

Office of State Fire Marshal Annual Report 2010



Prevention • Preparedness • Response



Mission

Protecting citizens, their property and the environment from fire and hazardous materials.

Vision

Premier Public Safety Services

Values

Professionalism

We are a highly skilled and competent workforce.

Credibility

We demonstrate trust and accountability through our actions.

Collaboration

We partner with others to achieve our mission.

Leadership

We are dedicated to an environment for success.

Dedication

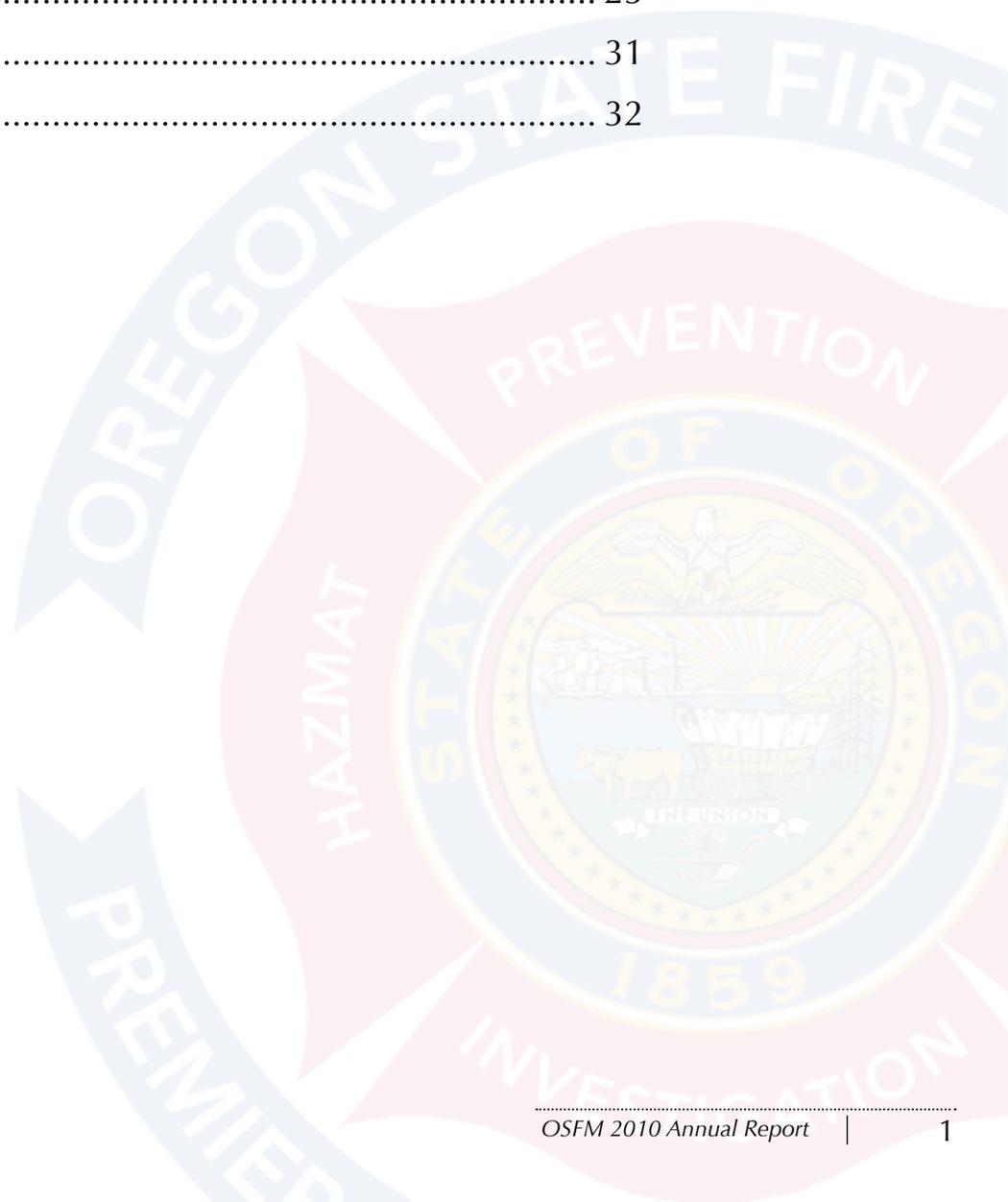
We believe our mission is worthy of our efforts.

Statutory Authority

Oregon Revised Statutes:
Chapters 336, 453, 470,
476, 478, 479, 480

Contents

Oregon State Police Superintendent’s Message	2
Oregon State Fire Marshal’s Message.....	3
2010 Spotlights.....	4
Year in Review.....	6
Fires in Oregon.....	16
Hazardous Substance Reporting.....	20
OSFM Public Policy and Budget.....	22
Who We Are.....	25
Awards	31
Appendix.....	32



Oregon State Police Superintendent's Message

I simply want to express my gratitude for the exceptional work accomplished by the Oregon State Fire Marshal's Office in 2010. In terms of performance, the report speaks for itself. But for me, the salient take-away is not found in the graphs and numbers. Rather, it is reflected in the relationships that exist, statewide, as a result of OSFM's commitment to facilitating the success and safety of others.

In fact, most of our agency shares that purpose; we are largely externally focused. But few of our functions have such an incredibly diverse community of stakeholders. It is a sophisticated and complex environment to operate within, and yet, OSFM accomplished its mission and the services were delivered with very positive outcomes.

These are challenging times for all of our partners and for us. In times like these, it is the relationships and history of collaboration that will see us through. OSFM, as much as anyone, has led the way in forging and maintaining those relationships and serving as an ambassador between the state and the myriad of communities, industries and agencies that depend upon us. I am intensely proud to lend a hand in introducing the OSFM 2010 Report. We are hopeful that we met the needs of our customers and we look forward to the year ahead.

Chris Brown
Superintendent
Oregon State Police



Oregon State Police
Superintendent Chris Brown.

Oregon State Fire Marshal's Message

On behalf of State Fire Marshal Randy Simpson, who retired December 31, 2010, I am proud to present the Oregon Office of State Fire Marshal (OSFM) 2010 Annual Report.

This report highlights our accomplishments in 2010 and shows how our activities align with our 2011-2013 strategic plan. The strategic plan is the OSFM's roadmap identifying where we are, where we are going, and how we will get there. By reviewing our accomplishments and goals as they relate to our strategic plan, our hope is that you will have a better idea of what you can expect when collaborating with the OSFM and the opportunities available to you.

I would like to make special mention of another of our accomplishments of the year: the successful implementation of *Oregon Fire & EMS Bridge™*, our new incident reporting system. This is a real-time, online system that collects statewide fire, ambulance, hazardous material, and youth firesetter data. It has improved the quality of data we have and provides Oregon's fire departments and districts valuable tools for agency administration. The data summarized in the *Fires in Oregon* section of this report was produced from this system.

The OSFM's successes in 2010 would not have been possible without the hard work and dedication of our staff, partnerships with the organizations we serve, and the support of all Oregonians. On behalf of the OSFM staff, thank you for supporting our agency.

Jim Walker
Interim State Fire Marshal



Oregon State Fire Marshal Randy Simpson (right) and Chief Deputy State Fire Marshal Jim Walker.

2010 Spotlights

Among the many activities and accomplishments presented in the Oregon Office of State Fire Marshal 2010 Annual Report, there are two we would like to spotlight here: the development of our agency's Strategic Plan and the implementation of Oregon Fire & EMS Bridge™. These accomplishments are notable for the impact they have on agency-wide operations and far-reaching benefits they produce for our partners in the fire service.

Oregon Fire & EMS Bridge™

One of the most significant achievements of the year was the implementation of a new state-wide incident reporting system. On January 1, 2010, the OSFM implemented the *Oregon Fire Bridge* system, and later in the year, the OSFM took another big step forward by partnering with Emergency Medical Services & Trauma Systems to merge their reporting system with the OSFM system. The combined system, now called *Oregon Fire & EMS Bridge™* (OFEB) is a powerful real-time, online database that collects fire, ambulance, hazardous material response team, and youth firesetter data.

Using a single reporting system to support all these areas is a tremendous financial benefit to the state of Oregon. Not only does it require less money and resources for the state to maintain one system for all, but the sophisticated tools within the system help streamline and improve administrative efficiencies within each fire and/or EMS agency using the system. In addition to the incident reporting function, OFEB contains modules to manage staff training and activities, agency inventory, and inspections.

OFEB gives the OSFM access to data to help agencies across the state with their prevention programs, grant applications, and deployment analysis. By providing Oregon agencies excellent tools for reporting, OSFM

has access to better quality data needed to benchmark existing prevention programs, or identify new programs to help reduce the number of fires, casualties, and property loss in Oregon.

Seven years of past Oregon incident data was imported into OFEB from the retired database, so the new system can be used for historical trend analysis.

The Oregon Fire & EMS Bridge is a comprehensive fire and pre-hospital data collection, analysis and reporting system. This system enables Oregon's fire agencies and ambulance services to satisfy reporting requirements easily, and provides numerous user-friendly tools to streamline agency administration.

COMPREHENSIVE DATA

Using ImagePoint's intuitive data entry software, the Web-based National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS) reports and Emergency Services (EMS) Patient Care Reports are designed to increase efficiency while reducing time to data entry.

This secure Web-based system provides for complete and accurate incident reporting with staff and equipment management from anywhere, any time.

SYSTEM LOGIN

Username:

Password:

CLICK HERE IF YOU FORGOT YOUR PASSWORD!

KEY FEATURES

Consolidated Reporting
For incidents where both fire and EMS services are provided, the report transitions

- Service Setup
- Staff
- Training
- Activities
- Setup Fire Shifts
- Add Run
- JFS1 Walk-In/Referral
- Run History
- Inbox (0 Unread)
- Reports
- Documents
- Inventory 2.0
- Locations
- Occupants
- Hydrants
- Inspections
- Checklist
- No Runs To Report

Oregon Incident Reporting: On the Cutting Edge

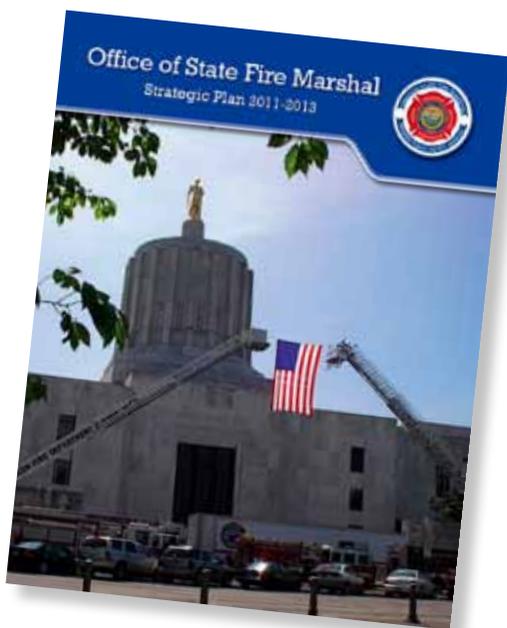
Oregon Fire & EMS Bridge™ is a real-time, secure, online database housing incident, inspections, staff, training, inventory, and other operational data for Oregon's fire and EMS agencies.

The OSFM Strategic Plan

In 2010, the OSFM created a strategic plan for the next biennium. Historically, the sections and units within the OSFM have written their own independent plans, so it is a considerable achievement to now have an agency-wide plan which speaks to the future of OSFM in a cohesive manner.

The OSFM's 2011-2013 strategic plan was developed over the course of six months. Input was gathered from staff throughout the agency. The document is organized around four themes: *Partnerships and Collaboration*, *Leading Edge*, *Optimal Accessibility*, and *Strengthen and Diversify*. Within each theme are the OSFM's unified goals, objectives, and strategies. The strategic plan is meant to be a working tool for agency leadership and staff. It sets the direction for the OSFM and enables leadership to evaluate performance and take appropriate action.

The OSFM established a work group to monitor the objectives in the strategic plan for measurable results within specific time frames. The work group is creating a baseline metrics 'dashboard' to support the OSFM's strategic plan, annual report, budget, and key performance measures.



Many of the OSFM's activities in 2010 complement the goals stated in the strategic plan. In line with our strategic plan, we are:

Expanding our use of technology

Our implementation of Oregon Fire & EMS Bridge™, a real-time online database, positions our state at the cutting edge of incident reporting.

Teaming up with stakeholders to promote consistent messages

The Oregon Life Safety Team, comprised of members of the fire service, government and private agencies, and citizens, coordinates and implements consistent statewide fire prevention and life safety education messages and/or training.

Leveraging resources to assist external customers

We provide hazardous substance information via searchable databases on our website. These database pages were viewed over 1,800 times in 2010.

Augmenting training for external customers

We hosted and co-sponsored the Cultivating Partnerships III conference, offering 23 workshops for participants to expand their knowledge about the impact of media on youth and develop new ways to intervene with firesetting behaviors of children and adolescents.

Expanding the quality, value, and efficiency of our services to external customers

In 2010, we created and added resources to our website to assist fire departments and districts in writing their Standards of Cover documents.

Creating progressive professional development of our employees

Deputy State Fire Marshals Chris Lyman, Greg Davis, and Tad Pedersen completed the International Public Safety Leadership and Ethics Institute (IPSLEI) Leadership Development Course in 2010.

Acquiring and sustaining a vital workforce

In 2010, we developed the OSFM Business Continuity Plan centering on employee succession and recovery timelines.

Year in Review

The mission of the Office of State Fire Marshal is to protect citizens, their property, and the environment from fires and hazardous materials. This mission is accomplished through prevention, preparedness, and response activities. Following is a review of the OSFM's significant activities and accomplishments in each of these areas during 2010.

Prevention

The OSFM's prevention programs and activities prevent fires, casualties, and property loss through inspections, consultations, community education, compliance auditing, and legislative action.

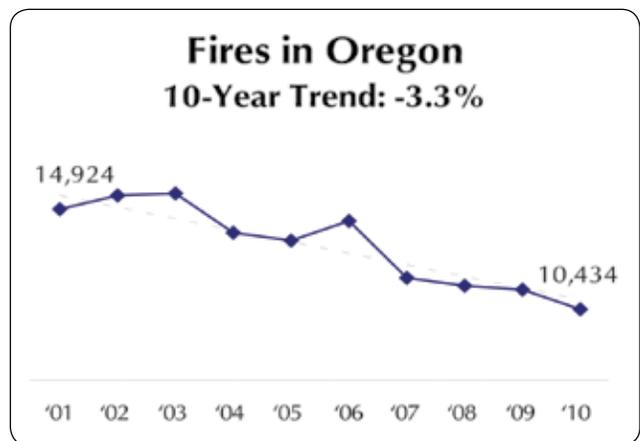
Inspections and Consultations

The OSFM conducts inspections of facilities housing our most vulnerable populations such as hospitals, nursing homes, assisted living and residential care, schools, and child care facilities. OSFM staff inspected and re-inspected 1,802 facilities, resulting in the abatement of 2,043 fire hazards. Through these inspection efforts and deficiency corrections, these critical facilities are made safer for facility residents, workers, and visitors.

Community Education Using Fire Data

The OSFM studies trends in Oregon fire incident data to help identify areas of focus for fire prevention and life safety education.

Oregon's structural fire agencies responded to 10,434 fires in 2010. This represents a 7.6% decline from 2009, and the continuation of a long-term downward trend. Oregon fires have declined an average of 3.3% annually over the last ten years. This trend is solid evidence that the fire prevention, education, engineering, and enforcement focus and efforts of the OSFM and Oregon fire agencies are making a positive impact across the state.

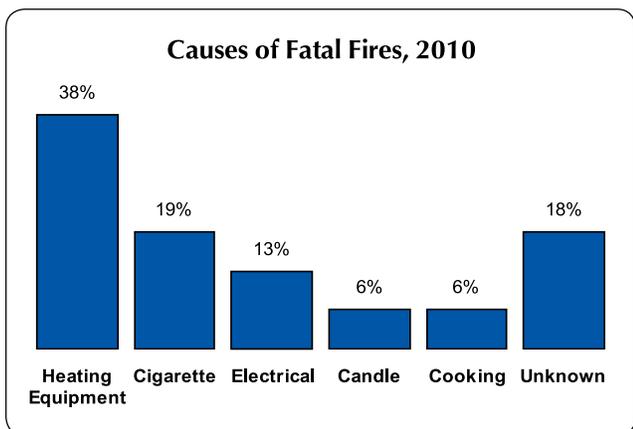


The majority of the state's fire-related fatalities, injuries, and property loss occur in residential structure fires. There were 2,733 structure fires in single- and multi-family dwellings in Oregon in 2010. See appendix for additional 2010 home fire statistics. Analyzing the causes of these fires leads to the development of new programs to prevent fires and reduce casualties and losses from home fires.

The OSFM coordinates two groups that are integral to the development and promotion of prevention related campaigns in Oregon:

- Oregon Life Safety Team (OLST). The OLST coordinates and implements consistent state-wide fire prevention and life safety education. Membership consists of Oregon fire service agencies and associations, government and private agencies, and citizens. In 2010, team members discussed fire prevention and life safety topics including smoke alarms, cigarette

fire prevention, older adult fire and fall prevention and safety, carbon monoxide alarms, earthquake and tsunami preparedness, and disaster preparedness in schools. The OLST distributed smoke alarm and other home fire safety brochures, and developed resources including an online 'Live FireSmart' virtual house, a home escape plan, and bookmark.



- Oregon Fire Casualty Review Committee (OFCRC). The OFCRC is an advisory group to the OSFM. Membership represents a cross-section of Oregon fire industry professionals from fire service agencies and associations, private agencies, and the OSFM. In 2010, this committee completed an analysis of five years of Oregon fire fatality data and released a report detailing recommendations to reduce residential fire fatalities in Oregon. The chart above shows the causes of fatal fires in 2010. See Appendix for additional 2010 fire fatality data.



Compliance Specialist, Art Spond, inspects a cardlock facility 2010.

Prevention Regulatory Programs

The OSFM oversees five prevention regulatory programs: Fireworks, Fire Standard Compliant Cigarettes, Liquefied Petroleum Gas, Non Retail Fueling, and Novelty/Toylike Lighters. The purpose of these programs is to ensure public and industry safety from fire and explosions.

The Fireworks program responsibilities include certifying as compliant, individuals discharging fireworks at public displays, permitting wholesalers, fireworks displays, and retail sales outlets to ensure they are operating within regulations. The OSFM partnered with Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue, Portland Police, and Oregon State Police to safely destroy illegal fireworks seized throughout the state in 2010. Fire incident data shows a downward trend in the number of fireworks related fires. During the years 2006-2010, fireworks-related fires declined by an average of 14.8% annually.

The Fire Standard Compliant Cigarettes program regulates the tobacco industry to ensure only fire standard compliant cigarettes are sold in Oregon. These cigarettes have a reduced ignition propensity, which means an unattended cigarette will self-extinguish after burning to a certain point, thereby reducing cigarette-caused fires, injury, and death. The law went into effect in 2008. Although the number of cigarette-related fires show a significant decline in 2010 from 2009, it is too soon to attribute a definitive trend to this law.

In 2010, OSFM staff conducted 413 residential Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) tank inspections in 18 counties.

The Non-Retail Fuel Dispensing program regulates self-service fueling at cardlock facilities. The program's functions include adopting and enforcing regulatory standards, licensing, and annually inspecting unattended cardlock facilities and operator records.

The Novelty/Toylike Lighters program regulates industry to ensure citizen safety by prohibiting novelty/toylike lighters which could be attractive to children, from being sold in Oregon. In 2010, the OSFM assisted a citizen in disposing of 1,674 novelty lighters and partnered with Keizer Fire Department in Marion County to seize illegal lighters.

Preparedness

In addition to prevention activities, the OSFM has a strong focus on preparedness. The OSFM's preparedness activities follow a training continuum including: educational resources, training opportunities, youth fire prevention and intervention training, a competency recognition program for issuing certifications and licenses, and disaster preparedness.

Educational Resources

In response to demand, the OSFM created and distributed these educational resources and data:

- Educational materials. The OSFM provided more than 156,000 fire prevention and life safety materials to Oregon fire agencies, organizations, schools, and public education events in 28 counties.
- Standards of Cover resources. The OSFM created and added resources to the OSFM website to assist fire agencies in writing their Standards of Cover (SOC) document. The SOC is a critical document for all fire agencies, helping them analyze resource deployment, to determine whether they are properly deployed to meet their community's risks and expectations.
- Data analysis and dissemination. The OSFM responded to nearly 100 requests for fire incident data from the media, businesses, fire agencies, government agencies, and the public. The fire data supported several fire agencies in their data needs for community risk analysis, grant proposals, and standards of cover. The OSFM also developed a report to equip its deputy state fire marshals with incident reporting status and fire cause data for their districts.

Training Opportunities

Throughout the year, the OSFM offers numerous training opportunities for the fire service. The following trainings were coordinated through the OSFM's Adult Fire Prevention & Safety Program:

- *The Invasion of the Smoke Alarms*, door-to-door smoke alarm campaign. The OSFM provides training and support to fire agencies

for conducting door-to-door smoke alarm campaigns in their local jurisdictions. In 2010, the OSFM provided over 1,400 smoke alarms and \$3,600 in awards to 15 fire agencies to implement campaigns. The OSFM also distributed smoke alarms to install in homes for occupants with hearing disabilities. There were documented life saving outcomes from these campaigns. There were two home fires in 2010 in which smoke alarms provided by the OSFM and installed by Washington County Fire District #2 and Fairview Rural Fire Protection District, alerted occupants and allowed them a timely escape.

- Carbon monoxide and smoke alarm laws. In 2010, the OSFM developed an educational module focusing on specific requirements for carbon monoxide and smoke alarm laws. The module is directed at realtors, property managers, and landlords, and designed to dispel misconceptions circulating about the laws.
- National Fire Protection Association's *Remembering When™*, a fire and fall prevention program for older adults. In 2010, OSFM staff provided training on this program to 30 members of the Coos County Department of Human Services, Seniors, and People with Disabilities division.
- Federal Emergency Management Agency *Assistance to Firefighters Grant* workshop. OSFM staff delivered six workshops to 46 fire and emergency medical service agency personnel.

The OSFM also sponsored several trainings in partnership with these agencies:

- Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue presented their award-winning Multi-Family Housing Fire Reduction program.
- Albany Fire Department provided Culture of Poverty training to Oregon fire prevention and life safety educators.
- National Fire Protection Association's Firewise Communities® program provided guidance to structural and wildland fire agency staff on wildfire safety.
- The Department of Public Safety Standards and Training and the OSFM partnered to host two National Fire Academy public education courses.

Youth Fire Prevention and Intervention Training

In 2010, the OSFM formally changed the name of its Juvenile Firesetter Intervention program to Youth Fire Prevention and Intervention (YFPI). This change reflects the expansion of Oregon's program initiatives and understanding about youth and fire. The YFPI program is a nationally recognized model focusing on developing prevention education resources, providing training on the early identification of youth with firesetting behavior, and expanding intervention and treatment resources for these youth. The program had several notable accomplishments in 2010:

- OSFM partnered with the Healthy Kids Learn Better Cadre to train teachers on Oregon's elementary and middle school fire awareness curricula. One hundred forty-seven teachers representing 24 school districts successfully completed the training.
- Staff delivered training on NFPA 1035 Juvenile Firesetter Intervention Specialist I to fire service and community partners in Jackson and Josephine counties, at the Pacific Northwest Fire Prevention Workshop, and on the Tulle River Indian Reservation. Forty-five attendees participated in these trainings.
- OSFM co-hosted *Cultivating Partnerships II*, a national conference on youth fire prevention and intervention strategies. This conference consisted of 23 workshops which allowed participants to expand their knowledge about

the impact of media on youth and develop new ways to intervene with firesetting behaviors of children and adolescents. The conference had more than 130 attendees representing 12 states and one Canadian province.

- OSFM staff trained fire service personnel and community partners at conferences around the country including: California Bureau of Indian Affairs, Northeast Juvenile Firesetter Conference, Pine Tree Burn Foundation Conference, and Youth Prevention Program sponsored by the National Association of State Fire Marshals in Washington state.
- OSFM partnered with the Home Safety Council to bring *Start Safe: A Preschool School Fire and Burn Prevention Program* to Oregon. Oregon is one of only twelve states selected to receive 100 kits and 70 smoke alarms at no cost to Oregon. This program is delivered to children and their parents/caregivers in Head Start and preschool programs across Oregon.
- OSFM collaborated with several groups to develop a *School Resource Guide to Evacuation Planning* and a *Do the Drill* state-wide campaign for Fire Prevention Week. The resource guide outlines procedures for evacuation/lockdowns for schools in the event of a fire, tsunami, earthquake, bomb or other threat, and hazardous material spills. The guide was distributed to all Oregon fire agencies and all public and private schools in Oregon.



OSFM in partnership with the Oregon Burn Center and Fire Safe Children and Families hosted *Cultivating Partnerships III: Juveniles with Fire and the Impact of Media*. More than 130 professionals representing the fire service, law enforcement, mental health, schools, and social services representing 12 states and British Columbia were in attendance.

Fire & Life Safety Competency Recognition Program

The OSFM's competency recognition program focuses on training and technical certifications for fire code enforcement personnel scope of practice. In 2010, some of the program's achievements include:

- Issued certificates for 236 Company Inspectors, five Fire & Life Safety Specialists I, 18 Fire and Life Safety Specialists II, and 14 Fire Marshals. The table at right shows the highest level certification each applicant achieved.
- 1,283 participants completed and passed fire and life safety classroom courses.
- 141 participants completed and passed fire and life safety online curriculums.
- The OSFM Basic Fire Investigation 200 course was accredited by Portland Community College; Basic Fire Investigation 100 and 200 became DPSST certified for fire and police; Basic Fire Investigation 100 and Basic Building Code were developed and made available online.

As part of the Health Care Facilities program, OSFM staff conducted seven classes throughout the state with approximately 225 attendees.



Supervising Deputy State Fire Marshal Dave Fields (right), presents Forest Grove Firefighter Matt Johnston with his Fire and Life Safety Specialist I certificate.



Supervising Deputy State Fire Marshal Bob Wright (left) presents Illinois Valley Fire District Division Chief/Fire Marshal Jerry Schaeffer with his Fire & Life Safety Specialist II certification with Fire Plans Examiner endorsement.

Certifications Issued in 2010

Name	Certification	Agency
Dugan, Christopher	Fire Marshal	Seaside Fire & Rescue
Kelsey, Nick	Fire Marshal	Clackamas Co. Fire Dist. #1
Weisgerber, Gregory	Fire Marshal	Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue
Boumann, Mike	Fire Marshal w/FPE	Clackamas Co. Fire Dist. #1
Brushett, Austin	Fire Marshal w/FPE	Eugene Fire & EMS
Debois, Drew	Fire Marshal w/FPE	Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue
Everitt, James	Fire Marshal w/FPE	Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue
Mohling, Karen	Fire Marshal w/FPE	Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue
Nokes, Tyler	Fire Marshal w/FPE	Pendleton Fire & Ambulance
Prechel, Jeffrey	Fire Marshal w/FPE	Corvallis FD
Schaeffer, Jerry	Fire Marshal w/FPE	Illinois Valley RFPD
Schlies, Donnie	Fire Marshal w/FPE	Albany Fire Department
Shanklin, Kari	Fire Marshal w/FPE	Clackamas Co. Fire Dist. #1
Smith, Paula	Fire Marshal w/FPE	Marion Co. RFPD #1
Arn, Jason	Specialist I	Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue
Haggas, Keith	Specialist I	Eugene Fire & EMS
Henry, Kelly	Specialist I	Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue
Johnston, Matthew	Specialist I	Forest Grove Fire & Rescue
Silva, Michael	Specialist I w/FPE	Portland Fire & Rescue
Ayers, Rolanda	Specialist II	Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue
Bonollo, Edward	Specialist II	Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue
Cross, Amber	Specialist II	Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue
Darby, Ty	Specialist II	Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue
Dehart, Steven	Specialist II	Lake Oswego Fire & Life Safety
Lee, Jeffery	Specialist II	Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue
Ligatch, Joseph	Specialist II	Hillsboro Fire Department
Marble, Charles	Specialist II	Hillsboro Fire Department
Mendez, Alfredo	Specialist II	Marion Co.
Mooney, Thomas	Specialist II	Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue
Forhan, Faye	Specialist II w/FPE	Eugene Fire & EMS
Foster, Jeremy	Specialist II w/FPE	Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue
Holmstrom, William	Specialist II w/FPE	Salem Fire Department
McIntosh, Valere	Specialist II w/FPE	Clackamas Co. Fire Dist. #1
Parmelee, Brian	Specialist II w/FPE	Springfield Fire & Life Safety
Schoen, Jeffery	Specialist II w/FPE	Hermiston Fire & Emergency Svc.
Stoller, Katherine	Specialist II w/FPE	Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue
Wolff, John	Specialist II w/FPE	Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue

Disaster Preparedness

The OSFM strategy for disaster preparedness includes information collection, emergency response team training, Local Emergency Planning Committees, and the Hazardous Materials Emergency Planning grant program.

Hazardous substance information collection and dissemination

The OSFM annually surveys businesses and government agencies to identify the type, amount, and location of hazardous substances stored at fixed locations in Oregon. The submitted information is housed in the OSFM's Hazardous Substance Information System database. In 2010, the OSFM surveyed 23,089 facilities. A total

of 27,590 unique substances were reported. Information from these surveys is provided to fire departments and Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs) to help prevent and prepare for future hazardous substance releases.

To increase the accuracy and completeness of the information, OSFM staff conduct audits and provide compliance assistance. A majority of audits focused on addressing appeals of Notices of Non-Compliance and Proposed/Final Penalty Assessments. Staff performed onsite facility audits, which involve a comprehensive compliance review and can result in non-compliance action if reporting violations are found. In 2010, about 56%, or 154, of the onsite audits resulted in a Notice of Non-Compliance for reporting violations. Penalties are suspended for first-time violations if corrected in the required time frame.

Disseminating hazardous material data to emergency responders is a critical preparedness responsibility of the OSFM. In 2010, the OSFM began providing hazardous substance information to fire service partners through secured internet file download. This allows emergency personnel instant access to the most current information.

The OSFM maintains searchable databases on the agency's website. These databases contain facility hazardous substance survey information, hazardous material incident information, and Material Safety Data Sheets for most substances reported. These database pages were viewed about 1,870 times in 2010.

The OSFM also receives information requests from the public and other organizations. In 2010, the OSFM responded to 211 customized requests for hazardous substance information.



Members of Clackamas County Fire District 1 conduct a hazardous material release exercise funded by the Hazardous Material Emergency Preparedness Grant.



E-Plan view of hazardous substance facility locations

Also in 2010, the OSFM cooperated in a federal partnership between the Environmental Protection Agency and Department of Homeland Security by providing hazardous substance survey information to be included in a tool for responders called E-Plan. E-Plan is an internet-based program available to all fire service personnel in Oregon and includes mapping tools to locate and view hazardous substance information.

Emergency response team training

The OSFM has three Incident Management Teams (IMT). These teams respond during conflagrations and urban search and rescue deployments, as well as to other requests such as line-of-duty deaths and other planning events. In all cases, the IMTs are deployed to organize and manage the operations of the event or incident.

There are 13 trained and equipped Regional Hazardous Material Emergency Response Teams (RHMERT) throughout the state. Having this program allows fire agencies throughout the state to focus on their mission and budget on hazardous material training and equipment.

Oregon's Urban Search & Rescue (US&R) program provides highly specialized, technical rescue services. The US&R task force is comprised of 10 departments and is able to respond to a structural collapse within Oregon within two hours. This quick response increases the probability of saving lives in these types of incidents.

Local Emergency Planning Committees

In 2010, the OSFM's Planning and Training Assistance program continued work on creating a statewide system of Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPC). An LEPC promotes and supports coordinated emergency planning for chemical releases, provides information to emergency responders and the public about hazardous substances in their communities, and educates citizens on how to protect themselves during a chemical release. OSFM staff, working with industry and local, state, and federal government, has established seven LEPCs, with 465 members. They are located in Clatsop, Columbia, Klamath, Lincoln, Morrow and Umatilla counties and Mid-Valley LEPC, which incorporates Linn and Benton counties. In 2010, the groundwork has been laid to form a Multnomah County LEPC, which will be officially recognized in early 2011. The OSFM's goal is to have every area of Oregon covered by one of these committees.

Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness grant program

The OSFM manages the Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness (HMEP) grant program, which is intended to provide financial and technical assistance as well as national direction and guidance to enhance state, territorial, tribal, and local hazardous materials emergency planning and training. The HMEP grant program distributes fees collected from shippers and carriers of hazardous materials to emergency responders for hazmat training and to LEPCs for hazmat planning. In 2010, the HMEP grants sponsored five public safety outreach activities, 11 emergency plan evaluations, one annual public meeting, and co-sponsored the Regional Hazardous Material

Emergency Response Teams Conference. The grants also provided 1,157 emergency response personnel with specialized training and sponsored three exercises with 320 personnel. Exercises included a tabletop, with the scenario of a chlorine leak in an industrial area, a mass casualty incident and decontamination drill at a hospital, and a highway accident with a spill response.

Special projects

In 2010, the OSFM conducted two special preparedness projects to improve responder safety:

- Staff worked on a project chartered by the Governor's Fire Service Policy Council. The project was to set air monitoring and water run-off standards for structure fires to determine when it is safe for emergency responders.
- Staff worked with State Hazmat Team 09–Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue (TVF&R) to develop a prototype monitor to evaluate the air around structure fires. The collected data was then analyzed and summarized by TVF&R, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, and the Department of Environmental Quality. The data showed there are toxins and hazardous chemicals firefighters are being exposed to that were assumed but were not able to detect without this equipment. The final report will be delivered in mid-2011.

Excellence Through Preparedness

In April 2010, the OSFM hosted Excellence Through Preparedness, a three-day conference for the state's Regional Hazardous Material Emergency Response Teams. The biennial conference was funded in part by the Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness grant.

This conference provided a unique opportunity for the hazardous materials teams to work, train, and network with members of railroad, Department of Transportation, Department of Environmental Quality, Local Emergency Planning Committees, Civil Support team, and industry. Two hundred twenty attendees participated in hands-on training involving railroad response, mercury, chemistry, radiation, and lessons learned from the Graniteville Chlorine Rail Emergency.

Response

Incident response is a critical function of the OSFM. The OSFM's response activities include fire investigation, screening and referral of juvenile firesetters, and large-scale emergency response. When a fire incident, hazardous material release, or other disaster overwhelms the capability of local fire agencies, the OSFM coordinates a response by staffing an agency operations center, mobilizing state and local resources, and providing management and technical assistance.

Fire investigation

The OSFM provides fire investigation services throughout the state on request from local fire service and law enforcement partners. In 2010, OSFM staff investigated 144 fires. Six of these fires had losses exceeding one million dollars, and 14 involved fire fatalities.

Juvenile firesetter intervention

The OSFM is committed to ensuring a strong juvenile firesetter intervention model is implemented throughout Oregon. In 2010, OSFM staff responded to technical assistance requests from ten county-based juvenile firesetter intervention networks, regarding incidents of youth firesetting behavior. Staff conducted screenings using the *Oregon Juvenile with Fire Screening Tool*® and delivered education to these youth and their families. Staff also triaged families to community agencies when appropriate.

Emergency response teams

The OSFM's Incident Management Teams, Regional Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Teams, Urban Search & Rescue task

forces are brought in to respond and manage events with skill and speed not possible within the local infrastructure. In 2010, an OSFM Incident Management Team responded to the D. Harris Conflagration near Maupin, Oregon. The Regional Hazardous Material Emergency Response Teams responded to several incidents throughout the year. A summary of the large-scale incidents of 2010 is on the following page.

Agency Operations Center

When an Incident Management Team is deployed, the OSFM staffs an Agency Operations Center (AOC) to mobilize fire resources statewide and coordinate with all appropriate Fire Defense Board Chiefs for the use of personnel and equipment to suppress and contain an emergency situation. The AOC ensures accountability and communication for local fire agency resources responding to an incident.



Regional Hazardous Material Emergency Response Team members from Ontario handle a punctured drum.

Oregon State Fire Marshal Urban Search and Rescue mobile unit.



Large-Scale Incidents in 2010

Conflagration:

Wasco County – D. Harris Conflagration, August 2010

3,800 acres burned

The D. Harris fire was located about five miles southwest of the City of Maupin, Oregon, in the Juniper Flat Fire Protection District. Dry fuel conditions of grass, juniper, and pine along with significant winds caused the fire to move rapidly with extreme fire behavior. The OSFM's Red Incident Management Team and task forces from Hood River, Multnomah, and Washington counties were assigned to the incident. Twenty fire agencies responded.

Notable large-loss fires:

Jackson County (White City)– Davis Finish Products, July 2010

\$9,000,000 estimated loss

Approximately 60 acres involved, including structural and grass. Fire cause remains undetermined. The fire destroyed Davis Finish Products, a 140,000 square feet cabinet and doors business, and Rogue Valley Post and Pole, a wood products business. Several other businesses suffered structural and content damage. Davis Finished Products was a fully-sprinklered building, but the sprinkler systems had been turned off after suffering freeze damage the previous winter and the Fire District was not notified of this action in advance of the fire. Twelve fire agencies responded.

Deschutes County (Bend) – Nosler Inc., June 2010

\$3,500,000 estimated loss

Fire and explosion at Nosler, Inc., a bullet manufacturing plant. The fire originated in an underground indoor testing range, and led to an explosion that tore a large hole in the southeast corner of the building. Bend Fire Department led the investigation, working with the Federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, Oregon State Police Arson and Explosives Unit, Oregon Occupational Safety and Health Administration, and Oregon Department of Environmental Quality.

Douglas County (Winchester) – Saddle Butte Apartment Complex, July 2010

\$1,275,000 estimated loss

Twelve apartment units, in two buildings, were destroyed in a fire started by an improperly discarded cigarette. A tenant in a second story unit had been smoking on an outside patio and used a plastic flower pot to discard the cigarette. The apartments, built in the 1960's and 70's under different fire code, lacked a sprinkler system. Two fire agencies responded.

Jackson County (Ashland) – Oak Knoll neighborhood, August 2010

Loss estimate not available.

Eleven homes were destroyed and three more were damaged in a fire that began as a grass fire allegedly started by a homeless man. Sixteen fire agencies from Jackson and Josephine counties responded.

Significant hazardous material incidents:

State Hazmat Team 14–Ontario responded to a spill of 3,000 gallons of diesel fuel at an irrigation canal near Adrian, Oregon in February 2010.

State Hazmat Team 03–Gresham responded to a release of 3,600 gallons of hydrofluoric acid solution at an industrial facility in Milwaukie, Oregon in August 2010.

State Hazmat Team 06–Portland responded to a release of 100 gallons of ammonium hydroxide solution at an industrial facility in Portland, Oregon in October 2010.



Fire at Nosler Inc., 2010



D. Harris conflagration, 2010



D. Harris conflagration, 2010



Fire at Saddle Butte Apartments, 2010



Fire at Davis Finish Products, 2010



Fire at Davis Finish Products, 2010

Fires in Oregon

Oregon fires have declined an average of 3.3% annually over the last ten years. This trend is solid evidence that the fire prevention education, engineering, and enforcement efforts of the Office of State Fire Marshal and Oregon's fire agencies are making a positive impact across the state. An overview of Oregon's 2010 fire situation is provided on the following pages.

Oregon's structural fire agencies responded to 10,434 fires in 2010. This represents a 7.6% decline from 2009. There are four principal types of fire incidents: structure, motor vehicle, outside, and other.

container (41%). Whereas confined chimney fires decreased by 8% from 2009, confined cooking fires increased by 19% from 2009.

Structure Fires

Structure fires make up 35% of all fire incidents in Oregon. Structure fires are categorized as either 'confined' or 'non-confined'. Confined fires are small fires that are limited in scope and confined to noncombustible containers. Fires that are not confined are primarily building fires.

Non-confined structure fires (building fires) account for 22% of all fires in Oregon, but are responsible for the vast majority of the state's fire related casualties and property loss. Building fires declined by 4% from 2009. 75% of building fires were on residential properties.

One out of three structure fires are 'confined fires'. The majority of these are chimney or flue fires (46%), and cooking fires confined to the

Fires in Oregon During 2010

Overall Year-Over-Year Comparison:

	2010	2009
Total Fires	10,434	11,295
Civilian Deaths	24	27
Civilian Injuries	252	248
Fire Service Injuries	95	106
Property Damage	\$122 Million	\$138 Million



Structure Fires - 35% of all fires

3,667 Fires - down 7.6% from 2009
 11 Civilian Deaths
 191 Civilian Injuries
 80 Fire Service Injuries
 \$107.4 Million in Property Damage



Motor Vehicle Fires - 16% of all fires

1,711 Fires - up 0.5% from 2009
 6 Civilian Deaths
 32 Civilian Injuries
 7 Fire Service Injuries
 \$8.3 Million in Property Damage



Outside Fires - 43% of all fires

4,410 Fires - down 13.6% from 2009
 1 Civilian Death
 11 Civilian Injuries
 6 Fire Service Injuries
 \$3.3 Million in Property Damage



Other Fires - 6% of all fires

646 Fires - up 27.7% from 2009
 6 Civilian Deaths
 18 Civilian Injuries
 2 Fire Service Injuries
 \$2.8 Million in Property Damage

Motor Vehicle Fires

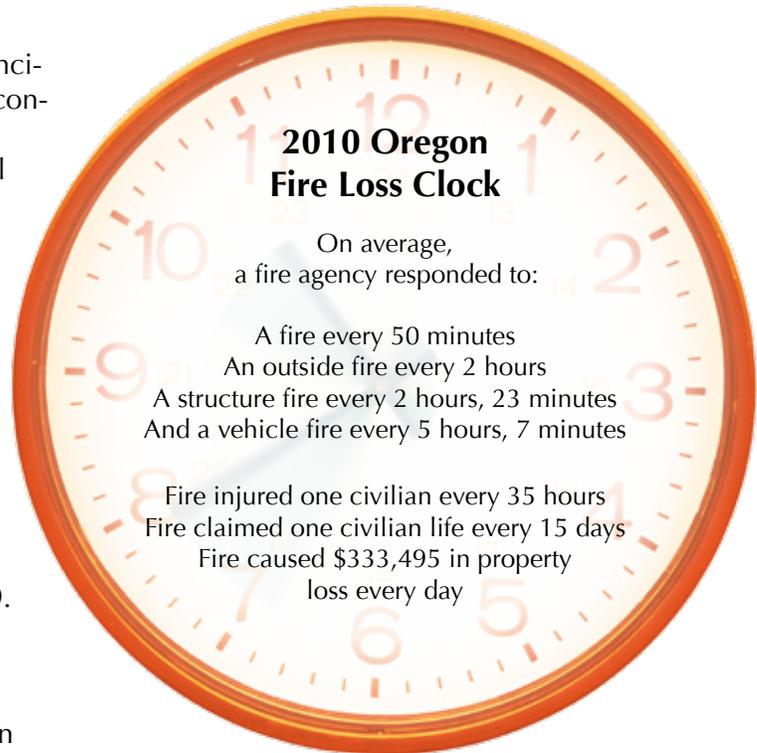
Motor vehicle fires make up 16% of all fire incidents in Oregon, which has remained fairly constant over the long term. These fires are typically caused by a car accident or mechanical malfunction.

Outside Fires

The majority of fires responded to by Oregon's structural fire agencies are outside fires (43%). Overall, outside fires declined by 14% from 2009. Natural vegetation (brush and grass) fires make up almost half of all outside fires and contributed to most of the overall decline. However, outside rubbish and trash fires, which make up 32% of outside fires, increased by 20% from 2009.

Other Fires

Other fires make up 6% of all fire incidents in Oregon, and include these fire incident types: 'aircraft fires', 'fires in mobile property used as a fixed structure', and 'fire, other'. The increase in this category from 2009 is due to an increase in the number of fires coded as 'fire, other'. A review of these incident forms suggests the increase may be due to incorrectly selecting 'fire, other' instead of a structure or outside fire incident type code. A



highly significant statistic is that, although fires in fixed mobile property (e.g. mobile homes, motor homes, and campers used as a fixed residence) make up only 1% of all Oregon fires, they are responsible for 25% of the fire-related deaths in 2010.

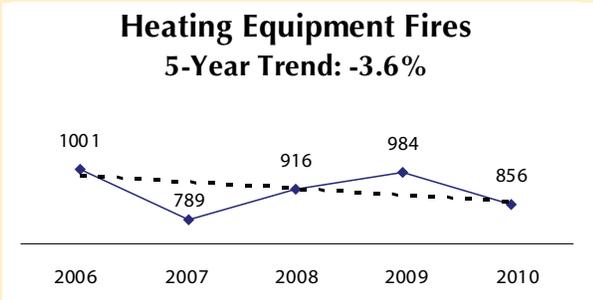
Property Types Where Fires Occurred in 2010

- 43% of Oregon's fires occurred on residential properties, including single- and multi-family dwellings, hotels, residential board and care facilities, and dormitories.
- 37% occurred on special outside properties, including open fields, streets, highways, parking areas, and vacant lots.
- 10% occurred on commercial properties, including mercantile, business, assembly, and storage facilities.
- 5% occurred on industrial properties, including industrial, utility, defense, agriculture, mining, manufacturing, and processing facilities.
- 5% occurred on other properties, including educational, healthcare, detention, correction, and other properties.

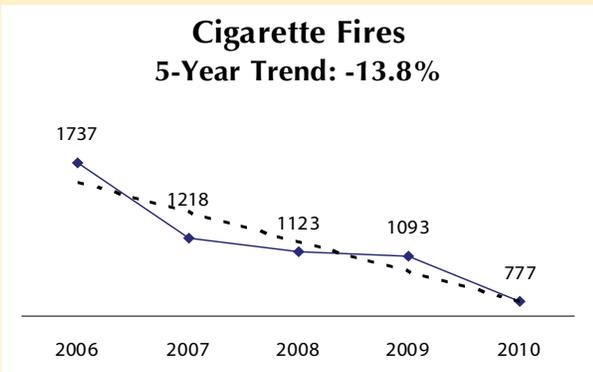
Data provided in this annual report is based on 2010 incidents reported to the OSFM through 2/24/2011. Loss amounts are estimates made by firefighters on the scene and are not official insurance estimates. Please see the Appendix of this report for the following statistics: Smoke Alarm Presence and Performance, Fire Fatalities in 2010, and Oregon Home Fires in 2010.

Causes of Fires

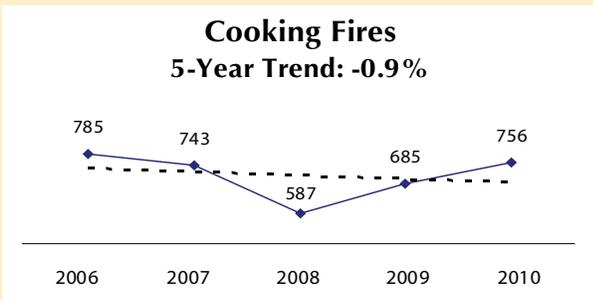
The Office of State Fire Marshal analyzes fire incident data to identify causes and trends in the state's fires. The OSFM uses this information to improve its programs and prevention activities. The seven causes discussed on the following pages are common causes of fire and collectively associated with the majority of fire related deaths, injuries, and property damage.



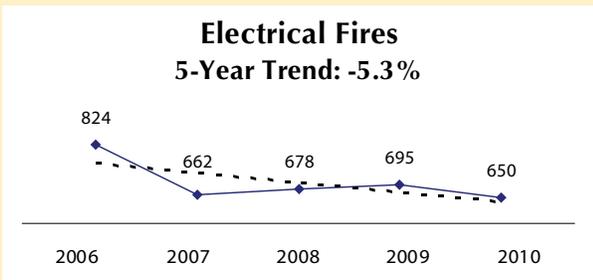
In 2010, 12% of fires with reported causes involved heating equipment. There were 856 heating equipment related fires, 583 of which were confined chimney fires. Heating equipment fires were responsible for three deaths, 16 injuries, and \$5.2 million property damage in 2010. Failure to clean chimneys and placing combustibles too close to heaters are frequent causes of these fires.



Cigarette fires have dramatically declined over the last five years. In 2010, 11% (777) of fires were started by cigarettes, resulting in three deaths, 26 injuries, and an estimated \$4.9 million property damage. Almost all the casualties and loss associated with cigarette fires occurred in home structure fires. Most cigarette fires start because the cigarette was improperly discarded.

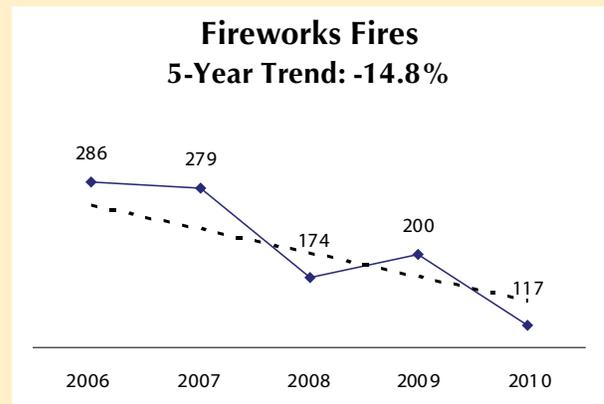


Although the overall five-year trend in cooking related fires is steady, there has been a significant upward trend in years 2009 and 2010. In 2010, 11% (756) of fires involved cooking, resulting in one death, 49 injuries, and an estimated \$7.1 million property damage. Cooking is the number one cause of fire-related injuries in Oregon, accounting for 19% of reported injuries.

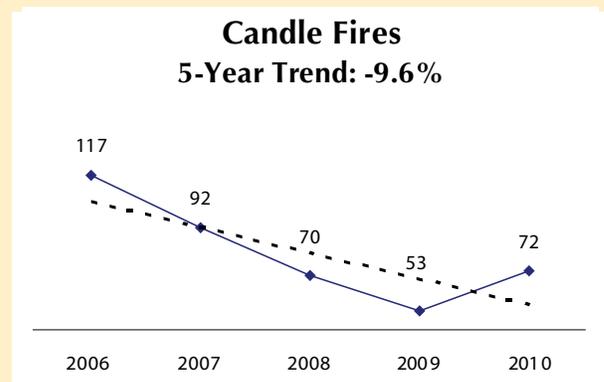


Electrical fires have remained fairly steady since 2007, and currently represent 9% of the state's fire problem. In 2010, 650 electrical fires were responsible for one death, 21 injuries, and \$16.1 million property damage. Typically, electrical fires are started by heat from a short-circuit arc or overloaded equipment.

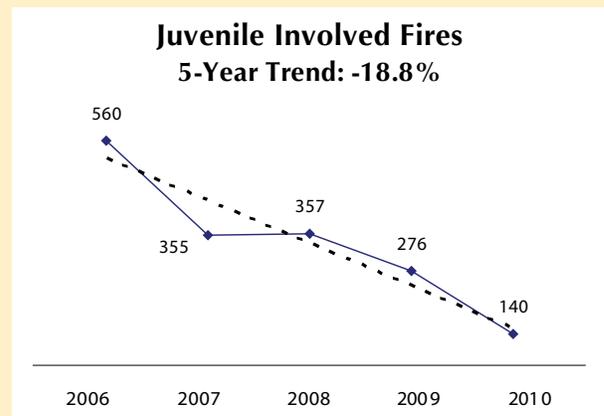
Fireworks fires also continued a significant downward trend in 2010. Fireworks are responsible for 117 fires, 26 injuries, and an estimated \$1.7 million property damage in 2010. In spite of the decline in number of fires, the total property damage caused by fireworks is higher in 2010 than it has been in ten years.



After multiple years of decline, candle fires jumped 36% in 2010 from 2009. Seventy-two candle fires in 2010 resulted in one death, 19 injuries, and an estimated \$1.8 million property damage.



In 2010, the number of juvenile-involved fires responded to by fire agencies continued on a dramatic downward trend. This decline is credited to the efforts of the OSFM's nationally-recognized Youth Fire Prevention & Intervention Program in partnership with Oregon's fire service, law enforcement, social service, and school professionals. The 140 juvenile involved fires in 2010 caused about \$455,000 in property damage.



Preventable Ignition Factors

At least one out of every two Oregon fires involves preventable ignition factors, in particular human error in operating equipment and misuse of heat or products. The following preventable ignition factors are significant contributors to the number of fires in 2010 involving heating equipment, cigarettes, and cooking:

- Improperly discarding cigarettes, fireplace ashes, or barbecue ashes
- Leaving heat sources unattended, such as kitchen stoves, woodstoves, and fireplaces
- Failing to clean chimneys and grease hoods
- Placing heat sources and combustibles too close to each other

The OSFM's Fire & Life Safety Education Section uses fire cause and ignition factor information to identify prevention education needs.

Hazardous Substance Reporting

Chemicals are an indispensable part of our economy and daily lives. These substances are continually present in communities across Oregon. Without them, most aspects of our lives would be impossible. Many of these substances have characteristics that make them extremely hazardous. Knowledge of the types of hazardous substances, their location, use and adverse effects is crucial to protecting human life, property and the environment.

The Office of State Fire Marshal administers the Oregon Community Right to Know and Protection Act contained in Oregon Revised Statute 453.307-453.520 as well as the federal Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act. Our goal is to provide emergency responders, emergency planners, and the public with information about the hazardous substances located in their communities and to use that information in preplanning for releases. With this information, they can be better prepared to protect themselves and their communities when a hazardous materials release occurs.

Notes

1. 'Occurrence of substances' is the frequency of substances, not the number of unique substances. For example, if 100 facilities reported having a particular substance, 100 of that substance is counted in the occurrence total.
2. 'Substation' is a reporting alternative for facilities with multiple substations of the same type, such as a power transmission site or waste water pump station. They report all those sites on one survey and list 'substation' in the county field.

2010 Hazardous Substance Reporting and Incidents by County

County	No. of facilities with substances	No. of EHS facilities	Occurrence of substances	No. of Hazmat Incidents
Baker	182	13	763	1
Benton	422	16	2,206	16
Clackamas	1,671	97	8,929	227
Clatsop	295	26	1,452	24
Columbia	284	20	1,499	45
Coos	545	35	2,063	5
Crook	160	9	624	1
Curry	201	12	705	1
Deschutes	881	49	3,636	44
Douglas	769	47	3,389	50
Gilliam	42	9	238	0
Grant	112	3	416	0
Harney	104	7	306	1
Hood River	172	13	947	8
Jackson	1,015	62	5,281	84
Jefferson	157	10	833	3
Josephine	425	20	1,552	26
Klamath	589	41	2,651	41
Lake	129	22	482	1
Lane	1,837	84	9,909	85
Lincoln	393	18	1,534	23
Linn	827	58	6,189	39
Malheur	303	25	1,665	8
Marion	1,522	94	11,143	58
Morrow	131	26	769	4
Multnomah	3,340	195	23,148	68
Polk	280	23	1,673	25
Sherman	47	5	245	0
Tillamook	264	21	1,082	3
Umatilla	509	49	3,478	16
Union	224	25	1,121	12
Wallowa	112	13	321	1
Wasco	230	17	1,077	5
Washington	1,883	157	11,257	126
Wheeler	35	4	96	0
Yamhill	535	23	3,318	45
Substation	14	1	39	0
State Total	20,641	1,349	116,036	1,096

In 2010, 23,089 facilities were surveyed. Of these, 20,641 reported having hazardous substances. The chart at left lists, by county, the number of surveyed facilities with substances, the number of facilities with Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS), and the occurrence of substances, by county.

EHS are defined in Section 302 of the U.S. Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act and are regulated by the Environmental Protection Agency. The presence of EHS in amounts in excess of a 'threshold planning quantity' requires that certain emergency planning activities be conducted. Of the facilities submitting their 2010 survey, 1,349 identified themselves as meeting these requirements.

Substances Reported in Oregon

The substances most frequently reported are:

Diesel.....	6,000
Propane.....	5,838
Oxygen	5,097
Lead Acid Batteries.....	4,525
Motor Oil	4,425
Gasoline.....	3,957
Acetylene	3,853
Antifreeze (Ethylene Glycol)	2,337
Argon	1,821
Nitrogen.....	1,669

The Extremely Hazardous Substances most often reported are: chlorine, anhydrous ammonia, sulfuric acid, sulfur dioxide, and formaldehyde.

Hazardous Substance Incident Response

The Community Right to Know and Protection Act requires responders to report responses to hazardous materials emergencies. This information is collected in the OSFM's online incident reporting system, Oregon Fire & EMS Bridge™.

The OSFM received reports of 1,096 hazardous materials (hazmat) incidents in 2010.

These incidents resulted in one civilian death (suicide), seven civilian injuries, two fire service injuries, and over \$128,000 estimated property loss.

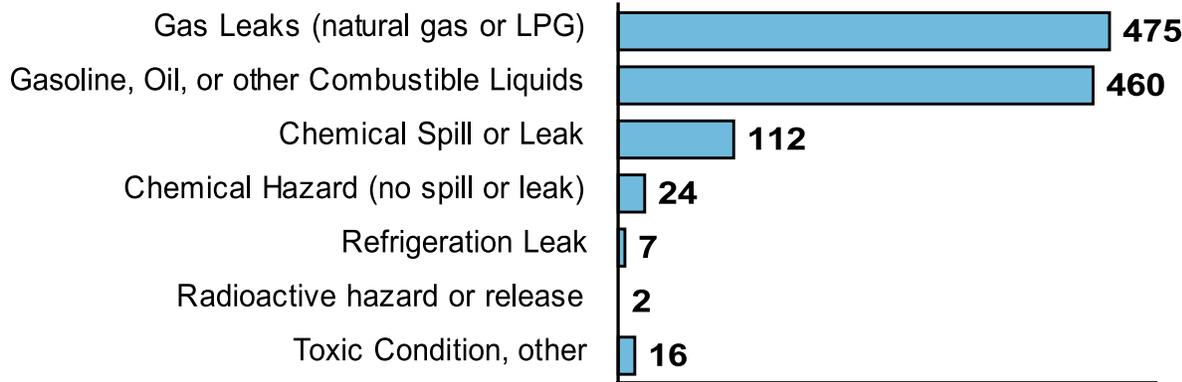
Almost half of all hazmat incidents occurred on outside/special properties, typically highways or streets.

The significant hazmat incidents of 2010 are summarized on page 14 of this annual report.

Properties Where Hazmat Incidents Occurred:

Outside or Special Property	45%
Residential.....	32%
Mercantile, Business.....	11%
Assembly.....	4%
Health Care, Detention, and Correction.....	3%
Educational	2%
Industrial, Utility, Defense, Agriculture, Mining... 	2%
Manufacturing, Processing	2%
Storage	1%

2010 Hazmat Incident Response



OSFM Public Policy and Budget

The OSFM's public policy efforts focus on prevention, preparedness, and response. As part of the executive branch of government, the OSFM carries out the direction of the Oregon Legislature and judiciously recognizes the practical need for analysis and optional proposals to policy decision makers. This often means streamlining existing laws and policies while creating proposals for realistically enforceable regulatory laws.

The OSFM welcomes comments from citizens, legislators, and businesses. To create the highest maximum benefit to those we regulate, first responders, and Oregon citizens, the policy development process draws on the expertise and input of a broad range of stakeholders.

Preparing for the 2011 Legislative Session

During 2010, OSFM collaborative efforts with the Oregon fire service, industry representatives, and citizens produced legislative concepts aimed at streamlining existing statute, reducing the burden on industry while making modifications for more realistic regulatory enforcement.

Senate Bill 69 on Fireworks

Issue: Oregon's fireworks statutes date to 1949. Since then, revisions have been made to only a few specific areas. Citizen complaints about illegal fireworks and courts adjudicating the cases continue to increase. Law enforcement is reluctant to issue criminal citations for illegal fireworks possession because of the time involved for criminal court cases. Law enforcement officers advise they need more specific direction and authority for enforcing fireworks laws, while citizens demand law enforcement to address the problem of illegal fireworks.

What SB 69 provides: Created through collaboration with citizens, fire service, law enforcement, and the fireworks industry, SB 69 amends most of ORS 480 and is intended to decrease illegal fireworks use in Oregon. These amendments

provide statutory clarity for law enforcement and courts adjudicating fireworks cases. They also clarify statutes for retail display, agricultural fireworks applicants, and the fireworks industry. Amendments include:

- Revising language and penalties for illegal fireworks use and possession. The penalty for less than 50 pounds gross weight of illegal fireworks would be a Class A violation. For 50 pounds or more, a Class A misdemeanor.
- Lengthening retail permit application deadlines from 15 days prior to sale to 30 days prior to sale.
- Allowing additional businesses, such as golf courses, to use pyrotechnic control devices to protect their property from damage by birds and other animals.

House Bill 2078 repealing outdated portions of Chapter 479, allowing fire code to be the only standard needed

Issue: Many provisions of ORS 479 are either outdated, redundant, or in conflict with current fire and building code. These same provisions are addressed in the State's adopted building and fire codes.

What HB 2078 provides: Developed in collaboration with stakeholders from the Oregon fire service and building codes officials this concept streamlines ORS 479 by rescinding outdated, redundant, and conflicting language. Minimum requirements for building construction and maintenance within Oregon would be limited to the state adopted building and fire codes.

Administrative Rules Development

The executive branch of government are often given authority to create Administrative Rules to further clarify statute passed by the legislative branch of government to provide direction for process and procedure.

Carbon Monoxide Rules

The 2009 Legislature passed House Bill 3450 to reduce deaths and poisonings from carbon monoxide (CO). Known as the Lofgren and Zander Memorial Act, the new law requires installation of CO alarms before selling or renting dwellings. The bill assigned rule development to the OSFM. During 2010, the OSFM led development of carbon monoxide rules in collaboration with the fire service, manufactured housing, real estate and landlord representatives. Temporary CO rules

went into effect in July 2010, allowing development and subsequent comment for permanent rules that went into effect in December 2010.

Field Burning Rules

The OSFM worked with legislators, representatives from Department of Environmental Quality and Department of Agriculture on field burning rules pursuant to the 2009 Senate Bill 528 restricting field burning, which also suspended the need for the OSFM's related fire prevention rules. The OSFM received comments from the fire service, then contributed to provisions allowing the fire service to conduct fire training to prepare for field fires now that fire prevention precautions were removed along with the restrictions to field burning. Fire service stakeholders contributed to a best practice guideline for fire prevention in communities affected by the bill.

OSFM Budget

The Legislatively Approved Biennial Budget for the 09-11 fiscal biennium from July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2011, allows the OSFM to operate on \$20,888,296 to accomplish the mission of protecting Oregonians from loss of life and property from fires and hazardous materials.

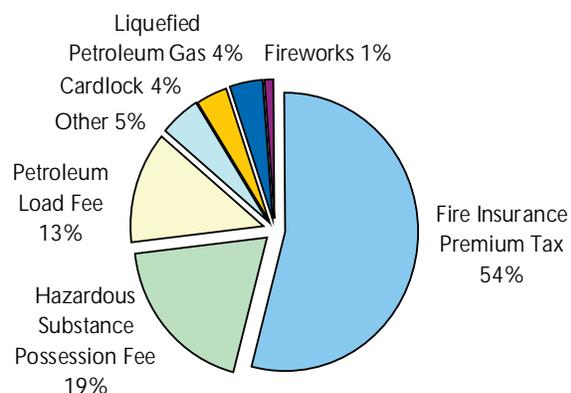
Funding sources include: Fire Insurance Premium Tax (54%), fees (41%), and other non-general funds including grants (5%).

Fire Insurance Premium Tax (FIPT) funded programs: Codes and Technical Services, Fire & Life Safety Education, Competency Recognition, Data Collection and Research, Fire & Life Safety Services, Fire Standard Compliant Cigarettes, Incident Management Teams, Novelty lighters, Urban Search and Rescue, and Youth Fire Prevention and Intervention.

Fee based programs: Cardlock program, Community Right to Know, Fireworks program, Liquefied Petroleum Gas program, and Regional Hazardous Material Response Teams.

Federally funded program: Health Care.

OSFM Operating Funds
\$20,888,296 for the 09-11 Legislatively Approved Budget



Committed

Office of State Fire Marshal staff collaborated with the Western Governor's Association on planning the Ten-Year Cohesive Strategy on Wildfires. This policy is an extension of the Community Wildfire Protection Plans and the National Fire Plan (NFP). The goal is to reduce fuels, and risks in wildfires, thereby reducing the number of large catastrophic fires threatening life and property. Funds formerly available to communities through the NFP are declining. The Cohesive Strategy aligns the states' approach to wildfire risks by sharing successful models, collective concern, and mitigation plans, including the FEMA Natural Hazard Plan. It also involves looking for new ideas for risk assessment as resources and tools for reducing wildfires. Fuels reduction remains at the top of the list.



OSFM staff participate in the Oregon Fire Service Honor Guard. The Honor Guard recognizes those who have made the ultimate sacrifice by giving their lives in the line on duty. Members serve as a ceremonial unit for funerals, memorials and special events. The Honor Guard also oversees the Oregon Fallen Fire Fighters Memorial and ceremony.

OSFM maintains strong tribal relationships recognizing and respecting their sovereign status, providing services upon request and making fire safety recommendations.

OSFM staff worked with the Governor's Fire Service Policy Council creating a charter for the Oregon Residential Sprinkler task force. Staff is actively involved in raising awareness and providing information and testimony regarding the increased time created to escape fires and reduction of property loss provided by automatic residential fire sprinklers.

OSFM developed an incident management role for Chaplains by establishing training standards and a callout process in collaboration with participating chaplains.

The OSFM continues its business partnership with Lake Labish Elementary School. Staff participated in the annual Dr. Seuss 'Read Across America', contributed bicycle and gift baskets for school fundraisers, and provided holiday gifts for selected families.



Who We Are

The OSFM is comprised of five sections: Administration, Emergency Planning & Response, Fire & Life Safety Education, Fire & Life Safety Services, and License & Permits. Here we present our staff and summarize the responsibilities of each OSFM section and its corresponding units and programs.

Administration

The Administration Section manages the agency's policy direction as well as day-to-day facility and business operations. It ensures agency compliance with legislative requirements, while seeking to increase productivity and enhance service.

Administration staff:

- Develop and maintain productive collaborative relationships with fire service partners, industry, and citizen stakeholders.
- Develop and implement agency strategic planning and policies.
- Monitor and evaluate agency performance and productivity.
- Provide guidance for public policy by leading development of legislative proposals and rules supporting existing statute.
- Set policy and direction, providing guidance and resources, contributing to best practices in the Oregon fire service.
- Develop and manage OSFM communication strategies and procedures.
- Administrate the OSFM internal and external information and communication resources.
- Provide administrative support to the Governor's Fire Service Policy Council.



Administration Staff, left to right: Interim State Fire Marshal Jim Walker, Donna Disch, Sally Cravinho, Rich Hoover, and Sharon Dunn.

Emergency Planning & Response

The Emergency Planning and Response Section is comprised of two units: Emergency Response and Community Right to Know.

Emergency Response staff:

- Administer Incident Management Teams, Regional Hazardous Material Response Teams, Urban Search & Rescue Task Force, and Agency Operations Center. These teams respond statewide to hazardous material, structural collapse, and all hazards incidents.
- Develop and administer the Oregon Fire Service Mobilization plan which provides guidance on how and when fire service resources are deployed to assist local jurisdictions when resources are exhausted.

Information about Emergency Response 2010 activities is found on pages 11-15 of this annual report.

The Community Right to Know (CR2K) Unit administers the Oregon Community Right to Know and Protection Act which ensures emergency responders, emergency planners, and the public have access to information about hazardous substances located in their communities.

CR2K data collection and compliance staff:

- Survey covered facilities to collect information about the type, amount and location of hazardous substances at their sites.
- Validate reported information through in office and onsite audits.
- Collect reports from agencies that respond to incidents involving hazardous substances.
- Distribute validated information to first responders, emergency planners, health officials, other agencies, and the public.

Information about CR2K data collection and compliance 2010 activities is found on pages 10, 20 and 21 of this annual report.



Emergency Planning and Response Staff, front row – left to right: Becky Oberfoell, Manager Mariana Ruiz-Temple, Manager Chris Kuenzi, Gordon Simeral, Jim Thaler. Middle row – left to right: Alec Carte, Tina Toney, Jamie Kometz, Shelly Kendrick, Krista Fischer, Bruce Armstrong, Evelyn Burdett. Back row – left to right: Mariah Spradlin-Crater, Alan McMahan, Manager and Assistant Chief Deputy Sue Otjen, Terry Wolfe, Mark Johnston, Lisa Walker.

CR2K Planning and Training Assistance (PATA) program staff:

- Promote and facilitate local, state, and national emergency response planning and training to ensure swift and appropriate response to hazardous material incidents.
- Develop and coordinate Local Emergency Planning Committees that provide a forum for centralized and focused planning and preparedness activities at the community level.
- Administer the Hazardous Material Emergency Preparedness grant, providing funding to state and local response agencies for planning, training and exercise projects.

Information about PATA 2010 activities is found on pages 12 of this annual report.



Planning & Training Assistance Staff, left to right: Terry Wolfe, Krista Fischer and Bill Brauer

Fire & Life Safety Education

The Fire & Life Safety Education Section was reorganized in 2010 to include the complementary units Adult Fire Prevention and Safety (AFPS), Youth Fire Prevention and Intervention (YFPI), and Data Collection and Research (DCR). Collectively, these units adjoin under legislative mandates detailed in Oregon Revised Statutes 476.030(1)(a), 476.120, 476.210, and 479.140(1), which require the prevention of fires, protection of life and property against fires, fire reporting, and mandate fire drills in schools.

Adult Fire Prevention and Safety staff:

- Provide fire related prevention materials and education to fire agencies, local safety partners, and the public. Target high-risk populations and audiences to reduce fire casualties, and property loss.
- Assist fire agencies in implementing local smoke alarm campaigns.

Youth Fire Prevention and Intervention program works in partnership with fire service, law enforcement, social service agencies, and school professionals to provide a continuum of services from prevention education to intervention resources for youth, ages 3 to 17, and their families.

Youth Fire Prevention and Intervention Program staff:

- Develop and deliver training to fire service and community partners to meet juvenile fire-setter specialist certification standards.
- Coordinate and develop educational intervention resources.
- Develop and deliver training on preschool, elementary, and middle school fire awareness prevention curricula.
- Conduct research and evaluation on fire prevention and intervention strategies.



Adult Fire Prevention and Safety Staff, left to right: Fire & Life Safety Education Manager Claire McGrew, Colleen Olson, Stephanie Stafford, and Candice Clark.

- Manage the OSFM website.
- Coordinate the multi-disciplinary Oregon Life Safety Team and Oregon Fire Casualty Review Committee.

Information about AFPS 2010 activities is found on pages 6-8 of this annual report.



Youth Fire Prevention and Intervention Staff, left to right: Helen Feroli and Judy Okulitch

- Link local, state, and national programs dealing with youth with firesetting behavior through the publication of a nationally recognized newsletter.

Information about YFPI 2010 activities is found on pages 9 and 13 of this annual report.

Data Collection and Research staff:

- Manage the Oregon Fire & EMS Bridge™ (OFEB) reporting system for fire incident response, fire injury and fatality, hazardous material response, and juvenile intervention data. Provide training and support to Oregon's fire agencies in the use of this system. Information about OFEB is found on page 4 of this annual report.
- Submit Oregon data to the National Fire Incident Reporting System, for inclusion in overall U.S. fire analysis.
- Maintain the state roster of active fire agencies, including current contact information, fire chief, fire marshal, and contracted agency relationships.
- Offer research and analysis services to Oregon's fire agencies in support of their preparation of grant applications, prevention programs, and standards of cover.



Data Collection and Research Staff, left to right: Lena Mohajerin, Manager Dave Gulledge, Jackie Sparks, and Charissa Divine-Schley.

- Conduct statistical analysis of statewide fire incident data and make reports available to the public. Provide data to help benchmark OSFM's existing prevention program effectiveness, and identify potential needs for modifications or new programs.

Fire & Life Safety Services

The Fire and Life Safety Services Section is made up of Fire & Life Safety Services, Health Care Unit, Codes and Technical Services, and the Competency Recognition Program.

Codes and technical services staff:

- Administer the adoption, maintenance, and ongoing development of the Oregon Fire Code
- Provide interpretive code consultation of special occupancy articles in the fire code
- Conduct plan reviews for above ground liquified petroleum gas (LPG) and flammable and combustible liquid storage tanks
- Ensure building, mechanical, and fire codes adopted for Oregon are correlated and homogenous
- Conduct technical research and provides legislative input

Competency recognition program staff:

- Promote consistency in fire code interpretation, application, and training



Fire and Life Safety Services Staff, left to right: John Caul, Asst. Chief Deputy Stacy Warner and Anita Horsley. Not pictured: Heather Miller.

- Provide training at the level of code enforcement a jurisdiction wishes to offer
- Establish experience and training standards to match the scope of practice
- Assist fire agencies to provide services commensurate with their community needs and department budget

Information about 2010 Competency Recognition activities is found on page 10 of this annual report.



Fire and Life Safety Services Staff, left to right: Sandi McClaughry, Connie Dalke, Pat Carroll and Gayle Johnson.

Fire & Life Safety Services performed by OSFM's deputy state fire marshals:

- Conduct field activities in code enforcement
- Direct and coordinate fire investigations
- Provide training to the fire service on subjects ranging from fire department access and water supply, to basic and intermediate fire investigation skills
- Conduct plan reviews and provide code assistance to local fire and building authorities
- Conduct inspections for state licensing of day care centers, assisted living and residential care facilities, and residential schools and treatment centers

Health care deputies:

- Conduct Federal Medicare-Medicaid certification surveys for federal funding of health care facilities
- Enforce federal and state fire and life safety requirements in the state's hospitals, nursing homes, ambulatory surgical centers, and end stage renal disease (dialysis) facilities

Information about Fire & Life Safety Services 2010 activities is found on page 6, 10 and 13 of this annual report.



Deputy State Fire Marshals

Top photo, left to right: Chris Lyman, Kristina Deschaine, George Crosiar, Michelle Stevens, Charlie Chase, and Supervising Deputy Bob Wright.

Middle photo, left to right: Greg Davis, Brian Huff, Ted Megert, Tad Pedersen, Scott Goff, Supervising Deputy Dave Fields, and Richard Smith.



Right photo: Deputy State Fire Marshal, Health Care, Dan Jones



State Fire Marshal presents leadership certificates to Deputy State Fire Marshals Chris Lyman, Greg Davis, and Tad Pedersen. They completed the International Public Safety Leadership and Ethics Institute (IPSLEI) Leadership Development Course in 2010.

License & Permits

The License and Permit Section oversees these regulatory programs: Fireworks, Liquefied Petroleum Gas, Non Retail Fueling, Novelty/Toylike Lighters, and Fire Standard Compliant Cigarettes.

Information about License and Permits 2010 activities is found on pages 7 of this annual report.

Fireworks program staff:

- Certify individuals working on professional fireworks displays to ensure their safety as well as citizens attending professional fireworks displays
- Issue fireworks display permits to ensure the safe operation of fireworks displays by requiring adherence to fire codes, standards, and laws
- Issue retail sales permits to ensure safe operation of retail sales outlets located throughout the state
- Partner with police and fire agencies to address the problems of illegal fireworks, and ensure confiscated fireworks are disposed of properly and safely

Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) program staff:

- Test and license companies and individuals in the business of installing and working on LPG systems, ensuring the public of safe and correct installation and operation of LPG powered equipment
- Inspect residential LPG tanks to ensure they are installed according to codes, standards, and laws

Non Retail Fueling (cardlock) program staff:

- Annually inspect all unattended cardlock facilities to ensure compliance with fire codes, and in safe operating condition



License & Permits Staff, front row – left to right: Cynthia DeForest, Jay Hardwick, Lori Van Dan Acker. Back row – left to right: Nicole Lewis, Avelina Gengler, Art Spond, Manager and Assistant Chief Deputy Anita Phillips, and Micheline Stubblefield.

- Annually inspect cardlock operator records to ensure users of unattended cardlock facilities are qualified and have received fire safety training
- Enforce Oregon's prohibition on self-serve gasoline at retail fueling stations

Novelty lighters program staff:

- Enforce Oregon's prohibition of novelty/toylike lighters by working with retailers to ensure these products are not sold in the state

Fire standard compliant cigarettes program staff:

- Process certifications submitted by cigarette manufacturers to ensure cigarettes meet fire safety standards before they can be sold in Oregon
- Partner with the Oregon Department of Revenue to seize and destroy non-compliant cigarettes
- Publish a list of currently approved cigarettes that can be sold in Oregon as required by Oregon law

Awards

Golden and Silver Sparky Awards

The OSFM presented the Golden and Silver Sparky awards during the Oregon Fire Service Meritorious Award banquet in May 2010. The Golden Sparky is presented for outstanding achievement in fire prevention or public fire safety education for fire service personnel. The Silver Sparky is presented for outstanding achievement or contributions to the fire service in prevention or education for civilians.

Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue Public Education Chief Officer Joanne Hatch and Assistant Fire Marshal Kate Stoller were presented the Golden Sparky for their work in the Multi-Family Housing Fire Reduction Program. They not only implemented the program in their district but also provided free training around Oregon to assist fire agencies in developing fire and life safety relationships with apartment managers and landlords.

The Home Depot Safety Lead Tyler Saunders was presented the Silver Sparky for his support of the Douglas County Fire Prevention Cooperative and their fire safety fair held during Fire Prevention Week 2009. The event was recognized as the largest Fire Prevention Week event on the west coast reaching more than 8,000 citizens. His efforts so impressed The Home Depot corporate leaders that they are considering using the event as a national model.

IAAI Distinguished Service Award

The International Association of Arson Investigators presented Judy Okulitch, OSFM Youth Fire Prevention and Intervention Program Coordinator, with the C. Walter Stickney Distinguished Service Award in September 2010. Judy earned the award for her years of work in reducing the incidence of youth-involved fires by establishing a continuum of care for those youths and their families. Judy has made significant contributions toward youth fire prevention and intervention programs at state and national levels, and has worked with the IAAI to develop part of their national curriculum regarding fire investigation.



Golden Sparky presentation (left to right), Chief Deputy State Fire Marshal Jim Walker, Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue's Public Education Chief Officer Joanne Hatch and Assistant Fire Marshal Kate Stoller, and State Fire Marshal Randy Simpson.



Silver Sparky presentation (left to right), Chief Deputy State Fire Marshal Jim Walker, The Home Depot Safety Lead Tyler Saunders, State Fire Marshal Randy Simpson, and Deputy State Fire Marshal Chris Lyman.



IAAI Past President Susie Lovisco, Oregon State Fire Marshal Randy Simpson, Judy Okulitch & IAAI President Maurice Austin.

Appendix

Smoke Alarm Presence and Performance

In 2010, one out of every four structure fires was in a home with no smoke alarm or where a smoke alarm failed to operate. These fires are responsible for at least 5 fire deaths, 41 injuries, and an estimated \$10.4 million property damage.

Smoke alarm presence in Oregon homes has significantly improved over the last ten years. In 2010, smoke alarms were present in 62% of all home structure fires, compared to only 47% in 2001. A small portion of this increase is attributed to improved reporting of smoke alarm data by fire agencies.

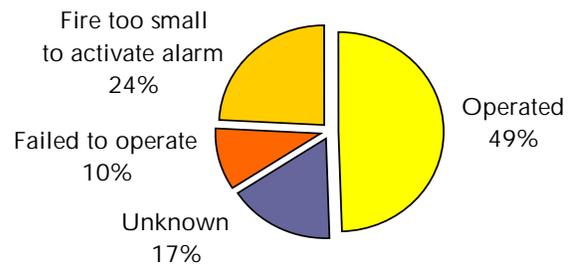
In addition to smoke alarm presence, the OSFM tracks the performance of smoke alarms in home structure fires. When smoke alarms fail to operate, it is typically because batteries are missing, disconnected, or dead.

People are most likely to remove or disconnect batteries because of 'nuisance activations'. The nuisance may be false activations because the alarm is installed in an inappropriate location, or it may be the chirping sound that warns of a low battery.

All 'ionization only' smoke alarms sold in Oregon are required to have a hush feature to allow silencing without removing the battery. If that alarm is solely battery powered, it is

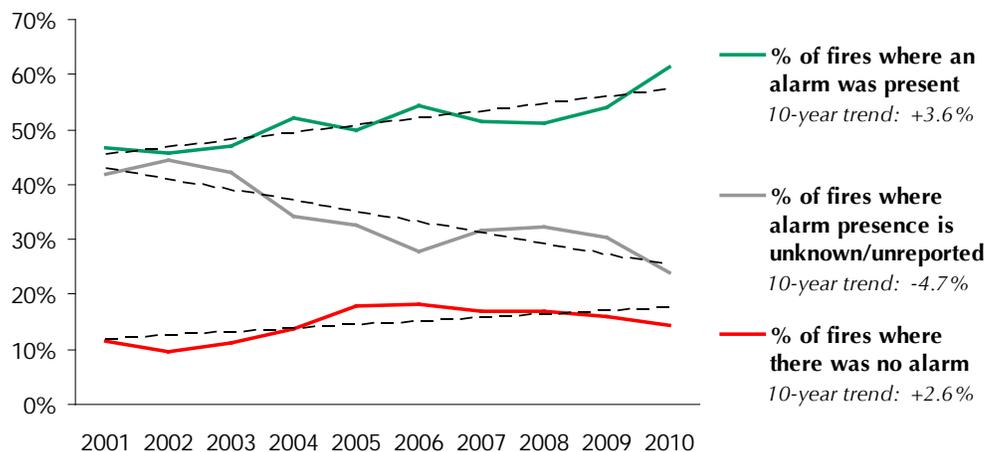
required to have a long-life battery designed to last ten years. Hardwired ionization, photoelectric, and combination smoke alarms do not require a ten-year battery.

Smoke Alarm Performance



Based on 1,681 structure fires in houses, apartments, and mobile homes used as a fixed residence in 2010, which had a smoke alarm present.

Smoke Alarm Presence in Home Structure Fires, 2001-2010



'Home' properties include houses, apartments, and mobile homes used as fixed residence.

Fire Fatalities

There were 24 fire-related deaths in 2010. Of these, 16 were in unintentional residential structure fires, five were in passenger vehicle fires, and three were suicides. The OSFM focuses its data analysis on understanding the causes and circumstances of unintentional residential structure fires. In 2010, the majority (10) of the residential fire victims were age 50 years and older; 4

were between age 18 and 49; and 2 were under age 18. Heating equipment was involved in the majority of the fatal residential fires. Three of the six heating equipment related fires involved portable heaters. Cigarettes, the second leading cause of fatal residential fires in 2010, are responsible for three deaths. The five-year trend of fatal cigarette fires has been a steady decline.

Incident Type	County	No. of Deaths	Victim Age	Victim Gender	Fire Cause
House fire	Clackamas	1	47	F	Undetermined.
House fire	Douglas	1	42	M	Static electricity and explosives. Victim was working with gun powder or explosives; ignited by static electricity.
House fire	Josephine	1	8	M	Undetermined. Fire started outside and investigator suspects source was possibly cigarette, discarded barbecue ashes, or something similar.
House fire	Klamath	1	73	F	Cigarette. Improperly discarded in living room trash can.
House fire	Marion	1	73	M	Electrical. Improper wiring; all electricity in the home was powered by two outlets and a daisy chain of wires.
House fire	Multnomah	1	65	F	Cigarette. Victim smoking while using medical oxygen.
House fire	Umatilla	1	6	F	Heating equipment. Combustibles too close to flue pipe, or flue improperly installed too close to combustible construction.
House fire	Washington	1	48	F	Heating equipment. Portable space heater too close to a mattress and bedding.
Apartment fire	Clatsop	1	54	M	Cooking. Victim was heating oil on stove. Investigator suspects victim tried to extinguish fire by carrying pan to sink.
Apartment fire	Multnomah	1	85	F	Candle.
Mobile home fire*	Clackamas	1	54	F	Heating equipment. Combustibles too close to oscillating ceramic portable heater.
Mobile home fire*	Curry	1	40	M	Cigarette.
Mobile home fire*	Douglas	1	55	M	Undetermined.
Mobile home fire*	Josephine	1	52	M	Heating equipment. Victim tried to start fire in wood stove with diesel fuel.
Mobile home fire*	Lane	1	77	F	Heating equipment. Combustibles too close to the woodstove.
Mobile home fire*	Wasco	1	57	M	Electrical and heating equipment. Resistive heating of numerous extension cords used with multiple portable heaters.
Subtotal, Residential fire deaths:		16			
Vehicle fire	Harney	2	17, 19	F	Single-car crash.
Vehicle fire	Multnomah	1	44	M	Single-car crash.
Vehicle fire	Multnomah	1	66	M	Single-car crash.
Vehicle fire	Yamhill	1	18	M	Single-car crash.
Subtotal, Vehicle fire deaths:		5			
Suicide (Vehicle fire)	Douglas	1	59	M	Intentional.
Suicide (Vehicle fire)	Multnomah	1	26	M	Intentional.
Suicide (House fire)	Multnomah	1	46	M	Intentional.
Subtotal, Suicide fire deaths:		3			
Total Oregon fire deaths in 2010:		24			

Oregon Home Fires in 2010

Casualties and Property Loss, by County

Incident County	# of Structure Fires in single- and multi- family homes	Deaths	Injuries	Est. Total Property Loss
Baker	23	0	0	\$1,119,000
Benton	42	0	0	\$869,600
Clackamas	247	1	21	\$4,681,291
Clatsop	38	1	0	\$592,300
Columbia	78	0	2	\$1,741,925
Coos	37	0	2	\$458,450
Crook	14	0	1	\$537,500
Curry	13	1	0	\$51,800
Deschutes	112	0	0	\$2,245,137
Douglas	122	2	7	\$3,608,603
Gilliam	1	0	0	\$25,000
Grant	10	0	0	\$72,500
Harney	10	0	1	\$76,500
Hood River	26	0	2	\$1,678,100
Jackson	95	0	2	\$1,645,725
Jefferson	8	0	0	\$76,850
Josephine	92	2	8	\$1,951,460
Klamath	58	1	4	\$686,280
Lake	4	0	2	\$0
Lane	189	1	6	\$4,469,464
Lincoln	51	0	0	\$1,992,365
Linn	139	0	3	\$3,711,815
Malheur	21	0	0	\$172,250
Marion	215	1	16	\$6,606,989
Morrow	9	0	1	\$367,000
Multnomah	568	3	60	\$12,452,387
Not Known	1	0	0	\$0
Polk	48	0	3	\$1,178,145
Tillamook	21	0	0	\$457,590
Umatilla	56	1	5	\$1,749,385
Union	22	0	3	\$265,370
Wallowa	11	0	0	\$480,500
Wasco	25	1	0	\$190,070
Washington	256	1	15	\$4,376,190
Yamhill	71	0	8	\$1,514,175
Grand Total	2733	16	172	\$62,101,716

Departments reporting in 2010

ADAIR RFPD
ADRIAN RFPD
AGNESS-ILLAHE VOL
ALBANY FD
ALSEA RFPD
AMITY FIRE DIST
APPLEGATE VALLEY RFPD #9
ARLINGTON FD
ASHLAND F&R
ASTORIA F&R
AUMSVILLE RFPD
AURORA RFPD
AZALEA VOLS
BAKER CITY FD
BAKER RFPD
BANDON RFPD #8
BANKS FIRE DIST #13
BAY CITY FD
BEND FD
BLACK BUTTE RANCH RFPD
BOARDMAN RFPD
BONANZA RFPD
BORING FIRE DIST
BRIDGE RFPD
BROOKINGS F&R
BROWNSVILLE RFD
BURNS FD
CAMAS VALLEY VOL RFD
CANBY RFPD
CANYON CITY FD
CANYONVILLE SOUTH UMPQUA FD
CAPE FERRELO RFPD
CARLTON FIRE DISTRICT
CASCADE LOCKS FIRE & EMS
CENTRAL CASCADES FIRE & EMS
CENTRAL OREGON COAST F&R
CHARLESTON RFPD
CHEMULT RFPD
CHILOQUIN-AGENCY LK RFPD
CLACKAMAS CO FIRE DIST #1
CLATSKANIE RFPD
CLOVERDALE RFPD
COBURG RFPD
COLTON RFPD #70
COLUMBIA RIVER F&R
CONDON FD
COOS BAY F&R
CORNELIUS FD
CORVALLIS FD
COVE RFPD
CRESCENT RFPD
CROOK CO F&R
CROOKED RIVER RANCH RFPD
DALLAS FD
DAYTON FIRE DISTRICT
DAYVILLE FD
DEPOE BAY RFPD
DEXTER RFPD
DORA-SITKUM RFPD
DOUGLAS CO FIRE DIST #2
DUFUR VOL FD
DUNDEE FD
EAGLE VALLEY RFPD
E AST UMATILLA CO RFPD
ECHO RFPD
ELGIN RFPD
ELSIE-VINEMAPLE RFPD
ENTERPRISE FD
ESTACADA RFD #69
EUGENE FIRE & EMS
EVANS VALLEY FIRE DIST #6
FAIR OAKS RFPD
FAIRVIEW RFPD
FALLS CITY FD
FOREST GROVE F&R
FOSSIL VOL FD
GARIBALDI FD
GASTON RFPD
GATES RFPD
GEARHART VOL FD
GLADSTONE FD
GLENDALE RFPD
GLIDE RFPD
GOSHEN FIRE DIST
GRANTS PASS DEPT PUBLIC SAFETY
GREATER BOWEN VALLEY RFPD
GRESHAM FIRE & EMERG SRVCS
HAINES FPD
HALSEY-SHEDD RFPD
HAMLET VOL FD
HARBOR RFPD
HARRISBURG FIRE & RESCUE
HELIX RFPD
HEPPNER FD
HERMISTON FIRE & EMS
HILLSBORO FD
HINES FD
HOOD RIVER FD
HOODLAND FIRE DIST 74
HOSKINS-KINGS VLY RFPD
HUBBARD RFPD
HUNTINGTON FD
ILLINOIS VALLEY FIRE DIST
IMBLER RFPD
IONE FD
IRRIGON RFPD
JACKSON CO FD #3
JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 5
JACKSONVILLE FD
JEFFERSON CO RFPD #1
JEFFERSON RFPD
JOHN DAY FD
JOHN DAY RFPD
JOSEPH FD
JUNCTION CITY RFPD
JUNIPER FLAT RFPD
KEATING RFPD
KEIZER FIRE DIST
KELLOGG RFD
KENO RFPD
KLAMATH CO FD #4
KLAMATH CO FD #5
KLAMATH CO FIRE DIST #1
KNAPPA-SVENSEN-BURNSIDE RFPD
LA GRANDE FD
LA GRANDE RFPD
LA PINE RFPD
LAFAYETTE FD
LAKE OSWEGO FIRE DEPARTMENT
LAKESIDE RFPD
LAKEVIEW FD
LANE CO FIRE DIST #1
LANE RURAL F/R
LEBANON FD
LEWIS & CLARK RFPD
LOOKINGGLASS RFD
LORANE RFPD
LOWELL RFPD
LYONS RFPD
MAPLETON FD
MARION COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT
MAUPIN FD
MCKENZIE F&R
MCMINNVILLE FD
MEDFORD FIRE-RESCUE
MEDICAL SPRINGS RFPD
MID-COLUMBIA F&R
MILL CITY RFPD
MILLINGTON FIRE DIST #5
MILO RFPD
MILTON-FREEWATER FD
MILTON-FREEWATER RURAL FD
MIST BIRKENFELD RFPD
MITCHELL VOL FD
MOHAWK VALLEY RFD
MOLALLA FIRE DIST
MONITOR RFPD #58
MONROE RFPD
MORO FD CITY OF
MORO RFPD
MOSIER RFPD
MOUNT ANGEL FIRE DIST
MT VERNON FD
MULTNOMAH CO RFPD #14
MYRTLE CREEK FD
MYRTLE POINT FIRE & AMBULANCE
NEHALEM BAY FIRE & RESCUE
DISTRICT
NESTUCCA RFP
NETARTS-OCEANSIDE RFPD
NEW PINE CREEK RFPD
NEWBERG FD
NEWPORT FD
NORTH BEND FD
NORTH DOUGLAS CO FIRE & EMS
NORTH GILLIAM CO RFPD
NORTH LINCOLN F&R DIST #1
NORTH POWDER RFPD
NORTH SHERMAN CO RFPD
NYSSA FD
OAKLAND RFPD
OAKRIDGE FD
ODELL RFPD

OLNEY WALLUSKI F&R
ONTARIO F&R
ONTARIO RFPD #7-302
OREGON OUTBACK RFPD
OREGON STATE FIRE MARSHAL
PARKDALE RFPD
PAYETTE RFD-OREGON
PENDLETON FIRE & AMB
PHILOMATH F&R
PILOT ROCK RFPD
PINE GROVE RFPD
PINE VALLEY RFPD
PISTOL RIVER FIRE DIST
PLEASANT HILL RFPD
POLK CO FIRE DIST NO 1
PORTLAND BUREAU OF F&R&EMS
PRAIRIE CITY FD
PROSPECT RFPD
REDMOND F&R
REEDSPORT VOL FD
RIDDLE RFPD
ROCKY POINT FIRE & EMS
ROGUE RIVER RFP
ROGUE VALLEY INTL AIRPORT FD
ROSEBURG FD
RURAL METRO FD
SALEM FD

SANDY RFPD #72
SANTA CLARA RFPD
SAUVIE ISLAND VOL FD
SCAPPOOSE RFPD
SCIO RFPD
SCOTTSBURG RFD
SEAL ROCK RFPD
SEASIDE F&R
SHANIKO VOL FD
SHERIDAN FD
SILETZ RFPD
SILVERTON RFPD
SISTERS-CAMP SHERMAN RFPD
SIUSLAW VALLEY F&R
SIXES RFPD
SOUTH GILLIAM CO RFPD
SOUTH LANE COUNTY F&R
SOUTH SHERMAN RFPD
SPRINGFIELD FIRE LIFE SAFETY
ST PAUL FIRE DIST
STANFIELD FIRE DIST
STAYTON RFPD
SUBLIMITY RFPD
SUMPTER FD
SUNRIVER FD
SUTHERLIN FD
SW POLK CO RFPD

SWEET HOME FIRE & AMB DIST
TANGENT RFPD
TENMILE RFPD
THOMAS CREEK WESTSIDE RFPD
THREE RIVERS FIRE DISTRICT
TILLAMOOK FIRE DIST
TOLEDO FD
TRI CITY FIRE DIST #4 (DOUG)
TUALATIN VALLEY F&R
TURNER FIRE DIST
TYGH VALLEY VOL FD
UNION EMERGENCY SERVICES
UPPER MCKENZIE RFPD
VALE FD
VERNONIA RFPD
WAMIC RFPD
WARRENTON FD
WASHINGTON CO FD #2
WEST SIDE RFPD
WEST VALLEY FIRE DIST
WESTFIR FD
WESTPORT-WAUNA RFPD
WINSTON-DILLARD FIRE DIST
WOLF CREEK RFPD
WOODBURN FIRE DIST
YACHATS RFPD
YAMHILL FPD

Departments NOT reporting in 2010

ATHENA FD
BLODGETT-SUMMIT RFPD
BLUE RIVER FD
BLY RFPD
BURNT RIVER FIRE & EMS DEPT
BUTTE FALLS VOL FD
CANNON BEACH RFPD
CARLTON FD
CEDAR VALLEY-N BANK RFPD
CHRISTMAS VALLEY RFPD
COLESTIN RFPD
COQUILLE FD
DAYS CREEK RFD
DESCHUTES CO RFPD #1
DRAKES CROSSING RFPD
ELKTON RFPD
GOLD BEACH FD
GRANITE CITY FD
GREENACRES RFPD
GREENSPRINGS RFPD
HAUSER RFPD

HAZELDELL RFD
IDANHA-DETROIT RFPD
JACKSON CO RFPD #4
JORDAN VALLEY FD
KLAMATH CO FD #3
LAKE CREEK RFPD
LAKE CREEK RFPD #8
LANGLOIS RFPD #4-107
LEXINGTON FD
LOSTINE FD
MALIN RFPD
MERRILL RFPD
MONUMENT FD
MULTNOMAH CO FD #8 PDX
NORTH BAY RFPD
NORTH POWDER FD
OPHIR RFPD
PAISLEY VOL FD
PARMA RFPD
PORT ORFORD VOL FD
POWDER RIVER RFPD

POWERS FD
REITH WD
ROCKAWAY FD
RUFUS VOL FD
SILVER LAKE RFPD
SPRAY VOL FD
SPRING VALLEY RFPD
SUMMER LAKE FIRE AND RESCUE
SWISSHOME-DEADWOOD RFPD
TILLER RFD
TRI CITY RFPD (WASH)
UKIAH FD
UMATILLA RFPD
VALE RURAL FIRE INC
WALLOWA FD
WALTON RFPD
WHEELER POINT VOL FIRE ASSOC
WILLIAMS RFPD
WINCHESTER BAY RFPD

Office of State Fire Marshal Memorial Stone

The OSFM Memorial Stone honors staff that passed away while working for the agency. On January 27, 2010, as part of Fire Service Appreciation Day, their family members were invited to attend its unveiling.



State of Oregon
Office of State Fire Marshal
*Division of the Department
of State Police*

4760 Portland Road NE
Salem, OR 97305-1760
Phone: 503-378-3473
Fax: 503-378-1825

E-mail: oregon.sfm@state.or.us
www.oregon.gov/OSP/SFM

