

# 2008 Fire in Washington



Prepared by the Washington State Patrol Office of the State Fire Marshal

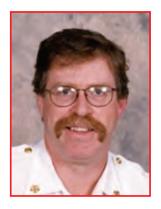




#### The 2008 Fire in Washington is dedicated to Chief Daniel Packer.

Dan began working for the fire service in 1981. He served the first fourteen years of his career in Burien. In 1994, he accepted a position as Battalion Chief of Bonney Lake Fire Department and became Chief in 1995. As Chief he facilitated the creation of East Pierce Fire & Rescue – a successful merger of several smaller departments. His vision for the department and its service to the community was very large, and it showed in how he approached his work. In 2004, he assumed the presidency of the Washington State Fire Chiefs, a position he retained until July of 2008. He showed commitment to the National Fire Incident Reporting System by supporting data collection by every fire agency across the state.

On July 26, 2008, Chief Packer lost his life while battling a wildfire in California. Chief Packer will be remembered for his visionary leadership style, dedication to the fire service, and commitment to public safety.



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CHRISTINE O. GREGOIRE
Governor



JOHN R. BATISTE Chief

## STATE OF WASHINGTON WASHINGTON STATE PATROL

General Administration Building • PO Box 42600 • Olympia, WA 98504-2600 • (360) 596-4000 • www.wsp.wa.gov

April 1, 2009

Dear Fire Service Partners and Advocates:

I am proud to present the "2008 Fire in Washington" Annual Report as a resource that will help increase the understanding about the impact fire-related emergencies have on our communities. This annual report summarizes the incident experience of 412 fire agencies across our state that have contributed to the National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS). NFIRS is a primary example of local, state, and federal agencies working together toward the common goal of increasing public safety.

The information available through the NFIRS program plays a vital role in pinpointing the leading causes of fire. Every year destructive fires claim lives, cause life-changing injuries, and result in tremendous amounts of property loss. The people affected by devastating fires look to the fire service not only for help during emergencies, but for ways to prevent these tragedies from occurring in the future.

The combined leadership of the Washington Fire Chiefs, Washington Fire Commissioners Association, and every member of the Washington State fire service is strong. I am confident that the efforts made to accurately report NFIRS data on a monthly basis is proof that collectively we will deliver a safer place to live, work, and play.

Sincerely,

CHIEF JOHN R. BATISTE

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CHRISTINE O. GREGOIRE
Governor



JOHN R. BATISTE Chief

## STATE OF WASHINGTON WASHINGTON STATE PATROL

General Administration Building • PO Box 42600 • Olympia, WA 98504-2600 • (360) 596-4000 • www.wsp.wa.gov

April 1, 2009

#### Dear Partners in Fire Safety:

Each fire agency that submitted information to the National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS) program in 2008 has made the "Fire in Washington" Annual Report possible. NFIRS is the only nationwide database that collects a full range of emergency response information specific to the calls for help received by the fire service. We are now able to identify the leading causes of fire and to develop comprehensive fire prevention measures based on facts.

In Washington, participation has risen to 82% since NFIRS 5.0 was implemented in 1999. While the vast majority of our state's population is protected by the fire agencies currently reporting, it is essential that we, as the fire service, continue to strive toward 100% participation. I am pleased that many agencies are now reporting monthly. As a result, we now have access to current statewide information that allows decision-makers to react more quickly to trends affecting local communities.

The dedication that our state's fire service organizations and associations are demonstrating toward the NFIRS program is admirable. Be assured that your contributions are creating a safer Washington.

Sincerely,

Michael G. Matlick State Fire Marshal

Michael St. Mallit



April 1, 2009

Dear Fire Service Leaders of Washington State:

We count things that are important to us. We count our kids before we leave the park, we count the dollars on our paycheck, and we count fire statistics to help provide the best possible service for our communities with the resources we have available to us.

The Washington Fire Chiefs is proud to support the National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS) and encourages every fire agency to participate in the program. NFIRS provides local fire agencies with a uniform method for collecting and maintaining emergency response data. We thank the fire agencies that contributed information for inclusion in the 2008 Fire in Washington report. You make it possible to illustrate the demand for emergency services in Washington State.

Accurate and timely information is essential to supporting the efforts of decision-makers at the local, state, and national levels. We encourage all leaders to provide an emphasis on data-driven decisions while implementing, maintaining, and evaluating public safety programs and services. As fire service leaders, we must work together to ensure our NFIRS data is accurate and submitted to the Office of the State Fire Marshal on a timely basis. The more quickly the information is received, the sooner the resource becomes available for analysis.

The Washington Fire Chiefs values the partnership we have developed with the Office of the State Fire Marshal. We thank you for making this cooperative effort to assemble a scientific perspective of our fire incidents a priority. This is what helps to make Washington State a great community to live in and raise families!

Together we Serve, Educate, and Lead!

Sincerely,

Chief Wayne Senter

Wayne Senter

President

Washington Fire Chiefs

#### **Preface**

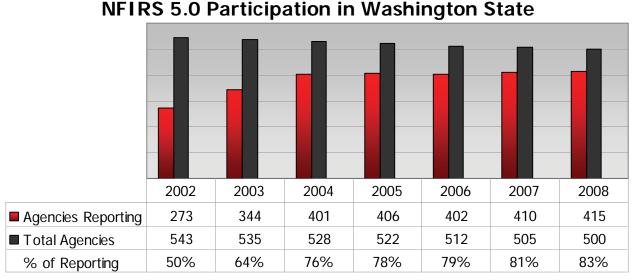
RCW 43.44.060 requires fire incidents to be reported to the Office of the State Fire Marshal in accordance with the National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS). NFIRS is an all-incident reporting system that captures the full range of incident activity. Many agencies document and report all incidents, while some agencies only report fires as stated in the statute.

This report provides an overview of all incident categories reported, with fire information reported in 2008 as the primary focus. The statistical reports are generated from the United States Fire Administration web site based on NFIRS 5.0 data reported from the Washington State Fire Service. Figures presented may vary slightly based on the day the summary report was generated. Any data submitted after the summary reports were generated are not reflected in this publication.

#### **Participation**

RCW 43.44.060 states that fire agencies are required to submit fire incidents to the Office of the State Fire Marshal in accordance with the National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS). The Office of the State Fire Marshal maintains the statewide NFIRS database, which is capable of accepting any incident documented in accordance with the NFIRS 5.0 format. NFIRS 5.0 is an all-incident reporting system that enables every fire agency to document incidents electronically in a uniform format. In Washington, some agencies report only fires, while the majority of the agencies report all incident activity.

The number of agencies participating in NFIRS continues to increase. The chart below provides the number of agencies that submitted data for inclusion in the published *Fire in Washington Annual Reports* since 2002. In 2008, participation increased 2% with 415 out of 500 fire agencies providing information.

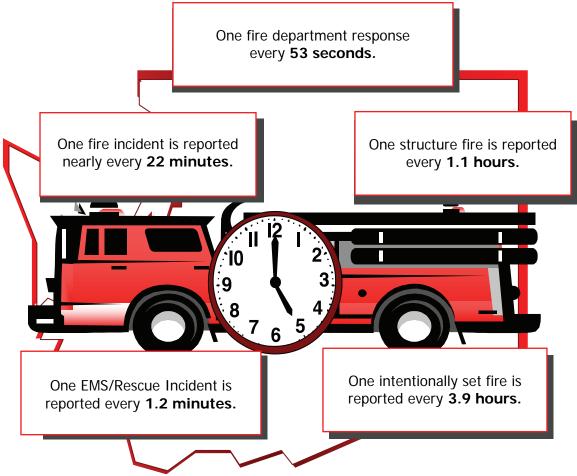


Includes agencies reporting electronically to NFIRS and those agencies that submitted a statement no fire incidents in 2008.

The Office of the State Fire Marshal will continue to work closely with the fire service to encourage participation and accurate reporting. NFIRS information is now being regularly requested by the public, media, legislature, and other state and federal agencies. In order to provide the most current fire-related information, monthly reporting by every fire agency is essential.

#### **Washington Fire Clock**

## Frequency of Responses as Reported in 2008 Based on NFIRS data only.



Dollar loss reported as a result of fire:

\$624,311 per day \$26,012 per hour \$433 per minute

#### **Incident Overview**

In Washington State, fire agencies are required to report fire incidents to the Office of the State Fire Marshal. Since the National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS) has been expanded to capture the full range of emergency incident response types, many fire agencies document and report every incident. This summary is an overview of all the incidents reported, but is not inclusive of the total incident experience. Emphasis in this *Fire in Washington* annual report is on fire incidents.

In 2008, fire agencies in Washington State reported nearly 600,000 incidents to the NFIRS. Over 24,000 fire incidents were reported, which resulted in 45 fire fatalities and caused an estimated \$227 million in property and content loss. Dollar loss estimates are figures calculated by fire service personnel and are not reflective of insurance settlements or actual total loss. Fire agencies are encouraged to be as accurate as possible when documenting dollar loss because the figures are intended to provide insight into the financial impact fire has on our communities.

Rescue and Emergency Medical Service was the leading incident type category reported, representing nearly 71% of the total. This figure is based only on NFIRS data. Good intent calls, the second leading category, include incidents that did not require fire service assistance or when the fire department is cancelled en route. There were over 41,000 false alarms and false calls reported in 2008. This category included all malicious or mischievous false alarms, as well as fire protection system malfunctions and unintentional false fire protection activations.

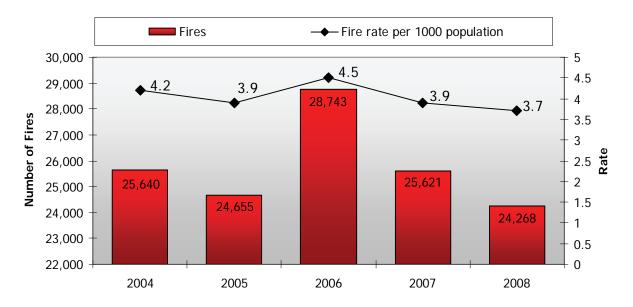
#### **Summary of 2008 Incident Type Categories**

Incident Type Category	Total Number of Incidents	% of Total Incidents	Total Property and Content Loss Reported	% of Total Loss Reported
Fire	24,268	4.1%	\$227,873,540	97.3%
Cultivated Vegetation Fires	166	0.0%	<i>\$1,296,935</i>	0.6%
Fire, Other	1,184	0.2%	<i>\$584,623</i>	0.2%
Fixed Mobile Property Fires	296	0.0%	<i>\$2,658,863</i>	1.1%
Natural Vegetation Fires	5,910	1.0%	<i>\$2,501,096</i>	1.1%
Outside Rubbish Fires	3,587	0.6%	<i>\$620,676</i>	0.3%
Outside Storage & Equipment Fires	1,387	0.2%	<i>\$776,463</i>	0.3%
Structure Fires (including confined fires)	7,795	1.3%	<i>\$198,251,905</i>	84.6%
Vehicle Fires (Mobile Properties)	3,943	0.7%	\$21,182,979	9.0%
Rescue and Emergency Medical Service	424,365	70.8%	\$2,252,711	1.0%
Service Calls	39,178	6.5%	\$1,424,287	0.6%
False Alarms & False Calls	41,908	7.0%	\$927,025	0.4%
Malicious or Mischievous False Alarm	9,418	1.6%	<i>\$3,650</i>	0.0%
Fire Protection System Malfunction	11,264	1.9%	<i>\$412,700</i>	0.2%
Unintentional False Fire Protection System Activation	21,226	3.5%	<i>\$510,675</i>	0.2%
Hazardous Conditions (No Fire)	12,309	2.1%	\$665,611	0.3%
Severe Weather & Natural Disaster	442	0.1%	\$555,400	0.2%
Good Intent Calls	49,541	8.3%	\$357,591	0.2%
Overpressure Rupture, Explosion, Overheat (No Fire)	1,470	0.2%	\$113,585	0.0%
Other Types of Incidents	5,530	0.9%	\$43,300	0.0%
Undetermined Incident Type	46	0.0%	\$0	0.0%
Grand Total	599,057	100.0%	\$234,213,050	100.0%

Sorted by dollar loss.

#### **Fire History**

Over the past five years, fire agencies have reported nearly 129,000 fires to the Office of the State Fire Marshal. These fires have resulted in more than \$943 million in property and contents loss and claimed the lives of 282 people. In 2008, the number of fires decreased 5% compared to the previous year. The rate per thousand has been on a downward trend since 2006. These figures are affected by the fire agencies that did not provide fire incident data to the National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS).



Over the past five years, **Structure Fires** have accounted for nearly 31% of all fires reported, 86% of the estimated dollar loss, and approximately 76% of the fire fatalities. Statewide, structure fires average approximately 1.2 per thousand population. Structure fires include buildings and other types of structures, and fires confined to non-combustible containers such as food on the stove, chimneys or flues, boilers, trash receptacles, or commercial compactors.

**Natural Vegetation Fires** are the second leading type of fire in number of occurrences, accounting for 24% of the fires over the past five year. The dollar loss of natural vegetation fires is estimated at over \$8.7 million. When the weather is hot and the humidity is low, fires that start in wildlands, forests, grass, or brush can spread quickly. Fires that consume large areas of land or happen in challenging terrain take a great amount of time and resources to extinguish. It is important to note that only fires reported to NFIRS are reflected. Fires on Department of Natural Resources or US Forest Service lands may not be reflected.

**Vehicle Fires** include passenger vehicles, trains, mobile recreational vehicles, planes, and off-road vehicles. Over the past five years, vehicle fires accounted for more than 17% of all the fires reported, and resulted in more than \$94 million in loss.

#### **Fire History (Continued)**

**Fixed Mobile Property Fires** include mobile homes, recreational vehicles (RV) or trailers used as residences, and other portable buildings used in a fixed location. While the number of fires reported in this category is low (close to 1% of the total), approximately 11% of the fire fatalities reported over the past five years have occurred in mobile homes, campers, trailers, or RVs.

**Outside Storage & Equipment Fires** include mailboxes, gas or vapor combustion explosions without sustained fire, and other types of special outside fire situations. These fires account for just over 5% of the fires reported over the past five years and resulted in more than \$6.7 million in dollar loss.

The **Fire Other** category is used when other fire incident type codes do not accurately describe the fire situation. Past versions of the NFIRS program did not require detailed information about the cause or heat source involved with starting these fires. In the 2008 NFIRS specification cycle released to the fire service by the United States Fire Administration, **Fire Other** will require more specific information be documented by fire service personnel. Approximately 7% of the fires are being coded as **Fire Other**.

**Cultivated Vegetation Fires** include grain, crops, orchards, vineyards, trees or nurseries, and other cultivated vegetation. The occurrence of this type of fire is lower relative to other fire types, but the financial impact can be devastating to the property owner and our economy. It is often difficult for fire service personnel to estimate the market value of burnt vegetation because it was not yet harvested.

**Outside Rubbish Fires** include the burning of trash or waste in or out of trash receptacles or compactors, and fires in landfills. Over the past five years, nearly 75% of the fires in this category were the burning of trash or other waste not in a container or receptacle.

Incident Type	Category	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	5-Year Total
Structure Fires	# of Incidents	7,820	7,854	8,178	7,785	7,795	39,432
(including confined fires)	\$ Loss	\$116,028,797	\$126,008,193	\$190,333,707	\$179,914,395	\$198,251,905	\$810,536,997
Vehicle Fires	# of Incidents	4,740	4,755	4,710	4,308	3,943	22,456
(Mobile Properties)	\$ Loss	\$10,716,510	\$11,467,362	\$14,815,361	\$36,470,163	\$21,182,979	\$94,652,375
Fixed Mobile	# of Incidents	330	282	306	295	296	1,509
Property Fires	\$ Loss	\$1,933,906	\$2,176,985	\$3,080,443	\$3,148,648	\$2,658,863	\$12,998,845
Natural	# of Incidents	6,207	5,162	7,490	6,350	5,910	31,119
Vegetation Fires	\$ Loss	\$1,654,727	\$1,220,473	\$1,255,935	\$2,086,609	\$2,501,096	\$8,718,840
Outside Storage	# of Incidents	1,237	1,233	1,542	1,252	1,387	6,651
& Equipment Fires	\$ Loss	\$342,801	\$1,716,080	\$1,461,158	\$2,469,389	\$776,463	\$6,765,891
Fire Other	# of Incidents	1,585	1,709	2,331	1,924	1,184	8,733
The Other	\$ Loss	\$926,215	\$1,094,454	\$732,178	\$744,161	\$584,623	\$4,081,631
Cultivated	# of Incidents	153	166	165	191	166	841
Vegetation Fires	\$ Loss	\$443,844	\$506,105	\$436,850	\$999,124	\$1,296,935	\$3,682,858
Outside Rubbish Fires	# of Incidents	3,568	3,494	4,021	3,516	3,587	18,186
Outside Rubbisti Files	\$ Loss	\$79,834	\$110,372	\$377,808	\$390,872	\$620,676	\$1,579,562
Total Number of Incidents		25,640	24,655	28,743	25,621	24,268	128,927
Total Property & Conten	t Loss Reported	\$132,126,634	\$144,300,024	\$212,493,440	\$226,223,361	\$227,873,540	\$943,016,999

Sorted by dollar loss.

#### **Fires by Heat Sources**

The table below provides a five-year overview of the heat source information reported in the Fire Module <u>only</u>. The fires not included are fires that were confined to non-combustible containers, which do not require a Fire Module to be completed; and heat sources reported through the optional Wildland Module.

**Operating Equipment** remains the leading known heat source, accounting for over 28% of the fires and nearly 25% of the dollar loss reported between 2004 and 2008. Operating equipment includes sparks, embers, or flames from operating equipment, radiated or conducted heat from operating equipment, electrical arcing, and heat from operating equipment.

**Open Flame or Smoking Materials** is the second leading known heat source category. Included in this category are smoking materials, matches and lighters, flares, fuses and torches, candles, and backfire from internal combustion engines. Within this category, smoking materials are the leading heat source category. Smoking materials have historically been reported as the leading cause of fire fatalities; however, in 2008, smoking-caused fire fatalities declined.

**Hot or Smoldering Objects** are the third leading known heat source category. Included are molten or hot materials, hot embers or ash, heat from friction, and other hot or smoldering objects.

**Undetermined** heat source is used when the specific heat source cannot be identified. Of the heat sources reported over the past five years, approximately 34% were reported as undetermined. Since an undetermined heat source does not provide definitive cause, the Office of the State Fire Marshal continues to work with local fire agencies to ensure the most accurate information is reported to NFIRS. In some cases, the fire investigation findings are not updated in the NFIRS reports.

2004 – 2008 Heat Source Categories

Heat Source Category	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	5-Year Total Number of Incidents	5-Year Total % of Incidents	5-Year Total Property and Content Loss Reported	5-Year % of Total Dollar Loss
Undetermined	4,666	4,823	5,343	5,296	5,534	25,662	34.1%	\$392,749,984	42.4%
Operating Equipment	4,113	4,146	4,214	4,166	4,666	21,305	28.3%	\$231,038,486	24.9%
Open Flame or Smoking Material	2,078	2,070	2,426	2,013	2,211	10,798	14.4%	\$108,617,529	11.7%
Backfire from Engine	82	82	79	61	40	344	0.5%	\$1,312,280	0.1%
Candles	219	-	181	168	132			\$24,313,743	2.6%
Flares, Fuses, and Torches	155	165	185	177	175		1.1%	. ,	0.7%
Matches and Lighters	671	723	785	714	813	3,706	4.9%	\$22,969,673	2.5%
Smoking Materials	951	891	1,196	893	1,051	4,982	6.6%	<i>\$53,701,701</i>	5.8%
Hot or Smoldering Object	1,698	1,583	1,997	1,803	2,072	9,153	12.2%	\$84,471,816	9.1%
Explosives and Fireworks	584	435	587	553	457	2,616	3.5%	\$36,300,707	3.9%
Heat Source Other	602	598	674	686	832	3,392	4.5%	\$32,674,542	3.5%
Heat Spread from Another Fire	2	16	160	241	341	760	1.0%	\$19,841,661	2.1%
Chemical or Natural	204	163	247	222	266	1,102	1.5%	\$15,183,693	1.6%
Multiple Heat Sources	86	81	74	65	76	382	0.5%	\$5,948,075	0.6%
Grand Total	14,033	13,915	15,722	15,045	16,455	75,170	100.0%	\$926,826,493	100.0%

Sorted by dollar loss.

#### **Area of Origin**

Area of origin identifies the primary location where a fire started within a property. The area of origin may be a room, a portion of a room, a vehicle, a portion of a vehicle, or an open area devoted to a specific use. While every fire has an area of origin, the National Fire Incident Reporting System does not require the specific location to be documented in every case. The area of origin is not required to be documented for fires that do not spread beyond a non-combustible container or vessel, or fires documented through the optional Wildland Module. The table below provides a five-year overview of the areas of origin reported for all fires in the Fire Module only. Property use was not taken into consideration in this analysis.

The leading areas of origin reported between 2004 and 2008 are those fires starting in outside areas (30%) and in vehicle areas (26%). Fires that started in functional areas resulted in the greatest amount of dollar loss to property and contents. Bedrooms, dining or eating areas, kitchens, bathrooms, laundry rooms, office spaces, and other functional areas are included in this category. Fires that started in structural areas such as crawl spaces, balconies or enclosed porches, attics, wall assemblies and surfaces, roof surfaces, and awnings have accounted for more than \$177 million in loss over the past five years.

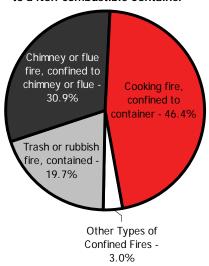
2004 – 2006 Area of Origin Categories

Area of Origin Category	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	5-Year Total	5-Year % of Total	5-Year Total Property and Content Loss Reported	5-Year % of Total Dollar Loss
Functional Areas	1,991	1,908	2,119	2,265	2,662	10,945	14.6%	\$219,973,880	23.7%
Structural Areas	917	963	1,105	1,026	1,157	5,168	6.9%	\$177,774,950	19.2%
Storage Areas	651	701	692	683	694	3,421	4.6%	\$130,307,106	14.1%
Undetermined	1,175	1,221	1,302	1,236	1,264	6,198	8.2%	\$112,704,203	12.2%
Outside Areas	3,973	3,741	5,079	4,584	5,423	22,800	30.3%	\$75,321,232	8.1%
Vehicle Areas	4,080	4,092	4,043	3,715	3,476	19,406	25.8%	\$66,838,051	7.2%
Service or Equipment Areas	414	403	409	445	552	2,223	3.0%	\$52,070,426	5.6%
Areas for Groups of People (Assembly)	269	288	272	317	296	1,442	1.9%	\$51,828,501	5.6%
Exit/Exit Access/Exit Discharge Areas	200	178	172	207	201	958	1.3%	\$21,141,909	2.3%
Other Areas of Origin	307	372	491	517	689	2,376	3.2%	\$10,185,478	1.1%
Technical Processing Areas	52	44	38	49	40	223	0.3%	\$8,684,207	0.9%
Grand Total	14,029	13,911	15,722	15,044	16,454	75,160	100.0%	\$926,829,943	100.0%

Sorted by dollar loss.

Using NFIRS, fires confined to a non-combustible container or vessel only require basic information to be reported. Some assumptions are made about the heat source and area of origin when a fire is confined to a cooking vessel, chimney or flue, and trash or rubbish containers.

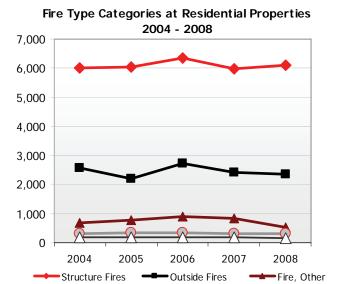
5-Year Overview of Fires Confined to a Non-combustible Container



#### **Fires at Residential Properties**

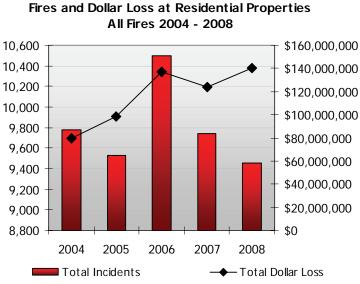
Fires at residential properties are a significant problem in terms of the impact on lives and property. Over the past five years, 73% of the fire fatalities in Washington State occurred in residential properties. Using NFIRS, residential properties include one- and two- family dwellings, multi-family dwellings, board and care, hotels/motels, college housing, barracks, and dormitories.





Fixed Mobile Property Fires

Vehicle Fires



Number of Fires and Dollar Loss by Residential Property Type										
Residential Use and D	Oollar Loss	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Grand Total			
1- or 2-Family Dwellings		7,220	7,119	7,759	7,281	7,141	36,520			
	Dollar Loss	\$63,734,971	\$73,692,981	\$96,465,139	\$99,003,736	\$111,621,745	\$444,518,572			
Multi-Family Dwellings		1,843	1,802	2,015	1,777	1,678	9,115			
	Dollar Loss	\$13,504,034	\$20,604,347	\$23,357,790	\$19,619,352	\$25,431,586	\$102,517,109			
Other Residential Uses		712	609	721	688	640	3,370			
	Dollar Loss	\$2,749,871	\$3,838,851	\$16,933,651	\$4,922,677	\$3,317,511	\$31,762,561			
Total Incidents		9,775	9,530	10,495	9,746	9,459	49,005			
Total L	Dollar Loss	\$79,988,876	\$98,136,179	\$136,756,580	\$123,545,765	\$140,370,842	\$578,798,242			

Fire Incident Type Categories for All Residential Occupancies										
Fire Incident Type Category	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	5-Year Total	5-Year Total Property and Content Loss Reported			
Structure Fires (including confined fires)	6,019	6,031	6,337	5,977	6,100	30,464	<i>\$557,926,032</i>			
Outside Fires (includes natural/cultivated vegetation, rubbish, & storage or equipment)	2,565	2,214	2,726	2,425	2,354	12,284	<i>\$2,117,979</i>			
Fire Other	695	769	907	841	530	3,742	<i>\$2,856,967</i>			
Vehicle Fires (Mobile Properties)	295	344	329	310	313	1,591	<i>\$5,422,686</i>			
Fixed Mobile Property Fires	201	172	196	193	162	924	<i>\$10,474,578</i>			
Grand Total	9,775	9,530	10,495	9,746	9,459	49,005	<i>\$578,798,242</i>			

Dollar loss figures are based on estimates provided by fire service personnel only.

#### **Automatic Extinguishing Systems**

In 2008, there were 481 full or partial automatic extinguishing systems present in buildings reported by Washington State fire departments to NFIRS. There were 127 successful fire suppression system activations reported. These activations protected \$313 million in property and saved 99% of the property and contents with a loss of only \$2.5 million.

Of the 45 fire fatalities reported during 2008, one occurred in a building that was equipped with fire sprinklers. The fire started in a chair where the victim was sitting. The fire sprinkler system activated and contained the fire.

#### 2008 Automatic Extinguishing Systems Present and Operated Effectively

Property Use	Number of Incidents	Property and Content Loss Reported	Property and Content Reported Value
Assembly	15	\$236,400	\$108,207,900
Educational	1	\$10,000	\$10,000
Health Care, Detention, and Corrections	4	\$14,700	\$4,432,325
Residential	65	\$684,214	\$76,642,680
1- or 2- Family Dwellings	5	\$68,700	\$1,467,500
Multi-Family Dwellings	54	\$509,499	<i>\$32,494,580</i>
Boarding/Rooming House, Residential Hotels	2	\$59,415	\$37,020,000
Hotel/Motel, Commercial	4	\$46,600	\$5,660,600
Mercantile, Business	17	\$666,560	\$44,086,800
Industrial, Utility, Defense, Agriculture, Mining	1	\$0	\$0
Manufacturing, Processing	18	\$207,500	\$56,602,500
Storage	3	\$255,000	\$6,580,000
Outside or Special Properties	3	\$382,880	\$16,384,820
Grand Total	127	\$2,457,254	\$312,947,025

Fires in homes pose one of the biggest threats to people. In 2008, there were more than 5,500 structure fires in single and multi-family properties, resulting in 33 fire fatalities and dollar loss in excess of more than \$132 million. Home fire sprinklers are a proven way to protect lives and property against fires at home. When sprinklers are present, they save lives.

Home sprinkler systems respond quickly to reduce the heat, flames, and smoke from a fire, giving families valuable time to get to safety. Each individual sprinkler is designed and calibrated to go off when it senses a significant heat change. Only the sprinkler closest to the fire will activate, spraying water directly on the fire.

Installing home fire sprinklers can reduce property loss in the event of a fire, cut homeowner insurance premiums, and help qualify a home for a tax rebate.



#### **Cause of Ignition**

The cause of ignition is useful in determining the factors that lead up to a fire igniting. The table below illustrates the causes of ignition reported through the Fire Module in 2008. The causes of fire can be a result of unintentional or intentional acts, mechanical failures of equipment or other heat sources, or acts of nature. Fire prevention measures and product safety features can be tailored to address the causes of fires reported through NFIRS.

2008 Cause of Ignition Categories

Cause of Ignition	Total Number of Incidents	% of Total Incidents	Total Property and Content Loss Reported	% of Total Loss
Unintentional	6,958	42.3%	\$79,238,386	35.1%
Cause Under Investigation	1,378	8.4%	\$73,954,975	32.8%
Failure of Equipment or Heat Source	2,510	15.3%	\$23,915,195	10.6%
Intentional	2,268	13.8%	\$21,473,512	9.5%
Cause Undetermined After Investigation	2,193	13.3%	\$21,454,399	9.5%
Cause, Other	895	5.4%	\$4,993,609	2.2%
Act of Nature	254	1.5%	\$467,770	0.2%
Grand Total	16,456	100.0%	\$225,497,846	100.0%

Sorted by dollar loss.

#### **Intentionally Set Fires by Property Use**

In accordance with NFIRS, intentionally set fires are those fires set deliberately by the misuse of a heat source or fires of an incendiary nature. Intentionally set fires result in millions of dollars in property loss in our state each year. The information below is based on the incidents reported to NFIRS only and does not specifically indicate arson cases. The estimated dollar loss that has been reported is suspected to be significantly higher, as some fire agencies have not provided dollar loss figures in NFIRS reports. Intentionally set fires may be motivated by the desire to receive payouts on insurance coverage or heinous acts of causing harm to property and people.

2004 – 2005 Intentionally Set Fires by Property Use Category

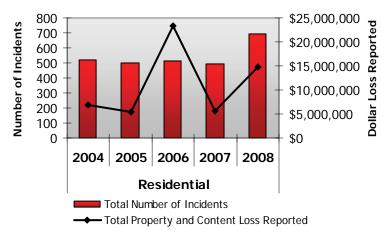
Property Use Category	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	5-Year Total Number of Incidents	5-Year % of Total Incidents	5-Year Total Property and Content Loss Reported	5-Year % of Total Dollar Loss
Residential	519	497	512	494	691	2,713	26.1%	\$56,116,259	52.6%
Industrial, Utility, Defense, Agriculture, & Mining	45	34	38	36	38	191	1.8%	\$21,391,334	20.0%
Assembly	53	47	49	53	49	251	2.4%	\$9,525,398	8.9%
Storage	77	60	66	58	52	313	3.0%	\$6,155,637	5.8%
Outside or Special Properties	830	828	906	838	892	4,294	41.3%	\$4,937,592	4.6%
Mercantile and Business	63	41	52	64	52	272	2.6%	\$4,336,866	4.1%
Educational Uses	68	55	63	64	80	330	3.2%	\$2,399,631	2.2%
Other Property Uses	72	64	73	68	73	350	3.4%	\$1,227,772	1.2%
Health Care, Detention, & Corrections	13	9	13	9	11	55	0.5%	\$387,775	0.4%
Undetermined	260	306	343	331	293	1,533	14.7%	\$127,334	0.1%
None	13	16	11	20	16	76	0.7%	\$105,550	0.1%
Manufacturing and Processing	2	2	6	8	4	22	0.2%	\$900	0.0%
Grand Total	2,015	1,959	2,132	2,043	2,251	10,400	100.0%	\$106,712,048	100.0%

Sorted by dollar loss.

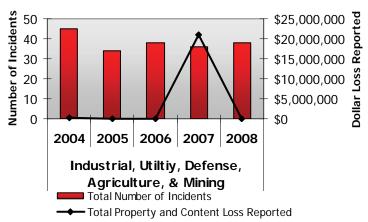
Property use not reported for every fire.

#### Frequency and Cost of Intentionally Set Fires

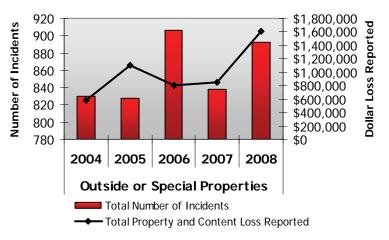
**Residential** properties accounted for 26% of the total intentionally set fires over the past five years and over 52% of the dollar loss reported. These fires have resulted in more than \$56 million in dollar loss to property and contents. Over the past five years, approximately 3% of the fire fatalities reported were caused by intentionally set fires in residential occupancies (excluding fire by suicide).



**Industrial, Utility, Defense, Agricultural, & Mining** properties have a low occurrence of intentionally set fires, but when a fire happens, there is potential for substantial dollar loss. Over the past five years, there have been 191 intentionally set fires reported, with dollar loss to property and contents estimated at over \$21 million.



Intentionally set fires that occur **Outside or at Other Special Property** uses have the highest frequency in occurrence, accounting for over 41% of the five year total. The fire service responds to an average of 858 calls per year in this category alone.

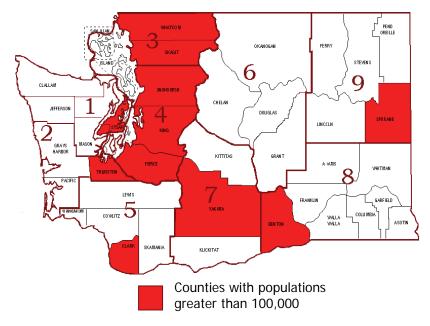


#### **Incidents Based on Population**

In Washington State, 11 of the 39 counties have populations of over 100,000, which represents 83% of the state's total population. In 2008, approximately 86% of the incidents occurred in the more densely populated counties.

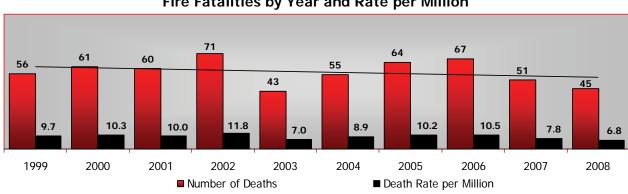
	11 Countie Population: 100,00	s Over	28 Countie Populations 100,00	Under	Statewi	de
Estimated Population based on figures from the Washington State Office of Financial Management	5,471,400	83%	1,116,200	17%	6,587,6	00
Incident Type Category	# of Incidents	% of Total	# of Incidents	% of Total	# of Incidents	% of Total
Rescue and Emergency Medical Service	367,047	61.3%	57,318	9.6%	424,365	70.8%
Good Intent Calls	42,802	7.1%	6,739	1.1%	49,541	8.3%
False Alarms & False Calls	36,647	6.1%	5,261	0.9%	41,908	7.0%
Fire Protection System Malfunction	10,042	1.7%	1,222	0.2%	11,264	1.9%
Malicious or Mischievous False Alarm	7,714	1.3%	1,704	0.3%	9,418	1.6%
Unintentional False Fire Protection System Activation	18,891	3.2%	2,335	0.4%	21,226	3.5%
Service Calls	34,367	5.7%	4,811	0.8%	39,178	6.5%
Fire	18,091	3.0%	6,177	1.0%	24,268	4.1%
Cultivated Vegetation Fires	79	0.0%	87	0.0%	166	0.0%
Fire, Other	802	0.1%	382	0.1%	1,184	0.2%
Fixed Mobile Property Fires	209	0.0%	87	0.0%	296	0.0%
Natural Vegetation Fires	4,070	0.7%	1,840	0.3%	5,910	1.0%
Outside Rubbish Fires	2,765	0.5%	822	0.1%	3,587	0.6%
Outside Storage & Equipment Fires	1,051	0.2%	336	0.1%	1,387	0.2%
Structure Fires (including confined fires)	6,020	1.0%	1,775	0.3%	7,795	1.3%
Vehicle Fires (Mobile Properties)	3,095	0.5%	848	0.1%	3,943	0.7%
Hazardous Conditions (No Fire)	10,292	1.7%	2,017	0.3%	12,309	2.1%
Other Types of Incidents	4,893	0.8%	637	0.1%	5,530	0.9%
Overpressure Rupture, Explosion, Overheat (No Fire)	1,295	0.2%	175	0.0%	1,470	0.2%
Severe Weather & Natural Disaster	225	0.0%	217	0.0%	442	0.1%
Undetermined	45	0.0%	1	0.0%	46	0.0%
Total Incident	515,704	86.1%	83,353	13.9%	599,057	100.0%
Dollar Loss as a Result of Fire	\$190,712,669	83.7%	\$37,160,871	16.3%	\$227,873,540	100.0%

Based on NFIRS data only.



#### **Fire Fatalities**

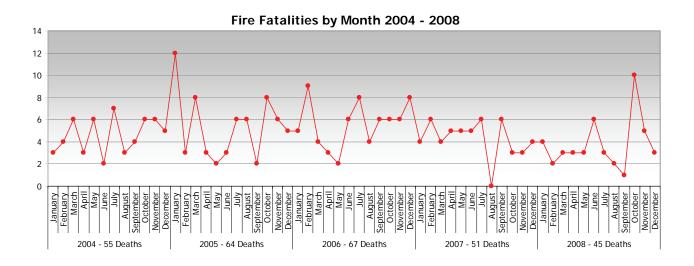
In 2008, there were 45 fire fatalities reported to the Office of the State Fire Marshal by fire agencies across the state of Washington. This represents a 12% decrease compared to the previous year, placing Washington's fire fatality rate at 6.8 people per million population. According to the last available national statistics (2005 figures), the fire fatality rate for the United States is 12.3 per million population – Washington ranked 15<sup>th</sup> lowest in the nation.



Fire Fatalities by Year and Rate per Million

Based on a five-year average, approximately 5 people die in fires each month in Washington State. August 2007 is the only month in the past five years that zero fire fatalities were reported.

The number of fire fatalities tends to increase in the months with colder weather. This can be attributed to people spending more time at home where the risk of fire is greater.



#### **Causes of Fire Fatalities Over the Past Five Years**

Historically, **Smoking**-related fires have been the leading known cause of fire fatalities in Washington State, accounting for 17.7% of the deaths over the past five years. In 2008, smoking-related fire deaths fell to the fourth leading known cause. In order to continue this trend, high-risk behaviors—such as smoking in sleeping or lounging areas, smoking while using medical oxygen, and smoking while under the influence of mind-altering drugs or alcohol—should be avoided.

On a five-year average, **Electrical Appliances/Distribution**-caused fires are the second leading cause of fire fatalities, resulting in 13.1% of the total. Many electrical-related fires are caused by misuse or poor maintenance of electrical equipment, improperly installed wiring, overloaded circuits, or the use of extension cords in place of permanent wiring.

**Intentionally Set** fires include suicide by fire or fires intentionally started by another person. These incidents have accounted for 9.2% of the fire deaths over the past five years, and in 2008, intentionally set fires were the leading cause of fire deaths, accounting for 15.6% of the reported known causes.

**Cooking**-related fire deaths resulted in 8.2% of the five-year total. Factors that contribute to these fires include food left unsupervised while cooking and loose-fitting clothing or other combustibles coming in contact with burners or stoves.

**Home Heating** fire deaths accounted for 9.2% of the five-year total. Factors that contribute to home heating-related fires include the use of portable space heaters in lieu of built-in heating systems; improper installation of heating equipment; lack of maintenance or cleaning of furnaces, chimneys, or flues; and the use of accelerants to start fires.

**Undetermined** fire cause category is used when the exact cause cannot be clearly identified by the fire investigator.

2004 – 2008 Fire Fatality Cause Categories

Cause Categories	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	5-Year	5-Year %
Cause Categories	2004	2003	2000	2007	2000	Total	of Total
Smoking	9	14	14	9	4	50	17.7%
Electrical Appliance/Distribution	5	12	9	6	5	37	13.1%
Intentionally Set (self-inflicted or by another person)	8	2	3	6	7	26	9.2%
Cooking	6	5	5	2	5	23	8.2%
Home Heating	3	5	6	3	3	20	7.1%
Vehicle-Related	1	3	7	4	4	19	6.7%
Under Investigation	2	0	1	7	2	12	4.3%
Candle	3	0	5	2	1	11	3.9%
Flammable Vapors Ignited	5	0	0	1	1	7	2.5%
Child with Access to Ignition Device	0	2	2	0	0	4	1.4%
Combustibles too Close to Heat Source	1	3	0	0	0	4	1.4%
Drug Manufacturing	3	0	0	0	0	3	1.1%
Open Flame Device	1	1	0	1	0	3	1.1%
Outside Fire Pit	0	0	0	0	1	1	0.4%
Bricks on Gas Range	0	0	1	0	0	1	0.4%
Generator too Close to Combustibles	0	0	1	0	0	1	0.4%
Incense	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.4%
Kerosene Lantern	0	1	0	0	0	1	0.4%
Oil Lamp	0	0	0	1	0	1	0.4%
Operating Equipment	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.4%
Undetermined	6	16	13	9	12	56	19.9%
Grand Total	55	64	67	51	45	282	100.0%

As reported by fire agencies.

#### Age and Gender of Fire Fatalities

Age and gender play a role in the ability to escape a fire. While the incidences reported in 2008 show that men and women are almost equally as likely to die in a fire in Washington State, the 2007 figures showed men accounted for 61% of the total fire deaths. The United States Fire Administration indicates men are 1.6 times more likely to die in fires than women.

In 2008, approximately 53% of the people who died in fires were age 50 or older. As people age, they may be less able to react quickly in emergency situations, they may take medications that slow their ability to make rapid decisions, they may not be able to hear smoke alarms sounding, and they may be home alone at the time a fire starts.

Tragically, seven children age 10 and under lost their lives in fires in 2008. Children are at significant risk in fire situations. Young children may not be capable of escaping or know the dangers of fire exposure. Their ability to escape may be dependant on other occupants. Infants cannot save themselves, and children in this age category may have limited fire escape skills or knowledge.

2008 Fire Fatalities by Age and Gender											
Age Group	Fe	male	N	/lale	Grand	% of					
	Total	% of Total	Total	% of Total	Total	Total					
10 & Under	3	6.7%	4	8.9%	7	15.6%					
11 - 19	4	8.9%	2	4.4%	6	13.3%					
20 - 29	4	8.9%	1	2.2%	5	11.1%					
30 - 39	0	0.0%	1	2.2%	1	2.2%					
40 - 49	0	0.0%	2	4.4%	2	4.4%					
50 - 59	5	11.1%	4	8.9%	9	20.0%					
60 - 69	1	2.2%	4	8.9%	5	11.1%					
70 - 79	3	6.7%	3	6.7%	6	13.3%					
80 & Older	2	4.4%	1	2.2%	3	6.7%					
Unknown	0	0.0%	1	2.2%	1	2.2%					
<b>Grand Total</b>	22	48.9%	23	51.1%	45	100.0%					

#### **Places Fire Fatalities Occurred**

Fatal fires most frequently occur in places where people live or sleep. In 2008, approximately 73% of the fire fatalities occurred in residential occupancies. Single-family dwellings alone accounted for 60% of the reported fire fatalities, including 8 deaths in mobile homes. Multi-family dwellings accounted for 13.3% of the deaths.

There were six fires in residential occupancies that claimed multiple lives in 2008. In all, 16 people died in the fires listed below:

June 29<sup>th</sup> - 3 people died in an intentionally set fire at an apartment complex.

July 16<sup>th</sup> - 2 people died in a fire caused by cooking in a mobile home.

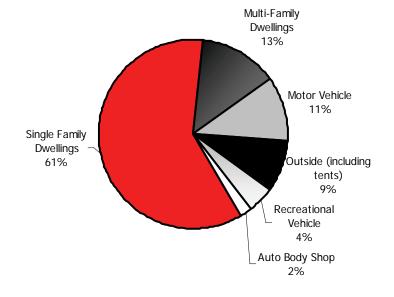
October 1<sup>st</sup> - 4 people died in a mobile home fire; the fire cause was unknown.

October 16<sup>th</sup> - 3 people died in a single-family dwelling; the fire cause was unknown.

October 24<sup>th</sup> - 2 people died in a single-family dwelling; the fire cause is under investigation.

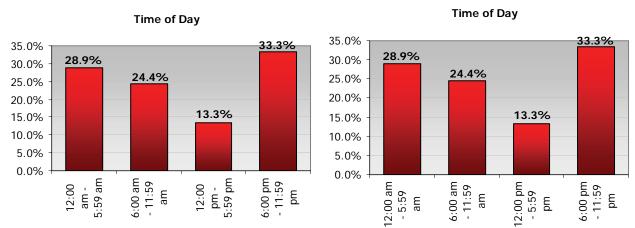
November 21<sup>st</sup> - 2 people died in an electrical-related fire in a single-family dwelling.

Places Fire Fatalities Occurred in 2008							
% of Categories Total Total							
Single-Family Dwellings	27	60.0%					
Multi-Family Dwellings	6	13.3%					
Motor Vehicle	5	11.1%					
Outside (including tents)	4	8.9%					
Recreational Vehicle	2	4.4%					
Auto Body Shop	1	2.2%					
Grand Total	45	100.0%					



#### When Fire Fatalities Occurred

Deadly fires can strike any time and on any day of the week. In 2008, Sundays and Wednesdays were the days most fatal fires occurred. Most of the fires started between the hours of 6 p.m. and midnight.



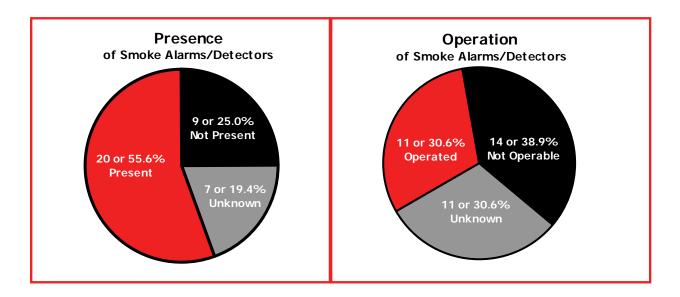
#### Fire Fatalities and Fire Protection Devices

Fire protection devices—such as smoke alarms and fire sprinklers—play a key role in reducing the loss of life in fires. Smoke alarms are designed to detect smoke and provide early notification to building occupants. Fire sprinklers provide critical fire suppression and occupant protection, particularly for impaired individuals.

The charts and information below illustrate the features of fire protection reported for 36 of the 45 fire fatalities that occurred in buildings or recreational vehicles during 2008. There were 9 fire fatalities that occurred in vehicles or outside that are not included in the analysis.

Findings for smoke alarms or detectors:

- Approximately 70% of the fire fatalities occurred where no operable smoke alarms or detectors were reported.
- Eleven fire fatalities occurred in areas where smoke alarms or detectors were present and operational. Human factors—such as the person was asleep, under the influence of drugs or alcohol, or had physical or mental impairment—may have contributed to the individual not escaping the fire.



#### Finding for fire sprinklers:

• One fire fatality occurred in a building that was equipped with fire sprinklers. The fire started in a chair where the victim was sitting. The fire sprinkler system activated and contained the fire.

#### **Fire Fatalities by County**

The chart below provides the death rate by county per 100,000 population over the past five years. From 2004 to 2008, Asotin, Columbia, Douglas, Garfield, Lincoln, Pend Oreille, San Juan, Skamania, and Wahkiakum counties have not reported any fire fatalities.

County 2		04	20	05	200	)6	200	7	200	08	5-
	# of Deaths	Rate*	Year Total								
Adams	0	0.0	1	5.9	1	5.8	1	5.7	0	0.0	3
Asotin	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Benton	2	1.3	1	0.6	4	2.5	2	1.2	2	1.2	11
Chelan	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.4	2	2.8	1	1.4	4
Clallam	1	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	4.4	0	0.0	4
Clark	2	0.5	1	0.3	1	0.2	1	0.2	1	0.2	6
Columbia	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Cowlitz	2	2.1	5	5.2	2	2.1	2	2.0	0	0.0	11
Douglas	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Ferry	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	13.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	1
Franklin	0	0.0	1	1.7	1	1.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	2
Garfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Grant	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	3.6	1	1.2	4
Grays Harbor	2	2.9	3	4.3	1	1.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	6
Island	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	2.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	2
Jefferson	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	10.6	0	0.0	1	3.5	4
King	10	0.6	13	0.7	19	1.0	11	0.6	11	0.6	64
Kitsap	1	0.4	3	1.2	1	0.4	2	0.8	0	0.0	7
Kittitas	1	2.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1
Klickitat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.0	0	0.0	1
Lewis	0	0.0	1	1.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1
Lincoln	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Mason	1	2.0	1	1.9	2	3.8	1	1.8	3	5.3	8
Okanogan	2	5.1	1	2.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.5	4
Pacific	1	4.8	1	4.7	0	0.0	1	4.6	0	0.0	3
Pend Oreille	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Pierce	13	1.7	8	1.1	9	1.2	3	0.4	7	0.9	40
San Juan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Skagit	0	0.0	4	3.6	1	0.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	5
Skamania	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Snohomish	4	0.6	8	1.2	3	0.4	2	0.3	7	1.0	24
Spokane	7	1.6	4	0.9	3	0.7	2	0.4	3	0.7	19
Stevens	1	2.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	4.7	0	0.0	3
Thurston	2	0.9	0	0.0	6	2.6	3	1.3	3	1.2	14
Wahkiakum	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Walla Walla	0	0.0	2	3.5	0	0.0	2	3.4	1	1.7	5
Whatcom	0	0.0	2	1.1	2	1.1	0	0.0	1	0.5	5
Whitman	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	1
Yakima	3	1.3	4	1.7	3	1.3	7	3.0	2	0.8	19
Washington State Total	55	0.9	64	1.0	67	1.1	51	0.8	45	0.7	282

<sup>\*</sup>Population based on information available through the Washington State Office of Financial Management.

## Region 1

Clallam, Jefferson, Kitsap, and Mason counties are part of Region 1. In 2008, 97.1% of the fire agencies in the region reported NFIRS data to the Office of the State Fire Marshal.



Incident Type Category	Total Number of Incidents	% of Total Incidents	Total Property and Content Loss Reported	% of Total Loss Reported
Fire	1,599	3.1%	\$9,448,425	94.6%
Cultivated Vegetation Fires	1	0.0%	\$0	0.0%
Fire Other	94	0.2%	\$3,820	0.0%
Fixed Mobile Property Fires	29	0.1%	\$298,700	3.0%
Natural Vegetation Fires	405	0.8%	<i>\$253,370</i>	2.5%
Outside Rubbish Fires	144	0.3%	\$2,900	0.0%
Outside Storage & Equipment Fires	46	0.1%	\$19,520	0.2%
Structure Fires (including confined fires)	600	1.2%	\$7,939,889	79.5%
Vehicle Fires (Mobile Properties)	280	0.5%	<i>\$930,226</i>	9.3%
Rescue and Emergency Medical Service	37,911	73.6%	\$104,534	1.0%
Hazardous Conditions (No Fire)	1,052	2.0%	\$42,800	0.4%
Service Calls	3,966	7.7%	\$38,500	0.4%
Overpressure Rupture, Explosion, Overheat (No Fire)	122	0.2%	\$12,950	0.1%
Other Types of Incidents	671	1.3%	\$3,500	0.0%
Severe Weather & Natural Disaster	32	0.1%	\$0	0.0%
Good Intent Calls	3,584	7.0%	\$337,500	3.4%
False Alarms & False Calls	2,573	5.0%	\$2,500	0.0%
False Alarms & False Calls	733	1.4%	<i>\$2,500</i>	0.0%
Fire Protection System Malfunction	655	1.3%	\$0	0.0%
Unintentional False Fire Protection System Activation	1,185	2.3%	\$0	0.0%
Grand Total	51,510	100.0%	\$9,990,709	100.0%

Structure Fires by Type	Total Number of Incidents	% of Total Incidents	Total Property and Content Loss Reported	% of Total Loss Reported
Building/Structure Fires	294	49.0%	\$7,914,118	99.7%
Cooking Fire, Confined to Container	98	16.3%	\$8,595	0.1%
Commercial Compact or Fire, Confined to Rubbish	1	0.2%	\$5,000	0.1%
Fires in Structures Other Than in a Building	13	2.2%	\$4,246	0.1%
Trash or Rubbish Fire, Contained	41	6.8%	\$3,430	0.0%
Chimney or Flue Fire, Confined to Chimney or Flue	150	25.0%	\$3,000	0.0%
Fuel Burner/Boiler Malfunction, Fire Confined	3	0.5%	\$1,500	0.0%
Grand Total	600	100.0%	\$7,939,889	100.0%

Tables are sorted by dollar loss and do not include aid given incidents.

Confined fires are a subset of the structure fire category and do not require the area of origin or heat source to be documented.

## **Region 1 Fire Incidents By:**

Property Use Category	Total Number of Incidents	% of Total Incidents	Total Property and Content Loss Reported	% of Total Dollar Loss
Residential	810	50.7%	\$7,118,118	75.3%
Outside or Special Properties	546	34.1%	\$848,012	9.0%
Storage	43	2.7%	\$573,870	6.1%
Other Property Uses	25	1.6%	\$514,600	5.4%
Industrial, Utility, Defense, Agriculture, & Mining	25	1.6%	\$252,000	2.7%
Undetermined	9	0.6%	\$40,000	0.4%
Mercantile and Business	55	3.4%	\$32,775	0.3%
None	18	1.1%	\$30,000	0.3%
Assembly	30	1.9%	\$27,025	0.3%
Health Care, Detention, and Corrections	15	0.9%	\$8,525	0.1%
Manufacturing and Processing	8	0.5%	\$2,000	0.0%
Educational Uses	15	0.9%	\$1,500	0.0%
Grand Total	1,599	100.0%	\$9,448,425	100.0%

Area of Origin Category	Total Number of Incidents	% of Total Incidents	Total Property and Content Loss Reported	% of Total Dollar Loss
Functional Areas	232	17.3%	\$3,444,387	36.5%
Structural Areas	87	6.5%	\$1,292,186	13.7%
Storage Areas	53	3.9%	\$898,725	9.5%
Service or Equipment Areas	70	5.2%	\$893,450	9.5%
Areas for Groups of People (Assembly)	39	2.9%	\$877,415	9.3%
Vehicle Areas	242	18.0%	\$487,786	5.2%
Undetermined	98	7.3%	\$410,135	4.3%
Outside Areas	376	28.0%	\$405,090	4.3%
Other Areas of Origin	131	9.7%	\$376,151	4.0%
Exit/Exit Access/Exit Discharge Areas	15	1.1%	\$361,800	3.8%
Technical Processing Areas	1	0.1%	\$0	0.0%
Grand Total	1,344	100.0%	\$9,447,125	100.0%

Heat Source Category	Total Number of Incidents	% of Total Incidents	Total Property and Content Loss Reported	% of Total Dollar Loss
Undetermined	408	30.4%	\$2,985,075	31.6%
Operating Equipment	376	28.0%	\$2,843,578	30.1%
Open Flame or Smoking Material	167	12.4%	\$1,509,945	16.0%
Smoking Materials	82	6.1%	<i>\$971,820</i>	10.3%
Matches and Lighters	57	4.2%	<i>\$322,125</i>	3.4%
Flares, Fuses and Torches	15	1.1%	<i>\$2,500</i>	0.0%
Candles	8	0.6%	<i>\$211,150</i>	2.2%
Backfire from Engine	5	0.4%	<i>\$2,350</i>	0.0%
Heat Spread from Another Fire	35	2.6%	\$950,475	10.1%
Hot or Smoldering Object	187	13.9%	\$587,901	6.2%
Heat Source Other	122	9.1%	\$374,665	4.0%
Explosives and Fireworks	34	2.5%	\$168,020	1.8%
Chemical or Natural	12	0.9%	\$27,466	0.3%
Multiple Heat Sources	3	0.2%	\$0	0.0%
Grand Total	1,344	100.0%	\$9,447,125	100.0%

Tables are sorted by dollar loss and do not include aid given incidents.

Confined fires are a subset of the structure fire category and do not require the area of origin or heat source to be documented.

## **Region 1 Incident Reporting Summary**

	Fire Department Identification Number	Fire Department Name	Number of Incident Reports	Number of Exposure Reports	Automatic or Mutual Aid Given Reports	Grand Total	Total Property and Content Loss Reported
	05D01	Clallam #1, Forks	65	0	0	65	\$155,250
	05D02	Clallam #2, Port Angeles	922	0	37	959	\$0
_	05D03	Clallam #3, Sequim	5,108	0	7	5,115	\$369,050
<u>a</u>	05D04	Clallam #4, Joyce	161	0	2	163	\$0
Clallam	05D05	Clallam #5, Clallam Bay/Sekiu	213	0	3	216	\$0
ပ	05D06	Clallam #6, Quillayute Prairie	6	1	2	9	\$91,000
	05M03	Port Angeles Fire Department	3,597	0	38	3,635	\$314,300
	05S03	La Push Fire Department	0	0	0	0	\$0
(	Clallam County T	otal Incidents Reported	10,072	1	89	10,162	\$929,600
	16D01	East Jefferson Fire & Rescue	3,220	0	62	3,282	\$919,775
E	16D02	Jefferson #2, Quilcene	250	0	105	355	\$71,500
I.SC	16D03	Jefferson #3, Port Ludlow	510	0	132	642	\$27,500
Jefferson	16D04	Jefferson #4, Brinnon	212	0	16	228	\$74,015
e e	16D05	Jefferson #5, Discovery Bay	98	0	58	156	\$0
	16D07	Jefferson #7, Clearwater*	0	0	0	0	\$0
Je	efferson County	Total Incidents Reported	4,290	0	373	4,663	\$1,092,790
	18D01	Central Kitsap Fire & Rescue	6,714	12	377	7,103	\$2,877,120
	18D02	Kitsap #2, Bainbridge Island	2,594	0	60	2,654	\$735,660
Kitsap	18D07	South Kitsap Fire & Rescue	8,962	3	81	9,046	\$2,097,314
ij	18D10	Kitsap #10, North Kitsap	2,051	0	179	2,230	\$49,900
	18M01	Bremerton Fire Department	7,583	0	391	7,974	\$549,850
	18M04	Kitsap #18/City of Poulsbo	1,753	0	124	1,877	\$325,500
	Kitsap County To	otal Incidents Reported	29,657	15	1,212	30,884	\$6,635,344
	23D01	Mason #1, Hoodsport	150	0	50	200	\$0
	23D02	Mason #2, Belfair	1,528	0	103	1,631	\$296,425
	23D03	Mason #3, Grapeview	184	0	9	193	\$0
	23D04	Mason #4, Arcadia/Kamilche	911	0	49	960	\$61,450
	23D05	Mason #5, Allyn/Agate/Shelton	1,648	1	398	2,047	\$346,000
	23D06	Mason #6, Union	34	0	35	69	\$175,000
E C	23D08	Mason #8, Tahuya	94	0	7	101	\$0
ason	23D09	Mason #9, Skokomish Valley	181	0	53	234	\$0
Σ	23D11	Mason #11, Shelton	71	0	27	98	\$15,000
	23D12	Mason #12	107	0	1	108	\$268,600
	23D13	Mason #13, Elma	140	0	26	166	\$2,100
	23D16	Mason #16, Dayton	156	0	29	185	\$11,500
	23D17	Mason #17, Lilliwaup/Eldon	68	0	5	73	\$0
	23D18	Mason #18, Lake Cushman	9	0	0	9	\$0
	23M02	Shelton Fire Department	2,210	0	49	2,259	\$156,900
		otal Incidents Reported	7,491	1	841	8,333	\$1,332,975
	Region 1 Tota	l Incidents Reported	51,510	17	2,515	54,042	\$9,990,709

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  Fire agency submitted one or more no activity reports or a statement of no fire activity in 2008.

## Region 2

Grays Harbor, Pacific, and Thurston counties are part of Region 2. In 2008, 87.5% of the fire agencies in Region 2 submitted NFIRS data to the Office of the State Fire Marshal.



Incident Type Category	Total Number of Incidents	% of Total Incidents	Total Property and Content Loss Reported	% of Total Loss Reported
Fire	1,569	4.2%	\$9,712,973	97.5%
Cultivated Vegetation Fires	4	0.0%	\$1,100	0.0%
Fire Other	124	0.3%	\$14,300	0.1%
Fixed Mobile Property Fires	20	0.1%	\$88,000	0.9%
Natural Vegetation Fires	366	1.0%	\$2,410	0.0%
Outside Rubbish Fires	211	0.6%	<i>\$24,275</i>	0.2%
Outside Storage & Equipment Fires	99	0.3%	\$20,050	0.2%
Structure Fires (including confined fires)	517	1.4%	\$8,317,097	83.5%
Vehicle Fires (Mobile Properties)	228	0.6%	\$1,245,741	12.5%
Rescue and Emergency Medical Service	27,067	72.5%	\$220,275	2.2%
Hazardous Conditions (No Fire)	727	1.9%	\$16,965	0.2%
Service Calls	2,397	6.4%	\$5,150	0.1%
Overpressure Rupture, Explosion, Overheat (No Fire)	40	0.1%	\$1,050	0.0%
Other Types of Incidents	56	0.2%	\$0	0.0%
Severe Weather & Natural Disaster	13	0.0%	\$0	0.0%
Good Intent Calls	3,267	8.8%	\$500	0.0%
False Alarms & False Calls	2,178	5.8%	\$200	0.0%
False Alarms & False Calls	729	2.0%	\$0	0.0%
Fire Protection System Malfunction	585	1.6%	\$200	0.0%
Unintentional False Fire Protection System Activation	864	2.3%	\$0	0.0%
Grand Total	37,314	100.0%	\$9,957,113	100.0%

Structure Fires by Type	Total Number of Incidents	% of Total Incidents	Total Property and Content Loss Reported	% of Total Loss Reported
Building/Structure Fires	245	47.4%	\$8,164,797	98.2%
Fires in Structures Other Than in a Building	22	4.3%	\$91,850	1.1%
Chimney or Flue Fire, Confined to Chimney or Flue	141	27.3%	\$34,500	0.4%
Cooking Fire, Confined to Container	66	12.8%	\$13,620	0.2%
Trash or Rubbish Fire, Contained	34	6.6%	\$10,330	0.1%
Fuel Burner/Boiler Malfunction, Fire Confined	5	1.0%	\$2,000	0.0%
Commercial Compact or Fire, Confined to Rubbish	1	0.2%	\$0	0.0%
Incinerator Overload or Malfunction, Fire Confined	3	0.6%	\$0	0.0%
Grand Total	517	100.0%	\$8,317,097	100.0%

## **Region 2 Fire Incidents By:**

Property Use Category	Total Number of Incidents	% of Total Incidents	Total Property and Content Loss Reported	% of Total Dollar Loss
Residential	684	43.6%	\$7,272,427	74.9%
Storage	29	29 1.8%	\$802,350	8.3%
Mercantile and Business	50	3.2%	\$588,910	6.1%
Outside or Special Properties	600	38.2%	\$408,586	4.2%
Assembly	43	2.7%	\$332,900	3.4%
Educational Uses	21	1.3%	\$96,600	1.0%
None	49	3.1%	\$94,300	1.0%
Manufacturing and Processing	19	1.2%	\$91,400	0.9%
Health Care, Detention, and Corrections	6	0.4%	\$11,000	0.1%
Industrial, Utility, Defense, Agriculture, & Mining	15	1.0%	\$8,000	0.1%
Other Property Uses	26	1.7%	\$4,500	0.0%
Undetermined	27	1.7%	\$2,000	0.0%
Grand Total	1,569	100.0%	\$9,712,973	100.0%

Area of Origin Category N		% of Total Incidents	Total Property and Content Loss Reported	% of Total Dollar Loss
Functional Areas	138	13.5%	\$2,477,536	25.9%
Undetermined	130	12.7%	\$2,102,100	21.9%
Storage Areas	47	4.6%	\$1,292,425	13.5%
Structural Areas	72	7.0%	\$1,292,231	13.5%
Vehicle Areas	193	18.8%	\$1,000,316	10.4%
Service or Equipment Areas	49	4.8%	\$794,700	8.3%
Areas for Groups of People (Assembly)	15	1.5%	\$228,750	2.4%
Exit/Exit Access/Exit Discharge Areas	14	1.4%	\$193,660	2.0%
Outside Areas	322	31.4%	\$118,385	1.2%
Other Areas of Origin	42	4.1%	\$78,300	0.8%
Technical Processing Areas	2	0.2%	\$0	0.0%
Grand Total	1,024	100.0%	\$9,578,403	100.0%

Heat Source Category	Total Number of Incidents	% of Total Incidents	Total Property and Content Loss Reported	% of Total Dollar Loss
Undetermined	385	37.6%	\$4,221,751	44.1%
Operating Equipment	231	22.6%	\$2,494,776	26.0%
Hot or Smoldering Object	205	20.0%	\$977,951	10.2%
Heat Source Other	50	4.9%	\$868,500	9.1%
Open Flame or Smoking Material	122	11.9%	\$683,475	7.1%
Smoking Materials	61	6.0%	<i>\$263,525</i>	2.8%
Matches and Lighters	37	3.6%	\$47,700	0.5%
Flares, Fuses, and Torches	13	1.3%	\$194,000	2.0%
Candles	10	1.0%	\$178,250	1.9%
Backfire from Engine	1	0.1%	\$0	0.0%
Chemical or Natural	6	0.6%	\$244,000	2.5%
Multiple Heat Sources	2	0.2%	\$40,000	0.4%
Heat Spread from Another Fire	11	1.1%	\$36,550	0.4%
Explosives and Fireworks	12	1.2%	\$11,400	0.1%
Grand Total	1,024	100.0%	\$9,578,403	100.0%

Tables are sorted by dollar loss and do not include aid given incidents.

Confined fires are a subset of the structure fire category and do not require the area of origin or heat source to be documented.

## **Region 2 Incident Reporting Summary**

	Fire Department Identification Number	Fire Department Name	Number of Incident Reports	Number of Exposure Reports	Automatic or Mutual Aid Given Reports	Grand Total	Total Property and Content Loss
	14D01	Grays Harbor #1, Oakville	7	0	0	7	\$0
	14D02	Grays Harbor #2	727	0	57	784	\$35,115
	14D04	Grays Harbor #4, Amanda Park	0	0	0	0	\$0
	14D05	Grays Harbor #5, Elma/Satsop	18	0	1	19	\$0
	14D06	Grays Harbor #6, North Hoquiam	0	0	0	0	\$0
	14D07	Grays Harbor #7, Copalis Beach	35	0	281	316	\$0
	14D08	Grays Harbor #8, Pacific Beach	4	0	0	4	\$0
	14D10	Grays Harbor #10, Wishkah	18	0	1	19	\$22,750
_	14D11	Grays Harbor #11, Grayland	40	0	3	43	\$56,800
Grays Harbor	14D12	Grays Harbor #12, McCleary	53	0	0	53	\$120,530
-lar	14D14	Grays Harbor #14	110	0	18	128	\$0
Ş	14D15	Grays Harbor #15, Cosmopolis	0	0	0	0	\$0
jra,	14D16	Grays Harbor #16, Copalis Crossing	0	0	0	0	\$0
	14D17	Grays Harbor #17, Humptulip	2	0	0	2	\$1,500
	14M01	Aberdeen Fire Department	383	0	16	399	\$599,745
	14M02	Cosmopolis Fire Department	21	0	1	22	\$1,050
	14M03	Elma Fire Department	49	0	0	49	\$80,500
	14M04	Hoquiam Fire Department	171	0	27	198	\$431,265
	14M05	McCleary Department	37	0	50	87	\$700
	14M06	Montesano Fire Department	1,098	0	26	1,124	\$10,551
	14M08	Ocean Shores Fire Department	435	0	32	467	\$50,000
	14M09	Westport Fire Department	467	0	59	526	\$755,800
	Grays Harbor (	County Total Incidents Reported	3,675	0	572	4,247	\$2,166,306
	25D01	Pacific #1, Ocean Park	1,595	0	83	1,678	\$274,620
	25D02	Pacific #2, Chinook Valley	0	0	0	0	\$0
	25D03	Pacific #3, Willapa Valley	40	0	0	40	\$199,850
	25D04	Pacific #4, Naselle	7	0	1	8	\$1,000
Ęic	25D05	Pacific #5, North Cove/Tokeland	9	0	0	9	\$46,000
Pacific	25D06	Pacific #6, Bay Center	2	0	0	2	\$0
4	25D07	Pacific #7, Nemah	28	0	2	30	\$5,000
	25M01	Ilwaco Fire Department	153	0	50	203	\$129,400
	25M02	Long Beach Fire Department	55	0	24	79	\$183,100
	25M03	Raymond Fire Department	1,551	0	2	1,553	\$64,100
	25M04	South Bend Fire Department/Pacific #8	22	0	0	22	\$280,000
	34D01	nty Total Incidents Reported Thurston #1, Rochester	3,462	<b>0</b>	<b>162</b> 89	3,624	\$1,183,070
	34D01	Southeast Thurston Fire & EMS	1,424 2,745	0	14	1,513 2,759	\$386,800 \$9,501
	34D03 34D06	Lacey Fire District 3 Thurston #6, East Olympia	10,313 912	0	161 77	10,474 989	\$2,154,256 \$375,300
	34D07	Thurston #7, North Olympia	20	0	3	23	\$375,300
	34D07	Thurston #8, South Bay	446	0	114	560	\$0
Ξ	34D09	McLane/Blake Lake Fire Department	1,384	0	433	1,817	\$787,000
stc	34D11	Thurston #11, Littlerock	1,048	0	128	1,176	\$169,350
Thurston	34D12	Thurston #12, Tenino	378	0	55	433	\$109,330
_	34D13	Thurston #13, Griffin	381	0	72	453	\$162,125
	34D16	Thurston #16, Gibson Valley	117	0	1	118	\$50,000
	34D17	Thurston #17, Bald Hills	302	0	64	366	\$149,600
	34M01	Bucoda Fire Department	0	0	0	0	\$0
	34M02	Olympia Fire Department	8,325	1	131	8,457	\$2,252,205
	34M04	Tumwater Fire Department	2,382	0	48	2,430	\$111,600
		unty Total Incidents Reported	30,177	1	1,390	31,568	\$6,607,737
		Total Incidents Reported	37,314	1	2,124	39,439	\$9,957,113

## Region 3

Island, San Juan, Skagit and Whatcom counties are part of Region 3. In 2008, 84.3% of the fire agencies submitted NFIRS data to the Office of the State Fire Marshal.



Incident Type Category	Total Number of Incidents	% of Total Incidents	Total Property and Content Loss Reported	% of Total Loss Reported
Fire	1,492	3.8%	\$13,428,162	96.1%
Cultivated Vegetation Fires	7	0.0%	\$0	0.0%
Fire Other	75	0.2%	\$35,500	0.3%
Fixed Mobile Property Fires	17	0.0%	\$82,200	0.6%
Natural Vegetation Fires	332	0.8%	\$3,774	0.0%
Outside Rubbish Fires	248	0.6%	\$5,122	0.0%
Outside Storage & Equipment Fires	46	0.1%	\$53,950	0.4%
Structure Fires (including confined fires)	560	1.4%	\$12,026,265	86.1%
Vehicle Fires (Mobile Properties)	207	0.5%	\$1,221,351	8.7%
Rescue and Emergency Medical Service	29,237	73.8%	\$92,000	0.7%
Hazardous Conditions (No Fire)	799	2.0%	\$228,015	1.6%
Service Calls	2,231	5.6%	\$116,100	0.8%
Overpressure Rupture, Explosion, Overheat (No Fire)	67	0.2%	\$15,000	0.1%
Other Types of Incidents	277	0.7%	\$0	0.0%
Severe Weather & Natural Disaster	141	0.4%	\$0	0.0%
Good Intent Calls	2,943	7.4%	\$0	0.0%
False Alarms & False Calls	2,419	6.1%	\$95,250	0.7%
False Alarms & False Calls	<i>529</i>	1.3%	<i>\$150</i>	0.0%
Fire Protection System Malfunction	596	1.5%	\$80,000	0.6%
Unintentional False Fire Protection System Activation	1,294	3.3%	\$15,100	0.1%
Grand Total	39,606	100.0%	\$13,974,527	100.0%

Structure Fires by Type	Total Number of Incidents	% of Total Incidents	Total Property and Content Loss Reported	% of Total Loss Reported
Building/Structure Fires	230	41.1%	\$11,931,245	99.2%
Fires in Structures Other Than in a Building	13	2.3%	\$71,100	0.6%
Cooking Fire, Confined to Container	122	21.8%	\$12,031	0.1%
Chimney or Flue Fire, Confined to Chimney or Flue	131	23.4%	\$7,100	0.1%
Trash or Rubbish Fire, Contained	57	10.2%	\$3,739	0.0%
Fuel Burner/Boiler Malfunction, Fire Confined	6	1.1%	\$1,050	0.0%
Incinerator Overload or Malfunction, Fire Confined	1	0.2%	\$0	0.0%
Grand Total	560	100.0%	\$12,026,265	100.0%

Tables are sorted by dollar loss and do not include aid given incidents.

Confined fires are a subset of the structure fire category and do not require the area of origin or heat source to be documented.

## **Region 3 Fire Incidents By:**

Property Use Category	Total Number of Incidents	% of Total Incidents	Total Property and Content Loss Reported	% of Total Dollar Loss
Mercantile and Business	62	4.2%	\$6,132,407	45.7%
Residential	706	47.3%	\$5,773,772	43.0%
Assembly	48	3.2%	\$862,484	6.4%
Outside or Special Properties	562	37.7%	\$473,908	3.5%
Storage	27	1.8%	\$117,300	0.9%
Other Property Uses	17	1.1%	\$28,700	0.2%
Undetermined	11	0.7%	\$15,270	0.1%
Manufacturing and Processing	6	0.4%	\$13,000	0.1%
Health Care, Detention, and Corrections	14	0.9%	\$7,506	0.1%
Industrial, Utility, Defense, Agriculture, & Mining	24	1.6%	\$2,700	0.0%
Educational Uses	12	0.8%	\$1,115	0.0%
None	3	0.2%	\$0	0.0%
Grand Total	1,492	100.0%	\$13,428,162	100.0%

Area of Origin Category	Total Number of Incidents	% of Total Incidents	Total Property and Content Loss Reported	% of Total Dollar Loss
Storage Areas	40	4.5%	\$7,075,700	52.8%
Functional Areas	160	18.1%	\$2,203,707	16.4%
Structural Areas	86	9.7%	\$1,656,870	12.4%
Vehicle Areas	166	18.8%	\$1,208,851	9.0%
Undetermined	110	12.5%	\$726,500	5.4%
Areas for Groups of People (Assembly)	22	2.5%	\$324,950	2.4%
Service or Equipment Areas	40	4.5%	\$77,350	0.6%
Other Areas of Origin	47	5.3%	\$63,000	0.5%
Outside Areas	205	23.2%	\$36,500	0.3%
Exit/Exit Access/Exit Discharge Areas	6	0.7%	\$33,800	0.3%
Technical Processing Areas	1	0.1%	\$0	0.0%
Grand Total	883	100.0%	\$13,407,228	100.0%

Heat Source Category	Total Number of Incidents	% of Total Incidents	Total Property and Content Loss Reported	% of Total Dollar Loss
Open Flame or Smoking Material	120	13.6%	\$5,692,807	42.5%
Smoking Materials	40	4.5%	<i>\$42,900</i>	0.3%
Matches and Lighters	53	6.0%	<i>\$5,558,157</i>	41.5%
Flares, Fuses and Torches	16	1.8%	\$30,000	0.2%
Candles	9	1.0%	\$61,250	0.5%
Backfire from Engine	2	0.2%	\$500	0.0%
Undetermined	286	32.4%	\$3,362,500	25.1%
Operating Equipment	258	29.2%	\$2,804,721	20.9%
Hot or Smoldering Object	116	13.1%	\$850,300	6.3%
Heat Source Other	61	6.9%	\$362,100	2.7%
Heat Spread from Another Fire	22	2.5%	\$293,900	2.2%
Chemical or Natural	7	0.8%	\$34,950	0.3%
Explosives and Fireworks	11	1.2%	\$5,750	0.0%
Multiple Heat Sources	2	0.2%	\$200	0.0%
Grand Total	883	100.0%	\$13,407,228	100.0%

Tables are sorted by dollar loss and do not include aid given incidents.

Confined fires are a subset of the structure fire category and do not require the area of origin or heat source to be documented.

## **Region 3 Incident Reporting Summary**

	Fire Department		Number of	Number of	Automatic or Mutual		Total Property and
	Identification Number	Fire Department Name	Incident	Exposure Reports	Aid Given Reports	Grand Total	Content Loss Reported
	15D01	Island #1, Camano Island	Reports 2,474	<b>Reports</b> 0	73	2,547	\$355,700
_	15D01	Island #2, North Whidbey	1,358	0	147	1,505	\$0
Island	15D02	Island #3, South Whidbey	1,901	2	11	1,914	\$1,075,370
<u>  Si</u>	15D05	Island #5, Central Whidbey	538	0	6	544	\$93,000
	15M04	Oak Harbor Fire Department	1,117	0	66	1,183	\$331,455
				2			
	28D02	ounty Total Incidents Reported San Juan #2, Orcas Island	<b>7,388</b> 256	0	<b>303</b>	<b>7,693</b> 256	<b>\$1,855,525</b> \$1,000
an	28D02	San Juan #3, San Juan Island	160	0	25	185	\$302,500
San Juan	28D04	San Juan #4, Lopez Island	0	0	0	0	\$0
an	28D05	San Juan #5, Shaw Island	9	0	0	9	\$40,000
S	28M01	Friday Harbor Fire Department	115	0	20	135	\$122,300
	San Juan C	County Total Incidents Reported	540	0	45	585	\$465,800
	29D02	Skagit #2, McLean Road	259	0	12	271	\$91,800
	29D03	Skagit #3, Conway/Cederdale	332	0	28	360	\$0
	29D04	Skagit #4, Clear Lake	16	0	5	21	\$0
	29D05	Skagit #5, Bow/Edison	195	0	0	195	\$0
	29D07	Skagit #7, Lake Cavanaugh	122	0	0	140	\$0
	29D08 29D09	Skagit #8, Sedro-Woolley Skagit #9, Big Lake	133 59	0	15 1	148 60	\$0 \$0
	29D10	Skagit #10, Concrete	71	0	18	89	\$0
	29D11	Skagit #11, Mount Erie	225	0	18	243	\$345,000
	29D12	Skagit #12, Bay View	3	0	0	3	\$0
≒	29D13	Skagit #13, Hope Island /Summit Park	594	0	92	686	\$0
Skagit	29D14	Skagit #14, Alger	31	0	0	31	\$0
S	29D15	Skagit #15, Lake McMurray	45	0	1	46	\$0
	29D16	Skagit # 16, Day Creek	0	0	0	0	\$0
	29D17	Skagit #17, Guemes Island	8	0	1	9	\$0
	29D19 29M01	Skagit #19, Rockport/Marblemount  Anacortes Fire Department	0 415	0	0 5	0 421	\$0 \$258,200
	29M02	Burlington Fire Department	1,667	0	22	1,689	\$258,200
	29M03	Concrete Fire Department	61	0	2	63	\$0
	29M04	Hamilton Fire Department	0	0	0	0	\$0
	29M05	La Conner Fire Department	0	0	0	0	\$0
	29M07	Mount Vernon Fire Department	3,475	2	21	3,498	\$190,495
	29M09	Sedro-Woolley Fire Department	1,747	0	8	1,755	\$298,655
	Skagit Co	ounty Total Incidents Reported	9,336	3	249	9,588	\$1,184,400
	37D01	Whatcom #1, Everson/Deming/Nooksack	0	0	0	0	\$0
	37D02	Whatcom #2, Sudden Valley	401	0	208	609	\$40,000
	37D04	Whatcom #4, Bellingham	462	0	45	507	\$261,000 \$727,500
	37D05 37D06	Whatcom #5, Point Roberts Whatcom #6, Chuckanut Drive	95 43	0	0 20	95 63	\$737,500 \$0
	37D06 37D07	Whatcom #7, Ferndale	1,712	0	228	1,940	\$167,250
	37D07 37D08	Whatcom #8, Marietta	977	0	27	1,004	\$13,400
Ē	37D09	Whatcom #9, Lake Samish	119	0	58	177	\$0
Whatcom	37D10	Whatcom #10, Bellingham	93	0	3	96	\$0
ha	37D11	Whatcom #11, Lummi Island	0	0	0	0	\$0
≥	37D14	Whatcom #14, Sumas	685	0	12	697	\$371,250
	37D16	Whatcom #16, Acme/Van Zandt	16	0	0	16	\$16,000
	37D17 37D18	Whatcom #17, Sandy Point Whatcom #18, South Lake Whatcom	88	0	1 0	89	\$500 \$10,000
	37D18 37D19	Whatcom #19, Glacier	6	0	0	3	\$10,000
	37D14 37D21	Whatcom #21, North Whatcom Fire & Rescue	2,223	0	107	2,330	\$1,441,815
	37M01	Bellingham Fire Department	14,377	0	12	14,389	\$1,901,187
	37M07	Lynden Fire Department	1,044	0	26	1,070	\$5,508,900
		County Total Incidents Reported	22,344	0	747	23,091	\$10,468,802
		3 Total Incidents Reported	39,608	5	1,344	40,957	\$13,974,527

## Region 4

King, Pierce, and Snohomish counties are part of Region 4. In 2008, 95.3% of the fire agencies submitted NFIRS data to the Office of the State Fire Marshal.



Incident Type Category	Total Number of Incidents	% of Total Incidents	Total Property and Content Loss Reported	% of Total Loss Reported
Fire	10,154	3.3%	\$105,278,145	98.6%
Cultivated Vegetation Fires	26	0.0%	\$2,000	0.0%
Fire Other	431	0.1%	\$152,788	0.1%
Fixed Mobile Property Fires	126	0.0%	<i>\$1,458,356</i>	1.4%
Natural Vegetation Fires	1,860	0.6%	\$21,693	0.0%
Outside Rubbish Fires	1,709	0.6%	\$402,468	0.4%
Outside Storage & Equipment Fires	758	0.2%	\$281,998	0.3%
Structure Fires (including confined fires)	3,471	1.1%	\$91,952,744	86.1%
Vehicle Fires (Mobile Properties)	1,773	0.6%	\$11,006,098	10.3%
Rescue and Emergency Medical Service	218,143	70.8%	\$643,901	0.6%
Hazardous Conditions (No Fire)	6,206	2.0%	\$73,996	0.1%
Service Calls	21,940	7.1%	\$684,757	0.6%
Overpressure Rupture, Explosion, Overheat (No Fire)	929	0.3%	\$64,015	0.1%
Other Types of Incidents	2,147	0.7%	\$9,550	0.0%
Severe Weather & Natural Disaster	162	0.1%	\$5,000	0.0%
Good Intent Calls	23,494	7.6%	\$5,001	0.0%
False Alarms & False Calls	24,710	8.0%	\$20,850	0.0%
False Alarms & False Calls	4,939	1.6%	\$0	0.0%
Fire Protection System Malfunction	6,541	2.1%	\$2,800	0.0%
Unintentional False Fire Protection System Activation	13,230	4.3%	<i>\$18,050</i>	0.0%
Undetermined Incident Type	45	0.0%	\$0	0.0%
Grand Total	307,930	100.0%	\$106,785,215	100.0%

Structure Fires by Type	Total Number of Incidents	% of Total Incidents	Total Property and Content Loss Reported	% of Total Loss Reported
Building/Structure Fires	1,863	53.7%	\$91,391,140	99.4%
Cooking Fire, Confined to Container	812	23.4%	\$222,408	0.2%
Fires in Structures Other Than in a Building	94	2.7%	\$207,975	0.2%
Chimney or Flue Fire, Confined to Chimney or Flue	336	9.7%	\$65,002	0.1%
Trash or Rubbish Fire, Contained	326	9.4%	\$42,319	0.0%
Fuel Burner/Boiler Malfunction, Fire Confined	31	0.9%	\$18,150	0.0%
Incinerator Overload or Malfunction, Fire Confined	3	0.1%	\$5,500	0.0%
Commercial Compact or Fire, Confined to Rubbish	6	0.2%	\$250	0.0%
Grand Total	3,471	100.0%	\$91,952,744	100.0%

Tables are sorted by dollar loss and do not include aid given incidents.

Confined fires are a subset of the structure fire category and do not require the area of origin or heat source to be documented.

## **Region 4 Fire Incidents By:**

Property Use Category	Total Number of Incidents	% of Total Incidents	Total Property and Content Loss Reported	% of Total Dollar Loss
Residential	3,989	39.3%	\$80,087,163	76.1%
Outside or Special Properties	3,784	37.3%	\$7,740,390	7.4%
Storage	199	2.0%	\$3,945,587	3.7%
Assembly	270	2.7%	\$3,890,899	3.7%
Mercantile and Business	402	4.0%	\$2,591,846	2.5%
Industrial, Utility, Defense, Agriculture, & Mining	93	0.9%	\$2,253,400	2.1%
Manufacturing and Processing	89	0.9%	\$2,034,440	1.9%
Other Property Uses	326	3.2%	\$1,614,545	1.5%
Undetermined	682	6.7%	\$446,314	0.4%
Health Care, Detention, and Corrections	92	0.9%	\$346,401	0.3%
Educational Uses	190	1.9%	\$265,960	0.3%
None	38	0.4%	\$61,200	0.1%
Grand Total	10,154	100.0%	\$105,278,145	100.0%

Area of Origin Category	Total Number of Incidents	% of Total Incidents	Total Property and Content Loss Reported	% of Total Dollar Loss
Functional Areas	1,331	20.9%	\$34,327,565	32.8%
Structural Areas	423	6.7%	\$16,165,454	15.4%
Outside Areas	1,831	28.8%	\$12,918,957	12.3%
Storage Areas	261	4.1%	\$12,312,659	11.7%
Vehicle Areas	1,607	25.3%	\$10,060,484	9.6%
Undetermined	329	5.2%	\$7,042,101	6.7%
Areas for Groups of People (Assembly)	136	2.1%	\$3,732,478	3.6%
Exit/Exit Access/Exit Discharge Areas	103	1.6%	\$3,507,247	3.3%
Service or Equipment Areas	170	2.7%	\$2,578,027	2.5%
Technical Processing Areas	20	0.3%	\$1,101,919	1.1%
Other Areas of Origin	143	2.3%	\$1,045,620	1.0%
Grand Total	6,354	100.0%	\$104,792,511	100.0%

Heat Source Category	Total Number of Incidents	% of Total Incidents	Total Property and Content Loss Reported	% of Total Dollar Loss
Undetermined	1,842	29.0%	\$38,184,009	36.4%
Operating Equipment	2,139	33.7%	\$27,501,156	26.2%
Open Flame or Smoking Material	1,007	15.8%	\$18,802,406	17.9%
Smoking Materials	<i>545</i>	8.6%	\$14,041,739	13.4%
Matches and Lighters	336	5.3%	\$2,203,624	2.1%
Flares, Fuses and Torches	38	0.6%	\$890,188	0.8%
Candles	76	1.2%	<i>\$1,582,505</i>	1.5%
Backfire from Engine	12	0.2%	<i>\$84,350</i>	0.1%
Hot or Smoldering Object	764	12.0%	\$10,459,402	10.0%
Heat Source Other	228	3.6%	\$2,858,176	2.7%
Multiple Heat Sources	37	0.6%	\$2,107,500	2.0%
Chemical or Natural	76	1.2%	\$2,003,160	1.9%
Heat Spread from Another Fire	49	0.8%	\$1,611,082	1.5%
Explosives and Fireworks	213	3.4%	\$1,266,120	1.2%
Grand Total	6,355	100.0%	\$104,793,011	100.0%

Tables are sorted by dollar loss and do not include aid given incidents.

Confined fires are a subset of the structure fire category and do not require the area of origin or heat source to be documented.

## **Region 4 Incident Reporting Summary**

	Fire Department Identification Number	Fire Department Name	Number of Incident Reports	Number of Exposure Reports	Automatic or Mutual Aid Given Reports	Grand Total	Total Property and Content Loss Reported
	17D02	King #2, Burien	4,050	2	312	4,364	\$1,452,850
	17D04	King #4, Shoreline	8,847	0	270	9,117	\$1,011,488
	17D10	King #10, Eastside Fire & Rescue	6,693	0	397	7,090	\$1,312,500
	17D11	King #11, North Highline	4,899	0	287	5,186	\$856,160
	17D13	King #13, Vashon Island	1,379	0	0	1,379	\$80,500
	17D16	King #16, Northshore	2,852	0	396	3,248	\$559,120
	17D20	King #20, Skyway/BrynMawr/Lakeridge	2,102	0	157	2,259	\$409,440
	17D27	King #27, Fall City	527	0	221	748	\$48,500
	17D36	Woodinville Fire & Life Safety	3,192	0	690	3,882	\$105,110
	17D39	King #39, South King Fire & Rescue	15,584	6	559	16,149	\$7,003,062
	17D40	King #40, Renton	226	0	38	264	\$15,600
	17D43	King #43, Maple Valley	2,471	0	282	2,753	\$449,000
	17D44	King #44, Mountain View	1,289	1	89	1,379	\$1,476,200
	17D45	King #45, Duvall	864	0	126	990	\$1,043,900
	17D47	King #47, Kangley/Palmer	114	0	2	116	\$56,000
King	17D50	King#50, Skykomish/Stevens Pass	225	0	17	242	\$1,500
×	17D51	King #51, Snoqualmie Pass	243	0	25	268	\$216,000
	17M01	Valley Regional Fire Authority	9,456	0	157	9,613	\$1,346,567
	17M02	Bellevue Fire Department	13,235	6	3,817	17,058	\$2,695,852
	17M03	Black Diamond Fire Department	447	0	2	449	\$44,620
	17M04	Bothell Fire Department	4,199	0	322	4,521	\$441,860
	17M06	Enumclaw Fire Department/King #28	1,198	0	34	1,232	\$962,320
	17M08	Kent Fire Department	15,452	1	600	16,053	\$5,767,113
	17M09	Kirkland Fire Department	6,579	0	666	7,245	\$2,377,108
	17M10	Mercer Island Fire Department	2,194	0	80	2,274	\$496,130
	17M13	Redmond Fire Department	5,831	0	3,520	9,351	\$1,042,100
	17M14	Renton Fire & Emergency Services	12,163	0	230	12,393	\$929,450
	17M15	Seattle Fire Department	13,211	0	0	13,211	\$18,769,789
	17M17	Snoqualmie Fire Department	616	0	237	853	\$76,500
	17M19	Tukwila Fire Department	4,640	6	334	4,980	\$1,808,985
	17M20	SeaTac Fire Department	3,829	0	559	4,388	\$1,228,420
	<u> </u>	y Total Incidents Reported	148,607	22	14,426	163,055	\$54,083,744
	27D02	Pierce #2, Lakewood	9,830	0	14,420	9,974	\$2,685,576
	27D02	Pierce #3, University Place	3,294	2	97	3,393	\$521,490
	27D05	Pierce #5, Gig Harbor	4,851	0	52	4,903	\$765,913
	27D06	Pierce #6, Central Pierce	15,802	2	885	16,689	\$4,388,805
	27D08	Pierce #8, Edgewood	687	0	435	1,122	\$559,000
	27D11	Pierce #11, North Puyallup	218	0	1	219	\$50,000
	27D13	Pierce #13, Brown's Point/Dash Point	142	0	14	156	\$5,300
မွ	27D14	Riverside Fire & Rescue	390	0	45	435	\$5,000
Pierce	27D15	Pierce #15, South Pierce	497	0	23	520	\$16,000
급	27D16	Pierce #16, Key Peninsula	1,845	0	70	1,915	\$1,394,000
	27D17	Pierce #17, Roy/Lacamas/McKenna	1,352	0	132	1,484	\$487,501
	27D18	Pierce #18, Orting	1,229	0	119	1,348	\$338,800
	27D21	Pierce #21, Graham	4,491	0	444	4,935	\$852,200
	27D22	Pierce #22, East Pierce	6,385	0	294	6,679	\$1,871,900
	27D23	Pierce #23, Elbe/Ashford	210	0	53	263	\$10,000
	27D25	Pierce #25, Crystal Mountain	0	0	0	0	\$0
	27D26	Pierce #26, Greenwater	3	0	1	4	\$0

Region 4 Incident Summary continued on the next page.

# **Region 4 Incident Reporting Summary (Continued)**

	Fire Department Identification Number	Fire Department Name	Number of Incident Reports	Number of Exposure Reports	Automatic or Mutual Aid Given Reports	Grand Total	Total Property and Content Loss Reported
	27D27	Pierce #27, Anderson Island	196	0	5	201	\$0
	27M02	Buckley Fire Department	970	0	58	1,028	\$1,097,625
	27M03	Carbonado Fire Department	25	0	22	47	\$0
	27M04	Dupont Fire Department	610	0	34	644	\$411,000
υ	27M05	Eatonville Fire Department	422	0	111	533	\$0
S <sub>C</sub>	27M07	Milton Fire Department	799	0	407	1,206	\$4,300
Pierce	27M09	Puyallup Fire Department	5,096	0	201	5,297	\$1,188,228
			5,090	0	0	5,247	
	27M11	Ruston Fire Department					\$5,300
	27M14	Steilacoom Fire Department	508	0	5	513	\$568,070
	27M16	Tacoma Fire Department	37,193	9	0	37,202	\$10,507,431
	27S05	McNeil Island Fire Department	677	0	3	680	\$1,000
	Pierce Coun	ty Total Incidents Reported	97,788	13	3,655	101,456	\$27,734,439
	31D01	Snohomish #1	12,525	9	1,151	13,685	\$1,610,040
	31D04	Snohomish #4, Snohomish	3,166	0	205	3,371	\$556,100
	31D05	Snohomish #5, Sultan	1,055	0	52	1,107	\$529,000
	31D07	Snohomish #7, Clearview	47	0	0	47	\$11,777,425
	31D08	Snohomish #8, Lake Stevens	133	0	41	174	\$608,300
	31D15	Snohomish #15, Tulalip Bay	643	0	51	694	\$0
	31D16	Snohomish #16, Lake Roesiger	0	0	0	0	\$0
	31D17	Snohomish #17, Granite Falls	1,354	0	93	1,447	\$670,950
	31D19	Snohomish #19, Silvana	385	0	138	523	\$0
	31D21	Snohomish #21, Arlington	0	0	0	0	\$0
rs Ls	31D22	Snohomish #22, Getchell	429	0	556	985	\$142,000
Ë	31D23	Snohomish #23, Robe Valley	29	0	0	29	\$175,000
٥	31D24 31D25	Snohomish/Skagit #24 Snohomish #25, Oso	302 7	0	6 1	308 8	\$17,300 \$0
Snohomish	31D25	Snohomish #26, Gold Bar	23	0	32	55	\$112,100
S	31D20 31D27	Snohomish #27, Gedney/Hat Island	0	0	0	0	\$112,100
	31D27	Snohomish #28, Index	73	0	10	83	\$10,000
	31D30	North County Fire & EMS	1,613	0	665	2,278	\$1,114,252
	31M01	Arlington Fire Department	2,547	0	318	2,865	\$336,950
	31M03	Edmonds Fire Department	4,615	0	502	5,117	\$1,293,875
	31M04	Everett Fire Department	10,983	0	8	10,991	\$2,504,500
	31M07	Lynnwood Fire Department	5,681	4	639	6,324	\$2,076,300
	31M08	Marysville Fire Department	10,082	0	508	10,590	\$422,100
	31M09	Monroe Fire Department/Snohomish #3	2,896	0	485	3,381	\$667,740
	31M11	Mukilteo Fire Department	1,605	0	59	1,664	\$143,100
	31M13	Stanwood Fire Department	1,341	0	314	1,655	\$200,000
	Snohomish Co	unty Total Incidents Reported	61,534	13	5,834	67,381	\$24,967,032
	Region 4	Total Incidents Reported	307,929	48	23,915	331,892	\$106,785,215

## **Region 5**

Clark, Cowlitz, Lewis, Skamania, and Wahkiakum counties are part of Region 5. In 2008, 76.5% of the fire agencies reported NFIRS data to the Office of the State Fire Marshal.



Incident Type Category	Total Number of Incidents	% of Total Incidents	Total Property and Content Loss Reported	% of Total Loss Reported
Fire	2,282	4.5%	\$24,943,471	97.2%
Cultivated Vegetation Fires	3	0.0%	\$20	0.0%
Fire Other	123	0.2%	<i>\$205,975</i>	0.8%
Fixed Mobile Property Fires	<i>25</i>	0.0%	<i>\$70,755</i>	0.3%
Natural Vegetation Fires	621	1.2%	\$329,421	1.3%
Outside Rubbish Fires	372	0.7%	\$17,991	0.1%
Outside Storage & Equipment Fires	101	0.2%	\$57,690	0.2%
Structure Fires (including confined fires)	700	1.4%	\$23,102,116	90.1%
Vehicle Fires (Mobile Properties)	337	0.7%	<i>\$1,159,503</i>	4.5%
Rescue and Emergency Medical Service	37,278	73.0%	\$361,201	1.4%
Hazardous Conditions (No Fire)	726	1.4%	\$105,715	0.4%
Service Calls	2,176	4.3%	\$29,100	0.1%
Overpressure Rupture, Explosion, Overheat (No Fire)	61	0.1%	\$8,020	0.0%
Other Types of Incidents	178	0.3%	\$25,000	0.1%
Severe Weather & Natural Disaster	19	0.0%	\$102,500	0.4%
Good Intent Calls	5,848	11.5%	\$5,610	0.0%
False Alarms & False Calls	2,481	4.9%	\$68,725	0.3%
False Alarms & False Calls	915	1.8%	\$1,000	0.0%
Fire Protection System Malfunction	626	1.2%	\$2,000	0.0%
Unintentional False Fire Protection System Activation	940	1.8%	<i>\$65,725</i>	0.3%
Grand Total	51,049	100.0%	\$25,649,342	100.0%

Structure Fires by Type	Total Number of Incidents	% of Total Incidents	Total Property and Content Loss Reported	% of Total Loss Reported
Building/Structure Fires	334	47.7%	\$22,897,802	99.1%
Cooking Fire, Confined to Container	151	21.6%	\$113,502	0.5%
Fires in Structures Other Than in a Building	25	3.6%	\$60,050	0.3%
Chimney or Flue Fire, Confined to Chimney or Flue	152	21.7%	\$14,902	0.1%
Fuel Burner/Boiler Malfunction, Fire Confined	8	1.1%	\$8,500	0.0%
Trash or Rubbish Fire, Contained	27	3.9%	\$7,360	0.0%
Commercial Compact or Fire, Confined to Rubbish	1	0.1%	\$0	0.0%
Incinerator Overload or Malfunction, Fire Confined	2	0.3%	\$0	0.0%
Grand Total	700	100.0%	\$23,102,116	100.0%

Tables are sorted by dollar loss and do not include aid given incidents.

Confined fires are a subset of the structure fire category and do not require the area of origin or heat source to be documented.

## **Region 5 Fire Incidents By:**

Property Use Category	Total Number of Incidents	% of Total Incidents	Total Property and Content Loss Reported	% of Total Dollar Loss
Residential	919	40.4%	\$12,235,519	49.1%
Manufacturing and Processing	45	2.0%	\$9,039,700	36.2%
Assembly	70	3.1%	\$1,281,030	5.1%
Outside or Special Properties	835	36.7%	\$628,844	2.5%
Storage	51	2.2%	\$599,300	2.4%
Mercantile and Business	145	6.4%	\$443,011	1.8%
Educational Uses	52	2.3%	\$319,140	1.3%
Other Property Uses	46	2.0%	\$171,475	0.7%
None	41	1.8%	\$96,600	0.4%
Industrial, Utility, Defense, Agriculture, & Mining	28	1.2%	\$96,500	0.4%
Undetermined	24	1.1%	\$25,352	0.1%
Health Care, Detention, and Corrections	18	0.8%	\$7,000	0.0%
Grand Total	2,274	100.0%	\$24,943,471	100.0%

Area of Origin Category	Total Number of Incidents	% of Total Incidents	Total Property and Content Loss Reported	% of Total Dollar Loss
Service or Equipment Areas	60	3.5%	\$8,650,400	34.9%
Functional Areas	182	10.8%	\$3,790,305	15.3%
Structural Areas	109	6.4%	\$3,434,830	13.9%
Undetermined	114	6.7%	\$2,718,500	11.0%
Storage Areas	82	4.8%	\$1,683,045	6.8%
Outside Areas	702	41.5%	\$1,624,526	6.6%
Vehicle Areas	308	18.2%	\$1,291,253	5.2%
Areas for Groups of People (Assembly)	18	1.1%	\$825,302	3.3%
Other Areas of Origin	101	6.0%	\$617,425	2.5%
Exit/Exit Access/Exit Discharge Areas	12	0.7%	\$76,700	0.3%
Technical Processing Areas	4	0.2%	\$47,000	0.2%
Grand Total	1,692	100.0%	\$24,759,286	100.0%

Heat Source Category	Total Number of Incidents	% of Total Incidents	Total Property and Content Loss Reported	% of Total Dollar Loss
Undetermined	683	40.4%	\$15,511,251	62.6%
Operating Equipment	371	21.9%	\$5,024,845	20.3%
Hot or Smoldering Object	212	12.5%	\$1,390,860	5.6%
Heat Source Other	99	5.9%	\$1,292,825	5.2%
Open Flame or Smoking Material	204	12.1%	\$1,216,185	4.9%
Smoking Materials	107	6.3%	<i>\$927,810</i>	3.7%
Matches and Lighters	68	4.0%	<i>\$283,975</i>	1.1%
Flares, Fuses and Torches	16	0.9%	<i>\$2,250</i>	0.0%
Candles	8	0.5%	\$2,150	0.0%
Backfire from Engine	5	0.3%	\$0	0.0%
Heat Spread from Another Fire	51	3.0%	\$272,600	1.1%
Multiple Heat Sources	5	0.3%	\$30,000	0.1%
Explosives and Fireworks	42	2.5%	\$17,300	0.1%
Chemical or Natural	25	1.5%	\$3,420	0.0%
Grand Total	1,692	100.0%	\$24,759,286	100.0%

Tables are sorted by dollar loss and do not include aid given incidents.

Confined fires are a subset of the structure fire category and do not require the area of origin or heat source to be documented. Property use not reported for every fire.

# **Region 5 Incident Reporting Summary**

	Fire		Number		Automatic		
	Department		of Lancisterat	Number of	or Mutual	Cuand	Total Property
	Identification Number	Fire Department Name	Incident Reports	Exposure Reports	Aid Given Reports	Grand Total	and Content Loss Reported
	06D01	East County Fire & Rescue	578	0	46	624	\$0
	06D03	Clark #3, Brush Prairie	965	0	93	1,058	\$419,950
	06D06	Clark #6, Hazel Dell	5,256	0	77	5,333	\$2,372,299
J	06D10	Clark #10, Amboy	502	0	10	512	\$333,000
Clark	06D13	Clark #13, Yacolt	12	0	0	12	\$40,400
ਹ	06D15	Clark County Fire & Rescue	3,283	0	86	3,369	\$868,741
	06M02	Camas Fire Department	874	0	1,116	1,990	\$184,975
	06M05	Vancouver Fire Department	19,371	2	136	19,509	\$14,805,451
	06M06	Washougal Fire Department	1,324	0	66	1,390	\$208,700
	Clark County	Total Incidents Reported	32,165	2	1,630	33,797	\$19,233,516
	08D01	Cowlitz #1, Woodland	28	0	3	31	\$0
	08D02	Cowlitz #2, Kelso	4,036	4	568	4,608	\$2,321,706
Z	08D03	Cowlitz #3, Toutle	312	0	6	318	\$5,000
Cowlitz	08D04 08D05	Cowlitz #4, Ryderwood Cowlitz #5, Kalama	73 615	0	0 141	73 756	\$2,000 \$53,100
Ş	08D06	Cowlitz #6, Castle Rock	1,007	0	116	1,123	\$113,000
	08D07	Cowlitz/Skamania #7, Ariel	35	0	1	36	\$75,500
	08M04	Longview Fire Department	5,457	0	62	5,519	\$916,520
	08M05	Woodland Fire Department/Clark #2	836	0	67	903	\$41,650
		y Total Incidents Reported	12,399	4	964	13,367	\$3,528,476
	21D01	Lewis #1, Onalaska	21	0	0	21	\$0
	21D02	Lewis #2, Toledo	288	0	1,742	2,030	\$77,055
	21D03	Lewis #3, Mossyrock	189	0	7	196	\$102,000
	21D04	Lewis #4, Morton	71	0	263	334	\$112,000
	21D05	Lewis #5, Napavine	550	0	63	613	\$36,900
	21D06	Lewis #6, Chehalis	455	0	206	661	\$277,600
	21D07	Lewis #7, Vadar	163	0	53	216	\$46,000
	21D08	Lewis #8, Salkum/Silver Creek	30	0	1	31	\$121,100
S	21D09	Lewis #9, Mineral	11	0	60	71	\$0
Lewis	21D10	Lewis #10, Packwood	9	0	0	9	\$133,750
ت	21D11	Lewis #11, Pe EII/City of Pe EII	14	0	0	14	\$202,000
	21D13	Lewis #13, Curtis	0	0	0	0	\$0
	21D14	Lewis #14, Randle	218 479	0	3 77	221	\$9,000
	21D15 21D16	Lewis #15, Winlock	0	0	0	556 0	\$0 \$0
		Lewis #16, Doty/Dryad/Meskill	1	0	0		
	21D17	Lewis #17, Big Creek	0	0	0	0	\$0 \$0
	21D18 21M01	Lewis #18, Glenoma	3,347	0			
	21M01 21M02	Riverside Fire Authority Chehalis Fire Department	179	0	38	3,385 217	\$467,245 \$1,211,300
	21M02 21M03	Morton Fire Department	264	0	0	264	\$40,000
		/ Total Incidents Reported	6,289	0	2,551	8,840	\$2,835,950
	30D01	Skamania #1, Carson	<b>6,289</b> 99	0	<b>2,55 I</b>	118	\$2,835,950
	30D01	Skamania #1, Carson Skamania #3, Underwood	20	0	3	23	\$900
<u></u>	30D03	Skamania #4, Washougal	0	0	0	0	\$0
ä.	30D05	Skamania #5, Skamania	20	0	7	27	\$0
Skamania	30D06	Skamania #6, Cougar	0	0	0	0	\$0
SK	30M01	North Bonneville Fire Department	0	0	0	0	\$0
	30M02	Stevenson Fire Department/Skamania #2	57	0	8	65	\$42,500
	30S01	Mill-A Volunteers Fire Department	0	0	0	0	\$0
		nty Total Incidents Reported	196	0	37	233	\$51,400
٤	35D01	Wahkiakum #1, Cathlamet	0	0	0	0	\$0
N T	35D02	Wahkiakum #2, Skamokawa	0	0	0	0	\$0
ıkia	35D03	Wahkiakum #3, Grays River	0	0	0	0	\$0
Wahkiakum	35D04	Wahkiakum #4, Cathlamet	0	0	0	0	\$0
5	35M01	Cathlamet Fire Department	0	0	0	0	\$0
<b>—</b>		Inty Total Incidents Reported	0	0	0	0	\$0
	Region 5 T	otal Incidents Reported	51,049	6	5,182	56,237	\$25,649,342

## Region 6

Chelan, Douglas, Grant, and Okanogan counties are part of Region 6. In 2008, 74.1% of the fire agencies submitted NFIRS data to the Office of the State Fire Marshal.



Incident Type Category	Total Number of Incidents	% of Total Incidents	Total Property and Content Loss Reported	% of Total Loss Reported
Fire	1,269	13.7%	\$5,963,559	95.0%
Cultivated Vegetation Fires	31	0.3%	<i>\$52,000</i>	0.8%
Fire Other	47	0.5%	\$3,300	0.1%
Fixed Mobile Property Fires	19	0.2%	\$200,000	3.2%
Natural Vegetation Fires	442	4.8%	<i>\$131,375</i>	2.1%
Outside Rubbish Fires	192	2.1%	<i>\$3,750</i>	0.1%
Outside Storage & Equipment Fires	67	0.7%	\$34,950	0.6%
Structure Fires (including confined fires)	281	3.0%	<i>\$4,872,750</i>	77.6%
Vehicle Fires (Mobile Properties)	190	2.1%	\$665,434	10.6%
Rescue and Emergency Medical Service	5,245	56.8%	\$15,000	0.2%
Hazardous Conditions (No Fire)	279	3.0%	\$600	0.0%
Service Calls	389	4.2%	\$128,800	2.1%
Overpressure Rupture, Explosion, Overheat (No Fire)	42	0.5%	\$4,500	0.1%
Other Types of Incidents	33	0.4%	\$0	0.0%
Severe Weather & Natural Disaster	6	0.1%	\$0	0.0%
Good Intent Calls	1,219	13.2%	\$0	0.0%
False Alarms & False Calls	752	8.1%	\$166,300	2.6%
False Alarms & False Calls	<i>234</i>	2.5%	\$0	0.0%
Fire Protection System Malfunction	239	2.6%	\$15,000	0.2%
Unintentional False Fire Protection System Activation	279	3.0%	<i>\$151,300</i>	2.4%
Grand Total	9,234	100.0%	\$6,278,759	100.0%

Structure Fires by Type	Total Number of Incidents	% of Total Incidents	Total Property and Content Loss Reported	% of Total Loss Reported
Building/Structure Fires	171	60.9%	\$4,859,250	99.7%
Chimney or flue fire, confined to chimney or flue	43	15.3%	\$6,500	0.1%
Cooking fire, confined to container	26	9.3%	\$5,500	0.1%
Fuel burner/boiler malfunction, fire confined	4	1.4%	\$1,000	0.0%
Trash or rubbish fire, contained	24	8.5%	\$500	0.0%
Incinerator overload or malfunction, fire confined	1	0.4%	\$0	0.0%
Fires in structures other than in a building	12	4.3%	\$0	0.0%
Grand Total	281	100.0%	\$4,872,750	100.0%

Tables are sorted by dollar loss and do not include aid given incidents.

Confined fires are a subset of the structure fire category and do not require the area of origin or heat source to be documented.

## Region 6 Fire Incidents By:

Property Use Category	Total Number of Incidents	% of Total Incidents	Total Property and Content Loss Reported	% of Total Dollar Loss
Residential	301	23.8%	\$2,482,075	41.6%
Mercantile and Business	35	2.8%	\$1,752,300	29.4%
Storage	38	3.0%	\$689,175	11.6%
Industrial, Utility, Defense, Agriculture, & Mining	88	7.0%	\$522,234	8.8%
Outside or Special Properties	678	53.6%	\$402,075	6.7%
Manufacturing and Processing	12	0.9%	\$60,000	1.0%
Other Property Uses	47	3.7%	\$42,000	0.7%
Health Care, Detention, and Corrections	5	0.4%	\$7,500	0.1%
Undetermined	5	0.4%	\$3,700	0.1%
None	36	2.8%	\$1,500	0.0%
Assembly	15	1.2%	\$1,000	0.0%
Educational Uses	6	0.5%	\$0	0.0%
Grand Total	1,266	100.0%	\$5,963,559	100.0%

Area of Origin Category	Total Number of Incidents	% of Total Incidents	Total Property and Content Loss Reported	% of Total Dollar Loss
Functional Areas	68	8.9%	\$1,819,600	31.2%
Storage Areas	30	3.9%	\$945,000	16.2%
Undetermined	99	13.0%	\$881,600	15.1%
Structural Areas	57	7.5%	\$692,450	11.9%
Vehicle Areas	143	18.7%	\$566,334	9.7%
Outside Areas	303	39.7%	\$530,150	9.1%
Service or Equipment Areas	26	3.4%	\$195,600	3.4%
Exit/Exit Access/Exit Discharge Areas	7	0.9%	\$84,500	1.4%
Areas for Groups of People (Assembly)	8	1.0%	\$64,700	1.1%
Other Areas of Origin	20	2.6%	\$48,000	0.8%
Technical Processing Areas	2	0.3%	\$5,000	0.1%
Grand Total	763	100.0%	\$5,832,934	100.0%

Heat Source Category	Total Number of Incidents	% of Total Incidents	Total Property and Content Loss Reported	% of Total Dollar Loss
Undetermined	319	41.8%	\$2,950,700	50.6%
Operating Equipment	167	21.9%	\$1,235,100	21.2%
Open Flame or Smoking Material	64	8.4%	\$473,700	8.1%
Smoking Materials	23	3.0%	\$294,000	5.0%
Matches and Lighters	26	3.4%	\$175,000	3.0%
Flares, Fuses and Torches	9	1.2%	\$2,000	0.0%
Candles	2	0.3%	\$2,700	0.0%
Backfire from Engine	4	0.5%	\$0	0.0%
Chemical or Natural	18	2.4%	\$450,500	7.7%
Hot or Smoldering Object	83	10.9%	\$388,134	6.7%
Heat Source Other	44	5.8%	\$320,000	5.5%
Explosives and Fireworks	20	2.6%	\$8,300	0.1%
Heat Spread from Another Fire	44	5.8%	\$6,500	0.1%
Multiple Heat Sources	4	0.5%	\$0	0.0%
Grand Total	763	100.0%	\$5,832,934	100.0%

Tables are sorted by dollar loss and do not include aid given incidents.

Confined fires are a subset of the structure fire category and do not require the area of origin or heat source to be documented. Property use not reported for every fire.

## **Region 6 Incident Reporting Summary**

	Fire Department Identification Number	Fire Department Name	Number of Incident Reports	Number of Exposure Reports	Automatic or Mutual Aid Given Reports	Grand Total	Total Property and Content Loss Reported
	04D01	Chelan #1, Sunnyslope	371	0	140	511	\$175,000
	04D03	Chelan #3, Leavenworth	425	0	114	539	\$51,000
	04D04	Chelan #4, Ponderosa	28	0	5	33	\$0
	04D05	Chelan #5, Manson	67	0	26	93	\$555,000
Ē	04D06	Chelan #6, Monitor/Dryden	280	0	1	281	\$283,250
Chelan	04D07	Chelan #7, Chelan/Chelan Falls	122	0	87	209	\$0
ည်	04D08	Chelan #8, Entiat	0	0	0	0	\$0
	04D09	Chelan #9, Lake Wenatchee/Plain	108	0	39	147	\$0
	04D10	Chelan #10, Stehekan*	0	0	0	0	\$0
	04M01	Cashmere Fire Department	51	0	20	71	\$0
	04M05	Wenatchee Fire Department	2,263	0	168	2,431	\$390,500
	Chelan County	/ Total Incidents Reported	3,715	0	600	4,315	\$1,454,750
	09D01	Douglas #1, Waterville	53	0	5	58	\$70,000
as	09D02	Douglas #2, East Wenatchee/Rock Island	995	3	123	1,121	\$21,300
Douglas	09D03	Douglas #3, Grand Coulee	13	0	16	29	\$0
Do	09D04	Douglas #4, Orondo	0	0	0	0	\$0
	09D05	Douglas #5, Mansfield	25	0	7	32	\$40,000
	09M01	Bridgeport Fire Department	1	0	0	1	\$0
	Douglas Count	y Total Incidents Reported	1,087	3	151	1,241	\$131,300
	13D03	Grant #3, Quincy	394	0	25	419	\$0
	13D04	Grant #4, Warden	81	0	10	91	\$25,000
	13D05	Grant #5, Moses Lake	1,019	0	3	1,022	\$51,000
	13D06	Grant #6, Hartline	0	0	0	0	\$0
	13D07	Grant #7, Soap Lake	209	0	20	229	\$144,300
	13D08	Grant #8, Mattawa	433	0	48	481	\$494,134
	13D10	Grant #10, Royal Slope	126	0	15	141	\$55,250
	13D11	Grant #11, East Royal Slope	34	0	5	39	\$0
	13D12	Grant #12, Wilson Creek	15	0	0	15	\$0
<del> </del>	13D13	Grant #13, Ephrata	102	0	48	150	\$0
Grant	13D14	Grant #14, Electric City	0	0	0	0	\$0
O	13M01	Coulee City Fire Department/ Douglas #8	17	0	8	25	\$0
	13M03	Electric City Fire Department	10	0	7	17	\$1,500
	13M04	Ephrata Fire Department	367	0	41	408	\$12,000
	13M05	Grand Coulee Fire Department	0	0	0	0	\$0
	13M06	Hartline Fire Department	0	0	0	0	\$0
	13M07	Krupp/Marlin Fire Department	0	0	0	0	\$0
	13M08	Moses Lake Fire Department	477	3	11	491	\$1,853,650
	13M09	Quincy Fire Department	131	0	0	131	\$0
	13M10	Soap Lake Fire Department	28	0	34	62	\$88,500
	<b>Grant County</b>	Total Incidents Reported	3,443	3	275	3,721	\$2,725,334

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  Fire agency submitted one or more no activity reports or a statement of no fire activity in 2008.

Region 6 Incident Reporting Summary continued on the next page.

# **Region 6 Incident Report Summary (Continued)**

	Fire Department Identification Number	Fire Department Name	Number of Incident Reports	Number of Exposure Reports	Automatic or Mutual Aid Given Reports	Grand Total	Total Property and Content Loss Reported
	24D02	Okanogan #2, Elmer City	10	1	12	23	\$25,475
	24D03	Okanogan #3, Malott	152	0	152	304	\$492,650
	24D04	Okanogan #4, Tonasket	102	0	12	114	\$0
	24D06	Okanogan#6/City of Winthrop	130	0	96	226	\$441,000
	24D07	Okanogan #7, Riverside	45	0	7	52	\$179,000
	24D08	Okanogan #8, Okanogan	0	0	0	0	\$0
	24D09	Okanogan #9, Rural Conconully	0	0	0	0	\$0
	24D10	Okanogan #10, Loomis	8	0	5	13	\$0
	24D11	Okanogan #11, Molson/Chesaw	0	0	0	0	\$0
an	24D12	Okanogan #12, Tonasket	0	0	0	0	\$0
Okanogan	24D15	Douglas/Okanogan #15	101	0	15	116	\$0
ka	24D16	Okanogan #16	18	0	5	23	\$29,200
	24M00	Brewster Fire Department	0	0	0	0	\$0
	24M01	Coulee Dam Fire Department	0	0	0	0	\$0
	24M03	Nespelem Fire Department	60	0	0	60	\$0
	24M04	Okanogan Fire Department	52	0	47	99	\$95,700
	24M05	Omak Fire Department	184	0	12	196	\$103,350
	24M06	Oroville Fire Department/ Okanogan #1	84	0	3	87	\$601,000
	24M07	Pateros Fire Department	0	0	0	0	\$0
	24M09	Twisp Fire Department	43	0	48	91	\$0
	24M11	Conconully Fire Department	0	0	0	0	\$0
0	kanogan County	/ Total Incidents Reported	989	1	414	1,404	\$1,967,375
	Region 6 Tot	al Incidents Reported	9,234	7	1,440	10,681	\$6,278,759

## Region 7

Kittitas, Klickitat, and Yakima counties are part of Region 7. In 2008, 87.8% of the fire agencies reported NFIRS data to the Office of the State Fire Marshal.



Incident Type Category	Total Number of Incidents	% of Total Incidents	Total Property and Content Loss Reported	% of Total Loss Reported
Fire	1,851	7.6%	\$18,430,067	95.0%
Cultivated Vegetation Fires	<i>32</i>	0.1%	<i>\$571,915</i>	2.9%
Fire Other	104	0.4%	\$135,460	0.7%
Fixed Mobile Property Fires	10	0.0%	\$62,902	0.3%
Natural Vegetation Fires	585	2.4%	<i>\$326,800</i>	1.7%
Outside Rubbish Fires	149	0.6%	<i>\$92,050</i>	0.5%
Outside Storage & Equipment Fires	70	0.3%	\$64,350	0.3%
Structure Fires (including confined fires)	540	2.2%	\$14,544,190	75.0%
Vehicle Fires (Mobile Properties)	361	1.5%	\$2,632,400	13.6%
Rescue and Emergency Medical Service	17,083	70.2%	\$149,800	0.8%
Hazardous Conditions (No Fire)	464	1.9%	\$116,570	0.6%
Service Calls	1,116	4.6%	\$308,630	1.6%
Overpressure Rupture, Explosion, Overheat (No Fire)	31	0.1%	\$3,500	0.0%
Other Types of Incidents	52	0.2%	\$5,100	0.0%
Severe Weather & Natural Disaster	9	0.0%	\$27,900	0.1%
Good Intent Calls	2,389	9.8%	\$7,005	0.0%
False Alarms & False Calls	1,335	5.5%	\$353,000	1.8%
False Alarms & False Calls	<i>295</i>	1.2%	\$0	0.0%
Fire Protection System Malfunction	176	0.7%	<i>\$262,500</i>	1.4%
Unintentional False Fire Protection System Activation	864	3.6%	\$90,500	0.5%
Grand Total	24,330	100.0%	\$19,401,572	100.0%

Structure Fires by Type	Total Number of Incidents	% of Total Incidents	Total Property and Content Loss Reported	% of Total Loss Reported
Building/Structure Fires	369	68.3%	\$14,487,280	99.6%
Fires in Structures Other Than in a Building	15	2.8%	\$30,500	0.2%
Chimney or Flue Fire, Confined to Chimney or Flue	81	15.0%	\$12,900	0.1%
Cooking Fire, Confined to Container	52	9.6%	\$8,610	0.1%
Fuel Burner/Boiler Malfunction, Fire Confined	2	0.4%	\$2,500	0.0%
Trash or Rubbish Fire, Contained	20	3.7%	\$2,400	0.0%
Commercial Compact or Fire, Confined to Rubbish	1	0.2%	\$0	0.0%
Grand Total	540	100.0%	\$14,544,190	100.0%

Tables are sorted by dollar loss and do not include aid given incidents.

Confined fires are a subset of the structure fire category and do not require the area of origin or heat source to be documented.

## **Region 7 Fire Incidents By:**

Property Use Category	Total Number of Incidents	% of Total Incidents	Total Property and Content Loss Reported	% of Total Dollar Loss
Residential	649	35.1%	\$9,222,307	50.0%
Outside or Special Properties	870	47.0%	\$2,663,820	14.5%
Manufacturing and Processing	28	1.5%	\$2,504,655	13.6%
Storage	74	4.0%	\$1,779,250	9.7%
Mercantile and Business	36	1.9%	\$1,292,835	7.0%
None	73	3.9%	\$542,000	2.9%
Educational Uses	9	0.5%	\$212,500	1.2%
Industrial, Utility, Defense, Agriculture, & Mining	48	2.6%	\$138,915	0.8%
Assembly	27	1.5%	\$68,985	0.4%
Health Care, Detention, and Corrections	7	0.4%	\$3,000	0.0%
Other Property Uses	19	1.0%	\$1,800	0.0%
Undetermined	11	0.6%	\$0	0.0%
Grand Total	1,851	100.0%	\$18,430,067	100.0%

Area of Origin Category	Total Number of Incidents	% of Total Incidents	Total Property and Content Loss Reported	% of Total Dollar Loss
Undetermined	194	12.7%	\$4,574,077	24.9%
Structural Areas	122	8.0%	\$3,221,250	17.6%
Functional Areas	168	11.0%	\$2,328,020	12.7%
Outside Areas	531	34.7%	\$2,193,505	12.0%
Storage Areas	57	3.7%	\$2,044,270	11.1%
Service or Equipment Areas	45	2.9%	\$1,627,200	8.9%
Vehicle Areas	285	18.6%	\$1,454,610	7.9%
Areas for Groups of People (Assembly)	18	1.2%	\$611,050	3.3%
Other Areas of Origin	101	6.6%	\$178,555	1.0%
Exit/Exit Access/Exit Discharge Areas	8	0.5%	\$107,500	0.6%
Technical Processing Areas	1	0.1%	\$0	0.0%
Grand Total	1,530	100.0%	\$18,340,037	100.0%

Heat Source Category	Total Number of Incidents	% of Total Incidents	Total Property and Content Loss Reported	% of Total Dollar Loss
Undetermined	615	40.2%	\$9,419,057	51.4%
Operating Equipment	366	23.9%	\$4,250,415	23.2%
Open Flame or Smoking Material	177	11.6%	\$1,468,860	8.0%
Smoking Materials	64	4.2%	\$567,300	3.1%
Matches and Lighters	79	5.2%	\$570,560	3.1%
Flares, Fuses and Torches	<i>25</i>	1.6%	\$157,600	0.9%
Candles	7	0.5%	\$172,300	0.9%
Backfire from Engine	2	0.1%	\$1,100	0.0%
Hot or Smoldering Object	155	10.1%	\$910,700	5.0%
Heat Spread from Another Fire	47	3.1%	\$799,200	4.4%
Heat Source Other	80	5.2%	\$784,500	4.3%
Multiple Heat Sources	9	0.6%	\$454,700	2.5%
Chemical or Natural	47	3.1%	\$242,055	1.3%
Explosives and Fireworks	34	2.2%	\$10,550	0.1%
Grand Total	1,530	100.0%	\$18,340,037	100.0%

Tables are sorted by dollar loss and do not include aid given incidents.

Confined fires are a subset of the structure fire category and do not require the area of origin or heat source to be documented.

# **Region 7 Incident Reporting Summary**

	Fire Department Identification Number	Fire Department Name	Number of Incident Reports	Number of Exposure Reports	Automatic or Mutual Aid Given Reports	Grand Total	Total Property and Content Loss Reported
	19D01	Kittitas #1, Thorp	151	0	28	179	\$500,850
	19D02	Kittitas #2, Kittitas Valley	3,013	0	12	3,025	\$804,440
	19D03	Kittitas #3, Easton	0	0	0	0	\$0
	19D04	Kittitas #4, Vantage	0	0	0	0	\$0
as	19D06	Kittitas #6, Lake Cle Elum	20	0	6	26	\$2,500
Kittitas	19D07	Kittitas #7	430	0	58	488	\$1,024,600
Ξ	19D08	Kittitas #8, Lake Kachess	65	0	0	65	\$100,000
	19M01	Cle Elum Fire Department	91	0	4	95	\$0
	19M03	Kittitas Fire Department	65	0	21	86	\$2,500
	19M04	Roslyn Fire Department	0	0	0	0	\$0
	19M05	South Cle Elum Fire Department	229	0	19	248	\$0
К	ittitas County To	otal Incidents Reported	4,064	0	148	4,212	\$2,434,890
	20D01	Klickitat #1, Trout Lake	7	0	0	7	\$0
	20D02	Klickitat #2, Bickleton	11	0	2	13	\$0
	20D03	Klickitat #3, Husum/Cherry Lane	29	0	0	29	\$0
	20D04	Klickitat #4, Lyle	87	0	24	111	\$345,500
	20D05	Klickitat #5, Centerville	23	0	36	59	\$4,000
	20D06	Klickitat #6, Dallesport	103	0	48	151	\$35,400
	20D07	Klickitat #7, Goldendale	291	0	105	396	\$468,000
±	20D08	Klickitat #8, Glenwood	0	0	0	0	\$0
ite	20D09	Klickitat #9, Roosevelt	19	0	7	26	\$61,000
Klickitat	20D10	Klickitat #10, Alderdale	0	0	0	0	\$0
고	20D11	Klickitat #11, Wishram	0	0	0	0	\$0
	20D12	Klickitat #12, Klickitat	5	0	0	5	\$0
	20D13	Klickitat #13, Appleton	2	0	3	5	\$0
	20D14	Klickitat #14, High Prairie	11	0	41	52	\$0
	20D15	Klickitat #15	0	0	1	1	\$0
	20M01	Bingen Fire Department	21	0	22	43	\$500
	20M02	Goldendale Fire Department	76	0	13	89	\$308,500
	20M03	White Salmon Fire Department	22	0	22	44	\$0
KI	ickitat County T	otal Incidents Reported	707	0	324	1,031	\$1,222,900
	39D01	Yakima #1, Cowiche	21	0	15	36	\$5,080
	39D02	Yakima #2, Selah	1,145	1	34	1,180	\$540,320
	39D03	Yakima #3, Naches	44	0	13	57	\$99,000
	39D04	Yakima #4, Moxee	906	0	33	939	\$756,850
	39D05	Yakima #5, Zillah	2,588	0	47	2,635	\$4,712,565
	39D06	Yakima #6, Gleed	44	0	19	63	\$350,000
	39D07	Yakima #7, Glade	5	0	0	5	\$300
	39D09	Yakima #9, Naches Heights	92	0	29	121	\$247,500
<u> </u>	39D12	Yakima #12, West Valley	470	0	90	560	\$761,050
Yakima	39D14	Yakima #14, Nile/Cliffdell	1	0	0	1	\$300,000
<u>\$</u>	39M01	Grandview Fire Department	587	0	5	592	\$1,003,100
_	39M02	Granger Fire Department	155	0	0	155	\$260,750
	39M03	Mabton Fire Department	108	0	1	109	\$84,500
	39M06	Sunnyside Fire Department	1,922	10	128	2,060	\$396,600
	39M07	Tieton Fire Department	19	0	9	28	\$1,502,500
	39M08	Toppenish Fire Department	654	0	162	816	\$653,840
	39M09	Union Gap Fire Department	867	0	73	940	\$73,780
	39M10	Wapato Fire Department	554	0	4	558	\$476,500
	39M11	Yakima Fire Department	9,189	2	97	9,288	\$3,205,347
	39M12	Zillah Fire Department	187	0	2	189	\$314,200
Y	akima County To	otal Incidents Reported	19,558	13	761	20,332	\$15,743,782
	Region 7 Total	Incidents Reported	24,329	13	1,233	25,575	\$19,401,572

## Region 8

Adams, Asotin, Benton, Columbia, Garfield, Franklin, Walla Walla, and Whitman counties are part of Region 8. In 2008, 67.2% of the fire agencies reported NFIRS data to the Office of the State Fire Marshal.



Incident Type Category	Total Number of Incidents	% of Total Incidents	Total Property and Content Loss Reported	% of Total Loss Reported
Fire	1,923	7.7%	\$10,315,812	89.1%
Cultivated Vegetation Fires	46	0.2%	\$597,900	5.2%
Fire Other	<i>82</i>	0.3%	<i>\$13,405</i>	0.1%
Fixed Mobile Property Fires	16	0.1%	\$140,000	1.2%
Natural Vegetation Fires	696	2.8%	<i>\$524,053</i>	4.5%
Outside Rubbish Fires	247	1.0%	\$67,970	0.6%
Outside Storage & Equipment Fires	94	0.4%	<i>\$52,725</i>	0.5%
Structure Fires (including confined fires)	461	1.8%	<i>\$7,963,879</i>	68.8%
Vehicle Fires (Mobile Properties)	281	1.1%	<i>\$955,880</i>	8.3%
Rescue and Emergency Medical Service	16,179	64.7%	\$562,500	4.9%
Hazardous Conditions (No Fire)	730	2.9%	\$33,350	0.3%
Service Calls	1,161	4.6%	\$92,050	0.8%
Overpressure Rupture, Explosion, Overheat (No Fire)	44	0.2%	\$1,100	0.0%
Other Types of Incidents	105	0.4%	\$0	0.0%
Severe Weather & Natural Disaster	46	0.2%	\$420,000	3.6%
Good Intent Calls	1,855	7.4%	\$1,975	0.0%
False Alarms & False Calls	2,944	11.8%	\$154,200	1.3%
False Alarms & False Calls	<i>475</i>	1.9%	<i>\$0</i>	0.0%
Fire Protection System Malfunction	1,038	4.2%	\$44,200	0.4%
Unintentional False Fire Protection System Activation	1,431	5.7%	\$110,000	0.9%
Undetermined Incident Type	1	0.0%	\$0	0.0%
Grand Total	24,988	100.0%	\$11,580,987	100.0%

Structure Fires by Type	Total Number of Incidents	% of Total Incidents	Total Property and Content Loss Reported	% of Total Loss Reported
Building/Structure Fires	288	62.5%	\$7,901,265	99.2%
Fires in Structures Other Than in a Building	14	3.0%	\$50,000	0.6%
Cooking Fire, Confined to Container	103	22.3%	\$12,299	0.2%
Chimney or Flue Fire, Confined to Chimney or Flue	24	5.2%	\$250	0.0%
Trash or Rubbish Fire, Contained	29	6.3%	\$65	0.0%
Incinerator Overload or Malfunction, Fire Confined	1	0.2%	\$0	0.0%
Fuel Burner/Boiler Malfunction, Fire Confined	2	0.4%	\$0	0.0%
Grand Total	461	100.0%	\$7,963,879	100.0%

Tables are sorted by dollar loss and do not include aid given incidents.

Confined fires are a subset of the structure fire category and do not require the area of origin or heat source to be documented.

## **Region 8 Fire Incidents By:**

Property Use Category	Total Number of Incidents	% of Total Incidents	Total Property and Content Loss Reported	% of Total Dollar Loss
Residential	595	31.0%	\$4,443,286	43.1%
Assembly	27	1.4%	\$2,006,815	19.5%
Manufacturing and Processing	29	1.5%	\$1,135,500	11.0%
Outside or Special Properties	986	51.3%	\$983,801	9.5%
Industrial, Utility, Defense, Agriculture, & Mining	94	4.9%	\$895,000	8.7%
Mercantile and Business	44	2.3%	\$323,600	3.1%
Storage	45	2.3%	\$298,950	2.9%
Health Care, Detention, and Corrections	18	0.9%	\$82,500	0.8%
None	31	1.6%	\$74,350	0.7%
Undetermined	7	0.4%	\$65,000	0.6%
Educational Uses	16	0.8%	\$5,010	0.0%
Other Property Uses	30	1.6%	\$0	0.0%
Grand Total	1,922	100.0%	\$10,313,812	100.0%

Area of Origin Category	Total Number of Incidents	% of Total Incidents	Total Property and Content Loss Reported	% of Total Dollar Loss
Structural Areas	77	5.1%	\$3,026,800	30.6%
Outside Areas	656	43.8%	\$2,385,077	24.1%
Functional Areas	218	14.6%	\$1,564,014	15.8%
Storage Areas	58	3.9%	\$803,850	8.1%
Vehicle Areas	267	17.8%	\$706,230	7.1%
Undetermined	83	5.5%	\$561,600	5.7%
Service or Equipment Areas	38	2.5%	\$465,355	4.7%
Areas for Groups of People (Assembly)	18	1.2%	\$312,200	3.2%
Exit/Exit Access/Exit Discharge Areas	16	1.1%	\$67,350	0.7%
Other Areas of Origin	62	4.1%	\$10,120	0.1%
Technical Processing Areas	4	0.3%	\$5,000	0.1%
Grand Total	1,497	100.0%	\$9,907,596	100.0%

Heat Source Category	Total Number of Incidents	% of Total Incidents	Total Property and Content Loss Reported	% of Total Dollar Loss
Undetermined	536	35.8%	\$5,120,045	51.7%
Operating Equipment	395	26.4%	\$2,114,822	21.4%
Open Flame or Smoking Material	185	12.4%	\$1,165,125	11.8%
Smoking Materials	69	4.6%	<i>\$959,375</i>	9.7%
Matches and Lighters	82	5.5%	<i>\$150,250</i>	1.5%
Flares, Fuses and Torches	24	1.6%	\$41,000	0.4%
Candles	6	0.4%	\$5,000	0.1%
Backfire from Engine	4	0.3%	<i>\$9,500</i>	0.1%
Hot or Smoldering Object	154	10.3%	\$727,010	7.3%
Heat Source Other	95	6.3%	\$357,769	3.6%
Heat Spread from Another Fire	42	2.8%	\$234,200	2.4%
Chemical or Natural	34	2.3%	\$153,925	1.6%
Explosives and Fireworks	56	3.7%	\$29,700	0.3%
Grand Total	1,497	100.0%	\$9,902,596	100.0%

Tables are sorted by dollar loss and do not include aid given incidents.

Confined fires are a subset of the structure fire category and do not require the area of origin or heat source to be documented. Property use not reported for every fire.

## **Region 8 Incident Reporting Summary**

	Fire Department Identification Number	Fire Department Name	Number of Incident Reports	Number of Exposure Reports	Automatic or Mutual Aid Given Reports	Grand Total	Total Property and Content Loss Reported
	01D01	Adams #1, Ritzville	97	0	3	100	\$532,400
	01D02	Adams #2, Lind	0	0	0	0	\$0
	01D04	Adams #4, McCall*	0	0	0	0	\$0
S	01D05	Adams #5, Othello	168	0	8	176	\$0
Adams	01D06	Adams #6, Benge*	0	0	0	0	\$0
ĕ	01D07	Adams #7, Washtucna	19	0	2	21	\$0
	01M01	Lind Fire Department	0	0	0	0	\$0
	01M02	Othello Fire Department	92	0	0	92	\$0
	01M03	Ritzville Fire Department	0	0	0	0	\$0
	Adams County To	otal Incidents Reported	376	0	13	389	\$532,400
.⊑	02D01	Asotin #1, Clarkston	256	0	26	282	\$0
Asotin	02M01	Asotin Fire Department	25	0	27	52	\$0
ĕ	02M02	Clarkston Fire Department	178	0	5	183	\$21,320
	Asotin County To	otal Incidents Reported	459	0	58	517	\$21,320
	03D01	Benton #1, Kennewick	996	2	138	1,136	\$198,150
	03D02	Benton #2, Benton City	531	0	155	686	\$510,803
	03D03	Benton #3, Prosser	211	0	34	245	\$0
	03D04	Benton #4, West Richland	711	0	220	931	\$2,287,200
<b>E</b>	03D05	Benton #5, Horse Haven	0	0	0	0	\$0
Benton	03D06	Benton #6, Plymouth/Paterson	141	0	4	145	\$0
	03M02	Kennewick Fire Department	6,193	2	718	6,913	\$1,162,529
	03M03	Prosser Fire Department	93	0	0	93	\$0
	03M04	Richland Fire Department	4,150	4	764	4,918	\$146,750
	03S01	Hanford Fire Department	997	0	64	1,061	\$0
E	Benton County T	otal Incidents Reported	14,023	8	2,097	16,128	\$4,305,432
nbia	07D01	Columbia #1, Starbuck	13	0	3	16	\$0
Columbia	07D03	Columbia #3, Dayton	60	4	6	70	\$260,300
Co	olumbia County	Total Incidents Reported	73	4	9	86	\$260,300
	11D01	Franklin #1, Connell/ City of Mesa	0	0	0	0	\$0
_	11D02	Franklin #2, Kahlotus	0	0	0	0	\$0
Franklin	11D03	Franklin #3, Pasco	358	0	30	388	\$738,000
an	11D04	Franklin #4, Basin City	0	0	0	0	\$0
ᇤ	11D05	Franklin #5	0	0	0	0	\$0
	11M01	Connell Fire Department	0	0	0	0	\$0
	11M02	Pasco Fire Department	3,514	10	35	3,559	\$1,832,330
F	ranklin County 1	otal Incidents Reported	3,872	10	65	3,947	\$2,570,330

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  Fire agency submitted one or more no activity reports or a statement of no fire activity in 2008.

Region 8 Incident Reporting Summary continued on the next page.

# **Region 8 Incident Reporting Summary (Continued)**

	Fire Department Identification Number	Fire Department Name	Number of Incident Reports	Number of Exposure Reports	Automatic or Mutual Aid Given Reports	Grand Total	Total Property and Content Loss Reported
Garfield	12D01	Garfield #1, Pomeroy	25	0	2	27	\$0
	Garfield Count	y Total Incidents Reported	25	0	2	27	\$0
	36D01	Walla Walla #1, Clyde, Waitsburg	0	0	0	0	\$0
	36D02	Walla Walla/Columbia #2	0	0	0	0	\$0
	36D03	Walla Walla #3, Eureka	52	0	29	81	\$3,000
<u>a</u>	36D04	Walla Walla #4, Walla Walla	617	0	107	724	\$283,425
Walla Walla	36D05	Walla Walla #5, Burbank	403	0	41	444	\$141,550
<u>a</u>	36D06	Walla Walla #6, Touchet	0	0	0	0	\$0
/al	36D07	Walla Walla #7, Prescott	13	0	12	25	\$0
5	36D08	Walla Walla #8, Dixie	71	0	18	89	\$298,250
	36M01	College Place Fire Department	1,042	0	33	1,075	\$386,015
	36M03	Waitsburg Fire Department	0	0	0	0	\$0
	36M04	Walla Walla Fire Department	1,697	5	25	1,727	\$1,348,730
V	Valla Walla Cou	nty Total Incidents Reported	3,895	5	265	4,165	\$2,460,970
	38D01	Whitman #1, Tekoa	0	0	0	0	\$0
	38D02	Whitman #2/St. John Volunteer Fire Department	0	0	0	0	\$0
	38D03	Whitman #3, Garfield	2	0	2	4	\$0
	38D04	Whitman #4, Palouse/ City of Palouse	0	0	0	0	\$0
	38D05	Whitman #5, Lamont	9	0	5	14	\$0
	38D06	Whitman # 6, Endicott	0	0	0	0	\$0
	38D07	Whitman #7, Rosalia	9	0	7	16	\$335,000
	38D08	Whitman #8, LaCrosse/Hooper	0	0	0	0	\$0
an	38D10	Whitman #10, Oaksdale/Farmington	44	0	1	45	\$55,000
Whitman	38D11	Whitman #11, Albion/Colfax/Diamond/Steptoe	126	0	11	137	\$200,000
5	38D12	Whitman #12, Pullman	0	0	0	0	\$0
	38D13	Whitman #13, Wilcox	0	0	0	0	\$0
	38D14	Whitman #14, Colton/Uniontown	72	0	9	81	\$111,000
	38M01	Albion Fire Department	9	0	0	9	\$0
	38M02	Colfax Fire & Rescue	675	0	215	890	\$60,750
	38M05	Garfield Fire Department	1	0	0	1	\$0
	38M06	LaCrosse Fire Department	1	0	0	1	\$0
	38M07	Malden Fire Department	21	0	0	21	\$0
	38M10	Pullman Fire Department	1,278	0	47	1,325	\$655,485
	38M11	Rosalia Fire Department	18	0	0	18	\$13,000
	38M13	Tekoa Fire Department	0	0	0	0	\$0
	Whitman Coun	ty Total Incidents Reported	2,265	0	297	2,562	\$1,430,235
	Region 8 T	otal Incidents Reported	24,988	27	2,806	27,821	\$11,580,987

## Region 9

Ferry, Lincoln, Pend Oreille, Spokane, and Stevens counties are part of the Region 9. In 2008, 79.7% of the fire agencies reported NFIRS data to the Office of the State Fire Marshal.



Incident Type Category	Total Number of Incidents	% of Total Incidents	Total Property and Content Loss Reported	% of Total Loss Reported
Fire	2,129	4.0%	\$30,352,926	99.2%
Cultivated Vegetation Fires	16	0.0%	\$72,000	0.2%
Fire Other	104	0.2%	\$20,075	0.1%
Fixed Mobile Property Fires	34	0.1%	<i>\$257,950</i>	0.8%
Natural Vegetation Fires	603	1.1%	\$908,200	3.0%
Outside Rubbish Fires	315	0.6%	<i>\$4,150</i>	0.0%
Outside Storage & Equipment Fires	106	0.2%	\$191,230	0.6%
Structure Fires (including confined fires)	665	1.3%	\$27,532,975	90.0%
Vehicle Fires (Mobile Properties)	286	0.5%	\$1,366,346	4.5%
Rescue and Emergency Medical Service	36,222	68.2%	\$103,500	0.3%
Hazardous Conditions (No Fire)	1,326	2.5%	\$47,600	0.2%
Service Calls	3,802	7.2%	\$21,200	0.1%
Overpressure Rupture, Explosion, Overheat (No Fire)	134	0.3%	\$3,450	0.0%
Other Types of Incidents	2,011	3.8%	\$150	0.0%
Severe Weather & Natural Disaster	14	0.0%	\$0	0.0%
Good Intent Calls	4,942	9.3%	\$0	0.0%
False Alarms & False Calls	2,516	4.7%	\$66,000	0.2%
False Alarms & False Calls	569	1.1%	\$0	0.0%
Fire Protection System Malfunction	808	1.5%	\$6,000	0.0%
Unintentional False Fire Protection System Activation	1,139	2.1%	\$60,000	0.2%
Grand Total	53,096	100.0%	\$30,594,826	100.0%

Structure Fires by Type	Total Number of Incidents	% of Total Incidents	Total Property and Content Loss Reported	% of Total Loss Reported
Building/Structure Fires	395	59.4%	\$27,383,805	99.5%
Fires in Structures Other Than in a Building	25	3.8%	\$122,070	0.4%
Cooking Fire, Confined to Container	108	16.2%	\$10,600	0.0%
Fuel Burner/Boiler Malfunction, Fire Confined	14	2.1%	\$10,000	0.0%
Chimney or Flue Fire, Confined to Chimney or Flue	87	13.1%	\$5,900	0.0%
Trash or Rubbish Fire, Contained	34	5.1%	\$600	0.0%
Commercial Compact or Fire, Confined to Rubbish	1	0.2%	\$0	0.0%
Incinerator Overload or Malfunction, Fire Confined	1	0.2%	\$0	0.0%
Grand Total	665	100.0%	\$27,532,975	100.0%

Tables are sorted by dollar loss and do not include aid given incidents.

Confined fires are a subset of the structure fire category and do not require the area of origin or heat source to be documented.

## **Region 9 Fire Incidents By:**

Property Use Category	Total Number of Incidents	% of Total Incidents	Total Property and Content Loss Reported	% of Total Dollar Loss
Residential	806	37.9%	\$11,736,175	38.7%
Mercantile and Business	82	3.9%	\$8,140,260	26.8%
Storage	67	3.2%	\$7,160,470	23.6%
Outside or Special Properties	941	44.3%	\$2,079,791	6.9%
Assembly	29	1.4%	\$702,005	2.3%
Industrial, Utility, Defense, Agriculture, & Mining	68	3.2%	\$208,450	0.7%
Other Property Uses	59	2.8%	\$207,000	0.7%
Manufacturing and Processing	18	0.8%	\$52,100	0.2%
Health Care, Detention, and Corrections	15	0.7%	\$50,100	0.2%
None	13	0.6%	\$8,500	0.0%
Educational Uses	21	1.0%	\$8,075	0.0%
Undetermined	7	0.3%	\$0	0.0%
Grand Total	2,126	100.0%	\$30,352,926	100.0%

Area of Origin Category	Total Number of Incidents	% of Total Incidents	Total Property and Content Loss Reported	% of Total Dollar Loss
Storage Areas	66	4.8%	\$8,806,070	29.9%
Structural Areas	124	9.1%	\$7,390,025	25.1%
Functional Areas	165	12.1%	\$4,275,800	14.5%
Undetermined	107	7.8%	\$2,934,395	10.0%
Outside Areas	497	36.4%	\$2,666,350	9.1%
Service or Equipment Areas	54	4.0%	\$1,030,600	3.5%
Vehicle Areas	265	19.4%	\$926,001	3.1%
Areas for Groups of People (Assembly)	22	1.6%	\$491,460	1.7%
Other Areas of Origin	42	3.1%	\$422,500	1.4%
Exit/Exit Access/Exit Discharge Areas	20	1.5%	\$308,025	1.0%
Technical Processing Areas	5	0.4%	\$181,000	0.6%
Grand Total	1,367	100.0%	\$29,432,226	100.0%

Heat Source Category	Total Number of Incidents	% of Total Incidents	Total Property and Content Loss Reported	% of Total Dollar Loss
Undetermined	460	33.7%	\$15,781,170	53.6%
Operating Equipment	363	26.6%	\$5,057,026	17.2%
Hot or Smoldering Object	196	14.3%	\$4,366,300	14.8%
Open Flame or Smoking Material	165	12.1%	\$2,667,180	9.1%
Smoking Materials	60	4.4%	\$1,520,220	5.2%
Matches and Lighters	<i>75</i>	5.5%	<i>\$782,760</i>	2.7%
Flares, Fuses and Torches	19	1.4%	\$21,800	0.1%
Candles	6	0.4%	\$341,900	1.2%
Backfire from Engine	5	0.4%	\$500	0.0%
Heat Spread from Another Fire	40	2.9%	\$474,600	1.6%
Heat Source Other	53	3.9%	\$395,100	1.3%
Explosives and Fireworks	35	2.6%	\$327,300	1.1%
Multiple Heat Sources	14	1.0%	\$284,000	1.0%
Chemical or Natural	41	3.0%	\$79,550	0.3%
Grand Total	1,367	100.0%	\$29,432,226	100.0%

Tables are sorted by dollar loss and do not include aid given incidents.

Confined fires are a subset of the structure fire category and do not require the area of origin or heat source to be documented. Property use not reported for every fire.

## **Region 9 Incident Reporting Summary**

	Fire Department Identification Number	Fire Department Name	Number of Incident Reports	Number of Exposure Reports	Automatic or Mutual Aid Given Reports	Grand Total	Total Property and Content Loss Reported
	10D03	Ferry #3/Stevens #8	162	0	0	162	\$1,161,500
Ferry	10D13	Ferry/Okanagan #13, Republic	0	0	0	0	\$0
	10D14	Ferry/Okanogan #14	0	0	0	0	\$0
	Ferry County T	otal Incidents Reported	162	0	0	162	\$1,161,500
	22D01	Lincoln #1, Sprague	116	0	1	117	\$50,000
	22D03	Lincoln #3, Odessa	18	0	0	18	\$0
	22D04	Lincoln #4, Reardan/Edwall/Long Lake	124	0	24	148	\$490,000
	22D05	Lincoln #5, Davenport	26	0	10	36	\$93,000
⊆	22D06	Lincoln #6, Harrington	0	0	0	0	\$0
Lincoln	22D07	Lincoln #7, Wilbur/ City of Wilbur/City of Creston	44	0	1	45	\$0
	22D08	Lincoln #8, Almira	8	0	4	12	\$0
	22D09	Lincoln #9, Grand Coulee	0	0	0	0	\$0
	22M01	Almira Fire Department	35	0	0	35	\$0
	22M03	Davenport Fire Department	13	0	4	17	\$38,700
	22M05	Odessa Fire Department	3	0	0	3	\$0
L	incoln County	Total Incidents Reported	387	0	44	431	\$671,700
	26D01	Pend Oreille #1, Elk*	0	0	0	0	\$0
	26D02	Pend Oreille #2, Metaline Fall	19	0	6	25	\$355,000
	26D03	Pend Oreille #3, Newport	175	1	15	191	\$0
	26D04	Pend Oreille #4, Newport	70	0	18	88	\$405,000
	26D05	Pend Oreille #5, Cusick	5	0	1	6	\$3,700
<u>e</u>	26D06	Pend Oreille #6, Newport	11	0	4	15	\$205,100
ē	26D07	Pend Oreille #7, Ferile Valley	4	0	2	6	\$0
0	26D08	Pend Oreille #8, Newport	19	0	2	21	\$5,000
Pend Oreille	26M01	Cusick Fire Department	0	0	0	0	\$0
م	26M02	Ione Fire Department	0	0	0	0	\$0
	26M03	Metaline Fire Department	1	0	16	17	\$0
	26M04	Metaline Falls Fire Department	0	0	0	0	\$0
	26M05	Newport Fire Department	37	0	4	41	\$497,300
	26S01	Kalispel Tribal Public Safety*	0	0	0	0	\$0
Per	nd Oreille Coun	ty Total Incidents Reported	341	1	68	410	\$1,471,100

<sup>\*</sup> Fire agency submitted one or more no activity reports or a statement of no fire activity in 2008.

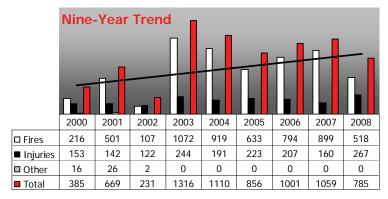
Region 9 Incident Reporting Summary continued on next page.

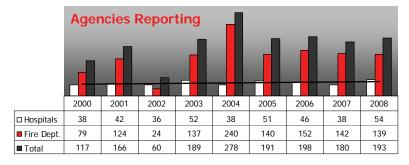
## **Region 9 Incident Reporting Summary (Continued)**

	Fire Department Identification Number	Fire Department Name	Number of Incident Reports	Number of Exposure Reports	Automatic or Mutual Aid Given Reports	Grand Total	Total Property and Content Loss Reported
	32D01	Spokane #1, Spokane Valley	11,516	1	83	11,600	\$3,628,421
	32D02	Spokane #2, Fairfield	19	0	1	20	\$190,000
	32D03	Spokane #3, Spokane	1,032	0	176	1,208	\$181,555
	32D04	Spokane #4, Deer Park	1,581	0	9	1,590	\$652,500
	32D05	Spokane #5, Nine Mile Falls	33	0	7	40	\$0
	32D08	Spokane #8, Valleyford	1,142	1	176	1,319	\$50,000
	32D09	Spokane #9, Mead	2,902	2	44	2,948	\$790,520
ဍ	32D10	Spokane #10, Airway Heights	1,167	0	73	1,240	\$895,900
kar	32D11	Spokane #11, Rockford	37	0	5	42	\$0
Spokane	32D12	Spokane #12, Latah/Waverly	29	0	9	38	\$49,500
	32D13	Spokane #13, Newman Lake	79	0	1	80	\$100,000
	32M01	Airway Heights Fire Department	845	0	68	913	\$18,905
	32M02	Cheney Fire Department	1,213	0	72	1,285	\$162,580
	32M06	Medical Lake Fire Department	94	0	500	594	\$180,075
	32M08	Rockford Fire Department	37	0	0	37	\$0
	32M10	Spokane Fire Department	28,788	0	32	28,820	\$16,695,655
	32S03	Spokane Tribal Volunteer Fire Department	0	0	0	0	\$0
	Spokane Cour	nty Total Incidents Reported	50,514	4	1,256	51,774	\$23,595,611
	33D01	Stevens #1, Clayton	1,101	0	16	1,117	\$2,035,700
	33D02	Stevens #2, Hunters	0	0	0	0	\$0
	33D04	Stevens #4, Valley	242	0	6	248	\$0
	33D05	Stevens #5, Addy	105	3	0	108	\$105,450
	33D07	Stevens #7, Arden	59	0	54	113	\$439,995
દ	33D09	Stevens #9, Little Pend Oreille Lake	4	0	0	4	\$0
Stevens	33D10	Stevens #10, Deep Lake	0	0	0	0	\$0
Ste	33D11	Stevens #11, Northport	27	0	4	31	\$0
	33D12	Stevens #12, Rice/Daisy/Gifford	47	0	0	47	\$177,500
	33M01	Chewelah Fire Department	35	0	5	40	\$106,070
	33M02	Colville Fire Department	13	0	41	54	\$200
	33M03	Kettle Falls Fire Department	59	1	5	65	\$830,000
	33M04	Marcus Fire Department	0	0	0	0	\$0
	33M05	Northport Fire Department	0	0	0	0	\$0
	Stevens Coun	ty Total Incidents Reported	1,692	4	131	1,827	\$3,694,915
	Region 9 1	Total Incidents Reported	53,096	9	1,499	54,604	\$30,594,826

#### **Fireworks Report**

There were 785 firework-related injuries and/or fires reported to the Office of the State Fire Marshal in 2008 by fire departments and hospital emergency rooms. This is a 6% decrease from the previous year's total of 1059. Of the 785 reports received, there were 518 fires and 267 injuries. These incidents resulted in \$208,018 in property loss. This data was collected on paper reports from individual fire departments and hospitals and is supplemented by the NFIRS database. Fireworks-related incidents most often occur on July 4th. This has remained constant over the past eight years.





#### **Homemade Cannon Incidents**

There were three exploding cannon incidents in Washington State within an 18-month period that caused serious and fatal injuries.

Oct 6, 2006, Snohomish High School - 1 critical injury July 4, 2007, Littlerock WA - 1 fatal injury

July 4, 2008, Rochester WA - 2 critical injuries

According to Brennan Phillips with Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), "We are looking at the incidents as explosives accidents, improper explosives, i.e. smokeless powder vs. black powder." No federal laws were violated.

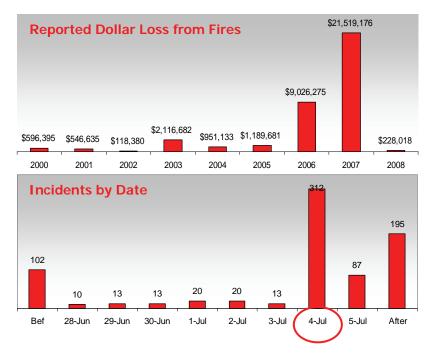
Shooting of muzzleloading artillery devices (cannons) should be performed by trained and experienced professionals. Homemade cannons, or any other type of cannon, should not be used to commemorate events by families celebrating at home.



#### **Fireworks Report (Continued)**

In 2008, fireworks-related fires caused an estimated loss of \$228,018. Illegal fireworks were identified as the cause in 35 of the fires and caused nearly \$134,000 of the estimated dollar loss. Legal fireworks were identified in 36 of the reported fires and accounted for approximately \$53,000 of the total loss. The type of fireworks was not identified by the reporting fire department in 86% of the fire incidents (Table #1).

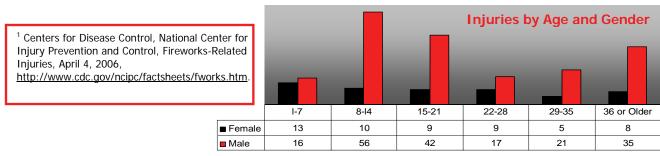
Wildland fires accounted for the largest amount of fire loss at 60% of the fires and 54% of the total fire loss in 2008. Commercial fires accounted for 4% of the fire and



10% of the fires loss. Residential fires accounted for 9% of the fires and 16% of the fire loss. Vehicle fires accounted for 4% of the fires and 15% of the fire loss. School fires accounted for 2% of the fires and less than 1% of the fire loss (Table #1).

Table #1 Fires by Classification of Fireworks Device										
	Dollar Loss Number of Fires									
Property Type	Illegal	Legal	Unknown	Illegal	Legal	Unknown	Total			
Wildland or Vegetation	\$101,520	\$1,050	\$21,445	\$124,015	20	18	275	313		
Residential Structure	\$1,000	\$32,350	\$3,200	\$36,550	1	8	40	49		
Commercial	\$9,400	\$5,000	\$9,131	\$23,531	6	2	12	20		
School	\$1,900	\$0	\$0	\$1,900	4	2	5	11		
Vehicle	\$20,000	\$15,000	\$0	\$35,000	1	1	21	23		
Unknown/Other	\$0	\$0	\$7,022	\$7,022	3	5	94	102		
Grand Total	\$133,820	\$53,400	\$40,798	\$228,018	35	36	447	518		

Fireworks-related injuries by age and gender show that male youth and young adults are most often injured. There was no adult supervision in 27% of the incidents where supervision was known and children were involved. According to the Centers for Disease Control, children are 11 times more likely to be injured by fireworks if they are unsupervised<sup>1</sup>.



#### **Fireworks Report (Continued)**

The type of injury caused most often was burns at 52%. The second leading injury was trauma at 30%. (Table #2)

Table #2											
Injuries by Legal Classification of Fireworks											
	Type of Injury						Location				
Type of Injury	Illegal	Legal	Unknown	Total	Place Injured	Illegal	Legal	Unknown	Total		
					Arm	1	5	1	7		
Amputation	8	0	4	12	Hand	21	23	16	60		
First Degree Burn	9	19	8	36	Head or Face	29	44	19	92		
Second Degree Burn	30	37	22	89	Leg or Foot	19	9	6	34		
Third Degree Burn	3	6	2	11	Multiple	26	17	9	52		
Trauma	42	25	11	78	Torso	5	5	1	11		
Unknown	16	18	7	41	Unknown	5	2	4	11		
Grand Total	108	105	54	267	Grand Total	106	105	56	267		

Table #3 shows the types of fireworks devices involved in injury incidents. Illegal fireworks were involved in 106 injury incidents, or 40%, and legal fireworks were responsible for 105 incidents, or 39%.

Of the 105 incidents involving legal devices, sparklers caused 24%, followed by multi-aerials at 20%, and third are roman candles and at 11% of the incidents. Illegal devices causing injuries include homemade explosive devices at 21%, missiles at 18% and bottle rockets at 10%. In 2008, there were 22 sparkler bomb incidents. Fire service personnel should be aware that sparkler bombs are illegal explosive devices, and these devices should only be handled by the bomb squad.

As shown in Table #4, the leading cause of fireworks-related injuries is "Holding" at 56 incidents, followed by "Leaning" at 30 incidents and "Tampering" with 26 incidents.

Table #3									
Injuries by Type of Device									
Type of Device	Illegal	Legal	Unknown	Total					
Altered Fireworks	13	1	0	14					
Bottle Rockets	11	0	0	11					
Cones and Fountains	0	7	0	7					
Firecrackers and Chasers	10	1	1	12					
Ground Spinners	0	4	0	4					
Helicopters	0	2	0	2					
Homemade Explosive Devices	22	0	0	22					
M-100's or Larger	10	0	0	10					
M-80's	7	0	0	7					
Missiles and Rockets	19	0	0	19					
Multi Aerials	1	21	0	22					
Novelties	0	9	0	9					
Pipe Bombs	2	0	0	2					
Public Display Mortars	8	1	1	10					
Roman Candles	0	12	0	12					
Smoke Items	0	6	0	6					
Sparklers	0	26	0	26					
Tennis Ball Bombs	1	0	0	1					
Wheels	0	2	0	2					
Unknown	2	13	54	69					
Total	106	105	56	267					

Table #4	_
Cause of Injury	Total
Holding fireworks in hands	56
Leaning over fireworks	30
Tampering with fireworks	26
Throwing fireworks	7
Duds-relighting or handling	6
Unsafe surface for lighting	6
Other	136
Total	267

#### **Fireworks Report (Continued)**

The chart below provides a summary of the reports received in 2008 by county and agency type.

County	County Fire Department			F	ire Distric	ct	Hosp	oital	Grand
County	Fire	Injury	Total	Fire	Injury	Total	Injury	Total	Total
Asotin	2	1	3	3	0	3	0	0	6
Benton	12	0	12	2	0	2	2	2	16
Chelan	2	0	2	3	0	3	3	3	8
Clallam	1	0	1	2	0	2	1	1	4
Clark	18	5	23	7	0	7	11	11	41
Columbia	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
Cowlitz	5	0	5	2	0	2	2	2	9
Ferry	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
Franklin	7	0	7	1	0	1	0	0	8
Grant	8	0	8	12	1	13	1	1	22
Grays Harbor	4	0	4	1	0	1	6	6	11
Island	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	3	5
King	136	7	143	42	4	46	54	54	243
Kitsap	5	0	5	15	1	16	16	16	37
Kittitas	1	0	1	1	0	1	2	2	5
Klickitat	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	2
Lewis	0	0	0	1	0	1	5	5	6
Lincoln	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	2
Mason	1	0	1	3	1	4	12	12	17
Okanogan	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2
Pacific	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	4	5
Pierce	45	0	45	26	3	29	51	51	125
San Juan	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
Skagit	4	0	4	2	0	2	5	5	11
Snohomish	20	1	21	21	1	22	19	19	62
Spokane	11	1	12	5	1	6	2	2	20
Stevens	0	0	0	10	1	11	3	3	14
Thurston	7	3	10	10	2	12	12	12	34
Walla Walla	5	1	6	11	0	11	0	0	17
Whatcom	3	0	3	5	2	7	1	1	11
Whitman	5	0	5	0	0	0	6	6	11
Yakima	16	0	16	5	0	5	7	7	28
Grand Total	320	19	339	196	19	215	229	229	785

A great way to enjoy fireworks is to attend a public display produced by trained professionals. Their shows are spectacular and safe. There are over 100 professional displays on July 4th in Washington State and many other Independence Day activities. For more information about fireworks safety, public fireworks displays, and the fireworks laws for your area, check the Celebrate Safely Web site at http://www.wsp.wa.gov/fireworks/default.htm.

#### **Special Recognition**

The "Fire in Washington Annual Report" is a product of combined effort. The Office of the State Fire Marshal likes to recognize specific individuals and organizations that contributed to the publication of this report.

**Washington Fire Chiefs** continue to provide leadership toward increasing data quality and participation in the NFIRS program.

**Washington State Fire Service** members responsible for entering information into the NFIRS system are the key to the success of this program. Their time, effort, and commitment to accuracy is recognized and appreciated.

#### **Publication and Design**

Anjela Pimentel, Assistant State Fire Marshal Chuck Duffy, Chief Deputy State Fire Marshal Melissa Gannie, Deputy State Fire Marshal

#### **Photography**

Pierce County Fire Marshal's Office Spokane Fire Department

#### **Data Collection**

Special thanks to the 412 fire agencies submitting data Melissa Gannie, Deputy State Fire Marshal Karen Jones, Deputy State Fire Marshal Kathy Ritter, Program Support Sylvia Lewallen, Program Support