



## Crook County Fire and Rescue Standard of Cover

Board Approval 03/16/2017



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.

The governance of the fire district is by an elected five member board.

- Population Served: 20,000
- Fire District Area: 450 square miles
- Ambulance Service Area: 3,000 square miles
- Career Employees
  - Fire Chief
  - Assistant Chief
  - Fire Marshal
  - (3) Captains
  - (3) Lieutenants
  - (9) Firefighters
- Volunteer Firefighters
  - (9) Student Firefighters
  - (14) Paid On Call Firefighters
  - (6) Volunteer Firefighters
- 2016-17 Budget: \$6,503,235
- 2016 total assessed property value:\$1,831,555,646
- Current tax rate: \$1.59 per thousand dollars of assessed value

## Response Areas

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

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

**Location:** 500 NE Belknap, Prineville

#### **Equipment:**

The current apparatus deployment at station 1201 (Prineville) is 3 ambulances, 2 structure engines, 1 interface engine, 2 type 6 engines, 1 tender and two staff vehicles, 2 type 5/6 reserve engines. The apparatus fulfills the requirements from ISO as well as provide for an adequate response for most of the first alarm incidents inside the response area. Over 86% of the calls for service within the District come from the response area of station 1201. The following is our current apparatus.

Medic 2008 F-350     102,407 miles  
Medic 2010 F-350     64,909 miles  
Medic 2015 F-350     32,744 miles  
Structure Engine 2006 E-One  
Structure Engine 2000 E-One  
Interface Engine 2006 International  
Tender 2016 International  
Staff Vehicle 2007 F-150     55,991 miles  
Staff Vehicle 2003 F-350     114,135 miles  
Rescue Trailer and Polaris Ranger - 2004  
Type 5 1986 GMC (Reserve Engine)  
Type 5 1986 GMC (Reserve Engine)

**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, Crooked River Railroad, Freight Depot Facility off Bus Evans Rd.

**Urban Risk Areas (>1,000 people/sq.mi.):** Prineville, The City of Prineville is the base of station 1201 response area. Prineville is populated by approx. 9,500-10,000 of the Districts 20,000+ 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. 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 sq/mi):** 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 sq/mi):** 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. Large solar farm facilities along George Millican road.

**Frontier Risk Areas (travel distance >8mi):** 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.

**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. We provide 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, etc... We support Crook County Fire Ready regarding safe landscaping and fuel breaks (fire mitigation) near and around homes within our wildland urban interface zones. Fire Ready is through a pre-disaster mitigation grant administered through Crook and Deschutes Counties. CCFR regulates the burn season and establishes the annual fire season to help ensure and promote safe burning practices within the district.

**Responses:**

In 2016 the station 1201 response area received 2497 calls for service (2157 EMS and 340 Fire). This accounted for 86% of the total call volume in the District.

**Station 1202: (Powell Butte)**

**Equipment:**

The current apparatus deployment in Powell Butte is 1 structure engine with extrication and medical equipment, 1 type 5 or 6 brush engine, 1 tender and 1 ambulance. The apparatus 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. The following is our current apparatus.

Medic 2005 F-350 158,398 miles  
Structure Engine 2006 E-One  
Tender 1977 F-9000  
Type 6 Engine (1247)

**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/sq.mi.):** None

**Suburban Risk Areas (500-1,000 people per sq./mi):** 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 sq/mi):** Southern and western areas near Powell Buttes 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 and large facilities within Brasada Ranch.

**Responses:**

In 2016 the station 1202 response area received 143 calls for service (83 EMS and 60 Fire / Cancelled en route ). This accounted for 5% of the total call volume in the District.

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

### **Equipment:**

The current apparatus deployment in Juniper Canyon is 1 structure engine (with ALS equipment and extrication tools), 1 interface engine, 1 type 5 or 6 brush engine and 1 tender. The apparatus 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. The following is our current apparatus.

Structure Engine 1980 Kenworth  
Interface Engine 2006 International  
2014 International  
Type 6 Engine 1992 F-350

**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 2016 the station 1203 response area received 263 calls for service (208 EMS and 55 Fire / Cancelled en route). This accounted for just 9% of the total call volume in the District.

## **Emergency Response**

### **Service Level Objectives:**

Oregon Administrative Rule (437-002-182) Oregon Rules for firefighters requires fire departments 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 regular test respiratory equipment, and sustain other critical requirements.

### **Organizational Priorities:**

- Optimal response time based on location, staff and situation
- Quality emergency patient care
- Adequate fire response
- Public information, products and services that meet the needs within or service area and meet or exceed best practices in other fire protection districts
- A highly qualified staff that meets or exceeds required position standards
- External customers that understand, trust, support and respect the district
- Intergovernmental cooperation

### **Risk Management Statement**

- Call response will be carried out with safety and efficiency.
- Responders will not risk their lives to save lives and property that are manifestly lost.
- If necessary, responders will risk their lives to protect a savable human life.
- Responders will calculate the risk versus the benefit when jeopardizing their safety to protect savable property.

### **Deployment Goal:**

Utilize available resources in the most efficient manner to provide life sustaining emergency care and transport and stop the escalation of fire and control all fires as close to the area of involvement upon arrival as resources allow.



### **Structure Fire Response:**

Crook County Fire and Rescue will respond to all structure fires in the most efficient manner possible as determined by the duty officer at the time of the call. Based on that level of response and operating under the 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.

Enter an IDLH atmosphere immediately with the appropriate protective equipment to perform rescue of a known savable human life.

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:**

In 2016, 83%, approximately 2,475 of the 2982 requests for service inside the Fire District were medical calls. Crook County Fire and Rescue will provide Basic Life Support and personnel on 100% of the requests for service and will strive to provide Advanced Life Support personnel on 100% of the 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.

## **Emergency Response:**

Response levels are based on available staff and can change significantly in the event of multiple calls. The total on duty crew available in the District fluctuates based on the availability of students and volunteers. 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. Responding crews will act within the constraints of Crook County Fire and Rescue's Risk Management Statement. Until adequate numbers 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.

The District currently has 47 emergency responders. The breakdown is as follows:

- 3 Administrative staff (Fire Chief, Assistant Chief, Fire Marshal) – 1 EMT P, 2 EMT B
- 15 Duty Staff – 15 EMT P
- 14 Part time employees – 6 EMT P, 8 EMT B,
- 15 Volunteers – 5 EMT B (9 volunteers are in our VERP program)
- All responders are trained to a minimum of NFPA Firefighter I. We have a total of 22 Paramedics and 13 EMT Basics.

**Planned Daily District Minimum Staffing Level:**

1 – On call Chief Officer

5 – Career line staff

1 – Part time firefighter

Station personnel allocation: (Will be evaluated every 12 hours by the duty officer and Chief Officer to ensure safety and efficiency)

1201 Prineville Station:

1 Captain

3 Firefighter / Paramedics

1202 Powell Butte Station:

1 Lieutenant

1 Firefighter/EMT- B

1203 Juniper Canyon Station:

Career Firefighter as assigned

Part time firefighters as assigned

VERP Program Residents

**Response Time:**

Response time includes turnout time (Dispatched time until en route to incident) and response time (Travel Time, en route to Arrival at Scene).

Crook County Fire and Rescue will strive to respond to emergency requests for service inside the Fire District within 12 minutes 80% of the time. If the incident location is greater than 5 miles from a fire station the response time will be directly dependent on road conditions, weather, traffic and travel distance.

In 2016 CCFR arrived on scene within 12 minutes of dispatch 87% of the time within the district boundaries.

## **Summary:**

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

Crook County Fire and Rescue is able to deal with the above identified risks in a reliable and effective manner within the constraints of the Risk Management Statement and available resources. Recognizing that 83% of calls for service are EMS related, Crook County Fire and Rescue is well suited to provide excellent customer service that meets all State requirements.

For many of the fire related emergencies if the entire on-duty crew is available these incidents can be mitigated in a safe, effective and efficient manner. If Crook County Fire and Rescue is managing multiple calls the ability to perform interior structural firefighting and saving savable life in a safe manner may not be possible.

If a fire or emergency medical incident escalates, personnel call-back, 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 neighboring resources.

## **2016 Vital Statistics:**

Crook County Fire and Rescue received 3066 calls for service. 2982 of those calls were located within the Fire District boundaries.

### **1201:**

The 1201 response area accounted for 86% of the total calls for service within the district boundary. CCFR crews arrived on scene within 12 minutes of being dispatched 95% of the time.

- 2512 total calls within 1201 area
  - 403 Inter-facility transports

### **1202:**

The 1202 response area accounted for just under 5% of the total calls for service within the district boundary. CCFR crews arrived on scene within 12 minutes of being dispatched 59% of the time.

- 148 total calls within 1202 area

### **1203:**

The 1203 response area accounted for 9% of the calls within the district boundary. CCFR crews arrived within 12 minutes of being dispatched 29% of the time.

- 263 total calls within 1203 area