

CITY OF SHERWOOD, OREGON

RESOLUTION NO. 88-404

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING A BASIC 9-1-1 SERVICES CONTRACT WITH TUALATIN RURAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT AND FURTHER DIRECTING CITY STAFF TO EXPLORE ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS FOR PROVISION OF BASIC AND ENHANCED 9-1-1 SERVICES.

WHEREAS, the cities of Tigard, Tualatin, Sherwood, King City, and Durham, in cooperation with the Tualatin Rural Fire Department, desire to assure the provision of effective public safety communication services in an efficient and least-cost manner; and

WHEREAS, the cities contract with the Tualatin Rural Fire Protection District for Basic 9-1-1 emergency telephone system service; and

WHEREAS, the cities and the district wish to enter into a formal, written contract for the continued provision of Basic 9-1-1 services, defining responsibilities of the parties and setting a method for determining the cost of services provided; and

WHEREAS, the cities and the district have commissioned a joint study defining a methodology and formula for costing Basic 9-1-1 services from the Fire District to the cities; and

WHEREAS, the cities desire to further mutually explore other options to the future provision of 9-1-1 emergency telephone services.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY OF SHERWOOD RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:

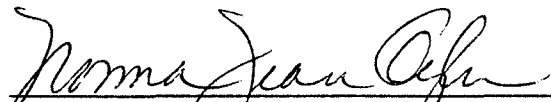
Section 1: That the Sherwood City Council has received the "Cost-of-Services for Emergency Calls Study" report prepared by Economic Resource Associates, Inc., attached as Exhibit "A", and that city staff is directed to negotiate a Basic 9-1-1 Services contract with the Tualatin Rural Fire Protection District using the unit costs per call pricing as defined in the Study, said contract to be renewable annually with provision for a six month written notice submitted by either party of desire to renew, and a six month written price change notification from the District.

Section 2: That a 9-1-1 users board, composed of representatives from each participating city, be established to advise the District on contract policy and pricing issues relative to 9-1-1.

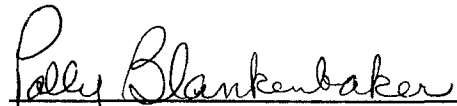
Section 3: That the City of Sherwood shall study, along with other participating jurisdictions, further alternative options for the provision of 9-1-1 services, including Enhanced 9-1-1, with the intent of making the results of this further study available to the Councils of participating jurisdictions no later than December, 1988.

Section 4: That a copy of this Resolution shall be forwarded to each participating City Council and the District Board upon enactment.

Passed the 27th day of April, 1988.



Norma Jean Oyler, Mayor
City of Sherwood



Polly Blankenbaker, City Recorder

ECONOMIC RESOURCE

ASSOCIATES, INC.

Cost-of-Service
for
Emergency
Calls

for

**City of Tigard,
City of Tualatin,
City of Sherwood,
City of King City, and
Tualatin Rural Fire Protection District**

March 3, 1988

COST OF SERVICE
for
TAKING 9-1-1 EMERGENCY CALLS
at
TUALATIN RURAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
COMMUNICATION/9-1-1 CENTER

MARCH, 1988

Prepared by:
Economic Resource Associates, Inc.

Prepared for:
CITY OF TIGARD, OREGON

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS	1
EXISTING CONDITION AND METHODS	7
TUALATIN RURAL FIRE DISTRICT OVERVIEW	7
POPULATION	8
WORK VOLUME ESTIMATES AND PROJECTIONS	10
TASKS AND TIME VALUES OF DISPATCHER AND CALL TAKER POSITIONS	13
STAFFING OF THE CENTER	17
CALLS HELD	19
HISTORICAL COST AND REVENUE ESTIMATES	20
9-1-1 OPERATING COSTS	20
COMMUNICATION RELATED CAPITAL OUTLAYS	21
COMMUNICATION CENTER CAPITAL COSTS	23
9-1-1 CALL TAKING RELATED CAPITAL COSTS	24
ADMINISTRATIVE OVERHEAD COSTS	25
TOTAL COST OF CALL TAKING	26
COST BY CENTER	27
REVENUE BY CENTER	29
BALANCE BY CENTER - THE BOTTOM LINE	30
PROJECTED COSTS AND REVENUES	32
COST PROJECTIONS	32
PROJECTED COSTS BY CENTER	33
PROJECTED CENTER REVENUES	34
PROJECTED BALANCE BY CENTER-THE BOTTOM LINE	36
PROJECTED BALANCE BY JURISDICTION	37
APPENDIX	39

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The city of Tigard and other governmental entities providing emergency services participate in the Tualatin Rural Fire Protection District Communication/9-1-1 Center's 9-1-1 system and share in paying for the system's capital and operating costs. The purpose of this study is to review these costs and determine the appropriate share distributions among affected agencies.

The city of Tigard's participation in funding the Tualatin Rural Fire Protection District Communication/9-1-1 Center's 9-1-1 system began in 1982, when telephone excise tax receipts became available. Since that time, the city of Tigard and other jurisdictions have paid the Tualatin Rural Fire Protection District Communication/9-1-1 Center one hundred percent (100%) of the funds from this source. One of the primary questions to be addressed in the course of the work is what portion of these funds should be paid to the Tualatin Rural Fire Protection District Communication/9-1-1 Center for call taking services.

The Center provides distinct and separate services. It serves as a primary Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) for six (6) separate telephone central offices. These offices serve most of Southeastern Washington County and Southwestern Clackamas County. Fire and medical calls coming to Tualatin Rural Fire Protection District Communication/9-1-1 Center are dispatched directly by the Center. In addition, the Center dispatched police calls for the city of Sherwood in 1986. The Tualatin Rural Fire Protection District Communication/9-1-1 Center also serves as a fire alarm office for the Fire District. This service involves dispatching fire and medical equipment for seven fire stations in a 110 square mile area.

However, the costs of the communication center have not been specifically assigned to each of the services provided. Thus, it is not readily apparent how much each of the jurisdictions should pay for the call taking function.

The approach employed in this study is to first determine the nature and function of the work to be accomplished. The work then determines staffing, equipment and other costs of the 9-1-1 center. Fair-cost shares to communities participating in the Center result from the tasks which are required to complete the work demanded. To this end, we have developed an analytical framework which relies upon the demands for service (work volumes) by communities in projecting and allocating costs to each of the

agencies receiving service from the Tualatin Rural Fire Protection District Communication/9-1-1 Center.

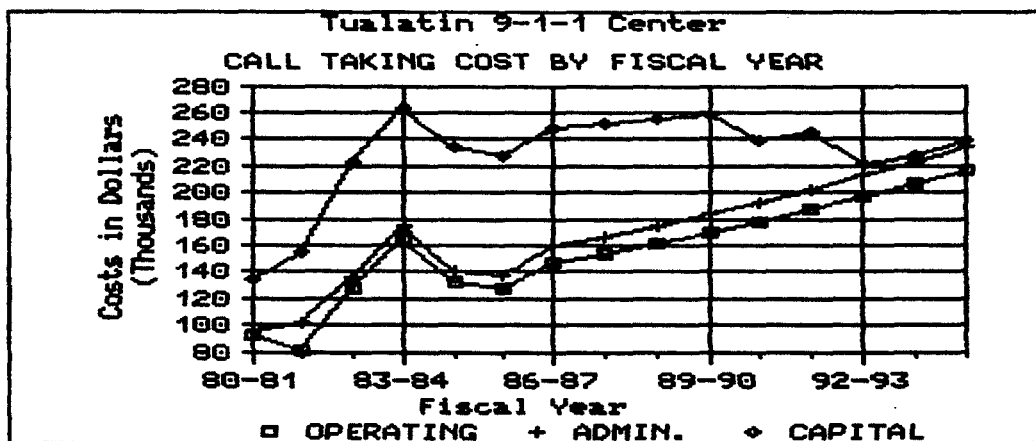
In the first part of the project, the work volumes which have occurred at the Center are reviewed, analyzed and associated with communities and participating agencies. Next, needed tasks and their time values are identified to establish a basis for separating "joint" costs into call taking and dispatching functions.

In the following section of the report, costs, resources, personnel and capital related information is gathered, analyzed and categorized. Operating expenses are separated from other costs and split into those needed for each of the Tualatin Rural Fire Protection District Communication/9-1-1 Center's functions. Capital costs receive special treatment to determine depreciation and return on equity.

"Cost-of-Service" estimates are made for the call taking functions of the Tualatin Rural Fire Protection District Communication/9-1-1 Center. Comparisons are then made between the estimated and projected cost assignments and the actual and projected receipts from the telephone excise tax.

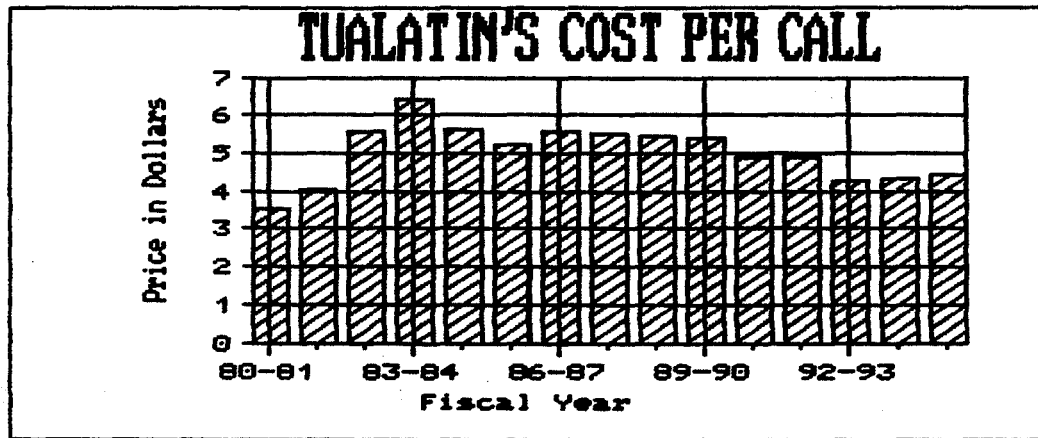
The primary conclusions of this report are:

While the operating expenses of the Tualatin Rural Fire Protection District Communication/9-1-1 Center are

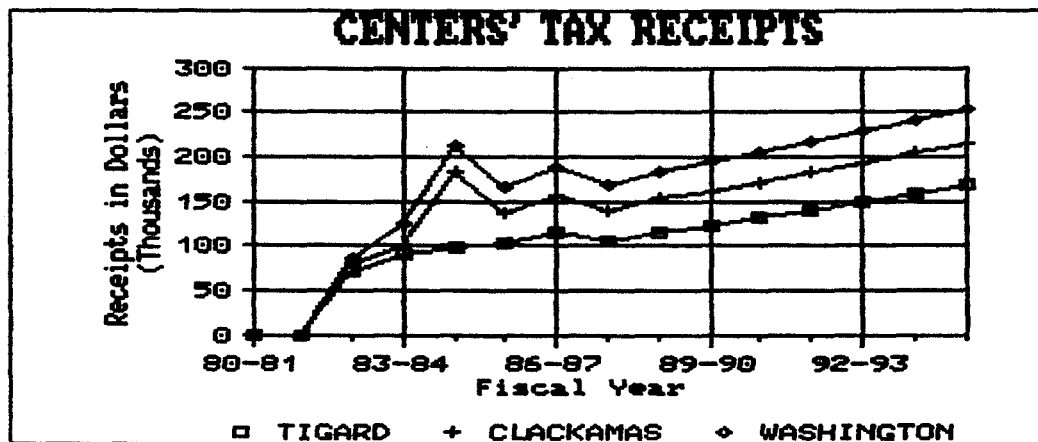


expected to increase with inflation, the total cost of providing call taking services to the participating jurisdictions is expected to remain at existing levels throughout the projection period.

The cost per call handled by the Center initially increases. However, because of the decreasing cost of capital, the cost per call is expected to decrease throughout the projection period. By 1994-95, the cost per call will have fallen two dollars, from a high of \$6.46 in 1983-84 to \$4.46.



The receipts to the participating centers from the



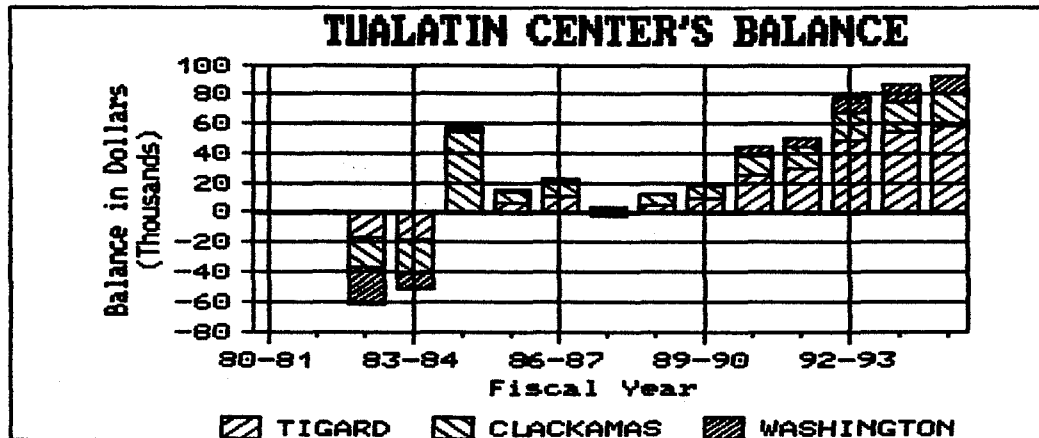
telephone excise tax are projected to increase from about one hundred seventy thousand dollars (\$170,000) currently to almost two hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) by 1994-95. This projection assumes that the tax will be continued by the Oregon State Legislature beyond its current sunset of 1992.

Charging jurisdictions for service on the basis of the telephone tax receipts collected has resulted in over and under charges.

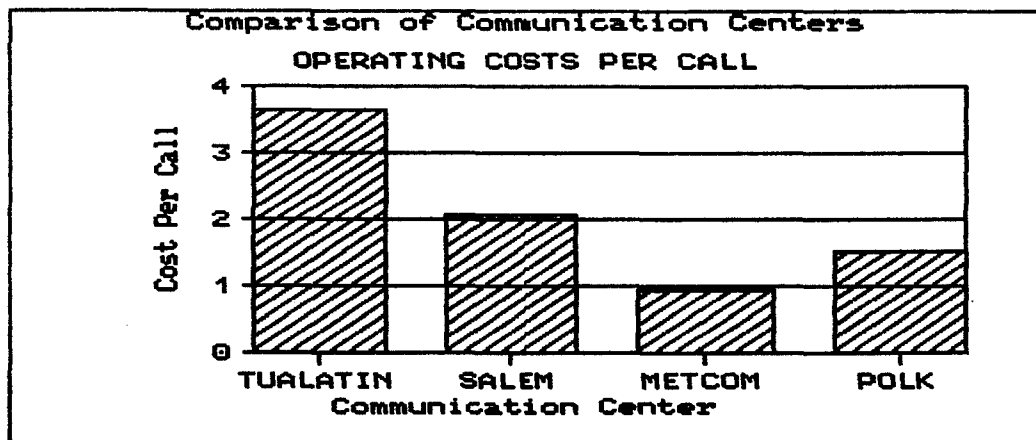
A more equitable means of charging for call taking service is to calculate the costs per call. Each center will then be charged for the number of calls handled.

During the first two years of Tualatin Rural Fire Protection District Communication/9-1-1 Center operation after the telephone excise tax, the receipts from the jurisdictions were not sufficient to pay for the costs of the service provided.

Starting with the third year after the inception of the telephone excise tax, the Tualatin Rural Fire Protection District Communication/9-1-1 Center's actual and projected receipts exceed the estimated cost of call taking service.



- At the end of 1986-87, the prior call taking expenses and receipts were almost in balance. The Tualatin Rural Fire Protection District Communication/9-1-1 Center is estimated to have expended nineteen thousand dollars (\$19,000) more than it received.
- The three communication centers receiving service from the Tualatin Rural Fire Protection District Communication/9-1-1 Center are projected to pay more than the cost of call taking service if all of the telephone excise tax receipts are contributed to the Center. In 1987-88, they are estimated to overpay the Tualatin Rural Fire Protection District Communication/9-1-1 Center by only one thousand three hundred and forty one dollars (\$1,341). By 1994-95, a fifty seven percent (57%) surplus contribution will be made by the centers if the formula for contributing funds remains unchanged.
- The Oregon State Law specifically allows cities to spend less than the total telephone tax distribution on emergency telephone service. According to Section 20 (2), "moneys not then being used may be invested by a city or county."



- The costs per call of the Tualatin Rural Protection District Communication/9-1-1 Center were compared to some other centers in Oregon. On the Basis of some very cursory information, it appears the operating costs per call of the Center are higher.

Economic Resources recommends that:

- . A pricing method for call taking be established by the Tualatin Rural Fire Protection District Communication/9-1-1 Center which is understood and agreed to by the purchaser of the service.
- . A written contractual relationship between the Tualatin Rural Fire Protection District Communication/9-1-1 Center and the participating centers.
- . Call taking prices be established each year prior to participating centers' budget preparation on the basis of then current cost of service.
- . Participating centers be given the opportunity to review and comment on call taking prices prior to their adoption by the board of Tualatin Rural Fire Protection District.
- . The Tualatin Rural Fire Protection District Communication/9-1-1 Center compare its costs to other centers in Oregon.
- . The benefits and costs of consolidating and enhancing the communication centers in Washington County be undertaken in an effort to provide more effective and/or efficient service to residents of the County.

EXISTING CONDITION AND METHODS

In this chapter of the report, work volumes, staffing, budgets and activities of the Tualatin Rural Fire Protection District Communication/9-1-1 Center are discussed. The information presented has been derived from a variety of sources. Much of it has been provided directly by the Center. The cooperation and openness of the Center's staff is very much appreciated. To our knowledge, the information is the best and most accurate data currently available. However, care should be taken in the use of the information as in some cases it is derived from observations during brief periods of the year and some was derived through the application of experiences in other Oregon centers.

TUALATIN RURAL FIRE DISTRICT OVERVIEW

The following information is intended to provide an overview of the facility, staffing, equipment design and capabilities of the Tualatin Rural Fire Protection District Communication/9-1-1 Center.

The Center provides three distinct and separate services. It serves as a primary Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) for six (6) separate telephone central offices. These offices serve most of Southeastern Washington County and Southwestern Clackamas County. By name they are:

- . Tigard,
- . Stafford,
- . Tualatin,
- . Sherwood,
- . Wilsonville, and
- . Charbonneau.

There are currently fourteen (14) 9-1-1 circuits which come from the telephone central offices into the Tualatin Rural Fire Protection District Communication/9-1-1 Center's system. Law enforcement calls are transferred to the appropriate agency for screening and dispatching. Transfers are made to the following agencies:

- . Washington County Dispatch (also serving Tualatin in 1986),
- . Clackamas Dispatch (also serving Wilsonville and Rivergrove in 1986),
- . Tigard Police Dispatch, (also serving King City and Durham in 1986),
- . Lake Oswego 9-1-1 Center,

- . Oregon State Police/Beaverton,
- . Newberg 9-1-1 Center, and
- . Other Centers and Agencies.

Fire and medical calls coming to Tualatin Rural Fire Protection District Communication/9-1-1 Center are dispatched directly by the Center. In addition, the Center dispatched police calls for the city of Sherwood in 1986.

The Tualatin Rural Fire Protection District Communication/9-1-1 Center also serves as a fire alarm office for the Fire District. This service involves dispatching fire and medical equipment for seven fire stations in a 110 square mile area.

Lastly, the Center has recently become a contract dispatch center for all the fire departments in Washington County except for the far Western portion of the County. The area includes 19 additional fire stations and approximately 225,000 citizens in about 500 square miles.

The Tualatin Rural Fire Protection District Communication/9-1-1 Center is staffed with twelve (12) positions each working 24 hour and then getting 48 hours off. For each shift, one of the positions is assigned to be Shift Supervisor. This position is responsible for shift activities and reports. According to Fire District Personnel, "one operator from each shift is dedicated to and funded by 9-1-1."

POPULATION

The population of each of the jurisdictions served was provided by the Tualatin Rural Fire District as shown below.

At the start of the decade, the population of jurisdictions being served by the communication center currently stood at under 50,000. Because of the rapid growth in the cities, current (1987) population is just under 62,000.

TABLE 1

POPULATION OF JURISDICTIONS

JURISDICTION	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
WASHINGTON COUNTY	9,711	10,019	10,019	9,995	9,903	9,889	10,238	10,420
TUALATIN	7,483	8,700	8,700	9,464	9,752	10,154	10,364	10,625
SHERWOOD	2,386	2,425	2,427	2,554	2,520	2,595	2,694	2,880
DURHAM	707	700	700	700	680	685	720	785
KING CITY	1,853	1,860	1,860	1,860	1,800	1,800	1,830	1,965
TIGARD	14,799	15,500	16,094	18,004	18,221	19,111	20,265	20,782
CLACKAMAS COUNTY	8,630	8,657	8,573	8,664	8,613	8,694	8,725	8,857
WILSONVILLE	2,970	3,385	3,385	3,390	3,320	3,475	3,705	4,180
RIVERGROVE	314	325	325	325	320	320	310	310
LAKE OSWEGO	1,013	1,013	1,013	1,013	1,013	1,124	1,124	1,124
	49,866	52,584	53,096	55,969	56,142	57,847	59,975	61,928

In Table 2, the population of the jurisdictions participating in the Tualatin Rural Fire Protection District Communication/9-1-1 Center are projected. The projections were made on a trend line basis from the information provided in Table 1. The projections are, therefore, rough estimates of expected changes in the number of people served. By 1995, almost 75,000 people will be served by the Tualatin Rural Fire Protection District Communication/9-1-1 Center. It should be noted that these are only the jurisdictions which were served in 1986. Now allowances have been made to changes in service territory since that time.

The population figures shown above were obtained from the State of Oregon 9-1-1 Distribution reports for the first quarter of each year. Population figures for 1980 and 1982 are consistent with the Census of Population and the Official Population Estimates for Oregon Counties and Cities July 1, 1977-July 1, 1987 by the Center for Population Research and Census at Portland State University. Populations figures for Lake Oswego and Clackamas County were obtained from a population study conducted by Clackamas County and Portland State University in 1985 for 9-1-1 planning.

TABLE 2

POPULATION PROJECTIONS

JURISDICTION	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
WASHINGTON COUNTY	10,321	10,388	10,454	10,521	10,587	10,653	10,720	10,786
TUALATIN	11,262	11,678	12,095	12,511	12,927	13,343	13,760	14,176
SHERWOOD	2,836	2,899	2,961	3,024	3,087	3,150	3,212	3,275
DURHAM	748	755	762	769	776	783	789	796
KING CITY	1,874	1,878	1,883	1,888	1,892	1,897	1,902	1,907
TIGARD	21,868	22,761	23,653	24,546	25,439	26,331	27,224	28,116
CLACKAMAS COUNTY	8,800	8,827	8,853	8,880	8,907	8,933	8,960	8,987
WILSONVILLE	4,023	4,145	4,267	4,390	4,512	4,634	4,756	4,879
RIVERGROVE	321	319	318	316	315	313	312	310
LAKE OSWEGO	1,141	1,161	1,181	1,201	1,220	1,240	1,260	1,280
	63,194	64,811	66,428	68,044	69,661	71,278	72,895	74,512

WORK VOLUME ESTIMATES AND PROJECTIONS

During the latter part of 1985, 1986 and 1987, the Tualatin Rural Fire Protection District Communication/9-1-1 Center staff has been tracking the number of phone calls coming into the center by the central telephone office from which they originate. In addition, they have recorded the PSAP to which each of the calls was transferred.

On average, during the three years the Tualatin Rural Fire Protection District Communication/9-1-1 Center received a total of almost thirty nine thousand (39,000) calls per year. The greatest proportion of the calls received were dealt with directly at the Center. The remainder (about 40%) were transferred to other agencies.

Every four (4) citizens called the center once a year on a police related matter which was transferred to another agency for dispatch. This level of demand is the same as 9-1-1 calls received and dispatched by the Salem Communication Center for police related incidents. However, there is a considerable diversity by agency in this statistic. The Washington County and Tigard PSAPs are within an acceptable range of this standard considering that they serve a more rural area than Salem. However, the Lake Oswego

experience of more than one call per person is very high and has not been explained.

TABLE 3

PSAP	CALLS AND TRANSFERS						TOTAL PER CAPITA	
	TELEPHONE CENTRAL OFFICE							
	TIGARD	SHERWOOD	WILSONVILLE	TUALATIN	STAFFORD	CHARBONNEAU		
WASHINGTON COUNTY	2,199	382	124	2,060	15	0	4,779	0.23
CLACKAMAS COUNTY	623	67	1,041	44	457	67	2,299	0.18
LAKE OSWEGO	882	0	2	18	651	0	1,552	1.38
TIGARD	4,128	170	0	756	0	0	5,054	0.22
OREGON STATE POLICE	501	45	307	131	21	0	1,005	0.02
OTHER	182	9	40	14	0	0	244	0.00
TOTAL TRANSFERS	8,514	672	1,514	3,022	1,144	67	14,934	0.25
TOTAL HELD	10,958	2,710	4,392	3,391	1,894	266	19,973	0.52
TUALATIN							3,638	0.06
GRAND TOTAL	19,473	3,382	5,906	6,413	3,038	333	38,545	

According to Tualatin Rural Fire Protection District Communication/9-1-1 Center staff, the number fire and ambulance calls during this period was 3,457 with another 181 calls handled for Sherwood police. On a per capita basis, one call was made for every sixteen (16) persons within the district. Once again this is comparable to the experience in Salem where one out of every thirteen (13) people called.

The values shown in the per capita column of Table 3 were used to make estimates of the work load of the Tualatin Rural Fire Protection District Communication/9-1-1 Center. The results are shown in Tables 4 and 5. It was assumed that the following agencies were served by the PSAPs:

- . Washington County Dispatch - Washington County Sheriff,
- . Clackamas Dispatch - Clackamas County Sheriff, Wilsonville and Rivergrove Police,
- . Lake Oswego 9-1-1 Center - Lake Oswego Police,
- . Tigard Police Dispatch- Tigard, King City, Durham and Sherwood Police,
- . Oregon State Police/Beaverton - Oregon State Police, and
- . Other Centers and Agencies.

TABLE 4

WORK VOLUME ESTIMATES

COMMUNICATION CENTER	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
WASHINGTON COUNTY	2.503	2.583	2.583	2,577	2,553	2,549	2,639	2,686
CLACKAMAS COUNTY	2.389	2,480	2,463	2,483	2,457	2,505	2,555	2,677
LAKE OSWEGO	1.554	1,554	1,554	1,554	1,554	1,725	1,725	1,725
TIGARD	6.703	7,185	7,332	8,021	8,117	8,455	8,831	9,118
OREGON STATE POLICE	929	979	989	1,042	1,046	1,077	1,117	1,153
OTHER	225	238	240	253	254	262	271	280
TOTAL TRANSFERS	14.304	15.019	15,161	15,930	15,981	16,573	17,138	17,639
HELD CALLS	19.131	20,087	20,276	21,305	21,374	22,164	22,921	23,590
TUALATIN	3.209	3,388	3,421	3,610	3,622	3,726	3,866	3,994
GRAND TOTAL	36.644	38,494	38,859	40,845	40,977	42,463	43,925	45,223

TABLE 5

WORK VOLUME PROJECTIONS

COMMUNICATION CENTER	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
WASHINGTON COUNTY	2.661	2,678	2,695	2,712	2,729	2,746	2,763	2,781
CLACKAMAS COUNTY	2.636	2,665	2,695	2,725	2,754	2,784	2,813	2,843
LAKE OSWEGO	1,751	1,782	1,812	1,842	1,873	1,903	1,934	1,964
TIGARD	9.500	9,840	10,181	10,521	10,862	11,202	11,543	11,883
OREGON STATE POLICE	1,177	1,207	1,237	1,267	1,297	1,327	1,357	1,388
OTHER	286	293	300	308	315	322	330	337
TOTAL TRANSFERS	18.010	18,465	18,920	19,375	19,830	20,285	20,740	21,195
HELD CALLS	24.087	24,695	25,304	25,912	26,521	27,130	27,738	28,347
TUALATIN	4.076	4,181	4,286	4,391	4,496	4,601	4,706	4,811
GRAND TOTAL	46.173	47,342	48,510	49,679	50,847	52,016	53,184	54,353

Over the fifteen year period from 1980 to 1995, the work volume of the Tualatin Rural Fire Protection District Communication/9-1-1 Center is expected to increase by almost fifty percent (50%). The most significant growth component results from the agencies served by the Tigard PSAP. The demand for communication service from this these areas is calculated to increase by almost eighty percent (80%) as a result of rapid increases in population.

TASKS AND TIME VALUES OF DISPATCHER AND CALL TAKER POSITIONS

Tualatin Rural Fire Protection District Communication/9-1-1 Center personnel must carry out a variety of tasks when a call is received, transferred and/or dispatched. Not only do they need to answer the phone and dispatch police or fire agencies, they must make calls, monitor alarms, write reports, have conferences, operate the computer...etc.

Tasks shown in the Table 6 are the results of direct observation of people doing call taking and dispatching at METCOM Center (a communication center in the Salem, Oregon metropolitan area). Writewell Writing Services conducted this Task Performance Evaluation Project which was completed in April of 1984.

Economic Resources has since presented the results of this study to other center personnel for confirmation of the accuracy of Writewell's findings. While no other center contacted had precisely the same information, there was unanimity that the tasks and times shown in Table 6 were "reasonable" and consistent with their experience. In addition, the manager of Tualatin Rural Fire Protection District Communication/9-1-1 Center reviewed and concurred with the use of these statistics as reflective of the Center's operations.

The average amount of time required for each task is shown Table 6. For example, each computer operation requires 1.17 minutes and each report takes 1.75 minutes of an operators time.

The Metcom study went into great detail on the volume of work which is conducted by Center personnel. The amount of time and activity conducted by an individual actually at the work station was provided for each function.

TABLE 6
TASKS AND TIMES OF
CALL TAKERS AND DISPATCHERS

TYPE OF ACTIVITY	UNIT TIME	NUMBER UNITS	TOTAL TIME
OTHER CALLS	1.04	92.62	96.32
INCIDENT CALLS	2.00	33.01	66.02
MAKE CALLS	1.17	26.85	31.41
COMPUTER OPERATION	1.17	40.96	47.92
RADIO OPERATION	0.45	232.33	104.55
ALARM MONITORING	1.00	1.38	1.38
REPORT WRITING	1.75	22.92	40.11
CONFERENCES	3.50	6.54	22.89
MISCELLANEOUS	3.50	12.05	42.18
PLUS REPORTS	0.00	0.00	0.00
	1.02	468.66	480.00

Calls are separated into those which generate an incident and "other" calls. The reason for this is that incident calls generally require considerably more staff time than those which do not result in an incident. In the case of the Tualatin Rural Fire Protection District Communication/9-1-1 Center, the only incident calls are those assigned to Tualatin. These are the calls dispatched for fire or medical purposes. All other calls either do not result in dispatch (those are held and addressed directly by Center personnel) or they are transferred to other PSAPS such as the Tigard Police Communication Center.

Table 7 shows the assumptions made about activity to call relationships.

TABLE 7

UNITS PER KEY PARAMETER

TYPE OF ACTIVITY =====	TOTAL CALLS	INCIDENT CALLS
OTHER CALLS	1.00	
INCIDENT CALLS		1.00
MAKE CALLS	0.21	
COMPUTER OPERATION	0.19	1.05
RADIO OPERATION		7.04
ALARM MONITORING	0.01	
REPORT WRITING		0.69
CONFERENCES	0.05	
MISCELLANEOUS	0.10	

For example, we could not decide whether making a call was more closely associated with an incident or another type of call. Making a call was thus associated with the total call volume (incident and other) coming into the Center. It is anticipated that approximately one (1) call will need to be made for every five (5) calls coming into the Consolidated Center. Items shown in the Incident Calls Column of Table 7 are more closely associated with an incident call than with other calls coming into the center. Thus it is expected that more than seven radio operations and more than one computer operation will be performed for every incident handled by dispatchers in the Consolidated Center.

Once again, the values and the assignment of activities to the type of call were discussed with the manager of the Tualatin Rural Fire Protection District Communication/9-1-1 Center.

To determine the number of positions by type in the Tualatin Rural Fire Protection District Communication/9-1-1 Center, each of the activities was assigned to call takers, dispatchers or administrative functions. For example, "other calls" are primarily the responsibility of call takers. Therefore, the time required for this activity was allocated to the call taker positions. Likewise, radio operations are primarily made in association with an incident. As incidents are the primary responsibility of

dispatchers, radio operations were also allocated to these positions.

Discussions have taken place with Center personnel regarding the staffing issue. One of the concerns expressed by other centers is that the dispatchers work is incident or emergency related. Furthermore, the work will not come to the center in the smooth manner. In order to address these concerns, one dispatch position has been added to each hour's work and is kept in reserve to assure the Center is able to process emergency and incident related work without interruption.

It is unreasonable to assume that every minute of each day will be filled with work for Center personnel. A forty percent (40%) factor has been built into the final call taker personnel components for "slack" time. In the case of dispatchers, the "slack" time has been incorporated into the added position assigned to this function.

Lastly for the purpose of this study, Center personnel are allowed eight (8) hours of sleep time for every twenty four (24) hours on duty. The sleep time hours are important in determining the total number of positions required by the Center. A lesser number (as suggested by some Center personnel) would not affect the distribution of costs between call taking and dispatching functions.

The results of the calculations are shown in Table 8. The distribution of work by time of day was taken from 9-1-1 call logs of the Salem Center. There is no reason to believe that emergencies would be distributed differently at Tualatin Rural Fire Protection District Communication/9-1-1 Center. Thus, at 1 o'clock in the morning (0100), 133.60 minutes of time are required to carry out all of the assigned functions and to provide for sleep and relief.

TABLE 8

TIME ALLOCATION BY FUNCTION

HOURS	CALL TAKERS	DISPATCH	ADMIN. TIME	WITH SHIFT RELIEF	WITH SLEEP TIME
0100	18.67	65.82	3.18	100.20	133.60
0200	15.37	64.80	2.62	94.62	126.16
0300	9.88	63.08	1.69	85.32	113.75
0400	10.43	63.25	1.78	86.25	115.00
0500	7.14	62.23	1.22	80.66	107.55
0600	4.39	61.37	0.75	76.01	101.35
0700	7.14	62.23	1.22	80.66	107.55
0800	15.37	64.80	2.62	94.62	126.16
0900	7.69	62.40	1.31	81.60	108.79
1000	20.31	66.34	3.46	102.99	137.32
1100	25.26	67.88	4.31	111.36	148.48
1200	17.57	65.48	3.00	98.34	131.12
1300	21.41	66.68	3.65	104.85	139.80
1400	31.30	69.76	5.34	121.60	162.13
1500	30.20	69.42	5.15	119.74	159.65
1600	26.35	68.22	4.49	113.22	150.97
1700	28.55	68.91	4.87	116.94	155.93
1800	26.35	68.22	4.49	113.22	150.97
1900	31.30	69.76	5.34	121.60	162.13
2000	39.53	72.33	6.74	135.55	180.73
2100	28.00	68.74	4.78	116.01	154.69
2200	24.16	67.54	4.12	109.50	146.00
2300	28.00	68.74	4.78	116.01	154.69
2400	30.75	69.59	5.24	120.67	160.89
TOTAL	505.12	1597.58	86.15	2501.55	3335.40

From this analysis, it would appear that twenty four percent (24%) of the time of the shift positions of the Center are dedicated to call taking with the remainder carrying out dispatching functions.

STAFFING OF THE CENTER

In Table 9 below, the Center staffing is presented

which results from the time commitments shown in Table 8. The positions shown are illustrative of the total level of staffing required for the Center given the current work volume and populations served. It is surprising how closely the estimated staffing conforms to the actual staffing which existed at the Center in 1986-87.

TABLE 9

TUALATIN COMMUNICATION CENTER POSITIONS

SHIFT POSITIONS	6.95
VACATION AND SICK LEAVE	0.96
TRAINING (10%)	0.69
TURN OVER (5%)	0.35
DIRECTOR	1.00
 TOTAL POSITIONS	 9.95

The position requirements shown in Table 9 were calculated on the following basis:

- . The assumption is that out of each 2088 hours in a year for a position, actual on work time will be 1800 hours.
- . Training time is estimated to take approximately ten percent of the time on shift.
- . Allowances are made for a five percent (5%) Turn over in staff each year. Four positions will be needed to meet this requirement.

Thus, the Tualatin Rural Fire Protection District Communication/9-1-1 Center is estimated to be staffed with ten positions. This estimated result is consistent with the actual staffing of the Center prior to the current fiscal year.

In summary, using work volumes supplied by the staff of the Tualatin Rural Fire Protection District Communication/9-1-1 Center, task and time statistics developed from observations at the METCOM Communication Center and work load distributions from

the Salem Communication Center, Seven (7) shift positions are required to accomplish the 1986-87 work volume of the Center. The other three positions were required for training, turnover, vacation and sick leave relief and management of the Center. Just under one quarter of the shift positions work involved 9-1-1 call taking work. The remainder of the positions are required for dispatching activities.

CALLS HELD

To determine how the calls held should be distributed, Tualatin Rural Fire Protection District Communication/9-1-1 Center staff was requested to monitor the calls held for a one week period and record the purpose of the call. The following results were obtained.

TABLE 10

PURPOSE OF CALLS HELD BY CENTER

PURPOSE -----	NUMBER -----	PERCENT -----
NO ONE ON LINE	126	46.2
PERSON CONFUSED	41	15.0
CHILDREN	27	9.9
GENERAL INFORMATION	79	28.9
	-----	-----
TOTAL	273	100.0
	=====	=====

It appears that the "held" calls are not specific to any one center. They are as a result of the 9-1-1 system being available and should, therefore, be allocated to all of the users of the system on the basis of their service demands.

HISTORICAL COST AND REVENUE ESTIMATES

In this chapter, the current costs and revenues of the Tualatin Rural Fire Protection District Communication/9-1-1 Center are analyzed to determine the appropriate per unit amounts. These are then used to estimate the historical costs and receipts of call taking by center.

9-1-1 OPERATING COSTS

The staff of Tualatin Rural Fire Protection District Communication/9-1-1 Center was requested to provide detailed information on the expenses incurred by the Fire District on communication services since 1980-81.

The communication operations were accounted for in two separate divisions. One was the General Fund Communication Division whose detailed expenses for each fiscal year are shown in Table 1 of the Appendix. The other was the 9-1-1 Fund of the Fire District. These expenses are shown in Table 2. Because the separation of monies was not maintained consistently since 1980-81, the operating expenses of the Communication Division and 9-1-1 Fund were combined and are shown in Table 3 of the Appendix.

The combined direct operating costs of the Tualatin Rural Fire Protection District Communication/9-1-1 Center are as follows:

TABLE 11

OPERATING EXPENSES OF THE COMMUNICATION CENTER

FISCAL YEAR -----	AMOUNT -----
FY 80-81	\$318,858
FY 81-82	\$315,753
FY 82-83	\$464,628
FY 83-84	\$555,740
FY 84-85	\$478,572
FY 85-86	\$512,941
FY 86-87	\$534,130

To determine the amount of the Tualatin Rural Fire Protection District Communication/9-1-1 Center's operating expenses which are needed to carry out the call taking (rather than dispatching) function, the ratio of call time to total shift time required was used applied to these operating expenses. In other words, the ratio of the amount of time dedicated to each function by the

center. The ratio is 505 minutes out of every 2,102 or 24%. The one exception to the use of this ratio was for the TELEPHONES-EMERGENCY line item. This was allocated totally to the call taking function. The details of the computations are shown in Table 4 of the Appendix and are summarized in Table 12 below.

TABLE 12

CALL TAKING OPERATING EXPENSES

FISCAL YEAR -----	AMOUNT -----
FY 80-81	\$ 92,104
FY 81-82	\$ 81,527
FY 82-83	\$129,191
FY 83-84	\$166,152
FY 84-85	\$132,544
FY 85-86	\$128,695
FY 86-87	\$147,399

COMMUNICATION RELATED CAPITAL OUTLAYS

Since 1980-81, the Fire District has expended funds for communication related equipment. The amounts expended for the equipment in the year of purchase is shown in Table 13.

TABLE 13

CAPITAL OUTLAY ITEMS

	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84	FY 84-85	FY 85-86	FY 86-87
MICROWAVE SYSTEM			\$871,548	\$33,968			
COMPUTER SYSTEM		\$172,764	\$44,434	\$50,013	\$76,486	\$700	\$5,580
911 PHONE EQUIPMENT	\$233,103						
OTHER 911 EQUIP				\$5,650	\$14,983		\$26,016
COMMUNICATIONS EQUIP		\$103,141	\$70,561	\$16,603	\$5,934	\$11,068	\$5,746
TOTAL	\$233,103	\$275,905	\$986,543	\$106,233	\$97,403	\$11,768	\$37,342

Thus since 1980-81, the Fire District has expended more than \$1.7 million on communication related equipment. The following types of equipment are included within the items shown in Table

13.

- . A Siemens SD192MX computer-controlled private exchange. It has a 192 station line capacity and 64 trunk line capacity.
- . The Communication Center is equipped with plant telephone equipment, 100 button call directors (5). Currently, these are at 2/3 of their capacity.
- . The radio system has the following configuration,
 - Washington County Fire Frequencies F1, F2, F3, F4 and State Fire Net with transmitters located at Mt. Road, Bald Peak and Cooper Mountain.
 - County receiver coverage on all frequencies.
 - Computer controlled tone encoder which contains all tones for Washington County fire and medical emergencies, as well as a 50 button plectron encoder at each position.
- . A 20-channel Dictaphone recording system. This is a 24-hour continuous recording system for all telephone lines and all radio frequencies in the Communication Center.
- . The communications Center is aided and functions totally on a computerized dispatch program. This dispatch program is part of an overall configuration of a district-wide management information system. The geographic base file of the computer is used to determine the appropriate police agency for a location given by a 9-1-1 caller. The computer aided dispatch function assigns the appropriate record keeping numbers and also keeps track of the responsible agency.
- . The Fire District is totally operational with a 96 channel redundant microwave loop system. A total of 18 microwave channels are utilized for 9-1-1. This system has increased radio transmission capabilities from both Mountain Road and Bald Peak. Costs of many telephone radio and data lease lines have been eliminated through the use of the microwave system.

COMMUNICATION CENTER CAPITAL COSTS

The amounts shown above are the expenditures of the Fire District for communication related equipment. These line items do not represent the use of the equipment rather they are cash outlays. Such an accounting is adequate in most governmental operations because the commodities and services produced with the capital is either not sold or sold to people living within the same jurisdiction which bought the equipment.

However, when part of the service is sold to jurisdictions which did not directly pay for the equipment and these agencies have no ownership right to the capital, more appropriate means must be developed to recover the cost of capital. In addition to operating expenses, the owner of the capital (in this case Tualatin Rural Fire Protection District Communication/9-1-1 Center) is entitled to recover:

- . Capital Depreciation Costs - This is a charge for the use of capital. In this case, it is assumed that all capital has a useful life of ten years. Thus the value of the depreciation is equal to one tenth (1/10) of the original cost of the equipment.
- . Return on Equity - When capital is purchased, cash is invested in capital. This cash could be earning a return for the Fire District if it were put into financial instruments. The District is, therefore, entitled to earn a return on the equity (original cost less depreciation). In this study, we assume a seven percent (7%) rate of return on equity.

Using the above assumptions, the total cost of communication equipment in each of the years is shown in Table 14.

TABLE 14

COST OF COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT BY YEAR

	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84	FY 84-85	FY 85-86	FY 86-87
MICROWAVE SYSTEM	\$0	\$0	\$87,155	\$90,552	\$90,552	\$90,552	\$90,552
COMPUTER SYSTEM	\$0	\$17,276	\$21,720	\$26,721	\$34,370	\$34,440	\$34,998
911 PHONE EQUIPMENT	\$23,310	\$23,310	\$23,310	\$23,310	\$23,310	\$23,310	\$23,310
OTHER 911 EQUIP	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$565	\$2,063	\$2,063	\$4,665
COMMUNICATIONS EQUIP	\$0	\$10,314	\$17,370	\$19,030	\$19,624	\$20,731	\$21,305
SUB-TOTAL DEPRECIATION	\$23,310	\$50,901	\$149,555	\$160,178	\$169,919	\$171,096	\$174,830
CAPITAL EQUITY	\$209,793	\$434,797	\$1,271,785	\$1,217,840	\$1,145,324	\$985,997	\$848,509
RETURN ON EQUITY	\$14,685	\$30,436	\$89,025	\$85,249	\$80,173	\$69,020	\$59,396
TOTAL CAPITAL COST	\$37,996	\$81,337	\$238,580	\$245,427	\$250,091	\$240,115	\$234,225

The annual cost of communication equipment rises to approximately \$240,000 in 1982-83 and then stays at approximately that level to the current time.

9-1-1 CALL TAKING RELATED CAPITAL COSTS

Only a portion of the capital costs shown in Table 14 are related to the call taking function. The following assumptions are made in allocating capital cost:

- . As 18 of the 96 channels available in the microwave system are utilized for 9-1-1, the microwave costs were split on this basis.
- . The computer line item includes costs for the purchase of two computers. One financial/administrative and the other for communication purposes. These computers back each other up. Computer costs were first split to isolate the communication computer. The ratio of call time to total shift time was then applied to this amount.
- . All capital costs associated with equipment specifically

purchased for the 9-1-1 function are included.

- . Other communication equipment was split on the basis of the number of consoles dedicated to the call taking function (1 out 5).
- . Return on equity is assigned to the call taking function on the same basis as depreciation shares.

The result of these assumptions are shown below.

TABLE 15

9-1-1 PORTION OF CAPITAL COSTS

	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84	FY 84-85	FY 85-86	FY 86-87
MICROWAVE	\$0	\$0	\$16,342	\$16,978	\$16,978	\$16,978	\$16,978
COMPUTER SYSTEM	\$0	\$8,638	\$10,860	\$13,361	\$17,185	\$17,220	\$17,499
911 PHONE EQUIPMENT	\$23,310	\$23,310	\$23,310	\$23,310	\$23,310	\$23,310	\$23,310
OTHER 911 EQUIP	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$565	\$2,063	\$2,063	\$4,665
COMMUNICATIONS EQUIP	\$0	\$2,063	\$3,474	\$3,806	\$3,925	\$4,146	\$4,261
SUB-TOTAL DEPRECIATION	\$23,310	\$34,011	\$53,986	\$58,020	\$63,462	\$63,718	\$66,713
9-1-1 SHARE OF EQUITY	\$14,685	\$20,337	\$32,136	\$30,879	\$29,943	\$25,704	\$22,665
9-1-1 CAPITAL COST	\$37,996	\$54,348	\$86,122	\$88,899	\$93,405	\$89,422	\$89,378

The call taking portion of the capital costs rise to approximately \$90,000 a year and remains there for the remainder of the period.

ADMINISTRATIVE OVERHEAD COSTS

The Fire District incurs some costs for the Tualatin Rural Fire Protection District Communication/9-1-1 Center which are not included directly within their budgets. These are the costs of administering the operational units of the District. Among the costs which must be incurred are budgeting, finance, personnel administration....etc. The budgets for these activities are maintained in the Administrative Division of the General Fund.

Without a detailed analysis of the budgets and activities of

the Fire District, a common means used for allocating the administrative expenses to the components of an agency is to apply a percentage of administrative expense to total dollars spent. The activity budgets of the Fire District are shown in Table 5 of the Appendix. Overhead computations percentage computations were made using this information and are shown below in Table 16.

TABLE 16

OVERHEAD/ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS

FISCAL YEAR -----	PERCENT -----
FY 80-81	4.83
FY 81-82	25.15 ²
FY 82-83	6.01
FY 83-84	5.49
FY 84-85	7.00
FY 85-86	7.54
FY 86-87	8.75

The general overhead percentages appear to be in line with what can be expected for other units of government. However, it should be noted that there is an upward trend in the percentage of costs being allocated to this function. The amount shown in FY 81-82 is anomaly resulting from a one year change in the Fire District's accounting practices. In that year, it centralized all personnel benefit payments within the Administrative Division.

TOTAL COST OF CALL TAKING

The various cost items noted above have been combined in Table 17 to demonstrate the total cost of call taking by fiscal year.

TABLE 17

9-1-1 TOTAL COSTS

	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84	FY 84-85	FY 85-86	FY 86-87
DIRECT OPERATING	\$92,104	\$81,527	\$129,191	\$166,152	\$132,544	\$128,695	\$147,399
ADMINISTRATIVE	\$4,451	\$20,505	\$7,769	\$9,129	\$9,283	\$9,698	\$12,903
CAPITAL COSTS	\$37,996	\$54,348	\$86,122	\$88,899	\$93,405	\$89,422	\$89,378
TOTAL 9-1-1 COST	\$134,551	\$156,380	\$223,082	\$264,181	\$235,232	\$227,816	\$249,681

COST BY CENTER

The costs for call taking were allocated to the centers on the basis of the calls received by the Tualatin Rural Fire Protection District Communication/9-1-1 Center. The first step in the process of allocating the costs to the centers was to determine the cost per call. This was done by dividing call taking costs and calls in each fiscal year. The results are shown in Table 18.

TABLE 18

COSTS PER CALL

FISCAL YEAR	COST/CALL
-----	-----
FY 80-81	\$3.58
FY 81-82	\$4.04
FY 82-83	\$5.60
FY 83-84	\$6.46
FY 84-85	\$5.64
FY 85-86	\$5.27
FY 86-87	\$5.60

The price per call shown in Table 18 was then applied to the

number of calls estimated to be received for each center (Table 4). The results of this computation are shown in Table 19.

TABLE 19

COST PER CENTER ONLY

COMMUNICATION CENTER	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84	FY 84-85	FY 85-86	FY 86-87
WASHINGTON COUNTY	\$9,108	\$10,443	\$14,441	\$16,562	\$14,384	\$13,683	\$14,915
CLACKAMAS COUNTY	\$8,720	\$9,994	\$13,843	\$15,949	\$13,988	\$13,342	\$14,652
LAKE OSWEGO	\$5,567	\$6,285	\$8,701	\$10,038	\$9,245	\$9,097	\$9,661
TIGARD	\$24,869	\$29,347	\$42,970	\$52,107	\$46,721	\$45,586	\$50,270
OREGON STATE POLICE	\$3,416	\$3,979	\$5,685	\$6,741	\$5,984	\$5,786	\$6,358
OTHER	\$829	\$966	\$1,380	\$1,637	\$1,453	\$1,405	\$1,544
TOTAL TRANSFERS	\$52,510	\$61,014	\$87,020	\$103,033	\$91,775	\$88,899	\$97,401
HELD CALLS	\$70,228	\$81,601	\$116,382	\$137,799	\$122,742	\$118,895	\$130,265
TUALATIN	\$11,813	\$13,766	\$19,680	\$23,349	\$20,715	\$20,022	\$22,015
GRAND TOTAL	\$134,551	\$156,380	\$223,082	\$264,181	\$235,232	\$227,816	\$249,681

Thus, for example, the cost of providing service for all calls transferred to the Tigard Center is estimated to be just under \$25,000 in 1980-81. Because both the number and cost per call increased, by 1986-87 the direct service cost had risen to over \$50,000.

The Tualatin Rural Fire Protection District Communication/9-1-1 Center holds a considerable number of calls. Most of them are "junk". The remainder are requests for information. These calls are part of a call answering system and are not specific to any one of the centers. In Table 20, the cost associated with the "held" calls are distributed to the centers on the number of calls received for each of the centers. As a result of this adjustment, the cost to the Tigard Center for the 9-1-1 call answering service has more than doubled.

TABLE 20

COST PER CENTER INCLUDING HELD CALLS

COMMUNICATION CENTER	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84	FY 84-85	FY 85-86	FY 86-87
WASHINGTON COUNTY	\$19,052	\$21,839	\$30,191	\$34,620	\$30,079	\$28,619	\$31,185
CLACKAMAS COUNTY	\$18,240	\$20,899	\$28,941	\$33,339	\$29,252	\$27,907	\$30,636
LAKE OSWEGO	\$11,645	\$13,144	\$18,192	\$20,982	\$19,332	\$19,027	\$20,200
TIGARD	\$52,021	\$61,371	\$89,839	\$108,920	\$97,699	\$95,346	\$105,108
OREGON STATE POLICE	\$7,146	\$8,320	\$11,885	\$14,091	\$12,514	\$12,102	\$13,294
OTHER	\$1,735	\$2,020	\$2,886	\$3,421	\$3,038	\$2,938	\$3,228
TOTAL TRANSFERS	\$109,840	\$127,593	\$181,935	\$215,374	\$191,915	\$185,939	\$203,651
HELD CALLS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TUALATIN	\$24,711	\$28,787	\$41,147	\$48,808	\$43,317	\$41,877	\$46,030
GRAND TOTAL	\$134,551	\$156,380	\$223,082	\$264,181	\$235,232	\$227,816	\$249,681

REVENUE BY CENTER

The actual receipts to the Tualatin Rural Fire Protection District Communication/9-1-1 Center from jurisdictions currently served by the centers was used to construct Table 21.

TABLE 21

9-1-1 FUNDS BY CENTER

CENTER	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84	FY 84-85	FY 85-86	FY 86-87
WASHINGTON			\$5,280	\$24,506	\$27,415	\$29,496	\$32,918
CLACKAMAS			\$8,765	\$10,100	\$85,962	\$35,601	\$40,056
TIGARD			\$73,672	\$91,167	\$98,381	\$102,947	\$116,319
TOTAL			\$87,717	\$125,774	\$211,757	\$168,044	\$189,293

For example, Clackamas County, Wilsonville and Rivergrove receipts are shown in the row entitled Clackamas as these three

jurisdictions are being served by the Clackamas Center. In the same manner, the monies from Tigard, Durham, Tualatin, Sherwood, and King City are in the row called Tigard Center.

To verify our computations and for use in projections, per capita computations on Tualatin Rural Fire Protection District Communication/9-1-1 Center receipts from the centers were made and shown in Table 22.

TABLE 22
RECEIPTS PER CAPITA BY CENTER

CENTER =====	FY 82-83 -----	FY 83-84 -----	FY 84-85 -----	FY 85-86 -----	FY 86-87 -----
WASHINGTON	\$0.53	\$2.46	\$2.77	\$2.93	\$3.19
CLACKAMAS	\$0.71	\$0.82	\$6.95	\$2.82	\$3.07
TIGARD	\$2.36	\$2.78	\$2.92	\$2.93	\$3.19

Since 1985-86, the receipts of funds has been consistent among the centers. The Tigard and Washington centers contribute more per capita than the Clackamas Center. Clackamas County makes payment based on an intergovernmental agreement with a population figure fixed at 8,308. No provision has been made at this time to change the population figures.

BALANCE BY CENTER - THE BOTTOM LINE

To determine whether the Tualatin Rural Fire Protection District Communication/9-1-1 Center was overpaid for the services provided to the centers, the allocated estimated costs and receipts by center were subtracted from each other. The balances for the years in which the Tualatin Rural Fire Protection District Communication/9-1-1 Center was supported by contributions from the centers and not from property tax revenues are shown in Table 23.

TABLE 23

BALANCE/(OVER-EXPENDITURE) BY CENTER

CENTER =====	FY 82-83 -----	FY 83-84 -----	FY 84-85 -----	FY 85-86 -----	FY 86-87 -----
WASHINGTON	(\$24,912)	(\$10,113)	(\$2,664)	\$877	\$1,733
CLACKAMAS	(\$20,177)	(\$23,239)	\$56,710	\$7,694	\$9,420
TIGARD	(\$16,167)	(\$17,753)	\$681	\$7,601	\$11,211
TOTAL	(\$61,255)	(\$51,106)	\$54,727	\$16,172	\$22,363

Because of non-payment by the Clackamas Center and payment for service less than estimated cost by the other two centers, the first two years of call taking operation resulted in significant "over-expenditures" by the Tualatin Rural Fire Protection District Communication/9-1-1 Center. The receipts were not sufficient to cover the estimated cost of providing service to the three centers.

Since 1984-85, the Tualatin Rural Fire Protection District Communication/9-1-1 Center has been receiving more monies than it costs to provide service to the three communication centers. In 1984-85 this occurred primarily because the Clackamas Center paid up its arrears. Since then, it has occurred because the receipts exceed the cost of service.

In summary, if all years over and under payments are aggregated, it appears that the Tualatin Rural Fire Protection District Communication/9-1-1 Center has been underpaid a total of \$19,099.

PROJECTED COSTS AND REVENUES

In this chapter, the costs, revenues and balances for call taking of the Tualatin Rural Fire Protection District Communication/9-1-1 Center and the participating centers are computed through 1994-95. Operating costs are inflated at a rate of five percent (5%) per year to offset the effect of inflation.

COST PROJECTIONS

Current cost of call taking is projected in Appendix-Table 6 using a five percent (5%) rate of inflation for each year. Costs of the Tualatin Rural Fire Protection District Communication/9-1-1 Center might be understated slightly using this approach as some cost changes might occur with increases in expected work load. When 1994-95 work total work loads (including dispatching of calls) was placed into the model, the personnel requirements of the Center changed by less than one position. Thus, using only inflation adjustments is realistic in making the Centers cost projections.

Capital requirements are projected as indicated in the capital sections above. Depreciation of each capital line item was continued until the original value was entirely depleted. It was assumed that:

- . No additional equipment would be needed over the projection, and
- . Equipment, although depreciated, would continue to be available for use.

TABLE 24

CALL TAKING COSTS PROJECTED

	<u>FY 87-88</u>	<u>FY 88-89</u>	<u>FY 89-90</u>	<u>FY 90-91</u>	<u>FY 91-92</u>	<u>FY 92-93</u>	<u>FY 93-94</u>	<u>FY 94-95</u>
DIRECT OPERATING	\$154,769	\$162,507	\$170,633	\$179,164	\$188,123	\$197,529	\$207,405	\$217,775
ADMINISTRATIVE	\$12,382	\$13,001	\$13,651	\$14,333	\$15,050	\$15,802	\$16,592	\$17,422
CAPITAL COSTS	\$84,708	\$80,038	\$75,369	\$46,862	\$43,493	\$8,421	\$4,990	\$4,638
TOTAL 9-1-1 COST	<u>\$251,859</u>	<u>\$255,546</u>	<u>\$259,652</u>	<u>\$240,360</u>	<u>\$246,665</u>	<u>\$221,752</u>	<u>\$228,987</u>	<u>\$239,836</u>

In spite of direct operating expenses rising at an estimated five percent (5%) per year over the projection period, the total cost of call taking is expected to decrease. The reason for this is that the cost of capital will fall over time as the Fire District's equity in the system decreases and expense recognition is discontinued on equipment fully depreciated.

PROJECTED COSTS BY CENTER

Once again, the total call taking cost were transformed into per unit costs and then applied to the projected work volumes by center to estimate the costs applicable to each of the participating communication centers.

TABLE 25
COSTS PER CALL

FISCAL YEAR -----	COST/CALL -----
FY 87-88	\$5.51
FY 88-89	\$5.47
FY 89-90	\$5.42
FY 90-91	\$4.90
FY 91-92	\$4.91
FY 92-93	\$4.31
FY 93-94	\$4.35
FY 94-95	\$4.46

The cost of handling a call at the Tualatin Rural Fire Protection District Communication/9-1-1 Center is expected to decrease by more than a dollar by 1994-95. The cost implications for each center are shown in Table 26. Once again, the cost for "held" calls were distributed to participating centers on the basis of their relative shares of the work load.

TABLE 26

PROJECTED COSTS BY CENTER

COMMUNICATION CENTER	FY 87-88	FY 88-89	FY 89-90	FY 90-91	FY 91-92	FY 92-93	FY 93-94	FY 94-95
WASHINGTON COUNTY	\$30,803	\$30,499	\$30,426	\$27,669	\$27,909	\$24,673	\$25,067	\$25,843
CLACKAMAS COUNTY	\$30,604	\$30,284	\$30,354	\$27,732	\$28,100	\$24,954	\$25,464	\$26,365
LAKE OSWEGO	\$20,024	\$20,181	\$20,349	\$18,699	\$19,055	\$17,015	\$17,456	\$18,168
TIGARD	\$107,252	\$110,484	\$113,374	\$105,933	\$109,673	\$99,421	\$103,479	\$109,197
OREGON STATE POLICE	\$13,423	\$13,618	\$13,840	\$12,814	\$13,153	\$11,827	\$12,215	\$12,796
OTHER	\$3,259	\$3,306	\$3,360	\$3,111	\$3,193	\$2,871	\$2,966	\$3,107
TOTAL TRANSFERS	\$205,365	\$208,373	\$211,703	\$195,958	\$201,083	\$180,761	\$186,646	\$195,476
HELD CALLS	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
TUALATIN	\$46,494	\$47,174	\$47,949	\$44,402	\$45,582	\$40,991	\$42,341	\$44,360
GRAND TOTAL	\$251,859	\$255,546	\$259,652	\$240,360	\$246,665	\$221,752	\$228,987	\$239,836

Call handling costs for the Washington and Clackamas centers is expected to decrease by between fifteen and twenty percent (15%-20%). On the other hand, total call taking costs for the Tigard Center are anticipated to remain fairly constant because the increases in work volume offset the decreases in per unit costs.

PROJECTED CENTER REVENUES

Telephone tax revenues are derived from a three percent (3%) excise tax on phone charges. Section 10 to 20 of chapter 533, Oregon Laws 1981 provides:

- . "There is imposed on the amount charged for exchange access services a tax equal to three percent of the amount charged."
- . "This section shall apply to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1982, but before January 1, 1992."
- . The distribution to be "to cities on a per capita basis and to counties on a per capita basis for each county's unincorporated area."

The amount of monies collected is therefore related to the charges imposed by the telephone company. As a result of the restructuring of the telephone industry, rates have risen dramatically since 1980 (about 18% per year). This trend is not expected to continue. According to sources at the telephone company, they estimate future price changes will be no more than 3% per year. After a one time adjustment in 1987-88 for downward adjustments in telephone access charges, we are projecting the following receipts per capita from the telephone excise tax.

TABLE 27

PER CAPITA EXCISE RECEIPTS BY CENTER

<u>COMMUNICATION CENTER</u>	<u>FY 87-88</u>	<u>FY 88-89</u>	<u>FY 89-90</u>	<u>FY 90-91</u>	<u>FY 91-92</u>	<u>FY 92-93</u>	<u>FY 93-94</u>	<u>FY 94-95</u>
WASHINGTON	\$2.79	\$2.96	\$3.05	\$3.14	\$3.23	\$3.33	\$3.43	\$3.53
CLACKAMAS	\$2.69	\$2.85	\$2.93	\$3.02	\$3.11	\$3.21	\$3.30	\$3.40
TIGARD	\$2.79	\$2.96	\$3.05	\$3.14	\$3.24	\$3.33	\$3.43	\$3.53

It should be noted that we have extended the excise tax receipts beyond the January 1, 1992 cut off. The reason for this is that there is a high probability that the tax will be continue in some form. If this does not happen, the local jurisdictions must find some other source of funds to offset the call taking costs. It is outside the scope of this report to devise such alternate funding sources.

Once again, the Clackamas excise fee is below that shown for the other two centers because of an imposed administrative fee by Clackamas County.

In Table 28, the telephone tax excise fees are applied to the estimated populations served by center to determine the amounts expected in each of the fiscal years.

TABLE 28

EXCISE RECEIPT PAYMENTS BY CENTER

COMMUNICATION CENTER	FY 87-88	FY 88-89	FY 89-90	FY 90-91	FY 91-92	FY 92-93	FY 93-94	FY 94-95
WASHINGTON	\$28,906	\$30,619	\$31,740	\$32,900	\$34,102	\$35,346	\$36,634	\$37,967
CLACKAMAS	\$35,574	\$37,660	\$39,223	\$40,845	\$42,530	\$44,279	\$46,094	\$47,979
TIGARD	\$105,520	\$116,290	\$123,996	\$132,061	\$140,497	\$149,321	\$158,548	\$168,194
TOTAL	\$170,000	\$184,569	\$194,959	\$205,806	\$217,129	\$228,945	\$241,275	\$254,139

PROJECTED BALANCE BY CENTER-THE BOTTOM LINE

To determine whether the telephone excise fee receipts are sufficient to pay for the cost of call taking in the future, the balances (receipts less costs) were calculated for each of the centers. The results are shown in Table 29.

TABLE 29

PROJECTED BALANCE/(OVER-EXPENDITURE) BY CENTER

COMMUNICATION CENTER	FY 87-88	FY 88-89	FY 89-90	FY 90-91	FY 91-92	FY 92-93	FY 93-94	FY 94-95
WASHINGTON	(\$1,897)	\$120	\$1,314	\$5,232	\$6,193	\$10,673	\$11,567	\$12,124
CLACKAMAS	\$4,970	\$7,376	\$8,868	\$13,113	\$14,430	\$19,325	\$20,631	\$21,614
TIGARD	(\$1,732)	\$5,806	\$10,622	\$26,128	\$30,824	\$49,900	\$55,068	\$58,997
TOTAL	\$1,341	\$13,302	\$20,805	\$44,473	\$51,446	\$79,897	\$87,266	\$92,734

The three communication centers receiving service from the Tualatin Rural Fire Protection District Communication/9-1-1 Center are projected to pay more than the cost of call taking service if all of the telephone excise tax receipts are used to pay for this service. In 1987-88, they are estimated to overpay the Tualatin Rural Fire Protection District Communication/9-1-1 Center only slightly more. By 1994-95, a fifty seven percent (57%) surplus contribution will be made by the centers if the formula for contributing funds remains unchanged.

PROJECTED BALANCE BY JURISDICTION

To assess the impact of a change in pricing on the jurisdictions being served by the participating centers, population and calls are projected in Appendix Tables 7 and 8. These values were then applied to the telephone tax receipts per capita and the cost per call. The results are shown in Table 30.

The accumulated balance of telephone tax receipts between 1982-83 and 1994-95 would be more than eight hundred thousand dollars (\$800,000) after payment of the cost of call taking. It is important to emphasize that the amounts below refer only to the portion of the population served by the Tualatin Rural Fire Protection District Communication/9-1-1 Center.

*what happened
to the
coverage on
Receipts*

TABLE 30
PROJECTED FINANCIAL VALUES BY JURISDICTION
FY 87-88 FY 88-89 FY 89-90 FY 90-91 FY 91-92 FY 92-93 FY 93-94 FY 94-95

	FY 87-88	FY 88-89	FY 89-90	FY 90-91	FY 91-92	FY 92-93	FY 93-94	FY 94-95
WASHINGTON COUNTY								
RECEIPTS	\$28,906	\$30,619	\$31,740	\$32,900	\$34,102	\$35,346	\$36,634	\$37,967
COSTS	\$30,803	\$30,499	\$30,426	\$27,669	\$27,909	\$24,673	\$25,067	\$25,843
BALANCE	(\$1,897)	\$120	\$1,314	\$5,232	\$6,193	\$10,673	\$11,567	\$12,124
TUALATIN								
RECEIPTS	\$30,539	\$33,959	\$36,247	\$38,641	\$41,147	\$43,769	\$46,510	\$49,377
COSTS	\$31,041	\$32,263	\$33,142	\$30,996	\$32,120	\$29,142	\$30,356	\$32,057
BALANCE	(\$501)	\$1,695	\$3,105	\$7,645	\$9,027	\$14,626	\$16,154	\$17,320
SHERWOOD								
RECEIPTS	\$7,975	\$8,488	\$8,934	\$9,400	\$9,885	\$10,390	\$10,918	\$11,467 X
COSTS	\$8,106	\$8,065	\$8,169	\$7,540	\$7,716	\$6,918	\$7,126	\$7,445 X
BALANCE	(\$131)	\$424	\$765	\$1,860	\$2,169	\$3,472	\$3,792	\$4,022
DURHAM								
RECEIPTS	\$2,139	\$2,225	\$2,312	\$2,404	\$2,498	\$2,596	\$2,698	\$2,803
COSTS	\$2,174	\$2,114	\$2,114	\$1,928	\$1,950	\$1,729	\$1,761	\$1,820
BALANCE	(\$35)	\$111	\$198	\$476	\$548	\$868	\$937	\$983
KING CITY								
RECEIPTS	\$5,356	\$5,554	\$5,735	\$5,922	\$6,115	\$6,314	\$6,519	\$6,731
COSTS	\$5,444	\$5,277	\$5,244	\$4,750	\$4,773	\$4,204	\$4,255	\$4,370
BALANCE	(\$88)	\$277	\$491	\$1,172	\$1,342	\$2,110	\$2,264	\$2,361
TIGARD								
RECEIPTS	\$59,510	\$66,064	\$70,768	\$75,694	\$80,852	\$86,252	\$91,903	\$97,815
COSTS	\$60,487	\$62,766	\$64,705	\$60,718	\$63,114	\$57,429	\$59,982	\$63,505
BALANCE	(\$977)	\$3,298	\$6,063	\$14,976	\$17,738	\$28,824	\$31,921	\$34,310
CLACKAMAS CITY								
RECEIPTS	\$23,711	\$25,112	\$25,944	\$26,803	\$27,690	\$28,606	\$29,552	\$30,530
COSTS	\$20,399	\$20,194	\$20,078	\$18,198	\$18,295	\$16,121	\$16,325	\$16,777
BALANCE	\$3,312	\$4,918	\$5,866	\$8,605	\$9,395	\$12,485	\$13,227	\$13,753
WILSONVILLE								
RECEIPTS	\$11,016	\$11,637	\$12,345	\$13,085	\$13,858	\$14,666	\$15,510	\$16,391
COSTS	\$9,477	\$9,358	\$9,554	\$8,884	\$9,156	\$8,265	\$8,568	\$9,007
BALANCE	\$1,539	\$2,279	\$2,791	\$4,201	\$4,702	\$6,401	\$6,942	\$7,384
RIVERGROVE								
RECEIPTS	\$847	\$911	\$934	\$958	\$982	\$1,007	\$1,032	\$1,058
COSTS	\$728	\$733	\$723	\$650	\$649	\$567	\$570	\$582
BALANCE	\$118	\$178	\$211	\$308	\$333	\$439	\$462	\$477
TOTAL	\$1,341	\$13,302	\$20,805	\$44,473	\$51,446	\$79,897	\$87,266	\$92,734

APPENDIX

APPENDIX-TABLE 1
EXPENDITURES FOR COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION- GENERAL FUND

	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84	FY 84-85	FY 85-86	FY 86-87
COMMUNICATIONS SPECIALIST	\$159,250	\$128,877	\$141,323	\$231,952	\$229,197	\$235,510	\$167,851
RESOURCE SPECIALIST				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
COMMUNICATIONS OFFICER	\$0	\$28,557	\$22,326	\$29,786	\$33,672	\$32,695	\$14,842
ELECTRONICS TECH		\$0	\$26,439	\$27,180	\$0	\$32,520	\$31,018
COMM. SHIFT SUPERVISOR				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,833
OVERTIME & CALLBACK	\$4,883		\$16,693	\$34,630	\$31,162	\$43,442	\$41,652
SOCIAL SECURITY	\$14,208		\$12,175	\$22,189	\$22,606	\$24,718	\$18,245
WORKMAN'S COMP	\$1,108		\$1,416	\$6,226	\$9,046	\$0	\$0
UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION	\$280			\$4,728	\$2,825	\$0	\$0
RETIREMENT	\$31,771		\$31,792	\$45,952	\$46,816	\$48,443	\$33,161
HEALTH/LIFE/DISABILITY IN	\$13,420		\$22,311	\$30,722	\$25,796	\$25,233	\$15,310
PHYSICALS	\$526		\$724		\$182		
GENERAL MATERIALS & SERVICES							\$0
OFFICE SUPPLIES			\$2,414	\$3,923	\$355	\$5	\$752
STATION SUPPLIES				\$139	\$104	\$55	\$259
PHOTO SUPPLIES					\$35	\$45	\$17
GAS & OIL AUTOS			\$919				
MAPPING PROJECT					\$0	\$8,575	\$2,423
FOOD					\$45	\$0	
R&M STATION EQUIPMENT			\$48		\$0	\$32	
R&M COMMUNICATIONS EQUIP.	\$10,705	\$24,153	\$22,791	\$61,460	(\$2,023)	\$13,157	\$16,692
CONTRACT DISPATCH SERVICES					\$0	\$3,147	\$2,322
R&M STATIONS				\$938	\$123	\$508	
R&M STATION EQUIPMENT	\$75		\$188	\$257	\$24	\$82	\$184
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES					\$0	\$116	\$4,055
UNIFORMS	\$1,236		\$404	\$859	\$300	\$289	
PHYSICALS				\$1,116	\$1,197	\$1,597	\$1,390
TELEPHONES-BUSINESS	\$8,865	\$10,556	\$11,476	\$12,885	\$13,427	\$30,757	\$13,547
TELEPHONES-EMERGENCY	\$20,153	\$7,561	\$23,175	\$38,397	\$0	\$7,355	\$3,044
ELECTRICITY-MICROWAVE							
SOFTWARE	\$1,429	\$3,413	\$2,438				
TRAVEL	\$1,834		\$185	\$1,292	\$258	\$898	\$915
CONFERENCE EXPENSES			\$23	\$131	\$1,790	\$619	\$295
LIVING EXPENSES	\$1,362		\$651	\$775	\$1,868	\$1,298	\$1,115
DUES & SUBSCRIPTIONS	\$184		\$211	\$203	\$236	\$75	\$125
TUITION	\$613		\$115	\$0	\$609	\$1,583	\$1,689
MICROWAVE EQUIPMENT		\$43,251	\$67,195				
TELEPHONE EQUIPMENT- LEASE							
AUTOMOTIVE EQUIPMENT			\$5,543				
COMMUNICATIONS EQUIP		\$103,141	\$70,561	\$16,603	\$5,934	\$11,068	\$5,746
TOTAL	\$271,902	\$349,509	\$483,536	\$572,343	\$425,585	\$523,822	\$379,481

APPENDIX-TABLE 2

	EXPENDITURES COMMUNICATIONS- 911 FUND						
	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84	FY 84-85	FY 85-86	FY 86-87
WAGES & FRINGES	\$46,956	\$96,409	\$121,273				
COMMUNICATIONS SPECIALISTS							\$85,951
RESOURCE SPECIALIST							\$1,649
COMMUNICATIONS OFFICER							\$3,446
ELECTRONICS TECH					\$24,172		\$1,417
COMM. SHIFT SUPERVISOR							\$14,786
OVERTIME & CALLBACK							\$7,639
SOCIAL SECURITY							
WORKMAN'S COMP							
UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION							
RETIREMENT							\$14,155
HEALTH/LIFE/DISABILITY INSURANCE							\$7,655
PHYSICALS							
GENERAL MATERIALS & SERVICES		\$16,227	\$3,118				
OFFICE SUPPLIES							
STATION SUPPLIES							
PHOTO SUPPLIES							
GAS & OIL AUTOS							
MAPPING PROJECT							
FOOD					\$26		
R&M STATION EQUIPMENT							
R&M COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT					\$14,111		\$1,467
CONTRACT DISPATCH SERVICES							
R&M STATIONS							
R&M STATION EQUIPMENT							
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES							
UNIFORMS							
PHYSICALS							
TELEPHONES-BUSINESS							
TELEPHONES-EMERGENCY					\$20,425		\$22,230
ELECTRICITY-MICROWAVE					\$187	\$187	
SOFTWARE							
TRAVEL							
CONFERENCE EXPENSES							
LIVING EXPENSES							
DUES & SUBSCRIPTIONS							
TUITION							
MICROWAVE EQUIPMENT							
TELEPHONE EQUIPMENT-LEASE	\$82,037	\$75,458	\$75,608				
AUTOMOTIVE EQUIPMENT							
COMMUNICATIONS EQUIP	\$29,519	\$285		\$6,404	\$23,187		\$24,500
TOTAL	\$158,512	\$188,379	\$199,999	\$6,404	\$82,108	\$187	\$184,894

APPENDIX-TABLE 3
OPERATING EXPENDITURES COMBINED GENERAL FUND AND 911 FUND

	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84	FY 84-85	FY 85-86	FY 86-87
WAGES & FRINGES	\$46,956	\$96,409	\$121,273	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
COMMUNICATIONS SPECIALIST	\$159,250	\$128,877	\$141,323	\$231,952	\$229,197	\$235,510	\$253,802
RESOURCE SPECIALIST	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
COMMUNICATIONS OFFICER	\$0	\$28,557	\$22,326	\$29,786	\$33,672	\$32,695	\$16,491
ELECTRONICS TECH	\$0	\$0	\$26,439	\$27,180	\$24,172	\$32,520	\$34,464
COMM. SHFT SUPERVISOR	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,250
OVERTIME & CALLBACK	\$4,883	\$0	\$16,693	\$34,630	\$31,162	\$43,442	\$56,439
SOCIAL SECURITY	\$14,208	\$0	\$12,175	\$22,189	\$22,606	\$24,718	\$25,884
WORKMAN'S COMP	\$1,108	\$0	\$1,416	\$6,226	\$9,046	\$0	\$0
UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION	\$280	\$0	\$0	\$4,728	\$2,825	\$0	\$0
RETIREMENT	\$31,771	\$0	\$31,792	\$45,952	\$46,816	\$48,443	\$47,317
HEALTH/LIFE/DISABILITY	\$13,420	\$0	\$22,311	\$30,722	\$25,796	\$25,233	\$22,964
PHYSICALS	\$526	\$0	\$724	\$0	\$182	\$0	\$0
GEN. MATERIAL & SERVICES	\$0	\$16,227	\$3,118	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OFFICE SUPPLIES	\$0	\$0	\$2,414	\$3,923	\$355	\$5	\$752
STATION SUPPLIES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$139	\$104	\$55	\$259
PHOTO SUPPLIES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35	\$45	\$17
GAS & OIL AUTOS	\$0	\$0	\$919	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
MAPPING PROJECT	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,575	\$2,423
FOOD	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$71	\$0	\$0
R&M STATION EQUIPMENT	\$0	\$0	\$48	\$0	\$0	\$32	\$0
R&M COMMUNICATIONS EQUIP.	\$10,705	\$24,153	\$22,791	\$61,460	\$12,088	\$13,157	\$18,158
CONTRACT DISPATCH SERVICES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,147	\$2,322
R&M STATIONS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$938	\$123	\$508	\$0
R&M STATION EQUIPMENT	\$75	\$0	\$188	\$257	\$24	\$82	\$184
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$116	\$4,055
UNIFORMS	\$1,236	\$0	\$404	\$859	\$300	\$289	\$0
PHYSICALS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,116	\$1,197	\$1,597	\$1,390
TELEPHONES-BUSINESS	\$8,865	\$10,556	\$11,476	\$12,885	\$13,427	\$30,757	\$13,547
TELEPHONES-EMERGENCY	\$20,153	\$7,561	\$23,175	\$38,397	\$20,425	\$7,355	\$25,273
ELECTRICITY - MICROWAVE	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$187	\$187	\$0
SOFTWARE	\$1,429	\$3,413	\$2,438	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TRAVEL	\$1,834	\$0	\$185	\$1,292	\$258	\$898	\$915
CONFERENCE EXPENSES	\$0	\$0	\$23	\$131	\$1,790	\$619	\$295
LIVING EXPENSES	\$1,362	\$0	\$651	\$775	\$1,868	\$1,298	\$1,115
DUES & SUBSCRIPTIONS	\$184	\$0	\$211	\$203	\$236	\$75	\$125
TUITION	\$613	\$0	\$115	\$0	\$609	\$1,583	\$1,689
MICROWAVE EQUIPMENT							
TELEPHONE EQUIPMENT - LEASE							
AUTOMOTIVE EQUIPMENT							
COMMUNICATIONS EQUIP							
GRAND TOTAL	\$318,858	\$315,753	\$464,628	\$555,740	\$478,572	\$512,941	\$534,130

APPENDIX-TABLE 4
9-1-1 OPERATING COSTS

	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84	FY 84-85	FY 85-86	FY 86-87
WAGES & FRINGES	\$11,269	\$23,138	\$29,106	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
COMMUNICATIONS SPECIALIST	\$38,220	\$30,930	\$33,918	\$55,668	\$55,007	\$56,522	\$60,912
RESOURCE SPECIALIST	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
COMMUNICATIONS OFFICER	\$0	\$6,854	\$5,358	\$7,149	\$8,081	\$7,847	\$3,958
ELECTRONICS TECH	\$0	\$0	\$6,345	\$6,523	\$5,801	\$7,805	\$8,271
COMM. SHIFT SUPERVISOR	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,020
OVERTIME & CALLBACK	\$1,172	\$0	\$4,006	\$8,311	\$7,479	\$10,426	\$13,545
SOCIAL SECURITY	\$3,410	\$0	\$2,922	\$5,325	\$5,425	\$5,932	\$6,212
WORKMAN'S COMP	\$266	\$0	\$340	\$1,494	\$2,171	\$0	\$0
UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION	\$280	\$0	\$0	\$4,728	\$2,825	\$0	\$0
RETIREMENT	\$7,625	\$0	\$7,630	\$11,028	\$11,236	\$11,626	\$11,356
HEALTH/LIFE/DISABILITY	\$3,221	\$0	\$5,355	\$7,373	\$6,191	\$6,056	\$5,511
PHYSICALS	\$175	\$0	\$241	\$0	\$61	\$0	\$0
PERSONAL SERVICES	\$65,638	\$60,922	\$95,221	\$107,601	\$104,278	\$106,215	\$110,786
GEN. MATERIAL & SERVICES	\$0	\$3,894	\$748	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OFFICE SUPPLIES	\$0	\$0	\$579	\$941	\$85	\$1	\$180
STATION SUPPLIES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$33	\$25	\$13	\$62
PHOTO SUPPLIES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8	\$11	\$4
GAS & OIL AUTOS	\$0	\$0	\$221	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
MAPPING PROJECT	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,058	\$581
FOOD	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$17	\$0	\$0
R&M STATION EQUIPMENT	\$0	\$0	\$12	\$0	\$0	\$8	\$0
R&M COMMUNICATIONS EQUIP.	\$2,569	\$5,797	\$5,470	\$14,750	\$2,901	\$3,158	\$4,358
CONTRACT DISPATCH SERVICES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$755	\$557
R&M STATIONS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$225	\$29	\$122	\$0
R&M STATION EQUIPMENT	\$18	\$0	\$45	\$62	\$6	\$20	\$44
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$28	\$973
UNIFORMS	\$297	\$0	\$97	\$206	\$72	\$69	\$0
PHYSICALS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$268	\$287	\$383	\$334
TELEPHONES-BUSINESS	\$2,128	\$2,533	\$2,754	\$3,092	\$3,222	\$7,382	\$3,251
TELEPHONES-EMERGENCY	\$20,153	\$7,561	\$23,175	\$38,397	\$20,425	\$7,355	\$25,273
ELECTRICITY - MICROWAVE	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$45	\$45	\$0
SOFTWARE	\$343	\$819	\$585	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TRAVEL	\$440	\$0	\$44	\$310	\$62	\$216	\$220
CONFERENCE EXPENSES	\$0	\$0	\$6	\$31	\$430	\$149	\$71
LIVING EXPENSES	\$327	\$0	\$156	\$186	\$448	\$312	\$268
DUES & SUBSCRIPTIONS	\$44	\$0	\$51	\$49	\$57	\$18	\$30
TUITION	\$147	\$0	\$28	\$0	\$146	\$380	\$405
MATERIAL & SERVICES	\$26,466	\$20,605	\$33,970	\$58,552	\$28,267	\$22,481	\$36,613
GRAND TOTAL	\$92,104	\$81,527	\$129,191	\$166,152	\$132,544	\$128,695	\$147,399

APPENDIX-TABLE 5

TOTAL EXPENDITURES ALL DIVISIONS (EXCLUDED ARE INTERFUND TRANSFERS)

	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84	FY 84-85	FY 85-86	FY 86-87
ADMIN	\$268,454	\$1,345,761	\$382,218	\$303,383	\$488,479	\$510,344	\$618,728
OPERATIONS	\$2,518,781	\$1,989,389	\$2,607,579	\$3,320,543	\$3,912,760	\$4,257,619	\$4,454,785
FIRE PREVENTION	\$286,767	\$228,112	\$368,459	\$391,464	\$519,343	\$497,689	\$489,150
COMMUNICATIONS	\$271,902	\$349,509	\$483,536	\$572,343	\$425,540	\$523,822	\$379,481
TRAINING	\$127,083	\$87,958	\$176,656	\$188,860	\$155,099	\$169,871	\$234,078
EMS	\$486,341	\$432,068	\$680,031	\$101,234	\$109,941	\$94,790	\$67,245
SUPPORT SVCS	\$431,969	\$340,822	\$440,843	\$472,617	\$693,992	\$546,069	\$478,270
TOTAL GEN FUND	\$4,391,297	\$4,773,619	\$5,139,322	\$5,350,446	\$6,305,154	\$6,600,206	\$6,721,738
CAP PROJECTS FUND	\$839,577	\$217,886	\$850,857				
UNEMP & SICK RESERVE	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,709	\$3,636
BONDED DEBT FUND	\$165,470	\$168,270	\$166,053	\$164,596	\$168,296	\$166,603	
911 FUND	\$158,512	\$188,379	\$199,999	\$6,404	\$82,108	\$0	\$184,894
FIRST AID FUND	\$334	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	
FIRE & LIFE SAFETY	\$0	\$34	\$0		\$0	\$0	
BOX ALARM FUND	\$0	\$2,500	\$0		\$0	\$0	
PROPERTY RESERVE	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,660	\$109,779
COMMUNICATION EQUIP.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$31,243
COMPUTER EQUIPMENT	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$16,608
APPARATUS RESERVE	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$419,059	\$0	\$0
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$5,555,190	\$5,350,688	\$6,356,231	\$5,521,446	\$6,974,617	\$6,772,178	\$7,067,898
ADMINISTRATIVE %	4.83%	25.15%	6.01%	5.49%	7.00%	7.54%	8.75%

APPENDIX-TABLE 6
DETAILED COST PROJECTIONS

	FY 87-88	FY 88-89	FY 89-90	FY 90-91	FY 91-92	FY 92-93	FY 93-94	FY 94-95
WAGES & FRINGES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
COMMUNICATIONS SPEC.	\$63,958	\$67,156	\$70,514	\$74,039	\$77,741	\$81,629	\$85,710	\$89,995
RESOURCE SPECIALIST	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
COMMUNICATIONS OFF.	\$4,156	\$4,363	\$4,582	\$4,811	\$5,051	\$5,304	\$5,569	\$5,847
ELECTRONICS TECH	\$8,685	\$9,119	\$9,575	\$10,054	\$10,557	\$11,084	\$11,639	\$12,221
COMM. SHFT SUPER.	\$1,071	\$1,125	\$1,181	\$1,240	\$1,302	\$1,367	\$1,435	\$1,507
OVERTIME & CALLBACK	\$14,223	\$14,934	\$15,680	\$16,464	\$17,288	\$18,152	\$19,060	\$20,013
SOCIAL SECURITY	\$6,523	\$6,849	\$7,191	\$7,551	\$7,928	\$8,325	\$8,741	\$9,178
WORKMAN'S COMP	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
UNEMPLOYMENT COMP.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
RETIREMENT	\$11,924	\$12,520	\$13,146	\$13,803	\$14,493	\$15,218	\$15,979	\$16,778
HEALTH/LIFE/DIS. INS.	\$5,787	\$6,076	\$6,380	\$6,699	\$7,034	\$7,386	\$7,755	\$8,143
PHYSICALS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
GENERAL M & S	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OFFICE SUPPLIES	\$190	\$199	\$209	\$219	\$230	\$242	\$254	\$267
STATION SUPPLIES	\$65	\$68	\$72	\$75	\$79	\$83	\$87	\$92
PHOTO SUPPLIES	\$4	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$6	\$6	\$6
GAS & OIL AUTOS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
MAPPING PROJECT	\$611	\$641	\$673	\$707	\$742	\$779	\$818	\$859
FOOD	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
R&M STATION EQUIP.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
R&M COM. EQUIP.	\$4,576	\$4,805	\$5,045	\$5,297	\$5,562	\$5,840	\$6,132	\$6,439
CON. DSPTCH SERV.	\$585	\$614	\$645	\$677	\$711	\$747	\$784	\$823
R&M STATIONS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
R&M STATION EQUIP.	\$46	\$49	\$51	\$54	\$56	\$59	\$62	\$65
PROFESSIONAL SERVICE	\$1,022	\$1,073	\$1,127	\$1,183	\$1,242	\$1,304	\$1,369	\$1,438
UNIFORMS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
PHYSICALS	\$350	\$368	\$386	\$406	\$426	\$447	\$469	\$493
TELEPHONES-BUSINESS	\$3,414	\$3,585	\$3,764	\$3,952	\$4,150	\$4,357	\$4,575	\$4,804
TELEPHONES-EMERGENCY	\$26,537	\$27,864	\$29,257	\$30,720	\$32,256	\$33,869	\$35,562	\$37,340
ELECTRICITY-MICRO.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SOFTWARE	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TRAVEL	\$231	\$242	\$254	\$267	\$280	\$294	\$309	\$324
CONFERENCE EXPENSES	\$74	\$78	\$82	\$86	\$90	\$95	\$100	\$105
LIVING EXPENSES	\$281	\$295	\$310	\$325	\$342	\$359	\$377	\$395
DUES & SUBSCRIPTIONS	\$32	\$33	\$35	\$36	\$38	\$40	\$42	\$44
TUITION	\$426	\$447	\$469	\$493	\$517	\$543	\$570	\$599
DIRECT OPERATING	\$154,769	\$162,507	\$170,633	\$179,164	\$188,123	\$197,529	\$207,405	\$217,775
ADMINISTRATIVE	\$12,382	\$13,001	\$13,651	\$14,333	\$15,050	\$15,802	\$16,592	\$17,422
CAPITAL COSTS	\$84,708	\$80,038	\$75,369	\$46,862	\$43,493	\$8,421	\$4,990	\$4,638
TOTAL 9-1-1 COST	\$251,859	\$255,546	\$259,652	\$240,360	\$246,665	\$221,752	\$228,987	\$239,836

APPENDIX-TABLE 7

POPULATION PROJECTIONS BY JURISDICTION

	FY 87-88	FY 88-89	FY 89-90	FY 90-91	FY 91-92	FY 92-93	FY 93-94	FY 94-95
WASHINGTON COUNTY CENTER								
WASHINGTON COUNTY	10,371	10,355	10,421	10,487	10,554	10,620	10,687	10,753
TIGARD CENTER								
TUALATIN	10,944	11,470	11,887	12,303	12,719	13,135	13,552	13,968
SHERWOOD	2,858	2,867	2,930	2,993	3,055	3,118	3,181	3,244
DURHAM	766	751	758	765	772	779	786	793
KING CITY	1,919	1,876	1,881	1,885	1,890	1,895	1,900	1,904
TIGARD	21,325	22,315	23,207	24,100	24,992	25,885	26,777	27,670
CLACKAMAS COUNTY CENTER								
CLACKAMAS CITY	8,828	8,813	8,840	8,867	8,893	8,920	8,947	8,973
WILSONVILLE	4,101	4,084	4,206	4,329	4,451	4,573	4,695	4,818
RIVERGROVE	315	320	318	317	315	314	312	311
OTHERS								
LAKE OSWEGO	1,133	1,151	1,171	1,191	1,211	1,230	1,250	1,270
TOTAL	62,561	64,002	65,619	67,236	68,853	70,470	72,087	73,703

APPENDIX-TABLE 8

CALL RESPONSIBILITY BY JURISDICTION

	FY 87-88	FY 88-89	FY 89-90	FY 90-91	FY 91-92	FY 92-93	FY 93-94	FY 94-95
WASHINGTON COUNTY CENTER								
WASHINGTON COUNTY	5,589	5,580	5,616	5,651	5,687	5,723	5,758	5,794
TIGARD CENTER								
TUALATIN	5,632	5,903	6,117	6,331	6,545	6,759	6,973	7,187
SHERWOOD	1,471	1,476	1,508	1,540	1,572	1,605	1,637	1,669
DURHAM	394	387	390	394	397	401	404	408
KING CITY	988	966	968	970	973	975	977	980
TIGARD	10,975	11,484	11,943	12,402	12,861	13,320	13,778	14,237
CLACKAMAS COUNTY CENTER								
CLACKAMAS CTY	3,701	3,695	3,706	3,717	3,728	3,739	3,750	3,761
WILSONVILLE	1,720	1,712	1,763	1,815	1,866	1,917	1,968	2,019
RIVERGROVE	132	134	133	133	132	132	131	130
OTHERS								
LAKE OSWEGO	3,633	3,693	3,756	3,819	3,883	3,946	4,010	4,073
OSP	2,436	2,492	2,554	2,617	2,680	2,743	2,806	2,869
OTHERS	591	605	620	635	651	666	681	696
TRFD	8,436	8,631	8,850	9,069	9,288	9,507	9,726	9,945
TOTAL	45,698	46,757	47,926	49,094	50,263	51,431	52,600	53,768