

**North Dakota Legislative Management  
Government Services Committee  
Submitted by  
Colonel Jim Prochniak, Superintendent, NDHP**

July 13, 2011

Good morning, Mr. Chairman and members of the Government Services Committee. For the record, my name is Jim Prochniak, Superintendent of the North Dakota Highway Patrol. I would like to provide you with information today regarding the possibility of relocating the North Dakota Law Enforcement Training Academy.

Since its inception in 1970, the North Dakota Law Enforcement Training Academy has been committed to providing quality training to the state's law enforcement agencies. With the passage of time and the evolution of curriculum, the needs of students and staff have outgrown the current facility. Training needs and societal needs have changed the training culture from that of "law enforcement only" to multi-agency/multi-responder training.

That said, high liability training including firearms training and emergency vehicle operations are still a critical component of that training curriculum.

During the 2011 Legislative Session, the NDHP proposed construction of an emergency vehicle operations course (EVOC) and indoor weapons training range. This proposal was an initial phase to a broader plan which incorporates fire fighter certification training to be offered by Bismarck State College.

The law enforcement shooting range and EVOC would be constructed on land provided by the City of Bismarck. In late 2010, the Bismarck City Commission voted unanimously to deed the land to the North Dakota Highway Patrol for development of a training facility.

An emergency vehicle driving facility and shooting range are necessary in the instruction and certification of all law enforcement officers.

Emergency vehicle operation training is not only a requirement for police officers to be licensed; this training helps to ensure law enforcement officers operate their patrol vehicles in a safe manner. It also helps officers to realize the limitations of their patrol vehicle and their driving skills. The current track that is utilized is a parking lot located between the Bismarck Community Bowl and the new Bismarck Aquatics and Wellness Center. Due to increased traffic flow on campus and increased pedestrian traffic, as well as other safety concerns, this is no longer a viable location.

Weapons training and proficiency is also a requirement for law enforcement. Currently, we utilize a private indoor range, when available, at a minimum fee of \$250 per day. When the private range is not available, training is attempted at an older outdoor range owned by the State Penitentiary. However, due to its close proximity to Apple Creek Elementary School, we are limited in the time of day it can be utilized as well as the weapons that can be fired. Various concerns such as frangible ammunition, limitations of outdoor vs. indoor training, proximity to housing, and scheduling conflicts all make range availability more difficult. When limitations and constraints are placed on training, it compromises the level of knowledge and skills these officers are able to bring to their place of employment.

The shooting range would include one 16 lane 25 yard indoor firing range with a weapons cleaning and maintenance room, weapons storage room with ammunition storage area, single classroom, a small office area, restrooms, and storage. The driving pad would support a 300 ft. x 1000 ft. EVOC for training law enforcement and other public safety agencies in the operation of emergency vehicles.

You can see our current budget and staffing information in the handout provided.

Included in your handout is a snapshot of the training that occurs at the Training Academy. You can see that courses range from advanced supervisor training, safety programs, investigation courses, drug trafficking and recognition, and criminal intelligence, just to name a few.

Numerous agencies continue to take advantage of the facility to include the State Penitentiary, NDPOA, Health Department, State Radio, Sheriffs In-service, Game and Fish, BCI, Parks and Recreation, and more.

**North Dakota Law Enforcement Training Academy  
Basic Training Graduates for three year period – 2008, 2009, 2010**

<u>Type of Agency</u>	<u>Number of Agencies</u>	<u>Number of Graduates</u>
Police Department	29	112
Sheriff Department	35	87
State Agency	9	51
Total number of agencies for the three year period		73
Total number of graduates for the three year period		250

The center provides basic and advanced training for all law enforcement officers at no charge to them or their agencies for tuition, room, or board. The training provided at the LETA is an investment in the quality of life for the citizens of our state. It is an investment in the safety of all our law enforcement officers. It should also be noted that agencies already incur a cost when sending officers for training. They must pay the salary and benefits of officers that attend training and continue to provide for the loss of coverage while the officers receive training.

As stated in the executive summary of the master plan handout, "The NDHP and Bismarck Police and Fire Departments, along with Bismarck State College, have taken the task of enhancing and expanding training opportunities for law enforcement and fire responders in North Dakota. The training complex proposed in this study is positioned to become a key statewide asset in the ongoing effort to provide professional and prepared public safety service to the citizens and communities they serve."

I would like to close by extending an open invitation to take a tour of the current LETA and the facilities used for training, along with the future location as offered by the City of Bismarck.

Mr. Chairman, members of the committee, this concludes my comments.

# Highway Patrol Training Facilities

North Dakota Legislative Management

Government Services Committee

July 13, 2011



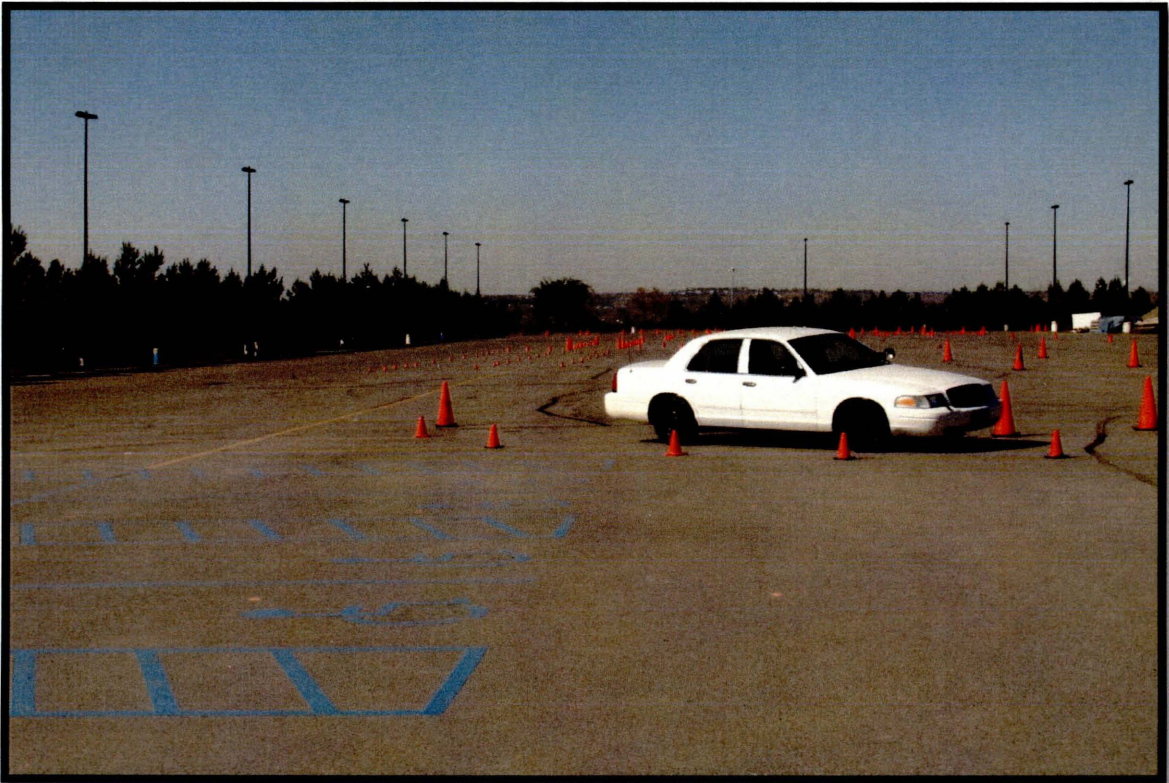


## Overview of Existing Facilities





## Emergency Vehicle Operations Course



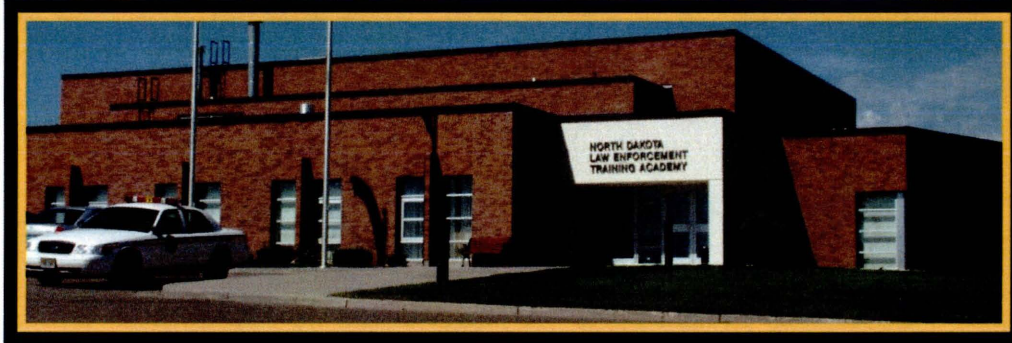
## Overview of Operations

Description	Appropriation
Salaries and Wages	\$ 852,488
Data Processing	\$ 32,000
Operating Expenses	\$ 68,000
Equipment	\$ 26,000
Capital Improvements	\$ 24,000
Grants & Transfers	\$ 0
<b>Total Appropriation</b>	<b>\$ 1,602,488</b>

Staffing Levels	
Training Director	1
Field Training Coordinator	1
Operations Coordinator	1
Administrative Assistant	1
Cooks	2



## LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING ACADEMY



The Law Enforcement Training Academy completed another year of successful and diverse training and activities. The Academy held 27 sessions featuring law enforcement topics such as Seven Habits for Highly Effective People, Sig Armorer's and Glock Armorer's School, Crash Reconstruction and Alive at 25. The Academy also held a 10 week School of Police Staff and Command.

Utilization of the multi-purpose room continues at a high rate with 217 sessions. Groups using the multi-purpose room other than law enforcement included Bismarck State College, the State Health Department, the North Dakota National Guard, DOT, and several youth groups.

Other groups and state agencies using the Academy for training, meetings, and events included: Central Personnel, the State Penitentiary, Bismarck State College, the State Health Department, North Dakota State Radio, North Dakota Peace Officers Association, STOP Committee, SVAAND, and the Bismarck Police Department.

Three North Dakota Basic Training classes graduated this past year as well as a North Dakota Highway Patrol Recruit Class. Sixty-Six peace officers completed their North Dakota Peace Officer Standard and Training Board licensure certification through attendance at the Academy. A total of 519 law enforcement personnel received training in the 27 sessions at the Academy in 2009. A total of 42,444 man-hours of training occurred during the year of 2009.

### Training sessions hosted at the Training Academy

- North Dakota Highway Patrol Academy
- North Dakota Basic (3)
- PPCT Instructor Certification(2)
- Correctional Officers Basic(3)
- Seven Habits for Highly Effective People
- Sig-Sauer Armorer School
- Glock Armorer School
- MC Ops Roadcheck
- School of Police Staff and Command
- Methods of Instruction(2)
- Crash Reconstruction
- Reconstruction Total Station
- SFST Instructor
- Alive at 25

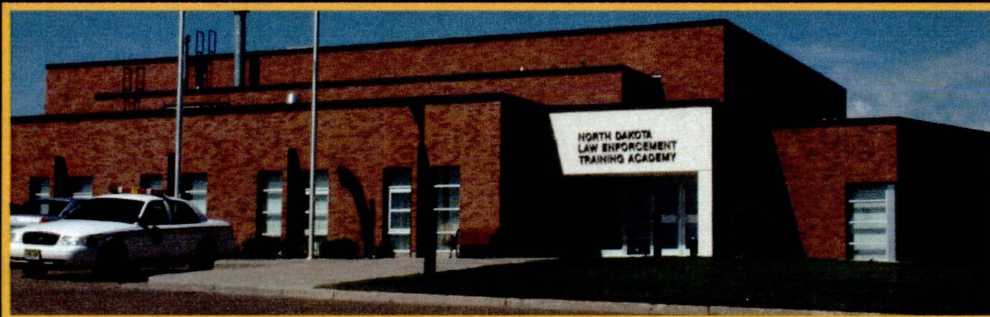
### Agency In-Service Training Conducted

- Game and Fish
- Parks and Recreation
- Sheriffs
- Motor Carriers





## LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING ACADEMY



The Law Enforcement Training Academy completed another year of successful and diverse training and activities. The Academy held 26 sessions featuring law enforcement topics such as Drug Recognition Expert, Background Investigation, K-9 Drug Detection Enhancement and Advanced Criminal Intelligence Analysis.

Utilization of the multi-purpose room continues at a high rate with 225 sessions. Groups using the multi-purpose room other than law enforcement included Bismarck State College, the State Health Department, the North Dakota National Guard, DOT, and several youth groups.

Other groups and state agencies using the Academy for training, meetings, and events included: Central Personnel, the State Penitentiary, Bismarck State College, the State Health Department, North Dakota State Radio, North Dakota Peace Officers Association, ND Dept. of Human Services, STOP Committee, State Victim Assistance Academy North Dakota, and the Bismarck Police Department.

Two North Dakota Basic Training classes graduated this past year as well as a North Dakota Highway Patrol Recruit Class. Eighty three peace officers completed their North Dakota Peace Officer Standard and Training Board licensure certification through attendance at the Academy. A total of 620 law enforcement personnel received training in the 26 sessions at the Academy in 2010. A total of 33,592 man-hours of training occurred during the year of 2010.

### Training sessions hosted at the Training Academy

- North Dakota Highway Patrol Academy
- North Dakota Basic (2)
- PPCT Instructor Certification
- Correctional Officers Basic(2)

- Drug Recognition Expert
- ND Parks and Rec OHV Instructor Workshop
- Radar Instructor
- K-9 Drug Detection Enhancement
- Background Investigation
- Methods of Instruction(2)
- Advanced Criminal Intelligence Analysis
- North American Standard Level I
- North American Standard Advanced Level I
- MOCIC
- Practical Application of Surveillance Equipment

### Agency In-Service Training Conducted

- Game and Fish
- Parks and Recreation
- Sheriffs
- Motor Carriers
- NDBC
- ND Highway Patrol
- NDHP Administrative Assistants



## **2011 Basic Training Program**

### **Number of Hours Taught By Agencies...**

**North Dakota Highway Patrol ~ 252**

**City Police Departments ~ 52**

**County Sheriff's Departments ~ 26**

**Attorney General's Office & State Agencies ~ 86**

**Civilians ~ 71**

### **North Dakota Highway Patrol**

**Lieutenant Mike Gerhart  
Trooper Chris Messer  
Sergeant Pedro Armendariz  
Sergeant Chad Hermanson  
Trooper Derek Arndt  
Trooper Tom Iverson  
Trooper Scott Guenthner  
Trooper Tony DeJean  
Lieutenant Jody Skogen  
Sergeant Danny Haugen  
Trooper Greg Smith  
Trooper Wes Maley  
Sergeant Brad Smith  
Trooper Steve Mayer  
Trooper Ricky Richard  
Trooper Matt Brown  
Trooper Dan Krueger  
Trooper Jerry Olson**

### **Attorney General's Office~State Agencies**

**Special Agent Mark Saylor  
Special Agent Phil Pfennig  
Mr. Ken Sorenson  
Mr. Doug Bahr  
Ms. Colleen Weltz  
Special Agent John Fugleberg  
Mr. Jon Byers  
Dr. William Massello  
Special Agent Ben Leingang  
Mr. Bill Haas  
Mr. Steve Engen  
Mr. LaMonte Jacobson  
Mr. Jenny Curtis  
Ms. Tracey Stastny  
Park Ranger Erik Dietrich  
Game Warden Tim Larson  
Ms. Dawn Mayer**

### **Police Departments**

**Sergeant Steve Scheuer  
Lieutenant Richard Schaaf  
Detective Heather Cecil  
Patrolman Brett Anderson  
Officer Christopher Kunszt  
Patrolman Kelly Dollinger  
Patrolman Nolan Canright  
Lieutenant Mike Wardzinski  
Sergeant Marjorie Zietz  
Patrolman Jeff Azure  
Detective Jason Stugelmeyer  
Detective Darren Dyke  
Deputy Chief Dan Donlin  
Patrolman Mark Thompson**

### **County Sheriff's Departments**

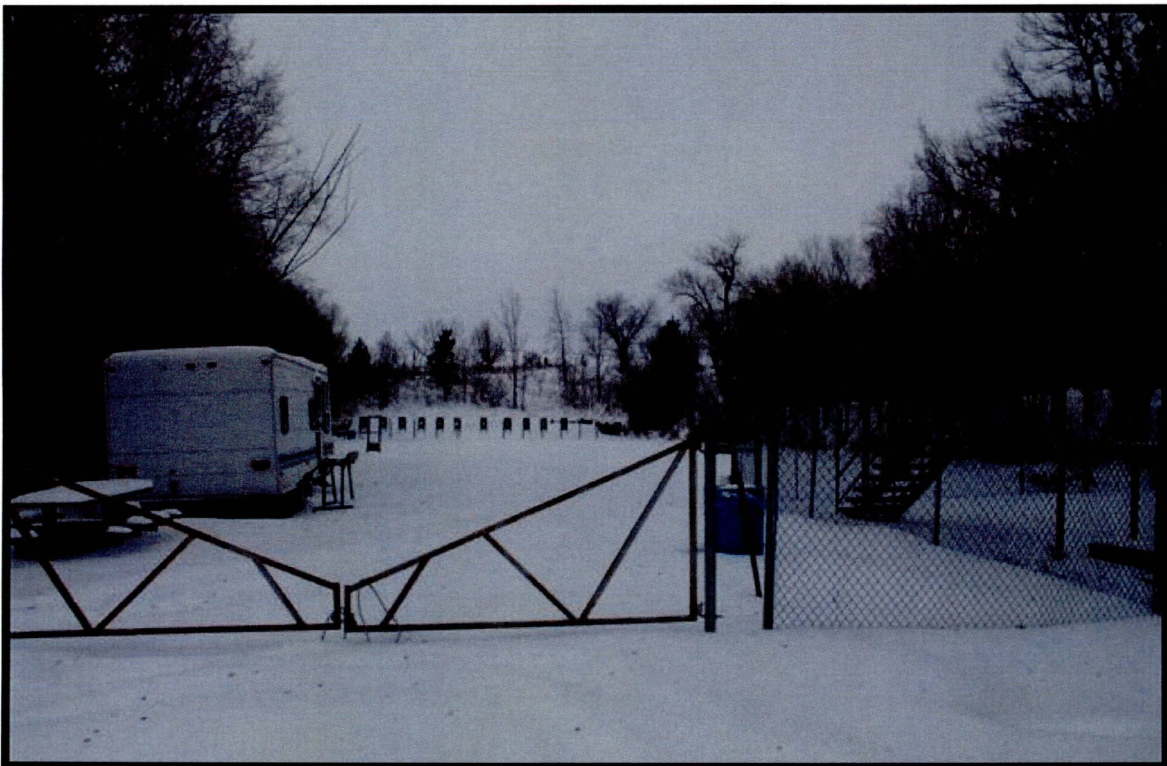
**Deputy Kelly McLean  
Sergeant Mike MacDonald**

### **Civilians**

**Mr. Bill Brown  
Mr. Lloyd Halvorson  
Mr. Aaron Birst  
Mr. Joe Ellefson  
Mr. Rick Senger  
Mr. John Martin  
Ms. Paula Condol  
Ms. DeAnn Werre  
Mr. Tony Kozojed  
Ms. Kari Kerr  
Mr. Brian Grosinger  
Chaplain Les Wolfgram  
Chaplain Daniel Sweeney  
Mr. Jim Vukelic  
Mr. Todd Schwarz**



## Shooting Range Facilities





**State of North Dakota  
Law Enforcement Training Academy  
Master Plan**

January 19, 2011

Prepared for:  
State of North Dakota  
Highway Patrol

Prepared by:  
Rhodes and Associates, P.C.  
Ubl Design Group, P.C.

# **State of North Dakota Law Enforcement Training Academy Master Plan**

Under Direction of:

## **Coordinating Team**

Col. James Prochniak, Superintendent, NDHP  
Capt. David Kleppe, Support Services Commander, NDHP  
Keith Witt, Chief of Police, Bismarck Police Department  
Joel Boespflug, Fire Chief, Bismarck Fire Department  
Jeff Heintz, Director of Service Operations, City of Bismarck  
Capt. Lori Malafa, Administrative Services Commander, NDHP  
Lt. Mike Gerhart, Training Director, Law Enforcement Training Academy, NDHP  
Dr. Larry Skogen, President, Bismarck State College  
Dr. Drake Carter, Associate Vice President of Academic Affairs, Bismarck State College  
Ken Sorenson, NDHP General Counsel, Office of Attorney General

## **Master Planning Team**

Vaughn Rhodes, Architect, Rhodes and Associates, P.C.  
Jeff Ubl, Design Consultant, Ubl Design Group, P.C.

## Table of Contents

Introduction.....	1
Executive Summary.....	1
Process.....	2
Validation of Bismarck Master Plan.....	2
Needs Assessment.....	2
Training Components.....	2
Cost Evaluations.....	4
Operations and Management Plan.....	5
Phasing and Implementation Strategies.....	5
2011 Master Plan – Phase I.....	6
2011 Master Plan – Phase I Opinion of Probable Cost.....	7
2011 Master Plan – Phase II.....	8
2011 Master Plan – Phase II Opinion of Probable Cost.....	9
Appendix	



## **Introduction:**

Police and Fire Training is an ongoing and evolving process which is integral to public safety in North Dakota. Equally important, proper training prepares and protects our police and fire professionals. Over the last ten years as community populations have grown and threats both locally and from abroad have increased training has intensified to new levels with an increased focus on multi-agency cooperation. This master plan represents an effort to help support new and improved training for the North Dakota State Highway Patrol and open the door to a regionally based training complex capable of supporting state wide training needs for all our public safety professionals.

## **Executive Summary:**

The North Dakota Highway Patrol with its partners, the Bismarck Police and Fire Departments along with Bismarck State College, have taken on the task of enhancing and expanding training opportunities for law enforcement and fire responders in North Dakota. The training complex proposed in this study is positioned to become a key statewide asset in the ongoing effort to provide professional and prepared public safety service to the citizens and communities they serve.

The master plan includes the Law Enforcement Training Academy building which includes classrooms, offices, multi-purpose room, facility kitchen and training storage; a 120 bed dormitory; outdoor training field and track; canine training field; campus maintenance building; the existing open-air baffled 25 yard outdoor tactical firing range; a 16 lane, 25 yard indoor firing range; practical training building with classrooms (dirty classrooms) and storage; a 100 yard open-air baffled rifle range; live fire training shoot house; smoke training house; a multi-purpose concrete pad for EVOC (Emergency Vehicle Operations Course); a concrete pad dedicated to fire training with several training props; a multi-tactical simulation building that can be used for tactical fire attack simulation, search and rescues, high-angle rescue; clandestine laboratory training, SWAT training, hazmat training, explosive device mitigation training, mass casualty training, live fire training, radiological response training, and emergency operations functional and full scale exercises.

A training complex of this type has the ability to be multi-faceted and unique. In order to fully understand the master plan presented it is important that the project objectives used to develop the physical plan be identified. The following are the key project objectives outlined by the coordinating team.

- The complex must meet the training needs of the North Dakota Law Enforcement Training Academy and the Highway Patrol.
- The complex must meet the training needs of the other partners including the Bismarck Police and Fire Departments as well as Bismarck State College.
- The complex must be designed and planned to meet regional and state wide training needs of other interested agencies.

- The master plan reflects bench mark of 50 years. Therefore the plan at its ultimate and completed state must take into consideration evolving training needs, environmental concerns, changing land uses near the site and other issues which could result from the length of the planning bench mark.

### **Process:**

Prior to beginning this effort, a planning process was developed with the coordinating team. The process outlined below was used to guide the master plan development.

Task 1: Define project objectives.

Task 2: Review space and site program developed by OMB.

Task 3: Develop a physical master plan.

Task 4: Review the physical master plan with the coordinating team.

Task 5: Develop an "Opinion of Probable Costs".

Task 6: Develop phasing and implementation strategies.

Task 7: Finalize and present final master plan.

### **Validation of Bismarck Master Plan:**

Prior to this study the City of Bismarck developed a master plan for the 911 Memorial Police and Fire Training Facility which would occupy a portion of the site considered for this study. The coordinating team conducted a review of that master plan. The objective of the review was two-fold. First, the team utilized information gathered from the 2007 Bismarck Master Plan to help better understand site related issues, such as storm water management and related site utilities. Second, the 2007 master plan was utilized as a tool for the Highway Patrol, Bismarck Police and Bismarck Fire to better understand the training needs of the three departments involved in the planning process.

### **Needs Assessment:**

A needs assessment was not within the scope of this master plan. However, information provided by the Office of Management and Budget and the Highway Patrol was reviewed and updated to ensure this study represented the current and long range needs of the Highway Patrol.

### **Training Components:**

#### OUTDOOR FIRING RANGES

Two outdoor baffled ranges are shown for the training complex master plan, a 100 yard, 5 point range with a fixed firing position and the existing 25 yard, 10 point range with firing positions at 25 yards and baffled to accommodate no-blue sky tactical firing from 0 to 25 yards. The complex also includes one indoor baffled firing range, 25 yard, 16 points, with fixed firing positions. Each range includes a trap for bullet collection and a targeting system. Construction is precast concrete wall panels with acoustical lining on the range side. Baffles are constructed of armor plating mounted on trusses that span between the concrete walls.



### MULTI-PURPOSE/EVOC PAD

Designed for the axle loads of apparatus, the multi-purpose pad is a large concrete surface used for various training exercises. The pad is sized for a standard NFPA emergency vehicle operations course as well as low speed law enforcement maneuvers. This pad can be used for skid operations utilizing a skid car during winter operations as well as any other training exercise requiring over four acres of staging and exercise area.

### PRACTICAL TRAINING BUILDING

The practical training building is a one-floor building that includes training facilities and range support. Training areas include classrooms and a practical applications high-bay space. The high-bay space also has a primary function as equipment storage. Associated training support areas include restrooms and storage. Range support areas include control rooms and staging areas for ranges, ammunition storage, and rooms for cleaning, supply, armory and smithing, and target equipment.

### LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING ACADEMY

The Law Enforcement Training Academy building will serve as the base for all Highway Patrol training activities. It will include a multi-purpose training room, 6 classrooms, a conference room, training staff offices, and 120 bed dormitory. Associated training support areas include restrooms, laundry facility, a dining hall, commercial kitchen, and storage.

### CANINE TRAINING FIELD

The training field is a fenced area of turf 200 feet square. Grading in this is even and less than 2 percent. This field would allow the temporary or permanent creation of dog obstacles and could also be used to stage Special Response Team obstacles as well.

### MULTI-TACTICAL SIMULATION BUILDING

The multi-tactical simulation building is an unconditioned, multi-story building; constructed of concrete block with cast-in-place concrete floor and roof slabs of pre-engineered steel. The building is designed to create realistic tactical situations for buildings that would be found in the community including habitats such as a residence, offices, commercial, high rises, schools, and other public and private structures with vertical and horizontal square footage. One of the features which makes this structure unique and an incredibly important training tool is the ability to transform and create a wide variety of live fire simulations, police simulations, and combined training exercises.

### SHOOT HOUSE

The shoot house is a law enforcement live weapon tactical assault tool. The building is constructed of armor plating and ballistic walls. The building has the ability to create several entry and approach scenarios. The building often times is capable of video and sound recording which can be transmitted to a nearby classroom.



### TECHNICAL RESCUE PROPS

The trench simulator will consist of a concrete trench simulator prop that will focus on the evolutions of rescue for shoring and trench wall collapse and slough in. The prop will be able to be used wet or dry and have the ability to have air or liquid piped in the area to simulate various leaks.

The confined space simulator will be comprised of reinforced concrete pipe and concrete structures at different diameters and heights. The plan will include 90's, tees, and angled intersections with vertical drops of different heights.

The rubble pile will consist of typical construction debris found in urban, suburban, and rural environments after a natural or manmade disaster. It will include confined spaces, areas of refuge, areas of collapse, and can accommodate other debris situations. The pile will be placed on a gravel pad that will allow positive drainage and workability for USAR teams.

The collapse building is a structure that will allow the simulations of various USAR skill evolutions including shoring, breaching, search, rescue, and clearing. The building will simulate wall, ceiling, floor, and pancake collapse with various architectural components to simulate various building types.

### OUTDOOR FIRE PROPS

The fire simulator prop consists of several outdoor fire scenarios that the fire department might find in the community. The prop is a compact footprint and contains more real world situations than the more traditional outdoor fire props. This prop takes the place of the traditional x-mas tree fire prop, relief valve fire prop, split flange fire prop, and valve fire prop. The prop contains a vessel fire, boil over fire, overhead pipe fire, fuel spill/flammable liquids fire, and split flange fire situated in a structure with different vertical heights. The prop is fueled by liquid propane.

The flammable liquid simulator consists of a 20' x 20' square to simulate flammable liquids fires and is fueled by liquid propane. In addition to the main pit it contains a running fuel spill and 3' x 3' pan for fire extinguisher training.

The rail prop would consist of a pressurized and non-pressurized rail car placed on a single rail bed. The cars would be modified to assist in hazardous material, confined space, and derailment evolutions. The site would be modified to allow diking and damming evolutions as well. See Example 9, Appendix B.

Barrel, cylinder, and liquid storage pads will be used to train the handling and movement of hazardous materials and their containers. These pads will consist of different materials to allow evolutions to specifically test different handling SOP's.

### **Cost Evaluations:**

The conceptual cost evaluations or "Opinion of Probable Costs" contained within this report are broad given the detail of the master plan, but are well within the normal industry standards and should be utilized for future funding strategies. When reviewing the costs the following factors should be considered:

- Opinions of Probable Cost are based on several resources including historic data and professional opinion.
- The costs identified include contingencies which are based on the broad scope of master planning.
- When examining these costs beyond year 2011, a current inflation factor should be applied unless more information is available at the time of calculation.
- A/E fees, permitting and project specific costs are not included.

### **Operations and Management Plan:**

An operations and management plan was not within the scope of this master plan. However, based on input and discussions, the facility will be operated and maintained exclusively by the State of North Dakota and Highway Patrol.

### **Phasing and Implementation Strategies:**

The recommendations of this master plan are flexible in their date of implementation and should be based on agency need and funding. However as a part of this effort the first two phases have been identified and represent the immediate needs of the Highway Patrol. Below are descriptions of the first two phases:

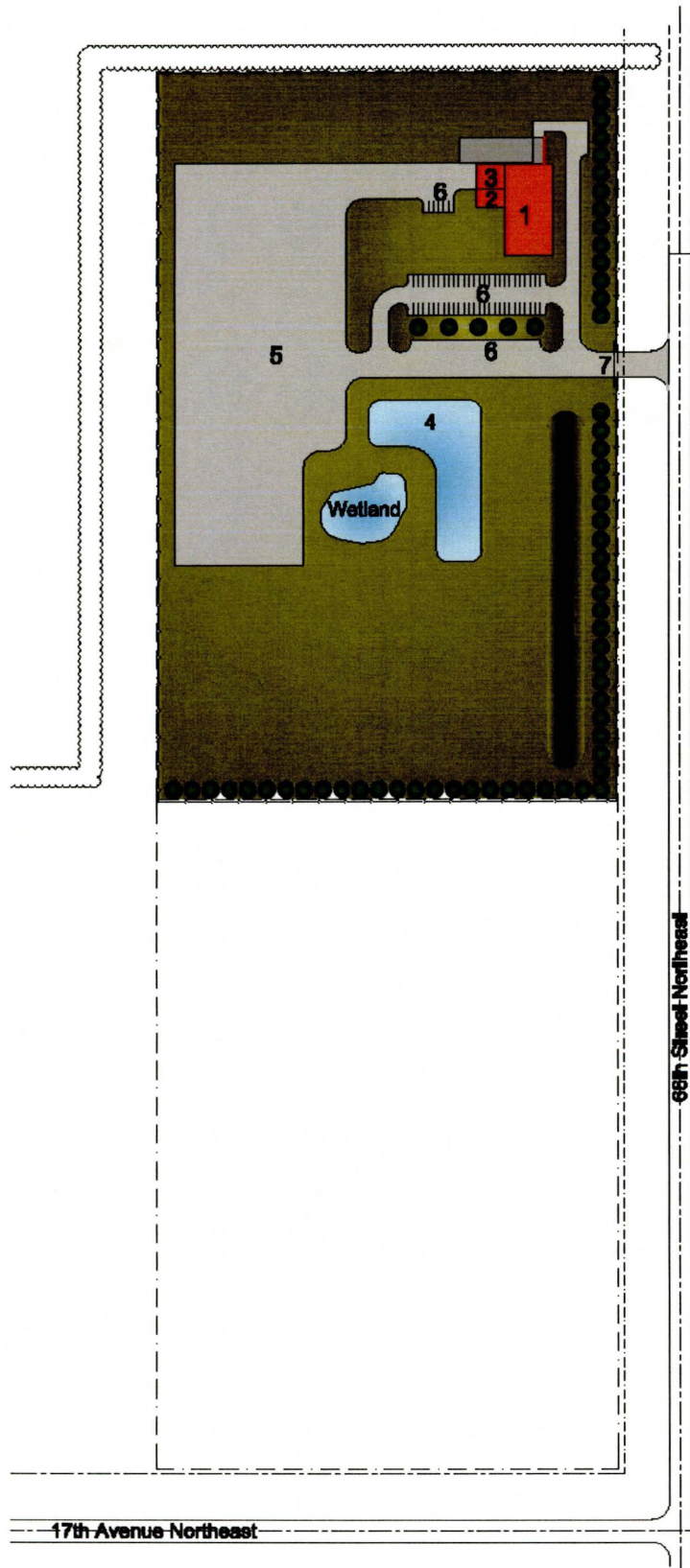
#### **Phase I:**

1. Grade site for practical training building, indoor firing range, multi-use concrete pad and support facilities such as parking.
2. Install underground utilities, including power, storm sewer, gas, septic tank and field and detention ponds
3. Construct practical training building
4. Construct multi-use EVOC pad
5. Mitigate existing wet-lands
6. Construct security fencing at perimeter of site
7. Construct berms at perimeter of site
8. Install perimeter landscaping

#### **Phase II:**

1. Grade site for LETA building, campus maintenance building, dormitory and parking areas.
2. Install underground utilities, including power, storm sewer, gas, septic tank and field and detention ponds
3. Construct LETA Building
4. Construct Dormitory
5. Construct Maintenance Building
6. Construct Parking areas and connecting roads on-site
7. Construct canine training area
8. Construct berms at perimeter of site.
9. Install perimeter landscaping.
10. Extend security fencing to new perimeter.





## EXISTING SPACES

- 25 YARD OUTDOOR SHOOTING RANGE

## NEW SPACES

1. INDOOR SHOOTING RANGE
2. PRACTICAL TRAINING CLASSROOMS
3. STORAGE - VEHICLE & EQUIPMENT
4. DETENTION POND
5. 1,000' x 300' E.V.O.C. PAD
6. PARKING FOR 60 CARS & 2 FIRE TRUCKS
7. GATE AND SIGN

# Law Enforcement Training Academy and Public Safety Training Facility Master Plan - Phase 1



## Phase I: Opinion of Probable Cost

Offsite costs:.....210,000

1. Watermain
2. Storm sewer
3. Electrical
4. Gas

Site Development Costs:.....2,634,000

1. Grading
2. Concrete paving (Includes paving for EVOC)
3. Utilities
4. Water service
5. Storm sewer
6. Detention ponds
7. Septic and drain field
8. Fencing
9. Lighting
10. Landscape/Erosion
11. Outdoor training field and track

Practical Training Building:.....2,800,000

1. Training building
2. 25 yard indoor firing range
3. Fixture costs

Law Enforcement Training Components.....0

1. LETA building
2. Dormitory
3. 100 yard range
4. Canine training

Fire Training Components:.....0

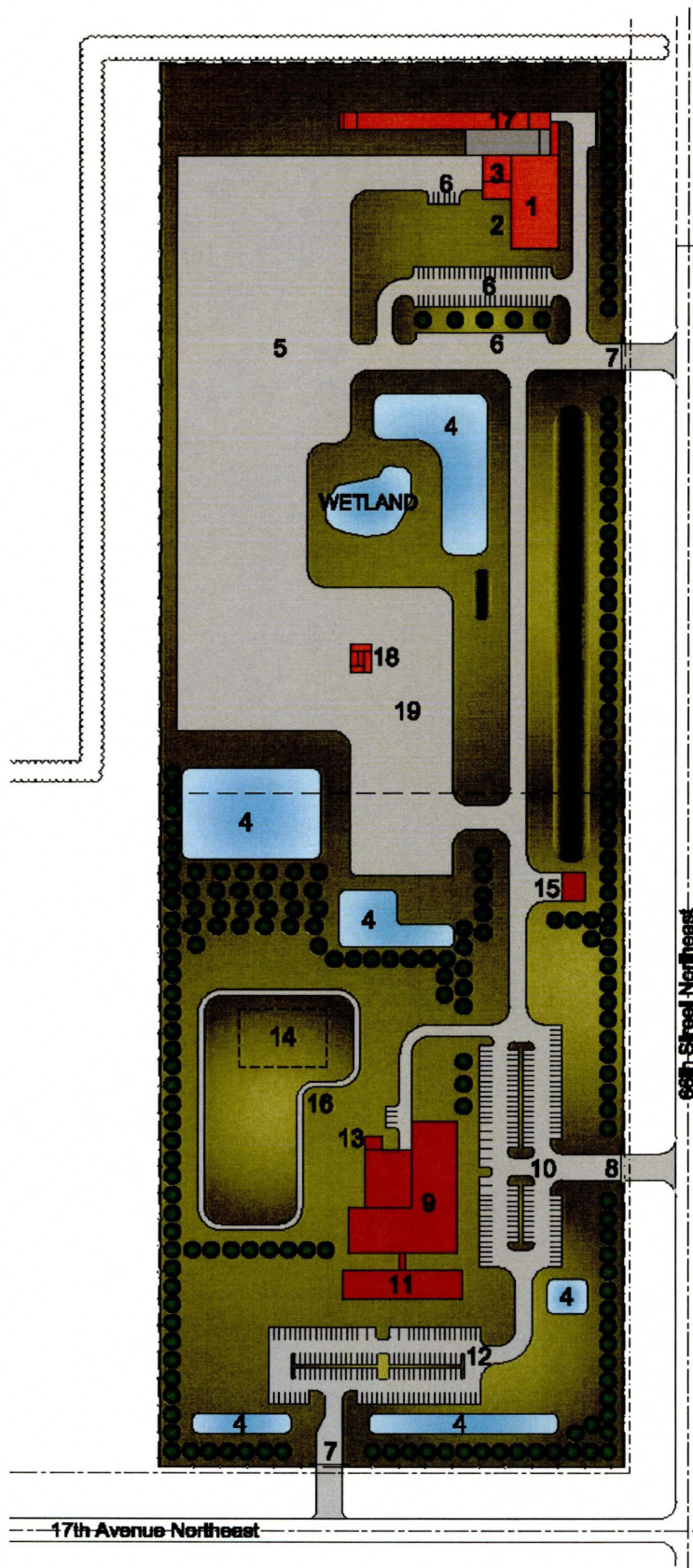
1. Multi-tactical simulation building

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Sub-total 5,644,900

Contingency (2.5%) 141,120

**Total Phase I Costs:.....5,786,020**



## EXISTING SPACES

- 25 YARD OUTDOOR SHOOTING RANGE

## NEW SPACES

1. INDOOR SHOOTING RANGE
2. PRACTICAL TRAINING CLASSROOMS
3. STORAGE - VEHICLE & EQUIPMENT
4. DETENTION POND
5. 1,000' x 300' E.V.O.C. PAD
6. PARKING FOR 60 CARS & 2 FIRE TRUCKS
7. GATE AND SIGN
8. MAIN GATE AND SIGN
9. LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING ACADEMY
10. 130 CAR PARKING LOT
11. 120 BED DORMITORY
12. 124 CAR PARKING LOT
13. K-9 KENNELS
14. K-9 TRAINING AREA
15. MAINTENANCE GARAGE
16. RUNNING TRACK
17. 100 YD OUTDOOR SHOOTING RANGE
18. MULTI-TACTICAL SIMULATION BUILDING
19. FIRE TACTICAL SIMULATION PAD

# Law Enforcement Training Academy and Public Safety Training Facility Master Plan - Phase 2

## Phase II: Opinion of Probable Cost

Offsite costs:.....230,000

1. Watermain
2. Storm sewer
3. Electrical
4. Gas

Site Development Costs:.....3,742,700

1. Grading
2. Concrete paving (includes 300'x300' EVOC pad and practical fire pad)
3. Utilities
4. Water service
5. Storm sewer
6. Detention ponds
7. Septic and drain field
8. Fencing
9. Lighting
10. Landscape/Erosion
11. Outdoor training field and track

Practical Training Building:.....1,500,000

1. 100 yard outdoor firing range

Law Enforcement Training Components.....10,234,000

1. LETA building
2. Dormitory
3. Canine training

Fire Training Components:.....1,500,000

1. Multi-tactical simulation building

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Sub-total 17,206,700

Contingency (5%) 860,335

**Total Phase II Costs:.....18,067,035**

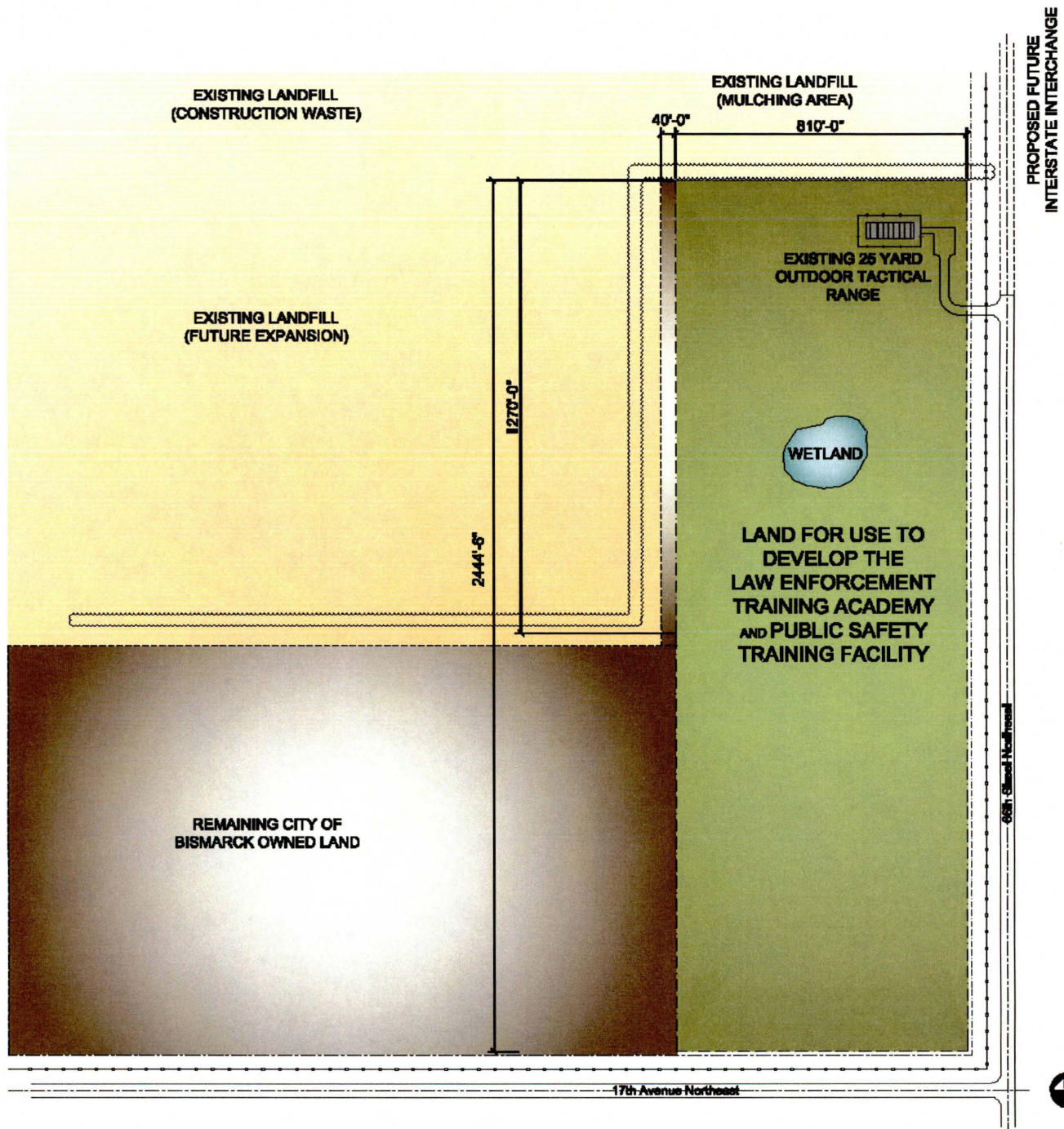


## **Appendix**

Exhibit A: Proposed Site

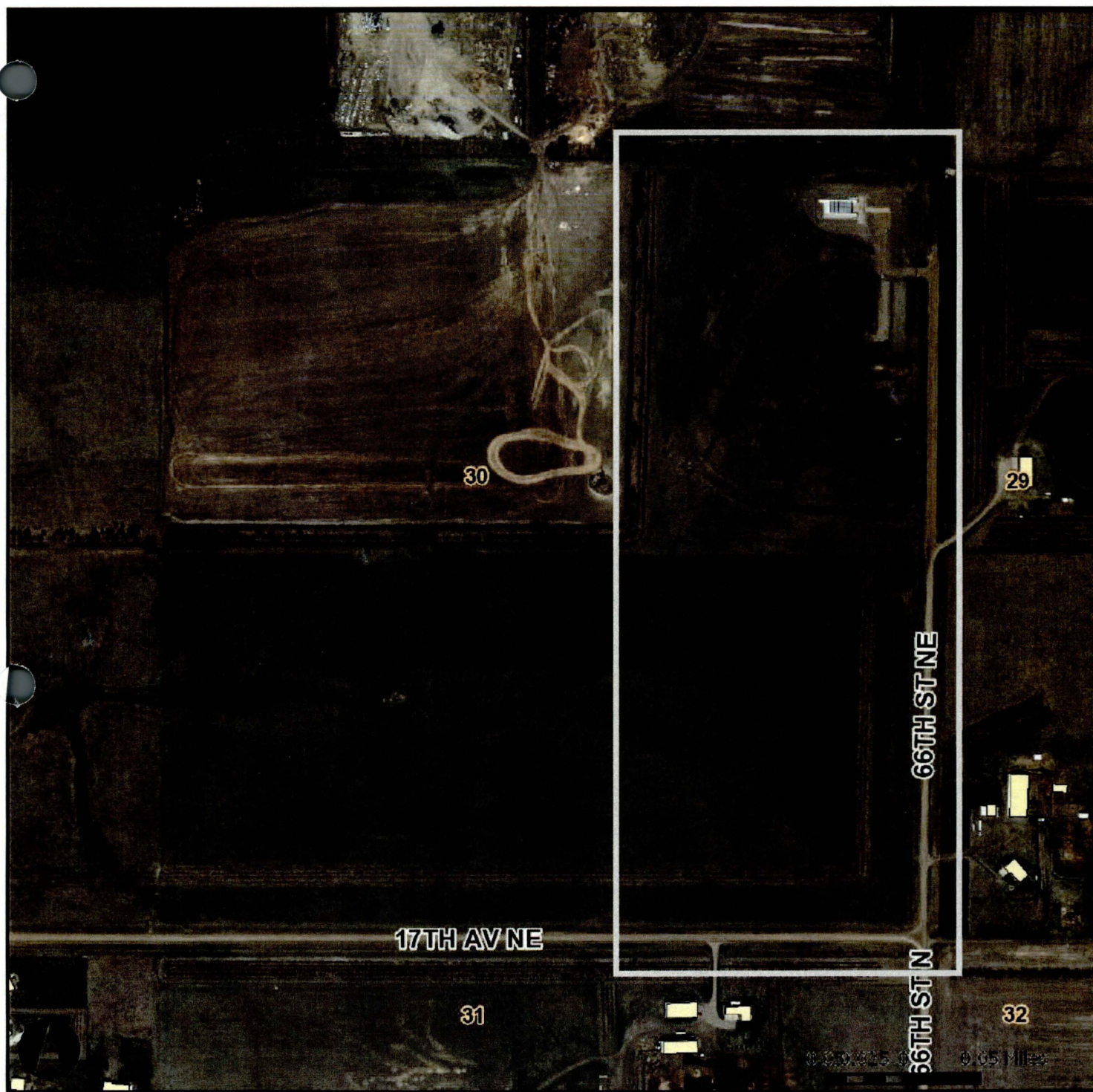
Exhibit B: Arial Photograph of Proposed Site

Exhibit C: Arial Photograph of Proposed Site – Expanded View



## Law Enforcement Training Academy and Public Safety Training Facility Master Plan - Existing Site Plan





**Exhibit B**  
**Arial Photograph of Proposed Site**



