BUILDING FOR OUR FUTURE: THE CLOQUET AREA FIRE DISTRICT FACILITY PROJECT

COURAGE. COMMITMENT. COMMUNITY.

Current Facility

- Operates out of 19,200 SF
- Constructed in 1960
- Added on and remodeled in 1990
- Police Department moved Out in 2020

Proposed New Facility

- Estimated Cost: $18M
- Estimated Size: 35,550 SF

Bond Impact to Median Value Residential Property

Carlton County Auditors Office Utilizes $225,000 as a median value for Residential properties in 2025.
** This amount is in addition to the current annual district levy

Ambulance Levy Area	**$39.07**
Fire Levy Area	**$92.98**
Combined	**$132.05**

The Need - WHY NOW?

- Increased call volume and staffing over the last 15 years
- Planning for our community's needs
- Proper training spaces
- Equity and accessibility
- Increased apparatus physical size and quantity
- Limited parking
- Emergency responder health, safety, and wellness
- Inadequate space for staff and equipment

Why is Personal Decon Important?

"Cancer has caused 61% of firefighter line-of-duty deaths since 2002. Heart disease has caused 18% of line-of-duty deaths."

A study led by University of Georgia researchers found that EMS workers may be vulnerable to High Consequence Infectious Diseases, which are life-threatening and capable of spreading throughout communities."

2025 TIMELINE

Jan 24 — Notice of Public Hearing in this issue of the Pine Knot

Feb 19 — Board passes resolution giving preliminary approval of the 5-Year Capital Improvement Plan and bonding.

Mar 14 — Reverse referendum period ends

Aug — Start Construction

Town Hall Meetings

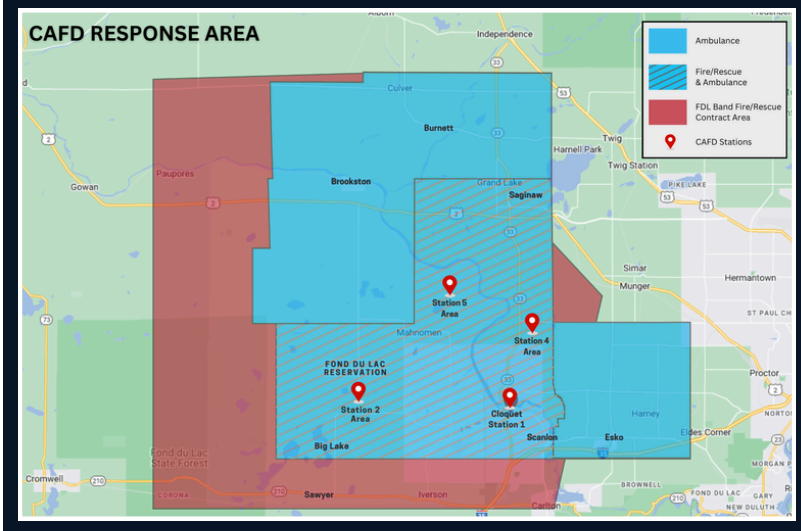
Cloquet Public Library
Date: February 3 Time: 6:00 PM

Perch Lake Town Hall
Date: February 4 Time: 6:00 PM

Thomson Town Hall
Date: February 5 Time: 6:00 PM

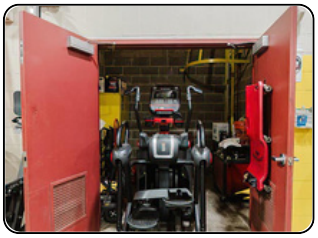
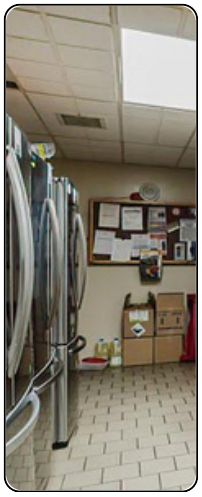
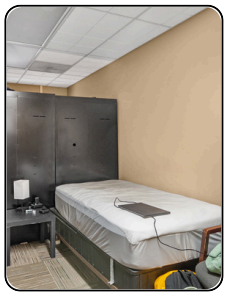
Brevator Town Hall
Date: February 6 Time: 6:00 PM

Public Hearing
Carlton County Government Services Building
Date: February 12 Time: 6:00 PM



WHY CHANGE IS NECESSARY

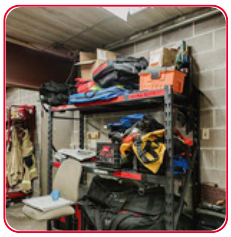
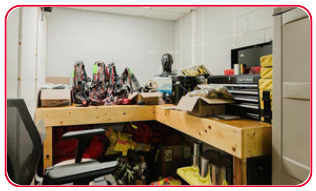
MENTAL HEALTH - CARDIAC/FITNESS - CANCER

Living Quarters: Beyond Overdue for Improvement

- The current living quarters were designed decades ago when staffing and operational demands were much smaller. They now fail to accommodate the growing needs of today's firefighters.
- Cramped sleeping areas lack privacy and proper rest environments, which are essential for on-duty firefighters who may need to respond to emergencies at a moment's notice.
- A lack of modern amenities, such as adequate kitchens, dining spaces, and wellness areas, impacts morale and physical well-being.




Lack of Storage: An Operational Hurdle

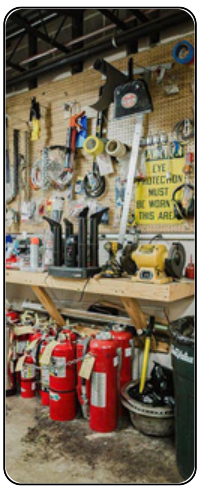
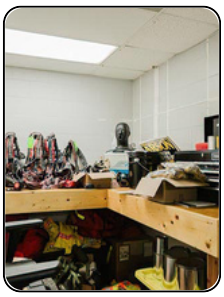
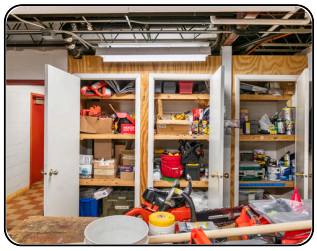
- The station lacks sufficient space for storing essential firefighting and rescue equipment.
- Fire trucks and other emergency vehicles are packed tightly into bays, leaving little room for safe maneuvering or easy access during emergencies.
- Personal protective equipment (PPE) and tools are stored in makeshift areas, often exposed to wear and tear that shortens their usable lifespan.
- Outdated storage solutions lead to inefficiencies, such as longer preparation times for calls and increased wear on critical equipment.





Aging Infrastructure: Outdated and Inefficient

- The current fire station was built decades ago and no longer meets the standards required for modern emergency response operations.
- Structural wear and tear, such as cracked walls, leaky roofs, and outdated HVAC systems, compromise the building's functionality and safety.
- The facility's electrical and plumbing systems are not designed to handle the demands of today's technology and equipment.
- Poor insulation and energy inefficiency increase utility costs, diverting funds from critical operations.


Clutter and Overcrowding: A Station Packed Beyond Capacity

- The station was originally designed for a smaller team with fewer vehicles and less specialized equipment. As needs have grown, the lack of space has become a critical issue.
- Fire trucks and emergency vehicles are squeezed into undersized bays, leaving no room for future expansion or additional equipment.
- Hallways and common areas are cluttered with storage overflow, creating safety hazards and inefficiencies.
- Staff are forced to work around piles of equipment, which increases stress and reduces productivity.