Appendix E – Fire District Response Log

Spokane County 2023 Capital Facility Plan

Contents:

- District Plan Response Chart
- Contact/Public Records Request Log
- Reponses Provided

Table 1 - District Plan Response Chart

	Plan Request Sent?	**Plan Provided?**	**Other Response/Documents Provided?**
Fire District 1 (SVFD)	Yes	No	Yes – see log/response
Fire District 2	Yes	No	Yes – see log/response
Fire District 3	Yes	No	Yes – see log/response
Fire District 4	Yes	No	Yes – see log/response
Fire District 5	Yes	No	Yes – see log/response
Fire District 6	Yes	No	Yes – see log/response
Fire District 7	Yes	No	Yes – see log/response
Fire District 8	Yes	No	Yes – see log/response
Fire District 9	Yes	No	Yes – see log/response
Fire District 10	Yes	No	Yes – see log/response
Fire District 11	Yes	No	Yes – see log/response
Fire District 12	Yes	No	Yes – see log/response
Fire District 13	Yes	No	Yes – see log/response

SPOKANE COUNTY FIRE DISTRICTS

DISTRICT	PHONE/FAX	CONTACT	Interlocals	Fire Flow	NFPA 1142	Contact Notes	Follow up Notes	Responses to Questions	Public Record Request Sent Date	Public Record Received?
FIRE DISTRICT#1 (SVFD) 10319 E Sprague Ave Spokane Valley, WA 99206	**Inspection Dept** 509.928.2462 **Admin Dept:** 509.928.1700	Chief Frank Soto Jr. (updated 11/28/22) - sotof@spokanevalleyfire.com Tracey Harvey 509.892.4183 harveyt@spokanevalleyfire.com inspections@spokanevalleyfire.com	Water Availability/Hydrant location, Fire Department Access, provide annual inspections	Per IFC	Not Accepted	VM (noted in past). Lauren emailed 7/28/22.	Lauren emailed 11/28/22 with letter to send to Scott. They sent letter back.	Toward 2037, SVFD will need to construct another fire station and add staffing. A Shortfall would only be likely if the FD failed a levy. We are currently developing plans for long-range planning. But because of the way we are funded , we can only plan from levy to levy. SVFD response area is a Class 2 (City of Spokane Valley, Millwood, Liberty Lake, & parts of unincorporated Spokane County).	3/30/23	4/4/2023 - 2023 budget presentation provided
FIRE DISTRICT#2 202 N Railroad PO Box 193 Fairfield, WA 99012-0193	509.220.0891 Fax: 509.283.2442	Chief: Eric Olson, erico@scfd2.org chief.fairfielddistrict2@gmail.com 509.714.6701	N/A	N/A	N/A	VM (noted in past). Lauren emailed 7/28/22. Lauren left voicemail 8/23/22. Lauren emailed Eric 9/6/22.	Lauren emailed 11/28/22 with letter to send to Scott.	none, other than review letter	3/30/23	4/5/2023 - no current plan
FIRE DISTRICT#3 10 S Presley Dr Cheney, WA 99004	509.235.6645	Chief: Cody Rohrbach Cell: 509-690-1492 crohrbach@scfd3.org Dpty. Chief: Don Crawford Cell: 509-230-8788 dcrawford@scfd3.org	Pending Agreement	Historically Defers to County	Historically Accepted	VM (noted in past). Lauren emailed 7/28/22. Lauren left voicemail 8/23/22. Missed call from Bill and left a message on his cell on 8/23/22.	Bill emailed 11/23/22 with letter to send to Scott. Letter saved in file and appendix D.	Water supply tender rating system. 5 in the City of Medical Lake and down to 9 in some areas. Staffing is biggest priority. billd@scfd3.org. PC letters saved in file. Capital Facility Plan saved in file.	3/30/23	no
FIRE DISTRICT#4 3219 E Chattaroy Rd Deer Park, WA 99006	509.467.4500	Chief: Bill Neckels billn@scfd4.org Asst. Chief: Jared Harms jaredh@scfd4.org	Water Availability/Hydrant location, Fire Department Access, provide annual inspections	Per IFC	Historically Accepted	Follow up with email - Jared (noted in the past). Lauren left message for Jared with office on 8/23/22. Lauren talked with Jared 8/24/22.	Lauren emailed 11/28/22 with letter to send to Scott. Had phone call with Jared about personalizing the letter based on FD4's needs and he is going to send it in. Jared sent signed letter back.	ISO Class of 4. Shortcomings to serve commercial growth is water (Fire suppression sources). Interest in Riverside area for development but there is no good water source out there. EX: Dollar General had to construct a water tank to provide fire suppression needs. If anything bigger wants to go up, it won't be achievable. Other than that Riverside area, FD is able to serve their district. (See FD4 and Deer Park CP documents saved in file)	3/30/23	4/3/2023 - 5 year draft budget provided
FIRE DISTRICT#5 17217 W Four Mound Rd Nine Mile Falls, WA 99026	509.796.4793 Fax: 509.796.FIRE	Chief: Scott Lynch Cell: 509.979.4606 admin@scfd5.org Vice-Chair: Bonnie Cobb 509.981.1793 b.cobb@scfd5.org	Pending Agreement	Per IFC	Historically Accepted	Lauren left voicemail for Scott on 7/25/22. Follow up email to Scott & Bonnie on 7/26/22. Lauren left voicemail on 8/23/22. Lauren left voicemail 9/6/22. Heard back from Karen via voicemail. Lauren left	Lauren emailed 11/30/22 with letter to send to Scott.		3/30/23	no
FIRE DISTRICT#8 12100 E Palouse Hwy Valleyford, WA 99036	509.926.6699	Chief: Lonnie Rash lrash@scfd8.org Contact: Marty Long mlong@scfd8.org	Water Availability/Hydrant location, Fire Department Access, provide annual inspections	Per IFC	Historically Accepted	Tony Nielsen retired. Best person to talk to is Kris Cress, kcress@scfd8.org. Lauren emailed Kris on 7/25/22. Heard from Lonnie Rash, who is best person to talk to. Left a voicemail for him on 7/27. Sent Lonnie email on 7/28.	Lauren emailed 11/28/22 with letter to send to Scott. Lonnie responded and sent the letter to Scott.	Will be based on their strategic plan moving forward and will need one additional station. They are well located, but will need to hire more people to be able to serve future development. Staffing is main growth area over facilities. One fire station will need to be replaced in order to serve development, station 85. Insurance rating class of 4 within 5 road miles of a fire station and then a rating class of 5 outside of that.	3/30/23	no
FIRE DISTRICT#9 3801 E Farwell Rd Mead, WA 99021	509.466.4602	Chief: Jack Cates jcates@scfd9.org Asst. Chief: Doug Bleeker x903 dbleeker@scfd9.org Christian LiVecchi x9940 clivecchi@scfd9.org Jeff Higens x9941 jhigens@scfd9.org	Water Availability/Hydrant location, Fire Department Access, provide annual inspections	Per IFC	Not Accepted	Lauren left voicemail for Christian on 7/25/22. Follow up email sent to Christian on 7/26/22. Insurance rating class of 4. Christian sent info to Jim Walkowski for more information.	Bill emailed 11/23/22 with letter to send to Scott.	Fire 9 is well positioned to serve development within its current boundaries. They do not anticipate any shortfalls. Fire 9 is dependent on special excess levy to maintain their current type and level of service. Their voters have supported this levy since 1990 when it was first placed up for vote. They currently have a class 4 ISO rating.	3/30/23	4/1/23 - No plan provided
FIRE DISTRICT#10 929 S Garfield Rd Airway Heights, WA 99001	509.244.2425 Fax: 509.244.2421	Chief: Ken Johnson kjohnson@scfd10.org Contact: Mike Risley mrisley@scfd10.org	Water Availability/Hydrant location, Fire Department Access, provide annual inspections	Per IFC	Historically Accepted	Lauren left voicemail for Ken on 7/25/22. Ken called back 7/26 & Lauren called back with another voicemail 7/27. Lauren emailed Ken on 7/27.	Bill emailed 11/23/22 with letter to send to Scott. Responded with signed letter.	As we look toward 2037, Fire District 10 is seeing an increase in homes being built in the Wildland Interface. The demand for services are increasing across Spokane County and the district is also seeing this impact. The volume is outpacing the capabilities of volunteers in our busiest stations. The district will need to start adding career staff while creating more opportunities for volunteers to keep ahead of the growth. Across Spokane County there is a need to staff additional fire stations and it is a common need among all fire districts. To compensate for the increase demand and decrease volunteer participation the district will need to consider the need for functional, operational or full consolidation while it's inventorying the assets of each department and identify areas of unneeded duplication. **Capital Expenditures:** 2 Station relocations/remodels or replacement. 1 Training Facility with Classrooms and Offices. Land acquisition for 2 additional stations in areas of the district that do not have a fire station within 5 miles (There are 2 locations in the FD that have triggered this need - as you can see in the Protection Class Zones there are a few areas that are 5 miles or more from a fire station). In two different locations, installing 30 to 50 thousand gallon water holding tanks with booster pumps to supply a hydrant with 250 to 500 gallons of water. **Capital Expenditures for Emergency Response Equipment:** Replace 1 ladder truck. Replace 1 Support Air Unit. Replace 1 Attack Unit. Replace 4 Command Units. Replace 2 Tenders (2021). Replace 4 Brush Trucks (2030). Replace 5 Engines (2035). *Protection Class Zones Map saved in Google Drive.	3/30/23	4/3/2023 - no current plan
FIRE DISTRICT#11 PO Box 65 Rockford, WA 99030	509.291.6666 Fax: 509.291.3006	Chief: Stan Seehorn napastan@gmail.com	N/A	N/A	N/A	Lauren left voicemail on 7/25/22. Follow up email sent to Stan on 7/26/22. Lauren left voicemail on 8/23/22. Lauren left voicemail	Lauren emailed 11/30/22 with letter to send to Scott.		4/3/23	no
FIRE DISTRICT#12 PO Box 4 Waverly,WA 99039	509.283.4122 Fax: 509.286.3502	Chief: Josh 509.220.4024 spcofd12@gmail.com	N/A	N/A	N/A	Was noted by Bill & Aaron that we already have info for District 12. Lauren called & spoke with Asst. Chief and then emailed Theresa, their secretary & treasurer.	Lauren emailed 11/29/22 with letter to send to Scott. They sent letter back signed.	All volunteer district. They need a new station in Waverley - they have outgrown their current station. They bought the property for the new station outright and are looking for grants to buy the station. Theresa Galvin is secretary/treasurer - ask for paperwork about project budget and insurance class rating: spcofd12@gmail.com	4/3/23	4/4/23 - No current plan
FIRE DISTRICT#13 9324 N Starr Rd Newman Lake, WA 99025	509.226.1482	Chief: Stan Cooke Stan@newmanlakefire.net Deputy Chief: Toni Halloran	Pending Agreement	Historically Defers to County	Historically Accepted	Talked with Robin at station for intial info. Lauren left voicemail on 9/6/22 to ask about protection class rating.	Lauren emailed 11/28/22 with letter to send to Scott.	They won't have any upcoming construction projects. They sold the old Station 1 and used that money for new facilities. Station 1 will not need to do anything further and will be able to serve development until 2037. Station 2 location is not ideal because the ground is not stable, so they will need to find a new location or complete ground stabilization. Station 2 is at 16108 NW Newman Lake Dr. That is not a manned station. If they don't have budget to update Station 2, having people available is more important than a second station. It might be best to sell that station and get a station at north end of the lake, plus keep station at south end of the lake. They don't have formal plan written out, but we can call back if we want copies of any paperwork. **Their whole district is rural, but all land within 1000ft of fire hydrant is a PC rating of 6, and beyond 1000ft it is a PC rating of 8A (most of these are near Station 2 on the north end of the lake).**	4/3/23	no
City of Spokane Fire Department 44 W Riverside Ave Spokane, WA 99201	509.625.7000	Chief: Brian Schaeffer bschaeffer@spokanefire.org	N/A	N/A	N/A	509.625.7040 - Lance Dahl. Lauren was transferred to Lance and left a voicemail on 7/25/22. Do not have Lance's email so not sending a follow-up email at this time. Left voicemail on 8/23/22.	Lauren emailed 11/28/22 with letter to send to Scott. Brian responded with letter sent to Scott.		4/3/23	no
Medical Lake Fire Department 124 S Lefevre St PO Box 369 Medical Lake, WA 990025	509.565.5022	Interim Chief: Brian Musser jmayfield@medical-lake.org	N/A	N/A	N/A	Lauren called on 7/25/22 & voicemail is full. Need updated contact info - Medical Lake now a part of FD3.	N/A - now a part of FD3.		4/3/23	no

SCJ ALLIANCE
CONSULTING SERVICES

3/30/23

Dear Fire District,

Thank you for your previous assistance in supporting The County of Spokane's efforts to update its Capital Facilities Plan. Our firm, SCJ Alliance, was contracted to update the plan and as a final and supplemental step, we have been asked to submit public records requests to all fire districts for a *district-wide plan that contains available district capacity and a forecast of future needs of the district*. The County understands that this may not be available but would like a written response for their records. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me below.

Respectfully,

Aaron Qualls, AICP
SCJ Alliance
Project Manager
o. 509.835.3770, ext. 325
m. 208.946.3209
www.scjalliance.com
aaron.qualls@scjalliance.com

Enclosure(s): Public Records Request

SCJ ALLIANCE

Mike Manning <mike.manning@scjalliance.com>

Public Records Request - SCJ

Eric Olson <erico@scfd2.org> Wed, Apr 5, 2023 at 11:38 PM
To: Mike Manning <mike.manning@scjalliance.com>

Mike,

District 2 has no existing documentation of our available district capacity and forecasting. We would be happy to share any information that would be of use to your project but do not currently maintain this sort of documentation.

Eric Olson
Fire Chief
Spokane County Fire District 2
(509)714-6701
erico@scfd2.org

[Quoted text hidden]

3219 E. Chattaroy Road ★ Chattaroy, WA 99003 ★ 509.467.4500 Fax: 509.467.6032 ★ www.scfd4.org

Serving North Spokane County

April 3, 2023

Aaron,

Spokane County Fire District #4 covers roughly 330 square miles in north Spokane County. We have 10 Fire Stations and 63 apparatus including, but not limited to Engines, Ladder/Tower, Squads, Water Tenders, Brush Trucks, Rescue Unit, Jeep Plows, Ambulance, and miscellaneous command and support vehicles. (list attached). The Fire District has grown tremendously over the last few years and we do not anticipate that slowing. Our 5-year capital expenditure plan is attached with the vehicle list. We do not anticipate 'adding' additional capacity to our apparatus complement during that period, however we we have an apparatus replacement plan designed to keep our fleet up to date. We anticipate replacing one of our stations (Station 43) within the next 6 years.

Please let me know if you have any additional questions.

Respectfully,

Howard Johnson III

Assistant Chief

Spokane County Fire District #4
315 E. Crawford St
PO Box 1549
Deer Park, WA 99006
Office - 509-467-4500
FAX - 509-467-6032
Cell - 509-220-9379
howardj@scfd4.org

FIVE YEAR CAPITAL EXPENSE PLAN

(This expense plan has been developed using current and projected legislative, financial, service demand and population growth trends. Any significant change in one or more of these trends may necessitate a review and update of the plan.)

	Current Year	Year One	Year Two	Year Three	Year Four	Year Five	Total
	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	
Estimated capital expense	$2,518,000	$2,255,000	$1,975,000	$2,150,000	$4,875,000	$2,410,000	$13,635,000
	• Complete Community Center / Admin AV $80,000 • Training Center Project (Lights, Hydrants, paving, Burn Tower, Training Center AV) $990,000 • *Remodel Sta 45 add Living Quarters $170,000* • Command Vehicles (2 new F150) $130,000 – (1 Admin F150) $50,000 • 78' Quint - $1,044,000 • Breathing Air Compressor / Fill Sta - $54,000	• Re-Model Station 47 (living quarters) - $300,000 • Utility Tractor w/implements $100,000 • Ambulance- $275,000 • 2 Command Vehicles-- $130,000 • 2 AWD Engines - $1,350,000 • Maintenance Truck (fleet) - $100,000	• 2 Type 1 Engines $1,500,000 • Replace Support 49 - $100,000 • Water Tender - $375,000	• Replace RESCUE 41 (Air Supply) $700,000 • 2 Brush/Squad - $700,000 • *Maintenance Truck $100,000* • 2 Command Vehicles-- $150,000 • Basic Station Living Quarters upgrade – (Station 48) $500,000	• Replace Station 43 - $3,000,000 • 2 Type 1 Engines $1,500,000 • Water Tender $375,000	• 2 AWD Engines - $1,500,000 • 2 Brush/Squad - $750,000 • 2 Command Vehicles - $160,000	

04/03/23

Named Insured:
SPOKANE COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT #4

Policy Number: VFNU-TR-0024370-02/000
Policy Period: From 11-01-2022
To 11-01-2023

ITEM THREE: Schedule of Your Auto Coverage

Auto Schedule Summary

Veh. Num.	Year	Make	Model	PE Code	V.I.N.	Value
1	2002	SPARTAN	PUMPER LDH	PLDH	4S7CT49932C041509	$ 375,000
2	2009	ROSENBAUER	PUMPER LDH	PLDH	1HTWEAZR79J120584	$ 300,000
3	2002	SPARTAN	PUMPER PLDH	PLDH	4S7CT49992C040512	$ 375,000
4	1994	SPARTAN	PUMPER LDH	PLDH	4S7CT9L01RC012091	$ 250,000
5	2002	SPARTAN	PUMPER LDH	PLDH	4S7CT49902C040513	$ 375,000
6	2009	ROSENBAUER	PUMPER LDH	PLDH	1HTWEAZR99J120585	$ 300,000
7	2002	SPARTAN	PUMPER LDH	PLDH	4S7CT49972C040511	$ 375,000
8	1993	FORD	BRUSH VEH	BV	2FDLF47G1PCB38814	$ 50,000
9	2002	FORD	BRUSH VEH	BV	1FDAX57F52EB83968	$ 55,000
10	2002	FORD	SERVICE VEH	OTH	1FDAX57FX2EB83965	ACV
11	2002	FORD	BRUSH VEH	BV	1FDAX57F32EB83967	$ 55,000
12	1993	FORD	BRUSH VEH	BV	2FDLF47GXPCB38813	$ 50,000
13	2002	FORD	BRUSH VEH	BV	1FDAX57F72EB83969	$ 55,000
14	2002	FORD	SERVICE	BV	1FDAX57F12EB83966	ACV
15	2010	PETERBUILT	TANKER	T	2NP3LN9X4AM111746	$ 175,000
16	1991	FREIGHTLINER	TANKER	T	1FUYDDYB2MH378857	$ 102,000
17	2010	PETERBUILT	TANKER	T	2NP3LN9X6AM111747	$ 175,000
18	2009	PETERBUILT	TANKER	T	2NPRLN9X89M780771	$ 175,000
19	1995	FREIGHTLINER	TANKER	T	1FUYDSYB1SH642958	$ 102,000
20	2003	KENWORTH	TANKER	T	2NKMLZ9X43M392337	$ 175,000
21	2003	KENWORTH	TANKER	T	2NKMLZ9X63M392338	$ 175,000
22	1991	FREIGHTLINER	TANKER	T	1FUYDDYB5MH378853	$ 102,000
23	2008	FORD	COMMAND	OTH	1FMEU73E18UA89233	$ 20,000
24	2003	FORD	SERVICE	OTH	1FDXF47S93EC75199	ACV
25	2009	FORD	SERVICE	OTH	1FDWX37569EA88251	ACV
26	2007	CHEVY	SERVICE	OTH	1GNFH15Z771210655	ACV
27	2011	CHEVY	COMMAND	OTH	1GNSK2E05BR292760	$ 60,000
28	2010	FORD	COMMAND	OTH	1FTSW2B53AEB38471	$ 32,000
29	2011	FORD	COMMAND	OTH	1FT7W2B6XBEC75486	$ 60,000
30	2011	FORD	COMMAND	OTH	1FT7W2B63BEC75488	$ 60,000
31	1995	FORD	RESCUE LT	RTL	1FDPF80C4SVA66476	$ 120,000
32	1962	JEEP	SERVICE (PLOW)	OTH	57548148124	ACV
33	1978	JEEP	BRUSH VEH	BV	J8F83EA074606	$ 10,000
34	2001	FIREBLAST	TRAILER	OTH	1U9SV52271R078016	$ 75,000
35	2001	MAUER	TRAILER	OTH	1M9BD22251S152575	$ 5,000
36	1990	CUSTOM	TRAILER	OTH	WA94180669	
37	1996	VOLVO	TRACTOR	OTH	4V4WDBCH8TN702039	ACV
38	1987	INT'L	REHAB	OTH	1HVLPHWL0HHA17691	$ 20,000
39	2012	FORD	COMMAND	OTH	1FT7W2B69CEC05527	$ 60,000
40	2012	ROSENBAUER	PUMPER LDH	PLDH	1HTWEAZR6CJ564613	$ 330,000
41	2013	FORD	COMMAND	OTH	1FT7W2B6XDEB52905	$ 60,000
42	2015	FORD	COMMAND	OTH	1FT7W2B62FEA35208	$ 40,000
43	1999	E-ONE	RESCUE HVY	RTH	4ENFAAA86X1000106	$ 150,000
44	2015	FORD	BRUSH VEH	BV	1FDOX5HT8FED09391	$ 150,000
45	2015	FORD	BRUSH VEH	BV	1FDOX5HT5FED09395	$ 150,000
46	2015	FORD	BRUSH VEH	BV	1FDOX5HTXFED09392	$ 150,000
47	2015	FORD	BRUSH VEH	BV	1FDOX5HT1FED09393	$ 150,000
48	2015	FORD	BRUSH VEH	BV	1FDOX5HT3FED09394	$ 150,000
49	2015	FORD	COMMAND	OTH	1FT7W2B6XFED28905	$ 60,000
50	2016	FORD	COMMAND	OTH	1FT7W2B61GED00492	$ 60,000

Named Insured:
SPOKANE COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT #4

Policy Number: VFNU-TR-0024370-02/000
Policy Period: From 11-01-2022
To 11-01-2023

ITEM THREE: Schedule of Your Auto Coverage

Auto Schedule Summary

Veh. Num.	Year	Make	Model	PE Code	V.I.N.	Value
51	2016	FORD	COMMAND	OTH	1FT7W2B65GEC43472	$ 60,000
52	2017	PETERBILT	TANKER	T	2NP3LJ9XXHM422889	$ 240,000
53	2017	PETERBILT	TANKER	T	2NP3LJ9X8HM422888	$ 240,000
54	2017	ROSENBAUER	PUMPER LDH	PLDH	54F2BB61XHWM11805	$ 480,000
55	2017	ROSENBAUER	PUMPER LDH	PLDH	54F2BB611HWM11806	$ 480,000
56	2017	ROSENBAUER	PUMPER LDH	PLDH	54F2BB613HWM11807	$ 480,000
57	2015	FORD	COMMAND	OTH	1FT7W2B60FEA35207	$ 60,000
58	1995	SIMON DUPLEX LTI	QUINT LDH	QLDH	1S91F74J4S1020013	$ 500,000
59	2019	FORD	FIRST RESPONDER	FR	1FTEX1E42KKE84011	$ 33,831
60	2019	FORD	FIRST RESPONDER	FR	1FTEX1E44KKE84012	$ 33,831
61	2003	FORD	REHAB VEH	OTH	1FDXE45F73HB23378	$ 15,000
62	2006	FOX	TRAILER	OTH	5DEFE121961002931	$ 2,255
63	2013	FORD	COMMAND	OTH	1FT7W2B68DEB52904	$ 60,000

SCJ ALLIANCE

Mike Manning <mike.manning@scjalliance.com>

Fwd: Please advise, Records Request

Jack Cates <JCates@scfd9.org> Sat, Apr 1, 2023 at 12:36 AM
To: Mike Manning <mike.manning@scjalliance.com>

Mike,
A response to this inquiry was provided months ago. I do not recall who specifically made the request but Fire District 9 is operating as planned commensurate with available and approved funding. The only need identified is new infrastructure (New Fire Station) to provide enhanced service to the Foothills area/Forker Road Corridor by the year 2035.

Thank you,
Jack

Jack Cates, Fire Chief
Spokane County Fire District #9
Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Admin Mail <Admin@scfd9.org>
Date: March 31, 2023 at 15:33:43 PDT
To: Jack Cates <JCates@scfd9.org>
Subject: Please advise, Records Request

Please advise how to approach this wide-scale request. Thank you!

Jenn

From: Mike Manning [mailto:mike.manning@scjalliance.com]
Sent: Thursday, March 30, 2023 4:08 PM
To: Admin Mail
Subject: Public Records Request

Hello,

Please see the attached public records request and accompanying letter.

Let me know if you have any questions.

Thank you,

--

Mike Manning

SCJ Alliance

Planner

o. 509.835.3770, ext. 394

www.scjalliance.com

SCJ Alliance is 100% Employee-Owned!

2 attachments

Fire District PRR Cover Letter.pdf
129K

SCFD9 Public Records Request.pdf
45K

SCJ ALLIANCE

Mike Manning <mike.manning@scjalliance.com>

public records request

Pegy Callahan <PCallahan@scfd10.org> Mon, Apr 3, 2023 at 2:45 PM
To: "mike.manning@scjalliance.com" <mike.manning@scjalliance.com>

We don’t have a district-wide plan that contains available district capacity and a forecast of future needs of the district.

Pegy Callahan

Administrative Director

Spokane County Fire District 10

www.scfd10.org

509-919-3340 (phone)

509-244-2421 (fax)

Look for us on Facebook

Follow us on Twitter

Check us out on Instagram

SCJ ALLIANCE

Mike Manning <mike.manning@scjalliance.com>

Spokane County Fire District No. 12 PRR

Spokane Co FD12 <spcofd12@gmail.com> Tue, Apr 4, 2023 at 12:31 PM
To: mike.manning@scjalliance.com
Cc: Josh Evans <joshscfd1205@gmail.com>, Debbie Roberts <dosazulas@gmail.com>, Don Evans <donritaevans@hotmail.com>, Dave Krell <katfrancik1@frontier.com>, Jim Carlson <Jimcrlsn@gmail.com>

Mr. Manning:

Please accept this email as our formal response to your recent Public Records Request.

Spokane County Fire District No. 12 has no specific District wide plan that shows capacity. We have, however, in the last few months been discussing the need for construction of a new fire station within the Latah/Waverly Fire District.

Please let me know if you need any additional information or if you would like our meeting minutes reflecting the discussion of the same.

Thank you.

--
Teresa Galvin
Secretary
Spokane County Fire District 12
509-994-8356

Protection Classification Report for:

Deer Park

Effective Date: April 1, 2020

Washington Surveying and Rating Bureau (WSRB) is an independent, non-profit public service organization that has been serving the State of Washington since 1911.

As a data and information organization, WSRB is an authoritative resource for the property insurance industry.

Our mission is to provide our customers with trusted information and services that enhance their decision-making and success.

One of the services WSRB provides is determining the Protection Class of communities and the Protection Class Ratings of individual properties in those communities. Protection Class Ratings are used by insurance companies to help determine fire insurance premiums for properties. WSRB determines the Protection Class of cities and fire protection districts by evaluating their fire protection/suppression capabilities using a schedule approved by the Washington State Office of the Insurance Commissioner. As a result of this evaluation the communities are assigned a Protection Class of 1 through 10, where 1 indicates exemplary fire protection capabilities, and 10 indicates the capabilities, if any, are insufficient for insurance rating credit. WSRB evaluates communities in four major areas:

Water Supply: WSRB evaluates the capacity, distribution and maintenance of water systems and fire hydrants.

Fire Department: WSRB evaluates the fire department, including fire stations, apparatus, equipment, personnel and their training.

Emergency Communications: WSRB evaluates the emergency communication system used to dispatch the fire department.

Fire Safety Control: WSRB evaluates the fire code enforcement and fire safety education activities in the community.

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To determine a community's Protection Class, WSRB uses the Community Protection Class Grading Schedule. The Grading Schedule measures the fire protection capabilities of a community by means of a point system or, for communities without a recognized water supply, by comparison with minimum criteria. Under the point system, pertinent items are evaluated against the standards set forth in the schedule and items are scored, depending on the importance of the item and the degree of deviation for the standard.

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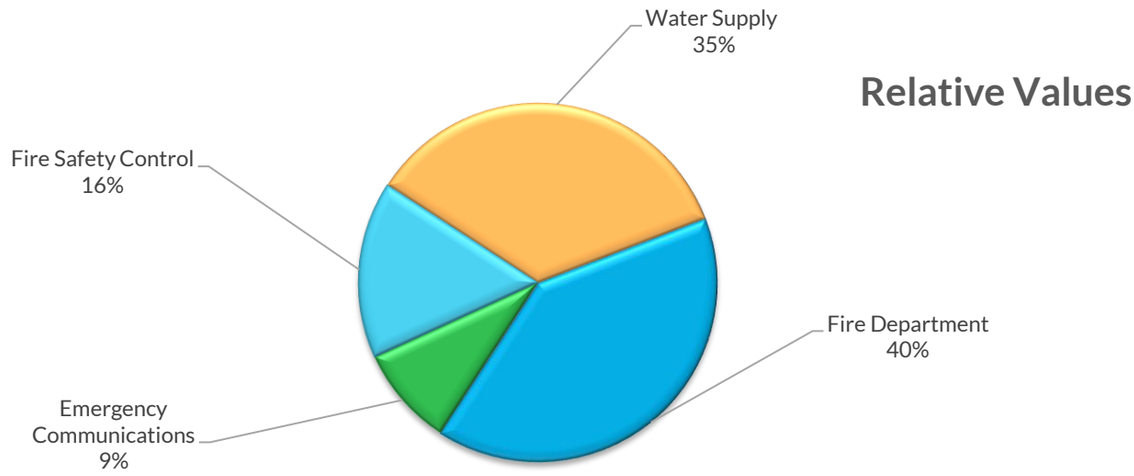

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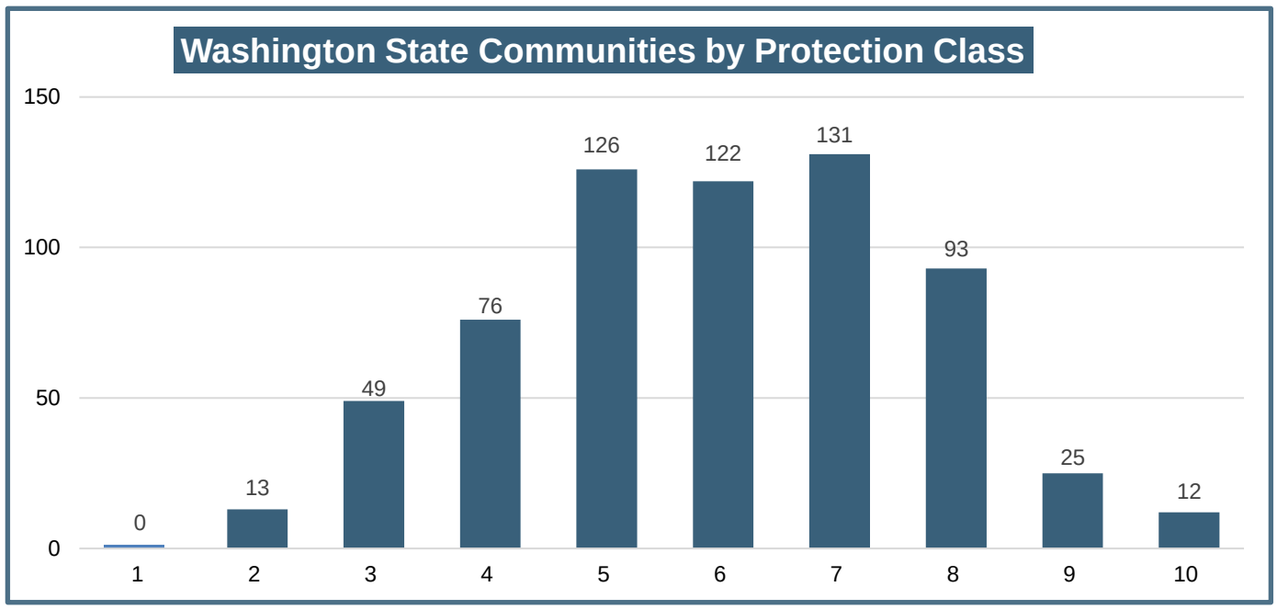


QUESTIONS?

Please contact WSRB Fire Protection Analyst that conducted the evaluation if there are any questions. Their contact information is located on the results letter that accompanied this report or contact WSRB at 206-217-9772 or email us at publicprotection@wsrb.com

Please contact WSRB Customer Service at 206-217-0101 or customerservice@wsrb.com for questions on the Protection Class Rating for individual properties in your community. If the fire department or community officials are receiving Protection Class inquiries from insurance professionals or citizens of the community, feel free to refer these inquiries to WSRB Customer

FINAL CALCULATION

Community Protection Class (PC)

	Evaluation Areas			
	Water Supply	Fire Department	Emergency Communication	Fire Safety Control
Percent of Credit	82%	49%	81%	42%
Relative Value of Area in Evaluation	35%	40%	9%	16%
Relative Class of Evaluation Area	2	6	2	6

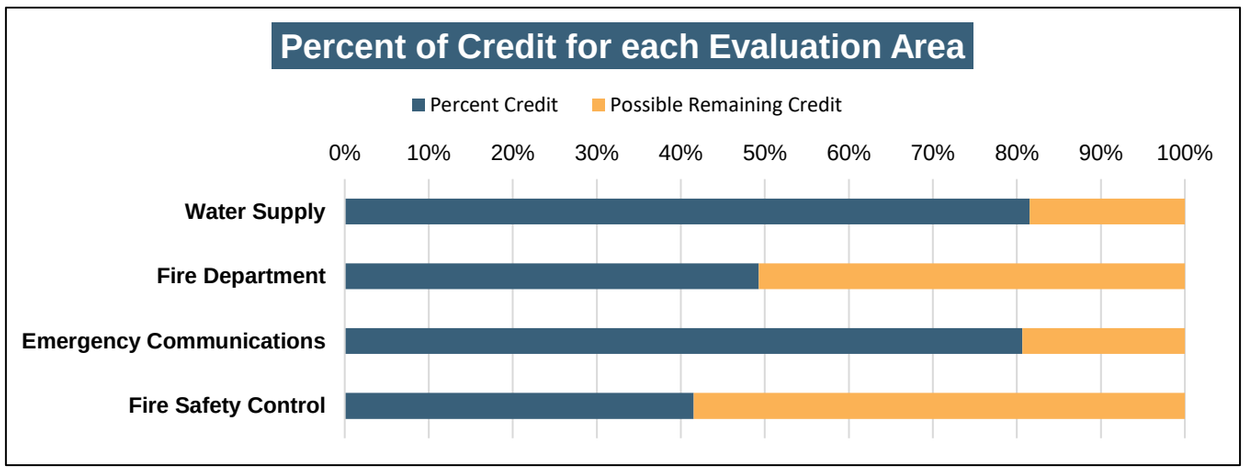
Total Credit (sum of each area credit X relative value) **6.23**

Divergence Score **0.18**

Community PC = (10-Total Credit)+Divergence Score **3.95** (Unrounded Score)

Community Protection Class = 4

Protection Class	Unrounded Score	Protection Class	Unrounded Score
1	0.0 to 1.00	6	5.01 to 6.00
2	1.01 to 2.00	7	6.01 to 7.00
3	2.01 to 3.00	8	7.01 to 8.00
4	3.01 to 4.00	9	8.01 to 9.00
5	4.01 to 5.00	10	9.01 to 10.00



FINAL CALCULATION

Evaluation Area Scores:

	Percent of Credit
Water Supply	**82%**

The water supplies in the community providing fire hydrants are evaluated in this section. In communities with multiple water supplies, the water supplies are prorated by their size (number of fire hydrants) to determine the overall score. Water Supply Items 1 through 4 make up the total score for this section.

Fire Department	**49%**

The fire department servicing the community is evaluated in this section. The total service area of the fire department including incorporated and unincorporated area is considered. Fire Department Items 1 through 17 make up the total score for this section.

Emergency Communications	**81%**

The Emergency Communication Center responsible for dispatching the fire department servicing the community is evaluated. This evaluation applies to all communities the communication center dispatches fire services to. Emergency Communication Items 1 through 3 make up the total score for this section.

Fire Safety Control	**42%**

Fire Safety Control or fire prevention activities provided in the community are evaluated in this section. These activities may be provided by local, county or state authorities, all of which will be included in the evaluation. Fire Safety Control Items 1 through 4 make up the total score for this section.

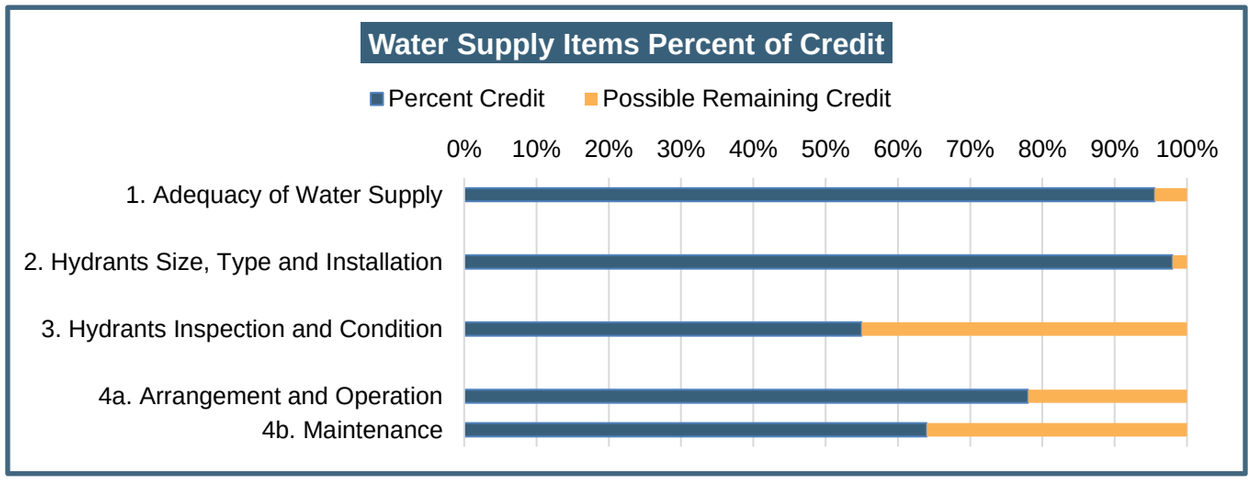
Divergence Score	**0.18**

Excessive difference between the class of the Water Supply and the class of the Fire Department prevents the more effective feature from being utilized to its full relative value. Divergence between Water Supply and Fire Department of 2 classes or more shall be applied to the final score of the community.

Community Protection Class (PC)	**Class:**	**4**

The Protection Class produced by this schedule is the overall class of the community, not the classification of specific properties located in the community. Distance to fire station and fire hydrant criteria along with the other rules of the applicable protection class manual must be applied to the Community Protection Class to determine the Protection Class of an individual property located within the community.

WATER SUPPLY



1. Adequacy of Water Supply

Percent of Credit 96%

This item evaluates the water system's ability to deliver the required fire flow for properties in the community. The score for this item is determined by comparing the required fire flow for a building to the available fire flow. A building's required fire flow is calculated as indicated in the Protection Class Schedule using type of construction, square footage, occupancy, external exposure and whether the building is equipped with an automatic sprinkler system. Available fire flow is measured using hydrant flow tests and the capacity of the water system storage, pumps, filters and mains.

2. Hydrants - Size, Type and Installation

98%

Hydrants shall conform to American Water Works Association (AWWA) Standards for dry-barrel hydrants. Standard hydrants must have a minimum of one pumper outlet and two 2.5-inch outlets and be connected to at least a 6-inch water main. Hydrants should also have a quick-connect fitting on the pumper port.

3. Hydrants - Inspection and Condition

55%

Hydrants must be inspected annually, including operating the hydrant with a flow or pressure check. Flow tests of hydrants must be conducted at least every five years. Fire hydrants shall be marked for available water flow, free of obstructions and kept in good condition.

4. Arrangement, Operation and Maintenance of Water System Components

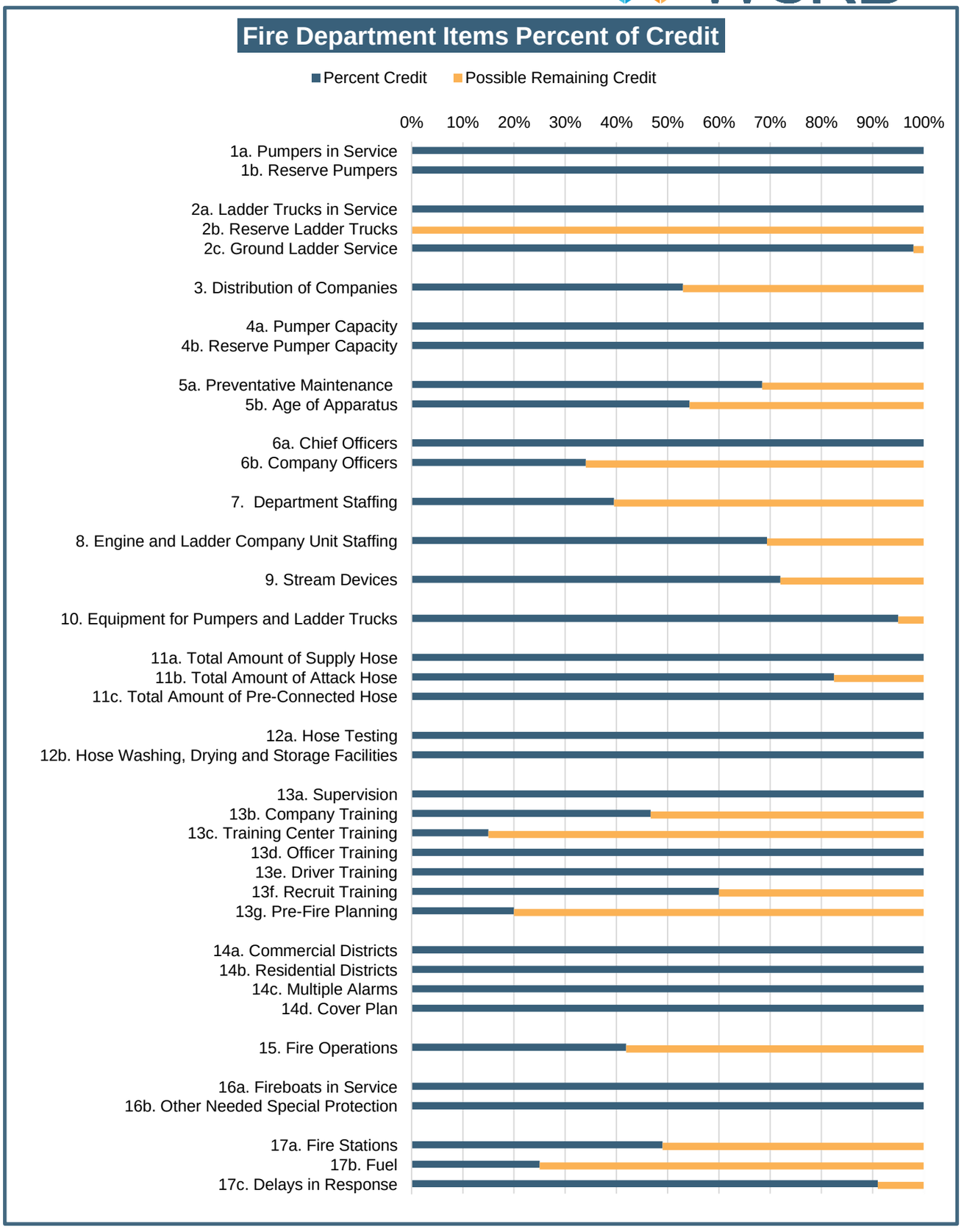
4a. Arrangement and Operation 78%

"Arrangement" of the water system components evaluates the location and number of water sources and water storage units. Multiple water sources and water storage locations provide redundancy in order to reduce the impact of failure of one part of the system. "Operation" considers how the system is monitored and controlled (telemetry), how water is delivered (pumps or gravity) and if backup power is provided for pumps. The water system shall be managed by a state-certified operator.

4b. Maintenance 64%

This item evaluates the frequency of visits to and inspections of water system components other than hydrants. Regular visits and inspections allow for timely maintenance and repair of components. Water system components including wells, pumps, water tanks and reservoirs, pressure-regulating, altitude, float control and isolation valves shall be regularly inspected.

Fire Department



Fire Department

1. Pumpers

Percent of Credit

1a. Pumpers in Service	100%

The number of pumpers in service and regularly responding to incidents must be sufficient to properly protect the community. The number of pumpers required is determined by evaluating the fire flow requirements for the community, response of engines outside the community and frequency of incidents. The required number of pumpers is compared to the number of pumpers in service. Pumper-ladder trucks will be credited under this item. Automatic aid will be considered in this item.

1b. Reserve Pumpers	100%

To maintain the required number of pumpers in service, one reserve pumper is required for every eight pumpers required to be in service, but no fewer than one. Reserve pumpers shall be fully equipped, tested and maintained for service.

2. Ladder Trucks/Ladder Service

2a. Ladder Trucks in Service	100%

The number of ladder trucks in service and regularly responding to incidents must be sufficient to properly protect the community. A ladder truck is required when a community has at least five buildings with a required fire flow of 4,000 gpm or greater and/or three stories (35 feet) in height. The required number of ladders is compared to the number of ladders in service. Pumper-ladder trucks will be credited under this item. Automatic aid will be considered in this item. The height and type of ladder truck will also be evaluated in this item.

2b. Reserve Ladder Trucks	0%

To maintain the required number of ladder trucks in service, one reserve ladder truck is required for every five ladder trucks required to be in service, but no fewer than one. Reserve ladders shall be fully equipped, tested and maintained for service.

2c. Ground Ladder Service	98%

Sufficient ground ladders to reach the roofs of buildings must be carried on apparatus. The number, type, height and testing of ground ladders will be evaluated in this item.

3. Distribution of Companies

	53%

Engine and ladder companies must be distributed to provide effective protection to the community. Structures should be within 1.5 road miles of a first-alarm engine company and 2.5 miles of a ladder company. As an alternative to using the above road-mile analysis, the results for a performance evaluation may be used. This type of evaluation would analyze computer-aided dispatch records of fire incidents to determine the percentage of time an initial engine company arrives within 320 seconds and an initial ladder company arrives within 480 seconds. Pumper-ladders and automatic aid will be considered in this item.

4. Pumper Capacity

4a. Pumper Capacity	100%

Adequate pumper capacity must be provided on the first alarm to meet or exceed the basic fire flow of the community. All fire pumps must be tested annually to receive full credit. Automatic aid will be considered in this item.

4b. Reserve Pumper Capacity	100%

The total pumper capacity, including reserve pumpers, with one for each eight required pumpers (but no fewer than one) and including the largest out of service, must be sufficient to maintain the total pumper capacity required.

Fire Department (Cont.)

5. Maintenance and Condition of Apparatus

Percent of Credit

5a. Preventative Maintenance — **68%**

A suitable preventive maintenance program must be in effect. This item evaluates how often apparatus are checked, inspected and who conducts the inspection. The testing frequency of pumps, aerial ladders, foam systems, CAFS, breathing air systems, apparatus road test and weight verification are also evaluated.

5b. Age of Apparatus — **54%**

The number of pumpers, ladders and support vehicles older than 15 years, older than 25 years and the number of reserve apparatus will be considered in determining condition of apparatus.

6. Number of Officers

6a. Chief Officers — **100%**

A chief officer in charge of the department must be on duty at all times but need not sleep at a fire station to be considered on duty provided there are adequate means for notification and response to incidents. Departments with more than eight companies, in addition to the chief and assistant chief, must have sufficient battalion or district chiefs to provide one on duty in a fire station at all times for each eight companies required. Two active volunteer officers may be considered equivalent to one full on-duty officer, up to half the number of officers required.

6b. Company Officers — **34%**

There must be sufficient company officers to provide one on duty at all times with each required engine or ladder company. Two active volunteer officers may be considered equivalent to one full on-duty officer, up to half the number of officers required.

7. Department Staffing

40%

There must be six firefighters on duty for each of the required engine and ladder companies. Only personnel who participate in actual structural firefighting operations will be credited. Personnel staffing ambulances or other units serving the general public may be credited depending on the extent they are available for firefighting duties. Three call and/or volunteer firefighters will be considered equivalent to one on-duty firefighter. Call or volunteer firefighters may not exceed half the required staffing of required companies. If adequate records of response are not kept, credit may be limited to one on-duty for each six call or volunteer firefighters. Call or volunteer firefighters working defined shifts at fire stations may be considered equivalent to on-duty firefighters. Response of firefighters on automatic aid apparatus will also be considered in this item.

8. Engine and Ladder Company Unit Staffing

69%

Unit staffing for engine and ladder companies only considers companies with apparatus in service credited in Items 1 and 2. The amount by which the required six on-duty firefighters per company exceeds the on-duty strength (as determined in Item 7), divided by the number of in-service companies, equals the average member deficiency per company.

9. Stream Devices

72%

Turrets, nozzles, foam equipment and, where required, elevated stream devices must be provided. This item evaluates the required stream devices to the devices provided. Credit will be limited if annual testing is not conducted and maintenance records are not provided.

Fire Department (Cont.)

10. Equipment for Pumpers and Ladder Trucks

Percent of Credit: 95%

This item will consider equipment for existing pumpers and ladder trucks, except for such equipment considered in Items 2c (ground ladders), 9 (stream devices) and 11 (hose). Credit for SCBA's will be limited if inspection and testing is not conducted and maintenance records are not provided.

11. Hose

11a. Total Amount of Supply Hose — 100%

This Item considers whether adequate hose is carried on each pumper and whether adequate reserve hose is provided. The requirement for large-diameter hose (3.5 inches or larger) for each pumping apparatus is 800 feet on the apparatus and 400 feet in reserve for every three pumpers in service.

11b. Total Amount of Attack Hose — 83%

The requirement for 2.5-inch+ hose is 600 feet on the apparatus and 300 feet in reserve for every three pumpers in service. The requirement for 1.5-inch+ hose on each pumping apparatus is 400 feet with 300 feet in reserve for every three pumpers in service.

11c. Total Amount of Pre-Connected Hose — 100%

The requirement for pre-connected, 1.5-inch+ hose on each pumping apparatus is 300 feet.

12. Condition of Hose

12a. Hose Testing — 100%

All hose, in service and reserve, must be maintained in good condition and tested annually in accordance with NFPA Standard 1962: Standard for the Care, Use, Inspection, Service Testing and Replacement of Fire Hose, Couplings, Nozzles and Fire Hose Appliances.

12b. Hose Washing, Drying and Storage Facilities — 100%

Suitable facilities and procedures must be provided for washing, drying, and storing hose. This is to prevent mildew in the hose jackets and rust / corrosion in hose compartments.

13. Training

13a. Supervision — 100%

Training must be under the guide of a qualified training officer. Maximum credit is achieved when the training officer has at least 10 years of direct incident command experience and certification as a Fire Instructor II. Personnel in charge of training sessions must be certified as fire instructors.

13b. Company Training — 47%

Firefighters are required to have a minimum of 20 hours of structural fire fighting training per firefighter per month. This amount can be reduced by 25%, to 15 hours, for firefighters that are certified Firefighter I and by 50%, to 10 hours, for firefighters that are certified Firefighter II. Training should include topics outlined in NFPA 1001: Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications.

13c. Training Center Training — 15%

This item evaluates the quantity of training at a training center and the features of the training center. A minimum of six half-day (3-hour) drills per year, including two drills at night and two multiple-company drills, shall be provided for all firefighters. Training centers shall be provided with a drill tower that is three stories in height, a structure to support live fire simulation, including a smoke room, training aids and props and an area of at least two acres and equipped with fire hydrants.

13d. Officer Training — 100%

A minimum of two days per year (16 hours) is required for all officers. This amount can be reduced by 25%, to 12 hours, for officers that are certified Fire Officer I and by 50%, to 8 hours, for officers that are certified Fire Officer II. Officer training should include topics outlined in NFPA 1021: Standard for Fire Officer Professional Qualifications that focus on leadership, fire tactics and incident command.

Fire Department (Cont.)

Percent of Credit

13e. Driver Training 100%

Personnel who drive and/or operate apparatus shall participate in a minimum of one day (8 hours) of training per year. Training should include topics outlined in NFPA 1002: Standard for Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator Professional Qualifications. Current state-approved EVIP certification can serve in lieu of annual training.

13f. Recruit Training 60%

New fire department members shall receive a minimum of 240 hours of recruit training before becoming active firefighters. Training should include topics outlined in NFPA 1001: Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications.

13g. Pre-Fire Planning 20%

An annual update of all commercial or similar type buildings' pre-fire plans is required. Pre-fire information shall be readily available on responding apparatus. Pre-fire plans should be in accordance with NFPA 1620: Recommended Practice for Pre-Incident Planning.

14. Response to Alarms

14a. Commercial Districts 100%

Adequate response to commercial fires must be established. At least one chief officer and the required number of engines and ladder trucks or ladder service companies based on the community basic fire flow in Table 3 are required.

14b. Residential Districts 100%

Adequate response to residential fires must be established. At least one chief officer, two engine companies, and adequate ladder equipment are required to respond to residential districts.

14c. Multiple Alarms 100%

Engine and ladder company response to each additional alarm for the same fire should be the same as the number of engine and ladder companies required for the first alarm.

14d. Cover Plan 100%

Response areas in the community must have a cover plan for when the first-due companies are out of service.

15. Fire Operations

42%

Consideration will be given to the ability of the department to operate effectively at fires. Effectiveness is dependent on staffing and training; however, others factors can also affect fire operations. Percentage for this item will be determined by taking the average of the percentages from Items 3, 7, 8 and 13 and adjusting as conditions warrant. Aa an alternative to using the above analysis, the results for a performance evaluation may be used. This type of evaluation would analyze computer-aided dispatch records of fire incidents to determine the percentage of time an initial full alarm assignment arrives at a fire incident within 560 seconds (690 seconds for a high-rise building).

Fire Department (Cont.)

16. Special Protection

Percent of Credit

16a. Fireboats in Service 100%

A suitably staffed, equipped and maintained fireboat will be required where at least one mile of wharf frontage necessitates firefighting operations from the water side. Such frontage must be within 1.5 miles of a fireboat.

16b. Other Needed Special Protection 100%

Conditions in the municipality that require special fire department protection in addition to that covered elsewhere in this schedule will be considered in this item. Conditions considered include but are not limited to: waterfront properties needing some special protection but not requiring a conventional fireboat, wildland urban interface areas, extensive bulk oil and other hazardous storage.

17. Fire Stations and Community Conditions

17a Fire Stations 49%

This item considers the suitability of fire stations, including construction, if the station is provided with a secondary power source and communication equipment. Communication equipment should be provided at fire stations and include two-way radios, spare portable radios and means for public reporting to the dispatch center. Firefighters must have two separate means for receiving alarms from the communication center that are under the control of the communications center. At least one means must be supervised. If fire stations are not staffed with on-duty personnel, firefighters must be equipped with the means to receive dispatching calls.

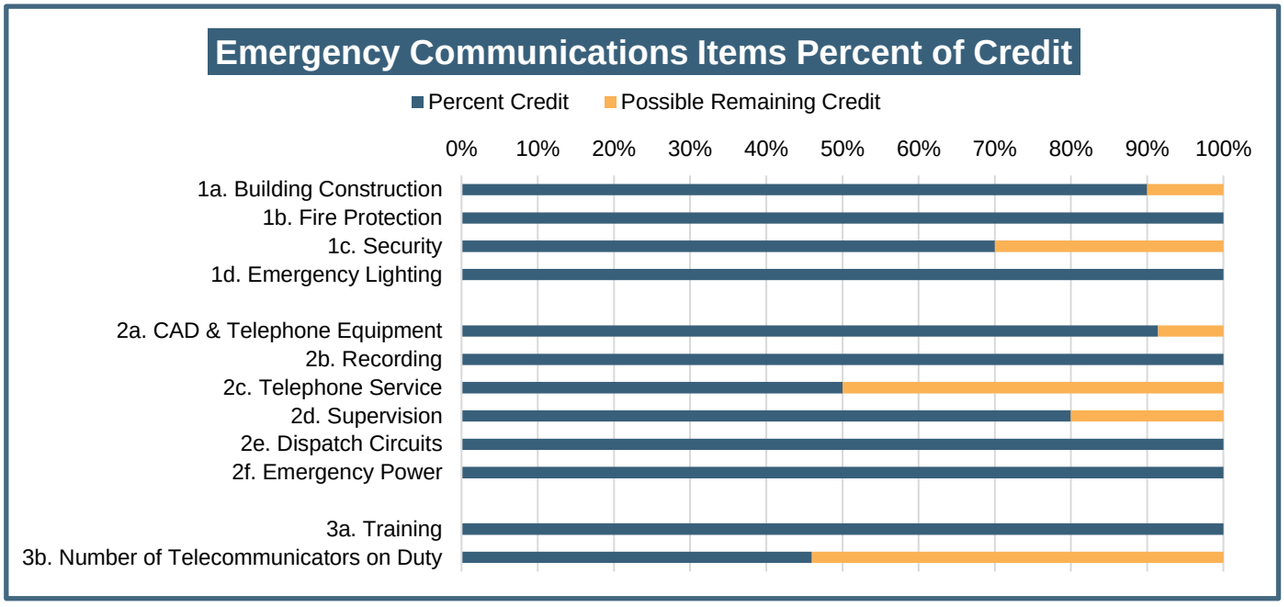
17b. Fuel 25%

Fuel must be available in sufficient quantities. Suitable arrangements must be made for delivery of fuel to apparatus at fires of long duration.

17c. Delays in Response 91%

The possibility of delays due to poor condition of roads, including snow and ice, steep grades, vehicle parking, traffic, railroad crossings and similar features are considered in this item.

Emergency Communications



1. Communication Center

Percent of Credit

1a. Building Construction — 90%

This item evaluates the building where the communication center is located. Communication centers should be in fire-resistive, separate buildings without internal or external exposures.

1b. Fire Protection — 100%

This item evaluates the adequacy of fire protection provided for the communication center, including portable fire extinguishers, fire alarms, automatic sprinkler systems and suppression systems in computer and data-processing equipment rooms.

1c. Security — 70%

Communication center security is meant to protect against vandalism, terrorism, and civil disturbances. Restricted access, security of doors and windows and the vulnerability of the areas surrounding the center are considered.

1d. Emergency Lighting — 100%

Communication centers must be provided with emergency lighting that will be placed in service immediately after a power loss so operations can continue uninterrupted.

2. Communications Center Equipment

2a. Computer-Aided Dispatch (CAD) and Telephone Equipment — 91%

Features and capabilities of the Computer-Aided Dispatch (CAD) system and telephone equipment are evaluated. Maximum credit is achieved when the following features are provided: enhanced 911; wireless and VoIP capabilities; redundant backup system with automatic switchover to backup; can transmit caller information to fire departments and other communication centers; selects and recommends units to be dispatched; automatic vehicle locating; GIS capabilities and management information system.

Emergency Communications (Cont.)

Percent of Credit

2b. Recording — 100%

All incoming and outgoing voice transmissions shall be recorded including the date and time. All telecommunicators should have access to immediate playback of recordings.

2c. Telephone Service — 50%

The number of required telephone lines for emergency and business calls is determined by the population served by the communication center. Additional lines may be required if emergency calls other than fire are received or if central station alarms are received. One outgoing-only line must also be provided.

2d. Supervision — 80%

All components of the alarm dispatch circuits shall be monitored for integrity, including dispatch circuits, transmitters, repeaters and primary and secondary power. Fault conditions detected shall actuate an audible and visual trouble signal to the telecommunicators on duty.

2e. Dispatch Circuits — 100%

The communication center must have separate primary and secondary circuits for dispatching. Maximum credit is obtained when dual circuits are provided, circuits are supervised, there is automatic switchover to a secondary circuit and all components of the system are owned by the communication center.

2f. Emergency Power — 100%

The Communication Center shall be provided with an emergency power source. An uninterruptible power supply (UPS) shall be provided along with an automatically starting generator.

3. Telecommunicators

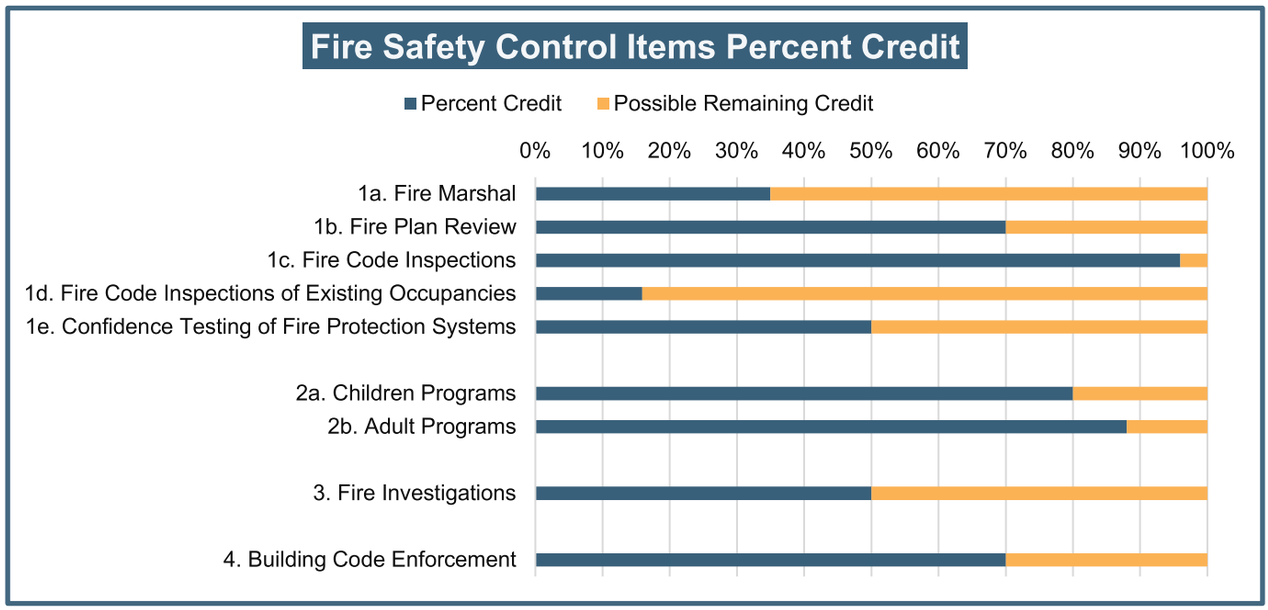
3a. Training — 100%

A minimum of 480 hours of initial training is required for telecommunicators. General dispatch training and fire dispatch training should be a minimum of 240 hours each. Non-certified telecommunicators should receive 40 hours of continuing education per year. Certified Telecommunicator I personnel and certified Telecommunicator II personnel shall receive 30 hours and 24 hours of continuing education, respectively.

3b. Number of Telecommunicators on Duty — 46%

The number of required telecommunicators on duty is based on the total number of calls received per year at the communication center. If the communication center is meeting the call-answering and dispatching times set forth by NFPA 1221: Standard for the Installation, Maintenance, and Use of Emergency Services Communications Systems, then full credit will be applied in this item.

FIRE SAFETY CONTROL



1. Fire Code Enforcement

Percent of Credit

1a. Fire Marshal — 35%

The fire marshal shall oversee fire code enforcement. The fire marshal shall have 10 or more years of code enforcement experience, be certified as a fire marshal and receive at least 16 hours of fire-code-related continuing education per year.

1b. Fire Plan Review — 70%

Review of plans for fire code compliance must be done by experienced, certified personnel. The plan reviewer shall have five or more years of plan review experience, be a registered design professional and receive at least 16 hours of plan-review-related continuing education per year. The plan review department needs to have adequate staffing to ensure comprehensive plan reviews.

1c. Fire Code Inspections — 96%

New and renovated occupancies must be inspected prior to issuing a Certificate of Occupancy. Fire inspectors shall be certified with five or more years of experience in inspections and receive at least 16 hours of fire-inspection-related continuing education per year. Adequate department staffing levels must be maintained to ensure comprehensive inspections.

1d. Fire Code Inspections of Existing Occupancies — 16%

Fire Code Inspections of existing occupancies shall be conducted. The frequency of inspections will be evaluated using Table 7 in the Protection Class Grading Schedule. Fire code inspectors should be certified with five or more years of experience and receive at least 16 hours of fire-inspection-related continuing education per year. Staffing levels must be sufficient to ensure comprehensive inspections.

1e. Confidence Testing of Fire Protection Systems — 50%

Fire protection systems must be inspected and tested in accordance with the applicable NFPA standards. A program shall be in place to ensure these inspections are done, monitor the inspections results and ensure deficiencies found with the systems are corrected.

FIRE SAFETY CONTROL (Cont.)

2. Public Fire Education

Percent of Credit

Fire safety education must be provided to the general public. Fire educators should be Certified Public Educator, have five or more years of experienc, and receive at least 16 hours of public-education-related continuing education per year. All education programs and events should be documented and should include date, instructor, topics taught, length of class, and number of students.

2a. Children's Programs	80%

Children programs should include age appropriate subjects for all students, preschool to the 12th grade.

2b. Adult Programs	88%

Adult education should include programs for all segments of the adult population in the community.

3. Fire Investigations

50%

Fire investigations must be done to determine the cause and origin of all fires. Fire investigator shall have five or more years of experience, be a commissioned law officer, be certified as a fire investigator and receive at least 16 hours of fire-investigation-related continuing education per year. In addition, sufficient staff levels are required to ensure adequate response to fires, and all fires should be reported to NFIRS.

4. Building Code Enforcement

Commercial Class:	4	Dwelling Class:	4	70%

Current building codes must be adopted and effectively enforced. The community is evaluated on the administration of codes, plan review and field inspection activities in relation to building code enforcement. The score for this item is based on the Building Code Classifications of the community. The classifications for commercial and dwelling properties in the community are shown above.

Protection Classification Report for:

Spokane County Fire District 4

Effective Date: July 1, 2020

Washington Surveying and Rating Bureau (WSRB) is an independent, non-profit public service organization that has been serving the State of Washington since 1911.

As a data and information organization, WSRB is an authoritative resource for the property insurance industry.

Our mission is to provide our customers with trusted information and services that enhance their decision-making and success.

One of the services WSRB provides is determining the Protection Class of communities and the Protection Class Ratings of individual properties in those communities. Protection Class Ratings are used by insurance companies to help determine fire insurance premiums for properties. WSRB determines the Protection Class of cities and fire protection districts by evaluating their fire protection/suppression capabilities using a schedule approved by the Washington State Office of the Insurance Commissioner. As a result of this evaluation the communities are assigned a Protection Class of 1 through 10, where 1 indicates exemplary fire protection capabilities, and 10 indicates the capabilities, if any, are insufficient for insurance rating credit. WSRB evaluates communities in four major areas:

Water Supply: WSRB evaluates the capacity, distribution and maintenance of water systems and fire hydrants.

Fire Department: WSRB evaluates the fire department, including fire stations, apparatus, equipment, personnel and their training.

Emergency Communications: WSRB evaluates the emergency communication system used to dispatch the fire department.

Fire Safety Control: WSRB evaluates the fire code enforcement and fire safety education activities in the community.

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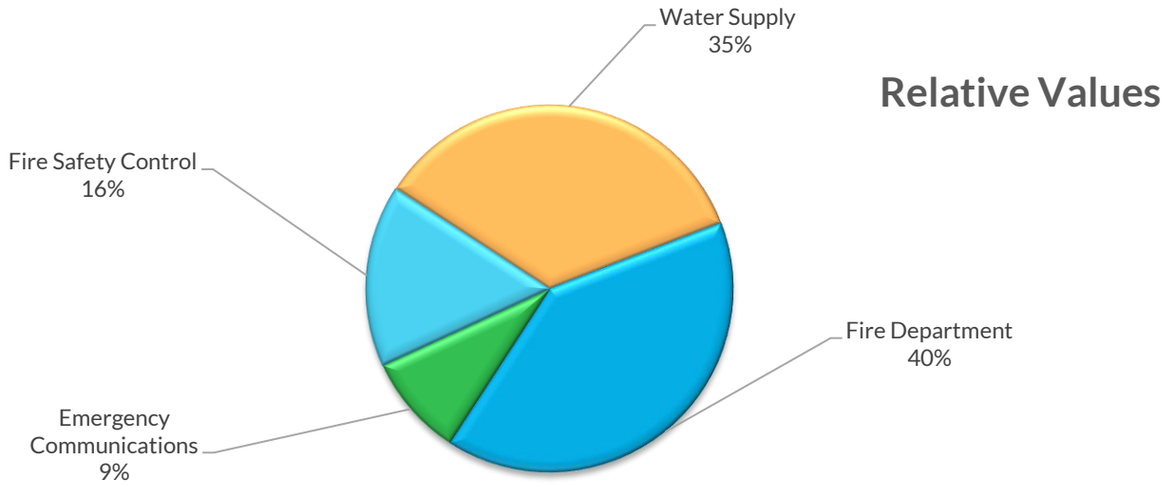

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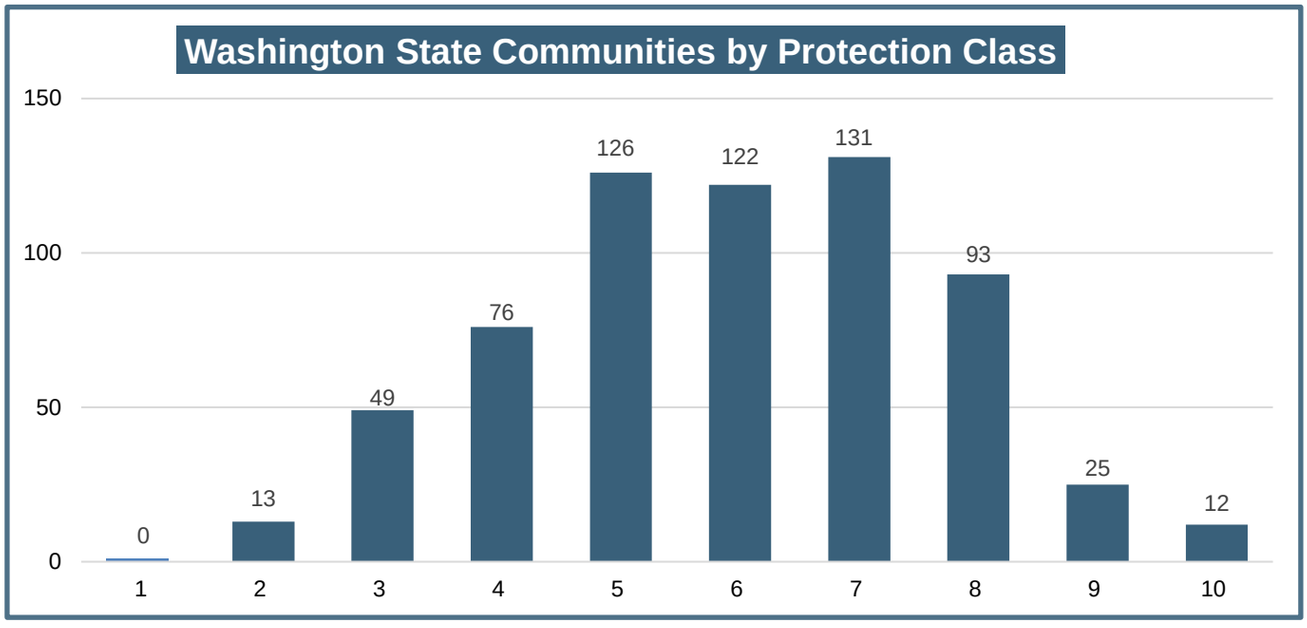
The Community Protection Class produced by WSRB's evaluation is the overall Protection Class for the community, not the Protection Class for all the properties located in the community. Distance to fire station and fire hydrant criteria along with the other rules of the applicable protection class manual must be applied to the Community Protection Class to determine the Protection Class Rating of an individual property located within the community.

Buildings and property located within the community are eligible for the Protection Class of the community, but no better, if they meet the distance to fire station and applicable fire hydrant requirements. If these requirements are not met, the building will receive a different Protection Class Rating than the Protection Class of the community. The chart below shows the number



QUESTIONS?

Please contact WSRB Fire Protection Analyst that conducted the evaluation if there are any questions. Their contact information is located on the results letter that accompanied this report or contact WSRB at 206-217-9772 or email us at publicprotection@wsrb.com

Please contact WSRB Customer Service at 206-217-0101 or customerservice@wsrb.com for questions on the Protection Class Rating for individual properties in your community. If the fire department or community officials are receiving Protection Class inquiries from insurance professionals or citizens of the community, feel free to refer these inquiries to WSRB

FINAL CALCULATION

Community Protection Class (PC)

	Evaluation Areas			
	Water Supply	Fire Department	Emergency Communication	Fire Safety Control
Percent of Credit	83%	49%	81%	43%
Relative Value of Area in Evaluation	35%	40%	9%	16%
Relative Class of Evaluation Area	2	6	2	6

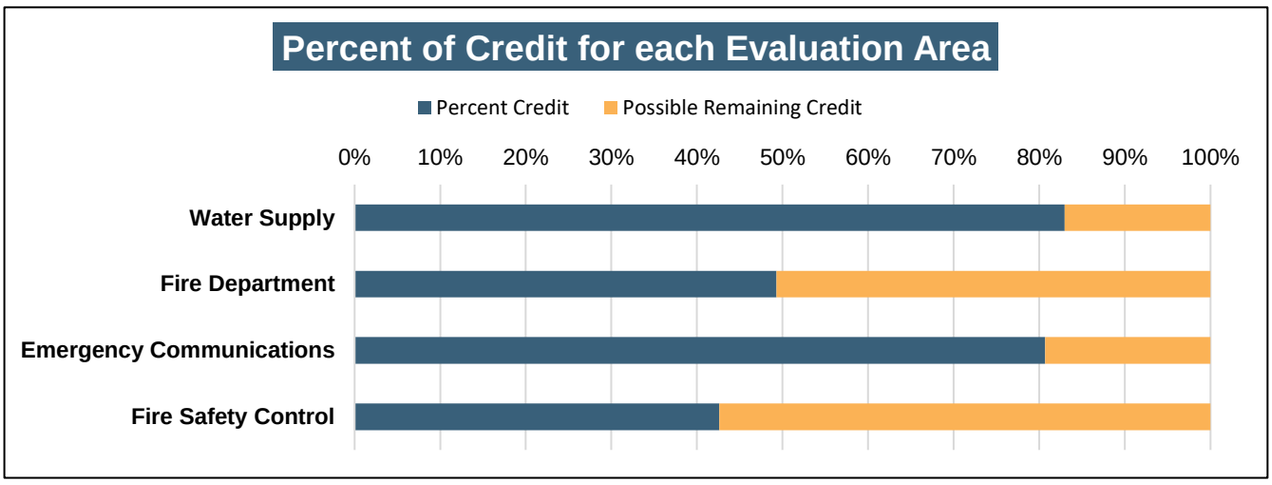
Total Credit (sum of each area credit X relative value) **6.28**

Divergence Score **0.21**

Community PC = (10-Total Credit)+Divergence Score **3.93** (Unrounded Score)

Community Protection Class = 4

Protection Class	Unrounded Score	Protection Class	Unrounded Score
1	0.0 to 1.00	6	5.01 to 6.00
2	1.01 to 2.00	7	6.01 to 7.00
3	2.01 to 3.00	8	7.01 to 8.00
4	3.01 to 4.00	9	8.01 to 9.00
5	4.01 to 5.00	10	9.01 to 10.00



FINAL CALCULATION

Evaluation Area Scores:

	Percent of Credit
Water Supply	**83%**

The water supplies in the community providing fire hydrants are evaluated in this section. In communities with multiple water supplies, the water supplies are prorated by their size (number of fire hydrants) to determine the overall score. Water Supply Items 1 through 4 make up the total score for this section.

Fire Department	**49%**

The fire department servicing the community is evaluated in this section. The total service area of the fire department including incorporated and unincorporated area is considered. Fire Department Items 1 through 17 make up the total score for this section.

Emergency Communications	**81%**

The Emergency Communication Center responsible for dispatching the fire department servicing the community is evaluated. This evaluation applies to all communities the communication center dispatches fire services to. Emergency Communication Items 1 through 3 make up the total score for this section.

Fire Safety Control	**43%**

Fire Safety Control or fire prevention activities provided in the community are evaluated in this section. These activities may be provided by local, county or state authorities, all of which will be included in the evaluation. Fire Safety Control Items 1 through 4 make up the total score for this section.

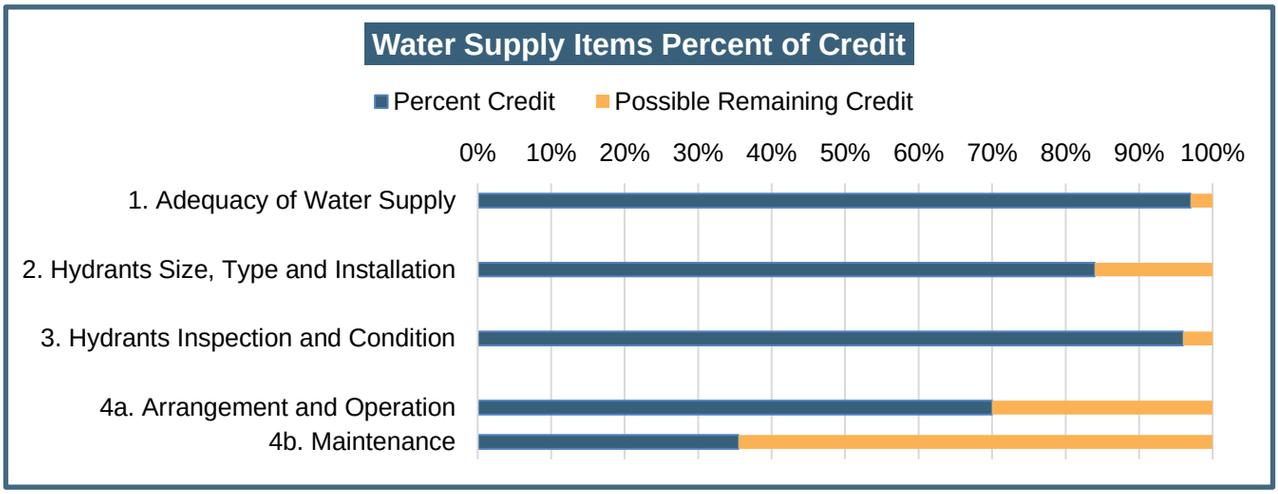
Divergence Score	**0.21**

Excessive difference between the class of the Water Supply and the class of the Fire Department prevents the more effective feature from being utilized to its full relative value. Divergence between Water Supply and Fire Department of 2 classes or more shall be applied to the final score of the community.

Community Protection Class (PC)	**Class:**	**4**

The Protection Class produced by this schedule is the overall class of the community, not the classification of specific properties located in the community. Distance to fire station and fire hydrant criteria along with the other rules of the applicable protection class manual must be applied to the Community Protection Class to determine the Protection Class of an individual property located within the community.

WATER SUPPLY



1. Adequacy of Water Supply

Percent of Credit 97%

This item evaluates the water system's ability to deliver the required fire flow for properties in the community. The score for this item is determined by comparing the required fire flow for a building to the available fire flow. A building's required fire flow is calculated as indicated in the Protection Class Schedule using type of construction, square footage, occupancy, external exposure and whether the building is equipped with an automatic sprinkler system. Available fire flow is measured using hydrant flow tests and the capacity of the water system storage, pumps, filters and mains.

2. Hydrants - Size, Type and Installation

84%

Hydrants shall conform to American Water Works Association (AWWA) Standards for dry-barrel hydrants. Standard hydrants must have a minimum of one pumper outlet and two 2.5-inch outlets and be connected to at least a 6-inch water main. Hydrants should also have a quick-connect fitting on the pumper port.

3. Hydrants - Inspection and Condition

96%

Hydrants must be inspected annually, including operating the hydrant with a flow or pressure check. Flow tests of hydrants must be conducted at least every five years. Fire hydrants shall be marked for available water flow, free of obstructions and kept in good condition.

4. Arrangement, Operation and Maintenance of Water System Components

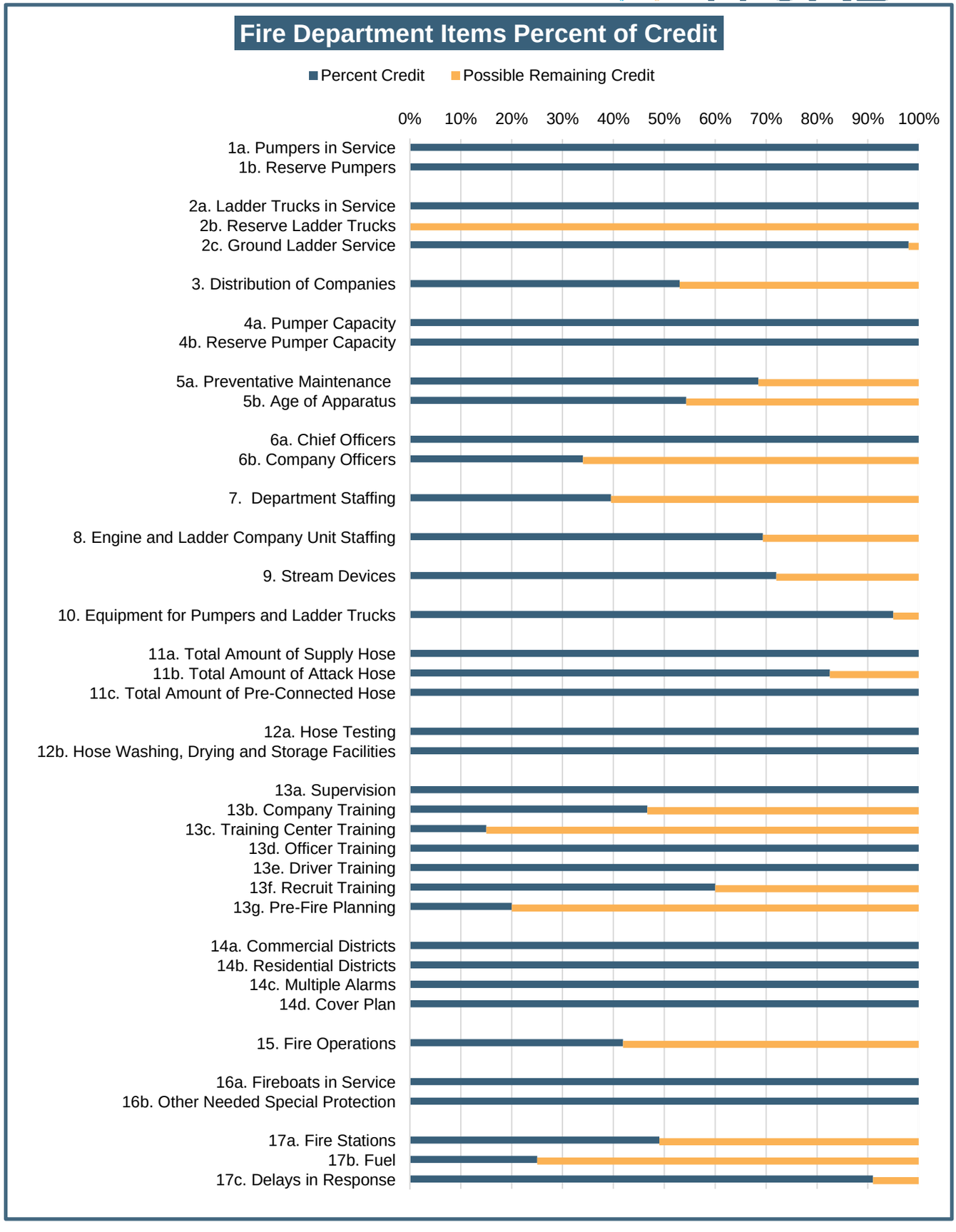
4a. Arrangement and Operation 70%

"Arrangement" of the water system components evaluates the location and number of water sources and water storage units. Multiple water sources and water storage locations provide redundancy in order to reduce the impact of failure of one part of the system. "Operation" considers how the system is monitored and controlled (telemetry), how water is delivered (pumps or gravity) and if backup power is provided for pumps. The water system shall be managed by a state-certified operator.

4b. Maintenance 36%

This item evaluates the frequency of visits to and inspections of water system components other than hydrants. Regular visits and inspections allow for timely maintenance and repair of components. Water system components including wells, pumps, water tanks and reservoirs, pressure-regulating, altitude, float control and isolation valves shall be regularly inspected.

Fire Department



Fire Department

1. Pumpers

Percent of Credit

1a. Pumpers in Service — **100%**

The number of pumpers in service and regularly responding to incidents must be sufficient to properly protect the community. The number of pumpers required is determined by evaluating the fire flow requirements for the community, response of engines outside the community and frequency of incidents. The required number of pumpers is compared to the number of pumpers in service. Pumper-ladder trucks will be credited under this item. Automatic aid will be considered in this item.

1b. Reserve Pumpers — **100%**

To maintain the required number of pumpers in service, one reserve pumper is required for every eight pumpers required to be in service, but no fewer than one. Reserve pumpers shall be fully equipped, tested and maintained for service.

2. Ladder Trucks/Ladder Service

2a. Ladder Trucks in Service — **100%**

The number of ladder trucks in service and regularly responding to incidents must be sufficient to properly protect the community. A ladder truck is required when a community has at least five buildings with a required fire flow of 4,000 gpm or greater and/or three stories (35 feet) in height. The required number of ladders is compared to the number of ladders in service. Pumper-ladder trucks will be credited under this item. Automatic aid will be considered in this item. The height and type of ladder truck will also be evaluated in this item.

2b. Reserve Ladder Trucks — **0%**

To maintain the required number of ladder trucks in service, one reserve ladder truck is required for every five ladder trucks required to be in service, but no fewer than one. Reserve ladders shall be fully equipped, tested and maintained for service.

2c. Ground Ladder Service — **98%**

Sufficient ground ladders to reach the roofs of buildings must be carried on apparatus. The number, type, height and testing of ground ladders will be evaluated in this item.

3. Distribution of Companies

53%

Engine and ladder companies must be distributed to provide effective protection to the community. Structures should be within 1.5 road miles of a first-alarm engine company and 2.5 miles of a ladder company. As an alternative to using the above road-mile analysis, the results for a performance evaluation may be used. This type of evaluation would analyze computer-aided dispatch records of fire incidents to determine the percentage of time an initial engine company arrives within 320 seconds and an initial ladder company arrives within 480 seconds. Pumper-ladders and automatic aid will be considered in this item.

4. Pumper Capacity

4a. Pumper Capacity — **100%**

Adequate pumper capacity must be provided on the first alarm to meet or exceed the basic fire flow of the community. All fire pumps must be tested annually to receive full credit. Automatic aid will be considered in this item.

4b. Reserve Pumper Capacity — **100%**

The total pumper capacity, including reserve pumpers, with one for each eight required pumpers (but no fewer than one) and including the largest out of service, must be sufficient to maintain the total pumper capacity required.

Fire Department (Cont.)

5. Maintenance and Condition of Apparatus

Percent of Credit

5a. Preventative Maintenance	68%

A suitable preventive maintenance program must be in effect. This item evaluates how often apparatus are checked, inspected and who conducts the inspection. The testing frequency of pumps, aerial ladders, foam systems, CAFS, breathing air systems, apparatus road test and weight verification are also evaluated.

5b. Age of Apparatus	54%

The number of pumpers, ladders and support vehicles older than 15 years, older than 25 years and the number of reserve apparatus will be considered in determining condition of apparatus.

6. Number of Officers

6a. Chief Officers	100%

A chief officer in charge of the department must be on duty at all times but need not sleep at a fire station to be considered on duty provided there are adequate means for notification and response to incidents. Departments with more than eight companies, in addition to the chief and assistant chief, must have sufficient battalion or district chiefs to provide one on duty in a fire station at all times for each eight companies required. Two active volunteer officers may be considered equivalent to one full on-duty officer, up to half the number of officers required.

6b. Company Officers	34%

There must be sufficient company officers to provide one on duty at all times with each required engine or ladder company. Two active volunteer officers may be considered equivalent to one full on-duty officer, up to half the number of officers required.

7. Department Staffing

40%

There must be six firefighters on duty for each of the required engine and ladder companies. Only personnel who participate in actual structural firefighting operations will be credited. Personnel staffing ambulances or other units serving the general public may be credited depending on the extent they are available for firefighting duties. Three call and/or volunteer firefighters will be considered equivalent to one on-duty firefighter. Call or volunteer firefighters may not exceed half the required staffing of required companies. If adequate records of response are not kept, credit may be limited to one on-duty for each six call or volunteer firefighters. Call or volunteer firefighters working defined shifts at fire stations may be considered equivalent to on-duty firefighters. Response of firefighters on automatic aid apparatus will also be considered in this item.

8. Engine and Ladder Company Unit Staffing

69%

Unit staffing for engine and ladder companies only considers companies with apparatus in service credited in Items 1 and 2. The amount by which the required six on-duty firefighters per company exceeds the on-duty strength (as determined in Item 7), divided by the number of in-service companies, equals the average member deficiency per company.

9. Stream Devices

72%

Turrets, nozzles, foam equipment and, where required, elevated stream devices must be provided. This item evaluates the required stream devices to the devices provided. Credit will be limited if annual testing is not conducted and maintenance records are not provided.

Fire Department (Cont.)

10. Equipment for Pumpers and Ladder Trucks

Percent of Credit: 95%

This item will consider equipment for existing pumpers and ladder trucks, except for such equipment considered in Items 2c (ground ladders), 9 (stream devices) and 11 (hose). Credit for SCBA's will be limited if inspection and testing is not conducted and maintenance records are not provided.

11. Hose

11a. Total Amount of Supply Hose — 100%

This Item considers whether adequate hose is carried on each pumper and whether adequate reserve hose is provided. The requirement for large-diameter hose (3.5 inches or larger) for each pumping apparatus is 800 feet on the apparatus and 400 feet in reserve for every three pumpers in service.

11b. Total Amount of Attack Hose — 83%

The requirement for 2.5-inch+ hose is 600 feet on the apparatus and 300 feet in reserve for every three pumpers in service. The requirement for 1.5-inch+ hose on each pumping apparatus is 400 feet with 300 feet in reserve for every three pumpers in service.

11c. Total Amount of Pre-Connected Hose — 100%

The requirement for pre-connected, 1.5-inch+ hose on each pumping apparatus is 300 feet.

12. Condition of Hose

12a. Hose Testing — 100%

All hose, in service and reserve, must be maintained in good condition and tested annually in accordance with NFPA Standard 1962: Standard for the Care, Use, Inspection, Service Testing and Replacement of Fire Hose, Couplings, Nozzles and Fire Hose Appliances.

12b. Hose Washing, Drying and Storage Facilities — 100%

Suitable facilities and procedures must be provided for washing, drying, and storing hose. This is to prevent mildew in the hose jackets and rust / corrosion in hose compartments.

13. Training

13a. Supervision — 100%

Training must be under the guide of a qualified training officer. Maximum credit is achieved when the training officer has at least 10 years of direct incident command experience and certification as a Fire Instructor II. Personnel in charge of training sessions must be certified as fire instructors.

13b. Company Training — 47%

Firefighters are required to have a minimum of 20 hours of structural fire fighting training per firefighter per month. This amount can be reduced by 25%, to 15 hours, for firefighters that are certified Firefighter I and by 50%, to 10 hours, for firefighters that are certified Firefighter II. Training should include topics outlined in NFPA 1001: Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications.

13c. Training Center Training — 15%

This item evaluates the quantity of training at a training center and the features of the training center. A minimum of six half-day (3-hour) drills per year, including two drills at night and two multiple-company drills, shall be provided for all firefighters. Training centers shall be provided with a drill tower that is three stories in height, a structure to support live fire simulation, including a smoke room, training aids and props and an area of at least two acres and equipped with fire hydrants.

13d. Officer Training — 100%

A minimum of two days per year (16 hours) is required for all officers. This amount can be reduced by 25%, to 12 hours, for officers that are certified Fire Officer I and by 50%, to 8 hours, for officers that are certified Fire Officer II. Officer training should include topics outlined in NFPA 1021: Standard for Fire Officer Professional Qualifications that focus on leadership, fire tactics and incident command.

Fire Department (Cont.)

Percent of Credit

13e. Driver Training — 100%

Personnel who drive and/or operate apparatus shall participate in a minimum of one day (8 hours) of training per year. Training should include topics outlined in NFPA 1002: Standard for Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator Professional Qualifications. Current state-approved EVIP certification can serve in lieu of annual training.

13f. Recruit Training — 60%

New fire department members shall receive a minimum of 240 hours of recruit training before becoming active firefighters. Training should include topics outlined in NFPA 1001: Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications.

13g. Pre-Fire Planning — 20%

An annual update of all commercial or similar type buildings' pre-fire plans is required. Pre-fire information shall be readily available on responding apparatus. Pre-fire plans should be in accordance with NFPA 1620: Recommended Practice for Pre-Incident Planning.

14. Response to Alarms

14a. Commercial Districts — 100%

Adequate response to commercial fires must be established. At least one chief officer and the required number of engines and ladder trucks or ladder service companies based on the community basic fire flow in Table 3 are required.

14b. Residential Districts — 100%

Adequate response to residential fires must be established. At least one chief officer, two engine companies, and adequate ladder equipment are required to respond to residential districts.

14c. Multiple Alarms — 100%

Engine and ladder company response to each additional alarm for the same fire should be the same as the number of engine and ladder companies required for the first alarm.

14d. Cover Plan — 100%

Response areas in the community must have a cover plan for when the first-due companies are out of service.

15. Fire Operations

42%

Consideration will be given to the ability of the department to operate effectively at fires. Effectiveness is dependent on staffing and training; however, others factors can also affect fire operations. Percentage for this item will be determined by taking the average of the percentages from Items 3, 7, 8 and 13 and adjusting as conditions warrant. Aa an alternative to using the above analysis, the results for a performance evaluation may be used. This type of evaluation would analyze computer-aided dispatch records of fire incidents to determine the percentage of time an initial full alarm assignment arrives at a fire incident within 560 seconds (690 seconds for a high-rise building).

Fire Department (Cont.)

16. Special Protection

Percent of Credit

16a. Fireboats in Service 100%

A suitably staffed, equipped and maintained fireboat will be required where at least one mile of wharf frontage necessitates firefighting operations from the water side. Such frontage must be within 1.5 miles of a fireboat.

16b. Other Needed Special Protection 100%

Conditions in the municipality that require special fire department protection in addition to that covered elsewhere in this schedule will be considered in this item. Conditions considered include but are not limited to: waterfront properties needing some special protection but not requiring a conventional fireboat, wildland urban interface areas, extensive bulk oil and other hazardous storage.

17. Fire Stations and Community Conditions

17a Fire Stations 49%

This item considers the suitability of fire stations, including construction, if the station is provided with a secondary power source and communication equipment. Communication equipment should be provided at fire stations and include two-way radios, spare portable radios and means for public reporting to the dispatch center. Firefighters must have two separate means for receiving alarms from the communication center that are under the control of the communications center. At least one means must be supervised. If fire stations are not staffed with on-duty personnel, firefighters must be equipped with the means to receive dispatching calls.

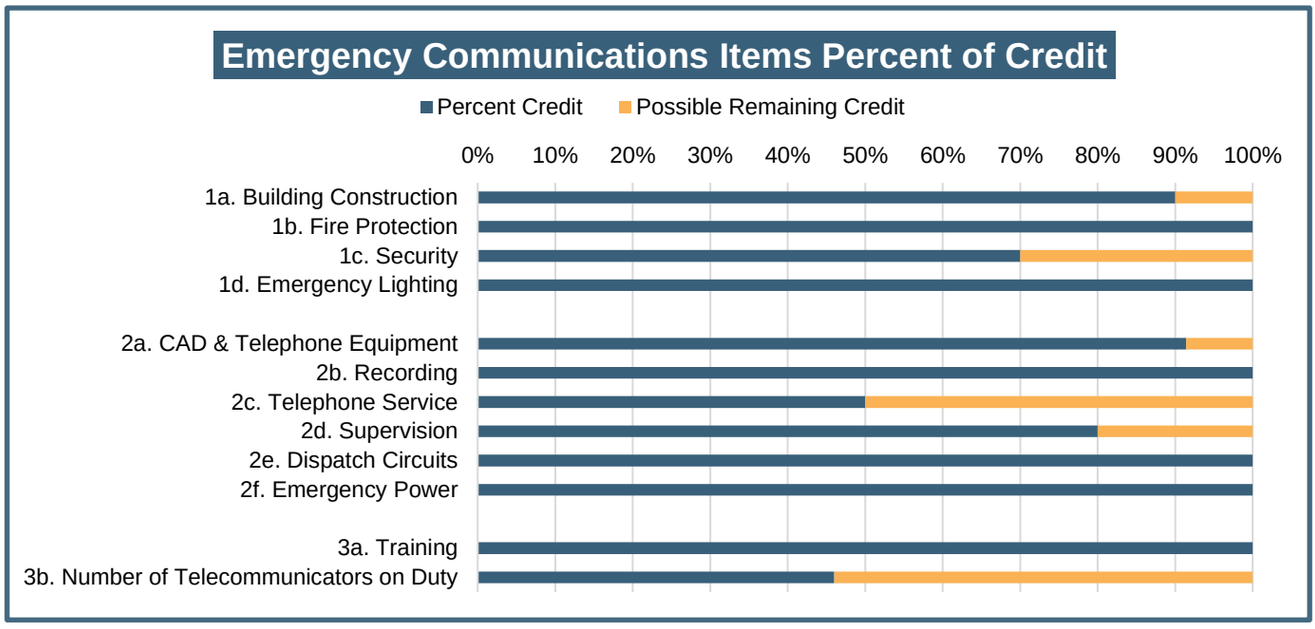
17b. Fuel 25%

Fuel must be available in sufficient quantities. Suitable arrangements must be made for delivery of fuel to apparatus at fires of long duration.

17c. Delays in Response 91%

The possibility of delays due to poor condition of roads, including snow and ice, steep grades, vehicle parking, traffic, railroad crossings and similar features are considered in this item.

Emergency Communications



1. Communication Center

Percent of Credit

1a. Building Construction — 90%

This item evaluates the building where the communication center is located. Communication centers should be in fire-resistive, separate buildings without internal or external exposures.

1b. Fire Protection — 100%

This item evaluates the adequacy of fire protection provided for the communication center, including portable fire extinguishers, fire alarms, automatic sprinkler systems and suppression systems in computer and data-processing equipment rooms.

1c. Security — 70%

Communication center security is meant to protect against vandalism, terrorism, and civil disturbances. Restricted access, security of doors and windows and the vulnerability of the areas surrounding the center are considered.

1d. Emergency Lighting — 100%

Communication centers must be provided with emergency lighting that will be placed in service immediately after a power loss so operations can continue uninterrupted.

2. Communications Center Equipment

2a. Computer-Aided Dispatch (CAD) and Telephone Equipment — 91%

Features and capabilities of the Computer-Aided Dispatch (CAD) system and telephone equipment are evaluated. Maximum credit is achieved when the following features are provided: enhanced 911; wireless and VoIP capabilities; redundant backup system with automatic switchover to backup; can transmit caller information to fire departments and other communication centers; selects and recommends units to be dispatched; automatic vehicle locating; GIS capabilities and management information system.

Emergency Communications (Cont.)

Percent of Credit

2b. Recording — 100%

All incoming and outgoing voice transmissions shall be recorded including the date and time. All telecommunicators should have access to immediate playback of recordings.

2c. Telephone Service — 50%

The number of required telephone lines for emergency and business calls is determined by the population served by the communication center. Additional lines may be required if emergency calls other than fire are received or if central station alarms are received. One outgoing-only line must also be provided.

2d. Supervision — 80%

All components of the alarm dispatch circuits shall be monitored for integrity, including dispatch circuits, transmitters, repeaters and primary and secondary power. Fault conditions detected shall actuate an audible and visual trouble signal to the telecommunicators on duty.

2e. Dispatch Circuits — 100%

The communication center must have separate primary and secondary circuits for dispatching. Maximum credit is obtained when dual circuits are provided, circuits are supervised, there is automatic switchover to a secondary circuit and all components of the system are owned by the communication center.

2f. Emergency Power — 100%

The Communication Center shall be provided with an emergency power source. An uninterruptible power supply (UPS) shall be provided along with an automatically starting generator.

3. Telecommunicators

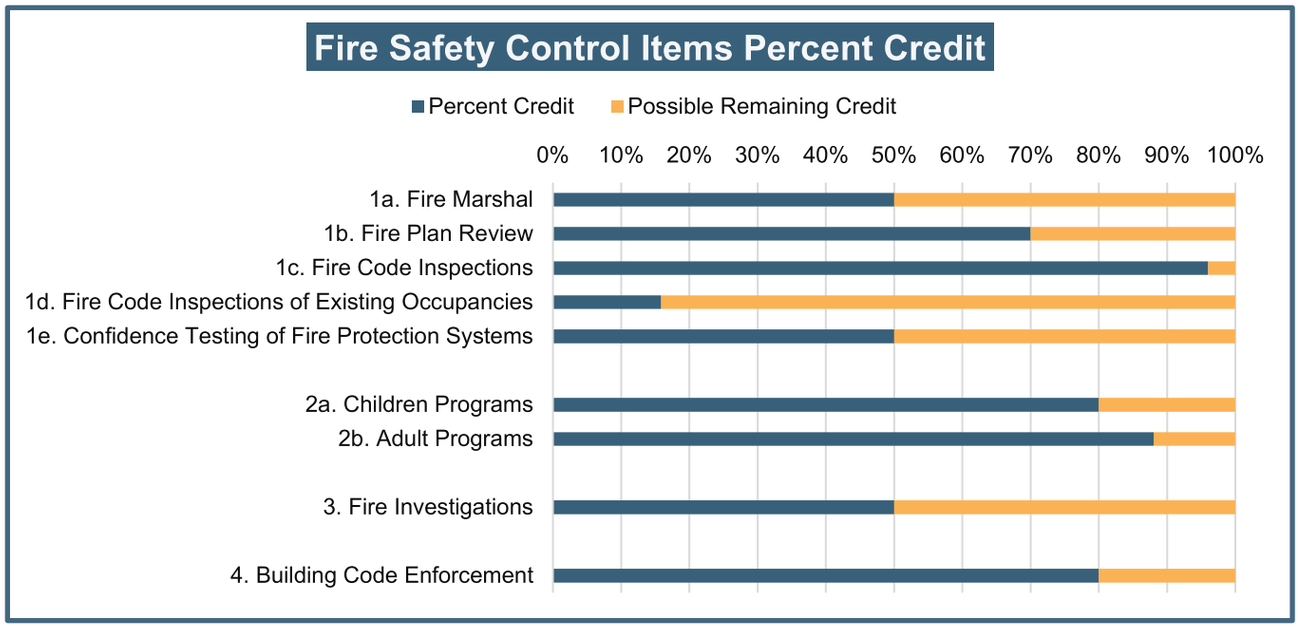
3a. Training — 100%

A minimum of 480 hours of initial training is required for telecommunicators. General dispatch training and fire dispatch training should be a minimum of 240 hours each. Non-certified telecommunicators should receive 40 hours of continuing education per year. Certified Telecommunicator I personnel and certified Telecommunicator II personnel shall receive 30 hours and 24 hours of continuing education, respectively.

3b. Number of Telecommunicators on Duty — 46%

The number of required telecommunicators on duty is based on the total number of calls received per year at the communication center. If the communication center is meeting the call-answering and dispatching times set forth by NFPA 1221: Standard for the Installation, Maintenance, and Use of Emergency Services Communications Systems, then full credit will be applied in this item.

FIRE SAFETY CONTROL



1. Fire Code Enforcement

Percent of Credit

1a. Fire Marshal — 50%

The fire marshal shall oversee fire code enforcement. The fire marshal shall have 10 or more years of code enforcement experience, be certified as a fire marshal and receive at least 16 hours of fire-code-related continuing education per year.

1b. Fire Plan Review — 70%

Review of plans for fire code compliance must be done by experienced, certified personnel. The plan reviewer shall have five or more years of plan review experience, be a registered design professional and receive at least 16 hours of plan-review-related continuing education per year. The plan review department needs to have adequate staffing to ensure comprehensive plan reviews.

1c. Fire Code Inspections — 96%

New and renovated occupancies must be inspected prior to issuing a Certificate of Occupancy. Fire inspectors shall be certified with five or more years of experience in inspections and receive at least 16 hours of fire-inspection-related continuing education per year. Adequate department staffing levels must be maintained to ensure comprehensive inspections.

1d. Fire Code Inspections of Existing Occupancies — 16%

Fire Code Inspections of existing occupancies shall be conducted. The frequency of inspections will be evaluated using Table 7 in the Protection Class Grading Schedule. Fire code inspectors should be certified with five or more years of experience and receive at least 16 hours of fire-inspection-related continuing education per year. Staffing levels must be sufficient to ensure comprehensive inspections.

1e. Confidence Testing of Fire Protection Systems — 50%

Fire protection systems must be inspected and tested in accordance with the applicable NFPA standards. A program shall be in place to ensure these inspections are done, monitor the inspections results and ensure deficiencies found with the systems are corrected.

FIRE SAFETY CONTROL (Cont.)

2. Public Fire Education

Percent of Credit

Fire safety education must be provided to the general public. Fire educators should be Certified Public Educator, have five or more years of experienc, and receive at least 16 hours of public-education-related continuing education per year. All education programs and events should be documented and should include date, instructor, topics taught, length of class, and number of students.

2a. Children's Programs	80%

Children programs should include age appropriate subjects for all students, preschool to the 12th grade.

2b. Adult Programs	88%

Adult education should include programs for all segments of the adult population in the community.

3. Fire Investigations

50%

Fire investigations must be done to determine the cause and origin of all fires. Fire investigator shall have five or more years of experience, be a commissioned law officer, be certified as a fire investigator and receive at least 16 hours of fire-investigation-related continuing education per year. In addition, sufficient staff levels are required to ensure adequate response to fires, and all fires should be reported to NFIRS.

4. Building Code Enforcement

Commercial Class:	2	Dwelling Class:	3	80%

Current building codes must be adopted and effectively enforced. The community is evaluated on the administration of codes, plan review and field inspection activities in relation to building code enforcement. The score for this item is based on the Building Code Classifications of the community. The classifications for commercial and dwelling properties in the community are shown above.

January 12, 2022

Fire Chief Rohrbach
City of Medical Lake

Fire Chief Rohrbach,

Washington Surveying and Rating Bureau (WSRB) has completed its evaluation of the fire protection capabilities of your community as they relate to fire insurance rating. We're pleased to inform you that the Protection Classification (PC) for the city of Medical Lake has improved from PC 6 to PC 5, effective May 1, 2022.

The new PC 5 rating will apply to dwelling and commercial properties located within five road miles of a responding fire station and having standard fire hydrant distribution and water supply. Properties in the community not meeting the above requirements will receive a different PC rating. Protection Class ratings for individual dwelling and commercial properties are available free of charge by calling WSRB Customer Service at 206-217-0101 or emailing customerservice@wsrb.com. We recommend residents of your community contact their insurance agents to determine the relative effect this new community PC will have on their insurance premiums.

The city of Medical Lake was also evaluated for WSRB Tender Credit, and it was determined that the community will receive this PC rating credit.

We wish to thank you and your staff for the cooperation during the evaluation.

Accompanying this letter, you will find a copy of the new Protection Class Report. This report shows the various items evaluated and points associated with each item. The points total for all items determines the PC of the community.

Please note that the WSRB survey was not conducted for property loss prevention or for life safety purposes. Rather, the purpose was to gather information needed to determine a fire insurance relevant Protection Class that may be used to develop fire insurance rates or Loss Costs. Our evaluation criteria incorporate many nationally recognized standards, such as those developed by NFPA, ICC and AWWA, and have been filed with and approved by the Washington State Office of the Insurance Commissioner.

If you have any questions, please let us know.

Sincerely,

Eric Cunningham
Fire Protection Analyst
206-273-7183
eric.cunningham@wsrb.com

January 12, 2022

Fire Chief Rohrbach
Spokane County Fire District 3

Fire Chief Rohrbach,

Washington Surveying and Rating Bureau (WSRB) has completed its evaluation of the fire protection capabilities of your community as they relate to fire insurance rating. We wish to inform you that the Protection Class (PC) for Spokane County Fire District 3 has remained a Protection Class 5.

A PC 5 rating will apply to dwelling and commercial properties located in the community within five road miles of a responding fire station and having standard fire hydrant distribution and water supply. Properties in the community not meeting the above requirements will receive a different PC rating. Protection Class ratings for individual dwelling and commercial properties are available by calling WSRB Customer Service at 206-217-0101 or emailing customerservice@wsrb.com.

Spokane County Fire District 3 was also evaluated for WSRB Tender Credit, and it was determined that the community will retain this PC rating credit.

We wish to thank you and your staff for the cooperation during the evaluation.

Accompanying this letter, you will find a copy of the new Protection Class Report. This report shows the various items evaluated and points associated with each. The points total for all items determines the PC of the community.

Please note that the WSRB survey was not conducted for property loss prevention or for life safety purposes. Rather, the purpose was to gather information needed to determine a fire insurance relevant Protection Class that may be used to develop fire insurance rates or Loss Costs. Our evaluation criteria incorporate many nationally recognized standards, such as those developed by NFPA, ICC and AWWA, and have been filed with and approved by the Washington State Office of the Insurance Commissioner.

If you have any questions, please let us know.

Sincerely,

Eric Cunningham
Fire Protection Analyst
206-273-7183
eric.cunningham@wsrb.com

Lauren,

Thanks for being patient with us, as wildfire season has kept us busy over the last month.

We do not have a formal written Capital Facilities plan.

Spokane County Fire District 3 is a diverse combination department with 24 full time employees and approximately 120 part-paid on call members. Fire District 3 is one of the largest fire districts in Washington State (geographically), covering 570 square miles. District 3 is primarily rural in nature, but is rapidly expanding into suburban and commercial areas that share a common border with the City of Spokane and numerous other fire agencies. We respond out of 11 stations to cover our large service area that includes the City of Medical Lake, Spangle and we provide auto and mutual aid to 8 other bordering agencies.

We have experienced a 26% increase in call volume since 2020; receiving 3186 calls in 2021, with our busiest station closing in on 1000 calls. Our part-paid on call members (traditionally known as Volunteer) have been out paced and over worked by the sheer volume of calls. We are having to look at other staffing models to keep up with the pace and these models pose challenges to the current budget.

To meet the growth in service need, we have been hiring firefighters to staff stations 24 hours around the clock. This requires us to remodel stations to facilitate adequate living space. After reviewing statistics and geospatial analysis, we have determined that most of our stations are in adequate locations to meet the service need except for one rapidly growing area in our district. This location would require a new land acquisition with a new station build. All other station locations would require a remodel.

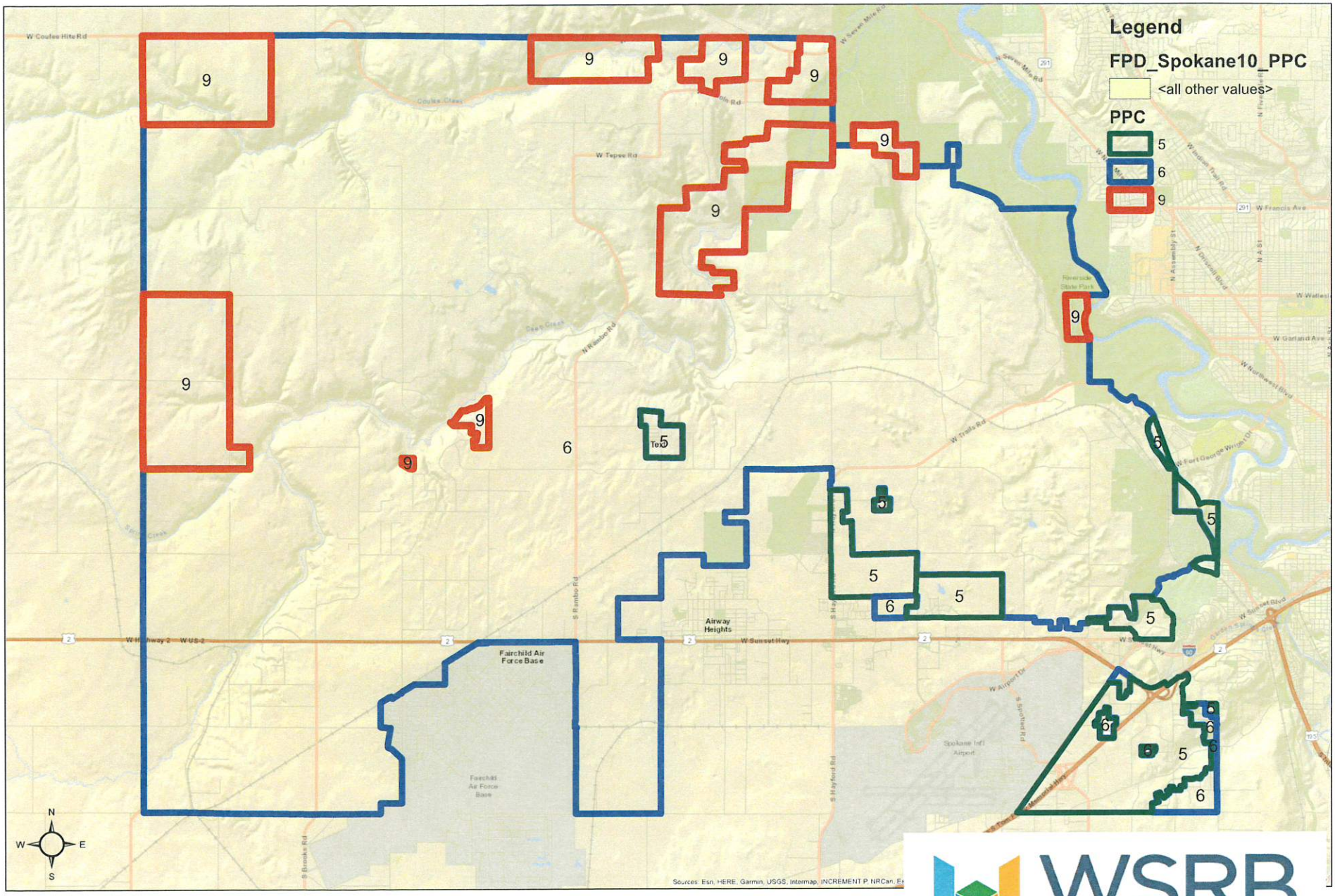
Our budget process is very efficient, but in need of support to meet critical safety and service needs. We are needing to hire additional full-time employees to cover the increasing call volume and growth. Current unfunded liabilities include $2,115,409 in personnel cost, $3,500,501 in needed capital projects, $1,720,000 for apparatus; for a total of $7,335,910. The current budgeting process allocates $400,000 in funds for capital projects and $410,000 in funds for apparatus replacement annually. New personnel cost is budgeted with leftover funds after all other programs have been funded.

Washington State Initiative 747 has been particularly challenging for Fire Districts in Washington State experiencing rapid growth rates, such as ours, because it restricts our budget to 1% growth annually. This reduces our levy rate and negatively effects our ability to keep up with inflation. The projected District assessed value growth for 2023 is 28%, with our budget being restricted to 1%; this will reduce our levy rate by 21%, which restricts budget growth to $68,000.

Spokane County Fire District 3 strives to search for funding opportunities to offset budget costs. We have been successful multiple times, acquiring local, state and federal funding in the amount of $3,141,894 in the last two years. This has assisted with staffing, apparatus, equipment and facilities.

Fire District 3 will continue to serve the community to the best of our ability. Without adequate funding, the district's ability to provide appropriate service to the community will diminish. We will see longer response times, not enough personnel to manage incidents safely and will become more reliant on border agencies to support incident response. With the need to increase full-time staffing and inadequate funding, Fire District 3 may need to offset or delay capital improvement and apparatus purchases to budget for staffing. This will cause projects to be delayed or cancelled and higher maintenance costs on operating older apparatus.

Spokane County Fire District 10
Protection Class Zones



Date: 4/7/2022