### Village of Bellevue Multi-Department Existing Building Analysis & Space Needs Study

MAY 4, 2018 **FINAL REPORT** 







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## TAB 1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Barrientos Design was hired by the Village to provide an existing building analysis of the current Fire Station #2, DPW Storage and Yard and Recreation Department located at 1811 E. Allouez Avenue. The facility was constructed in 1972 and the building, not its contents, is currently insured for \$770,000.

We began by developing an existing building analysis that identified building deficiencies and items that need repair and updating in the next 5 years. These items included some repairs to the plumbing and HVAC systems as well as ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act) updates to the toilet rooms, kitchens and doors. These items totaled \$524,377 and account for approximately 68% of the insured value of the building. In assessing value during a facility condition assessment anything over 40% we typically recommend relocation over reinvestment. It is also important to consider that if reinvestment is the preferred path that there are items such as overhead door sizes, ceiling height, age of the building that will still remain problematic for each department as they continue to operate out of this facility.

Pre-engineered metal buildings used for DPW and Fire Department use typically have a lifespan of 40 to 50 years. The building systems and enclosure tend to degrade around this time and require significant maintenance or in some cases full replacement.

After reviewing existing conditions we developed space programs that determined how much square footage each department could use. We then created options to reuse the existing building and site. One option looked at moving the Fire off-site and using the building for DPW and Recreation and another looked at moving Fire and Recreation off-site and redesigning the property solely as a DPW facility. The last option that was considered assumed all departments move to new locations and the existing property is either sold or repurposed.

All options have a cost from the repair what exists to the relocate all three departments but finding the right option for the Village will be important moving forward so that the planning and implementation of these plans can be made. Each option is discussed in great detail later in this study. Below are the options descriptions and associated costs.

- Renovate existing building and all three departments remain at the 1811 E. Allouez Avenue location. This option solves the building maintenance issues but not each departments concerns regarding space needs, location etc.
   \$760,357
- Renovate existing location for use by the DPW and Recreation Department and
  construct a new building for Fire at a yet to be determined location. This option solves
  the building maintenance issues for each department but the DPW and Recreation
  departments still would have concerns regarding space needs, location etc.
  \$3,124,704
- Renovate the existing location as a DPW department facility with new facilities for the Fire and Recreation Department being construction at suitable locations. The DPW would still have some space needs concerns.

### \$4,984,684

 All three departments would move into new facilities and the existing building and land would be either repurposed or sold. This cost does not take into account selling the existing facility and assumes all three departments move into a newly constructed facility.

\$5,984,197

Site acquisition and moving expenses are not included in any of these options.





### **GENERAL BUILDING OVERVIEW**

Building Address: 1811 E. Allouez Avenue

Year Constructed: 1972

Insured Value (Building not contents): \$770,000

General Building and Site Description:

The main building on site is pre-engineered metal building that is 12,213 SF. The main floor is 10,500 SF with a partial basement of 1,200 SF and a 500 SF mezzanine (All square footages are rounded, see existing room program for exact breakdown). The current main floor configuration includes space for DPW garage and storage space (2,890 SF), Fire Apparatus Bays (4,010 SF) and Recreational Space (3,600 SF). The Fire apparatus Bays and DPW Garage are taller spaces while the Recreational space has a lower ceiling height of approximately 9'.

The 4 acre site is situated in an industrial/commercial corridor and has a an overhead power line the runs through the front portion of the site at an angle with a 100' wide easement that renders almost 1.2 acres of the site undevelopable. There is currently parking under this portion of the site however no buildings are allowable within this easement. The back potion of the site includes the DPW yard and there is a 200 Ton Salt shed with a footprint of approximately 1,400 SF.

When the building was first constructed it was at the Center of the Village and up until 2008 it was used as Fire Station # and the Village Hall for Public Meetings. DPW has always utilized this site as a satellite facility.

### **BUILDING CONDITION**

- Typically pre-engineered metal buildings are a 40 to 50 year solution for most building types. Over this amount of time exterior metal panels become damaged, finishes deteriorate, and in vehicle storage garages structural steel begins rusting due to exposure to salt, water and other corrosive elements.
- The building has issues with water and sewage in the basement. Some work has been done in recent years to solve these issues but the Village continues to have issues.
- Some HVAC in the Fire Apparatus Bays has been replaced however much of the rest of the building is in need of HVAC replacement.
- Due to the age of the facility, if an extensive remodel is considered, a hazardous materials report should be completed by an independent testing agency primarily for asbestos and lead.
- Some exterior paint and caulk are in need of replacement.
- Exterior asphalt paving is in poor condition with areas of surface cracking and standing water in the parking lot.
- The primary architectural deficiencies in this building are accessibility code related.
   ADA code issues are described in further detail with images below.
- Other architectural deficiencies that are program related and include:
  - Only one women's toilet in the facility. There are 2 men's toilet fixtures and 2 men's showers.
  - Two storage rooms, that used to be building equipment rooms, are only accessible from the building exterior.
  - An old office off of the Entry vestibule is used for a waiting room and is significantly undersized.
  - Ceiling height in the Meeting Room / Multi-Purpose space is too low to accommodate certain recreation activities.
  - Fire Department can't store a ladder truck at this facility due to height and bay depth limitations.



- This facility wouldn't be able to accommodate full time fire staff. A full time staff would require dedicated living quarters that are not shared with the recreation department and members of the public. Currently toilets, showers and the kitchen are shared and there is separation of public and private space.
- DPW vehicle storage garage is at capacity with many of the vehicles and pieces
  of equipment typically parked within inches of the walls and buildings
  structural columns.

### COMMENTARY ON EXISTING BUILDING USE

These are comments on the existing building use and not all of these items can be resolved if the direction is to remain in the current building on the current site.

### Fire Department

- Apparatus bay doors are only 12' wide giving each of the large vehicles only a couple of inches of room on either side of the vehicle when backing into their space.
- Turn-out gear is in the apparatus bay within 4 feet of the vehicles making circulation difficult when changing into gear prior to a call.
- Storage mezzanine is only accessible by stair meaning all bulk storage goods needs to be carried up and down.
- Fire hoses are difficult to dry since there is poor air circulation
- Office and toilet/shower facilities are located off of the multi-purpose area and in the case of the toilet/shower rooms shared with the general public.
- Specific fundraising events are too large for the multi-purpose room and are instead held in the fire apparatus bays.

### **Department of Public Works**

- Would store more vehicles at this location if square footage was available
- Currently the Salt Storage building can hold approximately 200 Tons of Salt. The Village wishes to house at least 800 Tons and have room for a loader in the shed. Shed should be replaced in the next five years so determining the long term home of the Department is important so the new shed can be constructed on the appropriate site.
- Floor Drains in the garage do backup frequently due to sediment.
- HVAC needs to be updated. Drying the floor, vehicles and equipment takes a long time due to poor ventilation
- The yard in general meets the needs of the department.

### Recreation

- Waiting Room is inadequate for youth activities.
- Only having one undersized multi-purpose space for recreation activities limits the number of activities/classes/rentals that the department can host and also limits the number of participants.
- Storage space for tables chairs and other group accessories is extremely limited with chairs frequently being stored in the multi-purpose space.
- Kitchen is in need of an upgrade and when that is done needs to comply with ADA codes
- Ceiling heights are low for large gatherings or movement activities.
- Not an ideal location for the Recreation Department.
- Lack of availability limits programs that can be offered and rentals.



### CODE EVALUATION, LIFE SAFETY, AND ACCESSIBLITY

- The Occupancy types of Village of Bellevue Building at 1811 E. Allouez Avenue are:
  - S-2 (Low-Hazard) Storage: Parking garage
  - B: Business. 21,350 s.f.
- · The building is non-sprinkled
- There is currently a 4-hour rated fire wall assembly that separates the Recreation Department/Offices and the Fire Apparatus Bays. Current code indicates that between an (S-2) Storage occupancy and a (B) Business occupancy, in a non-sprinkled building, there needs to be a minimum of a 2-hour rated fire wall. Current construction of this separation wall is adequate.
- The building has several American's with Disabilities Act (ADA) deficiencies primarily in the toilet rooms, kitchen and doors. The International Existing Building Code indicates that 20% of the budget on all future projects needs to be spent on bringing the building into compliance with current accessibility standards.



### **BUILDING CONDITION VISUALS AND DESCRIPTIONS**



ADA compliance issues in the men's and women's toilet rooms include wheelchair turning radius, grab bars, accessible stalls, and door push pull clearances. ADA upgrades are required to be made if other building improvements are made. 20% of any project budget needs to be spend on ADA upgrades until the building is brought into compliance



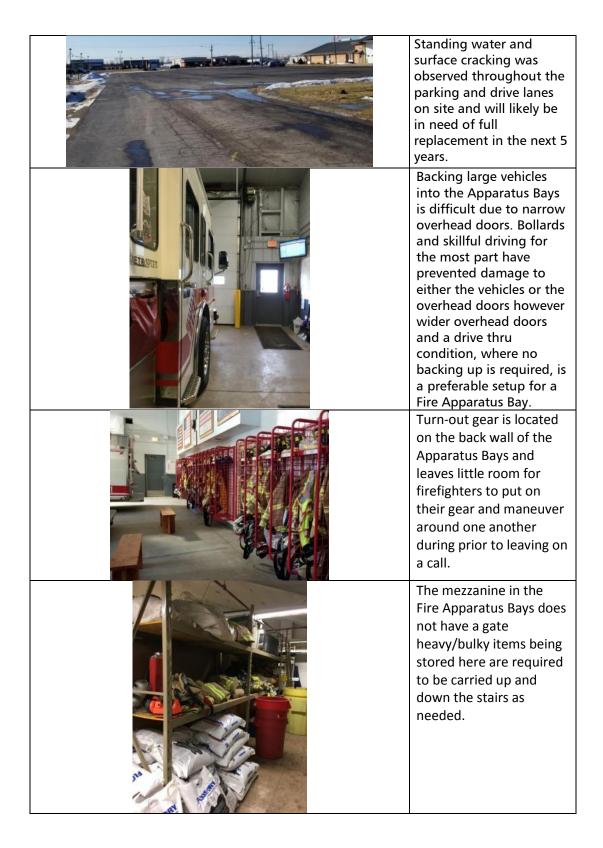
Kitchen counters and the serving counter are 3' high not at the ADA standard 2'-10". Stove exhaust needs to be vented to the exterior. The kitchen is more residential style in nature and in need of remodel. Commercial ventilation should be installed.





The building envelope is in moderate condition for its age however it is important to remember that the typical lifespan of a metal building used for Fire/DPW functions is 40 to 50 years. The lower roof has experience some damage in storms over the last few years and since the style of roof is no longer made, roof patches have been completed, however the roof does still leak and is causing damage to the building interior. Some signs of wear to the metal finish can be seen on the roof, canopy and doors. On-going maintenance items should include caulking, painting and refinishing exterior hollow metal doors. A building of this age will likely have unexpected repairs over the next 5 years that we are not calling for in our maintenance budget simply due to the age of the facility.









Storage is being added in unconventional locations due to lack of storage space and in this case could be an issue if overloaded.



Vehicles are parked within an inch or two of walls and building structural columns with no bollard protection.
One small mistake when parking these vehicles so tightly against the building could cause significant damage to the DPW Storage bays.



Interior storage space of vehicles, parts and equipment is extremely limited and almost always requires moving multiple pieces of equipment to gain access to the vehicle or equipment that is needed. Operational efficiency is sub-standard



Floor drains frequently don't drain because of too much sediment coming off of trucks.

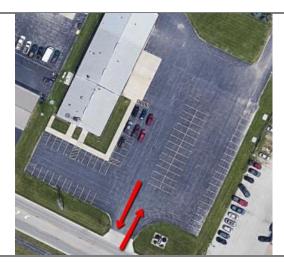
Many hours are spent by staff cleaning these.

Repairs should be made to these drain locations.





Salt Shed is undersized at 200 Tons of Salt Storage and the interior roof structure has been damaged when loading salt which has led to structural issues including leaning and bulging walls. The salt storage building is undersized and is in need of replacement. Determining a location for a new salt shed is important and should be included as part of a master plan for the DPW. If the Village had a larger shed then all the salt needed for the year could be ordered when prices are low and would save the Village from having to order when out of salt. On occasion salt is unavailable for purchase at the end of a season and diminishes department's ability to serve the Village's residents.



The existing site only has one access point. During community events navigating the parking lot with Fire vehicles is difficult. It also has the possibility of delaying a response time if an event is letting out at the same time as a call.

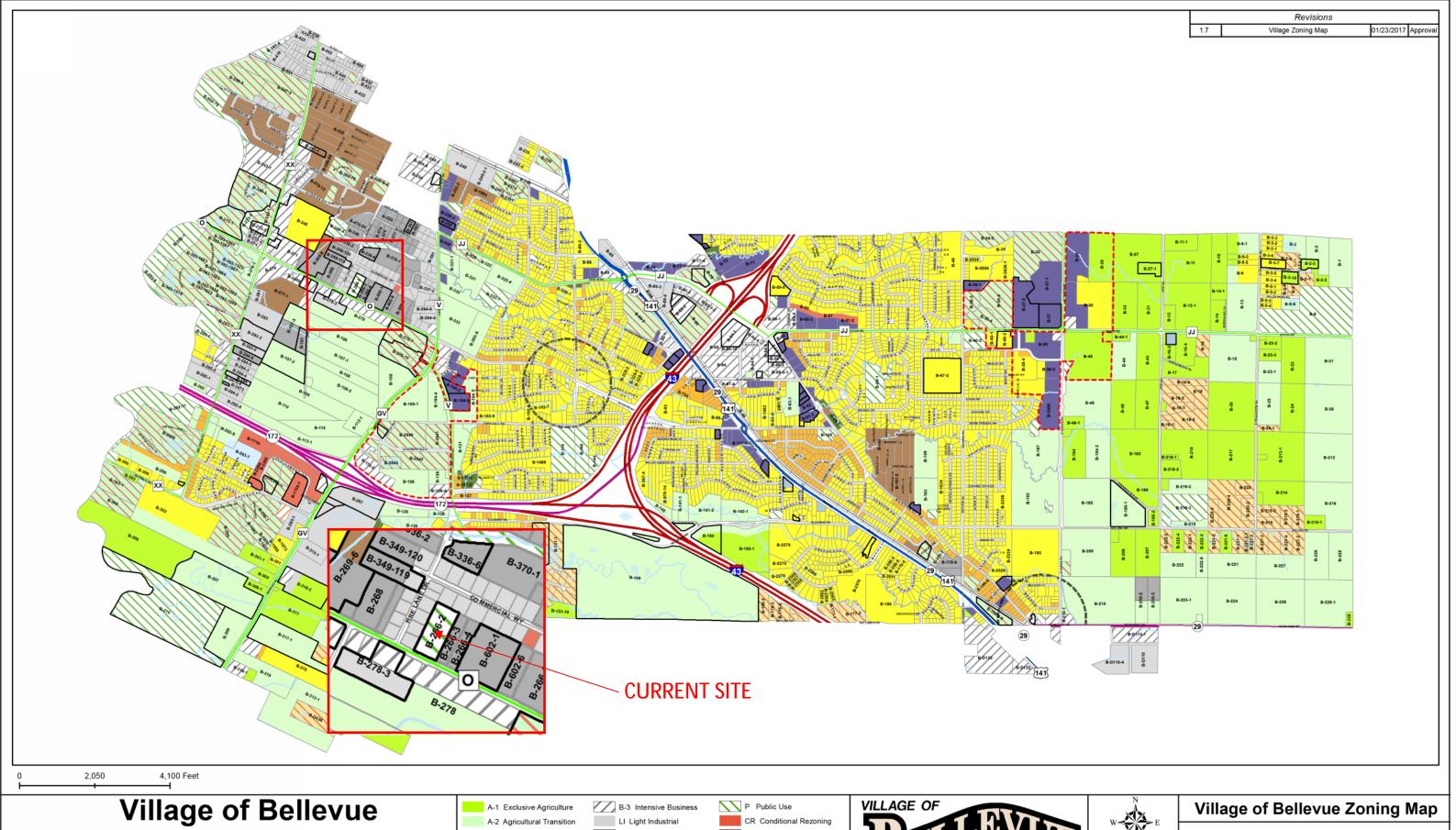


### LAND USE PLAN CONFORMANCE

Currently the building at 1811 Allouez Ave is zoned "P" Public Use and is surrounded by properties zoned "LI" Light Industrial, "HI" Heavy Industrial and "B-3" Intensive Business. While this works for the DPW and the Fire Department it is much less desirable for the Community Center.

The following pages are the Zoning and Future Land Use Plan for the Village.

It will need to be discussed further with the planning department what the best fit for each department is from a land use planning perspective prior to any site selection studies that are to be completed in the future.



## Official Zoning Map Village of Bellevue, Brown County, WI

Official Final Approved Copy: January 23, 2017





1 of 1

Drawn By: Tim Hennig, GIS/IT Manager

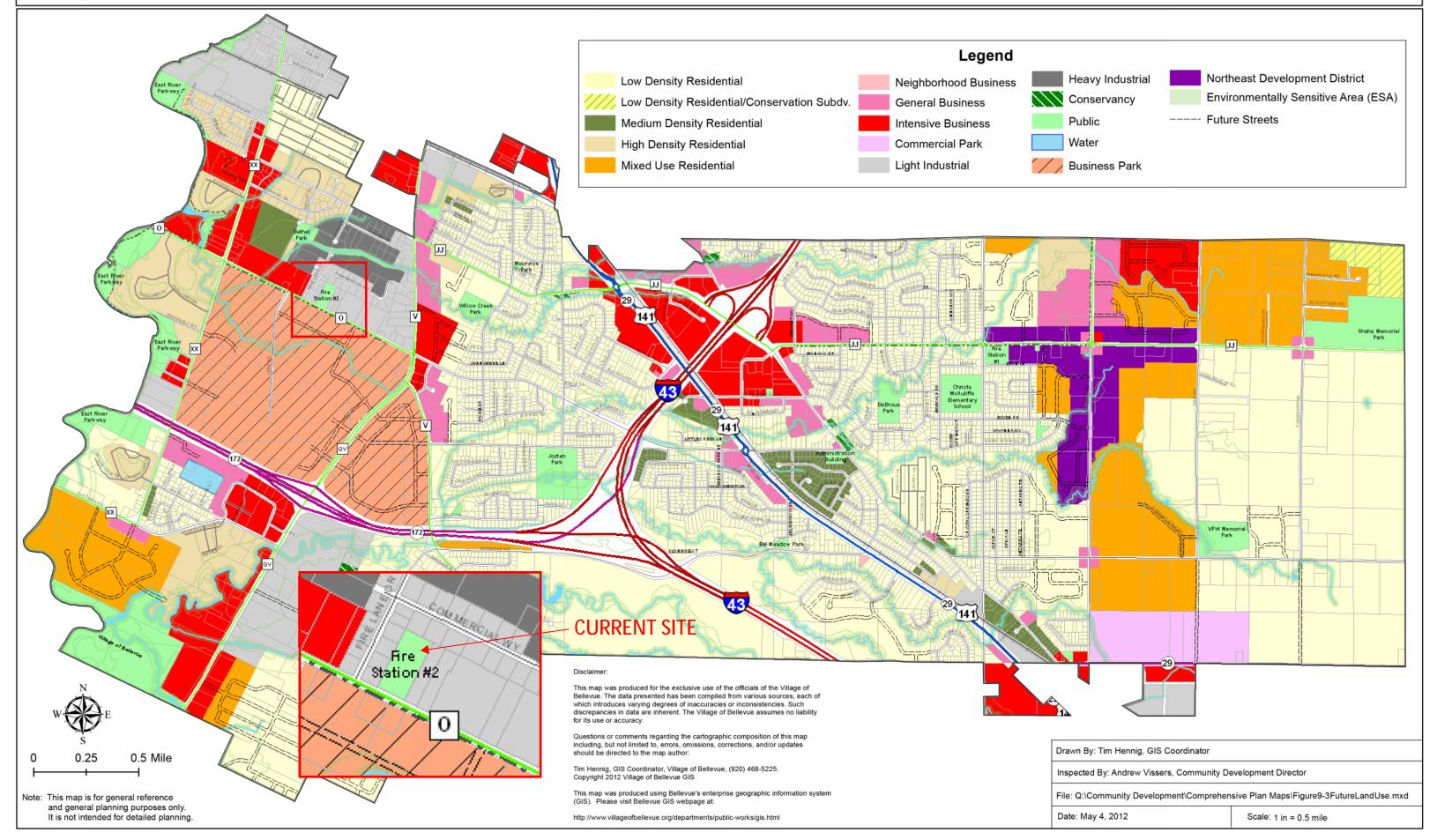
Sheet No. File: Q:\Community Development\Zoning\Zoning Map.mxd

> Date: January 23, 2017 Scale: 1 inch = 2,399 feet



### Figure 9-3 Future Land Use





## TAB 3 FCA COST REVIEW



Village of Bellevue 2828 Allouez Ave 0-5 Year Maintenance Items

	SF/Quantity	Cost per SF	Total	Notes
Maintenance Items				
ADA Improvements (Kitchen/Toilets)	500	75	\$ 37,500	
Remodel of Multi-Purpose, Office and				Includes HVAC, Floor, Ceiling and Wall treatments but limited changes to the
Waiting.	4,400	35	\$ 154,000	floor plans
Replacement of Lower Roof	3,600	18	\$ 64,800	Includes demo, new insulation and new roof panels on low roof Includes demo, new insulation and new
Replacement of Garage Roof and Metal Wall				roof panels on apparatus bay and DPW
Panel	11,400	18	\$ 205,200	garage
New HVAC in DPW Garage	2,890	12	\$ 34,680	Includes demo and new system
Plumbing and Sewer		allow	\$ 40,000	New drains in the DPW garage and waterproofing/plumbing and sewer repairs in the basement
		Parks Subtotal	\$ 536,180	
Site Construction				
New Asphalt		allow	\$ 125,000	Cost to resurface entire parking lot
Soft Costs				
Construction and Estimating Contingency		8.0%	\$ 52,894	
Architecture / Engineering Fees		7.0%	\$ 46,283	
		Total	\$ 99,177	
	Comple	ete Construction Cost	\$ 760,357	

<sup>\*</sup>Even with all these improvements the building is size and function no longer sufficient for the departments that occupy the building.

# TAB 4 EXISTING ROOM PROGRAM, FLOOR PLAN AND SITE EVALUATION

### **Existing Room Program for Public Works, Fire and Recreation Departments**

Village of Bellevue

4 ACRE PARCEL - 2.82 BUILDABLE ACRES

### **1811 ALLOUEZ AVENUE BUILDING**

FUNCTION AREA/	Station	n Cor	Net	# of	Net	Circulation	Gross	Occupancy Notes
Room	X'	Y'	SF/Station	Sta.	Useable SF	& Wall Allow.	SF	

RECREATION					
Entry	82	1	82		
Multi Purpose Room	1880	1	1,880		
Kitchen	162	1	162		Does not comply with ADA Accessibility
Storage	206	1	206		
Office/Waiting Room	182	1	182		
SUBTOTAL		5	2,512	2,512	

FIRE				
Apparatus Floor	3017	1	3,017	Includes Hose Storage & Turnout Gear
Office (Former Chief's Office)	174	1	174	
Day Room / Kitchnette	290	1	290	
Repair Shop	211	1	211	
Storage and Laundry	492	1	492	
Mezzanine	500	1	500	
SUBTOTAL		6	4,684	4,684

PUBLIC WORKS					
Vehicle / Equipment Storage	2750	1	2,750		
Storage Racking	140	1	140		
SUBTOTAL		2	2,890	2,890	

SHARED				
Pump Room/Chlorine/Stair 2	413	1	413	Accessible only from Exterior
Stair 1 and Passage Corridors	238	1	238	
Toilet / Shower facilities	210	1	210	Does not comply with ADA Accessibility
Janitor Closet	62	1	62	
Meter Room	474	1	474	Basement
Storage	442	1	442	Basement
Furnace/Stair1 Lower Level	288	1	288	Basement
SUBTOTAL		7	2,127	2,127

### **Total Building Square Footage**

12,213

Total Useable SF (Excludes Basement, Exterior Storage Rooms)

### YARD BUILDINGS

FUNCTION AREA/	Statio	n Con	ifig.	# of	SF for	Internal	Room
Room	X'	Y'	SF/Station	Stations	Stations	Circulation SF	Total SF

SALT STORAGE							
DPW Salt Storage Building	35	40	1400	1	1,400		Only Building in DPW Yard
SUBTOTAL			1400	1	1,400	1,400	

### **TOTAL SQUARE FOOT BUILDING SPACE**

13,613



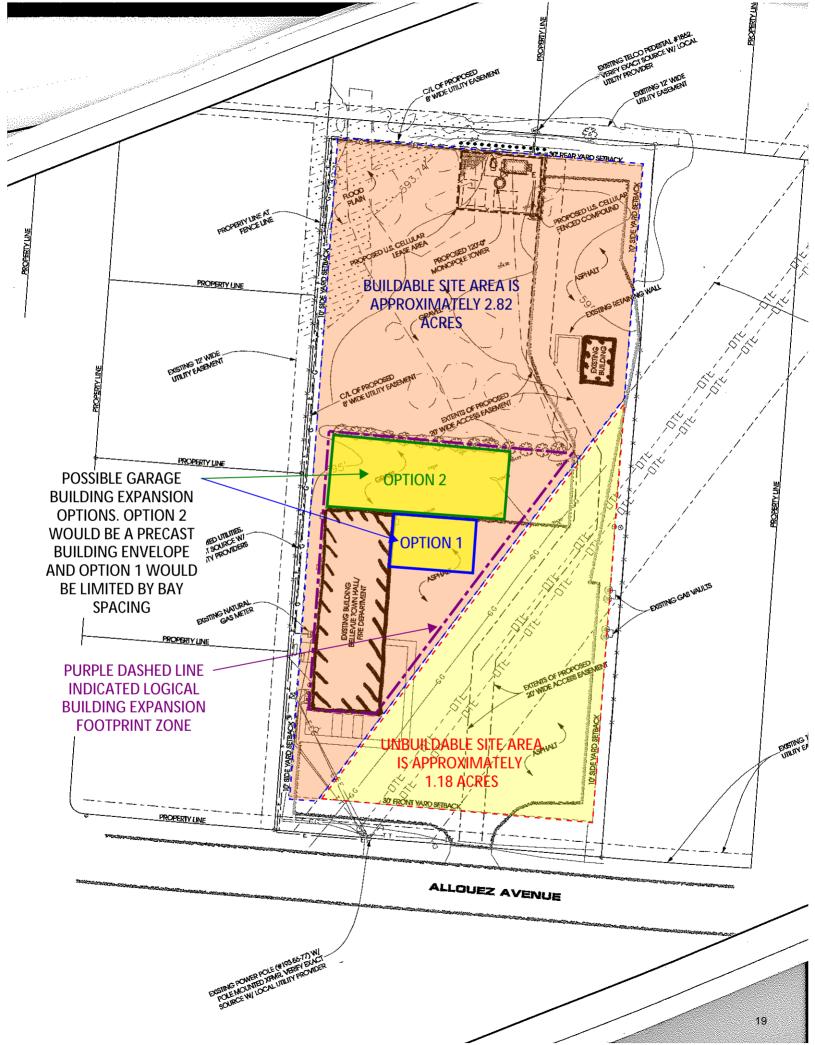
Village of Bellevue Preliminary Design





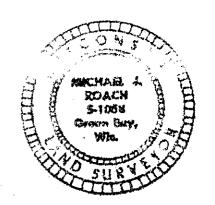






### 933099 CERTIFIED SURVEY MAP

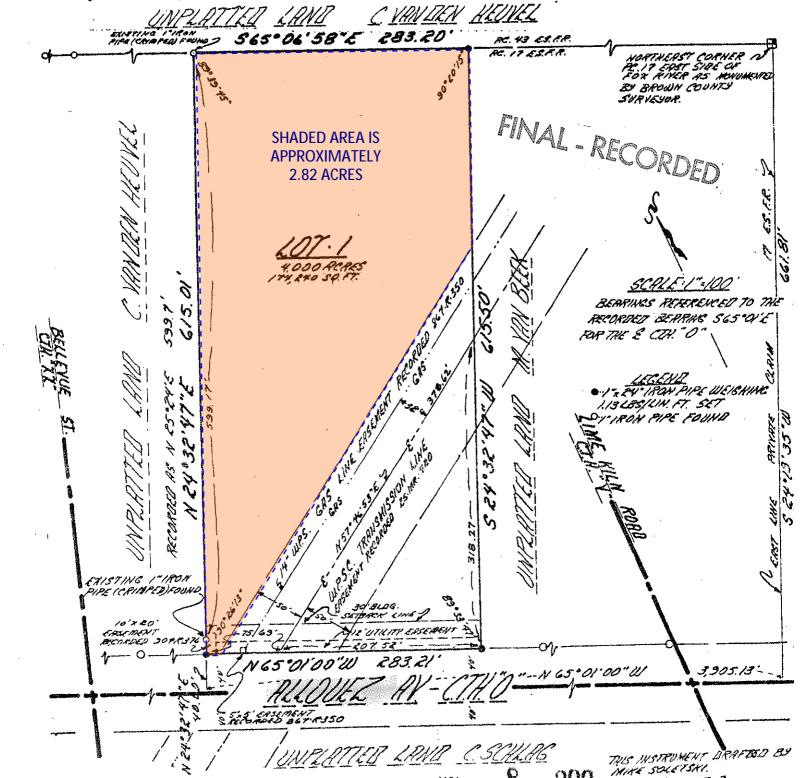
SURVEYORS CERTIFICATE: I, Michael J. Roach, registered land surveyor, do hereby certify that I have surveyed, divided, and mapped the land described hereon; that I have made such survey and map by the direction of the owner of the land surveyed; and that I have complied with the Subdivision and Platting Regulations of the Town of Bellevue, the City of Green Bay, and Brown County and with the provisions of Chapter 236.34 of the Wisconsin Statutes in surveying, dividing, and mapping the hereon described parcel of land and that the map hereon representation of the survey. is a true and correct



what Michael J. Roach

Part of Private Claim 17, East Side of Fox River lying east of DESCRIPTION: the East River, Town of Bellevue, Brown County, Wisconsin described as:

Commencing at the northeast corner of Private Claim 17 East Side of Fox River; thence South 240-191-35" West 661.81 feet; thence North 650-011-00" West 3905.13 feet along the centerline of C.T.H. "O" and said centerline extended easterly; thence North 240-321-47" East 40.00 feet to the north line of C.T.H. "O" and being the point of beginning; thence continuing North 240-321-47" East 615.01 feet to the north line of Private Claim 17; thence South 65°-06'-58" East 283.20 feet along said north line; thence South 240-32'-47" West 615.50 feet to the north line of C.T.H. "O"; thence North 65°-01"-00" West 283.21 feet along said north line to the point of beginning and containing 4.000 acres.







The two options described below are shown in plan on the following two pages and costs for remodeling the existing building are shown on the pages immediately following the plans.

### NEW FIRE, RENOVATED RECREATION, RENOVATED DPW

In this option the Fire Department, which is undersized and does not have the ability of house full time staff or have drive-thru bays, is relocated to a new building on a yet to be determined site. In Tab 8 there is an optimal floor plan for this new facility and a hypothetic site plan that was developed to assess the required acreage that would likely be needed for a new fire station building.

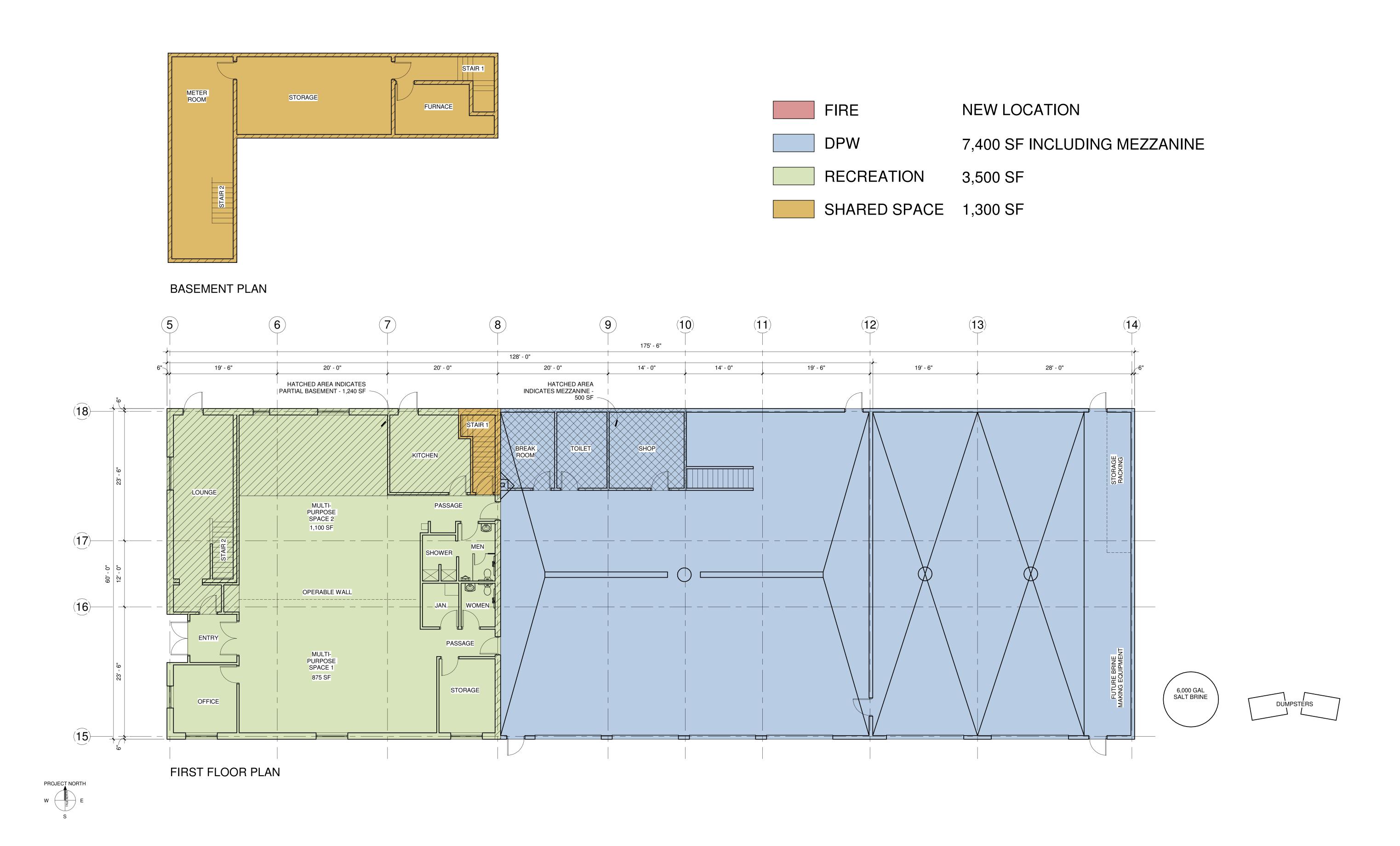
The existing location would be renovated for use by the DPW and Recreation Department. This option would resolve the building maintenance issues for each department but the DPW and Recreation departments still would have concerns regarding long term space needs and the location of this facility. The DPW Yard would remain in its current location however a study should be completed on the DPW department as a whole to determine exactly where they should place a new Salt Shed so that it fits into a long term master plan for the department.

### NEW FIRE, NEW COMMUNITY CENTER, RENOVATED DPW

Renovate the existing location as a DPW department facility with new facilities for the Fire and Recreation Department being constructed at suitable locations, see Tab 8. The DPW would still have some space needs concerns.

This option would handle the deficiencies of the Fire and Recreation Departments with the design of two new buildings however the DPW would still be operating out of a facility that has a structure that is approaching 50 years or age and does not fully meet their needs.

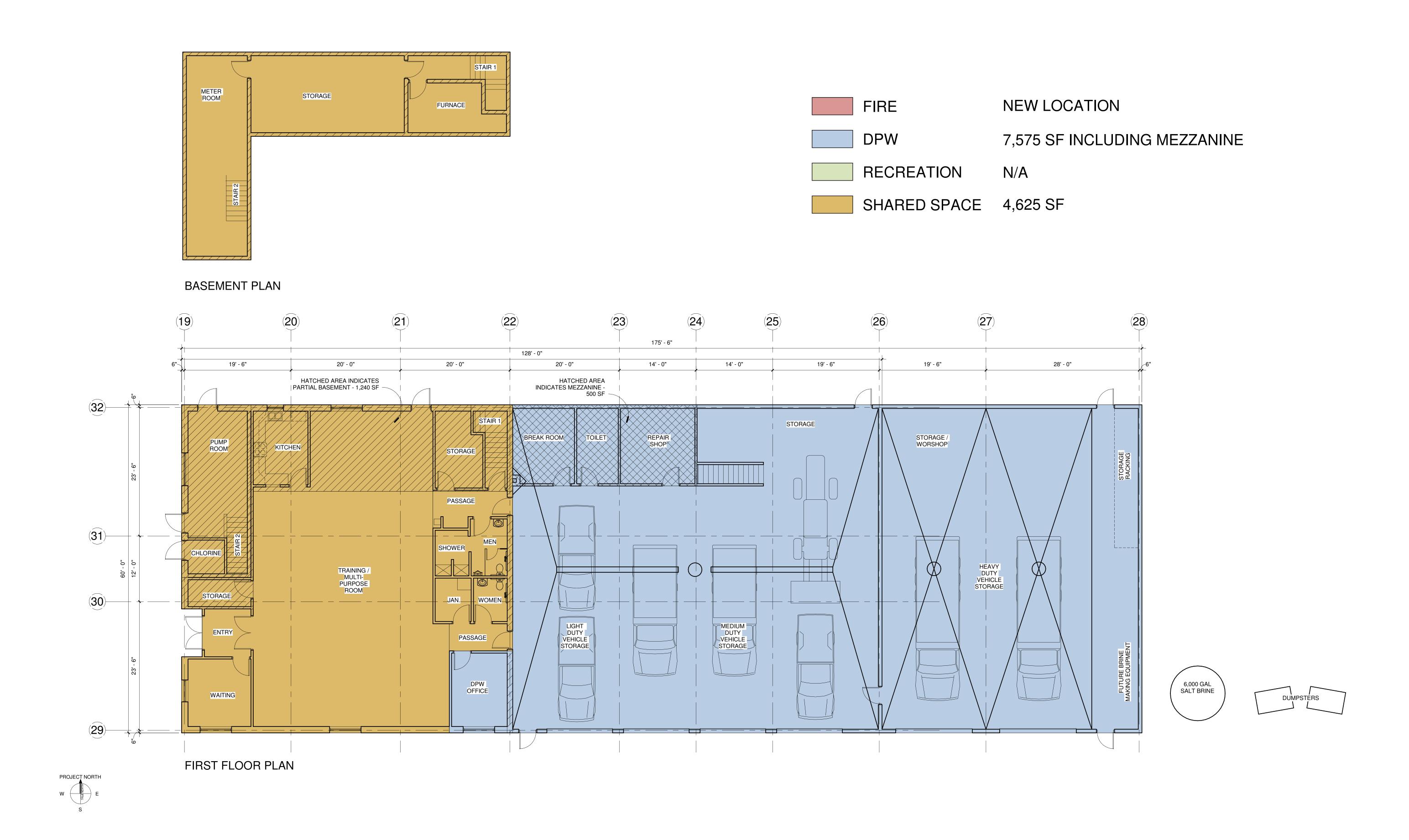
This option also frees up 4,624 square feet in the front of the 1811 E. Allouez Avenue building, currently used by the Recreation Department, for another Village function. This is shown as "Shared" square footage at the moment and could be used for many different Village purposes including Village Offices, Storage, or Meeting space.



NEW FIRE, RENOVATED RECREATION, RENOVATED DPW















### Village of Bellevue Multi-Department

**Preliminary Cost Estimate** 

	SF/Quantity	Cost per SF	Total	Notes
Renovated Existing DPW Building - Option 1				
Storage Garage, Shops and Mezzanine	7,400	20 Building Subtotal	\$ 148,000 \$ 148,000	
Site Construction  New Recreation Site - Site Work	allow	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	
Soft Costs Construction and Estimating Contingency Architecture / Engineering Fees		8.0% 7.0%	\$ 13,860	
	Comple	Total ete Construction Cost		

<sup>\*</sup>Estimate does not include furnishings, moving/relocation expenses, or plan approval and review fees

<sup>\*\*</sup>This provides approximately the SF required however overhead door width still could be an issue



### Village of Bellevue Multi-Department

Preliminary Cost Estimate

	SF/Quantity	Cost per S	F	Total	Notes
Renovated Existing Community Center - 0	Option 1				
					ADA, Kitchen and Multi-purpose
Recreation	3,500	7	'5 \$	262,500	Room Improvements
Replacement of Lower Roof	3,600		8 \$	64,800	
Shared Spaces	1,300	2	20 \$	26,000	
		Building Subtot	al \$	353,300	
Site Construction					
New Recreation Site - Site Work	allow	\$ 30,00	00 \$	30,000	
Soft Costs					
Construction and Estimating Contingency		8.0	% \$	30,664	
Architecture / Engineering Fees		5.0	% _\$	19,165	
		Tot	al \$	49,829	
	Total Renovation Cost	of Recreation Portio	n \$	433,129	

<sup>\*</sup>Estimate does not include furnishings, moving/relocation expenses, or plan approval and review fees

# TAB 5 BENCHMARKING - SIMILAR MUNICIPAL BUILDING FCA DECISIONS



### **BENCHMARKING**

Barrientos Design has had many similar experiences with aging pre-engineered metal building facility condition assessments for other municipalities and government entities. Below is a brief description of the most applicable projects and the approach that the was taken when considering the information that we provided.

### Verona - DPW

The City of Verona had developed a 30,000 SF DPW facility in 2000 as the first building in new industrial park. In the years since 2000 the City has rapidly grown and they sold off land in the industrial park and other buildings were developed around the DPW facility. Today the building does have some energy efficiency concerns however their major issue is space, not the condition of the building, and the department could use an expansion however there is no longer room in the industrial park to accommodate one. In this case the City has worked with us to identify potential sites for a new facility after realizing that the Departments spatial needs can't be met on the current site.

### Janesville – DPW

The City of Janesville commissioned an FCA of their facility built in 1992. Our report determined that the required work in the building totaled up over 60% of the replacement cost (Insured building value). These costs were before addressing the City's space needs. As a solution to both the space needs and the aging facility, a master plan of a phased replacement of the facility was developed. Phase 1 will be to build a new repair garage set apart from the current facility. Phases 2 & 3 will tear down portions of the garage to allow for increased building sizes and reconnection of the full facility. This phased approach will limit the amount of downtime for any department as each area will move into the newly completed portion of the building before tearing down the old department location.

### New Berlin – Water Utilities Building

The City of New Berlin looked at several buildings as part of an initial study on several departments including Fire, Streets, Parks and the Water Utilities Department. The traditional cavity wall construction of the Water Utilities building constructed in the early 1970's and the pre-engineered metal building vehicle garage was completed in 1998. The 1970's building was originally constructed as a fire station but the fire department moved to a new location in the 90's. A full condition assessment was not completed on the existing building however they had significant water leaking issues and we knew that energy efficiency was an issue because there was only single wythe block exterior walls and single pane glazing. As the first phase in a campus master plan the City decided to demolish the 1970's administrative portion of the building and incorporate the 1998 vehicle garage into the design of a new Water Utility Building. Currently under construction this facility is to be completed later in 2018.

### Fort Atkinson – Parks and DPW

In Fort Atkinson the current site has three pre-engineered metal buildings Parks (1981), DPW (1967), and a Repair Garage (1967). The two buildings constructed in 1967 are showing signs of deterioration with rusting and dented/bent metal panels. The square footage and roof height on these two buildings is insufficient for the current operations and size of fleet. Due to the age of the buildings and the insufficient size the City determined that they needed to be demolished. The 1981 Parks building would remain and get incorporated into a phased master plan for the site. The City wanted to continue utilizing the existing site even though it is very tight for the future needs of the two departments.

### TAB 7 OPTIMAL ROOM PROGRAMS

### Optimal Room Program for Public Works, Fire and Recreation Departments Village of Bellevue

FUNCTION AREA/			Net	# of	Net	Circulation	Gross	Occupancy Notes
Room			SF/Station	Sta.	Useable SF	& Wall Allow.	SF	
DEODEATION								
RECREATION Entry vestibules			225	1	225			
								Dividable into two spaces (1,400 and 2,000
Multi Purpose Room			3400	1	3,400			SF)
Kitchen			400	1	400			Warming Kitchen Only
Storage			800	1	800			
Prefunction / Waiting Room			650	1	650			
Studio / Lounge			1000	1	1,000			
Office			160	1	160			
Toilet Rooms			425	1	425			
Mechanical / Janitor SUBTOTAL			450	9	450 7,510	I	7,886	
SUBTUTAL				9	7,510	3%	7,000	
FIRE								
Apparatus Floor			5320	1	5,320			Three drive-thru bays with storage
Office / Data			250	1	250			Two Work Stations
Kitchen			200	1	200			
Day Room			200	1	200			
Bunks			90	3	270			
Training			700	1	700			Could be reduced if existing recreation multi- purpose room is used for this
Entry			60	1	60			
Trurn-out Gear			300	1	300			
Repair Shop			360	1	360			
Storage and Laundry			350	1	350			
Mezzanine			1500	1	1,500			
SUBTOTAL				13	9,510	5%	9,986	
					,		,	
PUBLIC WORKS								
Large Vehicle Storage	16	40	640	3	1,920			
Medium Vehicle Storage	14	32	448	4	1,792			
Small Vehicle Storage	10	20	200	3	600			
Equipment Storage	10	10	100	8	800			Trailers, Mowers, Chippers etc.
Repair Shop			800	1	800			
Brine Making Area			750	1	750			Potential Future Need
Toilet Room			200	1	200			Two Single Unisex Toilet Rooms
Break Area			400	1	400			
Office			100	1	100			Time clock, PC Station
Entry			80	1	80			
Storage			1000	1	1,000			
Mezzanine			1000	1	1,000			Mech. Equipment, Data Needs, Storage
SUBTOTAL				26	9,442		9,442	

SHARED (Assuming that the existing multi-purpose space remains)										
Multi-purpose / Training Space	1880	1	1,880	Village Training Space						
SUBTOTAL		1	1,880	1,880						

### **Total Building Square Footage**

29,193

Total Useable SF (Excludes Basement, Exterior Storage Rooms)

YARD BUILDINGS

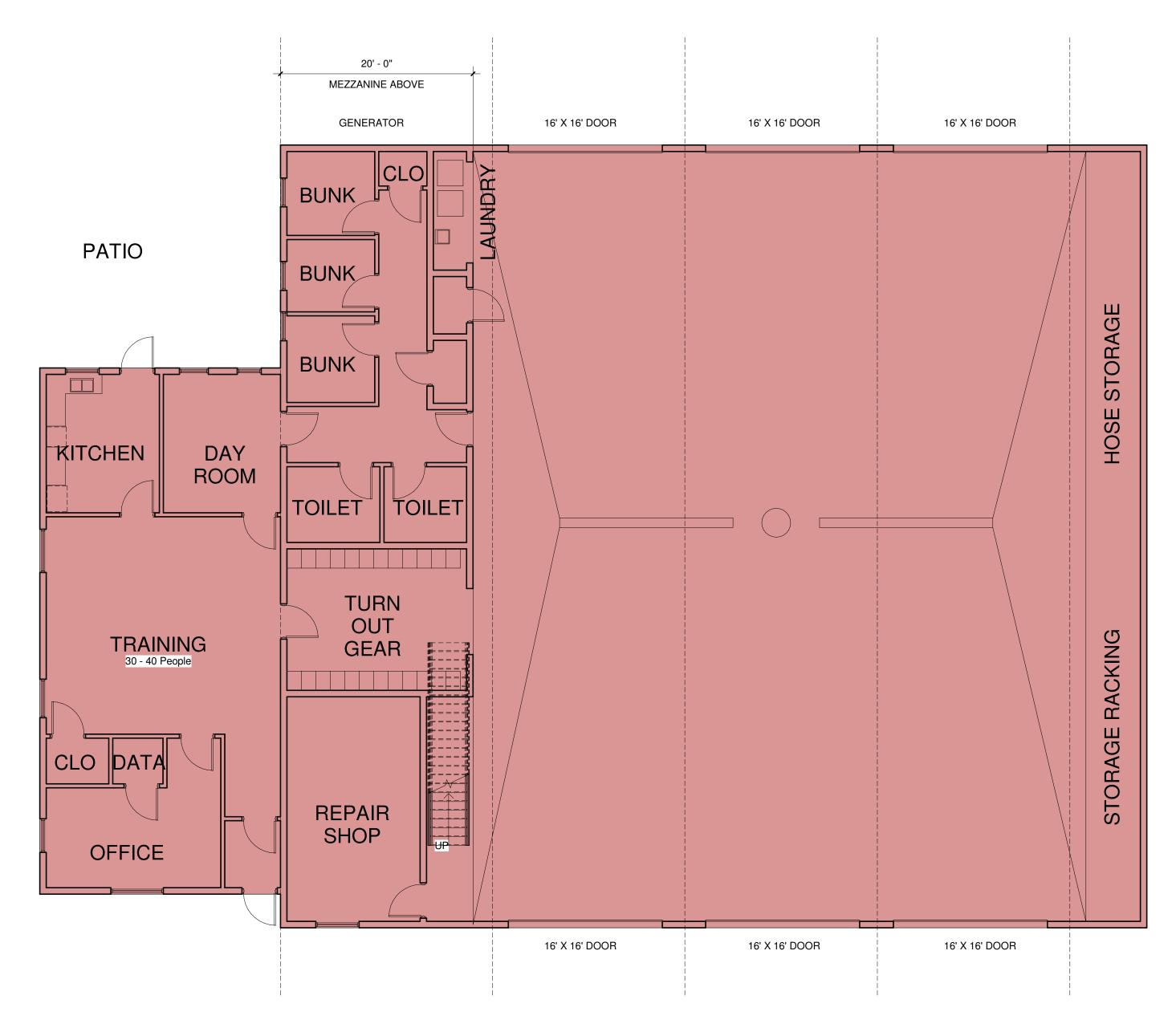
FUNCTION AREA/	Station Config.			# of	SF for	Internal	Room
Room	X'	Y'	SF/Station	Stations	Stations	Circulation SF	Total SF

SALT STORAGE							
DPW Salt Storage Building	40	80	3200	1	3,200		800 Ton Capacity with Storage Space for a Loader. 10' side wall
SUBTOTAL			3200	1	3,200	3,200	

**TOTAL SQUARE FOOT BUILDING SPACE** 

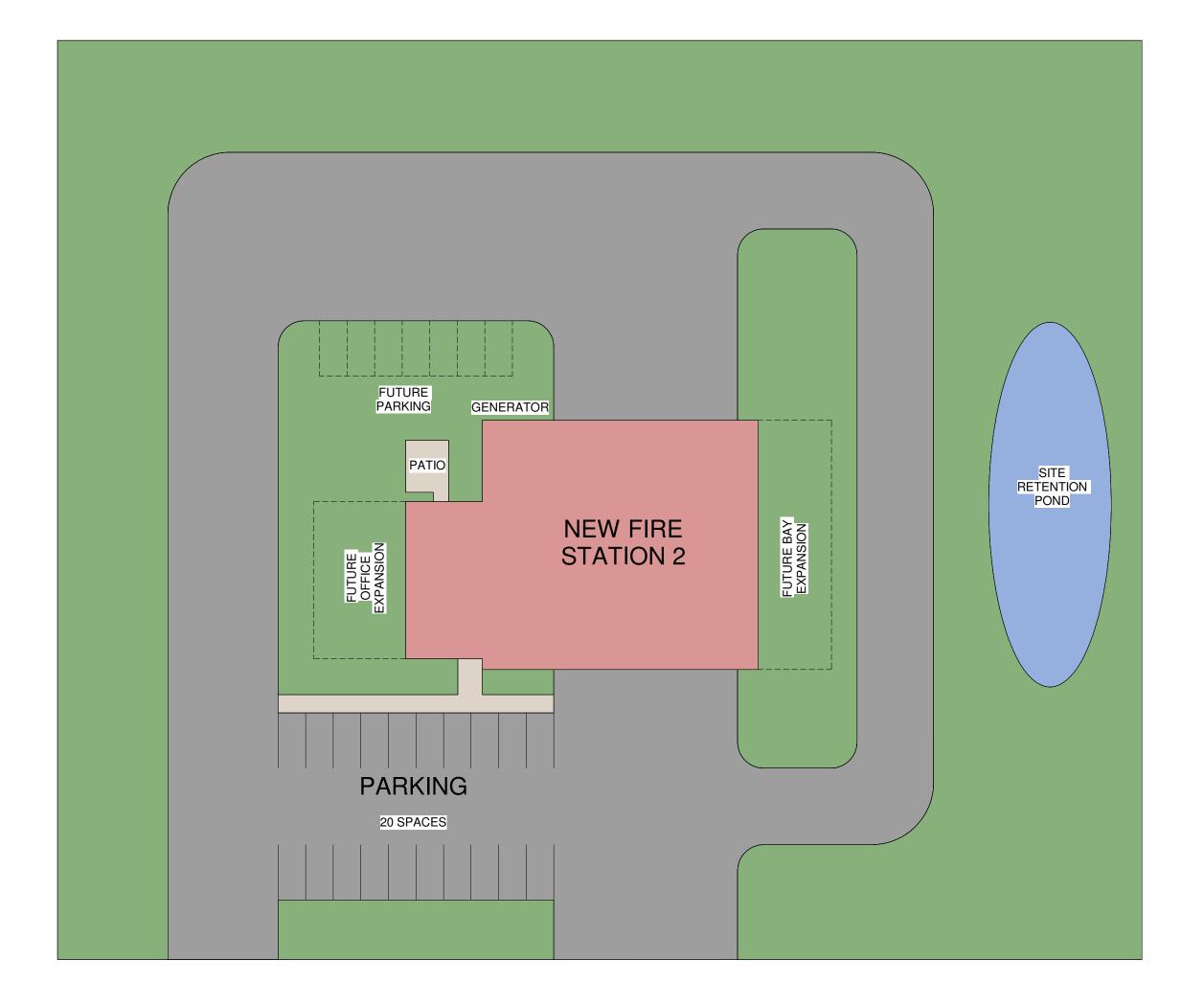
32,393

### TAB 8 NEW BUILDING PLANS AND COSTS



NEW FIRE STATION #2 FLOOR PLAN

2.5 TO 3 ACRES REQUIRED



NEW FIRE STATION #2 SITE PLAN (HYPOTHETICAL LOCATION)





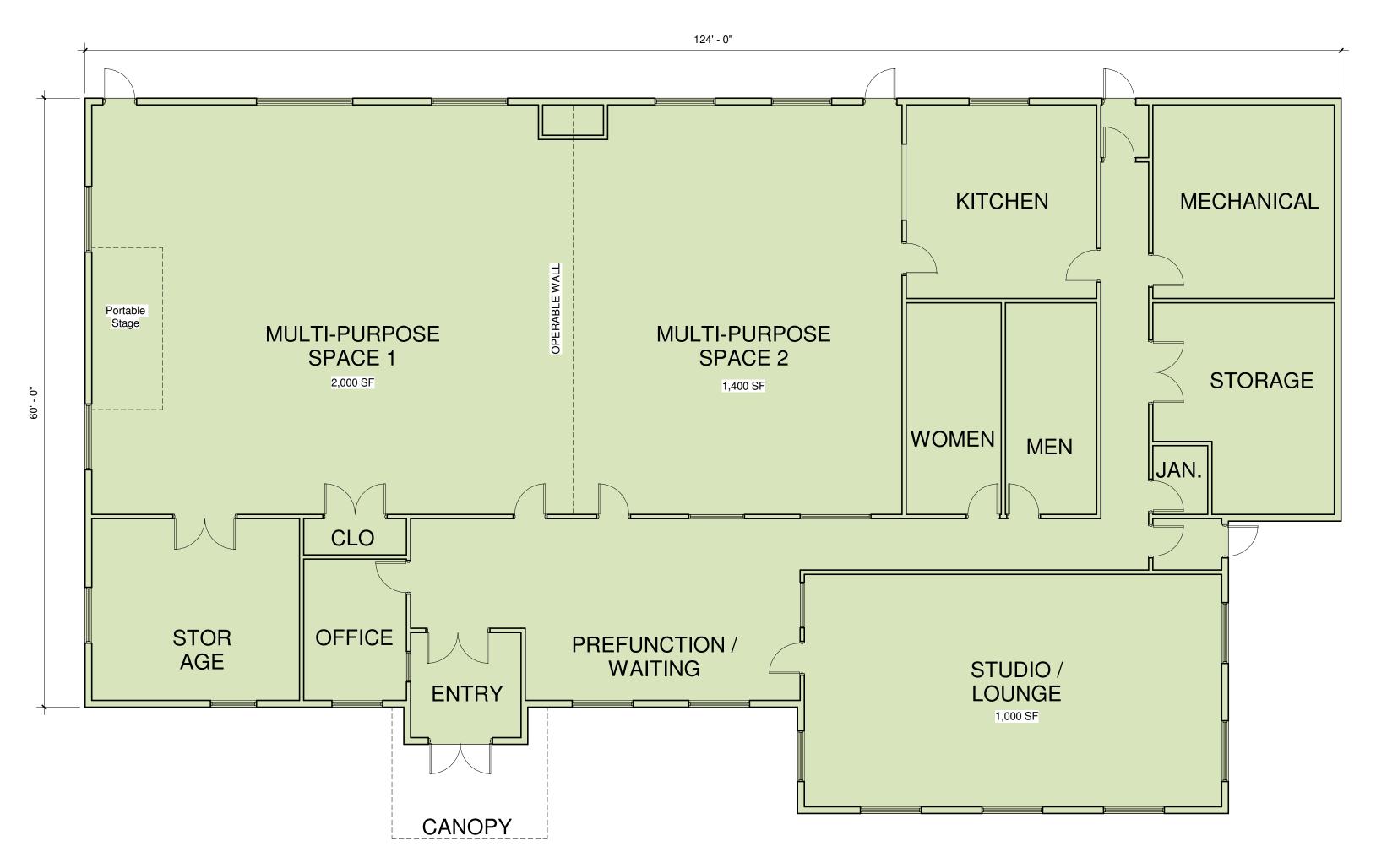


Preliminary Cost Estimate

	SF/Quantity		Cost per SF	Total	Notes
New Fire Station #2					
Fire - Apparatus Bay	5,500		220	\$ 1,210,000	
Fire - Office, Kitchen, Bunks, Training	1,750		190	\$ 332,500	
Fire - Shop, Turn-Out Gear, Laundry	1,200		175	\$ 210,000	
Fire - Mezzanine	1,500		60	\$ 90,000	
			Parks Subtotal	\$ 1,842,500	
Site Construction					This number could fluctuated based on
New Fire Site - Site Work	2.5	\$	120,000	\$ 300,000	
Soft Costs					
Construction and Estimating Contingency			8.0%	\$ 171,400	
Architecture / Engineering Fees			7.0%	\$ 149,975	
			Total	\$ 321,375	
	Compl	lete C	onstruction Cost	\$ 2,463,875	

<sup>\*</sup>Estimate does not include furnishings, moving/relocation expenses, or plan approval and review fees

<sup>\*\*</sup>Estimate does not include land acquisition costs



NEW RECREATION CENTER FLOOR PLAN

2.5 TO 3.5 ACRES REQUIRED



Village of Bellevue Preliminary Design





NEW COMMUNITY CENTER SHOWN AT JOSTEN PARK (JUST FOR SCALE)





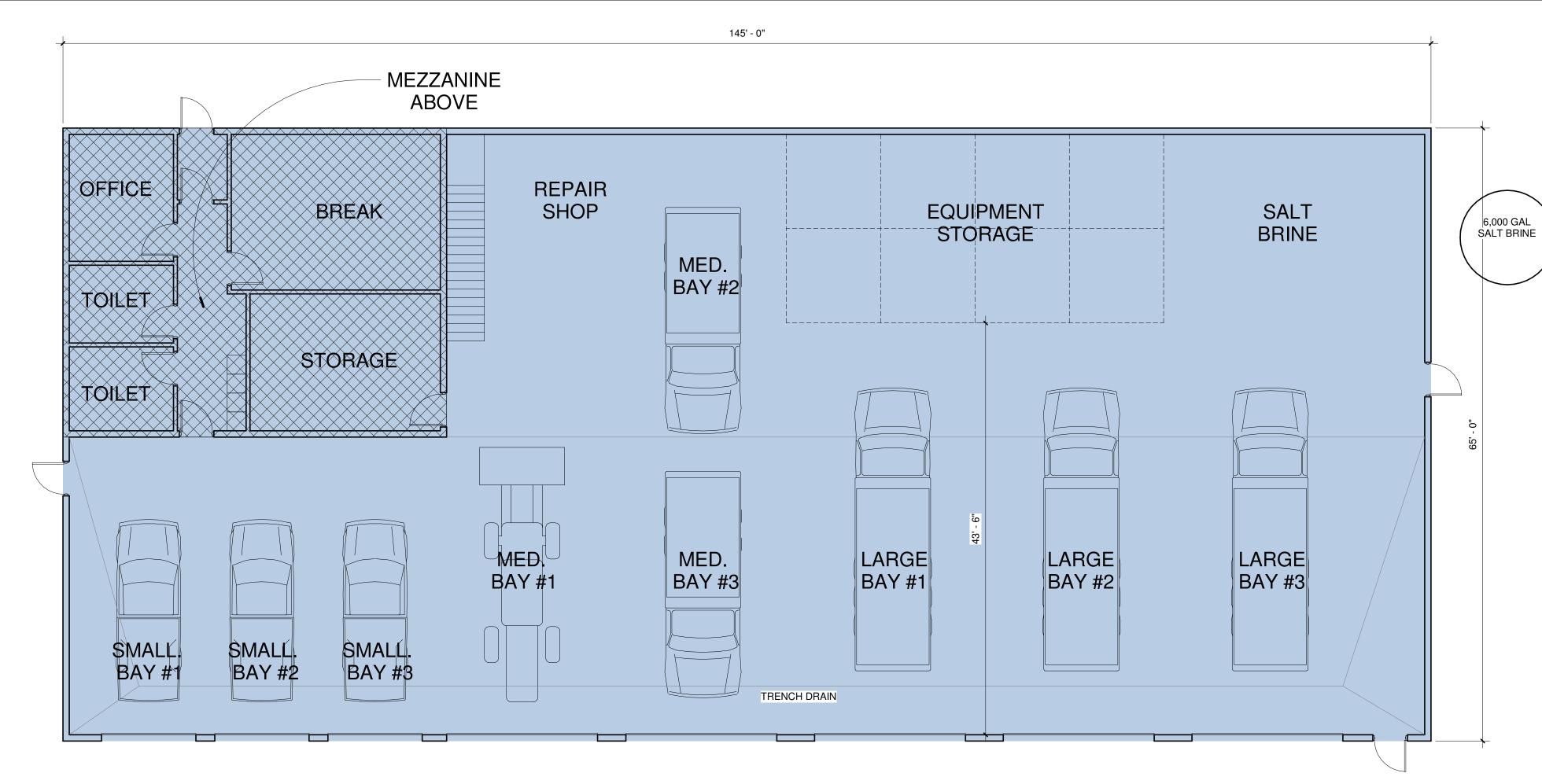


Preliminary Cost Estimate

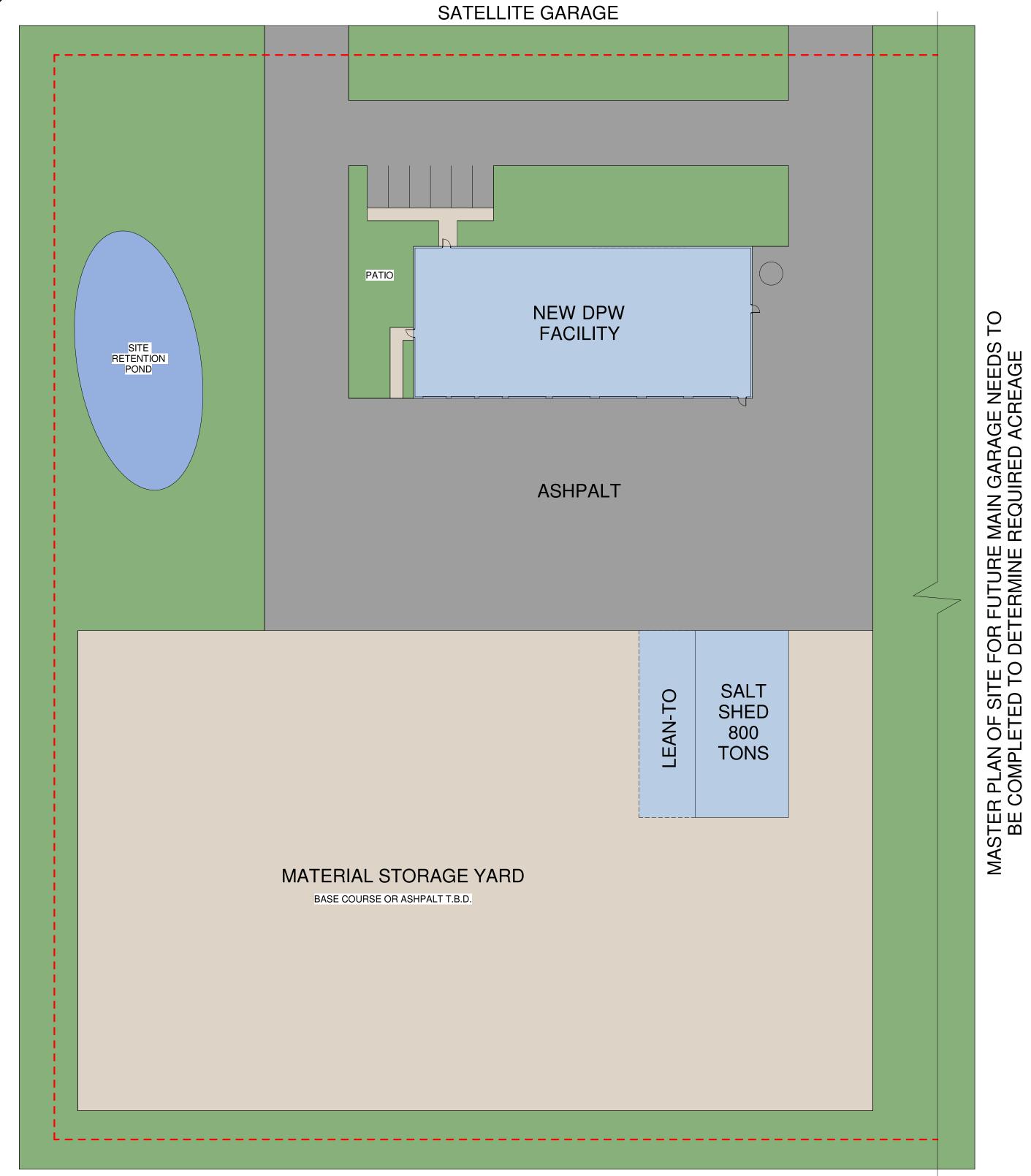
	SF/Quantity		Cost per SF	Total	Notes
New Community Center					
Recreation - Multi-Purpose Spaces	4,500		160	\$ 720,000	
Recreation - Offices, Toilets, Storage	2,800		170	\$ 476,000	
Recreation - Kitchen	500		180	\$ 90,000	
			Building Subtotal	\$ 1,286,000	
Site Construction					This washers and flooring to deal has a
New Recreation Site - Site Work	3	\$	120,000	\$ 360,000	This number could fluctuated based on selected site and site conditions
Soft Costs					
Construction and Estimating Contingency			8.0%	\$ 131,680	
Architecture / Engineering Fees			5.0%	\$ 82,300	
			Total	\$ 213,980	
	Comp	lete (	Construction Cost	\$ 1,859,980	

<sup>\*</sup>Estimate does not include furnishings, moving/relocation expenses, or plan approval and review fees

<sup>\*\*</sup>Estimate does not include land acquisition costs



NEW DPW FLOOR PLAN



4 ACRES REQUIRED FOR NEW

NEW DPW SITE PLAN (HYPOTHETICAL LOCATION)







Preliminary Cost Estimate

	SF/Quantity		Cost per SF	Total	Notes
New DPW Building					
Office, Toilets	380		150	\$ 57,000	
Storage Garage, Shops and Mezzanine	8,662		120	\$ 1,039,440	Assumes a Precast Concrete Building (Use \$80 per SF for Metal)
			Building Subtotal	\$ 1,096,440	
Site Construction					
Salt Storage	allow	\$	100,000	\$ 100,000	New 1,000 Ton Shed Includes utilities, grading, paving, site
Site Work	3	\$	120,000	\$ 360,000	lighting and fencing
Soft Costs					
Construction and Estimating Contingency			8.0%	\$ 116,515	
Architecture / Engineering Fees			6.0%	\$ 87,386	
			Total	\$ 203,902	
	Comp	lete	Construction Cost [	\$ 1,660,342	

<sup>\*</sup>Estimate does not include furnishings, moving/relocation expenses, or plan approval and review fees

<sup>\*\*</sup>Estimate does not include land acquisition costs

## TAB 9 PLAN OPTION - COST SUMMARY



Preliminary Cost Estimate Summary

Total Notes

New Fire, New Recreation, Renovated DPW	
·	
New Description Duilding	
New Recreation Building	
Complete Construction Cost (7,886 SF)	\$ 1,859,980
New Fire Station #2	
Complete Construction Cost (9,986 SF)	 2,463,875
New DPW Building	
Complete Construction Cost (9,442 SF)	\$ 1,660,342
	\$ 5,984,197

New Fire, New Recreation, Renovated DPW	
New File, New Necreation, Neriovated DF W	
New Recreation Building	
Complete Construction Cost (7,886 SF)	\$ 1,859,980
New Fire Station #2	
Complete Construction Cost (9,986 SF)	\$ 2,463,875
DPW Remodel	
Renovation of Existing DPW and Fire Bays (7,500 SF)	\$ 227,700
Shared Space at Existing Building - Remodeled	
Renovation of existing space for new Village Use (4,600 SF)	\$ 433,129
	\$ 4,984,684

New Fire, Renovated Recreation, Renovated DPW	
Recreation Remodel	
Complete Construction Cost (4,600 SF)	\$ 433,129
New Fire Station #2	
Complete Construction Cost (9,986 SF)	\$ 2,463,875
DPW Remodel	
Renovation of Existing DPW and Fire Bays (7,500 SF)	\$ 227,700
	\$ 3,124,704.00

<sup>\*</sup>These options do not account for site acquisition or relocation expenses

# TAB 10 RECOMMENDATIONS



#### **RECOMMENDATIONS**

In this study we looked at multiple options to remodel the existing facility at 1811 Allouez Ave including:

- 1. Remodel the facility and continue using it for the same three departments.
- 2. Remodel the facility for use as a DPW and Community Center. The Fire Department would require a new building in this option.
- 3. Remodel the facility and site and use it for the sole purpose of a DPW facility. The Fire Department and Community Center would require a new building in this option.

In these three options a significant amount money would need to be spent remodeling the existing building to repair, bring up to current code, and redesign for the new arrangement od departments. If an investment is made in this facility it is important to note that none of the departments will have their optimal space needs will be met. Below is a short list of deficiencies by department if each department were to stay.

#### Fire Department

- 1. Full time staff can't be accommodated due to a lack of living quarters space which limits what the department can do from a staffing perspective in the future.
- 2. A remodel can't address the desire for pull through bays.
- 3. Only having one access drive in and out of the site is problematic particularly during community events.
- 4. Overhead power lines on the site limit ladder training
- 5. Overhead doors can't be widened as there is currently only two feet spacing between doors
- 6. If the Fire Department stays at the current location and does not expand the department is short approximately 5,300 SF to meet their optimal needs.

#### **Community Center**

- 1. The Community Center does not have any room to expand at the current location. A building expansion towards the street would encroach on the overhead power line easement it does not make sense to consider moving them into the garage space.
- The Community Center does not fit the land use plan of the area as most surrounding buildings are industrial or commercial. We feel that a building like this should be located in a more natural setting.
- 3. Currently the Recreation Department has to limit the number of activities and the size of the groups due to lack of space at the current facility. The goal of a larger facility would be to provide multiple sized spaces to serve the communities needs better.
- 4. The existing space that the Community Center occupies is under sized. It lacks appropriate storage space, waiting and gather areas and the flexibility to accommodate a variety of sized groups and activities.
- 5. Public toilet facilities are shared with the other departments, do not meet ADA code and are undersized with too few fixtures.
- 6. If the Community Center stays at the current location, where it can't easily expand, the department is short approximately 5,400 SF to meet their optimal needs.

#### Department of Public Works

1. The existing vehicle storage garage is 2,750 SF with only 2 overhead doors into the space. We would recommend approximately 5,000 SF to alleviate the current vehicle and equipment storage needs. There is vehicle storage space available if the Fire Department were to leave the site however spaces for shops would be lacking.



- 2. The long term goal of the department is to have all facilities including salt storage buildings and yard operations on the same site. This site would not accommodate the long term goals of the department.
- 3. If this building were to be considered the long term solution for the department it would still need a significant investment over time due to the age of the facility.
- 4. If the DPW were to take over the entire 1811 Allouez Ave building the lower roofed space closest to the street would be underutilized space. The Village could use some of the space for a different department use or the lower roof portion could be demolished and redesigned for DPW use if the long term direction is to stay on the existing site.

It is our professional option that a long term plan be developed to accommodate all three departments off site. We believe that the Fire Department should be the first to be relocated because the current building limits what they can do from a staffing stand point and the egress from the site less than ideal. These two factors have the potential to lead to a lower level of service to the Village residents and businesses.

Once the Fire Department is located at a different site the DPW could in the short term store some additional vehicles in the former Apparatus bays to help alleviate the some of the vehicle and equipment storage needs they have on site. A master plan for the DPW department as a whole should be developed to identify future land where a new Salt Shed and Yard could be located with future developable space for the entire department to co-locate in a single building. This would be a phased master plan approach that would likely see the Salt Shed first followed by the garage and yard replacement of 1811 Allouez Ave and finally the relocation of the main garage. The relocation of the main garage could be 30+ years from now however the long term goal of the department should be to operate out of one facility.

The Community Center at its current location is too small and has no room for growth in the existing building or by way of an addition. We do not feel that a Community Center fits the Future Land Use Plan for the area and for these reasons we recommend that a new location for the Community Center be found. If a new building is desired it can be designed in a way to accommodate future expansion to lower the building's initial investment. Locating this facility in a park or neighborhood setting would allow for a better connection to the community and give the department the ability to do more outdoor programming as well.

## TAB 11 NEXT STEPS



#### **NEXT STEPS**

First a decision needs to be made on either investing in the current facility or exploring one of the other options that will include moving one or more departments off site. If it is determined that a moving departments off site is the preferred solution then the following steps should be taken.

- Department location study can be completed to assist in the identification of a preferred site location.
- A site selection study that identifies the preferred location of the department and then searches for properties that fit the desired parameters. A test fit of the building and site needs is performed and an assessment of the site, topography, and utilities is completed. We can work with a realtor during this phase to help identify subject parcels or a search can be completed without the help of a realtor.
- After a site has been selected for a particular department a due diligence process can be undertaken where a complete survey of the parcels is complete, soil borings may be taken and a more exhaustive search into items like wetlands, utilities, existing buildings and land use can be completed. This limits the amount of unknowns prior to the purchase of a site.
- If a new DPW building and site is desired the site should be master planned so that it
  can become the long term Main DPW site. The new site would be utilized as a satellite
  garage until the current main site reaches a replacement age at which point there will
  be sufficient land to co-locate these two shops on the same site.
- Explore an option to consolidate the DPW on the current Main DPW site and relocate Village Hall offices.