SITE IDENTIFICATION & SELECTION CRITERIA

SITE IDENTIFICATION CRITERIA: Used to identify the 22 sites for evaluation purposes.

1. **Response time**: Response time is the most important criteria used to evaluate the location of a fire station. It is the goal of the Scottsdale Fire Department to have the first responding unit to arrive on-scene of an emergency within 4 minutes or less, 80 percent of the time. To meet this goal, a fire station must be centrally located within the station’s response area. Based on this criterion, the Fire Department has identified the area bounded by Dynamite Boulevard, Hayden Road, Jomax Road and Scottsdale Road as the optimal site for Fire Station 613.

2. **Lot must be vacant and unimproved**

3. **Lot must be near a major street, i.e. Dynamite, Scottsdale or Jomax**

SITE SELECTION CRITERIA: Used to evaluate each of the 22 sites that met the identification criteria.

1. **Amount of buildable space**: A minimum footprint of 11,000 square feet is needed to accommodate a single-level fire station.
   
   Buildable space is affected by the following:
   
   a) **Location and size/depth of on-site washes** (which are to be protected via Environmentally Sensitive Land Ordinance)
   
   b) **Open space requirements** (All properties zoned ESL are required to dedicate a percentage of the parcel as Natural Area Open Space; the percentage is determined either as an engineering calculation if it is a metes and bounds property or by development standards adopted at the time the subdivision was approved (if the property is in a subdivision))
   
   c) **Required setbacks** (front, sides, and back)
   
   d) **Scenic Corridor Guidelines**
   
   e) **Size, type and location of easements** (some of which cannot be built on)

2. **General Site Constraints**: Considers the number of potential project constraints that will affect the station location. This criterion relates to the availability of water and sewer lines, the need to construct extensions of current utility lines, the impact of existing structures or alter the footprint of the station drastically.

3. **Adequate access**: Relates to the ability to access the surrounding area via proximity to major streets.

4. **Public**: Considers how the location of the station will affect residents in the area. This includes but is not limited to, proximity to homes, the ability of the public to use the facilities, and the public’s perception of the project.

5. **Cost**: Considers the cost for construction of each alternative including land (square footage), material, utility and easement costs and general site improvements.

6. **Willingness to sell**: This criterion relates to the willingness of the current property owner to sell their property to the City of Scottsdale for the purpose of building a fire station.