



OREGON STATE FIRE MARSHAL 2002 ANNUAL REPORT

OFFICE OF STATE FIRE MARSHAL
STATE OF OREGON
DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE

ROBERT L. GARRISON
STATE FIRE MARSHAL



OREGON STATE FIRE MARSHAL 2002 ANNUAL REPORT

DEDICATED TO
COOS BAY FIRE AND RESCUE FALLEN FIREFIGHTERS
LIEUTENANT RANDALL CARPENTER
FIREFIGHTER JEFFERY COMMON
FIREFIGHTER ROBERT HANNERS



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MESSAGE FROM THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL

June 2003

Fire Service Personnel:

This past year has been a tragic one for Oregon fire service. Three members of the Coos Bay Fire Department, Lieutenant Randy Carpenter, Firefighter Robert "Chuck" Hanners, and Firefighter Jeff Common lost their lives in the line of duty. These men placed themselves in harm's way to protect the lives and property of their community. Their deaths reaffirm and strengthen our resolve toward our mission of serving Oregon to protect life, property and the environment from fire and hazardous materials.

This report has been prepared to document changes and patterns in Oregon's fire experience and would not be possible without the information so many of you have worked to provide. By submitting information describing your fire experience, we are able to identify statewide trends. We also send your data to the national database, so that it can also be used to identify national trends. Especially critical to the data is the fire cause. In 2002, 72% of all reported fires included a probable fire cause. Establishing cause of seven of ten fires is commendable and greatly aids our efforts to reduce these fires.

By identifying Oregon's fire trends, we can best align our services with the evolving needs of Oregonians. We are able to provide direction for life safety programs and resources addressing the issues that can lead to devastating losses. We also use your information to assist other agencies, such as the Consumer Products Safety Commission, in their endeavors to protect life and property.

In 2002, Oregon experienced 45 civilian fire fatalities, an increase from the 40 fatalities in 2001. Of these 45 fatalities, 30 lost their lives in residential structure fires. Preventable human actions caused the majority of these fatal fires. By providing life safety education and encouraging communities to take personal responsibility for the safety of their own communities, we continue to work toward a reduction in the number of Oregonians who lost their lives to fires.

We have experienced severe budget cuts and numerous unfilled positions during this last year. With the assistance and support of the dedicated men and women of our fire service partners, we hope to persevere during these turbulent economical times. We thank you, each and everyone, for your continued support. Without your collective, collaborative efforts, our mission could not be attained.

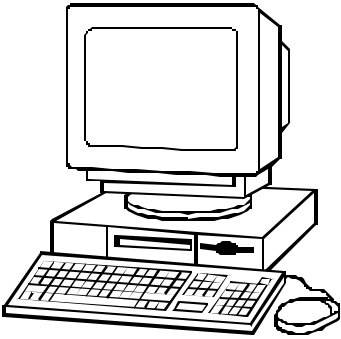
Sincerely,



Robert L. Garrison

INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to ORS Chapter 476, every fire chief provides information on all reportable fires occurring in their area of responsibility to the Office of State Fire Marshal (OSFM). This report describes the fire, including its cause and origin, any injuries to civilians and firefighters, juvenile firesetters involvement and an estimation of the loss. Determination of probable fire cause is critical to the data. In 2002, almost seven out of every ten reported fires, or 72%, included the probable fire cause. In 2001, 75.6% fire reports included probable fire cause. If you are not able to determine the probable fire cause, please contact the Deputy State Fire Marshal in your area for assistance.



The fire report information is collected through the Oregon All Incident Reporting System (OAIRS) and the Juvenile with Fire Reporting System. This software was developed by the Oregon fire service in 1996 and has been subsequently improved. It now is being used by 204 fire departments. The Office of State Fire Marshal upgrades the software as recommended by the fire service and provides technical support without any cost to fire departments. With the "click and pick" drop-down tables, the software makes coding easier. No more looking them up in a book. A majority of Oregon's departments also use this system to report non-fire incidents where assistance is provided to the public, such as emergency medical services, rescue and service calls. Reports for analyzing fire and non-fire incidents are also available with the click of a button.

If you have any questions about this report or would like a free copy of OAIRS and Juvenile With Fire Reporting System computer software, please contact the Data Services unit at OSFM, 4760 Portland Road NE, Salem, OR 97305-1760 or telephone (503) 378-3473.

The Office of State Fire Marshal also provides services and education in areas listed below. Information on some of the activities of these units is included in this report. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact our office at the above address or telephone (503) 373-1540 and request one of the following extensions:

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For more information please visit our web site at www.sfm.state.or.us

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2002 SUMMARY - FIRE STATISTICS

INCIDENTS FOR YEAR	2001	2002
Structure Fires	5,282	4,944
Mobile Property Fires	2,865	2,870
Other Fires	6,381	7,155
Total Fires	14,528	14,969
Mutual Aid Given (Another FD helped extinguish or investigate)	1,793	1,830
Other Non-Fire Activities	221,224	190,916
Total Reported Activities	237,545	207,715
ESTIMATED DIRECT DOLLAR LOSS DUE TO FIRE	\$111.9 Mil	\$114.7 Mil

CASUALTIES

Civilian injuries in 2002 totaled 248. Civilian fire fatalities totaled 45.
 Firefighter casualties in 2002 totaled 94 injuries and 3 firefighter deaths.

2002 Major Ignition Factors for Structure Fires as a Percent

Top Examples

Failure to Clean	150 Chimney 85 Wood stove 39 Chimney Connector	10.1%
Electrical Failure/Short Circuit	145 Unspecified shorts 42 Loose/broken connectors 40 Defective worn insulations	8.0%
Heat Source Too Close to Combustibles	60 Batteries 39 Candles/Tapers 15 Torches	5.5%
Abandoned, Discarded Material	125 Cigarettes 28 Ash Disposals	4.5%
Unlawful Incendiary	61 Lighters 19 Matches	4.3%
Unattended Heat Source	108 Stoves 3 Gas fired grills	4.2%
Juvenile Involved	65 Lighters 37 Matches 11 Fireworks	3.7%
Failure to use Ordinary Care	31 Equipment use 14 Candles/Tapers 8 Cigarettes	2.0%
Lack of Maintenance	12 Heaters 7 Clothes Dryers 7 Chimneys	1.8%

2002 Major Ignition Factors for Fatal Structure Fires

Ignition	Form of Heat or Equipment	Fatal Fires
Incendiary/Lawfulness	Undetermined	4
Equip Overloaded	2 Extension Cords	2
Child w/ Heat Source	Match	2
Combustible Too Close to Heat Source	1 Electric Lamp 1 Baseboard heater	2
Reckless Act	1 Lighter 1 Match	2
Abandoned Material	1 Cigarette 1 Unknown	2
Heat Source Too Close to Combustible	1 Open Flame 1 Operating Equip	2
Person Impaired	1 Stove 1 Candle / Alcohol	2
Mechanical Failure	1 Furnace Spark	1
Unlawful Incendiary	Lighter	1
Electrical Failure	Arc/Branch Circuit	1
Lack of Maintenance	Worn Insulation	1
Knockdown	Wood fueled Equip	1
Heat Source Unattended	Candle	1
Equip Not Operated Properly	Arc from Overloaded Wiring	1
Short Circuit	Arc from worn Insulation	1
Under Investigation		3
Unreported		3
Undetermined	Undetermined	7

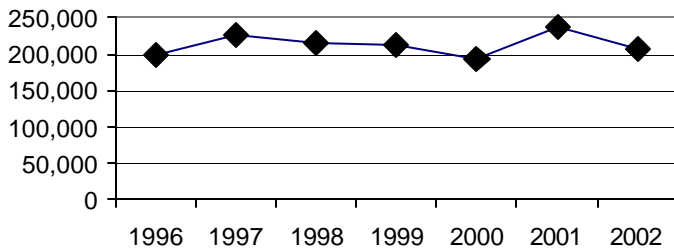
SEVEN-YEAR TRENDS

In 2002, the number of reported fires in Oregon increased 3% from 2001. The total number of reported fires is the highest number reported in the past 7 years. Other fires, which include fires in natural and cultivated vegetation and trash fires, continue to rise.

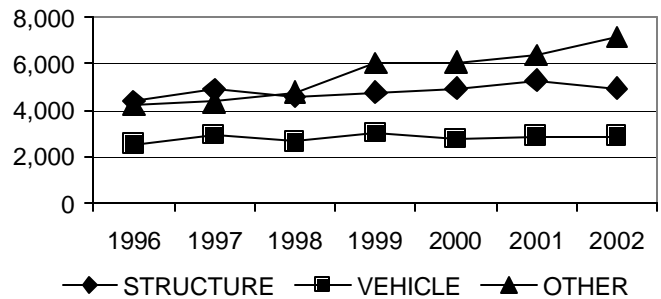
YEAR	TOTAL FS ACTIVITIES	NON-FIRE ACTIVITIES	ALL FIRES	STRUCTURE FIRES	VEHICLE FIRES	OTHER FIRES
1996	198,869	187,218	11,120	4,394	2,519	4,207
1997	226,495	213,486	12,164	1,868	2,939	4,357
1998	214,630	201,488	12,027	4,608	2,653	4,766
1999	212,369	197,119	13,868	4,759	3,018	6,019
2000	192,854	177,738	13,760	4,957	2,738	6,065
2001	237,545	221,224	14,528	5,282	2,865	6,381
2002	207,715	190,916	14,969	4,944	2,870	7,155

THESE PATTERNS ARE SHOWN GRAPHICALLY BELOW:

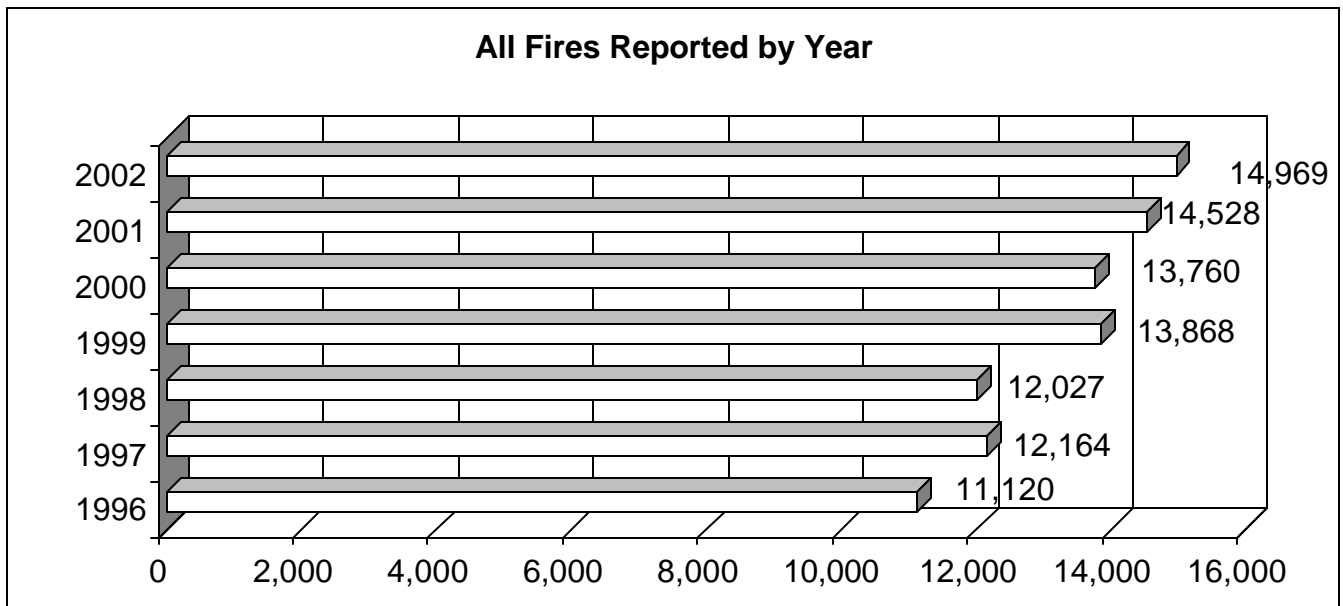
Total Fire Service Activities by Year



Types of Fires by Year



All Fires Reported by Year



2002 IN REVIEW

FIRE SERVICE ACTIVITIES

Once every two and one-half minutes, someone in Oregon’s fire service responds to a request for assistance from the public. The activities range from fire suppression to rescue and other service calls. In actual numbers, the fire service responded to 207,715 requests for assistance in 2002.

FIRE INCIDENTS

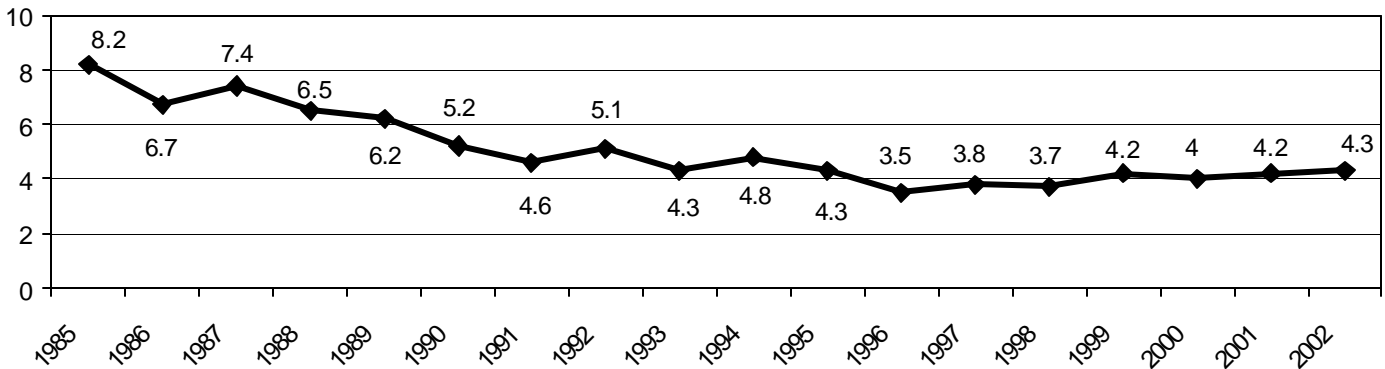
Today’s fire service is involved in much more than just “putting out fires.” In 2002, reportable fire-related calls made up 8.1% of all the fire service activities reported to the OSFM. There were 14,969 fire suppression runs reported and 1,830 additional runs where one fire department gave suppression or investigation assistance to a neighboring fire department.

Reportable fires are defined as fires that are not under control of a responsible party. A trash burn may be an illegal fire, but it is not classed as a reportable fire unless it is “out of control.” Reportable fires can be broadly classed as unintentional, natural or deliberately set. Deliberately set fires are called incendiary or suspicious fires, while unintentional fires can be broken down further into the general classes of mechanical failure or human error or carelessness. Natural fires include those caused by lightning, high wind or other natural causes.

Based on these general classes of fires, there were 915 incendiary or suspicious fires, 233 naturally caused fires, 2,127 fires caused by mechanical failure and 4,596 fires caused by human error or carelessness. Juveniles set 910 fires.

FIRES PER CAPITA

Number of Fires per 1,000 Population



The 2002 estimate of Oregon’s population was 3,504,700 according to the Portland State University’s Center for Population Research and Census. This means that Oregon’s fire service responded to 4.3 fires per 1,000 people.

2002 IN REVIEW

INJURIES AND FATALITIES

In 2002, as reported to the OSFM, there were a total of 390 injuries and fatalities resulting from fires.

Among the men and women making up Oregon's fire service, there were 94 injuries sustained during fire suppression and related activities. This was a decrease of 21% from the 119 firefighter injuries reported in 2001. There were three firefighter deaths from a fire incident reported in 2002.

Among Oregon's general population, there were 248 fire-related injuries reported to the OSFM. Oregon also experienced 45 deaths as a direct result of fires. This is a 12.5% increase from the 40 deaths reported in 2001.

DIRECT DOLLAR LOSS

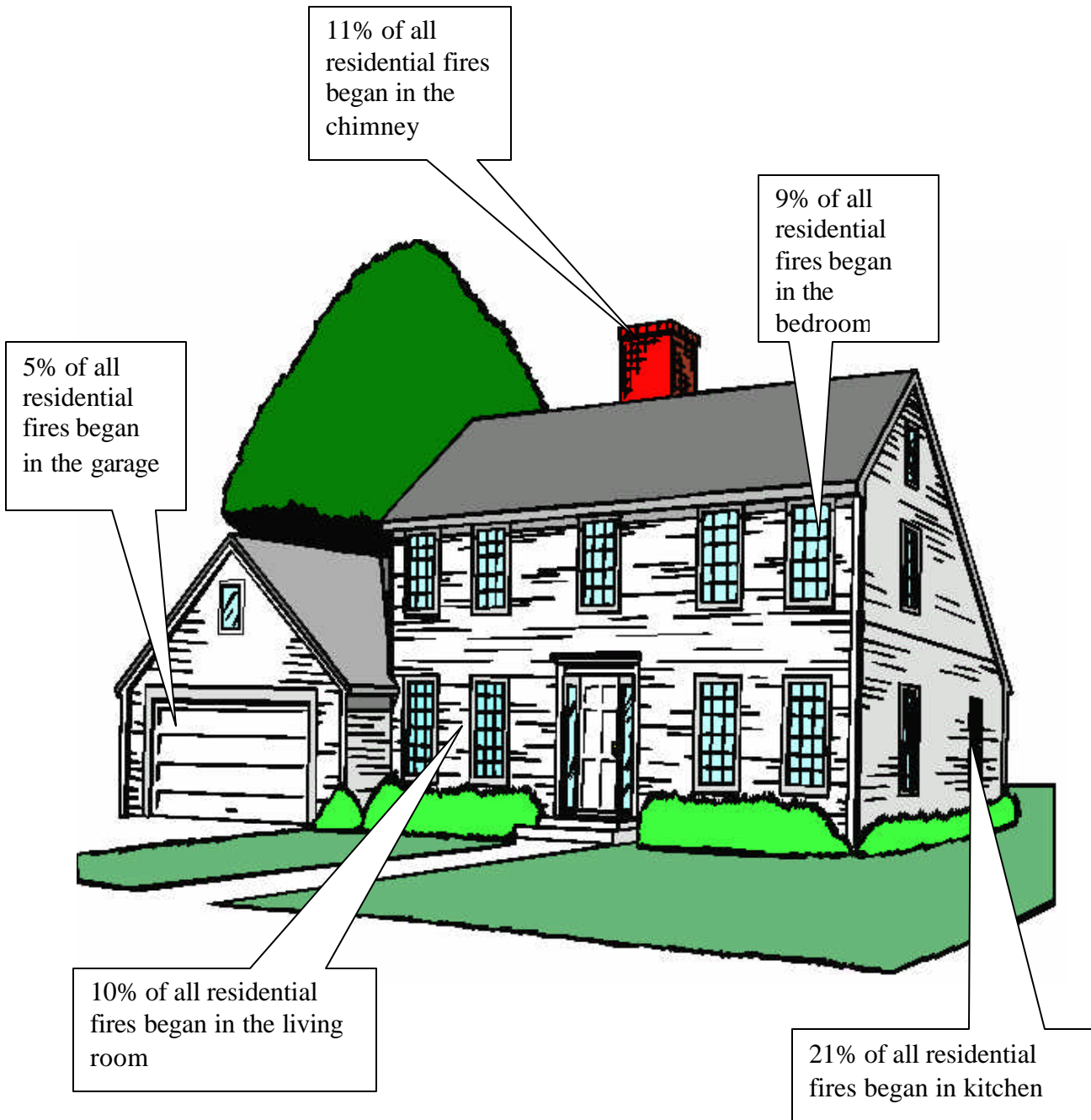
At each reported fire, fire personnel estimate the direct dollar loss resulting from the fire. In 2002, the reported estimate of direct dollar loss from fire totaled \$114.7 million. The estimated loss for structure fires was \$90 million; for mobile property, including vehicles, planes, boats and construction equipment, \$13.6 million. For all other types of fires, the loss was estimated at \$11.1 million.



PLACES OF FIRE ORIGIN IN RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURES

In 2002, the most common place in a home for a fire to start continues to be the kitchen. There were 777 kitchen fires, which equal 21% of the residential fires reported. The second leading area was the chimney with 412 fires. The remaining top three locations included the living room with 370 fires, the bedroom with 334 fires and the garage with 192 fires. These fires represent 56% of all residential fires reported in 2002.

2002 IN REVIEW

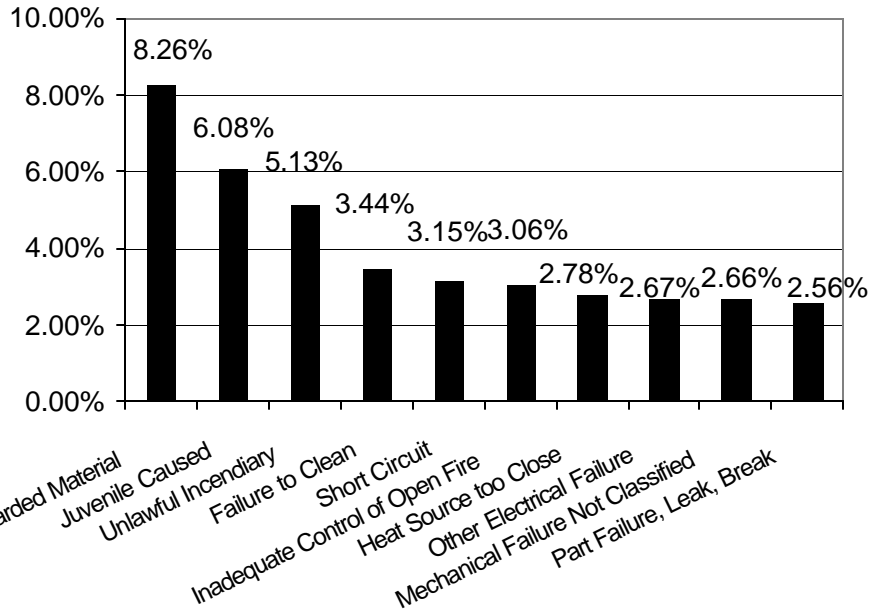


2002 IN REVIEW

CAUSES OF FIRES

Of the ten leading factors, six are the result of human actions or inaction. Human acts of intention, error or carelessness were responsible for 56.4% of all the fires reported with known ignition factors, in Oregon for 2002. Juvenile-caused fires include children misusing a heat source or combustibles as well as incendiary and suspicious fires involving juveniles.

Leading Causes of Fires for 2002



Cause	Top Causes	Count of Incidents	Estimated Dollar Loss
Abandoned, Discarded Material	832 Cigarettes	1,236	\$ 4,283,596
	125 Hot ember ashes		
	57 Unknown smoking materials		
Juvenile Caused	84 Juveniles with lighter	910	\$ 3,126,943
	74 Juveniles with match		
	69 Juveniles with fireworks		
Unlawful Incendiary or Suspicious	Intentionally set	768	\$ 4,610,179
Failure to Clean	369 Creosote in chimney	515	\$ 883,210
	31 Cooking fires		
	16 Wood residue (sawdust)		
Short Circuit	182 Car wiring	472	\$ 2,579,275
	79 Worn insulation		
	53 Loose or broken connectors		

JUVENILE CAUSED FIRES

The second leading cause of fires in 2002 was juvenile-caused fires. There were 910 fires with juveniles involved reported in the OAIRS program for the year. These fires resulted in 2 civilian deaths and an estimated \$3.1 million in property loss. Children misusing either a heat source (lighters, matches, fireworks) or placing a combustible in a heat source (woodstove, fireplace, heater) were responsible for 299 of these fires. Another 119 fires caused by juveniles were listed as incendiary, suspicious or reckless acts. The ignition factor was not reported in 377 of 910 juvenile caused fires; this might have had an effect on the statistics.

The Juvenile with Fire Reporting System provides further insight into the problem in Oregon with juvenile-caused fires. The Juvenile with Fire Reporting System data includes information from both fire incidents and from situations in which the department has not been called to a fire scene. Beginning on page 21 of this report in the section titled, "Juveniles Involved with Fire," the data is presented.

2002 IN REVIEW

MAJOR FIRE LOSSES

In 1917, the Office of State Fire Marshal was established to reduce the loss of life and property from fires and explosions. Over eighty years later, the mission remains the same. In 2002, 14,969 reported fires in Oregon caused 45 deaths and an estimated direct loss of over \$114.7 million. There were seven major fires in 2002 with an estimated loss of \$1 million or more. As a result of these seven fires one civilian died and three civilian injuries occurred. Three firefighters lost their lives and four firefighters were injured in these seven fires. \$4.5 million the largest loss occurred in a school. These seven fires represented a loss of \$15.7 million or nearly 13.7% of the total reported fire loss for 2002.

LARGE LOSS FIRES

Jackson Co. – Eagle Point Junior High. This fire began with a wiring short in a janitorial closet.
Estimated Loss - \$4,500,000

Wasco Co. – Mt. Fir Mill, lost logs, chips and equipment to this fire. Ignition was undetermined.
Estimated Loss - \$3,775,000

Clatsop Co. – A Lear Jet 36 was proceeding down a runway at near take off speed when an elk stepped in front of the jet. The impact ruptured the fuel tank. Fuel sprayed on an engine and ignited. The four passengers were not injured.
Estimated Loss - \$2,400,000

Coos Co. – Farwest Truck and Auto Supply building fire. Three firefighters died and one firefighter was injured. The cause of this fire has not yet been reported.
Estimated Loss - \$1,575,000

Linn Co. – Mill-Rite Farms Inc., a manufacturer of grain mill products, building fire. Three civilians were injured and one civilian died. Ignition was undetermined.
Estimated Loss - \$1,400,000

Clakamas Co. – Canby Farm Garden and Pet. This structure had no sprinkler protection. Ignition was caused by the overload of a lightweight “household” extension cord, which had three heating devices plugged into it.
Estimated Loss - \$1,150,000

Multomah Co. – Vacant building fire. This fire began in the loading area with discarded ashes from a charcoal grill. There were no sprinklers present. Four firefighters were injured.
Estimated Loss - \$1,000,000

INJURIES AND FATALITIES

OVERVIEW

In primitive times, people discovered fire and learned the benefits it could provide. Unfortunately, they also learned the losses it could cause when it was not controlled. In many ways, we have advanced in our use of fire since those distant times; however, we continue to suffer these losses. In 2002, Oregonians suffered 342 injuries and 48 deaths directly caused by fire.



FIREFIGHTER INJURIES AND FATALITIES

There were 94 firefighter injuries and 3 firefighter deaths associated with the suppression of reportable fires in 2002. As in previous years, the majority of the injured were men, while the age of the injured ranged from 18 to 63. These injuries were related to 83 structural fires, 6 mobile property fires and 8 other types of fires.

THE TOP CATEGORIES

Month	
January	13.4%
February	8.2%
March	9.3%
April	7.2%
May	7.3%
June	6.2%
July	7.2%
August	13.4%
September	7.2%
October	10.3%
November	8.2%
December	2.1%

Time of Day	
0001-0600	26.8%
0601-1200	14.4%
1201-1800	26.8%
1801-2400	32.0%

Severity of Injury	
Minor	78.4%
Moderate	18.6%
Death	3.0%

Type of Fires	
Structures	85.6%
Mobile	6.2%
Natural vegetation	5.2%
Other	3.0%

Type of Injury	
Sprain, strain	25.8%
Pain only	10.3%
Puncture wound (penetrating)	9.3%
Burn: thermal	8.2%
Laceration, cut	8.2%
Other apparent symptom	7.2%
Asphyxiation	6.2%
Difficulty breathing	5.2%
Dizziness or fainting - weakness	5.2%
Contusion/bruise - minor trauma	3.1%
Swelling	3.1%
Abrasion	2.1%
Crushing	2.1%
Fracture: closed	2.0%
Dehydration	1.0%
Dislocation	1.0%

INJURIES AND FATALITIES

CIVILIAN INJURIES

There were 248 civilian injuries caused by reportable fires in Oregon in 2002. As with firefighters injured by fire, the majority, 81% of the civilians injured in 2002 were the result of structure fires. Another 14.5% of the injuries reported involved fires in mobile property.



The top causes of fires that resulted in injuries were:

- Heat source too close to combustibles
- Electrical failure
- Juvenile caused
- Source of heat unattended

An example of a source of heat unattended is when a stove or oven is turned on, and then the person leaves the room. Three of these four top causes are caused by human acts of intention, error or carelessness.

THE TOP CATEGORIES

Type of Fire	
Structure	81.0%
Mobile	14.5%
Other	4.4%

Severity of Injury	
Minor	56.9%
Moderate	24.6%
Severe	9.3%
Life Threatening	6.0%
Unknown	3.2%

Cause of Injury	
Exposed to fire, flame, heat, smoke or gas	79.8%
Other	11.3%
Struck by object	3.6%
Jumped in attempt to escape	2.4%
Exposed to toxic fumes other than smoke	2.0%
Multiple causes	0.8%

Leading Type of Injury	
Burn: thermal	43.1%
Asphyxiation	16.1%
Difficulty breathing	9.3%
Burns/asphyxiation	8.1%

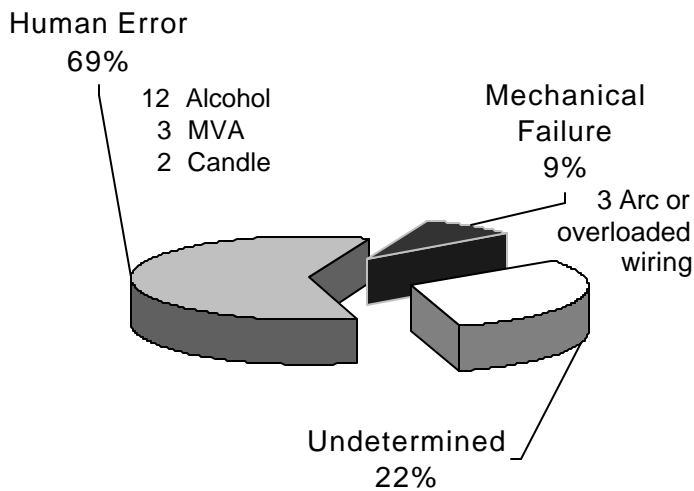
Leading Causes of Fires with Injuries		
	Top Examples	Count
Heat source too close to combustibles	1 Wood stove	18
	1 Kitchen stove	
Electrical failure	4 Arc /overload	15
Juvenile caused	5 Lighter	13
Source of heat unattended	9 Stove unattended	13
Failure to use ordinary care	3 Cigarettes	12
	3 Open flame	
Abandoned, discarded material	6 Cigarettes	11
	2 Other smoking material	
Combustible too close to heat source	3 Baseboard heaters	10
	3 Candles	
	2 Stoves	
Reckless act (disregard for life and property)	2 Cigarettes	8
Collision, overturn, knockdown (incl. MVA)	3 Automobiles	6
	1 Lamp	
Falling asleep	5 Cigarettes	6
Children with heat source	5 Lighter	6
	1 Match	
Mechanical failure / malfunction	1 Clothes dryer	5
	1 Microwave oven	
Operational deficiency	1 Candle	5
	1 Elec. heater	

INJURIES AND FATALITIES

CIVILIAN FATALITIES

Even though Oregon experienced 248 injuries and \$114.7 million in estimated losses, the real tragedy was the loss of 45 Oregonians from fire in 2002. Oregon experienced a little over 3 fire deaths for each 1,000 fires during this year. In terms of Oregon's increasing population, the 2002 fire death rate was 12.4 deaths for each million Oregonians.

Causes of Fire Fatalities

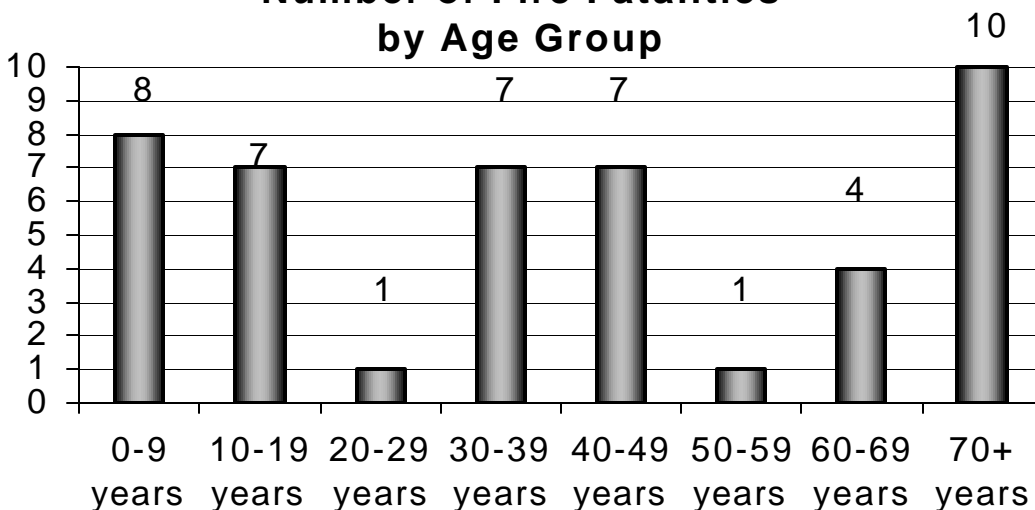


Sixty-nine percent of these tragic deaths were the result of human acts of intention, carelessness or errors.

- Twelve fatalities involved the use of alcohol
- Three fatalities resulted from motor vehicle fires
- Two fatalities involved the use of candles and alcohol

In 2002, sleeping was the most frequent activity at the time of death, 31% of all fire fatalities. In the 0-9 age group fatalities, 62.5% were sleeping. For the 70+ fatalities age group sleeping was also the most frequent activity at 20%. The 70+ fatalities age group activities also included 1 escaping, 1 returned to the vicinity of fire, 1 behaved irrationally and 5 activities were not reported.

Number of Fire Fatalities by Age Group

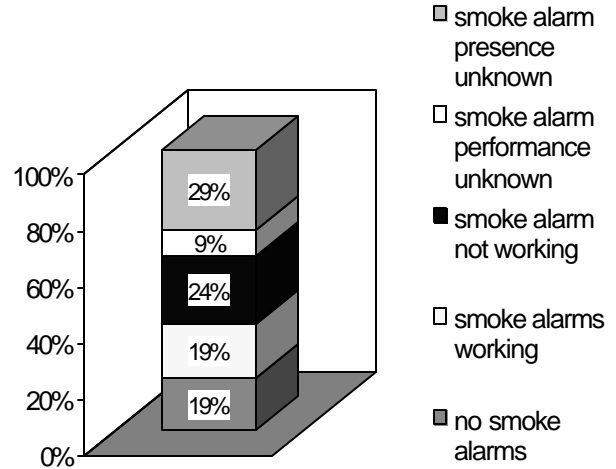


INJURIES AND FATALITIES

The majority (30) of civilian fire fatalities occurred in residential structures. Of these 30 people, 5 were four years old or younger and 9 were seventy or older. These 30 fire deaths occurred in single and two-family dwellings (25) and apartments (5).

A continuing problem is the lack of working smoke alarms in homes and other residential property. The 30 civilian residential fire deaths occurred in 21 separate fire incidents. Only 11 of the 21 residents had a smoke alarm present and only 4 of these were in working condition. Of the 5 smoke alarms that did not work, one had batteries that were worn out or removed. The smoke alarm performance in two fires was unknown.

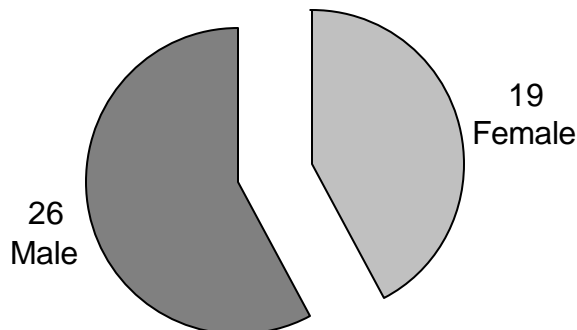
**21 Fatal Residential Fires
Smoke Alarm Performance**



In addition to these civilian residential fire deaths, 6 died in vehicle fires, 2 died as a result of trash fires, 1 died in a gas or vapor combustion explosion, 2 died in grain mill products manufacturing plants, 2 died in a detached residential garage, 1 died in an abandoned greenhouse and 1 died in a vacant warehouse. Of the 6 “in a vehicle,” 4 were in cars, 1 was in a pickup truck and 1 was in a road freight vehicle.

As shown in the following graph, 42.2% females and 57.8% males died in all fires in 2002. The female rate rose to 19 in 2002 from 11 deaths in 2001

Fire Fatalities by Gender



RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURE FIRES

OVERVIEW

The majority of structure fires in Oregon occur in the home. In 2002, there were 3,755 residential structure fires. These fires caused an estimated direct loss of \$58.4 million. There were 180 civilian injuries and 30 deaths caused by these fires.

10 Leading Causes of Residential Structure Fires			
Top Examples			Number of Fires
Failure to clean	236	Creosote in chimney	468
	27	Food off burners or from oven	
	12	Lint or clothing in clothes dryers	
Heat source too close to combustible	39	Candles	212
	12	Electric light or lamp	
	10	Torch	
Source of heat unattended	65	Electric stove	198
	9	Grill	
	9	Electric oven	
Abandoned, discarded material	101	Cigarettes	184
	24	BBQ or fireplace ash discarded	
	8	Unknown smoking material	
Other electrical failure	80	Arc or overload	164
	15	Arc from faulty loose broken connector	
	9	Arc from worn insulation	
Short circuit	61	Arc or overload	152
	23	Arc from worn insulation	
	15	Arc from faulty loose broken connector	
Juvenile caused fires	37	Lighter	124
	27	Match	
	7	Fireworks	
Failure to use ordinary care	30	Electric stove or oven	86
	13	Candle	
	6	Cigarette	
Unlawful Incendiary	30	Lighter	80
	12	Smoking material	
	9	Match	
Combustible too close to heat source	11	Fabric items too close to fixed heat source (furnace, woodstove, fireplace)	73
	9	Plastic on stove top or fireplace	

Eight out of the ten leading causes of residential structure fires resulted from human acts of intention, error or carelessness.

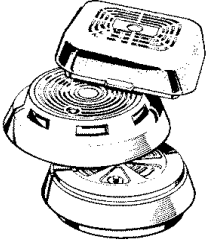
ONE AND TWO FAMILY DWELLINGS



Of the 3,755 residential structure fires, 2,830 occurred in one and two-family dwellings. These fires caused an estimated direct loss of \$47 million and resulted in 114 civilian injuries and 25 deaths.

The two most common areas of fires in these structures were the kitchen and the chimney. In the kitchen, the most common cause of a fire was an unattended stove or oven. This lack of attention by the occupant was responsible for 15% of the kitchen fires reported. The cause of most chimney fires was a failure to keep the chimney clean of creosote buildup. This failure was responsible for 63% of the chimney fires reported.

RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURE FIRES



One of the greatest concerns of the fire service and the OSFM is that 24% of these residences either had no smoke alarm present (292 fires) or the alarm failed to operate (393 fires). Of the alarms that were present but failed to operate, 125 alarms had discharged batteries or no battery at all.



Technology has developed so that low cost residential sprinkler systems can be installed in one and two family dwellings, apartments, hotels and other residential structures. A working sprinkler systems was reported in one of the one and two family dwelling fires.

10 Leading Causes of One & Two Family Dwelling Fires			
Top Examples			Number of Fires
Failure to clean	267	Creosote build up in chimneys	429
	12	Ovens/Stoves (food, drippings)	
Heat source too close to combustible	30	Candles near drapes etc.	145
	9	Heaters placed too close to combustibles	
	6	Ovens/ stoves too close to combustibles	
Other electrical failure	65	Arc or overload	129
	11	Arc from faulty/broken connectors	
Source of heat unattended	47	Stoves	125
	15	Candles	
	6	Ovens	
Short circuit	14	Fixed house wiring	120
	11	Interior outlet receptacle	
Abandoned, discarded material	59	Cigarettes	109
	19	BBQ or fireplace ashes	
Juvenile caused	22	Lighter	87
	21	Match	
	5	Candles	
	5	Fireworks	
Lack of maintenance	7	Chimney	65
	5	Clothes dryer	
Unlawful incendiary		Intentionally set	54
Failure to use ordinary care	10	Stoves or ovens	54
	8	Candles	
	6	Cigarettes	

MOBILE/MANUFACTURED HOUSING

Mobile homes and manufactured housing continue to grow as the affordable housing choice throughout Oregon. These are included in the one and two family dwelling category in this report, but they also represent a specific concern for Oregon’s fire service. There were 126 fires in these structures during 2002, which resulted in an estimated loss of \$1.7 million. There were also 8 injuries and 6 deaths in these structures.

Although newer manufactured housing meets many of the current standards for housing constructed “on-site,” the concern arises from older models of this type of housing. In incidents where the age of the structure was known, 63% of the reported fires occurred in structures more than 10 years old. There were 4

RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURE FIRES

civilian injuries and 5 deaths in these structures. When compared to the fires in “on-site” constructed single family dwellings, residents living in older manufactured homes were four times as likely to experience fire-caused deaths.

APARTMENTS

As Oregon’s population continues to grow, apartment buildings seem to be springing up in every neighborhood. In 2002, there were 584 fires reported in apartment buildings, a very slight decrease from the 598 reported in 2001. These fires caused an estimated \$6.5 million loss. There were 46 civilian injuries, 5 civilian deaths and 6 firefighter injuries as a result of these fires.



The majority of these fires occurred in the kitchen, followed by the bedroom and the living room.

Leading Causes of Apartment Fires		
	Top Examples	Number of Fires
Abandoned, discarded material	36 Cigarettes	59
	5 BBQ or fireplace ashes	
Unattended heat source	31 Stoves	55
	4 Ovens	
Heat source too close to combustible	5 Heaters	40
	3 Cigarettes	
Juvenile caused	13 Lighters	30
	4 Matches	
	2 Stoves	
Failure to use ordinary care	9 Ovens and stoves	28
	5 Candles	
Other electrical failure	12 Arc or overloads	19
	2 Clothes dryers	
Combustibles too close to heat source	10 Electric cords	17
Short circuit	7 Stoves or ovens	17
	3 Stationary heaters	
Unlawful incendiary	Intentionally set	16
Accidentally turned on, not turned off	7 Stoves	15
	3 Ovens	
Misuse of heat	9 Cooking surfaces	15
Failure to clean	3 Stoves	14
	3 Dryers	

Once again... we see that most of the leading causes of apartment fires are due to human acts of intention, error or carelessness.

OTHER RESIDENTIAL DWELLINGS

Other residential dwellings include motels, hotels, boarding houses and dormitories. There were 212 fires reported in 2002 in these dwellings. These fires caused an estimated loss of \$2.3 million, 17 civilian injuries and 1 firefighter injury. The major causes were failure to clean, heat source too close to combustibles and sources of heat unattended.

NON-RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURE FIRES

OVERVIEW

Non-residential structure fires accounted for 23% of the reported structure fires in 2002. These 1,189 fires resulted in an estimated loss of \$31.6 million and caused 23 civilian injuries, 21 firefighter injuries, 4 civilian deaths and 3 firefighter deaths. These structures are reported in seven major categories as shown below:

Property Complex	Number	Estimated Loss	Civilian Injuries	Firefighter Injures	Civilian Deaths	Firefighter Deaths
Business & Office	138	\$ 5,892,610	1	2	0	3
Public Recreation	122	\$ 2,754,214	1	0	0	0
Manufacturing	122	\$ 2,470,850	5	2	1	0
Storage	88	\$ 1,841,500	1	2	1	0
Basic Utility/Agriculture	82	\$ 3,407,881	5	3	1	0
Education	76	\$ 4,801,236	0	0	0	0
Health Care	19	\$ 308,950	3	0	0	0
Other Uses	63	\$ 317,180	0	2	0	0
Vacant Property	23	\$ 1,248,802	0	5	1	0
Not Identified	456	\$ 8,574,513	7	5	0	0
TOTALS	1,189	\$ 31,617,736	23	21	4	3

Leading Causes of Non-Residential Structure Fires

Leading Causes of Non-Residential Structure Fires		Number of Fires
	Top Examples	
Unlawful incendiary	Intentionally set	82
Heat source too close to combustibles	10 Cutting torch/ welding torch or arc welder	59
	3 Portable heat lamps	
Juvenile caused	14 Lighters	54
	9 Matches	
Short circuit, ground fault	4 Fixed wiring	41
	3 Power switches	
Other electrical failure	3 Light fixtures, lamps, ballasts or signs	37
	3 Cords or plugs	
Abandoned, discarded material	24 Cigarettes	36
	4 BBQ or fireplace ashes	
Failure to clean	9 Cooking surfaces	30
	2 Clothes dryers	
Mechanical failure	3 Bearings	22
	2 Portable cooking units	
Part failure, break, or leak	2 Pump or compressors	21
	2 Portable cooking units	
Suspicious	2 Matches	21
Lack of maintenance	2 Fractional motors	19
	2 Central air-conditioning	

Of the seven major categories, business and office complexes experienced the greatest number of fires, civilian and firefighter injuries and dollar loss. "Other Uses" include 7 outbuildings, barns, storage sheds, and detached garages on residential properties. These 7 fires resulted in \$92,950 in estimated losses. In reviewing all of these fires, there are two major concerns. The first is that human action or carelessness caused 37.6% or 447 of these fires with identified ignition factors. The second is that in 67% or 796 of the 1,189 non-residential structures neither alarms nor automatic sprinkler systems were present. These 796 fires caused an estimated \$28 million loss.

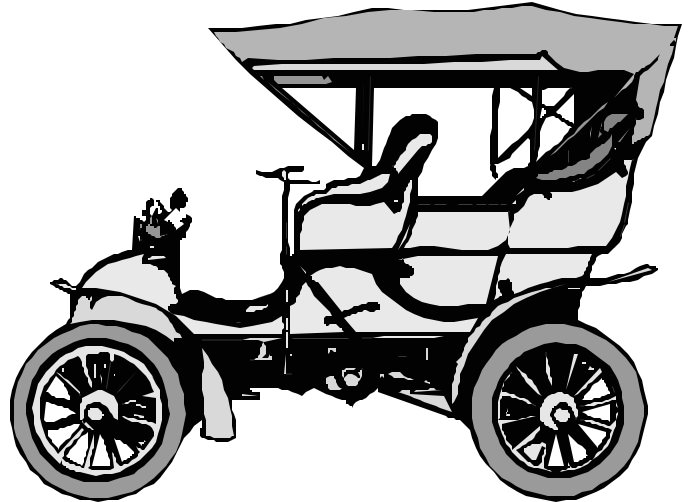
MOBILE PROPERTY FIRES

OVERVIEW

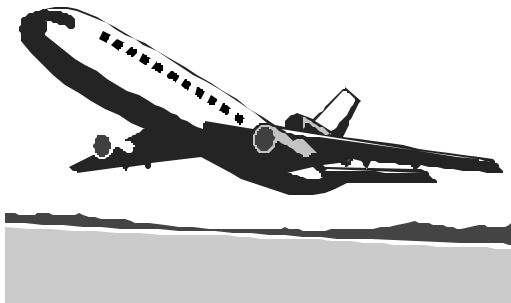
In the Oregon All Incident Reporting System, mobile property is defined to include passenger vehicles, trucks, farm, boats, airplanes and construction equipment. The 2,870 fires in this class represented 19.7% of the reportable fires and an estimated loss of \$13.6 million. These mobile property fires also resulted in 28 civilian injuries, 6 deaths and 3 firefighter injuries.

The majority of these fires involved cars. There were 1,896 fires involving cars. These were followed by small trucks and vans with 133 fires; motorhomes with 85 fires; semi-trucks with 49 fires and general use trucks over one ton with 45 fires.

The car fires created an estimated loss of \$4.6 million with 14 civilian injuries and 4 civilian deaths. One civilian death resulted from a semi-trailer fire and one death from a small pickup fire.



The 7 aircraft fires created an estimated loss of \$2,430,000.



The major causes of mobile property fires were:

- 458 Part failures, leaks or breaks
 - 64 Internal combustion engine
 - 47 Passenger car part (other than engine)
- 223 Short circuit, ground fault
 - 199 Car wiring
- 163 Incendiary/suspicious
 - 35 Matches
 - 25 Lighters
- 147 Electrical failure
 - 71 Car wiring arc or overload
 - 13 Worn insulation on car wiring

Juveniles set 9 mobile property fires for an estimated loss of \$ 20,650.

Another 172 of these fires were classed as exposure fires. An exposure fire occurs when an object is set on fire by the heat or flames of a nearby reportable fire. The classic example is the house fire, which causes the car in the driveway to also burn.

OTHER FIRES

OVERVIEW

Other fires are a broad category of fires that is made up of five different types of reportable fires. The five types are fires in cultivated vegetation, fires in natural vegetation, refuse fires including dumpster fires, other outside fires with value and other fires not classified elsewhere.

Type of Situation	Fires	Estimated Loss	Civilian Injuries	Civilian Deaths	FF Injuries
Fire in natural vegetation, trees, brush, grass	3,422	\$ 4,527,355	3	0	5
Refuse fire outside, including dumpsters	1,699	\$ 116,612	4	1	1
Other outside fires, where property has value	888	\$ 5,503,977	4	2	2
Fire in cultivated vegetation, crops, orchards	814	\$ 732,556	0	0	0
Fire, explosion; not classified above	321	\$ 258,460	6	0	0



Although these fires represent less than 9.5% or \$10,880,500 of the total estimated loss from reportable fires in 2002, they still represent over 48% of the fires reported. They are also responsible for 17 civilian injuries, 3 civilian deaths and 8 firefighter injuries. Therefore, they are a critical part of Oregon’s fire suppression activities. And again, a review of the causes of these fires points to human actions and carelessness as the major cause.

10 Leading Causes of Other Fires		
	Top Examples	Number of Fires
Abandoned, discarded materials	689 Cigarettes	984
	93 BBQ or fireplace ashes	
	63 Other smoking materials	
Juvenile caused	105 Fireworks	718
	77 Lighters	
	75 Matches	
Inadequate control of open fire	226 Waste or debris disposal fires	406
	40 Land management or agricultural burns	
	19 Fires for warming outside	
Incendiary/suspicious	Intentionally set	396
Reckless act	61 Cigarettes	180
	33 Fireworks	
	8 BBQ or fireplace ashes	
Misuse of material	99 Cigarettes	161
	23 Fireworks	
Failure to use ordinary care	28 Cigarettes	122
	11 Matches	
	8 Fireworks	
Heat source too close to combustibles	10 Cutting torches	113
	9 Propane torches	
	9 Welding slag	
Lightning		82
Misuse of heat	61 Cigarettes	66
	18 Fireworks	

The top five causes account for 2,684 of these fires or 37.6%. Juveniles set 718 fires or 10.1% of all other types of fires, an increase from 8.2% in 2001.

JUVENILES INVOLVED WITH FIRE

INTRODUCTION

The Juvenile Firesetter Intervention Program helps fulfill the Office of State Fire Marshal's mission to reduce the incidence of fires by striving to establish a continuum of care using community-based intervention programs for child and adolescent firesetters and their families in Oregon. The juvenile firesetter intervention program has been in existence since 1989.

Recognizing there would be a need for accurate data about juveniles involved with fire, OSFM launched the Juveniles with Fire Reporting System software program in 1997. This system is an expansion of the Oregon All Incident Reporting System. In the last five years, OSFM has collected over 7,800 records of juveniles seventeen years of age and under involved with fire. These records include information on the age and gender of youths involved with fire, location of the fires, ignition source, month and time of the fires, composition of the family unit, whether the child was alone or with others, and the number and type of intervention services provided by local fire departments. The OSFM was one of the first state fire marshal offices to collect specific data on the juvenile fire problem.

The statewide data has been instrumental in providing information to public safety and social service agencies addressing the problems of youths in Oregon communities. It has enabled the fire service to help communities understand how the number of fires set by youth impact community safety and how the fire service can become a partner in proactive prevention programs. It is also our hope that this data will engage our partners in the behavioral sciences to develop more comprehensive and scientifically based research projects to help us better understand this behavior. With this knowledge, best practices can be established in the areas of prevention, intervention and treatment.

The following pages reflect data collected from January 1 through December 31, 2002, as well as information from the previous five years. The data challenges us to evaluate our assessment and intervention practices for targeted groups. In 2002, 44% of Oregon's fire departments contributed data about juveniles. Since reporting by local agencies is not 100%, the problem is probably greater than the statistics reveal.

In 2002, fire departments reported that 1,556 youths under the age of eighteen were involved in 1,325 fire-related incidents. Oregon Department of Forestry submitted data on 34 fires set by 44 juveniles in wildland areas, which are included in the totals. Since more youths were identified as being involved in a single fire incident, the data seems to indicate that some aspect of group dynamics or peer pressure may be involved with the behavior. Further research is needed on this issue.

Of the 1,325 fire incidents, 910 fires got out of control and required a fire engine response and were reported on a fire incident report form. However, the fire departments also reported that 768 other fires were suspicious or incendiary. While knowing these were human-caused fires, there is not sufficient data to determine if they were juvenile or adult-caused.

In addition, 191 youths reported setting 484 previous fires. These youths set an average of 2.5 fires prior to coming to the attention of the fire service. Several of the youths reported setting between 10 and 50 prior fires; these were not included in the totals because they could skew the data. This data underlines the importance of taking the current fire seriously since a pattern of fire starting behavior has already occurred.

JUVENILES INVOLVED WITH FIRE

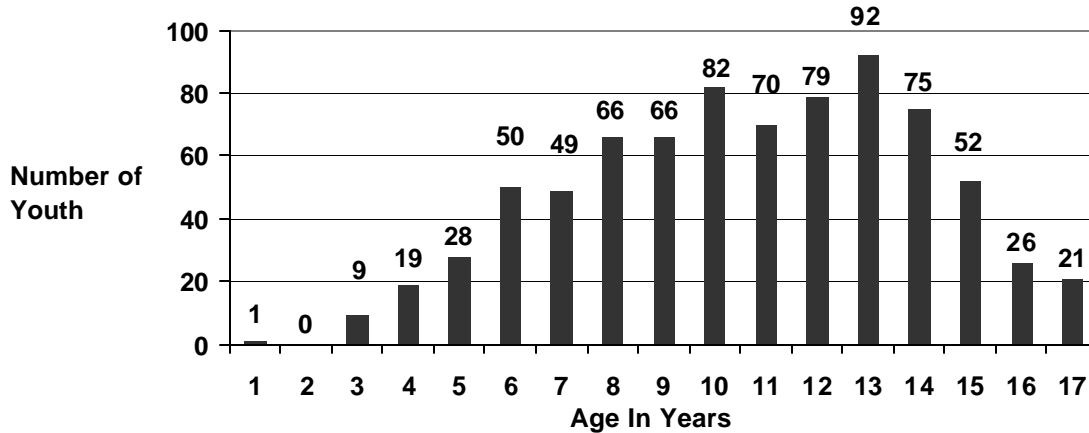
The following table shows the number of youths involved with fire.

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Grand Total	1,032	984	1,278	1,314	1,698	1,556
Form 10	510	411	280	275	787	792*
Form 10J	522	572	904	1,039	911	764
ODF	51	50	94	71	100	34
Dept. Reporting	85 (24%)	119(33%)	126(37%)	94(27%)	179(52%)	146(43.5%)

*Incidents reported on both Form 10 and 10J have been removed from the Form 10 database to avoid duplication.

DISTRIBUTION BY AGE

Determining the ages of youths involved in fire has been one of the most helpful data fields collected to tailor prevention and intervention programs. It has also been critical in establishing partnerships with agencies that deal with at-risk youths. The breakdown of ages of 785 firesetting youths is below.



When divided into two age brackets, 9 years and under versus 10 years and older, the percentage of reported youths involved with fire over the last six years is shown in the table which follows. The data indicates that youths ten and over represent an average of 60% of the youths referred for firesetting behavior. The breakdown of age data has remained consistent over the last six years.

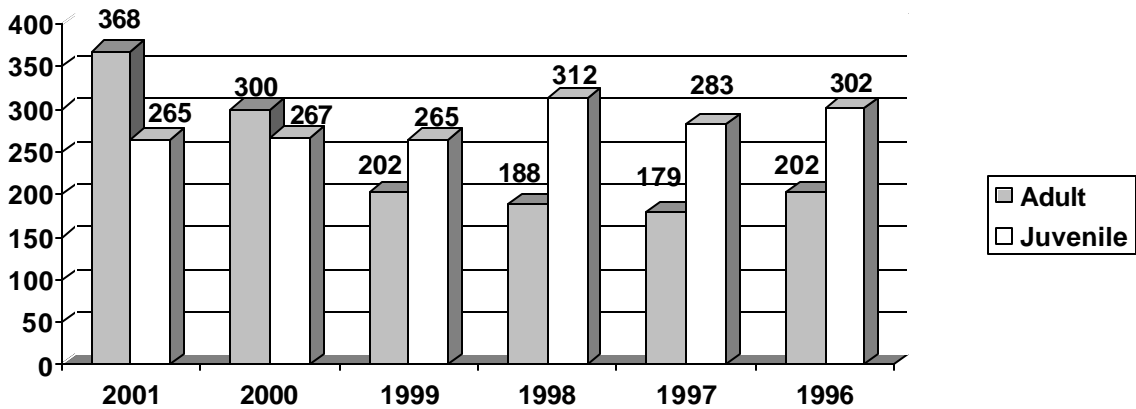
Year	9 Years Old and Under	10 Years and Older
2002	37%	63%
2001	38%	62%
2000	38%	62%
1999	39%	61%
1998	43%	57%
1997	39%	61%

JUVENILES INVOLVED WITH FIRE

ARSON DATA*

The Oregon Law Enforcement Data System collects data on Oregon arson fires. The juvenile arson fires reported by law enforcement personnel may also have been reported by fire service personnel as structural or nonstructural fires to the Office of State Fire Marshal. At the time of printing, 2002 data was not available.

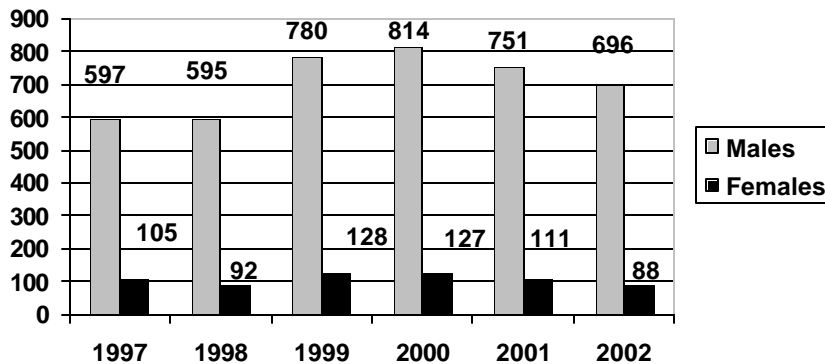
However, the data from 1996-2001 is included since 20% of the youth are referred by the juvenile justice system. It is important to monitor the increase or decrease in juvenile arson cases.



*Source: Oregon Law Enforcement Data System.

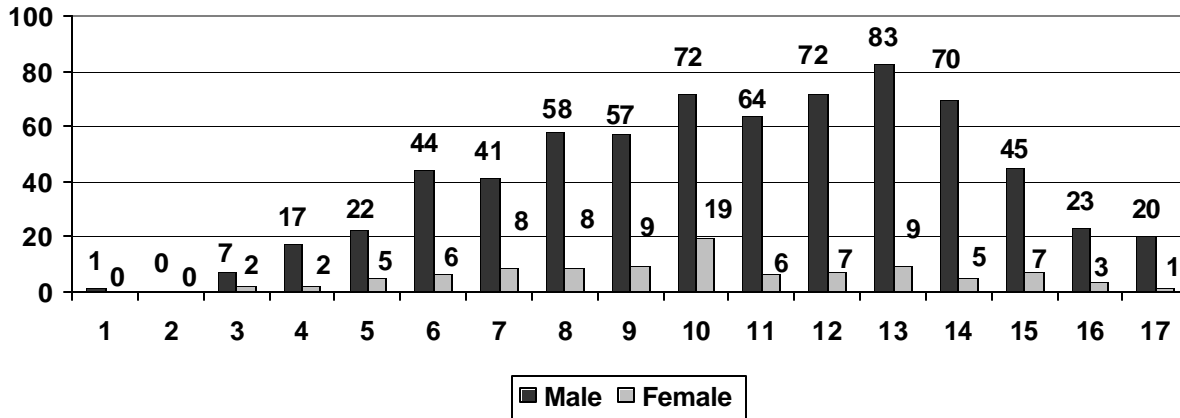
GENDER FACTORS

An analysis of gender factors indicates that 89% of juveniles involved with fire were male and 11% were female in 2002. While misuse of fire still involves a higher number of males than females, females do set fires, and more research is needed on the motives of female firesetters so gender-specific treatment can be developed.



JUVENILES INVOLVED WITH FIRE

The following chart shows age categories based on gender for 2002.



INCIDENT LOCATION

The majority of structure fires in Oregon occur in residential structures, so it is not surprising that the data indicates that most youths start fires in single-family homes or duplexes. Home fires originate where children spend most of their time, in the bedroom or in the living room areas. 102 fires were set in apartment complexes.

When considering this data, interventionists need to address issues of supervision, access to matches and lighters, and rules about fire use in the home with parents. Knowing that youths start fires in their homes emphasizes the need to educate parents and children during the initial interview about the importance of working smoking alarms and practicing home escape plans during the day and at night.

School fires were the fourth highest incident location in 2001 and 2002. 75 of the 141 reported incidents resulted in a fire department response. Fire departments are aware that many schools do not report small fires and that this number underestimates the actual incidence of fires set in schools. The Office of State Fire Marshal continues to draw attention to the problem of school fires through the *Report All School Fires* campaign.

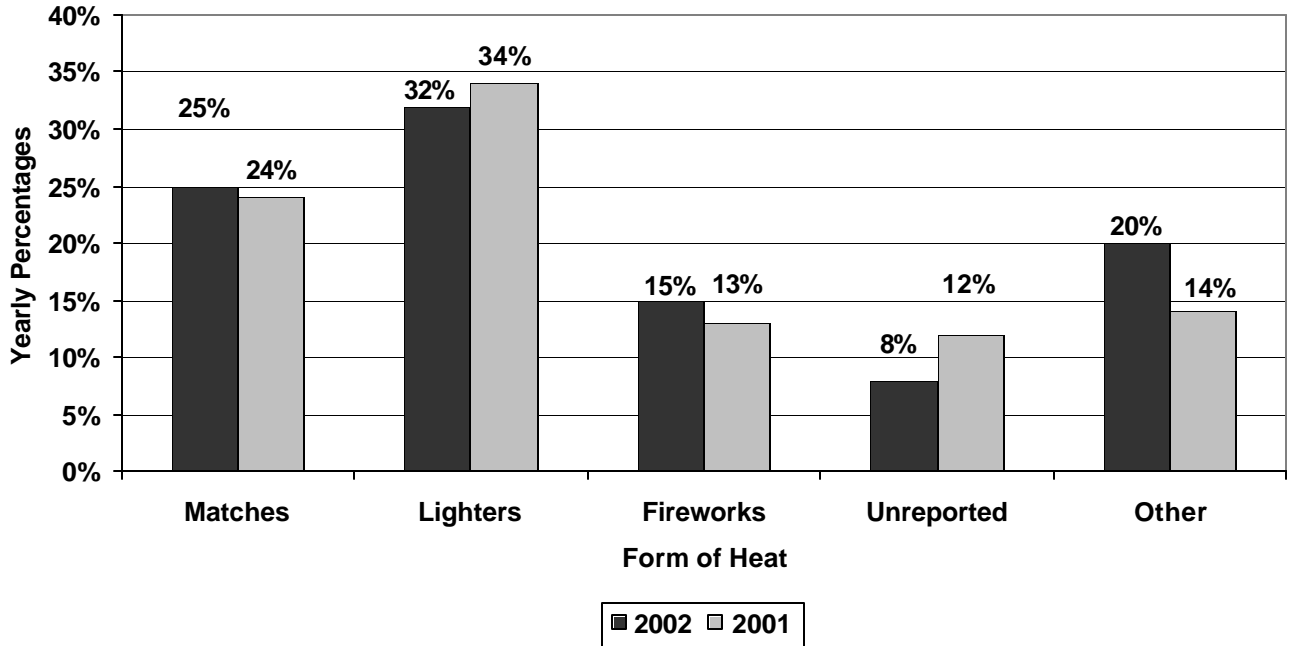
INCIDENT LOCATION	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Single family/duplex	360	342	289	299	254	255
Wildland	204	145	37	43	121	171
Yard/park/landscaping	151	129	158	131	69	
School	141	122	162	100	100	134
Street/alley/sidewalk	114	91	70	46		
Apartment	102	120	79	79	35	84
Vacant lot	71	56	41	68	44	40
Other	51	31	43	13	67	108
Commercial building	43	20	23	9		
Other structure	22	56	32	22	27	57
Other residence	13	15	5	12		
Church	13	9	1	2	2	6
Vehicle	12					
Dumpster/trash	7	8	5	11		50
Mailbox	1	4	3	7		
Unreported	26	67	53	86		

JUVENILES INVOLVED WITH FIRE

IGNITION SOURCE

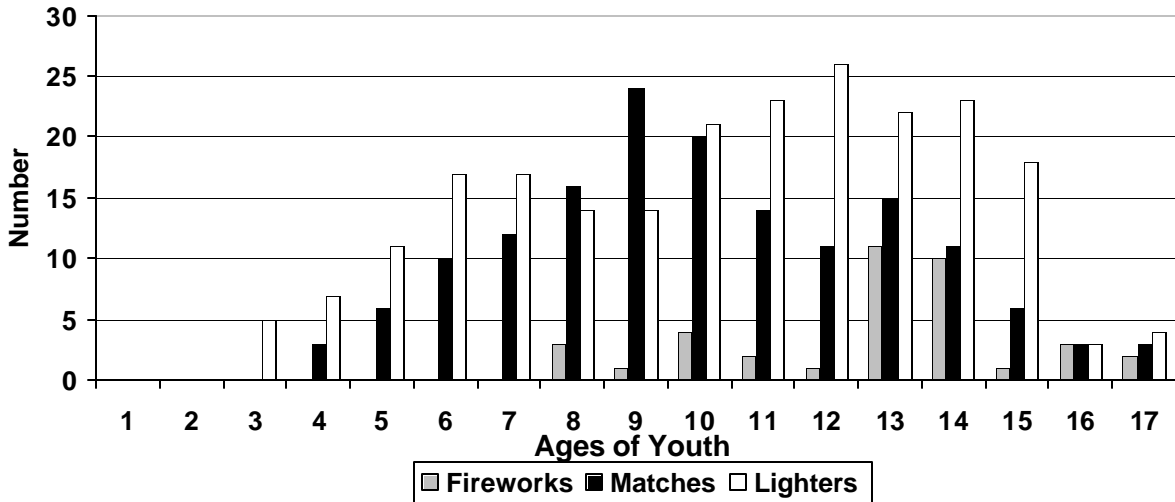
The data on ignition sources is consistent with prior years, which indicated that matches and lighters are a youth's primary sources of ignition. In 47% of all incidents, youths reported obtaining the ignition source from home. Easy access to available ignition sources continues to be a major factor in youth-set fires.

Ignition Sources-2002 -2001



The following chart indicates the number of youths (by age) that started fires using matches, lighters and fireworks. The data does not differentiate between the use of legal or illegal fireworks or altered fireworks.

Ages and Ignition Sources

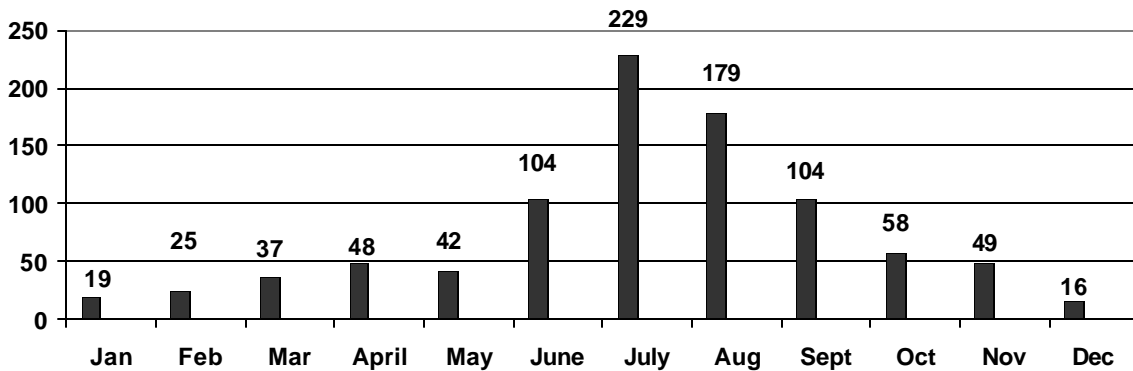


JUVENILES INVOLVED WITH FIRE

The Juvenile With Fire Reporting System asked respondents to identify the number of times an accelerant was used. Respondents indicated that 79 (49 reported on Form 10J and 30 reported on OAIRS) out of 1,325 incidents involved the use of accelerants. This is an increase in the use of accelerants from 2001. The Office of State Fire Marshal’s Juvenile Firesetter Intervention Program will continue to monitor the use of accelerants.

MONTH OF INCIDENT

The highest months of incidence ranged from June through September in 2002, with July being the month of highest incidence. Youths are out of school during the summer months, which suggests that summer recreational programs would be a good fire prevention strategy. The fuel load in wildland areas of the state is higher in the summer; given the threat of wildfires in wildland/urban interface areas, there is a need to address the activities and supervision of youth during the summer months.



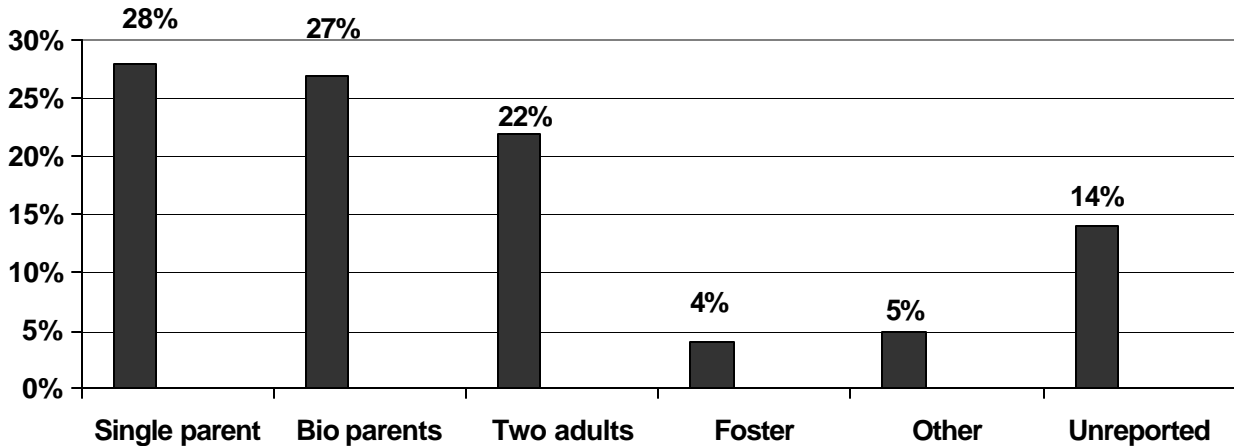
ESTIMATED DOLLAR LOSS, INJURIES AND FATALITIES

At each reportable fire, fire personnel estimate the direct dollar loss resulting from the fire. In 2002, the estimated direct dollar loss from youth-set fires, as reported in OAIRS, totaled \$3,126,799. This loss is estimated by the firefighter on the scene and does not include lost wages or income, cost of temporary housing, insured loss, or any other valuation. The estimated dollar loss for structure fires was \$2,934,799. These figures do not include fire service suppression costs. There were 13 civilian injuries and 2 fatalities as a result of youth-set fires.

JUVENILES INVOLVED WITH FIRE

FAMILY UNIT

There are many combinations of family units in today's society. Of the 696 descriptions of family units on Form 10J, 27% were biological parents, 28% were single parent families (including mother only or father only families), 22% were a combined two adult family, and 4% were foster care families. The remaining 5% includes youth living with grandparents, other relatives, extended families or friends. 14% of the family units were unreported. This data is consistent with 1999-2001 data.



INTERVENTION SERVICES

A complete description of the intervention services provided by the Oregon fire service is available in the Juvenile Firesetter Intervention Program's annual report. This report is available on the OSFM website: www.sfm.state.or.us.

**For more information contact Judy Okulitch,
 Juvenile Firesetter Intervention Program Coordinator,
 at 503-373-1540 ext. 230 or judy.okulitch@state.or.us**

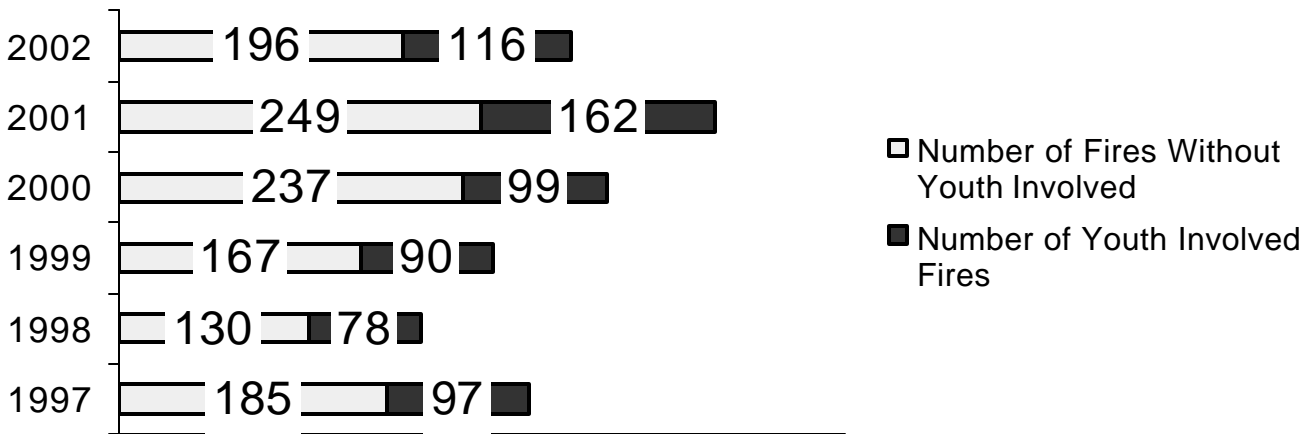
FIREWORKS-RELATED FIRES

FIREWORKS-RELATED FIRES

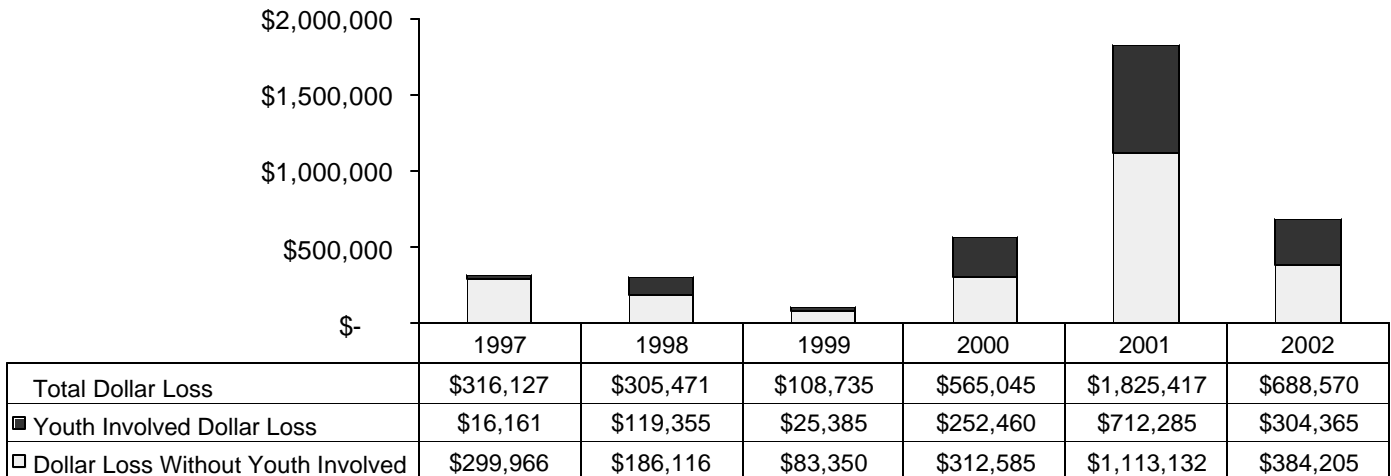
The number of fireworks-caused fires reported for the year 2002 was 24% lower than the 411 fireworks-caused fires reported for the year 2001. There were 312 fireworks-caused fires reported for the year 2002. Of these fireworks fires (88.8%), occurred from June 1 through July 31, 2002. They caused an estimated dollar loss of \$688,570. Youths, 17 years or younger, caused 116 of the 312 fires or 37%. This same age group was responsible for the \$304,365 or 44.2% of the total estimated dollar loss for all fireworks fires.

The responding fire departments were able to classify the fireworks as legal or illegal in 27.8% of the fires reported. Based on the reports received, illegal fireworks were identified as the cause in 6.8% of all reported fireworks fires and resulted in \$3,800 loss of the estimated total loss from fireworks-caused fires. Legal fireworks were identified in 11% of the reported fires with a loss of \$3,100. In the remaining 82.2% of the fires, the type of fireworks was not identified by the fire departments.

Fireworks-Caused Fires by Year



Fireworks Fire Estimated Loss



FIREWORKS-RELATED FIRES

FIREWORKS-RELATED INJURIES

Oregon's hospital emergency departments were surveyed for fireworks-caused injuries for the period from June 1, 2002 to July 20, 2002. They reported the following:

**Type of Fireworks Devices Involved in 61 Incidents
Reported by Emergency Departments and Immediate-Care Clinics**

Status	Classification	Type of Device	Number of Incidents
Legal	Unclassified - 1.4S	Party Popper	1
		Smoke Bomb	4
		Sparkler (wire core)	13
		Unknown	1
Legal	Retail - 1.4G	Ground Bloom Flower	5
		Base Fountain	3
		Cone Fountain	3
		Handle Fountain	2
		Sparkler (wood core)	1
Legal		Public Display Firework (aerial shells/cakes)	1
		Legal Subtotal	34
Illegal	Class C Limited - 1.4G	Bottle Rocket	2
		Mortars	2
		Aerial Spinners/Bees/Helicopters	2
		Roman Candle	3
		Regular Firecracker	1
		Missile Rocket	1
Illegally Manufactured	Explosive Devices	Explosive Device (Silver Salute, M-100)	3
		Ash Can (M-80)	1
		Unknown: Probably Homemade	7
		Illegal Subtotal	22
Unknown	Unknown	Unknown: Probably Explosive Device	1
		Unknown/Unreported	4
		Unknown Subtotal	5
		Grand Total	61

Of the 34 legal devices, 19 of these devices are unclassified and can be sold year round in Oregon without a permit. Wire core sparklers caused 13 or 38% of the incidents, followed by Ground Bloom Flowers at 5 incidents or 14.7%.

The 2002 survey showed an increase in the percentage of sparkler related incidents compared to last year. This year's percentage of 41% still remains higher than the percentages in 1996 through 1999. In 2002, 22.9% of the total incidents were sparkler related, compared with 15.6% in 2001, 17.7% in 2000, 0.3% in 1999, 13.6% in 1998, 9.5% in 1997 and 7.5 % in 1996.

Illegal fireworks were the cause of 11 incidents or 18% and 11 illegally manufactured explosive devices were responsible for another 18% of the incidents. While illegally manufactured explosive devices are not to be confused with fireworks, they are used during the same time as fireworks, so they have been included. Legal fireworks were responsible for 34 or 55.7%. Unidentified fireworks devices caused the remaining 5 incidents.

FIREWORKS-RELATED FIRES

Type of Injury Cause by Fireworks in 61 Incidents Reported by Emergency Departments and Immediate-Care Clinics

Type of Injury	Status of Fireworks			Grand Total
	Legal	Illegal	Unknown	
Burn (1st Degree)	7	2	3	12
Burn (2nd Degree)	13	9	1	23
Abrasion	0	2	0	2
Laceration	1	1	0	2
Eye Injury	10	2	1	13
Dismemberment	0	1	0	1
Fracture	0	1	0	1
Hearing Loss	0	1	0	1
Unreported	1	5	0	6
Grand Total	32	24	5	61

Body Parts Injured by Fireworks in 61 Incidents Reported by Emergency Departments and Immediate-Care Clinics

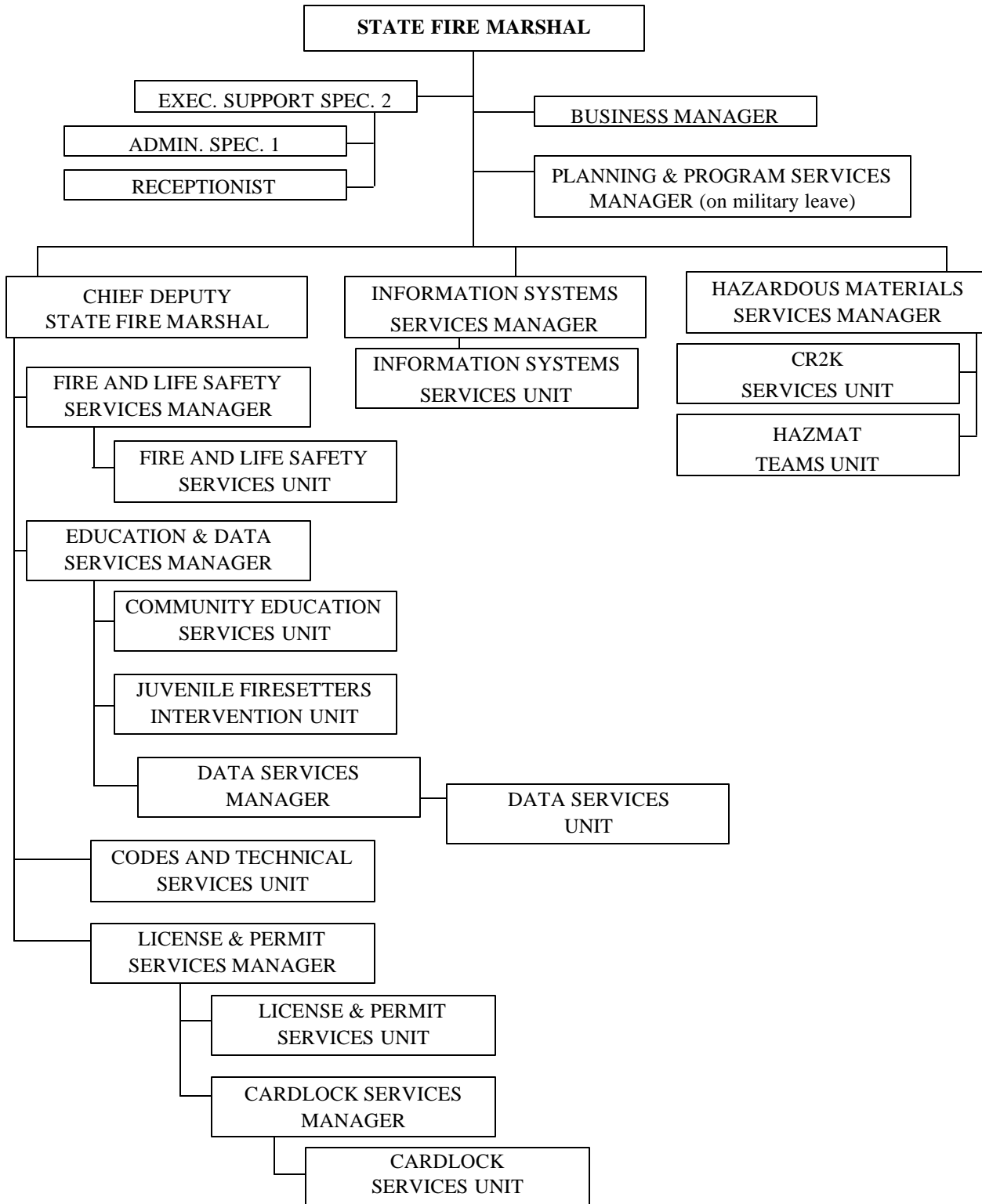
Body Part	Status of Fireworks			Grand Total
	Legal	Illegal	Unknown	
Arm	3	3	0	6
Ears	0	1	0	1
Eyes	11	3	1	15
Face (except eyes)	3	2	1	6
Fingers	9	6	1	16
Foot	2	0	0	2
Hands (except finger)	1	1	1	3
Head (except eyes)	1	1	0	2
Leg	0	2	1	3
Neck	0	1	0	1
Torso	0	2	0	2
Unreported	0	4	0	4
Grand Total	30	26	5	61

Age of Fireworks-Injured Person in 61 Incidents Reported to Emergency Departments and Immediate-Care Clinics

Age	Status of Fireworks			Grand Total
	Legal	Illegal	Unknown	
0-5 years	2	1	0	3
6-9 years	6	0	1	7
10-12 years	6	1	0	7
13-14 years	3	4	2	9
15-17 years	7	3	1	11
18 years and older	10	11	1	20
Unreported	1	1	0	2
Grand Total	35	21	5	61

OSFM ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

Following is the Office of State Fire Marshal (OSFM) organizational chart, a phone extension list by OSFM unit, and a description of activities and programs of each unit. This information is provided to help you access resources you may need. Included is the name of each unit manager and their contact information.



503 – 373 – 1540 PHONE EXTENSIONS BY UNIT

FAX NUMBER – 503 – 373 – 1825

ADMINISTRATION

Garrison, Bob	State Fire Marshal	216
Orr, Nancy	Chief Deputy	209
Drager, Laura	Exec. Support Specialist	211
Andreassen, Glen	Business Manager	210
Dalke, Connie	Administration Specialist	212
Garfoot, Sue	Reception	200
Norman, Evelyn	Reception	200

CODES

Caul, John	Codes Deputy	269
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INFORMATION SYSTEMS SERVICES

Showers, Scott	Info. Systems Specialist	423
Bradley, Lisa	Computer User Support	235
Wright, Stephan	Program/Analyst	203

EDUCATION & DATA SERVICES

Walthall, Dennis	Education/Data Manager	231
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COMMUNITY EDUCATION SERVICES

Ridenour, Sally	Coordinator	266
Olson, Colleen	Training & Development Specialist	228
Samuel, Terry	Program Representative	366
Disch, Donna	Spec. Project Coordinator	275

DATA SERVICES

Palmer, Linda	Data Services Manager	244
Pelley, Vi	Fire Reporting Specialist	237
Wagner, Sheila	Fire Reporting Assistant	236

JUVENILE FIRESETTER INTERVENTION

Okulitch, Judy	JFS Coordinator	230
Baumann, Carol	JFS Support	240

FIRE & LIFE SAFETY SERVICES

Warner, Stacy	Manager	252
Vacant	Office Manager	204
Johnson, Gayle	Program Representative	257
Hume, Anita	Support	249
McCammon, Sue	Support	256
Brown, Keith	Deputy	541-267-3434
Chase, Charlie	Deputy	541-776-6114 x237
Crosiar, George	Deputy	541-967-2043 x238
Fields, Dave	Supv. Deputy	541-388-6113
Goff, Scott	Deputy	541-276-4076
Jones, David	Deputy	255
Deschaine, Kristina	Deputy	541-726-2572

FIRE & LIFE SAFETY CONT.

Megert, Ted	Deputy	503-731-3020 x250
Nees, Paul	Deputy	503-435-0366
Smith, Richard	Deputy	541-889-7735
Stevens, Michelle	Deputy	541-776-6114 x272
Wright, Bob	Supervising Deputy	541-440-3389
Poet, Sarah	Deputy	541-296-9363 x24

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SERVICES

Albers, Bob	Hazmat Manager	262
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CR2K SERVICES

Miller, Dave	CR2K Operations Manager	261
Wagner, Kathy	Program Assistant	265
Wolfe, Terry	CR2K Services Coordinator	219
Harrison, Debbie	Info. Specialist	282
Kuenzi, Chris	Info. Specialist	214
Kendrick, Shelly	Info. Assistant	353
Brooks, Bob	CR2K Auditor	297
Hutton, Mark	CR2K Auditor	258
Thiessen, Moria	CR2K Auditor	263
Johnston, Mark	CR2K Auditor	246
Mazza, Jim	CR2K LEPC/SERC Liaison	242
Brauer, Bill	CR2K LEPC/SERC Liaison	233
Ruiz-Temple, Mariana	CR2K Planning Liaison	238
Baker, Judi	Survey	291
Burdett, Evelyn	Survey	294
Reighard, Pat	Survey	292
Stams, Patty	Survey	293

HAZMAT TEAMS

Otjen, Sue	Teams Coordinator	227
Hartsook, Stacy	Teams Support	280

LICENSE & PERMIT SERVICES

Glocar, Tari	L&P Manager	273
Daugherty, Becky	L&P Program Assistant	274
Beebe, Kathy	L&P Support	272
Critelli, Tina	L&P Support	270
Ohmart, Nicole	L&P Support	271
Simeral, Gordon	L&P Inspector	278

CARDLOCK SERVICES

Phillips, Anita	Cardlock Manager	264
Penna, Penny	Compliance Specialist	286
Thaler, Jim	Compliance Specialist	287

ADMINISTRATION

CONFLAGRATION MOBILIZATIONS

OSFM mobilized firefighting resources for 10 conflagrations – Eyerly (Lake Billy Chinook), Winter/Toolbox (Lake County), Squires Peak/Wall Creek (Jackson County), Malheur Complex/Flagtail (Grant County), Sheldon Ridge (The Dalles), White River (Maupin), Timbered Rock (Shady Cove), Florence/Biscuit Complex, Cache Mt. (Black Butte), and Biscuit. This was a state record. Oregon’s firefighting resources were stretched thin and the cost was \$3.6 million. The loss of inhabited structures was minimal this fire season, considering the potential for catastrophic losses. A total of 25 homes were lost. However, no homes were lost after Conflagration Act mobilized firefighters arrived on scene.

FIRE INSURANCE PREMIUM TAX (FIPT) AND OREGON INSURANCE GUARANTY ASSOCIATION ASSESSMENT

Fire programs at the Office of State Fire Marshal (OSFM), fire training programs at DPSST and arson investigations at OSP are funded by the Fire Insurance Premium Tax (FIPT). That revenue source is in severe jeopardy, due to insurance guaranty association assessment offsets against the FIPT.

Each state has an insurance guaranty association, and all property and casualty insurance companies belong to the association. When an insurance company becomes insolvent, the association covers the claims of all policyholders from the insolvent company. The recession and the September 11th attacks caused several large insurance companies to go under, which resulted in huge assessments against the insurance guaranty association (\$35 million). Property and casualty insurance companies are able to write off the guaranty assessments against their corporate excise (income) tax and then against their FIPT. These offsets will significantly reduce the FIPT revenue stream for state fire programs.

The Oregon fire service and the OSFM are taking aggressive action to address the impending FIPT shortfall. A bill to protect fire program funding is currently before the Legislature. The insurance industry strongly supports the fire programs and the pending legislative action.

AWARD OF EXCELLENCE



State Fire Marshal Garrison and Chief Deputy Orr were given the Oregon Fire Marshal Association’s Award of Excellence in appreciation for their inspirational leadership of the Oregon Fire Service and their dedication to fire and life safety at the OFMA annual conference banquet February 27, 2003.

ADMINISTRATION

GOVERNOR'S FIRE SERVICE POLICY COUNCIL

State Fire Marshal (SFM) Bob Garrison serves as Executive Director of the Governor's Fire Service Policy Council (GFSPC). The GFSPC was created by the 2001 Legislature to advise the Governor and the Superintendent of State Police on fire policy issues and advise the State Fire Marshal on strategies for the implementation of fire and life safety issues. The council members are Jeff Johnson, chair, representing Oregon Fire Chiefs Association; Randy Wetmore, vice-chair, representing League of Oregon Cities; Gary Marshall, Oregon Fire Marshals Association; Larry Goff, Oregon Fire District Directors Association; Dennis McGanty, Property and Casualty Insurance Providers; George Crosiar, Employees of the Office of State Fire Marshal; James Oeder, Oregon Volunteer Firefighters Association; Pat West, Oregon State Firefighters Council; and Ron Murray, the general public.

VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTER TASK FORCE (HB 3111)

OSFM staffed the Volunteer Firefighter Task Force, created by the 2001 Legislature, to study the problems and challenges faced by rural fire departments and districts in recruiting and retaining volunteer firefighters. The task force submitted a report of its findings and recommendations to the 72nd Legislative Assembly and the Governor. The report includes recommendations for action by fire service providers, fire associations, DPSST and the Legislature. The report is posted on the OSFM Web site.

URBAN SEARCH AND RESCUE (USAR) TASK FORCE

SFM Garrison initiated and continues to participate in developing a light USAR response capacity in Oregon. Members of the fire service met throughout the year to research the dynamics of a USAR response and build a workable, funded unit in Oregon.

COOS BAY FIRE FATALITIES

SFM Garrison traveled to Coos Bay to assist Fire Chief Stan Gibson with memorial service arrangements for three firefighters: Randall E. Carpenter, Jeffery E. Common, and Robert C. Hanners killed in a fire on November 25, 2002. Garrison assisted with crisis intervention; spoke at the memorial services; and oversaw the cause investigation conducted by Deputy SFMs, OSP Arson Detectives, and federal agents from the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms.

WILDFIRE SUMMIT 2003

SFM Garrison attended a wildfire summit in San Diego with 100 other representatives from the fire service, forest management, and emergency management, along with legislators and timber industry leaders, to seek new approaches and solutions to wildfire problems. Garrison was one of nine Oregon delegates, which included OEM Director Beverlee Venell and leaders from the Oregon fire service.

Summit attendees discussed the issues of forest health, the continuing trend of significant development in the urban interface, and the increased risk placed on firefighting resources as the size and complexity of fighting wildland fires continues to grow.

Attendees favored an approach endorsed by the Western Governors and the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture, in a report entitled *A Collaborative Approach for Reducing Wildland Fire Risks to Communities and the Environment: 10-year Comprehensive Strategy Implementation Plan*. This 3-part plan covers implementing a collaborative framework; goals, implementation outcomes, performance measures and implementation tasks; and, a process for monitoring and evaluation. SFM Garrison is working with Oregon fire service leaders, Oregon Department of Forestry and federal wildland management leadership to craft solutions for Oregon, particularly on unprotected lands.

For more information

**Please contact Nancy Orr, Chief Deputy,
at 503-373-1540, extension 209 or nancy.orr@state.or.us**

FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY SERVICES

FIRE & LIFE SAFETY SERVICES

FIRE INVESTIGATION CASELOAD

Deputy state fire marshals investigated 195 fires in 2002. These investigations were conducted in collaboration with local fire departments and law enforcement agencies and our arson unit partners. Nineteen of these fires involved 25 civilian and 3 firefighter fatalities. Many deputies are handling fire investigations in unstaffed service districts, in addition to their own.

Time invested conducting fire investigation totaled 3,625 hours, or an average of 19 hours per fire. This is a decrease of 24% over last year but an increase of 27% since 1995. The increase in hours spent on investigations is due to a number of factors. First, deputies are not being called as often by their local departments for assistance with simpler origin and cause determinations. Deputies are usually contacted for assistance with large loss fires, fires involving fatalities, or fires with complex scenarios. Second, deputies have been providing high quality training to fire department personnel throughout the state in fire cause determination for seven years now, giving local departments the skills and confidence to more effectively investigate their own fires. As a result, a growing number of fire departments are handling the less complex fire cause determinations.

CODE ENFORCEMENT

Enforcement of Oregon's fire and life safety codes and statutes continues to be our primary activity. Deputies conducted 4,174 inspections in 2002, a 21% decline from 2001. This can be attributed to the loss of two deputy positions due to budget shortfalls in the 2001-03 budget, and vacant deputy positions due to uncertainty over the division's future long term funding.

Schools remain a top priority. Of the 4,174 inspections conducted in 2002, 1,260 were in public and private schools, grades K-12. Deputies strive to inspect all schools in their districts at least every two years.

As the number and size of prisons, jails, and juvenile correctional facilities has increased in Oregon, so has the time required inspecting and enforcing new construction code requirements in these facilities. Deputies conducted 405 inspections in jails and adult and youth correctional facilities in 2002. Last year, deputies inspected 59% of the prisons, 39% of the jails, and 50% of the Oregon Youth Authority facilities. This inspection activity is almost twice that of 1997 in working toward our goal of inspecting each facility annually, as required by statute and risk.

Deputies completed 176 regular surveys and 179 follow-up surveys of health care facilities during 2002. All nursing homes are current (within a 12-month average) for the third year, complying with statutory mandates and federal Medicare Medicaid survey contract standards.

MOBILIZATIONS

Unit staff provided support to firefighters mobilized under the Conflagration Act as members of the Office of State Fire Marshal Incident Management Teams.

FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY SERVICES

Deputy staff and the Incident Management Teams supported 538 mobilized firefighters and 229 pieces of fire apparatus. Even though 25 homes were lost this fire season; the potential existed for even greater losses. Of the losses incurred in inhabited structures, they all occurred prior to the arrival of the mobilized resources. No homes were lost after firefighters mobilized under the Conflagration Act arrived on the scene.

PUBLIC AND FIRE OFFICIAL TRAINING

Fire investigation classes are frequently requested and well attended, and 2002 was no exception. Deputies taught four classes to 94 students representing Sheridan FD, Talent FD, Bridge VFD, Harrisburg FD and Fossil VFD.

Additional training was provided in three other classes to local fire departments covering the statewide mobilization plan, engine company inspections and pre-fire planning. A deputy teamed up with a county medical examiner to teach a class on fatal fire investigations to 20 students at Southwest Oregon Community College. To stimulate the interest of students in a criminal justice class at Crook County High School, a supervising deputy helped teach an evidence collection class with an Oregon State Police sergeant to 30 students.

COMMUNITY NEEDS

Deputy staff continues to work closely with the Juvenile Firesetter Intervention Program and local community partners to provide services to juvenile firesetters and their families. Deputies are involved in curriculum development and training for the Juvenile Firesetter Intervention Specialist I certification and participating with the unit and the Consumer Products Safety Commission on merchant compliance with child resistant lighter standards.

Unit staff also works with Community Education Services to provide fire safety training to people of all ages from preschoolers to senior citizens. In 2002, deputies provided training to over 4,500 school age children and 2,000 adults. Training focus included smoke alarm laws and information, fire extinguisher use, campfire safety, fire prevention and safety, and EDITH (Exit Drills In The Home).

**For more information about Fire And Life Safety Services
Please contact Stacy Warner, Fire And Life Safety Services Manager,
At 503-373-1540, extension 252 or stacy.warner@state.or.us**

EDUCATION AND INTERVENTION PROGRAMS

COMMUNITY EDUCATION SERVICES TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND MODEL PROGRAMS

The Community Education Services unit provides leadership and coordination for diverse groups delivering fire safety education in Oregon by providing technical assistance and model programs. Oregon fire departments were eligible to apply for federal grant funds this year to pay for equipment, training and education programs. Unit staff provided technical assistance to many local fire departments applying for these funds, helping them put together quality proposals. These departments received several million dollars in grant funds in 2002. The unit also developed a model smoke alarm installation and maintenance program for communities in conjunction with McMinnville Fire Department. The program will be field tested in several communities beginning in 2003.



CHILDREN'S FIRE SAFETY HOUSE AND COMMUNITY EDUCATION RESOURCE LIBRARY

One of the goals of the unit is to support local fire prevention education programs by maintaining quality resources. The Oregon Children's Fire Safety House is a mobile prop for the Oregon fire service to use to teach children how to survive a fire. It has a small classroom and is equipped with smoke alarms, a strobe light and an escape ladder. In 2002, more than 24 different fire and life safety organizations used the house to teach valuable fire and life safety information to approximately 19,883 children. Another way we support local fire department's public education efforts is through our resource library. Resources include more than 200 items on a variety of fire and life safety topics including videos, curriculum, books, kits and miscellaneous items. This year, 21 organizations borrowed materials from the library. This included fire service organizations and non-fire service organizations. The most popular resources were videos, kits and the Fire Pup costume.



OREGON HOME FIRE SPRINKLER COALITION

The unit seeks to reduce fire related deaths, injuries and property loss by promoting the installation of residential fire sprinklers through coordination of the Oregon Home Fire Sprinkler Coalition. The goals of the coalition are to provide accurate information to the public about the life-saving value of automatic residential sprinklers and to alleviate and dispel myths and misconceptions people have about residential fire sprinklers. In 2002, the OHFSC sponsored technical and education training events for the fire service, insurance industry and other interested groups.

OREGON LIFE SAFETY TEAM

One of the main goals of the unit is to provide statewide leadership in community fire education. We work on strengthening relationships with local fire prevention personnel, other state agencies and community organizations. One of the newest ways in which we are doing this is the Oregon Life Safety Team. The team is composed of leadership from fire service associations, partners and regional representatives from around the state. The unit facilitates the team. The purpose of the team is to coordinate and implement consistent statewide fire prevention messages, campaigns and model programs. The idea is that the Oregon Life Safety Team selects a program or project to work on (using pre-existing programs or resources as much as possible) and then distributes it out to local fire departments and other partners through a network of representatives. When the program or project is completed, the representatives gather evaluation information from their area or organization and funnel it back to the team.

**For more information about Community Education Services,
Please contact Sally Ridenour at 503-373-1540 extension 266 or
sally.ridenour@state.or.us**

EDUCATION AND INTERVENTION PROGRAMS

JUVENILE FIRESETTERS INTERVENTION PROGRAM

The mission of the program is to provide a continuum of services for firesetting youths and their families using community-based resources. The program targeted two service areas in 2002 - training and community partnerships.

FOCUS ON TRAINING

In order to create consistency and stabilize a statewide juvenile firesetter intervention program, staff convened a task force composed of representatives from firesetter intervention networks across Oregon and a representative from the Oregon Department of Public Safety Standards and Training (DPSST). The task force reviewed NFPA 1035 professional qualifications for Juvenile Firesetter Specialist I and II and suggested definitions and modifications to align it with Oregon's statewide intervention program. The Board of DPSST agreed to this recommendation and formally adopted the modified standard on April 25, 2002. In keeping with DPSST policy to add a performance measure to the NFPA standards, applicants for state certification must complete a task book in addition to taking a class. The task book will require applicants to demonstrate their knowledge of Oregon statutes regarding fire offenses, child abuse mandatory reporting guidelines, fire reporting forms, the Oregon *Juvenile with Fire Screening Tool* and the systems model of intervention.

To help the Oregon fire service meet this standard, Juvenile Firesetter Intervention unit staff developed a sixteen-hour class that was delivered to 48 students in Fall 2002. This certification process raises the level of training for fire service personnel willing to work with juvenile firesetters. It also institutionalizes the program with formal written operating guidelines and procedures within the fire department.

FOCUS ON PARTNERSHIPS

The hallmark of the juvenile firesetter intervention program has been the establishment of community-based partnerships. 2002 saw a number of these partnerships result in improved services for juvenile firesetters. A few partnerships are highlighted below:

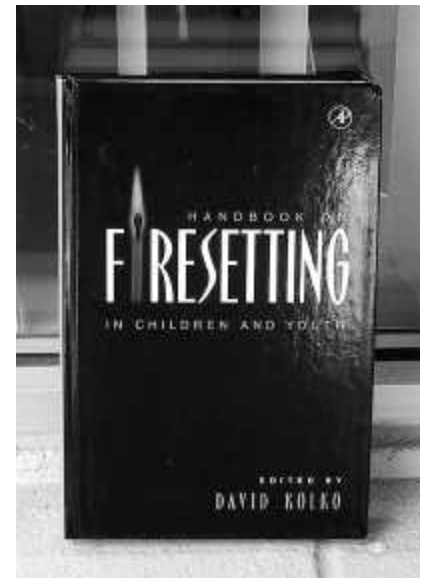


- The Juvenile Firesetter Intervention Program (JFIP) staff was commissioned as an officer of the Consumer Product Safety Commission to inspect novelty lighters in retail stores. In 2002 a deluge of novelty lighters that resemble small toys hit the market. The JFIP unit cautioned consumers about the dangers of this ignition device through displays, newsletters, on the OSFM website and at numerous conferences and workshops.

- JFIP and CARES (Child Abuse Response Evaluation Services) at Caremark Emanuel Hospital staff partnered on a research project to study the relationship of child abuse to firesetting behavior.
- Keep Oregon Green, Linn-Benton Firesetter Network and JFIP partnered on printing and the distribution of a school fire reporting campaign poster. The poster features a firefighter with the message, "I want YOU to report all school fires."

EDUCATION AND INTERVENTION PROGRAMS

- The partnership between JFIP and the Insurance Information Service of Oregon and Idaho (IISOI) continued to expand an early prevention education campaign to families of young children. A training CD for the *Bear Facts of Fire Safety* was completed and the booklet translated into Spanish. A kit which includes a brochure about curious children with fire, English and Spanish Bear Facts booklet, a poster and a refrigerator magnet is available on the IISOI website. This campaign was also expanded to include the OSFM deputies. The deputies will be delivering the kits as they conduct their inspections.
- Polk County Network, Mid-Columbia Network and the Clackamas County Network each partnered with JFIP to sponsor one-day multidisciplinary training workshops. These groups reached over 100 professionals from a variety of disciplines in their own communities.
- JFIP met with staff from five Oregon Youth Authority youth correctional facilities to formalize the screening, assessment and treatment protocol for incarcerated youths who have been determined to have a firesetting history.
- JFIP staff and community partners retrofitted two residential treatment facilities with residential sprinklers so they can safely house youths with firesetting histories.
- Through a partnership with Dr. David Kolko, author and national researcher in the area of juvenile firesetting, Oregon's intervention program was featured in numerous chapters of his recent textbook. *The Handbook on Firesetting in Children and Youth* made its debut in bookstores in May 2002.
- A partnership with Portland Fire and Rescue, the Multnomah County Firesetter Network and JFIP resulted in a six-session psycho-educational early intervention program for youths eight to eleven years. The program is funded by a grant from FEMA and the International Association of Professional Black Firefighters.
- JFIP staff served on statewide committees at the Department of Education, the Office of Mental Health & Addiction Services and the Center for School Safety.
- JFIP staff produced and delivered three editions of *Hot Issues*. The winter edition of *Hot Issues* was the fifth most-downloaded resource from the OSFM website. It featured special needs youths and the educational challenge they represent when they misuse fire.
- Links between Oregon and juvenile firesetter programs across the nation continued to expand through the use of the OSFM website (over 1,000 hits) and sharing Oregon's *Juvenile With Fire Screening Tool*.



**For more information about Juvenile Firesetter Intervention,
Please contact Judy Okulitch,
At 503-373-1540 extension 230 or judy.okulitch@state.or.us**

EDUCATION AND INTERVENTION PROGRAMS

SPECIAL PROJECTS PROGRAM

A SPANISH LANGUAGE FIRE PREVENTION PROGRAM CREATES A MULTI-MEDIA PILOT PROGRAM

According to a Medford marketing firm, *Donde*, Oregon's Latino population has grown 144% from 1990 to 2000. This can be contrasted to the 15.3% increase in the non-Hispanic population and a 20.4% increase in the overall population. Latinos now account for 8% of the state's population. According to 2000 Census information, many Oregon cities are more than 50% Latino. Oregon is ranked eighth in the nation in rate of growth of Hispanic buying power.

Incendios No Más, an OSFM Spanish language fire prevention multi-media program, was established to target Oregon's ever-growing Hispanic population. Currently, many fire prevention interventions are limited to literate, English speaking residents. One of two grants awarded to SAFE KIDS organizations nationwide by National SAFE KIDS/Kaiser Permanente, to create an injury prevention program as a model for other demographically similar communities, was awarded to the Oregon SAFE KIDS Coalition/Office of State Fire Marshal. *Incendios No Más* will create statewide resources, multi-media adult fire prevention/education and model programs complete with evaluation tools to address Oregon's diverse communities.

Partners in the program's current project include the state's Multi-cultural Health program, local health and social housing agencies, Kaiser Permanente, Benson High School, Woodburn School District, volunteers recruited from the target population, representatives of farm-labor and Woodburn Fire Department.

EXPECTATIONS OF INCENDIOS NO MÁS INCLUDE:

- Increased data on Oregon's Latino community and their fire knowledge resulting in documented and evaluated best practices to create local multi-media public education/intervention and fire prevention,
- Increased personal responsibility towards fire by target population,
- Reduction of fires in targeted areas,
- Reduction of life and property losses due to fires.

TRANSITION OF THE OREGON SAFE KIDS COALITION TO OREGON HEALTH SERVICES

The Governor's Fire Service Policy Council recommended that FIPT revenues no longer support coordination of the Oregon SAFE KIDS Coalition program. The Council expressed high support for the value of this program and urged the State Fire Marshal to find alternative funding or another sponsor to keep SAFE KIDS operating in the 13 chapters and expanding to other Oregon communities. Program staff worked with the SAFE KIDS advisory board, resulting in interest from Oregon Health Sciences University (OHSU) and the Oregon Health Services (formerly the Oregon Health Division). Oregon Health Services (OHS) proved ready to take immediate action.

EDUCATION AND INTERVENTION PROGRAMS

In discussing this transition with the National SAFE KIDS Campaign, the best interests of the program and the state have been made first priority. There has been strong support from the fire service, the insurance industry, the SAFE KIDS Advisory Board, Chapters and partners to continue this program, keeping it vital, whole and dynamic.

OSFM played a critical role in the transition of the program by dedicating appropriate support to ensure a smooth and professional transition. OSFM focused on the success of new leadership, recognizing this means success for both organizations. The agency is continuing to participate in this transition through the end of the biennium.

As SAFE KIDS Advisory Board members, OHS has carried a key role in the development of Oregon SAFE KIDS. The agency has staff fully dedicated to child injury prevention, as well as access to OHS child injury data and related resources to support and build the program. The agency has been well received as the new home for Oregon SAFE KIDS.

**For more information about Special Projects Program
Please contact Donna Disch, at 503-373-1540 extension 275 or
donna.disch@state.or.us**

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SERVICES

COMMUNITY RIGHT TO KNOW

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE INFORMATION SURVEY PROGRAM

- Conducted a Hazardous Substance Information Survey of over 48,170 companies and identified the types, quantities and locations of hazardous substances they use, store, manufacture and/or dispose.
- Added 3,336 new companies to the Hazardous Substance Information System.
- Provided 9,548 reminder letters to facilities that had not submitted their survey within 15 days of their due date. This is done to remind facilities to submit their surveys by the due date so they do not fall into a non-compliance situation.
- Provided 9,499 technical assistance responses on hazardous substance reporting issues via the hazardous materials information hotline.
- Obtained GIS latitude and longitude positioning for all facilities reporting under the Hazardous Substance Information System.
- The unit reviewed, revised and filed Oregon Administrative Rules for the Community Right to Know program.
- Established the 2002 hazardous substance possession fee schedules and billed approximately 5,994 facilities.
- Provided 650 technical assistance responses on Hazardous Substance Possession Fee issues via the hazardous materials information hotline.
- Continued the campaign to notify Oregon businesses about the requirement to make notification to the Office of State Fire Marshal, Community Right to Know Unit (CR2K) if they meet or exceed the reportable quantities of hazardous substances.
- Continued work on the development and implementation for allowing electronic submission of the Hazardous Substance Information Survey on compact disc.
- Continued improving the quality of information provided by running quality control queries of the database and correcting inaccurate information.
- Reviewed, updated and maintained the procedures for receiving, reviewing and processing the Hazardous Substance Information Surveys.
- Revised and updated the survey and instruction packet.
- Continued working with the Employment Division to identify companies that need to be reporting to the Hazardous Substance Information System.
- Updated and maintained the automated postage tracking system to track postage costs for the unit.
- Updated and maintained the automated activity reporting system used by CR2K staff. The system can be customized to each position, which reduces the amount of time required by staff to document activities and increases reporting accuracy.
- Updated and maintained the automated program for requesting, approving and tracking staff leave.

AUDITING PROGRAM

- Conducted a total of 2,567 Community Right to Know audits. During each of these audits the facility was contacted, necessary information collected, and a written report generated and submitted for review and processing.
- Conducted 2,181 file review audits to validate the hazardous substance information data submitted by the facility. During these audits the facility was contacted, the necessary information collected and a written report of the findings generated and processed.
- Conducted 358 Hazardous Substance Possession Fee reviews. During each of these reviews the facility was contacted, the necessary information collected in order to determine whether or not the fee should be revised, and a written report generated and submitted for review and processing.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SERVICES

- Conducted 28 on-site audits. These audits were conducted by visiting the facility, completing a walk-through and hazardous materials records review, compiling the findings and submitting a written report for review and processing.
- Reviewed, updated and maintained the computerized audit procedures, forms, memos and hyperlinks to related documents.
- Continued using the letter process for contacting facilities submitting information that their facility moved, which increases efficiencies by eliminating the need to conduct an audit of the company.
- Reviewed, updated and maintained the computerized Question and Response file and hyperlinks to related documents.

INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM

- Created and distributed 632 Hazardous Substance Information System CD's to fire departments and Hazardous Materials Response Teams, 106 emergency managers and 67 county health administrators. As a result of special requests for information, 15 additional CD's were created and mailed to emergency responders, and 39 public CD's were mailed as a result of public requests.
- Received, reviewed, and processed 239 Hazardous Materials Incident Reports.
- Created and mailed 1,584 copies of the Quarterly Hazardous Materials Incident Reports and Historical Listings of Hazardous Materials Incident Reports.
- Received and processed 160 requests for hazardous substance incident information.
- Received and processed 93 requests for customized hazardous substance information.
- Received and processed 4 requests for Toxic Release Inventory information.
- Provided monthly updates to the hazardous substance information available on the OFSM web page. The CR2K web page was accessed over 1,337 times in 2002. The following is a breakdown of page hits.
 - 1,034 = substance searches conducted.
 - 660 = Material Safety Data Sheets accessed.
 - 516 = incident searches conducted.
 - 360 = articles on Chemical of the Month accessed
- Continued to gather and provide a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for each hazardous substance reported in the database. In 2002, approximately 3,662 new MSDS's were added for a total of over 10,227 MSDS's.
- Continued utilizing the procedure for reducing the time needed to request and process MSDS's into PDF format for incorporation into the Hazardous Substance Information System database.
- Continued to update the Material Safety Data Sheet database on our web site.
- Continued to update the Hazardous Materials Incident Report database on our web page.
- Continue to protect the public by carefully screening requests for information before releasing the data.
- Increased public awareness of the Community Right To Know program through local fairs, public meetings and brochures.

TRAINING ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

- Attended over 50 Community Awareness and Emergency Response (CAER) group meetings, providing Community Right to Know information, and made five formal program presentations.
- Continued development of the Hazardous Materials Planning for Fire Service program, which will assist local fire departments in utilizing hazardous substance information collected from the Hazardous Substance Information Survey and enable them to better target facilities within their jurisdiction for planning purposes.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SERVICES

- Coordinated, promoted and facilitated two Advanced HazMat Life Support classes at strategic locations throughout the state. These classes were focused toward emergency medical technicians and emergency room nurses and physicians.
- Coordinated and facilitated activities of the Interagency Hazard Communication Council (IHCC), State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) and Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) members and provided them with administrative assistance.
- Continued to facilitate and coordinate the development of the LEPC organizational structure and process in order to conduct local hazardous materials planning through a statewide organization.
- Conducted ongoing recruitment of members to the LEPC for the IHCC, SERC and LEPC.
- Facilitated and coordinated the development and implementation of the LEPC community response capability assessment process.
- Completed coordination and implementation of the Federal Fiscal Year 2002 Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness Grant (HMEP) and applied for and received the 2003 grant.
- Facilitated 22 local emergency preparedness activities by soliciting projects and managing LEPC, HazMat Emergency Preparedness grant. As a result, 309 members of the fire service, 97 emergency medical service personnel, 10 law enforcement personnel and an additional 210 individual trainings were accomplished.
- Facilitated, through the HMEP grant, the conducting of two hazardous materials commodity flow studies: one statewide and one for Lane, Linn and Benton counties.
- Utilized HMEP grant funding to provide HazMat teams with interactive CD training.
- Provided HMEP grant funding to conduct LPG training and exercises in Mt Angel and Oakridge.
- Facilitated the development of the LEPC Web site including the posting of training materials in downloadable format.
- Completed the Advanced HazMat Life Support Class Coordination Manual and distributed to two communities that provided the training utilizing the manual.
- Provided administrative over-site for two communities that provided the Advanced HazMat Life Support class, utilizing Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness grant funds.
- Coordinated the delivery of Article 79 and 80 training for OSFM deputies and other deputies from local jurisdictions.
- Coordinated two intergovernmental agreements with a local jurisdiction that completed updating the Weapons of Mass Destruction and Awareness and Operations training curriculum.
- Completed developing and implementing a referral system by which local jurisdictions can notify the CR2K unit of facilities not reporting or misreporting to the HSIS.
- Participated in a sub-committee of the Northwest Regional Response Team in updating the Northwest Area Contingency Plan.

**For more information about Hazardous Materials Services and
Community Right to Know, please contact Bob Albers, Hazardous Materials
Services Manager at 503-373-1540 extension 262 or bob.albers@state.or.us or
Dave Miller, Community Right To Know Services Unit Manager at
503-373-1540 extension 261 or dave.miller@state.or.us**

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SERVICES

REGIONAL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAMS

The 1989 Oregon Legislature authorized the Office of State Fire Marshal to establish a statewide hazardous materials emergency response system. There are 14 Regional Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Teams providing response statewide to hazardous materials incidents that are beyond the resources and training of local communities.

The number of responses by each team and the total amount billed during 2002 is shown below:

Team #	Team Name	Number of Responses in 2002	Total Amount Billed
HM 01	Douglas Co.	3	\$ 2,811.96
HM 02	Eugene	10	\$ 8,071.71
HM 03	Gresham/Multnomah Co.	8	\$ 34,491.97
HM 04	Klamath/Lake	6	\$ 11,558.71
HM 05	Linn/Benton	3	\$ 20,996.47
HM 06	Portland	54	\$ 29,329.53
HM 07	Redmond	2	\$ 13,927.69
HM 08	Southern Oregon	2	\$ 4,316.40
HM 09	Tualatin	16	\$ 7,916.40
HM 10	Hermiston	1	\$ 3,460.68
HM 11	Astoria	1	\$ 833.96
HM 12	LaGrande	5	\$ 2,713.12
HM 14	Ontario	2	\$ 16,002.88
HM 15	Coos Bay	4	\$ 10,000.67
TOTALS		117	\$ 166,432.15

The teams respond to emergencies involving a number of different source types. As shown in the following table, the top three reported source types of hazardous materials emergencies in 2002 were fixed facilities, drug labs, and other sources.

Source Types	Number of Responses
Aircraft	2
Car	3
Commercial Vehicle	19
Drug Lab	26
Fixed Facility	38
Pipeline	0
Ship	1
Train	2
Other	22
Source not Reported	4



HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SERVICES

In addition to actual response to hazardous materials incidents, the members of the Regional Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Teams provide additional resources through telephone advisories to local responders and industry in their communities.

Source Types	2002 Telephone Advisories
Abandoned Materials	39
Control/Mitigation	4
Fixed Site	13
Highway	15
Unknown Odor	13
Spill	57
Water	7
General Info	50
Other	12
TOTAL	210

**For more information about the
Regional Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Team Program,
Please contact Susan Otjen, Operations Manager,
At 503-373-1540, extension 227 or sue.otjen@state.or.us.**

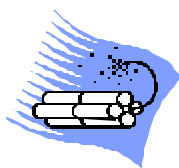
LICENSE AND PERMIT SERVICES

The License and Permit Services unit has responsibility for four statewide programs: Explosives, Fireworks, Liquefied Petroleum Gas, and Non-Retail Fuel Dispensing (Cardlock).

The purpose of these programs is to manage licensing, enforcement, and education functions for the safety of Oregonians. The staff enforce fireworks and explosives storage, use and possession regulations; conduct fire and life safety inspections for liquefied petroleum gas tanks, explosives storage magazines and cardlock fuel dispensing facilities; issue notice and orders of correction when deficiencies are found at these facilities, and issue a variety of licenses, permits and certifications. They provide stakeholders with technical and administrative support to assist in compliance with program requirements. Program staff establishes licensing standards and processes, assist with statute revision, promulgate administrative rules and provide code development assistance.

Unit staff continued to chair industry stakeholder groups, providing opportunities for stakeholder involvement in unit programs. Committees include the Explosives Advisory Group, Fireworks Advisory Committee, Liquefied Petroleum Gas Advisory Committee, and the Cardlock Advisory Committee. Membership includes industry, fire service, law enforcement, and other state and federal agencies. These committees provide guidance, information, and assistance regarding unit programs.

EXPLOSIVES



In 2002, unit staff finished the project of determining the location of explosives magazines used to store explosives in Oregon. A total of 64 magazines were inspected and issued a Certificate of Registration of Explosives Storage Magazine. When inspected, these magazines must meet the requirements established by the National Fire Protection Association Standard 495 Explosives Material Code. There are now 310 registered magazines in Oregon. As part of the registration process, fire departments where the magazines are located are provided a copy of each Certificate of Registration.

During the year, two support staff obtained their Law Enforcement Data Systems (LEDS) certification. This certification allows them to access the LEDS database to conduct criminal history background checks on individuals who apply to obtain a Certificate of Possession of Explosives.

FIREWORKS



Unit staff, fireworks industry members, and fire service representatives partnered to develop a standardized training curriculum to be delivered to individuals who want to obtain operator certification to set off fireworks at public fireworks displays. When finished, the training will be a comprehensive course, complete with a PowerPoint presentation and a training manual for students. This training will be provided during 2003 training classes presented by Oregon permitted fireworks wholesalers.

Staff participated in the SAFE KIDS week event at the Portland Zoo, handing out fireworks safety information, answering questions about fireworks, and helping children play the fireworks safety game. Both unit staff and fireworks industry stakeholders staffed the booth.

The Oregon Administrative Rules governing fireworks in Oregon were revised this last year. Fireworks industry members and fire service representatives worked with State Fire Marshal staff to draft the revisions to the rules. Hearings were held and the rules were approved for adoption.

LICENSE AND PERMIT SERVICES

To assist applicants in meeting the newly adopted requirements for public fireworks displays held on a barge, staff completed “footprints” based on the number and size of fireworks shells in the display. The “footprint” determines the minimum size of the barge required for the display. Adequate space on the barge to set up the display provides a safer environment in which the fireworks can be discharged. Several displays were adjusted to meet the minimum requirements.

LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS



Staff continued to carry out the statewide action plan developed in 2001 for replacing outdated cylinders that did not have an overfill prevention device (OPD). OPD's provide an enhanced level of safety when filling 4 to 40 pound propane cylinders. The OPD prevents overfilling propane cylinders by shutting off the flow of propane when the cylinder has been filled to the 80% level. The level is established by Department of Transportation as the maximum level to which a cylinder can be safely filled.

News articles on the OPD regulations created significant public interest, causing many propane cylinder exchange events to exceed initial expectations. In 2002, 13 cylinder exchange events were held around the state, and over 16,500 outdated cylinders were exchanged. In addition, unit staff answered hundreds of calls, providing the general public with information about OPDs. The OPD information posted on the SFM website generated 2,166 hits.

Installing propane tanks underground is fast becoming an industry standard in Oregon. Many individuals do not like the look of a propane tank in their yard and conceal them underground. Unit staff arranged for an expert in underground tank installations to present training in Oregon. The training, open to industry and fire service personnel, was presented twice to a total of 40 individuals. Additional training is planned for 2003.

NONRETAIL FUEL DISPENSING (CARDLOCK)



Cardlock staff continued to work closely with stakeholders to increase communication and trust. This has greatly improved our relationships in the field. Cardlock operators comment that they appreciate our continued efforts to work with them providing staff training and clarifying cardlock program issues.

A sub-committee of the Cardlock Advisory Committee was formed to develop a Cardlock Operator Guidebook. The guidebook is a tool to assist new employees and a reference guide for established employees. The guidebook, along with other information and forms, is available on the SFM website under License and Permit Services.

The Oregon Administrative rules governing Cardlock requirements were revised. The Cardlock Advisory Committee and fire service representatives worked with State Fire Marshal staff to draft revisions. Hearings were held and rules were approved and adopted.

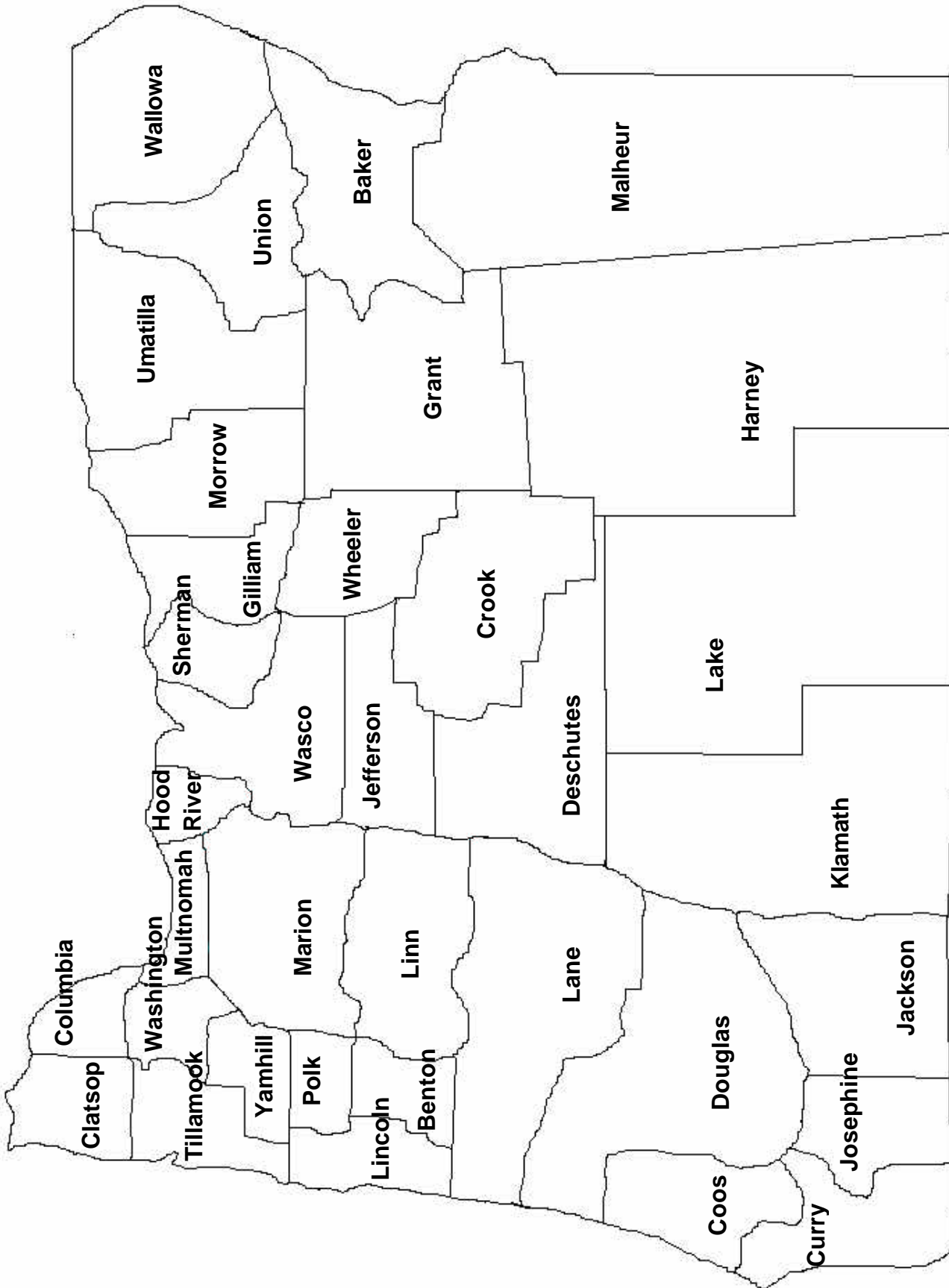
For more information please contact
Tari Glocar, License and Permit Services Unit Manager,
at 503-373-1540, extension 273 or tari.glocar@state.or.us or
Anita Phillips, License and Permit Services Assistant Manager
at 503-373-1540 extension 264 or anita.phillips@state.or.us

**Office Of State Fire Marshal
4760 Portland Road N.E.
Salem, OR 97305-1760
503-378-3473
Fax 503-373-1825
Email: oregon.sfm@state.or.us**

Visit our web site at [**www.sfm.state.or.us**](http://www.sfm.state.or.us) for more information on programs and services plus other areas of interest including:

- ◆ Code services
- ◆ Community right-to-know (CR2K) reports
- ◆ Fire data reports
- ◆ Hazmat incident and MSDS information databases
- ◆ Juvenile firesetter intervention reports and services
- ◆ Job opportunities
- ◆ Links to fire and life safety resources
- ◆ Oregon Home Sprinkler Coalition
- ◆ Press releases
- ◆ Downloadable educational materials
- ◆ OSFM newsletters, including *The Gated Why*, *Hot Issues*, *HazMat Teams News* and *Cardlock News*
- ◆ Emergency Mobilization, including the *State Fire Service Mobilization Plan*

OREGON COUNTIES MAP



DEPARTMENTS REPORTING IN 2002

ADAIR RFPD	CONDON FD
ADRIAN RFPD	COOS BAY F &R
AGNESS-ILLAHE VOL	COQUILLE FIRE DEPT
ALBANY FIRE DEPT	CORNELIUS FIRE DEPT
AMITY FIRE DIST	CORVALLIS FIRE DEPT
APPLEGATE RFPD #9	COTTAGE GROVE / S LANE RURAL FD
ARLINGTON FD	COVE RFPD
ASHLAND F&R	CRESCENT RFPD
ASTORIA FIRE DEPT	CRESCENT-ODELL LAKES RFPD
ATHENA FD	CRESWELL RFPD
AUMSVILLE RFPD	CROOK CO RFPD #1
AURORA RFPD	CROOKED RIVER RANCH RFPD
AZALEA VOLS	DALLAS FD
BAKER CITY FIRE DEPT	DAYTON FIRE DIST
BAKER RFPD	DEADWOOD CREEK FIRE SERVICE
BANDON RFPD #8	DEE RFPD
BANKS FIRE DISTRICT #13	DEXTER RFPD
BAY CITY FIRE DEPT	DORA-SITKUM RFPD
BEND FD	DOUGLAS CO FIRE DIST #2
BLACK BUTTE RANCH RFPD	DRAIN RFPD
BOARDMAN RFPD	DUNDEE FIRE DEPT
BORING FIRE DIST	EAGLE VALLEY RFPD
BRIDGE VOL RFPD	EAST UMATILLA CO RFPD
BROOKINGS FD	ECHO RFPD
BROWNSVILLE RFD	ELKTON RFPD
BURNS FIRE DEPT	ELSIE-VINEMAPLE RFPD
CANBY RFPD	ENTERPRISE FD
CANNON BEACH RFPD	ESTACADA RFD #69
CANYON CITY FIRE DEPT	EUGENE FIRE & EMS
CARLTON FIRE DEPT	FAIRVIEW RFPD
CASCADE LOCKS F&R	FALLS CITY FIRE DEPT
CENTRAL OREGON COAST F&R	FOREST GROVE F&R
CHARLESTON RFPD	FOSSIL VOL FD
CHEMULT RFPD	GARDINER RFPD
CHILOQUIN-AGENCY LK RFPD	GARIBALDI FD
CLACKAMAS CO FIRE DIST #1	GASTON RFPD
CLATSKANIE RFPD	GATES RFPD
CLOVERDALE RFPD	GEARHART VOL FIRE DEPT
COLESTIN RFPD	GLADSTONE FD

APPENDIX 1

DEPARTMENTS REPORTING IN 2002

GLENDALE RFPD	KLAMATH CO FD #3
GLIDE RFPD	KLAMATH CO FIRE DIST #1
GOLD BEACH FIRE DEPT	KNAPPA-SVENSEN-BURNSIDE RFPD
GOSHEN RFPD	LA GRANDE FIRE DEPT
GRANTS PASS DEPT PUB SFTY	LA GRANDE RFPD
GREATER BOWEN VALLEY RFPD	LAFAYETTE FD
GREENACRES RFPD	LAKE CREEK RFPD #8
GRESHAM FIRE & EMERG SRVCS	LAKE OSWEGO F&R & LIFE SAFETY
HAINES FIRE PROTECTION DIST.	LAKEVIEW FIRE DEPT
HALSEY-SHEDD RFPD	LANE CO FIRE DIST #1
HAMLET VOL FD	LANE RURAL F/R
HARBOR RFPD	LAPINE RFPD
HARRIMAN RFPD	LEBANON FD
HARRISBURG F&R	LEWIS & CLARK RFPD
HERMISTON FIRE & EMERG SERV	LEXINGTON FD
HILLSBORO FIRE DEPT	LONG CREEK FD
HINES FD	LOOKINGGLASS RFD
HOOD RIVER FIRE DEPT	LORANE RFPD
HOODLAND RFPD	LOWELL RFPD
HOSKINS-KINGS VLY RFPD	LYONS RFPD
HUBBARD RFPD	MALIN RFPD
HUNTINGTON FD	MANZANITA DEPT OF PUB SFTY
IDANHA-DETROIT RFPD	MARION CO RFPD #1
ILLINOIS VALLEY RFPD	MCKENZIE F&R
JACKSON CO FD #3	MCMINNVILLE FIRE DEPT
JACKSON CO RFPD #4	MEDFORD F&R
JACKSON CO RFPD #5	MEDICAL SPRINGS RFPD
JACKSONVILLE FIRE DEPT	MERRILL RFPD
JEFFERSON CO RFPD #1	MID-COLUMBIA F&R
JEFFERSON RFPD	MILL CITY RFPD
JOHN DAY FIRE DEPT	MILLINGTON FIRE DIST #5
JOHN DAY-FERNHILL RFPD	MILTON-FREEWATER FD
JORDAN VALLEY FD	MILTON-FREEWATER RURAL FD
JUNCTION CITY FIRE DEPT	MIST-BIRKENFELD RFPD
JUNIPER FLATS RFPD	MITCHELL VOL FIRE DEPT
KEATING RFPD	MOHAWK VALLEY RFD
KEIZER FIRE DIST	MOLALLA RFPD #73
KELLOGG RFD	MONITOR RFPD #58

DEPARTMENTS REPORTING IN 2002

MONROE RFPD	RIDDLE RFPD
MONUMENT FD	ROGUE RIVER RFPD
MORO FIRE DEPT, CITY OF	ROSEBURG FIRE DEPT
MT ANGEL FIRE DEPT	RUFUS VOL FIRE DEPT
MULTNOMAH CO RFPD #14	RURAL METRO FIRE DEPT
MYRTLE CREEK FD	SALEM FD
MYRTLE POINT FD	SANDY RFPD #72
NEHALEM VOL FIRE DEPT	SAUVIE ISLAND VOL FD
NESTUCCA RFPD	SCAPPOOSE RFPD
NETARTS-OCEANSIDE RFPD	SCIO RFPD
NEW PINE CREEK RFPD	SEAL ROCK RFPD
NEWPORT FIRE DEPT	SEASIDE F&R
NORTH BEND FIRE DEPT	SENECA VOL FIRE DEPT
NORTH GILLIAM CO RFPD	SHERIDAN FD
NORTH LINCOLN F&R DIST #1	SILETZ RFPD
NORTH POWDER FIRE DEPT	SILVER LAKE RFPD
NORTH SHERMAN CO RFPD	SILVERTON RFPD
NYSSA FD	SISTERS-CAMP SHERMAN RFPD
OAKLAND RFPD	SIUSLAW VALLEY F&R
OAKRIDGE FD	SIXES RFPD
ODELL RFPD	SOUTH SHERMAN FPD
OLNEY WALLUSKI F&R	SPRAGUE RIVER VOL
ONTARIO RFPD	SPRAY VOL FIRE DEPT
OPHIR RFPD	SPRINGFIELD FIRE LIFE SFTY
PAYETTE RFPD-OREGON	SQUAW VALLEY N BANK RFPD
PENDLETON FIRE & AMBULANCE	ST PAUL RFPD
PHILOMATH FIRE AND RESCUE	STANFIELD RFPD
PHOENIX FIRE DEPT	STAYTON FIRE DEPT
PILOT ROCK RFPD	SUBLIMITY RFPD
PINE GROVE RFPD	SUMNER RFPD
PINE HOLLOW VOL	SUMPTER FD
PISTOL RIVER VOL FD	SUNRIVER FD
PLEASANT HILL RFPD	SURPRISE SPRINGS RURAL F&R
POLK COUNTY FIRE DIST #1	SUTHERLIN FIRE DEPT
PORTLAND BUREAU OF F&R&EMS	SW POLK CO RFPD
POWDER RIVER RFPD	SWEET HOME FIRE & AMB DIST
POWERS FIRE DEPT	SWISSHOME-DEADWOOD RFPD
REDMOND FIRE AND RESCUE	TENMILE RFPD
REEDSPORT VOL FIRE DEPT	THOMAS CREEK/WESTSIDE RFPD

APPENDIX 1

DEPARTMENTS REPORTING IN 2002

THREE RIVERS VOL FD
TILLAMOOK FIRE DIST
TILLER RFD
TOLEDO FD
TRI CITY FIRE DIST #4 (DOUG)
TUALATIN VALLEY F&R
TURNER FIRE DEPT
UKIAH FD
UMATILLA RFPD
UPPER MCKENZIE RFPD
VALE FD
VALE RURAL FIRE INC
VERNONIA RFPD
WALLA WALLA CO FIRE DIST #4
WALLOWA FD
WARRENTON FIRE DEPT
WASHINGTON CO FD #2
WEST SIDE RFPD
WESTFIR FIRE DEPT
WESTPORT-WAUNA RFPD
WHEELER POINT VOL FIRE ASSOC
WILLAMINA FIRE DIST
WILLIAMS RFPD
WINCHUCK RFPD
WINSTON-DILLARD RFPD #5
WOLF CREEK RFPD
WOODBURN FIRE DIST
YACHATS RFPD
YAMHILL FPD
YONCALLA RFPD

APPENDIX 2**NON-REPORTING DEPARTMENTS IN 2002**

These non-reporting departments had not yet submitted fire reports as of April 1, 2003. Their reports may have had an effect on the statistics.

ALSEA RFPD	KLAMATH CO FD #4
BLODGETT-SUMMIT RFPD	KLAMATH CO FD #5
BLUE RIVER FD	LAKE CREEK RFPD
BLY RFPD	LAKESIDE RFPD
BONANZA RFPD	LANGLOIS RFPD
BURNT RIVER FIRE & EMS DEPT	LOSTINE FD
BUTTE FALLS VOL FD	MAPLETON FD
CAMAS VALLEY VOL RFD	MAUPIN FD
CANYONVILLE SOUTH UMPQUA FD	MEACHAM RFPD
CAPE FERRELO RFPD	MILO RFPD
CHRISTMAS VALLEY RFPD	MOSIER FD
COBURG RFPD	MT VERNON FD
COLTON RFPD #70	NEWBERG FD
COLUMBIA RFPD	NORTH BAY RFPD
COLUMBIA RIVER F&R	NORTH DOUGLAS CO FIRE & EMS
DAYS CREEK RFD	PAISLEY VOL FD
DAYVILLE FD	PARKDALE RFPD
DEPOE BAY RFPD	PINE VALLEY RFPD
DIAMOND LAKE VOL	PORT ORFORD FD
DRAKES CROSSING RFPD	PRAIRIE CITY FIRE DEPT
DUFUR VOL FD	PROSPECT RFPD
ELGIN RFPD	ROCKAWAY FD
EVANS VALLEY FIRE DIST #6	ROGUE VALLEY INTL AIRPORT FD
FAIR OAKS RFPD	SANTA CLARA RFPD
GRANITE CITY FD	SCOTTSBURG RFD
GRANTS PASS RURAL FD	SPRING VALLEY RFPD
HAUSER RFPD	SUMMER LAKE FIRE AND RESCUE
HELIX RFPD	TANGENT RFPD
HEPPNER FD	TYGH VALLEY VOL FD
IMBLER RFPD	UNION EMERGENCY SERVICES
IONE FD	WHEELER FD
IRRIGON RFPD	WINCHESTER BAY RFPD
JOSEPH FIRE DEPT	
KENO RFPD	

APPENDIX 3

2002 REPORTED FIRES AND INCIDENTS

	TOTAL REPORTABLE FIRES	TOTAL RESCUE	TOTAL MUTUAL AID	ALL OTHER INCIDENTS	TOTAL INCIDENTS REPORTED	FIRE AS PERCENT OF INCIDENTS
BAKER COUNTY						
BAKER CITY FIRE DEPT	56	60	4	113	233	24.03%
BAKER RFPD	6	0	1	0	7	85.71%
EAGLE VALLEY RFPD	3	0	0	9	12	25.00%
GREATER BOWEN VALLEY RFPD	2				2	100.00%
HAINES FIRE PROTECTION DIST.	6	0	0	2	8	75.00%
HUNTINGTON FD	18	7	0	6	31	58.06%
KEATING RFPD	11	3	1	4	19	57.89%
MEDICAL SPRINGS RFPD	0	0	0	0	0	0%
POWDER RIVER RFPD	9	42	4	0	55	16.36%
SUMPTER FD	1	0	2	0	3	33.33%
SURPRISE SPRINGS RURAL F&R						
BENTON COUNTY						
ADAIR RFPD	12	0	15	5	32	37.50%
CORVALLIS FIRE DEPT	165	2,449	62	846	3,522	4.68%
CORVALLIS RFPD	22	183	0	105	310	7.10%
HOSKINS-KINGS VLY RFPD	8	16	0	6	30	26.67%
MONROE RFPD	32	145	29	40	246	13.01%
PHILOMATH FIRE AND RESCUE	4	1	0	9	14	28.57%
PHILOMATH RFPD #4	0	0	1	2	3	0.00%
CLACKAMAS COUNTY						
BORING FIRE DIST	75	950	157	285	1,467	5.11%
CANBY RFPD	89	1,008	132	560	1,789	4.97%
CLACKAMAS CO FIRE DIST #1	451	6,180	504	3,819	10,954	4.12%
ESTACADA RFD #69	75	709	106	427	1,317	5.69%
GLADSTONE FD	7	208	29	100	344	2.03%
HOODLAND RFPD	6	0	0	2	8	75.00%
LAKE OSWEGO F&R & LIFE SAFETY	77	1,406	474	1,019	2,976	2.59%
ALTO PARK WATER DIST						
LAKE GROVE RFPD #57						
RIVERDALE RFPD #11						
MOLALLA RFPD #73	32	1,201	0	1,050	2,283	1.40%
SANDY RFPD #72	98	1,038	10	425	1,571	6.24%
CLATSOP COUNTY						
ASTORIA FIRE DEPT	83	5	0	185	273	30.40%
CANNON BEACH RFPD	14	143	1	25	183	7.65%
ELSIE-VINEMAPLE RFPD	13	96	1	6	116	11.21%
GEARHART VOL FIRE DEPT	12	112	13	41	178	6.74%
GEARHART RFPD						
HAMLET VOL FD	3	0	2	0	5	60.00%

APPENDIX 3

2002 REPORTED FIRES AND INCIDENTS

	TOTAL REPORTABLE FIRES	TOTAL RESCUE	TOTAL MUTUAL AID	ALL OTHER INCIDENTS	TOTAL INCIDENTS REPORTED	FIRE AS PERCENT OF INCIDENTS
CLATSOP COUNTY						
JOHN DAY-FERNHILL RFPD	1				1	100.00%
KNAPPA-SVENSEN-BURNSIDE RFPD	1	0	0	0	1	100.00%
LEWIS & CLARK RFPD	12	3	4	32	51	23.53%
OLNEY WALLUSKI F&R	6	35	0	11	52	11.54%
SEASIDE F&R	47	323	4	149	523	8.99%
SEASIDE RFPD						
WARRENTON FIRE DEPT	18	363	3	59	443	4.06%
WARRENTON RFPD	0	83	0	21	104	0.00%
WESTPORT-WAUNA RFPD	5	8	2	6	21	23.81%
COLUMBIA COUNTY						
CLATSKANIE RFPD	44	0	0	0	44	100.00%
COLUMBIA RIVER F&R		2,262	73	889	3,224	
MIST-BIRKENFELD RFPD	7	46	9	40	102	6.86%
SCAPPOOSE RFPD	21	0	0	1	22	95.45%
VERNONIA RFPD	40	162	7	112	321	12.46%
COOS COUNTY						
BANDON RFPD #8	7	7	0	67	81	8.64%
BANDON FD	0	5	1	38	44	0.00%
BRIDGE VOL RFPD						
CHARLESTON RFPD	31	325	20	223	599	5.18%
COOS BAY F&R	110	1,158	8	502	1,778	6.19%
BUNKER HILL						
LIBBY RFPD						
TIMBER PARK						
COQUILLE FIRE DEPT	1				1	100.00%
COQUILLE RFPD						
DORA-SITKUM RFPD	2				2	100.00%
FAIRVIEW RFPD	2	1	4	2	9	22.22%
GREENACRES RFPD	9				9	100.00%
MILLINGTON FIRE DIST #5	5	84	1	40	130	3.85%
MYRTLE POINT FD	10	0	1	0	11	90.91%
MYRTLE POINT RFPD	0	0	1	0	1	0.00%
NORTH BEND FIRE DEPT	61	777	9	2,012	2,859	2.13%
POWERS FIRE DEPT	0	8	62	0	70	0.00%
SUMNER RFPD	4	0	1	3	8	50.00%
CROOK COUNTY						
CROOK CO RFPD #1	125	176	5	337	643	19.44%
CURRY COUNTY						

APPENDIX 3

2002 REPORTED FIRES AND INCIDENTS

	TOTAL REPORTABLE FIRES	TOTAL RESCUE	TOTAL MUTUAL AID	ALL OTHER INCIDENTS	TOTAL INCIDENTS REPORTED	FIRE AS PERCENT OF INCIDENTS
CURRY COUNTY						
AGNESS-ILLAHE VOL	0	10	0	0	10	0.00%
BROOKINGS FD	36	57	38	172	303	11.88%
SUBURBAN RFPD	0	0	0	0	0	0%
UPPER CHECTO RFPD						
GOLD BEACH FIRE DEPT	4	0	2	0	6	66.67%
GOLD BEACH-WEDDERBURN RFPD						
HARBOR RFPD	2	24	104	60	190	1.05%
OPHIR RFPD	4	0	1	0	5	80.00%
PISTOL RIVER VOL FD	1				1	100.00%
SIXES RFPD	2	0	1	0	3	66.67%
SQUAW VALLEY N BANK RFPD	0	0	2	2	4	0.00%
WINCHUCK RFPD	1				1	100.00%
DESCHUTES COUNTY						
BEND FD	355	4,104	0	1,282	5,741	6.18%
DESCHUTES CO RFPD #2						
BLACK BUTTE RANCH RFPD	15	0	26	27	68	22.06%
CLOVERDALE RFPD	15	53	2	89	159	9.43%
CLOVERDALE RFPD CONTRACT						
LAPINE RFPD	85	1,151	53	538	1,827	4.65%
REDMOND FIRE AND RESCUE	64	662	3	288	1,017	6.29%
REDMOND FIRE DEPT	83	825	9	229	1,146	7.24%
DESCHUTES CO RFPD #1	0	7	0	3	10	0.00%
SISTERS-CAMP SHERMAN RFPD	40	471	15	71	597	6.70%
SUNRIVER FD	16	57	57	37	167	9.58%
DOUGLAS COUNTY						
AZALEA VOLS	12				12	100.00%
DOUGLAS CO FIRE DIST #2	95	784	77	220	1,176	8.08%
DRAIN RFPD	10	669	0	26	705	1.42%
ELKTON RFPD	1				1	100.00%
GARDINER RFPD	0	1	0	0	1	0.00%
GLENDALE RFPD	26	15	6	48	95	27.37%
GLENDALE FD						
GLIDE RFPD	11	189	5	127	332	3.31%
KELLOGG RFD	0	70	14	20	104	0.00%
LOOKINGGLASS RFD	13	48	4	16	81	16.05%
MYRTLE CREEK FD	29	42	8	23	102	28.43%
MYRTLE CREEK RFPD	28	27	8	39	102	27.45%
OAKLAND RFPD	11	382	9	120	522	2.11%
REEDSPORT VOL FIRE DEPT	21	7	7	12	47	44.68%

APPENDIX 3

2002 REPORTED FIRES AND INCIDENTS

	TOTAL REPORTABLE FIRES	TOTAL RESCUE	TOTAL MUTUAL AID	ALL OTHER INCIDENTS	TOTAL INCIDENTS REPORTED	FIRE AS PERCENT OF INCIDENTS
DOUGLAS COUNTY						
RIDDLE RFPD	9	15	1	6	31	29.03%
RIDDLE VOL FIRE DEPT						
ROSEBURG FIRE DEPT	178	2,216	156	886	3,436	5.18%
SUTHERLIN FIRE DEPT	60	1,147	37	281	1,525	3.93%
CALAPOOYA RFPD						
TENMILE RFPD	22	91	3	21	137	16.06%
TILLER RFD	1	3	0	0	4	25.00%
TRI CITY FIRE DIST #4 (DOUG)	6	124	1	67	198	3.03%
WINSTON-DILLARD RFPD #5	55	1,277	101	189	1,622	3.39%
YONCALLA RFPD	2	10	0	11	23	8.70%
GILLIAM COUNTY						
ARLINGTON FD	5				5	100.00%
CONDON FD	2				2	100.00%
S GILLIAM CO RFPD	23	2	2	3	30	76.67%
NORTH GILLIAM CO RFPD	37	9	1	4	51	72.55%
GRANT COUNTY						
CANYON CITY FIRE DEPT	1	0	3	0	4	25.00%
JOHN DAY FIRE DEPT	16	1	5	18	40	40.00%
JOHN DAY RFPD	7	0	4	5	16	43.75%
LONG CREEK FD	3				3	100.00%
MONUMENT FD	1				1	100.00%
SENECA VOL FIRE DEPT	3	0	1	2	6	50.00%
HARNEY COUNTY						
BURNS FIRE DEPT	33	0	2	2	37	89.19%
HARNEY CO RFPD #1						
HINES FD	5	4	0	1	10	50.00%
HOOD RIVER COUNTY						
CASCADE LOCKS F&R	8	16	0	4	28	28.57%
DEE RFPD	0			0		
HOOD RIVER FIRE DEPT	27	12	14	108	161	16.77%
ODELL RFPD	23	103	17	58	201	11.44%
PINE GROVE RFPD	4	33	12	35	84	4.76%
WEST SIDE RFPD	6	181	28	75	290	2.07%
JACKSON COUNTY						
APPLEGATE RFPD #9	35	170	50	94	349	10.03%
ASHLAND F&R	74	726	9	265	1,074	6.89%
COLESTIN RFPD	20	12	0	3	35	57.14%

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2002 REPORTED FIRES AND INCIDENTS

	TOTAL REPORTABLE FIRES	TOTAL RESCUE	TOTAL MUTUAL AID	ALL OTHER INCIDENTS	TOTAL INCIDENTS REPORTED	FIRE AS PERCENT OF INCIDENTS
JACKSON COUNTY						
JACKSON CO FD #3	262	2,194	174	1,320	3,950	6.63%
JACKSON CO RFPD #4	26	1	14	75	116	22.41%
JACKSON CO RFPD #5	49	794	18	387	1,248	3.93%
JACKSONVILLE FIRE DEPT	3	126	93	57	279	1.08%
LAKE CREEK RFPD #8	6	7	1	0	14	42.86%
MEDFORD F&R	464	4,697	77	1,735	6,973	6.65%
MEDFORD RFPD #2						
PHOENIX VOL FIRE DEPT	18	330	17	252	617	2.92%
ROGUE RIVER RFPD	96	876	50	340	1,362	7.05%
JEFFERSON COUNTY						
CROOKED RIVER RANCH RFPD	44	0	2	14	60	73.33%
JEFFERSON CO RFPD #1	65	174	13	271	523	12.43%
THREE RIVERS VOL FD	9	33	2	11	55	16.36%
JOSEPHINE COUNTY						
GRANTS PASS DEPT PUB SFTY	148	1,808	277	1,019	3,252	4.55%
ILLINOIS VALLEY RFPD	85	351	53	163	652	13.04%
RURAL METRO FIRE DEPT	79	44	45	0	168	47.02%
WILLIAMS RFPD	6	13	0	11	30	20.00%
WOLF CREEK RFPD	1				1	100.00%
KLAMATH COUNTY						
CHEMULT RFPD	9				9	100.00%
CHILOQUIN-AGENCY LK RFPD	30	33	7	108	178	16.85%
CRATER LAKE NAT'L PARK FD	0	0	1	0	1	0.00%
CRESCENT RFPD	4	0	1	0	5	80.00%
CRESCENT-ODELL LAKES RFPD	7	0	0	1	8	87.50%
HARRIMAN RFPD	2	0	0	0	2	100.00%
KLAMATH CO FD #3	1	21	1	0	23	4.35%
KLAMATH CO FIRE DIST #1	195	3,845	7	771	4,818	4.05%
MALIN RFPD	5	15	0	13	33	15.15%
MERRILL RFPD	0			0		
SPRAGUE RIVER VOL	1	0	0	0	1	100.00%
LAKE COUNTY						
LAKEVIEW FIRE DEPT	3	0	0	1	4	75.00%
LAKEVIEW RFPD	3	0	0	1	4	75.00%
NEW PINE CREEK RFPD	1				1	100.00%
SILVER LAKE RFPD	0	62	6	31	99	0.00%
THOMAS CREEK/WESTSIDE RFPD	13	0	0	1	14	92.86%
LANE COUNTY						

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2002 REPORTED FIRES AND INCIDENTS

	TOTAL REPORTABLE FIRES	TOTAL RESCUE	TOTAL MUTUAL AID	ALL OTHER INCIDENTS	TOTAL INCIDENTS REPORTED	FIRE AS PERCENT OF INCIDENTS
COTTAGE GROVE/S LANE RURAL FD	58	55	14	127	254	22.83%
SOUTH LANE RFPD	5	4	1	5	15	33.33%
CRESWELL RFPD	26	396	73	141	636	4.09%
DEADWOOD CREEK FIRE SERVICE	2	0	2	11	15	13.33%
DEXTER RFPD	21	128	45	64	258	8.14%
EUGENE FIRE & EMS	579	9,283	87	3,398	13,347	4.34%
BAILEY-SPENCER CREEK RFPD						
EUGENE RFPD #1						
RIVER ROAD WD						
WILLAKENZIE RFPD (EUG)						
ZUMWALT RFPD						
GOSHEN RFPD	2	4	1	7	14	14.29%
JUNCTION CITY FIRE DEPT	8	0	0	16	24	33.33%
JUNCTION CITY RFPD	77	1	23	37	138	55.80%
LANE CO FIRE DIST #1	72	698	1	277	1,048	6.87%
LANE RURAL F/R	27				27	100.00%
LORANE RFPD	7	29	0	14	50	14.00%
LOWELL RFPD	13	117	25	32	187	6.95%
MCKENZIE F&R	25	0	1	1	27	92.59%
MOHAWK VALLEY RFD	38	124	17	51	230	16.52%
OAKRIDGE FD	10	0	0	1	11	90.91%
HAZELDELL RFPD						
PLEASANT HILL RFPD	23	162	40	58	283	8.13%
SIUSLAW VALLEY F&R	62	178	5	125	370	16.76%
SPRINGFIELD FIRE LIFE SFTY	139	2,905	122	1,197	4,363	3.19%
GLENWOOD WD	0	98	0	109	207	0.00%
RAINBOW WD	0	171	0	46	217	0.00%
WILLAKENZIE RFPD (SPRGFD)	0	30	0	15	45	0.00%
SWISSHOME-DEADWOOD RFPD	1	34	0	2	37	2.70%
UPPER MCKENZIE RFPD	10	6	2	23	41	24.39%
WESTFIR FIRE DEPT	8	17	7	1	33	24.24%

LINCOLN COUNTY

CENTRAL OREGON COAST F&R	11	0	0	0	11	100.00%
NEWPORT FIRE DEPT	67	596	18	275	956	7.01%
NEWPORT RFPD	0	0	1	0	1	0.00%
NORTH LINCOLN F&R DIST #1	59	812	7	439	1,317	4.48%
SEAL ROCK RFPD	16	172	8	16	212	7.55%
SILETZ RFPD	1				1	100.00%
TOLEDO FD	14	2	0	0	16	87.50%
TOLEDO RFPD						
YACHATS RFPD	12	173	2	98	285	4.21%

APPENDIX 3

2002 REPORTED FIRES AND INCIDENTS

	TOTAL REPORTABLE FIRES	TOTAL RESCUE	TOTAL MUTUAL AID	ALL OTHER INCIDENTS	TOTAL INCIDENTS REPORTED	FIRE AS PERCENT OF INCIDENTS
LINN COUNTY						
ALBANY FIRE DEPT	234	5	28	639	906	25.83%
ALBANY RFPD						
N ALBANY RFPD	0	0	0	1	1	0.00%
PALESTINE RFPD	0	32	3	4	39	0.00%
BROWNSVILLE RFD	6				6	100.00%
HALSEY-SHEDD RFPD	22				22	100.00%
HARRISBURG F&R	40	221	33	118	412	9.71%
LEBANON FD	131	967	7	450	1,555	8.42%
LYONS RFPD	19	20	2	18	59	32.20%
SCIO RFPD	56	181	24	70	331	16.92%
SWEET HOME FIRE & AMB DIST	51	0	4	182	237	21.52%
SWEET HOME RFPD						
MALHEUR COUNTY						
ADRIAN RFPD	17	0	1	0	18	94.44%
JORDAN VALLEY FD	0			0		
NYSSA FD	26	0	2	2	30	86.67%
NYSSA RFPD						
ONTARIO FD	47	1	3	157	208	22.60%
ONTARIO RFPD	41	3	10	20	74	55.41%
PAYETTE RFPD-OREGON	7	0	1	1	9	77.78%
VALE FD	5	16	0	5	26	19.23%
VALE RURAL FIRE INC	23	0	0	2	25	92.00%
MARION COUNTY						
AUMSVILLE RFPD	30	223	96	138	487	6.16%
AURORA RFPD	0	1	0	0	1	0.00%
GATES RFPD	12	76	2	58	148	8.11%
HUBBARD RFPD	6	228	17	68	319	1.88%
IDANHA-DETROIT RFPD	9	64	0	0	73	12.33%
JEFFERSON RFPD	12	352	105	145	614	1.95%
KEIZER FIRE DIST	97	1,983	16	441	2,537	3.82%
MARION CO RFPD #1	178	2,748	734	1,144	4,804	3.71%
MILL CITY RFPD	11	195	2	104	312	3.53%
MONITOR RFPD #58	8	0	0	1	9	88.89%
MT ANGEL FIRE DEPT	14				14	100.00%
MT ANGEL RFPD						
SALEM FD	664	11,285	232	3,845	16,026	4.14%
SALEM SUBURBAN RFPD						
SILVERTON RFPD	48	439	52	443	982	4.89%
ST PAUL RFPD	10	72	20	33	135	7.41%
STAYTON FIRE DEPT	68	321	79	343	811	8.38%

APPENDIX 3

2002 REPORTED FIRES AND INCIDENTS

	TOTAL REPORTABLE FIRES	TOTAL RESCUE	TOTAL MUTUAL AID	ALL OTHER INCIDENTS	TOTAL INCIDENTS REPORTED	FIRE AS PERCENT OF INCIDENTS
MARION COUNTY						
SUBLIMITY RFPD	18	360	25	155	558	3.23%
TURNER FIRE DEPT	11	307	40	233	591	1.86%
WOODBURN FIRE DIST	117	761	8	662	1,548	7.56%
MORROW COUNTY						
BOARDMAN RFPD	56	2	16	61	135	41.48%
HEPPNER FD						
LEXINGTON FD	1				1	100.00%
MULTNOMAH COUNTY						
GRESHAM FIRE & EMERG SRVCS	214	2,272	81	812	3,379	6.33%
MULTNOMAH CO RFD #10						
MULTNOMAH CO RFPD #14	33	224	13	142	412	8.01%
PORTLAND BUREAU OF F&R&EMS	2,862	2	84	2	2,950	97.02%
BURLINGTON WD						
SAUVIE ISLAND VOL FD	11	34	0	43	88	12.50%
POLK COUNTY						
DALLAS FD	43	46	20	139	248	17.34%
FALLS CITY FIRE DEPT	54	4	0	15	73	73.97%
POLK COUNTY FIRE DIST #1	61	969	38	315	1,383	4.41%
SW POLK CO RFPD	1	0	0	2	3	33.33%
SHERMAN COUNTY						
MORO FIRE DEPT, CITY OF	1				1	100.00%
MORO RFPD	1	0	1	0	2	50.00%
NORTH SHERMAN CO RFPD	18	6	1	34	59	30.51%
RUFUS VOL FIRE DEPT	4	0	4	18	26	15.38%
SOUTH SHERMAN FPD	0	15	0	4	19	0.00%
TILLAMOOK COUNTY						
BAY CITY FIRE DEPT	5	0	1	2	8	62.50%
GARIBALDI FD	0	48	0	31	79	0.00%
GARIBALDI RFPD						
MANZANITA DEPT OF PUB SFTY	2				2	100.00%
NEAHKAHNIE RFPD						
NEHALEM VOL FIRE DEPT	2	36	0	1	39	5.13%
NEHALEM RFPD	10				10	100.00%
NESTUCCA RFPD	18				18	100.00%
NETARTS-OCEANSIDE RFPD	1				1	100.00%
TILLAMOOK FIRE DIST	68	62	1	323	454	14.98%
UMATILLA COUNTY						

APPENDIX 3

2002 REPORTED FIRES AND INCIDENTS

	TOTAL REPORTABLE FIRES	TOTAL RESCUE	TOTAL MUTUAL AID	ALL OTHER INCIDENTS	TOTAL INCIDENTS REPORTED	FIRE AS PERCENT OF INCIDENTS
UMATILLA COUNTY						
ATHENA FD	1				1	100.00%
EAST UMATILLA CO RFPD	8	21	5	7	41	19.51%
ECHO RFPD	35	60	0	33	128	27.34%
HERMISTON FIRE & EMERG SERV	169	11	11	203	394	42.89%
MILTON-FREEWATER FD	41	0	5	48	94	43.62%
MILTON-FREEWATER RURAL FD	37	0	27	21	85	43.53%
PENDLETON FIRE & AMBULANCE	127	0	8	223	358	35.47%
LOWER MCKAY RFPD						
MCKAY DAM RFPD						
RIETH WATER DIST	0					
RIVERSIDE RFPD						
PILOT ROCK RFPD	19		3	2	24	79.17%
STANFIELD RFPD	19	83	12	41	155	12.26%
UKIAH FD	1				1	100.00%
UMATILLA RFPD	8	92	0	1	101	7.92%
WALLA WALLA CO FIRE DIST #4	0			0		
UNION COUNTY						
COVE RFPD	14	0	5	0	19	73.68%
LA GRANDE FIRE DEPT	47	1,422	0	336	1,805	2.60%
LA GRANDE RFPD	28	46	26	27	127	22.05%
NORTH POWDER FIRE DEPT	5				5	100.00%
NORTH POWDER RFPD	1				1	100.00%
WALLOWA COUNTY						
ENTERPRISE FD	10	2	1	6	19	52.63%
WALLOWA FD	0	0	0	2	2	0.00%
WALLOWA RFD #1	3				3	100.00%
WASCO COUNTY						
ANTELOPE FD	1				1	100.00%
JUNIPER FLATS RFPD	4	1	0	18	23	17.39%
MID-COLUMBIA F&R	210	3	4	224	441	47.62%
PINE HOLLOW VOL	0	77	2	0	79	0.00%
WASHINGTON COUNTY						
BANKS FIRE DISTRICT #13	33	173	43	219	468	7.05%
CORNELIUS FIRE DEPT	53	466	100	212	831	6.38%
CORNELIUS RFPD	10	94	50	32	186	5.38%
FOREST GROVE F&R	62	1,390	111	504	2,067	3.00%
FOREST GROVE RFPD	56	187	1	160	404	13.86%
GASTON RFPD	18	119	25	60	222	8.11%

APPENDIX 3

2002 REPORTED FIRES AND INCIDENTS

	TOTAL REPORTABLE FIRES	TOTAL RESCUE	TOTAL MUTUAL AID	ALL OTHER INCIDENTS	TOTAL INCIDENTS REPORTED	FIRE AS PERCENT OF INCIDENTS
WASHINGTON COUNTY						
HILLSBORO FIRE DEPT	217	3,027	457	1,616	5,317	4.08%
TRI CITY RFPD (WASH)	2				2	100.00%
TUALATIN VALLEY F&R	1,105	12,500	167	13,391	27,163	4.07%
OREGON CITY FD	145	1,368	17	1,437	2,967	4.89%
ROSEMONT RFPD #67						
WEST LINN FD	74	514	14	619	1,221	6.06%
WASHINGTON CO FD #2	33	321	121	272	747	4.42%
WHEELER COUNTY						
FOSSIL VOL FD	1				1	100.00%
MITCHELL VOL FIRE DEPT	1				1	100.00%
SPRAY VOL FIRE DEPT	0	3	0	0	3	0.00%
WHEELER POINT VOL FIRE ASSOC	4	0	1	0	5	80.00%
YAMHILL COUNTY						
AMITY FIRE DIST	10	115	32	129	286	3.50%
CARLTON FIRE DEPT	0	41	34	40	115	0.00%
CARLTON RFPD	0	62	0	18	80	0.00%
DAYTON FIRE DIST	22	0	0	37	59	37.29%
DUNDEE FIRE DEPT	7	83	98	80	268	2.61%
DUNDEE RFPD	0	56	0	90	146	0.00%
LAFAYETTE FD	3	18	16	9	46	6.52%
MCMINNVILLE FIRE DEPT	48	1,202	37	426	1,713	2.80%
MCMINNVILLE RFPD	0	154	0	85	239	0.00%
SHERIDAN FD	74	0	20	78	172	43.02%
WILLAMINA FIRE DIST	19	1	11	23	54	35.19%
YAMHILL FPD	39	3	29	46	117	33.33%

APPENDIX 4

REPORTED FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY INSPECTIONS

COUNTY		Assembly	Business	Schools	Daycare	Factories	Hazardous Occupancies	Institutions (Nurseries, Healthcare)
STATEWIDE								
OREGON STATE FIRE MARSHAL	Total Inspected	435	298	1394	316	40	46	83
	Hazards Noted	313	413	2490	244	50	16	97
	Hazards Abated	204	409	1643	226	23	40	230
BAKER								
BAKER CITY FIRE DEPT	Total Inspected	0	5	6	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HAINES FIRE PROTECTION DIST.	Total Inspected	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
	Hazards Noted	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
HUNTINGTON FD	Total Inspected	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BENTON								
CORVALLIS FIRE DEPT	Total Inspected	279	563	89	8	124	0	50
	Hazards Noted	924	770	643	9	376	0	139
	Hazards Abated	962	581	595	6	291	0	34
MONROE RFPD	Total Inspected	18	25	8	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	9	18	38	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	7	10	19	0	0	0	0
CLACKAMAS								
BORING FIRE DIST	Total Inspected	4	40	15	6	8	10	0
	Hazards Noted	9	30	70	3	10	5	0
	Hazards Abated	9	30	50	3	10	5	0
CANBY RFPD	Total Inspected	2	222	6	0	35	1	25
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CLACKAMAS CO FIRE DIST #1	Total Inspected	172	823	55	26	84	95	13
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ESTACADA RFD #69	Total Inspected	6	20	3	1	9	4	0
	Hazards Noted	5	18	8	0	7	8	0
	Hazards Abated	5	18	8	0	18	3	0
CLATSOP								
CANNON BEACH RFPD	Total Inspected	8	40	2	1	0	1	0
	Hazards Noted	2	6	2	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	2	6	2	0	0	0	0
GEARHART VOL FIRE DEPT	Total Inspected	1	9	1	1	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KNAPPA-SVENSEN-BURNSIDE RFPD	Total Inspected	3	4	2	1	1	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	9	3	2	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	9	3	2	0	0

Inspections conducted by the fire service using Oregon Structural Specialty Code (OSSC), 1998 for occupancy class descriptions.

★ Unlisted Fire Departments either have no activity or have not yet returned the Fire Service Resource Inventory Report.

APPENDIX 4

COUNTY		Jails, Mental Hospitals	Mercantile Stores	Hotels, Apartments	Dwellings with less than 10	Special Residential	Misc Buildings
		REPORTED FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY INSPECTIONS					
STATEWIDE							
OREGON STATE FIRE MARSHAL	Total Inspected	553	12	184	30	249	161
	Hazards Noted	395	18	85	6	385	143
	Hazards Abated	441	37	68	9	296	88
BAKER							
BAKER CITY FIRE DEPT	Total Inspected	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0
HAINES FIRE PROTECTION DIST.	Total Inspected	0	1	0	5	0	3
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	2	0	2
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	2	0	2
HUNTINGTON FD	Total Inspected	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0
BENTON							
CORVALLIS FIRE DEPT	Total Inspected	7	605	843	6	20	24
	Hazards Noted	15	731	1,550	5	53	0
	Hazards Abated	10	664	1,450	0	53	0
MONROE RFPD	Total Inspected	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0
CLACKAMAS							
BORING FIRE DIST	Total Inspected	0	25	9	3	20	5
	Hazards Noted	0	10	6	2	15	3
	Hazards Abated	0	10	6	2	15	3
CANBY RFPD	Total Inspected	0	7	39	3	6	10
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0
CLACKAMAS CO FIRE DIST #1	Total Inspected	6	200	180	129	24	14
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0
ESTACADA RFD #69	Total Inspected	0	1	2	4	1	0
	Hazards Noted	0	1	1	2	5	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	1	2	5	0
CLATSOP							
CANNON BEACH RFPD	Total Inspected	1	89	36	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	19	3	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	12	3	0	0	0
GEARHART VOL FIRE DEPT	Total Inspected	0	0	4	2	2	1
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0
KNAPPA-SVENSEN-BURNSIDE RFPD	Total Inspected	0	3	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0

Inspections conducted by the fire service using Oregon Structural Specialty Code (OSSC), 1998 for occupancy class descriptions.
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APPENDIX 4

REPORTED FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY INSPECTIONS

COUNTY		Assembly	Business	Schools	Daycare	Factories	Hazardous Occupancies	Institutions (Nurseries, Healthcare)
LEWIS & CLARK RFPD	Total Inspected	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WARRENTON FIRE DEPT	Total Inspected	3	3	2	2	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
COLUMBIA								
VERNONIA RFPD	Total Inspected	0	0	3	2	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
COOS								
CHARLESTON RFPD	Total Inspected	0	3	2	0	0	0	1
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NORTH BEND FIRE DEPT	Total Inspected	4	12	4	4	0	0	2
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CROOK								
CROOK CO RFPD #1	Total Inspected	0	35	0	0	0	0	2
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CURRY								
BROOKINGS FD	Total Inspected	8	5	4	4	0	0	3
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SIXES RFPD	Total Inspected	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
DESCHUTES								
BEND FD	Total Inspected	116	337	48	4	37	30	11
	Hazards Noted	328	619	158	6	81	70	4
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLACK BUTTE RANCH RFPD	Total Inspected	4	7	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	18	49	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CLOVERDALE RFPD	Total Inspected	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LAPINE RFPD	Total Inspected	3	5	4	3	0	0	1
	Hazards Noted	1	2	7	1	0	0	3
	Hazards Abated	1	2	7	1	0	0	3
REDMOND FIRE AND RESCUE	Total Inspected	8	28	10	2	0	3	2
	Hazards Noted	13	50	38	0	0	10	6
	Hazards Abated	13	50	37	0	0	10	6

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APPENDIX 4

REPORTED FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY INSPECTIONS

COUNTY		Jails, Mental Hospitals	Mercantile Stores	Hotels, Apartments	Dwellings with less than 10	Special Residential	Misc Buildings
LEWIS & CLARK RFPD	Total Inspected	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0
WARRENTON FIRE DEPT	Total Inspected	0	3	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0
COLUMBIA							
VERNONIA RFPD	Total Inspected	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0
COOS							
CHARLESTON RFPD	Total Inspected	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0
NORTH BEND FIRE DEPT	Total Inspected	0	0	3	2	0	4
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0
CROOK							
CROOK CO RFPD #1	Total Inspected	0	5	3	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0
CURRY							
BROOKINGS FD	Total Inspected	1	2	7	3	2	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0
SIXES RFPD	Total Inspected	0	0	1	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0
DESCHUTES							
BEND FD	Total Inspected	1	154	103	98	10	26
	Hazards Noted	2	243	113	163	31	34
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLACK BUTTE RANCH RFPD	Total Inspected	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0
CLOVERDALE RFPD	Total Inspected	0	0	0	2	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0
LAPINE RFPD	Total Inspected	0	0	0	1	2	3
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	2	1	1
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	2	1	1
REDMOND FIRE AND RESCUE	Total Inspected	0	0	4	0	1	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	3	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	3	0	4	0

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APPENDIX 4

REPORTED FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY INSPECTIONS

COUNTY		Assembly	Business	Schools	Daycare	Factories	Hazardous Occupancies	Institutions (Nurseries, Healthcare)
SISTERS-CAMP SHERMAN RFPD	Total Inspected	15	42	10	1	10	5	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUNRIVER FD	Total Inspected	0	23	0	0	0	0	1
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DOUGLAS								
MYRTLE CREEK FD	Total Inspected	2	20	4	3	0	0	2
	Hazards Noted	0	25	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	25	0	0	0	0	0
REEDSPORT VOL FIRE DEPT	Total Inspected	0	15	5	1	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	8	2	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	8	2	0	0	0	0
ROSEBURG FIRE DEPT	Total Inspected	49	219	25	5	6	28	1
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUTHERLIN FIRE DEPT	Total Inspected	44	145	9	3	23	9	0
	Hazards Noted	30	60	11	3	17	9	0
	Hazards Abated	30	60	11	3	17	9	0
GRANT								
CANYON CITY FIRE DEPT	Total Inspected	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HOOD RIVER								
ODELL RFPD	Total Inspected	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PINE GROVE RFPD	Total Inspected	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WEST SIDE RFPD	Total Inspected	4	35	2	3	1	0	1
	Hazards Noted	0	20	4	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	20	4	0	0	0	0
JACKSON								
APPLEGATE RFPD #9	Total Inspected	1	4	2	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	7	21	17	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	7	21	17	0	0	0	0
ASHLAND F&R	Total Inspected	148	231	46	18	23	5	5
	Hazards Noted	132	293	207	27	68	14	47
	Hazards Abated	118	264	192	27	65	14	45
EVANS VALLEY FIRE DIST #6	Total Inspected	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	10	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	10	0	0	0	0
LAKE CREEK RFPD #8	Total Inspected	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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REPORTED FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY INSPECTIONS

COUNTY		Jails, Mental Hospitals	Mercantile Stores	Hotels, Apartments	Dwellings with less than 10	Special Residential	Misc Buildings
SISTERS-CAMP SHERMAN RFPD	Total Inspected	0	20	2	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUNRIVER FD	Total Inspected	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0
DOUGLAS							
MYRTLE CREEK FD	Total Inspected	1	5	2	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	1	3	4	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	1	3	4	0	0	0
REEDSPORT VOL FIRE DEPT	Total Inspected	2	10	10	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	1	3	4	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	1	2	4	0	0	0
ROSEBURG FIRE DEPT	Total Inspected	4	35	18	0	5	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUTHERLIN FIRE DEPT	Total Inspected	0	50	15	0	11	0
	Hazards Noted	0	17	3	0	1	0
	Hazards Abated	0	17	3	0	1	0
GRANT							
CANYON CITY FIRE DEPT	Total Inspected	1	0	0	0	1	1
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0
HOOD RIVER							
ODELL RFPD	Total Inspected	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0
PINE GROVE RFPD	Total Inspected	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0
WEST SIDE RFPD	Total Inspected	0	0	3	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	6	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	6	0	0	0
JACKSON							
APPLEGATE RFPD #9	Total Inspected	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0
ASHLAND F&R	Total Inspected	0	252	161	149	7	1
	Hazards Noted	0	341	92	24	13	0
	Hazards Abated	0	314	81	21	13	0
EVANS VALLEY FIRE DIST #6	Total Inspected	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0
LAKE CREEK RFPD #8	Total Inspected	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0

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COUNTY		Assembly	Business	Schools	Daycare	Factories	Hazardous Occupancies	Institutions (Nurseries, Healthcare)
MEDFORD F&R	Total Inspected	72	403	26	11	4	46	19
	Hazards Noted	190	550	68	29	10	105	72
	Hazards Abated	126	371	62	29	10	63	61
JEFFERSON								
JEFFERSON CO RFPD #1	Total Inspected	4	21	7	0	0	1	1
	Hazards Noted	16	41	30	0	0	3	17
	Hazards Abated	11	30	19	0	0	1	15
WARM SPRINGS FIRE SFTY	Total Inspected	1	38	4	6	1	8	1
	Hazards Noted	1	10	4	3	3	3	0
	Hazards Abated	1	6	2	3	3	3	0
JOSEPHINE								
GRANTS PASS DEPT PUB SFTY	Total Inspected	6	13	2	22	3	2	10
	Hazards Noted	13	29	4	18	3	0	15
	Hazards Abated	2	16	3	0	3	0	14
WILLIAMS RFPD	Total Inspected	1	2	1	0	0	1	0
	Hazards Noted	5	2	1	0	0	3	0
	Hazards Abated	5	2	1	0	0	3	0
KLAMATH								
BLY RFPD	Total Inspected	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHILOQUIN-AGENCY LK RFPD	Total Inspected	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	14	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	14	0	0	0	0
KLAMATH CO FIRE DIST #1	Total Inspected	124	164	19	5	24	7	8
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LANE								
BLUE RIVER FD	Total Inspected	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	12	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	12	0	0	0	0
EUGENE FIRE & EMS	Total Inspected	295	587	28	110	107	57	20
	Hazards Noted	99	187	18	36	79	38	5
	Hazards Abated	275	745	54	40	95	65	7
LANE CO FIRE DIST #1	Total Inspected	0	0	8	3	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LORANE RFPD	Total Inspected	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MCKENZIE F&R	Total Inspected	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOHAWK VALLEY RFD	Total Inspected	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	20	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	20	0	0	0	0

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REPORTED FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY INSPECTIONS

COUNTY		Jails, Mental Hospitals	Mercantile Stores	Hotels, Apartments	Dwellings with less than 10	Special Residential	Misc Buildings
MEDFORD F&R	Total Inspected	2	362	43	4	0	1
	Hazards Noted	1	176	51	2	0	0
	Hazards Abated	1	160	41	2	0	0
JEFFERSON							
JEFFERSON CO RFPD #1	Total Inspected	1	0	0	0	5	0
	Hazards Noted	12	0	0	0	14	0
	Hazards Abated	10	0	0	0	11	0
WARM SPRINGS FIRE SFTY	Total Inspected	14	1	0	9	2	14
	Hazards Noted	3	0	0	3	0	3
	Hazards Abated	3	0	0	3	0	3
JOSEPHINE							
GRANTS PASS DEPT PUB SFTY	Total Inspected	1	7	3	3	8	0
	Hazards Noted	2	2	2	0	2	0
	Hazards Abated	0	4	0	0	1	0
WILLIAMS RFPD	Total Inspected	0	1	0	1	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	2	0	1	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	2	0	1	0	0
KLAMATH							
BLY RFPD	Total Inspected	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHILOQUIN-AGENCY LK RFPD	Total Inspected	0	0	0	4	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	4	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	4	0	0
KLAMATH CO FIRE DIST #1	Total Inspected	1	80	54	8	4	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0
LANE							
BLUE RIVER FD	Total Inspected	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0
EUGENE FIRE & EMS	Total Inspected	3	271	202	36	112	5
	Hazards Noted	0	123	96	11	26	2
	Hazards Abated	0	283	215	19	82	2
LANE CO FIRE DIST #1	Total Inspected	0	2	0	2	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0
LORANE RFPD	Total Inspected	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0
MCKENZIE F&R	Total Inspected	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOHAWK VALLEY RFD	Total Inspected	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0

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PLEASANT HILL RFPD	Total Inspected	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SIUSLAW VALLEY F&R	Total Inspected	12	50	5	5	0	1	3
	Hazards Noted	4	20	12	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	4	20	12	0	0	0	0
SPRINGFIELD FIRE LIFE SFTY	Total Inspected	248	1157	116	28	140	34	4
	Hazards Noted	236	1033	319	70	279	65	3
	Hazards Abated	227	929	417	72	252	48	3
LINCOLN								
CENTRAL OREGON COAST F&R	Total Inspected	0	0	3	2	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEWPORT FIRE DEPT	Total Inspected	45	102	6	13	9	0	5
	Hazards Noted	37	85	55	2	2	0	9
	Hazards Abated	23	65	1	1	2	0	1
NORTH LINCOLN F&R DIST #1	Total Inspected	2	8	6	3	0	0	2
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEAL ROCK RFPD	Total Inspected	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LINN								
ALBANY FIRE DEPT	Total Inspected	60	223	10	6	82	33	0
	Hazards Noted	357	682	15	20	336	98	0
	Hazards Abated	351	652	15	20	331	97	0
BROWNSVILLE RFD	Total Inspected	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HALSEY-SHEDD RFPD	Total Inspected	0	0	3	1	0	3	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
LEBANON FD	Total Inspected	19	44	8	1	4	8	9
	Hazards Noted	35	46	21	2	6	21	32
	Hazards Abated	43	36	1	2	4	5	29
MALHEUR								
ADRIAN RFPD	Total Inspected	24	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	32	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	62	0	0	0	0	0	0
MARION								
IDANHA-DETROIT RFPD	Total Inspected	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KEIZER FIRE DIST	Total Inspected	12	140	6	3	5	1	0
	Hazards Noted	71	381	134	15	27	10	0
	Hazards Abated	71	381	134	15	27	10	0

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COUNTY		Jails, Mental Hospitals	Mercantile Stores	Hotels, Apartments	Dwellings with less than 10	Special Residential	Misc Buildings
PLEASANT HILL RFPD	Total Inspected	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0
SIUSLAW VALLEY F&R	Total Inspected	0	4	4	0	2	12
	Hazards Noted	0	6	2	0	2	3
	Hazards Abated	0	6	2	0	2	3
SPRINGFIELD FIRE LIFE SFTY	Total Inspected	0	358	414	42	14	233
	Hazards Noted	0	471	199	29	30	113
	Hazards Abated	0	417	200	27	34	73
LINCOLN							
CENTRAL OREGON COAST F&R	Total Inspected	0	0	0	0	3	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEWPORT FIRE DEPT	Total Inspected	4	91	51	7	1	15
	Hazards Noted	4	47	52	8	0	0
	Hazards Abated	7	27	25	3	1	0
NORTH LINCOLN F&R DIST #1	Total Inspected	1	0	10	0	2	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEAL ROCK RFPD	Total Inspected	0	0	1	0	0	1
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0
LINN							
ALBANY FIRE DEPT	Total Inspected	1	117	20	1	1	0
	Hazards Noted	0	339	107	2	5	0
	Hazards Abated	0	327	101	2	5	0
BROWNSVILLE RFD	Total Inspected	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0
HALSEY-SHEDD RFPD	Total Inspected	0	0	1	1	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	1	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	1	0	0	0
LEBANON FD	Total Inspected	0	29	1	1	3	0
	Hazards Noted	0	46	3	1	10	0
	Hazards Abated	0	33	0	1	10	0
MALHEUR							
ADRIAN RFPD	Total Inspected	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0
MARION							
IDANHA-DETROIT RFPD	Total Inspected	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0
KEIZER FIRE DIST	Total Inspected	0	54	41	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	253	85	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	253	85	0	0	0

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APPENDIX 4

REPORTED FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY INSPECTIONS

COUNTY		Assembly	Business	Schools	Daycare	Factories	Hazardous Occupancies	Institutions (Nurseries, Healthcare)
MARION CO RFPD #1	Total Inspected	6	75	20	15	5	1	2
	Hazards Noted	25	221	70	10	12	3	18
	Hazards Abated	25	221	70	10	12	3	18
MILL CITY RFPD	Total Inspected	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MONITOR RFPD #58	Total Inspected	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SALEM FD	Total Inspected	220	676	115	276	141	355	38
	Hazards Noted	212	325	278	186	219	507	25
	Hazards Abated	326	345	162	123	138	400	14
SILVERTON RFPD	Total Inspected	40	50	7	8	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MORROW								
BOARDMAN RFPD	Total Inspected	0	4	3	0	4	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	16	0	0	6	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	16	0	0	6	0	0
SHERMAN								
MORO FIRE DEPT, CITY OF	Total Inspected	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TILLAMOOK								
NEHALEM VOL FIRE DEPT	Total Inspected	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
TILLAMOOK FIRE DIST	Total Inspected	87	192	20	6	3	7	3
	Hazards Noted	74	201	38	0	1	4	15
	Hazards Abated	42	159	53	8	1	5	0
UMATILLA								
HELIX RFPD	Total Inspected	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HERMISTON FIRE & EMERG SERV	Total Inspected	95	267	24	6	11	32	17
	Hazards Noted	93	214	58	9	27	42	7
	Hazards Abated	65	138	35	7	8	31	10
PENDLETON FIRE & AMBULANCE	Total Inspected	6	21	2	1	2	9	3
	Hazards Noted	42	39	3	0	7	9	2
	Hazards Abated	42	39	3	0	4	9	2
STANFIELD RFPD	Total Inspected	0	0	3	1	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	13	1	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	13	1	0	0	0

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APPENDIX 4

REPORTED FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY INSPECTIONS

COUNTY		Jails, Mental Hospitals	Mercantile Stores	Hotels, Apartments	Dwellings with less than 10	Special Residential	Misc Buildings
MARION CO RFPD #1	Total Inspected	0	50	2	0	4	0
	Hazards Noted	0	174	6	0	8	0
	Hazards Abated	0	174	6	0	8	0
MILL CITY RFPD	Total Inspected	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0
MONITOR RFPD #58	Total Inspected	0	0	0	2	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0
SALEM FD	Total Inspected	3	452	79	271	61	50
	Hazards Noted	20	417	1	131	61	22
	Hazards Abated	18	410	0	287	65	13
SILVERTON RFPD	Total Inspected	0	5	4	2	4	50
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0
MORROW							
BOARDMAN RFPD	Total Inspected	0	0	2	1	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	5	3	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	5	3	0	0
SHERMAN							
MORO FIRE DEPT, CITY OF	Total Inspected	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0
TILLAMOOK							
NEHALEM VOL FIRE DEPT	Total Inspected	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0
TILLAMOOK FIRE DIST	Total Inspected	6	7	7	6	0	211
	Hazards Noted	8	6	10	3	0	27
	Hazards Abated	1	3	5	3	0	25
UMATILLA							
HELIX RFPD	Total Inspected	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0
HERMISTON FIRE & EMERG SERV	Total Inspected	0	193	48	0	16	0
	Hazards Noted	0	209	68	0	6	0
	Hazards Abated	0	119	41	0	6	0
PENDLETON FIRE & AMBULANCE	Total Inspected	1	7	2	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	25	3	20	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	25	3	14	0	0	0
STANFIELD RFPD	Total Inspected	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0

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APPENDIX 4

REPORTED FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY INSPECTIONS

COUNTY		Assembly	Business	Schools	Daycare	Factories	Hazardous Occupancies	Institutions (Nurseries, Healthcare)
UNION								
ELGIN RFPD	Total Inspected	1	2	1	0	2	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WASCO								
MID-COLUMBIA F&R	Total Inspected	107	147	11	11	30	45	0
	Hazards Noted	158	190	75	19	59	62	0
	Hazards Abated	123	160	60	11	53	49	0
WASHINGTON								
FOREST GROVE F&R	Total Inspected	182	177	36	18	45	23	26
	Hazards Noted	201	121	63	6	34	16	27
	Hazards Abated	159	120	36	6	16	16	16
HILLSBORO FIRE DEPT	Total Inspected	36	221	63	0	32	12	4
	Hazards Noted	95	521	485	0	137	66	12
	Hazards Abated	95	444	266	0	107	35	12
WHEELER								
SPRAY VOL FIRE DEPT	Total Inspected	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	3	1	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	3	1	0	0	0
YAMHILL								
AMITY FIRE DIST	Total Inspected	0	1	4	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LAFAYETTE FD	Total Inspected	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
SHERIDAN FD	Total Inspected	0	0	4	2	0	0	1
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

APPENDIX 4

REPORTED FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY INSPECTIONS		Jails, Mental Hospitals	Mercantile Stores	Hotels, Apartments	Dwellings with less than 10	Special Residential	Misc Buildings
COUNTY							
UNION							
ELGIN RFPD	Total Inspected	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0
WASCO							
MID-COLUMBIA F&R	Total Inspected	4	128	17	3	0	0
	Hazards Noted	21	204	46	3	0	0
	Hazards Abated	21	179	41	3	0	0
WASHINGTON							
FOREST GROVE F&R	Total Inspected	0	306	230	177	26	38
	Hazards Noted	0	210	182	0	21	0
	Hazards Abated	0	206	129	0	14	0
HILLSBORO FIRE DEPT	Total Inspected	0	44	25	0	0	12
	Hazards Noted	0	136	41	0	0	41
	Hazards Abated	0	77	21	0	0	41
WHEELER							
SPRAY VOL FIRE DEPT	Total Inspected	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0
YAMHILL							
AMITY FIRE DIST	Total Inspected	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0
LAFAYETTE FD	Total Inspected	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHERIDAN FD	Total Inspected	1	0	0	0	1	0
	Hazards Noted	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hazards Abated	0	0	0	0	0	0

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APPENDIX 5

PUBLIC EDUCATION ACTIVITIES

	Public Education Presentations						Teachers Using OFSS Curriculum	Teachers Using Other Curriculum	Teachers Not Teaching Fire Safety	Juvenile Screening
	Schools	PubEd Inst.	Civic Assn.	Comm Assn.	Other	Total Est. Attendees				
ADRIAN RFPD	2	0	0	0	1	150	NR	NR	NR	0
ALBANY FIRE DEPT	0	0	0	0	258	10,515	0	0	NR	84
AMITY FIRE DIST	2	0	0	0	0	350	NR	NR	NR	3
APPLEGATE RFPD #9	3	0	2	0	0	105	NR	NR	NR	0
ASHLAND F&R	44	5	5	2	2	1,700	0	0	0	5
BAKER CITY FIRE DEPT	7	0	2	2	10	657	NR	NR	NR	12
BANDON RFPD #8	12	0	0	0	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
BANKS FIRE DISTRICT #13	3	0	3	0	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
BEND FD	38	4	22	31	14	5,239	NR	NR	NR	52
BLACK BUTTE RANCH RFPD	0	0	4	0	0	50	NR	NR	NR	0
BLUE RIVER FD	0	0	0	0	1	4	NR	NR	NR	0
BLY RFPD	0	0	1	0	0	200	2	0	NR	0
BOARDMAN RFPD	7	0	2	0	3	500	NR	NR	NR	6
BORING FIRE DIST	67	8	20	3	30	4,500	NR	NR	NR	25
BRIDGE VOL RFPD	0	1	0	0	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
BROOKINGS FD	7	4	3	2	0	3,000	NR	NR	NR	0
BROWNSVILLE RFD	0	0	0	0	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
CANBY RFPD	6	1	6	1	4	5,918	NR	NR	NR	7
CANNON BEACH RFPD	2	0	2	0	2	150	5	NR	0	0
CANYON CITY FIRE DEPT	1	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	NR	1
CENTRAL OREGON COAST F&R	5	0	25	2	0	1,000	NR	NR	NR	0
CHARLESTON RFPD	5	2	0	0	3	800	NR	NR	NR	1
CHILOQUIN-AGENCY LK RFPD	3	0	0	0	2	300	NR	5	27	0
CLACKAMAS CO FIRE DIST #1	350	15	38	8	60	9,000	NR	NR	NR	40
CLOVERDALE RFPD	2	0	0	0	6	94	NR	NR	NR	0
CORVALLIS FIRE DEPT	66	6	47	24	75	7,021	NR	NR	NR	2
CRATER LAKE NAT'L PARK FD	0	0	0	0	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
CRESCENT RFPD	0	0	0	0	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
CROOK CO RFPD #1	20	3	6	2	4	2,000	NR	NR	NR	2
DEXTER RFPD	1	0	1	0	0	100	8	0	0	0
DRAKES CROSSING RFPD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NR	0
DUNDEE FIRE DEPT	2	0	0	0	1	100	NR	NR	NR	0
ELGIN RFPD	3	0	0	0	0	50	NR	NR	NR	1
ENTERPRISE FD	4	0	5	0	0	80	NR	NR	NR	0
ESTACADA RFD #69	14	1	4	0	16	1,439	NR	NR	NR	2
EUGENE FIRE & EMS	82	0	0	0		3,671	NR	NR	NR	13
EVANS VALLEY FIRE DIST #6	4	0	0	0	0	50	NR	5	NR	0
FALLS CITY FIRE DEPT	1	0	0	0	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
FOREST GROVE F&R	46	11	9	13	2	3,600	0	73	0	0

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APPENDIX 5

PUBLIC EDUCATION ACTIVITIES

	Public Education Presentations						Teachers Using OFSS Curriculum	Teachers Using Other Curriculum	Teachers Not Teaching Fire Safety	Juvenile Screening
	Schools	PubEd Inst.	Civic Assn.	Comm Assn.	Other	Total Est. Attendees				
GATES RFPD	0	0	1	0	0	150	NR	NR	NR	0
GEARHART VOL FIRE DEPT	6	0	2	0	4	600	NR	NR	NR	0
GLIDE RFPD	4	0	2	0	6	600	NR	5	NR	0
GOLD BEACH FIRE DEPT	1	0	0	0	2	75	NR	NR	NR	0
GRANTS PASS DEPT PUB SFTY	21	2	4	8	43	5,685	NR	NR	NR	6
HAINES FIRE PROTECTION DIST.	1	0	1	0	1	120	3	0	0	0
HALSEY-SHEDD RFPD	3	0	0	0	0	700	NR	NR	NR	0
HARBOR RFPD	2	0	0	0	4	100	NR	NR	NR	0
HAUSER RFPD	2	0	0	0	0	0	NR	NR	NR	1
HELIX RFPD	2	0	0	0	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
HERMISTON FIRE & EMERG SERV	24	10	5	0	0	0	NR	NR	NR	20
HILLSBORO FIRE DEPT	94	12	51	14	10	31,721	NR	NR	NR	128
HOSKINS-KINGS VLY RFPD	1	0	0	0	2	150	1	0	0	0
HUBBARD RFPD	0	0	0	0	0	0	NR	NR	NR	4
HUNTINGTON FD	4	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	13	0
IDANHA-DETROIT RFPD	0	0	0	0	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
JACKSON CO FD #3	18	9	20	5	7	4,785	0	NR	NR	18
JEFFERSON CO RFPD #1	21	2	4	0	7	3,200	NR	NR	NR	0
JEFFERSON RFPD	3	0	0	0	1	750	NR	NR	NR	3
JUNIPER FLATS RFPD	1	0	0	0	1	60	NR	NR	NR	0
KEIZER FIRE DIST	143	27	53	21	15	20,663	NR	NR	NR	31
KLAMATH CO FD #3	0	0	0	0	0	0	NR	0	0	0
KLAMATH CO FD #4	3	2	1	3	0	120	NR	NR	NR	0
KLAMATH CO FIRE DIST #1	48	4	3	15	30	4,972	0	30	0	47
KNAPPA-SVENSEN-BURNSIDE RFP	32	0	3	0	16	1,124	13	NR	NR	0
LA GRANDE FIRE DEPT	12	6	0	0	6	4,200	NR	NR	NR	16
LA GRANDE RFPD	4	0	1	0	2	2,000	6	NR	NR	0
LAFAYETTE FD	4	0	0	0	0	120	NR	NR	NR	0
LAKE CREEK RFPD #8	0	0	0	0	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
LANE CO FIRE DIST #1	12	0	1	0	0	320	NR	NR	NR	2
LAPINE RFPD	28	0	2	4	4	1,400	NR	NR	NR	1
LEBANON FD	13	2	9	6	5	3,053	NR	NR	NR	6
LEWIS & CLARK RFPD	8	0	0	0	0	25	NR	NR	NR	0
LORANE RFPD	1	1	0	0	0	150	NR	NR	NR	0
LOWELL RFPD	0	0	0	0	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
LYONS RFPD	1	0	0	0	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
MANZANITA DEPT OF PUB SFTY	1	0	0	0	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
MARION CO RFPD #1	364	12	40	21	57	102,490	100	300	0	23
MAUPIN FD	0	0	0	0	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0

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NR denotes no response on survey form.

APPENDIX 5

PUBLIC EDUCATION ACTIVITIES

	Public Education Presentations						Teachers Using OFSS Curriculum	Teachers Using Other Curriculum	Teachers Not Teaching Fire Safety	Juvenile Screening
	Schools	PubEd Inst.	Civic Assn.	Comm Assn.	Other	Total Est. Attendees				
MCKENZIE F&R	23	0	0	0	6	0	NR	NR	NR	0
MEDFORD F&R	14	10	6	5	2	5,000	NR	NR	NR	21
MEDICAL SPRINGS RFPD	0	0	0	0	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
MID-COLUMBIA F&R	42	4	2	9	7	5,000	NR	NR	NR	9
MILL CITY RFPD	4	0	2	0	0	96	NR	NR	NR	0
MILLINGTON FIRE DIST #5	12	0	0	0	0	275	NR	NR	NR	0
MILTON-FREEWATER RURAL FD	4	0	1	0	6	400	NR	NR	NR	0
MITCHELL VOL FIRE DEPT	0	0	0	0	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
MOHAWK VALLEY RFD	3	1	0	0	0	400	NR	NR	NR	3
MONITOR RFPD #58	3	0	0	0	0	400	NR	NR	NR	0
MONROE RFPD	2	0	0	0	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
MORO FIRE DEPT, CITY OF	2	0	1	0	0	80	0	0	NR	0
MULTNOMAH CO RFPD #14	1	0	0	0	1	750	25	NR	NR	0
MYRTLE CREEK FD	10	2	2	0	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
NEHALEM VOL FIRE DEPT	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NR	0
NEWPORT FIRE DEPT	25	0	0	2	1	1,457	NR	0	NR	2
NORTH BEND FIRE DEPT	10	2	6	0	0	1,000	NR	NR	NR	15
NORTH LINCOLN F&R DIST #1	27	0	10	4	10	1,200	NR	NR	NR	2
OAKLAND RFPD	5	0	0	0	0	200	NR	NR	NR	0
OAKRIDGE FD	6	0	0	0	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
ODELL RFPD	6	0	0	0	0	100	NR	NR	NR	3
ONTARIO RFPD	11	2	5	6	22	1,209	NR	NR	NR	3
PAISLEY VOL FD	0	2	0	0	0	15	NR	NR	NR	0
PAYETTE RFPD-OREGON	2	0	0	0	0	196	NR	NR	NR	0
PENDLETON FIRE & AMBULANCE	0	0	1	9	12	300	0	0	NR	0
PILOT ROCK RFPD	0	0	0	0	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PINE GROVE RFPD	2	0	0	0	0	40	NR	0	3	0
PINE HOLLOW VOL	0	0	0	0	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PISTOL RIVER VOL FD	0	0	0	0	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PLEASANT HILL RFPD	5	0	1	1	0	300	NR	NR	NR	1
POWDER RIVER RFPD	0	0	0	0	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
REDMOND FIRE AND RESCUE	11	1	2	0	2	1,500	NR	NR	NR	11
REEDSPORT VOL FIRE DEPT	15	5	4	0	0	300	10	NR	10	0
ROSEBURG FIRE DEPT	11	4	15	10	1	2,800	NR	NR	NR	1
SALEM FD	349	7	46	101	39	33,318	0	280	0	34
SCIO RFPD	8	0	2	0	0	270	NR	NR	NR	2
SEAL ROCK RFPD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SENECA VOL FIRE DEPT	1	0	0	0	0	50	4	NR	NR	0
SHERIDAN FD	1	0	2	0	0	50	NR	NR	NR	0

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APPENDIX 5

PUBLIC EDUCATION ACTIVITIES

	Public Education Presentations						Teachers Using OFSS Curriculum	Teachers Using Other Curriculum	Teachers Not Teaching Fire Safety	Juvenile Screening
	Schools	PubEd Inst.	Civic Assn.	Comm Assn.	Other	Total Est. Attendees				
SHUTTER CREEK CORR INST	0	0	0	0	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
SILVERTON RFPD	7	2	4	0	0	5,000	NR	NR	NR	5
SISTERS-CAMP SHERMAN RFPD	3	0	2	0	4	250	NR	NR	NR	0
SIUSLAW VALLEY F&R	52	2	6			3,000	NR	NR	NR	0
SIXES RFPD	2	0	0	0	0	50	NR	NR	NR	0
SPRAY VOL FIRE DEPT	2	0	0	0	0	50	NR	NR	NR	0
SPRINGFIELD FIRE LIFE SFTY	57	2	94	2	1	47,993	NR	NR	NR	16
SQUAW VALLEY N BANK RFPD	0	0	0	0	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
STANFIELD RFPD	2	0	0	0	0	340	NR	NR	NR	0
STAYTON FIRE DEPT	31	0	0	0	0	1,068	NR	NR	NR	14
SUBLIMITY RFPD	10	0	0	0	0	210	NR	NR	NR	0
SUMMER LAKE FIRE AND RESCUE	0	0	3	0	0	70	NR	NR	NR	0
SUMPTER FD	0	0	0	0	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
SUNRIVER FD	3	0	0	1	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
SUTHERLIN FIRE DEPT	18	2	3	0	0	900	34	0	0	1
SWISSHOME-DEADWOOD RFPD	0	0	0	0	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
THOMAS CREEK/WESTSIDE RFPD	1	0	0	0	0	30	NR	NR	NR	0
THREE RIVERS VOL FD	0	0	0	0	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
TILLAMOOK FIRE DIST	19	2	6	2	1	2,599	117	NR	NR	6
TURNER FIRE DEPT	12	0	0	0	0	250	NR	NR	NR	0
UMATILLA TRIBAL FD	2	10	0	0	0	200	NR	NR	NR	0
VERNONIA RFPD	13	0	2	4	0	350	NR	NR	NR	0
WALLA WALLA CO FIRE DIST #4	30	0	0	0	0	3,500	NR	NR	NR	0
WARM SPRINGS FIRE SFTY	4	6	0	12	7	700	28	NR	NR	6
WARRENTON FIRE DEPT	20	4	1	2	4	1,500	4	NR	NR	4
WEST SIDE RFPD	4	4	5	3	0	1,400	5	NR	NR	0
WHEELER POINT VOL FIRE ASSOC	0	0	0	0	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
WILLIAMS RFPD	2	0	2	0	1	400	4	NR	NR	4
YAMHILL FPD	3	0	0	0	0	60	NR	NR	NR	0

★ Unlisted Fire Departments have not yet returned the Fire Service Resource Inventory Report at time of publication.

NR denotes no response on survey form.