

**REGULAR MEETING  
DUNSMUIR CITY COUNCIL  
COUNCIL CHAMBERS  
5902 DUNSMUIR AVE, DUNSMUIR, CA  
8933 OAKLAND AVE SOUTH, BLOOMINGTON, MN  
MARCH 5, 2015  
CLOSED SESSION: NONE  
REGULAR SESSION: 6:00 PM**

**As a courtesy, please turn off cell phones and electronic devices while the meeting is in session. Thank you.**

- 1. CALL TO ORDER**
- 2. ROLL CALL**
- 3. CLOSED SESSION – NONE**
- 4. FLAG SALUTE**
- 5. APPROVAL OF AGENDA**
- 6. APPROVAL OF MINUTES**
- 7. COMMITTEE REPORTS**
- 8. ANNOUNCEMENTS AND PUBLIC COMMENT**

Regular City Council meetings are televised on Channel 15 to keep the City residents informed of City Council actions and deliberations that affect the community (meetings are scheduled to be televised on the 1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Thursday of each month. Meetings that take place on dates other than the 1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Thursday will not be televised). Make your announcements or comments from the podium so that residents at home can hear what is being said. The Mayor will recognize you and ask for your name and address so that City staff can follow up on any issues requiring City action. People making announcements or comments may address any matter. City Council can only take action on matters that are on the Agenda, but may place matters brought to their attention at this meeting on a future Agenda for consideration. The Mayor reserves the right to limit the length of any comments or presentations.

- 9. ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS FROM COUNCIL AND STAFF:**  
Members of the Council or staff may ask questions, request reports for a later meeting, or ask that an item be placed on a future agenda on any subject within the Council's jurisdiction.

## **10. CONSENT AGENDA**

The Consent Agenda consists of proposed actions on business matters which are considered routine and for which approval is based on previously approved City policy or practice. The Consent Agenda will be approved by a single motion to "Adopt the Consent Agenda" and Council Members will vote without debate. Council Members may remove a Consent Agenda matter for any reason and request that it be placed on the Agenda for discussion and consideration. Matters removed from the Consent Agenda will be placed on the agenda as an item of "New Business" for discussion and consideration.

- A) Receive, acknowledge and forward \$7500 Union Pacific Grant for Children's Lunch Program
- B) Request from Councilmember Kelby to participate via skype for March 5 and March 19, 2015 City Council Meetings
- C) Receive acknowledgement of \$250 donation to The River Exchange
- D) Memo from Attorney Kenny regarding CEQA Lawsuit
- E) Approve Check Register as of February 27, 2015

## **11. PUBLIC HEARING - NONE**

Public Hearing Protocol:

- a. Mayor will describe the purpose of the Public Hearing
- b. City Staff will provide the Staff Report
- c. City Staff will respond to questions by the City Council
- d. Mayor will open the Public Hearing
- e. Citizens wanting to comment will come to the podium, provide the City Clerk with their name and address and provide their comments.
- f. Mayor will close the Public Hearing

## **12. OLD BUSINESS- NONE**

## **13. NEW BUSINESS**

- A) Discussion and possible action regarding cell phone for Interim City Manager
- B) Discussion and direction to Interim City Manager regarding imposition of transaction and use tax
- C) Discussion, receive and file ISO report from Fire Chief Dan Padilla
- D) Discussion and direction to Interim City Manager regarding request from Cemetery Groundskeeper Lilly Jones

## **14. ADJOURNMENT:**

**Copies of this agenda were posted at City Hall, Dunsmuir City Library, the Dunsmuir Park and Recreation District Office and at the Post Office on or before 6:00 PM Sunday, March 1, 2015.**

**The City of Dunsmuir does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, age, gender, sexual orientation, disability or any other legally protected classes in employment or provision of services. Persons who need accommodations for a disability at a public meeting may call City Hall at (530) 235-4822**

for assistance. Notification 48 hours prior to the meeting will enable the City reasonable arrangements to accomodate participation in the meeting.

**CERTIFICATION**

This is the official Dunsmuir City Council Agenda created and posted in accordance with the Dunsmuir City Council Protocols.

For Kathryn M. Wilson  
City Manager

2/28/2015  
Date

**September 16, 2014**  
**City of Dunsmuir Special Council Meeting Minutes**

**1. CALL TO ORDER:**

The Special Meeting was call to order at 6:01 pm by Mayor Keisler.

**2. ROLL CALL:**

Council Members present: Steele, Welch, Kelby, Keisler

Council members absent: Padula

City staff present: Bains

City official present: M. Kelby

**3. CLOSED SESSION – NONE**

**4. FLAG SALUTE**

**5. APPROVAL OF AGENDA AND MINUTES/AGENDA REVISIONS:**

Motion to approve agenda with no previous minutes by Steele, second by Welch. Voice vote 4-0-0-1.

**6. ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPRORTS FROM COUNCIL AND STAFF:**

Keisler announced that this meeting was not being taped on Channel 15 due to its being a special council meeting

Bains announced that the up-coming City wide clean-up day would include allowing residents to bring in paint.

Bains reported on her meeting with Weed City Manager Ron Stock at the Weed City Hall conveying the council commitment of Dunsmuir City to help victims of the Boles Creek Fire that decimated large portions of Weed.

Discussion.

Keisler commended residents, Louie Dewey, Mark Juarez, Blaze Barnes, and other undisclosed residents for offering temporary housing.

Steele offered the use of Red Cross stored emergency supplies at Dunsmuir High School should they deemed them to be needed. Hope Church in Mt. Shasta is the designated collection point for Dunsmuir residents who wish to offer in-kind donations. One hundred thirty people were in shelters in the cities of Mt Shasta and Yreka. He reminded residents that the Red Cross would also need cash donations.

**8. NEW BUSINESS:**

Keisler thanked the people for their involvement and assistance. He inquired whether any Dunsmuir involved fire fighters who were candidates for the up-coming Planning Commissioners interviews would need accommodation by way of on-line ore teleprompter (sic).

Bains stated the council may wish to consider Candidate Lanier, as having an excused absence from this day's interviews due to his involvement in fire response to the Weed Fire.

Bains further read the parameters previously set by council for the interviews, Planning Commission Mission Statement, and the list of their required duties.

Interviews commenced from a list of questions previously prepared by the council and staff and having been sent to the candidates. Welch protested the process, stating that he had special questions to ask.

#### CANDIDATES INTERVIEWED:

Bruce Deutsch emphasized that commissioners' decisions need to be based on fairness to all and that everyone understand the rules.

Ann Powers emphasized that circumstances that previously impacted her ability to attend Planning Commission Meetings had been resolved.

John Poston emphasized that his experience as a General Planner, General Contractor, and electrical contractor gave him understanding of what it takes for successful projects. Forrest Lamb emphasized that the Planning Commission was the "Stewards of the Town".  
Council Discussion.

Welch reviewed Planning Commission requirements and that commissioners need to be prepared for their meetings.

Keisler emphasized that commissioners must follow rules and decisions were not easy.

Kelby reminded candidates that they may not bow to pressure, but must follow state regulations, city ordinances as well as the general plan.

Steele stated that decisions were a process and there were no quick decisions. He then clarified the score cards with the candidate ranking system of 1 to 5 (1 being lowest and 5 highest) for consideration by the Mayor for selection and then for council approval of the final appointments.

Consensus was that Candidate Lanier be contacted by phone conference and Bains contact him by email.

Kelby stated that the new Planning Commissioners receive training packets.

Keisler stated that the selection of new Planning Commissioners would be finalized at the next Regular Council Meeting to be held on Thursday, September 18, 2014 at 6 pm at the Council Chambers.

#### **9. ADJOURNMENT: 7:12 pm**

---

**Mayor Keisler**

**Attest:**

---

**City Official Mabel Kelby  
for the City Clerk.**

**CITY OF DUNSMUIR  
CITY COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES  
FEBRUARY 19, 2015**

**CALL TO ORDER:**

Meeting was called to order at 6:00 pm by Mayor Keisler.

**ROLL CALL:**

Council members present: Craig, Kelby, Spurlock, Syrrist, Keisler

City staff present: Iskra

City official present: Wilson

Flag salute.

**APPROVAL OF AGENDA:**

Council member Kelby suggested tabling Old Business item B, stating that the letter was supposed to be amongst several agencies, and that he would like to see the issue straightened out.

Mayor Keisler disagreed, stating that the letter was passed around between multiple parties, including Union Pacific Railroad, the Mt. Shasta Trail Association, and Chamber Director Richard Dinges.

Motion to approve agenda as presented by Kelby, second by Craig. Voice vote: 5-0-0-0, motion carried.

**APPROVAL OF MINUTES:**

Motion to approve by Kelby, second by Spurlock. Voice vote: 5-0-0-0, motion carried.

**COMMITTEE REPORTS:**

Council member Craig reviewed meetings of the Media Improvement Committee, stating that they are working to get meetings broadcast and streaming on the web. He stated that there are still major issues with the technical equipment.

Council member Craig stated that the Integrated Regional Water Management Plan committee had met, and that he is getting up to speed on the complexities of the group. He stated that projects are being scored to rank them, and that Dunsmuir has submitted a plan for water main replacements.

Mr. Craig reviewed the meeting of the Protocols Committee, stating that the final sections would be submitted for approval at the next meeting.

He reviewed the Water Rate Study/Water Master Plan update, stating that PACE required additional documents in order to get a preliminary set of date. He stated that there is a draft schedule for the whole project, and that there would be a public workshop in early March.

Staff member Julie Iskra stated that the City is working on a nuisance abatement for the Best Choice Inn.

**FEBRUARY 19, 2015**  
**CITY OF DUNSMUIR MEETING MINUTES**  
**PAGE 2**

**ANNOUNCEMENTS AND PUBLIC COMMENT:**

Audience member Lily Jones stated that the cemetery information is partially online, but that the site is not active or correct. She stated that she would like to get a link on the City website, and get the information online. She suggested a possible 8<sup>th</sup> grade project mapping the cemetery with the ability to pinpoint individuals. She reviewed items that she would like to have in the cemetery to identify different blocks.

Audience member Peter Arth stated that the Community Garden is moving forward with gardening activities, and that they would like to start a green waste composting project in cooperation with the City.

Mr. Arth spoke regarding the visioning session scheduled for February 28, stating that the citizens have been given a broad, unfocused request, and asked that City Council state clearly what it wants from the citizens.

Siskiyou County Sheriff's Sergeant Rees reviewed the January statistics, and encouraged everyone to lock their doors.

**ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS FROM COUNCIL AND STAFF:**

Council member Craig stated that due to the Brown Acct, Council can't respond to public comment regarding items that are not on the agenda.

Council member Spurlock stated that he would be interested in getting some cemetery information online.

**OLD BUSINESS:**

A) Discussion and possible action-Addendum to previous Siskiyou County Sheriff's Dept MOU Resolution 2015-05

Review by staff member Iskra.

Undersheriff Villani reviewed the sheriff's office's relationship with Dunsmuir. He explained that the auditor had concerns about substantiating the hourly rate. He stated that the rate includes the indirect cost rate, and that the contract was changed to remove the Consumer Price Index, per auditor concerns.

Discussion.

Motion to approve by Kelby, second by Craig. Roll Call Vote:

Ayes: 5

Nays: 0

Abstain: 0

Absent: 0 Motion carried. 5-0-0-0.

B) Discussion and possible action-Letter to Senator Ted Gaines requesting support for the Mossburn Falls Trail Project

Review of letter by Mayor Keister, explaining that the letter had been through all of the key players, and that he felt it should be approved by Council.

Council member Kelby reviewed grammatical errors within the letter and changes to be made. He suggested sending a copy of the letter to Assemblyman Dahl and to the Chair

FEBRUARY 19, 2015  
CITY OF DUNSMUIR MEETING MINUTES  
PAGE 3

of Parks and Beaches.

Mayor Keisler explained that the letter was being sent to Senator Gaines representative Dave Muir, and that Assemblyman Dahl would be contacted later.

Council member Craig stated that there is no mention of the committee in the letter, and that he would like to see that addressed. He stated that the letter does a good job of summarizing, but doesn't outline actions that have been taken. He also expressed concern for the other parties in the permitting process.

Mayor Keisler stated that the idea is for the City to work out, and that the letter had already been reviewed by the City Attorney, C.A.P., and the Trail Association.

Council member Iskra stated that if special permits were going to be mentioned as responses, then special people should be assigned to the letter process.

Council member Spurlock stated that if there were more answers provided, what the City is asking for is a wide range of greater expenditure.

(Motion closed)

Audience member Melissa Kirsner stated that the City Attorney had stated to say that letter to the Board, and that it should be by the full council. She stated that the Board is not doing that, do not write letters for this type of issue. Mr. Padden stated that this is a letter to the Board, and that the Board is not doing that. Mr. Padden stated that this is a letter to the Board, and that the Board is not doing that.

(Motion closed)

(Motion closed)

C) Discussion and possible action to approve the contract to hire Randy Johnson as the interim City Manager-Resolution 2015-04.

Review by Iskra.

Motion to approve by Craig, second by Spurlock. Roll call vote:

Ayes: 5

Nays: 0

Abstain: 0

Abstain: 0 Motion carried, 5-0-0-0.

NEW BUSINESS:

A) Discussion and possible action to approve a request from the City of Mt. Shasta to support the opposition to close the Redding Mail Processing Center in favor of West Sacramento-Resolution 2015-07

Review by Julie Iskra, explaining that the closure of the Redding office could delay the mail several days.

Audience member Lauren Hansen stated her support for the Resolution.

Council member Kelby reviewed the handling process, explaining that nothing is not done locally anymore. He stated that the handling is very quick, and he did not think there would be a delay, but that jobs are needed in our area.

FEBRUARY 19, 2015  
CITY OF DUNSMUIR MEETING MINUTES  
PAGE 4

Council member Sparlock expressed support, and recommended that the City draft its own letter.

Motion to approve the Resolution by Kelby, second by Craig. Voice vote: 5-0-0.  
motion carried

B) Discussion and possible action to approve an agreement with Siskiyou Media Council to work with the City free of charge for four weeks for public broadcasting. Resolution 2015 05

Review by Mrs. Iskra.

Council member Craig explained that the Resolution is to organize and codify the relationship, and to come up with proposals to bring over to council. He stated that the Committee is working to improve the system and would make a recommendation.

Siskiyou Media Council representative Tom Adams expressed that the four weeks would allow Council to review options and to make a decision.

Council member Mark Kubito stated that there are ongoing issues with the system, and that the City would like to have a better system. He stated that the City would like to have a better system.

Council member's only subject that there is a currently ongoing agreement, and that they are currently in a meeting.

Discussion

Motion to approve the Resolution by Sparlock, second by Kelby, voice vote: 5-0-0. motion carried

Council member's only subject that there is a currently ongoing agreement, and that they are currently in a meeting.

Council member's only subject that there is a currently ongoing agreement, and that they are currently in a meeting.

Council member's only subject that there is a currently ongoing agreement, and that they are currently in a meeting.

**ADJOURNMENT: 7:33 pm**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor Iskra

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
City Clerk Wilson

UNION PACIFIC FOUNDATION  
1400 Douglas Street, STOP 1560  
Omaha, Nebraska 68179-1560

P 402 544 5600  
E upf@up.com  
www.up.com/found

February 1, 2015

Mrs. Brenda Bains  
City Manager / CFO  
City of Dunsmuir  
5915 Dunsmuir Avenue  
Dunsmuir, CA 96025

Dear Mrs. Bains:

I am very pleased to formally advise you that the Union Pacific Foundation Board has approved a \$7,500.00 grant to City of Dunsmuir in 2015, to support the Children's Summer Lunch Program. A representative from Union Pacific will contact you during the month of April to arrange for delivery of the check.

Union Pacific has a long-standing commitment to improve the quality of life in the communities we serve and where our employees live and work. Our vision is that Union Pacific employees will take pride in their company's civic leadership and that our customers and shareholders will appreciate and recognize Union Pacific as an excellent corporate citizen.

We are proud to support City of Dunsmuir and extend our best wishes for continued success.

Sincerely,



Robert W. Turner  
President

c: Liisa Stark



To: Dunsmuir City Council

Feb. 25, 2015

From: Vice Mayor Kelby

Gentlemen,

I will be out of the state on vacation for the greater part of March and will not be able to attend the Mar. 5 and Mar. 19 meetings at the council chambers. Therefore, I request that I may participate in these meetings by "skype".

Thank you for your consideration



January 28, 2015

Brenda Baines  
5915 Dunsmuir Avenue  
Dunsmuir, CA 96025

Dear Brenda,

Thank you for your generous support of The River Exchange!

Because of the commitment from members like you, we are continuing to achieve our mission by promoting healthy watersheds in the Upper Sacramento region. Your contributions helped to provide outreach to Mt. Shasta grade school kids through a natural history program at Castle Lake, educational presentations such as the "Risks to the Watershed" presentations given last May in Redding and in July in Folsom, CA, and the June "Railroad Safety Public Meeting" forum in Dunsmuir. Programs like these are not easily funded by grants.

Our accomplishments in 2014 also included the January completion of the Upper Sac Region Integrated Regional Water Management Plan. This plan makes our region eligible for state funding for water-related projects. We supported the 2014 International GIS Day where over 200 students attended GIS science and technology sessions conducted by our partners at Fire What and Dunsmuir Schools. And, we continue to present our popular annual events: the Raft & Restore program where truckloads of scotch broom were pulled from gravel bars along the Klamath River, a fly fishing clinic, and our Great River Cleanup. You can learn more about each of these programs at [www.riverexchange.org](http://www.riverexchange.org).

Thank you again for your membership renewal gift. With the support of members like you, together we will continue to serve the community for years to come.

Sincerely,

THANKS BRENDA!  
WE MISS YOU!  
PD

Phil Detrich, Executive Director

Please keep for tax records

Donation Amount: \$250.00

Date of Donation: 10/04/14

Total Donation Amount for 2014: \$250.00

Please Note: Your donation is tax-deductible, to the extent of the law, as a charitable contribution to the River Exchange, a public benefit not-for-profit 501(c)(3) organization. Federal ID# 91-1818846. No goods or services were provided in exchange for your donation.

JOHN SULLIVAN KENNY  
KELLY J. SNOWDEN\*  
JONZ NORINE  
LINDA R. SCHAAP  
PATRICK HENSLEIGH

**KENNY, SNOWDEN & NORINE**  
A LAW CORPORATION  
www.lawksn.com

REDDING LANDING  
2701 PARK MARINA DRIVE  
REDDING, CA 96001  
530-225-8990  
FAX 530-225-8944

\*Member - American Board  
Of Trial Advocates

MEMORANDUM

To: Julie Iskra, Interim City Manager  
CITY OF DUNSMUIR

From: John Sullivan Kenny, City Attorney 

Date: February 18, 2015

Re: Recent Lawsuit

---

You have or shortly will be served with a copy of a CEQA lawsuit challenging the adoption by the California Department of Food & Agriculture ("CDFA") of the statewide Plant Pest Prevention & Management Program ("Program"). The petitioners are public interest non-profit corporations. The chief defendant is the CDFA. While not named as defendants, all California cities and counties were served with a copy of the complaint. Unless the City has an interest in engaging in litigation regarding the Program, no action is necessary on the part of the City.

If the suit is successful, the Program will be set aside and all parties or persons acting to implement the Program will be enjoined from doing so. Absent some strong feeling with respect to the Program, the City need take no action and can await the outcome of the litigation and act in compliance with the result.

If you have any questions, please advise.

JSK:jll/6736  
4820-2744-5794, v. 1

1 City of Yountville  
2 6550 Yount Street  
3 Yountville, CA 94599

4 City of Yreka  
5 701 Fourth Street  
6 Yreka, CA 96097

7 City of Yuba City  
8 1201 Civic Center Blvd  
9 Yuba City, CA 95993

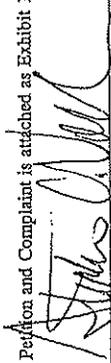
10 City of Yucaipa  
11 34272 Yucaipa Blvd  
12 Yucaipa, CA 92399

13 City of Yucca Valley  
14 57090 29 Palms Hwy  
15 Yucca Valley, CA 92284

16 PLEASE TAKE NOTICE, pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21167.6.5(c), that on  
17 January 21, 2015, petitioners/plaintiffs North Coast Rivers Alliance, et al., filed with the Sacramento  
18 County Superior Court a First Amended Verified Petition for Writ of Mandate and Complaint for  
19 Declaratory and Injunctive Relief and Attorneys' Fees against respondents the California Department  
20 of Food and Agriculture and Karen Ross, Secretary of the California Department of Food and  
21 Agriculture, and related real parties in interest.

22 A copy of the First Amended Verified Petition and Complaint is attached as Exhibit 1.

23 Dated: February 9, 2015

24   
25 STEPHAN C. VOLKER  
26 Attorneys for Petitioners and Plaintiffs  
27 NORTH COAST RIVERS ALLIANCE, et al.  
28

1 preliminary and permanent injunctions and declaratory relief against respondents CALIFORNIA  
2 DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE, KAREN ROSS, Secretary of the California  
3 Department of Food and Agriculture, and DOES I through CC (collectively, "CDFA" or "respondents"),  
4 and by this verified petition allege as follows:

5 INTRODUCTION

6 1. Petitioners bring this action to challenge the legality of CDFA's actions on December 24,  
7 2014 in certifying the Program Environmental Impact Report ("PEIR") for the Statewide Plant Pest  
8 Prevention and Management Program ("Project" or "Program"), approving the Project, and making all  
9 related findings.

10 VENUE AND JURISDICTION

11 2. This First Amended Verified Petition for Writ of Mandate is authorized by Code of Civil  
12 Procedure sections 526 (injunctive relief), 1060 (declaratory relief), 1085 (traditional mandate), and  
13 Public Resources Code section 21168.5 (traditional mandate).

14 3. Pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 395(a), this Court has venue over this action  
15 because respondents reside in Sacramento County.

16 4. Pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 388, and Public Resources Code section  
17 21167.7, petitioners are serving the California Attorney General with a copy of this First Amended  
18 Verified Petition and Complaint, and consistent with Public Resources Code section 21167.5, petitioners  
19 have served CDFA with notice of this suit.

20 PARTIES

21 5. Petitioner and plaintiff NORTH COAST RIVERS ALLIANCE ("NCRA") is a nonprofit  
22 unincorporated association whose members reside, work, or recreate in the coastal watersheds of  
23 Northern California from Monterey County to Del Norte County. NCRA was formed for the purpose of  
24 protecting the rivers of California's Northern and Central Coast and their watersheds from the adverse  
25 effects of excessive water diversions, ill-planned urban development, harmful resource extraction,  
26 pollution including the application of pesticides, and other forms of environmental degradation. As  
27 residents of the state, NCRA's members reside within the Program area. NCRA's members use and  
28 enjoy the rivers and watersheds of California's Northern and Central Coast for recreational, aesthetic,

First Amended Verified Petition for Writ of Mandate and  
Complaint for Declaratory and Injunctive Relief and  
Attorney's Fees for Violation of CEQA

1 scientific study, and spiritual purposes. They are concerned about and would be harmed by the impacts  
2 of the Project on these watersheds and the fish, wildlife and humans who inhabit them. NCRA has  
3 submitted comments objecting to CDFA's Program and deficient environmental review throughout  
4 CDFA's public review process, and has previously acted to prevent CDFA from continuing its campaign  
5 to aerially spray those dangerous pesticides in urban areas.

6 6. Petitioner PESTICIDE FREE ZONE, INC. ("PFZ") is a nonprofit public benefit charitable  
7 corporation which was incorporated under the laws of California in January 2009. It is the successor to  
8 the Marin Beyond Pesticides Coalition, which was formed in 1997 by 44 Marin County organizations  
9 and businesses working to change the way people view the use of pesticides, to reduce the use of  
10 pesticides in public spaces, and to promote and implement an integrated pest management ("IPM")  
11 strategy. PFZ was active in the campaign to oppose CDFA's ill-advised effort to "eradicate" the Light  
12 Brown Apple Moth by spraying urban populations with untested chemicals that cause health and  
13 environmental problems. PFZ and its members submitted written and oral comments objecting to the  
14 Project and its deficient environmental review. Its members reside, work and recreate within the  
15 Program area, and are concerned about and would be harmed by the environmental impacts of the  
16 Project.

17 7. Petitioner HEALTH AND HABITAT, INC. is a nonprofit public benefit charitable  
18 corporation which was incorporated under the laws of California in 1987 for the purposes of removing  
19 toxics from the air we breathe, the water we drink and the food we grow. It is headquartered in Mill  
20 Valley, California. HEALTH AND HABITAT, INC. and its members assisted in the efforts of the other  
21 petitioners to oppose CDFA's proposal to "eradicate" the Light Brown Apple Moth by spraying large  
22 areas in Northern California with harmful pesticides. HEALTH AND HABITAT, INC. and its members  
23 submitted written and oral comments on the Project and its deficient environmental review. Its members  
24 reside, work, and recreate within the Program area, and are concerned about and would be harmed by the  
25 environmental impacts of the Project.

26 8. Petitioner CALIFORNIANS FOR ALTERNATIVES TO TOXICS ("CATs") is a nonprofit  
27 public benefit charitable corporation which was incorporated under the laws of California in 1980 for the  
28 purpose of educating the public and governmental officials regarding the ill effects of indiscriminate use

First Amended Verified Petition for Writ of Mandate and  
Complaint for Declaratory and Injunctive Relief and  
Attorney's Fees for Violation of CEQA

1 of harmful pesticides, herbicides and other toxic chemicals used in forestry, agriculture, highway  
2 landscaping, and other "weed" and "pest" control applications. It is headquartered in Eureka, California.  
3 For over three decades CATs has engaged in extensive public advocacy and educational campaigns,  
4 provided expert testimony, and undertaken litigation where necessary, for the purpose of encouraging  
5 public officials to investigate, analyze, and ultimately select alternatives to the use of toxic chemicals in  
6 managing public and private lands in California. CATs and its members submitted written comments on  
7 the Project and its deficient environmental review. Its members reside, work, and recreate within the  
8 Program Area, and are concerned about and would be harmed by the environmental impacts of the  
9 Project.

10 9. Petitioner GAYLE MCCLAUGHLIN resides within and is the Mayor of, the City of  
11 Richmond, California. After January 13, 2015 she will transition from Mayor to City Council member.  
12 She sues in her individual capacity. MS. MCCLAUGHLIN lives, works, and recreates within the Program  
13 area, and is concerned about, would be harmed by and has submitted comments objecting to the Project's  
14 impact on the environment and its deficient environmental review.

15 10. Petitioners have no plain, speedy, and adequate remedy in the ordinary course of law, within  
16 the meaning of Code of Civil Procedure section 1086. Unless this Court issues a writ of mandate setting  
17 aside respondents' approval of the Project and ordering them to comply with the California  
18 Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA"), Public Resources Code section 21000 *et seq.*, the environmental  
19 interests of petitioners and the public will be substantially and irreparably harmed. No monetary  
20 damages or other legal remedy could adequately compensate for the harms to petitioners and the  
21 environment that would arise if respondents' unlawful conduct is allowed to stand.

22 11. Petitioners are entitled to declaratory relief under Code of Civil Procedure section 1060  
23 because petitioners contend that respondents' certification of the PEIR and approval of the Project and  
24 all related findings violate CEQA and therefore are unlawful. Petitioners are informed and believe that  
25 respondents dispute petitioners' contention and contend that the PEIR, the Project, and all related  
26 findings are lawful. Therefore this Court's declaration resolving this dispute is needed.

27 12. Petitioners are entitled to injunctive relief under Code of Civil Procedure section 526  
28 because the Project threatens irreparable environmental harm. Unless enjoined, CDFA will implement

First Amended Verified Petition for Writ of Mandate and  
Complaint for Declaratory and Injunctive Relief and  
Attorney's Fees for Violation of CEQA

1 the Program despite its lack of compliance with CEQA and other applicable laws. Petitioners will  
2 thereby suffer irreparable harm due to respondents' failure to take the steps required under CEQA to  
3 adequately protect the environment. Injunctive relief is therefore warranted under Code of Civil  
4 Procedure section 525 *et seq.* and Public Resources Code section 21168.9 to prevent irreparable harm to  
5 the environment.

6 13. Respondent CDFA is an agency of the State of California directed by the Secretary of Food  
7 and Agriculture and organized pursuant to Food and Agricultural Code ("F.A.C.") sections 101, *et seq.*  
8 CDFA oversees, promotes and regulates the State's agricultural and food industries, and spearheads  
9 California's response to species that it considers agricultural pests. CDFA is the lead agency for the  
10 Project under CEQA, as well as the Project proponent. CDFA prepared and approved the Project and its  
11 Final Program Environmental Impact Report, and is charged with the Project's implementation.

12 14. Respondent KAREN ROSS is the Secretary of the CDFA. The Secretary of the CDFA is  
13 the civil executive who directs and manages the CDFA pursuant to F.A.C. section 102. As Secretary,  
14 she approved the Program and CDFA's accompanying findings and mitigation measures, and certified its  
15 PEIR on or about December 24, 2014.

16 15. Petitioners are unaware of the true names and capacities of respondents DOES I-XX, and  
17 sue such respondents herein by fictitious names. Petitioners are informed and believe, and based on such  
18 information and belief allege, that the fictitiously named respondents are public officials or agencies and  
19 are also responsible, in whole or in part, for the approval and implementation of the Project. When  
20 petitioners determine the true identities and capacities of these respondents, petitioners will, with leave  
21 of the Court if necessary, amend this Petition to insert such identities and capacities.

22 16. Petitioners are unaware of the true names and capacities of real parties in interest DOES  
23 XXI-CC, and sue such real parties in interest herein by fictitious names. Petitioners are informed and  
24 believe, and based on such information and belief allege, that the fictitiously named real parties in  
25 interest have a financial or other beneficial interest in the Project. When petitioners determine the true  
26 identities and capacities of these real parties in interest, petitioners will, with leave of the Court if  
27 necessary, amend this Complaint to insert such identities and capacities.

28 ///

First Amended Verified Petition for Writ of Mandate and  
Complaint for Declaratory and Injunctive Relief and  
Attorney's Fees for Violation of CEQA

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

17. CDFA both regulates and promotes California's agricultural interests. As part of this dual and inherently conflicting function, CDFA oversees California's response to non-native species that target agricultural commodities. CDFA's eradication efforts have had mixed success, at best. For example, CDFA has declared the Mediterranean fruit fly ("Medfly") to be eradicated numerous times, only to find more Medfly in the state. CDFA now blankets the greater Los Angeles Basin with sterilized Medflies, at a weekly rate of 62,500 to 125,000 flies. This prophylactic measure, which costs \$16 million each year, still does not prevent new Medfly outbreaks.

18. CDFA also implemented a quixotic assault against the Light Brown Apple Moth ("LBAM"), starting when it first became aware of LBAM's presence in California. In 2007, afraid of LBAM's supposed risks to agriculture, CDFA aerially sprayed pheromone-based pesticides over Monterey and Santa Cruz counties, blanketing these counties with provisionally registered pesticides. Many residents became ill, some seriously. CDFA claimed an emergency exemption from CEQA and failed to perform any environmental review before conducting these aerial sorties. The Monterey County Superior Court determined that LBAM did not constitute a CEQA emergency, and the spraying programs were halted pending CEQA compliance. They were never renewed, in part because they were unnecessary as the LBAM posed no serious threat to California agriculture, and in part because NCRA's lawsuit against the federal Environmental Protection Agency challenging its unlawful exemption of the LBAM Program pesticides from mandatory quarantine prompted the discontinuation of those pesticides from commercial use.

19. CDFA then developed the LBAM Eradication Program, which it claimed would effectively eradicate LBAM through various implementation tools, used in concert, throughout California. The LBAM Eradication Program purported to provide CDFA with the flexibility to eradicate LBAM, but its EIR failed to identify even a single alternative capable of doing so. Indeed, after CDFA published its Final EIR for the LBAM Program – but before CDFA approved the LBAM Program – the United States Department of Agriculture ("USDA") declared LBAM eradication in California to be *infeasible*. Petitioners' challenge to CDFA's approval of the LBAM Program on CEQA grounds is still pending before the Third District Court of Appeal. Despite claims made before the Sacramento County Superior

Court, and despite CDFA's own prior findings, CDFA's Final PEIR for the Project now reiterates its demonstrably false claim that it will eradicate LBAM this year. The PEIR makes this claim even as it admits that the USDA shut down production for the Program's primary eradication tool, the release of sterilized LBAM.

20. Instead of learning from its overreaction to LBAM, CDFA decided to embark on the Program, with its continued focus on eradication as its primary response to plant pests, despite the lack of evidence that they posed serious threats to agriculture, the availability of less damaging alternatives, the eradication Program's escalating demand for ever higher pesticide doses, and the infeasibility of eradication as a Project goal.

21. CDFA issued a Notice of Preparation for the PEIR on or about June 23, 2011.

22. CDFA's Draft PEIR was released for public review on or about August 25, 2014. On or about September 12, 2014, CDFA extended the comment deadline for the Draft PEIR to October 31, 2014. Petitioners or their members timely submitted comments on the sufficiency of the Draft PEIR.

23. During this public comment period, CDFA invited the public to make "verbal comments" on the PEIR at various public meetings. Yet CDFA declined to record or transcribe these meetings, respond to any comments from these meetings in the Final PEIR, or include the public's concerns in the record to be considered before approval.

24. The Final PEIR purports to present a program-level document to address CDFA's reaction to plant pests in the state. Yet the Final PEIR does not even present a clear description of what CDFA would do if any particular plant pest discussed in the Final EIR is discovered in the state. The Final PEIR fails to adequately describe the Program, ignores the Program's significant impacts, and fails to study a reasonable range of alternatives that could lessen those impacts.

25. Secretary Ross certified the PEIR, adopted CEQA Findings and a Mitigation Reporting Program, and approved the Project on December 24, 2014, all without prior notice to the public.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of CEQA for Inadequate Environmental Review)  
(Alleged by All Petitioners Against All Respondents)

26. The paragraphs set forth above are realleged and incorporated herein by reference.

1 27. Petitioners bring this First Cause of Action pursuant to Public Resources Code section  
2 21168.5 on the grounds that respondents failed to act in accordance with the law, and committed a  
3 prejudicial abuse of discretion, in that they considered and approved the Project without adequately  
4 analyzing its potential environmental impacts, alternatives, and mitigations as required by CEQA.  
5 28. CDFA is a "public agency" within the meaning of CEQA. Pub. Res. Code § 21063.  
6 CDFA's actions in approving and carrying out the Project are subject to the requirements of CEQA.  
7 29. The "Statewide Plant Pest Management Program" approved by CDFA constitutes a  
8 "project" subject to CEQA. Pub. Res. Code § 21065(a). "Project" means the whole of an action, which  
9 has a potential for resulting in either a direct physical change . . . or a reasonably foreseeable indirect  
10 physical change in the environment," and refers to the "activity which is being approved and which may  
11 be subject to several discretionary approvals by government agencies" rather than to the separate  
12 governmental approvals themselves. CEQA Guidelines [14 C.C.R.; "CEQA Guidelines"] § 15378(a),  
13 (c). In certifying the PEIR and approving the Project, respondents violated CEQA in the following  
14 respects.  
15 The PEIR's Project Description Violates CEQA  
16 30. An "accurate, stable and finite project description is the *sine qua non* of an informative and  
17 legally sufficient EIR." *County of Inyo v. City of Los Angeles* (1977) 71 Cal.App.3d 185, 199 (emphasis  
18 in original). The PEIR's project description is inadequate in that it does not provide the information  
19 required by CEQA Guidelines section 15124 in the following respects, among others.  
20 a. It fails to appropriately identify the Project's "technical, economic, and  
21 environmental characteristics."  
22 b. It fails to articulate clear objectives for the Project.  
23 c. It fails to indicate how CDFA intends to implement pesticide spraying for any  
24 particular pest.  
25 d. Its description of the Project's location – that Program activities may occur  
26 anywhere, including "sometimes outside California" – is too vague to alert the public to its actual  
27 impacts.  
28 e. It fails to provide a list of agencies that CDFA believes will utilize the PEIR for

1 subsequent approvals.  
2 31. By failing to provide an informative project description, CDFA hindered informed public  
3 review and violated CEQA.  
4 The PEIR's Description of the Environmental Setting Is Deficient  
5 32. "An EIR must include a description of the physical environmental conditions in the vicinity  
6 of the project." CEQA Guidelines § 15125(a). The PEIR violates this requirement because it fails to  
7 specify the locations of the Project, let alone the environmental conditions in the vicinity of the Project.  
8 The PEIR's Baseline Is Improper  
9 33. An EIR must provide a uniform and accurate baseline condition that applies to all of the  
10 analyzed impacts. CEQA Guidelines §§ 15125(a), 15126.2(a). The PEIR's description and analysis of  
11 the baseline conditions are inconsistent and fail to adequately present the impacts of Project approval.  
12 For example, CDFA's choice of baseline for air quality impacts is inconsistent with its choice of baseline  
13 for existing pesticide use, water quality and other Project impacts. CDFA's choice of baseline is both  
14 contrary to law and unsupported by substantial evidence.  
15 The PEIR's Impact Analysis Is Inadequate  
16 34. An EIR must adequately discuss, evaluate, and mitigate the direct, indirect and cumulative  
17 environmental impacts of the Project as required by Public Resources Code section 21100 and CEQA  
18 Guidelines sections 15126, 15126.2 and 15126.4. The PEIR fails to provide an adequate discussion of  
19 the Project's impacts and their mitigation in the following respects, among others.  
20 a. Because the PEIR's description of the Project's components, particularly its  
21 pesticide spraying, is unlawfully vague, the PEIR's analysis of the Project's impacts is likewise  
22 inadequate.  
23 b. The PEIR's analysis of the human health risks posed by the Project's pesticide  
24 spraying fails to adequately account for the Project's impacts on vulnerable populations including the  
25 elderly, infants, women, and people with pesticide allergies.  
26 c. The PEIR fails to adequately address the Project's impacts on water quality, organic  
27 farms, agriculture, biological resources, pollinators, air quality, pesticide resistance, and noise.  
28 d. The PEIR fails to adequately address the Project's indirect and cumulative impacts

1 on the environment, including but not limited to its impacts on the ozone layer, greenhouse gases,  
2 ground and surface water usage, and energy consumption.

3 CDFA Failed to Adequately Consider, Analyze and Adopt  
4 Feasible Alternatives and Mitigation Measures

5 35. CEQA requires that an EIR "describe a range of reasonable alternatives to the project . . .  
6 which would feasibly attain most of the basic objectives of the project but would avoid or substantially  
7 lessen any of the significant effects of the project, and evaluate the comparative merits of the  
8 alternatives." CEQA Guidelines § 15126.6(a). "Agencies are] required to consider project alternatives  
9 that might eliminate or reduce [a] Project's significant adverse environmental effects." *Friends of the*  
10 *Eel River v. Sonoma County Water Agency* (2003) 108 Cal.App.4th 859, 873.

11 36. The PEIR's analysis of project alternatives fails to meet these requirements in the following  
12 respects, among others.

13 a. CDFA failed to consider a reasonable range of alternatives and dismissed several,  
14 less-impactful alternatives without a factual or legal basis for doing so. For example, CDFA based its  
15 conclusion that the USDA Organic Pesticide Alternative would have greater environmental impacts than  
16 the Project based on *speculation* – devoid of any evidentiary basis – that a possible increase in  
17 conventional pesticide use by private parties under this alternative would outweigh this alternative's  
18 *documented* environmental benefits. But CEQA forbids agencies from relying on such speculation.

19 CEQA Guidelines § 15384(e).

20 b. CDFA failed to study numerous feasible alternatives that would avoid or mitigate  
21 the Project's impacts, including an ecological-agricultural approach and an alternative utilizing organic  
22 pesticides for most pests but conventional pesticides for the four pests against which CDFA determined  
23 organic pesticides were ineffective.

24 c. CDFA refused to examine alternative pesticide treatments that are effective and less  
25 environmentally damaging, even though such treatments are feasible and performed elsewhere.

26 37. Because CDFA failed to adequately analyze the impacts of the feasible and less damaging  
27 alternatives and failed to consider a reasonable range of alternatives, it violated both its duty to fully  
28 consider feasible alternatives and mitigation measures, and its duty to "not approve [this] project[] as

1 proposed if there are feasible alternatives or feasible mitigation measures available which would  
2 substantially lessen the significant environmental effects of [this] proposed project[]." Pub. Res. Code  
3 §§ 21002, 21002.1(b); 21081(a),(b); CEQA Guidelines §§ 15091, 15093.

4 CDFA Improperly Deferred Mitigation

5 38. CEQA requires lead agencies to identify and evaluate feasible mitigation measures. The  
6 EIR should discuss "each" possible mitigation measure and "the basis for selecting a particular measure  
7 should be identified." CEQA Guidelines § 15126.4(a)(1)(B). "Formulation of mitigation measures  
8 should not be deferred." *Id.* "[R]equir[ing] . . . the . . . adopt[ion of] mitigation measures recommended  
9 in a *future* study is in direct conflict with the guidelines implementing CEQA." *Sundstrom v. County of*  
10 *Mendocino* (1988) 202 Cal.App.3d 296, 306 (emphasis added). "Mitigation measures must be fully  
11 enforceable." CEQA Guidelines § 15126.4(a)(2). Contrary to these requirements, the PEIR unlawfully  
12 defers the formulation and analysis of mitigation measures, including but not limited to plans to mitigate  
13 the Project's impacts on special-status species. Consequently, the public was unable to comment on the  
14 efficacy and impacts of these unknown mitigations.

15 CDFA's Tiering Strategy Is Unlawful

16 39. The PEIR is a programmatic document from which CDFA will tier later site-specific  
17 analysis using its "CEQA Tiering Strategy." But CDFA's CEQA Tiering Strategy unlawfully limits  
18 further environmental review and fails to comply with the regulation governing tiering, CEQA  
19 Guidelines section 15152.

20 40. CEQA Guidelines section 15152(f) states that a "later EIR shall be required when the initial  
21 study or other analysis finds that the later project may cause significant effects on the environment that  
22 were not adequately addressed in the prior EIR."

23 41. Here, the PEIR's needlessly vague and overbroad analysis fails to "adequately address[]"  
24 the site-specific and cumulative impacts of foreseeable post control activities within the meaning of  
25 CEQA Guidelines section 15152(f).

26 CDFA Failed to Respond to Public Comment

27 42. CEQA requires agencies to provide detailed responses to public comments that are based on  
28 reasoned analysis. CEQA Guidelines § 15088. Specifically, when a major environmental issue is raised,

1 the lead agency – in this case CDFA – must respond fully and in good faith, explaining why specific  
2 comments and suggestions were not accepted.

3 43. CDFA failed to meet this requirement in the following respects, among others.  
4 a. NCKA noted numerous inaccuracies in the ER's description of CDFA's prior  
5 LBAM Program, yet CDFA disregarded NCKA's comments. This omission is significant because the  
6 PEIR purports to examine cumulative impacts of *all* CDFA Programs – including its LBAM Program.  
7 Yet it ignores the post-2015 impacts of the LBAM Program despite CDFA's prior assurances that the  
8 LBAM Program would continue after that date.

9 b. CDFA solicited oral public comment at numerous hearings, but CDFA completely  
10 failed to respond to those comments.  
11 44. By failing to provide meaningful response to public comment, CDFA violated CEQA.  
12 CEQA Guidelines § 15088.

13 The Statement of Overriding Considerations Is Invalid

14 45. Despite the Project's significant impacts, CDFA adopted a Statement of Overriding  
15 Considerations that concludes that the Project's benefits outweigh the significant and unavoidable  
16 impacts of the Project. But the Statement of Overriding Considerations is invalid for the following  
17 reasons among others.

18 a. The Statement of Overriding Considerations assumes that the significant effects of  
19 the Project cannot be mitigated to a less than significant level through the adoption of a feasible, less  
20 damaging alternative, despite the existence of several such alternatives, as alleged above.

21 b. The Project "benefits" claimed in the Statement of Overriding Considerations are  
22 not supported by substantial evidence.

23 c. CDFA identifies areas where significant and unavoidable Project effects might be  
24 mitigated by regulation outside its control. Yet CDFA neither proposes any particular regulation that  
25 might mitigate such impacts, nor finds that the relevant agencies can and should adopt such a proposal,  
26 as required by Public Resources Code section 21081(a)(2).

27 Conclusion

28 46. Respondents' actions in certifying the PEIR and approving the Project and the Findings

1 despite these deficiencies violate CEQA. Accordingly, CDFA failed to proceed in the manner required  
2 by law.

3 SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

4 (Writ of Mandate, Declaratory and Injunctive Relief to Set Aside  
5 Project Approval as Contrary to C.C.P. § 1085)  
6 (Alleged Against All Respondents)

7 47. The paragraphs set forth above are realleged and incorporated herein by reference.  
8 48. Respondents proceeded in excess of their jurisdiction and abused their discretion in  
9 purporting to approve the Project because their approval violates Code of Civil Procedure section 1085  
10 in the following respects, among others:

- 11 a. Such approvals were not made in accordance with the procedures required by law;
- 12 b. Such approvals were not based on the findings required by law; and
- 13 c. Such approvals were not based on, and were contrary to, the evidence in the record  
14 before respondents.

15 49. Respondents failed to proceed in the manner required by law by violating CEQA and its  
16 implementing regulations and by otherwise acting contrary to law in approving the Project.

17 50. Respondents' actions in approving the Project without complying with the procedures  
18 required by Code of Civil Procedure section 1085 exceeded respondents' jurisdiction and constitute a  
19 prejudicial abuse of discretion, and therefore are invalid and must be set aside.

20 PRAYER FOR RELIEF

21 WHEREFORE, petitioners pray for the following relief:

22 1. Petitioners seek this Court's alternative and peremptory writs of mandate and declaratory  
23 judgment setting aside respondents' actions purporting to approve the Statewide Plant Pest Prevention  
24 and Management Program, to certify its PEIR, and approve its accompanying Findings, on the grounds  
25 that all such approvals and certification violate CEQA.

26 2. For a temporary restraining order, stay order, and preliminary and permanent  
27 injunctions, enjoining and restraining respondents and their officials, agents, employees, representatives,  
28 real parties in interest, and all persons acting in concert or participating with them from performing in  
any manner any other duty or obligation, taking any other action to implement the Project that could

1 result in any change or alteration to the physical environment pending compliance with CEQA.

2 3. For attorneys' fees under Code of Civil Procedure section 1021.5;

3 4. For costs incurred in this action; and

4 5. For such other equitable or legal relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

5 Dated: January 21, 2015

6 Respectfully submitted,

7 LAW OFFICES OF STEPHAN C. VOLKER

8 STEPHAN C. VOLKER

9 Attorney for Petitioners/Plaintiffs  
10 NORTH COAST RIVERS ALLIANCE, PESTICIDE FREE ZONE,  
11 INC., HEALTH AND HABITAT, INC., CALIFORNAINS FOR  
12 ALTERNATIVES TO TOXICS, and GAYLE MCLAUGHLIN

17 VERIFICATION

18 I, Frank Egger, am a member of the Board of Directors of petitioner and plaintiff North Coast  
19 Rivers Alliance. I have read the foregoing First Amended Verified Petition for Writ of Mandate and  
20 Complaint for Declaratory and Injunctive Relief and Attorney's Fees and know its contents. The facts  
21 therein alleged are true and correct, and are based on documents within the administrative record  
22 underlying the approvals challenged herein.

23 I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is  
24 true and correct, and that this Verification was executed in Fairfax, California, on January 21, 2015.

25   
26 FRANK EGGER

1 PROOF OF SERVICE BY FACSIMILE AND U.S. MAIL

2 I am a citizen of the United States of America; I am over the age of 18 years and not a party to  
3 the within entitled action; my business address is 436 14th Street, Suite 1300, Oakland, CA 94612.

4 On January 21, 2015, I served a true copy of the following document entitled:

5 **FIRST AMENDED VERIFIED PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDATE AND COMPLAINT**  
6 **FOR DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF AND ATTORNEY'S FEES FOR**  
7 **VIOLATION OF CEQA**

8 in the above-captioned matter on each of the persons listed below by electronic facsimile transmission to  
9 the facsimile number listed below and by placing a true copy of said document in a prepaid envelope in  
10 the United States mail at Oakland, California, addressed as follows:

11 **CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE**

12 1220 N Street  
13 Sacramento, CA 95814  
14 Fax: (916) 553-1293 and (916) 657-4240

15 **KAREN ROSS**

16 Secretary of the California Department of Food and Agriculture

17 1220 N Street  
18 Sacramento, CA, 95814

19 Fax: (916) 553-1293 and (916) 657-4240

20 **Kamala Harris, California Attorney General**

21 **OFFICE OF THE CALIFORNIA ATTORNEY GENERAL**

22 1300 "I" Street

23 P.O. Box 944255

24 Sacramento, CA 94244-2550

25 Fax: (916) 323-5341

26 I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on January  
27 21, 2015 at Oakland, California.

28   
Teddy Ann Fuss

Check Register Report

2-27-15 A/P

Date: 02/27/2015

Time: 10:34 am

Page: 1

City of Dunsmuir

BANK: U.S. BANK

Check Number	Check Date	Status	Void/Stop Date	Vendor Number	Vendor Name	Check Description	Amount
<b>U.S. BANK Checks</b>							
46547	02/06/2015	Printed		1215	ALSCO	PW&WWTP CVRALLS RNTL 1-30-15	53.10
46548	02/06/2015	Printed		9447	AUS SMALL BUSINESS	C.H.,MATS, WKLY LNDRY 2-3-15	92.88
46549	02/06/2015	Printed		2800	BAXTER AUTO PARTS, INC.	3-#6 SENSOR SAFE BLU	52.06
46550	02/06/2015	Printed		1117	BLACK BUTTE TRANSFER STATION	16- BAGS GARBAGE	32.00
46551	02/06/2015	Printed		9000	CABITTO'S SMALL ENGINE REPAIR	1-GAL OIL&SYNT X,FLTR,MISC	237.33
46552	02/06/2015	Printed		5227	CALIFORNIA RURAL WATER ASSN	BRIAN WILSON DIST CERT REVWREG	250.00
46553	02/06/2015	Printed		9011	PAULA CARDOZA	REFND DEP P. CARDOZA #9029	150.00
46554	02/06/2015	Printed		5240	CASCADE FIRE EQUIPMENT CO	RPR&TEST AIRPAK	1,423.01
46555	02/06/2015	Printed		5325	REBECCA CATLETT	CLN SVC 1-25,26,31/2-2-15	148.50
46556	02/06/2015	Printed		6325	CLEMENS WASTE REMOVAL	WEIGHT/DUMP FEES	6,935.02
46557	02/06/2015	Printed		2002	DAVIDSON'S TRAINING	D.DELLA BONA WWTMNT CERT RVW	250.00
46558	02/06/2015	Printed		9885	DUNSMUIR TIRE	CLUTCH KIT SET, SLV CYL ASY	768.96
46559	02/06/2015	Printed		12122	EMERGENCY MEDICAL PRODUCTS,INC	NONIN HAND HLD PLUSE OXW//ALSNS	628.87
46560	02/06/2015	Printed		13880	FISHER SCIENTIFIC CO.	PRMRY TURBIDITY	75.68
46561	02/06/2015	Printed		10096	ANTONIO D. FLORES	CLN UP AT FIRE STA 1-14-15	58.50
46562	02/06/2015	Printed		19590	ED HINES	LADDER TESTING	48.00
46563	02/06/2015	Printed		22620	JULIE ISKRA	REIMB BISLPOWER GLD (VAC)	106.41
46564	02/06/2015	Printed		7260	L.N. CURTIS & SONS	100' CHICAGO STY PRIM W/MRKRS	1,827.86
46565	02/06/2015	Printed		33130	MT SHASTA CITY	LAB SAMPLES 1-13-15	40.00
46566	02/06/2015	Printed		47520	SHASTA AUTO SUPPLY	SPARK PLUG, EMBLEM	12.24
46567	02/06/2015	Printed		2001	SISKIYOU COUNTY CSAS #3	REIMB FOR PURCHASE RESCUE EQUIP	16,800.00
46568	02/06/2015	Printed		47676	SMITH BUILDING SERVICES, LLC	JAN '15 BLDG INSP	1,416.67
46569	02/06/2015	Printed		10198	MATT STANFORD	CLN UP FIRE STA 1-14-15	67.50
46571	02/06/2015	Printed		53810	US BANK EQUIPMENT FINANCE	RNTL OF PRINTERS AND COPER	693.86
46572	02/06/2015	Printed		50850	VERIZON WIRELESS	JAN '15 CELL SVC	96.44
46573	02/06/2015	Printed		2003	THAMAR WHERRIT	REFND DEP T. WHERRIT #8024	150.00
46574	02/13/2015	Printed		514	ADVANCE INFOSYSTEMS	PROCESS UTIL BILLS FOR FEB'15 FORMS	408.91
46575	02/13/2015	Printed		9447	AUS SMALL BUSINESS	C.H.MATS. WL;U ;MDRU 2-10-15	92.88
46576	02/13/2015	Printed		9999999174	BENSON ROOFING	CHILDREN'S PARK RENT FEB '15	625.00
46577	02/13/2015	Printed		3572	BLUE CROSS OF CALIF	3-1-15 TO 4-1-15 LIFE INS PREM	162.90
46578	02/13/2015	Printed		9437	BLUE STAR GAS	109.2 COMM FUEL	1,028.15
46579	02/13/2015	Printed		9000	CABITTO'S SMALL ENGINE REPAIR	MISC SUPPLYS FOR WEEDEATER	51.80
46580	02/13/2015	Printed		10017	CAL-ORE COMMUNICATIONS	INTERNET CHRGES FEB'15	19.95
46581	02/13/2015	Printed		9999999849	CAVE SPRINGS	RENT FEB 22/MAR21'15 FOR C.M.	1,000.00
46582	02/13/2015	Printed		9820	CITY OF DUNSMUIR	APLY DEP W& L JOHNSON #23040	1,275.51
46583	02/13/2015	Printed		6950	CROSS PETROLEUM	100.9 GAL KEROSENE	337.22
46584	02/13/2015	Printed		9850	DUNSMUIR HARDWARE	JAN '15 SUPPLIES/MATRL'S	270.27
46585	02/13/2015	Printed		9303	FASTENAL COMPANY	GRY WIRE,TWSTR,FLO GRN,WHT,ETC	151.07
46586	02/13/2015	Printed		5219	FERGUSON ENTERPRISES INC,1423	HYDRANT REPAIR	267.16
46587	02/13/2015	Printed		29417	LIFE-ASSIST, INC.	EMP 8 POS TIRAGE GO-KIT	541.57
46588	02/13/2015	Printed		33120	MOUNTAIN COUNTIES SUPPLY CO.	JAN '15 VEH FUEL	1,854.48
46589	02/13/2015	Printed		33138	MT SHASTA ELECTRIC	INTERMNT PHOTO CNTRL	16.70
46590	02/13/2015	Printed		33151	MT SHASTA RECREATION	JAN '15 SENIOR MEALS	261.00
46591	02/13/2015	Printed		47680	SISKIYOU CO. COMMUNITY DEVELOP	2015 ANNUAL CUPA FACIL FEE	180.00
46592	02/13/2015	Printed		47631	SISKIYOU FIRE EQUIPMENT	ANNUAL FIRE EXTING SVC	128.00
46593	02/13/2015	Printed		57228	SOLANO'S HOME IMPROVEMNT CTR	EX FLT BASE 1 PAINT GAL	173.71
46594	02/20/2015	Printed		1215	ALSCO	PW&WWTPCVRALLS 2-13-15	53.10
46595	02/20/2015	Printed		1550	APPLIED INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGIS	SMALL BORE SEAL	23.88

Check Register Report

2-27-15 A/P

Date: 02/27/2015

Time: 10:34 am

Page: 2

City of Dunsmuir

BANK: U.S. BANK

Check Number	Check Date	Status	Void/Stop Date	Vendor Number	Vendor Name	Check Description	Amount
<b>U.S. BANK Checks</b>							
46596	02/20/2015	Printed		9447	AUS SMALL BUSINESS	CH MATS, WKLY LAUNDRY	92.88
46597	02/20/2015	Printed		2635	BASIC LABORATORY, INC.	MONTHLY TESTING	107.00
46598	02/20/2015	Printed		5325	REBECCA CATLETT	CLN SVC 2-8,9,15,16-15	148.50
46599	02/20/2015	Printed		6325	CLEMENS WASTE REMOVAL	2-20 YR DMPSTRS, DUMP FEES	1,724.52
46600	02/20/2015	Printed		9972	COWLEY D & L, INC.	TRNING,DELLABONA,CONGI,WILSON	150.00
46601	02/20/2015	Printed		11255	ELECSYS INTERNATIONAL CORP	MAR `15 MO MAINT CHRGS	223.50
46602	02/20/2015	Printed		5219	FERGUSON ENTERPRISES INC,1423	6-MTRS/100-MTR GASKETS	644.03
46603	02/20/2015	Printed		9999999244	GOOD MEDICINE A MEDICAL CORP	BRIAN TAYLOR (DFD PE)	120.00
46604	02/20/2015	Printed		18200	HACH COMPANY	SPIGOT, NUTRIENT BFR SOLN	121.84
46605	02/20/2015	Printed		7260	L.N. CURTIS & SONS	USA HOOK,RUBBISH/VENT HK,DGRIP	327.53
46606	02/20/2015	Printed		29012	LEAGUE OF CALIFORNIA CITIES	MEMBERSHIP DUES `2015	50.00
46607	02/20/2015	Printed		40490	PROTEL ANSWERING SERVICE	FEB `15 ANSWERING SVC	8.29
46608	02/20/2015	Printed		10011	RTA CONSTRUCTION, INC.	APPL #15-FINAL	174,156.22
46609	02/20/2015	Printed		57228	SOLANO'S HOME IMPROVEMNT CTR	1-CONCRETE MIX	21.94
46610	02/20/2015	Printed		49875	TERMINIX INTERNATIONAL	4841 DUNS AVE PEST CNTRL	500.52
46611	02/20/2015	Printed		53813	U.S. BANK CORP PAYMENT SYSTEMS	MICRO SOFT & DYN	69.00
46612	02/20/2015	Printed		53806	USA BLUE BOOK, INC	1-USABB pH BUFFER PCK	63.19
46613	02/27/2015	Printed		1215	ALSCO	PW&WWTP CVRALLS RNTL	53.10
46614	02/27/2015	Printed		1550	APPLIED INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGIS	1,000 REXNORD	1,421.33
46615	02/27/2015	Printed		1910	AT&T	FEB `15 PHONE SVC	1,724.64
46616	02/27/2015	Printed		9447	AUS SMALL BUSINESS	CH MATS & WKLY LNDRY 2-24-15	92.88
46617	02/27/2015	Printed		1923	AXCES INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY INC.	55 - FLOAT AWAY DEGREASER	2,601.50
46618	02/27/2015	Printed		2635	BASIC LABORATORY, INC.	LAB TESTING	517.00
46619	02/27/2015	Printed		9999992265	BAT ELECTRIC, INC.	2-SUPRESSOR	195.46
46620	02/27/2015	Printed		9012	BEST WESTERN LUXURY INN	RESERV 4-5/8-15 D. DELLA BONA	293.67
46621	02/27/2015	Printed		9013	CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL	CD-ROM CMTA TREASURER HAND BK	71.00
46622	02/27/2015	Printed		5226	CALPERS	VALU-FISCAL 2014/15	7,552.00
46623	02/27/2015	Printed		5240	CASCADE FIRE EQUIPMENT CO	2-AV3000 HT MSK W/COMM BRCKT	646.60
46624	02/27/2015	Printed		5216	CCAC	1-2012 CITY CLERK'S HANDBOOD	40.00
46625	02/27/2015	Printed		9820	CITY OF DUNSMUIR	APLY DEP K. FRIZE #25049	230.68
46626	02/27/2015	Printed		6325	CLEMENS WASTE REMOVAL	DUPSTR RNTL	11,357.29
46627	02/27/2015	Printed		10308	FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES	RNT 2015 TO 2-2016 SENIORMEALS	450.00
46628	02/27/2015	Printed		9014	KATHLEEN FRIZE	REFND DEP K FRIZE #25049	64.88
46629	02/27/2015	Printed		24875	LILLY JONES	FRB `15 CEMETERY MAINT	583.33
46630	02/27/2015	Printed		25317	KENNY, SNOWDEN & NORINE	JAN `15 LEGAL SVCS	1,192.38
46631	02/27/2015	Printed		35505	NORTHLAND CABLE TELEVISION	PW & WWTP HIGH SPD INTRNT	139.33
46632	02/27/2015	Printed		37106	OFFICEMAX CONTRACT INC.	SEMI DSKTP CALC. MEMO BK,CNNFX	195.20
46633	02/27/2015	Printed		39005	PACE ENGINEERING, INC.	T.PARK VIEWING PLTFRM CE	11,805.75
46634	02/27/2015	Printed		39015	PACIFIC POWER & LIGHT	JAN 16 TO FEB 17-15 ELEC SVC	9,314.64
46635	02/27/2015	Printed		47520	SHASTA AUTO SUPPLY	12PC TORX SOC SET,CAP SCRW	34.34
46636	02/27/2015	Printed		47648	SISKIYOU CO. FIRE CHIEFS ASSOC	APPREC DINR & AWRDS (1) 3-7-15	15.00
46637	02/27/2015	Printed		9999999473	SISKIYOU CO. SHERIFF DEPT	2ND QTR OVERTIME	195,714.80
46638	02/27/2015	Printed		47631	SISKIYOU FIRE EQUIPMENT	ANNUAL FIRE EXTING SVC	158.00
46639	02/27/2015	Printed		57228	SOLANO'S HOME IMPROVEMNT CTR	1- PORCELAIN LMPHLDR	713.70
46640	02/27/2015	Printed		9015	RICHARD WOMACK	REFND DEP R. WOMACK #13003	34.44
46641	02/27/2015	Printed		10020	WRINKLEDOG, INC.	JAN `15 WEBSITE SVC	60.00

Total Checks: 94

Checks Total (excluding void checks):

467,140.05

Check Register Report

2-27-15 A/P

Date: 02/27/2015

Time: 10:34 am

Page: 3

City of Dunsmuir

BANK: U.S. BANK

Check Number	Check Date	Status	Void/Stop Date	Vendor Number	Vendor Name	Check Description	Amount
				<b>Total Payments: 94</b>		<b>Bank Total (excluding void checks):</b>	<b>467,140.05</b>
				<b>Total Payments: 94</b>		<b>Grand Total (excluding void checks):</b>	<b>467,140.05</b>

## City Council Agenda Item

Item No. 13a  
Date: March 5, 2015

Current Interim City Manager has private cell phone that does not provide service within City of Dunsmuir (AT&T). He would like to be able to communicate during the work days and evenings when not in the office. To do so a cell phone that can provide service is necessary. Several managers for the City are already provided cell phones for city business. Former City Manager/CFO used her cell phone and was reimbursed costs therefore by City.

If this request is acceptable to City Council, there will be cost for new phone from Verizon, new number, and monthly charge. This is an unbudgeted item and a budget amendment will be requested at a future meeting when all costs are known.

When current Interim City Manager leaves City employment, the phone will stay with City and can be used by new City Manager.

**Recommendation:** Move to direct staff to provide cell phone for use by Interim City Manager under the same conditions and rules imposed on other city staff provided City cell phones.

138

March 5, 2015

To: Councilmembers

From: Randy Johnsen, Interim City Manager

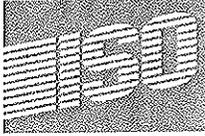
RE: Request direction regarding imposition of transaction and use tax

Background: The previous City Council agreed to put to popular vote the imposition of 0.25% "sales tax increase" to be used for "maintaining and improving services at the Dunsmuir Public Library and for maintenance and improvements at the Dunsmuir Community Building." The tax was to sunset in ten years. It was estimated to provide about \$13,000 annually. In November 2014 the ballot measure was successful but the tax could not be implemented due to procedural error(s). The State Board of Equalization has asked if the City intends to "try again" and, if so, has provided corrected documents to be used.

Discussion: Additional sales or transaction and use tax can be for a special purpose or for general use. If it is to be restricted for a special purpose, a 2/3s City Council vote and 2/3s popular vote is required. If it is to be for general purposes, a 2/3s City Council vote and a simple majority popular vote is required. The previous effort attempted, by resolution, to restrict use of funds. By ordinance, it provides for general use, to be determined by the City Council each year it is budgeted. This is to say that as long as this and future City Councils agree to use proceeds for the Library and Community Building, it would be done. The November 2014 ballot measure passed at 62%.

Council Options:

- 1.) Direct staff to propose appropriate documents for Council consideration and set November 2015 for popular vote
- 2.) Consider changing parameters for tax measure
  - a) Extend ten year time or not include sunset
  - b) Increase percentage to 0.50% which is estimated to provide \$26,000 annually to be allocated for the Library, Community Building, and possibly other priority projects that may come up in the future
  - c) Change to special tax to "insure" that proceeds are only used for the Library and Community Building. This would require 2/3s popular vote.
- 3.) Table consideration of additional tax until later date



4B Eves Drive, Suite 200  
P.O. Box 961  
Marlton, NJ 08053-3112

t 1.800.444.4554 Opt. 2  
f 1.800.777.3929

January 26, 2015

Ms. Brenda Bains, Administrator  
Dunsmuir  
5915 Dunsmuir Ave  
Dunsmuir, California, 96025

RE: Dunsmuir, Siskiyou County, California North  
Public Protection Classification: Dunsmuir(03/3X) and Dunsmuir Fd(03/3X)  
Effective Date: May 01, 2015

Dear Ms. Brenda Bains,

We wish to thank you, Mr. Russell Elgin, Chief Dan Padilla and Mr. Keith Anderson for your cooperation during our recent Public Protection Classification (PPC) survey. ISO has completed its analysis of the structural fire suppression delivery system provided in your community. The resulting classification is indicated above.

Enclosed is a summary of the ISO analysis of your fire suppression services. If you would like to know more about your community's PPC classification, or if you would like to learn about the potential effect of proposed changes to your fire suppression delivery system, please call us at the phone number listed below.

ISO's Public Protection Classification Program (PPC) plays an important role in the underwriting process at insurance companies. In fact, most U.S. insurers – including the largest ones – use PPC information as part of their decision-making when deciding what business to write, coverage's to offer or prices to charge for personal or commercial property insurance.

Each insurance company independently determines the premiums it charges its policyholders. The way an insurer uses ISO's information on public fire protection may depend on several things – the company's fire-loss experience, ratemaking methodology, underwriting guidelines, and its marketing strategy.

Through ongoing research and loss experience analysis, we identified additional differentiation in fire loss experience within our PPC program, which resulted in the revised classifications. We based the differing fire loss experience on the fire suppression capabilities of each community. The new classifications will improve the predictive value for insurers while benefiting both commercial and residential property owners. We've published the new classifications as "X" and "Y" — formerly the "9" and "8B" portion of the split classification, respectively. For example:

- A community currently graded as a split 6/9 classification will now be a split 6/6X classification; with the "6X" denoting what was formerly classified as "9."
- Similarly, a community currently graded as a split 6/8B classification will now be a split 6/6Y classification, the "6Y" denoting what was formerly classified as "8B."
- Communities graded with single "9" or "8B" classifications will remain intact.

PPC is important to communities and fire departments as well. Communities whose PPC improves may get lower insurance prices. PPC also provides fire departments with a valuable benchmark, and is used by many departments as a valuable tool when planning, budgeting and justifying fire protection improvements.

ISO appreciates the high level of cooperation extended by local officials during the entire PPC survey process. The community protection baseline information gathered by ISO is an essential foundation upon which determination of the relative level of fire protection is made using the Fire Suppression Rating Schedule.

The classification is a direct result of the information gathered, and is dependent on the resource levels devoted to fire protection in existence at the time of survey. Material changes in those resources that occur after the survey is completed may affect the classification. Although ISO maintains a pro-active process to keep baseline information as current as possible, in the event of changes or questions, please call customer service at 1-800-444-4554, option 2 to expedite the update activity.

ISO is the leading supplier of data and analytics for the property/casualty insurance industry. Most insurers use PPC classifications for underwriting and calculating premiums for residential, commercial and industrial properties. The PPC program is not intended to analyze all aspects of a comprehensive structural fire suppression delivery system program. It is not for purposes of determining compliance with any state or local law, nor is it for making loss prevention or life safety recommendations.

If you have any questions about your classification, please let us know.

Sincerely,

*Dominic Santanna*

Dominic Santanna  
Manager - National Processing Center

Encl.

cc: Mr. Russell Elgin, Board Chairman, Dunsmuir  
Chief Darryl Laws, Chief Dispatcher, Cal Fire Siskiyou Ranger Unit ECC  
Mr. Rick Anderson, Central Dispatch Director, Siskiyou County Sheriffs Department  
Chief Dan Padilla, Chief, Dunsmuir Castella Fire Department  
Mr. Keith Anderson, Administrator, Dunsmuir City Water

# **Public Protection Classification Summary Report**

**Dunsmuir**

**California (N)**

**Prepared by**

**Insurance Services Office, Inc.  
4B Eves Drive, Suite 200  
P.O. Box 961  
Marlton, New Jersey 08053-3112  
(856) 985-5600**

**December 2014**

## Background Information

### Introduction

ISO collects and evaluates information from communities in the United States on their structure fire suppression capabilities. The data is analyzed using our Fire Suppression Rating Schedule (FSRS™) and then a Public Protection Classification (PPC™) number is assigned to the community. The surveys are conducted whenever it appears that there is a possibility of a classification change. As such, the PPC program provides important, up-to-date information about fire protection services throughout the country.

The Fire Suppression Rating Schedule (FSRS) recognizes fire protection features only as they relate to suppression of first alarm structure fires. In many communities, fire suppression may be only a small part of the fire department's overall responsibility. ISO recognizes the dynamic and comprehensive duties of a community's fire service, and understands the complex decisions a community must make in planning and delivering emergency services. However, in developing a community's Public Protection Classification, only features related to reducing property losses from structural fires are evaluated. Multiple alarms, simultaneous incidents and life safety are not considered in this evaluation. The PPC program evaluates the fire protection for small to average size buildings. Specific properties with a Needed Fire Flow in excess of 3,500 gpm are evaluated separately and assigned an individual classification.

A community's investment in fire mitigation is a proven and reliable predictor of future fire losses. Statistical data on insurance losses bears out the relationship between excellent fire protection – as measured by the PPC program – and low fire losses. So, insurance companies use PPC information for marketing, underwriting, and to help establish fair premiums for homeowners and commercial fire insurance. In general, the price of fire insurance in a community with a good PPC is substantially lower than in a community with a poor PPC, assuming all other factors are equal.

ISO is an independent company that serves insurance companies, communities, fire departments, insurance regulators, and others by providing information about risk. ISO's expert staff collects information about municipal fire suppression efforts in communities throughout the United States. In each of those communities, ISO analyzes the relevant data and assigns a Public Protection Classification – a number from 1 to 10. Class 1 represents an exemplary fire suppression program, and Class 10 indicates that the area's fire suppression program does not meet ISO's minimum criteria.

ISO's PPC program evaluates communities according to a uniform set of criteria, incorporating nationally recognized standards developed by the National Fire Protection Association and the American Water Works Association. A community's PPC depends on:

- **Needed Fire Flows**, which are representative building locations used to determine the theoretical amount of water necessary for fire suppression purposes.
- **Emergency Communications**, including emergency reporting, telecommunicators, and dispatching systems.
- **Fire Department**, including equipment, staffing, training, geographic distribution of fire companies, operational considerations, and community risk reduction.
- **Water Supply**, including inspection and flow testing of hydrants, alternative water supply operations, and a careful evaluation of the amount of available water compared with the amount needed to suppress fires up to 3,500 gpm.

## Data Collection and Analysis

ISO has evaluated and classified over 48,000 fire protection areas across the United States using its Fire Suppression Rating Schedule (FSRS). A combination of meetings between trained ISO field representatives and the dispatch center coordinator, community fire official, and water superintendent is used in conjunction with a comprehensive questionnaire to collect the data necessary to determine the PPC number. In order for a community to obtain a classification better than a Class 9, three elements of fire suppression features are reviewed. These three elements are Emergency Communications, Fire Department, and Water Supply.

A review of the **Emergency Communications** accounts for 10% of the total classification. This section is weighted at **10 points**, as follows:

- Emergency Reporting 3 points
- Telecommunicators 4 points
- Dispatch Circuits 3 points

A review of the **Fire Department** accounts for 50% of the total classification. ISO focuses on a fire department's first alarm response and initial attack to minimize potential loss. The fire department section is weighted at **50 points**, as follows:

- Engine Companies 6 points
- Reserve Pumpers 0.5 points
- Pump Capacity 3 points
- Ladder/Service Companies 4 points
- Reserve Ladder/Service Trucks 0.5 points
- Deployment Analysis 10 points
- Company Personnel 15 points
- Training 9 points
- Operational considerations 2 points
- Community Risk Reduction 5.5 points (in addition to the 50 points above)

A review of the **Water Supply** system accounts for 40% of the total classification. ISO reviews the water supply a community uses to determine the adequacy for fire suppression purposes. The water supply system is weighted at **40 points**, as follows:

- Credit for Supply System 30 points
- Hydrant Size, Type & Installation 3 points
- Inspection & Flow Testing of Hydrants 7 points

There is one additional factor considered in calculating the final score – **Divergence**.

Even the best fire department will be less than fully effective if it has an inadequate water supply. Similarly, even a superior water supply will be less than fully effective if the fire department lacks the equipment or personnel to use the water. The FSRS score is subject to modification by a divergence factor, which recognizes disparity between the effectiveness of the fire department and the water supply.

The Divergence factor mathematically reduces the score based upon the relative difference between the fire department and water supply scores. The factor is introduced in the final equation.

### **Public Protection Classification Number**

The PPC number assigned to the community will depend on the community's score on a 100-point scale:

<b>PPC</b>	<b>Points</b>
1	90.00 or more
2	80.00 to 89.99
3	70.00 to 79.99
4	60.00 to 69.99
5	50.00 to 59.99
6	40.00 to 49.99
7	30.00 to 39.99
8	20.00 to 29.99
9	10.00 to 19.99
10	0.00 to 9.99

The classification numbers are interpreted as follows:

- Class 1 through (and including) Class 8 represents a fire suppression system that includes an FSRS creditable dispatch center, fire department, and water supply.
- Class 8B is a special classification that recognizes a superior level of fire protection in otherwise Class 9 areas. It is designed to represent a fire protection delivery system that is superior except for a lack of a water supply system capable of the minimum FSRS fire flow criteria of 250 gpm for 2 hours.
- Class 9 is a fire suppression system that includes a creditable dispatch center, fire department but no FSRS creditable water supply.
- Class 10 does not meet minimum FSRS criteria for recognition, including areas that are beyond five road miles of a recognized fire station.

## New Public Protection Classifications effective July 1, 2014

We're revising our Public Protection Classifications (PPC™) to capture the effects of enhanced fire protection capabilities that reduce fire loss and fire severity in Split Class 9 and Split Class 8B areas (as outlined below). This new structure benefits the fire service, community, and property owner.

### New classifications

Through ongoing research and loss experience analysis, we identified additional differentiation in fire loss experience within our PPC program, which resulted in the revised classifications. We based the differing fire loss experience on the fire suppression capabilities of each community. The new classifications will improve the predictive value for insurers while benefiting both commercial and residential property owners. Here are the new classifications and what they mean.

### Split classifications

When we develop a split classification for a community — for example 5/9 — the first number is the class that applies to properties within 5 road miles of the responding fire station and 1,000 feet of a creditable water supply, such as a fire hydrant, suction point, or dry hydrant. The second number is the class that applies to properties within 5 road miles of a fire station but beyond 1,000 feet of a creditable water supply. We have revised the classification to reflect more precisely the risk of loss in a community, replacing Class 9 and 8B in the second part of a split classification with revised designations.

### What's changed with the new classifications?

We've published the new classifications as "X" and "Y" — formerly the "9" and "8B" portion of the split classification, respectively. For example:

- A community currently displayed as a split 6/9 classification will now be a split 6/6X classification; with the "6X" denoting what was formerly classified as "9".
- Similarly, a community currently graded as a split 6/8B classification will now be a split 6/6Y classification, the "6Y" denoting what was formerly classified as "8B".
- Communities graded with single "9" or "8B" classifications will remain intact.

Prior Classification	New Classification
1/9	1/1X
2/9	2/2X
3/9	3/3X
4/9	4/4X
5/9	5/5X
6/9	6/6X
7/9	7/7X
8/9	8/8X
9	9

Prior Classification	New Classification
1/8B	1/1Y
2/8B	2/2Y
3/8B	3/3Y
4/8B	4/4Y
5/8B	5/5Y
6/8B	6/6Y
7/8B	7/7Y
8/8B	8/8Y
8B	8B

### **What's changed?**

As you can see, we're still maintaining split classes, but it's how we represent them to insurers that's changed. The new designations reflect a reduction in fire severity and loss and have the potential to reduce property insurance premiums.

### **Benefits of the revised split class designations**

- To the fire service, the revised designations identify enhanced fire suppression capabilities used throughout the fire protection area
- To the community, the new classes reward a community's fire suppression efforts by showing a more reflective designation
- To the individual property owner, the revisions offer the potential for decreased property insurance premiums

### **New water class**

Our data also shows that risks located more than 5 but less than 7 road miles from a responding fire station with a creditable water source within 1,000 feet had better loss experience than those farther than 5 road miles from a responding fire station with no creditable water source. We've introduced a new classification —10W— to recognize the reduced loss potential of such properties.

### **What's changed with Class 10W?**

Class 10W is property-specific. Not all properties in the 5-to-7-mile area around the responding fire station will qualify. The difference between Class 10 and 10W is that the 10W-graded risk or property is within 1,000 feet of a creditable water supply. Creditable water supplies include fire protection systems using hauled water in any of the split classification areas.

### **What's the benefit of Class 10W?**

10W gives credit to risks within 5 to 7 road miles of the responding fire station and within 1,000 feet of a creditable water supply. That's reflective of the potential for reduced property insurance premiums.

### **What does the fire chief have to do?**

Fire chiefs don't have to do anything at all. The revised classifications will change automatically effective July 1, 2014\*.

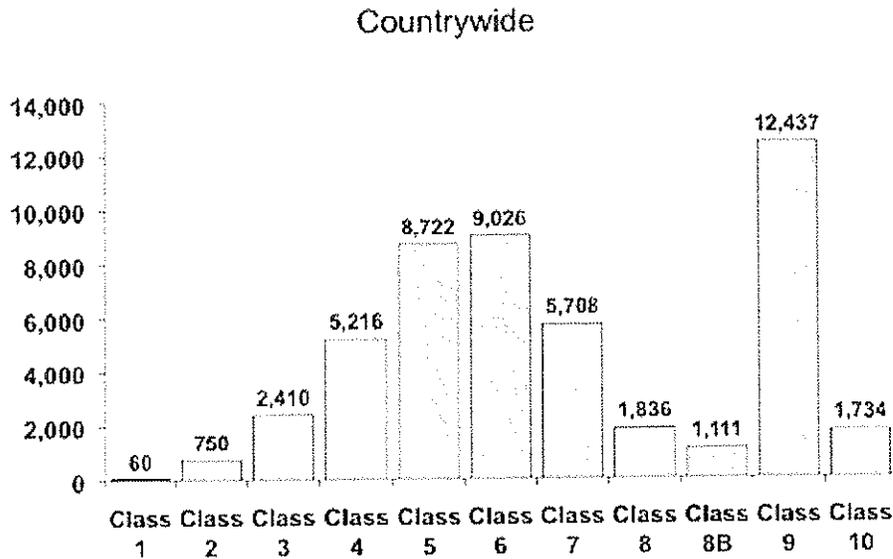
### **What if I have additional questions?**

Feel free to contact ISO at 800.444.4554 or email us at [PPC-Cust-Serv@iso.com](mailto:PPC-Cust-Serv@iso.com).

\*The new classifications do not apply in Texas.

## Distribution of Public Protection Classification Numbers

The 2014 published countrywide distribution of communities by the Public Protection Classification number is as follows:



### Assistance

The PPC program offers help to communities, fire departments and other public officials as they plan for, budget, and justify improvements. ISO is also available to assist in the understanding of the details of this evaluation.

ISO Public Protection representatives can be reached by telephone at (800) 444-4554. The technical specialists at this telephone number have access to the details of this evaluation and can effectively speak with you about your PPC questions. What's more, we can be reached via the internet at [www.isomitigation.com/talk/](http://www.isomitigation.com/talk/).

We also have a website dedicated to our Community Hazard Mitigation Classification programs at [www.isomitigation.com](http://www.isomitigation.com). Here, fire chiefs, building code officials, community leaders and other interested citizens can access a wealth of data describing the criteria used in evaluating how cities and towns are protecting residents from fire and other natural hazards. This website will allow you to learn more about ISO's Public Protection Classification program. The website provides important background information, insights about the PPC grading processes and technical documents. ISO is also pleased to offer Fire Chiefs Online — a special secured website with information and features that can help improve your ISO Public Protection Classification, including a list of the Needed Fire Flows for all the commercial occupancies ISO has on file for your community. Visitors to the site can download information, see statistical results and also contact ISO for assistance.

In addition, on-line access to the Fire Suppression Rating Schedule and its commentaries is available to registered customers for a fee. However, fire chiefs and community chief administrative officials are given access privileges to this information without charge.

To become a registered fire chief or community chief administrative official, register at [www.isomitigation.com](http://www.isomitigation.com).

## Public Protection Classification

ISO concluded its review of the fire suppression features being provided for Dunsmuir. The resulting community classification is **Class 03/3X**.

If the classification is a single class, the classification applies to properties with a Needed Fire Flow of 3,500 gpm or less in the community. If the classification is a split class (e.g., 6/XX), the following applies:

- The first class (e.g., "6" in a 6/XX) applies to properties within 5 road miles of a recognized fire station and within 1,000 feet of a fire hydrant or alternate water supply.
- The second class (XX or XY) applies to properties beyond 1,000 feet of a fire hydrant but within 5 road miles of a recognized fire station.
- Alternative Water Supply: The first class (e.g., "6" in a 6/10) applies to properties within 5 road miles of a recognized fire station with no hydrant distance requirement.
- Class 10 applies to properties over 5 road miles of a recognized fire station.
- Specific properties with a Needed Fire Flow in excess of 3,500 gpm are evaluated separately and assigned an individual classification.

## Summary Evaluation Analysis

FSRS Feature	Earned Credit	Credit Available
<b>Emergency Communications</b>		
414. Credit for Emergency Reporting	2.10	3
422. Credit for Telecommunicators	3.60	4
432. Credit for Dispatch Circuits	3.00	3
<b>440. Credit for Receiving and Handling Fire Alarms</b>	<b>8.70</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Fire Department</b>		
513. Credit for Engine Companies	6.00	6
523. Credit for Reserve Pumpers	0.11	0.50
532. Credit for Pump Capacity	3.00	3
549. Credit for Ladder Service	4.00	4
553. Credit for Reserve Ladder and Service Trucks	0.00	0.50
561. Credit for Deployment Analysis	9.90	10
571. Credit for Company Personnel	6.32	15
581. Credit for Training	5.25	9
730. Credit for Operational Considerations	2.00	2
<b>590. Credit for Fire Department</b>	<b>36.58</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>Water Supply</b>		
616. Credit for Supply System	23.50	30
621. Credit for Hydrants	2.50	3
631. Credit for Inspection and Flow Testing	5.60	7
<b>640. Credit for Water Supply</b>	<b>31.60</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Divergence</b>	<b>-1.17</b>	<b>--</b>
<b>1050. Community Risk Reduction</b>	<b>3.23</b>	<b>5.50</b>
<b>Total Credit</b>	<b>78.94</b>	<b>105.50</b>

## **Emergency Communications**

Ten percent of a community's overall score is based on how well the communications center receives and dispatches fire alarms. Our field representative evaluated:

- Communications facilities provided for the general public to report structure fires
- Enhanced 9-1-1 Telephone Service including wireless
- Computer-aided dispatch (CAD) facilities
- Alarm receipt and processing at the communication center
- Training and certification of telecommunicators
- Facilities used to dispatch fire department companies to reported structure fires

	<b>Earned Credit</b>	<b>Credit Available</b>
414. Credit Emergency Reporting	<b>2.10</b>	3
422. Credit for Telecommunicators	<b>3.60</b>	4
432. Credit for Dispatch Circuits	<b>3.00</b>	3
<b>Item 440. Credit for Emergency Communications:</b>	<b>8.70</b>	<b>10</b>

### **Item 414 - Credit for Emergency Reporting (3 points)**

The first item reviewed is Item 414 "Credit for Emergency Reporting (CER)". This item reviews the emergency communication center facilities provided for the public to report fires including 911 systems (Basic or Enhanced), Wireless Phase I and Phase II, Voice over Internet Protocol, Computer Aided Dispatch and Geographic Information Systems for automatic vehicle location. ISO uses National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1221, *Standard for the Installation, Maintenance and Use of Emergency Services Communications Systems* as the reference for this section.

<b>Item 410. Emergency Reporting (CER)</b>	<b>Earned Credit</b>	<b>Credit Available</b>
<b>A./B. Basic 9-1-1, Enhanced 9-1-1 or No 9-1-1</b> For maximum credit, there should be an Enhanced 9-1-1 system, Basic 9-1-1 and No 9-1-1 will receive partial credit.	<b>20.00</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>1. E9-1-1 Wireless</b> Wireless Phase I using Static ALI (automatic location identification) Functionality (10 points); Wireless Phase II using Dynamic ALI Functionality (15 points); Both available will be 25 points	<b>25.00</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>2. E9-1-1 Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP)</b> Static VoIP using Static ALI Functionality (10 points); Nomadic VoIP using Dynamic ALI Functionality (15 points); Both available will be 25 points	<b>10.00</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>3. Computer Aided Dispatch</b> Basic CAD (5 points); CAD with Management Information System (5 points); CAD with Interoperability (5 points)	<b>15.00</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>4. Geographic Information System (GIS/AVL)</b> The PSAP uses a fully integrated CAD/GIS management system with automatic vehicle location (AVL) integrated with a CAD system providing dispatch assignments.	<b>0.00</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Review of Emergency Reporting total:</b>	<b>70.00</b>	<b>100</b>

**Item 422- Credit for Telecommunicators (4 points)**

The second item reviewed is Item 422 "Credit for Telecommunicators (TC)". This item reviews the number of Telecommunicators on duty at the center to handle fire calls and other emergencies. All emergency calls including those calls that do not require fire department action are reviewed to determine the proper staffing to answer emergency calls and dispatch the appropriate emergency response. NFPA 1221, *Standard for the Installation, Maintenance and Use of Emergency Services Communications Systems*, recommends that ninety-five percent of emergency calls shall be answered within 15 seconds and ninety-nine percent of emergency calls shall be answered within 40 seconds. In addition, NFPA recommends that ninety percent of emergency alarm processing shall be completed within 60 seconds and ninety-nine percent of alarm processing shall be completed within 90 seconds of answering the call.

To receive full credit for operators on duty, ISO must review documentation to show that the communication center meets NFPA 1221 call answering and dispatch time performance measurement standards. This documentation may be in the form of performance statistics or other performance measurements compiled by the 9-1-1 software or other software programs that are currently in use such as Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) or Management Information System (MIS).

<b>Item 420. Telecommunicators (CTC)</b>	<b>Earned Credit</b>	<b>Credit Available</b>
<p><b>A1. Alarm Receipt (AR)</b></p> <p>Receipt of alarms shall meet the requirements in accordance with the criteria of NFPA 1221</p>	20.00	20
<p><b>A2. Alarm Processing (AP)</b></p> <p>Processing of alarms shall meet the requirements in accordance with the criteria of NFPA 1221</p>	20.00	20
<p><b>B. Emergency Dispatch Protocols (EDP)</b></p> <p>Telecommunicators have emergency dispatch protocols (EDP) containing questions and a decision-support process to facilitate correct call categorization and prioritization.</p>	20.00	20
<p><b>C. Telecommunicator Training and Certification (TTC)</b></p> <p>Telecommunicators meet the qualification requirements referenced in NFPA 1061, <i>Standard for Professional Qualifications for Public Safety Telecommunicator</i>, and/or the Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials - International (APCO) <i>Project 33</i>. Telecommunicators are certified in the knowledge, skills, and abilities corresponding to their job functions.</p>	20.00	20
<p><b>D. Telecommunicator Continuing Education and Quality Assurance (TQA)</b></p> <p>Telecommunicators participate in continuing education and/or in-service training and quality-assurance programs as appropriate for their positions</p>	10.00	20
<p><b>Review of Telecommunicators total:</b></p>	90.00	100

### **Item 432 - Credit for Dispatch Circuits (3 points)**

The third item reviewed is Item 432 "Credit for Dispatch Circuits (CDC)". This item reviews the dispatch circuit facilities used to transmit alarms to fire department members. A "Dispatch Circuit" is defined in NFPA 1221 as "A circuit over which an alarm is transmitted from the communications center to an emergency response facility (ERF) or emergency response units (ERUs) to notify ERUs to respond to an emergency". All fire departments (except single fire station departments with full-time firefighter personnel receiving alarms directly at the fire station) need adequate means of notifying all firefighter personnel of the location of reported structure fires. The dispatch circuit facilities should be in accordance with the general criteria of NFPA 1221. "Alarms" are defined in this Standard as "A signal or message from a person or device indicating the existence of an emergency or other situation that requires action by an emergency response agency".

There are two different levels of dispatch circuit facilities provided for in the Standard – a primary dispatch circuit and a secondary dispatch circuit. In jurisdictions that receive 730 alarms or more per year (average of two alarms per 24-hour period), two separate and dedicated dispatch circuits, a primary and a secondary, are needed. In jurisdictions receiving fewer than 730 alarms per year, a second dedicated dispatch circuit is not needed. Dispatch circuit facilities installed but not used or tested (in accordance with the NFPA Standard) receive no credit.

The score for Credit for Dispatch Circuits (CDC) is influenced by monitoring for integrity of the primary dispatch circuit. There are up to 0.90 points available for this Item. Monitoring for integrity involves installing automatic systems that will detect faults and failures and send visual and audible indications to appropriate communications center (or dispatch center) personnel. ISO uses NFPA 1221 to guide the evaluation of this item. ISO's evaluation also includes a review of the communication system's emergency power supplies.

**Item 432 "Credit for Dispatch Circuits (CDC)" = 3.00 points**

## **Fire Department**

Fifty percent of a community's overall score is based upon the fire department's structure fire suppression system. ISO's field representative evaluated:

- Engine and ladder/service vehicles including reserve apparatus
- Equipment carried
- Response to reported structure fires
- Deployment analysis of companies
- Available and/or responding firefighters
- Training

	<b>Earned Credit</b>	<b>Credit Available</b>
513. Credit for Engine Companies	<b>6.00</b>	6
523. Credit for Reserve Pumpers	<b>0.11</b>	0.5
532. Credit for Pumper Capacity	<b>3.00</b>	3
549. Credit for Ladder Service	<b>4.00</b>	4
553. Credit for Reserve Ladder and Service Trucks	<b>0.00</b>	0.5
561. Credit for Deployment Analysis	<b>9.90</b>	10
571. Credit for Company Personnel	<b>6.32</b>	15
581. Credit for Training	<b>5.25</b>	9
581. Credit for Operational Considerations	<b>2.00</b>	2
<b>Item 590. Credit for Fire Department:</b>	<b>36.58</b>	<b>50</b>

## **Basic Fire Flow**

The Basic Fire Flow for the community is determined by the review of the Needed Fire Flows for selected buildings in the community. The fifth largest Needed Fire Flow is determined to be the Basic Fire Flow. The Basic Fire Flow has been determined to be 2250 gpm.

### **Item 513 - Credit for Engine Companies (6 points)**

The first item reviewed is Item 513 "Credit for Engine Companies (CEC)". This item reviews the number of engine companies, their pump capacity, hose testing, pump testing and the equipment carried on the in-service pumpers. To be recognized, pumper apparatus must meet the general criteria of NFPA 1901, *Standard for Automotive Fire Apparatus* which include a minimum 250 gpm pump, an emergency warning system, a 300 gallon water tank, and hose. At least 1 apparatus must have a permanently mounted pump rated at 750 gpm or more at 150 psi.

The review of the number of needed pumpers considers the response distance to built-upon areas; the Basic Fire Flow; and the method of operation. Multiple alarms, simultaneous incidents, and life safety are not considered.

The greatest value of A, B, or C below is needed in the fire district to suppress fires in structures with a Needed Fire Flow of 3,500 gpm or less: **2 engine companies**

- a) **2 engine companies** to provide fire suppression services to areas to meet NFPA 1710 criteria or within 1½ miles.
- b) **2 engine companies** to support a Basic Fire Flow of 2250 gpm.
- c) **2 engine companies** based upon the fire department's method of operation to provide a minimum two engine response to all first alarm structure fires.

The FSRS recognizes that there are **2 engine companies** in service.

The FSRS also reviews Automatic Aid. Automatic Aid is considered in the review as assistance dispatched automatically by contractual agreement between two communities or fire districts. That differs from mutual aid or assistance arranged case by case. ISO will recognize an Automatic Aid plan under the following conditions:

- It must be prearranged for first alarm response according to a definite plan. It is preferable to have a written agreement, but ISO may recognize demonstrated performance.
- The aid must be dispatched to all reported structure fires on the initial alarm.
- The aid must be provided 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

FSRS Item 512.D "Automatic Aid Engine Companies" responding on first alarm and meeting the needs of the city for basic fire flow and/or distribution of companies are factored based upon the value of the Automatic Aid plan (up to 1.00 can be used as the factor). The Automatic Aid factor is determined by a review of the Automatic Aid provider's communication facilities, how they receive alarms from the graded area, inter-department training between fire departments, and the fire ground communications capability between departments.

For each engine company, the credited Pump Capacity (PC), the Hose Carried (HC), the Equipment Carried (EC) all contribute to the calculation for the percent of credit the FSRS provides to that engine company.

**Item 513 "Credit for Engine Companies (CEC)" = 6.00 points**

**Item 523 - Credit for Reserve Pumpers (0.50 points)**

The item is Item 523 "Credit for Reserve Pumpers (CRP)". This item reviews the number and adequacy of the pumpers and their equipment. The number of needed reserve pumpers is 1 for each 8 needed engine companies determined in Item 513, or any fraction thereof.

**Item 523 "Credit for Reserve Pumpers (CRP)" = 0.11 points**

**Item 532 – Credit for Pumper Capacity (3 points)**

The next item reviewed is Item 532 "Credit for Pumper Capacity (CPC)". The total pump capacity available should be sufficient for the Basic Fire Flow of 2250 gpm. The maximum needed pump capacity credited is the Basic Fire Flow of the community.

**Item 532 "Credit for Pumper Capacity (CPC)" = 3.00 points**

**Item 549 – Credit for Ladder Service (4 points)**

The next item reviewed is Item 549 "Credit for Ladder Service (CLS)". This item reviews the number of response areas within the city with 5 buildings that are 3 or more stories or 35 feet or more in height, or with 5 buildings that have a Needed Fire Flow greater than 3,500 gpm, or any combination of these criteria. The height of all buildings in the city, including those protected by automatic sprinklers, is considered when determining the number of needed ladder companies. Response areas not needing a ladder company should have a service company. Ladders, tools and equipment normally carried on ladder trucks are needed not only for ladder operations but also for forcible entry, ventilation, salvage, overhaul, lighting and utility control.

The number of ladder or service companies, the height of the aerial ladder, aerial ladder testing and the equipment carried on the in-service ladder trucks and service trucks is compared with the number of needed ladder trucks and service trucks and an FSRS equipment list. Ladder trucks must meet the general criteria of NFPA 1901, *Standard for Automotive Fire Apparatus* to be recognized.

The number of needed ladder-service trucks is dependent upon the number of buildings 3 stories or 35 feet or more in height, buildings with a Needed Fire Flow greater than 3,500 gpm, and the method of operation.

The FSRS recognizes that there are **0 ladder companies** in service. These companies are needed to provide fire suppression services to areas to meet NFPA 1710 criteria or within 2½ miles and the number of buildings with a Needed Fire Flow over 3,500 gpm or 3 stories or more in height, or the method of operation.

The FSRS recognizes that there are **1 service companies** in service.

**Item 549 "Credit for Ladder Service (CLS)" = 4.00 points**

**Item 553 – Credit for Reserve Ladder and Service Trucks (0.50 points)**

The next item reviewed is Item 553 "Credit for Reserve Ladder and Service Trucks (CRLS)". This item considers the adequacy of ladder and service apparatus when one (or more in larger communities) of these apparatus are out of service. The number of needed reserve ladder and service trucks is 1 for each 8 needed ladder and service companies that were determined to be needed in Item 540, or any fraction thereof.

**Item 553 "Credit for Reserve Ladder and Service Trucks (CRLS)" = 0.00 points**

**Item 561 – Deployment Analysis (10 points)**

Next, Item 561 "Deployment Analysis (DA)" is reviewed. This Item examines the number and adequacy of existing engine and ladder-service companies to cover built-upon areas of the city.

To determine the Credit for Distribution, first the Existing Engine Company (EC) points and the Existing Engine Companies (EE) determined in Item 513 are considered along with Ladder Company Equipment (LCE) points, Service Company Equipment (SCE) points, Engine-Ladder Company Equipment (ELCE) points, and Engine-Service Company Equipment (ESCE) points determined in Item 549.

Secondly, as an alternative to determining the number of needed engine and ladder/service companies through the road-mile analysis, a fire protection area may use the results of a systematic performance evaluation. This type of evaluation analyzes computer-aided dispatch (CAD) history to demonstrate that, with its current deployment of companies, the fire department meets the time constraints for initial arriving engine and initial full alarm assignment in accordance with the general criteria of in NFPA 1710, *Standard for the Organization and Deployment of Fire Suppression Operations, Emergency Medical Operations, and Special Operations to the Public by Career Fire Departments*.

A determination is made of the percentage of built upon area within 1½ miles of a first-due engine company and within 2½ miles of a first-due ladder-service company.

**Item 561 "Credit Deployment Analysis (DA)" = 9.90 points**

### **Item 571 – Credit for Company Personnel (15 points)**

Item 571 “Credit for Company Personnel (CCP)” reviews the average number of existing firefighters and company officers available to respond to reported first alarm structure fires in the city.

The on-duty strength is determined by the yearly average of total firefighters and company officers on-duty considering vacations, sick leave, holidays, “Kelley” days and other absences. When a fire department operates under a minimum staffing policy, this may be used in lieu of determining the yearly average of on-duty company personnel.

Firefighters on apparatus not credited under Items 513 and 549 that regularly respond to reported first alarms to aid engine, ladder, and service companies are included in this item as increasing the total company strength.

Firefighters staffing ambulances or other units serving the general public are credited if they participate in fire-fighting operations, the number depending upon the extent to which they are available and are used for response to first alarms of fire.

On-Call members are credited on the basis of the average number staffing apparatus on first alarms. Off-shift career firefighters and company officers responding on first alarms are considered on the same basis as on-call personnel. For personnel not normally at the fire station, the number of responding firefighters and company officers is divided by 3 to reflect the time needed to assemble at the fire scene and the reduced ability to act as a team due to the various arrival times at the fire location when compared to the personnel on-duty at the fire station during the receipt of an alarm.

The number of Public Safety Officers who are positioned in emergency vehicles within the jurisdiction boundaries may be credited based on availability to respond to first alarm structure fires. In recognition of this increased response capability the number of responding Public Safety Officers is divided by 2.

The average number of firefighters and company officers responding with those companies credited as Automatic Aid under Items 513 and 549 are considered for either on-duty or on-call company personnel as is appropriate. The actual number is calculated as the average number of company personnel responding multiplied by the value of AA Plan determined in Item 512.D.

The maximum creditable response of on-duty and on-call firefighters is 12, including company officers, for each existing engine and ladder company and 6 for each existing service company.

Chief Officers are not creditable except when more than one chief officer responds to alarms; then extra chief officers may be credited as firefighters if they perform company duties.

The FSRS recognizes **1.01 on-duty personnel** and an average of **9.35 on-call personnel** responding on first alarm structure fires.

**Item 571 “Credit for Company Personnel (CCP)” = 6.32 points**

**Item 581 – Credit for Training (9 points)**

Training	Earned Credit	Credit Available
<p><b>A. Facilities, and Use</b> For maximum credit, each firefighter should receive 18 hours per year in structure fire related subjects as outlined in NFPA 1001.</p>	11.21	35
<p><b>B. Company Training</b> For maximum credit, each firefighter should receive 16 hours per month in structure fire related subjects as outlined in NFPA 1001.</p>	17.61	25
<p><b>C. Classes for Officers</b> For maximum credit, each officer should be certified in accordance with the general criteria of NFPA 1021. Additionally, each officer should receive 12 hours of continuing education on or off site.</p>	12.00	12
<p><b>D. New Driver and Operator Training</b> For maximum credit, each new driver and operator should receive 60 hours of driver/operator training per year in accordance with NFPA 1002 and NFPA 1451.</p>	3.75	5
<p><b>E. Existing Driver and Operator Training</b> For maximum credit, each existing driver and operator should receive 12 hours of driver/operator training per year in accordance with NFPA 1002 and NFPA 1451.</p>	3.75	5
<p><b>F. Training on Hazardous Materials</b> For maximum credit, each firefighter should receive 6 hours of training for incidents involving hazardous materials in accordance with NFPA 472.</p>	0.46	1
<p><b>G. Recruit Training</b> For maximum credit, each firefighter should receive 240 hours of structure fire related training in accordance with NFPA 1001 within the first year of employment or tenure.</p>	3.56	5
<p><b>H. Pre-Fire Planning Inspections</b> For maximum credit, pre-fire planning inspections of each commercial, industrial, institutional, and other similar type building (all buildings except 1-4 family dwellings) should be made annually by company members. Records of inspections should include up-to date notes and sketches.</p>	6.00	12

**Item 580 “Credit for Training (CT)” = 5.25 points**

**Item 730 – Operational Considerations (2 points)**

Item 730 “Credit for Operational Considerations (COC)” evaluates fire department standard operating procedures and incident management systems for emergency operations involving structure fires.

<b>Operational Considerations</b>	<b>Earned Credit</b>	<b>Credit Available</b>
<b>Standard Operating Procedures</b> The department should have established SOPs for fire department general emergency operations	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>Incident Management Systems</b> The department should use an established incident management system (IMS)	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>Operational Considerations total:</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

**Item 730 “Credit for Operational Considerations (COC)” = 2.00 points**

**Water Supply**

Forty percent of a community's overall score is based on the adequacy of the water supply system. The ISO field representative evaluated:

- the capability of the water distribution system to meet the Needed Fire Flows at selected locations up to 3,500 gpm.
- size, type and installation of fire hydrants.
- inspection and flow testing of fire hydrants.

	<b>Earned Credit</b>	<b>Credit Available</b>
616. Credit for Supply System	<b>23.50</b>	30
621. Credit for Hydrants	<b>2.50</b>	3
631. Credit for Inspection and Flow Testing	<b>5.60</b>	7
<b>Item 640. Credit for Water Supply:</b>	<b>31.60</b>	<b>40</b>

### **Item 616 – Credit for Supply System (30 points)**

The first item reviewed is Item 616 “Credit for Supply System (CSS)”. This item reviews the rate of flow that can be credited at each of the Needed Fire Flow test locations considering the supply works capacity, the main capacity and the hydrant distribution. The lowest flow rate of these items is credited for each representative location. A water system capable of delivering 250 gpm or more for a period of two hours plus consumption at the maximum daily rate at the fire location is considered minimum in the ISO review.

Where there are 2 or more systems or services distributing water at the same location, credit is given on the basis of the joint protection provided by all systems and services available.

The supply works capacity is calculated for each representative Needed Fire Flow test location, considering a variety of water supply sources. These include public water supplies, emergency supplies (usually accessed from neighboring water systems), suction supplies (usually evidenced by dry hydrant installations near a river, lake or other body of water), and supplies developed by a fire department using large diameter hose or vehicles to shuttle water from a source of supply to a fire site. The result is expressed in gallons per minute (gpm).

The normal ability of the distribution system to deliver Needed Fire Flows at the selected building locations is reviewed. The results of a flow test at a representative test location will indicate the ability of the water mains (or fire department in the case of fire department supplies) to carry water to that location.

The hydrant distribution is reviewed within 1,000 feet of representative test locations measured as hose can be laid by apparatus.

For maximum credit, the Needed Fire Flows should be available at each location in the district. Needed Fire Flows of 2,500 gpm or less should be available for 2 hours; and Needed Fire Flows of 3,000 and 3,500 gpm should be obtainable for 3 hours.

**Item 616 “Credit for Supply System (CSS)” = 23.50 points**

**Item 621 – Credit for Hydrants (3 points)**

The second item reviewed is Item 621 “Credit for Hydrants (CH)”. This item reviews the number of fire hydrants of each type compared with the total number of hydrants.

There are a total of 141 hydrants in the graded area.

620. Hydrants, - Size, Type and Installation	Number of Hydrants
A. With a 6 -inch or larger branch and a pumper outlet with or without 2½ - inch outlets	55
B. With a 6 -inch or larger branch and no pumper outlet but two or more 2½ -inch outlets, or with a small foot valve, or with a small barrel	82
C./D. With only a 2½ -inch outlet or with less than a 6 -inch branch	4
E./F. Flush Type, Cistern, or Suction Point	0

**Item 621 “Credit for Hydrants (CH)” = 2.50 points**

**Item 630 – Credit for Inspection and Flow Testing (7 points)**

The third item reviewed is Item 630 “Credit for Inspection and Flow Testing (CIT)”. This item reviews the fire hydrant inspection frequency, and the completeness of the inspections. Inspection of hydrants should be in accordance with AWWA M-17, *Installation, Field Testing and Maintenance of Fire Hydrants*.

**Frequency of Inspection (FI):** Average interval between the 3 most recent inspections.

Frequency	Points
1 year	30
2 years	20
3 years	10
4 years	5
5 years or more	No Credit

**Note:** The points for inspection frequency are reduced by 10 points if the inspections are incomplete or do not include a flushing program. An additional reduction of 10 points are made if hydrants are not subjected to full system pressure during inspections. If the inspection of cisterns or suction points does not include actual drafting with a pumper, or back-flushing for dry hydrants, 20 points are deducted.

**Total points for Inspections = 3.20 points**

**Frequency of Fire Flow Testing (FF):** Average interval between the 3 most recent inspections.

<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Points</b>
5 years	40
6 years	30
7 years	20
8 years	10
9 years	5
10 years or more	No Credit

**Total points for Fire Flow Testing = 2.40 points**

**Item 631 “Credit for Inspection and Fire Flow Testing (CIT)” = 5.60 points**

**Divergence = -1.17**

The Divergence factor mathematically reduces the score based upon the relative difference between the fire department and water supply scores. The factor is introduced in the final equation.

**Community Risk Reduction**

	<b>Earned Credit</b>	<b>Credit Available</b>
1025. Credit for Fire Prevention and Code Enforcement (CPCE)	<b>1.24</b>	2.2
1033. Credit for Public Fire Safety Education (CFSE)	<b>1.05</b>	2.2
1044. Credit for Fire Investigation Programs (CIP)	<b>0.94</b>	1.1
<b>Item 1050. Credit for Community Risk Reduction</b>	<b>3.23</b>	<b>5.50</b>

<b>Item 1025 – Credit for Fire Prevention Code and Enforcement (2.2 points)</b>	<b>Earned Credit</b>	<b>Credit Available</b>
<b>Fire Prevention Code Regulations (PCR)</b> Evaluation of fire prevention code regulations in effect.	10.00	10
<b>Fire Prevention Staffing (PS)</b> Evaluation of staffing for fire prevention activities.	0.00	8
<b>Fire Prevention Certification and Training (PCT)</b> Evaluation of the certification and training of fire prevention code enforcement personnel.	0.00	6
<b>Fire Prevention Programs (PCP)</b> Evaluation of fire prevention programs.	12.60	2
<b>Review of Fire Prevention Code and Enforcement (CPCE) total:</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<b>40</b>

<b>Item 1033 – Credit for Public Fire Safety Education (2.2 points)</b>	<b>Earned Credit</b>	<b>Credit Available</b>
<b>Public Fire Safety Educators Qualifications and Training (FSQT)</b> Evaluation of public fire safety education personnel training and qualification as specified by the authority having jurisdiction.	5.00	10
<b>Public Fire Safety Education Programs (FSP)</b> Evaluation of programs for public fire safety education.	14.00	30
<b>Review of Public Safety Education Programs (CFSE) total:</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>40</b>

<b>Item 1044 – Credit for Fire Investigation Programs (1.1 points)</b>	<b>Earned Credit</b>	<b>Credit Available</b>
<b>Fire Investigation Organization and Staffing (IOS)</b> Evaluation of organization and staffing for fire investigations.	8.00	8
<b>Fire Investigator Certification and Training (IQT)</b> Evaluation of fire investigator certification and training.	3.00	6
<b>Use of National Fire Incident Reporting System (IRS)</b> Evaluation of the use of the National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS) for the 3 years before the evaluation.	6.00	6
<b>Review of Fire Prevention Code and Enforcement (CPCE) total:</b>	<b>0.94</b>	<b>20</b>

**Summary of Public Protection Classification Review**

**Completed by ISO**

**for**

**Dunsmuir**

<b>FSRS Item</b>	<b>Earned Credit</b>	<b>Credit Available</b>
<b>Emergency Reporting</b>		
414. Credit for Emergency Reporting	2.10	3
422. Credit for Telecommunicators	3.60	4
432. Credit for Dispatch Circuits	3.00	3
<b>440. Credit for Receiving and Handling Fire Alarms</b>	<b>8.70</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Fire Department</b>		
513. Credit for Engine Companies	6.00	6
523. Credit for Reserve Pumpers	0.11	0.5
532. Credit for Pumper Capacity	3.00	3
549. Credit for Ladder Service	4.00	4
553. Credit for Reserve Ladder and Service Trucks	0.00	0.5
561. Credit for Deployment Analysis	9.90	10
571. Credit for Company Personnel	6.32	15
581. Credit for Training	5.25	9
730. Credit for Operational Considerations	2.00	2
<b>590. Credit for Fire Department</b>	<b>36.58</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>Water Supply</b>		
616. Credit for Supply System	23.50	30
621. Credit for Hydrants	2.50	3
631. Credit for Inspection and Flow Testing	5.60	7
<b>640. Credit for Water Supply</b>	<b>31.60</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Divergence</b>	<b>-1.17</b>	<b>--</b>
<b>1050. Community Risk Reduction</b>	<b>3.23</b>	<b>5.50</b>
<b>Total Credit</b>	<b>78.94</b>	<b>105.5</b>

**Final Community Classification = 03/3X**

INSURANCE SERVICES OFFICE, INC.  
HYDRANT FLOW DATA SUMMARY

City Dunsmuir State California (N) Witnessed by: Insurance Services Office Date: Nov 19, 2014  
 County California (N)(Siskiyou) State (04)

TEST NO.	TYPE DIST.*	TEST LOCATION	SERVICE	FLOW - GPM $Q=(2.93(C(d)^2)p^{0.5})$		PRESSURE PSI		FLOW -AT 20 PSI		REMARKS***	MODEL TYPE
				INDIVIDUAL HYDRANTS	TOTAL	STATIC	RESID.	NEEDED **	AVAIL.		
1		Dunsmuir and Pine - west	Dunsmuir City Water, M. Zone	1380	0	1380	105	70	3000	2200	(C)-(1949 gpm)
2		Dunsmuir and Oak	Dunsmuir City Water, M. Zone	1270	0	1270	112	85	1000	2500	
3		Sacramento and Oak	Dunsmuir City Water, M. Zone	1500	0	1500	125	103	750	3500	
4		florance	Dunsmuir City Water, Upper Zone	1030	0	1030	92	58	2250	1500	(B)-(1959 gpm)
4.1		florance	Dunsmuir City Water, Upper Zone	1030	0	1030	92	60	2250	1600	(B)-(1959 gpm)
5		Dunsmuir	Dunsmuir City Water, M. Zone	1100	0	1100	80	77	1000	5500	
6		Second and Mican	Dunsmuir City Water, M. Zone	610	0	610	105	22	1000	600	
7		Needham	Dunsmuir City Water, Upper Zone	1110	0	1110	102	88	1000	2900	
8			Dunsmuir City Water, M. Zone	1340	0	1340	130	100	1000	2700	
9		Hyd 602	Dunsmuir City Water, M. Zone	1260	0	1260	102	72	2500	2200	(B)-(1949 gpm)
9.1		Hyd 602	Dunsmuir City Water, M. Zone	1260	0	1260	102	72	2500	2200	(B)-(1949 gpm)

THE ABOVE LISTED NEEDED FIRE FLOWS ARE FOR PROPERTY INSURANCE PREMIUM CALCULATIONS ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED TO PREDICT THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF WATER REQUIRED FOR A LARGE SCALE FIRE CONDITION.  
 THE AVAILABLE FLOWS ONLY INDICATE THE CONDITIONS THAT EXISTED AT THE TIME AND AT THE LOCATION WHERE TESTS WERE WITNESSED.  
 \*Comm = Commercial; Res = Residential.  
 \*\*Needed is the rate of flow for a specific duration for a full credit condition. Needed Fire Flows greater than 3,500 gpm are not considered in determining the classification of the city when using the Fire Suppression Rating Schedule.  
 \*\*\* (A)-Limited by available hydrants to gpm shown. Available facilities limit flow to gpm shown plus consumption for the needed duration of (B)-2 hours, (C)-3 hours or (D)-4 hours.

## City Council Agenda Item

Item No. 13d  
Date: March 5, 2015

Lilly Jones has appeared at previous Council meetings. She has provided a writing documenting her request to the City regarding Dunsmuir's cemetery.

- 1 Allow the location of graves to be placed on line
- 2 Place posts in concrete to designate areas in the cemetery and make it easier for those looking for a particular grave to find it
- 3 Create a cemetery program

Options that appear to be available to the City Council:

- 1) Refer request to Public Facilities and Services Committee (The area of concern for this committee does not include cemetery at this time.)
- 2) Refer to staff to determine what actions/costs are needed to facilitate these requests and direct that a report be brought back as soon as possible
- 3) Determine if there is a Councilmember willing to work with Lilly Jones and the public regarding these requests.
- 4) Do nothing at this time.

To: The City of Dunsmuir Council

From: Lilly Jones at 6116 Butterfly Ave. 530-235-4007

Date: February 21, 2015

I wish to have the City of Dunsmuir's Cemetery online.

I have lived in Dunsmuir since 1957, and my family has lived here long before me. I have family buried here, and I am currently the Cemetery Caretaker. During my time here I have helped people find their family or friends who were buried there. If I am not there and it is a weekend people have a hard time finding who they are looking for.

I plan to have a site, on the internet, that would give anyone access to information they are seeking, and have the Blocks marked so when they get the information they will be able to find whom they are looking for.

I plan to put the posts in ourselves. The costs for six sacks of cement at \$31.04 plus tax We would need three ten foot pressure treated 4x4 posts at \$50.97 plus tax. The cost of a cemetery program, so far \$50. Any suggestions I am open. I would do the main data entry and work with Elaine to update any persons that have been added since I have been researching, and then names can be added into this program to keep it updated. We will also put in the posts.

I have done a lot of work to repair and fix up our cemetery, above what I was contracted to do, I want people to see that our town cares about our Cemetery, and want it to be accessible. The information I enter will be true and complete. Please help me see this project through. I care what our cemetery looks like my family is here and I plan to be with them so let's make it great.

Thank you for your time. Lilly Jones e-mail address [nanalijo@yahoo.com](mailto:nanalijo@yahoo.com).

