

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT



Lee Bright State Fire Marshal Idaho Department of Insurance

In Memoriam



This publication is dedicated to the Idaho firefighters who lost their lives fighting wildland fires in 1994.*

Robert L. Johnson, 53, Boise, Idaho, September 15, 1994 John C. King, 30, McCall, Idaho, September 23, 1994 Daren J. Smith, 23, Idaho Panhandle National Forest, October 6, 1994

The following Idaho firefighters lost their lives at Storm King Mountain in Glenwood Springs, Colorado, July 6, 1994.

Roger Roth, 30, McCall, Idaho James Thrash, 44, New Meadows, Idaho

*Wildland fire and wildland firefighter statistics are not included in this publication.

State of Idaho

DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE

PHILIP E. BATT Governor 700 West State Street, 3rd Floor P.O. Box 83720 Boise, Idaho 83720-0043 Phone (208)334-4370 FAX # (208)334-4398 JOHN MICHAEL BRASSEY
Director

LEE BRIGHT
Idaho State Fire Marshal

April 25, 1995

Dear Reader:

Again, I have the honor of presenting the annual report of the Idaho State Fire Marshal's Office. This report profiles the fire experience in the state of Idaho for 1994. The Statistics contained herein reflect the number of incidents responded to and reported by the fire departments participating in the Idaho Fire Incident Reporting System (IFIRS). Also included in this report are the activity and progress reports of the various divisions of this office.

As our state's statistics will indicate, the home is far

from being a fire safe environment. National records show that fires in this environment account for approximately 80 percent of all fire deaths, 57 percent of all fire injuries, 70 percent of all structure fires and 61 percent of all structure fire dollar loss reported by fire departments. Statistics also show that smoking materials and heating and cooking equipment are the leading cases of fire deaths in the home. These national records, as well as our state records, serve to identify the seriousness of the fire problem in the home and provide direction for fire prevention programs and loss reduction efforts.

Since the American fire problem is predominantly located in the home, it is evident that the fire service must concentrate its effort in this environment. This is, of course, difficult. Fire departments cannot make inspections in the home unless invited by the occupant. Consequently, the efforts to reduce fire loss in the home must be in the direction of public education and citizen participation. A successful effort to reduce dwelling fires will necessarily demand much of the time and resources of the local fire department. If it is our responsibility to save lives and property, then this effort must be made. If we are to be successful, this issue must be resolved.

Lee Bright

Idaho State Fire Marshal



In Idaho 1994

Governor Philip E. Batt

<u>Department of Insurance</u> John Michael Brassey

<u>Idaho State Fire Marshal</u> Lee Bright

Mission Statement

The mission of the office of the State Fire Marshal is to establish a basic environment of fire safety for the citizens of Idaho. This is carried out in three basic ways: (1) by regulating buildings in which people live, congregate, or are confined; (2) by controlling substances and products which may, in and of themselves, or by their misuse cause injuries, death, and destruction by fire; (3) by training and education in fire protection methods and responsibilities. The function of the State Fire Marshal is fire prevention. That function is accomplished through several program elements including field operations, technical services, regulation development, training, arson investigation, public education, and fire incident reporting.

ire is a friend and an enemy. As a friend, it cooks our food and heats our homes. As an enemy, it can destroy us, our loved ones and everything we own.

This report describes the consequences of unfriendly, uncontrolled fire. It can be used as a guide for educational programs, improve building technologies, increase code enforcement activities and initiate future legislation.

The Office of the State Fire Marshal thanks those departments who submitted their data for inclusion in this report. We are especially grateful to the courageous men and women of the Idaho State Fire Service whose commitment to the saving of lives and property have made Idaho a safe place to live.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FIRE IN IDAHO

1994

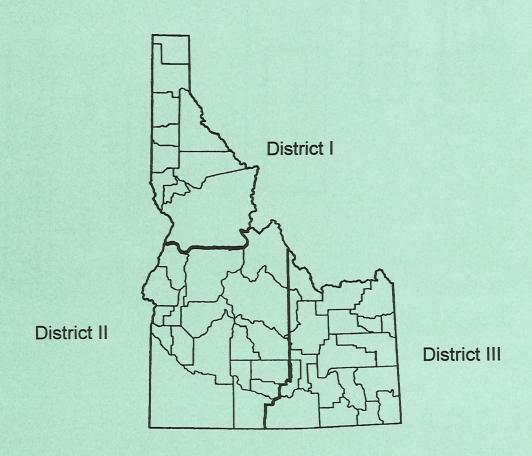
PART I - STATE FIRE MARSHAL ACTIVITY REPORTS

	Organizational Chart	2
	State Appointed Boards	
	Administration	
	Idaho Fire Incident Reporting System	
	Fire/Arson Investigations	
	•	
	Fire Prevention	9
PART I	I - FIRE STATISTICS	
	Total Impact	14
	Causes	22
	Losses	30
	Casualties	33
PART I	II - PARTICIPANTS	
	Reporting Fire Departments	39
	Loss Rates Based on Population Protected	
PART I	V- NATIONAL FIRE FACTS	
	1993 NFIRS Fires Data By State	52
	1993 All Fires Dollar Loss Per Fire	
	1993 All Fires Injuries Per 1,000	
	1993 All Fires Deaths Per 1,000	
	, e e e , e e e e e e e e e e e	

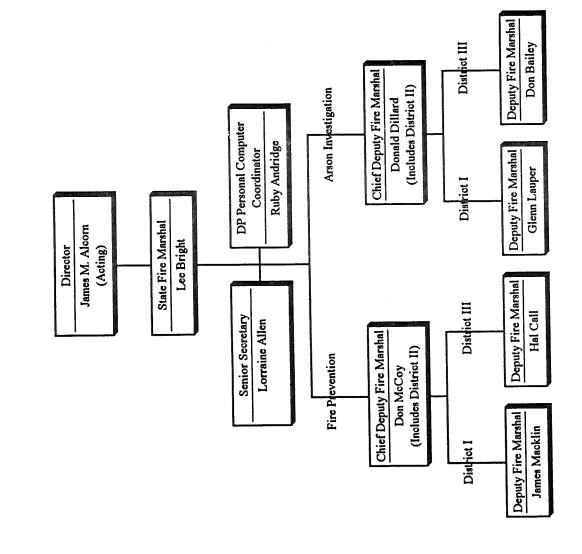
PART I

STATE FIRE MARSHAL ACTIVITY REPORTS

This section is made up of reports from employees of the Idaho State Fire Marshal's Office.



STATE OF IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE State Fire Marshal



2

State Appointed Boards

State Fire Marshal Advisory Board

Pat Bishop, Gooding Fire Dept. Cary Campbell, Chubbuck Fire Dept. Phil Clough, Twin Falls Fire Dept. Bill Cowin, St. Maries City/Rural F.D. Tom Thomberg, Lewiston Fire Dept.

Bill Squires, Whitney Fire P.D.
Bruce Allcott, Caldwell Fire Dept.
Gary Moore, Pocatello Fire Dept.
Dennis Johnson, Idaho Falls Fire Dept.
Don Donart, Kootenai Co. Fire Dept. #1

Appointed by the State Fire Marshal, this board includes the Board of Directors of the Idaho Fire Chiefs Association.

Underground Storage Tank Technician Certification Board

John Hiler, Hiler Bros. Company, Chairman Mark Jensen, Lakeview Chevron Clint Wilson, Petrol Services Vacant
Lance Nielsen, Division of Environmental
Ouality

Appointed by the Governor, this board enforces Rule No. 18-01.63 that regulates persons for hire to perform services for underground storage tank projects. The regulation was enacted to assure that underground storage tank systems were being serviced in a manner which will protect the land, waters and public health within the state of Idaho.

3

Administration

Lorraine Allen, Senior Secretary

Audio Visual Library

The State Fire Marshal's office audio-visual library is available to local fire departments. The library contains slides, 16 mm films, technical reports and video tapes. There are four categories: Fire Prevention, Investigation, General Information, and Fire Education. Catalogs are available upon request. Thirty-six departments have requested 272 videos, slides and films. The most frequent users were again Blackfoot and Boise. The Idaho State Correctional Institution borrowed 15 films throughout the year.

Fire Inspector Certification

Rule 18.01.43, Fire Inspector Certification went into effect January 1, 1983, to ensure fire inspectors throughout the state meet the minimum standard. There are 452 certified fire inspectors.

Fire Protection Sprinkler License

Rule 18.01.49 requiring fire protection sprinkler licenses for companies who work in Idaho went into effect January 1, 1987. This regulation sets standards and ensures the competency of sprinkler companies who work in Idaho. There are 49 companies licensed in Idaho.

Licensing of Fire Protection Sprinkler Fitters became avaailable through this regulation. However, it is not a mandatory requirement. There are 35 licensed sprinkler fitters in Idaho.

Plan Review and Inspections. Plans reviewer Herb Keen has approved 294 plans. Inspector Mel Fletcher has made over 300 inspections and return visits to sprinkler installation sites.

Hotel/Motel Fire Safety

Hotel and Motel Fire Safety Act of 1990 requires each state to provide the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) with a list of hotels and motels meeting fire safety standards established in this act. There are 182 hotels and motels meeting these standards.

Property Insurance Loss Register (PILR)

Insurance companies are required to submit a written report within seven days of a fire to the Property Insurance Loss Register. Insurance companies reported 1,240 claims were filed. The total loss reported was \$27,636,301.

Special Study Fireworks Survey

A special study of fireworks caused fires and injuries for the period of June 15 through August 1, 1994, was completed by fire departments, hospitals, and emergency centers. They reported 129 fireworks fires which caused a loss of \$168,475 and 17 related injuries.

Underground Storage Tank Technician Technician Certification

The State Fire Marshal's Office is mandated by Rule 18.01.63 to license UST technicians. Testing is now done on a national level through International Fire Code Institute (IFCI). Exams are given periodically throughout the western states. The national test and Idaho State specific test can be taken together at any of the locations. There are 118 Installer/Retrofiters; 175 Closure/Removers; andd 79 Tank Tightness Testers licensed. Interested parties may contact this office for a list of current technicians. A certified supervisor is required to be on each site.

Idaho Fire Incident Reporting System

Ruby Andridge, Program Manager

Fire departments currently report to the IFIRS on a voluntary basis. Over 60% of the state's fire departments reported their activities in 1994. This represents 87% of Idaho's population protected by fire departments. Fifty-three of the 136 departments who report are computerized.

The Idaho Fire Incident Reporting System (IFIRS) collects and analyzes fire information on fires occurring in Idaho. Using the standardized coding and reporting format, which is part of a national network National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS), IFIRS assimilates information reported by contributing fire departments. Data sent to the United States Fire Administration will be included in the national database. NFIRS detects fire trends and identifies product hazards. The Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC), the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) and National Fire Protection Agency (NFPA) are extensive users of this database. CPSC and NHTSA are instrumental in recalls as a direct result of the NFIRS.

Ten counties achieved 100% participation in IFIRS: Ada, Adams, Bear Lake, Butte, Franklin, Jerome, Madison, Minidoka, Payette, and Power. Congratulations to these counties who reported all their fire department activities for 1994.

IFIRS welcomes the following departments to the reporting system in 1994: Curley Creek, Hall Mountain, Bailey Creek, Mackay, Wendell, Bayview, Marsing, Grand View and Power County Rural.

Incidents reported for 1994 show a 66% increase in outside fires. Dollar loss increased 23% but the total number of structure fires remained nearly the same increasing by less than 1%. This could be due to a few large fires. However, structure fires deliberately set or suspected of having been

set rose by 40%. Property loss due to these fires was over 6 times greater than reported in 1993. The home still remains the most deadly place to be when fire occurs. Over 70% of all fatal fires occur there. The number of fire deaths increased by one, but injuries climbed 61%. Other statistics remained consistent with previous year's totals.

Fire and Arson Investigations

The Arson and Fraud Section will assist fire departments and law enforcement agencies throughout the state in the determination of the origin and cause of fires. Fire and Arson Detection classes are provided upon request. They also assist in the follow-up investigation and prosecution of persons responsible for intentionally set fires. They provide investigative assistance and training in the formation of Fire and Arson Task Force Teams. Each district has a Fire and Arson Van available. They coordinate the activities between the Certified Fire Investigator Program, International Office of IAAI and the Idaho Chapter of IAAI.

Their goals are to continue to work with local and state agencies in the prevention of fires, assisting with arrests and prosecution of arsonists, to increase communication and cooperation with all agencies in fire and law enforcement, and to continue to promote fire and arson task force efforts.

ARSON AND FRAUD ACTIV	ITIES
Arson Investigations	35
Accidental Fires	64
Non Related Fire Investigations	_4
Total Investigations	103
Business Meetings	271
Official Contacts	811
Public Appearances	3
Training Courses	15
Schools & Seminars	13

The estimated dollar loss in arson fires investigated was over 6 million. The estimated dollar loss in accidental and/or undetermined caused fires was over 5 million.

Single family dwellings were again the leading type of structure involved, both in arson and accidental fires investigated by this office, with a total of 47. Commercial structure fires were second, with a total of 14.

IDAHO - 1994 6

OFFICE OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL

In all Districts, we saw an increase in school fires set by juveniles. The average loss as a result of these fires was about \$1,500.

The Arson Unit was involved in the investigation of 5 fatal fires which resulted in the loss of 7 lives.

Overall the Unit was involved in 16 arrests for arson and/or related crimes.

DISTRICT I

Glenn Lauper Deputy State Fire Marshal Coeur d'Alene, Idaho

I became involved in a record number of cases with various local, state and federal agencies. Investigations included a fire suppression cost-recovery for a wildland fire in Kellogg, Idaho, involving 10 juveniles with suppression costs exceeding \$100,000. I provided assistance to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms National Response Team on a major structure loss in Lewiston, Idaho. Additionally, I assisted in homicide/arson, serial arsonist and spree arsonist investigations.

Tracking evidence and suspects kept me in touch with other fire agencies and law enforcement in such places as New Orleans, Miami, and Belize City, Belize, Central America.

I am certified as a secondary K-9 handler for "Abbey", the accelerant detection dog, owned by the Post Falls Fire Department. Abbey is now available to travel the state to assist in fire investigations. Departments needing K-9 team assistance at a fire scene or who would like to schedule a demonstration should contact Post Falls Fire Chief Borders at 208/773-2922, the State Fire Marshal at 208/334-4370 or Glenn Lauper at 208/769-1447. There will be no charge to the requesting department if I am available to respond, and expenses are only for Chief Borders/Abbey, K-9 Arson Detection Response Team.

In related news, one of the first arson cases that the K-9 team worked was scheduled to go to trial but the accused decided to plead guilty on first degree arson charges. This was Abbey's first of what we hope will be many arson convictions.

Take care, stay safe and don't hesitate to call us if you need a helping hand (or nose). Abbey can always use additional fire scene experience.

DISTRICT II

Don Dillard Chief Deputy State Fire Marshal Boise, Idaho

In 1994, District II experienced its largest dollar loss in arson related fires since the inception of the office in 1982. The number of arson related fires was about average. The difference was in the type of structures involved. There was an increase in arson fires involving commercial buildings such as warehouses, saw mills and bars. The motives were not for material gain, but were started by a third party for nothing more than just to see something burn.

Our largest and most expensive loss was the "Webster Mill" fire in Nampa. This arson fire destroyed an entire block, destroying or damaging four businesses, including a vacant grain elevator. The Canyon County Arson Task Force Team and members of the ATF Strike Team pooled their knowledge and resources in this investigation, culminating in the arrest of a suspect who is now awaiting trial. The estimated dollar loss was set at approximately \$2.8 million.

This was also a banner year for arrests made in connection with arson fires. Ten arrests were made, and ten convictions were handed down by the courts.

I received 150 hours of training in arson related studies and provided 84 hours of training to other agencies.

DISTRICT III

Don Bailey Deputy State Fire Marshal Pocatello, Idaho

Investigation, training support, and promotion of the arson task force concept of fire service and law enforcement agencies have continued to be the key issues this year. Investigative activities involved assisting city, county and federal fire service and law enforcement agencies with twenty-one investigations in nine of the counties in Eastern Idaho this year.

There were 14 accidental and 5 suspicious fires investigated. The fire investigations included 14 dwelling, 4 commercial and 1 vehicle. The investigation of the suspicious fires resulted in two arrests and convictions. Four fires are still under investigation. Assistance was provided to Fort Hall Police and Bingham County Sheriff's Office in fire related follow-up. Assistance for depositions and investigations was provided to four previous fires, which included one fatality.

Fire and Arson Van activities utilized the van on four fire-scene investigations. The Tri-County Sheriff's Association (consisting of 14 counties) was provided an orientation and display of the van and equipment.

Training activities included assistance and training to the area task forces and the sixteen-hour basic USFA Fire/Arson Detection class presented in Pocatello, Blackfoot, and Stanley. A total of 39 fire service and law enforcement personnel attended.

Other activities included two presentations to the Chartered Property and Casualty Insurance Underwriters (Idaho Falls and Boise), referencing available resources including those available from the State Fire Marshal's Office and the presentation of a six-hour program, *Minimum Essential Requirements for an Arson Prosecution*, at the annual Rogue Valley IAAI Chapter Training Conference, Medford, OR. On-going interaction with insurance claims representatives and attorneys continues, as well as coordination of the Certified Fire Investigators Program between the IAAI and the Idaho Chapter of the IAAI.

This year I participated in approximately 112 hours of advanced fire/arson investigative training. These included the International Association of Arson Investigators Training Conference, Biloxi, MS; the Idaho IAAI Chapter Conference, McCall, ID; the IAAI Utah Chapter Conference, West Valley City, Utah; and the IPOA Training Conference, Twin Falls, Idaho.

My objectives for 1995 are to continue to assist local, county, state and federal agencies with the investigation of suspicious fires, to promote the arson task force concept, and to provide fire/arson investigation training.

Fire Prevention

The Fire Prevention Section has the responsibility of enforcing the adopted version of the Uniform Fire Code. Duties include inspection of buildings, reviewing new construction plans of state-owned buildings and schools upon request, certification of fire inspectors by teaching the 24-hour Uniform Fire Code class, teaching Basic Fire Prevention, Fire Inspection classes, and assisting local fire jurisdictions upon request.

Three deputies serve and assist the fire service in any way possible and are proud of the fire departments' efforts to continue to solve their fire safety and protection problems. Their challenge is to educate the fire service and public to the benefits of the fire code and its uniform application.

FIRE PREVENTION ACTI	VITIES
Fire Inspections	36 3
Cause & Origin Invest.	17
Fire Code Inter. & Assist.	971
Business Meetings	365
Official Contacts	201
Public Appearances	13
Training Courses	21
Schools & Seminars	15
Underground Tanks	46
Plan Reviews	137

DISTRICT I

Jim Macklin Deputy State Fire Marshal Lewiston, Idaho

I spent a good deal of time with housing development projects and fire flow problems. It was an active year for plan reviews of new construction and remodels, including state buildings. Assistance to review construction plans was given to private contractors working on large projects.

A grant received from the Department of Environmental Quality required observation and a survey of contractors removing underground storage tanks. The collection of this data was conducted throughout the year.

I provided assistance to District 1 Deputy Fire Marshal Glenn Lauper on several fire investigations.

Training included an excellent fire investigation seminar given at the North Idaho Fire Academy. The seminar presented a new approach to fire investigations. Presenters were: Robert Tyler of Sandpoint, Deputy Attorney General Kevin Cassidy and Deputy Fire Marshal Glenn Lauper. I thought the seminar was excellent and should be presented again.

My objectives for 1995 are to continue to respond to the need of the local fire authorities and general population and to provide the best information available.

OFFICE OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL

DISTRICT II

Don McCoy Chief Deputy State Fire Marshal Boise, Idaho

I reviewed 100 plans for fire protection, conducted 74 fire inspections, attended 50 meetings and 150 hours of training. This included an 80 hour plan review class at the National Fire Academy. I gave two Uniform Fire Code classes, investigated 11 fires and answered 750 telephone calls for assistance.

The State Fire Marshal now participates in the plan review and approval for all State buildings and is available to assist local fire authorities with the review of plans for new schools and major additions. Much more time is being spent with architects and engineers in the planning process to enable these projects to move swiftly. The major problems with these projects are availability of water for fire fighting and fire department access to these buildings.

The 1994 Uniform Fire Code is available and will be adopted in June, 1995. A revision of the Uniform Fire Code class is in progress.

I want to express my thanks to the local fire departments who allow and trust me to help them with code and fire investigation activities. Without their enthusiasm and devotion, the process would not work. Keep up the good work.

DISTRICT III

Hal Call Deputy State Fire Marshal Pocatello, Idaho

Code enforcement, underground storage tank removals and installations have been the challenges for 1994. The need for certified fire inspectors in some areas has placed a greater demand on this office for help in code enforcement. Over 100 students attended two classes on the Uniform Fire Code and five on Exiting.

I have completed plan reviews on schools and state buildings including Idaho State University construction and have been successful in getting sprinkler and other fire safety systems added to these structures.

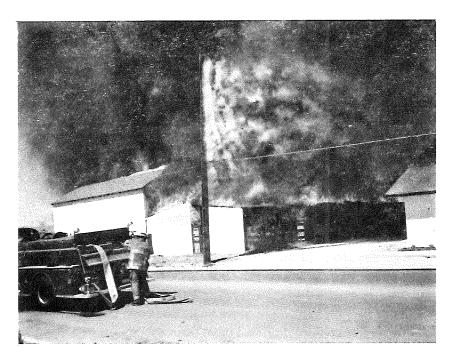
The need for portable classrooms has increased the demand for inspections of educational property.

OFFICE OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL

There has been considerable activity in surveying cities and fire districts and supporting and testifying at hearings to get grants to provide improvements for water systems, fire stations, etc. There have been requests for help with proposed new subdivision development throughout District III. The major area of focus has been to ensure adequate water supplies and fire apparatus access roadways.

Considerable effort has been put forth regarding underground tank removal and the installation of new tanks that meet existing code. I participated in the federally funded UST removal program, as well as the normal demands for removal and installations.

My goal is to be available to the cities, counties, fire districts, and all who request assistance in regard to fire safety.



Richard Dailey, Nampa Fire Department

PART II FIRE STATISTICS



Richard Dailey, Nampa Fire Department

Total Fires



1,349 Residential Fires

(Single family dwellings, apartments, mobile homes, hotels, motels, etc.)



342 Industrial, Manufacturing, Other Buildings Fires

(Basic industry, manufacturing, storage, residential garages, vacant buildings, unknown)



932 Mobile Property Fires

(Automobile, trucks, trains, buses, boats, aircraft)



173 Public and Mercantile Fires

(Stores, restaurants, institutions, churches, public facilities, education)



3,213 Outside and Other Fires

(Dumpsters, trash, wildland, grass, trees)

Total Fires

6,009

Total Dollar Loss \$33,541,259

Casualties

Civilian

Deaths 17 Injuries 103



Firefighter

Deaths 0 Injuries 50



Fire Picture at a Glance 1994

FIRES

Fires attended by Idaho fire departments increased by 30% to 6,009 Fires in outside properties increased by 66% to 3,213 Residential properties accounted for 72% or 1,349 of all structure fires Fires in structures increased by less than 1% to 1,864

FIRE DEATHS

Civilian fire deaths increased by 1 to 17 Seventy percent (70%) of all fire fatalities occur in the home Child playing with fire caused 3 children to die Most deadly fires:

Boise—2 children died in a mobile home in child playing caused fire Pocatello—elderly couple died in their home of electrical caused fire

FIRE INJURIES

Civilian injuries increased 61% from 64 in 1993 to 103 in 1994 Residential properties were the site of 54 civilian injuries Nonresidential properties had 49 civilian injuries Children playing with fire caused 9 injuries

PROPERTY DAMAGE

Property losses increased 23% to \$33,541,259 Structure fires caused \$28,706,096 or 85% of all property damage Residential properties caused \$12,450,979 or 43% of all structure property loss The largest dollar loss fires:

Nampa city block involving 13 structures estimated at 2.8 million dollars Boise storage unit estimated at 3.5 million dollars

INCENDIARY AND SUSPICIOUS

Structure fires that were deliberately set or are suspected of having been set are up by 40%, increased to 161 during 1994

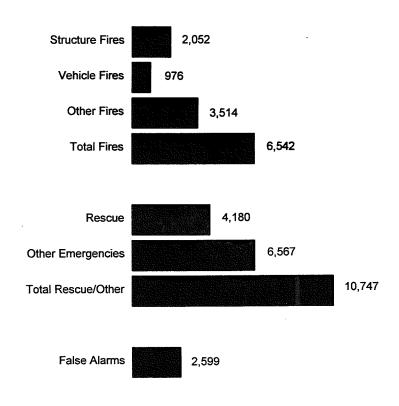
Incendiary and suspicious fires accounted for 9% of all structure fires

Incendiary and suspicious structure fires resulted in 5 civilian and 9 firefighter injuries and \$9,371,971 property damage, an increase of 84%

Incendiary and suspicious vehicle fires is down 1%

1994 State Incident Summary 19,888 Total Responses

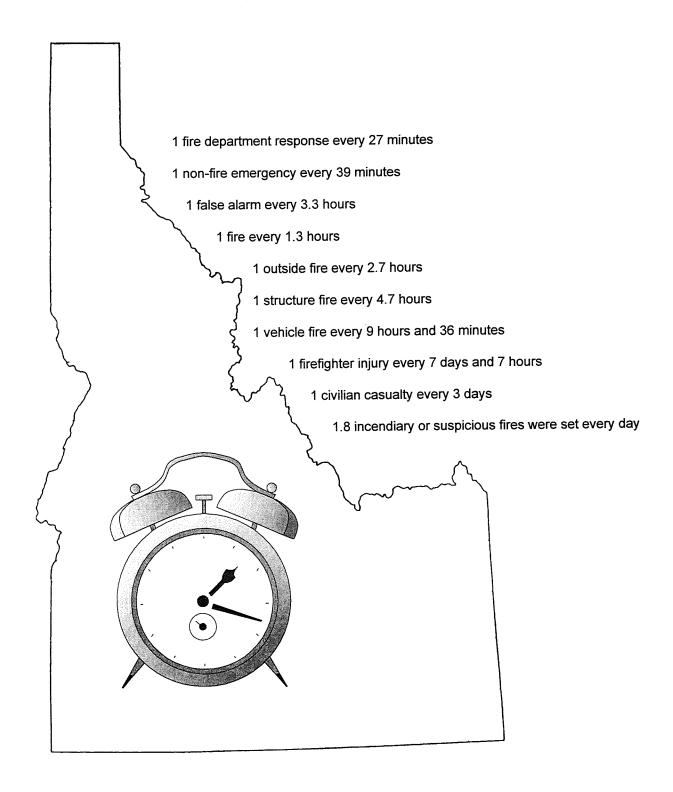
(Totals Include Mutual Aid Given)



Five-Year Trend

Year	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Fires	Rescue	Other Emergencies	False Alarm	Total Incidents
1990	1,968	804	2,289	5,061	1,463	4,735	1,907	13,166
1991	2,003	810	2,649	5,462	2,416	4,258	1,902	14,038
1992	1,856	913	3,357	6,126	2,629	5,345	2,108	16,208
1993	2,013	847	2,034	4,894	3,351	5,129	2,090	15,464
1994	2,052	976	3,514	6,542	4,180	6,567	2,599	19,888

Average Frequency of Responses by Idaho's Fire Departments in 1994



Action Taken by Firefighters at Emergency Scene

Extinguish	4,545
Investigation Only	1,184
Remove Hazard	89
Standby/Fill in/Move up	103
Salvage	19
Unreported	19
Other	26
Rescue Only	19
Ambulance	5
Total Calls	6,009

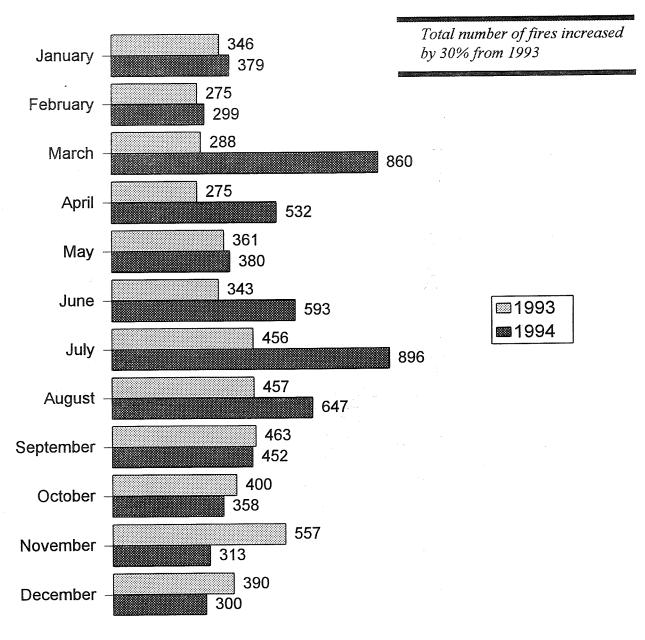
Although ambulance and EMS runs account for a large part of fire department activity, they are not reflected in this report as most departments do not report these.

Firefighter Statistics Per Incident*

Total Man Hours	127,787
Average Man Hours Per Fire	7
Average Number of Personnel	7
Average Response Time	7 minutes

^{*}Includes runs when mutual aid was given.

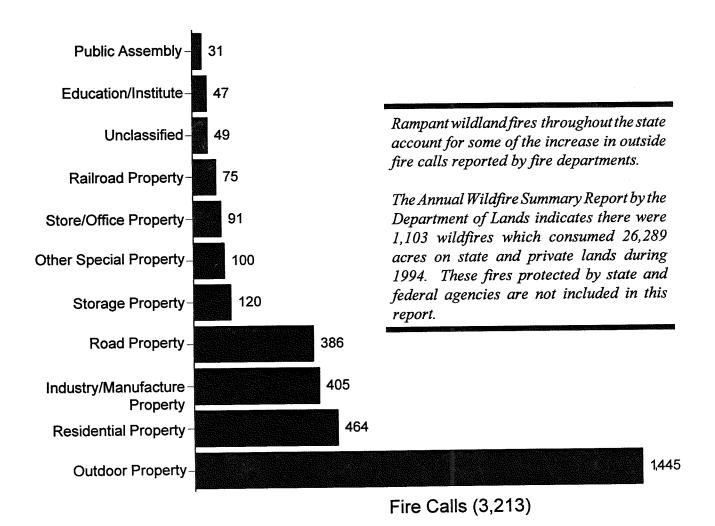
All Fire Calls by Month



Total Incidents 1993 - 4,611 1994 - 6,009

Outside Fire Calls

(By Property Type)



Motor Vehicle Fires

Top Six Types of Mobile Property Involved in Fires

(Automobiles)	641
(Trucks under 1 ton)	86
(Trucks over 1 ton)	47
(Tractor harvester)	24
(Motor homes)	15
(Semi-trailer truck)	15

Total vehicle fires in 1994 - 931

Motor vehicle fires include automobiles, trucks, rail, freight, water, air transport, heavy equipment and other special vehicles.

During 1994, motor vehicle fires accounted for 5% of total fires. The automobile however, accounts for 69% of all vehicle fires. The tractor harvester was involved in 3% of vehicle fires up 1.5% from 1993.

Causes of vehicle fires remain consistent with 1993. Nearly 56% are from mechanical problems with 21% electrical.

The reported fires resulted in 13 civilian injuries. Idaho fire departments responded to more vehicle fires in July than any other month. Total dollar loss was \$3,582,679.

Hazardous Materials Profile



Of all Hazardous Materials calls, 12.5% happened in the home. However, over 41.1% occur during transport on our roadways; mainly from trucks over one-ton 39.1%, involved in a collision or overturn 18.2%.

Fire departments handled the primary responsibility for the disposition of 28.6% of HazMat calls. The fire department was present throughout the disposition of another 17.9% for a total of 46.9%.

The firefighter provided primary identification of product spilled in 28.6% of incidents while the HazMat team made identification 21.4% of the time.

The ground was contaminated on 23.5% of the incidents while there was no evidence of environmental contamination 49% of the time.

As in years past, the leading materials involved were flammable liquids 50%, release gasses 20%, and corrosives 10%.

21

All Fires by Ignition Factor

(Top Ten Causes)

	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>INJURY</u>	<u>DEATH</u>
Ignition Factor Unknown	941	30	2
Inadequate Control of Open Fire	766	16	0
Lack of Maintenance/Worn Out (Creosote)	499	5	0
Short Circuit/Ground Fault	388	11	1
Suspicious	345	8	0
Incendiary	306	6	0
Abandoned Discarded Material (Smoking Material)	288	9	2
Children Playing	278	5	2
Part Failure/Leak/Break	223	1	0
Unattended	154	6	0

Misuse of material ignited represented 25% of all ignitions in 1994 which includes grass, trash, smoking and child playing fires.

All Fires by Form of Heat of Ignition (Top Ten)

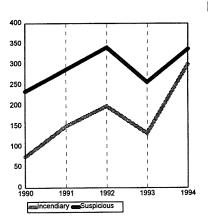
	FIRES	<u>INJURY</u>	<u>DEATH</u>
Unknown	1,180	22	6
Open Fire	612	15	1
Match	574	3	0
Heat from Solid Fuel Equipment (woodstove)	392	7	1
Short Circuit Unspecified (electrical)	244	9	1
Fireworks	176	6	0
Properly Operated Electrical Equipment	169	7	1
Hot Ember/Ash	161	3	0
Cigarette/Cigar/Pipe	135	6	1
Short Circuit - Bad Insulation (electrical)	121	2	0

Heat from open flame and sparks dominated as cause of ignition. Electrical caused fires come in second.

IDAHO - 1994 22

Incendiary and Suspicious Fires

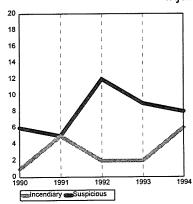
5-Year Trend



Fires

	Incendiary	Suspicious
1990	76	235
1991	151	288
1992	200	342
1993	134	258
1994	306	345

Injuries and Deaths



	Incendiary	Suspicious
1990	1	6
1991	5	5
1992	5	13
1993	3	9
1994	6	8

Dollar Loss

7,	Millions				
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2		i			
1,					
	90	1991	1992	1993	1994

	Incendiary Suspicious		
1990	\$194,699	\$876,350	
1991	\$1,138,607	\$537,800	
1992	\$485,375	\$1,839,526	
1993	\$182,891	\$1,278,526	
1994	\$2,873,408	\$6,498,563	

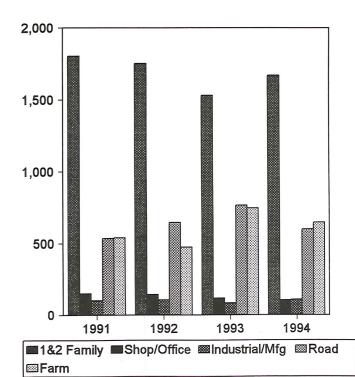
The number of incendiary and suspicious fires rose 66% in 1994 resulting in 14 injuries. However, there were no deaths.

Hostile Fires by Complex

(Top Ten)

	FIRES	<u>INJURY</u>	DEATH	\$LOSS
Dwelling (one/two family)	1,673	66	12	11,702,858
Farm	646	24	1	1,865,162
Road	599	4	0	924,302
Apartment	126	4	0	594,288
Industrial Plant/Manufacturing	109	17	1	415,994
Shopping/Office	104	1	0	196,819
Educational	92	1	0	311,945
Warehouse/Storage	89	2	0	5,335,380
R R Transport	63	0	1	1,082,130
Mobile Home Park	58	6	1	137,935

Fires by Complex

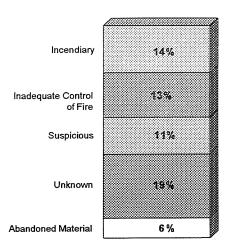


Complex includes all areas around buildings. Therefore, numbers include other than just structure fires. 1-2 family dwelling complexes had 28% of complex fires.

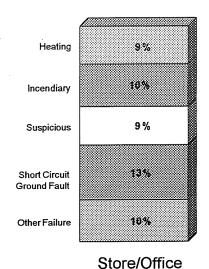
IDAHO - 1994 24

Structure Fires by Property Use

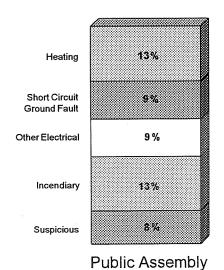
(Top 5 Causes)



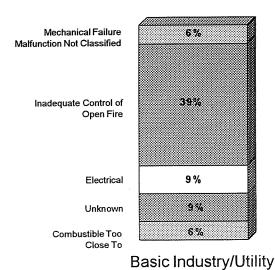
Outside Structures 24% of fires were arson or suspicious in origin



Electrical caused fires at motor vehicle and/or boat sales offices were the main cause of fires in this classification



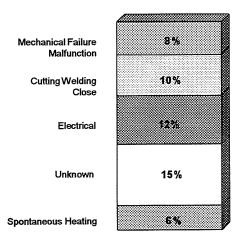
Kitchen fires in eating and drinking establishments was the main cause



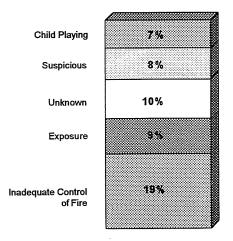
Open fire that got away in fields and farms was the main cause

Structure Fires by Property Use

(Top 5 Causes)

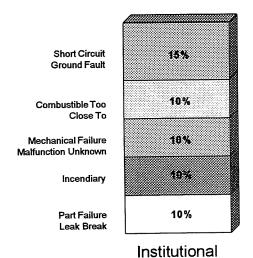


Manufacturing 25% of fires started in processing and manufacturing area

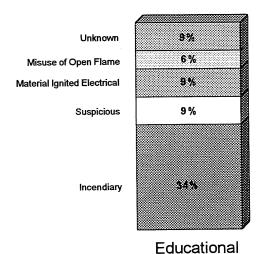


Storage

Open fires igniting agriculture product storage was the main cause of fires in this property



50% of fires in institutions were related to mechanical failure/malfunction



Of the 43% coded incendiary or suspicious, a quarter of them were started in the lavatory/locker room area

Detector/Sprinkler Performance

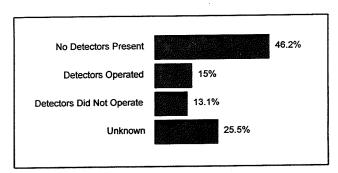
Detectors

There were no Smoke Detectors found in 47% of residential property where fire deaths occurred. Twelve percent (12%) of the deaths occurred in homes where detectors were present but did not operate. In another twelve percent (12%), the whereabouts of the detector was unknown. Although smoke detectors have become quite affordable, many homes are not protected.

The 1994 Idaho State Legislature amended Idaho Code 6-320 to include the installation of smoke detectors in rental dwelling units. This amendment went into effect July 1, 1994. In part, the legislation states that

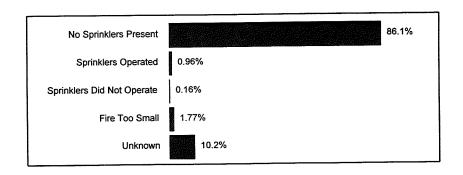
the landlord must install approved smoke detectors in each dwelling unit, including mobile homes. The landlord shall verify that smoke detectors have been installed and are in good working order. The tenant shall maintain the smoke detectors in good working order during the tenant's rental period.

The graph shows whether detectors were present and how they operated in all structure fires.

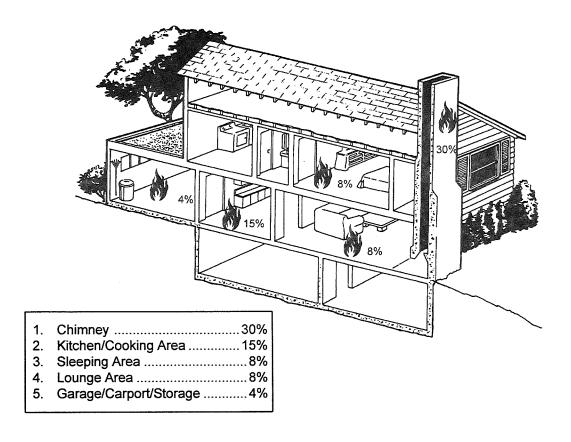


Sprinklers

The State Fire Marshal licenses fire protection sprinkler companies to set a standard for installation and maintenance of new and existing buildings. The category "No Sprinkler Present" represents fires in all structures including private residences and some office buildings that did not fall under the sprinkler code requirements. Residential fires were 72% of total structure fires reported.



Residential Fires by Area and Cause



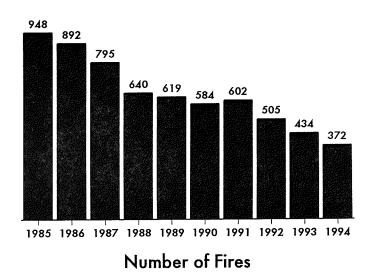
Ninety-one percent of residential property is one and two-family dwellings. Other categories are apartments, hotels/motels, boarding homes and dormitories.

Heating remains the leading cause of residential fires with 30% starting in the chimney.

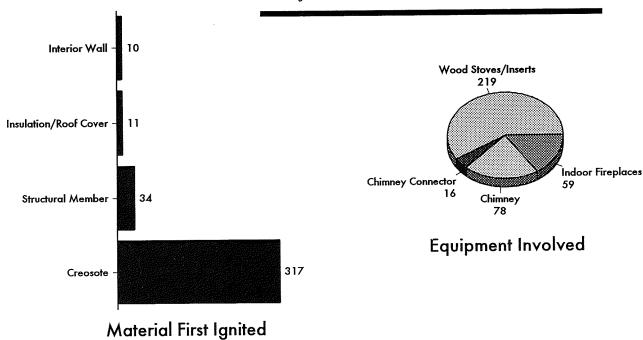


IDAHO - 1994 28

Residential Wood Stove Fires



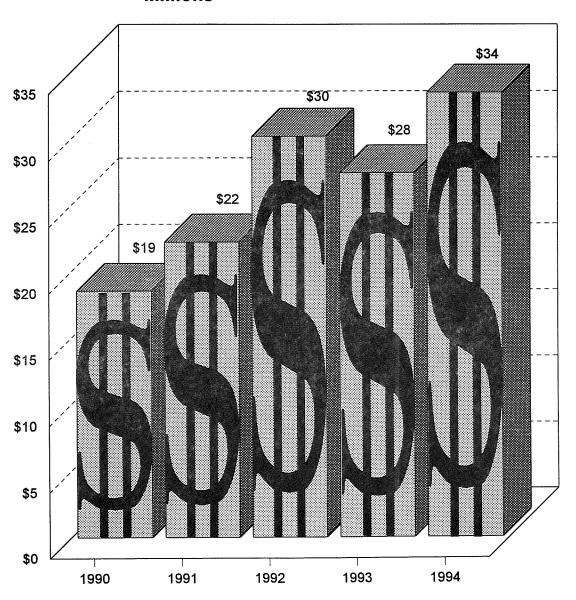
Wood stove caused fires show a decline for the last ten years. However, they are still the major source of heating caused fires. Heating remains the number one reason for residential fires responsible for 11 injuries in 1994.



29

Idaho Fire Losses

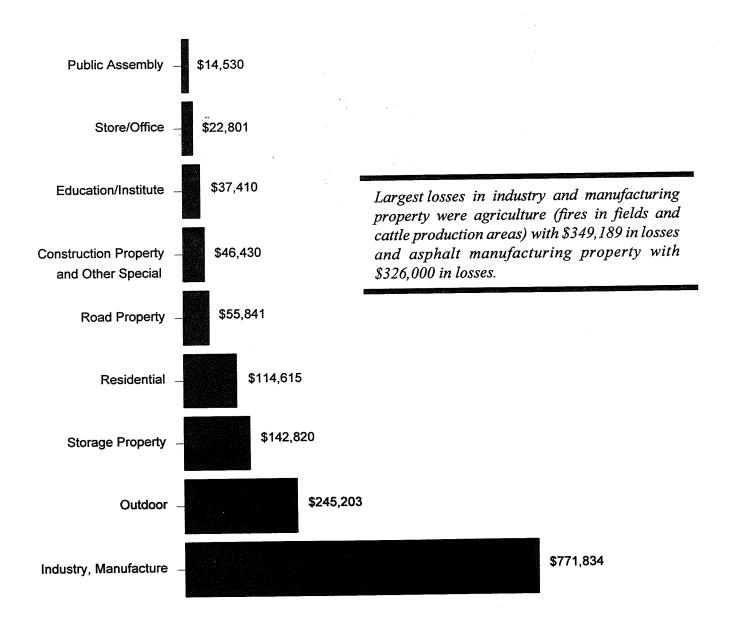
Millions



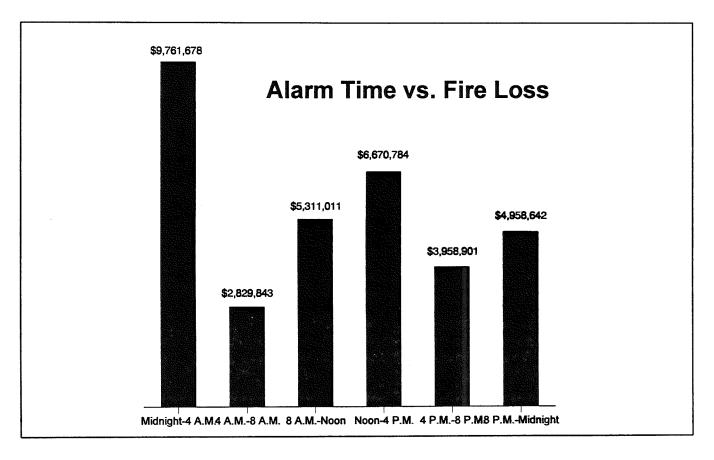
IDAHO - 1994 30

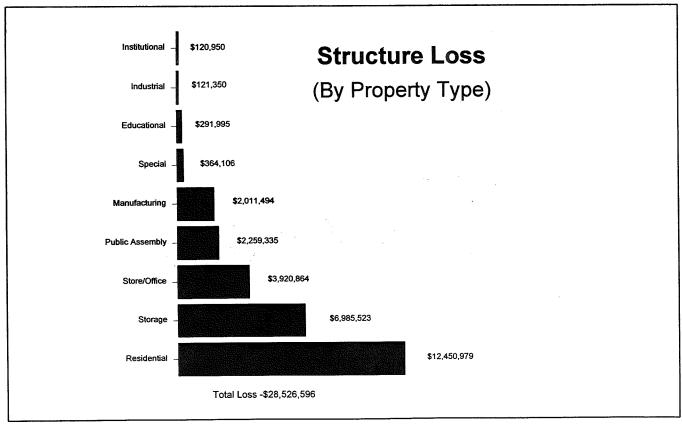
Outside Fire Losses

(By Property Type)



31





IDAHO - 1994 32

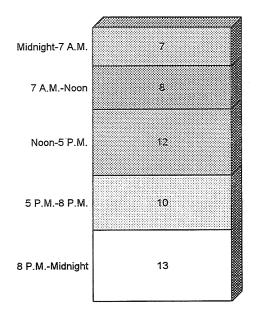
Injuries & Fatalities

Firefight	ter Casualties		Civilian	Casualties	
Sex:	Male Female	47 3	Sex:	Male Female	75 45
Severity	of Injury		Severity	of Injury	
Injury Death		50 0	Injury Death		103 17
Part of I	Body Injured		Part of	Body Injured	
Internal Leg/Foot Arm Are Head Ard Trunk Multiple	ea Parts	11 11 10 9 7 2	Internal Multi-Pa Hand/A Leg/Foo Head/No Unkn Body, T	rm ot	52 26 16 9 8 5 4
Case Sev	verity		Nature	of Injury	
Minor Moderate	e	29 21	Burns C		46 34 21
Contact	w/Exposure	21 13	Unknov Wound,	Asphyxia/Smoke vn Bleeding Sprain/Fracture	7 5 5 2
Struck	rtion/Strain	6 4 3	Pain	y at Injury	2
Caught/	Гrарреd . Accident	1 1 1	•	Jnknown ntrol	36 34 17
Patient	Taken To		Escapin		16 5
	nsp/undeter Office/Clinic	33 16 5	Unable Rescue	to Act	5 4 3
Firefigh	nter Activity		Cause	of Injury	
Suppres Driving Misc. In	ishing Fire sion Support /Riding ac. Scene Egress/Station/Other	26 8 6 4 4 2	Expds t Unkn/C Struck Unkn	By epped into	86 16 6 4 4 3 1

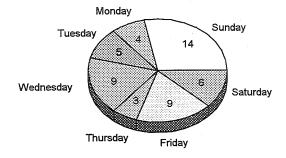
Firefighter Injuries

Physical Condition - Most firefighters were awake and rested prior to response. Time of Day - Firefighter injuries occur around the clock but more occur in the p.m. hours than in the a.m. hours.

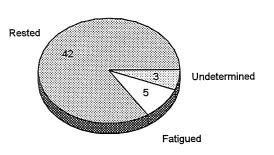
Cause - Over half (52%) of firefighter injuries were caused by contact with or exposure to smoke and heat while extinguishing the fire or neutralizing the incident.



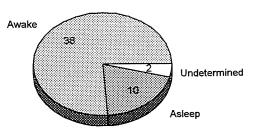
Firefighter Injuries by Time of Injury



Firefighter Injuries by Day of Week



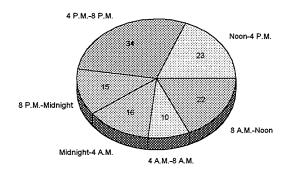
Physical Condition



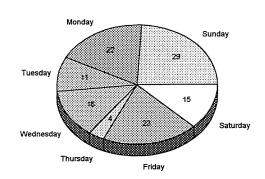
Status Before Alarm

IDAHO - 1994

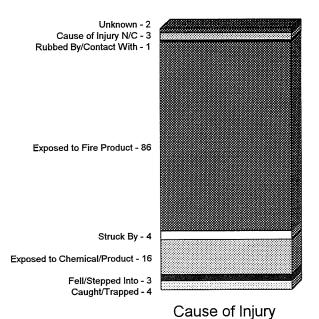
Civilian Injuries & Fatalities



Time of Casualty



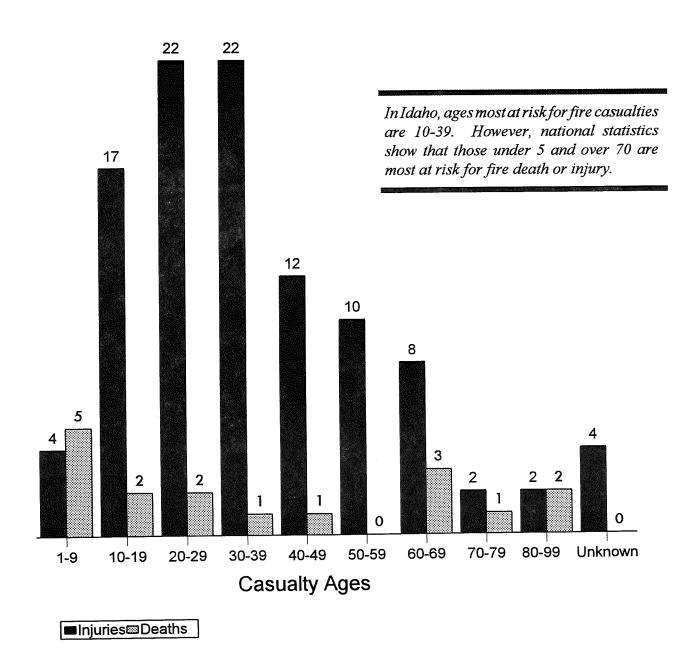
Day of Week



Most of the 120 civilians either injured or killed by fire, occurred between 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m.

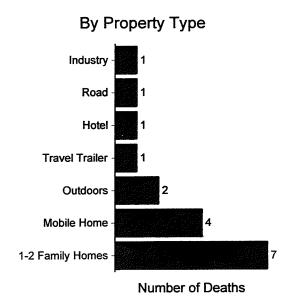
Leading causes were smoke inhalation and burns.

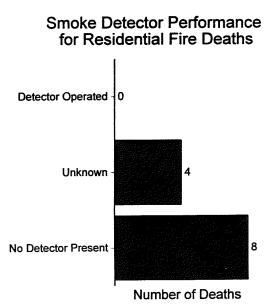
Civilian Injuries & Fatalities

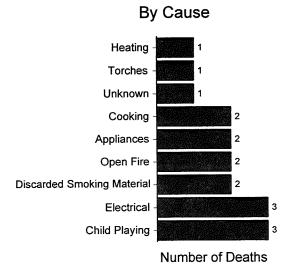


IDAHO - 1994

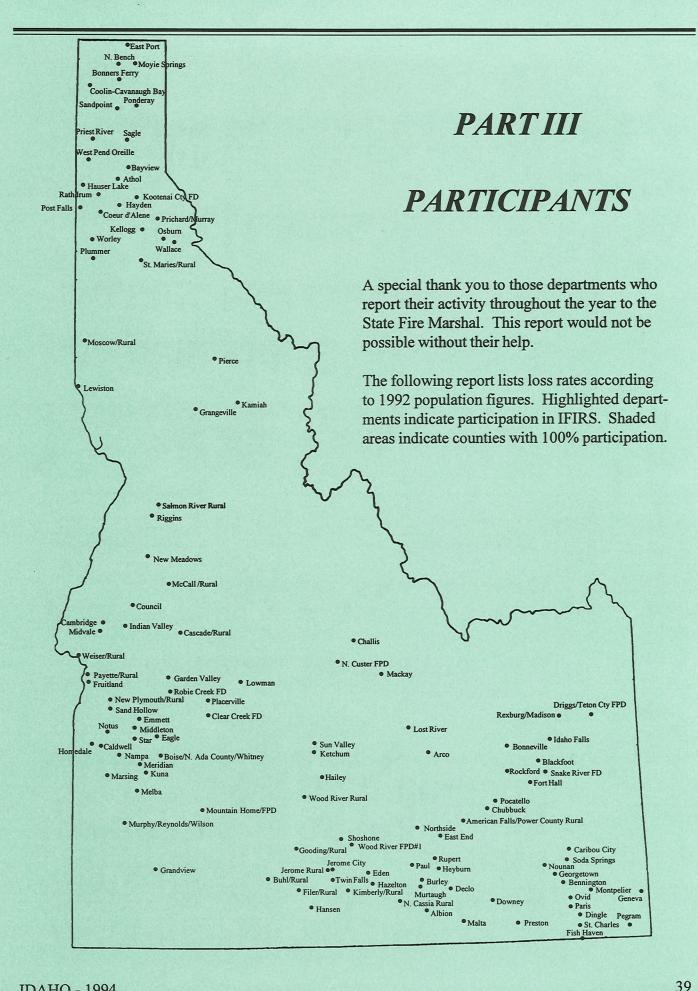
Civilian Deaths







There were no smoke detectors found in any of 12 residential structure fire deaths.



	ഗ	FDID- ALL	DOLLAR LOSS PER 100K POP	\$1,016,102 \$1,983,119 \$31,983,119 \$31,986,864 \$1,336,864 \$211,864 \$211,864 \$211,864 \$1,360,813 \$1,360,813 \$1,093,203 \$2,017,500 \$4,449,286 \$2,017,500 \$4,449,286 \$2,944,000 \$2,944,000 \$1,904,063 \$27,094,000 \$1,904,063 \$2,000 \$
	re- 04/25/95	FD	INJURIES PER 100K POP	25.4 25.4 25.4 25.4 16.9 13.3 16.9 13.3 16.7 16.7 16.7 11.9 11.9 11.9 11.9 11.00 10.00 10.
	.L COMPUTER RUN DATE-		DEATHS PER 100K POP	25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00
	. ALL COMPUT		NUMBER OF INCIDENTS PER 100K	2,000.0 2,000.0 1,000.0 1,000.0 1,000.0 1,000.0 1,000.0 1,000.0 1,000.0 2,000.0 6,800.0 6,800.0 1,12.0 1,
ω	POPULATION PROTECTED CASUALTY TYPE- ALL C	rment- All	NU DOLLAR IN LOSS PE	\$119,900 \$32,437 \$32,437 \$34,700 \$15,772,250 \$155,345 \$15,345 \$160,583 \$46,000 \$49,900 \$49,900 \$155,725 \$166,750 \$166,750 \$166,750 \$166,750 \$166,750 \$166,750 \$166,750 \$166,750 \$166,750 \$166,750 \$166,750 \$166,750 \$166,750 \$166,750 \$166,750 \$166,750 \$167,35
œ	OPULATION	FIRE DEPARTMENT-	NUMBER OF INJURIES	ориноминароринов рислопо оого по оого оого по от оого по оого по оого по оого по оого по оого
Н	8	Ĺτι	NUMBER OF DEATHS I	OHOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOO
Z	RATES BASED - FIRE 4		NUMBER OF INCIDENTS D	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	LOSS INCIDENT TYPE- THRU 12/31/94	ALL	POPULATION PROTECTED I	11,800 11,800 11,800 11,800 11,800 11,800 11,800 11,800 11,500 11,500 12,500 12,500 12,500 12,500 12,500 12,500 12,500 12,500 12,500 12,000 13,000 14,000 15,000 16,000 16,000 16,000 17,000 18
	REPORT PERIOD- 01/01/94	- COUNTY-	JURISDICTION	1011 BOISE FIRE DEPARTMENT 1101 BOISE FIRE DEPARTMENT 1102 BOISE FIRE DEPARTMENT 1104 BOISE FIRE DEPARTMENT 1104 BOISE FIRE DEPARTMENT 1106 BOISE FIRE DEPARTMENT 1106 BOISE FIRE DEPARTMENT 1109 BOISE FIRE DEPARTMENT 1109 BOISE FIRE DEPARTMENT 1109 BOISE FIRE DEPARTMENT 1110 BOISE FIRE DEPARTMENT 1110 BOISE FIRE DEPARTMENT 1110 BOISE FIRE DEPARTMENT 1111 BOISE FIRE DEPARTMENT 11239 WHITNEY FIRE DEPARTMENT 11234 WORTH ADA COUNTY FIRE & RESC 11237 WORTH ADA COUNTY FIRE & RESC 11237 WORTH ADA COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT 11234 WERIDIAN CITY 11334 MERIDIAN FIRE DEPARTMENT 11334 MERIDIAN FIRE DEPARTMENT 11334 MERIDIAN CITY 11334 MERIDIAN VALLEY FUD. 11342 BTAR FIRE DEPARTMENT 11335 DOCATELLO CITY F.D. 11342 POCATELLO CITY F.D. 11343 POCATELLO CITY F.D. 11344 POCATELLO CITY F.D. 11345 POCATELLO CITY F.D. 11345 POCATELLO CITY F.D. 11346 POCATELLO CITY F.D. 11351 ARIMO FIRE DEPT. 11352 DOCATELLO CITY F.D. 11353 POCATELLO CITY F.D. 11354 POCATELLO CITY F.D. 11355 POCATELLO CITY F.D. 11
		STATE	FDID#	*
				40

F I R S

ស្	FDID- ALL	DOLLAR LOSS PER 100K POP	\$10,303,704	\$562,500	\$2,000,000	\$\$,250,000 \$2,05,000	000/240/44	\$2,500,000		0\$	\$3,750,000	C or	\$6,790,217	C.	447 100 000	000'001'156	100,000,00	0 6	000 000	\$2,292,000 \$11,424,194	FCT 1 F7 F 1 TT 6	\$1,111,336	0\$	\$24,000	0\$	Ost 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$183,825	\$6,699,500	\$1,397,093	0\$	\$155,982,000	\$584,000	0\$	\$16,269,027	\$150,000,000	\$100,000,000	\$3,875,000	0\$
E- 04/25/95	F	INJURIES PER 100K POP	37.0	0.	۰,۱) c	? ?	0,	٥.	٥.	o.	21.7	c		0.0		•	· •	O. CE	6.36	٥.	0.	0.	o. '	٠.	0.	133.3	o.	0.	٥.	100.0	•	61.9	1,000.0	0.	0.	o.
L COMPUTER RUN DATE-		DEATHS PER 100K POP	0.	o.	ο,		. c	. •	٥.	٥.	o.	0,	ο,	c				•	· •	•		17.2	0.	o.	0.		12.0	o.	o.	٥.	o.	o.	٥.	٥.	0.	٥.	250.0	٥.
Æ		NUMBER OF INCIDENTS PER 100K	555.6	250.0	1,000.0	D 0) () () ()	1 000 0	0.0	0.0	4,000.0	1,000.0	1,087.0	c		3, 100.0	1	0.0	0.00	1,080.0	7.4.7	1,672.4	0.0	760.0	0.0	0.0	1,397.6	2,066.7	674.4	0.0	1,400.0	1,100.0	0.0	1,221.2	1,000.0	1,000.0	3,250.0	666.7
POPULATION PROTECTED CASUALTY TYPE-	FMENT- ALL	N DOLLAR I LOSS	\$278.200	\$4,500	\$2,000	89,250	04	\$2.500	•	08	\$3,750	0\$	\$312,350	0.00	\$125,000	\$471,000	\$180,000	08	086	\$57,300	\$833,300	\$128,915	\$0	\$1,200	0\$	80	\$130,115	\$200,985	\$60,075	\$0	\$1,559,820	\$17,520	0\$	\$1,838,400	\$1.50,000	\$100,000	\$15,500	0\$
OPULATION	FIRE DEPARTMENT-	NUMBER OF INJURIES	•	0	٥	۰,	> (o c		0	0	0	H	•	o (ĊĮ (0 (0	0 (0 (.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	e	0	7	-	. 0	C	0
BASED ON PO	Ē	NUMBER OF DEATHS	c	0	0	۰,	- () C		0	0	٥	0		0 (0	0	0	0	0 (0	81	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	c	• •	• •	10
RATES FIRE		NUMBER NOF INCIDENTS I	ic.) N	7	G '	ο,	-1 -	• c		14	T	51	1	r' ;	:E	21	0	0	27	80	194	0	38	0	0	232	62	29	0	14	33	0	138	-	ŧ +-		2 8
LOSS H INCIDENT TYPE- THRU 12/31/94	ALL	POPULATION PROTECTED	200	008	100	100	009	- C	86	2002	100	100	4,900	,	0	1,000	2,700	1,000	100	2,500	7,300	11,600	1,500	5,000	3,800	200	22,400	3,000	4,300	1.500	1,000	3,000	200	13,300	5	1 10	004	300
01/01/94	COUNTY-	 		ENT	ENT	E	Partnent	dent.	JEN I	PARTITION	PARTMENT	T.WB	i İ		ROTECTED	RE DEPT			CT			ARTMENT		H.	PD	L FPD		THENT			PARTMENT	OT. DIST		1		ALC:		EPARTMENT
REPORT PERIOD-		JURISDICTION		0/301 MONTPELLER CIII 0/334 PARIS FIRE DEPARTMENT	DINGLE FIRE DEPARTMENT	OVID FIRE DEPARTMENT	GEORGETOWN FIRE DEPARTMENT	PEGRAM FIRE DEPARTMENT	GENEVA FIRE UEFARIMENT	HISH DAVEN BIRE DEPARTMENT	0.342 St. CHACAS FAM DEPARTMENT	NOTINAN FIRE DEPARTMENT	COUNTY: BEAR LAKE		BENEWAR COUNTY UNPROTECTED	PLUMMER-GATEWAY FIRE DEPT	ST. MARIES CITY	FERNWOOD RURAL FPD	TENSED FIRE DISTRICT	ST MARIES RURAL	COUNTY: BENEWAH	PLACKFOOT FIRE DEPARTMENT	ABERDEEN FIRE DEPT.	FORT HALL FIRE DEPT	SHELLEY-FIRTH FIRE PD	SHELLEY/FIRTH RURAL FPD	COUNTY: BINGHAM	THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY COCC.	INTERNATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF	DELLEVIE CITY	GELLEVOL CITY SIN VALLEY FIRE DEPARTMENT	MOOD RIVER FIRE PROT. DIST	CAREY RIBAT, FIRE PD	COUNTY: BLAINE		LOWMAN KANGEK DISIKLCI	THE PART THE PARTY OF	15311 GARDEN VALLEI KUKAL FU 15313 ROBIE CREEK FIRE DEPARTMENT
	STATE-	FDID#		07301 MO	07335 DI		07337 GE			144 L 44 L 44 L 44 L	10 C.	ON AACTO	*****			09302 PI	09325 87	09330 FE	09335 TE	09366 87) ***60	11101 BT						6000	13203						,	* 15167 L	10501	15311 G 15313 R

LOSS RATES BASED ON POPULATION PROTECTED

	04/25/5
	COMPUTER RUN DATE- 04/25/9
ALL	COMPUTER
CASUALTY TYPE- ALL	
CASUALI	
1 1 1	
FIRE	
INCIDENT TYPE- FIRE	12/31/94
INCID	THRU
	REPORT PERIOD- 01/01/94 THRU 12/31/94
	PERIOD-
	REPORT

E- 04/25/95	FDID- ALL	INJURIES DOLLAR PER LOSS PER 100K POP 100K POP	0\$		0\$	\$3,750,0		\$21,576,9	315 377 88 0	12111	3967.6				ማ			000,000,08\$ 0.		21.6 \$9,129,568	18.2 \$10,580,373	\$107,	€D-		000,188, 0.			•	0\$	0\$	\$	29.7 \$3,063,977	90.9 \$3,656,818	0\$.0 \$202,000	\$1,005	.0 \$1,525,000		35 7 \$2 101 036
L COMPUTER RUN DATE-		DEATHS PER 100K POP	0.	0	0.	0		76.9	c	. 0	. 0	0.	0.	0.	٥.	o.	٥.	o.	٥.	0.	°.	٥.	٥.	o. (9.0			0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	٥.	0.	٥.	٥.	83.3	•	17.9
- AL		NUMBER OF INCIDENTS PER 100K	0.0	0.0	0.0	250.0		1,384.6	7 080 1		1.352.9	•	0.0	0.0	5,500.0	2,100.0	1,400.0	200.0	0.0	1,697.8	1,154.5	345.5	290.9	247.7	300.0	-	660.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	605.6	1,363.6	0.0	1,500.0	1,055.6	500.0	0.0	1 089 3
CASUALIY IYPE	FMENT- ALL	DOLLAR 1 LOSS	0\$	\$0	\$0	\$15.000	000	\$280,500	A PLOS	\$11,500	\$16.450	•	0\$		\$177,800	\$192,310	\$267,200	\$400,000	0\$	\$1,280,510	\$1,163,841	\$11,850	\$34,950	\$10,350	44,050	450 720	\$73,130	0\$	0\$	0\$	\$0	\$1,957,881	\$80,450	\$0	\$808	\$18,100	\$18,300	\$0	\$117 658
!	FIRE DEPARTMENT	NUMBER OF INJURIES	0	C	0		• <	o -4	c	0		0	0	0	8	0	, ,	0	0	m	8	ო	0	0 '	0 !	٠,-	· •	0	0	0	0	19	84	0	0	0	0	0	·
	Ēu	NUMBER OF DEATHS	0	· c	0		• =	.	c	o c		• •	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	o c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
s- FIRE		NUMBER DOF	0	C	0	· •	1 C	18	,) -	, 6] C	0	0	55	42	42	-1	0	237	127	38	32	27	15	9	9 6	0	0	0	0	387	30	0	v	19	9	0	. 13
INCIDENT TYPE- THRU 12/31/94	ALL	POPULATION PROTECTED	700	100	005	400	900	2,900	E C	,	,	005	200	200	1,000	2,000	3,000	200	100	14,900	11,000	11,000	11,000	10,900	5,000	, w	000	2,700	1,000	2,700	700	71,000	2,200		400	1,800	1,200	1,000	000
REPORT PERIOD- 01/01/94	STATE- COUNTY- ALL	FDID# JURISDICTION	15315 HORRESHOE REND FIRE DEPT	CONTRACTOR TOTAL STATE I				5340 WILDERNESS KANCH VOL FU 5*** COUNTY: BOISE		17201 BANDFOINT FIRE DEFARIMENT					-			17344 COOLIN-CAVANAUGH BAY FPD	17349 SCHWEITZER FIRE DEPT.	17*** COUNTY: BONNER	19101 IDAHO FALLS FIRE DEPARTMENT		IDAHO		IDAHO FALLS FIRE STATION	19135 IDAHO FALLS FIRE STATION D2	RITATE	AMMON FIRE DEPARTMENT				COUNTY: BONNEVILLE	21301 BONNERS FERRY CITY						

IDAHO - 1994

FI I R

REPORT PERIOD- 01/01/94	LOSS F INCIDENT TYPE- THRU 12/31/94	LOSS RATES BASED TYPE- FIRE 31/94	8	OPULATION 	POPULATION PROTECTED CASUALTY TYPE-	PE- ALL COMPUTER	TER RUN DATE-	E- 04/25/95	95	
STATE- COUNTY- ALL	ALL		[±4	FIRE DEPARTMENT-	TMENT- ALL	. 7		[Ŧ1	FDID- ALL	
FDID# JURISDICTION	POPULATION PROTECTED	NUMBER OF INCIDENTS	NUMBER OF DEATHS	NUMBER OF INJURIES	DOLLAR	NUMBER OF INCIDENTS PER 100K	DEATHS PER 100K POP	INJURIES PER 100K POP	DOLLAR LOSS PER 100K POP	
23316 ARCO FIRE DEPARTMENT 23341 LOST RIVER FIRE PD 23*** COUNTY: BUTTE	1,000 200 1,200	22 15	000	000	\$59,360 \$4,500 \$63,860	2,200.0 7,500.0 3,083.3	0.	0.00	\$5,936,000 \$2,250,000 \$5,321,667	
25301 FAIRFIELD FIRE DEPT 25334 FAIRFIELD FIRE PROT. DIST. 25*** COUNTY: CAMAS	400 200 600	000	000	000	0 % %	0.00	000	0.00	0 \$ \$ \$	
	31,000	202	0 (8 (\$3,429,493	651.6	o c	6.5	\$11,062,881	
		155	000	700	\$405,233 \$1,435,315 \$342,450		. o c	. 0. 0	\$7,554,289	
	1,600	0 0)) O (1				08	
27307 WILDER RURAL FIRE DISTRICT 27309 NOTUS CITY	2,000 400	⊃ ι η.	o o	o o (\$21,700 \$21,700	1,25	\$5,425,000	
27311 PARMA FIRE DEPT	1,400	108	o o	o - 1	\$0 \$272,600	2,000.0	. .	1.1.1	\$30,288,889	
	1,500		00	00	0\$		0.0	0.0	0%	
27340 WILDER FIRE PROT. DIST.	2,000	0	0	0	0\$	1	0.	0.		
	90 , 700	66 9	o	o ७	\$73,880 \$5,801,671	5,571.4 811.8	. .	7.0	\$10,554,286 \$6,738,294	
29301 SODA SPRINGS CITY	3,100	6	0	0	\$85,050		٥.	o.	\$2,743,548	
	T** 3,000	20	0	11	\$212,700	. 999	0.	366.7	\$7,090,000	
**Totals include Balley Creek Fire Department 29306 BANCROFT CITY FIRE DEPARTMENT 400	Fire Departm		0	0	0\$		0.	0.	0\$	
29309 GRACE FIRE DEPARTMENT	1,000	o c	o c	o c	O ග	o o	<u>઼</u> •	. .	ુજ જ	
29*** COUNTY: CARIBOU	7,700	29	0	11	\$297,750	47	0.	180.3	\$4,881,148	
31201 BURLEY CITY	8,500	64	Ħ	e	\$71,870		11.8	35.3	\$845,529	
	9,400	71	0 (m (\$155,095		o c	31.9	\$1,649,947	
31334 DECLO FIRE PROT. DIST.	300	0 7	o c	- 0	ח	, v	. 0	? •	00,007,74	
31330 KAFT KIVEN FING FROIT DIST.	009	0	• 0	0	0\$	ī	0.	0.	\$0	
	300	(0 -	0 4	\$400 \$250 465	333.3	۰ ۳	. is	\$133,333	
31*** COUNTY: CASSIA	19,000	907	- C	o c	r				05	
33329 DUBOIS CITY FIRE DEPT 33*** COUNTY: CLARK	500	00	00	00	0%	0.0			0\$	

LOSS RATES BASED ON POPULATION PROTECTED

95	FDID- ALL	DOLLAR LOSS PER 100K POP	0\$	\$0	\$3,365,625	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,365,625	\$12,000,000	80	08	OS.	\$11,750,000	-	¢1 868 121		\$1,803,750		\$10,705,000		0\$	\$3,584,000	\$7,063,553 \$7,063,553	0\$	\$0	0\$	\$0	\$0	0\$	\$106,100	\$0		\$106,100	\$1.615.909	7	0\$
E- 04/25/95	Ĺij	INJURIES PER 100K POP	0.	٥.	٥.	0.	0.	0.	0.	°.	o.	0.	9				•		۰.	0.	200.0	0.	٥.	40.0	105.3 105.3	0.	٥.	0.	0.	0.	0.	٥.	٥.	°.	0.	C	. o.	0.
ER RUN DATE		DEATHS PER 100K POP	0.	0.	٥.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0		. C			•		٥.	0.	٥.	0.	°.	0.	0.0	0.	0.	0.	٥.	٥.	0.	٥.	0.	0.	0.	C	? °.	0.
S- ALL COMPUTER		NUMBER OF INCIDENTS PER 100K	0.0	0.0	1,750.0	0.0	•	0.0	0.0	1,750.0	1,000.0	100.0	166.7		6	•			462.5	0.0	2,350.0		0.0	840.0	1,578.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	580.0	0.0	0.0	580.0	1 090 9	0	0.0
CASUALTY TYPE-	MENT- ALL	N DOLLAR LOSS	0\$	\$0	\$26,925	\$0	\$0	\$0	0\$	\$26,925	\$12,000		- es) (v	403 500	•	ш	0	\$144,300	\$0	\$214,100	•	\$	\$358,400	\$268,415 \$268,415	\$0	\$0	\$0	0\$	\$0	0\$	\$5,305	\$0	\$	\$5,305	\$88 875	0\$	0\$
Ü	FIRE DEPARTMENT-	NUMBER OF INJURIES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		o c) C	· c) (> 0	>	0	0	❖	0	0	7	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	c	0	0
	(zu	NUMBER OF DEATHS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		· c	• =	> c	•	0	>	0	0	0	0	0	0	00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	c	0	0
3- FIRE 94		NUMBER OF INCIDENTS	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	14	#	٠,	1 -	i C		9 (37	0	47	0	0	84	900	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	0	0	29	C	} 0	0
INCIDENT TYPE- THRU 12/31/94	ALL	POPULATION PROTECTED	200	2,000		0	200	200			100	-	_	900	000		1,400	3,400	8,000	2,000	2,000	400	100	12,500	3,800	1,100	3,000	200	1,000			5,000			10,400	U	2,300	-
REPORT PERIOD- 01/01/94	IE- COUNTY- ALL	JURISDICTION	1 ELK RIVER CITY						OBORTNO RIRAL		asamoone valles vergal, of sp.				CLAITON FIRE DEFI.		מ	* COUNTY: CUSTER	1 MOUNTAIN HOME CITY					COUNTY: ELMORE	41301 PRESTON CITY 41*** COUNTY: FRANKLIN	1 ASHTON CITY FIRE						1 EMMETT CITY		GEM COUNTY FIRE PF #2	COUNTY: GEM		1 GODING CIII/KOMMI 3 WENDELL CITY	47323 HAGERMAN FIRE DEPARTMENT
	STATE	FDID#	35301	35303	35309	35310	35312	35315	35334	35***	37301	100	2007	2000/5	3/313	37334	3/354	37**	39301	39303	39334	36868	39338	***68	41301	43301	43312	43334	43336	4333	43**	45301	45334	4533	42**		47303	4732.

IDAHO - 1994

95	FDID- ALL	DOLLAR LOSS PER 100K POP	\$18,860,000	\$4,268,846	\$625,000	0 %	O 40	0\$	0\$	0\$	0%	O & 4	\$1,800,000	\$10,000,000	\$1,880,952	00000	0\$	0\$	0\$	0\$	0\$	80	0x	0%	\$796,914	5	84,636,328	/00/T//// *	1051010124	\$1,350,044	\$1,033,164	\$224,380	08	000,068,226	
'E- 04/25/95	II.	INJURIES PER 100K POP	o .	0.0.	°.	••	0.0	. •	0.	0.	o. «	•			· C		0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.		0.	۰.	o :		D O	22.1	7.8	10.0	o. (. .	
rer Run date		DEATHS PER 100K POP	o C	. •	٥.	•			0.	0.	0.		· c	. c			0.	•	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	••	0,	٥, ٩	•	٥.	٥.	o.	0.	. .	
E- ALL COMPUTER		NUMBER OF INCIDENTS PER 100K	0.008		31.3	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.008	2000	0.001	,	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	500.0			3,777.8	z・/ zn / t	772.1	601.6	690.0	0.0	o. o. o	
POPULATION PROTECTED CASUALTY TYPE-	PMENT- ALL	DOLLAR LOSS	\$188,600	\$277,475	\$20,000	0\$	υ • «	0 %	\$0	\$0	0\$	08	۾ ج	4 4 000 CO	000,000	000 616	\$0	\$0	\$0	0\$	\$0	\$0	0\$	0\$	\$55,784	084	\$296,725	\$69,405	448/124¢	\$183,606		\$22,438		\$45,300 \$0\$	
OPULATION 	FIRE DEPARTMENT	NUMBER OF INJURIES	i o c	00	0	0 (o c	0	0	0	0	0 (> c	o c) (>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•		d	m	н	-	0	o	
NO !	ш	NUMBER OF DEATHS	0	00	0	0 (> 0	0	0	0	0	0 0	~	o c	> <	>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	0	۰ ،	0	0	0	0	0	o	
S RATES BASED E- FIRE 94		NUMBER NOF	00 C	0 89	F-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (> 	7 -	- 1 (O	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	н	18	34	151	105	77	69	0	40 0	
LOSS INCIDENT TYPE- THRU 12/31/94	ALL	ΗH	1,000	009 6	3,200	200	100	200	200	700	800	400	009	000	000	8,100	3,000	800	200	009	3,600	100	2,000	10,300	7,000	400	6,400		14,700	13,600	12,800	ò	200	200 1,000	
REPORT PERIOD- 01/01/94	STATE- COUNTY-	D# JURISDICTION	WENDELL FIRE PROT	41 BLISS RURAL FIRE DEFT ** COUNTY: GOODING	OB GRANGEVILLE/RURAL FIRE DEPT		-	16 ELK CITI FIKE DEPAKIMENI 27 ERRITNAND R/CTTY FIRE DEPT							щ,	** COUNTY: IDAHO	01 RIGBY FIRE DEPARTMENT				34 JEFFERSON CENTRAL FPD		Z	** COUNTY: JEFFERSON	01 JEROME CITY FIRE DEPARTMENT			144	** COUNTY: JEROME	101 COEUR D'ALENE F.D.				336 WORLEY FIRE DEPARTMENT 338 SPIRIT LAKE FIRE PD	
	STA	FDID#	473:	47341	4 49308	49310	49311	49316	49329	49330	49334	49335	49336	49338	49350	4 9 * * *	51301	51310	51312	51314	51334	51337	51340	51***	53201	53309	53333	53353	53***	55201	55202	55234	55330	55338	,

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LOSS RATES BASED ON POPULATION PROTECTED
INCIDENT TYPE- FIRE ----- CASUALTY TYPE- ALL
CASUALTY TYPE- ALL
COMPUTER RUN DATE- 04/25/95

	REPORT PERIOD- 01/01/94 TH	THRU 12/31/94	34				COMFO	COMPUTER NON DAIR	E 04/20/30	ס
STATE-	COUNTY- AL	ALL		щ	FIRE DEPARTMENT-	TMENT- ALL	_3		T.	FDID- ALL
FDID#	JURISDICTION	POPULATION PROTECTED	NUMBER OF INCIDENTS	NUMBER OF DEATHS	NUMBER OF INJURIES	DOLLAR LOSS	NUMBER OF INCIDENTS PER 100K	DEATHS PER 100K POP	INJURIES PER 100K POP	DOLLAR LOSS PER 100K POP
1	POST FALLS FIRE PROT. DIST	18,000	182	0	9	\$346,907	1,011.1	0.		\$1,927,261
	HAYDEN LAKE FIRE DEPT.	10,000	104	0 0	o c	\$1.068.050	2.080.0	. o	. 0.	. :
	RATHURUM KUKAL PROI: DISI:	000	30	0	0	•	5,000.0	0.	0.	\$6,775,000
SSS46 HAUS	DANVITEW FIRE DRAFT.	200	2	0	0	\$10,400	400.0	o.	٥.	\$2,080,000
	ATHOL FIRE PROTECTION DIST	400	30	0	0	\$20,000	7,50	٥.	٥.	\$5,000,000
	MICA-KIDD ISLAND FIRE PD	100	0	0	0	0\$		0.	0.	0\$
	EAST SIDE FIRE DIST	100	0 00 2	00	0 [\$2,317,126	0.0	•••	15.5	\$0 \$3,258,968
55*** COL	COUNTY: KOOTENAL	'n		>	- -	1043		•) • •	
57301 MOSC	MOSCOW CITY FIRE DEPARTMENT	19,000	52	0	4	\$198,050	27	٥.	21.1	\$1,042,368
	GENESEE R/COMM FIRE DEPT.	800	0	0	0	0\$		0.	0.	\$0
	TROY VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPT	1,000	0	0	0 (08	. 0	0.0	· ·	O.v. €
	DEARY FIRE DEPT	200	0	0 (0 (0%				0,0
	KENDRICK VOL FIRE DEPT	400	0 0	0 0	o c	0 % C			•	0%
57307 JUL	JULIAETTA VOL FIRE DEFT	300	0 0	0 0	0	08				0\$
5/309 BOV	BOVILL VOL FIRE DEFI.	5,000	44	0	0	\$75,950	88	٥.	o.	\$1,519,000
	BOTTATCH RIBAL FPD	3,000	0	0	0	0\$		0.	0.	\$0
	GENESEE R/COMM FIRE DEPT	1,000	0	0	0	0\$		0.	0.	0\$
	TROY RURAL	1,000	0	0	0	0\$		0.	0.	0\$
	DEARY FIRE PROT. DIST.		0	0	0	0\$		0.	٠,	0.5
	COUNTY: LATAH	33,100	96	0	₽'	\$274,000	400.0	0.	16.7	\$1,141,667
	STACH FIRE DEPARTMENT	3.900	0	0	0	0\$	0.0	0.	0.	0\$
59304 GTR	CTRRONSVILLE VOI FIRE DEPT	200	0	0	0	0\$		0.	0.	0\$
	ELK BEND FIRE DISTRICT	100	0	0	0	0\$	0	0.	0.	80
	NORTH FORK FIRE PROT. DIST.		0	0 (0 (0%	0.0	0.0	•	O & 6
	COUNTY: LEMHI	4,400	O	0	>	O &	>		•) }
61301 KAM	KAMTAH CITY/RURAL FPD	1,100	0	0	0	0\$	0	0.	0.	0\$
	CRAIGMONT FIRE DEPT	009	0	0	0	0\$.0	0.	0.	0%
	REUBENS FIRE DEPARTMENT	100	0	0 1	0 (0%	0.0			O & &
	WINCHESTER FIRE DEPT	300	0	> C	> (0 %				0.4
	NEZPERCE FIRE DEPT.	200	O #	> c	> c	0 4	200		· •	0
61334 KAM 61*** CO	KAMIAH/RURAL FPD COUNTY: LEWIS	3,600	• ↔	• •	• 0	0\$. •	. 0.	0 \$
			•	•	(4	•	c	c	6
	SHOSHONE CITY FIRE DEPT	1,200	N C	0 0	o	O 6	007	. ·		0 •
63304 DIE 63306 DIE	DIETRICH CITI FIRE DEFI NIETRICH RURAL FIRE DEPT.	100	0	0	0	0\$	0	0.	0.	\$0
	RICHFIELD FIRE DIST.	400	0	0	0	0\$		0.	0.	0\$

LOSS RATES BASED ON POPULATION PROTECTED
INCIDENT TYPE- FIRE ----- CASUALTY TYPE- ALL
COMPUTER RUN DATE- 04/25/95

	FDID- ALL	DOLLAR LOSS PER 100K POP	\$20,312,500 \$8,125,000	\$769,825 \$5,248,989 \$2,557,727	\$340,633 \$3,047,143 \$11,883,333 \$1,532,500 \$5,225,455 \$3,190,488	,003	\$2,480,857 \$0	\$1,195,714	0 0	000	0\$	0%	\$9,286,554	0 \$ \$	0\$	\$1,750,000	0%	\$14,731,250		0	\$5,208,929	\$3,328,710	\$3,129,852	\$500,000	\$6,352,000
7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	긮	INJURIES PER 100K POP	125.0 50.0	14.0 136.8 63.0	16.7 	0.	o c	14.3	0.0	. •	0.	0.0	4.5	0.0.	0.	o.	0.0	. .	0.	٥.	0.	48.4	37.0		D. 080
TWO NON NO		DEATHS PER 100K POP	. .	o o o	0,000,00	12.2	o c	. •	•	. •	0.	0,0	. 5	•••	0.	125.0	•	? e	0.	٥.	71.4	o.	٥,	۰,۰	0
NG TO THE		NUMBER OF INCIDENTS PER 100K	3,875.0 1,650.0	202.8 947.4 500.0	416.7 1,485.7 800.0 550.0 1,381.8	1,182.9	485.7	271.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	675.7	0.0	0.0	125.0	0.0	2.500.0	•	500.0	857.1	419.4			1,840.0
	MENT- ALL	DOLLAR	\$162,500 \$162,500	\$110,085 \$498,654 \$608,739	\$20,450 \$106,650 \$178,250 \$61,300 \$287,400 \$454,050	804,	\$173,660	\$83,700	0\$	0 0 0 8	\$0	0%	\$2,061,615	0 \$ \$		\$14,000	0\$	558,925		9	\$72,925	\$206,380	\$84,506	\$6,500	\$158,800 \$1
	FIRE DEPARTMENT-	NUMBER OF INJURIES	 	13	100001	0	0 0) , , ,	00	- 0	0	0 0	о н	00	0	0	0 (> o	0	0	0	n		0	N
i	i.	NUMBER OF DEATHS	00	000	000000	н	0 0	0	0 (0	0	0 0) -	00	0	-1	0 (> o	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
1		NUMBER NOF		29 90 119	25 52 12 22 76	97	94 4	19	0 (0	0	0 (150	00	0	ત	0 (• •	0	-	12	26	11	_	46
14KU 12/31/39	ALL	POPULATION PROTECTED	800 2,600	14,300 9,500 23,800	6,000 3,500 1,500 4,000 5,500	8,200	7,000	7,000	1,000	300	200	2,500	33,900	2,000	2,000	800	100	1,000	200	200	5,000	6,200	2,700	1,300	2,500
KEFOKI FEKIOD- 01/01/94	- COUNTY-	JURISDICTION	3 WOOD RIVER FIRE DIST. #1 * COUNTY: LINCOLN	65202 REXBURG MADISON FIRE DEPT 65234 REXBURG MADISON FIRE DIST 65*** COUNTY: MADISON	67301 RUPERT CITY FIRE DEPARTMENT 67334 WEST END FIRE PROT. DIST 67335 NORTHSIDE/RUPERT 67336 HEYSURN FIRE PROT. DIST. 67337 EAST END FIRE PD	LEWISTON CITY FIRE	12 LEWISTON CITY FIRE DEPARTMENT			1 CHINESAC FIRE DIST			33 BIG CANYON FIRE PROF. DIST. * COUNTY: NEZ PERCE	11 MALAD VOL. FIRE DEPT.	11 HOMEDALE FIRE DEPARTMENT	2 MARSING CITY		36 MARSING FIRE PROT. DIST. 38 GRAND VIRW FIRE DEPARTMENT				11 PAYETTE CITY FD			34 PAYETTE RURAL FD
	STATE	FDI D#	. 6.6.6.8 6.6.6.8 6.6.6.8 6.6.6.8	65202 65234 65***	67301 67334 67335 67336 67337 67337	69201	69202	69204	69306	69309	69314	69316	***69	71301	73301	73302	73334	73336	73340	* 73342	13***	75301	75302	75303	75334

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\$1,084,211 \$78,890,000 \$17,293,750 \$1,100,000 \$0 \$14,100,000 \$4,499,180 \$333,900,000 \$2,636,989 \$3,000,000 \$343,650,000 \$61,045,833 \$5,927,500 \$29,750,000 \$2,202,500 \$353,714 \$3,283,000 \$3,516,667 \$625,000 \$1,452,544 \$4,525,000 \$2,027,030 \$653,109 \$806,757 \$1,616,667 \$370,000 \$111,765 LOSS PER 100K POP DOLLAR ALL FDID-COMPUTER RUN DATE- 04/25/95 INJURIES 100K POP 52.6 100.0 62.5 .0 250.0 26.3 83.3 15.2 8.4 15.6 200.0 500.0 100K POP DEATHS o o 0.000.8 0,00 <u>• • • •</u> 250.0 PER 263.2 0.0 866.7 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 1,086.3 400.0 0.0 600.0 588.2 2,150.0 NUMBER OF INCIDENTS PER 100K 4,583.3 1,062.5 7,400.0 1,866.7 500.0 1,403.5 1,300.0 0.000,6 4,250.0 670.1 395.0 296.3 750.0 4,000.0 500.0 7.907 800.0 540.5 CASUALTY TYPE- ALL \$169,200 \$16,500 \$0 \$625,386 \$24,760 \$32,830 \$732,550 \$3,700 \$41,200 \$788,900 8830,100 \$165,590 333,900 \$59,500 \$1,186,645 \$30,000 \$105,500 \$687,300 3389,325 \$77,720 \$29,850 \$43,650 \$1,900 3237,100 \$44,050 \$2,500 \$45,250 LOSS RATES BASED ON POPULATION PROTECTED DOLLAR LOSS FIRE DEPARTMENT-INCIDENTS DEATHS INJURIES NUMBER NUMBER NUMBER **0** 6 #0000m 00 000 00 000 0000 00000000000000 00000 **8** 0 **61** 0 . 55 151 132 5.4.0 5.1.0 0 160 **38** 51 INCIDENT TYPE- FIRE THRU 12/31/94 46,200 3,800 1,000 4,800 13,300 13,900 200 200 1,000 1,500 100 19,700 11,900 3,700 2,700 1,000 1,700 200 4,000 100 1,200 1,000 300 700 300 300 200 1,500 100 2,000 PROTECTED 3,000 1,000 POPULATION COUNTY- ALL 01/01/94 CASCADE CITY FIRE DEPARTMENT 75336 NEW PLYNOUTH RURAL FIRE DEPT SHOSHONE FIRE PROT. DIST. #2 SHOSHONE COUNTY FIRE PROT. #1 MULLAN VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPT. CASTLEFORD FIRE DEPARTMENT TWIN FALLS FIRE DEPARTMENT SALMON TRACT VOL FIRE DEPT KELLOGG/SHOSHONE CO #2 FPD 77302 AMERICAN FALLS FIRE DEPT. 81310 VICTOR FIRE DEPARTMENT 81334 DRIGGS/TETON COUNTY FPD FILER FIRE/RESCUE RURAL ST JOE VALLEY FIRE DIST SHOSHONE COUNTY FPD #3 HANSEN FIRE DEPARTMENT DONNELLY VOL FIRE DEPT MURRAY FIRE DEPARTMENT 77*** COUNTY: POWER COUNTY ROCK CREEK RURAL FPD TWIN FALLS FIRE DIST BUHL RURAL FIRE DEPT COUNTY: TWIN FALLS REPORT PERIOD-77330 POWER COUNTY RURAL PRICHARD FIRE DEPT MURTAUGH FIRE DEPT FILER FIRE/RESCUE COUNTY: SHOSHONE COUNTY: PAYETTE JURISDICTION BUHL FIRE DEPT COUNTY: TETON DONNELLY RURAL KIMBERLY CITY CASCADE RURAL MCCALL CITY STATE-79323 83338 83*** 5334 83340 85335 83336 83349 85301 79236 79305 79310 9316 79320 ***18 83101 83305 83309 83311 83315 83334 85302 85304 79201 79234 83151 83207 FDID#

F I R S

LOSS RATES BASED ON POPULATION PROTECTED

04/25/95	1
ALL COMPUTER RUN DATE- 04/25/95	
CASUALTY TYPE- ALL CC	
1 1 1 2	
INCIDENT TYPE- FIRE 01/01/94 THRU 12/31/94	
01/01/94	
REPORT PERIOD-	

FDID- ALL	ES DOLLAR LOSS PER OP 100K POP		\$27,816,327 \$0 \$1,007,000 \$5,000,000 \$19,621,690	.5 \$4,274,200
	INJURIES PER P 100K POP	31.7		19.5
	DEATHS PER 100K POP	.	.0 50.0 .0	2.2
	NUMBER OF INCIDENTS PER 100K	1,301.6	163.3 0.0 1,200.0 6,500.0	763.9
RTMENT- ALL	DOLLAR	\$356,250 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$1,363,000 \$20,140 \$10,000 \$1,393,140	\$33,561,259
FIRE DEPARTMENT-	NUMBER OF INJURIES	000	••••	153
ш.	NUMBER OF DEATHS	0000	00404	17
	NUMBER 1 OF INCIDENTS	18 0 0 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8	8 22 A L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L	600'9
ALL	POPULATION PROTECTED	1,800 200 100 6,800	4,900 400 2,000 200 7,500	939,900
COUNTY- ALL	JURISDICTION	85339 MCCALL RURAL 85340 HIGH VALLEY FIRE PROT. ASSOC 85359 STIBNITE FIRE DEPT. 85*** COUNTY: VALLEY	87301 WEISER CITY 87330 CAMBRIDGE VOL FIRE DEPT 87334 WEISER RURAL FIRE DEPARTMENT 87336 MIDVALE FIRE DEPARTMENT 87*** COUNTY: WASHINGTON	***** STATEWIDE TOTALS
STATE-	FDTD#	55340 HI 35359 ST 35*** C	87330 CZ 87334 WZ 87336 CZ 87336 WZ 87356 WZ	* * *

NOTE Fire Departments must have both population protected and incident data to be used in rate calculations Shaded area indicates counties with 100% participation in IFIRS

Bold represents participating departments

* = Partial Year Reporting



Barry Kough/ Lewiston Morning Tribune

IDAHO - 1994 50

PART IV

NATIONAL FIRE FACTS

The following facts are from 1993 data collected from the 41 reporting states. You may note how Idaho compares with the nation.



IDAHO - 1994 51

ALL FIRES 12-29-94

DOLLAR LOSS PER FIRE	\$5,051 \$5,051 \$5,051 \$5,077 \$5,077 \$5,077 \$5,0068 \$5,0	\$2,034
INJ PER 1000 FIRES	25.9 25.9 25.9 25.9 25.9 25.9 25.9 25.9	32.2
DEATHS PER 1000 FIRES	AMM (0 EMIGEOMMENIAMIGENIAAMIGENIAA	2.6
DOLLAR LOSS	\$26,539,678 \$15,526,781 \$22,798,538 \$12,277,610,668 \$12,277,601 \$58,655,754 \$17,817,793 \$191,065,070 \$72,929,080 \$52,591,527 \$61,421,176 \$101,886,011 \$128,802,358 \$14,612,173 \$14,529,680 \$14,502,733 \$14,502,743 \$14,502,743 \$14,502,743 \$14,502,743 \$14,502,743 \$14,502,743 \$14,502,743 \$14,502,743 \$14,502,743 \$14,502,743 \$14,502,743 \$14,502,743 \$14,502,743 \$14,502,743 \$14,502,743 \$14,502,743	\$4,544,098,904
TOTAL INJ	1,676 1,676 1,676 1,676 1,676 1,676 1,676 1,676 1,676 1,636	29,078
CIV	1, 779 1, 779 1, 779 1, 120 1, 145 1, 145 1, 145 1, 145 1, 145 1, 146 1,	16,256
FF	27. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27.	12,822
TOT DEATHS	21 21 22 22 23 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	2,358
C1V DEATHS	20 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	2,334
FF DEATHS	0000W0W0+00000+0+010H0+000W0+00000	54
NUMBER OF FIRES	2, 932 3, 606 13, 526 10, 372 106, 372 106, 372 11, 612 12, 683 12, 683 13, 683 13, 683 14, 683 14, 683 15, 683 17, 744 18, 683 18, 683 11, 882 11, 882 11, 882 11, 882 11, 882 11, 882 11, 882 11, 882 11, 882 12, 621 12, 621 13, 632 14, 613 14, 613 15, 623 16, 632 17, 663 17, 663 18, 683 18, 68	902,516
STATE	AR AR A SC CC	3

· CONN. 18 N. J. 130 ġ 1936 3006 图出 4035 4.4A. 8200/ 3018 Ç. 5012 1ENN . 4528 3923 ALA. OHIO ALL FIRES Fire 8909 MISS. MI CH. 3577 5228 0 . ON I 4146 5044 ARK. ۲, 4916 11. WISC. 4608 PER R 0 ٠ 9 3077 IOWA 5791 OKLA. MI NN DATA LOSS KANSAS 5962 5931 4896 S. DAK. N. DAK. NEB. 0 NFIRS DOLLAR TEXAS 3864 993 2079 COLO. N. MEX. 7936 WYO. 4473 MONTANA 0 5162 UTAH AR1Z. 2448 5967 IDAHO NEVADA 4849 MASH. 5867 ORE: AL ASKA 8250 CALIF HAWA11 IDAHO - 1994

OVERALL RATE: \$5,034.

53

0 = NON-REPORTING STATE

OVERALL RATE: 32.2

THE COMMENT N.J. è 50 2 Ÿ. 1ENN. 3.8 AL A. ALL FIRES) FIRES 3.8 MISS. [MICH. 0. 0 IND. ARK. LA. 3.4 11. WISC. 10WA 2.8 1,000 0 9 5.8 MINN. OKLA. 4.2 NFIRS DATA THS PER 1, 1 KANSAS 3.2 N. DAK. DAK. 0 ŝ 1993 NFIR DEATHS TEXAS 2.2 COLO. 0.5 N. MEX. 2.5 WYO. MONTANA 6.1 AR1Z. IDAHO ۷.٥ NEVADA 0 ORE. AL ASKA CALIF. 2.0 **I**DAHО - 1994

OVERALL RATE: 2.6

55

0 = NON-REPORTING STATE