

1    **3.12       PUBLIC SERVICES AND UTILITIES**

2    This section presents an analysis of existing public services and utilities in Lewis and Thurston counties,  
3    and potential impacts associated with construction, operation, and decommissioning of the Project. Public  
4    services discussed include fire protection, law enforcement, medical services, and schools. Utilities  
5    discussed include telephone, electric, sewer, water, and solid waste disposal.

6    **3.12.1     Study Methodology**

7    The study area for public services and utilities consists of the service areas that encompass the Project  
8    Area that could be affected by construction, operation, and decommissioning. Information from the  
9    Thurston and Lewis County websites and from public services and utility providers in the study area were  
10   used to evaluate the potential impacts. This section also reports on findings from public service providers  
11   that they have adequate facilities to support integration of the Project into their service area.

12   **3.12.2     Regulatory Framework**

13   Local governments provide an array of public services, some of which are authorized statutorily. Certain  
14   services, for example waste haulage or electrical utilities, may also be regulated at the state level.

15   **3.12.2.1   Fire Protection**

16   At the county level, RCW 36.32.470 authorizes the creation of fire protection districts for the provision of  
17   fire protection services in unincorporated areas. DNR is the state agency responsible for forest fire  
18   response (RCW 76.04.015). In accordance with RCW 76.04.135 DNR can enter into contracts with a  
19   municipality, county, state, or federal agency to provide fire detection, prevention, presuppression, or  
20   suppression services on property which they are responsible to protect or manage. DNR implements a  
21   series of regulations to protect forest lands from fire hazard (WAC 332-24) (see also Section 3.6.2).

22   **3.12.2.2   Law Enforcement**

23   RCW 36.28 outlines the general duties and authority of the county sheriff. The county sheriff is the chief  
24   executive officer and conservator of the peace of the county.

25   **3.12.2.3   Medical Services**

26   There is no local, state, or federal law that requires that all geographic areas have access to a hospital.  
27   However, the Federal Emergency Medical Treatment and Labor Act requires that any hospital must  
28   respond to a person's emergent medical condition by determining the nature of the condition. If an urgent  
29   condition exists, it must be treated to the best of the facility's ability regardless of the patient's ability to  
30   pay. Patients may then be transferred as appropriate after stabilization of the condition. Chapter 70.168  
31   RCW provides for the creation of a statewide trauma care system. The state is divided into eight  
32   emergency medical services (EMS) and trauma care planning and service regions to ensure adequate  
33   coverage. At the county level, RCW 36.01 authorizes the creation of EMS and ambulance systems.

34   **3.12.2.4   Schools**

35   Article IX of the Washington State Constitution dictates the creation of a public school system. Chapter  
36   28A.315 of the RCW outlines the requirements to establish, operate, and manage school districts.

1 **3.12.2.5 Utilities**

2 The capital facilities and utilities element (Chapter 7) of the LCCP is intended to ensure that county  
3 residents have access to publicly- and privately-owned utilities (Lewis County 2008). For example, Goal 1  
4 is to “ensure that necessary and adequate utilities to support development in Lewis County are provided.”

5 Thurston County has adopted management approaches in their Comprehensive Plan (Thurston County  
6 2015) to encourage comprehensive, scale-appropriate approaches to environmental resource  
7 management. Consistent with the GMA, county-wide planning policies 9.1 to 9.8 call on all jurisdictions  
8 within Thurston County to recognize their dependence on natural systems and maintain a balance  
9 between human uses and the natural environment, protect ground and surface water from degradation,  
10 protect and enhance air quality, minimize high noise levels, promote awareness of cultural and natural  
11 heritage, encourage recycling of materials and products and reduction of waste, and to plan for growth in  
12 a manner that can be sustained without degrading the county’s livability and environmental quality.

13 Within this context, depending on the location where utility services are being provided, the services can  
14 be offered by public or private entities.

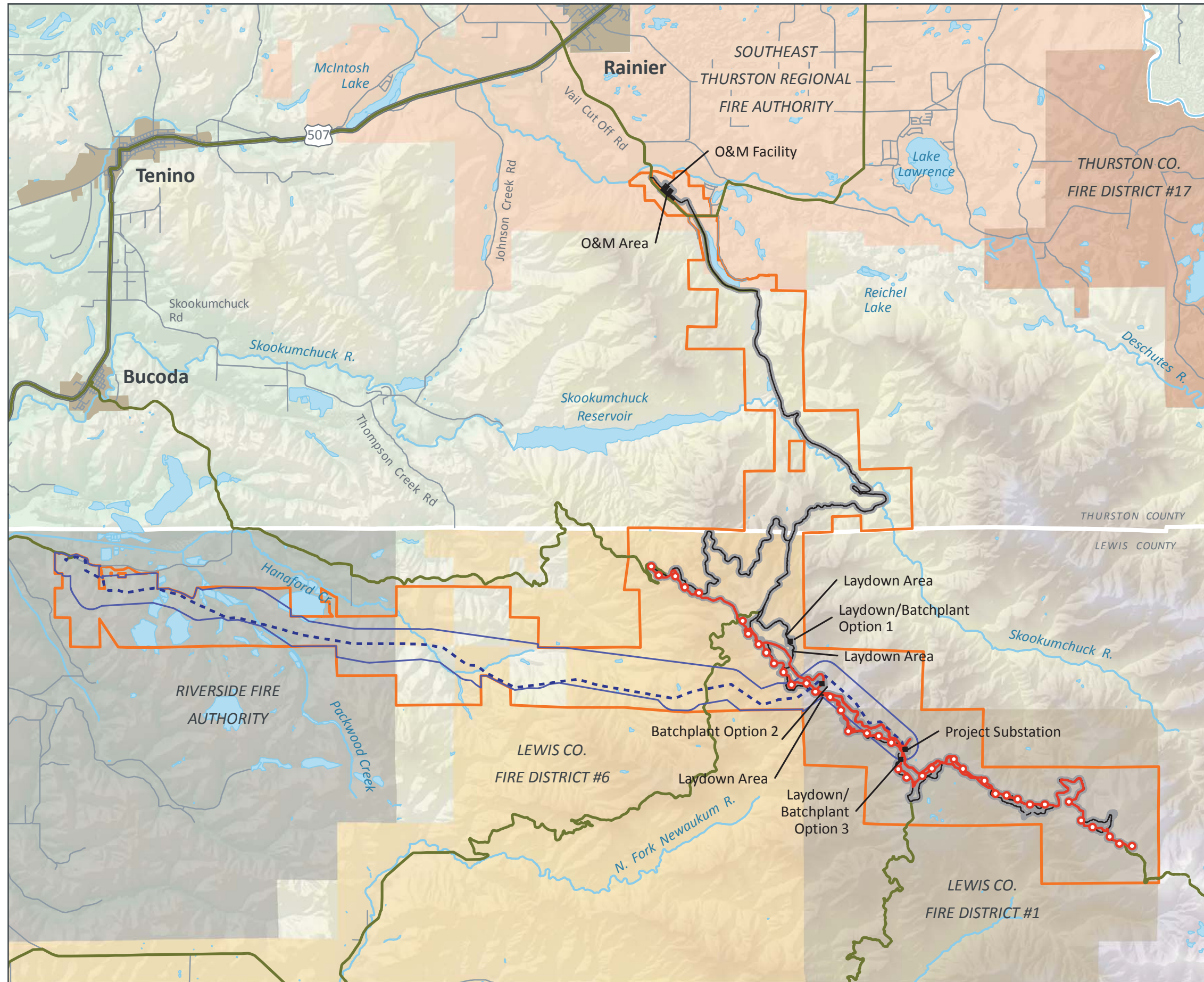
15 **3.12.3 Affected Environment**

16 The Project Area is located in a rural, lightly populated area that is characterized primarily by commercial  
17 forestry use. Public services and utilities offered near and within the Project Area reflect these conditions.

18 **3.12.3.1 Fire Protection**

19 Lewis County has 19 fire districts that provide fire protection services. Portions of the Project will be  
20 constructed within Fire Protection District #1 (WTGs, collector system, and access roads), Fire Protection  
21 District #6 (WTGs, collector system, access roads and a portion of the gen-tie line), and the Riverside Fire  
22 Authority (a consolidated district including Fire Protection District #12 and the City of Centralia Fire  
23 Department) (a portion of the gen-tie line and the interconnection at the Tono substation)(Centralia  
24 Regional Fire Protection Service Authority 2007 and Lewis County 2012a) (Figure 3.12-1). There will also  
25 be a portion of the Project constructed outside of the boundaries of any Lewis County fire district.  
26 Riverside Fire Authority has eight fire stations with a total of nine fire engines, five water tenders, one  
27 tower ladder truck, two wildland fire engines, and five ambulances. In a typical year, they respond to  
28 approximately 4,000 incidents, including responses to fires and EMS (Riverside Fire Authority 2017). Fire  
29 Protection District #1 has two fire stations with a total of two ambulances, one fire truck, one tender, and  
30 one wildland fire engine. Fire Protection District #6 houses two divisions: EMS and Fire Protection. Fire  
31 District #6 has four unstaffed fire stations placed throughout the fire district that volunteer staff can  
32 respond to from their homes when a call for service is generated. These stations can also be placed in  
33 service by volunteer staff to provide additional responses when multiple calls for service are active  
34 simultaneously. Approximately 80 percent of the calls for service for Fire District #6 are requests for  
35 medical assistance.

**FIGURE 3.12-1**  
**FIRE PROTECTION SERVICES**



- Fire Access Route
- Lewis County Fire District #1
- Thurston County Fire District #17
- Southeast Thurston Regional Fire Authority
- Lewis County Fire District #6
- Riverside Fire Authority
- Gen-Tie Line Corridor
- Gen-Tie Micrositing Corridor
- Project Area
- Proposed Turbine Location
- Collector System Cable
- Turbine Micrositing Corridor
- Work Area
- Existing Access Road

SOURCES: CHAMBERS GROUP 2017, LEWIS CO. 2016, THURSTON CO. 2016, USGS NHD 2017, WAGC 2017, WSDOT 2017

0 1 2 Miles



0 1 2 Kilometers



9/16/2018

SKOOKUMCHUCK WIND PROJECT

1 Fire protection services in Thurston County are provided by 13 fire response districts (Thurston County  
2 2017a). The O&M Facility will be constructed within the Southeast Thurston Regional Fire Authority  
3 District (a consolidated district including Fire District #2 and Fire District #4) and portions of Project access  
4 road improvements will be constructed outside of the boundaries of any Thurston County fire district  
5 (Figure 3.12-1) (Thurston County Regional Planning Council 2017). In addition, the Project Area that falls  
6 outside of any Thurston County fire district boundaries is located within the Thurston 911  
7 Communications (the countywide 911 dispatch center) dispatch area of the Southeast Thurston Regional  
8 Fire Authority (Thurston County Regional Planning Council 2017). The Southeast Thurston Regional Fire  
9 Authority has two fire engines, one ambulance, one brush truck, and one water tender (SE Thurston  
10 Regional Fire Authority 2017). In 2015, they responded to a total of 3,379 incidents, including 2,639  
11 emergency medical response and 740 fire incidents (SE Thurston Regional Fire Authority 2017). The  
12 Applicant will be responsible for entering into a Fire Protection Services Agreement with the Southeast  
13 Thurston Regional Fire Authority for fire protection services on the portion of the Project in Thurston  
14 County. Thurston County Fire District #17, the next closest fire district to the Project Area in Thurston  
15 County is a volunteer department providing basic life support emergency response and fire suppression.  
16 It has three pumpers, two water tenders, two ambulances, and three wildland fire trucks (Bald Hills Fire  
17 Department 2017).

18 Between 2008 and present, 604 wildfires occurred in Thurston and Lewis counties; however, none  
19 occurred within the area of construction for the WTGs (DNR 2017a). The DNR Wildfire is a “wildland” fire-  
20 fighting department and is the state’s largest on-call fire department (DNR 2017b). DNR responds to  
21 wildfires, regardless of land ownership, on lands outside of the jurisdiction of the local fire protection  
22 districts. Local fire protection districts can also respond to wildfires outside of their jurisdiction if such a  
23 response could prevent the spread of fire onto lands within their jurisdiction. DNR Wildfire’s South Puget  
24 Sound Regional Office is located in Enumclaw and covers the portion of the Project located in Thurston  
25 County. DNR’s Pacific Cascade Regional Office is located in Castle Rock and covers the portion of the  
26 Project located in Lewis County (DNR 2017c). The locations will provide the first level of response, with  
27 other WA DNR resources from around the state brought in as needed. To reduce the risk of wildfires on  
28 private and state forest land in Washington, DNR maintains IFPL during the summer fire season. As  
29 described in Section 3.6.2, the levels range from Level I to Level IV and limit or restrict logging and other  
30 industrial activities on forest lands. The IFPL are updated daily and will be followed during construction of  
31 the Project (DNR 2017d).

32 Weyerhaeuser, as an owner and operator of commercial forestry lands, has established general “fire safe”  
33 practices in accordance with state fire protection laws and IFPL rules established by DNR. Equipment  
34 onsite includes fire suppression trucks, along with appropriate hand tools and firefighting equipment as  
35 recommended or required by DNR’s IFPL rules and regulations and Weyerhaeuser’s fire plan.

36 The Project Footprint falls within three Lewis County Fire District jurisdictions; Fire District 1, Fire District  
37 6 and Riverside Fire Authority. Each district has been contacted to evaluate the capacity of the district to  
38 assist in containment of fires within their jurisdiction. The Applicant is required by agreements with  
39 property owners to have equipment in-place at all times to respond to fires and will be the first responder  
40 in addition to Weyerhaeuser. This equipment includes but not limited to, onsite water trucks, portable  
41 fire suppression equipment, such as extinguishers in each vehicle, and hand tools. Since the Applicant and  
42 Weyerhaeuser will be the first responder, all fire districts will be notified of all fires and will be asked to  
43 support only if necessary. However, the Applicant in conjunction with the fire districts, will evaluate each  
44 fire districts’ capability to respond as a secondary resource. Should any fire district be resource  
45 constrained, the Applicant will make arrangements with the district to supplement lacking resources. All

1 fire districts will be supplied with respective gate keys and access maps from each fire districts main facility  
2 to the Project Area. Furthermore, the Applicant is required to adhere to the Washington State Department  
3 of Natural Resources established Industrial Forest Land Rules and Regulations and Industrial Fire  
4 Precaution Levels.

5 Weyerhaeuser, with assistance from the Project owner, is planning on upgrading the current onsite  
6 communications network prior to Project operations. It is anticipated that the upgraded radio network,  
7 which will provide additional emergency communications to the CB radio network, will cover the entire  
8 Project Area and will be supported by a central communications point.

9 Each worker and subcontractor will be trained in emergency response protocol prior to gaining access to  
10 the Project site and associated Project features.

11 In addition, with respect to the gen-tie line corridor, (IPAT, TransAlta, Fruit Growers) the Applicant will  
12 coordinate with each property owner to establish a protocol that will mirror the emergency protocol for  
13 the Project Area. TransAlta currently has onsite fire suppression equipment for existing operations.

14 **3.12.3.2 Law Enforcement**

15 Thurston County Sherriff's Office and Lewis County Sherriff's Office provide law enforcement services  
16 within their respective counties. Thurston County is divided into five sheriff's districts. The Project Area is  
17 located within Sherriff Districts D and E (Thurston County 2016). Thurston County employs approximately  
18 89 uniformed personnel (Thurston County 2017b). The Thurston County Jail is located in Tumwater,  
19 Washington. The Lewis County Sherriff's Office is divided into seven patrol areas, and the Project Area is  
20 located within the West 3 and West 1 patrol areas (Lewis County 2012b). Lewis County employs  
21 approximately 30 uniformed personnel (Lewis County 2017a). The Lewis County Jail is located in Chehalis,  
22 Washington. The law enforcement services provided by both county sheriff's departments include traffic  
23 control, drug enforcement, search and rescue, and civil calls. Other county services include a K9 unit,  
24 SWAT team, marine patrol, and search and rescue. Cities in the study area also provide police services,  
25 including Yelm, Rainier, and Tenino, Washington.

26 The Washington State Patrol provides traffic enforcement on state highways and drug enforcement,  
27 Hazardous Materials Team oversight, and incident response services. The Washington State Patrol Field  
28 Operations Bureau oversees eight districts within the state. District 1 – Tacoma serves Pierce and Thurston  
29 counties. The field office for District 1 is located in Tacoma. District 5 – Vancouver, services the southwest  
30 Washington counties of Clark, Skamania, Klickitat, Cowlitz, and Lewis. The field office for District 5 is  
31 located in Vancouver, Washington (WSP 2017).

32 **3.12.3.3 Medical Services**

33 In Thurston County, the nearest hospitals to the Project Area are Capital Medical Center and Providence  
34 St. Peter Hospital in Olympia, Washington, approximately 25 miles north of the Project Area. Both  
35 hospitals are full service hospitals with emergency rooms as well as diagnostic and surgical services. EMS  
36 for all of Thurston County are coordinated by the Medic One EMS system. Medic One coordinates 911  
37 response amongst 14 licensed EMS response agencies, two private ambulance companies, and seven  
38 Medic One paramedic units (Thurston County 2017c). The closest licensed EMS response agencies are Fire  
39 District 12 in Tenino and the SE Thurston Regional Fire Authority in Yelm, Washington (Thurston County  
40 2012). Both private ambulance companies are located in Olympia, Washington but can service all of

1 Thurston County, as required. The closest paramedic units to the Project Area are stationed in Yelm and  
2 Ground Mound, Washington (Thurston County 2012).

3 In Lewis County, the nearest hospital to the Project Area is the Providence Centralia Hospital in Centralia,  
4 Washington, approximately 10 miles west of the Project Area. The Providence Centralia Hospital is a full  
5 service hospital with an emergency room, as well as diagnostic and surgical services. The hospital has 127  
6 beds available. Providence Centralia Hospital's Emergency Department is a Washington state Level IV  
7 designated trauma facility and serves as the base station for direction of pre-hospital care throughout  
8 Lewis County. The Centralia emergency room features nearly 15,000 square feet and offers 22 private  
9 treatment rooms (Providence 2017b). EMS for all of Lewis County are coordinated by the Enhanced 911  
10 (E911) Communications Center. E911 coordinates 911 response amongst 20 fire departments and one  
11 private ambulance company. The closest fire department with EMS response capabilities is the Riverside  
12 Fire Authority in Centralia, Washington. The private ambulance company is located in Centralia but has a  
13 service agreement for the entire county (Lewis County 2015).

#### 14 **3.12.3.4 Emergency Management Planning**

15 Thurston and Lewis counties maintain Comprehensive Emergency Management Plans to address disaster  
16 mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery. In Thurston County, the most recent plan was prepared  
17 in August 2015 and updated in May 2017 (Thurston County 2017d). In Lewis County, the most recent plan  
18 was prepared in 2010 (Lewis County 2010). Washington maintains the Washington State Comprehensive  
19 Emergency Management Plan, which provides a framework for statewide mitigation, preparedness,  
20 response and recovery activities and facilitating interoperability between local, state, and federal  
21 response efforts (Washington Military Department 2016). The most recent plan was issued in June 2016.

#### 22 **3.12.3.5 Schools**

23 Within Thurston County, the Project is located within the Yelm Community Schools and Tenino School  
24 District. Yelm Community Schools educates over 5,500 students each year with six elementary schools,  
25 two middle schools, one high school, and one alternative school (Yelm Community Schools 2017). The  
26 Tenino School District consists of two elementary schools, one middle school, and one high school, serving  
27 approximately 1,200 students in kindergarten through twelfth grades (Thurston County 2017e).

28 Within Lewis County, the Project is located within the Onalaska, Centralia, and Chehalis school districts.  
29 The Onalaska district serves a population of 863 students in kindergarten through twelfth grade. The  
30 district consists of one elementary school, one middle school, and one high school. In addition, the district  
31 operates an off-campus alternative school that enrolls approximately 60 students (Onalaska Public  
32 Schools 2017).

33 The Centralia School District serves a population of 3,551 students in kindergarten through twelfth grade  
34 (OSPI 2018). The district consists of five elementary schools, one middle school and two high schools  
35 (Centralia School District 401, 2018)

36 The Chehalis School District serves a population of 3,067 students in kindergarten through twelfth grade  
37 (OSPI 2018). The district consists of two elementary schools, one middle school, one high school, and two  
38 alternative schools (Chehalis 2018).

1 **3.12.3.6 Utilities**

2 Due to the remote nature of the Project Area in Thurston and Lewis Counties, telephone service, water,  
3 and community sewer are not currently provided at the proposed WTG sites. PSE provides utility  
4 electricity service in Thurston County where the O&M Facility will be located. In Lewis County, electric  
5 service is provided by Lewis County Public Utility District #1. No utility delivery of natural gas to or within  
6 the Project Area occurs, although PSE does provide gas service to southwestern Thurston County and  
7 urbanized areas adjacent to the I-5 corridor in Thurston County.

8 Solid waste services in rural Thurston County are provided under contract by LeMay, Inc., a southwest  
9 Washington solid waste provider (Thurston County 2009). Solid waste collected in Thurston County is  
10 transported to Centralia for ultimate disposal at the Roosevelt Regional Landfill 250 miles away in Klickitat  
11 County (Thurston County 2009). Solid waste services in Lewis County are provided under contract by  
12 Waste Connections, Inc. and LeMay, Inc. Solid waste collected in Lewis County is transported to either the  
13 Central Transfer Station in Centralia or the East Lewis County Transfer Station near Morton, Washington.  
14 From the transfer station, solid waste is transported by truck to the Wasco County Landfill in the Dalles,  
15 Oregon (Lewis County 2017b).

16 Thurston and Lewis counties allow local disposal of hazardous materials for businesses that generate less  
17 than 220 pounds per month. Thurston County's Hazardous Waste Management Plan (Thurston County  
18 2014), allows for residential and business disposal of small quantities of hazardous materials at the  
19 HazoHouse, which is part of the Thurston County Waste and Recovery Center. Lewis County's Solid and  
20 Hazardous Waste Management Plan allows for disposal of small quantities of hazardous wastes at the  
21 Hazo Hut, which is part of the Central Transfer Station in Centralia (Lewis County 2017b).

22 **3.12.4 Impacts of the Project**

23 **3.12.4.1 Construction**

24 *Fire Protection*

25 As described in Section 3.6.4.1, construction activities may increase the potential for a fire to result over  
26 baseline conditions. Construction activities, including clearing for Project facilities, blasting, and use of  
27 flammable materials such as lubricating oils and cleaners, present an increased fire risk. In addition, if not  
28 disposed of in a timely manner, accumulation of construction waste such as woody debris, wood forms  
29 used for concrete foundation construction, and erosion control materials, could create a fuel hazard.

30 With the mitigation measures identified in Section 3.12.6.1 below, construction of the Project is not  
31 anticipated to exceed the ability of the local fire districts or DNR to respond to a fire. The Applicant  
32 previously met and coordinated with emergency responders identified in Section 3.12.3.1 to review  
33 Project construction activities and responder's capacity to respond to anticipated construction-related  
34 emergencies (Makarow 2017a, 2017b, 2017c). Comments received from emergency responders involved  
35 in the coordination effort indicated a primary concern regarding construction site access being available  
36 from respective fire departments (Makarow 2017a). Riverside Fire Authority previously confirmed  
37 adequate facilities are available (Kytta 2017). The Applicant will continue coordination with emergency  
38 responders through their preparation of the Phase Emergency Response Plan (Appendix 3.6-1).

39 In the event of an unanticipated disaster event affecting the Project (earthquake, wildfire, etc.), the same  
40 emergency response plans will be activated by the Applicant.

1 *Law Enforcement*

2 The demand for police during Project construction might increase as a result of theft, vandalism, or  
3 trespassing at the Project site. However, the remote nature of the Project, the short-term nature of  
4 construction, and the relatively small number of construction workers will minimize the potential impact.  
5 No additional law enforcement personnel will be required due to the Project construction. Lewis County's  
6 Sherriff provided confirmation of adequate facilities being available (Kimsey 2017).

7 Construction activities associated with the Project will increase traffic volumes on local roadways  
8 surrounding the Project Area, as a result of trips related to both commuting construction workers and the  
9 transportation of Project construction materials (see Section 3.11.4.1). Depending on the timing of Project  
10 construction activities, this increased volume could coincide with mid-summer and fall periods when  
11 vacationers use the roadways. A negligible increase in the number of accidents and calls for service along  
12 major roadways (e.g., I-5) could be expected for approximately 6 to 9 months. Because the construction  
13 period is short (approximately one year), the increased service calls are not anticipated to be sufficient in  
14 number to require additional law enforcement staff resources in the Project Area. It is currently  
15 anticipated that turbine blade delivery will occur at night under police escort. Any costs associated with  
16 local law enforcement services will be incurred by the Applicant. See Section 3.11, Transportation, for  
17 further discussion of traffic safety hazards and the seasonal use of roads in the study area.

18 The demand for traffic law enforcement activities (e.g., issuing traffic citations) will peak when  
19 construction employment peaks for approximately 1 to 3 months. Out-of-area workers are not expected  
20 to move their families into the Project Area because each construction phase requiring workers with  
21 specialized skills will be completed within 3.5 months or less. They will likely either commute or stay in  
22 temporary housing for the period of time needed to complete their tasks. Commuting workers could result  
23 in a small increase in traffic violations and is expected to be the primary concern for police enforcement.  
24 The Applicant will provide its own onsite security during construction.

25 *Medical Services*

26 During Project construction, the local demand for EMS could increase slightly due to construction  
27 accidents that could occur at the Project site. Project construction workers will be exposed to occupational  
28 hazards or environmental conditions resulting from natural disasters that could result in personal injuries  
29 that will require the services of local emergency response units to provide initial treatment and  
30 transportation to a local medical facility and the services of emergency rooms in the receiving facility.

31 *Schools*

32 Construction workers from outside the local area are not anticipated to relocate their families to the  
33 Project Area for the short duration of the construction period. Therefore, no demand for additional local  
34 school facilities, teachers, or other personnel are anticipated during the construction period. Lewis County  
35 school districts serving the Project Area provided confirmation of adequate facilities being available (Curtis  
36 2017, Pinkerton 2017).

37 *Utilities*

38 Due to the remote nature of the Project Area, telephone service, water, and community sewer are not  
39 provided in the Project Area. Therefore, there will be no impacts on the supply of these services from  
40 utility providers. During the construction period, approximately 20 acre-feet of water will be consumed



1 for road compaction, dust control, wetting concrete, and other construction purposes (see Section  
2 3.3.4.1). Water will be delivered to the Project Area via water trucks and obtained from the City of Yelm,  
3 in Thurston County. The City has indicated that they have adequate supply to meet the Project's  
4 requirements without affecting other users (Lowe 2017). Water used during construction will likely either  
5 evaporate, infiltrate into the ground surface, or be collected and otherwise disposed of offsite at a location  
6 permitted to receive construction waste water.

7 No impacts to community wastewater disposal systems are anticipated because the Project will not be  
8 connected to a sewer system during construction. Sanitary wastes will be collected in portable toilets  
9 during construction. Disposal of sanitary wastes will be managed through a contract with a portable toilet  
10 vendor. Lewis County's waste haulage provider serving the Project Area provided confirmation of  
11 adequate facilities being available (Duncan 2017).

12 During construction, the primary wastes generated will be solid construction debris such as scrap metal,  
13 cable, wire, wood pallets, plastic packaging materials, and cardboard. This waste will be accumulated  
14 onsite in drop boxes until hauled away to a licensed transfer station, recycling center, or landfill by the  
15 waste hauling contractor. Hazardous materials, such as fuels and lubricant oils, used during construction  
16 that require disposal will be disposed of in accordance with all applicable state and federal laws and  
17 regulations.

18 Construction of the Project will not require the use of natural gas. Electricity required during construction  
19 will be provided by onsite generators or by temporary service from PSE's local utility distribution system.  
20 Small amounts of gaseous fuels will be brought on site for localized space heating in conformance with  
21 applicable fire protection regulations, and for welding.

22 Buried or above ground utility lines may be present in less rural locations or along public roads where  
23 Project construction activities may occur. For example, above ground power lines may be strung overhead  
24 along routes anticipated to be used for hauling large Project-related components (see Section 3.11.4.1,  
25 Regional Haul Routes). Construction and hauling activities may require temporary interruption of service  
26 or relocation of such utility lines.

27 **3.12.4.2 Operation**

28 *Fire Protection*

29 During operations, the Project may increase the risk of fire in the Project Area. Operation of the Project  
30 could result in a fire at any of the WTG locations or along the gen-tie line route. Operation of the WTGs  
31 could result in a fire in the nacelle. A nacelle fire could result from an electrical fire generated by electrical  
32 components, flammable gear and lubricants, overheating due to blade speed, wind or vibration, or from  
33 a lightning strike due to their height and location on elevated ridges. A fire could also result from electrical  
34 components elsewhere in the WTG.

35 A fire along the gen-tie line could result if there was contact between vegetation and the substation, gen-  
36 tie line conductors, or transformers at the WTGs.

37 Regular maintenance activities (sparks resulting from vehicular travel or spot welding activities for  
38 example) could increase the risk of a fire in the Project Area; however, adherence to best management  
39 practices (BMPs) will minimize the potential risk, as described below.

1 Fire protection will be provided by Weyerhaeuser, DNR, and local fire districts under the conditions of the  
2 Fire Service Agreement. Outreach with the applicable fire service providers is underway for fire service  
3 agreements. Fires within WTG nacelles or other uptower components would not be treated directly by  
4 local fire districts, but would be treated from a safe distance, though wetting the areas around the WTG  
5 to keep the fire from spreading. Operation of the Project is not anticipated to exceed the ability of the  
6 local fire response districts, DNR, or Weyerhaeuser to respond to a fire. The Applicant previously met and  
7 coordinated with emergency responders identified in section 3.12.3.1 to review Project operation  
8 activities and responder's capacity to respond to anticipated operation-related emergencies (Makarow  
9 2017a, 2017b, 2017c). Comments received from emergency responders involved in the coordination  
10 effort indicated a primary concern regarding WTG location access being available from respective fire  
11 departments (Makarow 2017a). Riverside Fire Authority previously confirmed adequate facilities are  
12 available (Kytta 2017). The Applicant will continue coordination with emergency responders through their  
13 preparation of the Emergency Response Plan (Appendix 3.6-1).

#### 14 *Law Enforcement*

15 As is the case with any new development, the demand for police during operations might increase as a  
16 result of theft, vandalism, or trespassing in the Project Area. Due to the remote location of the Project,  
17 however, this increase in demand is expected to be minimal. Lewis County's Sherriff provided  
18 confirmation of adequate facilities being available (Kimsey 2017).

#### 19 *Medical Services*

20 Maintenance activities will involve work that will occur in and on top of the WTGs. The risks associated  
21 with these activities are discussed further in Section 3.6, Health and Safety. Local emergency responders  
22 and maintenance workers will be provided training in rescues occurring on the towers. Operation of the  
23 Project is not anticipated to generate the need for additional medical personnel, facilities, or equipment  
24 in either county, nor will it exceed the capacity of regional medical services.

25 The Project will not result in an increase in response times for area service providers during operations.  
26 The Project's three to six permanent employees will not represent a substantial increase in traffic volumes  
27 on area roads that will impact emergency response, nor will the Project result in additional traffic controls.  
28 See Section 3.11, Transportation for additional details.

#### 29 *Schools*

30 The addition of three to six permanent employees and their families will represent a minimal impact to  
31 local schools. Employees may choose to locate their families in either incorporated or unincorporated  
32 areas serviced by several school districts. Lewis County school districts serving the Project Area provided  
33 confirmation of adequate facilities being available (Curtis 2017, Pinkerton 2017).

#### 34 *Utilities*

35 No utility service is required at the operational WTG sites. The O&M Facility will require electricity, water  
36 supply, and sanitary waste disposal and will generate minimal quantities of solid waste. Electricity will be  
37 provided at the O&M Facility via interconnection with PSE's utility service. The O&M Facility will also have  
38 available a small generator to provide power in the event of utility power failure. The amount of electricity  
39 consumed at the O&M Facility is minimal in terms of overall utility supply to the region, and is therefore

1 not anticipated to stress available utility supply. With the exception of a connection line to PSE’s utility  
2 distribution system no new distribution infrastructure will be required.

3 Drinking water for the O&M Facility will be supplied by a newly constructed exempt industrial/commercial  
4 onsite well, with an average annual water supply of less than 5,000 gallons per day (see Section 3.3.4.2).

5 Sanitary waste disposal will be provided via an onsite septic system. The septic system will handle an  
6 average annual supply of less than 5,000 gallons per day of water, since flows are determined by indoor  
7 water use. There is adequate space on the O&M Facility site for construction of a septic field of sufficient  
8 size to serve this demand. The septic system will be built by a septic tank installer licensed by Thurston  
9 County, in accordance with all requirements of the Washington Department of Health and Thurston  
10 County (see Section 3.3.4.2).

11 Minimal amounts of solid waste will be generated at the O&M Facility, which will be collected onsite and  
12 transported to a licensed disposal or recycling facility by a waste hauling contractor. An estimated 100  
13 pounds of waste per WTG per year is expected for the service cycle. Another 50 pounds per WTG per year  
14 is estimated for small component failure. Hazardous materials, such as gear and hydraulic oils used in the  
15 operation of the WTGs and mineral oils used in transformers, will be disposed of in accordance with all  
16 applicable state and federal laws and regulations. Lewis County’s waste haulage provider serving the  
17 Project Area provided confirmation of adequate facilities being available (Duncan 2017).

18 **3.12.4.3 Decommissioning**

19 At the end of its design life, retrofitting, decommissioning or repowering the Project will generate impacts  
20 to public services and utilities similar to those occurring during construction of the Project. These include  
21 temporary increases in demand for public services (police, emergency services, and medical services),  
22 increased response time for emergency services, and impacts related to wastewater and solid waste  
23 generation.

24 **3.12.5 Impacts of No Action Alternative**

25 The No Action Alternative would maintain the current condition of the Project Area. Timber harvest and  
26 related activities would continue within the Weyerhaeuser lands within the Project Area. Hazards  
27 associated with timber harvest and associated activities, such as fire or EMS response, would occur at  
28 levels relative to intensity of harvest activities.

29 **3.12.6 Mitigation Measures**

30 **3.12.6.1 Construction and Decommissioning**

31 As identified in Section 3.6.6.1 the Applicant will implement mitigation measures to prevent the  
32 occurrence of conditions which may result in impacts to worker and public health and safety. The  
33 following mitigation measures will also be implemented during construction to reduce the potential  
34 impact to public services and utilities. Mitigation measures for specific public services and utilities follow.

- 35 • Construction crews will have health and safety plans in place that will identify the location of fire  
36 extinguishers, local hospitals, and other relevant information that will minimize the health and  
37 safety risk.

- 1 • The Applicant will provide all local police, fire, and emergency medical agencies with emergency  
2 response information for the Project, including employee contact information, procedures for  
3 rescue operations to the nacelles, and location of rescue basket prior to construction and  
4 decommissioning of the Project. The Applicant will review and update employee contact  
5 information annually and provide any changes to the appropriate agencies.
- 6 • The Applicant's Emergency Response Plan (Appendix 3.6-1) will address actions in the event of  
7 major natural disasters affecting the Project.

## 8 *Fire Protection*

9 The Applicant will enter into a Fire Services Agreement with the appropriate fire districts from Lewis and  
10 Thurston counties. Outreach with the applicable fire service providers is underway for Fire Service  
11 Agreements. The Fire Services Agreements will include an emergency response and fire prevention plan  
12 that addresses notification and coordination protocols and requirements for the Project. In addition, the  
13 Riverside Fire Authority has provided a signed adequate facility statement that the fire district has the  
14 capacity to serve the project (Appendix 3.12-1). A fire at one of the facilities will be responded to in  
15 accordance with the Fire Service Agreement. A fire in the forested portion of the Project Area will likely  
16 fall under the jurisdiction of DNR with support from the local fire protection districts, as needed. In  
17 addition, the Applicant will coordinate with Weyerhaeuser on the fire response plan.

18 The Applicant has developed and will implement a draft Emergency Response Plan (Appendix 3.6-1). The  
19 ERP will be finalized prior to the start of construction. The Plan will address the following elements and  
20 will be communicated with local emergency response providers prior to construction:

- 21 • **Incident notifications:** emergency contacts, essential information to include in notifications, and  
22 other appropriate response coordination and notification techniques.
- 23 • **Spill response:** immediate procedures to follow in the event of spills on land or water, and location  
24 and contents of spill kit. An SPCC plan will be prepared that describes how to address oil spills,  
25 including reporting requirements.
- 26 • **Site evacuation:** orders, communication, and muster points.
- 27 • **Fire prevention and response equipment:** training standards, restricted activities, proper storage  
28 of materials, exclusion zones and fire breaks, location and use of fire protection equipment.
- 29 • **Material safety data sheets:** location, purpose, and use.
- 30 • **Site specific hazards:** wildlife threats, professional services and equipment available, anti-venom.
- 31 • **Local emergency services:** review of contact information for all local emergency response services  
32 including hospital, police department, and fire department. Directions to nearest emergency  
33 hospital and protocols for employer notification of emergency situations.
- 34 • **Rescue at height:** rescue at height training requirements and certifications, safety equipment and  
35 inspection requirements, and emergency response drills. Rescue at height plan to be prepared by  
36 contractor and implemented during WTG erection.
- 37 • **Radio communications for severe weather:** weather monitoring services and advisories, high  
38 impact weather, lightning alert protocols. Helicopter landing zones.

1 In addition to fire prevention and response measures described in Section 3.6.6.1, the following mitigation  
2 measures will be implemented during construction to reduce the potential impacts to fire protection  
3 services:

- 4 • As part of the Emergency Response Plan (Appendix 3.6-1), the Applicant will develop and  
5 implement a Fire Prevention and Protection Plan. A draft version of the Fire Prevention and  
6 Protection Plan is included as Appendix 3.12-2 and will be finalized prior to the start of  
7 construction in consultation with local providers. The plan will be developed in accordance with  
8 the Southeast Thurston Regional Fire Authority in Thurston County and Lewis County Fire  
9 Protection Districts #1, #2, and #12; as well as in accordance with the property lease. All  
10 construction work will follow the guidelines and commitments of the plan. At a minimum, the  
11 plan will include an inventory of fire suppression resources; stipulations for stopping construction  
12 during elevated IFPL levels or as dictated by DNR; stipulations for providing crews with radio or  
13 cellular telephone access to immediately report a fire; provide training for construction crew  
14 members on extinguishing small fires; include guidance on preventing and responding to wildland  
15 fires; and stipulations for the availability of water to fight fires.
- 16 • The Applicant will ensure that access for firefighting crews and equipment to all construction sites  
17 is maintained. This will include ensuring that personnel and construction equipment do not create  
18 obstructions to firefighting equipment or crews.
- 19 • In order to easily communicate immediate fire incidence during construction of the Project, all  
20 construction crews and site construction management personnel will be equipped with  
21 operational communication equipment and open communication pathways will be established.
- 22 • Blasting supplies will be used and stored in accordance with applicable local, state, and federal  
23 requirements, for example WAC 296-52.

24 Firefire breaks will be a design feature. Each road will be considered a site fire break, and each WTG  
25 location will have an area of up to approximately 125 feet by 150 feet to allow for assembly. This area will  
26 be rolled flat with most of significant vegetation removed to aid in protection against fire dangers.

### 27 *Law Enforcement*

28 The following mitigation measure will be implemented during construction and decommissioning to  
29 reduce the potential impacts to law enforcement services:

- 30 • Development and implementation of a construction-security procedure during Project  
31 construction to reduce the potential need for increased police services to the Project Area.

### 32 *Medical Services*

33 The following mitigation measure will be implemented during construction to reduce the potential  
34 impacts to medical services:

- 35 • Require job-specific health and safety training, including cardio-pulmonary resuscitation, first aid,  
36 and OSHA training related to construction.
- 37 • Provide all construction personnel with site- and job-specific safety and first aid training. During  
38 construction, prior to initiating work, hold daily “tail-gate” safety briefings.

1 *Schools*

2 No mitigation measures are required for schools.

3 *Utilities*

4 The following mitigation measures will be implemented during construction to reduce the potential  
5 impacts to utilities:

- 6 • The well supplying the O&M Facility will be installed by a well contractor licensed pursuant to  
7 Chapter 173-162 WAC, and in compliance with the requirements and standards of Chapter 173-  
8 160 WAC. The well will be installed consistent with Thurston County requirements for new wells.
- 9 • Coordinate and comply with the Thurston County Environmental Health Division, and comply with  
10 all county and state septic tank and subsurface disposal field design, installation, and maintenance  
11 requirements.
- 12 • Collect sanitary wastes in portable toilets during construction. Disposal of sanitary wastes will be  
13 managed through a contract with a portable toilet waste vendor.
- 14 • Dispose of hazardous materials in accordance with all applicable state and federal laws and  
15 regulations.
- 16 • Dispose of construction debris to the county landfill for disposal or recycling.
- 17 • Prior to ground disturbance, locate below ground utility lines as necessary and work with utility  
18 providers to temporarily suspend or relocate utility service.
- 19 • Work with utility providers for temporary relocation of overhead utilities potentially impacted by  
20 hauling of oversize components.

21 **3.12.6.2 Operation**

22 As identified in Section 3.6.6.2, the Applicant will implement mitigation measures to prevent the  
23 occurrence of conditions which may result in impacts to worker and public health and safety. The  
24 following mitigation measures will also be implemented during operations to reduce the potential impact  
25 to public services and utilities.

26 *Fire Protection*

27 The Applicant will enter into a Fire Services Agreement with the appropriate fire districts in Lewis and  
28 Thurston counties. The Fire Services Agreements will include an emergency response and fire prevention  
29 plan that addresses notification and coordination protocols and requirements for the Project. A fire at one  
30 of the facilities will be responded to in accordance with the Fire Service Agreement. A fire in the forested  
31 portion of the Project Area will likely fall under the jurisdiction of DNR with support from the local fire  
32 protection districts, as needed. In addition, the Applicant will coordinate with Weyerhaeuser on the fire  
33 response plan.

34 The Applicant will develop and implement an Emergency Response Plan. The Plan will address many of  
35 the same elements addressed in the construction phase ERP, but will be updated post-construction to  
36 reflect any additional operational considerations. A draft of the ERP is attached as Appendix 3.6-1 and will  
37 be finalized prior to the start of construction with consultation with local service providers. In addition to

1 the elements presented above for the construction ERP, the Operational ERP will also address the  
2 following elements:

- 3 • **Safety requirements:** Project will comply with Weyerhaeuser’s travel standards including speed  
4 limits, use of CB radios and escorts, signage, flaggers, and road designations. Personal protection  
5 equipment is required for all visitors and personnel.
- 6 • **Security/Gates:** Security Plan will be developed prior to Project operation. Local emergency  
7 service providers will be provided keys to any secured entrances and gates.
- 8 • **Fire/Emergency Procedures:** operations will comply with appropriate industrial fire precaution  
9 levels.

10 The following mitigation measures will be implemented during operations to reduce the potential impacts  
11 to fire protection services:

- 12 • The Applicant will provide any special training to fire district personnel and DNR for fires related  
13 to WTGs.
- 14 • During a fire, the electrical system and gen-tie line will be immediately de-energized. The  
15 Applicant will provide all appropriate response agencies with a contact person who has the  
16 authority to authorize the shutdown.
- 17 • In order to easily communicate immediate fire incidence during construction, operation, or  
18 maintenance of the Project, all crews and inspectors will be equipped with operational  
19 communication equipment and open communication pathways will be established.

#### 20 *Law Enforcement*

21 The following mitigation measures will be implemented during operations to reduce the potential impacts  
22 to law enforcement services:

- 23 • Security gates and fencing will be installed surrounding the O&M Facility and Project substation.
- 24 • Entry doors to the WTGs will be locked.

#### 25 *Medical Services*

26 The following mitigation measures will be implemented during operations to reduce the potential impacts  
27 to medical services:

- 28 • Require job-specific health and safety training, including cardio-pulmonary resuscitation, first aid,  
29 OSHA training related to the work environment at a wind farm, and a guidance manual on  
30 equipment inspection.

#### 31 *Schools*

32 No mitigation measures are required for schools during operations.

#### 33 *Utilities*

34 No mitigation measures are required for utilities during operations.

1    **3.12.7    Connected Action**

2    Construction of the interconnection will involve delivery and installation of a step-up transformer in the  
3    Tono substation yard, and conductoring to interconnect the gen-tie line to the step-up transformer and  
4    the transformer to the remainder of the substation. Public services and utilities are already being made  
5    available to the Tono substation. During construction of the interconnection, as explained in Section  
6    3.11.7, a small number of temporary additional traffic trips will be experienced on roads in the vicinity of  
7    the substation; however these are not expected to measurably increase the demand for emergency or  
8    law enforcement services. Addition of the PSE interconnection will not change the type of operational  
9    activity or the number of permanent employees at the substation. There will therefore not be any impact  
10   to public services or utilities provided as a result of the Tono substation.

11   **3.12.8    Significant Unavoidable Adverse Impacts**

12   With the implementation of mitigation measures identified above no significant and unavoidable adverse  
13   impacts will occur to public services and utilities.

14   **3.12.9    References**

15   Bald Hills Fire Department. 2017. Bald Hills Fire Department. Available online:  
16   <http://www.baldhillsfire.org/about-us>. Accessed August 14, 2017.

17   Centralia Regional Fire Protection Service Authority. 2007. Regional Fire Protection Service Plan.  
18   Available online: [http://riversidefire.net/docs/rfpsa\\_plan.pdf](http://riversidefire.net/docs/rfpsa_plan.pdf). Accessed August 3, 2017.

19   Centralia School District 401. 2018. Schools. Available online: <https://www.centralia.k12.wa.us/>.  
20   Accessed September 13, 2018.

21   Chehalis School District. 2018. Our Schools. Available online: <https://chehalisschools.org/#>. Accessed  
22   September 13, 2018.

23   Curtis, Karen M. 2017. Adequate Facilities Form for Centralia, Chehalis, and Onalaska School Districts,  
24   signed by Karen M, Curtis. Dated October 16, 2017.

25   Duncan, Tami. 2017. Signed Adequate Facilities Form for Lewis County Hauling, signed by Tami Duncan.  
26   Dated September 25, 2017.

27   Kimsey, Bruce F. 2017. Adequate Facilities Form for Sheriff Department, signed by Chief Bruce F. Kimsey.  
28   Dated September 26, 2017.

29   Kyttta, Michael S. 2017. Adequate Facilities Form for Riverside Fire Authority, signed by Michael S. Kyttta.  
30   Dated December 13, 2017.

31   Lewis County. 2008. Lewis County Comprehensive Plan. Available online:  
32   <http://lewiscountywa.gov/communitydevelopment/comprehensive-plan>. Accessed August 11, 2017.

33   Lewis County. 2010. 2010 Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan. Available online:  
34   <http://lewiscountywa.gov/attachment/4818/FinalCEMPB122210.pdf>. Accessed August 2, 2017.



1 Lewis County. 2012a. Lewis County, Washington Fire Districts. Available online:  
2 [http://maps.lewiscountywa.gov/maps/EmergServices/FireDistMaps/fire\\_districts.pdf](http://maps.lewiscountywa.gov/maps/EmergServices/FireDistMaps/fire_districts.pdf). Accessed July 17,  
3 2017.

4 Lewis County. 2012b. Sheriff Patrol Areas. Available online:  
5 [http://maps.lewiscountywa.gov/maps/EmergServices/PatrolAreaMaps/sheriff\\_patrol\\_areas.pdf](http://maps.lewiscountywa.gov/maps/EmergServices/PatrolAreaMaps/sheriff_patrol_areas.pdf).  
6 Accessed July 17, 2017.

7 Lewis County. 2015. Agreement between AMR and Lewis County Central Services. Available online:  
8 [https://packetwriter.lewiscountywa.gov/public/982/download\\_topsheet](https://packetwriter.lewiscountywa.gov/public/982/download_topsheet). Accessed August 3, 2017.

9 Lewis County. 2017a. Sheriff's Office Field Operations. Available online:  
10 <http://lewiscountywa.gov/sheriff/sheriffs-office-field-operations>. Accessed August 4, 2017.

11 Lewis County. 2017b. About Solid Waste Services. Available online:  
12 <http://lewiscountywa.gov/publicworks/about-solid-waste-services>. Accessed August 3, 2017.

13 Lowe, Aaron. 2017. Email correspondence between Chad A. Bedlington, City of Yelm and Arron Lowe, RES.  
14 March 1, 2017.

15 Makarow, Irina. 2017a. Email correspondence between Fire District Chiefs Michael Kytta (Riverside Fire  
16 District), Tim Kinder (Lewis County FD 6), Mark Connor (Lewis County FD 1), Mark King (Southeast  
17 Thurston Fire Authority) and Fire Marshal Doyle Sanford (Lewis County Planning Department).  
18 "Skookumchuck Wind ER Meeting." October 25, 2017.

19 Makarow, Irina. 2017b. Email correspondence between with Fire District Chiefs Michael Kytta (Riverside  
20 Fire District), Tim Kinder (Lewis County FD 6), Mark Connor (Lewis County FD 1), Mark King (Southeast  
21 Thurston Fire Authority) and Fire Marshal Doyle Sanford (Lewis County Planning Department).  
22 "Conference Call & Review a Typical RES Emergency Response Plan (ERP) with Fire Prevention for the  
23 Skookumchuck Wind Project." November 13, 2017.

24 Makarow, Irina. 2017c. Email correspondence between with Fire District Chiefs Michael Kytta (Riverside  
25 Fire District), Tim Kinder (Lewis County FD 6), Mark Connor (Lewis County FD 1), Mark King (Southeast  
26 Thurston Fire Authority) and Fire Marshal Doyle Sanford (Lewis County Planning Department).  
27 "Skookumchuck wind – follow up information." December 13, 2017.

28 Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction. 2018. Data and Reports. Available online:  
29 <http://www.k12.wa.us/DataAdmin/enrollment.aspx>. Accessed September 13, 2018.

30 Onalaska Public Schools. 2017. Onalaska Public Schools. Available online:  
31 <http://www.onysd.wednet.edu/>. Accessed July 17, 2017.

32 Pinkerton, Heather C. 2017. Adequate Facilities Form for Centralia, Chehalis, and Onalaska School  
33 Districts, signed by Heather C. Pinkerton. Dated September 26, 2017.

34 Providence. 2017a. Providence Centralia Hospital.  
35 <https://washington.providence.org/hospitals/centralia-hospital/> Accessed December 3, 2017.

1 Providence. 2017b. Providence Health and Services. Emergency Care.  
2 <https://washington.providence.org/hospitals/centralia-hospital/services/emergency-care/> Accessed  
3 December 3, 2017.

4 Riverside Fire Authority. 2017. Personal Communication with Stephanie Slorey, August 2, 2017.

5 SE Thurston Regional Fire Authority. 2016. 2015 Annual Report. Available online:  
6 <http://sethurstonfire.org/annual-report/>. Accessed August 2, 2017.

7 SE Thurston Regional Fire Authority. 2017. Apparatus/Trucks. Available online:  
8 <http://sethurstonfire.org/apparatustrucks/>. Accessed August 2, 2017.

9 Thurston County Regional Planning Council. 2017. Fire Districts, Stations, and Response Areas. Available  
10 online:  
11 <https://www.arcgis.com/home/webmap/viewer.html?webmap=00e8c50445dd468ebd0111986ecff6b3>.  
12 Accessed August 3, 2017.

13 Thurston County. 2009. Thurston County Solid Waste Management Plan. Available online:  
14 <http://www.co.thurston.wa.us/solidwaste/regulations/docs/PLAN.pdf>. Accessed August 3, 2017.

15 Thurston County. 2012. Thurston County Washington Fire and EMS Agencies. Available online:  
16 <http://www.co.thurston.wa.us/medic1/documents/tcfemsagencies-2012.pdf>. Accessed August 3, 2017.

17 Thurston County. 2014. Thurston County Hazardous Waste Management Plan. Available online:  
18 <http://www.co.thurston.wa.us/health/ehhw/hwplan/pdfs/HazardousWasteManagementPlan2014.pdf>.  
19 Accessed August 10, 2017.

20 Thurston County. 2015. Thurston County Comprehensive Plan. Available online:  
21 <http://www.co.thurston.wa.us/planning/comp-plan/comp-plan-document.htm>. Accessed August 11,  
22 2017.

23 Thurston County. 2016. Thurston County Sherriff's Office 2016 Annual Report. Available online:  
24 <http://www.co.thurston.wa.us/sheriff/docs/annual-report-2016.pdf>. Accessed July 17, 2017.

25 Thurston County. 2017a. Thurston County Fire Response Districts. Available online:  
26 <http://www.geodata.org/FireResponseDistrict.htm>. Accessed August 3, 2017.

27 Thurston County. 2017b. Financial Services Bureau – Position and Classification Information. Available  
28 online: <http://www.co.thurston.wa.us/sheriff/bureau-financial-services-position.htm>. Accessed August  
29 4, 2017.

30 Thurston County. 2017c. Medic One Frequently Asked Questions. Available online:  
31 <http://www.co.thurston.wa.us/medic1/faqs.htm#tiered>. Accessed August 3, 2017.

32 Thurston County. 2017d. Thurston County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, updated 2017.  
33 Available online:  
34 [http://www.co.thurston.wa.us/em/Plans\\_Reports/CEMP/170519\\_CEMP\\_August2015\\_Final\\_.pdf](http://www.co.thurston.wa.us/em/Plans_Reports/CEMP/170519_CEMP_August2015_Final_.pdf).  
35 Accessed August 2, 2017.

- 1 Thurston County. 2017e. School Director Districts. Available online:  
2 [http://www.co.thurston.wa.us/auditor/elections/Precinct\\_maps/School\\_Districts/Tenino.pdf](http://www.co.thurston.wa.us/auditor/elections/Precinct_maps/School_Districts/Tenino.pdf). Accessed  
3 July 17, 2017.
- 4 Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR). 2017a. DNR Fire Statistics 2008 to present.  
5 Available online: <http://data-wadnr.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/dnr-fire-statistics-2008-present>.  
6 Accessed August 3, 2017.
- 7 DNR. 2017b. Fighting Fire. Available online: <http://www.dnr.wa.gov/FightingFire>. Accessed July 17,  
8 2017.
- 9 DNR. 2017c. DNR Fire Information Contacts, 2017. Available online:  
10 [http://file.dnr.wa.gov/publications/rp\\_fire\\_statewide\\_contacts.pdf](http://file.dnr.wa.gov/publications/rp_fire_statewide_contacts.pdf). Accessed July 17, 2017.
- 11 DNR. 2017d. Industrial Fire Precaution Levels. Available online: <http://www.dnr.wa.gov/ifpl>. Accessed  
12 August 3, 2017.
- 13 Washington Military Department. 2016. Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management  
14 Plan. Available online: [https://mil.wa.gov/uploads/pdf/PLANS/final-wacemp-basic-plan-june2016-](https://mil.wa.gov/uploads/pdf/PLANS/final-wacemp-basic-plan-june2016-signed.pdf)  
15 [signed.pdf](https://mil.wa.gov/uploads/pdf/PLANS/final-wacemp-basic-plan-june2016-signed.pdf). Accessed August 3, 2017.
- 16 Washington State Patrol (WSP). 2017. District Locations. Available online:  
17 [http://www.wsp.wa.gov/publications/district\\_locations.htm](http://www.wsp.wa.gov/publications/district_locations.htm). Accessed July 17, 2017.
- 18 Yelm Community Schools. 2017. Welcome to Yelm Community Schools. Available online:  
19 <https://www.ycs.wednet.edu/domain/3>. Accessed July 17, 2017.