Exhibit B

FGMARCHITECTS

PART 2

PROJECT SUMMARY

The Lockport Township Fire Protection District (FPD) seeks approval of Special Use Permits for a Planned Unit Development (PUD) in the form of an Institutional Use with an accessory firing range on a 12.86-acre parcel located in the City of Crest Hill. The property was donated to the FPD by the State of Illinois with the intent of creating a centrally located training facility for the fire district. This development will provide a unique center that supports both practical and classroom training for fire and law enforcement agencies. These training experiences will improve the agencies' ability to respond to emergency situations within Lockport Township and beyond.

The project site is located on the south side of Division Street, adjacent to the Statesville Correctional Facility. The property is currently farmed but is zoned M-1 Light Manufacturing. It is bordered on the east, south, and west by the Department of Corrections, which is also zoned M-1. To the north, across Division Street, lies the Will County Forest Preserve. The nearest residential district is approximately 1,600 feet to the northwest, while the furthest is approximately 6,700 feet to the south. Two governmental outdoor firing ranges are located to the east of the project site, within one mile. One is operated by the Illinois State Police and the other is operated by the Department of Corrections. The direction of fire at both of these ranges is to the west and northwest, while the proposed range is to the south. The intent of this new range is to offload the impact at the other ranges and reduce overall noise from firing ranges within the community.

The proposed training grounds are designed for regional use, focusing solely on public safety, with the potential for collaboration between fire and law enforcement in training and coordination. As the training requirements for both fire services and law enforcement continue to grow, providing these facilities will enable the District and participating departments to meet—and potentially exceed—these needs through consistent, realistic training. This facility, being centrally located within the Fire District, will also help reduce overtime and out-of-service training costs, allowing the District to remain fiscally responsible while maintaining high-quality response services. The communities within the District, with the City of Crest Hill at its center, will greatly benefit from the establishment of these training grounds.

The following are key reasons for the importance of this centrally located training facility:

- **Improved Response Times for Training**: A centrally located facility ensures fire companies can remain in-service and return to their assigned stations quickly, maintaining district-wide emergency readiness.
- **Standardized Training Across the District** – A single, well-equipped facility provides a consistent training environment for all firefighters, ensuring that personnel across different stations receive uniform instruction and practice the same procedures.
- **Enhanced Hands-on-Experience** - A dedicated training facility allows firefighters to practice real-life scenarios in controlled settings, including live fire exercises, search-and-rescue drills, hazardous material responses, and water rescue improving their skills and preparedness.

- **Increased Safety and Efficiency** – Firefighting is a high-risk profession, and a specialized training facility provides a safe environment to learn and refine techniques before facing real emergencies. This reduces the likelihood of injuries and operational errors in the field.
- **Cost-Effective Training Solution** – Instead of relying on multiple locations or external training programs, a centralized facility offers a long-term cost savings by providing in-house training resources, reducing expenses associated with outsourcing and travel.
- **Supports Continuous Learning and Certification** – A dedicated training facility ensures that firefighters can regularly update their skills, meet certification requirements, and adapt to new firefighting techniques and equipment advancements.
- **Facilitates Joint Training with Other Agencies** – A central facility allows for collaboration with neighboring fire departments, law enforcement, EMS, and other emergency response teams, enhancing interagency coordination during large-scale incidents.
- **Improved ISO Score** – Currently an ISO level 2, Lockport Fire has not been able to capture any "Facility points" which are necessary to reach an ISO level 1. This certification can offer several advantages to both homeowners and businesses in the Fire District. This training center would meet the "Facility" criteria to maximize on all training points for the higher score.
- **Back-Up EOC for WCEMA** – In the event of an emergency or natural disaster, this facility will be equipped to operate as a back-up EOC (Emergency Operations Center) for the Will County Emergency Management Agency.
- **Improved Department Operations** – Moving emergency vehicle maintenance to a dedicated facility allows for the FD to move all specialized equipment/ vehicles to Station #6 which is the center of the district and has the most staffing. This allows for reduced response times throughout the fire district for water rescue, technical rescue, hazardous materials, search and rescue type emergencies as well as fire investigations.

Overall, a centrally located fire department training facility strengthens the district's emergency preparedness, enhances firefighter skills, and ultimately improves public safety by ensuring that first responders are well-trained and ready for any situation.

Project Development Components

The project will include three primary elements:

1. **Training and Maintenance Building**
2. **Training Grounds**
3. **Outdoor Firing Range**

Descriptions of each component are as follows. Please refer to section "Site Elements and Buildings Description" within the project narrative for additional detailed information.

1. **Training/Maintenance Facility (Building 1)**
   The Training/Maintenance Facility will be located on the northwest corner of the property. The single-story building will be approximately 24,240 square feet. Approximately half of the building will be dedicated for classroom training while the other half will be dedicated for emergency vehicle maintenance operations.

Classroom education plays a vital role in training programs. Training requirements will include week-long classes held multiple times a year, ensuring efficient use of this facility. Expanding the classroom's availability to other departments will foster inter-governmental communication and encourage the exchange of ideas. Additionally, training events will attract visitors to the City of Crest Hill, supporting local businesses such as restaurants and shops. The classroom area of the building will feature three classrooms, each with a capacity of 50 people.

Fire protection district personnel and other public safety departments will use these spaces for training sessions. Classroom training will take place typically 3 days per week and may run from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Each session may include one to two fire companies and have a maximum of 10-15 people per session (including trainers). EMS training will usually take place one day per week, and their hours of operation and number of participants will be similar to the practical training sessions.
Based on the anticipated load, a typical week will see approximately 10-15 vehicles entering and exiting the site four days per week.

The District will move the maintenance operations to the new facility, which will free up space at Station 6. The maintenance side of the building will include a total of 12 bays (6 double bays). 4 bays will be used for maintenance operations, while 8 bays will be used for reserve vehicles, including ladder trucks, engines, ambulances and other emergency response vehicles. The maintenance department typically services one vehicle on a daily basis, so the anticipated traffic load is minimal.

It is anticipated that the facility will host one to two special events per year, with attendance ranging from 100-150 people. The owner will implement strategies to ensure the safe exit of vehicles onto Division Street following these events.

2. Training Grounds

Realistic physical training is a critical element for public safety. Having training grounds centralized within the District allows training to occur more frequently while keeping staff in service for emergency response. The proposed grounds have some fixed functions that the Fire Service immediately will utilize, but training evolves and the grounds have multiple areas that will be available for future props and events based upon current needs and regulations.

The outdoor practical training will occur on the same days as classroom training as noted above. Participants will either be in the classroom OR out on the training grounds. Therefore, this will not add to the daily traffic load.

Specialty team training will take place monthly from 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m., with a maximum of 30 participants, including trainers.

A. Burn Tower: A fire department training burn tower is a critical component of firefighter training, providing a controlled environment for realistic, hands-on experience in fire suppression, search and rescue, and emergency response. A multi-story burn training tower

is a requirement for the District to meet mandated requirements with regulation ranking improvements (for example, improving their ISO ratings). The following include the importance of a burn tower and how it is used:

- **Realistic Live Fire Training** – Firefighters will experience live fire conditions in a controlled setting, preparing them for real-world emergencies while minimizing risk.
- **Improved Fire Suppression Techniques** – Firefighters can practice extinguishing fires in various scenarios, learning how fire behaves in different structures and improving their hose handling and attack strategies.
- **Enhanced Search and Rescue Skills** – The tower can be used for search-and-rescue drills in smoke-filled environments, helping firefighters develop essential skills to locate and evacuate victims under challenging conditions.
- **Tactical Ventilation Training** – Firefighters can practice proper ventilation techniques, including roof and window ventilation, to control fire spread and improve visibility during real emergencies. These ventilation techniques ensure firefighters can effectively release heat and smoke, improving safety and fire control.
- **Safe Exposure to Heat and Smoke Conditions** – Training in a burn tower helps firefighters acclimate to high-heat and low-visibility environments, teaching them to maintain composure and effectiveness under pressure.
- **Multi-Story Training Scenarios** – Since many burn towers are multi-level, they simulate fires in apartment buildings, commercial structures, and industrial settings, providing varied and adaptable training. Firefighters can practice ladder rescues, rappelling, and high-angle rescue techniques for multi-story buildings.
- **Incident Command and Team Coordination** – Fire departments can use the burn tower for large-scale drills that involve incident command training, teamwork, and communication strategies critical for real emergency responses.
- **Forcible Entry Exercises** – Firefighters practice breaking through doors, windows, and barriers commonly encountered in burning buildings.
- **Hazardous Materials and Confined Space Training** – Some burn towers are designed to incorporate hazardous materials and confined space rescue training for specialized response scenarios.
- **Multi-Agency Training** – Burn towers provide an opportunity for joint exercises with law enforcement, EMS, and other emergency responders to improve coordination during large-scale incidents.

A fire department training burn tower is an essential tool for firefighter preparedness, offering realistic and diverse training scenarios that improve response capabilities and safety. By providing hands-on experience in fire suppression, search and rescue, and tactical operations, burn towers help ensure firefighters are well-equipped to handle real emergencies effectively.

B. Outdoor Tower Training Classroom with Storage: A dirty classroom is a designated training area within a fire department training facility designed for hands-on, practical exercises that involve the use of firefighting tools, equipment, and techniques in a controlled environment. Unlike a traditional classroom, this space is built to withstand dirt, debris, water, smoke and

physical impact, allowing firefighters to train in realistic conditions without damaging clean indoor spaces.

Key characteristics of a Dirty Classroom:

- Durable and Impact-Resistant Construction – Floors and walls are designed to withstand heavy use, soot, water, and rough handling of tools and gear
- Multi-Purpose Training Environment – Used for skills training such as hose handling, SCBA drills, search and rescue techniques, forcible entry, extrication simulations, and ventilation exercises
- Equipped for Tool Use – Allow firefighters to work with hydraulic tools, saws, ladders, axes, and other firefighting equipment
- Wash and Decontamination Stations – Provides facilities to clean gear and personnel after training sessions involving hazardous materials or contaminants
- Ventilated and Open Space – Designed to accommodate smoke, dust, and airborne particles during training exercises
- Safe and Controlled Setting – Provides a structured environment for realistic drills while minimizing risks associated with uncontrolled outdoor training

Purpose and Benefits:

- Enables practical, hands-on skill development
- Bridges the gap between classroom theory and field applications
- Enhance firefighter familiarity with tools and techniques in a safe yet realistic environment
- Reduces damage to clean training spaces while allowing for messy or high-impact exercises

C. Training pond (also serving as stormwater detention): Having an available body of water is an essential training resource for a fire department water rescue team, allowing first responders to develop the skills necessary to perform rescues in lakes, rivers, ponds, and floodwaters. Practical, hands-on training in real aquatic environments ensures that firefighters and rescue personnel are fully prepared for water-related emergencies. This resource provides the following advantages:

- **Realistic Training Conditions** – Practicing in an actual body of water simulates real-life rescue scenarios, including varying currents, depths, and visibility conditions.
- **Hands-On Swift Water and Flood Training** – Training in natural or controlled water conditions prepares rescuers for emergencies such as flash floods, river rescues, and watercraft accidents. Training on rescuing conscious and unconscious victims using throw bags, reach tools, and personal flotation devices as well coordinated practice our underwater ROV (remotely operated vehicles)
- **Improved Victim Recovery Techniques** – Water rescues require specialized search and recovery methods, including surface and underwater searches, which can be efficiently practiced in a real aquatic environment.
- **Boat Operations and Navigation** – A body of water allows for hands-on training with rescue boats, jet skis, and other watercraft, ensuring rescuers can maneuver efficiently in different water conditions

- **Ice Rescue Preparedness** – In colder climates, having a body of water for winter training helps firefighters practice ice rescues, including self-rescue victim extrication, and proper use of ice rescue suits.
- **Diver and Underwater Rescue Training** – If the department has a dive team, a training water body is essential for teaching proper diving techniques, underwater search patterns, and victim recovery.
- **Adaptation to Low Visibility and Challenging Environments** – Natural bodies of water often have unpredictable conditions, helping rescuers learn to navigate murky water, debris, and other hazards they may face in real rescues.

Having a body of water for fire department water rescue training is crucial for preparing rescuers to handle diverse aquatic emergencies safely and effectively. Whether performing surface rescues, navigating floodwaters, or executing ice and dive rescues, practical experience in real water conditions ensures that firefighters and rescue teams can respond quickly and efficiently.

D. Vehicle Extrication Training Area: A dedicated outdoor area for vehicle extrication training is crucial for fire departments to ensure firefighters and rescue personnel are well-prepared to handle motor vehicle accidents and other entrapment emergencies. It provides a safe, realistic, and controlled environments where teams can develop their skills and refine techniques, ultimately leading to more efficient rescues and better patient outcomes. Benefits of an extrication training area include:

- **Realistic Training Scenarios** – Firefighters can practice extricating victims from damaged vehicles in a setting that closely mimics real-life crash scenes, including overturned vehicles, multi-car collisions, and confined spaces.
- **Hands-On Tool Proficiency** – Training in an outdoor area allows firefighters to use hydraulic rescue tools (Jaws of Life), cutting equipment, spreaders, and stabilizing devices in realistic conditions, improving their speed and effectiveness.
- **Safe and Controlled Learning Environment** – Unlike practicing in an uncontrolled or ad-hoc location, a dedicated area ensures a safe space for training without interfering with emergency operations or public areas.
- **Multi-Vehicle and Complex Scenario Training** – Firefighters can practice advanced extrication techniques involving multiple vehicles, trucks, buses, and even motorcycles to prepare for a variety of accident situations.
- **Time-Critical Skill Development** – Vehicle extrication often involves victims in critical condition. Regular training in a dedicated space helps firefighters refine their skills to work efficiently under pressure, reducing extrication time and improving patient survival rates.
- **Stabilization and Safety Techniques** – Extrication is not just about cutting; stabilizing vehicles and ensuring the safety of victims and rescuers is essential. A designated outdoor area allows for proper training in cribbing, strut placement, and airbag deployments.

- **Exposure to Changing Environmental Conditions** – Practicing extrication outdoors allows firefighters to train in various weather conditions (rain, heat, snow), preparing them for real-world emergencies that may occur in similar environments.
- **Collaboration with Other Emergency Services** – A dedicated extrication training area allows for joint drills with EMS, law enforcement, and towing companies, ensuring seamless coordination during actual rescues.
- **Debriefing and Continuous Improvement** – A set training area provides a space for post-exercise debriefing, reviewing techniques, and improving strategies based on real-time performance evaluations.

E. K-9 Training: The districts highly trained K9's play a vital role in locating missing people, disaster victims, and trapped individuals. A specialized training space ensures they develop and maintain the skills needed for effective deployments in real emergencies. A dedicated open area for K9 training allows:

- **Realistic Search and Rescue Scenarios** – A training area allows SAR dogs to practice searching for victims in different environments, such as collapsed structures, wooded areas, and open fields, mimicking real-world emergencies.
- **Consistent and Controlled Training** – Regular training in a designated space ensures K9s and their handlers maintain peak performance, improving their ability to locate victims quickly and accurately.
- **Enhances K9 Scent Detection Abilities** – Search dogs rely on scent tracking to find missing persons. A training area with various scent sources, obstacles, and hiding places helps reinforce their ability to differentiate between human scents in diverse conditions.
- **Adaptation to Various Terrains** – A well-designed K9 training area includes confined spaces, water features, and forested sections to prepare the dog for different search environments.
- **Improved Agility and Endurance** – Search and rescue work requires K9s to navigate through unstable surfaces, climb obstacles, and maneuver in tight spaces. A training area with agility equipment like tunnels, ladders, and balance beams enhances their physical fitness and confidence.
- **Strengthens Handler-K9 Communication** – Training in a controlled environment allows handlers to practice giving commands, interpreting K9 behavior, and working as an effective team in high-stress situations.
- **Emergency Preparedness for Large-Scale Incidents** – A well-trained SAR K9 is a valuable asset in disasters like building collapses, floods, and wilderness rescues. A dedicated training area ensures they are ready for rapid deployment in real emergencies.

A dedicated K9 training area is crucial for maintaining the effectiveness of a fire department's search and rescue dog team. By providing a safe and realistic environment to refine scent detection, agility, and teamwork, SAR K9s can perform at their highest level when lives are at stake. Investing in proper training infrastructure ensures these invaluable dogs remain mission-ready for any emergency.

F. Miscellaneous Open Space: Maintaining open space on fire department training grounds is a strategic investment that allows for growth, adaptability, and enhanced training opportunities. Fire service needs evolve over time, and having flexible, unused land ensures that training facilities can expand and adapt to meet future demands. Advantages include:

- **Room for Facility Expansion** – Open space provides the opportunity to add new training structures as training needs grow.
- **Adaptability to New Training Methods** – Firefighting tactics, equipment, and safety regulations change over time. Open space allows the department to adjust training grounds to accommodate modern techniques and evolving fire service standards.
- **Multi-Disciplinary Training Areas** – As fire departments take on more specialized roles (hazmat, technical rescue, urban search and rescue, wildland firefighting), an open area can be developed to provide diverse, scenario-based training exercises.
- **Large-Scale Incident Simulations** – Open space allows for mass casualty drills, disaster response training, and multi-agency exercises involving fire, EMS, police, and other emergency services.
- **Vehicle and Apparatus Training** – A designated open area can be used for emergency vehicle operations (EVOC), pump operations, and aerial ladder placement drills, ensuring firefighters are skilled in maneuvering fire apparatus in various conditions.
- **Outdoor Practical Training** – Open space can be utilized for hose deployment drills, water supply operations, and large-diameter hose evolutions, which require extensive space to simulate real-world conditions.
- **Future Technology Integration** – As new technologies such as virtual reality (VR) training units, drone operations, and robotic firefighting equipment become more common, an open training area ensures the department can integrate these advancements.
- **Cost-Effective Growth** – Instead of relocating or acquiring new land, having existing open space allows the department to expand training capabilities on-site, saving costs and resources in the long run.
- **Community and Public Safety Events** – Open space can serve as a venue for firefighter recruitment events, public fire education programs, or large-scale community drills, strengthening relationships with the public and promoting fire safety awareness.

Having open space on fire department training grounds is a valuable asset that provides flexibility, adaptability, and growth potential. It ensures that training facilities remain future-ready, capable of evolving with new challenges, technologies, and training requirements. By planning for expansion, fire departments can enhance firefighter preparedness, improve emergency response capabilities, and maintain a cutting-edge training environment for years to come.

3. Outdoor Firing Range

This development will include a law enforcement training facility, consisting of a firing range to be constructed and operated by the Lockport Police Department. This range will serve public safety training purposes and an inter-governmental agreement will be drafted to outline the parameters. Only departments within Lockport Township Fire Protection District will be able to

utilize the range, under the supervision of a range-master of the Lockport Police Department who will write guidelines for its safe use and operation. The proposed range will be 100 yards so that officers can become certified in mandated long gun fire training. There are two other State ranges located to the east of the project site within 1 mile. One is the Illinois State Police, firing to the northwest and the other is the Department of Corrections, firing to the west. Neither existing State controlled ranges have been designed or constructed for noise suppression, and both are firing in the direction of Crest Hill Ward 2.

The firing range at the training grounds will be located at the southeast corner of the property, with its firing direction facing due south. The range will be surrounded on three sides (east, south, and west) by 24-foot-tall berms, which will feature native plantings with deep roots to help stabilize them. The shooting platform will be positioned on the north side of the firing range, with a 20-foot-tall sound attenuation wall directly behind it. The nearest residential districts are approximately 2,000 feet to the northwest, 3,000 feet to the northeast, and 5,000 to 6,000 feet to the south.

The Lockport police department intends to purchase two pre-manufactured structures similar to car ports so that they can have shelter during inclement weather. These structures will be approximately 10 ft x 15 ft and a maximum of 15 feet tall. The structures will be placed on top of the shooting range and will not be visible by the public.

Various police departments will be using this facility. The Lockport Police Department and the City of Crest Hill will have very similar needs. Each department will use the facility 1-2 times per month, with training from 7:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. Each department will likely have approximately 10 officers arriving in 2 hour time waves.
The Village of Romeoville Police Department is only interested in using the facility for rifle training, and therefore their use of the facility will be significantly less than other departments.

Lockport PD also conducts various in-house training days. Some of these training days may occur at the new facility, but not all. These in-house training days will be approximately 10 training days per year, starting from 7:00 a.m. and ending at 3:00 p.m. Each day will typically host between 8 and 12 officers. Traffic generated from police fire training will be minimal based upon the limited intent of use.

The type of ammunition used will be lead. This is the most common and cost effective ammunition and what law enforcement purchases regularly. The Lockport PD will follow the "EPA's Best Management Practices for Lead at Outdoor Shooting Ranges (EPA-902-B-01-001)" for recommended remediation measures for lead in earthen berms.

<u>Noise</u>
FGMA shared the zoning ordinance noise level requirements with two acoustical engineering firms, Siebein Acoustic and Soundscape Engineering. It was the opinion of both firms that the city's ordinance noise standards are outdated. They noted that typical ambient noise (non-firing range noise) such as standard neighborhood equipment (i.e. residential condensing units, yard maintenance equipment, etc.) would exceed the city's ordinance requirements and would not

meet the levels posted in the ordinance. Both engineers recommended that the City revisit the ordinance posted levels in the future to better align with state standards and expectations. Consequently, the owner is requesting the text amendment to the Zoning Ordinance noise related performance standards as described in detail in Part 8 of this Project Narrative.

Soundscape Engineering, LLC has been retained by the Lockport Township Fire Protection District to assess the noise transmission from the proposed firing range to the surrounding neighborhoods and evaluate the effectiveness of the sound mitigation strategies described below. A report will be completed prior to the March 13 Plan Commission meeting. In the meantime, the engineer has provided a preliminary "sound statement", which is included in the exhibits section of the Project Narrative (Exhibit 'S').

Effective strategies for reducing noise at shooting ranges include high berms, side berms, covered shooting positions, and baffles. The proposed range will include high side and backstop berms with native plantings (which help to absorb sound) and a tall sound attenuating wall behind the shooters. Direction of fire is an important factor when situating a firing range. The proposed range will be firing to the south, where the residential districts are much further away than the residential district to the northwest. It should be noted that the greatest amount of noise will always be in the direction of fire. With this in mind, the dB level difference between the direction of fire and behind fire can be equated to about a 10dB difference on average. In addition, we have rearranged the layout of the training grounds so that the firing range is pointing away from the closest residential area. The firing range was also moved to the southwest corner of the training grounds, the furthest point away from the closest residential area. The training facility classroom on the training grounds has been placed directly north of the firing range so that it acts as an additional sound buffer between the range and the closest subdivision to the north.

There are currently two outdoor firing ranges within 1 mile of the proposed training grounds site. Both ranges fire towards the west and northwest (in the direction of Ward 2). Not only will the firing direction of the proposed range be facing south, but the range will also alleviate the load impact of the other two ranges.

<u>Text Amendment to Zoning Ordinance</u>

The inclusion of the firing range will require text amendments to the M-1 Zoning District Use Table, and Section 2 (Definitions) of the Zoning Ordinance to define and permit an "Outdoor Firing Range, for Government Training Purposes", as well as modifications to Section 8.8 of the Zoning Ordinance to specifically exempt this type of firing range from the City's existing Noise Performance Standards. Please refer to the section titled "PROPOSED TEXT AMENDMENTS to the City of Crest Hill Zoning Ordinance" within the project narrative for more details.

Proposed Development Requirements and Operational Requirements by Lockport Police Department:

Development Requirements:

1. Private outdoor public safety range used exclusively by public safety agencies who work and operate within the Lockport Township Fire Protection District (Fire District).
2. The range will be designed by a design professional (FGMA architect) with the assistance of range masters from the Lockport Police Department.
3. The public safety outdoor range will be owned by the Fire District, but operated and supervised by the Lockport Police Department as defined in an IGA.
4. Environmental Protection: The Public Safety outdoor range shall be designed such that it is in compliance with the Best Management Practices for Lead at Outdoor Shooting Ranges. The range shall be designed to prevent contamination of any waterway considered "Waters of the U.S." as defined by the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers, wetland or floodplain in accordance with the Clean Water Act.
5. A safety plan shall be provided that complies with the requirements of the NRA current edition of "The Range Manual, A guide to Planning and construction."

Operational Requirements:

1. These operational requirements will be defined in an IGA between the Fire District and each agency that wishes to use the Public Safety Range.
2. Hours of operation (Defined by the LPD) – 7:00 AM to 10:00 PM Monday through Friday. 8:00 AM to 4:00 PM Saturday and Sunday**.**
3. Night shooting shall occur a maximum of once per week. (LPD).
5. Liability insurance: Proof of liability insurance in the minimum amount of two million dollars ($2,000,000) shall be provided to the Lockport Township Fire Protection District that names the Fire District as an additional insured party and shall save and hold the Fire District, its appointed officials, and employees working within the scope of their duties harmless from and against all claims, demands and causes of action of any kind or character, including the cost of defense thereof, arising in favor of a person or groups members or employees or third parties on account or representatives. The Fire District shall be notified immediately if there are any changes or lapses to this liability insurance coverage. The Public Safety Range will have a Standard Operating Procedure drafted by a certified Range Master from the Lockport Polce Department.
6. Each agency using the Public Safety Range will be responsible for providing their own certified Range Master who will present, ensuring the safe operation of the Public Safety Range whenever in use. The Range Master shall notify both the Fire District and the Lockport Police Department when their training begins and ends.

SITE LIGHTING

Parking lot and drive lighting will be LED type, on 25 foot tall light poles. The building will have LED wall packs above the overhead doors and there will be recessed lighting at the main entrance. In addition to the general site lighting, there will be spot lights placed inside the berms for night time shooting. These lights will be LEDs and will be mounted on 25 ft. tall poles Lighting cut sheets are included in the

photometric submittal. Night time shooting will be very minimal and will not extend beyond 10:00 p.m.

A photometric plan is provided and it includes a statement by the electrical engineer that the site lighting complies with the Site Lighting Development Standards in the zoning ordinance (Section 8.7-4). Foot candles at the site boundaries will meet the ordinance. Refer to Exhibit 'J'.

DEVELOPMENT SCHEDULE

The anticipated project schedule is as follows. Final dates will be dependent on PUD approvals and permitting.

Sequence of construction:

1. Mass/Rough grading (July 2025 through September 2025)
    a. Rough grading
    b. Construction of road subsurface
    c. Pond excavation. Soils removed will be placed in the area where the outdoor firing range will be located and will be used to construct the berms to the maximum extent possible.
    d. Berm Construction
    e. Site Utilities
    f. Building pad construction
2. Building Construction (August 2025 through June 2026)
    a. Building 1 Training/ Maintenance Facility.
    b. Building 2 Tower Training Classroom
3. Burn Tower – Exact dates to be determined. Current plan would be to install during other building construction.
4. Remaining Site Work (April 2026 through June 2026)
    a. Fine Grading
    b. Walks, Curbs, etc.
    c. Paving
    d. Landscaping

REQUESTED APPLICATION WAIVERS

LTFPD is requesting waivers to the following application submittal requirements:

- FINAL Construction Drawings are required as part of the Preliminary & Final Planned Unit Development process. These will be provided as part of the FINAL ENGINEERING. This submittal will be providing ENGINEERING IMPROVEMENT DRAWINGS.
- Market Analysis: Not applicable. This project will not include residential, commercial or industrial uses.
- Tax and School Impact Analysis: Not applicable. The Owner is a governmental agency and will not be taxed.

EXCEPTIONS TO THE ORDINANCES

Lockport Township Fire Protection District is requesting several exceptions to the zoning ordinance. The following are the requested exceptions:

- Building façade masonry quantities
- Use of metal panels for exterior building material.
- Height of accessory structures
- Use of shipping containers
- Building signage
- Curb cut widths
- Plantings on parking lot islands
- Loading zones

Please refer to section ZONING ORDINANCE EXCEPTIONS for additional detail.