

INSURANCE SERVICES OFFICE, INC.

8911 N. Capital of Texas Hwy, Suite 2110, Austin, Texas 78759 Phone: (800) 444-4554, option 2

December 1, 2019

Anthony Lincoln, Fire Chief Williamson County ESD No 04 301 Loop 332 Liberty Hill, TX 78642 alincoln@libertyhillfire.org

RE: Public Protection Classification Results, Williamson County ESD No 04, Williamson County, TX

Dear Chief Lincoln,

We wish to thank you, and others for the cooperation given to our representative during our recent survey. ISO has completed its preliminary analysis of your fire insurance classification. Based upon the initial information collected and verified during the field survey, it is our preliminary finding that Public Protection Class 04/4Y is appropriate.

The classification is a direct result of the information gathered and is dependent on the resource levels devoted to fire protection in existence at the time of the survey. Material changes in those resources that occur after the survey is completed may affect the classification. Although ISO maintains a pro-active process to keep baseline information as current as possible, in the event of changes please contact us by telephone at 1-800-444-4554, option 2, or by email at Austin@iso.com to expedite the updated activity.

Included with this letter are the following draft documents: 1.) PPC Summary Report, 2.) Texas State Exceptions, 3.) Class 8B Eligibility, 4.) Hydrant Flow Summary.

If ISO does not hear from you or a representative of your community by December 30, 2019, we will proceed to recommend to the Texas Department of Insurance/State Fire Marshal's Office that Public Protection Class **04/4Y** is appropriate.

This PPC classification will not become effective until you receive notification from the State Fire Marshal's Office as to the effective date. This will be mailed to you upon his approval.

ISO's Public Protection Classification Program (PPC) plays an important role in the underwriting process at insurance companies. In fact, most U.S. insurers – including the largest ones – use PPC information as part of their decision making when deciding what business to write, coverages to offer or prices to charge for personal or commercial property insurance.

PPC is important to fire departments as well. Communities whose PPC improves may get lower insurance rates. PPC also provides fire departments with a valuable benchmark and is used by many departments as a valuable tool when planning, budgeting and justifying fire protection improvements.

Our goal is to accurately reflect your community's fire suppression and control resources through the Public Protection Classification (PPC) system.

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

ISO is the leading supplier of data and analytics for the property/casualty insurance industry. Most insurers use PPC classification for underwriting and calculating premiums for residential, commercial and industrial properties. The PPC program is not intended to analyze all aspects of a comprehensive structural fire suppression delivery system program. It is not for purposes of determining compliance with any state or local law, nor is it for making loss prevention or life safety recommendations.

The purpose of our visit was to gather information needed to determine a public protection classification which may be used to develop property insurance premium calculations. This survey was not conducted for property loss prevention or life safety purposes and no life safety or property loss prevention recommendations will be made.

Please review the enclosed documents and if you determine that additional or modified information should be considered in the classification analysis please contact us by telephone at 1-800-444-4554, option 2, or by email at Austin@iso.com.

If you have any questions concerning this process or the calculations, please contact us.

Public Protection Department

Insurance Services Office, Inc.

Community Mitigation Services

Encl.

Sincerely,



INSURANCE SERVICES OFFICE, INC.

8911 N. Capital of Texas Hwy, Suite 2110, Austin, Texas 78759 Phone: (800) 444-4554, option 2

December 1, 2019

Anthony Lincoln, Fire Chief Liberty Hill Fire Department 301 Loop 332 Liberty Hill, TX 78642 alincoln@libertyhillfire.org

RE: Public Protection Classification Results, Liberty Hill, Williamson County, TX

Dear Chief Lincoln,

We wish to thank you and the other community officials for your cooperation during our recent Public Protection Classification (PPC) survey. ISO is the leading supplier of statistical, underwriting and actuarial information for the property/casualty insurance industry. Most insurers use the PPC classifications for underwriting and calculating premiums for residential, commercial and industrial properties.

ISO has completed its analysis of the structure fire suppression delivery system provided in your community. We would like to report that ISO has recommended a classification of Class 05/5Y to the Texas Department of Insurance/State Fire Marshal's Office. Congratulations on this recognition of your commitment to serve the needs of your community's property owners and residents.

Please note that this classification is not effective until the official letter is received from the Texas Department of Insurance/State Fire Marshal's Office listing the approved effective date.

Enclosed is a summary of the ISO analysis of your fire suppression services.

As a reminder, 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 classifications will improve the predictive value for insurers while benefiting both commercial and residential property owners. 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 graded 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.

If you would like to know how your community's classification could improve, or if you would like to learn about the potential effect of proposed changes to your fire suppression delivery system, please call the phone number listed below.

The PPC program is not intended to analyze all aspects of a comprehensive structure fire suppression delivery system program. It is not for purposes of determining compliance with any state or local law, nor is it for making recommendations about loss prevention or life safety.

If you have any questions about your classification, please let us know.

Sincerely,

Public Protection Department

Public Protection Department (800) 444-4554, Option 2 FAX: (800) 736-3289

www.isomitigation.com

Encl.

cc w/encl:



Home / PPC Program / How the Program Works / Split Classifications

Split Classifications

When we develop a single Public Protection Classification (PPC®) for a community, all community properties receive that classification. However, in many communities, we develop split classifications, which we revised in 2013 to reflect the risk of loss more precisely. An example of the split classification is 4/4X or 4/4Y. The first number refers to the classification of properties within 5 road miles of a fire station and within 1,000 feet of a creditable water supply. The second number, with either the X or Y designation, applies to properties within 5 road miles of a fire station but beyond 1,000 feet of a creditable water supply. We generally assigns Class 10 to properties beyond 5 road miles.

The X and Y classifications replace the former 9 and 8B portions of a split classification, respectively. For example, a community formerly graded as a split 6/9 will change to a

New Public Protection Center Control Services Control Ser

Download more info on the new classifications

split 6/6X. Similarly, a community formerly graded as a split 6/8B classification will change to a split 6/6Y classification. Those designations reflect a reduction in fire severity and loss and have the potential to reduce property insurance premiums.

Note: The new classifications don't apply in North Carolina.

- To the fire service, the X and Y designations identify enhanced fire suppression capabilities used throughout the fire protection area.
- To the community, those designations reward a community's fire suppression efforts by showing a more reflective designation.
- To the individual property owner, the designations offer the potential for decreased property insurance premiums.

For more information on any topic related to the Public Protection Classification (PPC®) program or the Fire Suppression Rating Schedule, Contact us, or call our mitigation specialists at 1-800-444-4554.

New Public Protection Classifications effective July 1, 2014

We're revising our Public Protection Classifications (PPCTM) 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). The new structure benefits the fire service, community, and property owner.



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 classifications 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 graded 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.

The following illustration should help:

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

Public Protection Classification

What's changed?

As you can see, we're still maintaining split classes, but it's how we represent them to insurers that's changed. The new designations reflect a reduction in fire severity and loss and have the potential to reduce property insurance premiums.

Benefits of the revised split class designations

- To the fire service, the revised designations identify enhanced fire suppression capabilities used throughout the fire protection area.
- To the community, the new classes reward a community's fire suppression efforts by showing a more reflective designation.
- To the individual property owner, the revisions offer the potential for decreased property insurance premiums.

New water class

Our data also shows that risks located more than 5 but less than 7 road miles from a responding fire station with a creditable water source within 1,000 feet had better loss experience than those farther than 5 road miles from a responding fire station with no creditable water source. We've introduced a new classification — 10W — to recognize the reduced loss potential of such properties.

What's changed with Class 10W?

Class 10W is property-specific. Not all properties in the 5-to-7-mile area around the responding fire station will qualify. The difference between Class 10 and 10W is that the 10W-graded risk or property is within 1,000 feet of a creditable water supply. Creditable water supplies include fire protection systems using hauled water in any of the split classification areas.

What's the benefit of Class 10W?

10W gives credit to risks within 5 to 7 road miles of the responding fire station and within 1,000 feet of a creditable water supply. That's reflective of the potential for reduced property insurance premiums.

What does the fire chief have to do?

Fire chiefs don't have to do anything at all. The revised classifications will change automatically effective July 1, 2014.*

What if I have additional questions?

Feel free to contact ISO at 1-800-444-4554 or e-mail us at PPC-Cust-Serv@iso.com.

*The new classifications don't apply in Texas.



545 Washington Boulevard Jersey City, NJ 07310-1686 1-800-888-4476 www.isomitigation.com