



## Crook County Fire and Rescue Standard of Cover



Effective by Crook County Fire & Rescue Board of Directors Approval March 19, 2020

Crook County Fire and Rescue was funded as a special district July 1<sup>st</sup>, 2001. This combined the City of Prineville Fire Department and Zone Two fire protection with the previously unprotected areas of Juniper Canyon and Powell Butte. The fire district was created by ballot measure in the fall of 2000.

Crook County Fire & Rescue is a special taxing district operating under the rules and laws in ORS 478. The district governance is conducted by a five member elected board of directors.

Crook County Fire & Rescue data and statistics:

- Population Served: 23,000 (Includes the City of Prineville and surrounding county)
- Fire District Area: 450 square miles
- Ambulance Service Area: 3,000 square miles
- Career Employees
  - Fire Chief
  - Deputy Chief
  - Division Chief
  - (3) Battalion Chiefs
  - (9) Lieutenants
  - (9) Career Firefighter/Paramedics
- Volunteer Firefighters
  - (12) Student Volunteer Firefighters
  - (12) Paid On Call Firefighters
  - (6) Volunteer Firefighters
- 2019-2020 General Fund Budget: \$8,442,987
- 2019-2020 Operating Budget: \$6,292,474
- 2019 total assessed property value: \$2,191,482,000
- Current tax rate: \$1.59 per thousand dollars of assessed value

## **Fire Board Priorities:**

1. Optimal Response Time  
Measure:
  - Meets or exceeds the District's response time goal as stated in the District's Standard of Cover
2. Quality emergency patient care  
Measure:
  - Modern and Safe Equipment with industry standard advanced procedures.
  - Adequate crew count on high acuity calls
3. Adequate Fire Response  
Measure:
  - Mutual and Auto Aid agreements that support the District's emergency operations.
  - Modern and Safe Equipment with the capacity to serve the District's emergency response needs.
  - Adequate crew count on working incidents
4. Public Services that provide:
  - a. Fire Prevention and Safety Education Information and Services
  - b. Fire Code Compliance
5. Highly Qualified Staff
  - a. Position training requirements meets or exceeds standards
  - b. Position skills confirmed yearly
6. External Customers that understand, trust, support and respect the District  
Measure:
  - Customer Service Survey
7. Intergovernmental Cooperation
  - a. Working relationships with local City/County Law Enforcement Agencies and Governments, Tri-County and State Fire and EMS Agencies, Federal Wildland Cooperators.
  - b. Membership in regional and state associations relevant to special districts and fire and EMS providers.

## **Organizational Statements**

### **Mission**

Crook County Fire & Rescue exist to protect, preserve, and support the people and property within its service area by using available resources in a manner that demonstrates fiscal and functional responsibility and accountability.

### **Vision**

Provide the best fire and EMS service possible with the money the community provides and support a work environment that attracts and maintains excellence.

### **Values**

Integrity	Professionalism
Accountability	Humility
Candor	Dependable
Respect	Transparency

### **Credo**

We are humble professionals that continually strive to maintain trust with our members and the people we serve  
We maintain integrity at all times- we recognize we are always under the watchful eye of the community we serve  
We will serve with care and compassion

### **Daily Shift Priorities**

Be prepared and maintain readiness to respond to all request for service  
Train consistently and effectively  
Maintain mental and physical fitness  
Communicate and care

### **Risk Management Statement**

Responses will be carried out safely and efficiently  
Responders will not risk their lives to save lives and/or property that is manifestly lost  
Responders will calculate the risk versus the benefit when jeopardizing their safety to protect savable property  
If necessary responders will risk their lives to protect a savable human life

## **Core Service Statement Current and Future**

The programs of Crook County Fire and Rescue are the services, activities and responses the District provides. They are the operational work, the output of the machine, the services provided to the community. Everything we do at Crook County Fire and Rescue is done to support these service programs:

Community Risk Reduction Fire & Life Safety

Public Education

Fire Investigation, Origin and Cause

Fire (structural, wildland). To include the delivery of small amounts of class B foam in the event of a fire involving flammable liquids.

EMS (basic and advanced life support care). We will maintain equipment and resources to safely access patients anywhere in our ASA.

Rescue (motor vehicle crashes and flat water/ice rescue, industrial accident response)

Hazardous Materials (operations level)

## Response Areas

Crook County Fire and Rescue provides fire, EMS and rescue services to three geographically distinct response areas, Prineville (Station 1201), Powell Butte (Station 1202), and Juniper Canyon (Station 1203).

### **Station 1201: (Prineville)**

**Location:** 500 NE Belknap, Prineville

#### **Equipment:**

The apparatus stationed at 1201 fulfills the requirements from ISO as well as provide for an adequate response for most of the first alarm incidents inside the response area.

Apparatus stationed at 1201:

Medic  
Medic  
Medic  
Structure Engine  
Structure Engine  
Interface Engine  
Tender  
BC Vehicle  
Staff Vehicle  
Staff Vehicle  
Rescue Trailer and Polaris Ranger  
Type 6  
Type 6

**Response Area:** The 1201 response area includes all area within the fire district not included in the 1202 and 1203 response areas.

**Topography:** Station 1201's response area contains multiple topography types. Prineville and surrounding area is positioned in the Crooked River / Ochoco Creek flood plain below Ochoco Reservoir. Farmland and ranches make up a large portion of the private lands outside of city limits.

**Challenges to typical response:** Distance, bridges and culverts over private drives and roadways.

**Primary topography:** It is mostly comprised of high desert with steep rim rocks and plateaus. To the east and north the response area contains forested mountainous areas with steep terrain.

**Transportation Networks:** Most primary roadways are paved with engineered bridges. Secondary roadways are also paved with few being improved and maintained dirt or gravel. The rural areas are commonly dirt and gravel with various stages of improvement. Frontier

risk areas can include unimproved and impassible roadways for larger apparatus requiring 4x4 and off-road capabilities.

**Major thoroughfares:** Highway 126, Ochoco Hwy (Highway 26 East), Madras Highway (26 West), O'Neil Highway, South Main / Highway 27 , Reservoir Road, Geo Millican, North Main / McKay, and Paulina Highway.

**Airports:** Prineville Airport

**Waterways:** North/South Fork of the Crooked River, Crooked River, Ochoco Creek, Ochoco Reservoir, irrigation canals and ditches.

**Rail:** Prineville Railway, Freight Depot Facility off Bus Evans Rd.

**Urban Risk Areas (>1,000 people/square mile):** The City of Prineville is the base of station 1201 response area. Prineville is populated by approx. 10,000 residents of the Districts 22,000 residents. It has a downtown area with multiple business and commercial occupancies. This area also incorporates Les Schwab, Bend Tarp and Liner, Facebook, Apple, Wilco, fuel and oil storage, paint stores, mills and other commercial / industrial occupancies which include large solar farms. There are also large areas of the city and unincorporated urban area that is comprised of single/multifamily dwellings.

**Suburban Risk Areas (500-1,000 people per square/mile):** The largest portion of Prineville is suburban residential areas. The response area also includes Ochoco West and the industrial parks NW of Prineville above the grade.

**Rural Risk Areas (<500 per square/mile):** Station 1201 responds to a majority of the rural area in the district. This includes farmland and ranches within the northern and northwestern areas of the district. This also includes land South of Prineville along Highway 27 and East of Prineville near Ochoco reservoir. George Millican Rd and South of Prineville, east of Powell Buttes. The areas that are a rural response are bordered by frontier lands. This area includes large solar farm facilities along George Millican road.

**Frontier Risk Areas (travel distance >8 mi):** Frontier risk areas include all of the areas North and East of Prineville. It is largely urban interface on the borders of the entire fire district with a large risk in station 1201's response. The Ochoco National Forest borders and encompasses many of the properties under dual CCFR and ODF protection in the 1201 area. A large area of frontier coverage exists to the northwest of Prineville between Highway 26 West and O'Neil Highway. This section of private land is protected by CCFR and has little if any state or federal lands bordering or within it. There are similar areas throughout this response area located on Paulina Highway, and north of Ochoco Reservoir along the Mill Creek valley. The frontier areas are not only a risk for fire, they are very commonly the origin of high priority and complex medical calls resulting from motor vehicle and ATV accidents and time sensitive medical calls such as trauma, heart attacks and strokes.

**Building Risks:** Most if not all of the high risk occupancies in the CCFR district are located within 1201's response area. These would include nursing homes, schools, storage facilities, mills, auto parts stores, business occupancies and large commercial / industrial occupancies

including 4,000,000 square feet of data center space with additional plans for 1,500,000 square feet.

**Risk Mitigation Services:** CCFR follows the Oregon Structural Specialty Code (OSSC) and the Oregon Fire Code (OFC). These are Oregon specific documents derived from the International Building and Fire Codes with Oregon amendments included. CCFR works in partnership with the Crook County Building Dept. for plan reviews, inspections, and acceptance testing. CCFR also work closely with the Oregon State Fire Marshal's Office (OSFM) to provide building and risk inspections for business owners and the community. The District provides smoke alarms and fire extinguishers for the community along with fire extinguisher training, juvenile fire setter intervention and CPR classes. CCFR works with the Pregnancy Resource Center for child seat inspections and CCFR procure grants to provide seats to "low & no" income families in Prineville/Crook County. CCFR participates with the Central Oregon Fire Prevention Cooperative and offers community and school programs throughout the year such as Firebusters, team teaching, county fairs and other community events. The District supports Crook County Fire Ready regarding safe landscaping and fuel breaks (fire mitigation) near and around homes within our wildland urban interface zones. CCFR regulates the burn season and establishes the annual fire season to help ensure and promote safe burning practices within the district.

**Responses:**

In 2019 the station 1201 response area received 2,975 (including transfers) calls for service. This accounted for 87% of the total call volume for the department.

## **Station 1202: (Powell Butte)**

### **Equipment:**

The apparatus stationed at 1202 will fulfill the requirements from ISO as well as provide for an adequate response for most first alarm fire and medical incidents inside the response area.

Apparatus stationed at 1202:

Medic  
Structure Engine  
Interface Engine  
Tender

**Response Area:** The 1202 response area includes the majority of the Powell Butte Community from the western edge of the district to the intersection of Westwood Drive and Houston Lake Road, and Wiley Road and Highway 126.

**Topography:** The majority of 1202's response area is comprised of flat farm and ranch land. To the north: ranches, farms, and BLM border a large rim rock along the Crooked River Canyon. To the east, the 1202 response area has scattered dual coverage with BLM in the Powell Buttes area but is mostly private land. The western and southern areas are comprised of smaller rim rocks and canyons with rocky slopes, sagebrush, and juniper.

**Challenges to typical response:** Location information / address marking, bridges and culverts over private access. Properties on north end of response area are geographically further from station, adverse weather and driving conditions create prolonged response times.

**Primary topography:** Flat and rolling terrain with small drainages and shale rock slopes.

**Transportation Networks:** Most roads are paved and secondary roads are maintained gravel and dirt surfaces.

**Major thoroughfares:** HWY 126, Powell Butte Hwy, Riggs Rd.

**Airports:** None

**Waterways:** Irrigation canals and ditches

**Rail:** None

**Urban Risk Areas (>1,000 people/square mile)** None

**Suburban Risk Areas (500-1,000 people per square mile):** Subdivisions are: Twin Lakes Ranch, West Powell Butte Estates, Powell Butte View Estates, Brasada Ranch,

Red Cloud Ranch, Mountain View Estates, Seven Peaks Estates, and Steel Hammer Ranch.

**Rural Risk Areas (<500 per square mile):** Southern and western areas near Powell Butte and along Powell Butte Highway.

**Frontier Risk Areas (travel distance >8mi):** Dual covered areas with BLM in and around the subdivisions to the South and West of the area. The subdivisions are within urban interface areas of rangeland comprised of sage brush and juniper. The Powell Buttes are within this risk area. There is a large area of dual coverage with BLM and the BIAC center to the west bordering West Powell Butte Estates.

**Building Risks:** Few high risk buildings are within the area with the exception of Powell Butte School, Powell Butte Church, Shilo Ranch Church, Baker Diocese Retreat, and large facilities within Brasada Ranch.

**Responses:**

In 2019 the station 1202 response area received 165 calls for service. This accounted for 5% of the total call volume for the department.

## **Station 1203: (Juniper Canyon)**

### **Equipment:**

The apparatus stationed at 1203 will fulfill the requirements from ISO as well as provide for an adequate response for most first alarm fire and medical incidents inside the response area.

Apparatus stationed at 1203:

Structure Engine

Interface Engine

Tender

Type 6 Engine

**Response Area:** The 1203 response area includes the majority of the Juniper Canyon area from the southern edge of the district along Prineville Reservoir, to the intersection of Lower Davis Loop and Juniper Canyon Road.

**Topography:** This area is comprised of high desert with sagebrush and junipers. The majority of rim rocks and canyons within the CCFR district are within this area. There are steep slopes and narrow canyons scattered throughout.

**Challenges to typical response:** Access, address marking, bridges and culverts, unimproved roads.

**Primary topography:** High desert with steep slopes and rim rocks.

**Transportation Networks:** Primary roads are paved with normal shoulders. Secondary roads are mostly paved with narrow or no shoulders. Roads within subdivisions can be paved, but many are unimproved dirt, or gravel. Some of these require 4x4 and off-road capabilities especially in winter months and during wildland fire access.

**Major thoroughfares:** Juniper Canyon Road, Davis Loop.

**Airports:** Dry Creek Airpark

**Waterways:** Prineville Reservoir

**Rail:** None

**Urban Risk Areas (>1,000 people/sq. mi.):** None

**Suburban Risk Areas (500-1,000 people per sq./mi.):** Subdivisions include High Desert Estates, Jerry Acres, Juniper Heights, Highlands Subdivision, Conifer Heights, Fairview North, Ochoco Land and Livestock, Long Horn Ridge, Ironwood Estates, Cimarron Hills, Dry Creek Airpark, Prineville Lake Acres 1 and 2, Falcon Ridge, Lost Lake Estates,

Three Peaks, Lake View Cove, Mountain Ridge Estates, Idle Way Acres, Juniper Hills, Indian Rock Estates, Jasper Knolls, Bottero Park.

**Rural Risk Areas (<500 per sq/mi):** Rural makes up most of the response area. There is a large urban interface throughout Juniper Canyon that all borders frontier areas.

**Frontier Risk Areas (travel distance >8mi):** A large portion of the populated area includes frontier risks. Dual protection with BLM is scattered throughout. Large sections of private land are well within the district. The frontier areas are not only a risk for fire, they are very commonly the origin of high priority and complex medical calls resulting from Motor Vehicle and ATV accidents and time sensitive medical calls such as trauma, heart attacks, and strokes.

**Building Risks:** Mostly residential with a few storage facilities and a church.

**Responses:**

In 2019 station 1203 response area received 262 calls for service. This accounted for 8% of the total call volume for the department.

## **Types of calls by situation type:**

Crook County Fire & Rescue was requested for service 3470 times in 2019. Those request for service were for many different types of incidents. 86% of the request were for medical related calls.

Emergency Medical Services (EMS): 2712

Out of district patient transfers: 653

Motor vehicle crashes: 135

Rescue related calls: 75

Structure fires: 4

Brush/grass fires: 36

Car/vehicle fires: 12

Other related fires:13

Natural gas, electrical hazard, fuel hazards: 36

Alarms/ False Alarms: 69

Cancelled request for service: 209

## **Emergency Response**

### **Service Level Objectives:**

Oregon Administrative Rule (437-002-182): Oregon Rules for firefighters requires fire departments to maintain a written policy describing their organizational structure, functions and training. In addition, OAR 437 Division 2, Subdivision L: Fire Protection describes specific parameters for firefighting and in particular limits interior firefighting to those departments that can maintain a specified level of response, provide regularly defined training, maintain and regularly test respiratory equipment, and sustain other critical requirements.

**Deployment Goal:**

Utilize the available resources in the most efficient manner to respond to all request for resources with the right resource in the most efficient response manner. Structure fire response focuses on stopping the escalation of fire and control all fires as closest to the area of involvement upon arrival as resources allow.

**Emergency Response:**

Response levels are based on available staff and can change significantly in the event of multiple calls. Crook County Fire & Rescue strives to keep at least 5 career staff firefighter/paramedics and one battalion chief on-duty 24 hours a day throughout the district. This staff is supplemented by part-time firefighters and student/volunteer firefighters. Crook County Fire and Rescue relies on volunteers, part time and career employees to respond to personnel call backs and staff their stations to augment the on duty crew when needed.

Responding crews will act within the constraints of Crook County Fire and Rescue's Risk Management Statement. Until an adequate number of firefighters arrive the ability to perform interior structural firefighting and rescue lives that are savable in a safe manner may not be possible. If an emergency medical incident, structure or wildland fire escalates, auto-aid agreements, and mutual aid resources are utilized to ensure adequate resources are summoned to manage the emergency. This muster of resources can take significant time depending on the availability of off duty personnel and neighboring resources.

**Dispatch:**

All 911 request for service in Crook County are received by Crook County 911.

Crook County 911 notifies Crook County Fire & Rescue via radio of all request for service. The 911 dispatch center is a 24/7 available resource for members responding to incidents. Request for additional resources are made through the dispatch center.

**Structure Fire Response:**

Crook County Fire and Rescue will respond to all structure fires in the most efficient manner possible as determined by the battalion chief at the time of the call. Based on that level of response and operating under the Crook County Fire & Rescue Risk Management Statement, Crook County Fire and Rescue will:

Initially fight fires from the exterior, contain the fire to the building of origin, and protect nearby structures. This may require entry into the “hazard zone” with appropriate protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.

Perform interior firefighting and enter an IDLH (Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health) environment only after providing 2-in and 2-out minimums prior to entry. Crook County Fire and Rescue personnel are trained and equipped to perform the above. The necessary staff cannot be guaranteed to perform entry into IDLH environments at all times. The necessary level of staff can be provided via personnel call-back and mutual aid request. This muster of personnel can take up to one hour.

Crook County Fire & Rescue members may enter an IDLH atmosphere immediately with the appropriate protective equipment to perform rescue of a known savable human life.

Utilizing a well-established risk management statement and developing operational and training guidelines Crook County Fire & Rescue utilizes the resources available to safely and effectively extinguish structure fires.

Crook County Fire and Rescue meets the level of training set forth by the State of Oregon’s Department of Public Safety Standards and Training and Oregon Occupational Safety and Health Administration to do the above noted based on staffing and personnel response levels.

**Emergency Medical Response:**

Crook County Fire and Rescue will provide Basic Life Support and personnel on requests for service and will strive to provide Advanced Life Support personnel all requests when there is an immediate life threat.

**Hazardous Materials Response:**

Crook County Fire and Rescue will respond to all hazardous material incidents in the District. Members are trained to the Operations Level and are able to manage incidents at that level and within the guidelines of our Risk Management Statement.

If a hazardous material incident requires a response above the Operations level, Crook County Fire and Rescue will request a State of Oregon Hazardous Materials Response.

**Rescue Response:**

Crook County Fire & Rescue responds to various rescue related request for service. These request may be related to water, ice, industrial accidents, and highway accidents.

Crook County Fire & Rescue strives to maintain operations level training for all members to mitigate emergencies requiring rescue type responses based on our risk management statement. In the event of a request requiring equipment or expertise outside of members training or equipment availability mutual aid resources will be requested.

**Planned Daily District Staffing Level:**

Administrative Staff 1201 Prineville Fire Station:

- Fire Chief (Paramedic)
- Deputy Chief (Paramedic)
- Division Chief (EMT-Basic)
- (2) Administrative support staff

1201 Prineville Station:

- 1 Battalion Chief (Paramedic)
- 1 Lieutenant/ Paramedic
- 3 Firefighter / Paramedics

1202 Powell Butte Station:

- 1 Lieutenant/ Paramedic
- 1 Part-time or volunteer (EMT-Basic minimum)

1203 Juniper Canyon Station:

- 1 Lieutenant
- 1 Part-time or volunteer firefighter
- (Based on staffing limitations there may be partial or full days that station 1203 is not staffed)

**Response Time:**

Response time includes turnout time (Time call is received from dispatch until responding to an incident) and response time (Travel time from responding to arrival at scene).

Crook County Fire and Rescue will strive to respond to requests for service inside the fire district within 12 minutes 80% of the time. Response time will be directly dependent on road conditions, weather, traffic and travel distance.

In 2019 CCFR arrived on scene within 12 minutes of dispatch 83.4% of the time within the district boundaries.

State of Oregon ASA response time requirements:

Notification Times for ambulances shall be within two (2) minutes 90% of the calls.

Provider Response Time shall be as listed as follows for 90% of the calls: Urban – 6 min.; Suburban – 13 min.; Rural – 43 min.; and Frontier – 4 hours and 28 min.

System Response Time shall be as listed as follows for 90% of the calls: Urban – 8 min.; Suburban – 15 min.; Rural – 45 min.; and Frontier – 4 hours and 30 min.

### **2019 Vital Statistics:**

Crook County Fire and Rescue received 3,470 calls for service.

#### **1201:**

The 1201 response area accounted for 85% of the total calls for service within the district boundary.

2,975 (including transfers) total calls within 1201 area  
653 Inter-facility transports

#### **1202:**

The 1202 response area accounted for 5% of the total calls for service within the district boundary.

165 total calls within 1202 area

#### **1203:**

The 1203 response area accounted for 8% of the calls within the district boundary.

262 total calls within 1203 area

### **Cardiac Arrest Data:**

In 2019, the national average of out of hospital cardiac arrest survival rates were 8.7%. Due to the district's call volume, CCFR used 2018 and 2019 years to obtain data. CCFR attempted to resuscitate 36 cardiac arrests and had an overall survival rate of 5.7%. The study is further broken down to witnessed ventricular fibrillation arrests. The 2019 national average survival rate for this type of cardiac arrest was 27.2%. CCFR responded to 5 witnessed v-fib arrests and surpassed the national average with a 40.0% survival rate.

**Summary:**

This standard of cover document outlines the response capabilities of Crook County Fire & Rescue. This tool communicates staffing and capabilities as they exist at the time of the document approval.

Crook County Fire & Rescue is capable of managing the above identified risk in a reliable and effective manner within the constraints of the Crook County Fire & Rescue Risk Management Statement and available resources. Recognizing 86% of calls for service are EMS related the organization is well suited to provide exceptional customer service that meets all State of Oregon response requirements.

For the majority of structure fires if the entire on-duty crew is available these incidents can be mitigated in a safe, effective, and efficient manner. If Crook County Fire & Rescue is managing multiple calls or is not staffed at the full level the ability to perform interior structure firefighting and saving savable life in a safe manner may not be possible.

If structure or wildland fires escalate, emergency personnel call-back, auto-aid resources, and mutual aid resources are utilized to ensure adequate resources are summoned to manage the request for service. This muster of resources and the level of response is dictated by availability and a minimum turnout and travel time of 45 minutes.