



I. <u>Personnel</u>

- a. Career
 - i. Uniformed 3 members out
 - One member moved to light duty for an undetermined amount of time – L&I status is still unknown at this time. UPDATE: Individual has moved to "off on PFML"
 - 2. One member out on injury is L&I eligible for an anticipated 4 to 6 weeks.
 - 3. One personnel likely to leave as a Lateral to Lacey Fire District 3. Exit interview will be conducted.
- b. Volunteer

i.

- 1. Mark Abbott All hazard
- 2. Jerry Bickett All hazard
- 3. Chris Sipe All hazard
- 4. Chase Fox All hazard
- 5. Lynn Boyle All Hazard
- 6. Maverick McCarthy All Hazard
- 7. Naya Rogers All Hazard
- 8. Aidan Derr EMT
- 9. Dustin Loney EMT
- 10. Abigayle Barnes EMT
- 11. Daniel Hacker EMT
- 12. Adam Zimmerman EMT
- 13. Stephen Hogge

II. Public education/prevention events/ Community Support Events

- a. Completed Events
 - i. Yelm Barbecue Rally
- b. Upcoming Events
 - i. Ranier Round up Days.





III. **Funding Topics / Issues**

- a. Rural and super rural Medicare add on expiring on 10-01-2025. I will have an estimated impact for our September meeting.
- b. Ready Rebound YTD estimated time loss savings.
- c. Tru up payments in the amount of \$543,000 for Medicare fiscal 2024 are anticipated to drop in August.
- d. COLA for 2026 will be 2.7%

IV.	<u>Wildland</u>	Mobi	<u>lizations</u>

V.	a. State	<u>Mobilizations</u>
	a. State	
	i.	Hope Fire
		1. Equipment reimbursement \$11,046.00 . Received
		2. Personnel reimbursement \$14,829.30 . Received
	ii.	Bordoin
		Equipment reimbursement \$13,413.00. Received
		2. Personnel reimbursement Received
	h DNR	

V. **Admin - Ongoing Projects**

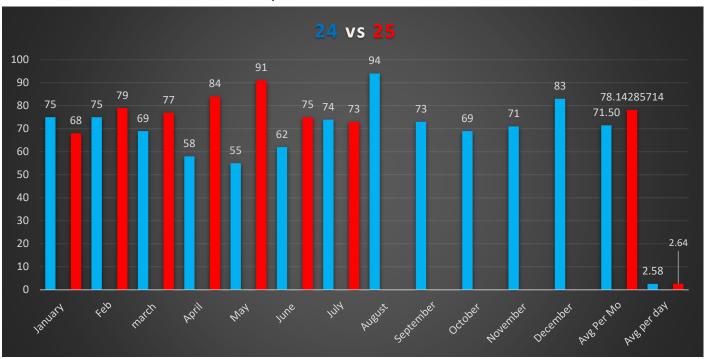
i.

- a. Entry & lateral FF testing
- b. Impact Fee update UDPATE Ongoing.
- c. Upgraded payroll systems **UDPATE Ongoing.**
- d. Voted Bond
 - i. CFP update Draft attached
 - Strategic Plan update Draft attached ii.
- e. Ambulance Transport financial information.

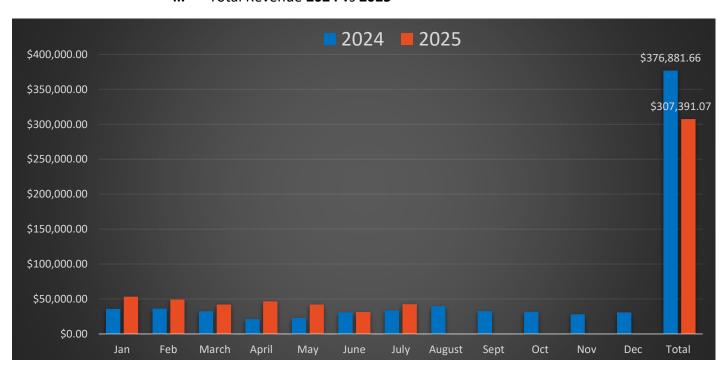




i. Total Transports 2024 vs 2025



ii. Total Revenue 2024 vs 2025







VI. Operations report

a. Response data

- i. Total calls for July 2025 440
- ii. Total calls for July 2024 358
- iii. Total calls Jan July 2025 2,447
- iv. Total calls Jan July 2024 2,358

b. Average daily staffing report

July 2025 avg number on duty daily W/O OT 7.3
 July 2024 avg number on duty daily W/O OT 7.6

c. Number of times mutual aid responded to a medical event in SETFA.

- **i.** June 2025
 - 1. **50 EMS** mutual aid responses with **43** of those resulting in a mutual aid unit BLS unit transporting.

d. Number of ALS responses in SETFA

- i. June 2025 **68** ALS responses
 - 1. Number of times M-2 transported **32**.
 - 2. Number of time M-4 transported 1.

e. Overtime break down

TOTAL OT HRS for July 2025 was 226

- Dept Authorized business. 67.41%
- **ii.** Training **11.97**%
- iii. Late call, call back, sick coverage **8.87%**
- iv. Mobilization back fill (reimbursed) 6.65%
- v. Prevention / investigations 5.10%

f. Facilities

- i. Station Exhaust systems
 - Sta 21 Estimate to repair is \$100,000 and \$165,000. UPDATE
 awarded \$25,000 grant from L&I. We will use the 25,000 and to
 work the remaining funds needed into the 2026 budget to
 complete the exhaust work at station 21.





General:

Vacation - Out of the area:

- July 10 13
- July 27 -29





Attachment - DRAFT Strategic Plan update



Strategic Plan *Update* 2025-2030







Mission

To prevent Loss of Life, Personal Injury and Damage from Fire, Disaster and Medical Emergencies through: Emergency Response, Training, Public Education and Information.

"Take Care of People and Put out Fires"

Core Values

SERVICE, STEWARDSHIP, INTEGRITY, AND RESPECT are core values binding S.E. Thurston Fire Authority members together and guides our conduct, performance, and decisions. These core values are deeply rooted in the heritage of our commitment to public service that had immortalized the fire service profession to the American people. S.E. Thurston Fire Authority members embrace and live these values in our professional as well as our personal lives every day of the year. Consequently, they are instilled in our behaviors at all times.

SERVICE: We are a professional organization, and we are held accountable for our actions as a result of the authority commensurate to the responsibility and public trust vested in us by the community we serve. We are committed to serving the needs of our community and the successful achievement of our organizational goals and objectives. People are our first priority. Life takes precedence over property, we err on the side of caution, and safety is practiced at all times. S.E. Thurston Fire Authority exists to serve, and we serve with pride.





STEWARDSHIP: We are entrusted by our community to execute the duties and responsibilities of our respective positions with complete honesty, integrity, and judgment. We are tasked with judiciously using/expending taxpayers' resources consistent with accepted business practices and maximizing the return on investment at all times and under all circumstances.

INTEGRITY: Integrity is the standard by which our character, ethical conduct, morality, and behavior in our personal, professional, and organizational lives are measured; the purity of which serves as the synergy about which all other core values revolve and perpetuates the ideals of our organization.

RESPECT: We value the diversity existing within our workforce and our community. We treat each other and those we serve with fairness, dignity, respect, and compassion. We encourage individual opportunity and growth. We encourage creativity through empowerment. We work as a TEAM through collaborative decision-making.





SE Thurston Fire Authority (SETFA) was formed in 2012 after a vote of the people. Prior to the formation of the Fire Authority Yelm Fire District 2 provided service to the City of Yelm via contract and Thurston County Fire District 4 provided service to the City of Rainer, until annexation of the City into the District in 1999. SE Thurston Fire Authority is governed by a board of six (6) elected officials who oversee the Fire Chief, among other strategic and budgetary planning tasks. The six Commissioner are divided among three sub-regions which are:

- Sub-region 1: Rainier and Mcintosh Lake
- Sub-region 2: West Yelm and Vail
- Sub-region 3: East Yelm and Lake Lawrence

SETFA covers 120 square miles, including the cities of Yelm and Rainier and surrounding rural areas, and has a collective population of over 30,000. SETFA provides first response to fires, rescues, hazmat, natural disasters, and Emergency Medical events. SETFA responds to all Emergency medical events. Patients deemed as needing Advanced Life Support (ALS) are transported by Thurston County Medic - 1. Patients deemed Basic Life Support (BLS) are transported by SETFA. In 2024, SETFA responded to over 4,000 calls and transported over 800 individuals to local hospitals.

One of the most essential jobs of SETFA leaders is planning for the future needs of the Fire Authority. Over the past ten (10) years, SETFA has experienced a substantial amount of growth. According to the American Community Survey, Yelm is ranked as the fifth fastest-growing City in Washington state and the fastest-growing community in Thurston County. This type of growth creates rapid change and can outpace planning; thus, it is critical that SETFA continuously update our plans.

Respectfully	,

Mark King

Fire Chief





Strategic Goals

Goal 1 – Maintain or Improve Response Times (Further Discussion)

SETFA's current facilities need to be upgraded to allow for additional staffing or new 24-hour staffing. Response times and service levels are directly related to strategically located Fire stations capable of housing responders 24/7. Response times have a direct correlation with stop loss time on fires, extrication times and outcome of patients experiencing a critical medical event.

*Reference CFP

Objective 1-A: Upgrade current facilities to allow for additional 24hr staffing and add a third station capable of housing 24 hr staffing.

- Station 21 upgrade
- Station 24 upgrade
- Station 22 upgrade to allow for 24hr staffing.

Priority: High (Critical)

Timeline: Short term 12-36 months

Critical Task:

- Passing of a voter approved Bond.
- Selection of a project manager
- Selection of a Architect
- Timely completion of required permitting from Thurston County





Goal 2 – <u>Upgrade Apparatus and Equipment to Serve our Changing</u>
<u>Community</u> (Further Discussion)

SETFA has experienced significant growth over the past decade which has included the addition of multistory, multifamily structures, large, big box structures, strip malls and other commercial business. This change, from primarily single family homes requires new types of apparatus and equipment.

*reference CFP

Objective 2-A: Secure funding to provide current and future staffed stations with the appropriate apparatus and equipment needed to serve their first due area.

Priority: High (Critical)

Timeline: Short term 12-36 months

Critical Task:

Passing of a voter approved Bond

- Updating and following the CFP
- On-going maintenance of vehicle fleet





Goal 3 – <u>Improve Staffing to meet SETFA's growing emergency</u> <u>response demand.</u> (Further discussion)

The ability of Fire Departments to deliver service is directly related to having the appropriate staff to delivery that service. SETFA will need to add additional FF/EMT's to meet the growing demand for service. SETFA must strike a balance between adequate staffing for service delivery and the fiscal sustainability of that service.

*Reference Staffing Needs Analysis

Objective 3-A: Provide adequate career firefighters to staff:

- Station 21
- Station 24
- Station 22

Priority: High (Critical)

Timeline: Short to midterm

Critical task:

- Passing of a voter approved
- Renewal of our general levy in 2029





Goal 4 - Budget Stewardship (Further Discussion)

The rapid growth within the Fire Authority will require SETFA leadership to continuously update and adjust the budget to ensure fiscal responsibility as well as sustainability.

Objective 4-A: Operate annually with a balanced budget meeting the requirements of RCW 52.16.070

Priority: High
Timeline: Ongoing

Critical Task:

- Accurately project line-item expenditures
- Ensure the annual budget should be encompassing of all possible expenditures.
- Project annually the amount of cash forwarded needed to ensure 60 days of operating cash availability throughout the upcoming year.
- Reduce or eliminate capital expenditures from the General Fund





Attachment – DRAFT Capital Facilities Plan

CAPITAL FACILITIES PLAN 2025-2035

S.E. Thurston Fire Authority (SETFA) is the operational entity created when operating and combining the resources of Thurston County Fire Protection District #4, Yelm Fire District #2 and the City of Yelm to provide emergency services to our citizens. Prior to 2003 the entities operated separately with each owning their own vehicles, purchasing separately and hiring their own personal within the 120 sq mile service area. Our goal; to gain efficacies through reduction of duplication in personnel, apparatus, and to utilize the buying power of combined agencies.

Planning for the future needs of SETFA is the most important job of SETFA managers. The preparation and adoption of Capital Facilities Plan is an important part of S.E. Thurston's planning process. A Capital Facilities Plan (CFP) aims to identify and resolve deficiencies anticipate and meet future demand for fire department facilities, and apparatus. The CFP is a multi-year schedule that programs a series of projects and their associated cost over a ten (10) year time frame. The plan shows how SETFA should maintain or expand to meet current and future demands in our service area.

This advisory document can serve a number of purposes, among them:

- To provide S.E. Thurston Fire Authority a guide to be used in the budgeting process.
- To provide a road map for acquiring the Capital Improvements needed to support first response.
- To provide a necessary legal basis for the development and proper administration of impact fees for fire protection.
- To provide a forward-looking planning tool to establish future levy and bond request.

As part of the master planning process SETFA has established Capital Project Priorities. For the purpose of this document a Capital Improvement is defined by cost and useful life. SETFA has established this threshold with a cost of at least \$20,000 and a useful life of at least ten years.

FINANCING METHODS

Operational priorities will require that capital improvements be made utilizing revenue sources other than just operational money from levies. The CFP will guide those cost and revenue sources. Within the plan four (4) potential revenue sources are specifically identified for expenditure on capital improvements:

1) Fire Impact Fees:

Impact fees can be collected by Fire Authorities for the cost of capital improvements to serve *new* developments and the people who occupy or use the *new* development. The collection and use of impact fees is defined and described within the "Impact Fee Rate Study





for Fire Protection Facilities document detailed in a separate plan. Appendix A is a list of the building permits which are exempt from Fire Impact Fees.

2) Voter approved General Obligation Bonds:

Authorities are additionally authorized to incur general indebtedness and to issue general obligation bonds for capital purposes as provided in RCW 52.26.130. Authorities may provide for the retirement of general indebtedness by excess property tax levies, when the voters of the authority have approved a proposition authorizing such indebtedness and levies by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of those voting on the proposition at such an election, at which election the total number of persons voting shall constitute not less than forty percent of the voters in the authority who voted at the last preceding state general election. Elections must be held as provided in RCW 39.36.050. The maximum term of any bonds issued under the authority of this section may not exceed twenty five (25) years and must be issued and sold in accordance with chapter RCW 39.46

3) Limited General Obligation Bonds (LGOB)

General Obligation Bonds are utilized by the Authority to secure funding needed for Capital projects. Limitedd General Obligation Bonds are non-voted and thus limited to 1.5% of the Authorities assessed. These bonds are issued under RCW 35.58.450. These bonds are paid back out of the general fund and do not levy any additional taxes. This allows the Authority to distribute the high cost of capital purchases over a longer period reducing the overall impact on the general fund.

4) General Fund – Apparatus Replacement Fund:

Operational Funds from each budget cycle that is appropriated for lease payment or capital purchases.





CRITERIA FOR LOCATING AND ADDING NEW FIRE STATIONS

SETFA provides first response for fire suppression, emergency medical incidents, rescue, and hazardous materials incidents. Based on immediate and future growth SETFA Examined when other fire departments choose to add new stations as well as nationally recognized standards. The following is typical of what others use as criteria for adding new stations:

- 1) The community expands either in population or in area
- 2) The community's land uses are changing
 - a. Residential to commercial
 - b. Vacant to residential
 - c. Single Family to multifamily
- 3) A station becomes to old or obsolete to house modern fire equipment.
- 4) A station is unable to house 24 hr responders which are needed to provide service in a given area.
- 5) The number of calls to an area increases.

Some departments use thresholds that trigger the need for a new fire station. For example, one department had the following requirements:

- 1) Construct an "urban station" when:
 - a. More than 400 calls for service are received for a given area
 - b. More than 500 housing units in a given area are in place
 - c. More than 4 million square feet of commercial area are in a given area

Nearly every department demonstrated a relationship between their established criteria and national standards. Those that chose national standards utilized the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) and or the Washington State Rating Bureau (WSRB).

The WSRB rates individual properties based on several sets of criteria with distance to a recognized fire station as a primary factor. The WSRB's typical, maximum, distance thresholds are five driving miles from a fire station for commercial and residential occupancies. The NFPA recommends that first due engines be located within two miles of residential areas, one and one half miles of commercial, and within one mile of buildings that require a 5,000 gallon per minute fire flow. With the adoption of NFPA 1720 and NFPA 1710, the NFPA has become more response driven than it had previously been. The NFPA also recommends that fire station location criteria include an assessment of the relative risk of various areas of the jurisdiction and that fire companies be concentrated in those areas of risk. Typical fire hazard classification are shown in Table 1.





Table 1, Fire Hazard Classifications

Risk	Description
Maximum Risk	Hospitals, senior citizen homes, lumber yards, downtown commercial areas, industrial operations that constitute a critical hazard.
High Risk	Regional shopping centers and high density residential and other areas that warrant a high-risk priority.
Normal Risk	Low, medium and high-density residential development with normal occupancy, small neighborhoods and convenience shopping centers, standard industrial centers with sprinklers systems

Based on national standards and criteria utilized by other agencies SETFA chose to use call volume, response time, future development, and risk for determining when and where to build a new station. SETFA determined our threshold should include the following:

- **1)** Response time- When response times exceed the established service level goals more than 50% of the time.
- **2) Call Volume-** More than 400 calls for service annually to a given area.
- **Substantial development in a given area-** More than 500 residential dwellings or more than 4 million sq feet of commercial development.
- 4) Risk- Relative risk analysis of a given area shows the need for additional coverage.





CRITERIA FOR REPLACING OR ADDING APPARATUS

Fire Departments in the past generally followed replacement schedules of 15 to 20 years for frontline apparatus plus an additional ten years in reserve this practice has changed to a large extent. Many agencies have found it more cost effective to replace frontline apparatus on a 10–15-year cycle. The National Fire Protection Association mirrors this stating the expected useful life of frontline engines is generally 10 to 15 years. Other criteria commonly applied include cost per mile, total mileage, total pump hours or when maintenance cost exceeds the cost of the vehicle.

Based on national standards and criteria utilized by other agencies SETFA chose to use, years of service, total mileage, and any time a single repair exceeds 50% of the vehicle current re-sale value. SETFA determined our threshold should include the following:

1) Front line engines shall be placed in a reserve status after 12 years.

Or

2) Shall be placed in a reserve status after 175,000 miles.

Or

3) Shall not be repaired if the total cost to repair exceeds 50% of the vehicle's current re-sale value.

SETFA established a system to prioritize each project individually based on the description below

"U"-Urgent Cannot be delayed. Needed for health and safety.

"C"- Committed Part of an existing contractual agreement or otherwise legally required.

"N"- Necessary Needed to maintain existing level of quality and community service.

"D"-Desirable Needed to improve quality or level of service.

"F"- Deferrable Can be placed on hold, but supports departments development growth.

"I"- Inconsistent Conflicts with an alternative project/solution





SUMMARY OF S.E. THURSTON FIRE AUTHORITY CAPTIAL PROJECTS 2025-2035

General Fund Projects

Bond Projects

Impact Fee Projects

	Project	Cost	Starting year	Financing Method	Priority recommendation						
					U	С	N	D	F	R	ı
l.	Standard pumper										
B.	Standard pumper replaces 2015 Pierce	1 million	2026	LGOB / Voted Bond	IN PROCESS						
II.	Ladder Truck						N				
A.	Quint	1.6 million	2025-2027	Impact Fees			N				
В.	Engine / Quint (for new sta 28)	1.7 million	2033	Impact Fees				D			
III.	Aid Units										
A.	New Medium Duty Aid unit (New Purchase)	\$375,000	2027	General Fund. Vehicle replacement fund			N				
В.	New Medium Duty Aid Unit (New Purchase)	\$375,000	2028	General Fund, Vehicle Replacement fund			N				
C.	New Medium Duty Aid Unit (New Purchase)	\$465,000	2033	Impact Fees based on new development (Thurston Highlands)			N				
IV	Staff Vehicles										
V.	Tenders										





A.	Tender /pumper Sta 22 after remodel	1.3 million	2028	Voted Bond			D		
VI.	Brush Trucks								
A.	Type 5 Brush Truck	\$320,000	2028	General Fund- Vehicle replacement fund			D		
VII.	Support Unit s								
A.	Side by Side								
VIII.	New Stations								
Α.	Sta 28 property	1.5 million	2032	Impact Fees			D		
В,	Sta 28 fire station	8 million	2034	Impact Fees			D		
IX.	Current Stations								
A.	Station -21 Remodel add office and bedrooms	3 million	2027	Voted Bond			D		
В.	Station-22	5.3 million	2027	Voted Bond		N			
C.	Station-23		No Recommendation						
D.	Station-24	7.5 million	2027	Voted Bond		N			





E.	Station-25	\$650,000	2027	Voted Bond	N		
	 Place manufactured home from 24 and light remodel on station 						
F.	Station-26		No recommendations				





COMPLETED CAPITAL PROJECTS 2015 – 2024

A.	Medium Duty Aid Unit	\$ 280,000	COMPLETED 2016	Operating Funds		N		
В.	Medium Duty Aid Unit	\$ 280,000	COMPLETED 2019	Impact Fees	U			
С	Medium Duty Aid Unit	\$280,000	COMPLETED 2021	Operating Funds	U			
D.	Staff vehicle replacement	\$ 40,000	DELAYED (2019) COMPLETED 2021	Vehicle Replacement Fund				
F.	Additional Brush Truck	\$285,000	DELAYED (2022) COMPLETED 2024	Impact fee increased call volume related to new growth	U			
E.	Additional Staff vehicle. New Purchase based on a new program	\$ 77,000	COMPLETED 2022	Impact fee New program related to new growth			D	
F.	Additional Staff Vehicle New Purchase Battalion Chief	\$ 70,351	COMPLETED 2024	Impact fee New program related to new growth			D	
G.	Standard pumper replacement for 1996 Pierce	\$ 950,000	COMPLETE 2024	General Fund	U			
H.	Standard pumper replacement for 2008 HME	\$758,000	COMPLETE 2025	LGOB / Voted Bond	U			





TOTAL DOLLAR AMOUNT BY FUNDING SOURCE

TOTAL VOTED BOND

Facilities	\$17,750,000			
Apparatus	\$3,250,000			
Total	\$21,000,000			

TOTAL IMPACT FEES

Facilities	\$9,000,000			
Apparatus	\$3,465,000			
Total	\$12,465,000			

GENERAL FUND – VEHICLE REPLACEMENT FUND

Apparatus	\$ 1,535,000.00			





APPARATUS DESCRIPTION OF NEED

I. (A) Type 1 Standard Pumper Replacement Date 2025

Replacement for 2008 HME

Vehicle is a 2008 HME Spectra purchased in 2008. This vehicle's mileage is 185,000 and exceed both mileage and repair cost for replacement based on the criteria established by SETFA (2025 - 2030 CIP). This engine does not have any reserve value and will be recommended for surplus.

Recommendation:

Purchase of a Type 1 Pumper & Surplus of 2008 HME

Funding Source:

2025 LGOB - Voted Bond

Projected cost:

\$1,000,000

Projected annual lease purchase payment:

N/A





I. (B) Type 1 Standard Pumper

Purchase Date 2026

Replacement for 2015 Pierce

Vehicle is a 2015 Pierce Velocity purchased in 2015 vehicle has 120,000 miles on it and will be at replacement mileage by end of 2026. Current build times for a semi-custom engine is 12 to 13months.

Recommendation:

Purchase of a Type 1 Pumper & Move the 2015 HME to reserve status.

Funding Source:

2025 LGOB - Voted Bond

Projected Cost:

1,000,000

Projected annual lease purchase payment:

N/A

II. (A) Ladder / Quint

Purchase Date 2026

New Purchase

One of the future challenges facing in the City of Yelm will be the ability to meet fire flow in large commercial, multistory structures, and access buildings beyond 70'. With increasing call volume comes increased potential for fire and rescue requiring fire apparatus designed for specialized specific task. Ladder trucks are designed and equipped to provide ventilation, primary search and technical rescue needs. Currently the WSRB and NFPA standards recommend any response area with at least 5 buildings that have required fire flow of 4,000 gpm or greater and or + 30 feet in height have access to a class III ladder truck to receive 100% of the ladder truck credit.

The City of Yelm currently has several buildings that exceed the maximum reach of our ground latters (30ft). With continuing growth trends indicating additional facilities exceeding 30 ft. in height we will need to purchase new apparatus capable of handling emergencies in such structures:





- Access to upper levels, attic space, and roof are essential in firefighting operations in commercial structures and multi-family type dwellings. Today, SETFA can not safely access any building 30 ft. or greater in height.
- The ability to direct water downward on to the fire is vitally important when combating fires in large commercial structures. SETFA has a limited ability to effectively complete this tactic in any building 30ft or greater in height.

Without this truck, the ability of S.E. Thurston Fire and EMS to effectively mitigate a fire or a rescue within these structures is severely limited. Geographically, Yelm is located a minimum of 20 - 40 minutes from the nearest mutual aid ladder truck either from the City of Olympia or Central Pierce Fire and Rescue in Parkland. This distance is of little benefit in the critical initial stages of fire in these types of structures and fails to meet the mutual aid requirement for the insurance rating bureau. Due to its geographic location, S.E. Thurston Fire Authority must be completely self—sufficient for the first 20-40 minutes of emergency events. It should be recognized the function of this truck relates directly to structures within the City limits and is seldom used outside the city.

Projections within the City of Yelm and UGA (Urban Growth Boundary) indicate a population increase of nearly 31% by 2020. (Thurston Regional Planning, 2013¹). Current population with the City of Yelm and UGA generates approximately 123 call per thousand population, or approximately 1,100 calls for service annually. The projected increase in population will add an additional 4,000 people driving the demand for service up by nearly 500 calls annually. This increase in volume for a specific area trigger one of the threshold criteria for a new fire station, as listed on page 4 of this plan, "More than 400 calls for service annually to a given area" provided a station already exist the need is truly for a second staffed response vehicle out of station 21. By staffing a quint concept the authority has the ability to meet both its needs for fire flow and operations in large or elevated structures. Whilst staffing a second response unit such as an aid unit designed to absorb the majority of emergency response generated by current and projected growth.

Recommendation:

Purchase of a Quint

Funding Source:

Impact Fees / LGOB

Cost

\$ 1,600,000





II. (C) Quint

Purchase 2033

New Purchase for New Station

SETFA's largest planned master community will add substantial housing, light commercial, strip malls, and various multi-family dwellings including those exceeding two stories. This station will require fire response apparatus capable of meeting not only fire flow but capability for an elevated master stream as well as reaching balconies greater than the reach of ground ladders.

Recommendation:

Purchase of a Quint

Funding Source

Impact Fees

<u>Cost</u>

\$1,600,000





III. (A) Aid unit

Purchase 2027

Replacement of 2019 Horton

The 2019 Horton has over 175,000 miles and will be exceeding 200,000 miles at replacement time. This unit served as both a primary and back up unit.

Recommendation:

Purchase of a new Aid unit, based on the 2025 SETFA specifications. Move the 2019 Horton Aid unit to a reserve status.

Funding Source

General Fund – Vehicle Replacement Fund (Local Govt. Lease Program)

Cost

\$450,000

(B) Aid unit

Purchase 2028

Replacement of 2022 Horton

The 2022 Horton has over 100,000 miles and will be exceeding 200,000 miles at replacement time. This unit served as both a primary and back up unit.

Recommendation:

Purchase of new Aid unit, based on the 2025 specifications. Move the 2022 Horton Aid unit to reserve status. Surplus 2019 Horton

Fundin Source:

General Fund – Vehicle Replacement Fund (Local Govt. Lease Program)

Cost

\$455,000





(C) Aid unit

Purchase 2033

Additional Aid unit (Thurston highlands)

The addition of Thurston highlands a primarily residential development will require that station (28) to house an aid unit.

Recommendation:

Purchase of a new aid unit.

Funding source:

Impact Fees

Cost:

\$465,000

IV. Staff Vehicles

This CFP included the addition of new staff vehicle due to the addition of shift Battalion Chiefs. This purchase was completed early in 2025 due to availability of a vehicle meeting SETFA's requirements.





V. (A) Pumper/Tender

Purchase date 2028

Additional Purchase

The completion of a remodel and addition to station 22 will allow this station to be staffed and consequently require apparatus. Given Station 22's distance from hydrants, as well as being predominately single-family homes, manufactured homes, and wildland interface a pumper/tender will best serve this area.

Recommendation:

Purchase of a Tender

Funding Source:

Capital Improvement Fund

Cost:

\$1,300,000

VI. (A) Type 5 Brush Truck

Purchase date 2028

Replacement Purchase

This new purchase will replace 2006 Types 6 brush truck. Which will exceed 20years by time of replacement and is no longer mechanically sound nor does the vehicle have the capacity to be updated to meet SETFA's current needs

Recommendation

Purchase of a Type 6 Brush Truck

Funding Source:

General Fund - Vehicle Replacement Fund

Cost:

\$305,000





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FACILITIES DESCRIPTION OF NEED

VI. (A) New Station

Station 28 Thurston Highlands Master Planned Community (located within the current sta 21 response zone)

Project date 2034

SETFA's largest planned master community will add substantial housing, light commercial, strip malls, and various multi-family dwellings. Thurston Regional Planning estimates the total increase in Yelm population in master planned communities to be nearly 8,000 over the next 10 years. Resulting in an estimated 900 additional calls per year for service.

Recommendation

New Property and Fire Station

Funding Source

Impact Fees

Cost for Property & Station

9.5 million

VII. Current Stations

(A) Station 21 709 Mill Rd. Yelm, WA 98597 (response zone included the City of Yelm and UGA)

Project date 2027

Population growth rate within the zones surrounding station 21, primarily the City of Yelm is projected to exceed 45% by 2035 (Thurston Regional Planning, June 2025). This proposed increase will generate an additional 10,000 people effectively increasing the call volume out of station 21 by approximately 1,200 calls per year. Responses out of station 21 make up 70% of our call volume, this increase in volume will





require additional staffed apparatus out of station 21. This facility is currently at capacity which will be partially mitigated with the addition of new and or additional quarters at the Lake Lawrence Station and Rainer Station.

Recommendation	
Re-model	
Funding Source:	
Voted Bond	
Cost:	
\$2.9 million	
VII. (C) Station 22 17213 153 rd Ave SE. Yelm, WA 98597(response zone included unincorporated part of Thurston County; Lake Lawrence area)	
Project date 2027	
Station 22 currently does not have staffing for quarters. Located in unincorporated Thurston County the response zone around this station represents our third highest call volume annually for service. This facility has no living quarters; thus responses are coming from one of the two staffed stations, directly impacting the availability of crews in our highest volume areas. Responding from station 21 or 24 to station 22 places our highest risk and demand areas without a response crew for up to 45 minutes. The continued growth in the station 21 area will require units assigned to that area be kept in that area, except for greater alarms. Station -22 is also ideally located to provide back up into the station 21 area as well as handle calls on the east end of the station 21 response zone.	
Recommendation	
Upgrade the station to include housing for 24 hours responders.	
Funding Source:	
Impact Fees	
Cost:	
8 million	
Projected Date:	
2025	



5 Million

2025

Projected Date:



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VII. (D) Station 23 17311 Hannus Rd. Yelm. WA 98597 (response zone includes the area bordering the City of Yelm UGA)

Currently this station is utilized as a maintenance facility. Annual call volume in the zone is less than 100 events per year. Given its central location and limited call volume this zone can be easily covered from either the station 21 zone or the station 22 zone. Recommendation None at this time									
									Funding Source:
									N/A
Cost:									
N/A									
VII. (B) Station 24 12506 133 rd Ave SE. Rainier, WA 98576 (response zone includes the City of Rainier and surrounding UGA)									
Project date 2028									
Station 24 is currently staffed. This station is a 2009 manufactured home which sits across a parking lot from the fire station, directly effecting turn out times. Staffing is limited by sleeping facilities. The response zones around this station represents our second highest call volume.									
Recommendation:									
New facility to include additional quarters for 24 hours staffing.									
Funding Source:									
Future Capital Facilities Bond									
Cost:									





VII. (E) Station 25 14827 Military Rd. Rainier, WA 98576 (response zone includes the Lake Macintosh and Macintosh Ridge developments)

Station 25 was constructed in the 1960's and does not include and 24 hours quarters. Constructed on a small piece of property with a substantial incline there is little useable space available for expansion or new construction. It is currently utilized for storage, however this area continues to be developed with high assessed value, residential structures.

Recommendation

Movement of the Manufactured home at station 24 to the station 25 location

Funding Source:

Future Capital Facilities Bond

Cost:

\$650,000

VII.	(F)	Station-26	-16810	Vail	Loop	Rd SE	Rainier	', WA 9	8576 —
	(Res	ponse zones	includ	e the	 Vail	area	and Vail	l Camp	,
	Wey	rerhaeuser a	rea.)						

Constructed in the 1960's, this station does not include 24 hour quarters. The current property would be suitable for building. The current call volume for this zone is approximately 40 call annually. Currently utilized for storage this station is within the 5 mile response radius of station 22. Given the low volume of responses and higher priority of staffing station 22, no recommendations for upgrades at station 26 are proposed.

Recommendation

Δ

Funding Source:

N/A

Cost:

N/A





Appendix A

Building Permit Exemptions to Fire Impact Fees

- Ag-exempt structures up to 775 square feet
- Structures not requiring permits
- Bulkheads
- Retaining Walls
- Stair Towers
- Ground based solar panels
- Structures which are not frequently used such as: docks, walking surfaces such as porches and decks
- Any addition to current structures which is less than 500 square feet

Reference

(1) Thurston Regional Profile. Retrieved from:

https://www.trpc.org/480/Population-Housing-and-Employment-Data

http://www.trpc.org/DocumentCenter/Home/View/1421