

*from Tokyo*  
*3/25/19*

**Public Protection Classification  
(PPC™)  
Summary Report**

**East Montpelier**

**VERMONT**

**Prepared by**

**Insurance Services Office, Inc.  
1000 Bishops Gate Blvd., Ste. 300  
P.O. Box 5404  
Mt. Laurel, New Jersey 08054-5404  
1-800-444-4554**

## Data Collection and Analysis

ISO has evaluated and classified over 46,000 fire protection areas across the United States using its FSRS. A combination of meetings between trained ISO field representatives and the dispatch center coordinator, community fire official, and water superintendent is used in conjunction with a comprehensive questionnaire to collect the data necessary to determine the PPC grade. In order for a community to obtain a grade better than a Class 9, three elements of fire suppression features are reviewed. These three elements are Emergency Communications, Fire Department, and Water Supply.

A review of the **Emergency Communications** accounts for 10% of the total classification. This section is weighted at **10 points**, as follows:

- Emergency Reporting 3 points
- Telecommunicators 4 points
- Dispatch Circuits 3 points

A review of the **Fire Department** accounts for 50% of the total classification. ISO focuses on a fire department's first alarm response and initial attack to minimize potential loss. The fire department section is weighted at **50 points**, as follows:

- Engine Companies 6 points
- Reserve Pumpers 0.5 points
- Pump Capacity 3 points
- Ladder/Service Companies 4 points
- Reserve Ladder/Service Trucks 0.5 points
- Deployment Analysis 10 points
- Company Personnel 15 points
- Training 9 points
- Operational considerations 2 points
- Community Risk Reduction 5.5 points (in addition to the 50 points above)

A review of the **Water Supply** system accounts for 40% of the total classification. ISO reviews the water supply a community uses to determine the adequacy for fire suppression purposes. The water supply system is weighted at **40 points**, as follows:

- Credit for Supply System 30 points
- Hydrant Size, Type & Installation 3 points
- Inspection & Flow Testing of Hydrants 7 points

## New PPC program changes effective July 1, 2014

We have revised the PPC program to capture the effects of enhanced fire protection capabilities that reduce fire loss and fire severity in Split Class 9 and Split Class 8B areas (as outlined below). This new structure benefits the fire service, community, and property owner.

### New classifications

Through ongoing research and loss experience analysis, we identified additional differentiation in fire loss experience within our PPC program, which resulted in the revised classifications. We based the differing fire loss experience on the fire suppression capabilities of each community. The new PPC classes will improve the predictive value for insurers while benefiting both commercial and residential property owners. Here are the new classifications and what they mean.

### Split classifications

When we develop a split classification for a community — for example 5/9 — the first number is the class that applies to properties within 5 road miles of the responding fire station and 1,000 feet of a creditable water supply, such as a fire hydrant, suction point, or dry hydrant. The second number is the class that applies to properties within 5 road miles of a fire station but beyond 1,000 feet of a creditable water supply. We have revised the classification to reflect more precisely the risk of loss in a community, replacing Class 9 and 8B in the second part of a split classification with revised designations.

### What's changed with the new classifications?

We've published the new classifications as "X" and "Y" — formerly the "9" and "8B" portion of the split classification, respectively. For example:

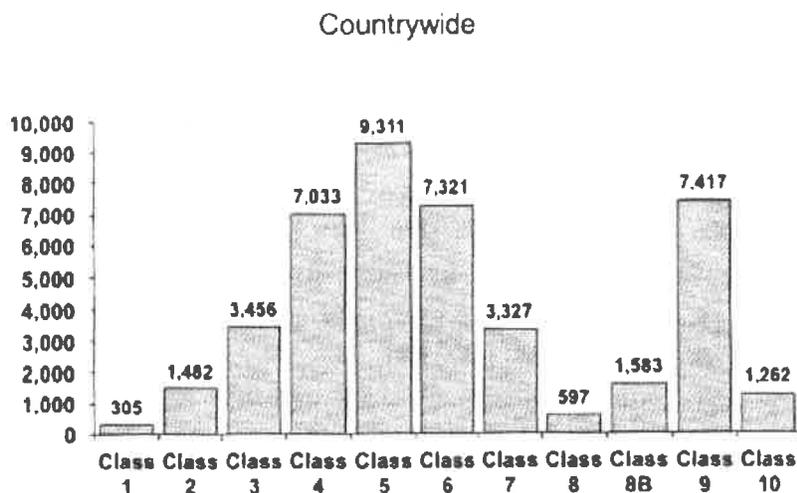
- A community currently displayed as a split 6/9 classification will now be a split 6/6X classification; with the "6X" denoting what was formerly classified as "9".
- Similarly, a community currently graded as a split 6/8B classification will now be a split 6/6Y classification, the "6Y" denoting what was formerly classified as "8B".
- Communities graded with single "9" or "8B" classifications will remain intact.

Prior Classification	New Classification
1/9	1/1X
2/9	2/2X
3/9	3/3X
4/9	4/4X
5/9	5/5X
6/9	6/6X
7/9	7/7X
8/9	8/8X
9	9

Prior Classification	New Classification
1/8B	1/1Y
2/8B	2/2Y
3/8B	3/3Y
4/8B	4/4Y
5/8B	5/5Y
6/8B	6/6Y
7/8B	7/7Y
8/8B	8/8Y
8B	8B

## Distribution of PPC Grades

The 2017 published countrywide distribution of communities by the PPC grade is as follows:



## Assistance

The PPC program offers help to communities, fire departments, and other public officials as they plan for, budget, and justify improvements. ISO is also available to assist in the understanding of the details of this evaluation.

The PPC program representatives can be reached by telephone at (800) 444-4554. The technical specialists at this telephone number have access to the details of this evaluation and can effectively speak with you about your questions regarding the PPC program. What's more, we can be reached via the internet at [www.isomitigation.com/talk/](http://www.isomitigation.com/talk/).

We also have a website dedicated to our Community Hazard Mitigation Classification programs at [www.isomitigation.com](http://www.isomitigation.com). Here, fire chiefs, building code officials, community leaders and other interested citizens can access a wealth of data describing the criteria used in evaluating how cities and towns are protecting residents from fire and other natural hazards. This website will allow you to learn more about the PPC program. The website provides important background information, insights about the PPC grading processes and technical documents. ISO is also pleased to offer Fire Chiefs Online — a special, secured website with information and features that can help improve your PPC grade, including a list of the Needed Fire Flows for all the commercial occupancies ISO has on file for your community. Visitors to the site can download information, see statistical results and also contact ISO for assistance.

In addition, on-line access to the FSRS and its commentaries is available to registered customers for a fee. However, fire chiefs and community chief administrative officials are given access privileges to this information without charge.

To become a registered fire chief or community chief administrative official, register at [www.isomitigation.com](http://www.isomitigation.com).

## PPC Review

### Emergency Communications

Ten percent of a community's overall score is based on how well the communications center receives and dispatches fire alarms. Our field representative evaluated:

- Communications facilities provided for the general public to report structure fires
- Enhanced 9-1-1 Telephone Service including wireless
- Computer-aided dispatch (CAD) facilities
- Alarm receipt and processing at the communication center
- Training and certification of telecommunicators
- Facilities used to dispatch fire department companies to reported structure fires

	<b>Earned Credit</b>	<b>Credit Available</b>
414. Credit Emergency Reporting	<b>3.00</b>	<b>3</b>
422. Credit for Telecommunicators	<b>2.40</b>	<b>4</b>
432. Credit for Dispatch Circuits	<b>0.60</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Item 440. Credit for Emergency Communications:</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>10</b>

#### **Item 414 - Credit for Emergency Reporting (3 points)**

The first item reviewed is Item 414 "Credit for Emergency Reporting (CER)". This item reviews the emergency communication center facilities provided for the public to report fires including 911 systems (Basic or Enhanced), Wireless Phase I and Phase II, Voice over Internet Protocol, Computer Aided Dispatch and Geographic Information Systems for automatic vehicle location. ISO uses National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1221, *Standard for the Installation, Maintenance and Use of Emergency Services Communications Systems* as the reference for this section.

To receive full credit for operators on duty, ISO must review documentation to show that the communication center meets NFPA 1221 call answering and dispatch time performance measurement standards. This documentation may be in the form of performance statistics or other performance measurements compiled by the 9-1-1 software or other software programs that are currently in use such as Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) or Management Information System (MIS).

<b>Item 420. Telecommunicators (CTC)</b>	<b>Earned Credit</b>	<b>Credit Available</b>
<p><b>A1. Alarm Receipt (AR)</b> Receipt of alarms shall meet the requirements in accordance with the criteria of NFPA 1221</p>	0.00	20
<p><b>A2. Alarm Processing (AP)</b> Processing of alarms shall meet the requirements in accordance with the criteria of NFPA 1221</p>	0.00	20
<p><b>B. Emergency Dispatch Protocols (EDP)</b> Telecommunicators have emergency dispatch protocols (EDP) containing questions and a decision-support process to facilitate correct call categorization and prioritization.</p>	20.00	20
<p><b>C. Telecommunicator Training and Certification (TTC)</b> Telecommunicators meet the qualification requirements referenced in NFPA 1061, <i>Standard for Professional Qualifications for Public Safety Telecommunicator</i>, and/or the Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials - International (APCO) <i>Project 33</i>. Telecommunicators are certified in the knowledge, skills, and abilities corresponding to their job functions.</p>	20.00	20
<p><b>D. Telecommunicator Continuing Education and Quality Assurance (TQA)</b> Telecommunicators participate in continuing education and/or in-service training and quality-assurance programs as appropriate for their positions</p>	20.00	20
<p><b>Review of Telecommunicators total:</b></p>	60.00	100

3/25/19  
Calais Select Board  
from Toby Tatbot

