

*Lake County
Fire Protection District*

*2015 - 2025
Capital Facilities
And
Mitigation Fee
Expenditure Plan*

July 2015

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Summary of the Mitigation Process

For several years Lake County has undergone a decrease in growth. In spite of rigid controls from the local officials and the state of the economy, slow growth has continued in Lake County. This increase in protection inventory and service population has served to spread existing assets of public agencies over a substantially larger service base. The Lake County Fire Protection District has experienced an increase in the amount of service population and inventory to protect. This development has contributed to an increase in service population fire protection inventory, requiring a commensurate increase in firefighting infrastructure.

Lake County Fire Protection District is faced with growing capital improvement needs that exceed property tax increments. With the advent of Propositions 218, special tax or assessments are no longer valid revenue sources to keep pace with growth, new service and infrastructure demands. The Lake County Fire Protection District is utilizing a proactive approach to continue an existing level of service and to meet the future needs of the District.

Historical data about staffing and inventory has been gathered to develop estimates of adequate staffing levels and capital inventory. This information has been used to develop a fair and equitable mitigation fund equation. The total impact is analyzed by correlation between community growth and the increased need for fire prevention and protection services. The ultimate purpose of the mitigation fees is to provide a continuing level of service rather than a remedy for past development and to hopefully arrest the degradation of service levels.

In 1986 Assembly Member Cortese recognized the need for concise legislation concerning mitigation. AB1600 is the result of hearings. Through delay, the effective date of AB1600 was January 1, 1989. AB1600 enacted Government Code Sections 66000-66003. This in effect requires local agencies imposing mitigation fees to specify the public improvement, segregate the monies collected in special accounts, re-examine the necessity for the expanded balance after 5 years, and refund the balance with accrued interest. In addition, local agencies imposing the fee for defined facility and improvements would be authorized to adopt and annually review a specified capital facilities plan.

AB1600 required the Lake County Fire Protection District to go through an established process to enact a reasonable relationship between a development fee and the specified improvement that it will be used for. In simple terms, the Lake County Fire Protection District cannot arbitrarily charge a mitigation fee without first showing the relationship between impact of development and the fee being charged. A thorough analysis of this process was met and was completed in 2007 that established and confirmed the relationship between the impact of development and the fee being charged.

The final hurdle was the actual levy of fees. The California Attorney General issued the opinion that Special Districts cannot levy mitigation fees. However, the California Constitution allows Counties and Cities to levy mitigation fees. Through this process and by Resolution, Lake County has allowed the Lake County Fire Protection District to realize mitigation revenues. Currently the

Lake County Fire Protection District collects mitigation fees within the Fire Protection District boundaries. The content of this report will outline the spending plan for those fees collected up to and including the fiscal year 2014/2015, an inventory of the fees collected to this point and a proposal for a mitigation fee adjustment based on a generally accepted inflationary adjustment.

Relationship between Growth and Capital – Facilities Plan

Lake County Fire Protection District continues to experience growth in fire inventory, as well as population, this trend is expected to continue for years to come. This development has contributed to an increase in calls for service and increased fire potential.

The recent trend of rental type of homes is creating a larger population potential. Many of these homes are rentals, which carry increased risks with transient occupants, who may be unfamiliar with the unusual fire and safety risks of the area. As the demand for fire and Emergency Medical Services capability increases through infill construction and “teardown” remodels, the ability to transport personnel and apparatus will degrade proportionally. The major arterial routes are increasingly congested and the projected increase in residents and visitors will only worsen the problem. The only plausible mitigation strategy is to maintain, upgrade or relocate staffed fire stations where response is timely, and to maintain enough redundancy in apparatus and equipment to act autonomously until assistance can arrive.

The continued growth will impact the District’s ability to maintain the same level of service. The impact of this growth affects three aspects of the organization: (1) Personnel required (2) Fire Stations (3) Apparatus. Capital Mitigation fees may be used for specific items as clearly stated in AB 1600. Personnel cannot be funded with these fees. Development of fire stations and purchase of apparatus is allowed. Lake County Fire Protection District uses a systems approach to deliver services across the District. Each Station supports one another and apparatus are truly a system wide resource and all apparatus are available to all portions of the District. Thus it is appropriate that mitigation fees collected from one particular project or geographic area be used to support apparatus or facilities in another.

Personnel

Personnel cannot be funded with these fees.

Fire Stations

The Facilities Plan indicates the proposed expenditures for all existing facilities and those projected. Mitigation fees can only be used for Facility improvements directly related to growth. Funds shall not be used for replacement.

Discussion of issues

During the introduction of the Ten Year update to the District's AB1600 Mitigation plan, concerns were discussed by staff and administration members. Concerns included the population growth rate anticipated and the inclusion of facilities and equipment into the plan as they relate to all construction paying its fair share.

We used a 1.07% growth rate over 13 years (U.S. Census 2000-2013) (equaling 2,098 new residents) which received considerable attention because the 2010 census numbers and some other indicators show a population decline coinciding with the recession starting in 2008. The 1.07% growth rate represents an average that is applied over a 13 year period. The growth rate for some years may be higher, while others may be lower. It is also important to note that the increase is applied to 2013 estimates, which reflect near-bottom economic conditions. The 14,985 resident populations represent the estimated residential population for 2013, which is based on the 2000 estimate provided by the U.S. Census plus the average annual growth rate of 1.07% for the 13-year period from 2000 to 2013.

Another concern expressed that 100% of certain projected new equipment and facilities were included into the plan rather than a reduced share being apportioned to new development. The question was also raised in discussion as to what standards and benchmarks the District uses to make plan updates and adjustments.

Wages and benefits make up greater than 70% of the cost to provide fire services, neither of which can be paid through collection of AB1600 mitigation fees. In essence, only 30% of the actual cost associated with providing additional fire protection services to future development are allocated under the Plan. In accordance with AB1600, the District placed specific facilities and equipment into the AB1600 mitigation plan in order to off-set anticipated increased demands on existing services by future development. Historically, the District collects \$10,000 to \$30,000 per year in mitigation fees and has never fully funded any single facility or apparatus.

Placement of essential fire apparatus and fixed facilities for community fire protection is a complex operational function that takes into account parameters outside the scope of AB1600, such as response times and staffing levels. National consensus standards are used for benchmarking and in future planning. The Insurance Services Office's *Fire Suppression Rating Schedule* and National Fire Protection Association, *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*, are two important national standards that assist in determining future needs.

The Lake County Fire Protection District will report annually the total number of AB-1600 qualifying projects, including data for square footage for residential, commercial and industrial properties and the associated fees collected.

To date, calendar year 2014, the District has collected \$35,371.50 on 58,573 square feet of new residential space. Of those projects; 13 were new construction and 15 were remodel/additions of greater than 50 square feet.

Applicable California State Codes and National Fire Protection Association Standards

Fire District Station Facilities.

The Fire District builds and maintains stations and facilities in accordance with the current California State Building Code, Electrical Code, Plumbing Code and Mechanical Code and Fire Code. Station and Facility construction must all meet requirements of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) for construction and maintenance. The following standards are examples of NFPA standards that apply to new facility project within the Lake County Fire Protection District.

- Standard 101 – Life Safety Code
- Ch 1.1.2 – The code addresses the construction, protection and occupancy features necessary to minimize danger to life from the effect of fire, including smoke, heat and toxic gasses created during a fire.
- Ch1.1.3 – The Code established minimum criteria for the design and egress facilities so as to allow prompt escape of occupants from buildings or, where, desirable, into safe areas within buildings.
- Standard 1500 – Fire Department Occupational Safety and Health Program
- Ch 9.1.1 Facility Safety – All Fire Department facilities shall comply with all legally applicable health, safety, building, and fire code requirement.
- A.9.1.1 where health, safety, building, and fire codes are not legally applicable to fire department facilities; steps should be taken to ensure that equivalent standards are applied and enforced. In absence of local requirements, the provisions of NFPA 1; Fire Code NFPA 70; NFPA 101, Life Safety Code; NFPA 5000, Building Construction and Safety Code should be applied.
- In addition, the workplace safety standards specified in 92CFR 1910, Occupation Safety and Health Standards, or an equivalent standard should be applied. Applicable requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) should be met.

Fire Department Apparatus.

The Lake County Fire Protection District operates several types of fire apparatus. Structural fire fighting engines are built in accordance with NFPA 1901; water tenders are built in accordance with NFPA 1903 Standard for mobile water supply fire apparatus; wildland fire apparatus are built in accordance with NFPA 1906; the District's aerial fire apparatus will be built in accordance with NFPA 1904.

NFPA 1500 – Fire Department Occupational Safety and Health Program; Ch6 Fire Apparatus, Equipment, and Driver/Operators section 6.1.1 states fire departments shall consider safety and health as primary concerns in the specification, design, construction, acquisition, operation, maintenance, and inspection and repair of all fire department apparatus. The District will continue to meet this standard.

Fire Department Staffing.

While staffing and personnel cannot be funded with Mitigation fees; the NFPA standard related to staffing is noted as staffing is an integral portion of fire attack and mitigation.

NFPA Standard 1710 – Organization and Deployment of Fire Suppression Operations, Emergency Medical Operations, and Special Operations to the Public by Career Fire Departments; Ch 4.3 Staffing and deployment states staffing in the fire department shall identify minimum staffing requirements to ensure that a sufficient number of members are available to operate safely and effectively. It is the District’s intention to meet this standard.

The following table from Ch 4.3.2 indicates minimum staffing and response times required by NFPA:

Demand Zone	Demographics	Minimum Staff to Respond	Response Time (minutes)	Meets Objective
Urban Area	> 1,000 people / sq mi	15	9	90%
Suburban area	50 - 1000 people / sq mi	10	10	80%
Rural area	< 500 people / sq mi	6	14	80%
Remote area	Travel distance > 8 mi	4	Directly dependent on travel distance	90%

Lake County Fire Protection District Physical Facilities - Expenditure Plan

Lake County Fire Protection District personnel and equipment are quartered in six separate facilities. The stations are geographically distributed to provide coverage of the entire District. The Administration Station 70 is the only station with 24/7/365 staffing. The remaining stations are augmented by off duty and volunteer personnel. All of the LCFPD Stations are exceeding their designed capability; the apparatus rooms are filled to capacity; and no space is available for additional activities, equipment, or personnel, which will be required by growth. The facilities are as follows:

Station 66 –13065 Anderson Road, Lower Lake

Station 66 is a small two-bay steel apparatus building with no accommodations for personnel and limited space for apparatus. The station is approximately 900 sq. ft., single story steel frame construction on a concrete foundation.

Future Funding Needs and allocations for Station 66:

10 year - Minor Capital Improvements	5,000
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Station 65 — 16475 Main Street, Lower Lake

Station 65 is located in Lower Lake, at the south end of the District. This station serves a small and rural population, much of which are aging wood frame structures which serve as permanent and rental properties. Much of Lower Lake is a rural residential area, access roads and streets are often a combination paved and dirt.

Built in 2001, Station 65 is a single story steel structure. The building houses several pieces of apparatus with an area available to convert for support of 24/7 staff. There is also an unattached administrative office that houses the district Fire Marshal. The station has four drive-thru bays, the four bays have 18' high doors and 14' side-to-side clearance.

New development within the vicinity of this station has resulted in additional rural occupancies requiring 24/7 staffing. The cost for this remodel/upgrade would be minimal.

Future Funding Needs and allocations for Station 65:

5 year - Minor Capital Improvements	10,000
10 year - Upgrade/expansion	40,500
	50,500

Station 71 — 6905 Old Hwy 53, Clearlake

Station 71 serves the middle portion of the District. The station has no accommodations for personnel and limited space for apparatus. This station is unstaffed, but supported by off duty and volunteer personnel. Station 71 was built in the early 1970's, constructed of concrete brick and wood construction.

Station 71 is a two bay station with 12' high doors. Due to a lack of space at our main Station 70 and the area served; this station houses the hazardous materials unit and an engine.

The area this station covers includes several low income apartment complexes and large retail businesses with a future potential for additional retail, commercial businesses and potential residential area to the east. If this development were come to fruition it will impact the District's ability to provide service with current staffing levels. Serious consideration will have to be given to an upgrade/expansion of Station 71 to enable the District to provide adequate service by staffing this station with additional personnel. The cost for this upgrade/expansion would be significant.

Station 71 does not meet current State of California essential service building requirements. The costs of retrofitting the building to meet current standards would be significant.

Future Funding Needs and allocations for Station 71:

5 year - Minor Capital Improvements	2,500
10 year - Upgrade/expansion/replacemen	375,500
	400,500

Station 70— 14815 Olympic Drive, Clearlake

Station 70 is located in the City of Clearlake on the Northeast area of the District. The station serves as the Main Administration functions staffed 24/7 as well as a working mechanics shop of the District. Station 70 is on an approximate 2.5 acre commercial lot in a residential and medium retail neighborhood.

The Station built in 1985 with wood frame construction and has exceeded its operational functions. The plan is to expand the living quarters to accommodate five additional personnel and increase the work station area to accommodate the additional personnel. This fire station will need moderate additions to house additional personnel and replacement of the front apparatus pad.

The station has four drive-thru bays. The four bays have 18' high doors and 14' side-to-side clearance.

Future Funding Needs and allocations for Station 70:

5 year - Minor Capital Improvements	50,000
10 year - Minor Capital Improvement (Front Apparatus Pad Replacement)	70,000
10 year - Minor Capital Improvements	100,000
	<u>220,000</u>

Station 72 — 13428 Lakeshore Drive, Clearlake

Station 72 is located in the Clearlake Park area of the City of Clearlake located on the northwest area of the District. This station was built in 1962 as a rural fire station. The building is single story and of poured concrete and block construction. The station has no accommodations for personnel and limited space for apparatus. This station is unstaffed, but supported by off duty and volunteer personnel.

Station 72 is a two bay station with 10' high doors bays are adequate for apparatus assigned, although some modifications of door height must be considered. The station is presently being utilized for apparatus and equipment storage.

Station 72 does not meet current State of California essential service building requirements. The costs of retrofitting the building to meet current standards would be significant.

Future Funding Needs and allocations for Station 72:

5 year - Minor Capital Improvements	5,000
10 year - Minor Capital Improvements	50,000
	<u>55,000</u>

Station 73 — 10682 Lakeshore Drive, Clearlake

Station 73 is located in the Pine Dell area of the City of Clearlake located on the far northwest area of the District. This station was built in 1962 as a rural fire station. The building is single story and of poured concrete and block construction. The station has no accommodations for personnel and limited space for apparatus. This station is unstaffed, but supported by off duty and volunteer personnel.

Station 73 is a two bay station with 10' high bay doors. It is adequate for apparatus assigned, although some modifications of door height must be considered. The station is presently being utilized for antique and miscellaneous equipment storage.

Station 73 does not meet current State of California essential service building requirements. The costs of retrofitting the building to meet current standards would be significant.

Future Funding Needs and allocations for Station 73:

5 year - Minor Capital Improvements	5,000
10 year - Minor Capital Improvements	50,000
	<hr/>
	55,000

Future Fire Station Property — 15900 Block of 36th Avenue, Clearlake

This undeveloped property is strategically located in the midpoint of the residential area known as the Chatman Tract on the eastside of the District between two existing Fire Stations (Sta. 71 & 70). A staffed fire station at this location would significantly reduce critical response times to this area. Budget constraints and fiscal priorities have prevented development of this site.

Ongoing Inflation Adjustment

Mitigation fees were recently adjusted to more closely align with other Fire Districts in the County. The District adjusts mitigation fees based on the average of other agencies within the County. The need for the District to adjust mitigation fees were approved by the Lake County Fire Protection District Board of Directors.

The below chart outlines the existing and proposed rate structure for the mitigation fee schedule.

FEE SCHEDULE

<i>CONSTRUCTION TYPE</i>	<i>EXISTING</i>	<i>NEW PROPOSED</i>
Residential	\$0.60 per square foot	\$1.00 Per square foot
<u>Nonresidential</u>		
Commercial	\$0.60 per square foot	\$1.00 Per square foot
Office	\$0.60 per square foot	\$1.00 Per square foot
Industrial	\$0.60 per square foot	\$1.00 Per square foot

	FY 13-14 Actual	FY 14-15 Actual	FY 15-16 Projected	FY 16-17 Projected	FY 17-18 Projected	FY 18-19 Projected	FY 19-20 Projected	FY 20-21 Projected	FY 21-22 Projected	FY 22-23 Projected	FY 23-24 Projected	FY 24-25 Projected
Mitigation Fund Beginning Balance	\$18,945.74	\$23,376.42	\$22,747.92	\$23,430.36	\$24,133.27	\$24,857.26	\$25,602.98	\$26,371.07	\$27,162.20	\$27,977.07	\$28,816.38	\$29,680.87
Revenue Category												
Projected annual fees		\$35,143.80	\$35,826.24	\$36,529.15	\$37,253.14	\$37,998.86	\$38,766.95	\$39,558.08	\$40,372.95	\$41,212.26	\$42,076.75	\$42,967.18
revenue @3%			\$682.44	\$702.91	\$723.99	\$745.72	\$768.09	\$791.13	\$814.87	\$839.31	\$864.49	\$890.43
Projected account												
interest @ ?% APR												
Total Revenue	\$43,376.42	\$58,747.92	\$23,430.36	\$24,133.27	\$24,857.26	\$25,602.98	\$26,371.07	\$27,162.20	\$27,977.07	\$28,816.38	\$29,680.87	
Expenditure Category												
New Engine	\$20,000.00	\$36,000.00	\$22,747.92	\$23,430.36	\$24,133.27	\$24,857.26	\$25,602.98	\$26,371.07	\$27,162.20	\$27,977.07	\$28,816.38	\$29,680.87
Total Expenditures	\$20,000.00	\$36,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$24,133.27	\$24,857.26	\$25,602.98	\$26,371.07	\$27,162.20	\$27,977.07	\$28,816.38	\$29,680.87	
Mitigation Fund Ending Balance	\$23,376.42	\$22,747.92	\$23,430.36	\$24,133.27	\$24,857.26	\$25,602.98	\$26,371.07	\$27,162.20	\$27,977.07	\$28,816.38	\$29,680.87	

Lake County Fire Protection District Use Statement

AB 1600 states that a District must have a statement of use to which mitigation fees are to be assigned. For the fiscal year 2015/2016, the fire mitigation fees collected within the Lake County Fire Protection District will be utilized towards the following programs:

1. **Engine Equipment:** The District has recognized the need to add an additional engine company. The District endeavors to comply by adding this new engine company to our fleet.

NOTICE TO LAKE COUNTY BUILDERS

WITHIN THE

LAKE COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

The Lake County Fire Protection District has implemented a development Mitigation Fee program. These fees will be applicable to all permit applications processed by the District after July 31st, 2015. The revenue generated by these fees is designed specifically for capital improvements.

The Fire District will need a set of your plans and a copy of your building permit application in order to establish your specific fee. The fees must be paid to the Lake County Fire Protection District prior to issuance of your building permit.

Lake County Fire Protection District
14815
Olympic Dr.
Clearlake, CA
95422
(707) 994-2170 FAX (707) 994-4861

FEE SCHEDULE for FY 2015/2016

Fee per square foot

Residential	\$0.60
Nonresidential	
Commercial	\$0.60
Office	\$0.60
Industrial	\$0.60

FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEM STUDY 2015

INTRODUCTION:

This study brings together a number of earlier studies and adopted standards into one document in order to provide an operating plan for the Lake County Fire Protection District. As additional studies are made of the District, this study will be updated.

The overall operating plan for the Lake County Fire Protection District will be reviewed annually and updated – usually during preliminary budget process.

MISSION STATEMENT:

The Lake County Fire Protection District exists in order to provide effective services relating to the protection of lives and property which the California Legislative finds and declares are critical to the public peace, health and safety of the State of California, while contributing to the realization of the Districts overall goals as a productive member of the community.

DUTIES:

The Lake County Fire Protection District continuously provides fire protection services, emergency medical services, rescue services, hazardous materials response services, and other services related to the protection of life and property, to the best of their ability given budgetary restraints, under Health & Safety Code Sections in the Fire Protection District Law of 1987.

STANDARDS:

The basis for the Lake County Fire Protection District fire and emergency service standards rely on studies of the department, the standards and policies of the Board of Directors, LAFCO, sphere of influence studies, Lake County General and Community Plans, Insurance Services Office (ISO) standards and testing of the fire services, and the National Fire Protection Association (N.F.P.A.) standards.

RESPONSE STANDARDS

The Lake County Fire Protection District Board of Directors declare that the Department seeks to achieve, but not guarantee, the following standard response within the District boundaries.

The arrival of the first fire/emergency apparatus at the point of need within 5 minutes from the time of dispatch, 85% of the time and within 10 minutes 95% of the time. The response times are based on established response zones 1 and 2 in the 65 and 70 response boundaries.

STATION LOCATION STANDARDS

In evaluating proposed station locations and their respective priorities, such factors as incident response time, incident type, population, fire flow requirements, water availability, development density and valuation, land use and planned circulation in the service area should be considered. Also the influx of tourists and summer residents during the season nearly doubles in District population.

STRUCTURAL FIRE SUPPRESSION STANDARDS

The structural fire suppression used in support of the goals & recommendations in the Lake County Fire Protection District protection study are those standards contained in the Uniform Fire Code, Uniform Building Code, California Building Code, and National Fire Protection Association Standards.

HISTORY

The Lakeshore Fire Protection District and the Lower Lake Fire Protection District, both of which were political subdivisions of the State of California and established in the 1940's, consolidated in 2001 to form the Lake County Fire Protection District, which is an independent special district with an elected Board of Directors. The District operates with both paid and volunteer personnel. The District currently provides services to approximately 165 square miles of territory, a portion of which is the incorporated City of Clearlake.

GEOGRAPHIC PROFILE

The Lake County Fire Protection District is bordered by the communities of Hidden Valley and Middletown utilizing the Southlake Fire Protection District to the south, Clearlake Oaks utilizing the Clearlake Oaks Fire Protection District and the Northshore Fire Protection District to the North, Napa and Colusa counties to the east, Clearlake (a natural lake) to the west.

ECOLOGY

The climate is classified as usually having mild winters and long, hot summers. The natural vegetation types in the area do not readily decompose in this type of ecosystem, creating a high fuel buildup that is unusually prone to fire. The natural vegetation surrounding rural residences in the area creates a situation known as "Wildland Urban Interface W.U.I.". In the fire service Wildland Urban Interface" can be a deceptively hazardous situation where fire can spread rapidly through the vegetation, brush, and grasses igniting tens and hundreds of homes in a short period of time, as have happened in several incidents throughout the State. In "Wildland Urban Interface" conditions wildland fires threaten structures and structures fires threaten wildland.

EXISTING CONDITIONS:

Existing conditions is an overview of the Lake County Fire Protection District's existing service area, manpower, equipment and facilities.

- A. Service area = 165 sq. miles;
 - 1. Approximately 10.2 sq. miles incorporated city area.
 - 2. Approximately 154.8 sq. miles unincorporated county area.

- B. Service Area Population = 17,000-20,000 populaces:
 - 1. Approximately 12,000-14,000 population in the incorporated city area.
 - 2. Approximately 5,000-6,000 population in the unincorporated county area.

- C. Response Times = 2-15 minutes:
 - 1. Average of 2-10 minutes within the incorporated city area.
 - 2. Average of 3-60 minutes within the unincorporated county & wilderness area.

- D. Response Volume = (4,398) total emergency responses in year 2014:
 - 1. Fire Responses (119)
 - a. Structure Fires – 42
 - b. Wildland/vegetation Fires - 25
 - c. Vehicle Fires – 18
 - d. Other Fires – 6
 - e. Fire Alarms – 16
 - f. Smoke Checks – 12

 - 2. Medical Responses (3,888)
 - a. Medical Aids – 3,732
 - b. Public Assists – 156

 - 3. Vehicle Accidents (93)

 - 4. Other Emergency Responses (gas leaks, haz-mat, bomb threats, power lines down, etc) (244).

 - 5. Mutual Aid Responses (54)

- E. Department Staffing:
 - 1. Twenty one (21) full-time positions and five (5) part time positions:
 - a. 1 - Chief
 - b. 2 - Chief Officers
 - c. 12 - Duty Personnel consisting of Firefighters, Engineers, and Captains
 - d. 6 – EMS Personnel consisting of Paramedics and EMT's
 - e. 12 – Part time positions (ALS/BLS - EMS)
 - f. 2 – Office/Clerical staff

2. Twenty to Thirty (20-30) Volunteer and Reserves
 - a. Volunteer and Reserve personnel are support personnel and vary in numbers and skill levels.

F. Department Apparatus:

1. Seventeen (20) Emergency Response Apparatus:
 - a. 3-Command Vehicles
 - b. 7-Engine/Pumpers
 - c. 1-Water Tender
 - d. 1-Fire/Rescue Squad
 - e. 1-Utility Squad
 - f. 5-Ambulances
 - g. 1-Haz-Mat Unit
 - h. 1-Ladder

G. Department Water Capabilities and Pumping Capabilities:

1. Independent Water Capabilities:
 - a. 1-Water Tender 3,000 gals.
 - b. 7-Fire Engines with a combined total of approximately 5,000 gals.
2. Pumping Capabilities:
 - a. 1-Water Tender 500 galls per minute
 - b. 7-Fire Engines with combined pumping capabilities of approximately 5,750 galls per minute.

H. Facilities:

1. Station 70 – Main Headquarters Station 14815 Olympic Drive
 - a. Apparatus area consists of approximately 5300 sq. ft.
 - b. Office area consists of approximately 2000 sq ft.
 - c. Crew quarters and living area consists of approximately 2000 sq. ft.
2. Station 71 – Apparatus Sub-Station Old Highway 53 @ Clearlake Business Park;
 - a. Approximately 2000 sq ft of apparatus area.
3. Station 72 – Apparatus Sub-Station Lakeshore Drive in Clearlake park area.
 - a. Approximately 1500 sq. ft of apparatus area.
4. Station 73 – Apparatus Sub-Station Lakeshore Drive in the Pine Dell area.
 - a. Approximately 2000 sq. ft of apparatus area.
5. Station 65 – Lower Lake Main Station 16354 Mail Street in Lower Lake
 - a. Apparatus area consists of approximately 300 sq ft.
 - b. Office areas consist of approximately 900 sq ft.
6. Station 66 – Apparatus Sub Station on Point Lakeview area in Lower Lake
 - a. Approximately 600 sq. ft of apparatus area

ADDITIONAL CURRENT DEPARTMENT INFORMATION:

1. In March of 2004 the private ambulance company that was operating in Lake County ceased operations in Lake County with no advance notice forcing the Fire District into the ambulance transport business. The District always did respond to 911 calls for medical service, however, the private ambulance company provided all the transporting to the medical facilities.
2. The Fire District now transports all patients to medical facilities, which requires a tremendous amount of time, personnel and costs associated with it. This service includes 911 emergency response and Inter-Facility Transports
3. The District is currently in the process of adding additional ambulances to its apparatus fleet to maintain an adequate level of service.
4. In July of 2014 the District had successfully managed the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Division with permanent and part-time temporary employees.
5. In January of 2015 it is estimated that approximately 3 to 6 positions will be needed within the next five years to fill the need.
6. Due to the rapid increase in growth in Lake County there is currently a need for 3 additional Firefighter / Paramedics on staff.
7. As we are in the ambulance transport business coupled with the rapid increase in growth, the District has been placed in a position of financial hardship in which to accommodate the growing demand for services.