

Seattle Public Library

Overview

The Seattle Public Library's facilities include 26 branch libraries and the Central Library, as well as storage and shops space. Library buildings can be divided into five major categories:

1. There are ten buildings designated as historic landmarks, including seven Carnegie-era libraries (built in the early 1900s) and three modern buildings.
2. Eleven branch libraries are either new construction built during primarily in the early 2000s (eight buildings) or non-landmarked buildings developed between the 1950s and the 1970s (three buildings).
3. Five small library branches are essentially storefronts, four of which are part of larger buildings.
4. The Central Library is a 12-story 363,000 square foot building that serves as headquarters and hub of the library system. It houses the bulk of the Library's extensive collection of books and materials (including rare "special collections" in the Level 10 Seattle Room), a 375-seat auditorium, public meeting rooms, a gallery, large public areas for reading and access to 330 public computers, a data center housing system-wide servers, and Library administration.
5. The Maintenance and Operations Center (MOC), which houses the Library's materials distribution system and also serves as the Library's maintenance shop and storage facility.

With passage of the 2019 Library Levy, the Library embarked in 2020 on its current seven-year asset preservation program which includes seismic retrofits at century-old Carnegie-era branches. The 2019 Library Levy builds off capital investments from two prior efforts. The 2012 Library Levy, which concluded at the end of 2019, provided an essential seven-year funding stream to maintain the five new and 22 updated libraries that had been renovated, expanded or replaced during the previous systemwide capital program called "Libraries for All" (LFA). The Library's LFA program, which was completed in 2008, had increased the amount of physical space by 80% to a total of over 600,000 square feet, greatly increasing the demands on the Library's major maintenance program.

The Library Major Maintenance program provides ongoing funding for work that preserves or improves building integrity, efficiency and functionality.

Thematic Priorities

The Library's Capital Improvement Program (CIP) projects generally fall into one or more categories: asset preservation, operational efficiency, environmental stability, public service improvements, and safety and security.

Asset Preservation

The overriding priority of the Library's capital program is to extend the useful life of its buildings. As the Library's buildings have all surpassed the ten-year mark since the conclusion of the final Libraries for All bond projects, the buildings require attention to flooring, casework, finishes and restroom fixtures. Major repairs and replacement to roofs, building envelopes, HVAC and other critical building systems, doors, windows, flooring and casework are also examples of asset preservation items funded through

the Library's CIP budget. The 2019 Levy also included additional funding for Carnegie-era branch seismic retrofits.

Nearly all of the Library's \$7.98 million 2025 Proposed CIP Levy budget can be predominantly classified as asset preservation work. There are also elements of enhanced safety, improved access, energy efficiency and environmental sustainability. The \$7.98 million 2025 CIP budget includes \$3.5 million for seismic retrofit projects at the University and Columbia branches as indicated in the 2019 voter-approved levy. The balance of non-IT Levy CIP funding will pay for mechanical systems replacement at multiple branches, specifically electrification per Citywide mandate and adding or upgrading heating, ventilation and air-conditioning (HVAC) systems.

Progress continues to be slowed on some major multi-year projects due to supply chain delays and shortages of materials, and those projects may continue into 2025; a recent example was the months-long wait for a Green Lake branch replacement elevator. Other projects that may be at risk for delays include the improvements at branches to respond to the Citywide electrification mandate (while adding or upgrading heating, ventilation and air-conditioning (HVAC) systems at various branches that do not possess air-conditioning), and the additional seismic retrofit projects (University and Columbia).

The iconic Central Library often requires a significant portion of CIP funds, usually distributed over multi-year projects. Historically, larger, complex and challenging projects have been planned and staged sequentially to minimize the impact on Library services to patrons. While there are no new major projects scheduled at the Central Library in 2025, age-related upgrades to its mechanical systems will need to be pursued during the next few years when funding allows.

While the aforementioned projects are essential for preserving the Library's physical assets, many of them also contribute to the Library system's other essential themes: operational efficiency, environmental sustainability, and improved service to the public.

Library Operational Efficiency; Environmental Sustainability; Safety and Security of Public/Staff

The Library delivers direct services to Seattle residents, who expect highly functional and welcoming library buildings. Major maintenance work carried out under these priorities supports:

- upgrades to help the Library reduce operating costs while minimizing impact to the public;
- renovations to enhance the environmental sustainability of Library buildings; and
- repairs and improvements that augment the safety of library facilities (immediate safety concerns and building integrity are highest priority).

Public Service Improvements

Public service improvements mostly encompass work that enhances the library patron experience, such as Reimagining Spaces projects that have been completed over the past several years (Rainier Beach, Lake City, Ballard, Beacon Hill, Highpoint, South Park and Northeast). These projects have typically entailed increased meeting room space; better connectivity for devices; lowered shelving and improved layout for enhanced sightlines/security/accessibility; and updated carpet, paint and restrooms. There are no projects solely dedicated to public service improvements scheduled for 2025. However, public service improvements were included in the Green Lake branch project, are planned for the University branch seismic retrofit scope, and are also being considered concurrent with the seismic stability project

2025-2030 Proposed Capital Improvement Program

at Columbia branch as well. Ultimately, funding will determine the extent of public service improvements for the latter two seismic retrofit projects.

Project Selection Criteria

In selecting major maintenance work to accomplish in a typical year, the Library evaluates the preservation of building integrity, impact on safety to the public and staff, importance of the work to core library building functions, operational efficiency gains (both economic and environmental), and opportunities to improve or preserve service to the public.

The Library conducts condition assessments and updates information based on inspection by the capital program manager and facilities maintenance staff. The Library obtains professional evaluations of roofs, mechanical, HVAC and lighting systems to flag deficiencies and identify areas where the capital program may be able to reduce operating costs. Library public services managers develop proposals to change the functional use of library space. These proposals are evaluated for feasibility, cost and urgency, and capital program staff works with Library services managers to scope alternatives. Public input also plays a role in project planning. The Library senior management team has ultimate responsibility for authorizing and prioritizing functional building modifications.

Many library facilities are open seven days per week during normal operations, which requires careful planning and staging of projects to keep libraries open as much as possible while capital improvement work is underway. Flexibility is critical to respond to building issues as they emerge.

CIP Highlights

The Library's 2025-2030 Proposed CIP provides a base level of support for asset management during the period when all buildings have surpassed the ten-year mark from their LFA construction or renovation. The 2019 Library Levy provides a total of \$7.98 million (including seismic/unreinforced masonry (URM) allocations) in 2025. The Library will receive \$386,000 in base Real Estate Excise Tax (REET) funding, which is tentatively budgeted for the University branch seismic project.

Two significant capital projects will be continuing in 2025 - the multi-year, multimillion dollar seismic retrofits at century-old Carnegie branches (University and Columbia). The University project will be publicly bid in late 2024 and construction will continue throughout 2025. Planning and design will continue for Columbia in 2025, though as construction inflation has risen sharply since passage of the 2019 levy, further progress (including construction) will be contingent upon securing adequate outside funding. Additional multi-year endeavors include the largest Library IT Infrastructure project, the Integrated Library System (ILS) Replacement. The ILS manages procurement of collection materials and patron access to the Library's physical and digital collections. The \$4 million ILS project began with planning and development in 2023 and will continue through 2027. Library IT is also continuing a \$1.3 million 2024 project to replace Library branch switches, which help direct network traffic for both patron and staff use.

Notably, the Library was awarded \$5.28 million from Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) in June 2024 to fund air-conditioning for five non-air-conditioned branches (University, Columbia, West

Seattle, Queen Anne and Fremont). The grant was initially submitted in 2022, with substantial assistance from the City's Office of Emergency Management (OEM). The University allocation will be incorporated into the overall seismic retrofit/electrification budget for that project. However, significant construction inflation continued between the time of the application submission and notice of grant award, so it is very likely the remaining four branches will require supplemental resources to fulfill their funding needs.

The FEMA grant projects align with the City's mandate to move away from dependence on non-renewable energy sources and also to provide resilience hubs for residents—cooling and smoke refuge centers for residents during extreme heat and/or wildfire smoke events. With the help of an engineering consultant, the Library has prioritized branches that will be transitioned from fossil fuels, based on immediate maintenance needs, air-conditioning status, years since last remodel and proximity to other Library locations. Of the highest priority locations, the Library has completed conversion of two branches (Broadview and Capitol Hill), is scheduled to finish another (Green Lake) by the end of summer 2024, and will begin a fourth in early 2025 (University, concurrent with seismic work). The Library is evaluating the sequence to begin the FEMA electrification/HVAC projects at Columbia, West Seattle, Queen Anne and Fremont.

Additionally, the Library (with assistance from the City's Office of Sustainability and Environment (OSE)) has applied for a \$1.8 million Washington State Department of Commerce grant to assist in funding the University seismic retrofit, with expanded scope to include air-conditioning, electrification, improved ADA access improvements and a new elevator. The Library is also awaiting the outcome of other federal funding opportunities for the University and Columbia seismic retrofit projects.

CIP Revenue Sources

Historically, REET was the primary source of funding for the Library's CIP, with an additional smaller allocation from the General Fund. In 2012, the Library worked with the Mayor and City Council to develop a Library levy proposal that voters approved in August of that year. One of the core areas the levy funds is major maintenance. Upon passage of the 2012 Library Levy, the City shifted most major maintenance funding from REET/General Fund to the levy, which provided a significant increase in major maintenance funding for major maintenance projects. The 2019 Library Levy continues support to preserve the Library's capital assets including significant investments in seismic upgrades for three branches.

Levy funding is insufficient to fully cover costs associated with patron and programmatically-driven renovation projects, significant building infrastructure renovations and adjustments, or replacement of major building systems at the Central Library and larger branches. Since passage of the 2012 Library Levy, REET revenue has continued to provide additional funding for targeted efforts, such as the Library's Reimagining Spaces initiative (which sought to enhance Library physical spaces to better address changing patron and community needs) or large-scale major maintenance requirements not anticipated during the planning of the levy.

REET revenue plays a vital role in supporting projects that are beyond the scope of the Library's levy-funded major maintenance program. For example, while the levy remains the primary funding source for the seismic retrofit projects at Green Lake, Columbia and University branches, supplemental funding

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is necessary to pursue building upgrades that would be considerably less expensive if performed concurrent with the seismic work. Contingent upon that supplemental funding, those expanded scopes can include the addition of air-conditioning; accessibility upgrades (such as elevators) to increase access for patrons with mobility challenges; mechanical system modernization and electrification for increased energy efficiency and reduced reliance on fossil fuels; and other interior enhancements. The Library's \$386,000 2025 REET allocation will fund seismic retrofit and electrification work at University branch.

As previously mentioned, the Library received a \$1.8 million Washington State Department of Commerce grant for the Green Lake branch seismic retrofit, and has applied for another \$1.8 million grant for the University retrofit. The Library is active in pursuing federal grants as well (the aforementioned \$5.28 million FEMA grant to fund air-conditioning for five non-air-conditioned branches - University, Columbia, West Seattle, Queen Anne and Fremont).

Summary of Upcoming Budget Issues/Challenges; Future Projects on the Horizon

Aging Buildings and Infrastructure

Library buildings are among the most intensively-used City facilities in Seattle. Prior to the pandemic, the Central Library hosted over 1.2 million visitors annually, with library branches serving over 3.6 million visitors. The Library's historic landmark buildings have unique features such as brick facades, slate roofs and other details. When undertaking maintenance and repair work, it is essential to use designs and materials consistent with their landmark status – all factors that increase major maintenance costs.

The venerable Central Library is now entering its third decade of service; it poses a different set of challenges. A building of Central's size, complexity and intensity of use requires significant annual maintenance to preserve core functionality and continually improve building efficiency. At least two major areas of concern will require significant funding beyond the annual Levy major maintenance allocation: (1) updating Central's mechanical and HVAC systems to align with current City policy and lessen its carbon footprint, and (2) replacement of Central's unique custom curtain wall, comprised of thousands of diamond-shaped windows. Additionally, Central's spaces may need to be reimagined in the coming years to better serve patrons and the Library's evolving operational and security needs.

The retrofit/upgrade of vertical transportation is another potentially expensive set of projects on the Library's horizon, for both branches with elevators and Central (which has both elevators and escalators). Elevators and escalators have a life cycle and building codes often change to meet new safety measures.

Seismic Preparedness

A 2016 survey conducted by the Seattle Department of Construction and Inspection identified seven URM facilities in the Library's property portfolio requiring seismic retrofit to reduce the risk of injury and loss of life during an earthquake. The survey classified buildings into three categories of vulnerability (critical, high, and medium) with regard to life safety impacts. Three of the seven Library facilities - Green Lake, University and Columbia branches - fell within the high-vulnerability category (with the remainder in the medium-vulnerability category) and the Library Board of Trustees identified those branches as a critical issue to be addressed. The 2019 Library Levy included funding for seismic retrofits of those three Carnegie-era branches.

As the URM projects necessitate closure of the branches for a year or more, other needed building improvements can be scheduled concurrently. Contingent upon available funding, work may entail roof and envelope restoration; elevator and mechanical system upgrades (including the addition of air-conditioning); interior renovation (including electrical, carpeting, furniture and finishes); and efforts to ensure ADA compliance and equitable access.

Adjusting to a Changing Climate

The Library is also adapting to a changing climate, often working with OSE to identify potential areas for improved energy efficiency and, per mayoral directive, to lessen the Library's reliance on fossil fuels. Several branches – including most of the landmarked branches, some built a century ago – are not air-conditioned, and rising summer temperatures can lead to closures which impact patrons and Library operations. The Library continues to explore logistics and funding options to add air conditioning to high-use branches that currently lack air-conditioning, which would increase branch comfort year-round and also allow those branches to serve as cooling centers during extreme heat events. The Library has previously received funding for decarbonization and electrification efforts through the payroll expense tax, and received a 2024 FEMA grant to partially fund air-conditioning for five non-air-conditioned branches.

Materials Shortages and Supply Chain Delays

One challenge that was certainly not foreseen prior to 2020 was the adversity posed by the COVID-19 pandemic. The economic disruption stemming from the pandemic skewed supply and demand for both raw materials and services, often forcing reexamination of individual project scope or reprioritization of larger Library projects. For example, costs for the 2023 mechanical system replacement at Northeast and Southwest branches (which included electrification and installation of air-conditioning in two locations which lacked AC) came in several hundred thousand dollars over estimates due to higher cost of equipment and materials, prompting a shift of funds from other projects of lower urgency. While the public health impact of the pandemic has faded, construction materials shortages and supply chain disruptions seem to be lingering. Two recent examples would be months-long delays in procuring both an elevator for the Green Lake branch retrofit and HVAC equipment for Capitol Hill (a project since completed).

ADA Improvements - Library

Project No:	MC-PL-B3012	BSL Code:	BC-PL-B3000
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Capital Improvements
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Various Locations
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project represents ADA improvements for The Seattle Public Library, and includes work on accessible paths and adjustments to casework, restroom fixtures, and railings.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2024 Revised	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Total
Real Estate Excise Tax I	1,046	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,055
Total:	1,046	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,055
Fund Appropriations / Allocations *	LTD Actuals	2024 Revised	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Total
REET I Capital Fund	1,046	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,055
Total:	1,046	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,055

O&M Impacts:

** Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars*

Central Library Infrastructure Improvements

Project No:	MC-PL-B3013	BSL Code:	BC-PL-B3000
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Capital Improvements
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Central Library 1000 4th Ave
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Council District 7
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Downtown
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project provides for improved infrastructure at the 363,000 square foot Central Library. Central requires substantial infrastructure work to achieve operational efficiency and set the stage for its eventual programmatic re-imagining. Changes to Central also require additional lead time for planning and design, due both to its unique physical configuration/infrastructure and iconic architectural status. Typical improvements may include, but are not limited to, structural and mechanical repairs or improvements, safety and security upgrades, lighting and signage enhancements, and wall and floor surface repairs.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2024 Revised	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Total
Real Estate Excise Tax I	1,617	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,617
Total:	1,617	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,617
Fund Appropriations / Allocations *	LTD Actuals	2024 Revised	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Total
REET I Capital Fund	1,617	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,617
Total:	1,617	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,617

O&M Impacts:

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IT Infrastructure

Project No:	MC-PL-B3100	BSL Code:	BC-PL-B3000
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Capital Improvements
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Various Locations
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project represents system-wide Information Technology (IT) Infrastructure improvements for The Seattle Public Library, including enterprise equipment upgrades and integrated library system (ILS) replacement.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2024 Revised	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Total
2019 Library Levy Funding	1,298	6,228	-	474	-	-	-	-	8,000
Total:	1,298	6,228	-	474	-	-	-	-	8,000

Fund Appropriations / Allocations *	LTD Actuals	2024 Revised	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Total
2019 Library Levy Fund	1,298	6,228	-	474	-	-	-	-	8,000
Total:	1,298	6,228	-	474	-	-	-	-	8,000

O&M Impacts:

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Library Major Maintenance

Project No:	MC-PL-B3011	BSL Code:	BC-PL-B3000
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Capital Improvements
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Various
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing project provides for major maintenance to Library facilities, which include the 363,000 square foot Central Library and 26 branch libraries as well as storage/shops facilities. Typical improvements may include, but are not limited to, structural and mechanical repairs or improvements, safety and security upgrades, lighting and signage improvements, wall and floor surface repairs, landscape and exterior hard surface repairs, energy efficiency upgrades and projects that enhance service delivery or facilitate operational cost-savings at our libraries. This project preserves building integrity and improves functionality, and provides responsible management of the Library's building assets to ensure their long-term operational use.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2024 Revised	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Total
2019 Library Levy Funding	11,724	17,239	7,989	6,508	-	-	-	-	43,460
Federal Grant Funds	-	5,537	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,537
General Fund	3,289	(1,694)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,595
Payroll Expense Tax	1,546	1,154	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,700
Private Funding/Donations	94	(94)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Excise Tax I	9,993	1,347	386	605	785	975	685	-	14,777
Seattle Voter-Approved Levy	7,802	(208)	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,594
Seattle Voter-Approved Levy	13,952	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,952
State Grant Funds	1,839	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,839
Use of Fund Balance	-	2,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,200
Total:	50,239	25,481	8,375	7,113	785	975	685	-	93,654

Fund Appropriations / Allocations *	LTD Actuals	2024 Revised	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Total
2012 Library Levy Fund	21,754	258	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,012
2019 Library Levy Fund	11,724	17,273	7,989	6,508	-	-	-	-	43,494
General Fund	440	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	440
Library Fund	4,688	5,543	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,231
Library Trust & Memorial Fund	94	(94)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payroll Expense Tax	1,546	1,154	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,700
REET I Capital Fund	9,993	1,347	386	605	785	975	685	-	14,777
Total:	50,239	25,481	8,375	7,113	785	975	685	-	93,654

O&M Impacts:

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Major Capital Equipment

Project No:	MC-PL-B3200	BSL Code:	BC-PL-B3000
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Capital Improvements
Project Category:		Location:	Various Locations
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project represents system-wide major depreciable equipment purchases for The Seattle Public Library, such as the Library's Automated Materials Handling System (AMHS).

Resources	LTD Actuals	2024 Revised	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Total
2019 Library Levy Funding	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34
General Fund	1,425	275	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,700
Seattle Voter-Approved Levy	469	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	466
Use of Fund Balance	8	(8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total:	1,935	265	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,200

Fund Appropriations / Allocations *	LTD Actuals	2024 Revised	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Total
2012 Library Levy Fund	469	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	466
2019 Library Levy Fund	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34
Library Fund	1,433	267	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,700
Total:	1,935	265	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,200

O&M Impacts:

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