

# **Status of Fire Station Upgrade**

December 8, 2016



#### Division Street – until 1971





# Current Facility – since fall of 1971





# **Starting Construction - 1970**





# Proposed Facility - 2018





#### Motivation

- 1994 Facility Report on Safety Center (Northfield Public Works)
  - "The fire department has reached storage capacity for fire trucks . . ."
  - Fire department had 3 trucks in 1971, when Safety Center was built
  - Northfield population in 1971 was about 10.500
- 2008 Facility Analysis (Wold Architects & Engineers)
  - \$3.2 million in deferred maintenance
  - Life safety issues (no sprinkler system, dead-end hallways)
- 2014 & 2015 Fire calls at Safety Center
  - Malfunctioning HVAC equipment
- Flooding Risk



#### Guiding Principles (from RFQ)

- 1. Provide safe and healthy work environment.
- 2. Provide operational efficiency for responsive customer service.
- 3. Provide a professional public safety image.
- 4. Provide a balanced approach in energy efficiency to achieve operating savings.
- 5. Provide a balanced approach in materials & features to achieve reliable, durable construction.



#### **Summary Requirements**

(from RFQ)

- 1. Provide sufficient space to house all the fire & rescue vehicles.
- 2. Provide flood control for the site and building.
- 3. Bring facility into compliance with current building codes.
- 4. Renovate/replace mechanical infrastructure and roof.
- 5. Update electrical & lighting systems.
- 6. Update living space for resident firefighters (both genders).
- 7. Remodel interior space to meet NAFRS needs.



### Where we are today

Architectural and Engineering studies completed: June 2015, July 2016

The Board has developed a plan which is ready to be implemented.

The Board is asking each Member to pass a resolution affirming support for upgrading the existing facility



#### Schedule

#### **Goal: Complete construction by the end of 2018**

•	Q4 – 2016	engage attorney specializing in public construction projects
•	Q4	select method for project delivery
•	Q4	NAFRS Board recommendations on facility to JPA Parties
•	Q1 – 2017	engage architect and construction management firm
•	Q2	receive Conditional Use Permit from Northfield
•	Q3	construction drawings, refine cost estimate, bond prep.
•	Q3	approval by members
•	Q4	bid packages for subcontractors, bond preparation
•	Q4	select subcontractors, issue bond
•	Q1 – 2018	start construction
•	Q4	complete construction



## JPA Requirement

#### Joint Powers Agreement, Section 17.d

<u>Future Fire Facility</u>. NAFRS shall make a recommendation to the Parties on the location, cost, ownership and financing of an upgraded or new facility.



## **NAFRS** Board Recommendations

ISSUE	RECOMMENDATION	
Location	Remain in the present location	
Cost	Not to exceed \$3.5 million	
Ownership	Ownership remain with Northfield with a change in ownership to be considered if NAFRS becomes a taxing district.	
Financing	Northfield issues bond for the full project cost with township members and Dundas signing agreements with Northfield. Transfer bond to NAFRS Taxing District if it comes into existence.	



# **LOCATION**

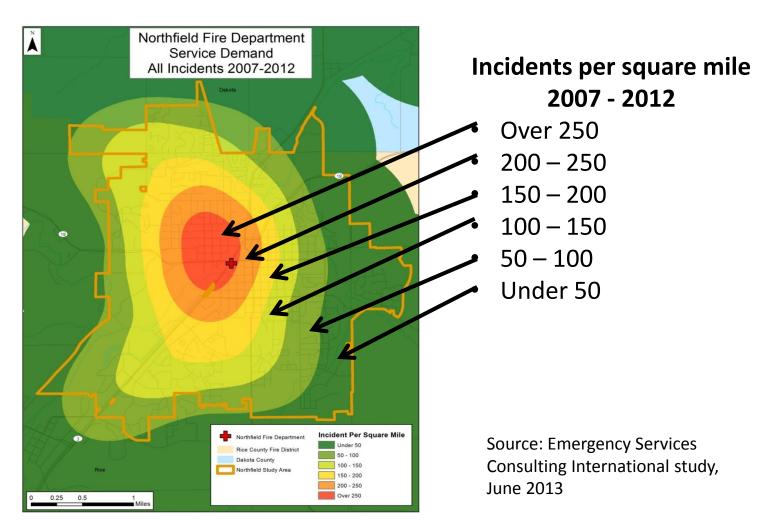


#### Service Area





#### Location of Fire Calls





# Travel Time – Current Location



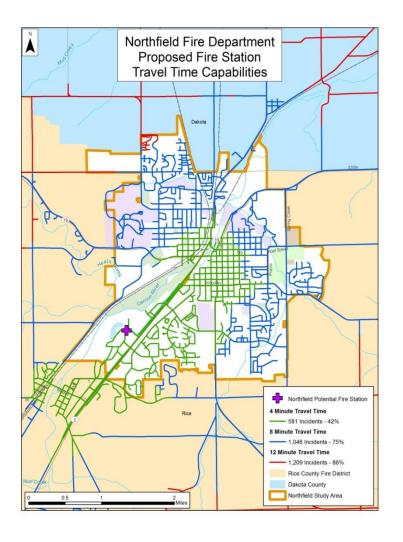
2007 - 2012 Incidents

Travel Time (min)	4	8	12
Coverage %	61	81	88
# Incidents	847	1,128	1,226

Source: Emergency Services Consulting International study, June 2013



#### Travel Time – Police Station



4 minute response coverage reduced from 61% to 42%.

8 minutes response coverage Reduced from 81% to 75%.

Source: Emergency Services Consulting International study, June 2013



#### Response Time

Response Time 2015 to calls in Northfield & Dundas – 8.6 minutes Response Time 2015 to calls in townships – 12.8 minutes

For every mile moved south, travel time increases about 1.7 minutes to locations north of the current fire station (source: National Fire Protection Association)

Example: Fire station adjacent to the police station adds about 2.5 minutes to responses in historic district, industrial park, and colleges.

National Fire Protection Association guideline for urban area response time is 9 minutes or less (source: National Fire Protection Association).



### Location Recommendation

Remain in the current location.



#### **FACILITY UPGRADE**



# Studies prior to NAFRS

DATE	AUTHOR	TITLE
1994	Nfld Staff	Facility Report: Public Safety Building
March 2007	Hay/Dobbs	Municipal Facilities Space Needs Analysis
July 2007	Hay/Dobbs	Municipal Facilities Study
Sept. 2007	Hay/Dobbs	Municipal Facilities Feasibility Analysis
Sept. 2008	Wold	Safety Center Analysis
Jan. 2009	Wold	Space Needs Analysis
August 2009	URS	Review of Flood Protection Alternatives
July 2011	Bonestroo	Apparatus Bay Floor Structure Analysis
July 2011	City Council	PSC Reuse and Site Committee Report
July 2011	DLR/KKE	Public Safety Center Reuse Report



#### The Process

- November 2014 NAFRS Facility Committee formed: Gary Bollinger,
   Bernie Street, Dave Drenth, Jerry Anderson
- January 2015 RFP for architect for feasibility study on facility reuse
- March 2015 contract with DJ Medin Architects, low bid
- June 2015 Complete Phase 1 study: conceptual design, cost estimate
- February 2016 Joint work session with Northfield City Council, concerns raised
- Spring 2016 Facility Committee & City Staff cooperate on statement of work for Phase 2 study
- July 2016 Complete Phase 2 study



# **Proposed Facility**

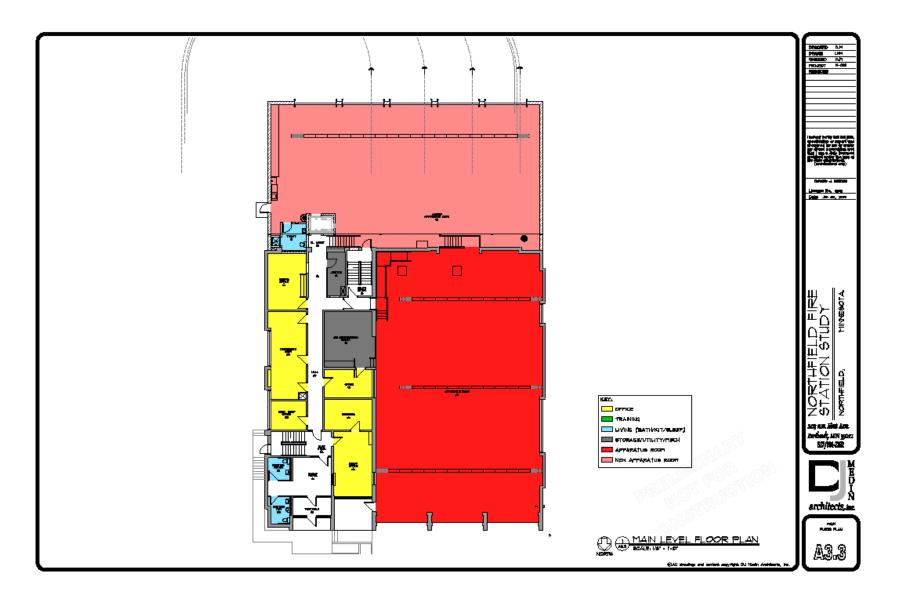




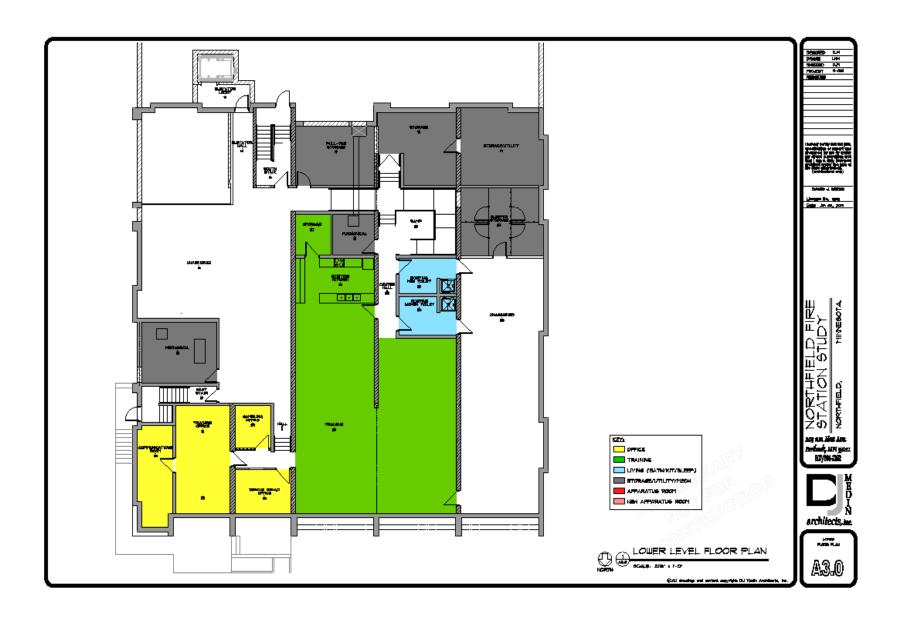
# Space Uses

- Equipment bays
- Offices (Chief, Assistant Chiefs, Captains, Training Officer, Rescue Squad)
- Board meetings
- Training
- Dormitory (4 sleepers)
- Building maintenance
- Air Pak maintenance (clean area)
- Small engine repair
- General maintenance (tools, hoses, gear etc.)
- Storage for extra turnout gear
- Portable radio storage and maintenance
- Records storage
- Truck & equipment manuals storage
- Sprinkler shutoff training area

# Floor Plan - Main Level

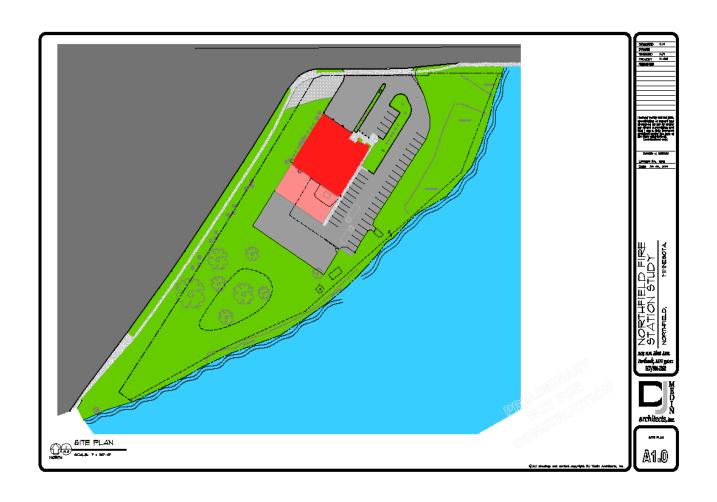


## Floor Plan - Lower Level





## Site Plan





# Concerns February 2016 Council Work Session

- Flood proofing is it practical
- Mold in basement
- Condition of wood pilings
- Soil characteristics

Led to Phase 2 Study



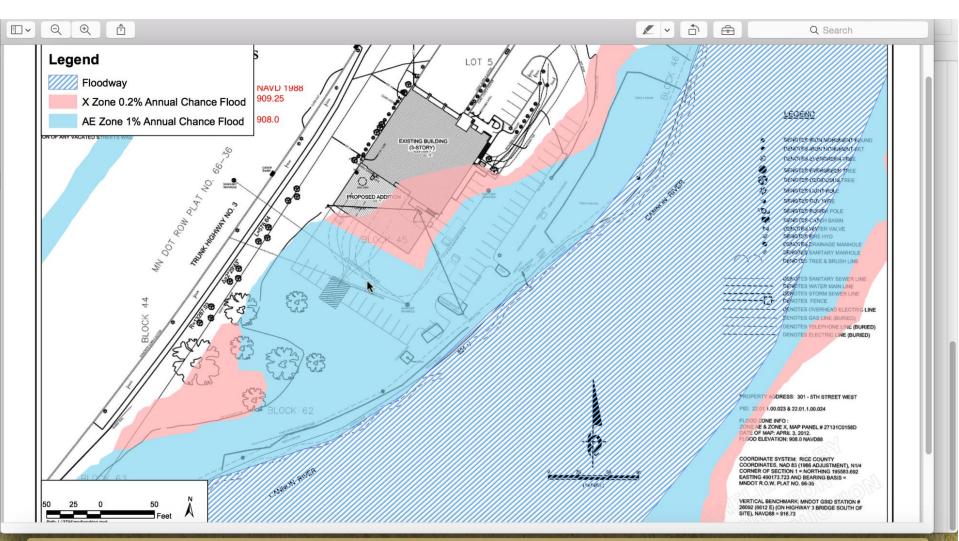
# Floodplain Issues Jurisdiction

- The City of Northfield is the responsible government unit for floodplain management at the site.
- It is anticipated that the building improvement can be designed to meet the requirements of the City Floodplain Ordinance.
- City approval will be pursued through a conditional use permit per the City Ordinance.

WENCK Associates, 2016



# Floodway





# Floodplain Issues Flood Proofing

- Base Flood Elevation for buildings will be the 500 year flood level.
- The existing basement spaces will be flood proofed as required by the City with the intention of achieving the FP1 building classification for flood proofing.
- Since the proposed fill is in the flood fringe area, it will not affect the regulatory flood level upstream or downstream of the site.



#### Moisture & Airborne Mold

- Visual inspection of the basement did reveal that moisture has impacted ceiling tiles and limited areas of block walls.
- The only mold growth that was observed was on pipe fittings in the compressor.
- Air sample collected at the site indicate an indoor mold source is not likely in the areas sampled.

WENCK Associates, 2016

## Wood Pilings Condition - 2016

- Two piles were exposed directly below the concrete beam cap.
- At both piles, no decay was indicated to the center of the pile at the test locations.
- The drill cuttings were sound and smelled of creosote all the way to the center of the pile.

American Engineering Testing, 2016



### Soil Borings

- 9 test borings were performed.
- We recommend supporting both foundations and slabs on the piling.
- We expect that sufficient support capacities can be achieved in the dolomite bedrock present 16 to 21 ½ feet below the surface.

Chosen Valley Testing, 2016



## **COST OF UPGRADE**



#### **Project Cost**

**Total Project:** \$3,230,420

Construction: \$2,511,000

Construction Contingency: \$301,320

Soft Costs: \$418,100

**Expect these estimates to change over the next 8 months** 



## **Project Cost**

Existing Building Renovation	\$1,311,688
New Addition	\$1,500,632
Soft Costs	\$418,100
TOTAL	\$3,230,420



## **Soft Costs**

Legal Fees, Permits, Bonding	\$40,000
NAFRS Project Representative	26,000
Architectural & Engineering fees	143,600
Furnishings for sleeper rooms	15,000
Staff housing during construction	16,500
Inflation Factor	132,000
Soft Cost Contingency	45,000
Total Soft Costs	\$418,100



#### **Construction Cost**

Estimates are from trades contractors acting as subcontractors to DJ Medin in the Phase 1 and Phase 2 studies

Total Construction	\$2,511,000
Site Improvements	574,500
Electrical	363,000
HVAC	164,000
Plumbing	94,000
Fire Suppression	65,000
Elevator	135,000
Equipment	12,000
Specialities	3,300
Finishes	115,250
Doors & Windows	102,500
Thermal & Moisture Protection	210,900
Carpentry	3,000
Steel	122,450
Concrete & Masonry	234,100
Demolition	153,500
General Conditions	\$158,500



## Alternative Build New on this Site

#### Estimate from 2010 study for Northfield by DLR/KKE

Site work	\$1,048,000
Construction	\$3,361,490
Administration	\$289,430
Occupancy	\$272,795
Total (2010)	\$4,971,715
Total (2010)	\$4,971,715
Total (2010) Inflation/year	<b>\$4,971,715</b> 1.5%



#### **Cost Recommendation**

Budget \$3.5 million for renovation and expansion of the existing facility



## **FINANCING**



### Source of Funds

- Northfield issues Capital Improvement Bond for the entire project cost
- Allow time for reverse referendum.
- Agreements between Northfield and JPA members for Northfield to recover members portion of the cost



#### Cost to Members

Estimate of Total Amount to be Bonded (Source: EHLERS)

Project Construction	\$3,500,000.00
Cost of Issuance	\$46,000.00
Deposit to Capital Interest Fund	\$58,086.67
Underwriter's Discount	\$43,800.00
Rounding Amount	\$2,113.33
Total	\$3,650,000.00



#### Cost to Members

Estimated payments on 20 and 15 year bonds (source: EHLERS)

	Total 2019 Payment	Northfield (72.22%)	Rural Fire (22.41%)	Dundas (5.37%)
20 year	\$253,370	\$182,983	\$56,780	\$13,605
15 year	\$311,986	\$225,316	\$69,916	\$16,753
	<b>Total Over</b>	Northfield	Rural Fire	Dundas
	<b>Bond Period</b>	(72.22%)	(22.41%)	(5.37%)
20 year	\$5,098,002	\$3,681,777	\$1,142,462	\$273,762
15 year	\$4,671,738	\$3,373,928	\$1,046,936	\$250,872



# **Townships**

This cost (estimated) has already been incorporated into your projected payments to the Rural Fire District through 2023.

This will not be an expense in addition to what you are already projected to pay for fire protection.



### Requested Resolution

WHEREAS the NAFRS Board recommends maintaining the fire department at its current location, and

WHEREAS the NAFRS Board recommends upgrading the current facility at a cost not to exceed \$3.5 million, and

WHEREAS the NAFRS Board recommends that Northfield continue to own the building and lease it to NAFRS on similar terms to the existing lease, and

WHEREAS the City of Northfield intends to bond for the entire project cost and make agreements with the JPA members to pay their portion to Northfield and enter collateral agreements either with the other JPA Members (with each individual entity) or with the Parties (with Dundas and the Rural Fire District), to pay their portion of the cost of the project to Northfield.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that (jurisdiction) affirms its support for the project to upgrade the current facility as presently proposed.



## Next Steps - 2017

- Q1 Contract with Architectural & Construction Management Firms
- Q1 Conditional Use Permit
- Q2 Construction Drawings
- Q2 Refine Cost Estimates
- Q3 Members Approval
- Q3 Prepare Bid Packages
- Q3 Prepare Bond Documents
- Q4 Public Bids; Select Contractors
- Q4 Bond Sale