

South Bay Fire Department



2012 Citizens' Advisory Task Force Final Report

3506 Shincke Rd NE Olympia, WA 98506



SOUTH BAY FIRE DEPARTMENT
THURSTON COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION
DISTRICT 8

3506 SHINOKE RD. NE OLYMPIA, WA 98506
TELEPHONE: 360-491-5320 • FAX: 360-438-0523

From: Board of Fire Commissioners
South Bay Fire District 8

To: All 2012 Citizen Advisory Task Force Members

Date: June 28, 2012

Re: Summary Report of Workshops

With the failure of the November 2011 bond levy ballot issue for a new north-end firestation, the Board of Fire Commissioners (Board) and District Staff convened a Citizen Advisory Task Force (CATF) to review options and solicit advice regarding service delivery in the District's north-end. The purpose of the task force was to:

“Solicit and review alternative choices and options regarding the provision of response services to Johnson Point and Marvin Road areas and to seek input and recommendations regarding a preferred solution.”

The desired outcomes for the process were:

1. CATF members will have a good understanding of business options available to the District and the financial and service impacts on the community.
2. CATF members will gain consensus as to the preferred option/strategy for Johnson Point and Marvin Road response service provision.

The Board's desire was that the CATF represent a cross-section of the community, including those who may have a special interest or “stake” in the services provided. Extensive effort was made to seek volunteers to achieve a balanced membership from citizens throughout the District. Approximately one third of the CATF served on the District's previous CATF. Each voting precinct in the District was allocated representation positions based on the number of voters within the precinct. The Johnson Point precinct was allowed three times their allocated representation due to the proximity of the proposed new station. Johnson Point represented approximately one third of the CATF citizen membership. Each voter precinct in the District was canvassed for potential members; several neighbors to the 78th Ave NE site also participated as members. Thirty-eight citizens and three District volunteers agreed to serve on the task force.

Initially, three workshops were scheduled (April 10, 17 and 24); however, a fourth workshop was held on June 5th. A brief summary of the workshops follow.

April 10, 2012:

CATF members were presented a brief background of events that led to the organization of the 2012 Citizens' Advisory Task Force, an explanation of the District's purchase of property to build a new fire station and efforts made to obtain a Special Use permit for the proposed firestation location. Two

objectives for the workshop were agreed upon: 1) to determine if the District is meeting an acceptable level of service to the District and 2) if indicated, identify options to improve services to the citizens in the District. The CATF quickly decided that they wanted to examine options to improve services.

Some historical background on the District was presented. The subject of *District Target Levels of Service* was discussed. CATF members asked many questions; several were answered directly and most were noted for follow-up answers. A list of the questions was prepared. Staff was directed to develop information and a response to each question prior to the next week's workshop.

April 17, 2012:

Two objectives for the workshop were agreed upon: 1) to review the responses from the April 10th workshop and 2) to review eight alternatives for a new fire station and improved level of service. Staff responses to the April 10th workshop questions were discussed. Eight alternatives for staffing within the District were reviewed in detail, with several questions and suggestions included. A list of "parking lot" issues was collected for consideration at a later meeting. Staff was directed to develop information and appropriate responses for consideration at the next week's workshop.

April 24, 2012:

The objectives of the workshop were agreed upon: 1) review "parking lot" issues from April 17th workshop; 2) brain-storm "pros & cons" of eight staffing proposal alternatives and 3) gain consensus on recommendations for the Board. The responses to the April 17th workshop's "parking lot" issues were discussed.

The Staff-prepared pros and cons for the alternative staffing proposals were reviewed. It was noted that all eight options do not impact insurance rates for constituents. During the review, CATF members contributed pros and cons to the list. Following the review and discussion, CATF members were asked to vote on their preferred alternative. Eight members chose Alternative 1 (1-station staffing @ 8-1); Twenty-five members chose Alternative 8 (2-station staffing with a new station) *with the understanding that the construction should be delayed until economic conditions improve*. One member chose Alternative 7, (2-station staffing @ 8-1, 8-3).

Due to the lack of time, it was agreed that a follow-up workshop be scheduled to further review the final chosen alternatives.

June 5, 2012:

The objectives of the workshop were agreed upon: 1) to review alternative choices from the April 24th workshop; 2) to review updated historical and projected property tax revenues for 2008-2017; 3) to review possible options for funding Alternative 8; and 4) Task Force members brain-storm communication ideas.

Information showing historical and projected revenues from 2008 through 2017 was presented; new property value information had been received by the District showing decreases that will affect District tax revenues.

Several members of the task force requested that Alternative 1 (1-station operation) be retained. Four options for funding Alternative 8 were discussed:

- A. 2015: use retained funds for capital facilities construction and a loan (paid from annual operating budget) for remaining construction costs
- B. 2020: use retained funds for capital facilities construction and a loan (paid from annual operating budget) for remaining construction costs

- C. 2015: use retained funds for capital facilities construction and voter approved bonds for remaining construction costs
- D. 2020: use retained funds for capital facilities construction and voter approved bonds for remaining construction costs

During the discussion, a CATF member suggested inclusion of an option for a 6-year benefit charge to begin in 2014, and that if that did not pass by voters, to continue with the original option A as stated above. Each member was given a dot and asked to vote for their choice. The voting results were:

- Option A – proceed with project using a voter approved benefit charge beginning in 2014, if not able, to proceed to operations budget funding for loan – 13 votes
- Option B – loan in 2020 paid with operating funds – 2 votes
- Option C – voter approved Bond in 2015 – 4 votes
- Option D – voter approved Bond in 2020 – 0 votes
- Option E – Remain with service delivery from Station 8-1 – 7 votes

Task Force members were asked to provide input on ways the District can improve communication with the public. Suggestions included: use simple language (no jargons); increase community events (open house, pancake breakfast, etc.); hold meetings in the evenings; and offer classes in government and emergency planning. Suggestions for newsletter topics were also made.

Conclusion/Summary:

There was majority support for proceeding with construction of a new firestation on the site at 78th Avenue, timing the project to a more favorable economic environment after continued communications with the community regarding the plan. Factors concerning this option included consideration of rising future costs for construction and interest on money, “bow-waving” the current total tax levy rate (\$1.752 per thousand) after the pay-off of the 1997 GO Bond issue in 2013, potential future environmental regulations and citizen understanding of service levels and impacts.

After placing the new firestation in service, the two existing sub-stations would be closed, surplused and sold.

A minority opinion held that no changes to current operating plans were necessary (operating from Station 8-1 because service levels were presently within acceptable limits). Another minority opinion was that one or both current sub-stations (8-2 and 8-3) could be modified to house on-duty responders. Minority opinion holders also asserted that the failure of the District’s 2011 bond levy ballot issue indicates citizen direction against a plan for constructing a new firestation.

This report will be reviewed by the Board during a regular meeting, and the Board will then determine its next actions.

2012 Citizens' Advisory Task Force Plan

Purpose:

To review alternative choices and options regarding the provision of response services to Johnson Point and Marvin Road areas and to seek input and recommendations regarding a preferred solution.

Desired Outcomes:

1. The identified public representatives will have a good understanding of business options available to the District and the financial and service impacts on the community.
2. The representatives will gain consensus as to the preferred option/strategy for Johnson Point and Marvin Road response service provision.

Representation:

It is desirable to have a broadly represented cross-section of the community, including those who may have a special interest or "stake" in the services provided by the District. Based upon the work of the January 2010 Citizens' Advisory Task Force, 30 to 35 participants are targeted for this effort. The representation may include participants from that task force and other interested community members from through-out the District. The citizen representation will be supported by Board members and District staff; the task force process will be facilitated by a Board member.

District, will upon certification of the General Election, begin asking past task force members of their interest in participating in the new task force. Additional citizens will also be contacted as needed to meet target participant membership.

Criteria for representative participation:

- Priority: previous Citizen Advisory Task Force (January 2010) participants will be given a choice to be appointed to an allocated position, and
- They must commit to their ability to attend all three meetings.

- New citizen participants: interested registered voter residing within a defined zone (based on District voting precinct boundaries, *see chart on next page*) who has contacted the Fire Chief subsequent to public announcement, up to the number of positions allocated per zone, and
- Contact is made/acknowledged in a "first-come/first-serve" basis for the defined zone, and
- They must commit to their ability to attend all three meetings, and
- Only one participant per household will be selected.

- FD volunteer participants: current volunteer members with five years or more service that reside within the District, and
- They must commit to their ability to attend all three meetings.

Representative Commitment:

Representatives should be willing and prepared to attend at least three evening meetings from 6:00 pm to 8:30 pm.

Meeting One: Review the Service Need (10 April 2012)

The District will review the previous background of the new north-end firestation project, financial planning for the project and feed-back received during public meetings & contacts regarding the project and the ballot issue. The District will present to the Task Force, options for review, discussion, changes, or addition. These will serve as the basis for small group discussions at the next meeting.

Meeting Two: Small Group Exercises (17 April 2012)

The District will provide a short review process as to progress at this time and explain the expectations for the workgroups. Staff will prepare in advance how the small groups will be represented and provide them with a common work assignment sheet, based upon the information presented at the previous meeting. The makeup of each group should be diverse from the community and have either a Board member and/or a staff member assigned to provide information to the group.

The groups will work on developing pro's and con's for each option, and, be encouraged to develop new or hybrid options and provide pro's and con's. They will seek to agree upon a given option and be able to promote it to the larger group.

The groups should be given a time limit of about one hour to complete their deliberation and record their recommendations on a paper chart. They should select a group leader and a presenter. Each group should be asked to present their conclusions and recommendations.

Following the presentations, the Facilitator should strive to gain consensus on the accumulated recommendations.

Meeting Three: Approval of Final Report (24 April 2012)

The District will prepare a final report for presentation to the Task Force for their review, editing and final approval. If possible, the draft final report should be forwarded to each of the representatives a few days in advance of the third meeting to allow time for review. The objective will be to get the signature of acceptance of the report from all the people who participated in the process.

Conclusion/Summary:

The final recommendations of the Task Force will be presented to the Board of Commissioners for their consideration.

Chart:

Precinct	No. Voters	%	Target
039-JONES BEACH	322	5.6%	2
047-WOODARD CREEK	555	9.7%	3
063-AMES	23	0.4%	
076-HAWK ACRES	421	7.4%	3
080-TOLMIE	317	5.6%	2
088-WOODLAND	500	8.8%	3-6
101-ZANGLE	25	0.4%	
104-FRIENDLY GROVE	378	6.6%	2
105-SOUTH BAY	736	12.9%	5
106-PUGET	736	12.9%	5
107-BIGELOW / ROOSEVELT	155	2.7%	1
160-JOHNSON POINT	711	12.5%	7
176-HENDERSON	831	14.6%	5-7



**SOUTH BAY FIRE DEPARTMENT
THURSTON COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION
DISTRICT 8**

3506 SHINCKE RD. NE OLYMPIA, WA 98506
TELEPHONE: 360-491-5320 • FAX: 360-438-0523

November 17, 2011

Dear (Name),

As part of our Citizen Advisory Task Force process in January 2010, the District was able to obtain good information and advice from you and your neighbors regarding its strategic plan for the future. Particular attention was paid to improving service delivery in the north-end of the district. Based upon this advice, the District placed a funding issue on the November 2011 General Election ballot to help pay for a new firestation. As you no doubt know, this ballot measure did not pass.

The Board of Fire Commissioners and staff of the District are now planning to convene another Citizen Advisory Task Force this April to review options and give advice regarding improved service delivery in the District's north-end. The process will be similar to the previous effort, with three weeknight meetings with facilitated work sessions. Various options to achieve improved services will be presented for group discussion, evaluation and advice to the Board.

As we further develop these workshops, you will be invited to participate again with priority for a seat at the table. Other citizens, based upon District voting precincts, will also be invited as needed to provide a well-rounded representation of the whole community. Final dates and details will be provided to you as soon as they are established.

Thank you again for your previous participation, and I encourage you to consider participating again! Please let me know if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Brian VanCamp, Fire Chief
Thurston County FPD8, South Bay

Email:

2012 Citizen Advisory Task Force

With the failure of the November 2011 bond levy issue for a new north-end firestation, the Board of Fire Commissioners and staff of the District will convene another Citizen Advisory Task Force to review options and solicit input regarding improved service delivery in the District's north-end.

As member of our Citizen Advisory Task Force process in January 2010 you are invited to participate again. The process will be similar to the previous effort, with three weeknight meetings scheduled for **Tuesday April 10th** at 6:00 pm, **Tuesday April 17th** at 6:00 pm and **Tuesday April 24th** at 6:00 pm. The meetings will be held at our main firestation at 3506 Shincke Road NE.

It is desirable to have a broadly represented cross-section of the community, including those who may have a special interest or "stake" in the services provided by the District. We are targeting up to 40 participants for this effort, keying representation with the various voting precincts in the fire district. Priority is being given to previous Citizen Advisory Task Force (January 2010) participants. We ask that each participant must commit to their ability to attend all three meetings. We are also asking that one member per household be eligible for membership.

Please RSVP by e-mail (VanCamp@SouthBayFire.com) or telephone (360-491-5320) by **Wednesday, January 18th** to let me know if you are interested in participating or not.

Thanks!



**SOUTH BAY FIRE DEPARTMENT
THURSTON COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION
DISTRICT 8**

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Thank you again for agreeing to participate in the 2012 Citizen Advisory Task Force process. This is just a reminder that the first meeting is scheduled for:

Tuesday, April 10th and 6:00 pm at Firestation 8-1, 3506 Shincke Road NE.

As you know, some of the task force members have already participated in this process in 2010. They were briefed on many operational, management and fiscal topics about the District at that time. In order to help everyone be better prepared for this workshop, I am forwarding some basic historical, operational and fiscal information for you to look at prior to our first meeting (an attached PDF file). If you have any problems opening this file, please let me know.

Since we are asking you to donate your time during the normal dinner hour, we will provide a light meal from The Honey Baked Ham Co. The choices of sandwiches are ham, turkey, roast beef or Mediterranean vegetable. Please let me know by 8:00 am Monday, April 9th or a selection will be chosen for you.

The agenda for the first meeting will be:

- Welcome statements by Board Chair Ken Parsons
- Brief background information, explanation of workshop objectives and review of agenda by Commissioner Parsons
- Task force orientation including member introductions, discussion about objectives by Commissioner Richard Small
- Break
- Some historical background information and discussion about District target levels of service provided by me
- Work on first objective: “determine if the South Bay Fire Department is meeting an acceptable level of service to the District “, with a brain-storming session facilitated by Commissioner Small
- Working on second objective (if indicated): “identify options to improve services to the citizens of the South Bay Fire District”, with a brain-storming session facilitated by Commissioner Small
- Summary of presentations facilitated by Commissioner Small
- Closing by Commissioner Parsons.

We are hoping to complete the night’s work by 8:30 pm. If you have any questions regarding this information or accommodations, please feel free to contact me.

Historical Perspective

Adopted
21 September 2000

Revision 2012

Fire Services in Thurston County:

Fire services in Thurston County are provided by 13 separate fire departments, of which three are municipal (part of city government), two regional fire authorities and the rest are fire districts. Regional fire authorities and fire districts are separate taxing entities, governed by a board of three to six elected commissioners, with the purpose of providing fire protection for that geographically designated area. All of the fire departments in Thurston County provide fire protection and emergency medical services (EMS) on the basic life support (BLS) level. There is a separate county agency in Thurston County called Medic-One, who provides advanced life support (ALS) functions and operates in coordination with each of the fire departments. Each of seven ALS units is housed in a strategically located fire station. Thurston County has a centralized dispatch center with enhanced 9-1-1 service and computer aided dispatch capability. All alarms are transmitted to the fire departments over radio paging equipment and wireless data systems.

All of the fire departments in Thurston County, with the exception of the City of Olympia, have volunteer firefighters. Most of the departments are either fully volunteer or have a mix of career and volunteer staffing. There are approximately 270 career and 450 volunteer firefighters in Thurston County.

Fire District 8 History:

What now is known as Thurston County Fire Protection District 8 (also known by its more common name of South Bay Volunteer Fire Department), was formed by a group of neighbors in April of 1953. It started with a loaned pick-up truck (with a pressurized water tank in the back) parked in the firestation (a garage belonging to the South Bay Grange), and the neighbors responded to a grand total of 15 fire calls that year. Later, a new station was built on South Bay Road and a brand new pumper purchased for \$3,500 (the District still owns this truck, and is housed in its new station).

Fire response continued to be the mainstay for the department for many years until 1973 when the Thurston County Medic One system came into existence. Quickly, EMS calls began to outnumber fire calls in volume.

A substation was built in 1965 on the Johnson Point Road (Station 8-2) and another built in 1979 on the Puget Beach Road (Station 8-3). The first resident firefighter (living in a mobile home behind a firestation) was added in 1984, and the first full-time employee was hired in 1985. In 1998, the District moved into its new headquarters station across the street of the old main station. In 1998, the District responded to over 500 calls for the first time, and in 2006 exceeded 600 calls.

Fire District 8 Demographics:

Thurston County Fire Protection District 8 lies in the northern portion of the county covering an area of 23.1 square miles, generally on a point of land surrounded by inlets of the Puget Sound. The District currently has a

District Call Volumes

From 1953-1977 (per year):

Fires:	24.3 (57%)
Medical:	12.1 (28%)
All Other:	6.5 (15%)
Total:	43.0/year

From 1978-2011 (per year):

Fires:	63.9(16%)
Medical:	283.9 (69%)
All Other:	61.6 (15%)
Total:	409.3/year

Past 10 years:

Fires:	62.2 (11%)
Medical:	430.8 (73%)
All Other:	96.4 (16%)
Total:	589.4/year

2011 Annual Call Volume:

Fires:	39 (6%)
Medical:	512 (82%)
Public Svc:	48 (8%)
False:	287 (4%)
Total:	627

Fire District 8 Demographics (Continued):

District 8 2011 Facts:

Assessed Value: \$943,053,000

Operating Budget: \$1,206,357

Population*: 7,650

Average Pop Growth*: 1.9%/yr.

Area: 23 square miles

ISO Rating: 8 (w/tender credit)

Volunteer Members: 60

Career Members: 8

Fire Commissioners: 3

Stations: 3

* Source: 2011 TRPC
Population Forecast

\$1,206,357 annual operating budget (labor costs for career & volunteer members, operating & maintenance costs, incident readiness & response costs). The current population of the District is listed at just over 7,650 with an average annual rate of growth (through 2025) of 1.9%. The District features some high value waterfront properties, and only 18% of the homes in the District existed prior to 1960. Many small farms and other agricultural lands have been converted to low or mid density housing, with 53% of the total District housing being built since 1980. Over 44% of the households have moved into the District since 1995.

There is very little commercial and no industrial occupancy in the District. Of the significant occupancies, there are two salt-water marinas, a grange hall, an elementary school (sprinklered), and a dozen or so small commercial concerns. Fire prevention inspections are conducted by the Thurston County Fire Marshal. There are three areas in the District that have fire hydrants, each of a different water system, with less than 10% of the District's assessed valuation covered. Firefighting water must be delivered by tender trucks for most exposures. The District currently has an Insurance Services Office fire rating of "8", with tender credits for all residential properties.

Fire District 8 Governance & Staffing:

The District is administered by a Board of Fire Commissioners, elected for six-year terms on a staggered schedule (every two years). The Board appoints the Fire Chief (a full-time career position) who manages the day-to-day activities of the District. The Fire Chief appoints the staff of officers for the District, some of which are full-time career and some volunteer. Currently, there are four full-time career officers, one full-time career District Secretary, three full-time intern-firefighters and over fifty volunteer firefighters. Volunteers are generally organized into nine duty shifts each commanded by a Captain; each shift is on-call on a nine-day rotation.

Ongoing training for all staff is coordinated by the District's training officer in coordination with the Thurston Fire & Rescue Training Consortium and Thurston County Medic-One. Training is provided Monday nights for two-to-three hours, on duty-shifts and during other special drill periods. Most of the District's staff has received Emergency Medical Technician or First Responder training. Firefighter training is based upon nationally recognized standards and curricula.

Current Fire District 8 Issues:

Increasing response load and complexity of the type of calls presents a significant challenge to the District. In the EMS field, delivery of cardiac defibrillation treatment by first responders is in place. Fires, even in single family residences, can present new dangers with more and more synthetic and exotic fuel loads. Hazardous materials, from agricultural chemicals and household materials to a growing presence of meth-amphetamine labs, is an ever-present potential problem. To meet these demands and those imposed by regulatory agencies and recommended standards, the general level of

"To meet [call volume] demands and those imposed by regulatory agencies and recommended standards, the general level of training for firefighters has been increased significantly."

Current Fire District 8 Issues (Continued):

training for firefighters has been increased significantly. Likewise, the ability of volunteer fire departments to retain qualified staff has correspondingly suffered due to the increasing demands for training and response participation as well competing distractions (e.g. family, job, and hobbies). It is because of these issues that the District undertook its first comprehensive strategic planning process in 1999.

“The ability of volunteer fire departments to retain qualified staff has suffered due to the increasing demands for training and response as well competing distractions. It is because of these issues that the District has undertaken its first comprehensive strategic planning process.”

Recent efforts to improve service delivery in the northern and eastern areas of the District have included proposals for temporary staffing at Station 8-2 (Johnson Point) and construction of a new firestation with the ability to accommodate housing of responders while replacing the current Stations 8-2 and 8-3 (Puget Beach Rd).

Strategic Planning Process:

Early strategic planning efforts were accomplished in 1991, 1992 and 1995, primarily for capital planning (for facilities and equipment). These efforts, coupled with initial draft of District policies and procedures in 1990 and 1991 established the first documented business or strategic plan for the District. While relatively narrow in scope, both processes expanded during the decade of the nineties until the Board determined in 1999 that a comprehensive strategic plan should be developed. It was envisioned that this would be a “living document” that would relate directly (and be updated by) an annual business plan and budget.

In January of 1999, the Board commissioned Fire Service Management Systems to conduct a two-phase study: 1) to identify and evaluate administrative practices planning efforts, organizational structures, personnel relations, facilities & equipment and financial management practices, and 2) based upon the evaluation from phase 1, provide recommendations with a strategic approach to implementation as well as documentation of all findings.

“The Strategic Plan is designed to be a “living document”, and be constantly updated as Annual Business Plans are developed and accomplished and Budgets implemented.”

After a series of workshops and meetings by the Board and the Management Team, a Mission Statement, Organizational Values, organizational roles & responsibilities and goals (for each of the identified business areas) were developed and adopted. It was also decided by the Board to create a full-time position for Fire Chief, and appointed the first career Fire Chief in June 1999. The format and general content of the Plan were further developed in 2000, and revised in 2003, 2005 and 2007 with annual or bi-annual business planning efforts.

In January 2010, the District convened its first citizen advisory task force to 1) review, evaluate and offer recommendations regarding the District *Target Levels of Service*, 2) review, evaluate and offer recommendations regarding a strategy of funding of capital projects & major asset replacement with operating funds rather than bonded debt, and 3) review, evaluate and offer recommendations regarding the proposed implementation plan for the construction of a new north-end firestation. A final report was prepared and published summarizing the task force's work.

In 2011, a proposition to approve General Obligation bond funding of construction of a new north-end firestation was defeated at the polls. In 2012, a second citizen advisory task force will be convened to review options available to the District.

Appendices:

Attached information is presented to provide some background on the District's service delivery and budget.

APPENDIX:

- 1: Map of District**
- 2: Response History Map**
- 3: Response History Chart**
- 4: Response by Station**
- 5: Response by Time**
- 6: Budget Information**

APPENDIX 1: A map of the District showing the location of the three current firestations and voter precincts.

APPENDIX 2: A map of the District broken down by 1 square mile grids (used in response dispatching and record keeping) displaying:

--The average *response time* (the time in minutes & seconds from when the District is dispatched by the county 9-1-1 center to arrival on the scene to begin operations);

--The historic *average volume* of responses within that grid as denoted by the color chart at the bottom of the map;

APPENDIX 3: A chart displaying the annual call volume by type:

--"Public Service" are non-emergency responses such as downed power lines, open burning complaints and assisting routine matters.

--"Mutual Aid" are calls into other fire jurisdictions (this classification was discontinued in 1987).

--"False Alarms" are calls resulting in no service being required.

--"Fire" calls include all hostile fires incidents involving hazardous environmental situations (hazardous materials).

--"EMS" are emergency medical service incidents requiring basic life support (BLS) or advanced life support (ALS) skills; The District responds to all EMS calls within its jurisdiction and Medic One provides ALS services on ALS calls.

APPENDIX 4: A chart displaying the average share of annual responses within the response zones of the District's Station 8-1 (South Bay), 8-2 (Johnson Point) and 8-3 (Puget Road), and responses into Lacey Fire District 3 ("FD3"), North Olympia Fire District 7 ("FD7") and others.

APPENDIX 5: A chart displaying average responses for fire and EMS calls by time. "Daytime" is defined as Monday through Friday, 6:00 am to 6:00 pm, "Night" is Monday through Friday 6:00 pm through 6:00 am, and Weekends are Saturday and Sunday.

APPENDIX 6: An explanation of the revenue and expenses of the District.

STRATEGIC PLANNING ADVISORY TASK FORCE MEMBERS

NAME	
Albro, William	Logue, Carolyn
Armstrong, Walker	Longmire, Damian
Baldwin, Rod	Lovrien, Mark
Beagley, Larry	Metlen, Kit
Berndt, Betty	Murphy, Barb
Blankenship, Lee	Olson, Greg
Bogar, Gerald	Pedersen, Camille
Boren, John	Roodhouse, Bob
Born, Carrie	Rosemond, Harry
Bourg, Bill	Seiersen, Frank
Brown, Dr. John	Stewart, Michael
Buechel, Kim	Ulene, Steve
Canny, Maureen	Weatherly, Arthur
Cutburth, Georgia	Zittel, Mike
Dunlap, Marie	
Eckstein, Todd	
Eklund, Cora	
Goff, Susan	
Gowens, Geoff	
Gyls, Kim	
Herron, Angie	
Hoyte, Thor	
Kilpatrick, Doug	
Lewis, AH (Bert)	
Libby, Nick	

STRATEGIC PLANNING ADVISORY TASK FORCE MEMBERS

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	EMAIL
Logue, Carolyn	6514 78th Ave NE Olympia, WA 98516	360-789-3491	carolyn.logue@comcast.net
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Rosemond, Harry	5422 46th Ct NE Olympia, WA 98516	360-459-4313	katiebug4u@comcast.net
Seiersen, Frank	5415 St Charles Ave NE Olympia, WA 98516	360-412-1673	fmseiersen@comcast.net
Stewart, Michael	3345 Quail Creek Ln NE Olympia, WA 98506	360-456-5098	MichaelSStewart@comcast.net
Ulene, Steve	8232 Walnut Rd NE Olympia, WA 98516	206-251-5432	steveulene@gmail.com
Weatherly, Arthur	3029 Sleater-Kinney Rd NE Olympia, WA 98506	360-459-5123	arthurweatherly@aol.com
Zittel, Mike	9144 Gallea St NE Olympia, WA 98516	360-491-2749	mdzittel@gmail.com

CITIZEN'S ADVISORY TASK FORCE

MEETING #1 APRIL 10TH

- 1) Welcome (Commissioner Parsons)
 - a. Introductions of Board & Staff
 - b. Acknowledge the efforts of the 2010 CATF
 - c. Re-affirm objectives of Task Force
 - i. Determine if the Sbfd is meeting an acceptable level of service to the District
 - ii. If indicated, identify options to improve services to the citizens of the Sbfd
 - d. Review of Agenda
- 2) Task force orientation (Commissioner Small)
 - a. Round-robin introductions (name & a little background)
 - b. Objectives:
 - i. Determine if the Sbfd is meeting an acceptable level of service to the District
 - ii. If indicated, identify options to improve services to the citizens of the Sbfd
 - c. Ground rules
- 3) Break (5 minutes)
- 4) Historical background (Chief VanCamp)
- 5) District Target Levels of Service (Chief VanCamp)
- 6) **Objective 1:** "Determine if the Sbfd is meeting an acceptable level of service to the District" (Commissioner Small)
 - a. Brainstorming session (recorded by Chief LeMay)
- 7) **Objective 2:** "If indicated, identify options to improve services to the citizens of the Sbfd" (Commissioner Small)
 - a. Brainstorming session (recorded by Chief LeMay)
- 8) Summary of presentations (Commissioner Small)
- 9) Close meeting & thank-you (Commissioner Parsons)

Welcome
Citizen's Advisory Task Force!

CATF 2012



April 10th, 17th, 24th

Introductions
Richard Small
Fire Commissioner



CATF 2012

Introductions
Greg Kessel
*Assistant Chief
Facilities and Equipment*



CATF 2012

Introductions
Ken Parsons Sr.
*Fire Commissioner,
Board Chairman*



CATF 2012

Introductions
Brian VanCamp
Fire Chief



CATF 2012

Introductions
Brent McBride
*Assistant Chief
Operations*



CATF 2012

Introductions
Art Getchman
Fire Commissioner



CATF 2012

Introductions
Heidi Stumpf
District Secretary



CATF 2012

Introductions
Brandon LeMay
*Assistant Chief
Training and Safety*



CATF 2012

Some events that led up to this workshop

CATF 2012

Agenda for Tonight:

- Welcome
- Orientation
- Break
- Background Information
- Objective 1, Brainstorming
- Objective 2, Brainstorming (if indicated)
- Summary for Next Meeting
- Closing (8:30 pm)

CATF 2012

Objective # 1 CATF 2012

Determine if the SBF D is meeting an acceptable level of Service to the District.

CATF 2012

Objective # 1 CATF 2012

Determine if the SBF D is meeting an acceptable level of Service to the District.

CATF 2012

Introduction by Task Force Members

CATF 2012

Objective # 2 CATF 2012

If indicated, identify options to improve services to the citizens in the Fire District.

CATF 2012

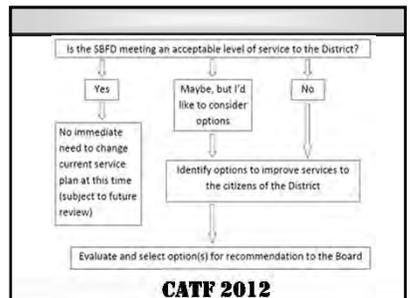
Objective # 2 CATF 2012

If indicated, identify options to improve services to the citizens in the Fire District.

CATF 2012

Objectives of the Task Force

CATF 2012



Ground Rules

CATF 2012



Five Minute Break

CATF 2012



**South Bay Fire Dept
Our Volunteers
Our History**

CATF 2012

Yesterday's Volunteer (roster of 20)

- No member selection/screening
- Little or no initial training
- Respond from home or job
- Limited ongoing training (little required training)
- 110-150 hr/yr/person commitment
- Total 2,500 to 3,500 volunteer hrs/year

CATF 2012

Today's Volunteer (roster of 60)

- Qualifications, selection, testing (1 month)
- Initial training (350 hours, 8 months)
- Scheduled shifts at firestation
- Extensive ongoing training (required/regulated)
- 500-600 hr/yr/person commitment
- Total 30,000 to 35,000 volunteer hr/yr

CATF 2012

Challenge of Recruitment & Retention

- High competition with job, family & hobbies
- Trends away from volunteerism
- Not a casual/social distraction--commitment
- Expectation of a professional environment
- Variety of incentives & motivation
- Demographic of volunteer--younger & more mobile

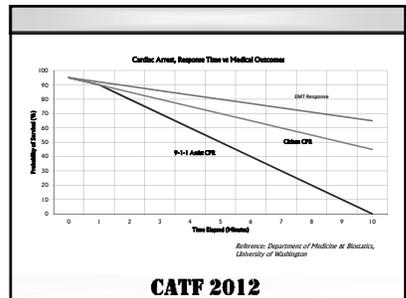
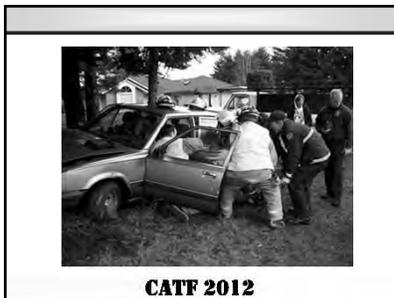
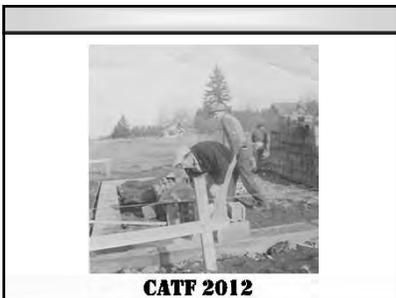
CATF 2012



Target Levels of Service

Benchmarking Performance

CATF 2012



SBFD History

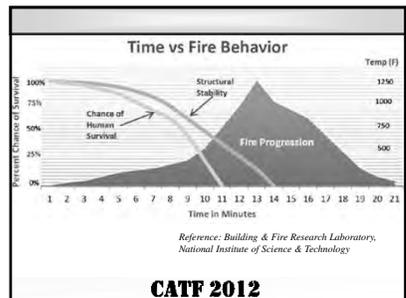
- 1953: incorporated
- 1954: first new station (volunteer built)
- 1965: Johnson Pt station (volunteer built)
- 1980: Puget Beach Rd station (contractor built)
- 1985: first career employee
- 1990: data collection & analysis (state)

CATF 2012

SBFD History

- 1997: 1st station to house responders
- 1999: Target Levels of Service
- 2004: community risk assessment
- 2007: service plan
 - daytime coverage at Station 8-1
 - improve response to Station 8-2 & 8-3 areas
 - revised business model

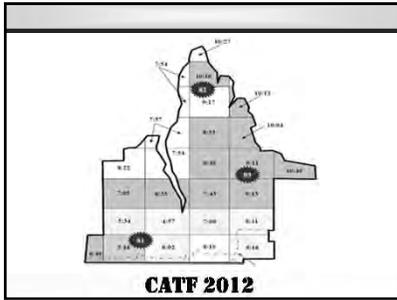
CATF 2012



Event Progression

- Emergency event occurs
- Call made to 9-1-1 (time varies)
- Call received & processed (15-40 sec)
- Dispatch to fire department (60-90 sec)
- FD response time:
 - 8 minutes for EMS response
 - 10 minutes for fire response

CATF 2012



2011 TLoS Performance Fire

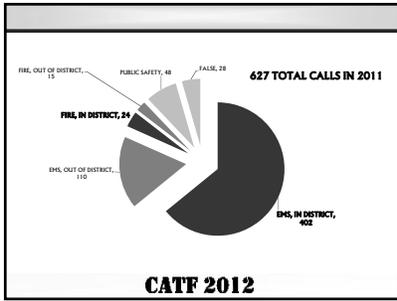
District-wide: 79% (24)
Station 8-1: 100% (14)
Station 8-2: 38% (8)
Station 8-3: 100% (2)

CATF 2012

TLoS for EMS

- Respond within 8 minutes of dispatch
- Staffed by minimum of 2 EMTs

CATF 2012



Objective # 1 CATF 2012

Determine if the SBFd is meeting an acceptable level of Service to the District.

CATF 2012

TLoS for Fire

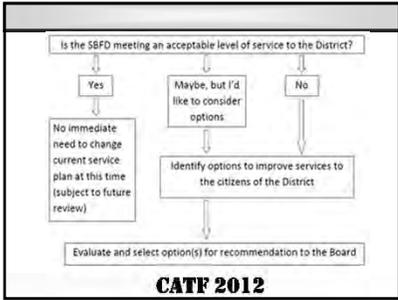
- Respond within 10 minutes of dispatch
- Staffed by minimum of 3 Firefighters & 1 Supervisor

CATF 2012

2011 TLoS Performance EMS

District-wide: 63% (402)
Station 8-1: 76% (285)
Station 8-2: 29% (45)
Station 8-3: 32% (72)

CATF 2012



Brainstorming Session

CATF 2012

**Summary of
Brainstorming Sessions**

CATF 2012

Objective # 2 CATF 2012
If indicated, identify options to improve services to the citizens in the Fire District.

CATF 2012

**Is there anything you need for
next week's meeting?**

CATF 2012

Brainstorming Session

CATF 2012

THANK YOU!

CATF 2012



Citizens Advisory Task Force - 2012

April 10, 2012

Brainstorming Session Comments/issues

1. Staff stations 8-2 &/or 8-3
2. Need to know how our TLOS compare to other districts (county of similar population size)
3. Need to review all the old task force information to build new station (Provide notebook from last task force info)
4. Asked what is the population growth in the 8-2 & 8-3 areas?
5. Asked - Why are the existing stations 8-2 and 8-3 not being staffed now?
6. Have we done/had a study to determine the ideal location of another fire station?
7. Why not have Chiefs and Daytime staff redeploy to staff existing 8-2 and 8-3?
8. Why not use Lacey 3 stations
9. What do we have vs. what we need in stations 8-2 and 8-3 areas. (looking for the gap between facilities, staffing and equipment for 82 & 83.
10. Can we schedule/see the existing stations 8-2 and 8-3?
11. Have we examined staffing for EMS only (not fire) in 82/83 areas?
12. Does the engine respond to all calls?
13. Noted – that the first task force only was given the choice of a big station or a small station (did not explore all options)
14. Could the response times around station 8-1 be lower?
15. Who owns the property on station 8-2
16. What are limitation to making improvements in station 8-2
17. Why was station 8-1 built on this area?
18. Need to know where money is coming from (\$110K projects) and other current monies set aside for projects/use? What it's for?
19. Need response times plotted on map from station
20. Asked about bond issue use (1.2mil)
21. Can we a purchase a dwelling next to an existing station to house responders?
22. If we built another fire station – would we have funding to staff and maintain it?
23. Maps Appendix 2 may be different from response data map? Don't match up? Can we merge the maps to be same?
24. Asked about training First Responders from the north end
25. Asked about cost training EMS (getting state of fed funding)
26. Need better/more local EMTs (in district responding from home – EMS only)
27. What is the distance from property on 78th and station 8-2? Relation between all areas.
28. Suggest building housing on the 78th lot and pursue building station later.
29. Will the building of a new station on 78th help shorten response times?
30. Need cost estimates of renovating existing 8-2 and 8-3 to meet code and be able to staff.
31. If stations 8-2 and/or 8-3 closed does home owner insurance increase?
32. Asked for population data by square mile in dist.
33. Request to have info emailed before next meeting.
 - Why are we pursuing the special use permit when the voters, voted down the bond?
 - Why are we still having this task force when the voters, voted down the bond?

2012 CATF ISSUES FROM 10 APR WORKSHOP

Issue Recorded at 10 April 2012 Workshop		Response	
1	Staff stations 8-2 &/or 8-3	April 17th Presentation	Alternative 2-7
2	Need to know how our TLOS compare to other districts (county of similar population size)	April 17th Presentation	Comparables
3	Need to review all the old task force information to build new station (Provide notebook from last task force info)	Delivered April 13th	
4	Asked what is the population growth in the 8-2 & 8-3 areas?	E-Mail Response	Response A
5	Asked - Why are the existing stations 8-2 and 8-3 not being staffed now?	E-Mail Response	Response B
6	Have we done/had a study to determine the ideal location of another fire station?	E-Mail Response	Response C
7	Why not have Chiefs and Daytime staff redeploy to staff existing 8-2 and 8-3?	E-Mail Response	Response B
8	Why not use Lacey 3 stations	E-Mail Response	Response B
9	What do we have vs. what we need in stations 8-2 and 8-3 areas. (looking for the gap between facilities, staffing and equipment for 82 & 83.	April 17th Presentation	Alternative 2-7
10	Can we schedule/see the existing stations 8-2 and 8-3?	Scheduled for April 17th	Response D
11	Have we examined staffing for EMS only (not fire) in 82/83 areas?	E-Mail Response	Response E
12	Does the engine respond to all calls?	E-Mail Response	Response F
13	Noted – that the first task force only was given the choice of a big station or a small station (did not explore all options)	April 17th Presentation	Response C
14	Could the response times around station 8-1 be lower?	April 17th Presentation	Comparables
15	Who owns the property on station 8-2	E-Mail Response	Response G
16	What are limitation to making improvements in station 8-2	April 17th Presentation	Alternatives 2-5
17	Why was station 8-1 built on this area?	E-Mail Response	Response C
18	Need to know where money is coming from (\$110K projects) and other current monies set aside for projects/use? What it's for?	E-Mail Response	Response H
19	Need response times plotted on map from station	April 17th Presentation	Alternatives 1-8
20	Asked about bond issue use (1.2mil)	E-Mail Response	Response H
21	Can we a purchase a dwelling next to an existing station to house responders?	April 17th Presentation	Alterantive 2,4
22	If we built another fire station – would we have funding to staff and maintain it?	April 17th Presentation	Alternatives 1-8
23	Maps Appendix 2 may be different from response data map? Don't match up? Can we merge the maps to be same?	E-Mail Response	Response I
24	Asked about training First Responders from the north end	E-Mail Response	Response E
25	Asked about cost training EMS (getting state of fed funding)	E-Mail Response	Response E
26	Need better/more local EMTs (in district responding from home – EMS only)	E-Mail Response	Response E
27	What is the distance from property on 78 th and station 8-2? Relation between all areas.	E-Mail Response	Response I
28	Suggest building housing on the 78 th lot and pursue building station later.	April 17th Presentation	Alternative 8
29	Will the building of a new station on 78 th help shorten response times?	April 17th Presentation	Alterantive 8
30	Need cost estimates of renovating existing 8-2 and 8-3 to meet code and be able to staff.	April 17th Presentation	Alternatives 2-7
31	If stations 8-2 and/or 8-3 closed does home owner insurance increase?	April 17th Presentation	Response J
32	Asked for population data by square mile in dist.	E-Mail Response	Response A, I
33	Request to have info emailed before next meeting.		

RESPONSES TO ISSUES IDENTIFIED AT THE APRIL 10 CATF WORKSHOP

A) Issues 4,32: (population growth) Attached is a map provided by Thurston Regional Planning Council (TRPC) showing the population by residence (dwelling units), those residents on or prior to 2000 (in black), and those new ones since then (2001-2010, in red) based on the US Census. The 2000 Census reported approximately 6,000 residents within the District. The 2010 Census reported 7,650 residents, an overall increase in the 10-year period of 27%. TRPC projects a District population of 9,770 by 2020 (27% increase) and 11,200 by 2030 (14%).

B) Issues 5,7,8: (staffing Stations 8-2 & 8-3 now) The current District service plan is to staff Station 8-1 during daytime (Monday through Friday, 6:00am through 6:00pm), nights and weekends. In 2007, provisions for an expanded volunteer roster were implemented in anticipation of opening a second firestation with the capability of housing responders. This included increasing the total authorized volunteer roster from 40 to 60, increasing recruitment, expanding training efforts and providing temporary accommodations at Station 8-2. There has been no intention of permanent staffing the current Station 8-2 or 8-3 due to the condition of the facilities.

As will be detailed in further discussion, remodeling the existing Johnson Point Road or Puget Road firestations are problematic. The facilities, built in 1965 and 1979 respectively, are basically “grand-fathered” under current zoning & code requirements. Substantially changing the character of the facility, including the provision for regular housing of staff, would require significant cost and effort.

Regarding service provided by Lacey Fire District 3 from their firestation on Willamette Drive, this type of arrangement has been discussed in the past, however, not deemed a viable option because of political, cost, logistical and legal implications. Recent developments with Lacey’s budget have caused them to discontinue staffing at that station.

C) Issues 6,13,17: (station locations) The location of the current Station 8-1 (and the proposed new north-end firestation) was based on an evaluation of the 5-mile road-trip coverage of the district in order to meet fire insurance public protection class requirements. The intersection of South Bay Road and Shincke Road is a key “wye” in the District routing around Henderson Inlet. The location of the old firestation was not deemed economical to upgrade (limited lot size) and a new site nearby was offered for sale to the District in 1994. This site offered optimum access onto both South Bay Road and Shincke Roads.

A similar but more extensive study was done in 2004-2005 in a community risk assessment of various options. Coverage for road-miles and accessibility to Johnson Point and the east side of the District and ability to staff were criteria for this. A map showing the road-miles for sites considered in 2008 for the new north-end firestation is attached. The option selected was one station that could be staffed replacing two existing non-staffed stations. Since this option involved long-term efficiencies for staffing and capital cost, this was one of the options presented to the 2010 CATF to consider.

D) Issue 10: (touring Stations 8-2 and 8-3) Both stations will be open for CATF members to tour on Tuesday, April 17th at 5:00 pm until 6:00 pm. Contact Chief VanCamp if you have any questions.

E) Issues 11,24,25,26: (EMS service) Discussion about an “aid-station” was entertained; presumably this would house resources for EMS response exclusively, however, is not advantageous because:

- Overall facility costs would not change with this change in use: staff would be housed to respond with housed apparatus.

- All facility costs required to bring the occupancy into compliance with current codes & regulations would need to be expended regardless if it were a firestation or “aid-station”.

The differential in staffing, equipment and long-term apparatus cost would be negligible.

The idea of establishing a corps of neighborhood-based responders with basic first-aid and CPR training able to provide an initial response to District EMS calls was evaluated by Chief VanCamp and Steve Romines, director of Medic One. They concluded that there were no legal barriers to implementing this type of program, however, various liability issues would need to be addressed, recruitment & retention plans for neighbors would need to be developed, funded and implemented, and a means of alerting neighbor-volunteers implemented. Chief VanCamp plans to look further into this idea.

F) Issue 12: (engine responding on calls) Our responders may use the District’s rescue unit (an ambulance type vehicle) or an engine (pumper) to respond to EMS calls. Crew size is generally the reason an engine may be used to respond to an EMS incident. Caring for the patient may require greater than two responders, so, the engine can carry additional responders to assist in patient care (especially in the case of a motor vehicle accident). With a smaller on-duty crew of two or three (often during the daytime), it is better for the whole crew to respond in a pumper (with safer accommodations for up to four responders) and stay together as a team. If a follow-on response for a fire incident is received prior to their return to the station, then they can respond directly (and not have to return to the station and change vehicles).

G) Issue 15: (Station 8-2 property) Station 8-2 was built in 1965, and since then, somehow the property lines were changed. The District owns 0.37 acres with most of the structure sitting on District land. The northern portion of the building (about 15 feet width) is actually owned by the neighbors at 8126 Johnson Point Road. The District obtained an easement in 2000 with the neighbor to allow continued use of the station.

H) Issues 18,20: (funding for capital) The proposed 2011 General Obligation Bond Issue would have provided \$1.2 million funding for construction of a new north-end firestation. This amount would have been added to the funds reserved for the project (the land was purchased with existing funds set aside for that purpose), and would allow for staffing of the new firestation.

For the 2012 budget, the District is allocating \$82 thousand to a fund dedicated to a new firestation (for a total of \$634 thousand set aside since 2006) and \$50 thousand to a fund dedicated to converting the old South Bay Road firestation site to a training site.

I) Issue 23,27: (maps) Two maps are attached. The first is the working map checking actual road miles from three optional target locations for a new north-end firestation. This map was created during the 2004 community risk assessment. The distance from the Hendershot Street site to Station 8-2 is just over one mile. This was done to confirm 5-mile coverage requirements for firestations for the fire insurance public protection classification. The second map was requested to show 1999-2011 average response times by map grid, overlaying a street map of the District; the times are displayed in minutes : seconds.

J) Issue 31: (fire insurance premiums) While not all companies carrying fire insurance subscribe to the Washington Survey & Rating Bureau’s schedule for public protection classifications, generally, if an existing station is closed, the classification will be adjusted to show no fire protection for that insured. This will increase the fire insurance premium cost to the homeowner.



SOUTH BAY FIRE DEPARTMENT

THURSTON COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT 8

3506 SHINCKE RD. NE OLYMPIA, WA 98506
TELEPHONE: 360-491-5320 • FAX: 360-438-0523

MINUTES of the Special Citizens' Advisory Task Meeting held April 10, 2012. Board members present were Commissioners Parsons, Small and Getchman. Chief VanCamp, Assistant Chiefs Kessel, McBride and LeMay and Secretary Stumpf were also present. Thirty nine Advisory Task members were present as well as several community members. The meeting was called to order at 6:05 pm..

Commissioner Parsons welcomed attendees and made introductions of staff. He provided a brief background of events that led to the organization of the 2012 Citizens' Advisory Task Force that included: the 2010 Task Force; bond issue for a new fire station; and failure of the bond issue. He also explained the District's purchase of property to build a new fire station and effort made to obtain a Special Use permit to allow for future building of a station on said property. Further, he explained that no building permit has been pursued and he explained the allocation process for 2012 Task Force members. The brainstorming objectives for the meeting were explained: Objective 1 to determine if the SBF is meeting an acceptable level of service to the District and Objective 2, if indicated, identify options to improve services to the citizens in the fire District. Commissioner Small reviewed the meeting objectives.

Commissioner Small welcomed Task Force members and asked them to each introduce themselves and their location in the District. Meeting ground rules were explained.

Chief VanCamp presented a history of the Department and then explained Target Levels of Service. He then made a presentation on cardiac arrest response times versus medical outcomes and a fire progression time versus fire behavior analysis. Target levels of service within areas of the South Bay District were discussed at length. Following the presentation, attendees asked many questions; several were answered directly and most were noted for follow-up answers.

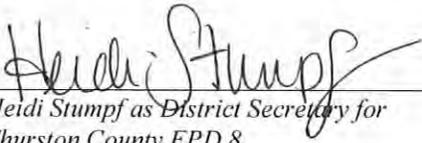
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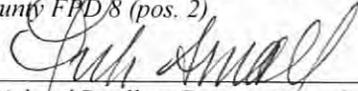
Following the question session, participants were told that information from the 2010 Citizens' Advisory Task Force will be provided to them as well as answers to their questions.

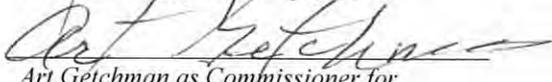
Adjourn: The Board announced that the next Citizens' Advisory Task meeting will be held on Tuesday, April 17, 2012, beginning at 6:00 pm. and will be held at Station 8-1. There being no further business the meeting adjourned at 8:25 pm.

ATTEST:


Heidi Stumpf as District Secretary for
Thurston County FPD 8


Ken F. Parsons, Sr., as Chair for Thurston
County FPD 8 (pos. 2)


Richard Small as Commissioner for
Thurston County FPD 8 (pos. 1)


Art Getchman as Commissioner for
Thurston County FPD 8 (pos.3)

CITIZEN'S ADVISORY TASK FORCE

MEETING #2 APRIL 17TH

- 1) Welcome (Commissioner Parsons)
 - a. Objectives:
 - i. Review responses to issues from Apr 10 Workshop
 - ii. Review eight alternatives for staffing to consider
- 2) Review of 2010 CATF Final Report & Working Papers (Chief VanCamp)
- 3) Response to issues identified in April 10th Workshop (Chief VanCamp)
 - a. Review e-mail responses to Issues
 - b. Discussion about Comparables (Chief VanCamp, Chief McBride)
 - c. Present eight alternatives for staffing (Chief VanCamp, Staff):
 - Alternative 1: Station 8-1 (one station)
 - Alternative 2: Stations 8-1, 8-2, 8-3 near-term (three stations)
 - Alternative 3: Stations 8-1, 8-2, 8-3 long-term (three stations)
 - Alternative 4: Stations 8-1, 8-2 near-term (two stations)
 - Alternative 5: Stations 8-1, 8-2 long-term (two stations)
 - Alternative 6: Stations 8-1, 8-3 near-term (two stations)
 - Alternative 7: Stations 8-1, 8-3 long-term (two stations)
 - Alternative 8: Stations 8-1 and new north-end firestation (two stations)
- 4) Summary of alternatives and discussion regarding preferred alternative(s) (Commissioner Small)
- 5) Preparations for next meeting (Commissioner Small)
- 6) Close meeting & thank-you (Commissioner Parsons)

Estimated Revenues

- 2013: \$1.394 mil
- 2014: \$1.355 mil
- 2015: \$1.331 mil
- 2016: \$1.304 mil
- 2017: \$1.292 mil
- Property value decreases
- Property tax (95%) + other revenues (5%)

 **CATF 2012** Estimated Revenues

Alternative 3

- Capital cost: \$1.893 mil
- Operating

<u>revenues</u>	<u>costs</u>
•2013: \$1.394 mil	\$1.394 mil
•2014: \$1.355 mil	\$1.703 mil
•2015: \$1.331 mil	\$2.172 mil
•2016: \$1.304 mil	\$2.181 mil
•2017: \$1.292 mil	\$2.201 mil

 **CATF 2012** Estimated Revenues

Alternative 6

- Capital cost: \$400 k (rough estimate)
- Operating

<u>revenues</u>	<u>costs</u>
•2013: \$1.394 mil	\$1.396 mil
•2014: \$1.355 mil	\$1.489 mil
•2015: \$1.331 mil	\$1.497 mil
•2016: \$1.304 mil	\$1.511 mil
•2017: \$1.292 mil	\$1.522 mil

 **CATF 2012** Estimated Revenues

Alternative 1

- No capital project for new station
- Operating

<u>revenues</u>	<u>costs</u>
•2013: \$1.394 mil	\$1.394 mil
•2014: \$1.355 mil	\$1.355 mil
•2015: \$1.331 mil	\$1.331 mil
•2016: \$1.304 mil	\$1.304 mil
•2017: \$1.292 mil	\$1.292 mil

 **CATF 2012** Estimated Revenues

Alternative 4

- Capital cost: \$500 k (rough estimate)
- Operating

<u>revenues</u>	<u>costs</u>
•2013: \$1.394 mil	\$1.394 mil
•2014: \$1.355 mil	\$1.519 mil
•2015: \$1.331 mil	\$1.548 mil
•2016: \$1.304 mil	\$1.558 mil
•2017: \$1.292 mil	\$1.573 mil

 **CATF 2012** Estimated Revenues

Alternative 7

- Capital cost: \$818 k
- Operating

<u>revenues</u>	<u>costs</u>
•2013: \$1.394 mil	\$1.396 mil
•2014: \$1.355 mil	\$1.494 mil
•2015: \$1.331 mil	\$1.504 mil
•2016: \$1.304 mil	\$1.517 mil
•2017: \$1.292 mil	\$1.529 mil

 **CATF 2012** Estimated Revenues

Alternative 2

- Capital cost: \$900k (rough estimate)
- Operating

<u>revenues</u>	<u>costs</u>
•2013: \$1.394 mil	\$1.394 mil
•2014: \$1.355 mil	\$1.489 mil
•2015: \$1.331 mil	\$2.008 mil
•2016: \$1.304 mil	\$2.018 mil
•2017: \$1.292 mil	\$2.041 mil

 **CATF 2012** Estimated Revenues

Alternative 5

- Capital cost: \$1.076 mil
- Operating

<u>revenues</u>	<u>costs</u>
•2013: \$1.394 mil	\$1.394 mil
•2014: \$1.355 mil	\$1.519 mil
•2015: \$1.331 mil	\$1.500 mil
•2016: \$1.304 mil	\$1.509 mil
•2017: \$1.292 mil	\$1.520 mil

 **CATF 2012** Estimated Revenues

Alternative 8

- Capital cost: \$2.701 mil
- Operating

<u>revenues</u>	<u>costs</u>
•2013: \$1.394 mil	\$1.396 mil
•2014: \$1.355 mil	\$1.500 mil
•2015: \$1.331 mil	\$1.504 mil
•2016: \$1.304 mil	\$1.478 mil
•2017: \$1.292 mil	\$1.471 mil

 **CATF 2012** Estimated Revenues

COMPARABLES

	SIZE IN SQ MI	POP.	DENSITY	STAFFED STATIONS	UNSTAFFED STATIONS	VOLUNTEERS	UNIFORMED RESPONDERS	APPRX CALLS	ANNUAL BUDGET	COST OF PERSONNEL	% of BUDGET	ASSESSED VALUE	VALUE / SQ MI	AVG. RESP.*
South Bay Fire 8	23	7,826	340	1	2	60	7	620	\$ 1,450,000	\$ 840,000	53%	\$ 948,067,725.00	\$ 41,220,335.00	6:54
Tenino Fire 12**	45	6,027	133	1	3	33	5 full-time & 5 part-time	750	\$ 860,000	\$ 480,000	56%	\$ 384,526,201.00	\$ 8,545,026.00	≈ 9:00
North Oly. Fire 7	11	3,963	360	1	2	15-20	4	290	\$ 650,000	\$ 350,000	54%	\$ 571,761,015.00	\$ 51,978,274.00	≈ 8:20
East Oly Fire 6	30	12,832	427	2	3	37	9 full-time & 6 part-time	950	\$ 1,700,000	\$ 1,350,000	80%	\$ 1,275,737,472.00	\$ 42,524,582.00	≈ 6:30
Griffin Fire 13***	24	5,288	220	2	2	30	4	490	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 460,000	42%	\$ 781,690,777.00	\$ 32,570,449.00	≈ 7:00
SE Thurston Fire Auth.	129	23,169	179	2	3	10	21	2822	\$ 3,840,000	\$ 3,000,000	78%	\$ 1,883,696,179.00	\$ 14,602,295.00	9:20

* Response times are approximate and are an agency wide average.

** The City of Tenino contracts with Fire Dist. 12 for coverage. The fire dist. owns 2 additional properties for future growth, currently properties have housing on them for volunteers

*** Griffin fire owns an additional station that was closed. It is currently used for training and storage.

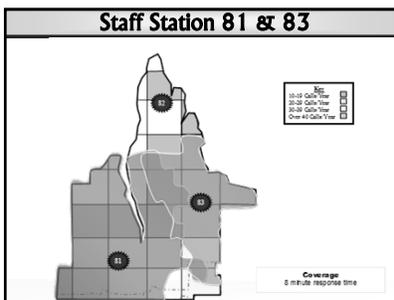
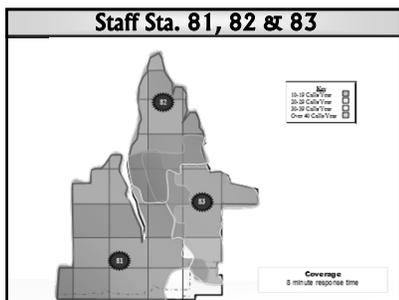
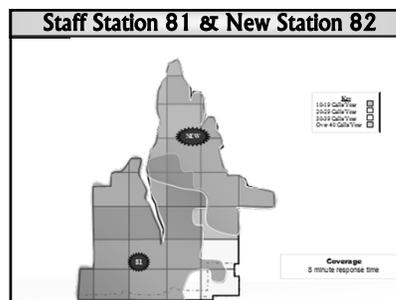
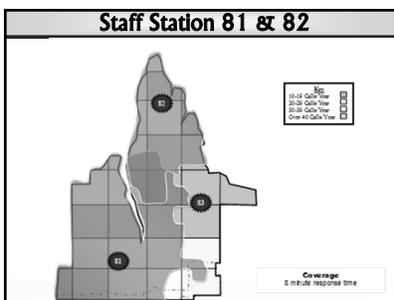
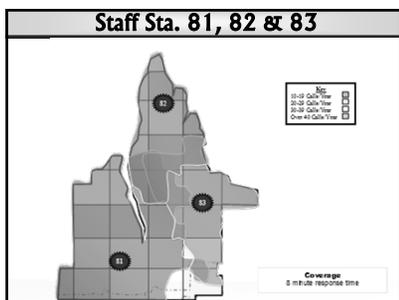
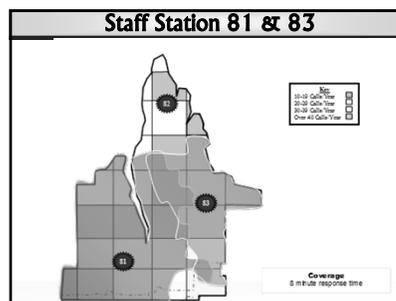
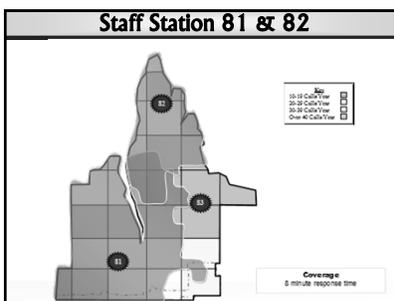
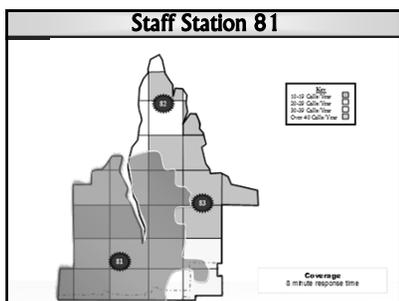
Information was gathered from agency representatives and *Washington State Fire Service Directory*.

Cost of personnel includes wages/benefits/stipends for all paid staff and volunteers for each agency.

Dist. 7 & 8 have TLoS of 2 EMS personnel in 8 min for medical calls and 4 FF in 10 min for fire calls. SE Thurston has TLoS of 6 min - 90% of time for calls within the city and 9:30 for EMS in county.

FD8 ALTERNATIVES FOR THE 2012 CATF

<u>Alternatives</u>		<u>Description</u>
1	Staff 8-1	Current model, day & night service coverage from Station 8-1 only
2	Staff 8-1, 8-2 & 8-3 with minimal renovation	Day & night service coverage from Station 8-1 plus purchase land and home behind Station 82 & Remove current mobil home & do minimal remodel to Station 8-3. Add day & night service coverage from Stations 8-2 & 8-3.
3	Staff 8-1, 8-2 & 8-3 with large renovation/long term	Day & night service coverage from Station 8-1 plus large remodel of Stations 82 & 8-3. Add day & night service coverage from Stations 8-2 & 8-3.
4	Staff 8-1 & 8-2 with minimal renovation	Day & night service coverage from Station 8-1 plus purchase land and home behind Station 82 . Add day & night service coverage from Station 8-2. No service from Station 8-3.
5	Staff 8-1 & 8-2 with large renovation/long term	Day & night service coverage from Station 8-1 plus large remodel of Station 82 . Add day & night service coverage from Station 8-2. No service from Station 8-3.
6	Staff 8-1 & 8-3 with minimal renovation	Day & night service coverage from Station 8-1 plus minimal remodel of Station 83 . Add day & night service coverage from Station 8-3. No service from Station 8-2.
7	Staff 8-1 & 8-3 with large renovation/long term	Day & night service coverage from Station 8-1 plus large remodel of Station 83 . Add day & night service coverage from Station 8-3. No service from Station 8-2.
8	Staff 8-1, Build & staff a new station	Day & night service coverage from Station 8-1 plus build new station at north end property location . Add day & night service coverage from new station 8-3. Close and sell Stations 8-2 & 8-3.



APRIL 17 CATF WORKSHOP: PARKING LOT ISSUES

1. Provide an analysis of “Cost per Call” in comparison with other fire districts.
2. Provide a comparison between the cost of full-time career and volunteer personnel.
3. Provide a cost accounting (to-date) of expenses for the new north-end firestation project.
4. Provide information on why volunteers at South Bay stay so long; are there cost savings associated with this tenure?
5. What are the current specifications for the proposed firestation on 78th Ave NE; what other options were developed for the same site?
6. Provide information on current District fund balances and transfers made between District funds.
7. Provide information on possibility of a new culvert under 78th Ave NE for the proposed north-end firestation site.
8. Provide some comparisons for the size required for staffed firestations (as compared with Station 8-1 and proposed north-end firestation).



SOUTH BAY FIRE DEPARTMENT

THURSTON COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION

DISTRICT 8

3506 SHINCKE RD. NE OLYMPIA, WA 98506
TELEPHONE: 360-491-5320 • FAX: 360-438-0523

MINUTES of the Special Citizens' Advisory Task Meeting held April 17, 2012. Board members present were Commissioners Parsons, Small and Getchman. Chief VanCamp, Assistant Chiefs Kessel, McBride and LeMay and Secretary Stumpf were also present. Thirty eight Advisory Task members were present as well as several community members. The meeting was called to order at 6:05 pm.

Commissioner Parsons welcomed attendees and reviewed the objectives of the workshop. 1) to review the responses from the April 10th workshop and 2) to review eight alternatives for staffing to consider. A CATF member attempted to handout documents of a subjective nature. Commissioner Parsons asked that the documents be given out outside of building, following the meeting.

Chief VanCamp briefly reviewed the agenda for the evening. He mentioned that a binder including the 2010 CATF final report and supporting documents were delivered to each participant. Using a handout, he reviewed the questions asked at the last Task Force meeting, answering some of them and indicating that unanswered questions would be addressed later in the program. The community risk survey resulting in the purchase of property on 78th Street was explained. A map showing dwelling units in the area was reviewed. Questions were asked and addressed or written down for further attention.

Assistant Chief McBride presented a comparables analysis report that showed variances among five other Districts compared with South Bay. Compared data included size; population; staff; responders; calls; budget and average response times. A discussion followed. Questions were asked and addressed.

Using a Power Point presentation, eight service/staffing alternatives were reviewed in detail. Questions were asked and addressed. The eight alternatives included:

#1 (1-station staffing):

- current service plan;
- minimum of 2 responders at Station 8-1 daytime (Mon-Fri, 6am-6pm);
- minimum of 4 volunteers on nights & weekends;
- Station 8-2 and 8-3 non-staffed.

#2 (3-station staffing):

- minimum of 2 responders at Station 8-1 daytime;
- 4 volunteers on nights & weekends at Station 8-1;
- 2 volunteers at Station 8-2;
- 2 volunteers at Station 8-3;
- will require minimal upgrades to Stations 8-2 and 8-3 to accommodate responders;
- daytime staffing for Stations 8-2 & 8-3 dependent upon funding (requiring additional 6 additional full-time employees).

#3 (3-station staffing):

- minimum of 2 responders at Station 8-1 daytime;
- 4 volunteers on nights & weekends at Station 8-1;
- 2 volunteers at Station 8-2;
- 2 volunteers at Station 8-3;
- long-term capital upgrades to Stations 8-2 and 8-3 to accommodate responders and future growth;
- daytime staffing for Stations 8-2 & 8-3 dependent upon funding (requiring additional 6 additional full-time employees).

#4 (2-station staffing):

- minimum of 2 responders at Station 8-1 daytime;
- 4 volunteers on nights & weekends at Station 8-1;
- 2 volunteers at Station 8-2;
- Station 8-3 non-staffed;
- will require minimal upgrades to Stations 8-2 to accommodate responders;
- daytime staffing for Stations 8-2 dependent upon funding (requiring additional 2 additional full-time employees).

#5 (2-station staffing):

- minimum of 2 responders at Station 8-1 daytime;
- 4 volunteers on nights & weekends at Station 8-1;
- 2 volunteers at Station 8-2;

- Station 8-3 non-staffed;
- long-term capital upgrades to Stations 8-2 to accommodate responders and future growth;
- daytime staffing for Stations 8-2 dependent upon funding (requiring additional 2 additional full-time employees).

#6 (2-station staffing):

- minimum of 2 responders at Station 8-1 daytime;
- 4 volunteers on nights & weekends at Station 8-1;
- 2 volunteers at Station 8-3;
- Station 8-2 non-staffed;
- will require minimal upgrades to Stations 8-3 to accommodate responders;
- daytime staffing for Stations 8-3 dependent upon funding (requiring additional 2 additional full-time employees).

#7 (2-station staffing):

- minimum of 2 responders at Station 8-1 daytime;
- 4 volunteers on nights & weekends at Station 8-1;
- 2 volunteers at Station 8-3;
- Station 8-2 non-staffed;
- long-term capital upgrades to Stations 8-3 to accommodate responders and future growth;
- daytime staffing for Stations 8-3 dependent upon funding (requiring additional 2 additional full-time employees).

#8: (2-station staffing):

- minimum of 2 responders at Station 8-1 daytime;
- 4 volunteers on nights & weekends at Station 8-1;
- 2 volunteers at new firestation;
- a new firestation would be constructed replacing Stations 8-2 and 8-3;
- daytime staffing for the new firestation dependent upon funding (requiring additional 2 additional full-time employees).

Details of option 8 were presented by URS representatives Cal Jordan and Ken Yeager.

Input was desired from Task Force members on the pros and cons of each alternative; however, due to a lack of time, this topic was postponed for the next April 24th meeting.

Following the presentation, questions were asked and captured on a “parking lot” tablet to be addressed later. Parking lot questions included:

1. Provide an analysis of “Cost per Call” in comparison with other fire districts.
2. Provide a comparison between the cost of full-time career and volunteer personnel.
3. Provide a cost accounting (to-date) of expenses for the new north-end firestation project.
4. Provide information on why volunteers at South Bay stay so long; are there cost savings associated with this tenure?
5. What are the current specifications for the proposed firestation on 78th Ave NE; what other options were developed for the same site?
6. Provide information on current District fund balances and transfers made between District funds.
7. Provide information on possibility of a new culvert under 78th Ave NE for the proposed north-end firestation site.
8. Provide some comparisons for the size required for staffed firestations (as compared with Station 8-1 and proposed north-end firestation).

Participants were told that information from tonight’s meeting, including staff-generated pros and cons, and answers to their questions will be provided to them or addressed at the next meeting.

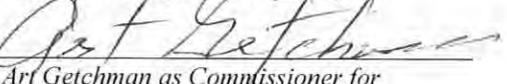
Adjourn: The Board announced that the next Citizens’ Advisory Task meeting will be held on Tuesday, April 24, 2012, beginning at 6:00 pm. and will be held at Station 8-1. There being no further business the meeting adjourned at 8:30 pm.

ATTEST:


 Heidi Stumpf as District Secretary for
 Thurston County FPD 8


 Ken F. Parsons, Sr., as Chair for Thurston
 County FPD 8 (pos. 2)


 Richard Small as Commissioner for
 Thurston County FPD 8 (pos. 1)


 Art Getchman as Commissioner for
 Thurston County FPD 8 (pos.3)

CITIZEN'S ADVISORY TASK FORCE

MEETING #3 APRIL 24TH

1. Welcome (Commissioner Parsons)

Objectives for the process:

- *Determine if the SBFD is meeting an acceptable level of service to the District*
- *If indicated, identify options to improve services to the citizens of the SBFD*

2. Objectives for tonight's workshop (Commissioner Parsons)

- Review "parking lot" issues from April 17th workshop
- Brain-storm "pros & cons" of eight alternative staffing proposal
- Gain consensus on recommendation for Board

3. Review of previous session issues (Chief VanCamp)

- 1) Cost per call analysis (Chief VanCamp)
- 2) Comparison of volunteer & career staffing costs (Chiefs LeMay and McBride)
- 3) Firestation project costs (Chief VanCamp)
- 4) Volunteer program over-view (Chiefs LeMay & McBride)
- 5) Current & considered design options for north-end firestation (Chief Kessel)
- 6) Current fund balances of District funds (Chief VanCamp)
- 7) Culvert under 78th Ave NE (Chief Kessel)
- 8) Comparisons of sizing for staff firestations (Chief Kessel)

4. "Pros & Cons" of alternatives (Chief VanCamp)

- 1) 1-station staffing (current service plan)
- 2) 3-station staffing with interim remodels of 8-2 & 8-3
- 3) 3-station staffing with full remodels of 8-2 & 8-3
- 4) 2-station staffing with interim remodel of 8-2
- 5) 2-station staffing with full remodel of 8-2
- 6) 2-station staffing with interim remodel of 8-3
- 7) 2-station staffing with full remodel of 8-3
- 8) 2-station staffing with new north-end firestation

5. Consensus building exercise (Chief VanCamp)

6. Where do we go from here? (Commissioner Parsons)

7. Closing (Commissioner Parsons)

Welcome
Citizen's Advisory Task Force!

CATF 2012



April 10th, 17th, 24th

Tonight's Workshop Agenda

- Review "Parking Lot" issues from April 17th
- Brain-Storm "Pros & Cons" of the 8 discussed alternatives
- Gain consensus on the recommendation for the Board

CATF 2012

Cost per Call

- Fire District 6: \$ 1,829
- Fire District 7: \$ 2,274
- Fire District 12: \$ 1,147
- Fire District 13: \$ 2,323
- Southeast RFA: \$ 1,047
- Fire District 8: **\$ 1,946**
- Average: **\$ 1,761**

CATF 2012

Objective # 1 CATF 2012

Determine if the Sbfd is meeting an acceptable level of Service to the District.

CATF 2012

Parking Lot Issue Review

1. Cost per call analysis (Chief VanCamp)
2. Comparison of volunteer & career staffing costs (Chiefs LeMay and McBride)
3. Fire station project costs (Chief VanCamp)
4. Volunteer program over-view (Chiefs LeMay & McBride)
5. Current & considered design options for north-end fire station (Chief Kessel)
6. Current fund balances of District funds (Chief VanCamp)
7. Culvert under 78th Ave NE (Chief Kessel)
8. Comparisons of sizing for staff fire stations (Chief Kessel)

CATF 2012

Cost per Responder

- Fire District 6: \$ 35,463
- Fire District 7: \$ 34,701
- Fire District 12: \$ 21,235
- Fire District 13: \$ 33,481
- Southeast RFA: \$ 95,313
- Fire District 8: **\$ 18,005**
- Average: **\$ 39,700**

CATF 2012

Objective # 2 CATF 2012

If indicated, identify options to improve services to the citizens in the Fire District.

CATF 2012

1. Provide an analysis of the "Cost per Call" in comparison with other fire districts.

CATF 2012

Cost per Resident

- Fire District 6: \$ 136
- Fire District 7: \$ 165
- Fire District 12: \$ 143
- Fire District 13: \$ 215
- Southeast RFA: \$ 127
- Fire District 8: **\$ 155**
- Average: **\$ 157**

CATF 2012

3. Provide a cost accounting (to-date) of expenses for the new north-end firestation project.

CATF 2012

District Fund Balances 2012

Fund	Beg Bal	Current	Est Ending
Operating	\$ 775k	\$ 519k	\$ 376k
CR&R	\$ 1,101k	\$ 1,104k	\$ 1,201k
96 GO Bond	\$ 21k	\$ 32k	\$ 25k
Reserve	\$ 811k	\$ 813k	\$ 1,218k
Cap Facility	\$ 552k	\$ 554k	\$ 637k

CATF 2012

- How we get applicants?**
- 60% + of our applicants indicate they were referred by an existing member. (Word of Mouth)
 - Approx. 10-20% - indicate they heard about us from an outside department
 - 10-20% - indicate they saw our "At a Glance" magazine advertisement
 - 10-20% - found us online, looking to volunteer.
 - Other/misc. saw reader board, walk in, etc.
- CATF 2012**

Project Expenses

•2008:	\$ 7,553
•2009:	\$ 30,337
•2009 (property):	\$ 325,610
•2010:	\$ 38,856
•2011:	\$ 61,129
•2012 (thru Apr):	\$ 13,015
•Total:	\$ 476,501

CATF 2012

**Comparison of volunteer & career staffing costs
(CATF Parking Lot Issue #2 & #4)
Chiefs LeMay and McBride**

2. Comparison of volunteer & career staffing costs

4. Volunteer program overview

CATF 2012

Advertisement

Volunteer Benefits
South Bay Firefighters Association
Recruits and recruits a volunteer, as a volunteer with the South Bay Fire Department and an excellent in special benefits and resources.

Monday through 4:30pm
Tuesday through 4:30pm
Wednesday through 4:30pm
Thursday through 4:30pm
Friday through 4:30pm
Saturday through 4:30pm
Sunday through 4:30pm
Monday through 4:30pm
Tuesday through 4:30pm
Wednesday through 4:30pm
Thursday through 4:30pm
Friday through 4:30pm
Saturday through 4:30pm
Sunday through 4:30pm

We are committed to serve our community with honesty, commitment and professional excellence, based on the respect and service.

(360) 491-5320
www.southbayfire.com

6. Provide information on current District fund balances and transfers made between District funds.

CATF 2012

- Turn-around**
- Members leave for several reasons
 - Personal/family
 - Career/life change
 - Volunteer expectations too high
 - Currently the sole factor to determine existing vacancies
- CATF 2012**

- The Recruitment Process**
- Selection process cycle conducted twice a year (Jan and July)
 - Average 15-20 applicants per cycle
 - Applications reviewed
 - WSP Background check
 - Driver Record Review
 - Written testing
 - Physical agility testing
 - Interviews conducted
 - Medical Exam testing
- CATF 2012**

Volunteer Motivations

- Approximately 70% - indicate that one of their primary reasons for volunteering is to help get a career fire department job.
- Approximately 70% of volunteers indicate that the social interaction and involvement is "Very important" or "Crucial" reason why they volunteer.

Reference - "2011 South Bay Fire Department membership survey" Data Compiled Jan 2012

CATF 2012

**Retention
(Volunteer Assistance and Growth Programs)**

- Safety Program
- Driver/Operator Training
- Officer Development Program
- Operational Support Program



CATF 2012

**Parking Lot Issue # 5
Current and Considered Options**



Tenure

- Our volunteers contribute an avg 5.5 years
- The national avg for volunteers is 4* years.
- 70% of all firefighters nationwide are volunteer

* International Assoc. of Fire Chiefs, A Call for Action, The Blue Ribbon Report

CATF 2012

Cost (Parking Lot Issue #2)

- It costs the Dept. approximately \$10,700 for a FF/E/M/T the first year
- The annual cost for a trained volunteer FF/E/M/T is about \$4,600
- It is estimated that a career FF/E/M/T would cost \$77,300 the initial year (wages, benefits, training, gear)
- The annual cost for a trained FF/E/M/T would be \$70,600 , a Lieutenant would be \$14k more
- The approx cost to staff one career engine company 24/7 would be \$903,700 (8FF & 4 LT's minimum 3/shift)

CATF 2012

**Parking Lot Issue # 5
Current and Considered Options**



**Retention
(Members enjoy volunteering for several reasons)**

- Sense of reward – Helping the community
- Training (Fire Academy, EMT, ongoing)
- Quality facilities
- Social atmosphere & friendships
- Recognition
- Stipends
- Life Insurance
- Employee Assistance Program

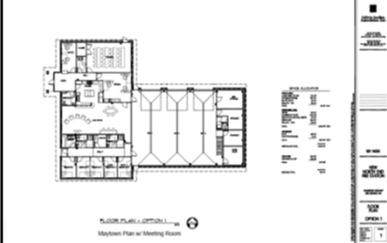
CATF 2012

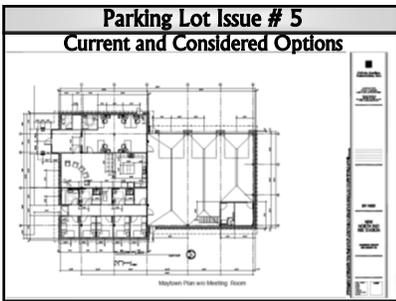
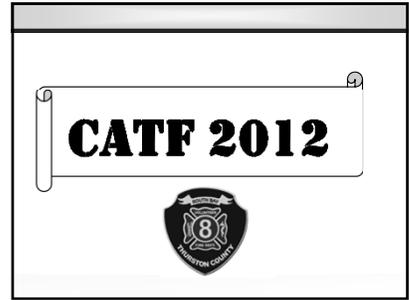
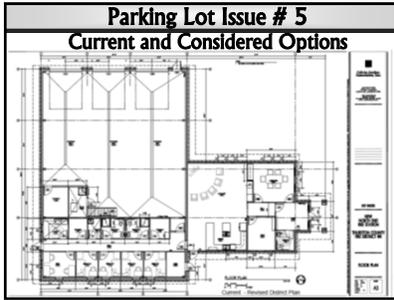
Shifts

- 2002 went to assigned shifts nights/weekends
- Quicker response compared to old way
- Much more reliable
- 9 shifts – 12-24 shift every 9 days
- 9 Captains – Each supervise a shift
- Combination of 5 FF/E/M/T per shift
- Able to staff an engine & rescue (aid unit)
- 67% of personnel are FF/E/M/T – 77% by summer

CATF 2012

**Parking Lot Issue # 5
Current and Considered Options**

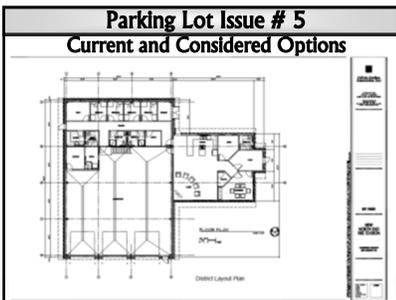




Parking Lot Issue # 7
Culvert under 78th Ave NE

- Larger culvert would be required as part of construction project
- Engineer working with County on details

CATF 2012



Parking Lot Issue # 8
Comparisons of sizing for staff fire stations

McLane Station 91	Graham Station 4	Olympia Station 4	District 3 Station 35	McLane Station 93	WTFA Maytown	Graham Station 5	Graham Station 6
Built 2009	Built 2009	Built 2011	Built 2004	Built 2010	Built 2010	Built 2009	Built 2009
19,000 Sq. Ft.	17,000 Sq. Ft.	12,000 Sq. Ft.	6,600 Sq. Ft.	6,100 Sq. Ft.	6,250 Sq. Ft.	7,840 Sq. Ft.	9,816 Sq. Ft.
3.4 Million	3.5 Million	1.1 Acres	5 Acres	3.98 Acres	1.8 Acres	1.6 Million	2 Million

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CATF 2012

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CATF 2012

3. Provide a cost accounting (to-date) of expenses for the new north-end firestation project.

CATF 2012

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CATF 2012

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•2009 (property):	\$ 325,610
•2010:	\$ 38,856
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•2012 (thru Apr):	<u>\$ 13,015</u>
•Total:	\$ 476,501

CATF 2012

COST PER RESPONDER

INITIAL COST

Annual Stipend Avg	\$ 2,750.00	(varies per person)
Insurance & retirement	\$ 225.00	
Dr. Physical & immunizations	\$ 650.00	One Time
Yellow Helmets	\$ 250.00	10 Year Life Cycle
Bunker Jacket	\$ 1,235.00	10 Year Life Cycle
Bunker Pants	\$ 887.00	10 Year Life Cycle
Bunker Boots	\$ 200.00	10 Year Life Cycle
SCBA Mask	\$ 600.00	10 Year Life Cycle
FF1 Academy / Certification	\$ 1,000.00	One Time
Thurston Co. EMT	\$ 250.00	One Time (does not include Medic 1 costs)
Gloves	\$ 55.00	10 Year Life Cycle
Flashlight	\$ 35.00	
Misc. Tools	\$ 50.00	
Radio Pager	\$ 430.00	
Uniform Pants	\$ 100.00	5 Year Life Cycle
Uniform Shirt	\$ 100.00	5 Year Life Cycle
Uniform Boots	\$ 200.00	5 Year Life Cycle
Sweatshirt/T-Shirt/Hat	\$ 150.00	
Jacket	\$ 350.00	
Ongoing training/safety	\$ 1,042.00	
Volunteer Recognition/Incentives	\$ 150.00	
TOTAL	\$ 10,709.00	

ONGOING ANNUAL COST

Annual Stipend Avg	\$ 2,750.00	(varies per person)
Insurance & retirement	\$ 225.00	
Yellow Helmets	\$ 25.00	10 Year Life Cycle
Bunker Jacket	\$ 123.50	10 Year Life Cycle
Bunker Pants	\$ 88.70	10 Year Life Cycle
Bunker Boots	\$ 20.00	10 Year Life Cycle
SCBA Mask	\$ 60.00	10 Year Life Cycle
Gloves	\$ 5.50	10 Year Life Cycle
Uniform Pants	\$ 20.00	5 Year Life Cycle
Uniform Shirt	\$ 20.00	5 Year Life Cycle
Uniform Boots	\$ 40.00	5 Year Life Cycle
Sweatshirt/T-Shirt/Hat	\$ 50.00	(replace as needed)
Ongoing training/safety	\$ 1,042.00	
Volunteer Recognition/Incentives	\$ 150.00	
TOTAL	\$ 4,619.70	

APPROX CAREER RESPONDER COST

	Initial		Ongoing
Annual Salary Avg*	\$ 54,000.00	\$	54,000.00
Insurance & retirement*	\$ 25,000.00	\$	25,000.00
Dr. Physical & immunizations	\$ 650.00	\$	-
Yellow Helmets	\$ 250.00	\$	25.00
Bunker Jacket	\$ 1,235.00	\$	123.50
Bunker Pants	\$ 887.00	\$	88.70
Bunker Boots	\$ 200.00	\$	20.00
SCBA Mask	\$ 600.00	\$	60.00
FF1 Academy / Certification	\$ 1,000.00	\$	-
Thurston Co. EMT	\$ 250.00	\$	-
Gloves	\$ 55.00	\$	5.50
Flashlight	\$ 35.00	\$	-
Misc. Tools	\$ 50.00	\$	-
Radio Pager	\$ 430.00	\$	-
Uniform Pants (x3)	\$ 300.00	\$	20.00
Uniform Shirt (x3)	\$ 300.00	\$	20.00
Uniform Boots	\$ 200.00	\$	40.00
Sweatshirt/T-Shirt/Hat	\$ 300.00	\$	50.00
Jacket	\$ 350.00	\$	-
Ongoing training/safety	\$ 1,042.00	\$	1,042.00
Recognition/Incentives	\$ 150.00	\$	150.00
TOTAL	\$ 87,284.00	\$	80,644.70

*Numbers are an estimated cost

Amounts only reflect what is issued to a member. If a member leaves the Dept. equipment and uniforms are returned to SBFDD and re-issued if they are in an acceptable condition

Station Visits at a Glance

	McLane	Graham	Olympia	District 3	McLane	WTFA	Graham	Graham
	Station 91	Station 4	Station 4	Station 35	Station 93	Maytown	Station 5	Station 6
Building Features	Built 2009	Built 2009	Built 2011	Built 2004	Built 2010	Built 2010	Built 2009	Built 2009
	19,000 Sq. Ft.	17,000 Sq. Ft.	12,000 Sq. Ft.	6,600 Sq. Ft.	6,100 Sq. Ft.	6,250 Sq. Ft.	7,840 Sq. Ft.	9,816 Sq. Ft.
			1.1 Acres	5 Acres	3.98 Acres	1.8 Acres		
Bldg Const \$	3.4 Million	3.5 Million	4 Million	1.8 Million	1.1 Million	1.5 Million	1.6 Million	2 Million
Lobby/Public Area								
Receptionist	X	X	X					X
Capt./Lt. Office					X	X		
Sml. Conference Rm.	X	X		X		X	X	X
HC R.R. Public	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Non-Public Area								
Capt./Lt. Office/EOC		X	X	X			X	X
Day Room	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Kitchen	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Dorm Rooms	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
M/W - R. R./Showers								
Unisex Restrooms				X	X	X	X	X
Report/F.F. Work room	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Storage	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Locker Room								
Laundry Room	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Conference/Cls. Room	X	X	X			X		
Electrical/Server Rm.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Exercise Room	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Apparatus Bays								
Storage	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Watch Office								
Mezzanine		X		X	X	X	X	X
Bunker Gear Lockers	X	X	X	X			X	X
Training Storage Rm.	X					X		
EMS Storage Rm.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hose Storage Rm.	X	X				X	X	X
Bunker Storage Rm.	X	X				X		
Decon Room	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Air Compressor	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Fire Sprinkler Riser	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Shop/Work Area	X	X			X		X	X
Floor Drains	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Utility Sink		X					X	X

Must Haves

Strongly Recommend

ALTERNATIVES PROS & CONS

ITALIZED ITEMS ADDED AT APRIL 24 WORKSHOP

#1 (1-station staffing @ 8-1):

- **Pro:**
 - no increases in current operating & capital expenses;
 - uses current staffing levels;
 - maintainable levels of expenditures & resources into foreseeable future;
 - *response times are acceptable in all areas;*
 - *funding would be available for additional staffing.*
- **Con:**
 - no improvement to service in 8-2 and 8-3 areas;
 - continued expenses & liabilities of underused properties;
 - does not provide catastrophic coverage or redundancies for response services;
 - *a disparity between response times in 8-1 area and 8-2 / 3 areas;*
 - *Jones Beach service still at 10 plus minutes.*

#2 (3-station staffing @ 8-1, 8-2, 8-3):

- **Pro:**
 - improved service to 8-2 and 8-3 areas;
 - provides additional capacity & backup for response
- **Con:**
 - increased operating (from \$67k in 2014 to \$596k in 2017) & capital expenses (\$900k or more) will not provide both staffing & construction;
 - does not provide long-term capital value for facilities;
 - many unknown factors related to capital upgrades (availability of land, ability to obtain certificate of occupancy, costs);
 - capital upgrades provide less-than-desirable results for members;
 - additional staffing (daytime and volunteer) required;
 - *required career daytime staffing could negatively affect retention of volunteers;*
 - *Station 8-3 is not well built to start with, even remodel.*

#3 (3-station staffing @ 8-1, 8-2, 8-3):

- **Pro:**
 - improved service to 8-2 and 8-3 areas;
 - provides additional capacity & backup for response;
 - capital upgrades provide long-term value for facilities and desirable results for members;
 - probability of continued volunteer longevity.
- **Con:**
 - increased operating (from \$630k in 2015 to \$676k in 2017) & capital expenses (\$1.893 million) will not provide both staffing & construction;

- additional staffing (daytime and volunteer) required;
- *option would require a significant investment into an aging asset;*
- *still have three stations to staff.*

#4 (2-station staffing @ 8-1, 8-2):

- **Pro:**
 - improved service to 8-2 area;
 - provides additional capacity & backup for response;
 - makes poor site marginally better;
 - *interim service improvements to Johnson Point.*
- **Con:**
 - increased operating (from \$164k in 2014 to \$230k in 2017) & capital expenses (\$500k or more) will not provide both staffing & construction;
 - no improvements to service for 8-3 area;
 - does not provide long-term capital value for facility;
 - many unknown factors related to capital upgrades (availability of land, ability to obtain certificate of occupancy, costs);
 - capital upgrades provide less-than-desirable results for members;
 - *poor cost versus benefit ratio;*
 - *can this option even be accomplished?*

#5 (2-station staffing @ 8-1, 8-2):

- **Pro:**
 - improved service to 8-2 area;
 - provides additional capacity & backup for response;
 - capital upgrades provide long-term value for facilities and desirable results for members;
 - probability of continued volunteer longevity.
- **Con:**
 - increased operating (from \$164k in 2014 to \$204k in 2017) & capital expenses (\$1.076 million) will not provide both staffing & construction;
 - no improvements to service for 8-3 area.

#6 (2-station staffing @ 8-1, 8-3):

- **Pro:**
 - improved service to 8-3 area;
 - provides additional capacity & backup for response;
 - *service improvements to Jones Beach neighborhood.*
- **Con:**
 - increased operating (from \$149k in 2014 to \$205k in 2017) & capital expenses (\$400k or more) will not provide both staffing & construction;
 - no improvements to service for 8-2 area;
 - does not provide long-term capital value for facility;

- many unknown factors related to capital upgrades (ability to obtain certificate of occupancy, costs);
- capital upgrades provide less-than-desirable results for members;
- *poor cost versus benefit ration;*
- *poor site to start making improvements on.*

#7 (2-station staffing @ 8-1, 8-3):

- **Pro:**
 - improved service to 8-3 area;
 - provides additional capacity & backup for response;
 - capital upgrades provide long-term value for facilities and desirable results for members;
 - probability of continued volunteer longevity.
- **Con:**
 - increased operating (from \$152k in 2014 to \$208k in 2017) & capital expenses (\$818k) will not provide both staffing & construction;
 - no improvements to service for 8-2 area;
 - *not cost effective.*

#8: (2-station staffing):

- **Pro:**
 - improved service to former 8-2 and 8-3 areas;
 - provides additional capacity & backup for response;
 - capital upgrades provide long-term value for facilities and desirable results for members;
 - probability of continued volunteer longevity;
 - only option that eliminates District of excess risk-prone properties and improves overall-capital long-term profile;
 - *existing Stations 8-2 & 8-3 can be sold;*
 - *the only strategic choice for taxpayer equity;*
 - *reduced response times;*
 - *could fund with UTGO Bonds after working with citizens/voters.*
- **Con:**
 - increased operating (from \$164k in 2014 to \$179k in 2017) & capital expenses (\$2.701 million) will not provide both staffing & construction;
 - opposition & controversy regarding project;
 - *daytime career staffing could negatively impact volunteer recruiting & retention;*
 - *no funding available to pay for daytime staffing;*
 - *concerns about overall District financial health with expensive capital expenditures, increased operating expenditures;*
 - *the voters rejected funding for the new firestation in the 2001 General Election.*



SOUTH BAY FIRE DEPARTMENT

THURSTON COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT 8

3506 SHINCKE RD. NE OLYMPIA, WA 98506
TELEPHONE: 360-491-5320 • FAX: 360-438-0523

MINUTES of the Special Citizens' Advisory Task Meeting held April 24, 2012. Board members present were Commissioners Parsons, Small and Getchman. Chief VanCamp, Assistant Chiefs Kessel, McBride and LeMay and Secretary Stumpf were also present. Thirty six Advisory Task members were present as well as several community members. The meeting was called to order at 6:45 pm.

Commissioner Parsons welcomed attendees and reviewed the agenda and objectives of the overall Task Force. 1) To determine if the South Bay Fire Department is meeting an acceptable level of service to the District. 2) If indicated, identify options to improve services to citizens of the District. Further, Commissioner Parsons reviewed the objectives of the workshop. 1) Review "parking lot" issues from April 17th workshop; 2) Brain-storm "pros & cons" of eight alternative staffing proposals and 3) Gain consensus on recommendation for the Board.

Chief VanCamp reviewed the agenda for the evening. He mentioned that a binder including the 2010 CATF final report and supporting documents were delivered to each participant. Using a handout, he reviewed the questions asked at the last Task Force meeting, answering some of them and indicating that unanswered questions would be addressed later in the program. Previous questions included: Cost per call analysis; Firestation project costs and Current fund balances of District funds (*addressed by Chief VanCamp*). Volunteer program over-view and Comparison of volunteer & career staffing costs (*addressed by Chiefs LeMay and McBride*). The culvert under 78th Ave NE and a Size comparison of firestations (*addressed by Chief Kessel*). Questions were asked and answered during the presentation. A site plan was requested and provided later in the meeting.

The Pros and Cons of the eight service plans were reviewed. It was noted that all eight options do not impact insurance rates for constituents. During the review, attendees were asked to contribute to the Pros and Cons list. The Pros and Cons included:

#1 (1-station staffing @ 8-1):

- **Pro:**
 1. no increases in current operating & capital expenses;
 2. uses current staffing levels;
 3. maintainable levels of expenditures & resources into foreseeable future;
 4. *response times are acceptable in all areas;*
 5. *funding would be available for additional staffing.*
- **Con:**
 1. no improvement to service in 8-2 and 8-3 areas;
 2. continued expenses & liabilities of underused properties;
 3. does not provide catastrophic coverage or redundancies for response services;
 4. *a disparity between response times in 8-1 area and 8-2 / 3 areas;*
 5. *Jones Beach service still at 10 plus minutes.*

#2 (3-station staffing @ 8-1, 8-2, 8-3):

- **Pro:**
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 2. provides additional capacity & backup for response
- **Con:**
 1. increased operating (from \$67k in 2014 to \$596k in 2017) & capital expenses (\$900k or more) will not provide both staffing & construction;
 2. does not provide long-term capital value for facilities;
 3. many unknown factors related to capital upgrades (availability of land, ability to obtain certificate of occupancy, costs);
 4. capital upgrades provide less-than-desirable results for members;
 5. additional staffing (daytime and volunteer) required;
 6. *required career daytime staffing could negatively affect retention of volunteers;*
 7. *Station 8-3 is not well built to start with, even remodel.*

#3 (3-station staffing @ 8-1, 8-2, 8-3):

- **Pro:**

1. improved service to 8-2 and 8-3 areas;
2. provides additional capacity & backup for response;
3. capital upgrades provide long-term value for facilities and desirable results for members;
4. probability of continued volunteer longevity.

▪ **Con:**

1. increased operating (from \$630k in 2015 to \$676k in 2017) & capital expenses (\$1.893 million) will not provide both staffing & construction; additional staffing (daytime and volunteer) required;
2. *option would require a significant investment into an aging asset;*
3. *still have three stations to staff.*

#4 (2-station staffing @ 8-1, 8-2):

▪ **Pro:**

1. improved service to 8-2 area;
2. provides additional capacity & backup for response;
3. makes poor site marginally better;
4. *interim service improvements to Johnson Point.*

▪ **Con:**

1. increased operating (from \$164k in 2014 to \$230k in 2017) & capital expenses (\$500k or more) will not provide both staffing & construction;
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3. does not provide long-term capital value for facility;
4. many unknown factors related to capital upgrades (availability of land, ability to obtain certificate of occupancy, costs);
5. capital upgrades provide less-than-desirable results for members;
6. *poor cost versus benefit ratio;*
7. *can this option even be accomplished?*

#5 (2-station staffing @ 8-1, 8-2):

▪ **Pro:**

1. improved service to 8-2 area;
2. provides additional capacity & backup for response;
3. capital upgrades provide long-term value for facilities and desirable results for members;
4. probability of continued volunteer longevity.

▪ **Con:**

1. increased operating (from \$164k in 2014 to \$204k in 2017) & capital expenses (\$1.076 million) will not provide both staffing & construction;
2. no improvements to service for 8-3 area.

#6 (2-station staffing @ 8-1, 8-3):

▪ **Pro:**

1. improved service to 8-3 area;
2. provides additional capacity & backup for response;
3. *service improvements to Jones Beach neighborhood.*

▪ **Con:**

1. increased operating (from \$149k in 2014 to \$205k in 2017) & capital expenses (\$400k or more) will not provide both staffing & construction;
2. no improvements to service for 8-2 area;
3. does not provide long-term capital value for facility;
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#7 (2-station staffing @ 8-1, 8-3):

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1. improved service to 8-3 area;
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▪ **Con:**

1. increased operating (from \$152k in 2014 to \$208k in 2017) & capital expenses (\$818k) will not provide both staffing & construction;
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#8: (2-station staffing):

▪ **Pro:**

1. improved service to former 8-2 and 8-3 areas;
2. provides additional capacity & backup for response;
3. capital upgrades provide long-term value for facilities and desirable results for members;
4. probability of continued volunteer longevity;
5. only option that eliminates District of excess risk-prone properties and improves overall-capital long-term profile;
6. *existing Stations 8-2 & 8-3 can be sold;*
7. *the only strategic choice for taxpayer equity;*
8. *reduced response times;*
9. *could fund with UTGO Bonds after working with citizens/voters.*

▪ **Con:**

1. increased operating (from \$164k in 2014 to \$179k in 2017) & capital expenses (\$2.701 million) will not provide both staffing & construction;
2. opposition & controversy regarding project;
3. *daytime career staffing could negatively impact volunteer recruiting & retention;*
4. *no funding available to pay for daytime staffing;*
5. *concerns about overall District financial health with expensive capital expenditures, increased operating expenditures;*
6. *the voters rejected funding for the new firestation in the 2001 General Election.*

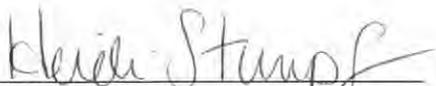
A discussion followed the brainstorm review. Commissioner Parsons pointed out that the District can afford to staff nights and weekends for two stations; but not daytime. Reserve funds could be used to fund a Capital project. The Board doesn't want to go out for a Bond in order to provide staffing. A discussion followed on staffing issues with several suggestions such as using Assistant Chiefs more for response and using current Station 8-2 to house responders. Legal code restrictions of Station 8-2 were discussed.

Following the review and discussion, members were asked to vote on their preferred option. A suggestion to use a variation of options was recommended. Eight people chose option 1 (1-station staffing @ 8-1); 25 people chose option 8 (2-station staffing with a new station) with the understanding that it would be amended in some fashion. One person chose option 7, (2-station staffing @ 8-1, 8-3).

Due to the lack of time, members were told that a follow-up meeting will be scheduled in order to further review the final chosen options and to discuss ways to rework option 8.

Adjourn: The Board announced that members will be contacted in order to schedule the next Citizens' Advisory Task meeting. There being no further business the meeting adjourned at 8:40 pm.

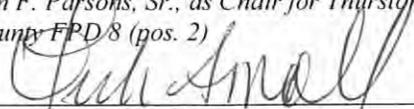
ATTEST:



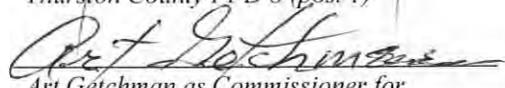
Heidi Stumpf as District Secretary for
Thurston County FPD 8



Ken F. Parsons, Sr., as Chair for Thurston
County FPD 8 (pos. 2)



Richard Small as Commissioner for
Thurston County FPD 8 (pos. 1)



Art Getchman as Commissioner for
Thurston County FPD 8 (pos.3)

AGENDA FOR JUNE 5TH CITIZEN ADVISORY TASK FORCE

- Welcome and review of workshop objectives *Commissioner Parsons*

- Review of CATF alternative choices from April 24th workshop and clarify positions of Alternatives 1 and 8 *Commissioner Parsons*

Majority recommendation to continue to operate out of Station 8-1 (Alternative 1) with eventual construction of new firestation to replace existing Stations 8-2 & 8-3 (Alternative 8).

- Review updated historical and projected revenue for 2008-2017 *Chief VanCamp*

- Presentation on options for accomplishing Alternative 8 *Chief VanCamp*

 - A. 2015: use retained funds for capital facilities construction and loan (paid from annual operating budget) for remaining construction costs
 - B. 2020: use retained funds for capital facilities construction and loan (paid from annual operating budget) for remaining construction costs
 - C. 2015: use retained funds for capital facilities construction and voter approved bonds for remaining construction costs
 - D. 2020: use retained funds for capital facilities construction and voter approved bonds for remaining construction costs

- CATF recommendations *Chief VanCamp*

- CATF input on communication with the public *Commission Parsons*

- Next actions and follow-up *Commissioner Parsons*

- Close workshop *Commissioner Parsons*

CATF ALTERNATIVE 8 FUNDING OPTIONS

	2015	2020
Use retained funds for capital facilities construction & loan (funded from operating budget) for remaining construction costs	Est Proj Cost: \$ 2.5 million Amt Reqd to Finance: \$ 870 thousand Cost/Yr to Finance: \$ 63 thousand 20-year term (2015-2034) Advantages: Lower project costs Continuity of project New facility in place by 2016-2017 Disadvantages: Operating budget impacts	Est Proj Cost: \$ 2.8 million Amt Reqd to Finance: \$ 1.1 million Cost/Yr to Finance: \$ 80 thousand 20-year term (2020-2039) Advantages: No excess levy required Deferred until economy improves Disadvantages: Operating budget impacts Requires new special use permit
Use retained funds for capital facilities construction & Unlimited Tax General Obligation Bonds for remaining construction costs	Est Proj Cost: \$ 2.5 million Amt Reqd to Finance: \$ 870 thousand UTGO Bond term: 20 years (2015-2034) Cost/Yr to Finance: \$ 63 thousand Levy rate for UTGO: \$ 0.07 per thousand AV Advantages: Take advantages of lower construction costs No operating budget impacts New facility in place by 2016-2017 Disadvantages: Relative tax increase to voters	Est Proj Cost: \$ 2.8 million Amt Reqd to Finance: \$ 1.1 million UTGO Bond term: 20 years (2020-2039) Cost/Yr to Finance: \$ 80 thousand Levy rate for UTGO: \$ 0.09 per thousand AV Advantages: No operating budget impacts Disadvantages: Relative tax increase to voters Requires new special use permit

FD8 OPERATING BUDGET INFORMATION

	Tax Revenue	Other Revenue	Total	% Drop	
2008	\$ 1,731,571	\$ 121,784	\$ 1,853,355		Actual
2009	\$ 1,725,673	\$ 96,905	\$ 1,822,578	1.66%	
2010	\$ 1,688,974	\$ 78,026	\$ 1,767,000	3.05%	
2011	\$ 1,462,829	\$ 120,224	\$ 1,583,053	10.41%	
2012	\$ 1,385,357	\$ 60,500	\$ 1,445,857	8.67%	Estimated
2013	\$ 1,238,572	\$ 55,515	\$ 1,294,087	10.50%	
2014	\$ 1,139,498	\$ 54,834	\$ 1,194,332	7.71%	
2015	\$ 1,071,137	\$ 55,899	\$ 1,127,036	5.63%	
2016	\$ 1,038,978	\$ 56,143	\$ 1,095,121	2.83%	
2017	\$ 1,018,180	\$ 56,000	\$ 1,074,180	1.91%	



SOUTH BAY FIRE DEPARTMENT THURSTON COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT 8

3506 SHINCKE RD. NE OLYMPIA, WA 98506
TELEPHONE: 360-491-5320 • FAX: 360-438-0523

MINUTES of the Special Citizens' Advisory Task Meeting held June 5, 2012. Board members present were Commissioners Parsons, Small and Getchman. Chief VanCamp, Assistant Chiefs Kessel, McBride and LeMay and Secretary Stumpf were also present. Twenty eight Task Force members were present as well as several citizens observing the workshop. The meeting was called to order at 6:00 pm.

Commissioner Parsons welcomed attendees and covered the workshop objectives:

1. To review alternative choices from the April 24 workshop
Majority recommendations from the April 24th CATF workshop was to continue to operate out of Station 8-1 (Alternative 1) with eventual construction of a new firestation to replace existing Stations 8-2 & 8-3 (Alternative 8).
2. Review updated historical and projected property tax revenues for 2008-2017.
3. Review possible alternatives for funding Alternative 8.
4. Gather input and recommendations from Task Force members.
5. Gather input on communication issues.

Review updated historical and projected property tax revenues for 2008-2017:

Chief VanCamp provided a handout that showed revenues from 2008 through 2011 and projected revenues provided by the County Assessor for 2012 through 2017. Based on reduced assessed valuation of real property, tax revenues are predicted to decrease significantly. A lengthy discussion ensued.

Questions asked by Task Force members and answered by Chief VanCamp or Staff included:

Q – Will Alternative 8 deplete the Capital Projects Fund? **A** – Yes

Q – Need information on the current bond? **A** –The 1996 Unlimited Tax General Obligation Bond levy is about 25cents (per \$1,000 assessed value) and paid off in December 2013. Currently taxpayers pay \$1.50 per thousand for the regular levy and additional 25 cents per thousand.

Q – What have the costs been for the Special Use Permit? **A** –We've spent between \$40,000-\$50,000 so far for pre-work. The cost to obtain a permit in the future is unknown, especially considering changes that may result from the County adopting the new Critical Areas Ordinance.

Q – Would an additional seven cent (per \$1,000 assessed value) excess levy be used for anything else other than the fire station? **A** – No, the amount was calculated for firestation construction only. Legally, funds can only be used for capital purposes such as construction. The planned District training center would be paid from other funds in the future.

Q – How will unionization impact the District? **A** – A petition for collective bargaining has been filed with the Washington State Public Employees Relations Commission and the required process has just begun; it is too soon to determine any impacts. The District transferred \$50,000 from funds earmarked for the future training center project into the 2012 budget for legal counsel expenses.

Q – Where will the District training center be built? **A** –At the old firestation site at 3349 South Bay Road; training has been conducted there since the District moved to the new main firestation in 1996.

Q – Does the District plan to sell the Station 8-2 and Station 8-3 properties? If so, when? **A** –Yes, the District plans to sell those properties when the new firestation is placed into service; this is to preserve existing fire insurance public protection class ratings without possible significant premium increases to homeowners.

Q – Are Stations 82 & 83 zoned for commercial use? What is their value? **A** –They are not zoned for commercial use. At the time they were built, zoning laws were different or non-existent. They have been “grandfathered” with future zoning dependent upon the use the new owner would desire. The estimated value of both properties is \$300,000 combined.

Q – Is there information on what other fire departments have done to fund a new firestation? **A**–Yes, most of them in Washington State use voter approved excess levies to pay for unlimited tax general obligation bonds.

Q – Have we purchased fire trucks using FEMA grants and what does it cost to replace a fire truck? **A** –No, the District has not applied for nor received grant monies for apparatus; however, it received FEMA grants for breathing apparatus, equipment and training in the past. The FEMA grants for apparatus are awarded in very narrow circumstances, most of which do not favor the District. A new pumper today can cost upwards of \$500,000 and approximately \$750,000 in 20 years.

Q – Are staffing costs included in estimates for the fire station project? **A** –Staffing for nights and weekends (55% of calls in 2011) is in place with volunteer incident readiness & response staff; staffing for daytime is limited to our current resources - Assistant Chiefs, Interns and available volunteers.

Q – What is the cost to hold an election? **A** –Between three and five thousand dollars for a General Election ballot issue.

A lengthy discussion followed. Commissioner Parsons explained that staff and volunteer members are working on staffing plans for the future. Based on input from volunteers regarding daytime staffing, he believes that the District will be in a position to staff two (2) stations at 100% for nights and weekends and daytime staffing at 80% to 100%.

Commissioner Small explained that the District has been fiscally responsible in the past, being able to accumulate half of the amount needed for the construction project, and to fully fund a Capital Repairs and Replacement plan and preserve six-month's worth of operating reserve. Further, he stated that the Board is committed to ensure that environmental concerns such as water, lights, noise and traffic will be mitigated.

Some Task Force members expressed concerns that Stations 8-2 & 8-3 would be difficult to sell and that they aren't currently being staffed.

Mr. Bogar made a recommendation to consider using a "benefit charge" to help fund the construction project. These fees would require voter approval; however, and could present a total cost to the taxpayer less than what is currently being paid. The fees could be authorized for up to six years, with revenues helping to pay both operating and capital costs.

Several members expressed their disagreement to build a new firestation and reiterated that the voters have spoken in opposition by not approving the 2011 ballot issue. Ms. Gylys read a statement that she wrote that expressed her opposition to the new firestation project and opposition to any financial cuts to staffing, equipment, gear and training in order to pay for a new firestation. Other members noted that this Task Force had already reviewed a number of options and by a 75% vote, chose to build a new station on 78th Street. The only issue that was unresolved was how to pay for it and when to build it.

Comments were made by members supporting the Board's management of funds and financial responsibility, noting that money has been set aside for capital repairs and replacement, six months of reserve, and 50% of the cost to build a new station. Other comments included that it is common for a public entity to purchase property without community input, as public knowledge could inhibit the cost of the property. Further, that public school systems do this all the time.

Several members expressed their support for a new firestation reminding the group that there is disparity in the level of service between the Station 8-1 area and the rest of the District (Stations 8-2 & 8-3). Most members agreed that providing adequate staffing was paramount. The Commissioners confirmed that they are focused on keeping staffing and equipment at a level to continue or exceed our current service levels.

Review possible alternatives for funding Alternative 8:

Following the question/answer session and opportunity for members to express their concerns, Chief VanCamp reviewed the four options and asked for additional options. Then he requested that members each vote for their preference:

- A. 2015: use retained funds for capital facilities construction and loan (paid from annual operating budget) for remaining construction costs
- B. 2020: use retained funds for capital facilities construction and loan (paid from annual operating budget) for remaining construction costs
- C. 2015: use retained funds for capital facilities construction and voter approved bonds for remaining construction costs
- D. 2020: use retained funds for capital facilities construction and voter approved bonds for remaining construction costs
- E. 2015: remain as we are and do not pursue the fire station project (Alternative 1).

Prior to voting, Mr. Bogar requested that option A include consideration for a 6-year benefit charge to begin in 2014, and that if that did not pass by voters, to continue with the original option A as stated above. A lengthy discussion ensued. Commissioner Parsons expressed his reticence to pursue the building of the firestation if we were to hold another election and it were to fail.

Each member was given a dot and asked to vote. The voting results were:

Option A (proceed with project using the benefit charge, beginning in 2014) – 13

Option B – (loan in 2020 paid with operating funds) - 2

Option C – voter approved Bond in 2015 - 4

Option D – voter approved Bond in 2020 - 0

Option E – Remain service at Station 8-1 – 7

Gather input on communication issues:

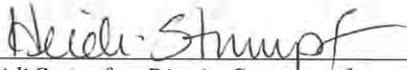
Task Force members were asked to provide input on ways the District can improve communication with the public. Suggestions included: use simple language (no jargons); increase community events (open house, pancake breakfast, etc.); hold meetings in the evenings; and to offer classes in government and emergency planning. Suggestions for newsletter topics were also made. A brief discussion followed.

Following the discussion, Commissioner Getchman provided final comments and thanked Task Force members for their time.

Adjourn:

The Board announced that members will be provided with an electronic copy of meeting minutes and a final report. There being no further business the meeting adjourned at 8:15 pm.

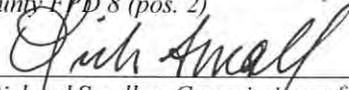
ATTEST:



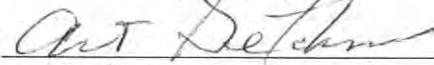
*Heidi Stumpf as District Secretary for
Thurston County FPD 8*



*Ken F. Parsons, Sr., as Chair for Thurston
County FPD 8 (pos. 2)*



*Richard Small as Commissioner for
Thurston County FPD 8 (pos. 1)*



*Art Getchman as Commissioner for
Thurston County FPD 8 (pos. 3)*

2012 CATF FINAL REPORT

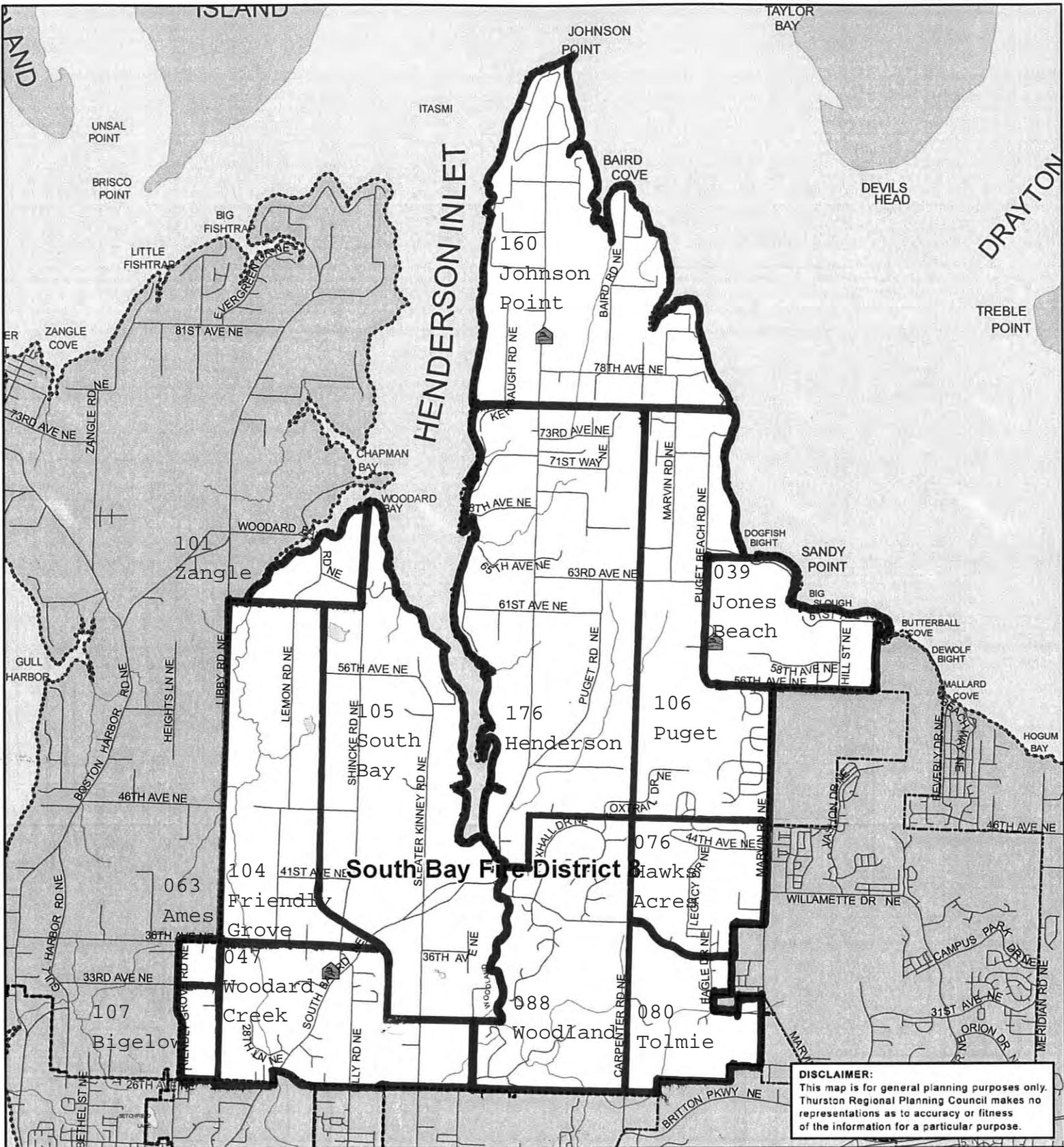
Addendum Documents

Appendices

- 1 District Map current three fire stations & voter precincts
- 2 District Map historical call volume & response times
- 3 Response History
- 4 Calls by station
- 5 Call type & response period
- 6 Budget information

Letters from CATF members

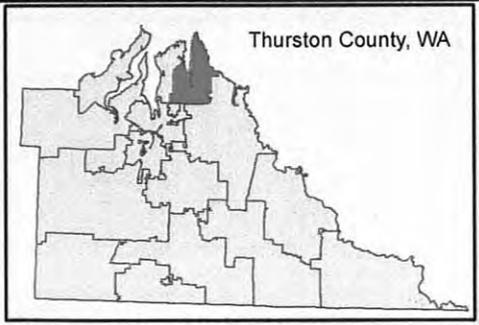
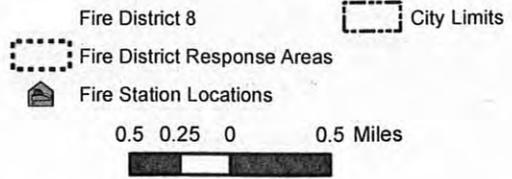
- 1 Concerned residents' letter
- 2 Bill Albro letter
- 3 Betty Berndt letter
- 4 Gerald Bogar letter
- 5 Kit Metlen email
- 6 Gerald Bogar email
- 7 Kim Gylys statement



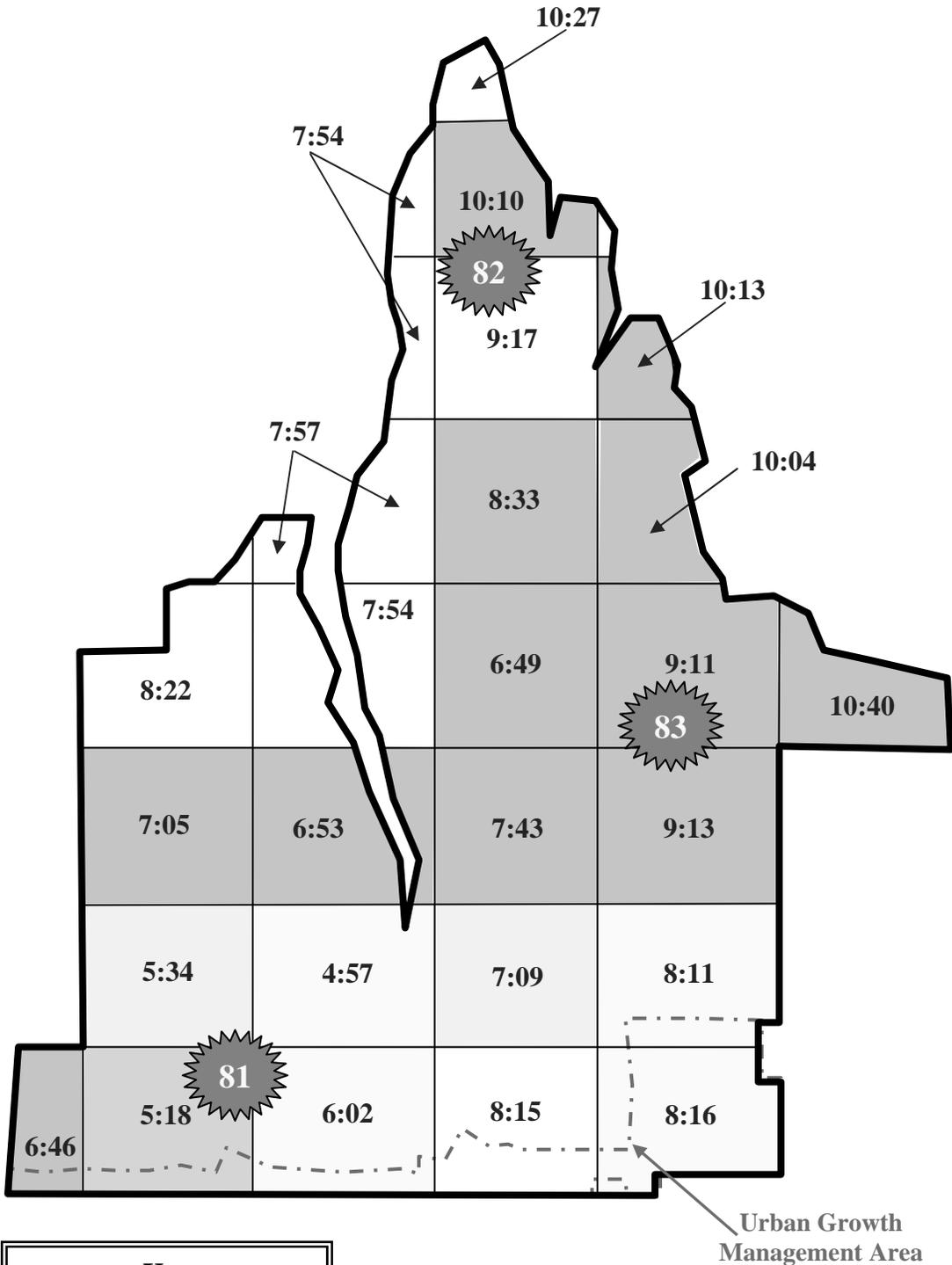
DISCLAIMER:
 This map is for general planning purposes only. Thurston Regional Planning Council makes no representations as to accuracy or fitness of the information for a particular purpose.



Fire District 8



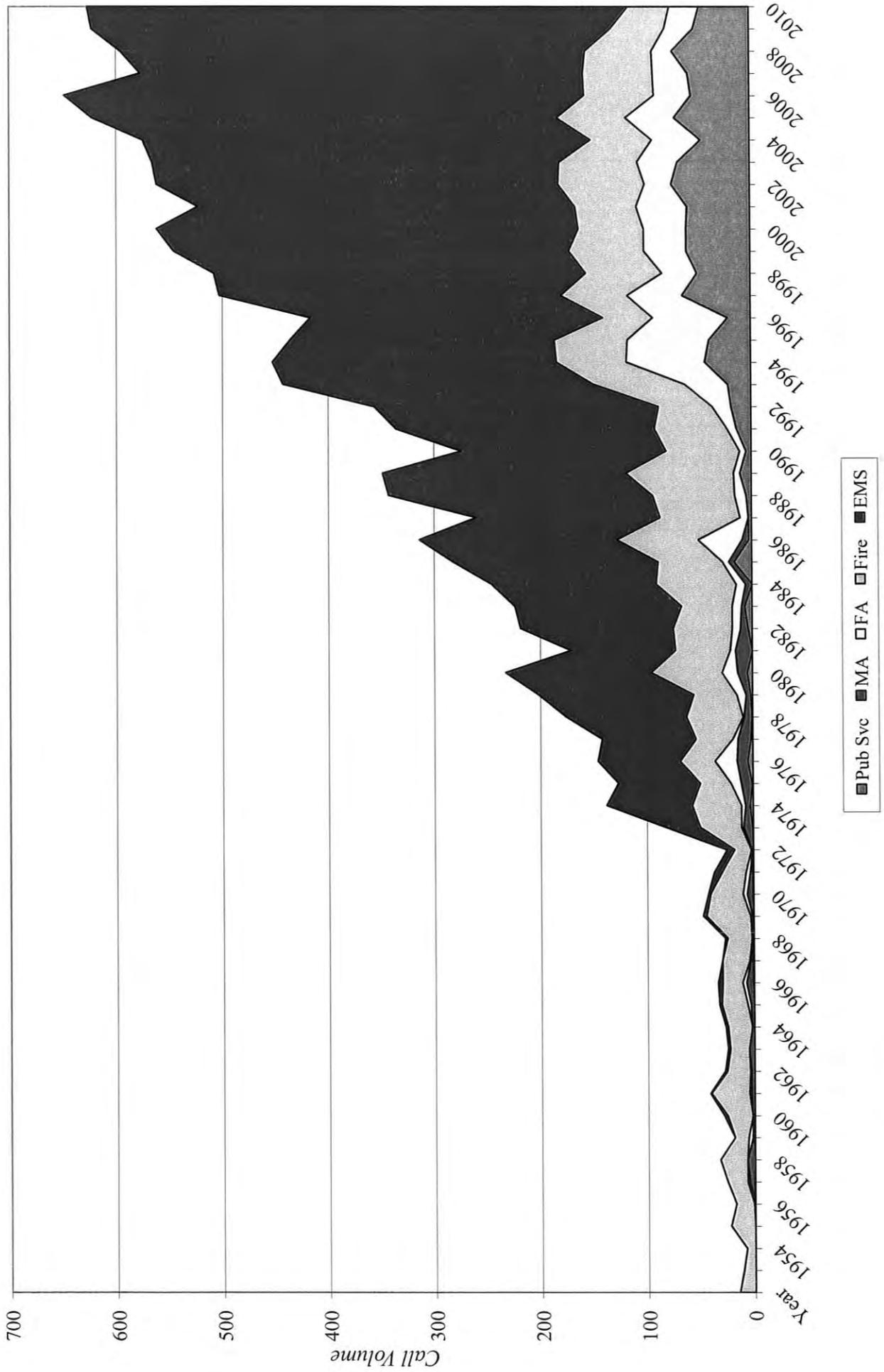
Appendix 2: Fire District 8 Historical Call Volume & Response Time



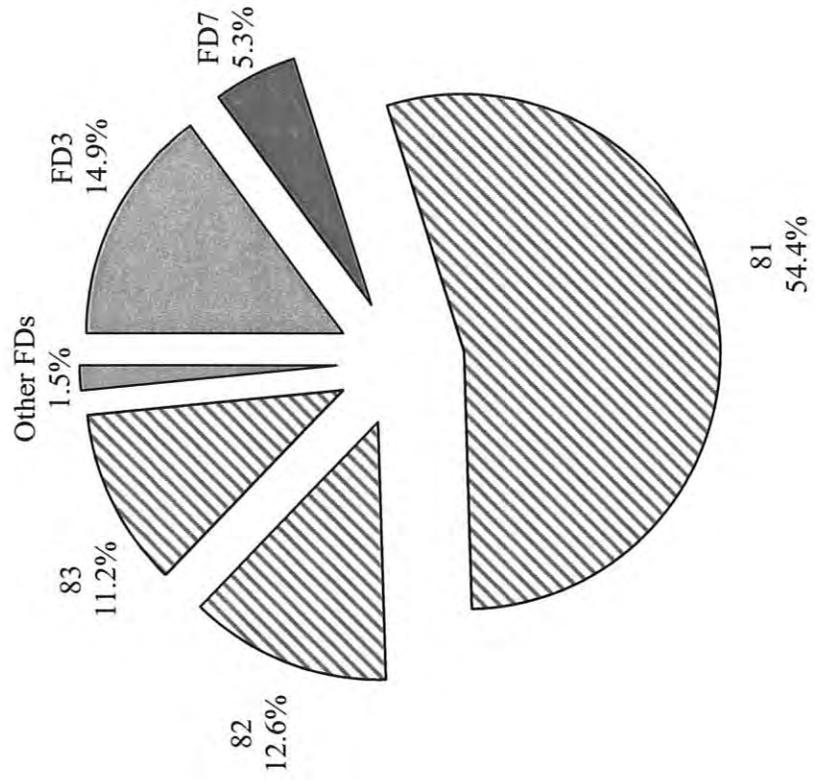
Key	
10-19 Calls/Year	
20-29 Calls/Year	
30-39 Calls/Year	
Over 40 Calls/Year	

Response Time in Min : Sec
 Average of 1999-2011
 Overall Average: 7 min : 26 sec

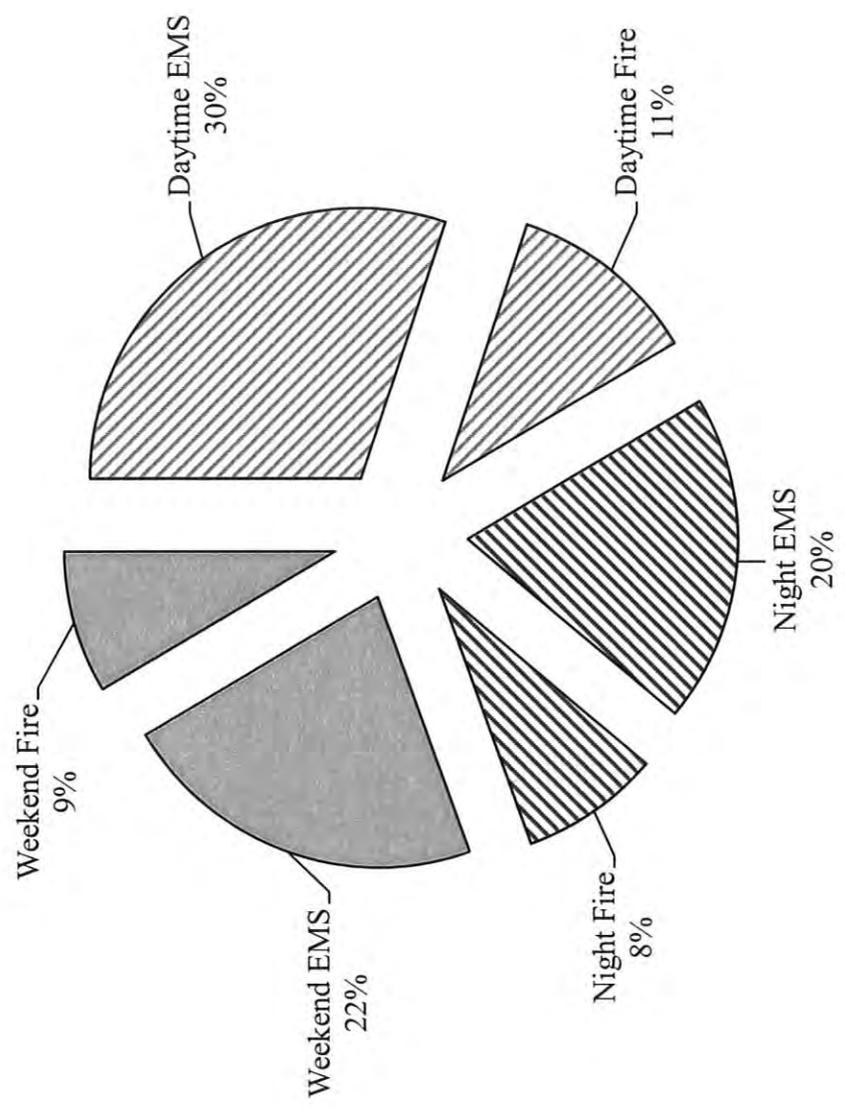
APPENDIX 3: FIRE DISTRICT 8 RESPONSE HISTORY



APPENDIX 4: CALLS BY STATION AREA: 1999-2011 AVERAGE



APPENDIX 5: CALL TYPE & RESPONSE PERIOD: 1999-2011 AVERAGE



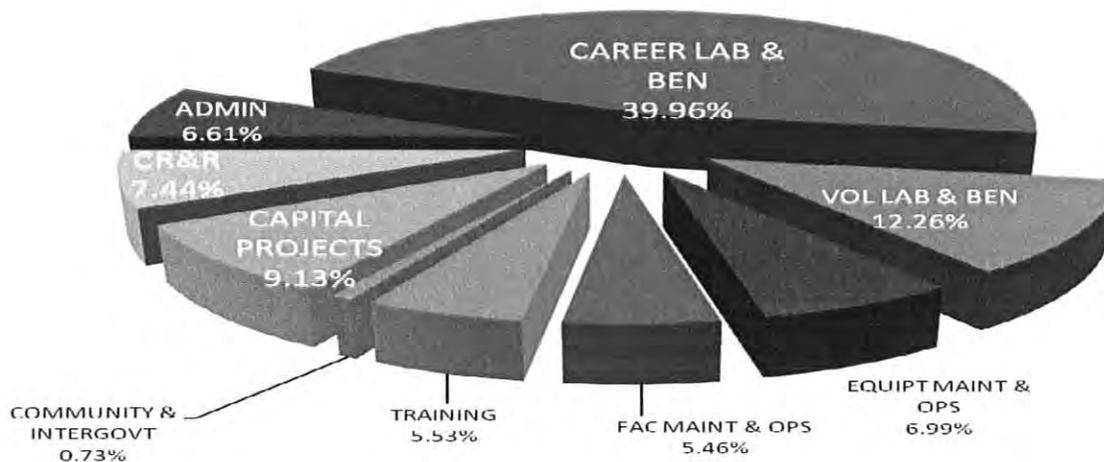
Appendix 6: South Bay Fire District 8 Budget Information

What are the funding sources for the District? In 2012, taxpayers will pay approximately \$1.75 for every \$1,000 of value of their real property within the District. \$1.50 of this amount is used for the District Expense Budget. \$0.25 of this amount is used to pay the principle and interest for the 1996 general obligation bonds (to be paid off in 2013). In 2012, funding for the District Expense Budget will be provided from the following sources:



Over 94% of the District's operating expense fund revenues come from real property tax.

What is the District Expense Budget used for? In 2012, District Expense Budget expenditures are made for the following purposes:



As shown above, 53% of expenditures will provide for labor and benefit costs of commissioners, career staff and volunteers. Approximately 17% will be allocated to future capital purposes: the District Capital Repairs & Replacement Fund (CR&R--used to repair & replace existing facilities, apparatus & equipment) and the new north-end firestation project. Both of these capital programs will be discussed in more detail later. Administrative costs include insurance, professional & legal services, office equipment & supplies, communications and election costs. Maintenance and operations of facilities & equipment, training, intergovernmental contracts and citizen & community communications round out the average expense budget.

Hello Neighbor!

March 30, 2012

DO YOU WANT A NEW FIRE STATION IN OUR DISTRICT?
It was overwhelmingly defeated by 64.6% of voters last November
Most folks believe this is a dead issue. It's NOT!

Please Be Aware That:

- Our 3 Fire Commissioners are moving ahead with plans to build a new station on land they purchased 3 years ago.
- This week, our 3 Fire Commissioners submitted a 100 page site plan to the County, in their continuing attempt to obtain a Special Use Permit to build a new station.
- It is apparent that our 3 Commissioners have enough surplus tax money to build a new station without the bond money requested last November.

PLEASE COME TO THE FOLLOWING MEETINGS TO FIND OUT MORE

Meeting location/time: *The South Bay Fire Station @ 6PM*

Dates: *Tuesdays- April 10, 2012*
April 17, 2012
April 24, 2012

Note: These are "Community Advisory Task Force" (CATF) meetings, with about 40 participants who are being selected by our 3 Fire Commissioners from residents who have volunteered. Neighbors have worked hard to make sure these meetings will be open to the public. The January 2010 Task Force meetings were not.

Please Participate:

- ***EITHER*** by volunteering to be a Task Force participant. Email Fire Chief Brian VanCamp at vancamp@southbayfire.com to volunteer to be on the CATF.
- ***OR simply by attending the meetings as a member of the public to observe the process*** of making decisions about spending OUR TAX DOLLARS.

It's a fact that the whole district receives only 1 1/2 calls per day. Since 80% of these calls are for medical emergencies, is another large, expensive station needed? Wouldn't it be better to spend our money on personnel to improve response times?

Government decisions **about our tax dollars** should be **OPEN AND TRANSPARENT**
YOUR PRESENCE AT THESE MEETINGS CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE AT THE LOCAL LEVEL
PLEASE COME!

Prepared by: Concerned Residents of South Bay Fire District
Contact Info: woodsfolks@yahoo.com or 491-7441

Concerned Neighbors
6144 78th Ave. NE, Olympia, WA. 98516
PO Box 2481, Olympia, WA. 98507

Brian VanCamp

From: WAMBRO1@aol.com
Sent: Friday, April 20, 2012 9:06 PM
To: Brian VanCamp
Subject: CATF Workshop - From Bill Albro

Chief VanCamp,

First - let me say how much I appreciate the opportunity to serve on the Task Force - you and the Commissioners are brave souls!

Second - while it's too early for me to make a decision concerning the options, let me explain briefly a bit about my current thinking.

In my former military life, I spent a few years doing cost-benefit analyses. Basically, as you know, one examines the cost of various options and compares these with the benefits. Ideally, costs and benefits are expressed in \$\$\$ terms. However, in a service organization - like the fire department and often the military - it is not possible to quantify all the benefits. Still, the approach has some merit - at least, it helps to clarify one's thinking.

I find it difficult to argue with the results of the last Task Force - at least to the extent that it is desirable to replace the two unmanned stations with a new station. The cost of doing this can be quantified - as you all have done - but, the benefit is more difficult as it is not easy to assign \$\$\$ amounts to lessened response times. Of course, the saving of a life is a benefit that is without question. While not of the same magnitude, the same goes for the saving of a structure. Is it possible to come up with some estimate of the number of lives/structures saved over a 10 year period - with reduced response times of the sort a manned northern station might make possible?

There is also another benefit factor that might be easier to calculate, i.e. the cost of fire insurance if we were to lose the Class 8 rating. For example, one might consider a \$200k home and compare the insurance costs in the two scenarios. Of course, for this calculation to have any merit to the taxpayers, one needs to have some idea of the probability a downgrade will occur. One also needs to know the length of time we would have to "fix" any problem before the increased insurance costs became effective.

Bottom-line: I think I am pretty much a "typical" tax paying property owner. With the increased cost of living, there are many more demands on our incomes. So, we weigh carefully each new proposal our governments throw our way. We try to assess their impacts on our financial bottom-lines. It seems that school levies get priority and fire departments come in second. That will not change unless it can be shown that the benefit is at least equal to its cost. Thus, as I see it, the value of trying to apply the "cost-benefit" approach.

Regards,

Bill Albro

Brian VanCamp

From: BLBerndt@aol.com
Sent: Friday, May 11, 2012 3:40 PM
To: Heidi Prince; Brian VanCamp
Subject: Task Force Committee 2012

To Whom it may concern,

I am a member of the Task Force Committee of 2012 which follows the first Task Force Committee in 2010-2011. Purpose of 1st comm. was made up of 4 questions, Department's Strategic Plan
Target levels of service
Capital repairs and replacement strategies
Proposed construction of a new North end fire station

This task force gained consensus on three of the questions and 74% majority on the new fire station.

Objectives of 2nd. comm. were to Determine if the South Bay Fire Dept. is meeting an acceptable level of services to the district, And to Identify options to improve services to the citizens of the South Bay Fire District.

South Bay Fire District is administered by a Board of Fire Commissioners, the Fire Chief and his Officers and other personal who run the fire stations. It appears from all that I have read, that they have all done their homework and the purchase of property for a new and bigger station on Johnson Point is an ideal location and when completed this station, when manned 24/7 with paid personal and Volunteers, along with station 81 can and will provide the needed services to cover all of the district and station 82 and 83 can then be sold .

The Goals and Objectives of the Strategic Plan of 2007-2010 for Fire District 8 are very good. I now refer to Goal # 7 (Section 1B pg. 2) "Increase community involvement and support with, education, preparedness and prevention." This in my opinion should be Goal # 1 so that the other 6 goals could be carried out. If we as Fire District 8 want the support of the Voters then they need to know 'all of the needs, goals and objectives of the district.'

The research done by this Fire District clearly shows that Station # 82 and Station # 83 can not work now nor can they ever, to provide the service needed to cover the Fire district. This is due to their small size and lack of space to improve and -or upgrade, plus other problems that are prevalent to these sites. With this knowledge I conclude that there is no Task Force Committee that can solve this issue that we have. Only the "Voters of this Fire District can do that and only if and when they are given "ALL" of the information as to the need and the problems of our Fire District.

My suggestion would be that each and every voter must be contacted, written communication, telephone calls, home visits and/or all district meetings of information. Also other community events such as pot lucks, pancake breakfasts, spaghetti feeds etc. Anything to bring the community together. Volunteers could help with this communication.

At the last voting for a bond issue to build the new north end fire station it was defeated by a 2/3's vote.

We must take care of our Fire District and a Bond is what is needed to fund the building of the new station. Only the Voters of this District can make this happen and until they know all of the facts they cannot vote intelligently. This is not needed just for today but "For today and tomorrow", to protect all of the citizens in Fire District 8.

Our next meeting which is scheduled for June 5 from 6 to 8:30 p.m. is one that I cannot attend so I am sending along my thoughts in this e-mail written on 5-10 -12 . I will help in any way that I can but we do have to get the information out to the voters if we want their support.

Sincerely ,
Betty Berndt resident on Johnson Point since late 1969 and a member of the 2012 Task Force Committee.

Brian VanCamp

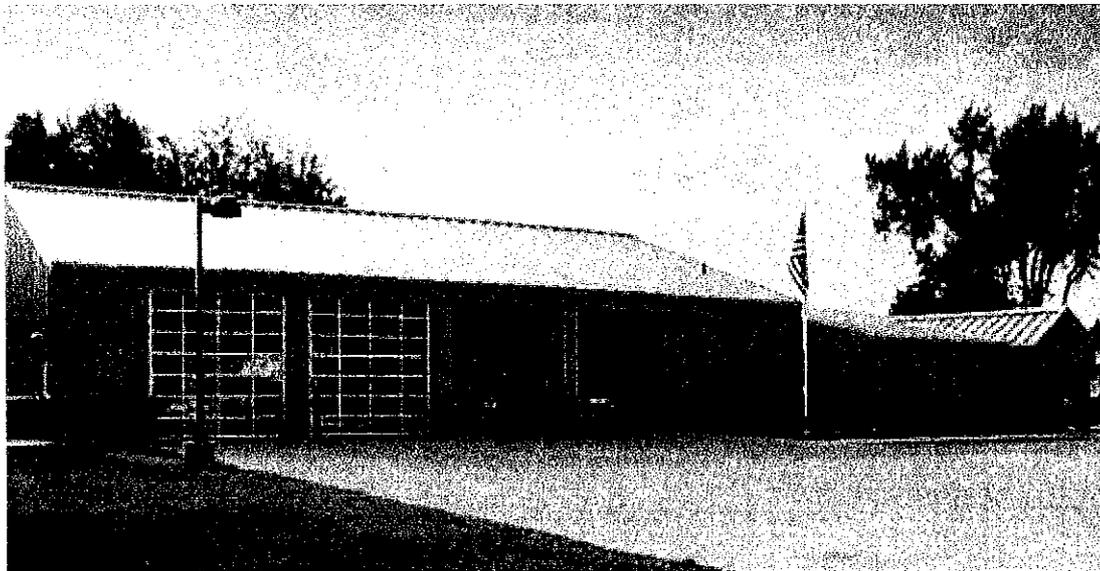
From: Gerald Bogar [gbogar@comcast.net]
Sent: Wednesday, June 06, 2012 8:07 PM
To: Brian VanCamp
Subject: Some ideas regarding the building of the north end fire station

Chief VanCamp,

I know that in previous meetings the committee has voted in favor of the smaller north end fire station. I do not remember that we discussed using metal building construction (not a pole bldg.) similar to the attached picture. Perhaps using a metal building design would allow using the larger 7,628 floor plan. This would give better space utilization, give the impression that the district was scaling down costs, but getting more for their money and add space for north end community meetings or other community activities.

Ken asked the committee members to give him some ideas about how we might improve our chances of going to the voters for the balance of funds needed for construction of the new station. I have been told, in regard to advertising, a product (the vote) or service you want to sell must be put in front of a potential buyer at least 3 times over a prescribed period before a customer will consider a purchase (the Vote). It would seem the only way to do this is to see if the county assessor could give us a mailing list of all households in our district. With this we could develop several try-fold mailings that could be sent out each month for three or more months prior to an election. Do we have an advertising budget for such an undertaking? This may require hiring a local add agency to formulate the designs, theme or concept.

This picture was taken from a Nucor Building Systems fire station brochure. Their nearest factory is in Brigham City, Utah. Their phone is 435-919-3100. You will note the design in this picture is similar to the one we want to build, only it has four bays instead of three.



Respectfully,

Gerald Bogar

Brian VanCamp

From: Meryl Metlen [mmetlen@comcast.net]
Sent: Thursday, June 07, 2012 4:30 PM
To: Brian VanCamp
Subject: Re: CATF Follow-up Meeting Tue., June 5th

Brian,

You folks asked the right question at the end of the last meeting. What can we do to advertise....

You've collected a lot of very good data that shows you are equal to or superior to most other FDs around and I'd suggest synopses of that data to show how well you are doing.

Any action to go to another election will see further coalescing of the vocal minority but a consistent, printed mail out showing why the community should take pride in it's FD would greatly aid your causes. People vote for things they are proud of.

Some things that come to mind:

- your costs per outing are good; explain why and you appear in the middle of the pack but actually are ahead
- your savings for equipment is simply not done by most other outfits
- your number of volunteers and their training and dedication are exemplary and unmatched by anyone else
- because you have so many volunteers and such excellent training, the whole community has many more trained people than most others; true, this may mean the greater community of Thurston and Pierce county but no one else is covering the breadth such as you. A map showing where those people live (not precise but showing distribution would be very interesting)
- you train an inordinate amount of people for other full time jobs; take credit for the placement ratios
- your costs per person are unbelievably good because of the volunteer system that you've honed; tell people how much this has helped

These are only a few; using them and then doing as the one gal proposed; showing historic and current numbers, costs, training requirements... would be superb.

You also have a long term strategic plan that only a couple of the CATF understood. Two, manned stations at opposite ends of the district allow you to better respond to catastrophic events whether it is wildfire at 30mph winds on a 10 percent RH August day, earthquake or windstorm...the opposition simply hasn't had to deal with these things and they don't see it. Talking about that large-scale preparedness, along with the daily and yearly response would be enlightening.

An educated electorate; knowing what they are getting for their money will vote in the positive. I'd suggest more mailers, starting now, with your achievements and hopes...

Thanks for the entertainment.

Kit Metlen

----- Original Message -----

From: [Brian VanCamp](#)
Sent: Friday, June 01, 2012 4:33 PM
Subject: CATF Follow-up Meeting Tue., June 5th

Good Afternoon,

Thank you for your continued participation with the 2012 Citizens' Advisory Task Force. We value your time and your involvement. This e-mail is to remind you of the follow-up workshop scheduled for next **Tuesday, June 4th, beginning at 6:00 pm**. A light meal will be provided.

The *first attachment* included with this e-mail are the approved Board Meeting Minutes from the April 24th workshop.

The *second attachment* included with this e-mail is the agenda for Tuesday's workshop.

Last month, the County Assessor's Office provided updated information regarding property values. The new figures indicate a significant decrease in property value, effecting District revenues. This critical factor was considered in drafting the four options for funding of Alternative 8. The *third attachment* is a chart displaying both historical (2008-2011), current and projected (2013-2017) operating revenues.

We hope all participants will be able to attend this meeting; however, we understand busy schedules and will continue to keep all CATF members informed of the process.

Thanks again for your continued support.



BRIAN VANCAMP, FIRE CHIEF
THURSTON COUNTY FIRE PROT DIST 8
PHONE (360) 491-5320 FAX (360) 438-0523

AN ALTERNATE METHOD FOR FUNDING A NEW DISTRICT 8 NORTH END FIRE STATION

On the fifth of June the Advisory Task Force meets to discuss whether to ask the people in the district to approve an Unlimited Tax General Obligation (UTGO) bond. The bond is for a new north end fire station in the amount of \$1,200,000, payable over 20 years. This would be a second recent attempt to float such a bond.

It is understood that the task force may decide against a voter-approved bond. Should this happen, the Board of Commissioners must decide whether to keep matters as they are or to go forward with plans to build the north end fire station.

Other options have previously been discussed by the task force and could be revisited by the board. The present plan is to man a new station on a 6PM to 6AM basis with mostly volunteer personnel. Operation of the proposed new facility on a 24/7 basis is not yet determined, but is desirable in the long run.

The purpose of this letter is not to discourage the building of a new north end fire station, but to suggest an alternate method of funding its construction. This alternate option, may delay future plans to also build a fire training facility on land presently owned by the district.

The Option: Not all fire district capital projects are funded via a voter approved UTGO bond. In fact, it is just as common for those districts that have appropriate cash flow and capital budgets to fund their own projects via a non-voted Limited Tax General Obligation (LTGO) bond. RCW 52.16.070 makes no distinction between UTGO and LTGO bonds. Either type of bond can be issued as long as legal requirements are met.

The process by which a LTGO bond is issued is similar to a UTGO. The major difference is that an LTGO bond the District 8 Fire Department would be required to pledge the assets and adequate revenue stream to make the debt service payments.

The districts present UTGO bond will mature in 2013, so the district's debt load will be very low by the time a LTGO bond is obtained.

Like all bonds, whether voter funded or non-voter funded, requires considerable costs to prepare. Tax General Obligation bonds must meet requirements as follows:

"No taxing district shall for any purpose become indebted in any manner to an amount exceeding three-eighths of one percent (.0375%) of the taxable property in such taxing district without the assent of three-fifths of the voters therein voting at an election to be held for that purpose, nor in cases requiring such assent shall the total indebtedness incurred at any time exceed one and one-fourth on the value of the taxable property therein".

As noted below, a LTGO bond to build the new north end fire station does not exceed the three-eighths of one percent (0.375%) limit or the 1.25% limit (RCW 39.36.020).

Assessed Value	1.250%
\$943,053,000	\$11,788,163
LTGO Qualification	Loan Amount
10.18%	\$1,200,000

Assessed Value	0.375%
\$943,053,000	\$3,536,449
LTGO Qualification	Loan Amount
33.93%	\$1,200,000

North End Fire Station Progress Summary: The estimated cost to build is \$2,700,000. The bond amount is \$1,200,000.

Funds available and amount spent to date:

- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| 1. Spent to date on land, designs, permits, etc. | \$476,501 |
| 2. Capital Facility Budget saved over 5 years. | \$637,000 |
| 3. Surplus Reserve excess can be used for project, | \$405,000 |
| 4. Total funds available. | \$1,518,501 |
| 5. Sale of stations 8-2 and 8-3 over 1 to 2-year period. | \$300,000 estimate |

The Above Information Illustrates Some Obvious Points:

1. The Fire District 8 management is financially sound.
2. The district taxpayers have been very generous with their money.
3. Because of the way in which LTGO bonds can be set up, Fire District 8 should qualify.
4. The taxpayers have already given the district \$1.5 million dollars to help build a second fire station. It would appear that Fire District 8 has enough money downstream to payoff a 1.2 million dollar LTGO bond rather than going to the voters for another UTGO bond approval.

LTGO Bonds Are structured For Easier Debt Payback For Fire Districts That Qualify:

1. Bonds generally sold in small denominations.
2. These bonds are then bundled into larger, laddered series of bonds with different maturity dates and yields.
3. Interest on LTGO Bonds is generally paid semiannually.
4. Early LTGO bond redemption varies.
5. The table below illustrates how a \$1,200,000 LTGO bond might be structured.

POSSIBLE BOND SERIES EXAMPLES & ESTIMATES			
<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Bond Amt.</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Yield</u>
7 YRS.	\$300,000	1.60%	1.73%
10 YRS.	\$350,000	2.20%	2.33%
14 YRS.	\$300,000	3.10%	3.28%
20 YRS.	\$250,000	3.50%	3.70%
Note: Depending on how the bonds are structured some may be redeemed prior to maturity dates at par plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.			
Approximate Bond Cost Plus Interest			
<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Bond</u>	<u>Bond + Int.</u>	<u>Coupon</u>
7 YRS.	\$300,000	\$333,600	1.60%
10 YRS.	\$350,000	\$427,000	2.20%
14 YRS.	\$300,000	\$430,200	3.10%
20 YRS.	\$250,000	\$425,000	3.50%
		TOTAL	
		\$1,615,800	

June 5, 2012

Statement from Kim Gylys to be added to the 6/5/12 CATF meeting minutes

Personally, I think the FD made a bad decision in purchasing the two parcels of land on 78th to construct a new fire station. It's obvious I am not alone in this thought as one third of our task force members agreed not to build the new station as was notated by our vote of 9/25 at the April 24th workshop. I believe this project continues to be controversial for the following reasons.

1. In the 2011 election, the voters overwhelmingly said no to the new fire station.
2. With tax values decreasing, district revenues are decreasing, therefore I have concerns the FD will not be able to maintain its current levels of service.
3. There is a lack of trust and dissension within the FD which is evident by the recent unionization efforts of the assistant chiefs.
4. The FD and Commissioners keep wasting more tax payer's money to put out their own fires with consulting fees, attorney fees, etc.

At this time, I believe building a new station is extravagant and not the right thing to do, nor is it truly necessary. I feel the department's time, energy and funds would be better spent concentrating on building back trust and strengthening the department by working on relationships. The economics of trust show that when trust goes down, speed goes down and costs go up! ⁽¹⁾ Refer to #2, #3 and #4 above. I don't see how the FD can afford to build a new station when the well being of this department is currently in jeopardy.

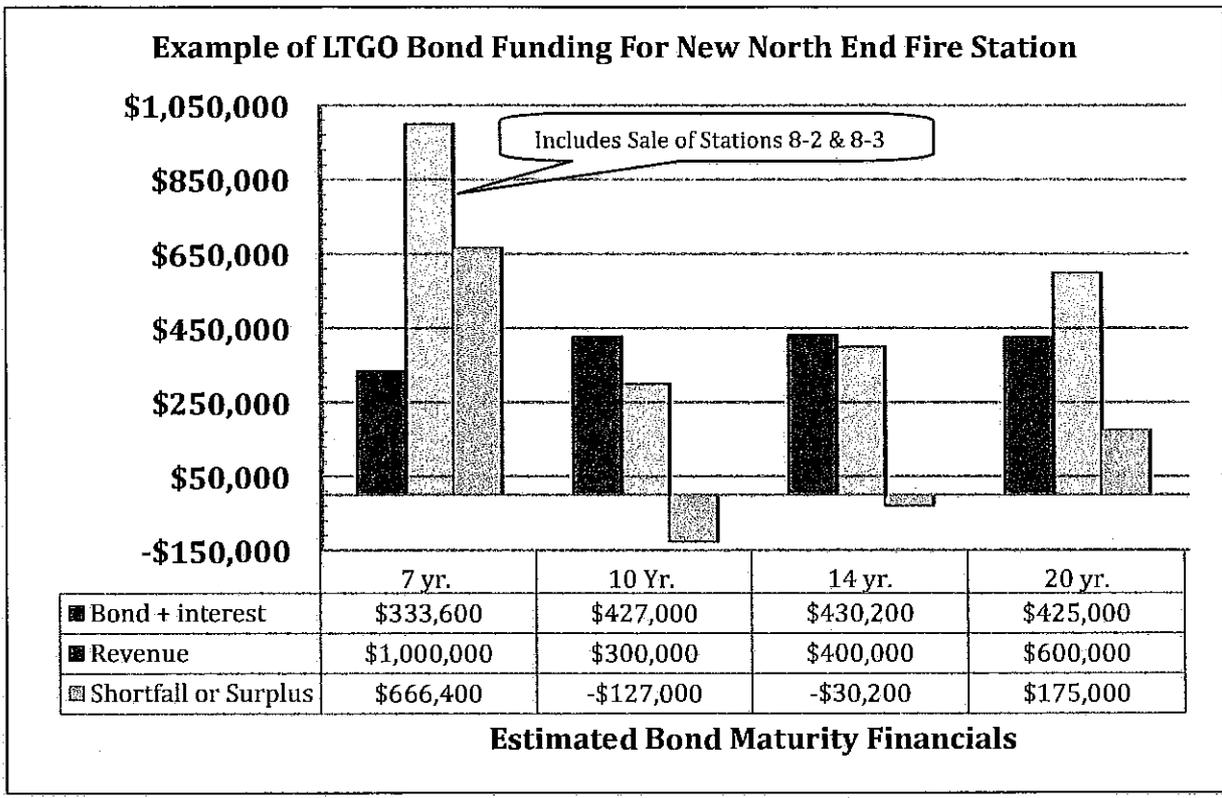
I feel it's more important to have adequate funds to protect the community rather than spend money you don't have on a new fire station. Ken Parsons, with his experience as financial chairman of the failed Venture Bank, should know all too well the devastation a lack of capitalization and overspending can cause. ⁽²⁾ Potentially, aside from financial loss, the department could also lose qualified staff and volunteers.

Cutting costs dramatically in the areas of staffing, equipment, gear and training just for the sake of a new fire station will not build a better tomorrow for our community.

Kim Gylys

(1) The Speed of Trust by Stephen M.H. Covey

(2) Marketing: Why One Bank Fails, Another Succeeds (<http://www.bizcoachinfo.com>)
Venture Bank of Lacey closed by regulators (<http://seattletimes.nwsourc.com>)
Venture Bank failure studied (<http://www.theolympian.com>)



Conclusions: The June 5th Advisory Task Force meeting is to discuss ways in which an Unlimited Tax General Obligation (UTGO) bond may be presented to the voters for the second time. Considering the degree the voters rejected the previous bond election, a second try may turn out to be just as dismal.

For this reason, I would like to request the district board members and senior employees be prepared to at least discuss with the Advisory Tack Force members whether a Limited Tax General Obligation (LTGO) bond might be an appropriate method by which to fund the proposed north end fire station.

I make no claims of professional knowledge on matters of this nature, but since state law makes provisions for the use of an LTGO as it relates to fire district capital expenditures, it should be addressed in our meetings. The numbers to illustrate LTGO feasibility are estimates and should not be interpreted as factual. If this report has any merit, professionals must decide its feasibility.

Sincerely,

Gerald Bogar