

Facility and Needs Assessment

Salida Fire Department, Salida, Colorado

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Salida Fire Department | Executive Summary

For more than 120 years, the City and South Arkansas Fire Department have taken excellent care of their existing facilities. Through that care, they have exemplified good stewardship to the community and extended the building's lifecycle well beyond the standard. By making modifications over time, they have accommodated the department and community's ever-changing needs. These modifications do have limitations and have passed the point of acceptance.

As a result of the building walkthrough, the building's physical assessment shows several high-risk areas:

- Building systems are inefficient, contributing to increased operating and maintenance costs
- Renovating the existing buildings will trigger costly renovations to meet code
- Expensive to modify buildings at the end of their lifecycle
- Facilities lasted four times a typical life cycle
- Aging facilities could have significant problems creating the loss of function; do not wait for a severe issue that leaves the department without a functional facility

A needs assessment conducted utilizing staff interviews and industry best practices highlighted the need for a 20,000 square foot facility to accommodate apparatus, administration, training, and living quarters. Improvement opportunities to the current ISO rating include staffing and training. Increased staffing in the 2021 budget to accommodate three full shifts presents training as the best ISO rating improvement possibility.

The team analyzed adequately sized sites within the community for access, topography, neighbors, utilities, compatibility, size, functionality, ownership, ability to serve, and environmental issues. The nine sites surveyed may not be available for sale and were used to show potential options. The team prepared test fits on the top four locations, as well as the existing location. The layouts illustrate four sites that meet the department's needs using best practices.

Regarding the existing location, the most significant limitation is its size. Acquiring additional space to rebuild or renovate is not an option. The test fits shown in the packet are for comparison and would not meet the department's needs nor allow for further growth. Other best practice considerations not included:

- Single floor design for firefighter safety
- Drive through bays
- Separation of hot, warm, and cold zones
- Gender specific quarters

A new facility would strengthen the current fire department program by increasing training opportunities, providing a safer firefighter environment, and reducing traffic disruptions downtown. Thus, securing the future of a program with an excellent track record of service and continued success for Salida and the South Arkansas community.

Salida Fire Department | Existing Facility Assessment

The existing facility assessment was developed from a site visit made by Neenan and PEC on October 13, 2020. In this document you will find our evaluation of the buildings broken down by system. This assessment is the subjective opinions of the team based on their experience, observations, and research within the limits of access. Under each system, we have noted the current condition findings, a recommendation for improvement, and level of risk associated with the deficiency.

In our evaluation we found life safety items that should be rectified to ensure the safety of your firefighters, such as:

- installing a second exit stair
- removing the chimney stack
- correcting the approach required for the apparatus bays
 - o A recent industry report indicated that 16 percent of all reported emergency vehicle accidents involved backing the apparatus. This is an extremely high number. Most of the time, damage is minimal since vehicles are travelling a low rate of speed. Having trucks exit from and back in over a busy pedestrian way in downtown Salida opens the City up to potential citizen or property injury.

Most of our findings center around being able to provide a facility that addresses best practices for serving your community. For example, we recommend:

providing cancer prevention hot/transition/cold zones having gender-specific private quarters having a fire sprinkler system providing space for additional engines handicap accessibility upgraded security systems

Other items we suggest meet industry standards and include

- improved energy efficiency
- improved living quarters
- commercial grade fixtures and appliances
- a single story facility for firefighter safety during night calls
- night lighting

To improve your ISO rating, we believe you would need to be able to provide additional training amenities. This would not be able to be added to your current facility due to site restrictions.

Salida Fire Department | General Facility Notes

Individuals Interviewed: Doug Bess, Kathy Rohrich

Assessors: Johnny Walston, The Neenan Company; Cory Myrtle, PEC; Kent Bruxwoort, PEC

Facility Overall Notes

Name of Facility	Salida and South Arkansas Fire Protection District
Address	120 & 124 East Street, Salida CO 81201
Year Built	1884
Square footage	Approximately 10,000 sf
Architect	Unknown
Contractor	Unknown
Date of site visit	10/13/2020

Building/Planning/Zoning

What does the change of use trigger?	Facility assessment assumes no change of use
Are there existing record drawings?	Some for remodels
Soils report	No
Survey	No
Is the building currently compliant? Is it still used as originally designed?	The facility has non-compliance issues that are acceptable due to "grandfathering". It is still being used for its original purpose and has been modified many times to accommodate changes in the past 136 years.
Maintenance records	No
Has the building been operational or occupied?	Yes

Parking Lots

Туре	Concrete
Year Installed	Unknown
System analysis (existing condition and deficiencies)	Some repair needed at spalling areas. No marked onsite parking area.
Recommendation for improvement	Coat with epoxy
Risk Evaluation	Low
Photos	

Traffic Flows

System analysis (existing condition and deficiencies)	Not enough room between building and street for fire trucks. Fire trucks must be backed in from a busy, downtown City street and over a pedestrian way.
Recommendation for improvement	Cannot increase distance to street. Could add a traffic light to reduce risk.
Risk Evaluation	High liability risk
Photos	

ADA Compliance – site and building access

System analysis (existing condition and deficiencies)	Exterior stair for 2 nd story is not code compliant.
Recommendation for improvement	Replace with code compliant fire escape stair.
Risk Evaluation	Medium
Photos	

Site Circulation

System analysis (existing condition and deficiencies)	No site area to provide circulation, zero lot lines. Pedestrian circulation is provided with City sidewalks and off-street parking along street.
Recommendation for improvement	Cannot improve site circulation due to existing conditions.
Risk Evaluation	Low
Photos	

Landscaping

System analysis (existing condition and deficiencies)	None
Recommendation for improvement	n/a
Risk Evaluation	Low
Photos	

Salida Fire Department | Building Exterior

Roof Coverings/Assembly

Year Installed	2018
System analysis (existing condition and deficiencies)	Membrane roof has evidence of puddling and flashing failures. Noticed leak in 2 nd floor area.
Recommendation for improvement	Repair roof
Risk Evaluation	Low
Photos	

Exterior Windows

Year Installed	2007
System analysis (existing condition and deficiencies)	No signs of leaking, windows are close to end of life
Recommendation for improvement	Budget for new window in 5 years
Risk Evaluation	Low
Photos	

Exterior Doors

Year Installed	Unknown
System analysis (existing condition and deficiencies)	Overhead doors are in good shape. Man doors are old but in working condition
Recommendation for improvement	Verify maintenance on overhead doors: springs, roller, and motors could be end of life. Replace man door hardware to meet ADA standards.
Risk Evaluation	Low
Photos	

ADA Compliance

Year Installed	n/a
System analysis (existing condition and deficiencies)	Bathrooms and showers at 2 nd floor and exercise room are not ADA compliant, no elevator to 2 nd floor, door hardware not ADA, floor height change from bays to office with no ramps.
Recommendation for improvement	Upgrade and renovate to provide ADA compliant facility
Risk Evaluation	Low
Photos	

Partitions

Year Installed	Varies
System analysis (existing condition and deficiencies)	Good shape, no signs of major damage, small holes or dents
Recommendation for improvement	None
Risk Evaluation	Low
Photos	

Interior Doors

Year Installed	Varies
System analysis (existing condition and deficiencies)	Varying conditions, office doors are in good shape, man doors at bay areas are wood, sleeping area doors are older but in good shape.
Recommendation for improvement	Replace doors in shop with hollow metal, change out hardware to ADA.
Risk Evaluation	Low
Photos	

Casework

Year Installed	Unknown
System analysis (existing condition and deficiencies)	Dated but in good shape
Recommendation for improvement	none
Risk Evaluation	Low
Photos	

Floor Finishes

Year Installed	Unknown
System analysis (existing condition and deficiencies)	Sleep area carpet is older and shows wear. Flooring in kitchen, bathrooms, and offices is in good shape, exercise room flooring needs to be replaced.
Recommendation for improvement	Replace exercise room flooring and add flooring in exercise room bathroom. Budget to replace sleep and living area flooring in two to three years.
Risk Evaluation	Low
Photos	

Wall Finishes

Year Installed	Unknown
System analysis (existing condition and deficiencies)	No major issues.
Recommendation for improvement	none
Risk Evaluation	Low
Photos	

Ceiling Finishes

Year Installed	Unknown
System analysis (existing condition and deficiencies)	Some water damage at acoustical tiles. Drywall ceiling is old but in good shape.
Recommendation for improvement	Replace damaged tiles.
Risk Evaluation	Low
Photos	

Equipment

Equipment Name	Air compressor
Year Installed	Unknown
System analysis (existing condition and deficiencies)	Equipment is functional.
Recommendation for improvement	Provide better access.
Risk Evaluation	Low
Photos	

Water Supply

Year Installed	Original Building
System analysis (existing condition and deficiencies)	There are (2) separate water entries: one for original building and one for converted garage.
Recommendation for improvement	Adding fixtures could have the possibility of maxing out one of the water entries, which would require a new meter and water line.
Risk Evaluation	Low
Photos	

Sanitary Sewer

Year Installed	Original Building
System analysis (existing condition and deficiencies)	No comments from owner about any issues.
Recommendation for improvement	Recommend scoping the existing system to see if there are any issues with the underground piping system.
Risk Evaluation	Age and condition of pipe if there is remodel work that needs to be done.
Photos	

Gas Service

Year Installed	Original Building
System analysis (existing condition and deficiencies)	There are (2) separate gas meters: one for original building and one for converted garage.
Recommendation for improvement	Adding fixtures could have the possibility of maxing out one of the meters. This would require a new meter and line.
Risk Evaluation	Low
Photos	

Storm Sewer/Water Quality

Year Installed	Original Building
System analysis (existing condition and deficiencies)	No comments from owner about any existing issues.
Recommendation for improvement	None
Risk Evaluation	None
Photos	

Plumbing Service

Year Installed	Original Building
System analysis (existing condition and deficiencies)	Fixtures are in working condition.
Recommendation for improvement	None
Risk Evaluation	May need to add ADA fixtures depending on code requirements.
Photos	

Domestic Water Distribution/Isolation Valves

Year Installed	Original Building
System analysis (existing condition and deficiencies)	There are (2) main cold water distribution lines: one for original building and one for converted garage. There is also (1) single hot water line serving original building (not garage).
Recommendation for improvement	None
Risk Evaluation	Low
Photos	

Sanitary Waste

Year Installed	Original Building
System analysis (existing condition and deficiencies)	System is in working order. No comments from owner about any existing problems.
Recommendation for improvement	Recommend scoping the existing system to see if there are any issues with the underground piping system.
Risk Evaluation	Age and condition of pipe if there is remodel work that needs to be done.
Photos	

Rainwater Drainage

Year Installed	Original Building
System analysis (existing condition and deficiencies)	System is in working order. Drains to public sidewalk, creates hazard
Recommendation for improvement	Connect to underground system
Risk Evaluation	High risk as a hazard in a public way
Photos	

Hydronic System

Year Installed	Original Building
System analysis (existing condition and deficiencies)	Abandoned boiler system no longer in use.
Recommendation for improvement	Remove boiler and all associated appurtenances from building.
Risk Evaluation	Low
Photos	

Garage HVAC Equipment

Year Installed	Multiple Install Years
System analysis (existing condition and deficiencies)	Garage areas are currently served by gas unit heaters. One in the truck bay and one in the converted garage. A second unit was removed from the truck bay because it was located too close to items.
Recommendation for improvement	Vehicle exhaust reels that attach directly to the vehicle and general exhaust (0.75 CFM/sq ft) are required for the garage to be brought up to code. This would require at least (1) exhaust fan for the vehicle exhaust and (1) exhaust fan for the general exhaust.
Risk Evaluation	Risk to employee health and safety
Photos	Garage Unit Heater

RTUs and Air Handlers

Year Installed	Multiple Install Years
System analysis (existing condition and deficiencies)	Original Building Office Space has a single zone RTU - DX cooling and gas heat. RTU is old and has issues with DX. Was being worked on when PEC was on site. Original Building Living Quarters has (2) newer RTUs. There is a newer gas furnace serving the fitness area.
Recommendation for improvement	Original Building Office Space RTU has had multiple issues in the past and is at the end of its life cycle. Recommend replacing with a like for like unit. Furnace serving fitness area does not have cooling. Recommend add condensing unit and cooling coil to furnace system.
Risk Evaluation	Low as an employee comfort and maintenance issue.
Photos	Living Quarters RTU Office Space RTU

Hot Water Distribution systems

Year Installed	Original Building
System analysis (existing condition and deficiencies)	There is a single 50 MBH water heater serving the original building (not garage).
Recommendation for improvement	To bring the hot water system to code, we recommend adding a recirculation loop and recirculation pump.
Risk Evaluation	Low
Photos	

Mechanical Controls

Year Installed	N/A
System analysis (existing condition and deficiencies)	No central building controls system. All systems have standalone controls.
Recommendation for improvement	Add building control system
Risk Evaluation	Low
Photos	

Electrical Service #1

Year Installed	Unknown
Electrical service	200A, 120/240 1-phase
System analysis (existing condition and deficiencies)	The first service to this facility feeds the south portion of the building. The service is fed overhead from a pole in the alley. The main disconnect and associated meter appear to have been updated at some point and appear to be in good working condition.
Recommendation for improvement	There are multiple services to this building but labeling at main disconnects indicating multiple services (which is required per National Electric Code) is not present. This is intended to alert emergency responders that more than one disconnect must be shut-off to kill power to the whole building.
Risk Evaluation	Size of electrical service to facility is smaller than would be provided for this type of facility to allow typical Owner and mechanical equipment and future flexibility. Since there are two smaller services to this facility instead of one larger service, this future flexibility is further limited because any spare capacity is split up into smaller chunks on the different services which could become an issue if a larger compressor or mechanical equipment is desired.
Photos	OZ.

Electrical Distribution Service #1

Year Installed	Unknown
System analysis (existing condition and deficiencies)	Interior distribution consists of a 200A main breaker Siemens panel that feeds a variety of loads. The panels appear to be in good working condition and was updated at some point. This panel feeds a small subpanel that is also fed from the generator. There are 4 spaces available in the panel which could be used for future loads which provides some flexibility.
Recommendation for improvement	If more flexibility is desired, replace with panel that can accommodate more circuit breakers.
Risk Evaluation	Total electrical load on this panel is unknown but it is possible that with compressor and rooftop unit being fed from this panel in addition to all the other general loads that it could be nearing its capacity which could limit future flexibility.
Photo	POWE SECONDS

Generator System - Service #1

Year Installed	2015
Generator Size	20kW, 120/240 1-phase, 100A main breaker
Fuel	Natural Gas
System analysis (existing condition and deficiencies)	The generator is located at grade in the alley and looks to have been installed approximately 5 years ago and to be in good working condition. It is a Kohler brand, residential grade generator. Generally, a more reliable, robust commercial grade generator is recommended for a Fire Station application. In addition, it is not clear if, being on grade without a housekeeping pad, this generator is being protected adequately from snow or pooling water. This could impede air intake/exhaust from the generator and possibly impact its ability to operate at full efficiency. The size of the generator appears to be sufficient for the loads being fed.
Recommendation for improvement	If issues occur with existing generator then it would be recommended that it be replaced with a commercial grade generator on a housekeeping pad.
Risk Evaluation	Issues presented are likely low risk in the short term, but the lifespan and durability of this equipment will not be as high as it would be with a commercial grade product. In the long term this could be a risk if equipment fails during a power outage.
Photos	

Generator System Distribution - Service #1

Year Installed	2015
System analysis (existing condition and deficiencies)	Generator distribution consists of a 100A automatic transfer switch that feeds a 100A load center that mainly serves a few garage doors, receptacles, and lights. There are 6 spaces in this panel for future additions if desired. Equipment appears to be in good working condition. Depending on the reliability of power, the amount of loads covered by the generator may be insufficient to allow the Fire Station to operate adequately during a prolonged power outage.
Recommendation for improvement	In this climate it would be expected that some level of heating would be covered by the generator to allow the building to be occupiable during an extended power outage. This also allows the crew living quarters to be utilized since some level of comfort can be maintained. If greater functionality is desired during a power outage, more systems should be added to the generator. This would likely impact the generator size and distribution.
Risk Evaluation	An extended power outage could impact the ability to operate efficiently out of this Fire Station. Depending on how this station is utilized this could present a risk if power is unreliable (which could be the case with overhead power distribution to the building).
Photo	

Electrical service #2

Year Installed	Unknown
Electrical service	200A, 120/240 1-phase
System analysis (existing condition and deficiencies)	The second service to this facility feeds the north portion of the building. The service is fed overhead from a pole in the alley. The main disconnect and associated meter appear to have been updated at some point and appear to be in good working condition.
Recommendation for improvement	There are multiple services to this building, but NEC required labeling at main disconnects indicating multiple services is not present. This is intended to alert emergency responders that more than one disconnect must be shut-off to kill power to the whole building.
Risk Evaluation	Size of electrical service to facility is smaller than would be normally provided for this type of facility to allow typical Owner and mechanical equipment and future flexibility. Since there are two smaller services to this facility instead of one larger service, this future flexibility is further limited because any spare capacity is split up into smaller chunks on the different services which could become an issue if a larger compressor or mechanical equipment is desired.
Photos	

Electrical Distribution Service #2

Year Installed	Multiple years
System analysis (existing condition and deficiencies)	Distribution for this service is more patched together than the first service. It appears a panel (which was locked) splits the main feed into two feeds: one to the exterior rooftop unit and the other to an interior panel manufactured by Cutler Hammer. This interior panel is currently housed within some casework and is very old and in need of replacement. The circuit breakers within this panel are past their normal lifespan and it is possible they do not operate as intended anymore. It is not clear if this panel feeds other panels since the labeling was hard to read. There are no available spaces or spaces in this panel for future flexibility. The generator system does not connect into this service.
Recommendation for improvement	This panel should be replaced with a new panel that meets current code requirements and can be counted on to operate as intended.
Risk Evaluation	If a circuit breaker does not operate as intended, a circuit overload or short could occur on a branch circuit. This could degrade the integrity of the wire and insulation and lead to a fire.
Photo	

Salida Fire Department | Electrical

Distribution and Branch Wiring

Year Installed	Unknown
System analysis (existing condition and deficiencies)	A mixture of wiring in hardpipe conduit (i.e. EMT) and MC cable was observed. The integrity of the conductors was not checked.
Recommendation for improvement	Given the age of the Cutler-Hammer panel observed on Service #2 it would be recommended that wiring from this panel be upgraded to ensure it is still in good working condition. The integrity of this wiring could be examined when this panel is replaced.
Risk Evaluation	Low to medium
Photos	

Interior Lighting

Year Installed	Multiple Years
System analysis (existing condition and deficiencies)	Interior lighting is a mix of various LED fixtures types: lensed, parabolic, strip, and surface mounted wrap-around fixtures. In general fixtures appear to be in acceptable shape but are showing some age.
Recommendation for improvement	None
Risk Evaluation	None
Photos	

Site Lighting

Year Installed	Unknown
System analysis (existing condition and deficiencies)	Site lighting is accomplished by general street lighting since this building sits right on the property line. It is possible light levels off the NE side of the building may be low due to lack of streetlights in that area.
Recommendation for improvement	Light levels could be evaluated at night taking into consideration the intended use of that parking area off the northeast portion of the building. If more light is desired a wall mounted light could be added over the garage door.
Risk Evaluation	Low (security issue)
Photos	

I.T. Distribution

Year Installed	Unknown
System analysis (existing condition and deficiencies)	Existing IT equipment space was limited. Service equipment is in a closet and utilization equipment is mostly in a small cabinet in the office.
Recommendation for improvement	Provide a dedicated closet for this equipment with ample space for equipment and growth.
Risk Evaluation	Low
Photos	

Fire alarm

Year Installed	Unknown
System analysis (existing condition and deficiencies)	Residential detectors were observed but a full building fire alarm system was not noted. This type of system would not be required given the occupancy and size of this building.
Recommendation for improvement	None
Risk Evaluation	None
Photos	

Foundations

Year Installed	Original
System analysis (existing condition and deficiencies)	Sub-surface construction could not be directly observed. However, based on our experience, the foundation walls most likely consist of both cast-in-place concrete and masonry block. We would anticipate the foundation system to be concrete spread foundations. PEC did not observe any evidence of excessive foundation movement and/or cracking. Minor concrete spalling at the south corner along the foundation wall was observed. Spalling appears to be isolated to a 24" section, and appears to be solely a concrete scratch
	coating/finish from past renovation or upgrade.
Recommendation for improvement	Repair scratch coating to minimize water intrusion and additional spalling.
Risk Evaluation	Low
Notes	Overall, the foundation appears to be in good condition.
Photos	

Slab on Grade

Year Installed	Original
System analysis (existing condition and deficiencies)	The condition of the office quarters slab-on-grade is covered with carpet and tile. However, no large cracking, steps or settlements were observed. In the vehicle bays, the concrete slab had positive slope to internal floor drains. The concrete showed signs of cracking in numerous areas. The size and pattern of the cracking indicates that the cracking was likely caused by temperature shrinkage shortly after initial placement. The cracking does not appear to be a structural concern or issue, and does not appear to be caused by expressive may make the
	by excessive movement.
Recommendation for improvement	The concrete slab on grade is in good condition. Cracks may be sealed with appropriate caulking or sealant to prevent further spalling and damage, increasing the lifespan of the slab.
Risk Evaluation	Low
Notes	Overall, the slab-on-grade appears to be in good condition.
Photos	

Structure – Floor Framing

Year Installed	Original
System analysis (existing condition and deficiencies)	The floor framing consists of 2x12 wood joists spaced 16" on center. Previous renovations reinforced the existing joists by laminating an additional 2x12 to the existing. Interior load bearing walls were removed and had been replaced with built-up LVL beams supported by steel posts.
Recommendation for improvement	None
Risk Evaluation	Low
Notes	
Photos	

Structure – Roof Framing

Year Installed	Original
System analysis (existing condition and deficiencies)	The office and sleeping quarters (original fire station) roof framing is constructed out of wood bowstring trusses. An existing plaster ceiling covered the truss cavity. The condition of the roof framing was not accessible for complete observation. The bowstring trusses were only visible in a few locations where existing plaster ceiling had been removed. Past renovations added a framed plaster ceiling hanging from the existing bowstring trusses. An additional renovation added a acoustical drop ceiling. The roof framing over the sleeping quarters was not accessible for review. The roof framing in that area was flat and single sloped to the back of the building. With our experience we would anticipate the roof to be framed out of 2x joists bearing on existing multi-wythe brick walls. The joists would be pocketed into the wall. Past renovations did include dropped framed ceilings similar to the south section. The vehicle bay roof system is constructed of open web steel joist system. This roof appears to meet current building practices. The roof framing over the weight room and ladder truck bay was not accessible for observation. We would anticipate the roof framing of that structure to be out of 2x wood framing similar to the sleeping quarters.
Recommendation for improvement	It is expected the roof is at load capacity. If renovations require additional load on the wood roofs, it is likely the framing would need to be modified with new framing members. Existing trophies and other documents are stored above the ceiling. PEC does not recommend using ceiling cavity as storage. The existing ceiling was not designed to support storage loading.
Risk Evaluation	Low
Notes	Overall, the roof framing appears to be in fair condition.
Photos	

Structure - Lateral Bracing

Year Installed	Original
System analysis (existing condition and deficiencies)	The lateral system of the building relies on the exterior brick walls and are assumed to be unreinforced. No signs of lateral stress cracks were observed on the structure. However, this type of wall system may limit modifications to the exterior walls, including new openings during future renovations.
Recommendation for improvement	None
Risk Evaluation	Low
Photos	

Exterior Walls

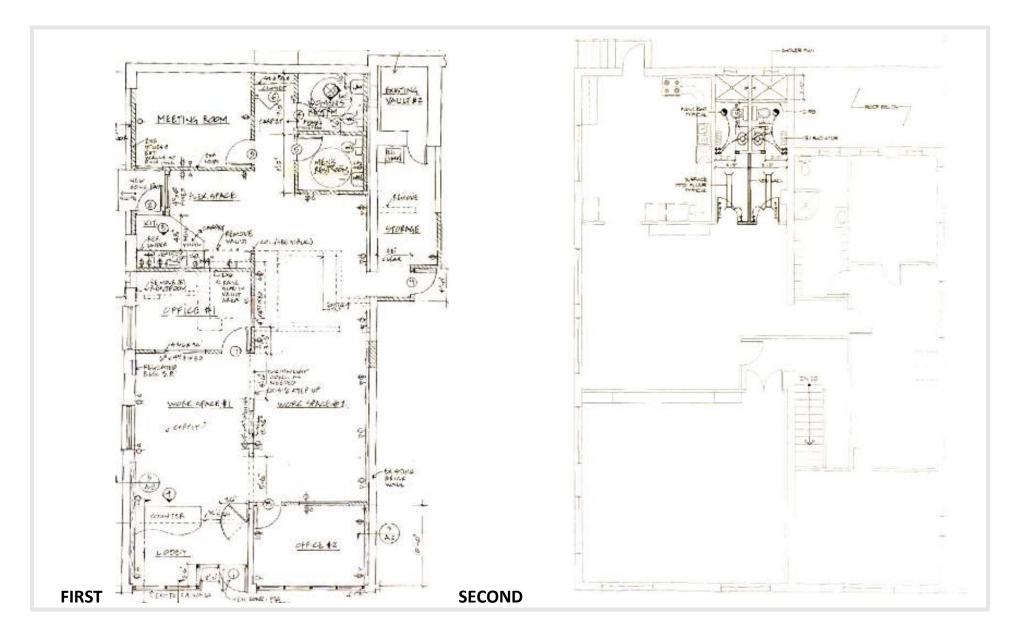
Year Installed	Original					
System analysis (existing condition and deficiencies)	Exterior wall framing consists of multi-wythe clay brick and concrete block walls. The block walls are covered with a stucco finish. The exterior multi-wythe brick wall has wood embedded into one layer of brick. While this does not pose a structural concern, it may limit future modifications and additions to the structure. Minor cracks in the stucco finish were observed along the southeast and southwest side of the structure. Cracking was observed near corners of larger door openings and where finish materials transition shape and style.					
Recommendation for improvement	Repair of cracked or spalled exterior finish is recommended to protect from further water damage.					
Risk Evaluation	Low					
Notes	Overall, the exterior walls appear to be in fair condition.					
Photos						

Other

Year Installed	
System analysis (existing condition and deficiencies)	Multiple flue stack guy wires laterally support the stack. Damage was visible at the roof connection. A high wind or seismic event could cause the stack to tip and fall onto the structure below, which could cause damage or serious injury.
Recommendation for improvement	From our understanding, the existing boiler has been decommissioned. It is recommended if the flue extension is not required to remove the flue completely.
Risk Evaluation	Not an immediate risk, but needs to be checked regularly.
Photos	

Salida Fire Department | Existing Plans

The City of Salida provided the following existing floor plans. The site plan is an aerial view of the lots on which the building is located.





location size 120 & 124 E Street, Salida, CO site acres – 0.26 parking spaces—0 defined

Salida Fire Department Needs Assessment

The Neenan Company met with City of Salida Fire Department staff on October 21, 2020 to discuss facility needs for current and future staffing. In this interview, the team discussed what spaces and how many square feet for each would be needed to house administrative staff and three four-person shifts along with the associated training, storage, and equipment access needs. The analysis produced a building square foot requirement of approximately 20,000 sf. This does not include the request for a live-fire training facility, which is typically a separate structure.

Space List Summary

Salida Fire Department Space List

Space List Completion Date: 10.21.2020 Plan Completion Date: mm.dd.yyyy

TOTALS			20,237	-	
	Current Staffing	Proposed Staffing	Space List	Plan xx.xx.xxxx	Remarks
Building Support					
Administration	4.00	4.00	2,548	-	
Living Quarters	12.00	18.00	4,662	-	
Support Services	-		1,105		
Apparatus			<u> </u>		
Apparatus and Maintenance	-	-	11,333	-	
Sub Total			19,648	-	
Gross Factor	3%		589		

Salida Fire Department | Analysis of Site Options

The City of Salida identified nine appropriately-sized sites around the City that met the size requirement. The Neenan Company and PEC reviewed the sites against a list of site criteria to reduce the number of viable options. In the Site Analysis spreadsheet the criteria have been noted as Low, Medium, and High risk. Low risk means the site poses no significant deficiencies. High risk indicates there are significant flaws with the site as it pertains to the criteria.

ACTOR	es .	120 & 124 E S	Street (existing)	505 Oak Street		USFS location		Old Town & Co	untry
AND	1	Cost	Comments	Cost	Comments	Cost	Comments	Cost	Comments
							City owned but may need to		
	Size	0.	26 Own	2.11		1.34	purchase more land	3.15	
	Cost per acre/per s.f.			\$284,360	Need to confirm			\$793,651	Need to confirm
	Total Cost			\$ 600,000.00				\$2,500,000.00	
DJUST	MENTS FOR SITE	1	i				i		
	C COST FACTORS								
EES									
	Electrical Development Fee		3-phase power not available						
	Planning/Civil Costs		Wiil require height variance						
	CDOT involvement		Maybe	1	Yes		Maybe		Yes
	Total Addl On-Site Costs								
THER I	SSUES:								
	Neighbors/Off Site	High	Pedestrians, Zero lot line	Medium	Proximity to homes	Low	Compatible with surrounding uses	Medium	Proximity to homes
	Access from Site	Medium	Downtown	Low	Access to Oak Street	Low	Access to Highway 50	Low	Access to Highway 50
	Topography/Soils	Low		Low	Gravelly sandy loam	Low	Sandy loam	Low	Gravelly sandy loam
	Availability of Utilities	Low	In place	Low	Excellent	Low	Excellent	Low	Excellent
	Land Use Compatibility	Low	Commercial (C-1)	Low	Commercial (C-1)	Low	Planned Development	Low	Planned Development
	Size/Functionality for Use	High	No ability to expand	Medium	limited	High	Training options on-site limited	Low	Good size for all needs
	Ownership Timing	Low	Own	Medium	City does not own	Low	City does not own, but ready to	Medium	negotiation
	Location/Ability to Serve	Low	Central location	Low	Central location	Low	Central location	Low	Central location
	Environmental Issues	Low	None known	Low	None known	Low	None known	Low	None known
	E.TTE OTHER DESIGNATION OF THE PERSON OF THE		10.00		Total Allomi				

FACTOR	S	Vandaveer Site		The Galleries N	lew Maintenance	Golf course	Ī	Marvin Park	T
LAND		Cost	Comments	Cost	Comments	Cost	Comments	Cost	Comments
	Si	07.54	Cit	4.05	City owned, part of larger 70.58		North Care	No area to	Cit
	Size	87.51	City owned	1.95	acreas	5.30	Need to work with Golf Course	subdivide	City owned
	Cost per acre/per s.f.				<u> </u>	1			
	Cost per deremper s.r.					1			
	Total Cost								
	MENTS FOR SITE								
	C COST FACTORS		-						
FEES			8						
	Electrical Development Fee	4			-				1
	Electrical Development Fee					 			
		1			May require annexiation into				
	Planning/Civil Costs		May require master plan review		city. To avoid County fees		Will require zoning change		Will require zoning change
									1
	CDOT involvement		No		Yes		No		No
	Total Addi On Site Conta					1			
OTHER I	Total Addl On-Site Costs	+							
OTHERT	550E5;	-							
	1								
	Neighbors/Off Site	Low	Isolated from other development	Medium	Proximity to homes	Medium	Proximity to homes	Medium	Proximity to homes
			Relatively distant from Highway		100/9	1			
	Access from Site	Medium	50	Low	Access to Highway 50	Low	Access to Poncha Blvd	Low	Access to Crestone Ave
	Tanaganah //Calla	Medium	Loam to clay loam	l and	Loam and gravelly sandy loam	Laure Control	Gravelly sandy loam	L march	Gravelly sandy loam
	Topography/Soils	Medium	Loan to clay loan	Low	Loan and gravelly sandy loan	Low	Gravelly saridy loarn	Low	Gravelly saridy loans
	Availability of Utilities	High	Extend both water & sewer	High	Upgrade sewer, extend water	Low	Excellent	Low	Excellent
	7 transcenty of Camaco								
	Land Use Compatibility	Low	Planned Development	Low	Outside City limits	Low	Parks	Low	Parks
	Size/Functionality for Use	Low	Good size for all needs	High	Developable land limited	Medium	Good size, odd shape	Low	Good size for all needs
	Ownership Timing	I am	City-owned	Laur	City-owned	l au	City owns, vacant	Litter Science	Existing use as City park
	Ownership Timing	Low	City-owned	Low	City-owned	Low	Oity Owns, vacant	High	Existing use as City park
	+		Longer travel time, bridge		West location, longer travel				
	Location/Ability to Serve	High	flooding potential	Medium	times	Low	Central location	Medium	Longer travel time to south are
	Environmental Issues	Low	None known	Low	None known	Low	None known	Low	None known
								0.110	
	1								1

FACTOR	RS	Site 8 - West of Golf Course			Site 9 - 627 Oak Street			
AND	1	01	Comments	0	0			
.AND	-	Cost	Comments	Cost	Comments			
	Size	6.22	Unknown	3.00	Unknown			
	0.20	0.22		0.00				
	Cost per acre/per s.f.	\$80,386	sale price 10/28/2020	\$423,713	Tax value			
	Total Cost	\$ 500,000		\$1,271,140				
DJUST	MENTS FOR SITE	000,000		\$1,271,140				
	IC COST FACTORS	1						
EES								
	Electrical Development Fee							
		-	May require annexiation into city					
	Planning/Civil Costs		to avoid County fees	I	l			
					Ш			
	CDOT involvement		No		Yes			
	Total Addl On-Site Costs							
THER	ISSUES:			 				
	Neighbors/Off Site	Medium	Proximity to homes	Medium	Proximity to homes			
	Access from Site	Low	Access to Airport Rd	Low	Access to Oak & Scott Streets			
	Topography/Soils	Low	Gravelly sandy loam	Low	Gravelly sandy loam			
	Availability of Utilities	L ann	Excellent		Excellent			
	Availability of Utilities	Low	Excellent	Low	Excellent			
	Land Use Compatibility	Low	Not shown on zoning map	Low	Not shown on zoning map			
	Size/Functionality for Use	Low	Good size for all needs	High	Good size, demo existing			
	Ownership Timing	Medium	City does not own	Medium	City does not own			
	Ownership mining	Mediam	City does not own	Medidiii	City does not own			
	ASSET STATES OF SERVICES AND AND ASSETS.		Environ un prosta correr					
	Location/Ability to Serve	Low	Central location	Low	Central location			
	Environmental Issues	Low	None known	Low	None known			
	Environmental issues	Low	NOTE KIOWII	Low	Notic Kilowii			
	1							

Salida Fire Facility -

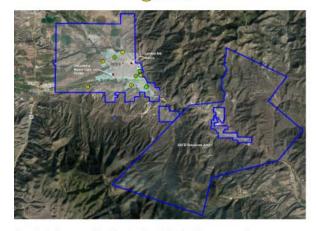
Response Areas and Potential Sites

TOP 4 SITES

- 1 By USFS 4 mins, 2.1 miles from Columbine Manor
- 2 Old Town and Country 3 mins, 1.5 miles from Columbine Manor
- 4 mins, 1.8 miles from Columbine Manor 3 Private Commissioner
- 4 Golf Course 2 mins, 0.7miles from Columbine Manor

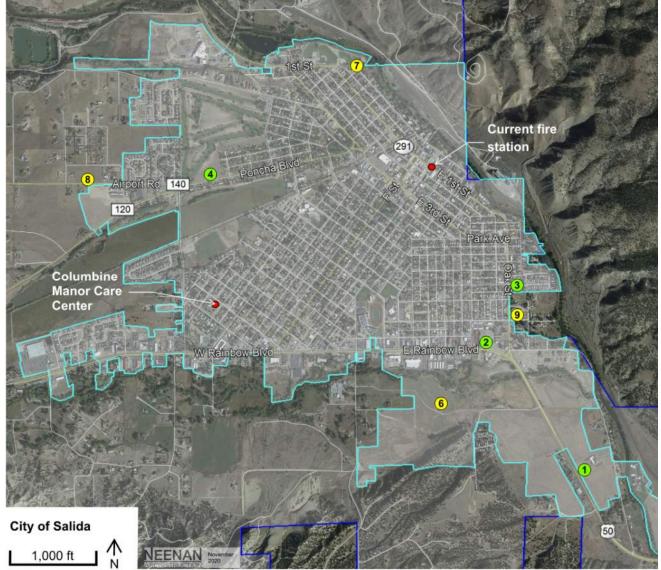
Other Sites

- 5 The Galleries
- 7 Marvin Park
- 6 Vandeveer
- 8 Site 8
- 9 Site 9



South Arkansas Fire Protection District Response Area





Salida Fire Department | Conceptual Site Layouts

After identifying sites with the highest use potential, Neenan has developed conceptual site layouts for the existing site and the top four proposed sites.

PROS -

- + Good location
- + Revitalization of historic building
- + Good access to downtown district
- + Good identification as a safe-haven

CONS -

- Disruption of services during remodel and construction
- Lack of space for desired number of vehicles
- No staff parking
- Truck backing on public sidewalks
- No training area
- Disruption of downtown traffic



Salida Fire Department Existing Location Option B – new construction

PROS -

- + Good location
- + Revitalization of downtown site
- + Good access to downtown district
- + Good identification as a safe-haven
- + Good public stewardship
- + Alley access vs. West 1st Street

CONS -

- Disruption of services during remodel and construction
- Lack of space for desired number of vehicles
- No staff parking
- Truck backing on public sidewalks
- No training area
- Disruption of downtown traffic
- Restricted turning radii
- Building height restriction of 35'
- Awkward public access due to administration on second
- Elevator would be required
- Noisy environment during sleeping hours

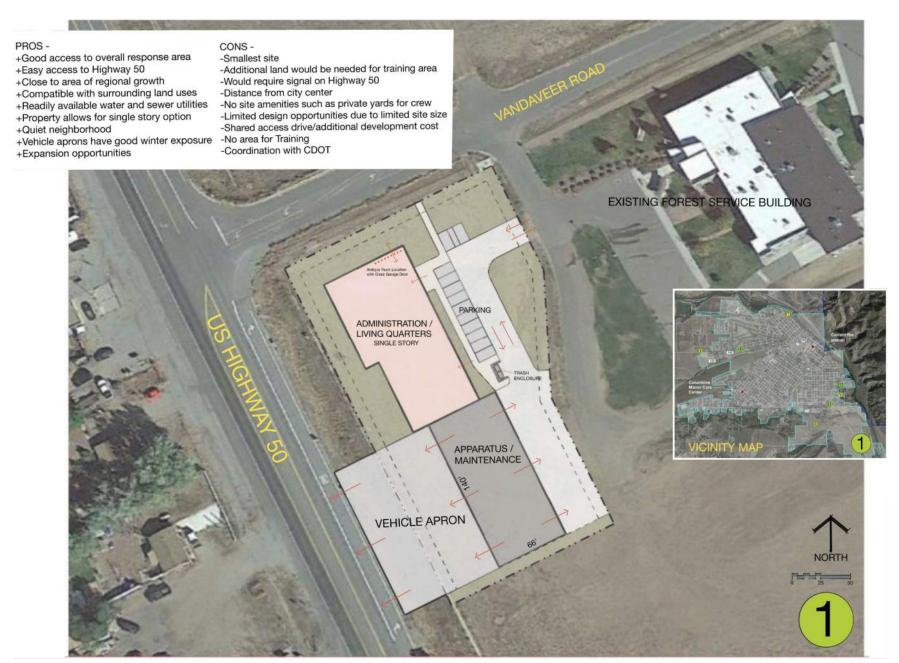


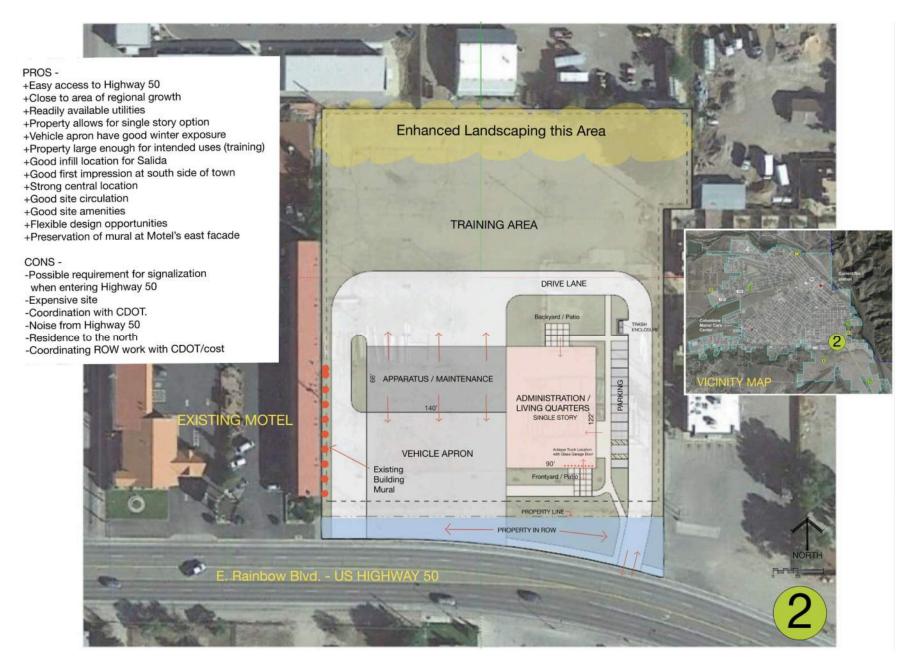


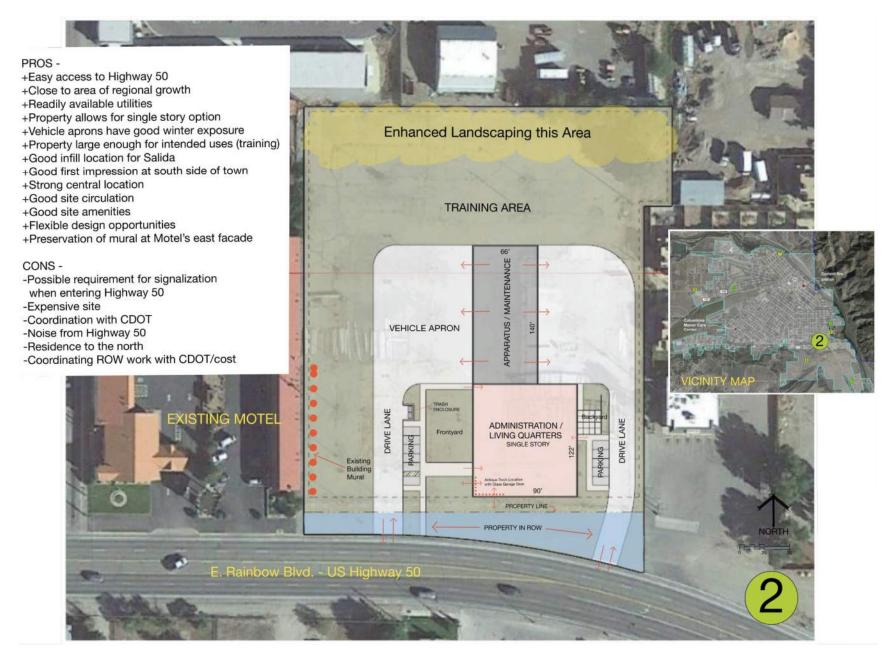


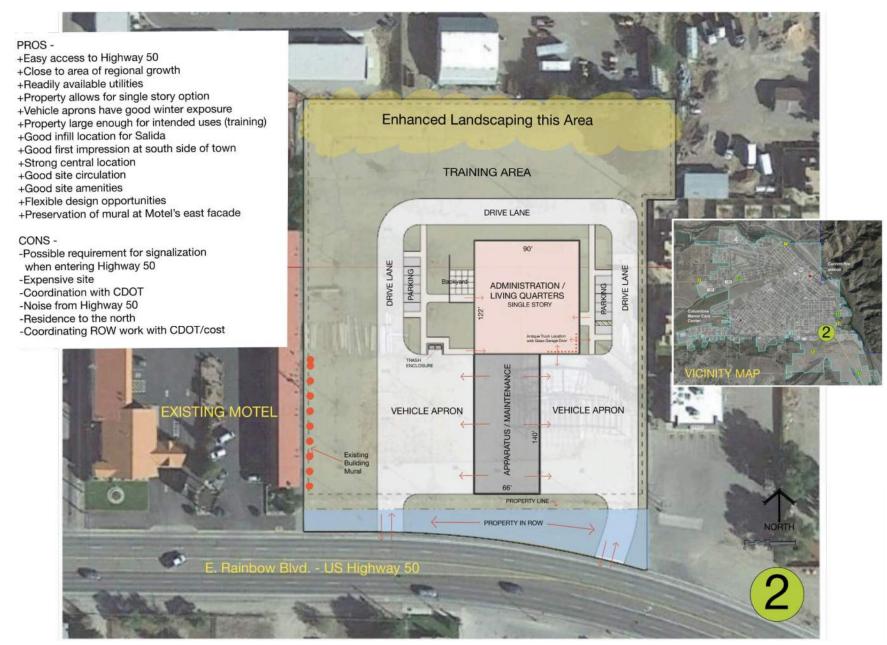
Salida Fire Department US Forest Service Site Option A

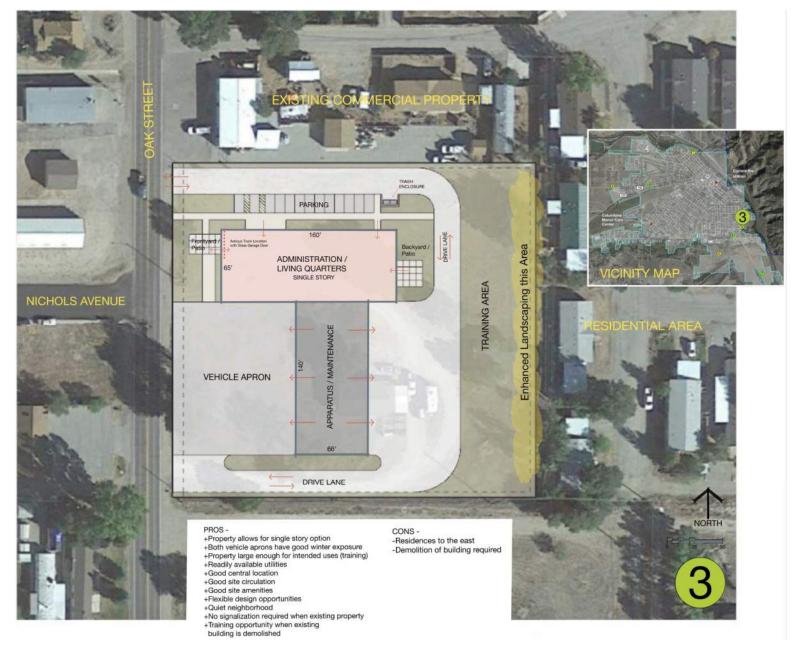


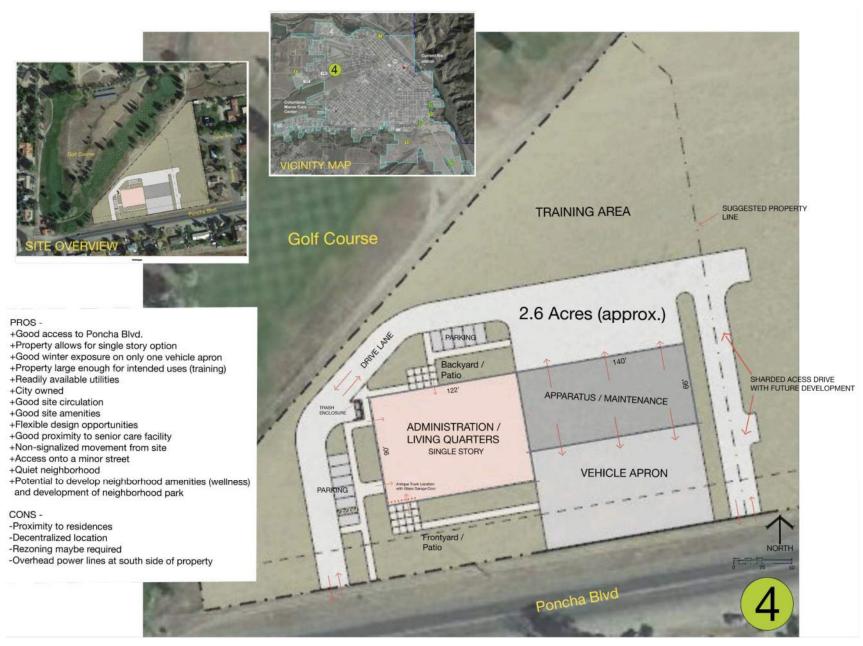
















Conceptual budget and schedule information is provided to facilitate future planning for the City of Salida and South Arkansas Fire Department.

Conceptual Budget

Following is a range of costs for the construction and design of the project based on the program and average of the site designs. Cost variations are based on final site selection and design decisions.

• Site Costs: \$40 to \$60 per building square foot

• Building and Design Costs: \$290 to \$330 per building square foot

Existing Location Reuse

Exploration of the reusing the existing site has been included in the site comparisons. Several factors contribute to a higher construction cost in addition to the displacement of the fire department during demolition and construction.

- Second story design
- Tight downtown location creates additional site logistics
 - o 20% to 30% cost increase over construction cost of new build

Conceptual Schedule

Below is a conceptual schedule for a new 20,000 square foot single-story fire station. The schedule variation is specific to site selected and City process required.

 City Process 2 to 6 months Design 4 months Construction 8 months