EXHIBIT A

CRESA Services USER COST ALLOCATION FORMULA

9-1-1 Dispatch and Radio System Services:

CRESA's 9-1-1 Dispatch and Radio System Services operating costs are funded by the 9-1-1 Excise Tax and customer contracts, with the remaining balance funded by user fees. The following model allocates how the user fees are established.

The objectives of this funding model is to: 1) provide stability and sustainability; 2) be simple to administer and easy to understand; 3) be fair and equitable between user agencies; 4) allow flexibility within CRESA operations; and 4) supports the differentiation between Owners and Customers.

Based on calls being the most basic unit of work at CRESA, the following cost allocation for 9-1-1 Dispatch and Radio System Services is established:

- Owners' contribution to the cost of CRESA's approved budget (after E-911 tax, Contract revenues, miscellaneous revenues and reimbursements) based upon Agency percentage of total call volume plus radio count. The formula equates to: 85% Call Volume and 15% Radio count.
- The total Call Volume and Radio Count for any given budget cycle are based on a rolling average of the activity for the agency over the previous two years. See figure 2 below for an example.
- Call Volume is based on Calls that generate a CAD entry.
- Radio Count is based on an annual inventory of the number of radios owned by the agency.

Example:

Budget Cost - Excise Tax, Contracts and Misc. Revenue	% Total Calls	Call Allocation	Call Cost
\$5,996,312	43.62%	0.85	\$2,223,253
Budget Cost - Excise Tax, Contracts and Misc. Revenue	% Total Radio	Radio Allocation	Radio Cost
\$5,996,312	16.45%	0.15	\$147,959
	\$2,371,212		

<u>Note</u> – Costs related to services or equipment that are of sole benefit to an individual agency, or small group of agencies shall be passed through solely to that agency (e.g., license or maintenance costs associated with software or computer interfaces)

Impacts to owner fees, apart from call volume are expected to be:

- Changes in CRESA's Budget
- Changes in the E9-1-1 Tax
- Changes in Customer contract and miscellaneous revenues

Emergency Management Services:

CRESA's Emergency Management Services operating costs are funded by the State Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG), the Washington State Homeland Security Program (SHSP) grants, and any private contracts, with the remaining balance funded by a per capita rate assessed to the participating county and cities. The per capita rate is based on the most recent population figures established by the Washington Office of Financial Management.

Example:

ltem	Budget
Current year EMPG	\$68,918
Carryover EMPG (9/1/15-8/31/16)	\$89,600
SHSP M&A for Manager	\$10,000
SHSP FTE	\$73,474
Private Contracts (i.e., PacifiCorp)	\$1,500
Total Grants	\$243,492
Use of EM Reserves	\$33,783
Per Capita Revenue	\$378,831
Total Revenue	\$656,106
Total Expenditures	\$656,106

Budget/Revenue Forecast

Per Capita Charge	0.8557			
County/City	Population			
Clark County	210,140			
Battle Ground	18,680			
Camas	20,880			
LaCenter	3,050			
Ridgefield	6,035			
Vancouver	167,400			
Washougal	14,910			
Yacolt	1,620			
Total Population	442,715			
County/City	Per Capita Costs			
Clark County	\$179,817			
Battle Ground	\$15,984			
Camas	\$17,867			
LaCenter	\$2,610			

Per Capita Allocation

Ridgefield		\$5,164
Vancouver		\$143,244
Washougal		\$12,758
Yacolt		\$1,386
	Total Per Capita Revenue	\$378,830