



FIRE

In Idaho
1997

SIXTEENTH
ANNUAL REPORT

Dedication

We would like to dedicate this publication to the approximately 800 paid and over 4,000 volunteer men and women who have committed themselves to saving lives and property in the face of adversity:

the Idaho Firefighters

A Message from State Fire Marshal Don McCoy

Once again I have the honor of presenting to you this annual report of Fire in Idaho. It is my true intention that this report be a tool for the reader, not just a report. If you have ideas of any additional information that could be presented in future editions, please feel free to contact me.

I have the unpleasant task of reporting that fire deaths are up from 7 in 1996, to 21 in 1997. Residential fires contributed to 15 of these deaths. The leading cause of residential fires continues to be heating related, 33%, even though woodstove fires have declined from a high of 640 in 1988 to a low of 217 in 1997. The second leading cause of fire in residential occupancies is appliance/cooking, 24%.



The number of residential fires is down from 1,259 in 1996 to 1,196 in 1997. This as last year is in direct conflict to the increase in population and the increase in total dwelling units in the State. The total dollar loss to residential structures is likewise down from \$14 million to \$13 million.

Properly installed and maintained smoke detectors have been proven time and time again to save lives and yet 419, approximately 1/3, of the dwellings that had fires had NO detectors. Of the 15 deaths in residential occupancies, 11 died in homes with no or inoperative detectors. Only one person died in a residential occupancy with a working smoke detector.

We, as fire safety professionals, are not allowed to do inspections in dwelling units except by invitation, and then our findings are only advisory. We must continue to deliver safety messages to be carried to the home by children and adults alike.

Every 20 minutes a citizen of Idaho calls upon its fire service to respond to an emergency situation. The fire service also depends on its citizens to help make Idaho a safer place to live. We all wish for a better year in 1998.

FIRE

In Idaho 1997

**Governor
Philip E. Batt**

**Department of Insurance
James M. Alcorn**

**Idaho State Fire Marshal
Don McCoy**

Mission Statement

The State Fire Marshal's Office participates in and coordinates an integrated statewide system designed to protect human life from fire and explosions through fire prevention and the investigation of fires. The program involves fire prevention activities, arson investigations, and the operation of various statistical systems, including the Idaho Fire Incident Reporting System.

Fire 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 to target educational programs, improve building technologies, increase code enforcement activities and identify product failure.

The office of the State Fire Marshal thanks those departments which submitted their data for inclusion in this report.

We and the citizens of Idaho thank the courageous men and women who continue to provide fire and emergency medical services throughout the State.

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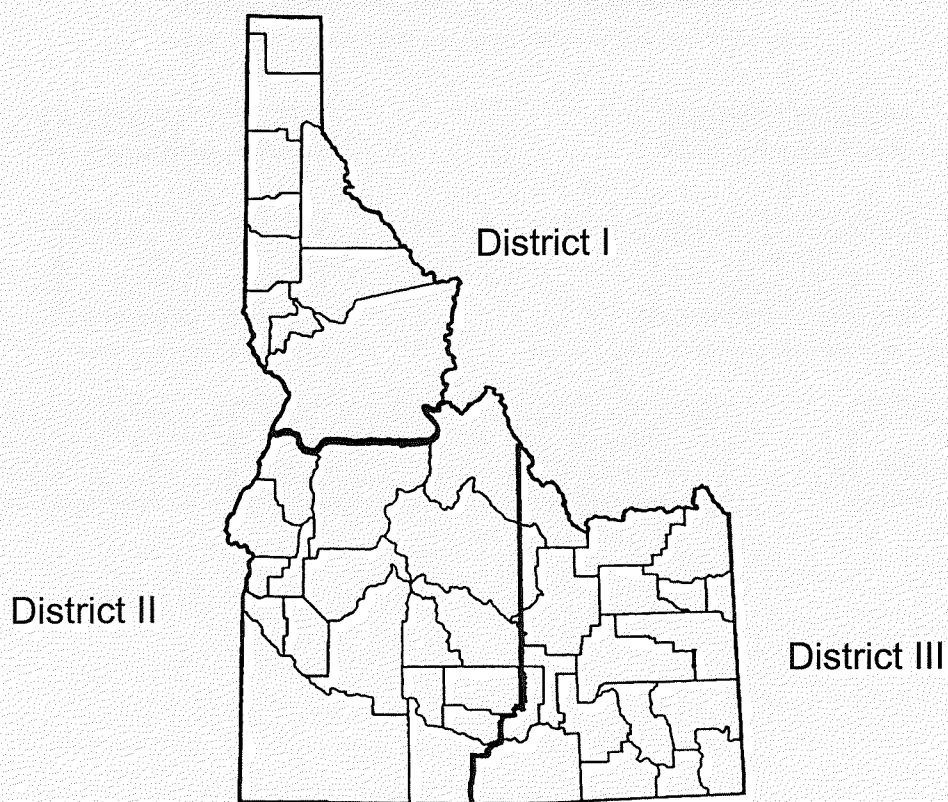
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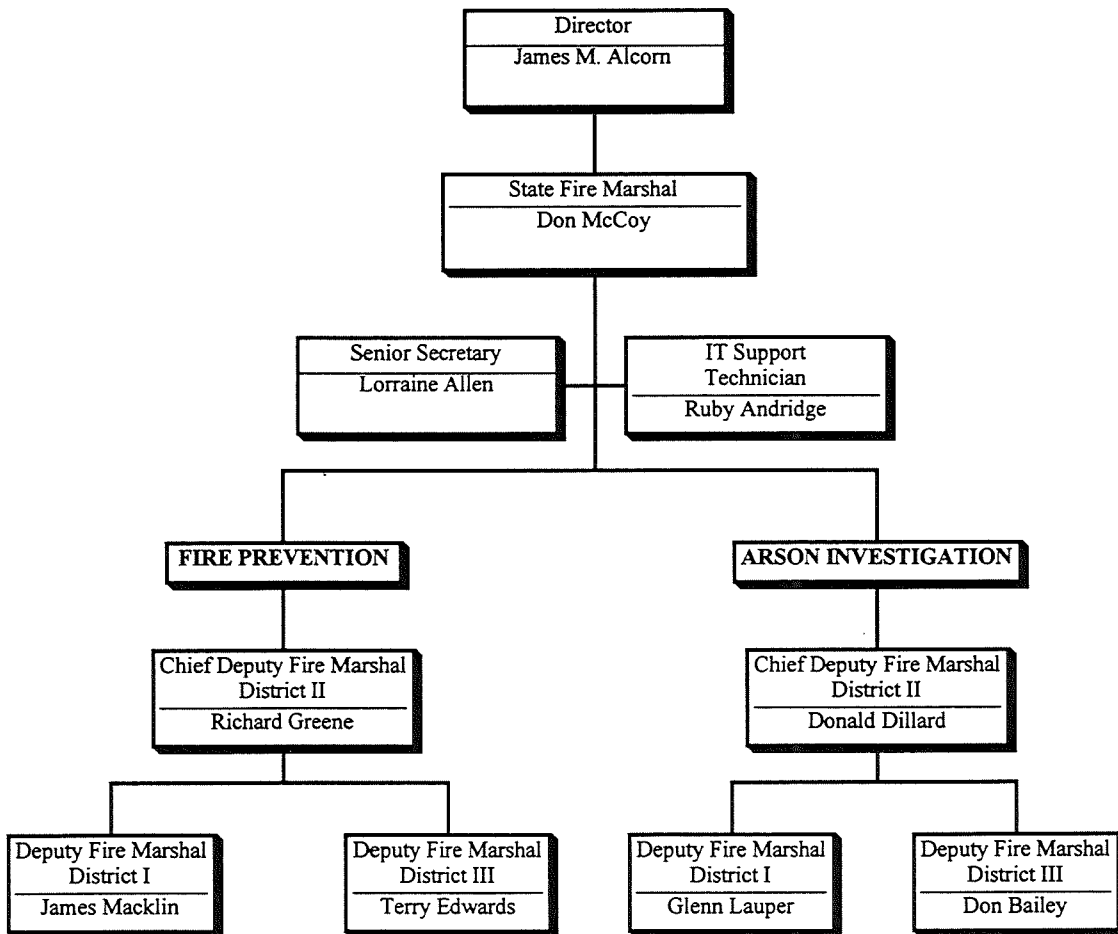
PART I

State Fire Marshal Activity Reports

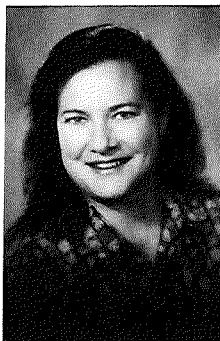
**This section is made up of reports from employees
of the Idaho State Fire Marshal's Office.**



State Fire Marshal Organizational Chart



Administrative Support



Lorraine M. Allen, Senior Secretary

Fire Inspector Certification – 539

Fire Prevention Sprinkler Contractors – 49

Fire Prevention Sprinkler Fitters – 30

*Fire Prevention Sprinkler Plans Review and Inspections –
391 plans reviewed and 427 inspections*

*Fire Insurance Losses – 898 claims filed for approximately
\$359,183,677*

Film Library - 37 departments requested 301 videos. Frequent users include Blackfoot, Pocatello, Rupert, Naples, and Hagerman Fire Departments.

Advisory Board

Pat Bishop, Gooding FD

Gary Moore, Pocatello FD

Tom Tomberg, Lewiston FD

Tom Johnson, Ketchum FD

Don Donart, Kootenai County #1 FD

Dan McKenna, Wood River F & R

Dennis Johnson, Idaho Falls FD

Bruce Allcott, Caldwell FD

Doug Rosin, Nampa FD

Richard Davies, Pocatello FD

Lynn Borders, Post Falls FD

Bill Cowin, St. Maries City/Rural FD

Bill Squires, Whitney FD

The Advisory Board includes the Board of Directors and Officers of the Idaho Fire Chiefs Association and President of the Idaho Fire Marshal's Association.

Certification and Licensing

Rule 18.01.43

Fire Inspector Certification

This rule ensures that fire inspectors meet a minimum standard. Firefighters complete a 24-hour Uniform Fire Code class and pass an examination. Certification renewal is due each year with retesting required every third year.

Rule 18.01.49

Fire Protection Sprinkler License

This sets standards and ensures the competency of sprinkler companies who work in Idaho. Company owners must meet minimum qualifications or test to be licensed. Fire Protection Sprinkler Fitters can choose to be licensed by meeting minimum qualification or testing.

Rule 18.01.63

Underground Storage Tank Technician Certification

Regulations rescinded as of July 1, 1997.

Idaho Code 39-2603 Fireworks Wholesale or Import License

This sets the standards for the issuance of fireworks wholesale and import licenses (*effective March 20, 1997*).

Fire and Arson Investigations

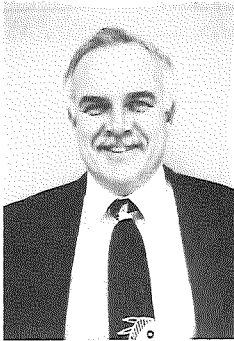
The Fire and Arson Investigations Section has the responsibility to investigate fires and assist in the prosecution of arson at the request of local units of government. Upon request, they assist in the determination of the origin and cause of fires. They can also assist in any follow-up investigation required and serve as expert witnesses in the adjudication of arson cases. Through Emergency Services Training, the Fire/Arson Detection class is provided upon request. This section acts as coordinator/trainer for local jurisdictions in the formation of Arson Task Force Teams.

It is the goal of these deputies to continue to support local law enforcement agencies and fire departments in recognizing and investigating arson fire and to assist in the prosecution of those responsible.

Arson and Fraud Activities

Arson Investigations	22
Accidental Fires/Undetermined	67
Other Investigations	3
Business Meetings	209
Official Contacts	154
Public Presentations	1
Training Courses Given	12
Training Courses Taken	90
Telephone Assistance and Follow-up	1,551

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

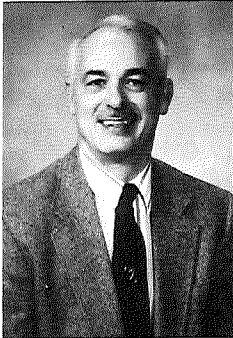


The North Idaho Fire Investigation Task Force continues to meet on a regular basis and assist in fire investigations. This year the task force training calendar will focus on NFPA 1033, and all training will be centered on sections of that standard.

Juvenile firesetters have accounted for most of the arson arrests and convictions in District I in the last year. The Post Falls Fire Department is coordinating efforts with North Ada County Fire and Rescue to develop training programs from a federal grant to deal with this important issue.

Abbey, Idaho's only certified accelerant-sniffing canine, was briefly out of service in the last part of the year due to cancer. She recently underwent a series of testing and surgeries at Washington State University. With her apparent successful battle won, Abbey will again be available to respond to any fire scene upon request.

DISTRICT II Don Dillard, Chief Deputy State Fire Marshal, Boise, Idaho

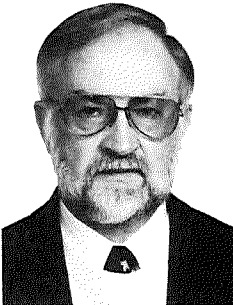


During 1997, we saw an increase in requests for assistance in forming new Arson/Fire Task Force Teams. These requests have come from less populated jurisdictions where growth is on the increase and much of the available housing is substandard.

Many of the involved properties are either distant from fire protection or in some cases in areas where no fire protection exists, yet the structures are insured. As one measure to curtail the rash of fires in these areas, neighborhood watch programs have been implemented with positive results.

It is hoped the publicity given to the formation of these new Arson Task Force Teams will further reduce arson fires in these remote districts.

DISTRICT III Don Bailey, Deputy State Fire Marshal, Pocatello, Idaho



Fire service and law enforcement agencies from eight counties in Southeast Idaho requested assistance with investigations during 1997.

The highlight of the year involved two major investigations. The first was assisting the Chubbuck Police Department with the apprehension and conviction of a serial arsonist that had been setting fires in Northern Utah and Southeast Idaho. The second investigation involved two explosions relating to the improper installation of an underground propane tank.

Training activities included organizing a clandestine drug lab and explosive class, which was taught at the Rexburg Fire Department, and a class on the *Importance of Report Writing*, taught at the Heyburn Fire Department.

Training received included approximately 148 hours of advanced fire/arson investigation, the state fire school, and NFPA 921 Sword and Shield.

Next year, I look forward to retirement. Until then, I will continue to assist local, county, state, and federal agencies with fire investigations.

Fire Prevention

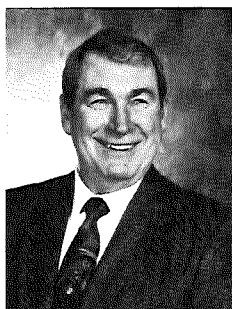
The Fire Prevention Section has the responsibility of providing a statewide program for fire prevention. Duties include the inspection of buildings and the review of new construction plans of state-owned buildings and schools upon request. The certification of fire inspectors is accomplished by teaching the 24-hour Uniform Fire Code class and administering the certification test. Basic fire prevention and fire inspection classes are also taught. Assistance is given to local fire jurisdictions upon request.

The Deputy Fire Marshals are available to assist the fire service in any way possible and are proud of each fire department's efforts to continue to solve its fire safety and protection problems. Their challenge is to educate the fire service and the public to the benefits of the fire code and its uniform application.

Fire Prevention Activities

Fire Inspections	146
Cause & Origin Investigations	15
Fire Code Interpretations & Assistance	2,720
Business Meetings	217
Official Contacts	274
Public Presentations	1
Training Courses Given	28
Training Courses Taken	93
Underground Tank Inspection	14
Plans Review	252

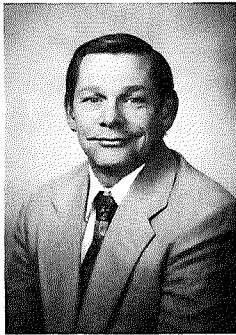
DISTRICT I Jim Macklin, Deputy State Fire Marshal, Lewiston, Idaho



Much of my time during 1997 consisted of attending meetings with architects and engineers concerning on-going and proposed state and private projects. Hopefully, we can address problems before construction begins. Many inquiries were received from fire districts wanting information and interpretation from the Uniform Fire Code. After nearly 14 years, the message is still getting around.

The major problem in District I is not only counties that have not adopted codes, but now there are counties which repeal all codes as well as planning and zoning ordinances. This creates a whole new problem. Fire Service, beware! We must continue to respond and work with local authorities in order for all of us to fulfill our mission.

DISTRICT II *Richard Greene, Chief Deputy State Fire Marshal, Boise, Idaho*



I continue to review plans for new and remodeled state-owned structures. I have also had numerous requests to assist with plans review for local jurisdictions, especially on fire alarm systems. A significant amount of time was spent on the expansion of the state prison facility in Boise, as well as providing technical information on fire safety and fire protection requirements.

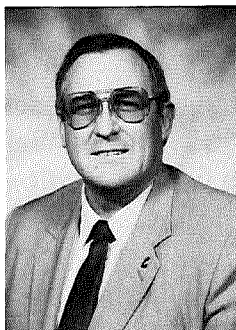
Our office, in conjunction with the fire prevention officers, held a four-day class on fire alarm system code requirements, plan review, and testing at Boise State University. Class participants included electrical engineers, electrical contractors, fire alarm equipment suppliers, and several fire marshals from the surrounding area. The possibility of additional classes for the eastern and northern areas of the state is being reviewed.

Training provided includes classes on the Uniform Fire Code and NFPA-72 installation and testing of fire alarm systems.

Development in areas with little or no water supply and fire apparatus access is the most prominent issue facing District II. How this critical issue will be addressed in the future will require all individuals involved to be willing to sit down and develop reasonable policies to meet this challenge.

I want to thank the fire service personnel for their courtesy and hospitality, and I look forward to working with you this year in our joint goal of fire safety for our communities.

DISTRICT III *Terry Edwards, Deputy State Fire Marshal, Idaho Falls, Idaho*



The past year was busy attending classes, seminars, and meetings. This included a two-week class at the Fire Academy, seminars by the Idaho Fire Chiefs Association, the Fire Prevention Officers Association, and the Idaho Chapter of International Association of Arson Investigators (IAAI). Routine duties took up a major part of my time; such as plan reviews, inspections, presenting fire code classes, assisting local jurisdictions with fire code enforcement and fire code interpretations, and traveling around District III.

Employees of the Fire Marshal's Office and a number of architects, engineers, and installers have formed a fire alarm system focus group in which I have been involved. The purpose of the group is to identify problems associated with the design,

installation, testing, and maintenance of fire alarm systems within the state. Our goal is to develop guidelines, which will help all parties involved better understand the code requirements for fire alarm systems.

My goals for the upcoming year will be to stay in close contact with the fire departments in District III and to continue working with them on fire code related concerns. I also plan to continue building my skills and knowledge by attending classes and seminars. We should have the 1997 edition of the Uniform Fire Code adopted by July, so becoming familiar with the new code will be a priority with me. I plan to be busy conducting Uniform Fire Code certification classes and possibly some fire code update classes for those who are already certified.

I have enjoyed working with everyone this past year. I hope to have an opportunity to work and visit with all of you in 1998.

Idaho Fire Incident Reporting System



Ruby Andridge, Program Coordinator

The State Fire Marshal's Office collects and analyzes fire department data through the Idaho Fire Incident Reporting System (IFIRS). IFIRS provides statistical information and customized reports for citizens, the media, and fire department employees who have specific information requests. IFIRS has a standardized coding and reporting format that is part of the national network, National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS). IFIRS data is submitted semi-annually to the United States Fire Administration for inclusion in the national database. Government agencies such as the Manufactured Housing Association (MHA), the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC), and National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), as well as many other public and private organizations, regularly use the national data.

Participation in IFIRS is voluntary. Of the 146 Idaho departments reporting, 84 are automated. IFIRS welcomes these departments in 1997: Challis, Chubbuck, Deary, Homedale, Nezperce, North Custer, North Fremont, Sunny Side, Twin Ridge, West Priest Lake, and Winchester. North Fremont's data is not included in fire calculations for 1997, as they were received late, but check page 38 for year-end totals.

Congratulations to the following counties with 100% participation in IFIRS: Adams, Bear Lake, Butte, Cassia, Franklin, Gooding, Jerome, Madison, Minidoka, Payette, and Teton. Complete data in these counties help us present a more precise report of the fire issues in their areas.

PART II

Fire Statistics

Fire in Idaho 1997 summarizes the tragic effects that fire has on the citizens of Idaho. This report represents more than just numbers. It reflects the pain and suffering experienced by the victims of fire through loss of life, property, and jobs, and the loss to the communities. The intention is to raise the awareness of the impact that fire has in order to determine how we can solve the fire problems.



Warm Springs Fire, Ketchum, Idaho
Courtesy of *Old Mountain Express*

1997 Idaho Fire Picture at a Glance

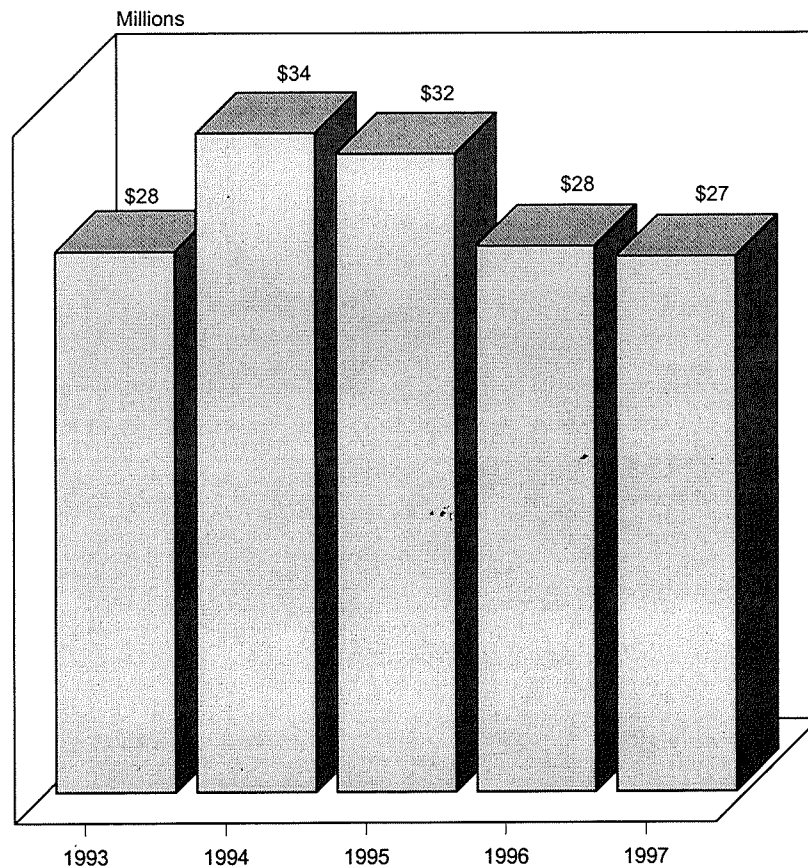
Fires	<p>Fires attended by Idaho fire departments decreased by 15% to 5,224. Fires in outside properties decreased by 23% to 2,586. Fires in structures are down by 4% to 1,663. Residential properties account for 72% or 1,196 of all structure fires.</p>
Fire Deaths	<p>Civilian fire deaths tripled from last year to 21. Sixteen died at home. There were no firefighter deaths in 1997.</p>
Fire Injuries	<p>Civilian injuries decreased by 15% to 72. Firefighter injuries increased 4% to 47. Residential properties were the site of 49 civilian and 25 firefighter injuries, while nonresidential properties accounted for 23 civilian and 17 firefighter injuries.</p>
Property Damage	<p>Property losses decreased by 2% to \$27,264,681. Structure fires caused \$23,030,078 or 84% of all property damage. Residential property losses were \$13,564,215 or 59% of all structure property loss.</p>
Incendiary and Suspicious	<p>Structure fires that were deliberately set, or are suspected of having been set, were up 7% to 134. Incendiary and suspicious fires accounted for over 8% of all structure fires. Incendiary and suspicious fires resulted in 1 civilian fatality and 7 firefighter and 2 civilian injuries. Property damage decreased by 31% to \$2,779,679. Incendiary and suspicious vehicle fires decreased by 26%, resulting in \$309,875 in mobile property damage. The number decreased from 58 to 43.</p>

Statewide Fire Loss Estimates

Estimated dollar losses indicate the magnitude of the fire problem and can be used to evaluate progress in fire protection. This information helps local communities, states, and the nation determine the amount that should be spent on fire protection. Fire loss estimates take into consideration material damaged during extinguishment, as well as material actually damaged by the fire. Estimates are calculated in terms of replacement in like kind and quality.

The reported value of property lost due to fire during 1997 in Idaho was \$27,264,681, a decrease of \$528,209 (2%) from 1996. The largest dollar loss fires were:

- Lewiston - Bollinger Plaza (\$2,875,000)
- Boise - Residence (\$1,400,500)
- Pocatello - Construction Site (\$900,000)
- Eagle - Manufacturing (\$750,000)
- Priest River - Wood Furniture Manufacturer (\$500,000)



One in every five people will have a fire in their lifetime.

Stop the Clock...Protect yourself and your loved ones:











Install smoke detectors on every level of your home...

Plan and practice what you would do if fire strikes. Plan two ways out of every room in your house...

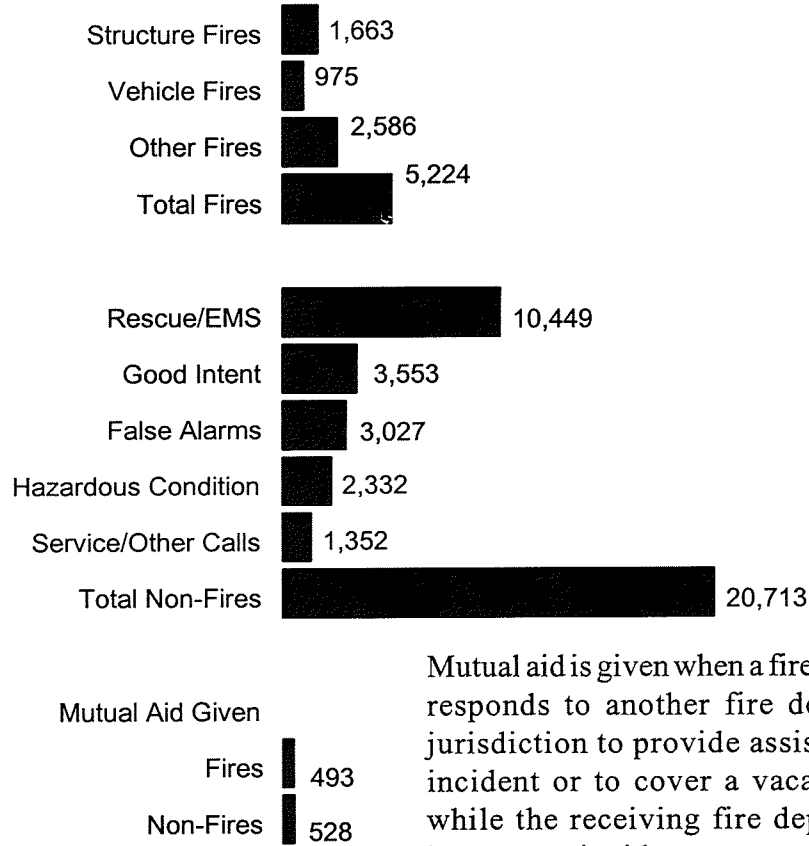
Put a lid on cooking fires and turn off the stove...

Learn to prevent fires. Contact your local fire department...

Idaho's Fire Departments Respond Every:

-  20 minutes to an incident...
-  25 minutes to a non-fire emergency...
-  49 minutes to a rescue call...
-  1.7 hours to an actual fire...
-  3.4 hours to an outside fire...
-  2.9 hours to a false alarm...
-  5 hours to a structure fire...
-  9 hours to a vehicle fire...
-  17 hours to an incendiary or suspicious fire...
-  65 hours to an injury or death due to fire...

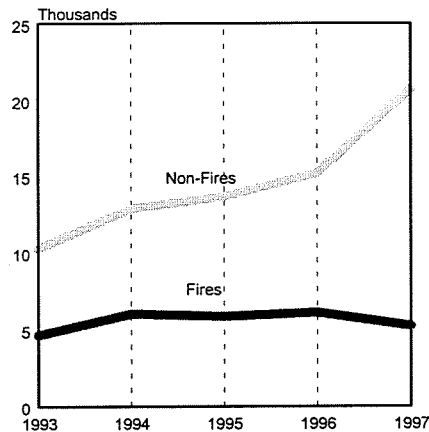
1997 State Incident Summary 26,958 Total Responses



Mutual aid is given when a fire department responds to another fire department's jurisdiction to provide assistance at an incident or to cover a vacated station while the receiving fire department is busy at an incident.

Five-Year Trend

Eighty percent of all fire department responses are non-fire. Non-fire consists of rescue, EMS, hazardous conditions, such as downed power lines; service calls, such as pumping out flooded basements; and good intent calls, such as a report of smoke in the area.



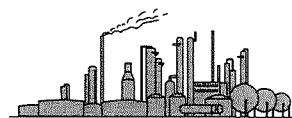
In our attempt to become an all-incident reporting system, more fire departments are reporting their EMS/Rescue calls. This report reflects a 52% increase in EMS/Rescue calls than was reported in 1996.

Structure Fires



1,196 Residential Fires

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



296 Industrial, Manufacturing, Other Buildings Fires

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



18 Institutional Fires

(Nursing homes, daycares, hospitals, prisons, mental institutions)



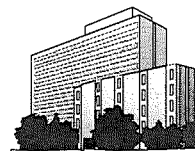
30 Educational Fires

(Schools, colleges, universities, academies)



48 Public Assembly Fires

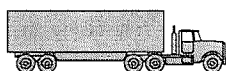
(Churches, amusement centers, stadiums, libraries, restaurants, theaters)



75 Store/Office Fires

(Food markets, department stores, specialty shops, service stations, offices)

Other Fires



975 Mobile Property Fires

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



2,586 Outside and Other Fires

(Dumpsters, trash, wildland, grasses, trees)

Casualties



Civilian

Deaths
21

Injuries
72

Firefighter

Deaths
0

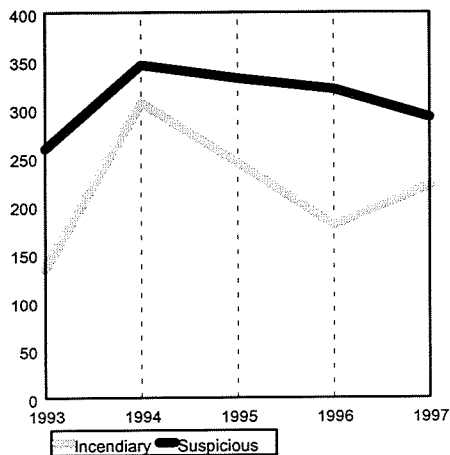
Injuries
47



Incendiary and Suspicious Fires

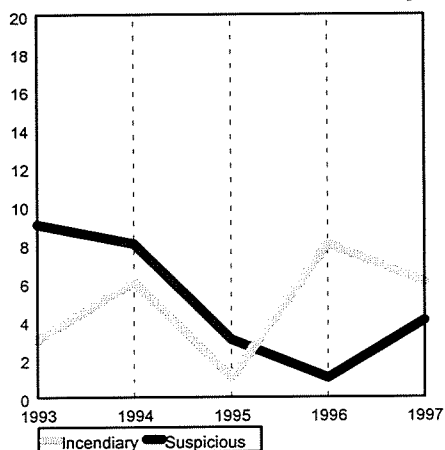
5-Year Trend

Fires



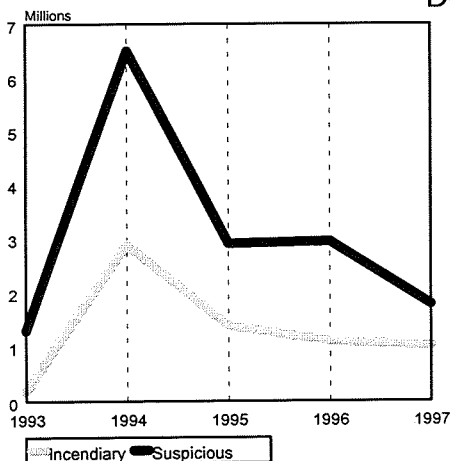
	Incendiary	Suspicious
1993	134	258
1994	306	345
1995	244	331
1996	179	320
1997	220	291

Injuries and Deaths



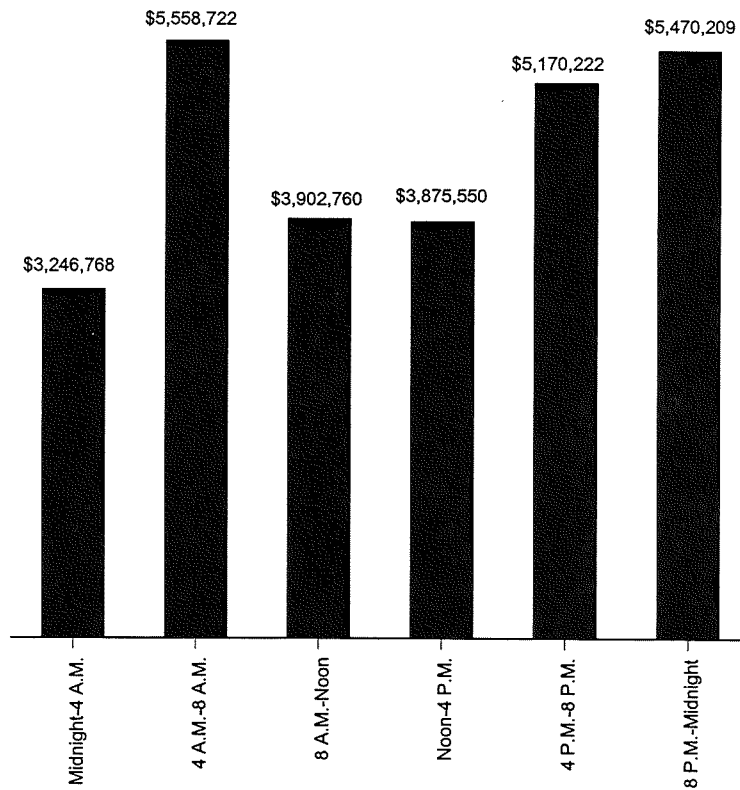
	Incendiary	Suspicious
1993	3	9
1994	6	8
1995	1	3
1996	8	1
1997	6	4

Dollar Loss

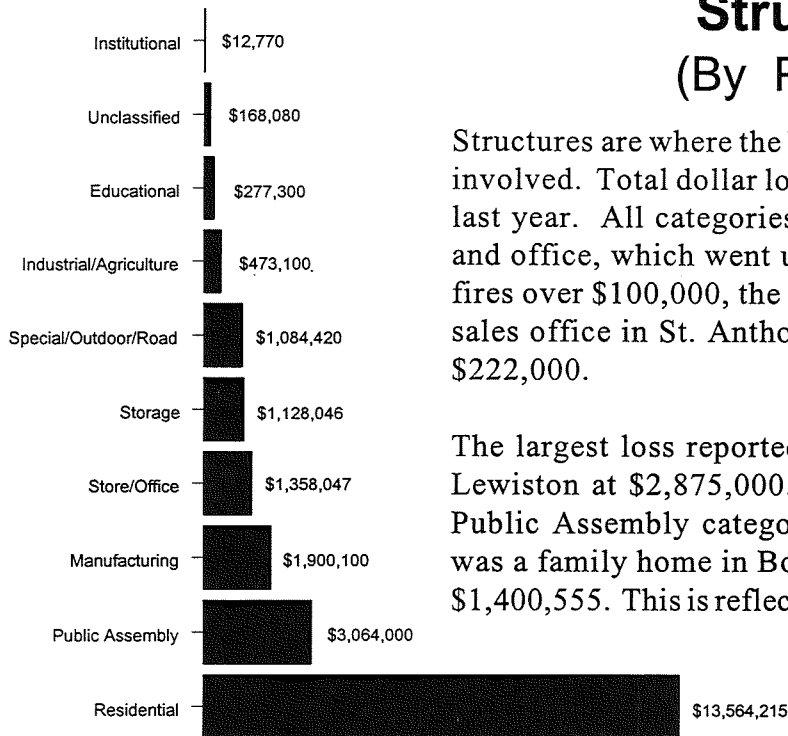


	Incendiary	Suspicious
1993	\$182,891	\$1,278,526
1994	\$2,873,408	\$6,498,563
1995	\$1,370,607	\$2,898,717
1996	\$1,084,645	\$2,939,694
1997	\$1,006,237	\$1,771,192

**Alarm Time
vs.
Fire Loss**



**Structure Loss
(By Property Type)**

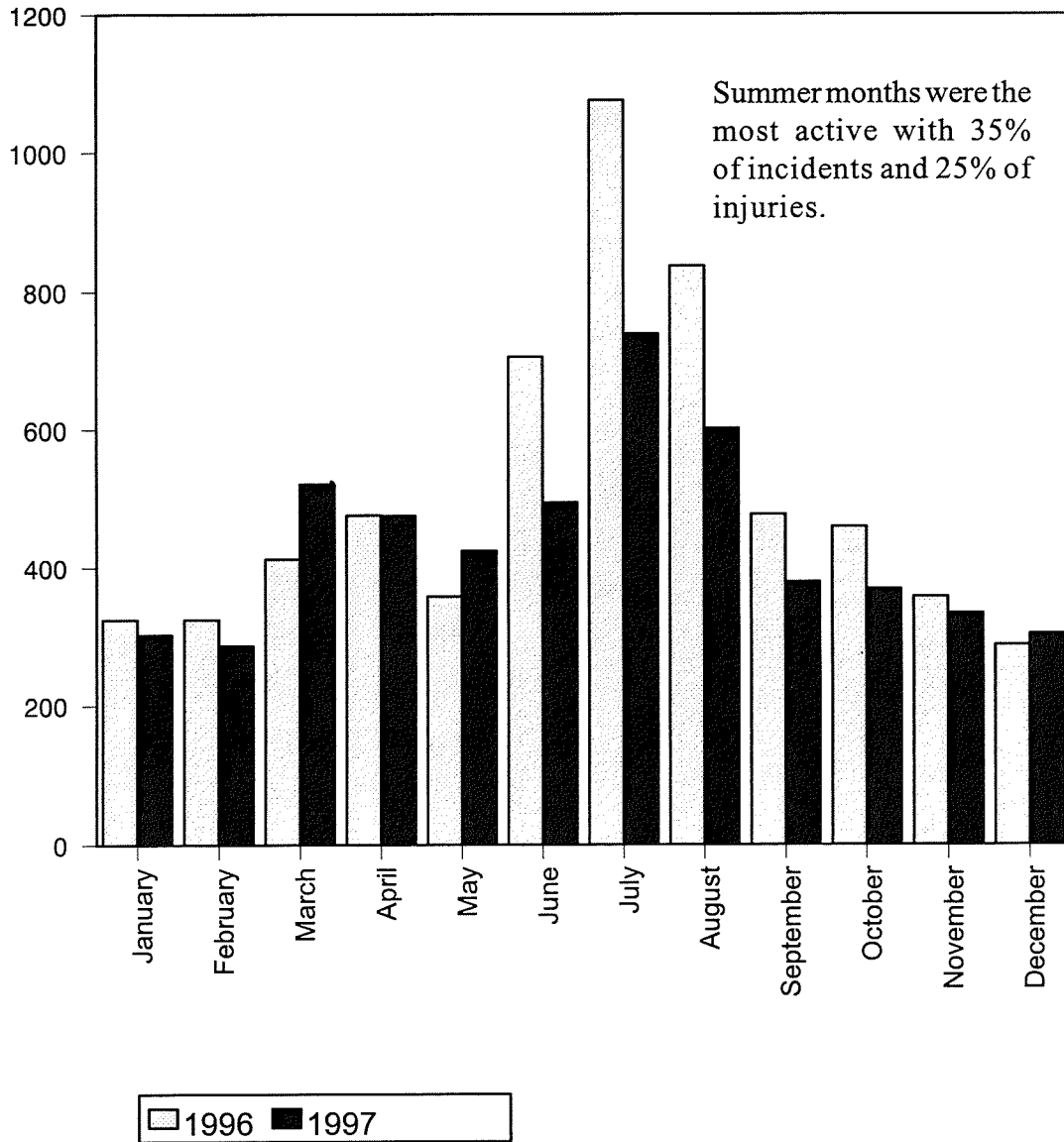


Structures are where the highest dollar loss figures are involved. Total dollar loss figures decreased 4% from last year. All categories went down except for store and office, which went up 62%. This category had 6 fires over \$100,000, the largest being a motor vehicle sales office in St. Anthony with an estimated loss of \$222,000.

The largest loss reported was the Bollinger Plaza in Lewiston at \$2,875,000. The loss is reflected in the Public Assembly category. The second largest loss was a family home in Boise with an estimated loss at \$1,400,555. This is reflected in the residential category.

Total Loss - \$23,030,078

All Fire Calls by Month



Total Fire Incidents
1996 - 6,091
1997 - 5,224

Outside Fire Calls and Losses

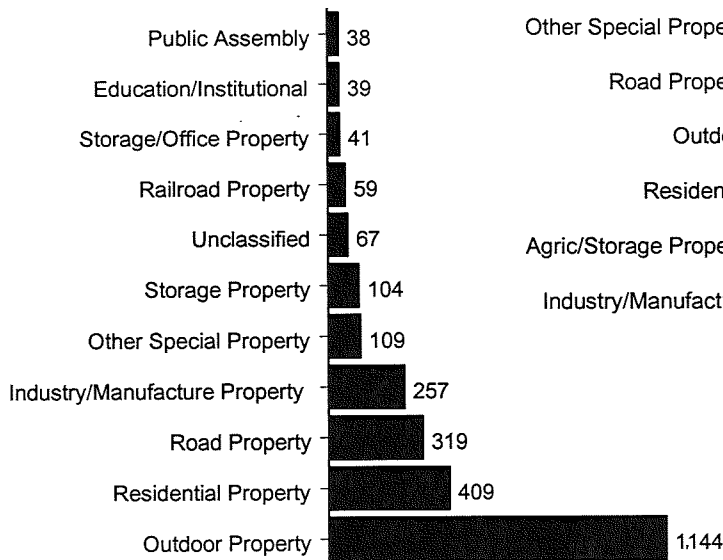
Outside and Other Fires

2,586

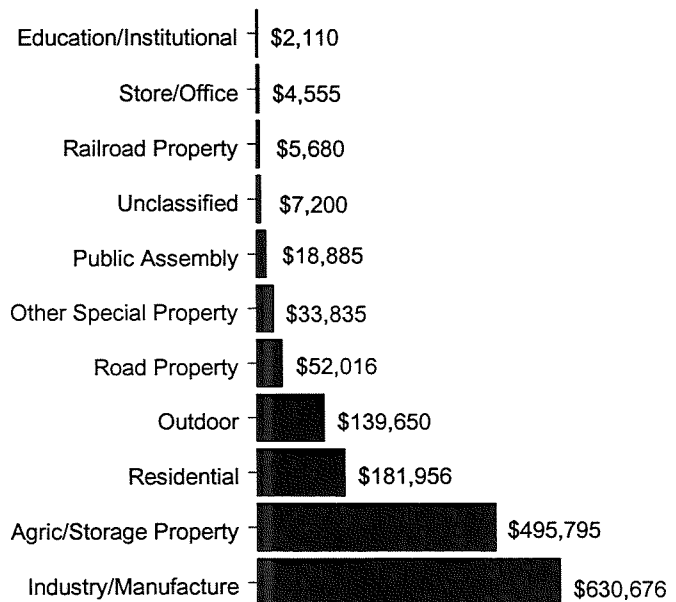


The number of calls to outside fires decreased by 24% from 1996. Fires that are not structure or vehicle fall into this category. Outdoor properties, a classification of this category, includes open lands, fields, vacant lots, landfills, wildland, railroad, roadways, waterways. Construction sites saw the largest number of fires at 44%. The most common cause of outside fires was inadequate control of existing fires. The second leading cause was coded as unknown. Storage areas had the largest dollar loss of \$495,795 which included the agriculture product storage with \$480,060.

Calls by Property Type



Dollar Loss



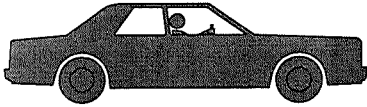
Total - \$1,572,358

Fire Calls - 2,586

Motor Vehicle Fires

Mobile Property Fires

975



Mobile property includes automobiles, trucks, rail, freight, water, air transport, heavy equipment and other special vehicles. It is a small part of the fire problem in Idaho with only 18% of the incidents reported in this category. The number of reported fires is down 2% from last year as well as the dollar loss figures of \$2,662,245 (6%). Arson does not seem to be much of a problem with 4% rated as incendiary or suspicious. This seems consistent through the years. However, mobile fires were responsible for 11 injuries and 3 deaths. The deaths were due to a fire caused by a crash. Other than mechanical failure (60%), to determine the cause of vehicle fires is difficult as 20% were coded as unknown.

Hazardous Materials Profile

Total Number

29



Hazardous materials calls can be confused with hazardous condition calls. Hazardous materials reports are completed to further document a hazardous situation involving chemicals. The form is completed when a fire department determines that the situation is a threat to life, health, property, or the environment if left unattended, and specialized hazmat resources were, or should have been, dispatched. Idaho typically does not have a significant number of major incidents involving hazardous materials. There were 29 hazardous materials incidents reported during 1997 which remains consistent since Idaho adopted the Hazardous Materials Incident Report in 1990.

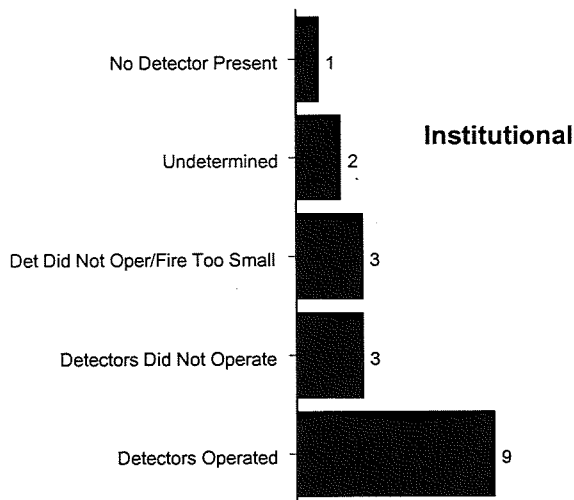
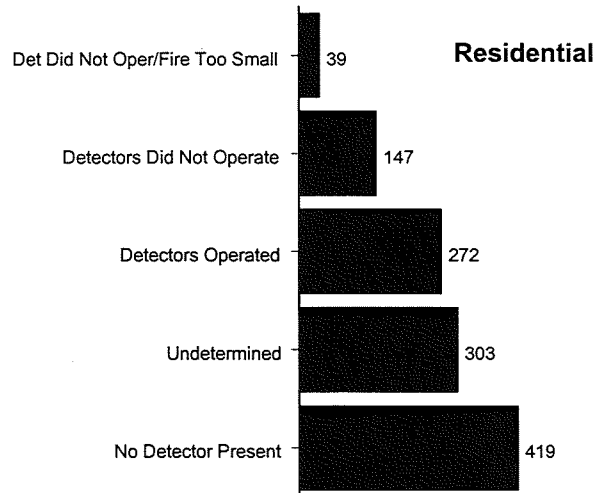
This year there was a death and 5 injuries involved in an outside fire at a farm product company where hazardous materials were involved. Fifty percent of the incidents involved automobiles or general use trucks weighing over 1 ton with a spill/leak and no ignition. The first action that the fire department takes at a hazardous materials incident in 60% of the incidents is to remove the hazard. Flammable liquids were involved 50% of the time. Where do these incidents occur? Thirty percent of the incidents occurred at the family home with 23% on the roadway.

Smoke Detector Performance



Smoke Detector Performance shows the existence and location of fire detection equipment relative to the area of fire origin and whether the detection equipment worked. The purpose is to provide information on the usage, reliability, and effectiveness of automatic detection equipment. This information is important to the understanding of fire control and life safety with and without detection equipment. This item is not designed to evaluate any alarm transmission capability of the system, but only the detection of the fire. Even though modern codes require all new dwellings to have smoke detectors, the performance relies on proper maintenance by the occupant/owner.

There were 48 injuries and 15 deaths in the home. Seventeen who had working smoke detectors escaped with injuries; only 1 died. However, 5 died with no detectors present, and 6 died who had smoke detectors that did not operate



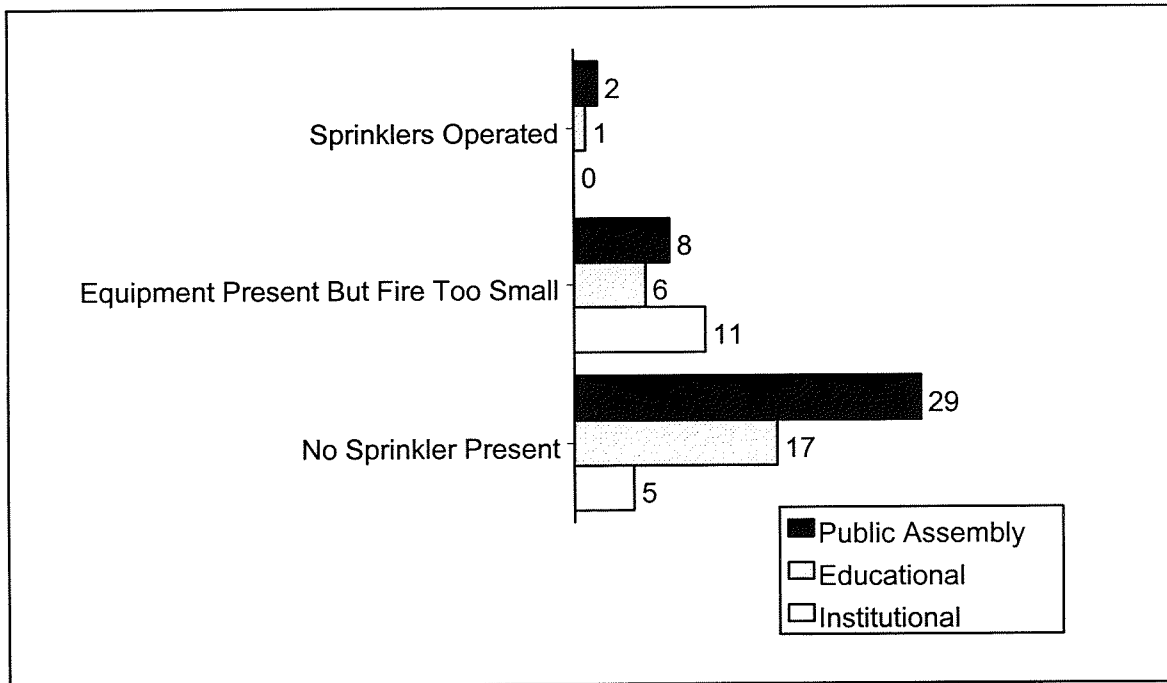
In institutions where detectors are required by building and fire codes and maintenance is required by licensing/certification agencies, it is proven that smoke detectors save lives when present and properly maintained.



Sprinkler Performance

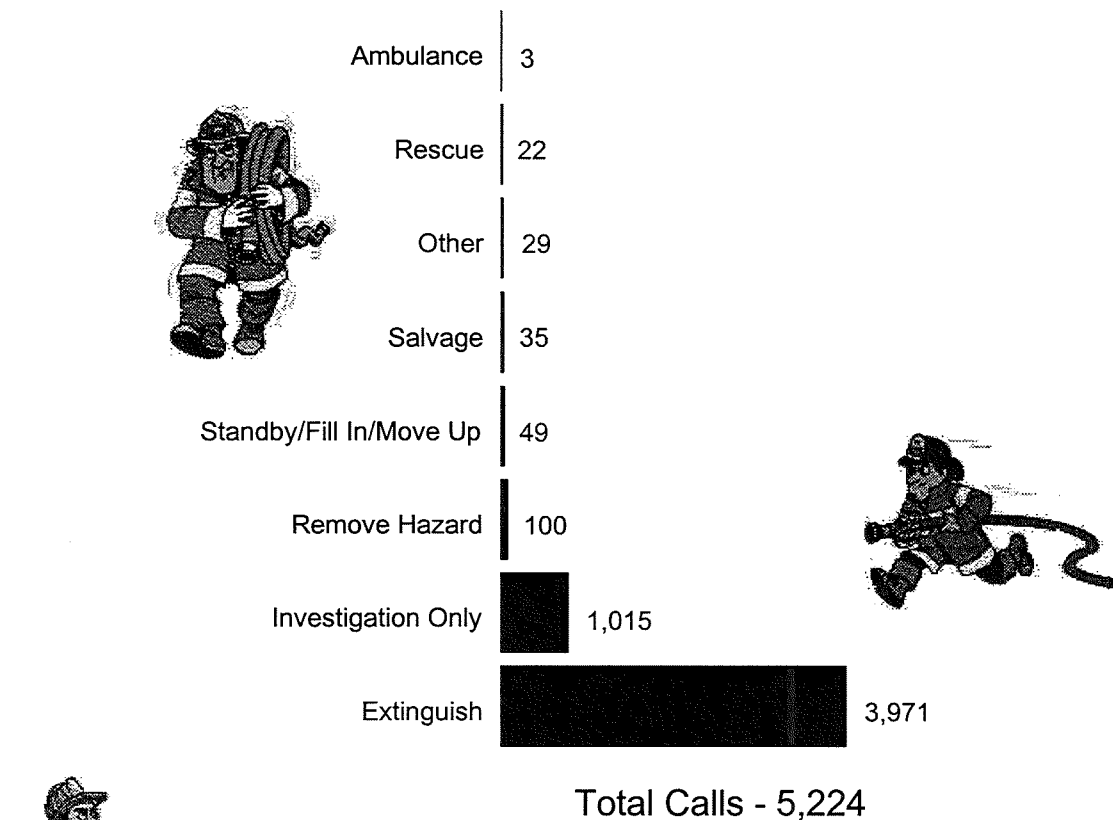
Fire protection sprinkler companies are licensed by the Idaho State Fire Marshal to set a standard for installation and maintenance of sprinkler systems in new and existing buildings. The category, "No Sprinkler Present," represents fires in all structures including private residences and some office buildings that do not fall under the sprinkler code requirements. Residential fires are 72% of total structure fires.

Sprinkler performance shows the presence of automatic sprinklers at the time of a fire and whether they worked. This helps evaluate the usage and reliability of sprinklers in suppressing fires. Sprinkler usage then can be considered by fixed property use. Public assembly, educational and institutional properties are shown below. Sprinklers operated at all times except where fire was too small to activate.



Having sprinklers installed is like having a firefighter in every room.

Action Taken by Firefighters at Fire Scene



Firefighter Statistics Per Fire

Total Man Hours	62,580
Average Man Hours Per Fire	11
Average Number of Personnel	8
Average Response Time	8 minutes



Ignition Factor (Top 10)

The ignition factor is the condition or situation that allowed the heat source and combustible material to combine to start a fire. The ignition factor can be a deliberate act, a mechanical failure, or an act of nature. It is crucial as a guide to fire prevention, because it can indicate whether the type of fire is potentially preventable by better education, inspections, investigations, and prosecutions, or some other strategy.

	Fires	Injury	Death
Unknown	856	18	8
Inadequate Control of Open Fire	670	8	0
Short Circuit/Ground Fault/Other	328	5	0
Lack of Maintenance/Worn Out/Creosote	319	3	0
Suspicious	291	3	1
Part Failure/Leak/Break	271	3	0
Abandoned Discarded Mat. (Smoking Mat.)	227	3	5
Incendiary	220	6	0
Children Playing	206	9	1
Unattended	160	8	0

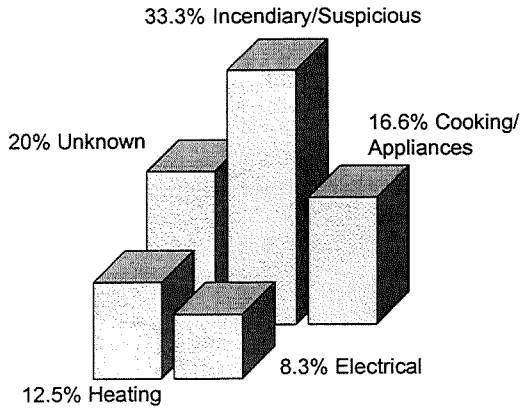
Form of Heat of Ignition (Top 10)

The form of heat of ignition is the heat energy form which starts the fires. Every fire has a form of heat of ignition. The form of heat combined with the equipment involved in ignition should clearly identify the heat energy source that was responsible for igniting the fire. If you add properly and improperly working electrical equipment together, electricity comes up as the second most common form of heat in ignition.

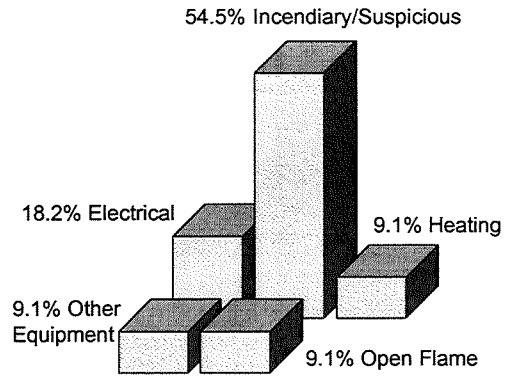
	Fires	Injury	Death
Unknown	1,138	30	11
Electrical Equipment Arcing	640	16	0
Open Fire	614	7	0
Match/Lighter	487	10	0
Heat from Solid Fuel Equipment	263	5	0
Properly Operated Electrical Equipment	204	10	0
Smoking Material	154	4	4
Lightning/Spontaneous Ignition	133	3	0
Fireworks	122	0	0
Hot Ember/Ash	116	4	0

Fire Causes by Property Type (Top 5)

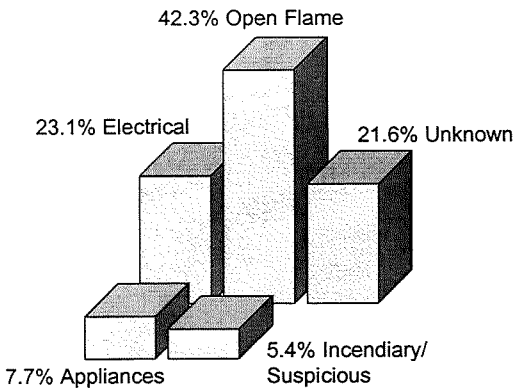
Educational Property



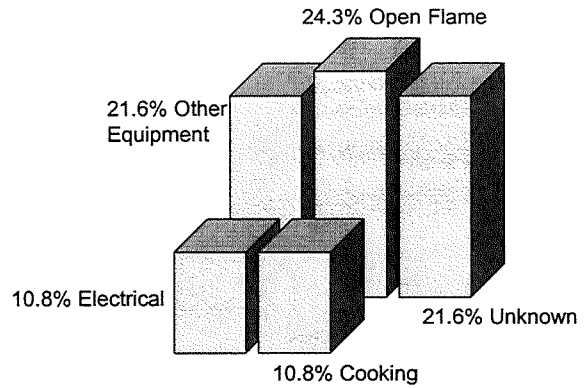
Public Assembly



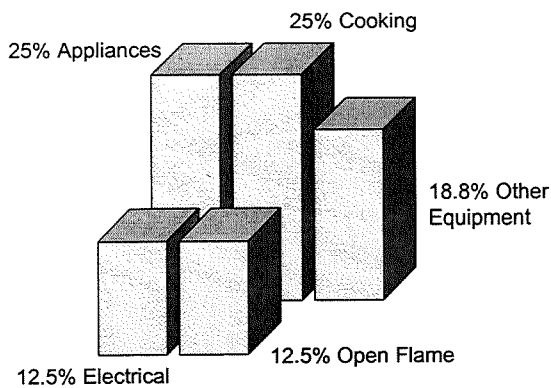
Basic Industry



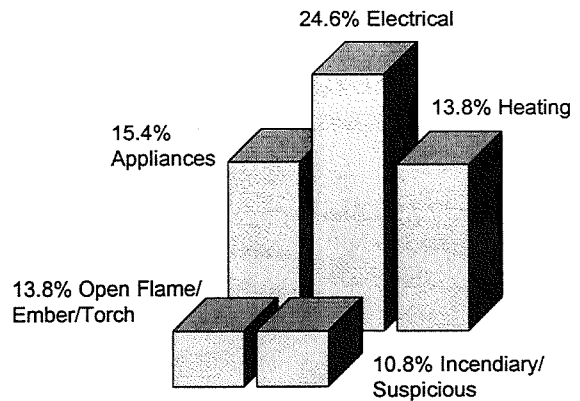
Manufacturing



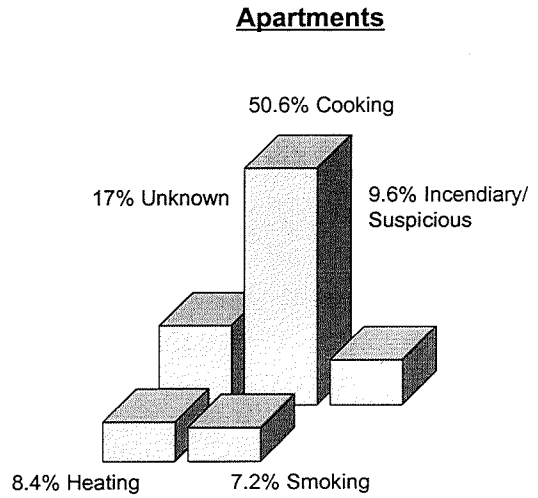
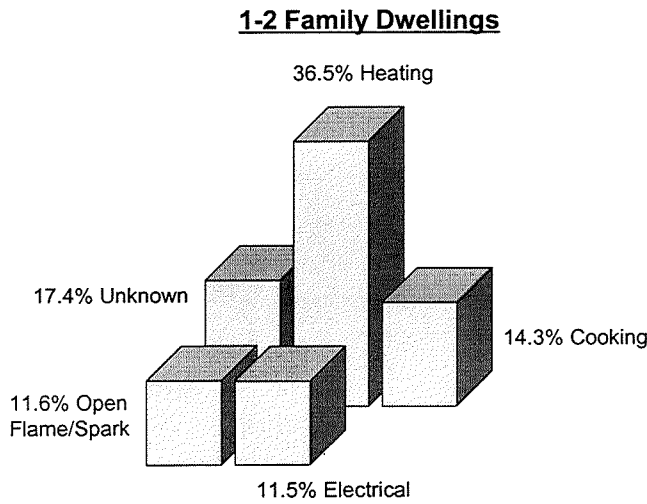
Institutional



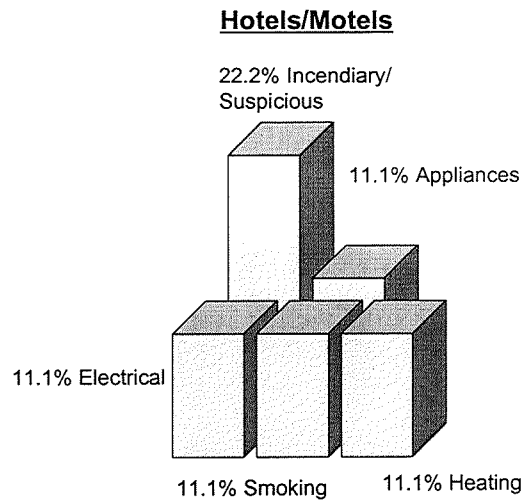
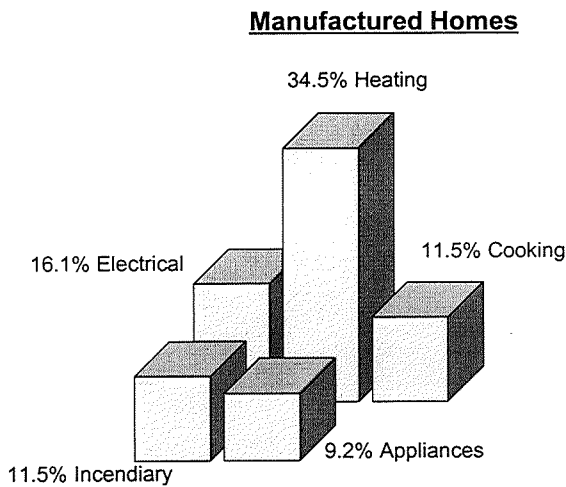
Stores/Offices



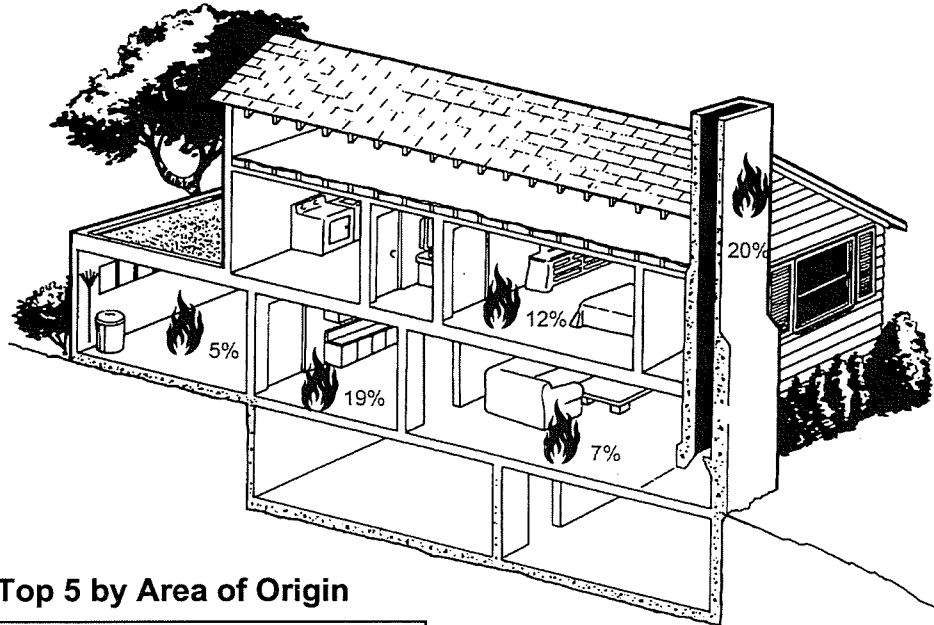
Residential Property Fire Causes (Top 5)



The leading causes of all fires at residential property continues to be heating at 33% and cooking at 17% of the incidents. Of the 39 injuries, 31% were cooking and 14% each caused by smoking and heating. The main cause of deaths in residential property (15) was unknown, however, smoking-related fires killed 4 persons.



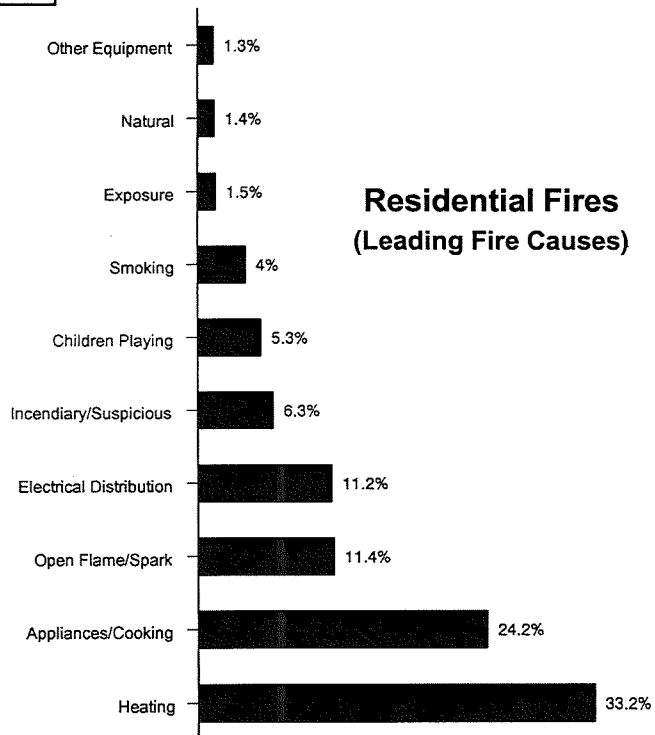
Residential Fires by Area and Cause



Top 5 by Area of Origin

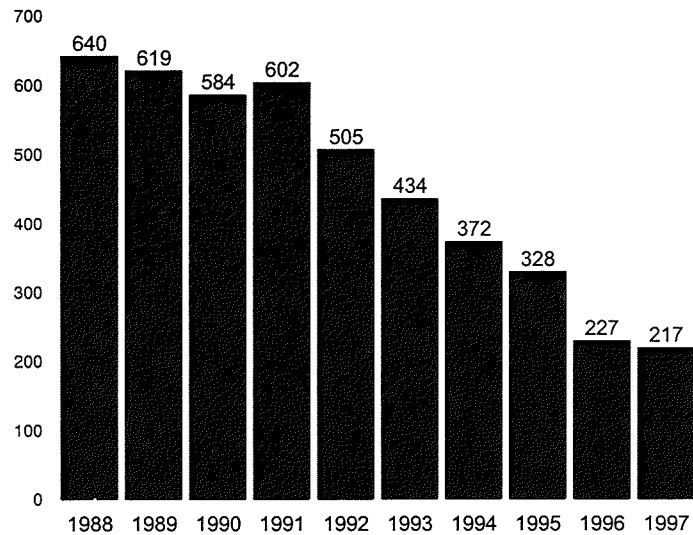
1. Chimney	20%
2. Kitchen/Cooking Area	19%
3. Bedroom	12%
4. Lounge Area	7%
5. Garage/Carport/Storage	5%

Residential fires took 15 lives and caused 39 injuries during 1997. The causes of 8 fatalities were reported as unknown while 4 were from smoking. Seventy-six percent of the incidents were at the family home, which resulted in 9 deaths. Only 8% of residential fires occurred in mobile homes, but resulted in 6 deaths with heating the leading cause. Cooking was the leading fire cause in apartments. Apartments and hotels were the safest residences with 8 injuries and no fatalities.



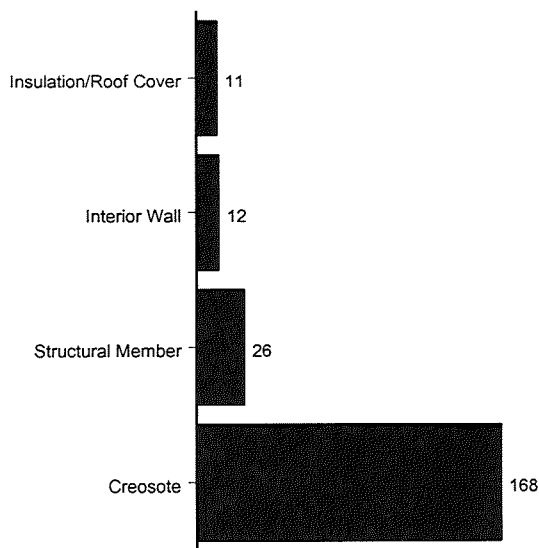
1,196 Fires

Residential Woodstove Fires

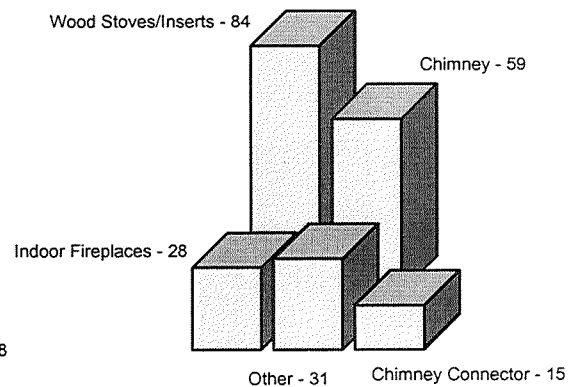


Number of Fires

Woodstove fires continue on their downward trend. Chimney fires account for 34% of all woodstove fires. Most of these fires are due to lack of cleaning.



Material First Ignited



Equipment Involved

Firefighter Injuries

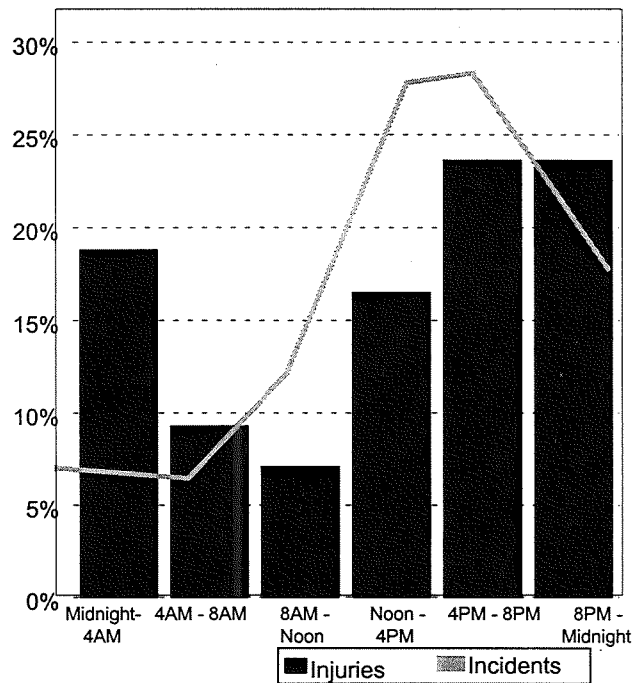
Firefighter
Deaths 0
Injuries 47



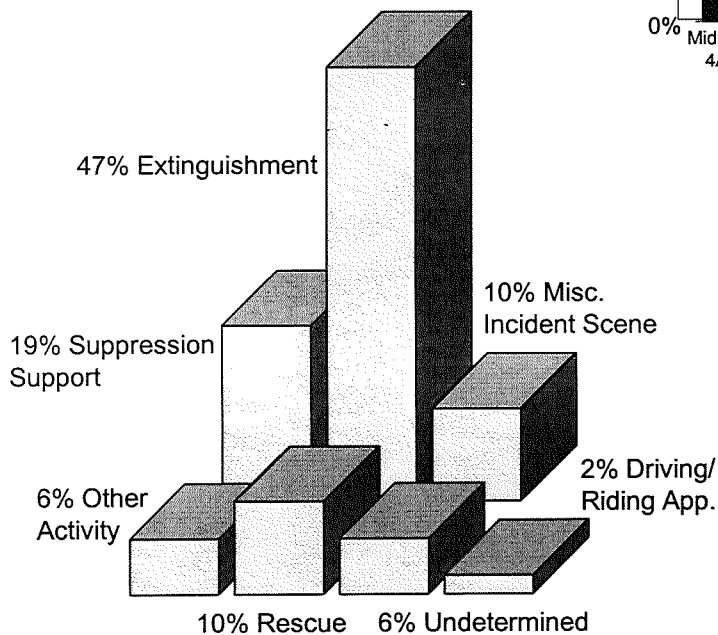
Firefighting is very hazardous with every response having the potential to cause injury or death. There were 47 firefighter injuries reported during fire department responses in 1997. Building fires were the most dangerous resulting in 33 injuries. Other fires resulted in 9 injuries, and rescue work resulted in 5.

Most injuries occurred from 4 p.m. to midnight (46%), although the larger number of incidents were reported from noon to 8 p.m. (55%).

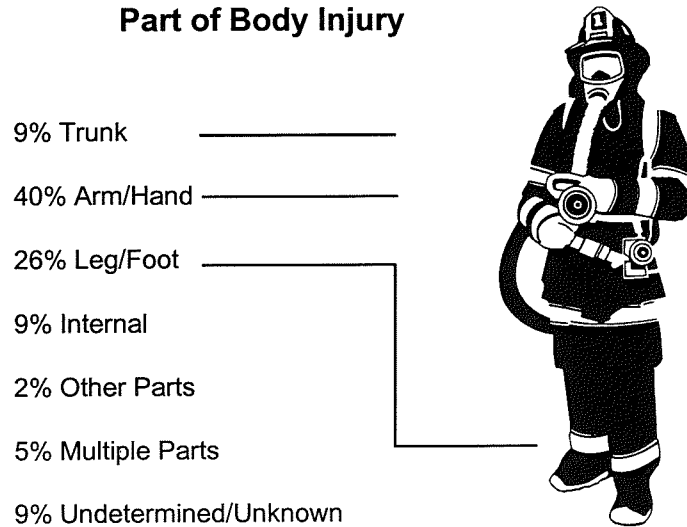
Incidents and Firefighter Injuries by Time



Firefighter Activity

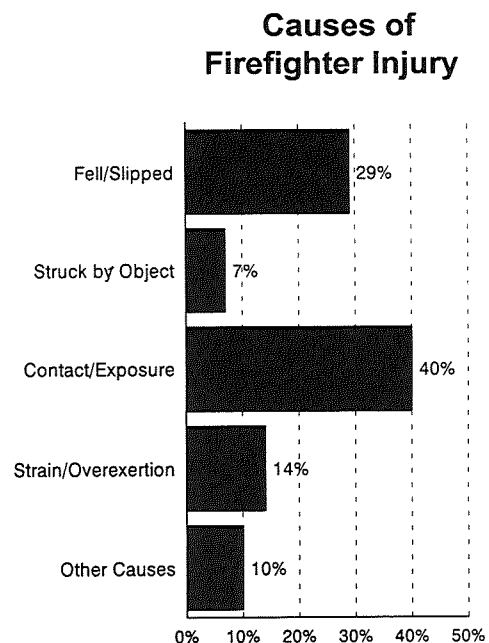


Firefighter Injuries

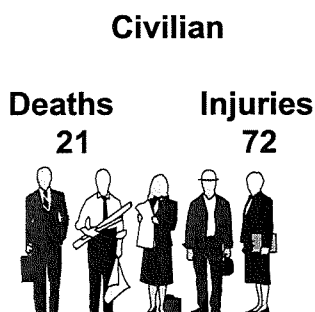


Years of documentation on the performance of the firefighter's protective equipment has resulted in the manufacture of safer equipment. Equipment failure consistently shows up as a small percentage when worn properly at an emergency scene. During 1997 the number of equipment failures was minimal. The protective coat burned or ripped 9% of the time, trousers burned or ripped 7%, protective boots or shoes were burned or punctured 7% of the time. Gloves appear to have a problem 11% of the time. There is no way of telling the quality of the equipment worn by firefighters; typically new or small volunteer departments acquire used and outdated equipment. Again equipment failure does not seem to be a problem in firefighter injuries.

The main cause of injury was contact or exposure to fire products (40%), second cause was falling or slipping (29%). Most firefighters (83%) were rested prior to injury. Primary part of the body most injured were wrists and fingers with leg and foot injuries second. Although 80% were minor injuries, 16 firefighters were taken to the hospital.



Civilian Injuries and Fatalities



Seventy-two people were injured and 21 died due to fire in 1997. The number of fires and injuries decreased but fire deaths tripled from 1996. Residential property is still the deadliest place to be as 15 deaths and 39 injuries occurred at home. Children and youth were especially at risk with 13 injuries and 12 deaths under age 19. Thirty-two percent of casualties occurred between 4 p.m. to 7 p.m.

The most deadly fires killed 10 children:

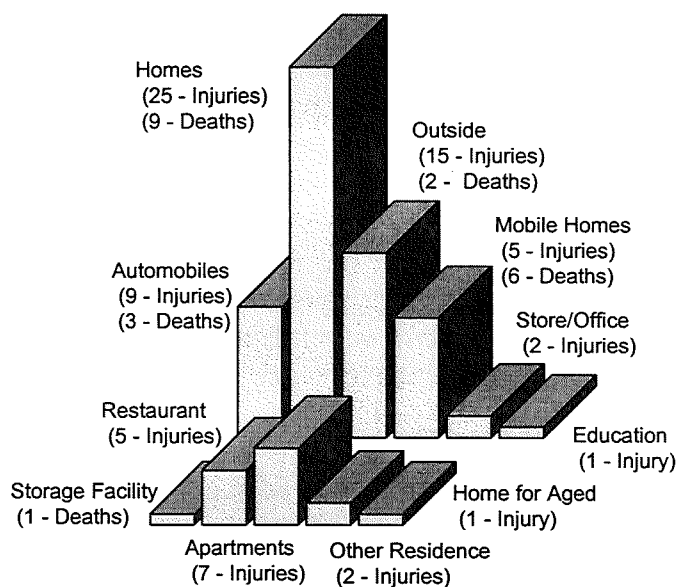
Archer - An early morning fire resulted in 6 children dead and 1 injured, ranging in age from 5 to 12. The cause was undetermined.

LaClede - A mother and daughter died trying to escape a fire started by a cigarette.

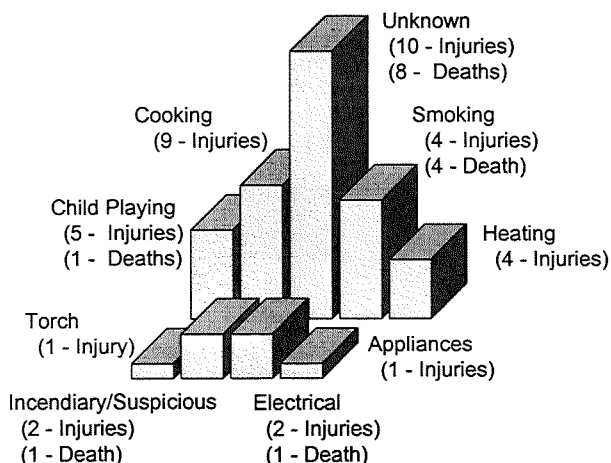
Burley - A 2-year old died and 5 adults were injured in a fire caused by a child playing with matches.

Mountain Home - A mother and two daughters died in an automobile fire due to a crash that killed the father and the other driver.

By Occupancy



By Activity (Residential)

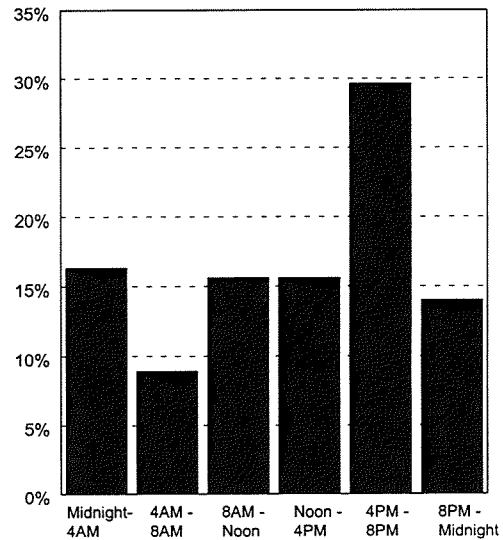


Leading causes were burns and smoke asphyxia due to exposure to fire products (71%) and exposure to chemicals (13%).

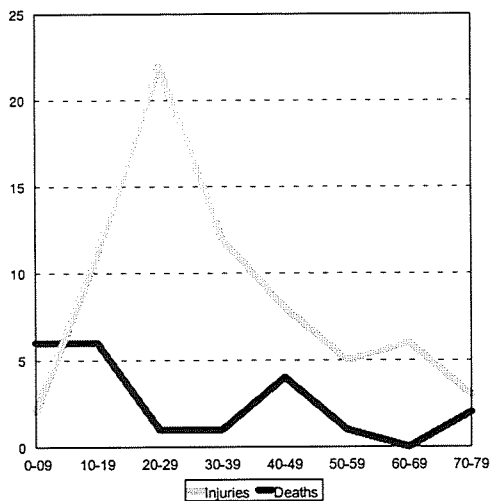
Civilian Injuries & Fatalities

More injuries happened between 7 p.m. and 8 p.m. (13%) than any other hour.

Time of Day



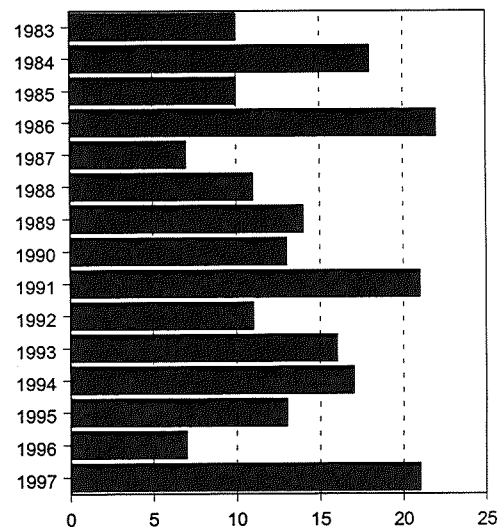
Age Groups



Fifty percent were under 29 years old.

Fire deaths more than tripled in 1997 from 1996.

Fire Deaths



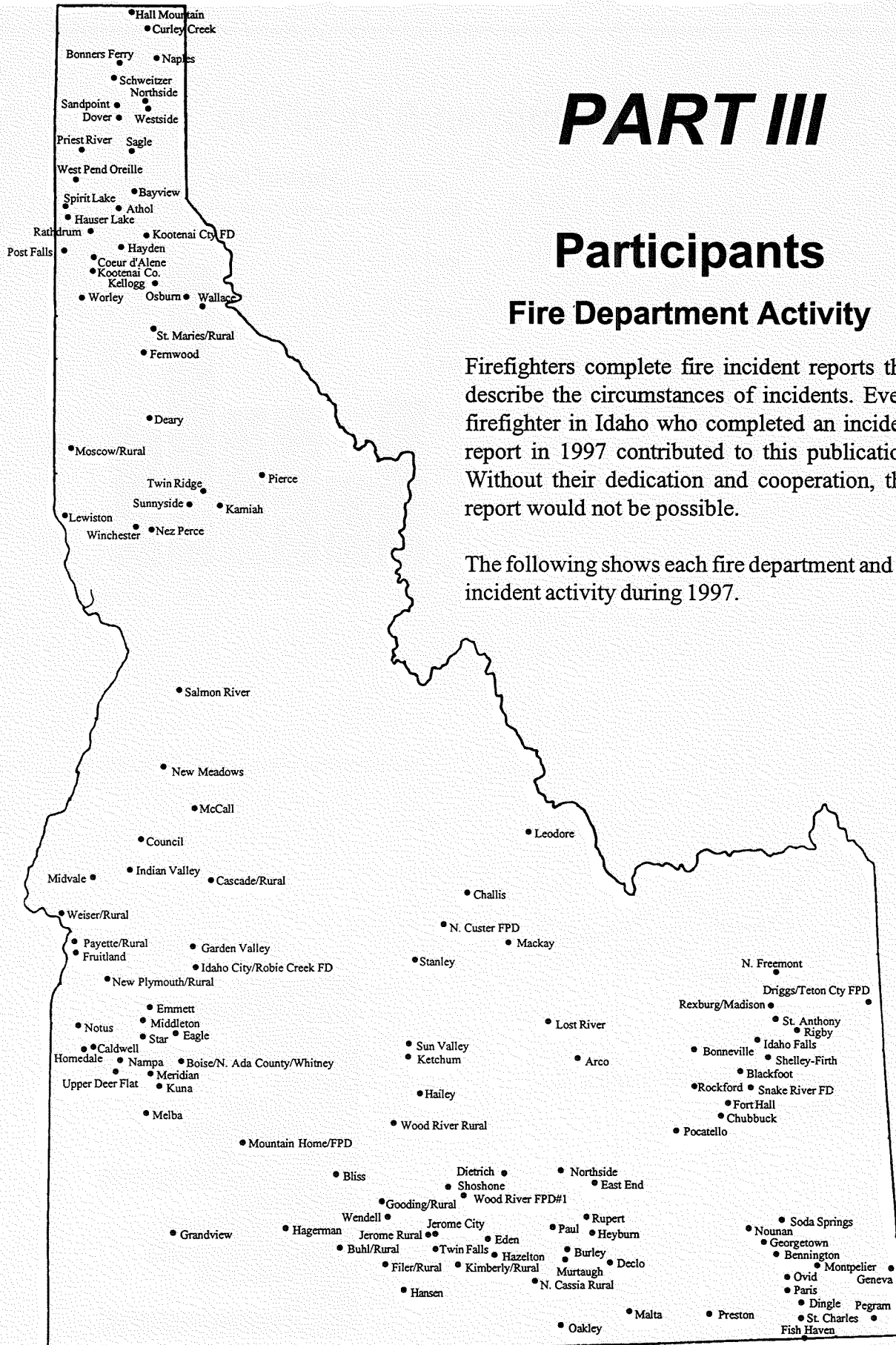
PART III

Participants

Fire Department Activity

Firefighters complete fire incident reports that describe the circumstances of incidents. Every firefighter in Idaho who completed an incident report in 1997 contributed to this publication. Without their dedication and cooperation, this report would not be possible.

The following shows each fire department and its incident activity during 1997.



FDID #	Jurisdiction	Fires	Rescue/ EMS	Haz/Mat Calls	Service Calls	Good Intent	False Alarms	Other Calls	Mutual Aid Given	Total Calls	Total \$ Loss		Injuries		Deaths	
											Civilian	Firefighter	Civilian	Firefighter	Civilian	Firefighter
01101	Boise Fire	563	12	257	165	550	1,020	34	87	2,688	3,571,171	9	5	3	0	
01236	North Ada City Fire/Rescue	62	28	42	15	49	34	0	25	255	186,350	3	8	0	0	
01239	Whitney Fire District	113	0	27	16	84	74	6	22	342	456,285	0	0	0	0	
01246	Kuna Rural Fire Dept	72	0	5	15	56	2	1	18	169	188,100	0	0	0	0	
01313	Meridian City Fire	38	765	25	28	100	83	1	3	1,043	151,300	1	0	0	0	
01334	Meridian Rural Fire	60	333	3	10	93	40	1	67	627	239,550	0	0	0	0	
01342	Star Fire District	36	8	10	28	35	9	0	63	189	42,400	0	0	0	0	
01344	Eagle FPD	68	315	7	19	47	19	5	90	570	829,295	0	0	0	0	
01	ADA COUNTY	1,012	1,481	376	296	1,014	1,281	48	375	5,883	5,664,451	13	13	3	0	
03320	Council Vol Fire Dept	11	0	19	1	4	0	0	1	36	107,400	0	0	0	0	
03334	Indian Valley Rural FD	7	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	10	156,550	0	0	0	0	
03340	Meadows Valley Rural	8	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	11	85,500	0	0	0	0	
03	ADAMS COUNTY	26	0	23	1	5	1	0	1	57	349,450	0	0	0	0	
05101	Pocatello City Fire	158	1,621	108	56	144	120	3	7	2,217	1,266,115	2	2	0	0	
05207	Chubbuck Fire Dept	15	1	4	2	9	6	0	2	39	13,603	0	0	0	0	
05322	Arimo Fire Dept	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
05323	Chubbuck Rural Fire Dept	32	0	5	0	14	5	3	0	59	97,003	0	0	0	0	
05326	Downey Fire Dept	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
05328	Inkom Fire Dept	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
05329	Lava Hot Springs FD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
05331	Pocatello Valley Fire PD	5	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	
05340	McCammon Fire Dept	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
05	BANNOCK COUNTY	210	1,622	118	60	168	131	6	9	2,324	1,376,721	2	2	0	0	
07301	Montpelier City Fire	5	0	3	1	2	3	1	0	15	30,500	0	0	0	0	
07334	Paris Fire Dept	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	100	0	0	0	0	
07335	Dingle Fire Dept	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	5,000	0	0	0	0	
07336	Ovid Fire Dept	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	

FDID #	Jurisdiction	Fires	Rescue/EMS	Haz/Mat Calls	Service Calls	Good Intent	False Alarms	Other Calls	Mutual Aid Given	Total Calls	Total \$ Loss		Injuries		Deaths	
											Civilian	Firefighter	Civilian	Firefighter		
07337	Georgetown Fire Dept	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	12,000	0	0	0	0	
07338	Pegram Fire Dept	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	
07339	Geneva Fire Dept	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
07341	Fish Haven Fire Dept	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
07342	St. Charles Fire Dept	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	25,000	0	0	0	0	
07343	Bennington Fire Dept	2	0	2	5	0	0	0	3	12	1,500	0	0	0	0	
07	BEAR LAKE COUNTY	11	0	5	12	2	4	1	6	41	74,100	0	0	0	0	
09302	Plummer-Gateway FD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
09325	St. Maries Fire Dept	13	0	5	0	9	4	0	0	31	84,700	2	0	0	0	
09330	Fernwood Rural FPD	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1,000	0	0	0	0	
09335	Tensed Fire District	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
09366	St. Maries Rural FPD	24	5	6	0	17	0	0	0	52	116,300	1	0	0	0	
09	BENEWAH COUNTY	40	5	11	0	26	4	0	0	86	202,000	3	0	0	0	
11101	Blackfoot Fire Dept	139	0	24	23	61	11	9	4	271	203,545	1	0	0	0	
11303	Aberdeen Fire Dept	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11334	Fort Hall Fire Dept	42	1	1	6	35	3	2	6	96	12,207	0	0	0	0	
11355	Shelley/Firth Rural FPD	23	20	3	0	13	3	1	9	72	33,950	0	0	0	0	
11357	Firth/Shelley Fire PD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11	BINGHAM COUNTY	204	21	28	29	109	17	12	19	439	249,702	1	0	0	0	
13203	Ketchum Fire Dept	34	548	56	35	47	161	1	8	890	316,200	1	2	0	0	
13301	Hailey City Fire Dept	23	75	27	2	26	13	0	10	176	27,125	0	0	0	0	
13302	Bellevue Fire Dept	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
13306	Sun Valley Fire Dept	9	3	59	19	34	81	2	15	222	13,195	0	0	0	0	
13334	Wood River Fire PD	15	379	13	8	13	7	5	8	448	13,500	0	0	0	0	
13354	Carey Rural Fire PD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
13	BLAINE COUNTY	81	1,005	155	64	120	262	8	41	1,736	370,020	1	2	0	0	

FDID #	Jurisdiction	Fires	Rescue/EMS	Haz/Mat Calls	Service Calls	Good Intent	False Alarms	Other Calls	Mutual Aid Given	Total Calls	Total \$ Loss		Injuries		Deaths	
											Civilian	Firefighter	Civilian	Firefighter		
15167	Lowman Ranger District	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15301	Placerville Fire Dept	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15311	Garden Valley Rural FD	11	0	0	1	7	1	0	4	24	176,800	0	0	0	0	0
15313	Robie Creek Fire Dept	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
15315	Horseshoe Bend FD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15320	Grandjean Vol FD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15324	Idaho City Fire Dept	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
15330	Clear Creek FD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15335	Valley of the Pines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15340	Wilderness Ranch VFD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	BOISE COUNTY	13	0	0	1	7	1	0	4	26	176,800	0	0	0	0	0
17201	Sandpoint Fire Dept	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17303	Priest River City FD	20	0	4	1	0	2	0	0	27	127,530	0	0	0	0	0
17314	Clark Fork Fire Dept	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17316	East Hope Fire Dept	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17319	West Priest Lake FD	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	51,000	0	0	0	0	0
17333	Northside FPD	31	0	17	3	6	0	1	0	58	397,200	0	1	0	0	0
17335	Westside Fire District	6	0	0	3	7	1	0	6	23	0	0	0	0	0	0
17337	West Pend Oreille Fire Dist	27	2	9	0	2	0	0	3	43	564,000	1	0	0	2	0
17341	Sagle Valley Fire District	26	95	11	2	14	1	5	1	155	386,150	0	1	0	0	0
17344	Coolin-Cavanaugh Bay FPD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17349	Schweitzer Fire Dept	2	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	8	200,000	0	0	0	0	0
17	BONNER COUNTY	115	97	47	9	29	4	6	10	317	1,725,880	1	2	2	2	0
19101	Idaho Falls Fire Dept	278	20	142	41	162	142	10	5	800	970,153	4	3	0	0	0
19315	Ammon Fire Dept	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19317	Ucon Fire Dept	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19340	Greater Swan Valley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	BONNEVILLE COUNTY	278	20	142	41	162	142	10	5	800	970,153	4	3	0	0	0

FDID #	Jurisdiction	Fires	Rescue/ EMS	Haz/Mat Calls	Service Calls	Good Intent	False Alarms	Other Calls	Mutual Aid Given	Total Calls	Total \$ Loss		Injuries		Deaths	
											Civilian	Firefighter	Civilian	Firefighter	Civilian	Firefighter
21301	Bonnors Ferry City FD	18	1	25	15	22	6	0	0	87	127,670	1	0	0	0	
21315	Moyie Springs FD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
21333	Curley Creek FPD	2	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	11	5,100	0	0	0	0	
21341	North Bench Fire District	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
21344	Hall Mtn Vol FD	9	0	2	8	0	2	0	1	22	241,000	0	0	0	0	
21346	Naples Vol FPD	14	2	0	4	2	1	1	27	51	147,340	0	0	0	0	
21348	Paradise Valley FD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
21	BOUNDARY COUNTY	43	3	27	36	24	9	1	28	171	521,110	1	0	0	0	
23316	Arco Fire Dept	10	13	5	4	6	1	0	5	44	18,675	0	0	0	0	
23341	Lost River Fire PD	17	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	20	4,300	0	0	0	0	
23	BUTTE COUNTY	27	13	5	4	9	1	0	5	64	22,975	0	0	0	0	
25301	Fairfield Fire Dept	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
25	CAMAS COUNTY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
27101	Nampa City Fire Dept	217	0	53	69	158	164	9	4	674	861,290	6	3	0	0	
27134	Nampa Rural Fire PD	95	1	13	31	61	14	2	17	234	284,475	2	1	0	0	
27211	Caldwell Fire Dept	111	1,048	54	28	109	71	3	0	1,424	453,450	0	0	0	0	
27246	Caldwell Rural Fire Dept	75	337	14	8	29	26	0	21	510	392,380	1	1	0	0	
27307	Wilder Rural FPD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
27309	Notus City Fire Dept	7	0	0	0	1	0	0	9	17	0	0	0	0	0	
27311	Parma City/Rural FD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
27336	Middleton Rural Fire Dept	99	9	7	22	33	10	0	8	188	323,250	1	1	0	0	
27339	Upper Deer Flat Fire PD	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	21,000	0	0	0	0	
27344	Melba Rural Fire PD	29	1	0	1	6	1	2	10	50	18,350	0	0	0	0	
27	CANYON COUNTY	636	1,396	141	159	397	286	16	69	3,100	2,354,195	10	6	0	0	

FDID #	Jurisdiction	Fires	Rescue/ EMS	Haz/Mat Calls	Service Calls	Good Intent	False Alarms	Other Calls	Mutual Aid Given	Total Calls	Total \$ Loss		Injuries		Deaths	
											Civilian	Firefighter	Civilian	Firefighter	Civilian	Firefighter
29301	Soda Springs City FD	5	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	9	9,000	0	0	0	0	0
29305	Caribou County FD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29306	Bancroft Fire Dept	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29309	Grace Fire Dept	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	CARIBOU COUNTY	5	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	9	9,000	0	0	0	0	0
31201	Burley City Fire Dept	43	2	7	5	16	17	1	0	91	142,300	5	0	0	0	0
31236	Burley/N Cassia Rural FPD	40	0	1	3	7	5	1	5	62	214,600	10	0	0	2	0
31334	Declo Fire PD	17	2	1	0	3	1	0	2	26	40,700	0	0	0	0	0
31338	Raft River Fire PD	17	0	2	0	3	2	0	2	26	5,560	0	0	0	0	0
31340	Oakley Fire PD	20	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	26	90,400	0	0	0	0	0
31342	Albion Fire PD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	CASSIA COUNTY	137	5	12	8	31	26	3	9	231	493,560	15	0	0	2	0
33329	Dubois City Fire Dept	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	CLARK COUNTY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35301	Elk River Fire Dept	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35303	Orofino Rural Fire Dept	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35305	Twin Ridge Fire District	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7,000	0	0	0	0	0
35309	Pierce Vol Fire Dept	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
35312	Weippe Fire Dept	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35315	Headquarters Fire Dept	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35338	Sunnyside Rural Fire PD	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	CLEARWATER COUNTY	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	8	7,000	0	0	0	0	0
37301	Sawtooth Valley Rural FPD	2	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	7	5,000	0	0	0	0	0
37302	Challis City Fire Dept	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
37305	Mackay Fire Dept	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

FDID #	Jurisdiction	Fires	Rescue/ EMS	Haz/Mat Calls	Service Calls	Good Intent	False Alarms	Other Calls	Mutual Aid Given	Total Calls	Total \$ Loss		Injuries		Deaths	
											Civilian	Firefighter	Civilian	Firefighter	Civilian	Firefighter
37315	Clayton Fire Dept	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
37334	North Custer Fire PD	11	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	12	11,700	0	0	0	0	0
37354	South Custer Rural FPD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
37	CUSTER COUNTY	16	3	1	0	3	0	0	0	23	16,700	0	0	0	0	0
39301	Mountain Home City FD	46	2	2	0	14	3	0	0	67	99,710	0	0	0	0	0
39303	Glenns Ferry/King Hill Rural	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
39334	Mountain Home Rural Fire PD	41	1	0	0	12	1	0	1	56	334,650	0	0	0	3	0
39338	Atlanta Rural Fire Dept	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
39	ELMORE COUNTY	87	3	2	0	26	4	0	1	123	434,360	0	0	0	3	0
41301	Preston City Fire Dept	33	10	6	4	4	1	0	1	59	339,920	0	1	0	0	0
41	FRANKLIN COUNTY	33	10	6	4	4	1	0	1	59	339,920	0	1	0	0	0
43312	St Anthony Fire Dept	13	3	3	1	4	0	0	1	25	63,000	0	0	0	0	0
43334	Island Park Fire District	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
43336	North Fremont FPD **	10	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	12	12,100	0	0	0	0	0
43338	S Fremont Fire PD	31	0	3	5	3	0	0	2	44	637,000	0	0	0	0	0
43	FREMONT COUNTY	54	3	7	6	7	1	0	3	81	712,100	0	0	0	0	0
	**not included in fire statistics															
45301	Emmett City Fire Dept	26	0	11	2	2	4	1	0	46	72,550	0	0	0	0	0
45334	Gem County FPD #1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45339	Gem County FPD #2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45	GEM COUNTY	26	0	11	2	2	4	1	0	46	72,550	0	0	0	0	0

FDID #	Jurisdiction	Fires	Rescue/EMS	Haz/Mat Calls	Service Calls	Good Intent	False Alarms	Other Calls	Mutual Aid Given	Total Calls	Total \$ Loss	Injuries		Deaths	
												Civilian	Firefighter	Civilian	Firefighter
47301	Gooding City/Rural FPD	62	19	14	6	30	8	1	11	151	145,150	0	0	0	0
47303	Wendell City Fire Dept	18	10	2	0	12	1	0	0	43	30,875	0	0	0	0
47323	Hagerman Fire Dept	25	22	3	0	8	0	0	10	68	52,001	0	0	0	0
47335	Wendell Fire PD	38	14	1	0	31	0	1	4	89	188,300	0	1	0	0
47341	Bliss Rural Fire Dept	18	0	4	1	6	0	0	8	37	15,600	0	0	0	0
47	GOODING COUNTY	161	65	24	7	87	9	2	33	388	431,926	0	1	0	0
49308	Grangeville Fire Dept	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	125,000	0	0	0	0
49334	Grangeville Rural Fire Dept	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5,000	0	0	0	0
49310	Cottonwood City/Rural FPD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
49311	Whitebird Fire Dept	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
49316	Elk City Fire Dept	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
49327	Ferdinand City/Rural	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
49329	Stites Fire Dept	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
49330	Kooskia Fire Dept	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
49336	Ridgerunners Vol FD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
49338	Salmon River Fire PD	10	0	6	0	2	0	0	0	18	67,300	0	0	0	0
49350	Riggins Fire PD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
49	IDAHO COUNTY	12	0	6	0	2	0	0	0	20	197,300	0	0	0	0
51301	Rigby Fire Dept	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
51310	Menan Fire Dept	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
51312	Mud Lake Fire Dept	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
51314	Roberts Fire Dept	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
51334	Jefferson Central FPD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
51337	Hamer Fire PD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
51340	West Jefferson Fire PD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
51	JEFFERSON COUNTY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

FDID #	Jurisdiction	Fires	Rescue/EMS	Haz/Mat Calls	Service Calls	Good Intent	False Alarms	Other Calls	Mutual Aid Given	Total Calls	Total \$ Loss		Injuries		Deaths	
											Civilian	Firefighter	Civilian	Firefighter		
53201	Jerome City Fire Dept	61	362	40	30	56	14	4	3	570	198,310	1	0	0	0	
53309	Hazelton Fire Dept	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	
53333	Jerome Rural Fire Dept	111	21	17	5	14	9	1	7	185	320,550	0	1	0	0	
53353	First Segregation Fire Dist	23	9	12	9	26	1	0	1	81	126,200	0	0	0	0	
53	JEROME COUNTY	197	392	69	44	96	24	5	11	838	645,060	1	1	0	0	
55201	Coeur d'Alene Fire Dept	156	1,930	108	89	158	179	0	11	2,631	558,897	1	2	1	0	
55209	Kootenai County Haz Mat #1	0	0	11	1	0	0	0	5	17	0	0	0	0	0	
55234	Kootenai County FD #1	37	312	18	42	49	19	1	75	553	63,915	1	0	0	0	
55336	Worley Fire Dept	22	63	8	1	13	6	0	13	126	3,000	0	0	0	0	
55338	Spirit Lake Fire PD	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	68,000	0	0	0	0	
55340	Post Falls Fire PD	121	441	58	21	97	22	5	22	787	138,470	4	2	0	0	
55342	Hayden Lake Fire Dept	43	486	49	35	87	37	1	40	778	229,300	0	0	0	0	
55344	Rathdrum Rural FPD	23	15	21	8	28	1	2	21	119	71,100	0	0	0	0	
55346	Hauser Lake Fire Dept	17	60	7	7	9	5	0	11	116	14,000	0	0	0	0	
55350	Bayview Fire PD	3	5	1	1	3	0	0	9	22	130,000	0	0	0	0	
55352	Athol Fire PD	35	32	22	0	9	2	1	43	144	303,450	0	0	0	0	
55354	Mica-Kd Island Fire PD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
55360	East Side Fire PD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
55	KOOTENAI COUNTY	459	3,345	303	205	453	271	10	250	5,296	1,580,132	6	4	1	0	
57301	Moscow City Fire PD	47	1	7	1	35	103	0	1	195	497,750	1	0	0	0	
57303	Genesee Rural/Comm FD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
57304	Troy Vol Fire Dept	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
57305	Deary Fire Dept	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	42,000	0	0	0	0	
57306	Kendrick Vol Fire Dept	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
57307	Juliaetta Vol Fire Dept	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
57309	Bovill Vol Fire Dept	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2,000	0	0	0	0	
57334	Moscow Rural Fire Dept	20	0	4	0	4	1	0	0	29	107,505	0	0	0	0	
57336	Pollatch Rural Fire PD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
57	LATAH COUNTY	76	1	11	1	39	104	0	1	233	649,255	1	0	0	0	

FDID #	Jurisdiction	Fires	Rescue/ EMS	Haz/Mat Calls	Service Calls	Good Intent	False Alarms	Other Calls	Mutual Aid Given	Total Calls	Total \$ Loss	Injuries		Deaths		
												Civilian	Firefighter	Civilian	Firefighter	
59301	Salmon Fire Dept	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
59304	Gibbonsville Vol Fire Dept	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
59310	Elk Bend Fire PD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
59315	Leadore Fire Dept	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	14,500	0	0	0	0	0
59333	North Fork Fire PD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
59	LEMHI COUNTY	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	14,500	0	0	0	0	0
61304	Craigmont Fire Dept	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
61306	Reubens Fire Dept	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
61308	Winchester Fire Dept	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0
61310	Nezperce Fire Dept	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	90,000	0	0	0	0	0
61334	Kamiah City/Rural FPD	20	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	22	129,400	0	0	0	0	0
61	LEWIS COUNTY	22	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	24	219,400	0	0	2	0	0
63301	Shoshone City Fire Dept	9	3	5	1	4	3	1	0	26	1,800	0	0	0	0	0
63306	Dietrich Rural Fire Dept	14	1	0	0	5	0	0	3	23	61,500	0	0	0	0	0
63308	Richfield Fire District	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
63333	Wood River Fire Dist #1	10	5	1	3	1	0	0	10	30	18,500	0	0	0	0	0
63	LINCOLN COUNTY	33	9	6	4	10	3	1	13	79	81,800	0	0	0	0	0
65202	Rexburg City Fire Dept	37	10	22	10	30	22	0	0	131	19,850	0	0	0	0	0
65234	Madison Fire PD	35	39	10	2	38	4	1	5	134	92,500	1	1	6	0	0
65	MADISON COUNTY	72	49	32	12	68	26	1	5	265	112,350	1	1	6	0	0
67301	Rupert City Fire Dept	19	5	4	0	5	7	1	3	44	211,900	0	0	0	0	0
67334	West End Fire PD	38	0	1	1	21	2	0	2	65	28,875	0	0	0	0	0
67335	Northside/Rupert	10	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	15	6,500	0	0	0	0	0
67336	Heyburn Fire PD	25	0	2	5	9	6	0	1	48	142,100	0	0	0	0	0

FDID #	Jurisdiction	Fires	Rescue/ EMS	Haz/Mat Calls	Service Calls	Good Intent	False Alarms	Other Calls	Mutual Aid Given	Total Calls	Total \$ Loss		Injuries		Deaths	
											Civilian	Firefighter	Civilian	Firefighter		
67337	East End Fire PD	69	0	12	1	10	8	0	0	100	382,430	0	0	0	0	
67	MINIDOKA COUNTY	161	5	21	7	47	23	2	6	272	771,805	0	0	0	0	
69201	Lewiston Fire Dept	160	2	76	33	95	122	4	15	507	3,328,275	10	1	2	0	
69306	Lapwai Fire Dept	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
69309	Evergreen Vol FD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
69311	Culdesac Fire Dept	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
69333	Big Canyon Fire District	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
69	NEZ PERCE COUNTY	160	2	76	33	95	122	4	15	507	3,328,275	10	1	2	0	
71301	Malad Fire Dept	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
71	ONEIDA COUNTY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
73334	Homedale Fire Dept	41	1	0	1	6	0	0	6	55	291,640	0	0	0	0	
73302	Marsing C/FPD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
73338	Grand View Fire Dept	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	15	37,600	0	1	0	0	
73340	Bruneau Fire Dept	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
73342	Murphy-Reynolds-Wilson FPD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
73	OWYHEE COUNTY	54	1	0	1	6	0	0	8	70	329,240	0	1	0	0	
75301	Payette City Fire Dept	39	2	9	2	20	5	0	1	78	118,950	0	0	0	0	
75302	Fruitland Fire Dept	15	1	1	1	8	0	0	19	45	288,300	0	0	0	0	
75334	Payette Rural FD	44	3	6	2	10	0	0	15	80	192,800	0	1	1	0	
75336	New Plymouth Rural FD	49	6	5	0	6	9	0	2	77	1,000	0	0	0	0	
75303	New Plymouth Fire Dept	9	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	13	10,000	0	0	0	0	
75	PAYETTE COUNTY	156	12	22	5	44	17	0	37	293	611,050	0	1	1	0	

FDID #	Jurisdiction	Fires	Rescue/ EMS	Haz/Mat Calls	Service Calls	Good Intent	False Alarms	Other Calls	Mutual Aid Given	Total Calls	Total \$ Loss		Injuries		Deaths	
											Civilian	Firefighter	Civilian	Firefighter		
77302	American Falls Fire Dept	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
77324	Chubbuck Rural Fire Dept	22	0	0	0	6	0	0	2	30	112,350	0	0	0	0	0
77330	Power County Rural	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
77	POWER COUNTY	22	0	0	0	6	0	0	2	30	112,350	0	0	0	0	0
79201	Kellogg Fire Dept	15	142	11	7	30	9	3	0	217	7,350	0	0	0	0	0
79234	Shoshone Fire PD #2	48	239	18	12	74	2	6	2	401	152,100	0	1	0	0	0
79236	Shoshone Fire PD #1	28	357	15	9	39	6	1	4	459	52,720	0	0	0	0	0
79305	Prichard/Murray Fire Dept	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
79310	St. Joe Valley Fire PD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
79316	Mullan/Shoshone Fire PD #3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
79	SHOSHONE COUNTY	91	738	44	28	143	17	10	6	1,077	212,170	0	1	0	0	0
81334	Teton County FPD	33	0	5	14	22	3	0	1	78	107,500	1	1	0	0	0
81	TETON COUNTY	33	0	5	14	22	3	0	1	78	107,500	1	1	0	0	0
83101	Twin Falls Fire D t pt	194	57	516	82	191	182	9	1	1,232	902,640	1	1	0	0	0
83207	Buhl Fire Dept	56	11	23	9	20	13	1	8	141	146,950	0	0	1	0	0
83305	Kimberly City Fire Dept	8	0	3	0	7	3	0	0	21	10,350	0	0	0	0	0
83309	Hansen Fire Dept	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	35,800	0	0	0	0	0
83311	Filer Fire/Rescue	6	0	2	0	5	1	3	0	17	1,156	0	0	0	0	0
83334	Rock Creek Rural FD	44	8	3	0	21	6	0	3	85	329,800	0	1	0	0	0
83338	Filer Fire/Rescue Rural	30	10	8	1	17	1	0	6	73	0	0	0	0	0	0
83340	Castleford Fire District	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
83349	Salmon Track Vol Fire PD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
83	TWIN FALLS COUNTY	343	86	555	92	261	206	14	18	1,575	1,426,696	1	2	1	0	0

FDID #	Jurisdiction	Fires	Rescue/ EMS	Haz/Mat Calls	Service Calls	Good Intent	False Alarms	Other Calls	Mutual Aid Given	Total Calls	Total \$ Loss		Injuries		Deaths	
											Civilian	Firefighter	Civilian	Firefighter	Civilian	Firefighter
85302	Cascade City Fire Dept	5	0	0	1	1	4	0	2	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
85304	Donnelly Vol Fire Dept	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
85334	Cascade Rural Fire Dept	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
85339	McCall Fire PD	43	57	34	1	19	19	1	14	188	68,725	0	1	0	0	0
85340	High Valley FP Association	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
85359	Stibnite Fire Dept	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
85	VALLEY COUNTY	51	57	34	2	20	23	1	16	204	68,725	0	1	0	0	0
87301	Weiser City Fire Dept	37	0	4	1	1	0	0	9	52	103,000	0	0	0	0	0
87330	Cambridge Vol Fire Dept	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
87334	Weiser Rural Fire Dept	23	0	1	1	4	1	0	2	32	81,000	0	1	0	0	0
87336	Midvale Fire PD	8	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	9	50,500	0	0	0	0	0
87	WASHINGTON	68	0	5	2	6	1	0	11	93	234,500	0	1	0	0	0
	GRAND TOTALS	5,234	10,449	2,333	1,191	3,552	3,028	162	1,021	26,970	27,276,781	72	47	21	0	0

Note: The above information includes all reports received in the State Fire Marshall's Office by April 1998. North Fremont FPD totals are reflected in fire department activity only, they are not included in the calculations throughout the rest of the report. All zeros represent a non-participating department not fire department activity. Numbers in the Mutual Aid Given column reflect all types of calls. Firefighter injuries include all incidents, however, civilian injuries, deaths, and dollar loss totals refer to fire incidents only. Bold type represents a county where all departments (100%) reported their incidents.

Types of calls included in each category:

FIRES	RESCUE	HAZ MAT	SERVICE CALLS	GOOD INTENT	FALSE ALARMS	OTHER CALLS
Structure	EMS	Chemical Spills	Smoke Removal	Controlled Burns	Unintentional	Overpressure Rupture
Vehicle	Extrication	Power Line Down	Unauthorized Burning	Canceled Enroute	Malicious	Unclassified
Trash	Search	Arcing Elect Equip	Assist Police	Smoke Stare	Alarm Malfunction	
Grass		CO Detector; CO Found	CO Detector; CO Not Found		Bomb Scare, No Bomb	
Other		Airport Standby	Animal Rescue			
			Water Evacuation			

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Costs associated with this publication are available at the offices of the Idaho State Fire Marshal.