

2012 ANNUAL REPORT



**Winchester**
fire and rescue
department *Virginia*



Our Mission

To develop and deploy a coordinated service delivery mechanism through which the Community is provided public safety services in a professional and cost effective manner. The mission will comprehensively address Emergency Communications, Fire, EMS, and Hazardous Materials Operations involving career and volunteer personnel, while coordinating operational and support functions with internal and external agencies and individuals.

Our Leadership Philosophy

We believe that all members want to do the best work possible. When all of us share responsibility for creating a work environment with clear goals, mutual support and opportunities for continuous learning, we can achieve our goals. We realize our full potential through teamwork, respect for each other, sharing information and support for individual creativity and initiative. Teamwork, Common Goals and Leadership at all levels, will result in **SUCCESS!**

Introduction

It is our privilege to present the Winchester Fire and Rescue Department annual report for 2012. We are a combination fire and rescue system comprised of career and volunteer firefighters and EMS personnel. These brave members respond from our four volunteer stations and operate volunteer fire and rescue apparatus. We have sixty three career personnel, three administrative office staff, twenty five operational volunteers, and sixty administrative volunteer members who proudly serve our community by providing 24 hour a day fire protection, advanced medical life support, and hazardous materials services year round.

Department Services

- Emergency Medical Services
- Fire Suppression
- Hazardous Materials Mitigation
- Fire Investigations
- Fire Prevention Inspections
- Public Education
- Child Safety Seat Installations
- Smoke Detector Installations
- Juvenile Fire Setter Program
- Fire/EMS coverage for local Public Events
- Tactical Emergency Medical Operators for the Police SWAT Team
- Operating the Regional Fire Training Center

Our Commitment to our Customers

- Support and maintain a safe, healthy, well-trained workforce
- Provide the highest quality of patient care
- Be a community resource for life safety information and knowledge
- Attract and retain a qualified and diverse career and volunteer workforce
- Be accountable to our community for demonstrable results
- Be a recognized leader of a fire and rescue service that is dedicated to excellence
- Support the combination system of career and volunteer Fire and EMS personnel working in unity
- Be a leader by supporting our regional public safety partners
- Be innovative and proactive in our approach to community issues
- Believe in our role as stewards of public trust

2012 Accomplishments

- The department handled 5,756 calls for service which is an increase of over 215 incidents. This increase is the direct result of weather and special events in May, June and October.
- Our career and volunteer members participated in 9,724 hours of training.
- Over 5,177 citizens of all ages came in contact with our public education programs and 129 child safety seat installations were completed.
- Installation of 27 smoke detectors and replaced numerous batteries in existing smoke detectors.
- Received a 92% overall approval rating in the most recent City survey. This is an increase of 3% from the 2008.
- Christmas tree safety and holiday safety program.
- Implemented a departmental strategic planning committee.
- Completed the volunteer recruitment and retention grant through the Virginia Fire Chiefs Association and the International Association of Fire Chiefs, we were recognized as the top performer in the state along with our partners in Frederick County Fire and Rescue.
- Reclassification of departmental rank structure which brings our officer ranks in line with national standards.
- Implementation of a new field personnel work schedule.
- One hundred percent successful completion of EMS skills testing by all firefighters.
- One hundred percent certification of ACLS and ITLS skills by paramedics.
- Hiring of two new firefighters.
- Promotion of our Fire Marshal and Assistant Fire Marshal.
- Implementation of the on-line 24-7 EMS training curriculum for all personnel.
- Reformatting of CAD dispatch algorithms to reduce response times.
- Rouss Fire Company serves as the host agency for the Blue Ridge Area Food Bank Network. During 2012, they dispensed over 43,930 pounds of food to those in need; serving over 4,354 patrons. A total of 77 volunteers who devoted 1,167 hours of service were utilized to make this program a success.
- Our Winchester Professional Firefighters Union Local 3401 collected over \$21,000 for the Muscular Dystrophy Association during the Labor Day weekend boot drive. They also raised over \$2,000 for Wellspring during their breast cancer awareness campaign where members sold pink t-shirts. Each departmental member also donated money prior to wearing the shirts.
- The Local 3401 also sponsored a \$500 scholarship to a Handley High school senior that displays excellence and desire to pursue college with a curriculum in public safety, EMS, or nursing. This year's recipient was Annie Fox.



ISO Rating

The Winchester Fire and Rescue Department was evaluated by the Insurance Services Office, Inc. (ISO) in 2012 for our fire protection capability. “ISO collects and evaluates information from communities in the United States on their structure fire suppression capabilities. The data is analyzed using our Fire Suppression Rating Schedule (FSRS™) and then a Public Protection Classification (PPC™) number is assigned to the community.”



The PPC plays an important role in the underwriting process at insurance companies. The way an insurer uses ISO's information on public fire protection may depend on several things; the company's fire-loss experience, ratemaking methodology, underwriting guidelines, and its marketing strategy.

The ISO evaluation looks at three general areas with each area having a maximum credit available. The areas and credit available in each are; receiving and handling fire alarms, fire department suppression capabilities and the city water supply.

The City of Winchester earned a PPC rating of class 4 from this evaluation. “Class 1 represents an exemplary fire suppression program, and class 10 indicates that the areas fire suppression program does not meet ISO's minimum criteria.” Our PPC rating of class 4 places us in the top 15% of fire departments nationwide and in the top 6% in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

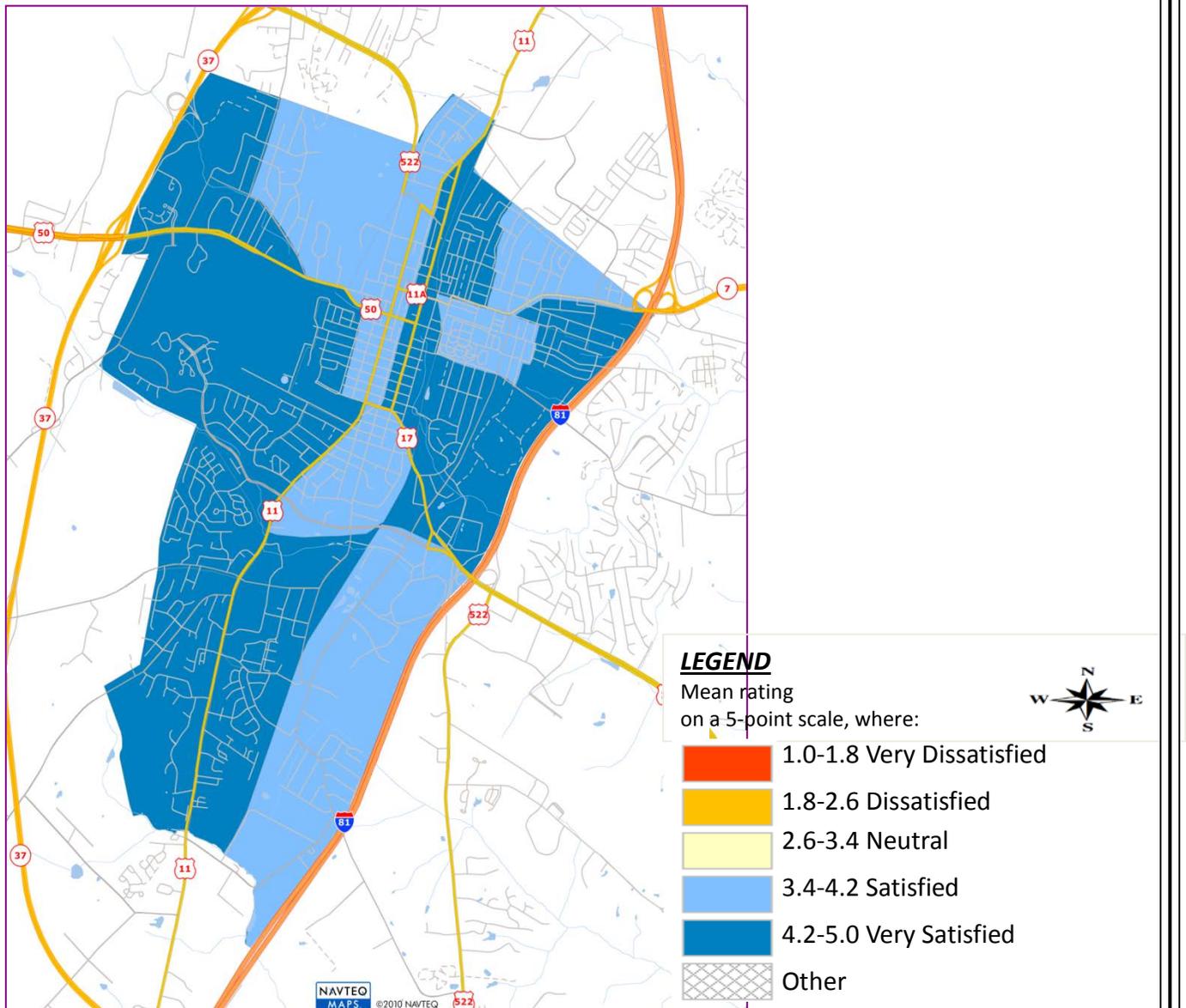
Goals for 2013

- Increase staffing levels in accordance to NFPA 1710 standards
- Ensure the health and safety of our career and volunteer firefighters
- Enhance our juvenile fire setter intervention program
- Assist with completion of the 800 MHz radio project
- Completion of the departmental strategic plan
- Completion of an OPS101 class to educate our local and state legislators on issues that confront firefighters
- Completion of a Public Fire Education manual
- Assist in the implementation of a Shenandoah Valley regional Incident Management Team (IMT) to assist on long-term or complex emergency incidents
- Provide fire prevention education to all Winchester Public School children K through 4th grade
- Complete a facility and training center master plan
- Complete PALS training for all ALS certified personnel

Community Survey

The 2011 Direction Finder® survey published in 2012 shows the Fire and Rescue services at an overall approval rating of 92%. This is an increase of 3% from the 2008 survey. The purpose of the Community Survey was to:

- Identify needs of residents vs. special interest
- Benchmark the performance of the City with other communities
- Identify resident priorities
- Measure success over time trends
- To have defensible data



Emergency Activity

5,756 Total Incidents
(4,438 EMS, 1,318 Fire)

Mutual Aid Given and
Received

Calls to Frederick County – 449
Request for Frederick County – 346

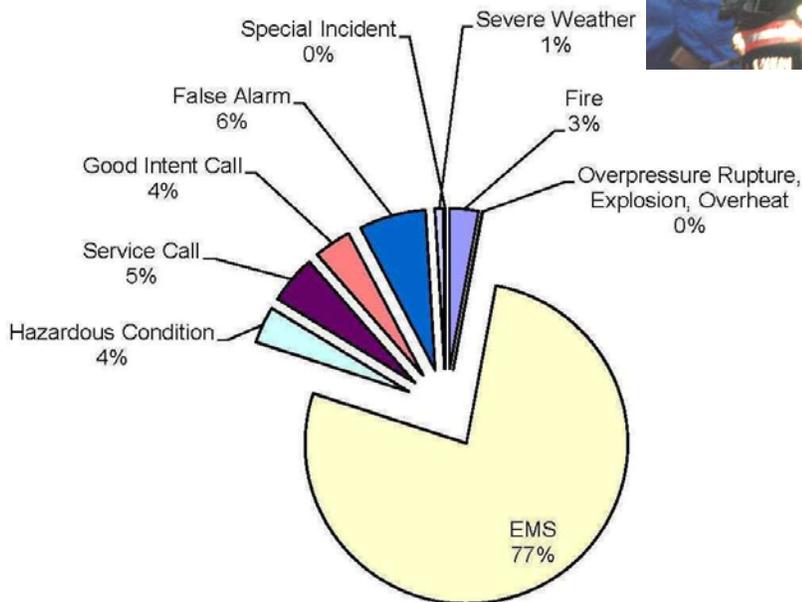
Dollar Loss vs. Dollar Saved
\$575,576 Loss vs. **\$270,361,419** Saved

Incident Casualties

1 firefighter casualty
4 civilian casualties (2 fatalities)

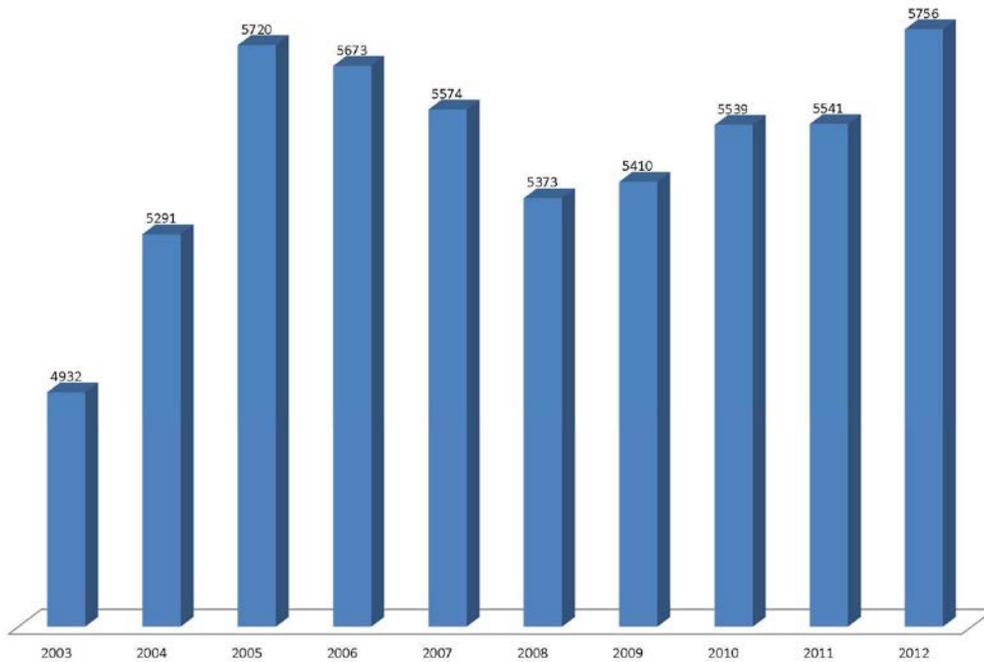


Incident Type Summary

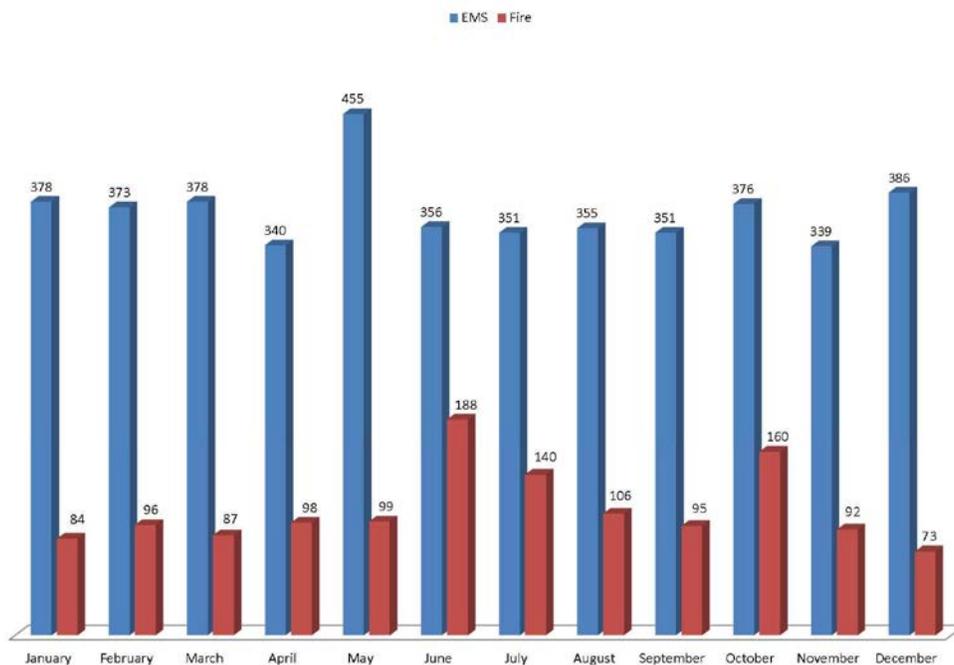


Emergency Activity Continued

10 Year Incident Summary

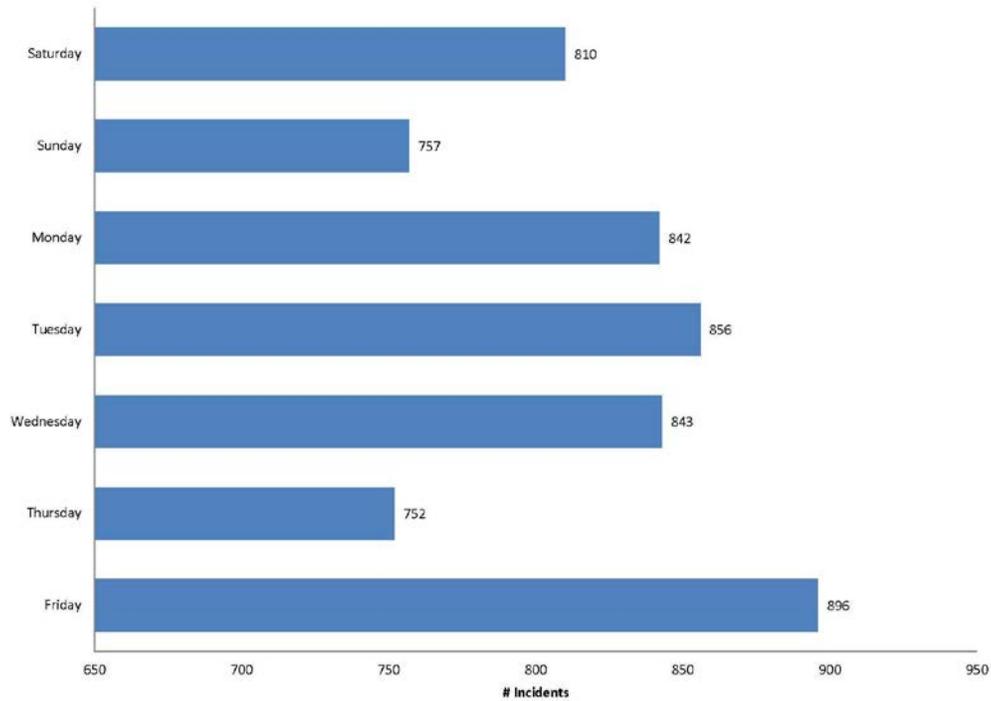


Incidents by Month



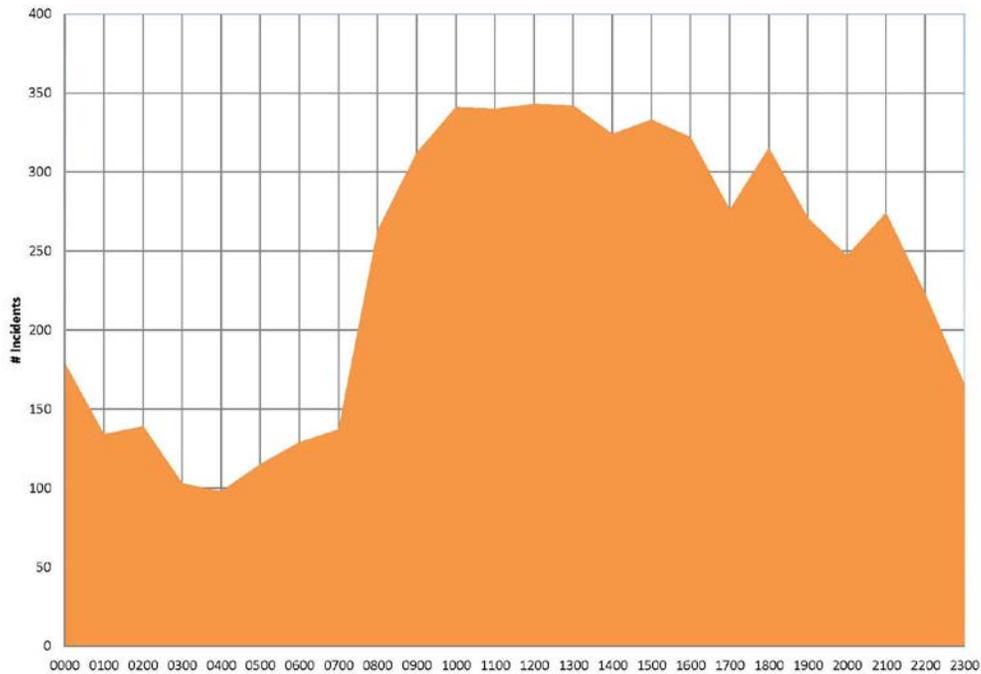
Emergency Activity Continued

Incidents by Day of the Week



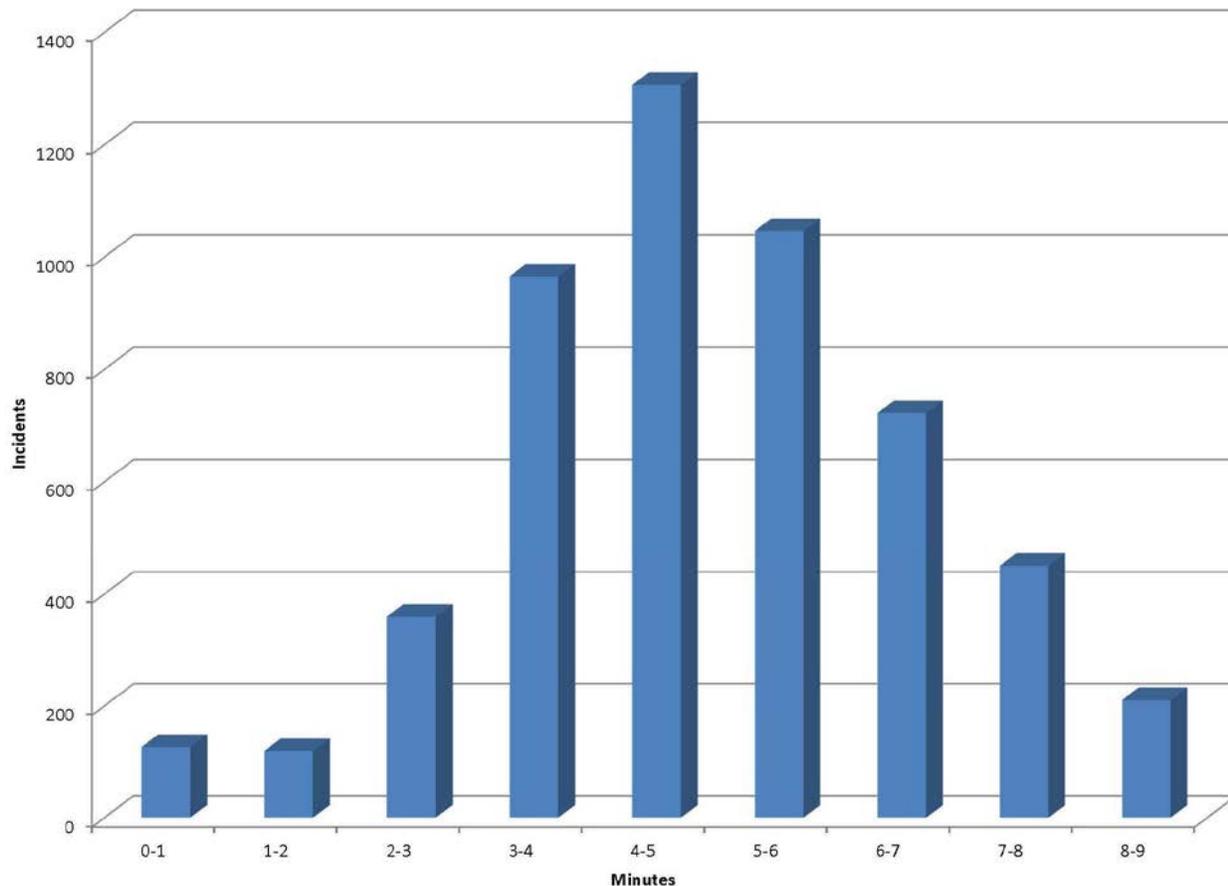
Incidents by Hour of the Day

Average 1 incident every **91 minutes**, 24 hours a day, 365 days a year



Response Time Analysis

Response times are determined from time of dispatch of Fire Department apparatus by Emergency Communication Center (ECC), travel time, and the initial Fire Department unit arrival on the scene of the incident. Variables that affect response times are mutual aid calls to other jurisdictions, non emergency responses such as public service calls and faulty fire alarms, weather, and a regional response activation of the hazardous materials response team. NFPA 1710 standard recommends that fire departments respond within 80 seconds from the time the call is received in the ECC until the time of first unit marking en-route. The standard also states that the first unit should arrive on-scene in less than 240 seconds 90% of the time.



First Due Areas

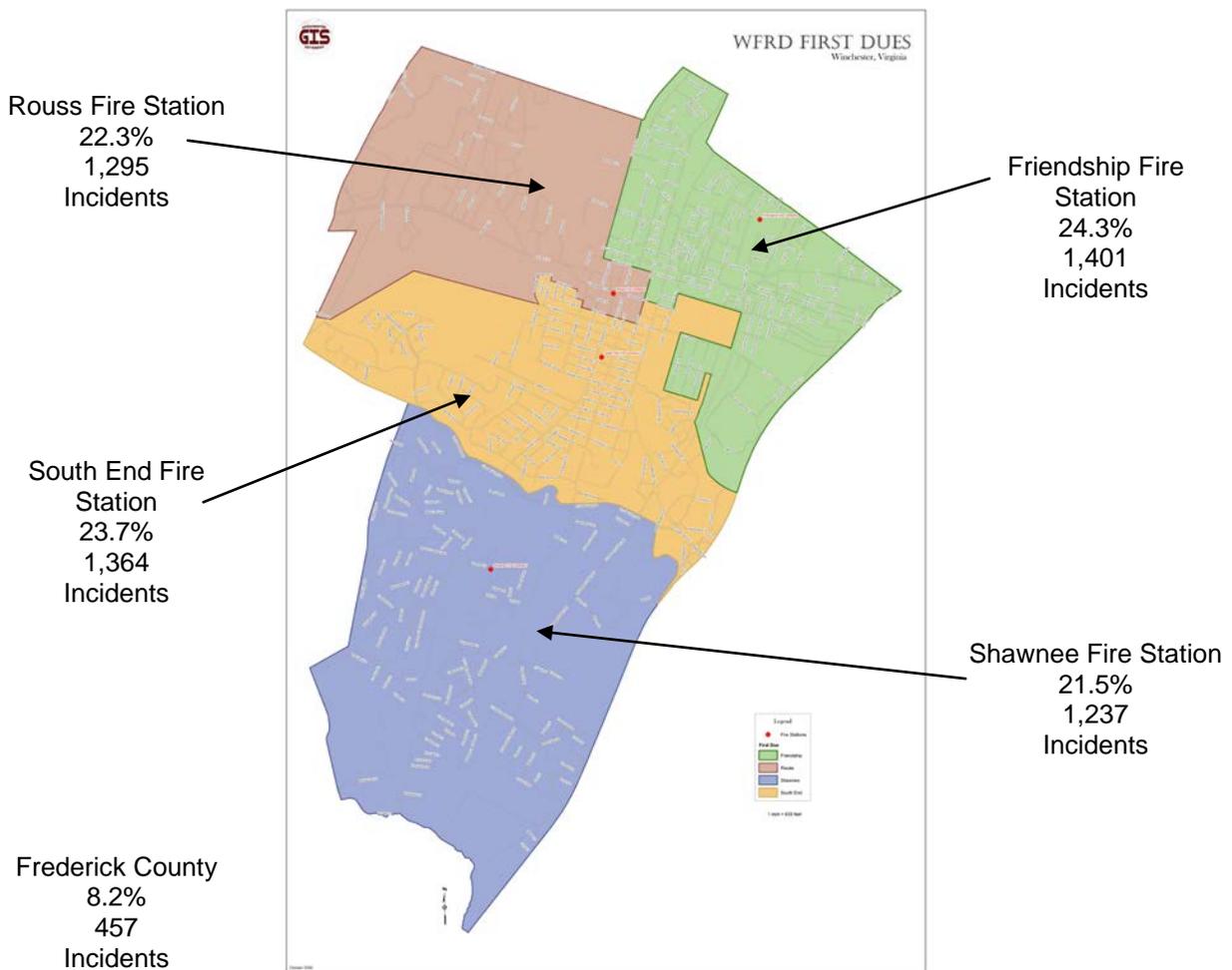
First due areas are geographic response designations designed to provide the most direct and expedient fire and rescue company to an emergency address location. Depicted below is how the City of Winchester is divided to provide public safety coverage for emergency responses. For Fire and EMS incidents, South End fire station covers the area designated for Rouss fire station since Rouss provides truck service only, but they do provide first responder service for EMS calls. The percentages depict the number of incidents that originate in these areas.

Friendship Fire Station
Rouss Fire Station
Shawnee Fire Station
South End Fire Station

Company 1
Company 2
Company 4
Company 5

627 N. Pleasant Valley Road
3. S. Braddock St.
2210 Valor Dr.
17 W. Monmouth St.

Incidents by First Due Areas



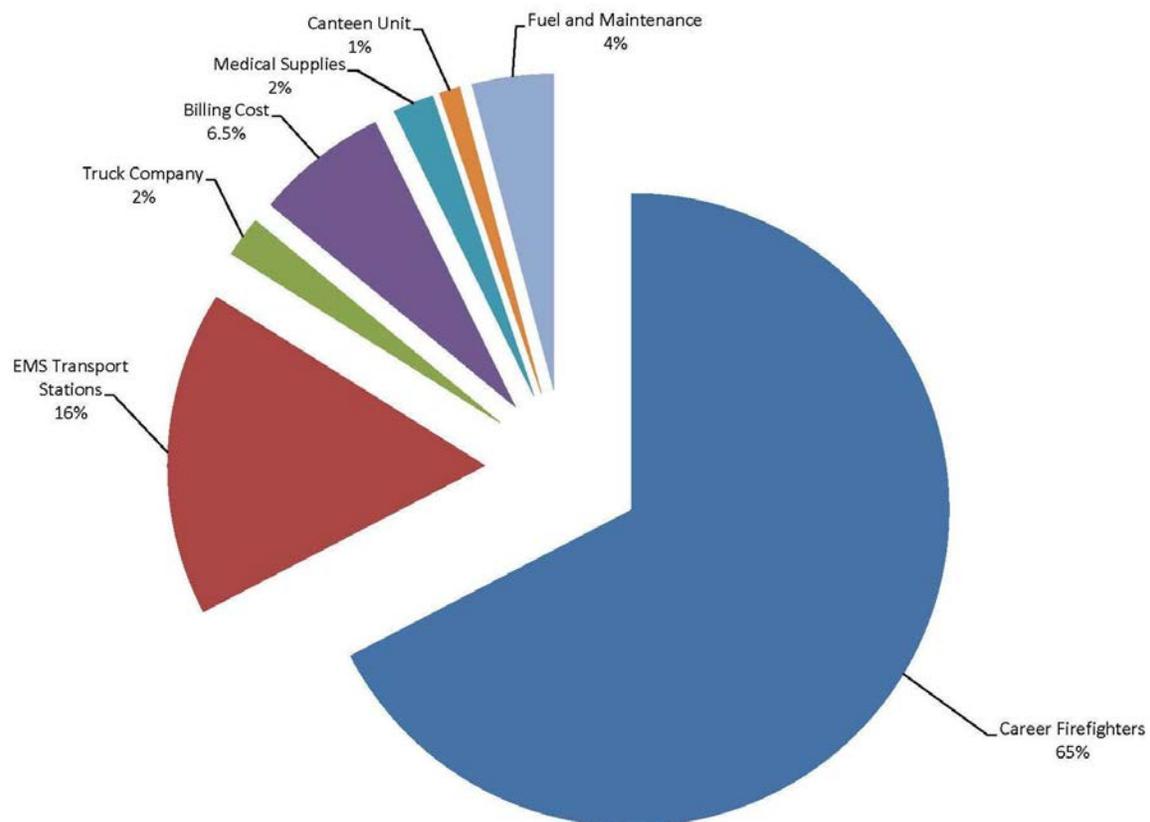
Grants and Other Department Funding

Name of Funding Source	Summary	Amount Received
Department of Homeland Security Hazmat Equipment & Training	Grants awarded to be used for Hazmat training and equipment	\$22,000.00
Virginia Department of Fire Programs "Aid to Locality Fund"	State funding derived from fees collected from the insurance industry and distributed to localities based on population for the use of firefighter safety equipment and public education materials	\$70,046.00
Virginia Office of Emergency Medical Services "Four-for-Life" Fund	State funding derived from DMV fees used for enhanced Emergency Medical Services equipment and training	\$22,882.18
Assistance For Firefighter (AFG)	Awarded to South End Fire Company for Firefighter self-contained breathing apparatus	\$88,500.00
Fire Marshal Division	General fund revenue derived from new construction plan review and fire suppression system inspections	\$5,357.98
EMS Revenue Recovery	Department funding derived from fees for the service of Emergency Medical Services	\$915,530.00
	TOTALS	\$1,124,316.10

EMS Revenue Recovery

2012	Total Billed	Payment Adjustment	Net Collectable	Total paid by insurance	Patient Payment	Refunds	Total Deposit	
January	\$ 149,707.05	\$ 27,918.86	\$ 121,788.19	\$ 61,647.73	\$ 6,728.30	\$ -	\$ 68,376.03	56.14%
February	\$ 136,829.07	\$ 22,451.41	\$ 114,377.66	\$ 68,459.37	\$ 4,862.95	\$ 2,755.52	\$ 70,235.33	61.41%
March	\$ 144,109.60	\$ 23,673.94	\$ 120,435.66	\$ 69,846.28	\$ 6,957.71	\$ 1,888.34	\$ 74,201.56	61.61%
April	\$ 127,238.90	\$ 20,600.08	\$ 106,638.82	\$ 77,066.77	\$ 6,760.27	\$ -	\$ 82,605.92	77.46%
May	\$ 157,616.30	\$ 26,983.57	\$ 130,632.73	\$ 71,422.50	\$ 6,702.30	\$ 1,528.80	\$ 76,153.19	58.30%
June	\$ 130,245.00	\$ 24,144.53	\$ 106,100.47	\$ 87,722.25	\$ 6,945.78	\$ 8,373.70	\$ 82,243.54	77.51%
July	\$ 126,778.90	\$ 21,141.69	\$ 105,637.21	\$ 69,364.80	\$ 5,366.65	\$ 17,691.11	\$ 73,835.07	69.89%
August	\$ 143,476.00	\$ 23,174.96	\$ 120,301.04	\$ 83,892.28	\$ 5,421.17	\$ -	\$ 85,707.33	71.24%
September	\$ 142,940.30	\$ 6,325.23	\$ 136,615.07	\$ 65,378.08	\$ 5,209.80	\$ -	\$ 70,587.88	51.67%
October	\$ 151,276.00	\$ 21,021.50	\$ 130,254.50	\$ 86,068.76	\$ 4,555.16	\$ 3,280.83	\$ 87,241.49	66.98%
November	\$ 139,664.00	\$ 5,336.16	\$ 134,327.84	\$ 72,876.46	\$ 4,703.19	\$ -	\$ 76,839.29	57.20%
December	\$ 155,886.00	\$ 5,336.16	\$ 150,549.84	\$ 66,724.82	\$ 4,728.38	\$ 3,950.43	\$ 67,503.37	44.84%
TOTALS	\$ 1,705,767.12	\$ 228,108.09	\$ 1,477,659.03	\$ 880,470.10	\$ 68,941.66	\$ 39,468.73	\$ 915,530.00	61.96%

EMS Fund Allocation



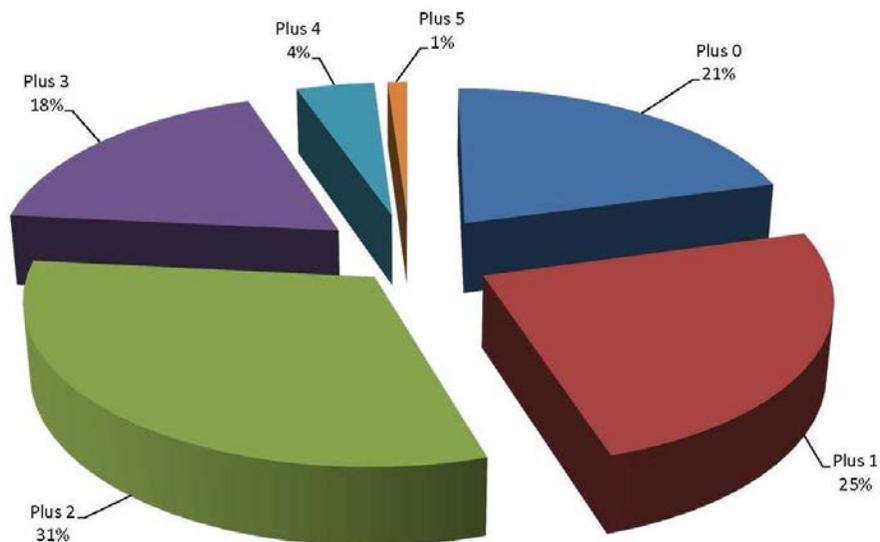
Staffing

Winchester Fire and Rescue has eighteen personnel assigned to each of the three 24 hour rotating shifts 365 days per year to help supplement the volunteer staffing. Annual leave, kelly breaks and sick leave affects daily staffing levels. The department maintains a minimum of twelve personnel working each day. NFPA 1710 is a standard that sets minimum criteria for the effective and efficient emergency operations to protect the safety of the public and fire department employees.

NFPA Recommendation	Minimum Recommended	Current WFRD Minimum
4 personnel on each engine	3 Engines-3 personnel	3 Engines-1 personnel
4 personnel on each truck	1 Truck – 3 personnel	1 Truck-1 personnel
2 ALS personnel on each medic unit	3 Medic Units-2 ALS personnel	3 Medic Units-2 ALS personnel
2 Command Officers	Command Officer(s) - 1	Command Officer – 1

1 Engine or Truck must have 2 personnel

Daily Staffing Above Minimum
(Daily minimum staffing level is 12 personnel)



NFPA 1710 Facts

NFPA 1710 is a standard that sets minimum staffing criteria needed for effective and efficient fire department operations for a 2,000 square foot residence.

NFPA 1710 Background

In 2001, after 10 years of research and debate, the NFPA issued the 1710 standard. This standard sets the minimum criteria for staffing of firefighter crews, and how they will respond and operate at emergency scenes. These guidelines were developed for public safety, firefighter safety, and the protection of personal property.

NFPA 1710 Requirements

Firefighters will respond with a minimum of four personnel on each apparatus. First arriving firefighters must arrive at the emergency scene within four minutes of the dispatch center receiving the call 90% of the time. All personnel needed to meet 1710 must arrive within 8 minutes.

NFPA 1710 Is a Protection Plan for the Community

NFPA 1710 offers protection for the local economy by providing a consistent amount of personnel to the communities' emergencies for Fire and Emergency Medical Services.

NFPA 1710 Enhances Public Safety

By responding quickly to a fire, we keep a small incident small. When responses take more than a few minutes, losses escalate substantially, resulting in a greater loss of life and property.

NFPA 1710 Will Save Lives

NFPA 1710 applies the documented and proven science of fire behavior and emergency medicine to the basic resources required for effective fire department deployment. It allows a community to determine if the resources allocated for all emergencies are sufficient to control the incident and protect lives and property.

Recommended Minimum Staffing on Initial Alarm

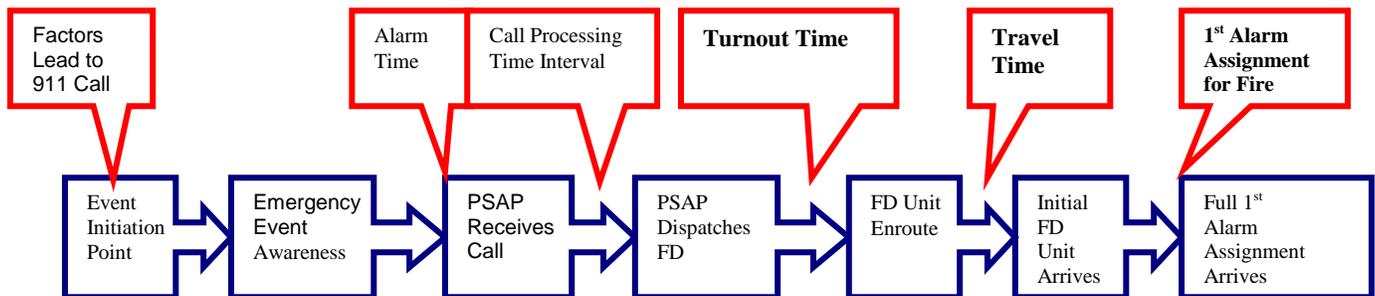
Description	Number of Personnel
Incident Commander (IC)	1
Aide to Incident Commander	1
Initial Attack Line	2
Initial Back-up Line	2
Support Person	1
Search and Rescue Team	2
Ventilation Team	2
Initial Rapid Intervention Team	2
Pump Operator	1
Aerial Operator	1
TOTAL	15

Cascade of Events

Response time elements are seen as a cascade of events. This cascade is similar to that used by the medical community to describe the events leading up to the initiation, mitigation, and ultimate outcome of cardiac arrest. It is imperative to keep in mind that certain intervals described can be directly influenced by the fire service via station locations and design, communication technology, traffic, staffing levels, as well as local rules and procedures for response (turnout and travel time). Other factors can be influenced indirectly such as the alarm interval through public education and engineering initiatives. The fire service can also influence the call-processing interval through its ability to define standards and compel performance by its dispatch centers.

Definitions

Careful definition of terminology is essential to any conversation about response performance standards. It becomes even more critical when an organization attempts to benchmark its performance against other providers. The following definitions are standardized for discussion of response performance parameters within the Fire Service. The diagram below shows a general overview of the cascade of events.



Turnout Time - When units acknowledge notification of an event; the beginning point of the response (wheels rolling). Training, cross-manning, prior alarm, automatic aid notification may influence Turnout Time. Additionally, donning protective equipment prior to traveling and the number of apparatus being notified of an event adds additional seconds to the Turnout Time. *Measured component known as “Turnout Time” required by HB1756*

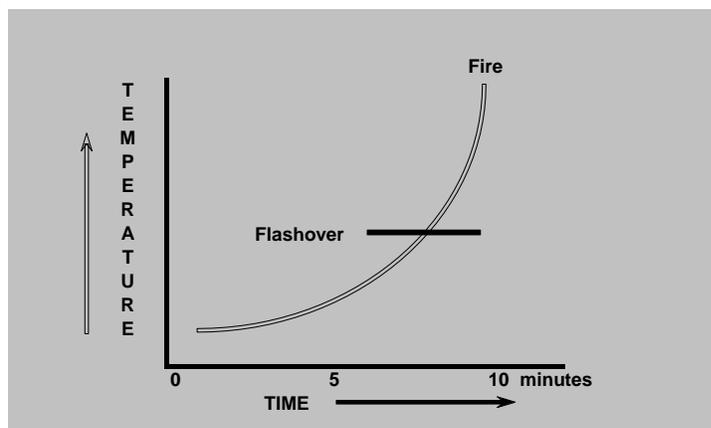
Travel Time - Measured time between turnout time and on scene time of initial unit. Road conditions, weather, traffic flow, pedestrians, and apparatus type can influence Travel Time. *Measured component known as “Response Time” required by HB1756*.

Initial 1st Alarm Assignment - Time when all of the personnel, equipment, and resources ordinarily dispatched to a first alarm fire arrives on the scene. *Measured component required by HB1756 for fire suppression responses*

Standards and System Goals

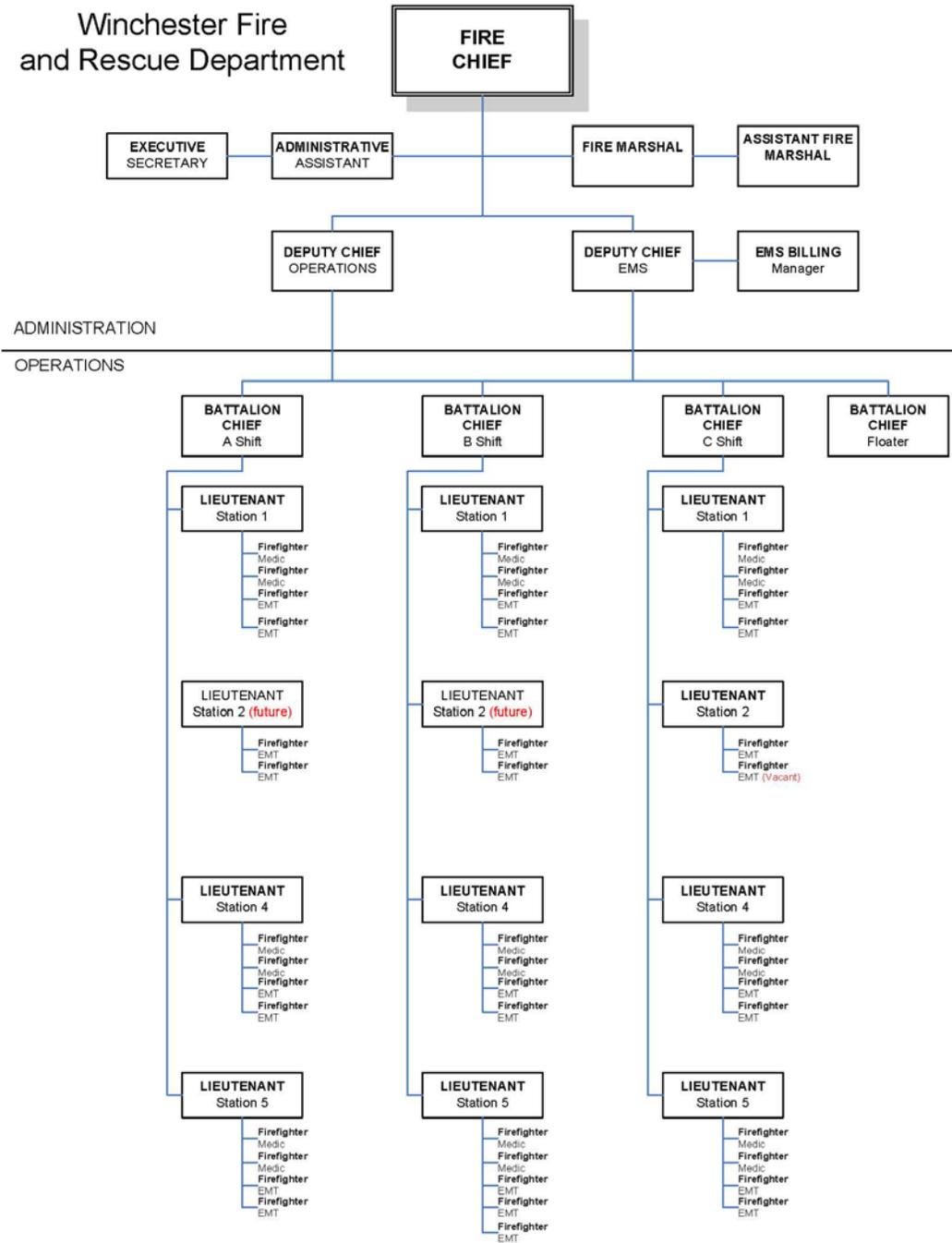
Fire Suppression:

Regardless of the speed of growth or length of burn time, all fires go through the same stages of growth. These stages are marked by critical points in time during a structure fire event. One particular stage emerges as very significant because it marks a critical change in conditions. It is called flashover. When flashover occurs, everything in the room breaks into open flame at once. This instantaneous eruption into flame generates a tremendous amount of heat, smoke and pressure, with enough force to push beyond the room of origin through doors and windows. The combustion process then speeds up because it has an even greater amount of heat to move to unburned objects.



Measuring the length of time to flashover is a function of both time and temperature. Fire growth occurs exponentially – that is, fire doubles itself every minute of free burn that is allowed. Flashover is a critical stage of fire growth for two reasons. First, no living thing in the room of origin will survive, so the chance of saving lives drops dramatically. Second, flashover creates a quantum jump in the rate of combustion, and a significantly greater amount of water is needed to reduce the burning material below its ignition temperature. A post-flashover fire burns hotter and moves faster, creating search and rescue problems and the need for more fire companies to control and extinguish the fire. Flashover can occur from four to ten minutes after free burning starts. Fire departments that are able to place enough firefighters on the scene to safely attack a structure fire before flashover have a better chance to extinguish the fire quickly and contain the fire to the room or origin.

Organization Chart



Cost of a New Firefighter

The first year of employment is the most critical in developing a firefighter for a long career in the emergency services field. Personnel selection is based on many factors but the number one goal is to employ the best possible person that can provide the service expected from our citizens. The chart below is a comprehensive list of expenditures that are endured by the department to bring a new firefighter on board. New personnel must train for a minimum of six months before being considered as operational and a part of minimum daily staffing. This list does not include the man hours that are needed by other personnel to ensure these individuals are meeting the Department's standard.

Winchester Fire and Rescue			
New Firefighter Cost Analysis			
Starting Salary	1	\$33,945.60	\$33,945.60
Annual Leave	114	\$13.60	\$1,550.40
Holidays	96	\$20.40	\$1,958.40
Floater Holidays	48	\$13.60	\$652.80
Fringe Benefits	1	\$9,489.20	\$9,489.20
Training Manual	1	\$28.50	\$28.50
Firefighter Handbook	1	\$71.81	\$71.81
Safety/Survival Manual	1	\$27.20	\$27.20
Personal Information Form	1	\$0.10	\$0.10
VPN Account Form	1	\$0.10	\$0.10
Email Account Request w/IT	1	\$0.10	\$0.10
Department ID's	3	\$1.00	\$3.00
Accountability Tags	6	\$0.50	\$3.00
Street Map	1	\$0.25	\$0.25
Firehouse Account	1	\$0.00	\$0.00
Bunker Jacket	1	\$1,260.00	\$1,260.00
Bunker Pants/Suspenders	1	\$1,068.50	\$1,068.50
Leather Fire Boots	1	\$318.81	\$318.81
Gloves	1	\$86.00	\$86.00
Hood	1	\$31.00	\$31.00
Helmet	1	\$221.99	\$221.99
Helmet Shield	1	\$44.09	\$44.09
Gear Bag	1	\$49.99	\$49.99
Scott Mask	1	\$278.95	\$278.95
Mask Bag	1	\$10.50	\$10.50
40mm Adapter	1	\$0.00	\$0.00
Scott Cartridge	1	\$0.00	\$0.00
Coveralls	1	\$120.00	\$120.00
Station Uniforms	52	\$6.25	\$325.00
T-shirts	5	\$7.00	\$35.00
Work Boots	1	\$144.00	\$144.00
Beanie Hat	1	\$10.00	\$10.00
Baseball Hat	1	\$19.20	\$19.20
Rain Jacket	1	\$101.90	\$101.90
Winter Jacket	1	\$227.56	\$227.56
Job Shirt	1	\$38.00	\$38.00
PT Pants	1	\$13.00	\$13.00
PT Shorts	1	\$10.00	\$10.00
PT Hooded Sweatshirt	1	\$20.60	\$20.60
Running Shoes	1	\$83.00	\$83.00
Shirt Badge	1	\$70.00	\$70.00
Patches	10	\$0.99	\$9.90
Written Test	1	\$6.60	\$6.60
PAT Test	8	\$25.00	\$200.00
Locker	1	\$275.00	\$275.00
Background Investigation	1	\$75.00	\$75.00
Polygraph	1	\$90.00	\$90.00
Physc Evaluation	1	\$300.00	\$300.00
Physical	1	\$600.00	\$600.00
TOTAL Cost			\$53,874.05



Department Recognitions



Firefighter Ryan Hodges
Operational Clearance



Firefighter Greg Amerault
Operational Clearance



Fire Marshal Jeremy Luttrell
Promotion



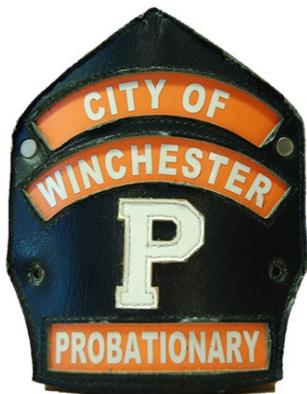
Firefighter Ryan Steele
New Hire



Firefighter Blane Johnson
VA Fire Officer Academy



Assistant Fire Marshal
Matt Gearhart
Promotion



The Winchester Fire and Rescue Department recognizes and thanks each dedicated employee for their professionalism, hard work and determination. Our employees are the foundation for a successful organization.

Training

Virginia OEMS Recertification Requirements

EMT – B 36 hours every 4 years
EMT – E 36 hours every 3 years
EMT – I 48 hours every 3 years
EMT – P 72 hours every 3 years
Must maintain valid CPR certification 3 hour
recert every 2 years



National Registry EMS Certifications

EMT-P and EMT-I, 72 hours every 2 years
Must maintain valid CPR certification, 3 hour recertification every 2 years

LFEMSC requirement

EMT - I and EMT – P, must maintain ACLS, 8 hour recertification every 2 years.

Department Requirements for EMT-I and EMT-P and TEMO members

ITLS recertification, 8 hours every 2 years, PALS recertification, 8 hours every 2 years,

Public Education

Child Safety Seat installers need 8 recert. hours every 2 years, plus seat installs in front of an instructor.

Training Hours by Discipline

Fire	3,076
EMS	2,786
Hazmat	239
Law/fire Marshal	159
City Required	58
Recruit	<u>3,188</u>
TOTAL	9,506

Winchester/Frederick Fire Academy

Volunteers spend more than 600 hours to become certified firefighters.

SCBA Air-Shop

4 personnel trained to work on SCBA
6 personnel trained to fit test
firefighters for the use of SCBA face
pieces



National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standards affecting Fire Departments

What Are NFPA Standards?

Consensus standards are developed by specific industries to set forth widely accepted standards of care and operations for certain practices. Standards are an attempt by the industry or profession to self-regulate by establishing minimal operating, performance, or safety standards, and they establish a recognized standard of care. They are written by consensus committees composed of industry representatives and other affected parties. The NFPA has many standards which affect fire departments. The standards should be followed to protect fire and rescue personnel from unnecessary workplace hazards. The established standards of care may be used if a civil lawsuit would arise.

In most cases, compliance with NFPA standards is voluntary. However, in some cases, federal or state OSHA agencies have incorporated wording from NFPA standards into their regulations. In these cases, the compliance with the standards is mandatory.

Regardless of whether compliance with an NFPA standard is voluntary, fire and rescue departments must consider the impact of "voluntary" standards on private litigation. In some states, a department may be liable for the negligent performance of their duties. Even in states that protect rescue workers under an immunity statute, most state laws do not protect fire or rescue departments for grossly negligent acts. Essentially, negligence involves the violation of a standard of care that results in injury or loss to some other individual or organization. In establishing the standard of care for rescue operations, the courts will frequently look to the "voluntary" standards issued by NFPA and other organizations. Although "voluntary" in name, these standards can become, in effect, the legally enforceable standard of care for fire and rescue departments. Accordingly, fire and rescue departments should pay close attention to applicable standards.

The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) is:

- An international organization that establishes organizational guidelines that are nationally recognized and followed by fire departments.
- Comprised of more than 80 national trade and professional organizations, which provide input towards development of fire industry guidelines.

The following are the NFPA standards that affect Fire and Rescue Departments.

- NFPA 402:** Aircraft Rescue and Fire Fighting Operations
- NFPA 471:** Responding to Hazardous Materials Incidents
- NFPA 472:** Professional Competence of Responders to Hazardous Materials Incidents
- NFPA 473:** Competencies for EMS Personnel Responding to Hazardous Material Incidents
- NFPA 1001:** Standard on Professional Qualifications for Firefighters
- NFPA 1002:** Fire Department Vehicle Driver/Operator Professional Qualifications
- NFPA 1003:** Professional Qualifications for Airport Firefighters
- NFPA 1021:** Standard on Fire Officer Professional Qualifications
- NFPA 1040:** Fire Service Instructor Professional Qualifications
- NFPA 1200:** Standard for Organization, Operation, Deployment, and Evaluation of Public Fire Protection and Emergency Medical Service.
- NFPA 1403:** Live Fire Training Evolutions in Structures
- NFPA 1470:** Standard on Search and Rescue Training for Structural Collapse Incidents
- NFPA 1500:** Standard of Firefighter Health and Safety
- NFPA 1521:** Standard on Fire Department Safety Officer
- NFPA 1561:** Standard on Fire Department Incident Management Systems
- NFPA 1581:** Standard on Medical Requirements for Firefighters
- NFPA 1582:** Medical Requirements for Firefighters
- NFPA 1901:** Standard on Automotive Fire Apparatus
- NFPA 1981:** Standard on Open-Circuit Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus for Firefighters
- NFPA 1971:** Protective Clothing for Structure Firefighting
- NFPA 1982:** Personal Alert Safety Systems for Firefighters
- NFPA 1983:** Standard on Fire Service Life Safety Rope, Harnesses, and Hardware
- NFPA 1911:** Service Tests of Pumps on Fire Department Apparatus
- NFPA 1914:** Testing Fire Department Aerial Devices
- NFPA 1932:** Use, Maintenance, and Service Testing of Fire Department Ground Ladders
- NFPA 1961:** Fire Hose
- NFPA 1962:** Care, Use, and Service Testing of Fire Hose, Including Couplings and Nozzles
- NFPA 1991:** Vapor-Protective Suits for Hazardous Chemical Emergencies
- NFPA 1992:** Liquid Splash-Protective Suits for Hazardous Chemical Emergencies
- NFPA 1993:** Support Function Protective Garments for Hazardous Chemical Operations

Life Safety Division

Overview

The Life Safety Division is charged with conducting plans review, fire inspections, public education and the investigation of fires, explosions, complaints and environmental crimes. Included with that is the enforcement of the Virginia Statewide Fire Prevention Code, City of Winchester Fire Prevention Code, and the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code. The work of the Life Safety Division is carried out by two full-time employees, the Fire Marshal and Assistant Fire Marshal along with assistance from the department's operational personnel.



Guiding Principles

- Prevention of fire through proactive public education, inspections, investigation, and fire code enforcement.
- Mitigation of the effects of hazardous materials accidents and crimes on human life and the environment.
- Maintain or improve the existing level of customer service and flexibility in application of the codes.

Achievements

In 2012, the Life Safety Division was proud to announce the appointment of Interim Fire Marshal Jeremy Luttrell to the permanent position of Fire Marshal. Fire Marshal Luttrell has been with the Life Safety Division since 2008. In addition to filling the Fire Marshal position the department is also excited to announce that in December of 2012, after developing a competitive assessment interview process, an Assistant Fire Marshal was appointed. Matthew Gearhart accepted the position and will begin this new phase of his career in 2013.

The Life Safety Division appointed a new Public Education Committee that consists of operational personnel from within the department that have dedicated themselves to improving and expanding the fire prevention education efforts of the department. This group was successful in expanding public education activities within the city's public elementary schools. For the first time in approximately six years the fire department received approval from the city school administration office to conduct fire safety education to the Kindergarten, Second, and Third grade students in each elementary school.

These achievements will help our department to continue to provide quality service to our citizens by developing greater depth within our Life Safety Division.

Plans Review

The new development of properties and buildings requires a regulatory process to ensure that all fire safety and code requirements are complied with. The Fire Marshal reviews site development plans for the need and placement of fire department access to roads, hydrants, and other fire service features. They also review new construction plans for fire alarm systems, fire sprinkler systems, and special hazard suppression systems so that a fire protection permit can be issued for a contractor to conduct the approved installation. This responsibility fosters a great working relationship between the fire and rescue department and the city's zoning and inspections staff.

Plan Review Type	Qty.	Revenue
Site Development Plans	18	\$0
Fire Suppression Systems	10	\$799.68
Fire Alarm Systems	11	\$978.18
Fire Sprinkler Systems	63	\$3,580.12
Totals	102	\$5,357.98

Fire Inspections



Through fire code inspections we are able to educate owners and occupants of commercial properties in how to maintain a fire safe environment for their customers. We accomplished this with our two Fire Marshals along with the assistance of our operational firefighters. Our operational firefighters conduct annual inspections on city owned and operated properties and our Fire Marshals conduct annual inspections in our healthcare, daycare, and other state regulated care facilities. In addition, the Fire Marshals also conduct seasonal and special event inspections throughout the year. Our seasonal inspections include hotels and motels along with mercantile occupancies. Our special event inspections include the inspection of vendor stands and tents for the various festivals throughout the year. These inspections are conducted at no charge to the occupants and/or owners.

In addition to fire code inspections the division is responsible for conducting acceptance testing on the fire protection systems that we approve through plan review. Once a contractor has completed their project they contact the fire and rescue Department to schedule an inspection of their installation. These inspections are conducted as part of the permitting process at no additional charge to the contractor.

Inspection Type	Qty.	Revenue
Fire Inspections	133	\$0
Fire Re-Inspections	90	\$0
Message Establishment Permits	5	\$0
Fire Alarm Acceptance Tests	10	\$0
Fire Sprinkler Acceptance Tests	17	\$0
Hood Suppression Acceptance Tests	6	\$0

Investigations



After a fire is extinguished the Fire Marshal has the responsibility of determining how that fire occurred and the circumstances surrounding the situation. This is accomplished by first locating the area of origin and then narrowing that down to a specific point of origin and then determining an exact cause. The cause of a fire is classified in one of four ways: *accidental, incendiary,*

natural, or undetermined. At the completion of the investigation an investigative report and case file is put together to document the activities of the investigation. In the event that a fire is determined to be incendiary in nature and found to be a criminal offense, the Fire Marshal will work with the Commonwealth Attorney's Office to have the offender prosecuted and brought to justice. In some situations this will be a joint investigation with the Criminal Investigations Division of the Winchester Police Department.

Cause of Ignition	Qty.
Intentional	16
Unintentional	36
Failure of equipment or heat source	7
Act of nature	3
Cause under investigation	8
Cause undetermined after investigation	3

Investigation Statistics	Qty.
Incident Investigations	19
Arrests Made	3
Civilian Fatalities	2
Civilian Casualties	4
Fire Service Casualties	1

Public Recognition and Support

The Department is actively engaged in public education and awareness to help send our safety message to the citizens and visitors of our City.



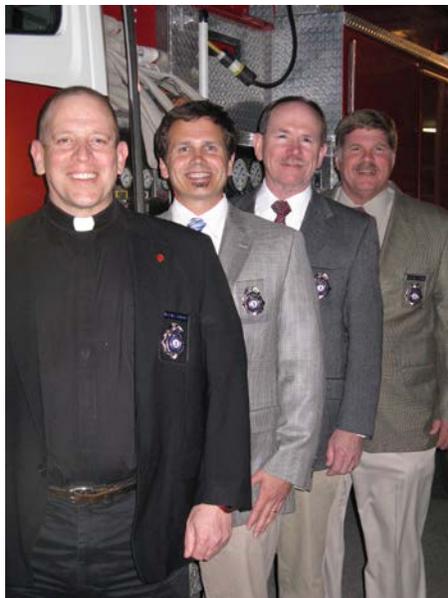
Chaplain Program

The purpose of our chaplaincy program is to assist members and their families, as well as citizens by providing spiritual and emotional support before, during or after an emergency.

Our chaplain group holds all conversations in extreme confidence. The position of this department is to encourage a confidential relationship between our chaplains and our members. The only time that the chaplains would be expected to share information with department leaders would be in the case of a public safety concern or when harm is imminent to a person or persons.

We feel that this can be very successful and healthy for our department and encourage all of our members to embrace this program. Qualifications of our Chaplains:

- An ordained (or otherwise credentialed) member of the clergy
- In good physical health
- Interested in the fire and rescue service
- Prepared to serve in a crisis zone
- Willing to commit the time necessary to make the ministry effective
- Committed to learn the skills necessary to effectively relate to and minister to firefighters and EMS personnel



Father Michael Dobbins, Kent Woodward, Darrel Taylor, Mark Ransom

Retirement

Nathan S. Newlin

September 1975 to September 2012
37 Years of Dedicated Career & Volunteer Service



WFRD Thanks Firefighter Nathan Newlin for his Dedication!

In Memory of....

Michael S. Derda

October 17, 1989

To

May 19, 2012

**Dedicated Volunteer Service
Shawnee Fire Company**



Nancy S. Palmer

September 28, 1940

To

December 17, 2012

**Dedicated Volunteer Service
Friendship Fire Company**



Volunteer Leadership



Friendship Fire Company – Station 1

President Brian Bannister
Chief Bobby Luttrell
Deputy Chief Sean Grubbs
Treasurer Brian Jenkins

Rouss Fire Company – Station 2

President Tim Clark
Chief Dusty Bowers
Deputy Chief Jesse Walther
Treasurer George Dove

Shawnee Fire Company – Station 4

President Karl Liedke
Chief Ray Hess
Deputy Chief John Pine
Treasurer Jay Bailey

South End Fire Company – Station 5

President Robert Scott
Chief Billy Moreland
Deputy Chief James Blocker
Treasurer Diane Tumblin

Friendship Fire Company

2012 Station Runs: **2,277**



Station 1 - Friendship Fire Co.

627 N. Pleasant Valley Road, Winchester, VA 22601

540-667-6961

Year built 1976

APPARATUS



Engine 1 2010 Pierce Arrow XT



Wagon 1 1997 Seagrave Marauder



Medic 1-1 1999 Freightliner FL-50



Medic 1-2 International 4300



Utility 1 2001 Chevy Suburban & **Gator 1**

Rouss Fire Company

2012 Station Runs: **1,002**



Photo by Brandon Jones

Station 2 - Rouss Fire Co.

3 S. Braddock St., Winchester, VA 22601

540-662-5529

Year built 1895

APPARATUS



Ladder 2 1992 Simon/LTI Spartan



Truck 2 1998 Pierce Dash



Serv 2 2002 Ford F-350

Shawnee Fire Company

2012 Station Runs: **1,921**



Station 4 - Shawnee Fire Co.

2210 Valor Drive, Winchester, VA 22601

540-662-0855

Year built 2001

APPARATUS



Engine 4 2006 Pierce Lance



Wagon 4 1996 Seagrave Marauder



Medic 4-1 2009 International 4300



Medic 4-2 1998 Ford E-450



Utility 4 1999 Ford F-350

South End Fire Company

2012 Station Runs: **2,503**



Station 5 - South End Fire Co.

17 W. Monmouth St., Winchester, VA 22601
540-665-0007

Year built 1958, Addition 1981

APPARATUS



Engine 5 2002 Pierce Dash



Wagon 5 2008 Pierce Contender



Medic 5-1 2007 GMC



Medic 5-2 2001 Ford E-450

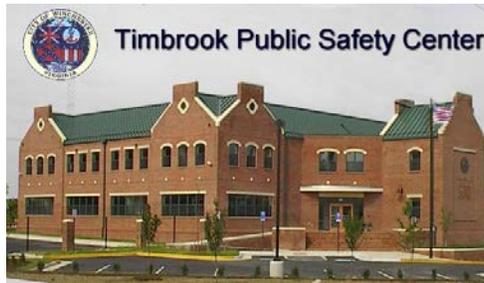


Utility 5 2001 Chevy Tahoe



Canteen 5 2001 GMC Yukon

Winchester Fire and Rescue Administration



Station 6 - Headquarters

231 E. Piccadilly St., Suite 330, Winchester, VA 22601

540-662-2298

Year built 2002

APPARATUS



FC-6 2010 Ford Explorer



OPS-6 2007 Ford Explorer



EMS-6 2010 Ford Explorer



FM 6-1 2008 Ford Explorer



FM 6-2 2005 GMC 2500



BAT 6 2006 GMC 2500



Hazmat 6 1990 International



Leak & Spill 6 2006 International



Leak and Spill Trailer



Mass Casualty Tent



Cover photo taken approximately 1930. View from the Handley Blvd. parking area looking north with Stewart St. on the left and Washington St. on the right. The three houses shown and the garage on the extreme right are still there.

For more information regarding this report or any other questions, please contact us at (540) 662-2298 or email at winfrd@ci.winchester.va.us or visit us on the web at <http://www.winchesterva.gov/fire/>