



Information on Fire Station Needs and Case Studies

Long Beach Fire Department
July 24, 2020



Age of Fire Stations

23 Fire Stations located throughout the City

- Average age – 53 years old
- Oldest Station – 91 years old
- Newest Station – 7 years old
- Facility Condition Survey in process



Most Recently Built Stations

Fire Station 12, built in 2013

- Funded with Redevelopment Agency funds

Fire Station 24, built in 2008

- Funded by the Harbor Fund

Estimated cost of a new fire station is \$15 - \$20 million



Locations of Fire Stations

Not all fire stations are ideally located

- As the City has modernized, the locations of many older fire stations have been impacted by zoning regulations and traffic patterns
- Response times could be improved by relocating stations from densely populated residential areas into locations that are easily accessible to major thoroughfares



In 2008, began work on stations to meet privacy standards Department-wide

- Standards include: separate restrooms, sleeping areas, and changing/locker room areas
- Over \$6 million spent on workforce privacy construction
- 17 of the Department's 23 fire stations meet privacy standards
- Privacy work at Fire Stations 13 and 14 currently in progress
- Stations 15 and 20 in process of being rebuilt



Measure A Funding

- \$650,000 for Fire Station modifications, including roof repair and privacy modifications
- \$7.7 million committed over the next four years to fund temporary and long-term solutions for Fire Station 9 rebuild/relocation



Inaugural class of Girls Fire Camp participants at the David Rosa Regional Training Center on Sunday, Dec. 8, 2019. Photo by Stephanie Rivera of the Long Beach Post.

Fire Facilities Impact Fee

Established in 2007 by Ordinance No. 07-0017

- Fees charged to developers to mitigate impact of new development on fire facilities
- Current Fund Balance of \$856,000
- From FY 10-18, Fee generated an average of \$100,000 annually
- In FY 19, Fee generated \$828,414



Fire Facilities Impact Fee

Fees can be used for

- Acquisition of additional property for fire facilities
- Construction and/or furnishing of new buildings for fire services
- Master planning to identify capital facilities to serve new development
- Purchase of equipment, apparatus, and vehicles for fire services

Fees can not be used for

- Rebuilding or renovation of existing stations
- Purchase of replacement vehicles
- Staffing costs



Case Studies from Other Cities – Bond Funding

San Jose

- Voters passed Measure T in 2018
- \$650 million Public Safety Infrastructure Bond
- Average levy of \$0.11 (11 cents) per \$1,000 of assessed value
- San Jose Fire plans to build three new fire stations and relocate two existing stations

City of Los Angeles

- Voters passed Proposition F in 2000
- Average levy of \$0.18 (18 cents) per \$1,000 of assessed value
- \$378.6 million to build 19 fire stations and an Emergency Air Operations and Maintenance Facility



Case Studies from Other Cities – Public/Private Partnerships

Los Angeles, California

- Property exchange with the University of Southern California (USC)
- City transferred Fire Station 15 property to USC
- USC built new Fire Station 15 on USC property and transferred property to City

City and County of San Francisco

- Looking for developer to build affordable housing units above existing Fire Station 13
- Developer to expand, renovate, and seismically enhance the Station



Case Studies from Other Cities – Public/Private Partnerships

New Rochelle, New York

- Developer purchased land occupied by Fire Station 1
- Building a mixed-use development on the site
- Developer will build new Fire Station 1 on a new site

Chicago, Illinois

- Developer purchased land occupied by Fire Station 42
- Building a mixed-use development on the site
- Building a new Fire Station 42 as the project's first phase and incorporating it into the development



Case Studies from Other Cities – Public/Private Partnerships

Miami, Florida

- Brickell City Centre, a 9 acre mixed-use development occupying several blocks
- City's zoning code allows "bonus" building capacity in exchange for developer's contribution to public benefits programs
- Developer building new 6,500 square foot fire station to be leased back to City at \$2/square foot per year

Las Vegas, Nevada

- Skye Canyon in Northwest Las Vegas
- 1,000-acre Master-planned community
- Developer building a new fire station on land within the development project



Citywide Facility Condition Assessment

Measure A Funded Study, in the amount of \$1,950,000

- Evaluating Public Facilities (structural, mechanical, electrical, plumbing, and building envelope)
- Will help to identify and prioritize corrective work, and develop budget estimates and timeframes for work
- Addressing public safety facilities, including fire facilities





Questions?



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Thank you

