

CITY OF TEMPE DEVELOPMENT REVIEW COMMISSION

Meeting Date: 12/12/2017 Agenda Item: 5

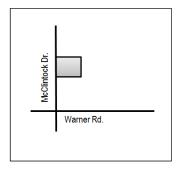
<u>ACTION</u>: Request for a Use Permit to allow a public use (civic facility) in the R1-7 zoning district and a Development Plan Review consisting of a new 10,699 s.f. fire station for TEMPE FIRE STATION #7, located at 8707 South McClintock Drive. The applicant is Arrington Watkins Architects, LLC.

FISCAL IMPACT: There is no fiscal impact on City funds.

<u>RECOMMENDATION</u>: Approve, subject to conditions

<u>BACKGROUND INFORMATION</u>: TEMPE FIRE STATION #7 (PL170296) is a proposed 10,699 s.f., single-story fire station located at the southwest corner of the existing Estrada Park. A total of 36 personnel are assigned to the station, with a maximum of 12 employees on the site during each shift. The request includes the following:

- 1. Use Permit to allow a public use (civic facility) in the R1-7 zoning district.
- 2. Development Plan Review including site plan, building elevations, and landscape plan



Property Owner Applicant Zoning District Gross / Net site area Total Building Area Lot Coverage Building Height Building Setbacks Landscape area Vehicle Parking Bicycle Parking City of Tempe Matthew Gorman, Arrington Watkins Architects, LLC R1-7 (Single-Family Residential) 8.01 acres 10,699 s.f. 3% (45% maximum allowed) 30' (30' maximum allowed) 36'-9" street side (west), 21'-4" rear (south), (10', 15' min.) 9% of total park site (0% minimum required) 25 spaces (none required by ZDC) 4 spaces (none required by ZDC)

ATTACHMENTS: Development Project File

STAFF CONTACT(S): Karen Stovall, Senior Planner (480) 350-8432

Department Director: Chad Weaver, Community Development Director Legal review by: N/A Prepared by: Karen Stovall, Senior Planner Reviewed by: Suparna Dasgupta, Principal Planner

COMMENTS:

This property is approximately 525 feet north of the northeast corner of McClintock Drive and Warner Road. The project site will occupy land within the southwest corner of Estrada Park. The site is surrounded by the remainder of the park to the north and east, a commercial center to the south, and to the west, across McClintock Drive, by bank and church.

This request includes the following:

- 1. Use Permit to allow a public use (civic facility fire station) in the R1-7 zoning district.
- 2. Development Plan Review for a new 10,699 s.f. single-story building to house a new fire station.

The applicant is requesting the Development Review Commission take action on the two items listed above.

PRELIMINARY SITE PLAN REVIEW

June 28, 2017: Preliminary site plan review occurred. Staff comments included: provide a minimum 20' parking setback along McClintock, provide landscape islands with required trees at ends of parking rows, add trees between curb and detached sidewalk along McClintock, and use larger-growing shade trees along McClintock.

September 20, 2017: First formal review occurred. Staff comments included: reduce width of drive aisles to reduce amount of paving on the site, revise angle of refuse enclosure to allow trucks to service, provide required landscape islands with trees at ends of parking rows or submit a development plan shadow study, provide minimum 50% vegetative ground cover along McClintock, add trees between curb and detached sidewalk, and use a larger-growing shade tree. With the second formal submittal, the applicant reduced the width of the parking lot drive aisle, revised the refuse enclosure location, relocated some of the street trees between the curb and sidewalk, and provided a development plan shadow study as an alternative to proving the required trees in parking lot landscape islands.

PUBLIC INPUT

A neighborhood meeting was not required for these requests. Staff received two e-mails from residents opposed to the Use Permit request. The main objection stated in the e-mails is the development of a portion of the property as a fire station instead of a park. Both letters are included in the attachments.

PROJECT ANALYSIS

CHARACTER AREA PLAN

The site is located within the boundaries of the Corona / South Tempe Character Area Plan. The plan encourages projects that promote connectivity and consider the southwest environment. Tempe Fire Station #7 will comply with the following Character Area principles:

- Connectivity: plan enhances walkability along McClintock by maintaining the existing 8' wide sidewalk that is detached from the curb and adding shade trees on both the east and west sides of the sidewalk.
- Environment: majority of plants identified on the lands cape plan are is low-water use and will provide a variety of color. Design includes a rainwater cistern to irrigate a low-water demonstration garden near the northwest corner of the building.

USE PERMIT

The proposed use requires a use permit to allow a public use (civic facility, fire station) in the R1-7 zoning district.

Section 6-308 E Approval criteria for Use Permit (in italics):

1. Any significant increase in vehicular or pedestrian traffic.

The fire station will occupy a portion of Estrada Park, which has no existing vehicular access or parking on McClintock Drive. The proposed plan shows a driveway on McClintock with a second exit-only driveway for emergency vehicles. The extra traffic generated while employees arrive and depart for each shift will cause an increase in vehicular traffic. Additionally, the mere operation of the fire station, with emergency vehicles exiting for service calls, will also cause an increase vehicular traffic. McClintock Drive, however, is an arterial street designed to handle higher traffic volumes.

Other uses along McClintock, to the north and south, include a church, two banks with drive-through lanes, and two commercial centers. The increase in traffic will not be significant in relation to the existing traffic in the area.

2. Nuisance arising from the emission of odor, dust, gas, noise, vibration, smoke, heat or glare at a level exceeding that of ambient conditions.

The sound of emergency vehicle sirens is inherent with the proposed use. The development includes a new traffic signal on McClintock, which will allow emergency vehicles to quickly exit the site. Trucks will face west, opposite the closest residential use, in order to head north- or south-bound on McClintock, and would not stay in the area for a prolonged period of time.

3. Contribution to the deterioration of the neighborhood or to the downgrading of property values, the proposed use is not in conflict with the goals objectives or policies for rehabilitation, redevelopment or conservation as set forth in the city's adopted plans or General Plan.

The fire station should not contribute to the deterioration of the neighborhood or downgrading of property values. The addition of this fire station in the southern part of the city will assist in meeting Objective 3 of the Public Facilities and Services Chapter of the General Plan: "Respond to emergencies like fire, medical, hazardous materials and rescue calls in a timely, professional and efficient manner to minimize loss of life, property or damage to the environment."

- 4. *Compatibility with existing surrounding structures and uses.* The proposed station design is compatible with surrounding structures and uses. The single-story design, pitched roofs, use of concrete veneer, and color palette complement the adjacent commercial developments.
- Adequate control of disruptive behavior both inside and outside the premises which may create a nuisance to the surrounding area or general public.
 Disruptive behavior is not expected to occur with this use; however, fire captains are assigned to each shift and are expected to address any nuisance behavior.

The manner of conduct and the building for the proposed use will not be detrimental to persons residing or working in the vicinity, to adjacent property, to the neighborhood, or to the public welfare in general, and that the use will be in full conformity to any conditions, requirement or standards prescribed therefore by this code.

DEVELOPMENT PLAN REVIEW

Site Plan

The plan includes a 10,699 square-foot building adjacent to McClintock Drive. One ingress/egress driveway is on McClintock and leads to a public and staff vehicle parking lot with 12 spaces. The drive leads farther east to a gated parking lot on the east side of the building that contains 13 additional spaces. All spaces within the parking lot are covered by canopies with solar panels. A one-way, exit-only driveway is also shown where emergency vehicles would exit the site. New traffic signals are proposed on McClintock to stop traffic and allow emergency vehicles to quickly exit the site. A rainwater cistern is proposed on the west side of the building to serve a demonstration garden.

Building Elevations

The building design incorporates pitched standing seam metal roofs as well as flat roofs with parapets at lower heights. Rooftop mechanical units on the south end of the building are enclosed by painted steel screening that is designed to prohibit viewing the mechanical from any angle. Exterior materials include stucco and two variations of 4x8x16 concrete masonry units that are designed with a brick appearance. Fire truck bays are secured with painted steel doors that slide and fold to the sides when opened.

Landscape Plan

The landscape plan proposes Mulga Acacia trees between the curb and detached sidewalk on McClintock. On the east side of the sidewalk, Chinese Pistache, Desert Museum Palo Verde, and Ironwood are proposed. Chinese Elm trees are

proposed with the parking lot, and Rio Salado Mesquite trees are proposed near the rear of the building. Trees are not provided within the parking lot landscape islands in order for the shade canopies to fully extend over the vehicle spaces, increase the area where solar panels may be located, and avoid conflict between trees and wide fire trucks. In order to comply with ZDC Section 4-704: Parking Facility Landscape Standards Option 2, the applicant has submitted a development plan shadow study demonstrating 28% shade over the parking area.

Section 6-306 D Approval criteria for Development Plan Review (in italics):

- 1. *Placement, form, and articulation of buildings and structures provide variety in the streetscape;* the public entrance to the station is located at the northwest corner of the building and is pushed forward, in front of the truck bays. Significant variation in wall planes, roof heights, and decorative veneer provide variety in the streetscape.
- 2. Building design and orientation, together with landscape, combine to mitigate heat gain/retention while providing shade for energy conservation and human comfort; the building has been oriented north-south to mitigate heat gain. The employee patio, public and staff entrances, and living quarters are located on the north side of the building. The majority of windows are also on the north elevation, while windows on the west are shaded by roof overhang and trellises. Very few windows are proposed on the south elevation.
- 3. *Materials are of a superior quality, providing detail appropriate with their location and function while complementing the surroundings;* the proposed materials are appropriate for the building use and location. Insulated Concrete Forms (ICFs) finished with stucco is proposed for the walls of the living areas. The truck bay and building columns will be finished with 4" x 8" x 16" concrete masonry units that have the brick appearance of traditional fire stations and compliment the bank and church on the west side of McClintock, which also have brick exteriors.
- 4. *Buildings, structures, and landscape elements are appropriately scaled, relative to the site and surroundings;* this proposed one-story structure relates well to the other buildings along McClintock and the residential neighborhood to the east. The building design, materials, colors, and landscaping are appropriate for the site and surroundings.
- 5. Large building masses are sufficiently articulated so as to relieve monotony and create a sense of movement, resulting in a well-defined base and top, featuring an enhanced pedestrian experience at and near street level; building mass is broken up through variation in wall planes and roof heights while providing a defined base and top.
- 6. Building facades provide architectural detail and interest overall with visibility at street level (in particular, special treatment of windows, entries and walkways with particular attention to proportionality, scale, materials, rhythm, etc.) while responding to varying climatic and contextual conditions; architectural details are appropriate to the scale and context of the development. Trellises over the employee patio, building entrances, and front and rear of the truck bays provide a unifying element on the elevations, create shadow, and provide shade to building occupants.
- 7. Plans take into account pleasant and convenient access to multi-modal transportation options and support the potential for transit patronage; a bicycle lane exists on McClintock Drive, and a bus stop exists in front of the commercial center just south of the site. The plans provide for a direct path from the public right-of-way to the building entrances, and the site plan incorporates bicycle parking spaces near the front entrance to the building.
- 8. *Vehicular circulation is designed to minimize conflicts with pedestrian access and circulation, and with surrounding residential uses;* vehicular and pedestrian circulation routes are identified and delineated from each other where they cross paths.
- 9. *Plans appropriately integrate Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design principles such as territoriality, natural surveillance, access control, activity support, and maintenance;* the design complies with CPTED principles.
- 10. Landscape accents and provides delineation from parking, buildings, driveways and pathways; areas are delineated with the required landscape for the project, clearly identifying pedestrian paths to the building.

- 11. Signs have design, scale, proportion, location and color compatible with the design, colors, orientation and materials of the building or site on which they are located; not applicable.
- 12. *Lighting is compatible with the proposed building(s) and adjoining buildings and uses, and does not create negative effects.* All lighting will comply with code requirements.

REASONS FOR APPROVAL:

- 1. The project will meet the development standards required under the Zoning and Development Code.
- 2. The proposed project meets the approval criteria for a Use Permit and Development Plan Review.

Based on the information provided and the above analysis, staff recommends approval of the requested Use Permit and Development Plan Review. This request meets the required criteria and will conform to the conditions.

USE PERMIT CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL:

EACH NUMBERED ITEM IS A CONDITION OF APPROVAL. THE DECISION-MAKING BODY MAY MODIFY, DELETE OR ADD TO THESE CONDITIONS.

- 1. The Use Permit is valid for the plans as submitted within this application. Any additions or modifications may be submitted for review during building plan check process.
- 2. Any intensification or expansion of the use shall require new Use Permits.

DEVELOPMENT PLAN REVIEW CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL:

General

1. Except as modified by conditions, development shall be in substantial conformance with the site plan, landscape plan, and building elevations dated October 25, 2017. Minor modifications may be reviewed through the plan check process of construction documents; major modifications will require submittal of a Development Plan Review.

Site Plan

- 2. Any service yard and mechanical (cooling tower/generator) yard walls shall be at least 8'-0" tall as measured from adjacent grade and are at least the height of the equipment being enclosed, whichever is greater. Verify height of equipment and mounting base to ensure that wall height is adequate to fully screen the equipment. Locate electrical service entrance sections inside the service yard, as indicated.
- 3. Provide gates of steel vertical picket, steel mesh, steel panel or similar construction. Where a gate has a screen function and is completely opaque, provide vision portals for visual surveillance. Provide gates of height that match that of the adjacent enclosure walls. Review gate hardware with Building Safety and Fire staff and design gate to resolve lock and emergency ingress/egress features that may be required.
- 4. Utility equipment boxes for this development shall be finished in a neutral color (subject to utility provider approval) that compliments the coloring of the buildings.
- 5. Place exterior, freestanding reduced pressure and double check backflow assemblies in pre-manufactured, pre-finished, lockable cages (one assembly per cage). If backflow prevention or similar device is for a 3" or greater water line, delete cage and provide a masonry or concrete screen wall following the requirements of Standard Detail T-214.
- 6. Shade canopies for parking areas:
 - a. Provide an 8" fascia for the canopy structure.
 - b. Maximum 75% light reflectance value shall apply to the top of the canopy.
 - c. Relate canopy in color and architectural detailing to the buildings.

d. Conceal lighting conduit in the canopy structure and finish conduit to match.

Building Elevations

7. The materials and colors are approved as presented: Roof – standing seam metal – Atas – Mission Red Primary building stucco – Dunn Edwards – Light Aspiration DE6185 Secondary building stucco – Dunn Edwards – Ancient Earth DE6217 Building veneer 1 – concrete masonry units 4x8x16 – Echelon – Quick Brick Earthtone Flashed Building veneer 2 – concrete masonry units 4x8x16 – Echelon – Quick Brick Promenade Flashed Trellis – Dunn Edwards – Ancient Earth DE6217 Equipment screen – Dunn Edwards – Weathered Brown DEC756 Folding doors – steel – Dunn Edwards – Light Aspiration DE6185 Windows - anodized aluminum – Arcadia – standard medium bronze Glazing - Iow-E rated – Guardian SunGuard – clear Rain water collection cistern – galvanized corrugated steel – Natina applied finish (rust color)

Provide primary building colors and materials with a light reflectance value of 75 percent or less. Additions or modifications may be submitted for review during building plan check process.

- 8. Provide secure roof access from the interior of the building. Do not expose roof access to public view.
- 9. Conceal roof drainage system within the interior of the building, as shown on the elevations.
- 10. Incorporate lighting, address signs, and incidental equipment attachments (alarm klaxons, security cameras, etc.) where exposed into the design of the building elevations. Exposed conduit, piping, or related materials is not permitted.
- 11. Locate the electrical service entrance section (S.E.S.) inside the building or inside a secure yard that is concealed from public view.
- 12. Upper/lower divided glazing panels in exterior windows at grade level, where lower glass panes are part of a divided pane glass curtain-wall system, shall be permitted only if laminated glazing at these locations is provided.

Lighting

13. Illuminate building entrances from dusk to dawn to assist with visual surveillance.

Landscape

- 14. Arterial street trees shall be a minimum of 36" box specimens and a minimum of 1 1/2" caliper trunk.
- 15. Irrigation notes:
 - a. Provide pipe distribution system of buried rigid (polyvinylchloride), not flexible (polyethylene). Use of schedule 40 PVC mainline and class 315 PVC ½" feeder line is acceptable. Class 200 PVC feeder line may be used for sizes greater than ½". Provide details of water distribution system.
 - b. Locate valve controller in a vandal resistant housing.
 - c. Hardwire power source to controller (a receptacle connection is not allowed).
 - d. Controller valve wire conduit may be exposed if the controller remains in the mechanical yard.
 - Repair existing irrigation system in the adjacent public rights-of-way where damaged by work of this project.
 Provide temporary irrigation to existing landscape for period of time that irrigation system is out of repair. Design irrigation so plants in frontages are irrigated as part of the reconfigured system at the conclusion of this construction.
- 16. Include requirement to de-compact soil in planting areas on site and in public right of way and remove construction debris from planting areas prior to landscape installation.

17. Top dress planting areas with a rock or decomposed granite application. Provide rock or decomposed granite of 2" uniform thickness. Provide pre-emergence weed control application and do not underlay rock or decomposed granite application with plastic.

Building Address Numerals

- 18. Provide address sign(s) on the building elevation facing the street to which the property is identified.
 - a. Conform to the following for building address signs:
 - 1) Provide street number only, not the street name
 - 2) Compose of 12" high, individual mount, metal reverse pan channel characters.
 - 3) Self-illuminated or dedicated light source.
 - 4) On multi-story buildings, locate no higher than the second level.
 - 5) Coordinate address signs with trees, vines, or other landscaping, to avoid any potential visual obstruction.
 - 6) Do not affix numbers or letters to elevation that might be mistaken for the address.
 - b. Utility meters shall utilize a minimum 1" number height in accordance with the applicable electrical code and utility company standards.

CODE/ORDINANCE REQUIREMENTS:

THE BULLETED ITEMS REFER TO EXISTING CODE OR ORDINANCES THAT PLANNING STAFF OBSERVES ARE PERTINENT TO THIS CASE. THE BULLET ITEMS ARE INCLUDED TO ALERT THE DESIGN TEAM AND ASSIST IN OBTAINING A BUILDING PERMIT AND ARE NOT AN EXHAUSTIVE LIST.

SITE PLAN REVIEW: Verify all comments by all departments on each Preliminary Site Plan Review. If questions arise related to specific comments, they should be directed to the appropriate department, and any necessary modifications coordinated with all concerned parties, prior to application for building permit. Construction Documents submitted to the Building Safety Division will be reviewed by planning staff to ensure consistency with this Design Review approval prior to issuance of building permits.

DEADLINE Development plan approval shall be void if the development is not commenced or if an application for a building permit has not been submitted, whichever is applicable, within twelve (12) months after the approval is granted or within the time stipulated by the decision-making body. The period of approval is extended upon the time review limitations set forth for building permit applications, pursuant to Tempe Building Safety Administrative Code, Section 8-104.15. An expiration of the building permit application will result in expiration of the development plan.

STANDARD DETAILS:

- Access to Tempe Supplement to the M.A.G. Uniform Standard Details and Specifications for Public Works Construction, at this link: <u>http://www.tempe.gov/city-hall/public-works/engineering/standards-details</u> or purchase book from the Public Works Engineering Division.
- Access to refuse enclosure details DS116 and DS118 and all other Development Services forms at this link: <u>http://www.tempe.gov/city-hall/community-development/building-safety/applications-forms</u>. The enclosure details are under Civil Engineering & Right of Way.

BASIS OF BUILDING HEIGHT: Measure height of buildings from top of curb at a point adjacent to the center of the front property line.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION: State and federal laws apply to the discovery of features or artifacts during site excavation (typically, the discovery of human or associated funerary remains). Contact the Historic Preservation Officer with general questions. Where a discovery is made, contact the Arizona State Historical Museum for removal and repatriation of the items.

POLICE DEPARTMENT SECURITY REQUIREMENTS:

• Design building entrance(s) to maximize visual surveillance of vicinity. Limit height of walls or landscape materials, and design columns or corners to discourage ambush.

- Maintain distances of 20'-0" or greater between a pedestrian path of travel and any hidden area to allow for increased reaction time and safety.
- Follow the design guidelines listed under appendix A of the Zoning and Development Code. In particular, reference the CPTED principal listed under A-II Building Design Guidelines (C) as it relates to the location of pedestrian environments and places of concealment.
- Provide a security vision panel at service and exit doors (except to rarely accessed equipment rooms) with a 3" wide high strength plastic or laminated glass window, located between 43" and 66" from the bottom edge of the door.

TRAFFIC ENGINEERING:

- Provide 8'-0" wide public sidewalk along arterial roadways, or as required by Traffic Engineering Design Criteria and Standard Details.
- Construct driveways in public right of way in conformance with Standard Detail T-320. Alternatively, the installation of driveways with return type curbs as indicated, similar to Standard Detail T-319, requires permission of Public Works, Traffic Engineering.
- Correctly indicate clear vision triangles at both driveways on the site and landscape plans. Identify speed limits for adjacent streets at the site frontages. Begin sight triangle in driveways at point 15'-0" in back of face of curb. Consult Intersection Sight Distance memo, available from Traffic Engineering if needed www.tempe.gov/index.aspx?page=801. Do not locate site furnishings, screen walls or other visual obstructions over 2'-0" tall (except canopy trees are allowed) within each clear vision triangle.

FIRE:

- Clearly define the fire lanes. Ensure that there is at least a 20'-0" horizontal width, and a 14'-0" vertical clearance from the fire lane surface to the underside of tree canopies or overhead structures. Layout and details of fire lanes are subject to Fire Department approval.
- Provide a fire command room(s) on the ground floor of the building(s). Verify size and location with Fire Department.

CIVIL ENGINEERING:

- An Encroachment Permit or License Agreement must be obtained from the City for any projections into the right of way or crossing of a public utility easement, prior to submittal of construction documents for building permit.
- Maintain a minimum clear distance of twenty-four (24) feet between the sidewalk level and any overhead structure.
- Underground utilities except high-voltage transmission line unless project inserts a structure under the transmission line.
- Coordinate site layout with Utility provider(s) to provide adequate access easement(s).
- Clearly indicate property lines, the dimensional relation of the buildings to the property lines and the separation of the buildings from each other.
- Verify location of any easements, or property restrictions, to ensure no conflict exists with the site layout or foundation design.
- 100-year onsite retention required for this property, coordinate design with requirements of the Engineering Department.

SOLID WASTE SERVICES:

- Enclosure indicated on site plan is exclusively for refuse. Construct walls, pad and bollards in conformance with standard detail DS-116.
- Contact Public Works Sanitation Division to verify that vehicle maneuvering and access to the enclosure is adequate. Refuse staging, collection and circulation must be on site; no backing onto or off of streets, alleys or paths of circulation.
- Develop strategy for recycling collection and pick-up from site with Sanitation. Roll-outs may be allowed for recycled materials. Coordinate storage area for recycling containers with overall site and landscape layout.
- Gates for refuse enclosure(s) are not required, unless visible from the street. If gates are provided, the property manager must arrange for gates to be open from 6:00am to 4:30pm on collection days.

PARKING SPACES:

- Verify conformance of accessible vehicle parking to the Americans with Disabilities Act and the Code of Federal Regulations Implementing the Act. Refer to Building Safety ADA Accessible Parking Spaces Marking/Signage on Private Development details.
- At parking areas, provide demarcated accessible aisle for disabled parking.
- Distribute bike parking areas nearest to main entrance(s). Provide parking loop/rack per standard detail T-578. Provide 2'-0" by 6'-0" individual bicycle parking spaces. One loop may be used to separate two bike parking spaces. Provide clearance between bike spaces and adjacent walkway to allow bike maneuvering in and out of space without interfering with pedestrians, landscape materials or vehicles nearby.

ZONING AND DEVELOPMENT CODE:

 Specific requirements of the Zoning and Development Code (ZDC) are not listed as a condition of approval, but will apply to any application. To avoid unnecessary review time and reduce the potential for multiple plan check submittals, become familiar with the ZDC. Access the ZDC through <u>www.tempe.gov/zoning</u> or purchase from Community Development.

LIGHTING:

- Design site security light in accordance with requirements of ZDC Part 4 Chapter 8 (Lighting) and ZDC Appendix E (Photometric Plan).
- Indicate the location of all exterior light fixtures on the site, landscape and photometric plans. Avoid conflicts between lights and trees or other site features in order to maintain illumination levels for exterior lighting.

LANDSCAPE:

- Trees shall be planted a minimum of 16'-0" from any existing or proposed public utility lines. The tree planting separation requirements may be reduced to no less than 8'-0" from utility lines upon the installation of a linear root barrier. Per Detail T-460, the root barrier shall be a continuous material, a minimum of 0.08" thick, installed to a minimum depth of 4'-0" below grade. The root barrier shall extend 6'-0" on either side of the tree parallel to the utility line for a minimum length of 12'-0". Final approval is subject to determination by the Public Works, Water Utilities Division.
- Prepare an existing plant inventory for the site and adjacent street frontages. The inventory may be prepared by the Landscape Architect or a plant salvage specialist. Note original locations and species of native and "protected" trees and other plants on site. Move, preserve in place, or demolish native or "protected" trees and plants per State of Arizona Agricultural Department standards. File Notice of Intent to Clear Land with the Agricultural Department. Notice of Intent to Clear Land form is available at www.azda.gov/ESD/nativeplants.htm. Follow the link to "applications to move a native plant" to "notice of intent to clear land".

SIGNS: Separate plan review process is required for signs in accordance with requirements of ZDC Part 4 Chapter 9 (Signs). Refer to <u>www.tempe.qov/signs</u>.

DUST CONTROL: Any operation capable of generating dust, include, but not limited to, land clearing, earth moving, excavating, construction, demolition and other similar operations, that disturbs 0.10 acres (4,356 square feet) or more shall require a dust control permit from the Maricopa County Air Quality Department (MCAQD). Contact MCAQD at http://www.maricopa.gov/aq/.

HISTORY & FACTS:

December 8, 2016	City Council awarded a contract to Arrington Watkins Architects, LLC for design services of Fire Medical Rescue Station No. 7.
March 16, 2017	Work Study Session staff updated City Council on the project.
June 29, 2017	Work Study Session discussed sustainability design of the project.

October 30, 2017

Tempe Fire Medical Rescue Department and Arrington Watkins Architects, LLC held a neighborhood meeting for the public to view the fire station design. The meeting was held at the Arizona Community Church.

ZONING AND DEVELOPMENT CODE REFERENCE:

Section 6-306 Development Plan Review Section 6-308 Use Permit



DEVELOPMENT PROJECT FILE

TEMPE FIRE STATION #7 (PL170296)

ATTACHMENTS:

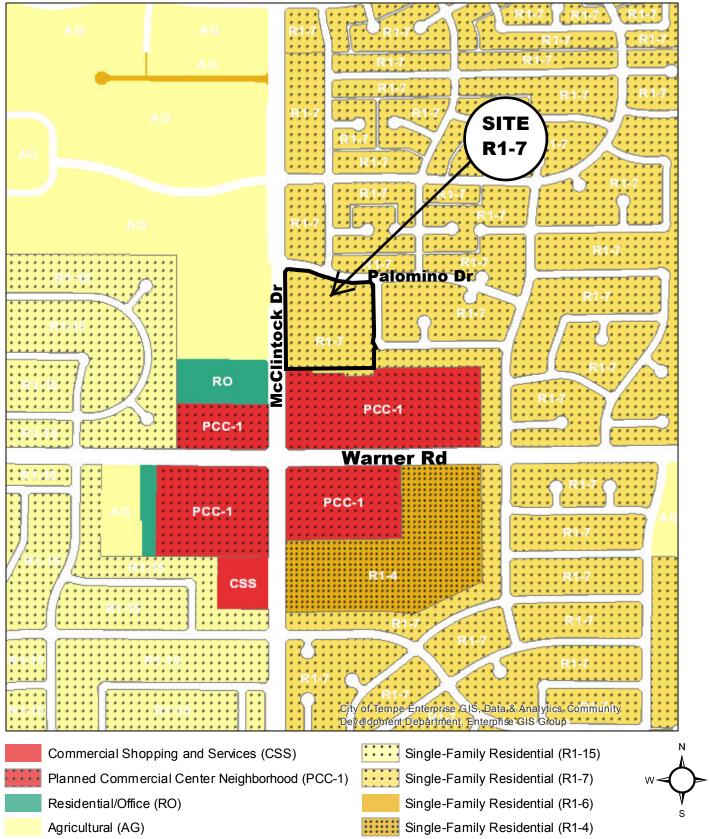
- 1. Location map
- 2. Aerial
- 3-4. Letter of explanation for Use Permit
- 5-9. Letter of explanation for Development Plan Review
- 10. Context aerial with site plan overlay
- 11. Overall site plan
- 12. Enlarged site plan
- 13-15. Landscape plans
- 16. Shade study
- 17. Blackline building elevations
- 18. Color building elevations
- 19. Building sections
- 20. Floor plan
- 21-22. Automatic door details
- 23. Mechanical screen detail
- 24. Renderings
- 25. Site context photos

26-29. Public input received



Tempe Fire Station #7

PL 170296



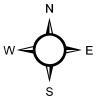


Tempe Fire Station #7

PL 170296



Aerial Map





October 9, 2017

City of Tempe Community Development Department 31 E. 5th Street, Garden Level Tempe, AZ 85281 (480) 350-4311

Use Permit Letter of Explanation – City of Tempe Fire Station No. 7

Ms. Stoval,

This Letter of Explanation has been prepared for the Tempe Fire Station #7 project for the Development Plan Review resubmission with the intent to explain how this project conforms to the City of Tempe's Zoning and Development Code criteria Section 6-308E, as applicable.

The proposed use is the housing of fire station staff while on duty, as well as the storage of fire trucks and spaces supporting fire department operations. At maximum occupancy, there would be a total of 36 personnel assigned to Fire Station No. 7. The staff works a 24-hour shift with 12 staff per shift, 365 days a year. The schedule is based on an A, B and C rotation. There will be 12 bunk rooms available, with 1 occupant per bunk room at a time. The maximum total occupants should never exceed 12 individuals per shift. No changes to building setbacks or development standards are proposed. Minimal public access to the fire station is anticipated since there are no public services offered at this location.

The fire station will be located on the extreme southwest corner of Estrada Park, as far as possible from any existing residences adjacent to the park. When exiting the station, fire trucks will exit the west side of the fire station, onto McClintock Drive and not onto any residential streets.

No maintenance of fire trucks or any other vehicles will take place at the fire station and will not contribute to the noise level in that regard. When the fire department activates its truck sirens, it will occur when entering McClintock Drive, with trucks facing away from the residential areas. A traffic signal will be included as part of the project to stop traffic and allow the trucks to exit quickly. No odors, dust, gas, vibration, smoke or heat are anticipated to be added to the area as a result of this project.

No deterioration of the neighborhood or downgrading of property values is anticipated. The presence of first responders residing 24/7 nearby is generally seen as a benefit to the safety or a neighborhood.

The fire station building has been designed to be compatible in scale and materials to the surrounding structures.

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A fire captain will be on the premises with the fire department staff and will ensure the behavior of his staff is not a nuisance to the surrounding area or general public. 24/7/365 presence of the fire department will establish a presence of safety in the area.

Thank you for your time in reviewing this submission. Please contact our office with any questions regarding this project.

Thank you,

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Matthew A. Gorman Principal Architect

Arrington Watkins Architects 5240 N. 16th Street, Suite 101 Phoenix, AZ 85016 Direct: 602-631-6412 Main: 602-279-4373 Mobile: 602-549-4320 Fax: 602-279-9110

5240 N. 16th Street Suite 101 Phoenix, Arizona 85016 Telephone: (602) 279-4373 FAX: (602) 279-9110

A Limited Liability Company



Arrington Watkins Architects

October 9, 2017

City of Tempe Community Development Department 31 E. 5th Street, Garden Level Tempe, AZ 85281 (480) 350-4311

Letter of Explanation

Ms. Stoval,

This Letter of Explanation has been prepared for the Tempe Fire Station #7 project for the Development Plan Review resubmission with the intent to explain how this project conforms to the City of Tempe's established standards of Zoning and Development criteria.

1. Placement, Form and Articulation

The fire station has been designed to blend into the McClintock streetscape while presenting a welcoming entry to its public side. The entry of the fire station faces McClintock and Estrada Park and is the foremost elevation. The fire truck bays are set back from the public entry. The west elevation facing McClintock is softened by a low water use/rainwater harvesting demonstration garden.

2. Building Orientation/Energy Conservation

The fire station has been purposefully located in a north/south orientation in order to mitigate heat gain while providing shade for energy conservation and the comfort of its occupants. The living areas of the station are located on the north side of the building. The bulk of the window openings and glazing are on the north elevation, facing the park. The glazing facing the west side is protected from direct sunlight by a 10'-0" overhang. Low-e glazing will be provided throughout the building. A shade trellis for the building's occupants will be located on the north side. Shade trees shall be planted along the west side of the building.

3. Materials

The building's materials have been selected on their ability to meet the project criteria of energy conservation as well as value for the budget identified for this project. The walls of the living areas will be constructed with insulated concrete forms (ICFs), which is a structurally durable, easily constructed system with a high insulation value. The ICF walls will be finished with stucco, which is common to the neighborhood. The fire bay walls will be constructed of integrally colored 4x8x16 concrete masonry units (CMU) with a "brick" appearance. The brick accent was requested by Tempe Fire Department as a reflection of classic fire station design.

4. Scale

Throughout the initial design process, the neighbors who live near the park have requested the fire station blend into the neighborhood and not detract from the character of Estrada Park. With this in mind, the fire station has been designed to have a residential feel in scale. Its scale reflects the homes nearby and has a low profile except for the roof over the fire truck bays where the extra height is

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necessary. Landscaping elements have been selected for their appropriateness to a desert environment and to blend visually with the existing trees in the neighboring park.

5. Massing

The fire station's massing is articulated such that there is both interest in its features and is proportionate to a pedestrian scale. The high roof over the bays is a separate mass from the lower gabled end over the public entry. A clerestory over the bays adds interest to the high bay roof. Another, lower clerestory is provided on the north side to relieve the long north facing roof and to allow additional natural light into the living areas. The walls are broken horizontally by a darker colored wainscot, providing a consistent "base" to the building.

6. Façade Detailing

The façade of the fire station responds to its surroundings with the use of added architectural details providing texture, shade and shadow. The brick accent is a unifying design theme used on all the public elevations, adding texture and visual interest. The "bump-in" at the patio identifies the space as special and separated from the other exterior spaces. The trellises over the patio, entry and fire truck bays provide shade, shadow and added interest to the elevations.

7. Access to Transportation

The fire station will be located along a major thoroughfare where bus transportation is provided. Public parking as well as bike parking shall be provided as part of the fire station project. The existing sidewalk will be maintained along McClintock as a pedestrian route.

8. Vehicular Circulation

The vehicular entry to the fire station site is separated from the pedestrian access from the sidewalk along McClintock. Pedestrian access onto the fire station site from the park side is discouraged by the addition of a new 4'-0" high CMU wall between the park and the fire truck drive and north parking lot.

9. Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design:

The fire station plans integrate natural surveillance by locating the main living areas of the fire station at the main entry, with windows facing the approach. Private areas are clearly delineated by fencing; however, visibility through fencing is provided via "green screens." Access control will be provided as part of the project, further separating public from fire station staff areas.

10. Landscaping

Landscaping throughout the site meets the City of Tempe's landscaping requirements. Landscaping along McClintock provides a visual separation from the street. Landscaping in the parking areas provides visual interest to parking areas. The low water use/rainwater harvesting demonstration garden at the entry provides a focal point at the public entry to the fire station.

11. Signage

The fire station signage is of a sufficient size for identification of the building from the street. The metal channel letters shall be a neutral metallic color coordinated with the building colors (see the building elevations).

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12. Lighting

The building lighting has been located and selected to adequately light the perimeter of the building and parking areas without throwing light beyond the site perimeter. The lighting fixtures are intended to be unobtrusive.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Fire Station Building: It is the intent of the City to construct a fire station on approximately 1.25 acres within the Estrada Park Property. The proposed Fire Station #7 project encompasses a 10,699 square foot new building. The building is a one story structure with a maximum height of 30'-0" above grade. The Station will include the following features:

- 3 apparatus bays with exhaust extraction capability
- Dayroom
- Domestic kitchen and dining space
- Fitness / injury reduction facility
- 2 offices
- Crew work space with 3 computer work station capability
- 12 sleeping quarters
- ADA accessible restrooms / employee restrooms and shower facilities for 12 firefighters, minimum four individual shower / toilet rooms
- Turnout Firefighting gear storage (environmentally isolated from living quarters and bays)
- Turnout Emergency Medical Technician gear storage (stored in same room as Firefighting gear storage)
- Storage for Emergency Medical Services (EMS) supplies
- Storage for janitorial and automotive supply
- Work area for small repairs & maintenance
- Radio / Telecom Utility Room
- Laundry Room
- Decontamination Room
- Rooms for extra storage
- Parking (25 spaces), configured for solar parking canopies.
- Building is to be "solar ready" for future roof solar panels.
- Building shall be constructed with Insulated Concrete Forms (ICF) at the Living and Turnout areas, while CMU blocks will be used to construct the bays. Stucco finish will be used as the majority of the exterior finish with stacked stone accents as shown in building elevations.
- Building roof anticipated to be standing seam metal roof for the sloped areas. The parapet sections of the roof will be a TPO roofing.

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- Sustainable design principles will be used through several applications as listed below:
 - Solar Panels on roof and/or parking canopies
 - LED lighting
 - Energy Efficient HVAC
 - Solar tubes (natural day lighting)
 - Occupancy sensors
 - Double-pane windows
 - Glass shading
 - Energy efficient appliances
 - Commissioning
 - Electric vehicle charging ready
 - o Low flow fixtures
 - Low water landscape

Construction Process:

The project will be constructed using the CMAR process managed by the City of Tempe.

On - Site Development:

The onsite development is assumed to be about 1.25 acres and will include the following:

- Public parking
- Staff parking
- Trash enclosures
- Site lighting
- Landscaping and irrigation
- Site utilities
- Site grading and on-site retention

Off-Site Development:

- Development outside of the property lines is assumed to be limited to the following:
 Modifications to roadway, curb, gutter, sidewalk and landscaping along McClintock Drive alignment in front of the station.
 - Extension of, and connection to utilities •
 - Communication lines
 - Sewer and water in adjacent street.
 - o Power
 - Signalization and signage for the fire truck exit onto McClintock Drive. •

Thank you for your time in reviewing this submission. Please contact our office with any questions regarding this project.

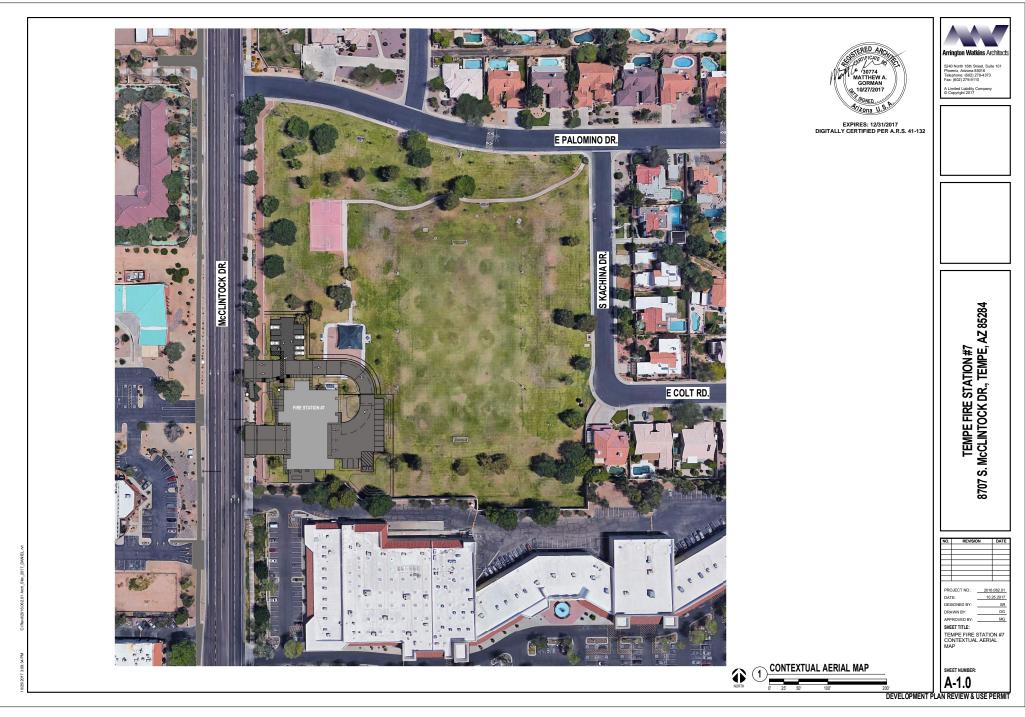
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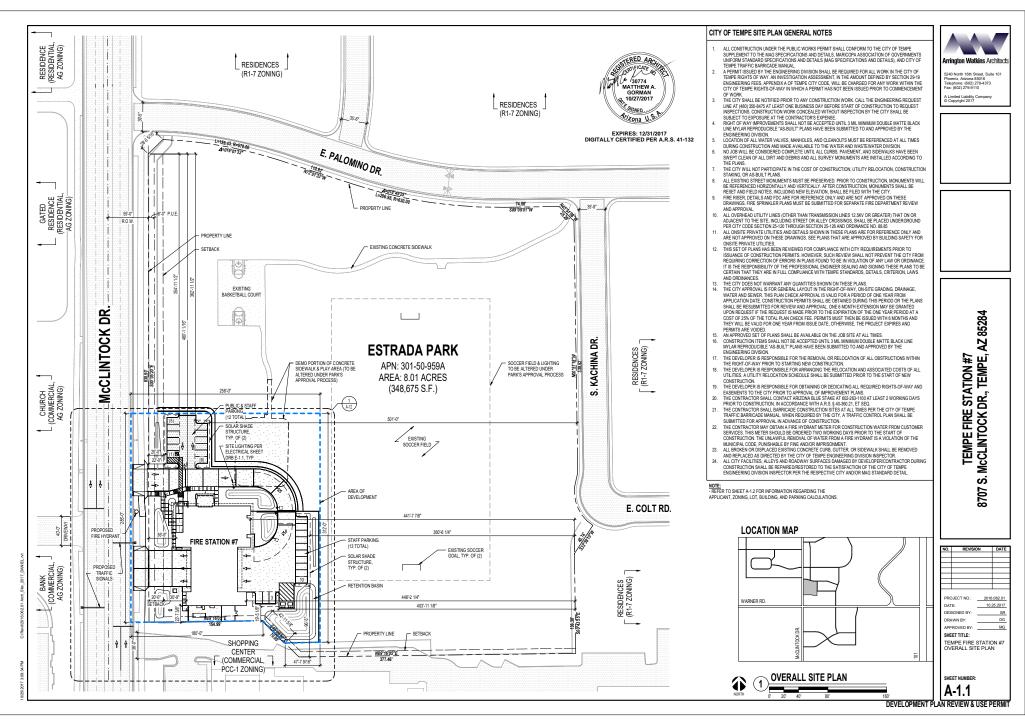
Matthew A. Gorman **Principal Architect**

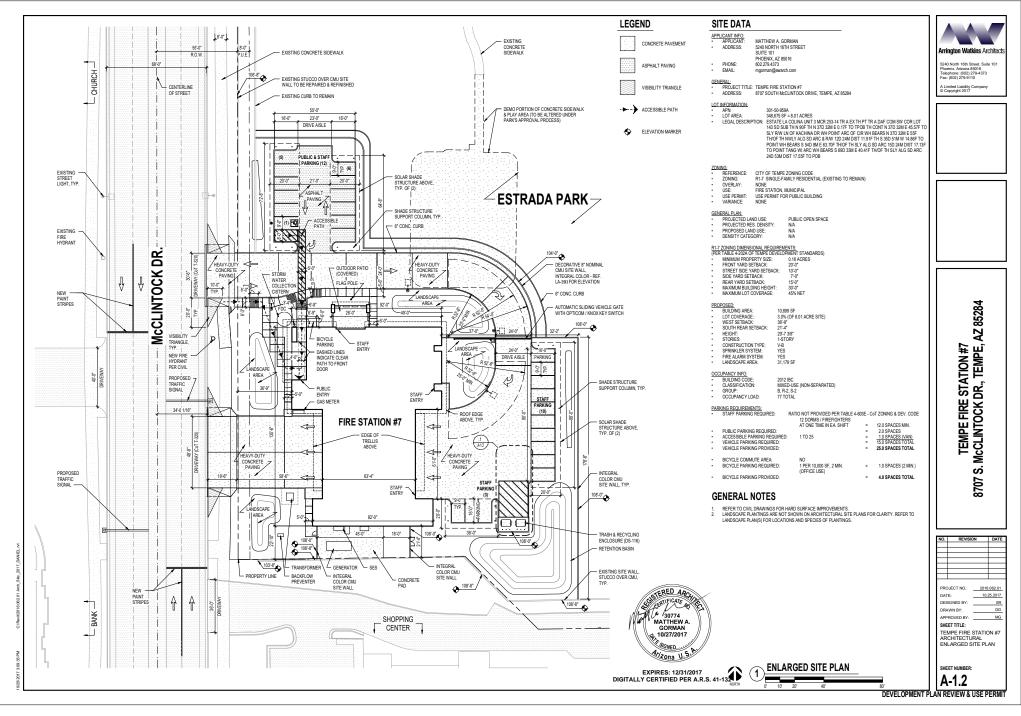
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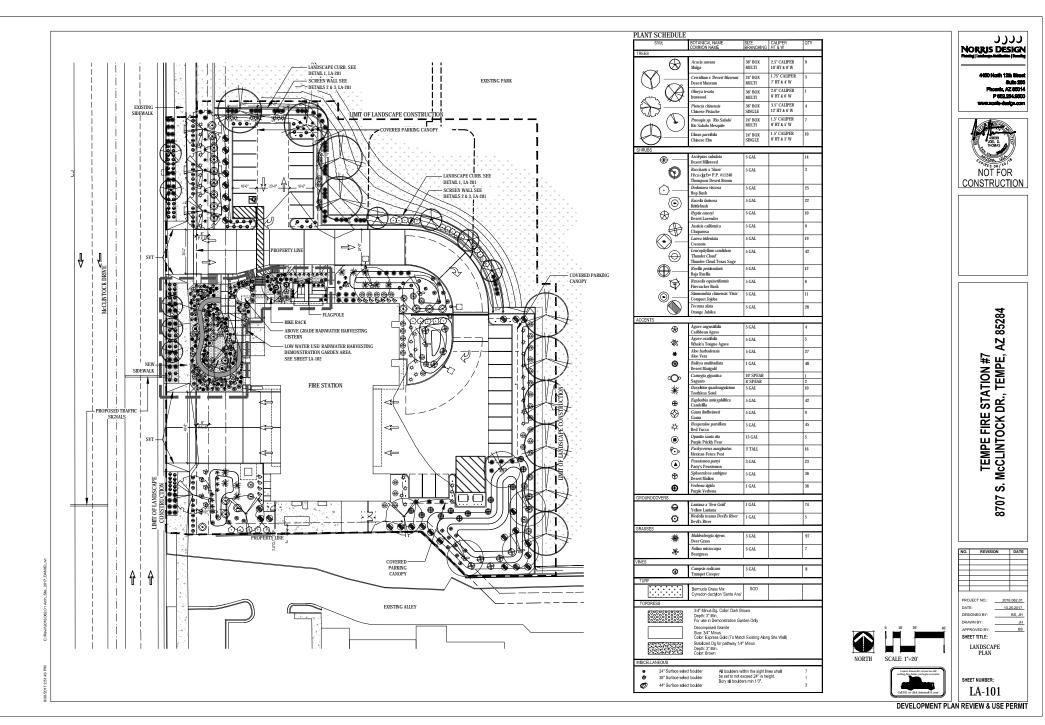
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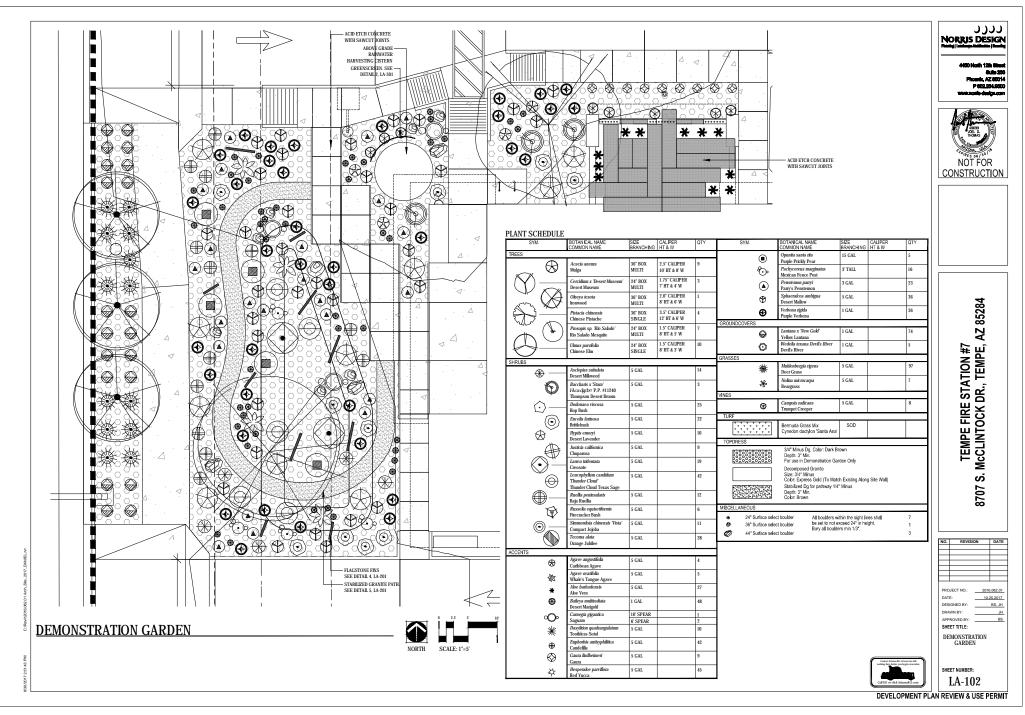
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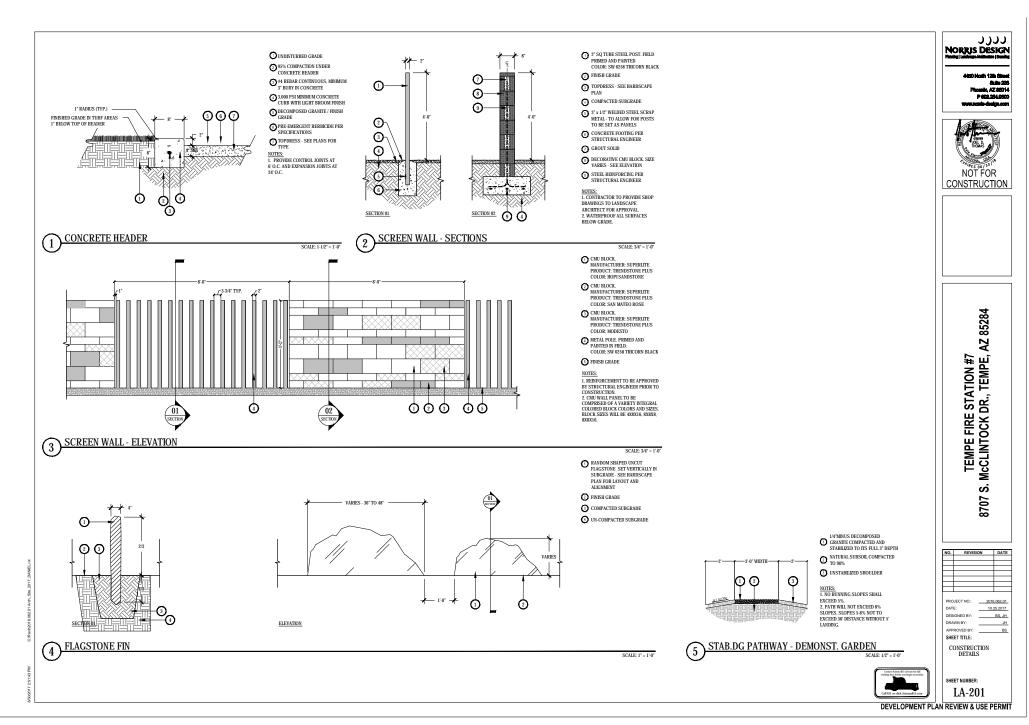


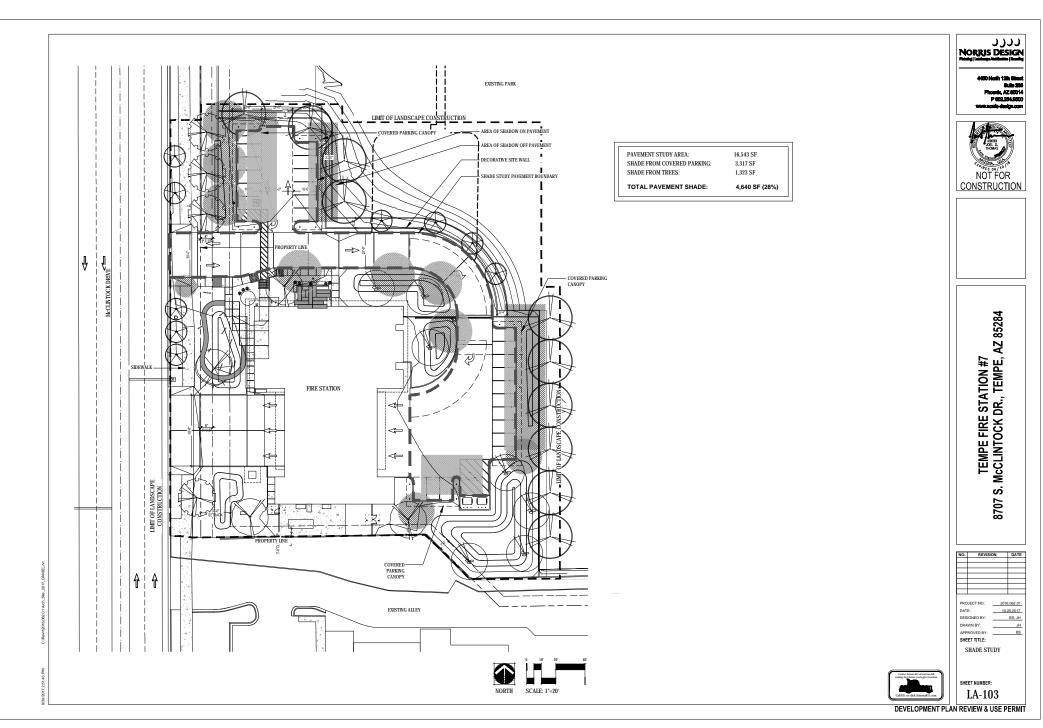




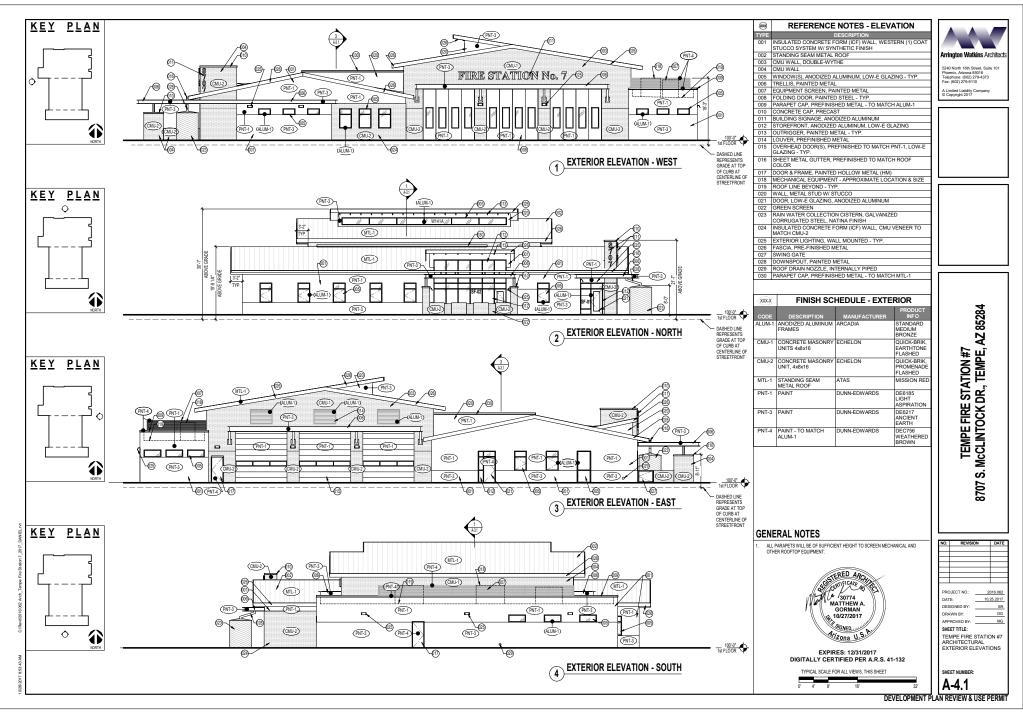


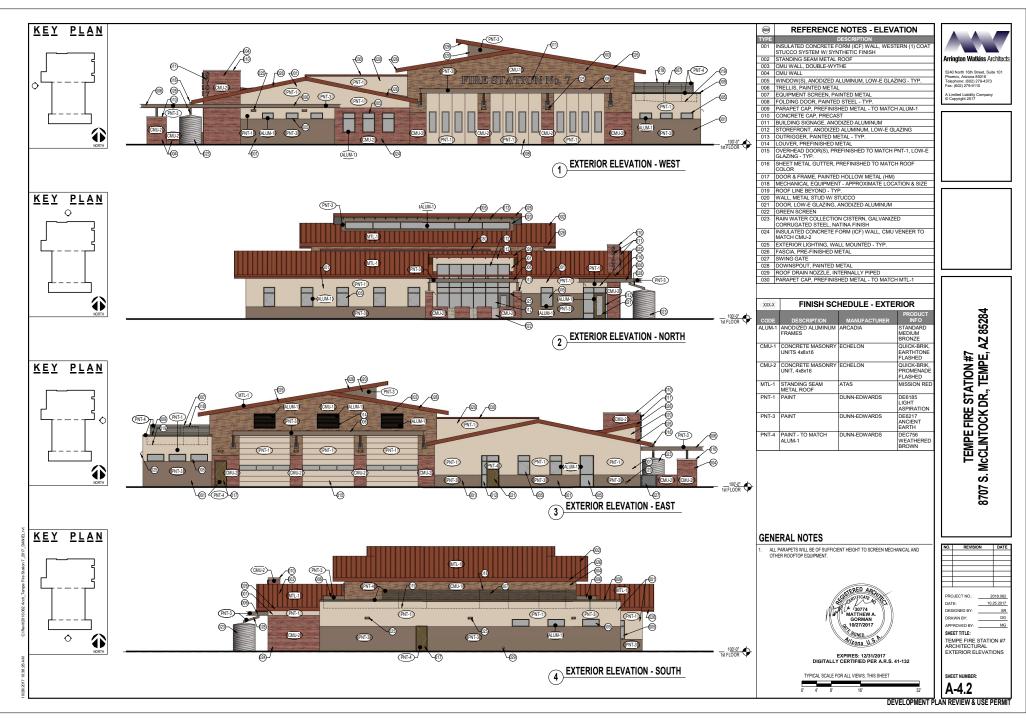


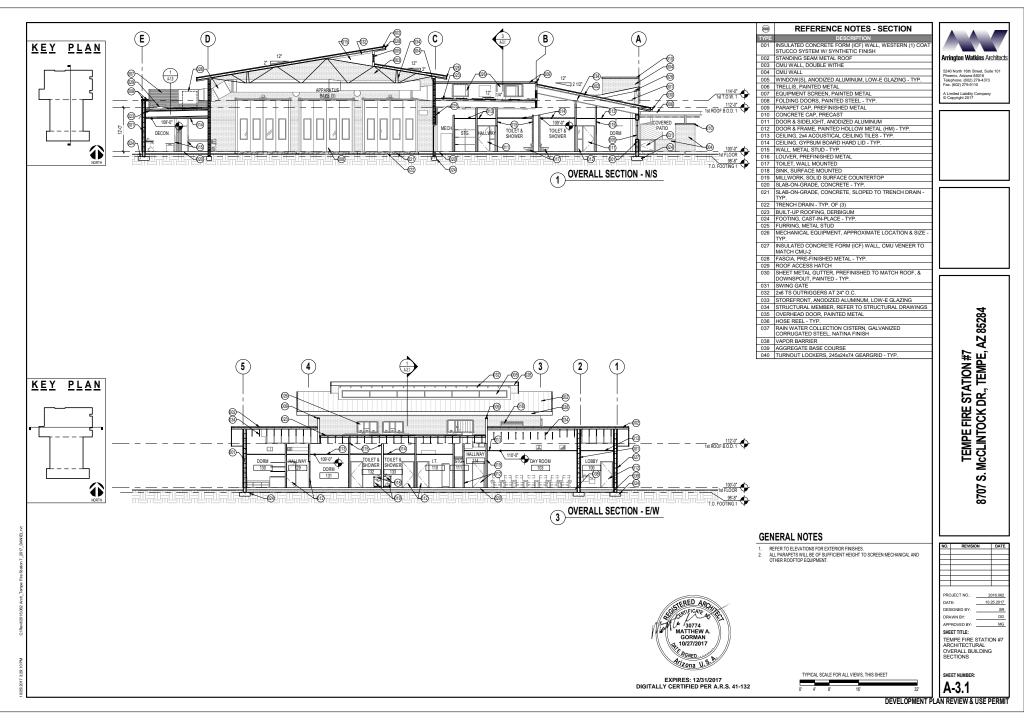


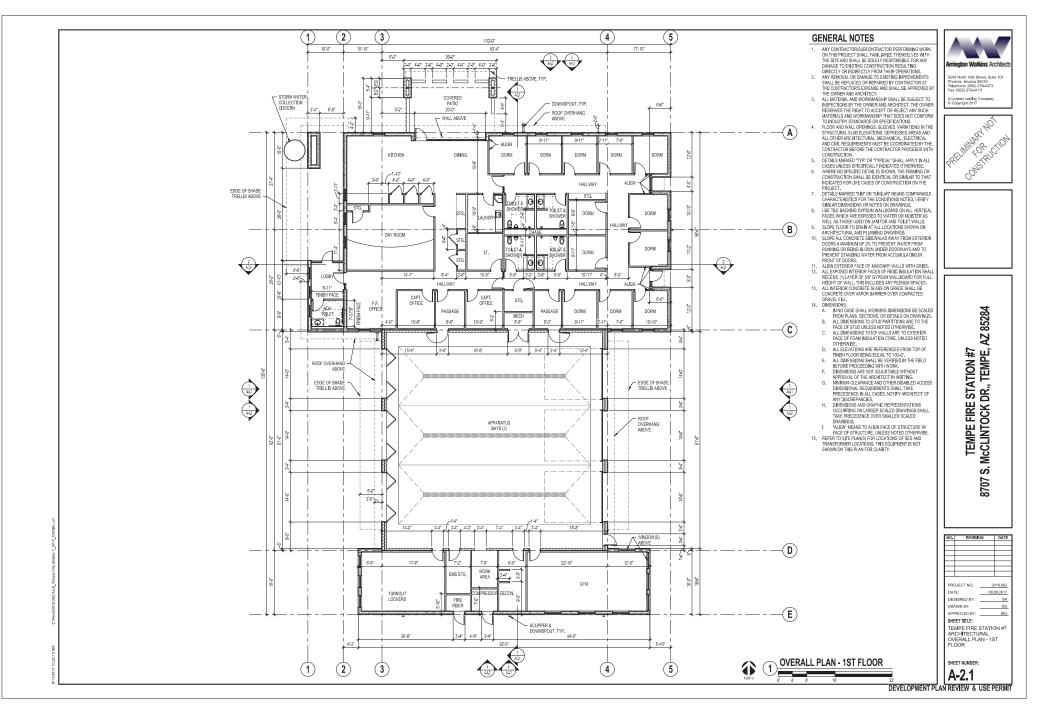


ATTACHMENT 16









ATTACHMENT 20

Folding gates at fire truck bays





FOR FIRE DEPARTMENTS AND EMS FACILITIES

Always ready for use, quick to open and incredibly long-lasting.

BATOR – OVER 50 YEARS OF EXPERIENCE IN THE RESCUE SERVICES.

Many years of experience combined with the latest engineering expertise make BATOR a valuable partner when it comes to functional and reliable doors for the ambulance or fire services.

AUTOMATIC SLIDING FOLDING DOORS FOR THE RESCUE SERVICES

BATOR sliding folding doors for the ambulance and fire services meet a wide range of requirements:

- Fast and reliable opening thanks to optimised folding technology
- Maximum opening width
- Protection against unauthorised access
 Good thermal insulation for a constant indoor temperature (high R value)
- > Central control of individual doors
- Cost efficient
- > High reliability

DESIGN AND FITTINGS

On all BATOR door systems – whether they are folding, telescopic or sliding doors – the door is perfectly matched to the façade down to the last detail. Attention is paid to color, fire escape doors, motor and control system functionality as well as the best possible acoustic and thermal insulation.

EXCELLENT PROTECTION AGAINST CORROSION

For extreme conditions where rust has to be avoided, or acid resistance or protection from corrosive gases are required etc., BATOR offers industrial doors made in premium grade steel, fully hot-dip galvanized and then powder-coated.

RESISTANT TO WEAR

All BATOR door components are constructed to resist wear caused by vibration, wind, and other causes in transit facility applications. All parts are subject to thorough wear analysis before installation.

MOTOR AND CONTROLS

The doors are controlled using the latest PLC technology and, depending on the specification, can be incorporated into an existing control system, for example into a security gate or alarm system, or a traffic light system with induction loop. We use only highperformance components from wellknown manufacturers.

ADVICE AND PLANNING

All BATOR door systems are custommade. Meeting your needs and wishes is our top priority. That is why our expert advice service also includes help with drawing structural and cabling diagrams.

REFERENCES

- > Dielsdorf Fire Service
- Davos Hospital
- Savognin Hospital
- > Zug Fire Service
- > St. Gallen Fire Service
- > Arisdorf Fire Service
- > Steffisburg Fire Service
- > Brugg Fire Service
- > Littau Fire Service

DIMENSIONS (W X H)	Any width
	height up to
	about 30 ft
COLOR	any scheme
GLAZING	Full or partial
	glazing possible
CONTROL	Programmable logic
	controller (PLC)
SPEED	1 ft / sec.
OPTIONS	Remote control
	Photoelectric
	barriers
	Service doors
	Weather boards
	Shoot bolts

For the latest information please visit www.batorusa.com



The Dielsdorf Fire Service has opted for premium BATOR sliding folding doors. They were impressed by the sturdy, durable construction and high dependability.

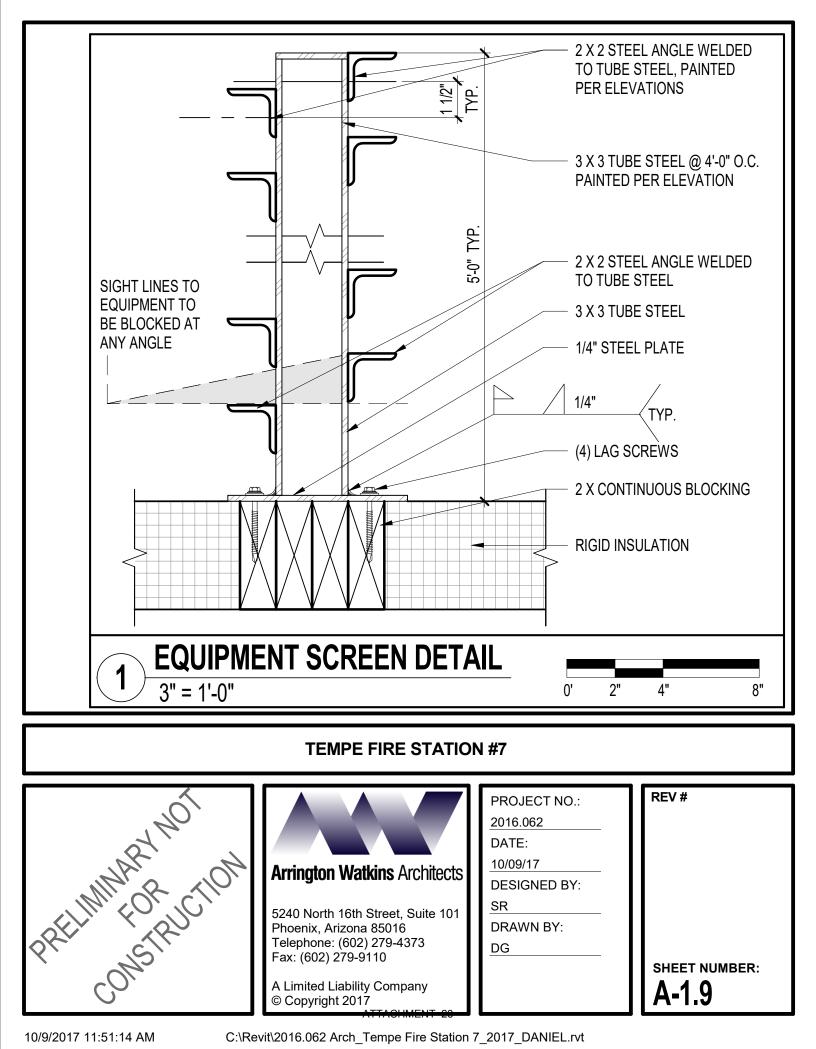
North America Headquarters **BATOR (North America) LLC** 125 South Elm Street, Ste. 405 Greensboro, NC 27401

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bator@bator.com AITACHMENT 22 www.bator.com



10/9/2017 11:51:14 AM

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TEMPE FIRE STATION #7 8707 S. McCLINTOCK DR., TEMPE, AZ 85284

REVISION

DEVELOPMENT PLAN REVIEW & USE PERMIT

DATE

2016.062.01

10.25.2017

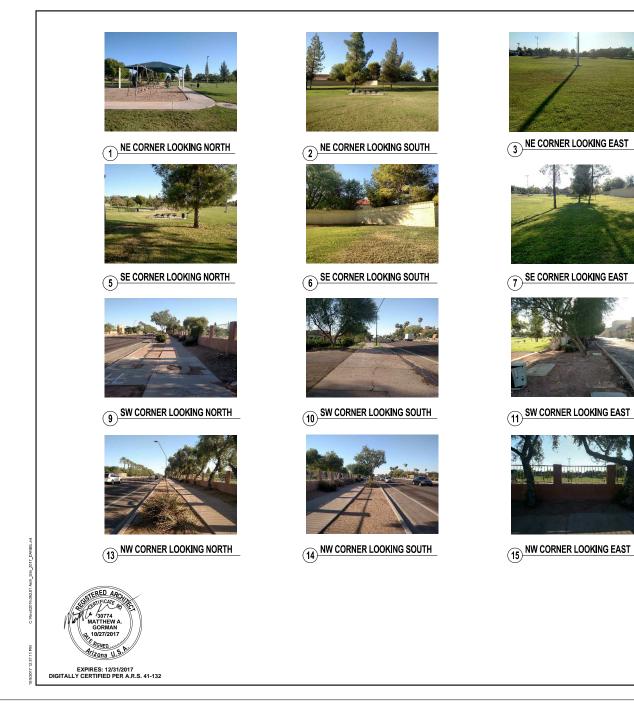
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ATTACHMENT 24











8 SE CORNER LOOKING WEST







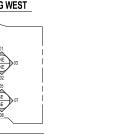


KEYPLAN









TEMPE FIRE STATION #7 8707 S. McCLINTOCK DR., TEMPE, AZ 85284 NO. REVISIO 2016.062.01 PROJECT NO .: DATE: 10,09,201 DESIGNED B SF DRAWN BY: DG APPROVED BY: MG SHEET TITLE: TEMPE FIRE STATION #7 GENERAL SITE PHOTOGRAPHS SHEET NUMBER: G-1.4

Arrington Watkins Archited 5240 North 16th Street, Suite 101 Phoenix, Arizona 85016 Telephone: (602) 279-4373 Fax: (602) 279-9110 A Limited Liability Company © Copyright 2017



Stovall, Karen

From:	Mckell <	>
Sent:	Tuesday, November 14, 2017	′ 12:24 PM
То:	Stovall, Karen	
Subject:	Objection to Use Permit for 1	Tempe Single-family residential zoning district
Attachments:	Park Dedication.pdf	

Dear City of Tempe Development Review Commissioners,

I respectfully object to the Use Permit being sought by Arrington Watkins Architects to allow public use (civic facility) in the R1-7 zoning district for a 10,699 square foot fire station.

Unit 3 of Estate La Colina (aka Estrada Park) was dedicated to the City of Tempe as a park for recreational use and a retention basin by Continental Homes in 1983. See attachment. To my understanding, law precedent is that this type of dedication is irrevocable.

While I am not opposed to a fire station by our neighborhood or near our neighborhood, I am very opposed to this process of taking irreplacable green space (city is landlocked) for a fire station.

The City of Tempe did not make any offers to buy property for a fire station in the optimal location area for best Fire Station response times determined by the Fire Department modeling. They hired a realtor to see if any property was on the market, but that is not the same as planning ahead by budgeting and buying, or offering to buy commercial property in the optimal location for response times.

If the reason for taking almost one quarter of Estrada Park for a fire station is to save money, is saving money by not buying land more important than potentially saving more lives by placing the fire station as close to the spot the Fire Department determined would give the best response times? Because this location in the park is not that spot, as shown to us in public meetings.

Since restaurants on Elliott have been built in the past few years and other businesses opened near McClintock and Elliott, it appears that it is possible to buy commercial property and build a fire station.

No one has been able to tell us how much it has cost to survey the park and how much it will cost to regrade it and put in retention walls and so on. No one can estimate in the end, how much money will be "saved" by repurposing park land to be a fire station that is closed off for safety reasons on the east side and north side from the rest of the park.

I could have gotten hundreds of neighbors to sign an objection petition about this use permit, just as we signed one about the Smoke Shop that wanted to open by Bashas' on Warner and McClintock. But we understand there is no stopping this train.

Still, it is important for you to know that the vast majority of neighbors are *not* OK with this rezoning or Use Permit for our R1-7 zoning district.

There was not even a Public Hearing Notice sign put up on McClintock by the proposed location of Fire Station #7. Isn't that a requirement to put up a large sign about Use Permit sought for R1-7 zoning district so people know what is happening?

We recommend the city now budgets and plans ahead to buy property for the next Fire Station #8 within the projected best response times location, instead of following this faulty process that is being used to build Fire Station 7.

I wonder if Continental home buyers and other Estate La Colina neighborhood residents had chosen to be a Homeowner's Association and not a Neighborhood Association, if Unit 3 of Estate La Colina would not be the city's to rezone as they wish. It could have been a private park for the Homeowner's association and residents in the association could have elected to follow our community values to protect it as valuable green space in the city and leave it R1-7 zoning with no Use Permits.

Thank you for your consideration,

Mckell and Dave Keeney Estate La Colina residents

Stovall, Karen

From:	Tom Flynn
Sent:	Tuesday, November 14, 2017 1:07 PM
То:	Stovall, Karen
Subject:	Objection to Use Permit for Tempe Single-family residential zoning district
Attachments:	Park Dedication.pdf

Dear City of Tempe Development Review Commissioners,

I respectfully object to the Use Permit being sought by Arrington Watkins Architects to allow public use (civic facility) in the R1-7 zoning district for a 10,699 square foot fire station.

We would have attended the meeting but just found out about it yesterday while on vacation.

Unit 3 of Estate La Colina (aka Estrada Park) was dedicated to the City of Tempe as a park for recreational use and a retention basin by Continental Homes in 1983. See attachment. To my understanding, law precedent is that this type of dedication is irrevocable.

While I am not opposed to a fire station by our neighborhood or near our neighborhood, I am very opposed to this process of taking irreplacable green space (city is landlocked) for a fire station.

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Thank you for your consideration,

Tom & Patty Flynn