ANNUAL DEPLOYMENT REPORT
2014
SPOKANE COUNTY DISTRICT 8

Prepared by Captain Jake Hebden
I. Introduction

During its 2005 session, the Washington State Legislature considered and then passed what has now been codified as Chapter 35.103 RCW. The law directs “substantially career fire departments” to evaluate their level of service and deployment delivery and response time on an annual basis. Specifically, the annual report shall include:

- The policy statements establishing the existence of the District, services the District provides, the basic organizational structure of the District, the expected number of employees, and the functions that the employees are expected to perform.
- The adopted standards of turnout and response for all applicable emergency incidents.
- An annual comparison of the adopted standards of turnout and response for all emergency incidents.
- Definition of the geographic areas and circumstances in which the requirements of the adopted departmental standards are not being met.
- Explain the predictable consequences of any deficiencies and address the steps that are necessary to achieve compliance with the district’s adopted standards.

II. Policy Statements

The existence of the District was established by Resolution 47-212A (Appendix A). Resolution 74-1 (Appendix B) established the services the District is required to provide.
Expected number of District employees:

Spokane County District 8 had the following employees in 2013:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chief Officers</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Career Firefighters</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volunteer Firefighters</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resident Firefighters</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part Time Firefighters</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative Support</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Mechanic</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support Services Volunteers</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 2014 the District projects the addition of the following positions:

Career Firefighter/Paramedics and/or Career Firefighter/EMT’s: 1

Expected functions of District employees:

Spokane County District 8 employees had the following expected functions in 2013:

- Firefighting
- Emergency medical services – BLS & ALS
- Hazardous materials response – Awareness level
- Fire inspections
- Public education
- Fire hydrant inspections
- Pre-fire planning
III. Adopted Standards and Actual Response Time Comparisons

Response Time Standard
Spokane County District 8 has established response time standards for four (4) categories of demand zones within its jurisdictional boundaries. The demand zones, derived from National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) guidelines, are defined by the following demographics:

- Urban (>1,000 persons per square mile)
- Suburban (500 to 1,000 persons per square mile)
- Rural (<500 persons per square mile)
- Remote Rural

1. Turnout time
Turnout time is the time from the receipt of a dispatched alarm by the firefighting or emergency medical crew, until they actually indicate (verbally or electronically) that they are en route to the incident

Actual District Comparison for the Year 2013:

Turnout Time Standard
Spokane County District 8 has adopted a turnout time standard of 90 seconds for all demand zones, which the district should meet 90% of the time.

On average, 90% of the fire district incidents experienced a turnout time of 81 seconds in 2013.

2. Arrival of First Arriving Engine Company at Fire Suppression Incidents

Actual District Comparison for the Year 2013:

Urban Demand Zone Response Time Standard:
Spokane County District 8 has adopted an Urban Demand Zone response time standard of 8:00 minutes/seconds for the arrival of the first engine company to a fire suppression incident, which the district should meet 90% of the time.

On average, 90% of the fire suppression incidents within the Urban Demand Zone had the first engine arrive at the scene within 5:55 minutes/seconds of response time.
Suburban Demand Zone Response Time Standard:
Spokane County District 8 has adopted a Suburban Demand Zone response time standard of 10:00 minutes/seconds for the arrival of the first engine company to a fire suppression incident, which the district should meet 90% of the time.

On average, 90% of the fire suppression incidents within the Suburban Demand Zone had the first engine arrive at the scene within 6:13 minutes/seconds of response time.

Rural Demand Zone Response Time Standard:
Spokane County District 8 has adopted a Rural Demand Zone response time standard of 14:00 minutes/seconds for the arrival of the first engine company to a fire suppression incident, which the district should meet 90% of the time.

On average, 90% of the fire suppression incidents within the Rural Demand Zone had the first engine arrive at the scene within 8:07 minutes/seconds of response time.

Remote Rural Demand Zone Response Time Standard:
Spokane County District 8 has adopted a Remote Rural Demand Zone response time standard of 20:00 minutes/seconds for the arrival of the first engine company to a fire suppression incident, which the district should meet 90% of the time.

In 2013, there was only one (1) fire suppression incident within the Remote Rural Demand Zone. The first engine arrived at the scene within 15:13 minutes/seconds of response time.

3. Deployment of Full First Alarm Assignment at a Fire Suppression Incident.

Actual District Comparison for the Year 2013:

Urban Demand Zone Response Time Standard:
Spokane County District 8 has adopted an Urban Demand Zone response time standard of 11:00 minutes/seconds for arrival of the full complement of a first alarm response to a fire suppression incident, which the district should meet 90% of the time.

On average, in 2013, the fire suppression incidents within the Urban Demand Zone had the full deployment of first alarm responding personnel and equipment arrive at the scene within 12:53 minutes/seconds of response time.
Suburban Demand Zone Response Time Standard:
Spokane County District 8 has adopted a Suburban Demand Zone response time standard of 15:00 minutes/seconds for arrival of the full complement of a first alarm response to a fire suppression incident, which the district should meet 90% of the time.

In 2013, there were no fire suppression incidents within the Suburban Demand Zone requiring the full deployment of first alarm responding personnel and equipment at the scene.

Rural Demand Zone Response Time Standard:
Spokane County District 8 has adopted a Rural Demand Zone response time standard of 20:00 minutes/seconds for arrival of the full complement of a first alarm response to a fire suppression incident, which the district should meet 90% of the time.

On average, in 2013, the fire suppression incidents within the Rural Demand Zone had the full deployment of first alarm responding personnel and equipment arrive at the scene within 17:30 minutes/seconds of response time.

Remote Rural Demand Zone Response Time Standard:
Spokane County District 8 has adopted a Remote Rural Demand Zone response time standard of 25:00 minutes/seconds for arrival of the full complement of a first alarm response to a fire suppression incident, which the district should meet 90% of the time.

In 2013, there were no fire suppression incidents within the Remote Rural Demand Zone requiring the full deployment of first alarm responding personnel and equipment at the scene.

4. Arrival of Emergency Medical Technician or higher level capability at an emergency medical incident.

Actual District Comparison for the Year 2013:

Urban Demand Zone Response Time Standard:
Spokane County District 8 has adopted an Urban Demand Zone response time standard of 6:00 minutes/seconds for the arrival of the first emergency medical unit with appropriately trained personnel on board to an emergency medical incident, which the district should meet 90% of the time.

On average, 90% of emergency medical incidents within the Urban Demand Zone had the first arriving emergency medical technician or higher level capability arrive at the scene within 4:38 minutes/seconds of response time.
**Suburban Demand Zone Response Time Standard:**
Spokane County District 8 has adopted a Suburban Demand Zone response time standard of 8:00 minutes/seconds for the arrival of the first emergency medical unit with appropriately trained personnel on board to an emergency medical incident, which the district should meet 90% of the time.

On average, 90% of emergency medical incidents within the Suburban Demand Zone had the first arriving emergency medical technician or higher level capability arrive at the scene within 5:54 minutes/seconds of response time.

**Rural Demand Zone Response Time Standard:**
Spokane County District 8 has adopted a Rural Demand Zone response time standard of 12:00 minutes/seconds for the arrival of the first emergency medical unit with appropriately trained personnel on board to an emergency medical incident, which the district should meet 90% of the time.

On average, 90% of emergency medical incidents within the Rural Demand Zone had the first arriving emergency medical technician or higher level capability arrive at the scene within 5:32 minutes/seconds of response time.

**Remote Rural Demand Zone Response Time Standard:**
Spokane County District 8 has adopted a Remote Rural Demand Zone response time standard of 20:00 minutes/seconds for the arrival of the first emergency medical unit with appropriately trained personnel on board to an emergency medical incident, which the district should meet 90% of the time.

In 2013, there was one (1) emergency medical incident within the Remote Rural Demand Zone. The response time for the first arriving emergency medical technician or higher level capability was 9:06 minutes/seconds.

Actual District Comparison for the Year 2013:

**Urban Demand Zone Response Time Standard:**

Spokane County District 8 has adopted an Urban Demand Zone response time standard of 6:00 minutes/seconds for the arrival of advanced life support paramedics at an ALS emergency medical incident, which the district should meet 90% of the time.

On average, 90% of ALS emergency medical incidents within the Urban Demand Zone had the first arriving advanced life support paramedics arrive at the scene within **4:02** minutes/seconds of response time.

**Suburban Demand Zone Response Time Standard:**

Spokane County District 8 has adopted a Suburban Demand Zone response time standard of 8:00 minutes/seconds for the arrival of advanced life support paramedics at an ALS emergency medical incident, which the district should meet 90% of the time.

On average, 90% of ALS emergency medical incidents within the Suburban Demand Zone had the first arriving advanced life support paramedics arrive at the scene within **5:48** minutes/seconds of response time.

**Rural Demand Zone Response Time Standard:**

Spokane County District 8 has adopted a Rural Demand Zone response time standard of 12:00 minutes/seconds for the arrival of advanced life support paramedics at an ALS emergency medical incident, which the district should meet 90% of the time.

On average, 90% of ALS emergency medical incidents within the Rural Demand Zone had the first arriving advanced life support paramedics arrive at the scene within **7:30** minutes/seconds of response time.

**Remote Rural Demand Zone Response Time Standard:**

Spokane County District 8 has adopted a Remote Rural Demand Zone response time standard of 20:00 minutes/seconds for the arrival of advanced life support paramedics at an ALS emergency medical incident, which the district should meet 90% of the time.
6. Arrival of Wildland Firefighting-Trained and Equipped Personnel.

Actual District Comparison for the Year 2013:

Urban Demand Zone Response Time Standard:
Spokane County District 8 has adopted an Urban Demand Zone response time standard of 8:00 minutes/seconds for the arrival of the first unit with appropriately trained and equipped wildland firefighting personnel on board to a wildland fire incident, which the district should meet 90% of the time.

On average, 90% of wildland firefighting incidents within the Urban Demand Zone had trained and equipped wildland firefighting personnel arrive at the scene within 8:07 minutes/seconds of response time.

Suburban Demand Zone Response Time Standard:
Spokane County District 8 has adopted a Suburban Demand Zone response time standard of 10:00 minutes/seconds for the arrival of the first unit with appropriately trained and equipped wildland firefighting personnel on board to a wildland fire incident, which the district should meet 90% of the time.

On average, 90% of wildland firefighting incidents within the Suburban Demand Zone had trained and equipped wildland firefighting personnel arrive at the scene within 11:57 minutes/seconds of response time. Suburban Demand Zone.

Rural Demand Zone Response Time Standard:
Spokane County District 8 has adopted a Rural Demand Zone response time standard of 14:00 minutes/seconds for the arrival of the first unit with appropriately trained and equipped wildland firefighting personnel on board to a wildland fire incident, which the district should meet 90% of the time.

On average, 90% of wildland firefighting incidents within the Rural Demand Zone had trained and equipped wildland firefighting personnel arrive at the scene within 11:01 minutes/seconds of response time.
Remote Rural Demand Zone Response Time Standard:
Spokane County District 8 has adopted a Remote Rural Demand Zone response time standard of 20:00 minutes/seconds for the arrival of the first unit with appropriately trained and equipped wildland firefighting personnel on board to a wildland fire incident.

In 2013, there was one (1) wildland firefighting incident within the Remote Rural Demand Zone requiring trained and equipped wildland firefighting personnel. The incident was located on Mica Peak. The response time was 20:03 minutes/seconds.

IV. Definition of Geographic Areas and Circumstances Where Adopted Standards Are Not Being Met:

Figure: One defines the District’s geographic demand zones. The District is bisected by mountains, which cannot be traversed. Response units are forced to drive around the mountains to reach other station areas. Travel times between station areas, on average, are approximately fifteen minutes. Figure One: District 8 Demand Zones.
V. Potential Consequences of Deficiencies and Steps Necessary to Achieve Compliance with Adopted Standards:

The potential consequences of deficiencies are illustrated in Figures Two and Three below. Figure Two demonstrates the property damage that can be expected over time as a fire is allowed to burn unchecked. In Figure Three, the correlation of early defibrillation by EMS personnel and survival of cardiac arrest is identified. While these scenarios only analyze two types of critical scenarios response personnel typically encounter, it is clear that the early arrival of responders generally results in improved outcomes relative to life and property.

![Fire Propagation Curve](image)

Figure Two: The growth of fire over time. International Association of Fire Fighters, Geographic Information System Fire Suppression and Emergency Medical Services Response Capabilities Analysis (Washington: IAFF, 2002)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Collapse to CPR</th>
<th>Collapse to Defibrillation</th>
<th>Probability of Survival</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>≤ 5</td>
<td>≤ 10 minutes</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>≤ 5</td>
<td>&gt; 10 minutes</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; 5</td>
<td>≤ 10 minutes</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; 5</td>
<td>&gt; 10 minutes</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Figure Three: Cardiac arrest survival relationship to defibrillation arrival. Commission on Fire Accreditation International: EMS Response.**

Steps necessary to achieve compliance with the District’s adopted standards may include the following:

- Addition of staffed fire stations
- Continued community risk reduction efforts
- Staff training to reduce turnout times
- Utilizing new agreement with Spokane Valley Fire Department for closest resource.
- Continued automatic aid with neighboring fire/EMS agencies
APPENDIX A

No 47-212A

BEFORE THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF SPOKANE COUNTY, WASHINGTON

IN THE MATTER OF THE FORMATION OF FIRE PROTECTION
DISTRICT NO. 8, LOCATED IN MORAN AND VALLEYFORD AREA
SPOKANE COUNTY, WASHINGTON

WHEREAS, It has been certified to this Board by the Spokane County
Election Board, that an election has been held in and for Fire Protection
District No. 8, and that said election more than three-fifths of the
votes were cast in favor of the formation of Fire Protection District No. 8
and that William C. Bahme, C. M. Meenach and A. B. Grisler received the
highest number of votes for Fire Commissioner,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the lands embraced in the
following boundaries be, and the same hereby are, duly organized as Fire
Protection District No. 8:

Begin at NW corner of Sec. 26 T 25 R 43, thence S along W lines of
sections 26 and 35 to the SW corner of Sec. 35 T 25 R 43, thence W along N
line of Sec. 3 T 24 R 43 to the NW corner of said section 3, thence S along
W lines of sections 3 - 10 - 15 - 22 - 27 and 34 of T 24 R 43 to SW corner
of said section 34, thence E to SE corner of said section 34 being also the NW
corner of section 2 T 23 R 43, thence S to SW corner of said section 2; thence
E along S lines of sections 2 and 1 to SE corner of section 1 T 23 R 43 being
also the NW corner of section 7 T 23 R 44, thence S to SW corner of said
section 7, thence E to SE corner of section 8, thence S to W line of section 16,
thence E to center of said section, thence S to the SW corner of NE¼ of SE½ of
section, thence E to SE corner of NE¼ of SE½ of section, thence S to SE corner
of said section 16 T 23 R 44, thence E to the NE¼ corner of section 22 T 23
R 44, thence S to the center of said section 22, thence E to the E¼ corner of
said section 22, thence S to the SW corner of section 23 T 23 R 44, thence E

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to the SE corner of said section 23, thence N along the E lines of sections 23 - 14 - 11 and 2 of T 25 R 44 and the E lines of sections 35 - 26 - 23 - 14 - 11 and 2 of T 24 R 44 to the NE corner of said section 2, thence W along the N lines of sections 2 - 3 - 4 and 5 to the SE corner of section 32 T 25 R 44, thence N to the NE corner of said section 32, thence continuing N to the NE corner of the SE 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Section 29 T 25 R 44, thence W to the NW corner of SE 1/4 of SW 1/4, thence N to the NE corner of the NW 1/4 of NW 1/4 of said 29, thence W along the N lines of sections 29 and 30 T 25 R 44 and the N lines of sections 25 and 26 T 25 R 43 to POS.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that William C. Bahme, C. M. Meenan and A. B. Grisler are the duly elected First Fire Commissioners of said District.

PASSED BY THE BOARD, this 29th day of August, 1947.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF SPOKANE COUNTY, WASHINGTON.

Wylie W. Brown, Chairman

T. T. Grant

H. A. Raymond

Seal

County Commissioners

Court Seal

Spokane County

Washington

Attest: Frank J. Glover

O clerk of the Board

by L. Freedlund

Deputy

Filed for Record
Sept 11, 1947 10:27 AM
Request of County Commissioners
Frank J. Glover,
Spokane County Recorder.
RESOLUTION 74-1

A resolution providing for the creation, organization, regulation and maintenance of a fire department, and to repeal all resolutions or motions in conflict therewith.

Be it resolved by the Board of Fire Commissioners of Spokane County Fire Protection District No. 8, State of Washington:

DISTRICT FIRE DEPARTMENT

The District shall maintain and operate a District Fire Department composed of volunteer and classified service firefighters and other paid personnel, stations, and equipment at such locations as the Commissioners may deem adequate and sufficient.

SERVICES

The District Fire Department shall provide the following services pursuant to the protection of life and property from fire and other hazard:

Fire Prevention. Review and recommend the adoption and enforcement of appropriate fire prevention codes and ordinances, including requirements for automatic fire detection and extinguishing equipment and manual means for controlling or extinguishing fire until the arrival of the District Fire Department.

Fire Suppression. Provide a trained firefighting force to remove life hazard, confine, control, and extinguish fire, minimize damage, and assure maximum salvage and safety.

Other Municipal Services. Provide basic first aid medical attention and provide aid within the District to prevent life hazard and minimize property damage or loss in situations other than fire.

Mutual Aid. Act in accordance with existing mutual aid agreements when authorized by the officer in charge of the District.

Other Emergencies. Respond to emergency calls from unprotected or non-mutual aid areas when authorized by the officer in charge of the District.

ORGANIZATION

The District Fire Department shall consist of the Chief and as many subordinate officers, firefighters, and members as the Commissioners shall prescribe. The District Fire Department shall be organized as shown on the organizational chart on the following page.