesses, the following would be the cost impact if the Council were to only bond for the Public Safety Building:

1. Residential property (valued at \$193,000) - \$67 per year, or just under \$6 per month. This is a cost difference of \$27 per year.
 2. Commercial business (valued at \$1 million) - \$635 per year, or just under \$53 per month. This is a cost difference of \$250 per year.
- I. Police and Fire officials have indicated that while the Public Safety Building and EOC complex is a priority, all three of the facilities proposed are strongly needed.
- J. When the City issued a general obligation bond for the Library authorized by the voters in 1998 (\$84 million), the impact on residential property (valued at \$150,000) was \$43 per year. Commercial property impacts were not addressed during this bond issue.

MATTERS AT ISSUE

- A. The Council may wish to ask the Administration to address what the cost vs. benefit of constructing a “Gold” LEED certified building – as compared to the various other levels of LEED certification (certified, silver, gold, platinum). Would the “Gold” level provide the most efficient way to save money in future energy costs?
1. The Police Department has provided Council Staff with research that has a range of estimates for how LEED certification can increase construction costs, while decreasing utility costs:
 - i. National Clean Energy and Development Firm Capital E, has estimated that Gold rated buildings have an average premium of 2.2 percent in their experience over the years, and that these buildings use an estimated 30 percent less energy than conventional buildings.
 - ii. The US Department of Energy estimates that it costs no more than an additional 10 percent to build a “high performance building,” and that the average energy costs are 50 percent less than conventional buildings.
 - iii. The consultants hired by the Administration have assigned a 13 percent “premium” for the Gold LEED certification – in part to provide the most conservative estimates possible, especially given the unknowns about site location and detailed building design. More about true “premiums” associated with the LEED certification would be known once a location is chosen and the detailed design process is under way. There are savings to be had with architectural design choices that do not involve increased construction costs.
 1. A study conducted by etc Group, Inc, in 2003, concluded that the annual utility costs at the current public safety building are \$195,000, and that energy efficient design could result in a 22% reduction in overall utility costs (with as much as a 60% reduction in natural gas costs).
 2. Assuming 2% inflation over 20 years, this amounts to \$2.8 million in savings.
 - iv. Removing the 13 percent “premium” from the construction cost estimates (to not address LEED certification) would reduce construction costs by \$11.6 million for the Public Safety Building and EOC, and \$2.3 million each for the Liberty Public Safety Facility and the Fire Training Center. The only long-term energy savings realized

would be the savings realized as a result of newer construction materials than the current building.

- B. The Council may wish the Administration to discuss the cost and safety efficiencies realized by combining the Police and Fire dispatch. The Council may wish to enquire whether they will be combined into one dispatch unit, as has been discussed in the past.
- C. The Council may wish to discuss the cost savings realized by keeping construction of the Public Safety Building at 3 stories and below, therefore requiring more land, versus the cost of acquiring less land and building higher.
 - 1. The construction costs could dramatically increase, especially if the Emergency Operations Center is incorporated into the overall building, which would mean that the entire building would have to be constructed to the standards of an EOC.
 - 2. If the building were consolidated and built higher, that could allow for greater flexibility in site selection (given the unique and scarce nature of vacant downtown parcels). The higher building would likely be a better fit in the downtown environment.
- D. The Council may wish to discuss efficiencies realized by combining the various public safety facilities into a single bond given bonding costs and the escalating cost of construction.
- E. The Council may wish to discuss the average increase in property taxes, per household, per year as compared to the Library Bond issue of 1998.
- F. The Council may wish to ask whether the Administration has maximized opportunities to limit the setback in keeping with City policies by using security approaches used by other communities (anchored planters, locating the EOC underground or in a more remote area of the building, etc.)
- G. The Council may wish to ask whether the Administration has had recent discussions with other governmental entities on the possibility of sharing training facilities, and whether the Administration anticipates recovering some of their costs through training employees of other jurisdictions.

Attachment A

Public Safety Facilities Cost/Benefit Analysis February 2006

DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	NOTES
COST		
		Based on bond sale of \$ 151,394,000. Wording on bond offering; not to exceed \$ 153,000,000 given variable of the market at the time of sale. Includes interest payments over a 20 year bond period.
Cost of Construction/Bond Issuance/Debt Service	\$ 223,045,000	
Needs Assessment/Planning	\$ 261,000	\$ 64,777 currently remaining as unencumbered balance available
Community Support Survey	\$ 10,000	Estimate of use by Dan Jones
Community Education Publications	\$ -	Included in current contract with DMJM. Still to determine for additional need
General Election Costs (7 districts)	To be determined	If SL County is holding a November election the price of the bond election is significantly reduced.
BENEFIT		
	To be discussed in	
Gain in real property as a city asset (9 acres)	Executive session	Amount estimated for land acquisition - based on average land prices downtown.
	To be discussed in	
Future value increase of the property in 20 years	Executive session	Assumes property rate increase at 1% per year for 20 years
Free up existing (city owned) PSB property for other development	To be discussed in Executive session	2.2 acres at \$20 SF (Net value will be partially offset by site changes) - average land prices downtown.
Power/Gas utilities efficiencies to be gained	\$ 2,833,000	Assumes 2% inflation @ 30% reduced used power & water. 50% on natural gas for a 20 yr period
Estimated Impact Fee offset	\$ 13,017,000	Use of eligible impact fees
E 9-1-1 recoverable costs	\$ 1,600,000	E 9-1-1 related equipment
Reduced maintenance/repair costs on the PSB	\$ 2,202,000	Currently spending \$ 100,000 at 1% for 20 years. These costs are related to the age of the building and do not include regular ongoing maintenance.
Fire station #14,#5 future replacement cost estimates	\$ 6,000,000	Assumes FS #14, FS #5 need replacement now (currently # 14 listed on CIP) with building now instead of 10 years this amount is the associated cost avoidance with construction cost estimated at 8% per year
Free up future CIP funding for other projects by including Public Safety needs in a bonding proposal	\$ 11,152,266	Current projected annual debt service on a bond of \$ 151,394,000
Financial incentives by Pacifcorp for design above basic code requirements	unknown	PacificCorp commissioned a study in 2003 to evaluate department's utilities usage. Available but not determined till design.

NON FINANCIAL BENEFITS GAINED - Intangible public benefits

Emergency Public Safety response capability/sustainability by replacing (3) dated structures
 Efficiencies gained from existing building maintenance personnel able to spend less time on building and address other city building needs within existing
 Increased public access by providing parking and customer orientated service counters
 Enhance Fire delivery service capabilities by providing modern classroom and tactical training
 Eastside Police/Fire presence with added emergency response capability
 Conservation of scarce resources such by introducing water recycling programs
 Employee workplace benefits



COUNCIL TRANSMITTAL

TO: Rocky J. Fluhart,
Chief Administrative Officer

DATE: February 17, 2006

FROM: Chief Charles F. "Rick" Dinse
Police Department

Chief Charles M. "Chuck" Querry
Fire Department

SUBJECT: Public Safety Bond Proposal

STAFF CONTACT: Assistant Chief Chris Burbank, 801-799-3805

DOCUMENT TYPE: Briefing

BUDGET IMPACT: General Obligation Bond Proposal

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION: The existing Public Safety Building (PSB) was designed and built in the 1950s. The inadequate design, deteriorating infrastructure and ever increasing maintenance costs prescribe the replacement of the current facility. Recent worldwide catastrophic events have underscored the need for efficient and effective deployment of public safety resources.

RECOMMENDATION: The Salt Lake City Police and Fire Departments propose to design and construct new public safety facilities which include a main Public Safety Building and Emergency Operations Center, an east side joint Police precinct and Fire station and a west side Fire Training Center. The proposed structures will replace buildings that no longer meet the needs of the City and are currently leading to the undue expenditure of not only financial assets but environmental resources as well. The proposed buildings will be "Gold" standard, incorporating innovative design features. These elements will set a standard for environmental awareness in public facilities.

The Police and Fire Departments request your consideration of this proposal in its entirety. This proposal represents a comprehensive, solution-driven plan that responds to the long term public safety needs of Salt Lake City. This plan provides Salt Lake City with the facilities to support quality public safety services while ensuring its ability to respond without impediment to a natural or human caused disaster.

The citizens will be asked to support the City in issuing bonds to construct the proposed public safety facilities.

The Salt Lake City Police and Fire Departments request:

- Consensus for need of the facilities
- Approval of the project concept and scope
- Approval of a General Obligation Bond Resolution
- Consensus for either a June or November Bond Election

SALT LAKE CITY PUBLIC SAFETY FACILITIES PROPOSAL



February 2006

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PROJECT SCOPE

The existing **Public Safety Building** (PSB) was designed and built in the 1950s. The inadequate design, deteriorating infrastructure and ever increasing maintenance costs prescribe the replacement of the current facility. Recent worldwide catastrophic events have underscored the need for efficient and effective deployment of public safety resources.

The Salt Lake City Police and Fire Departments propose to design and construct new public safety facilities which include a main Public Safety Building and Emergency Operations Center, an east side joint Police precinct and Fire station and a west side Fire Training Center. The proposed structures will replace buildings that no longer meet the needs of the City and are currently leading to the undue expenditure of not only financial assets but environmental resources as well. The proposed buildings will be designed and built to the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (L.E.E.D) "Gold" standard, incorporating innovative design features. These elements will set a standard for environmental awareness in public facilities.

The Police and Fire Departments request your consideration of this proposal in its entirety. This proposal represents a comprehensive, solution driven plan that responds to the long term public safety needs of Salt Lake City. This plan provides Salt Lake City with the facilities to support quality public safety services while ensuring its ability to respond without impediment to a natural or human caused disaster.

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The Salt Lake City Police and Fire Departments request:

- Consensus for need of the facilities
- Approval of the project concept and scope
- Approval of a General Obligation Bond Resolution
- Consensus for either a June or November Bond Election

PUBLIC SAFETY BUILDING EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The **Public Safety Building (PSB)** will facilitate the comprehensive delivery of Police and Fire services throughout the City. The facilities are designed to be accessible and useful to the public. A collaborative and thoughtful process contributed to a plan that meets and balances the community's long term public safety needs.

- 123,633 square foot building
- On 5 acres of City-purchased property
- Will facilitate the comprehensive delivery of the Fire and Police Services
- House current Police and Fire functions
- Improved public and employee parking
- Utilize innovative strategies for energy conservation and environmental awareness

The new PSB will include an element not available in the existing structure – an Emergency Operations Center. The **Emergency Operations Center (EOC)** is designed as an adjacent structure to the proposed Public Safety Building. It will house public safety communications including emergency operations facilities, E-9-1-1 service, homeland security, joint information center and policy rooms. It will maintain redundant City-wide computer and communication controls and will house employees from Emergency Management and Information Management Services. The facility will be built separately from the PSB to allow it to meet specific construction standards necessary in emergency operations centers. This facility will ensure public safety services in a catastrophic event and allow other City departments to continue to provide a coordinated city response in an emergency.

- 24,535 square foot structure
- An adjacent structure to the Public Safety Building
- Will provide public safety services in a catastrophic event
- Will allow critical City functions during emergency situations
- Will be utilized on a daily basis providing integrated City-wide functions

COST

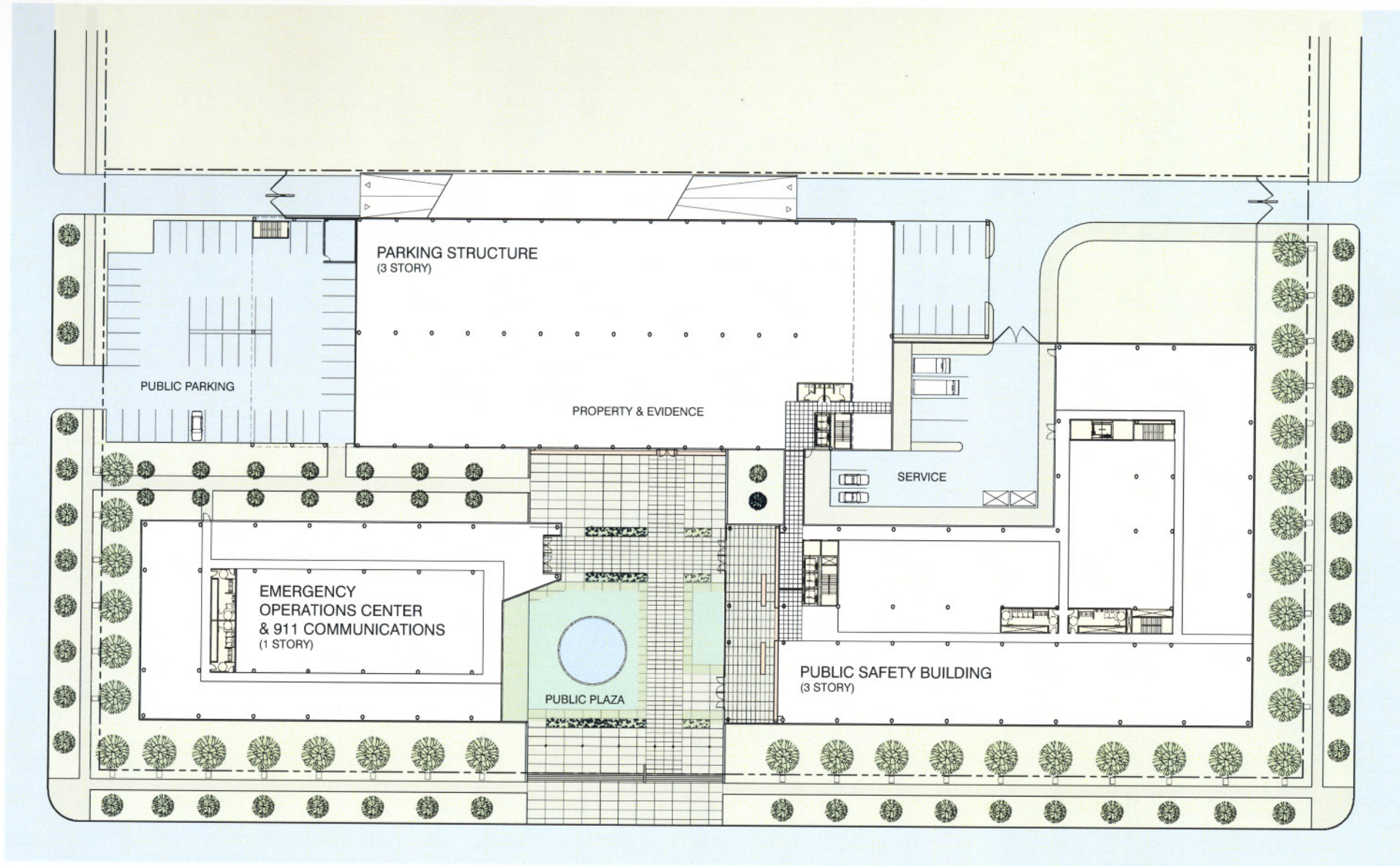
Land Acquisition Costs: \$7,623,000

Constructions Costs: \$100,580,000

Total: \$108,203,000

DESIGN PARAMETERS

- Efficient
- Secure
- Open Public Space
- Cost Effective
- Sustainable



LIBERTY PUBLIC SAFETY CENTER

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The **Liberty Public Safety Center** is designed as a combined Fire station and Police precinct to be built to serve east side neighborhoods. The center will house current functions observed by the Liberty Patrol Division and also house a Fire station to replace an aging Fire station within the City. Co-location provides the community with maximum benefit in service and dollars. The east side location would benefit the citizens with increased Police presence. The building is designed with a community room, inviting the area residents to interact with police and fire officials in community councils, enhancing communications and improving services.

- Combined Fire station and Police precinct
- Combined service to east side neighborhoods complementing the Pioneer Precinct in the west area of the City.
- 40,191 square foot facility
- Replacement of aging fire station
- Current Liberty patrol functions
- Current Fire and medical functions
- Provide community with maximum benefit in service and dollars
- Community room for public use
- Utilize innovative strategies for energy conservation and environmental awareness

COST

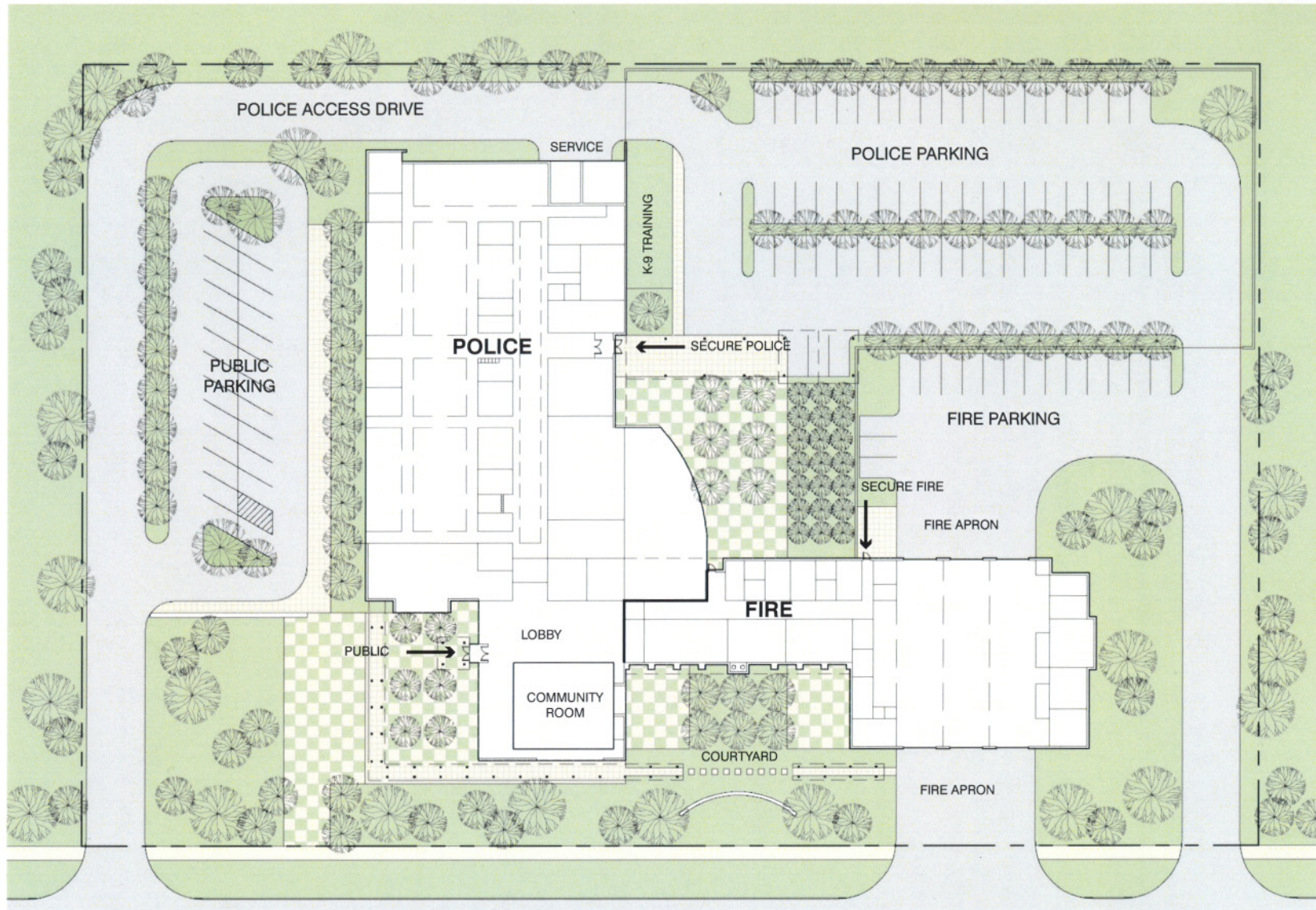
Land Acquisition Cost: \$2,265,000

Construction Cost: \$20,255,000

Total: \$22,520,000

DESIGN PARAMETERS

- Responsive to the Neighborhood
- Optimize Shared Space
- Efficient
- Flexible
- Secure
- Cost Effective
- Sustainable



FIRE TRAINING CENTER

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The existing training facility is comprised of two 1970s surplus trailers and a temporary classroom located to the live fire training tower that was remodeled several years ago. These units house all aspects of the Fire Department training. The existing fire station #14 was built in 1968 and is scheduled for replacement in the 10 year CIP plan.

The proposed building will house both fire station # 14 and the fire training center. It will be a fully functioning fire station with the capability to house additional units in large scale emergencies. The training center will provide sufficient space for all types of fire and EMS training, police tactical training, public education and community events. The location adjacent to supports the live fire training tower and the surrounding drill grounds.

- Fire station and Fire Training Center
- 47,947 square foot facility
- Replacement of aging fire station
- Current fire and medical functions
- Provide community with maximum benefit in service and dollars
- Multiple use training center
 - Ongoing firefighter, recruits, and EMS
 - Hazardous Material
 - Special Operations
 - Police Tactical
 - Public education
- Training room for public use
- Located on City owned property: 1560 South Industrial Road
- Utilize innovative strategies for energy conservation and environmental awareness

COST

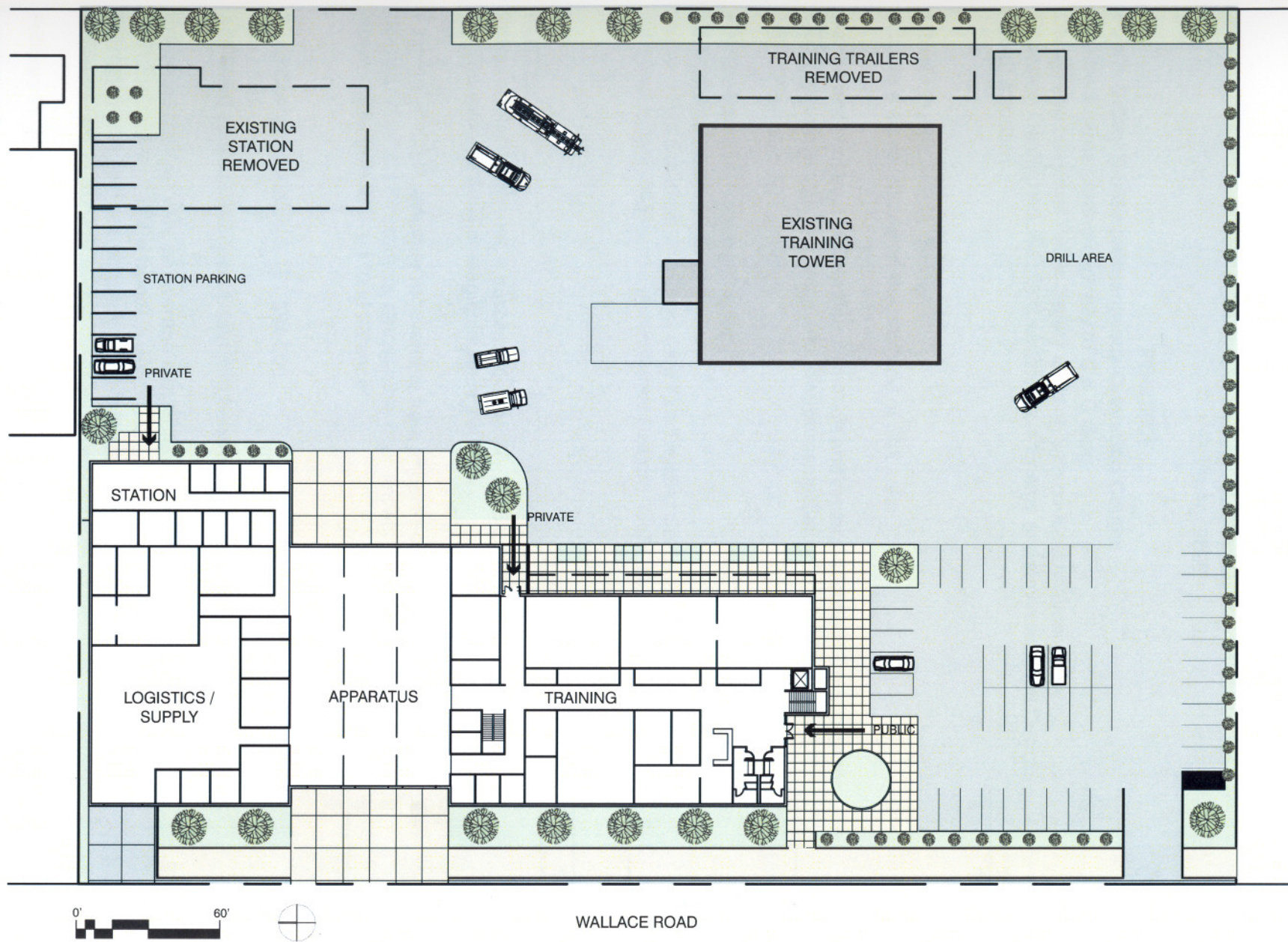
Land Acquisition Cost: \$0 (City Owned)

Construction Cost: \$19,574,000

Total: \$19,574,000

DESIGN PARAMETERS

- Fire Response
- Flexibility
- Optimize Shared Space
- Sustainable
- Efficient
- Cost Effective
- Maintainable



FIRE STATION 14 & TRAINING CENTER

CONCEPT SITE PLAN

PUBLIC SAFETY FACILITIES PROGRAM
FINANCIAL SUMMARY
February 2006

PROJECT	COST
Public Safety Building/Emergency Operation Center	
Acquire 5 acres located centrally to C & C Bldg	\$ 7,623,000
Design and construct Public Safety Building with co-located Emergency Operation Center to L.E.E.D. (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) "Gold" standard	100,580,000
	\$ 108,203,000
Liberty Public Safety Center	
Acquire 4 acres located on the eastside of Salt Lake	\$ 2,265,000
Design and construct Liberty Patrol Division and replace eastside Fire Station to L.E.E.D. (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) "Gold" standard	20,255,000
	\$ 22,520,000
Fire Station #14/Training Center	
No land acquisition required	\$ -
Replace Fire Station #14 and upgrade Fire Training Center to L.E.E.D. (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) "Gold" standard	19,574,000
	\$ 19,574,000
PROGRAM TOTAL	\$ 150,297,000

NOTES:

Program total anticipates a successful June 27, 2006 general obligation bond election with construction beginning July 2007

First "10 yr" C.I.P. estimate recoverable from Impact Fee eligible projects	\$ 6,775,000
Second "10yr" C.I.P. estimate recoverable from Impact Fee eligible projects	\$ 6,242,000
Recoverable from E 9-1-1 fund balance	\$ 1,600,000
	\$ 14,617,000

Bond Cost Estimate on \$ 151,394,000 \$ 1,097,000

Additional construction cost of deferring bond election for 6 months - 5% \$ 7,515,000

Estimated cost per year on average residential value of \$ 193,000 - \$ 94/yr

\$151,394,000 (20 yr bond)

Estimated cost per year on value of \$ 1 million taxable commercial property - \$ 889/yr

\$151,394,000 (20 year bond)

February 16, 2006

BOND LANGUAGE

Chapman and Cutler LLP
Draft of 02/01/06

CITY PROPOSITION

Acquiring, Constructing, Furnishing and Equipping Fire, Police and Other Public Safety Facilities

Shall Salt Lake City, Utah, be authorized to issue and sell general obligation bonds of the City in an amount not to exceed One Hundred Fifty-Three Million Dollars (\$153,000,000) and to be due and payable in not to exceed twenty-one (21) years from the date or dates of the bonds for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, furnishing and equipping fire, police and other public safety facilities, [and, to the extent necessary, for providing moneys for the refunding, at or prior to the maturity thereof, of general obligation bonds of the City authorized hereunder or heretofore issued and now outstanding].