

City of Airway Heights

**Local Levels of Service**

**Level of Service, Parks** – 10 acres per 1,000 non-institutionalized population

**Analysis – Current Park Acreage Available:** 23.47 total acres; 14.61 acres developed, 8.5 acres undeveloped.  
**Current population, non-institutionalized:** 3,944 residents  
**Current Need:** 39.44 acres  
**Current Reserve/Deficiency:** -15.97 acres  
**2029 Projected Demand:** 78.13 acres

**Level of Service, Libraries** – Determined by the Spokane County Library District

**Analysis**

**Level of Service, Law Enforcement** – 1 officer per 1,000 calls

**Analysis:**

Table 2.4.1: Police LOS Standards, Capacity and Forecast

	# Calls for Service	# of Officers required at 1/1,000 CFS	# of Officers	Surplus or Deficiency	Patrol cars required at .5 cars/officer	Patrol cars Available	Patrol car Surplus or Deficiency
2004 (Actual)	7,719	7.719	10	2.281	5	5	0
2005 (Actual)	9,274	9.274	12	2.726	6	7	1
2006 (Projected Total)	10,000	10	12	2	6	7	1
2012 (Projected Total)	17,000	17	20	3	10	11	1

\* The number of officers includes the chief and the sergeant

*Format for evaluating local levels of Service*

**Level of Service, Water** – 362 gallons per day, per ERU @ 30-40 PSI. Fire Flow shall be 1,000 gpm for residential and 1,500 gpm for commercial applications.

**Analysis:**

Table 2.1.I: Water Capacity and Forecast

Year	Average Daily Demand (x1000 Gal)	Maximum Daily Demand (x1000 Gal)	Rec. Capacity (1.25 x Max Day) (x1000 Gal)	Existing Pump Capacity (x1000 Gal)	Deficit or Capacity
2006	1,170	2,651	3,314	4,677	2,026
2007	1,248	2,689	3,361	4,677	1,988
2008	1,186	2,763	3,454	4,677	1,914
2009	1,291	2,999	3,748	4,677	1,678
2010	1,429	3,301	4,126	4,677	1,376
2011	1,484	3,446	4,308	4,677	1,231
2012	1,576	3,670	4,588	4,677	1,007
2013	1,645	3,820	4,775	4,677	857

Source: Century West Water Report

**Level of Service, Sewer** – 245 gallons per day

**Analysis:** Currently Airway Heights utilizes the City of Spokane Wastewater Treatment Plant, with an allocation of 680,000 gallons per day. The AWRF will go online in the Fall of 2011, with a 1 million gpd capacity, and expandable to up to 3 million gpd.

**Level of Service, Schools** – Established by Cheney School District

**Analysis:**

Format for evaluating local levels of Service

**Level of Service, Transportation** – *Arterials and Collectors: LOS of D*  
*Local Access Streets: LOS of C, except where such roads intersect with an arterial, collector, or US-2.*

**Analysis:**

**Table 2.9.1: Transportation LOS Definitions**

<b>LOS Category</b>	<b>Average Control Delay Seconds/Vehicle</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>A</b>	0-10	Primarily free-flow traffic operations at an average travel speed; vehicles are completely unimpeded in their ability to maneuver within the traffic stream; stopped delays at intersections are minimal.
<b>B</b>	> 10-15	Reasonably unimpeded traffic flow operations at average travel speed; ability to maneuver within the traffic stream is only slightly restricted and stopped delays are not bothersome; drivers are not generally subject to appreciable tensions.
<b>C</b>	> 15-25	Stable traffic flow operations; ability to maneuver and change lanes in mid-block locations may be more restricted than in LOS B with lower than average travel speed; drivers will experience appreciable tension while driving.
<b>D</b>	> 25-35	Small increases in traffic flow, from that of LOS C, may cause substantial increases in approach delays and decreases in average speed: typically caused by high traffic volumes.
<b>E</b>	>35-50	Significant delays in traffic flow operations and lower operating speed; typically caused by high traffic volume and improper traffic control devices.
<b>F</b>	> 50	Traffic flow operates at extremely slow speed; intersection congestion is a result of improper traffic control devices, delays at intersections and high traffic volumes.

**City of Cheney  
Level of Service Analysis**

**Level of Service, Sanitary Sewer** – Cheney’s minimum LOS *guideline* is to provide sanitary sewer service to all new development. New systems shall be designed to safely pass the wastewater flow under the future 20-year development scenario, as determined by full site build out or by the Sewer System Plan

**Analysis – Sanitary Sewer**

The City's minimum LOS standard is to provide sanitary sewer service to all new development. New systems shall be designed to safely pass the wastewater flow under the future 20-year development scenario, as determined by full site build out or by the Sewer System Plan. The current 2006-2026 Sewer System Plan is based on 20-year projections of population growth as well as criteria established by the State Department of Ecology. The plan shows that the current sewage collection system has the capacity to adequately serve the population needs over the next 20-years.

**Level of Service, Stormwater** – Cheney’s existing minimum LOS *guideline* for surface water drainage requires that all private or public on-site or off-site storage, conveyance and treatment facilities result in no degradation of Minnie Creek or groundwater supplies.

**Analysis - Stormwater**

Stormwater is serviced by the City of Cheney. The City of Cheney has adopted the “Spokane Regional Stormwater Manual” (SRSM) as its standard for the design and construction of stormwater collection and disposal facilities. It is anticipated that changing regulatory environment and population growth over the next twenty years will mean Cheney must comply with State-mandated requirements to provide municipal storm water infrastructure. Potential funding sources for improvements would be rate payers, the general fund, and storm water utility assessment fees.

**Level of Service, Parks** – LOS guidelines for park and recreation facilities are normally expressed as a ratio of total park acreage to the size of the community’s population (Acres per thousand residents). The City of Cheney has established a LOS *guideline* of 10 acres per thousand residents.

**Analysis – Parks (20 year needs)**

The following table illustrates the level of service needs for parks and open space for the 2030 planning horizon. The City of Cheney currently meets its level of service for parks.

<b>20 Year Need Existing Facilities</b>			
	<b>2010</b>	<b>2030</b>	<b>Need</b>
<b>Parks &amp; Open Space</b>	39.9 acres <sup>1</sup>	52.1 acres	12.2 acres new

<sup>1</sup> This figure does not include parks and playfields shared with schools or the future 50-acre Betz Road Park

**Analysis – Parks (neighborhood, local, large urban)**

The following list breaks down park needs at the neighborhood, local and urban park level. The City of Cheney currently meets its level of service need at the neighborhood and local park level. Urban parks needs will be met with the completion of Betz Park over the next several years.

- *Neighborhood Parks:* 1 acre/1000 residents;

- *Local Parks: 2.8 acres/1000 residents;*
- *Large Urban Park: 4.7 acres/1000 residents;*
- *Other nearby parklands and open space which include the Columbia Plateau/Fish Lake Trail State Park and Turnbull National Wildlife Refuge*

**Level of Service, Libraries** – The City of Cheney is currently served by a branch of the Spokane County Library District. The City of Cheney has established a LOS *guideline* of 0.6 square feet per capita for library space.

**Analysis – Libraries**

The current library was built in 1988, and was expanded to 6,600 square feet in 1997. With the library expansion in 1997, the library’s role changed from a community library to a resource library. The library is currently seen as inadequate in meeting needs of the greater Cheney area, based on future population growth projections. In 2010, the Spokane County Library District prepared a Library Facilities Master Plan, which identified the current library as one of the libraries in the district that will need replacement in the near future.

**Level of Service, Law Enforcement** – The City of Cheney has determined a minimum LOS *standard* based on the “priority” of the call, which will determine the number of officers. As the City grows, and response times increase, the need for additional officers will increase, as well as the need for additional police equipment and facilities. Present personnel include 14 officers, 6 dispatch personnel, and 10 reservists.

**Analysis – Law Enforcement**

During the most recent Comprehensive Plan update process, the police department has moved away from the traditional LOS standard of “x” number of officers per 1,000 population. The new LOS standard is based on response time depending on the “priority” level of the call, and the number of officers needed to respond appropriately. Based on a projected population increase of 3,275 additional residents in the next 20 years while maintaining the same LOS, the City will likely need to hire additional officers to meet current LOS response times. The table below illustrates the desired number of officers depending on the priority of the call type. The City’s minimum Law Enforcement LOS is a 2-3 minute response time for a Priority Level 1 request.

<b>Law Enforcement LOS</b>			
<b>Priority Level</b>	<b>Type of Incident</b>	<b>Recommended # of Officers</b>	<b>Response Time Goal</b>
Priority 1	In progress or just occurred calls involving threats to a person	2 Officers	2 minutes
Priority 2	In progress or just occurred calls involving threats to property	2 Officers	5 minutes
Priority 3	“Routine” calls for service, non-urgent police activity	1 Officer	15 minutes
Priority 4	Officer initiated such as traffic stops with potential officer safety implications	1 Officer	N/A
Priority 5	Administrative in nature (i.e. report writing) with no officer safety implications	N/A	N/A

## 2011 UGA Review Local Levels of Service

### City of Millwood, WA

#### Level of Service – Parks

Millwood has set a level of service for Community Parks at 4 acres per 1000 population.

#### Analysis –

The following table illustrates the level of service needs for community park land through the year 2030. At this time, Millwood is already built out and there is no additional land within the city limits designated for new park space. In addition, the city has no future annexation plans. Through the current planning period, existing park acreage will be maintained. Based on the current level of service, by 2030, Millwood's current deficit in park land will increase from today's 1.454 acres to 2.062 acres.

#### Level of Service Analysis for Community Park Land Through 2030

Time Period	Population	Acres Required at .0040 Per Capita	Current Park Acreage	Net Reserve / Deficiency
2010 Actual	1786	7.144	5.690	-1.454
Growth Expected by 2030	152*	.608		-.608
<b>Estimated 2030 Population</b>	<b>1938</b>	<b>7.752</b>	<b>5.690</b>	<b>-2.062</b>

\*Allocation authorized by BOCC Res 2009-0531; Regional Land Quantity Analysis.

#### Level of Service – Libraries

Public library services for the City of Millwood are provided under contract with Spokane County Public Libraries. There is no branch office within the city limits.

#### Level of Service – Law Enforcement

Police protection is provided to the City of Millwood under contract with the Spokane County Sheriff. Our comprehensive planning process has determined the minimum level of service to be 24 hour coverage and a six minute or less response time. The City reasonably anticipates that the existing contract with the Spokane County Sheriff office should be sufficient during the planning period.

#### Level of Service – Fire Protection

The City has been annexed into Spokane County Fire Protection District No. 1 and fire protection services and emergency services are provided in the city by contract with the Fire District. The City has improved its current insurance rating to a "3". It is the City's goal to maintain this rating throughout the planning period.

### **Level of Service - Transportation**

The City has adopted an LOS level of "D" for Argonne Road, and currently all streets are functioning at or above this level.

#### **Analysis –**

Argonne Road and the existing collector streets in Millwood meet or exceed the acceptable City LOS of "D". Arterial access in the community is adequate, at least through the current planning period. Providing sidewalks on one side of each collector street is a priority to the City. Sidewalk construction is reflected in the CFP and will require additional funding through the next six year period. At present there are no other arterial improvement plans or needs that cannot be handled through existing maintenance programs.

### **Level of Service – Public Water**

The municipal water system can produce three thousand nine hundred (3900) gallons per minute at maximum peak day demand. The 2011 Draft Water System Plan states that the three-year running average was one thousand two hundred seventy one (1,271) gallons per minute, or less than one-third (1/3) of capacity. Thus, the water system should easily handle projected population growth beyond the year 2030.

#### **Analysis –**

The City has three wells, two of which are located in the City Park, and one is located at the eastern City limits. Most of the City is serviced by the City's own water system which is drawn from the Spokane Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer. As of the year 2010 there are eight hundred twenty-one (821) customers who are served by the City's water system. The Orchard Avenue Irrigation District serves sixty-eight (68) customers on the west side of City.

### **Level of Service – Public Sewer**

The City provides sanitary sewer to all existing users within the City limits. A collection system, which the City owns, was completed to all areas within the corporate limits in 1996. No upgrades are expected within the planning period. Treatment is provided under contract by Spokane County. The County's new treatment plant is scheduled to open in fall, 2011.

**Analysis -**

The City does not have its own treatment facility; however it does have an Inter Local Agreement with Spokane County for four hundred thousand (400,000) gallons per day (GPD) of treatment capacity in the City of Spokane Advanced Wastewater Treatment Plant.

The standard level of service for wastewater is 200 GPD per dwelling unit. Based on this figure, the 400,000 GPD treatment capacities could serve approximately two thousand (2,000) equivalent residential units (ERUs). Wastewater treatment capacity will be sufficient to meet planning goals through the planning period. With the collection system completed and now serving over eight hundred customers, no major expansions or upgrades are proposed.

## **City of Spokane Level of Service Analysis**

### **Level of Service, Sanitary Sewer**

The City of Spokane Comprehensive Plan level of service (LOS) for sanitary sewage processing is 100 gallons per capita per day (GPCD).

### **Analysis-Sanitary Sewer**

The City of Spokane is served by the Riverside Park Water Reclamation Facility (RPWRF). The current National Pollutant Discharge Eliminations System (NPDES) permit which the facility operates under authorizes 44 Million Gallons per Day (MGD) average “dry weather” flow. Spokane County, Airway Heights and Fairchild Air Force Base, respectively, have reserved 10.0, 0.68 and 1.0 MGD of treatment capacity at RPWRF via interlocal agreements, leaving the City with control over 32.32 MGD. RPWRF’s average dry weather flow has remained at about 37 MGD for the past decade as a result of water conservation and ongoing reduction of infiltration and inflow. Sewage flow from the City’s sewer service area consists of approximately 27 MGD of the 37 MGD. At the City’s sanitary sewer LOS of 100 gallons per capita per day, the estimated additional 38,000 people would generate 3.8 MGD of additional sewage.

The City is in the process of updating its Wastewater Facilities Plan and expects to be issued a new NPDES permit within the next year. The current draft plan anticipates 51 MGD average dry weather flow at RPWRF and proposes capital improvements to achieve this capacity. Projects are planned, funded and implemented in advance of capacity constraints via the annual 6-Year Comprehensive Sewer Program.

### **Level of Service, Stormwater**

The Comprehensive Plan calls for a 10 year rainfall frequency design for public right-of-way stormwater facilities, to prevent flooding of property during a 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event and to prevent damage to buildings for a 100-year rainfall event.

Drainage plans should be designed to control and reduce the flow of stormwater, retain natural drainage functions and patterns, avoid habitat loss, and protect the quality of both surface water and ground water. In general, stormwater should be treated and retained on-site in new developments. However, some compact development may necessitate off-site facilities to handle stormwater storage, treatment and disposal.

Disposal of stormwater to either sanitary or combined sewers is not allowed in new developments. In addition, the City of Spokane should work toward the reduction of existing combined sewer overflows wherever technically, economically, and environmentally appropriate.

### **Analysis-Stormwater**

Development within the City of Spokane must comply with the 2008 Spokane Regional *Stormwater* Manual. The standards of the manual are consistent with the Comprehensive Plan LOS.

The City is in the process of designing and completing projects to reduce existing combined sewer overflows.

### **Level of Service, Water**

The City has seven well sites tapping into the aquifer for its water supply source. Ideal design practice recommends that the source of supply capacity be equal to the maximum day demand (MDD), allowing stored water to be used for the peaking requirements of the system. The total system pumping capacity is 282 million gallons per day (MGD). The highest recorded MDD is 185 MGD.

Minimum LOS standards were established in the Countywide Planning Policies. According to these policies, distribution pipelines must be designed to deliver sufficient water to meet peak customer demands (peak hourly demand), this period occurring over a range of a few minutes to several hours. The flow rate must be provided at no less than 30 psi (pounds per square inch) at all points in the distribution system (measured at any customer's water meter or at the property line if no meter exists) except for fire flow conditions. By existing policy, the City of Spokane Water Department requires that the water system provide the specified LOS at a minimum pressure of 45 psi. Water pressures of at least 45 psi have proven more satisfactory in terms of meeting the water needs for most customers.

### **Analysis-Water**

The City of Spokane provides water service to customers outside of the City limits in addition to its citizens. In 2006 the population of the City of Spokane was estimated to be 201,600. The City served an estimated 211,500 customers in the 78 square mile service area.

The 2007 Comprehensive Water Plan estimates that in 2026 the MDD will be 208 MGD without conservation measures and 184 MGD if conservation measures are implemented. This estimate is based on an estimated service population of 272,600. The total pumping capacity is 282 MGD. No Comprehensive Water Plan that extends out to 2031 has been completed. However, based on the 2007 study the Water Department has advised that the City has sufficient capacity for the estimated population at the established level of service of 45 psi.

### **Level of Service, Parks**

The Comprehensive Plan proposes the level of service for neighborhood parks is 1.17 acres per one thousand residents, 1.49 acres for community parks, 2.59 acres for major parks, and .03 acres for neighborhood mini-parks. The city does not measure LOS for conservation land, parkways, or trails. These park types are typically purchased and developed on an opportunity basis. The city seeks to purchase and designate conservation land each year.

**Analysis-Parks**

Based on the assumed current population of 206, 900 people, the City is currently meeting the level of service set by the Comprehensive Plan for both neighborhood and community parks. The City is approximately 84.4 acres short of meeting the LOS for Major Parks and about one acre short of the LOS for mini-parks. The following table illustrates the level of service needs for parks for the 2031 horizon based on an estimated population of 244,900 people.

Park Type	Existing Facilities	2031 Demand	New Acres Needed
Neighborhood	263.7 acres	286.5 acres	22.8 new acres
Community	338.1 acres	365 acres	26.9 new acres
Major	451.5 acres	634.3 acres	182.8 new acres
Mini	5.2 acres	7.3 acres	2.1 new acres

**Level of Service, Libraries**

The Comprehensive Plan proposes a level of service of 3.25 books per person. Additionally, the 1997 Spokane Public Library Strategic Plan is also cited and summarized in the Comprehensive Plan. The Strategic Plan stresses flexibility in programs so the level of service standards have room to evolve as consumer needs change.

**Analysis-Libraries**

The Spokane Public Libraries currently have 516,131 books which is 156,294 books short of the proposed level of service. In order to provide the set LOS for the projected 2031 population, Spokane Libraries would need a total of 795,925 books.

As technology changes Spokane Public Libraries have been more focused on branch locations and hours than the number of books in the collection. There are currently 6 libraries in the City of Spokane. The hours that the various branches are open has been reduced because of recent budget cuts.

A typical national standard for library service is to have a branch available within three miles of all residents. Most residents in the City are within three miles of a branch. Spokane Public Libraries has acquired property to site a branch on

North Nevada Street to serve residents currently not within three miles of an existing branch. The branch will be built as funding becomes available.

### ***Level of Service, Schools***

The LOS for elementary schools is 500 to 600 students per school, 5 or more acres of land per school, and a student/teacher ratio of 26:1. The LOS for middle and high schools is a student/teacher ratio is 30:1.

### ***Analysis-Schools***

There are three school districts operating within the current Spokane city limits. The vast majority of the City is served by Spokane Public School District 81. Cheney School District 360 and Mead School District 354 serve small portions of the City.

District 81 currently serves 8,409 high school students, 4,113 middle school students and 15,495 middle school students and another 1,338 students enrolled in special programs. The district currently employs 1,950 teachers.

All district 81 elementary schools serve less than 600 students except that Jefferson Elementary serves slightly more than 600. Jefferson Elementary houses special programs and many parents have “choiced in” students into the school.

District 81 will likely start offering full day kindergarten. This would double the amount of classrooms needed for kindergarten. In addition to the increased kindergarten classroom demand, if the population of the city grew as estimated the population of elementary students would likely grow by approximately 3,400 students. District 81 has some excess capacity in their current facilities but would likely need to build three to four more schools to accommodate the growth and maintain the level of service.

There is no LOS for maximum number of students per High School. District 81 addresses capacity issues either through bussing students out of schools with deficient capacity or by adjusting the boundaries served by individual schools that are experiencing surplus capacity so that more students can attend a school near their home. Another tactic is to shift locations of special programs based on available space.

### ***Level of Service, Law Enforcement***

The Comprehensive Plan, Calls for 1.5 officers for every 1,000 people, .33 civilian employees and 122 square feet of building area for every 1,000 people.

### ***Analysis-Law Enforcement***

Based on the assumed current population of 206, 900 people, the City is approximately 38.35 officers short of meeting the LOS but is meeting the LOS for civilian employees and square feet of building area. The following table illustrates

the level of service needs for Law Enforcement for the 2031 horizon based on an estimated population of 244,900 people.

<b>Service Type</b>	<b>Existing Service</b>	<b>2031 Demand</b>	<b>Needed</b>
# of officers	272	367	95
# of civilian employees	96.5	81	0
square feet of building area	178,132	29,878	0

***Level of Service, Fire Protection and Emergency Medical Services***

The Fire department provides Emergency Medical Services (EMS) throughout the City of Spokane for Basic Life Support and Advance Life Support. The Fire Department’s levels of service for Fire and EMS are as follows:

- 11:00 min – non-emergency / non-life threatening (90% of the time)
- 8:30 min – emergency / potentially life-threatening) (90% of the time)

**Analysis-Fire Protection and Emergency Medical Services**

The level of service for fire protection is a function of response time and call volumes. These, in turn, are dependent on the number and location of fire stations, the number of fire apparatus units, number of firefighters, traffic patterns and vehicle or pedestrian congestion, and type of structure. The level of calls for service received from a specific area can be influenced by several factors: population density – the demand for service increases with population; age of construction of the area – aging structures that have not had ongoing maintenance are prone to a greater potential of various fire causes; and income – lower income levels reduce the ability of households to provide maintenance or make repairs to structures.

In broad terms, a new fire station is justified with a population increase of approximately 7,000 to 10,000 and/or 200 calls for service per year. Given the estimated population growth of 38,000 people 4 to 6 new fire stations will be needed over the next 20 years. The number of new stations needed will also depend on structure densities and the physical layout of the built environment.

***Level of Service, Solid Waste***

The Comprehensive Plan proposes a level of service of 4.33 solid waste and recycling collections per household per month and commercial collections as needed.

**Analysis-Solid Waste**

The City is currently meeting the LOS set by the Comprehensive Plan. In addition to weekly garbage and recycling, optional green yard waste and food scrap pick-up is offered March through November. The Solid waste department employs about 200 people. The department is always looking for ways to improve collection efficiency including equipping trucks with an automated lifting mechanism to speed up collection. Even with the increases in efficiency it is likely the department would need to hire about 20 additional staff to meet the demands of the estimated 2031 population.

The City of Spokane generates approximately 160,000 tons of solid waste annually. The City of Spokane's solid waste is incinerated at the Waste to Energy Plant. The plant serves multiple jurisdictions regionally. Regionally about 340,000 tons of solid waste is generated annually. The Waste to Energy plant has the capacity to incinerate 280,000 tons annually. The excess waste is sent to a landfill in Goldendale, WA.

The Solid waste Department is trying to reduce the amount of waste that is generated through pricing measures and education about recycling.

The Waste to Energy Plant Currently has two burners each capable of incinerating 140,000 tons of waste annually. If measures to reduce the amount of waste generated are not successful a third burner would have to be installed at the plant to accommodate the growth in population over the next 20 years.

## Spokane County Local Levels of Service

### **Level of Service, Libraries**

Library services in the County are provided the Spokane County Library District (SCLD), a special purpose district governed by an appointed Board of Trustees and having taxing authority. The District serves the entire County, except for the cities of Liberty Lake and Spokane, which provide their own library services. The District provides an interconnected network of libraries that share books and materials working together to serve County residents.

The adopted County minimum Level of Service (LOS) for library service is *0.41 square feet per capita*.

#### **Analysis**

The current LOS, 0.39 square feet per capita, is slightly less than the adopted minimum standard. The following table illustrates the existing LOS by comparing the existing square footage divided by the 2010 population of the District's service area. At present, the District needs to add 1,987 square feet of library space to meet its adopted LOS. Based upon the County's adopted population projections, the District will need an additional 38,679 square feet of space in 2031 to meet the adopted LOS in the Comprehensive Plan.

#### **Library Facility Needs**

Time Period	District Population	Square Feet Required @ 0.41 per Capita	Current Square Feet Available	Net Reserve/ Deficiency
2010 Actual	255,780	104,487	102,500	(1,987)
Est. Population Growth	89,493	36,692		
<b>Est. 2031 Population</b>	<b>345,273</b>	<b>141,179</b>	<b>102,500</b>	<b>(38,679)</b>

#### **Location and Capacity of Future Facilities**

The District has developed a plan to serve their 2031 population estimate. As part of their plan, they have determined that the County's adopted LOS is low by national standards and they are committed to provide better service by planning for LOS no less than 0.50 square feet per capita.

The District has chosen to develop a long range capital plan with a twenty-one year duration designed to exceed the adopted LOS of 0.41 square feet of library space per capita. The District is relying upon voter approved general obligation bonds to fund the expansion of the system. Their capital plan proposes one election to approve the bonding and three phases of bond sales and construction.

# DRAFT

## Level of Service, Parks

### Level of Service, Parks –

The level of service for parks is 1.4 acres of Community Park land for every 1,000 persons within the County’s Urban Growth Area. The regional parks level of service is 11.7 acres of regional parks per 1,000 persons in unincorporated areas.

#### Analysis – Community Parks

The following table illustrates the level of service needs for community parks for the 2031 planning horizon. Spokane County currently meets its level of service for Community Parks. Spokane County will need to add an additional 50.29 acres of park land to meet future needs and maintain the adopted level of service. Specific projects and funding sources are identified in the County’s Capital Facility Plan. If Urban Growth Areas are incorporated in to a City, then the burden of providing park services will transfer to the city.

#### Level of Service Analysis for Community Parks Through 2031

Time Period	UGA Population	Acres Required @ .00140 Per capita	Current Acres Available	Net Reserve/ Deficiency
2010 Actual	68,080	95.31	105.25	9.94
Growth expected by 2031	43,023	60.23		-60.23
<b>Estimated 2031 Population</b>	<b>111,103</b>	<b>155.54</b>	<b>105.25</b>	<b>-50.29</b>

#### Analysis – Regional Parks

The following table illustrates the level of service needs for regional parks for the 2031 planning horizon. Spokane County currently meets its level of service for Regional Parks and even if no additional park land is added to the regional park system, the County would still meet its level of service standard in 2031.

#### Level of Service Analysis for Regional Parks Through 2031

Time Period	Unincorporated Population	Acres Required @ .0117 Per capita	Current Acres Available	Net Acres Reserve/ Deficiency
2010 Actual	137,712	1,611.23	3,113.27	1502.04
Growth expected by 2031	71,408	835.47		-835.47
<b>Estimated 2031 Population</b>	<b>209,120</b>	<b>2146.67</b>	<b>3,113.27</b>	<b>666.57</b>

## Level of Service, Law Enforcement

The adopted County minimum level of service (los) for law enforcement officers is *1.01 officers per 1,000 population*.

### **Analysis**

#### Levels of Service for Law Enforcement - Unincorporated Spokane County

The following table illustrates historic levels of service from 2000 to 2009. The population estimates are from the Washington State Office of Financial Management. The population numbers include unincorporated Spokane County and the small towns of Deer Park, Fairfield, Latah, Millwood, Rockford, Spangle and Waverly.

The number of officers is derived from Criminal Justice Information Services Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The Division maintains a database of police employees and commissioned officers for each jurisdiction. The database is current as of 2009.

Spokane County Sheriff Service Area Levels of Service 2000 -2010			
Year	Population	Number of Officers	Level of Service per thousand
2000	205,126	203	0.99
2001	209,133	227	1.09
2002	207,865	226	1.09
2003	126,280	129	1.02
2004	127,135	128	1.01
2005	128,275	135	1.05
2006	129,915	138	1.06
2007	133,505	137	1.03
2008	138,470	142	1.03
2009	141,880	141	0.99

The table illustrates that unincorporated Spokane County has meet or is within 0.02 of meeting its locally adopted level of service for the years identified. Police services are funded primarily through a jurisdictions general fund but may be augmented by grants and other funding sources. A total officer count of      in 2031 is necessary to maintain a 1.01 officers per 1,000 population.

# DRAFT

## Levels of Service for Law Enforcement - Spokane County Jurisdictions

The following table illustrates police levels of service for Spokane County Jurisdictions. The Spokane County 2009 population number includes unincorporated Spokane County and the small towns of Deer Park, Fairfield, Latah, Millwood, Rockford, Spangle and Waverly. Medical Lake contracted for police service from Spokane County beginning in 2010.

### **Level of Service for Spokane County Jurisdictions**

(2009 data)

Jurisdiction	Population <sup>1</sup>	Total Officers <sup>2</sup>	Officers per 1000
Spokane	205,500	291	1.42
Spokane Valley	89,440	101	1.13
Cheney	10,550	14	1.33
Airway Heights	5,515	13	2.36
Medical Lake	4,845	7	1.44
Liberty Lake	7,270	9	1.24
Spokane County	141,880	141	0.99
	<b>465,000</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>1.24</b>

1. Office of Financial Management, population estimates for 2009.

2. Criminal Justice Information Services Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation (2009 data).

### **Future Need for Police Officers**

The forecasted population for 2031 is 612,226 people. Maintaining the current level of service of 1.24 officers per thousand creates the need for an additional 183 officers for a total countywide officer force of 759. Providing for the adopted level of service of 1.01 officers per thousand creates the need for an additional 42 officers for a total officer force of 618 officers. Police services are funded primarily through a jurisdictions general fund but may be augmented by grants and other funding sources.

**Level of Service, Jails**

**Level of Service, Jails**

The adopted County level of service (LOS) for detention facilities is *3.04 beds per 1,000 residents served*. When Spokane County adopted the Comprehensive Plan in 2001, it chose to include a level of service for jails. Counties are not required by the Growth Management Act (GMA) to set levels of service for jail facilities. This is largely because the level of service for jails does not directly affect development and can fluctuate due to changes in policy and the availability of alternatives to incarceration.

Also, because jail facilities are not necessary for development, the failure to fund these facilities as planned does not require a reassessment of the land use element as required by RCW 36.70A.070 (see also WAC 365.196.415(2)(b)(ii)(C)). Jail facilities are also not identified as a service requiring concurrency under Spokane County concurrency regulations (Chapter 13.650 of the County Code).

**Analysis**

Based upon the current population and the estimated countywide population in 2031, the table below shows the required number of detention beds needed to meet the adopted LOS standard.

**Existing Level of Service Analysis**

Time Period	Countywide Population	Beds Required @ 3.04/1,000 in population	Current Beds Available	Net Reserve/ Deficiency
2010	470,000	1,429	1,385	-44
2031 estimate	612,226	1,861	1,385	-476

Based upon the 2031 population projection, there will be a need for 476 additional detention beds based upon the current level of service.

**Proposed Detention Services Project**

Spokane County Detention Facilities Master Plan was developed by the Sheriff's Office to address the loss of the use of the Geiger Detention facility and future needs. The plan calls for building an off campus detention facility, a remodel and expansion to the existing jail and the construction of a community corrections facility to be located on the County Campus just north of the existing jail. The proposal is supposed to take into account the County's population growth over the next 25 years.

# DRAFT

## New Detention Services Project Proposed Bed Count

Facility	Beds
Jail	462
Off Campus Detention Facility	752
Community Corrections Facility	192
Juvenile Detention Facility	73
<b>Total Beds</b>	<b>1,479</b>

## Proposed Detention Facilities and LOS Standards

Time Period	Countywide Population	Beds Required @ 3.04/1,000 in population	Current Beds Available	Net Reserve/Deficiency
2031 estimate	612,226	1,861	1,479	<b>-382</b>

Spokane County currently has a deficit of 42 beds and does not meet the adopted level of service. For 2031 and assuming the proposed new facilities are built, the County will have a 382 deficit of jail beds based on the adopted level of service.

### Options

Options to provide consistency with the Comprehensive Plan can include deleting the level of service or modifying the level of service to reflect planned facilities. Also, modifying the level of service to a standard that is not population based could be considered. All of these options would require an amendment to the Comprehensive Plan.

## ***Domestic Water***

### ***Level of Service, Domestic Water***

The adopted County level of service (LOS) for domestic water service is 800 gallons per residential equivalent per day.

### ***Analysis***

The existing minimum level of service for Spokane County water purveyors is to store ¼ maximum day demand or 800 gallons per residential equivalent per day, which is the Department of Health minimum supply requirement for 100 connections or more. This is in addition to the requisite fire flow rate and duration requirements

## ***Transportation***

### ***Level of Service, Transportation***

The adopted County level of service (LOS) for operational analysis shall be as contained in the Spokane County Standards for Road and Sewer Construction

### ***Analysis***

Section 1.20 of the Spokane County Standards for Road and Sewer Construction establishes levels of service for site specific land development proposals. The LOS is for development proposals and is not applicable to regional reviews for Urban Growth Area Updates.

## ***Stormwater***

### ***Level of Service, Stormwater***

The adopted County level of service (LOS) for stormwater is as follows:

- New development shall not increase runoff volume off-site
- Prevent flooding of property during a 25-year storm
- Stormwater discharge to any surface or ground waters will be allowed unless the discharge will degrade water quality below standards
- Prevent damage to buildings from a 100-year storm

### ***Analysis***

# DRAFT

The Spokane Regional Stormwater Manual was adopted in 2008 by Spokane County, City of Spokane and City of Spokane Valley. The manual provides standards for stormwater design and management to protect water quality, natural drainage systems and down gradient properties as urban development occurs. The requirements within the manual are consistent with regional level of service standards for stormwater.