



Annual Report  
October 1, 2006-September 30, 2007

Andrew W. Neumann  
State Fire Marshal  
Bureau of Fire Services  
Department of Labor & Economic Growth





JENNIFER M. GRANHOLM  
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN  
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR & ECONOMIC GROWTH  
LANSING

KEITH W. COOLEY  
DIRECTOR

December 4, 2007

Jennifer M. Granholm  
Office of the Governor  
P.O. Box 30013  
Lansing, MI 48909

Dear Governor Granholm:

I am pleased to forward to you the 2006-2007 Annual Report for the State Fire Marshal and Bureau of Fire Services.

The Bureau of Fire Services is committed to furthering your goals and objectives to enhance the quality of life, and to ensure that the citizens and visitors of Michigan are protected from dangers of fire. We look forward to working with you and the legislature in the upcoming year to further these objectives.

This report reflects accomplishments for FY 2007 and delineates the goals of tomorrow to ensure the highest level of service to the public.

We are honored to be partners with your administration, the legislature and Michigan's fire service in this endeavor.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Andrew W. Neumann".

Andrew W. Neumann  
State Fire Marshal

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The Bureau of Fire Services, created within the Department of Labor and Economic Growth, was established to provide for the prevention of fires, the protection of persons and property from exposure to the dangers of fire, and to serve the training needs of the state's more than 31,000 fire fighters.

Michigan's Fire Prevention Code mandates the State Fire Marshal and Bureau of Fire Services serve as a focal point for matters relating to fire services in this state.

## **VISION**

The vision of the Bureau of Fire Services is to be recognized as one of the premier providers for life safety and fire prevention by developing solutions to fire safety related problems in order to reduce the incidence of fire, fire-related deaths, injuries and property losses, and the subsequent effects of fire on the political, medical, legal, and economic systems in Michigan.

## **MISSION**

The mission of the State Fire Marshal and the Bureau of Fire Services is to protect lives and property by fostering a fire safe environment through inspections, plan review, enforcement, regulation, fire fighter training, data collection, and public fire education.

## **State Fire Marshal**

The State Fire Marshal serves as the Governor's Policy Advisor in the development and administration of fire service policies, programs and procedures. The State Fire Marshal oversees and directs the activities of the Bureau of Fire Services including plan review for state regulated facilities such as hospitals and schools, fire safety education, fire code enforcement, fire investigation, fire fighter training and certification and fire tracking and reporting.

The State Fire Marshal serves as a statutory member of the State Fire Safety Board, the Fire Fighters Training Council, the Michigan Homeland Protection Board and other state and national advisory boards, commissions or councils. The State Fire Marshal oversees fire and hazard related legislation at the state and national level and seeks funding for state and local programs.

The State Fire Marshal establishes and presents Bureau of Fire Services positions on relevant issues keeping stakeholders apprised. The State Fire Marshal reviews and analyzes rules, reports, and articles to keep abreast of current issues relative to fire, explosives, and hazardous materials. The State Fire Marshal serves as the spokesperson for fire related legislation and participates in the promulgation of rules related to fire safety. The State Fire Marshal has the authority to issue Fire Marshal Bulletins providing for clear direction on fire related issues.

The State Fire Marshal directs activities of the Bureau of Fire Services in the application of laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, and departmental policies to provide for the prevention of fires and the protection of persons and property from exposure to the dangers of fire. As Bureau of Fire Services administrator, the State Fire Marshal is responsible for developing long range proposals or requirements based on program needs. As administrator, he develops and implements the Bureau of Fire Services budget.

The State Fire Marshal represents the Bureau of Fire Services at meetings with agency staff, legislators, local elected officials, citizens, and special interest groups. These responsibilities include presentations or discussions of programs with the fire service, fire protection community, and others affected by Michigan's Fire Prevention Code or the Fire Fighters Training Council Act.

## FIRE SAFETY INSPECTIONS

The Fire Marshal Division seeks to assure maintenance of fire safe conditions in regulated facilities through inspections of all new construction, additions or remodeling and annual inspections as required by licensing agreements. Fire Marshal Inspectors survey and inspect for proper installation and maintenance of fire protection features, such as: fire alarm and detection systems, fire suppression systems, construction type, fire separation and fire barriers/compartments, means of egress, interior finish and emergency power.



Bureau of Fire Services regulated facilities currently include:

- Adult Foster Care Homes
- Intermediate Care Facilities for the Mentally Retarded Medicaid Programs
- Ambulatory Surgical Centers
- Former Alternate Intermediate Services for the Mentally Retarded Facilities
- Freestanding Surgical Outpatient Facilities
- Homes for the Aged
- Hospice Residences
- Hospitals
- Nursing Homes
- Penal Institutions
- Psychiatric Hospitals
- Schools: K-12, colleges and universities, both public and private
- Licensed child care facilities

Field inspections also provide an ongoing evaluation of the effectiveness of applicable fire safety laws and codes. When code-related problems are identified, recommendations may be made through the State Fire Safety Board to update relevant statutes and fire codes.



**Adult Foster Care (AFC) Homes:** The Fire Marshal Division conducts fire safety inspections in AFC's (residence of 7 or more persons) prior to the issuance of an initial license and annually thereafter. This year 494 AFC's received annual fire safety maintenance inspections. Additionally, inspections are conducted for any new construction, additions, remodeling, alterations, conversions or change of licensee in these facilities.

**ICF/MR Medicaid:** Intermediate Care Facilities for the Mentally Retarded are institutions certified by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). Fire safety inspections are conducted in these institutions for compliance with the CMS Fire Safety Rules. Facilities, which pass field inspection, are "certified" into the federal Medicaid Programs and are eligible for reimbursement funding. Only one facility currently exists with five separate buildings receiving annual certification during Fiscal Year 2006-07.

**Penal Institutions:** Fire Marshal Inspectors conduct fire safety inspections of all inmate-occupied facilities. Inspectors conducted 18 fire safety inspections during fiscal year 2006-07 including new construction, additions, and remodeling of state and local correctional facilities in Michigan.

**Health Care Facilities:** The Fire Marshal Division inspected 1,371 new construction, additions and remodeling of existing facilities as well as 821 annual inspections of all licensed health care facilities in accordance with state rules for licensing and compliance with federal certification (CMS) rules. Facilities, which pass inspection, are "certified" into the federal Medicare and/or Medicaid Program and are eligible for reimbursement funding.

**Schools:** Field inspections are conducted on all new construction, additions and remodeling of all K-12 schools, colleges and universities and educational facilities both public and private. School construction inspections in K-12 schools include all non-instructional buildings pursuant to P.A. 159 of 1990. During 2006-07, field services reviewed 2,630 projects. Current staffing, budget constraints, and the number of school buildings throughout Michigan prevent the Bureau of Fire Services from full compliance with current fire safety requirements.

**Places of Public Assemblage:** Sections 29.21c and 29.21d of the Fire Prevention Code require annual inspections of places of public assemblage. Places of public assemblage include churches, halls, theaters, restaurants, libraries, malls, stores, and museums. Current estimates show approximately 100,000 of these types of facilities in Michigan. Fire chiefs may handle this responsibility at the local level. Current staffing, levels and the lack of funding, along with the high volume of places of public assemblage in Michigan, prevent annual inspection and certification at the Bureau of Fire Services level.



***The Bureau of Fire Services completed the inspection of 8,778 regulated facilities for fiscal year 2006-2007.***

***Fire Marshal Inspectors issued 9,786 citations during 2006-2007 for life safety code violations.***

Inspection services are provided by:

**Fire Marshal Supervisor**

Responsible for directing the work of the Fire Marshal Inspectors; serving as liaison to local fire inspecting agencies; developing and conducting training sessions for local agencies; providing technical advice and consultation regarding fire safety; and inspecting the most complex and unusual fire safety inspections. Fire Safety Supervisors are responsible for directing the activities of the fire safety inspectors throughout a specific geographic area.

**Fire Marshal Inspector**

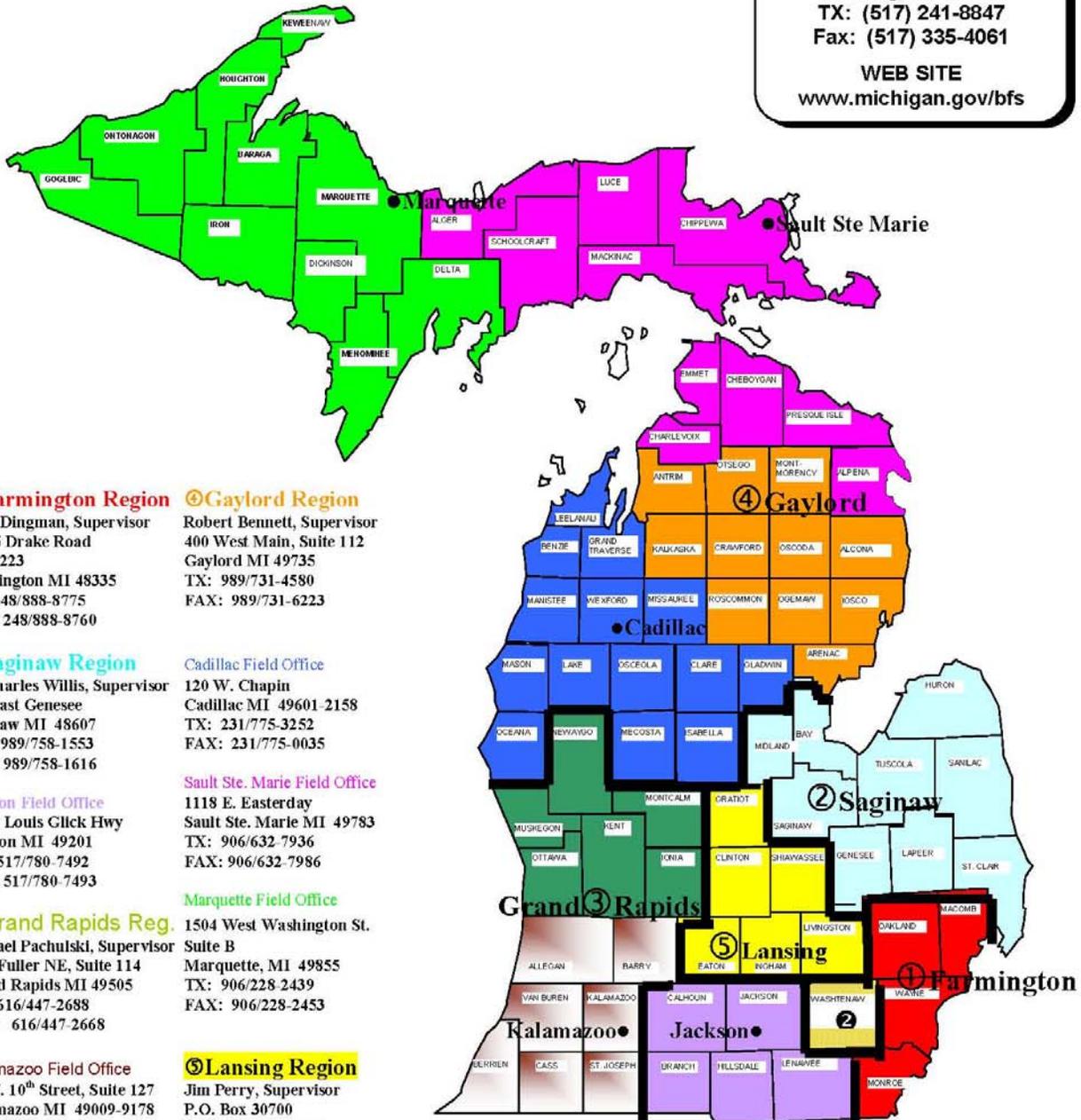
Fire Inspectors conduct inspections and investigations regarding fires, dangerous conditions, fire protection and construction and maintenance of regulated facilities to assure compliance with state fire safety laws and rules. They conduct complex inspections of new and existing facilities and investigate fires and complaints of possible hazards or violations in accordance with applicable fire safety laws and rules.

Fire Inspectors review construction plans for schools, colleges, universities, school dormitories, correctional facilities, hospitals, and adult foster care facilities to determine compliance with applicable state fire safety laws and rules.

Fire Inspectors provide expert testimony in fire safety code interpretation and application at administrative hearings and civil and criminal court proceedings. Fire Inspectors conduct and participate in fire safety inspector training sessions and seminars. Fire Inspectors cite violations during inspections and investigations, and identify compliance issues in plan reviews. They determine the immediacy of corrective action, prioritize, and schedule daily inspections. Facility owners, the general public, architects and engineers, and the regulated community are affected by these decisions.

# Department of Labor and Economic Growth Bureau of Fire Services Fire Marshal Inspection Regions

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WEB SITE  
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### ① Farmington Region

Mick Dingman, Supervisor  
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TX: 248/888-8775  
FAX: 248/888-8760

### ④ Gaylord Region

Robert Bennett, Supervisor  
400 West Main, Suite 112  
Gaylord MI 49735  
TX: 989/731-4580  
FAX: 989/731-6223

### ③ Saginaw Region

M. Charles Willis, Supervisor  
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### Cadillac Field Office

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### Sault Ste. Marie Field Office

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Sault Ste. Marie MI 49783  
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### Marquette Field Office

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FAX: 906/228-2453

### ③ Grand Rapids Reg.

Michael Pachulski, Supervisor  
2922 Fuller NE, Suite 114  
Grand Rapids MI 49505  
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FAX: 616/447-2668

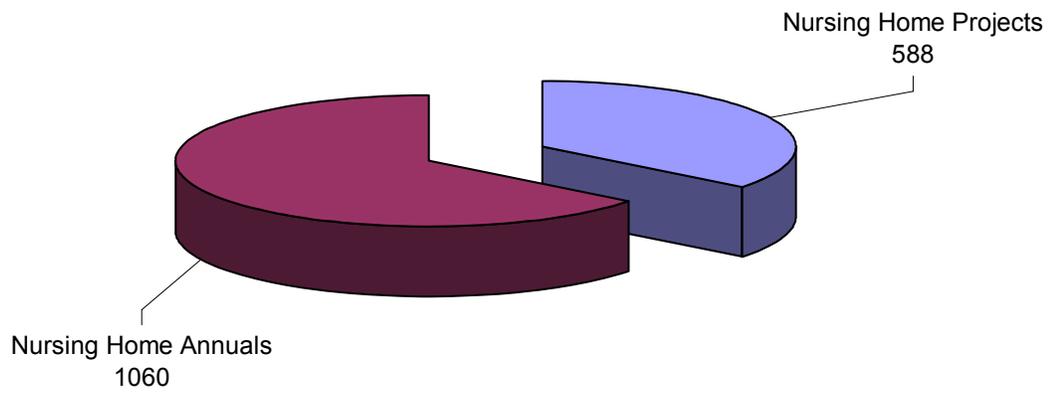
### Kalamazoo Field Office

940 N. 10<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 127  
Kalamazoo MI 49009-9178  
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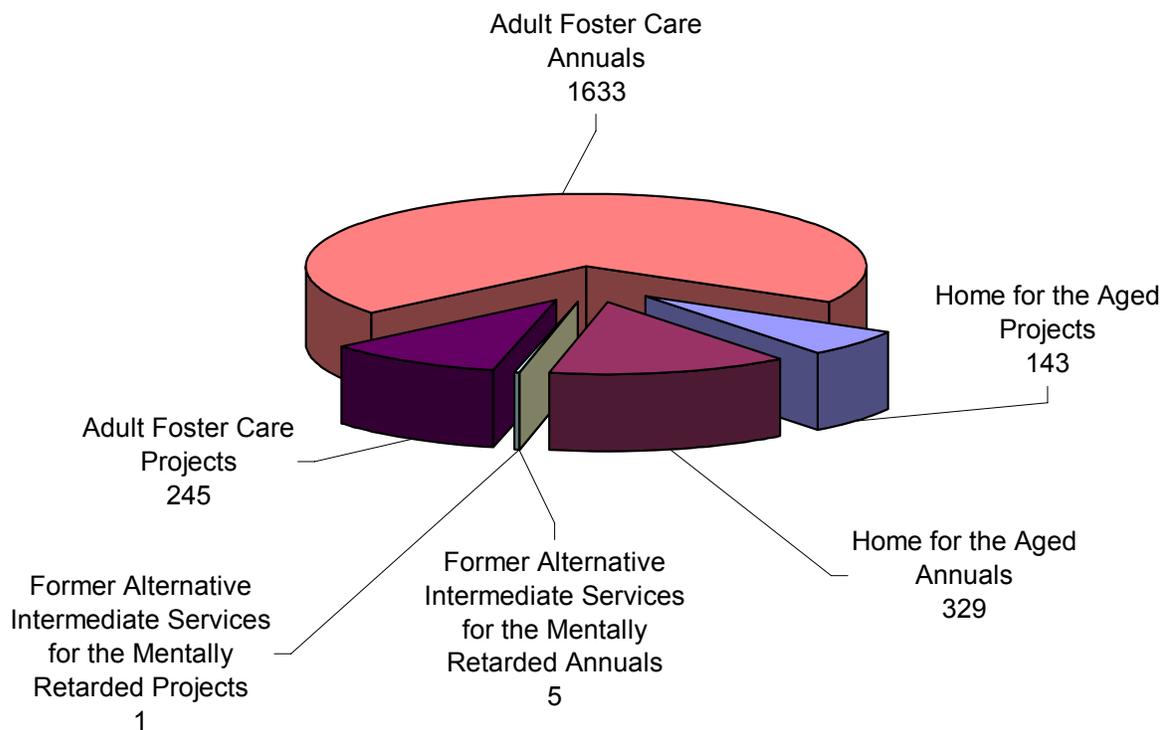
### ⑤ Lansing Region

Jim Perry, Supervisor  
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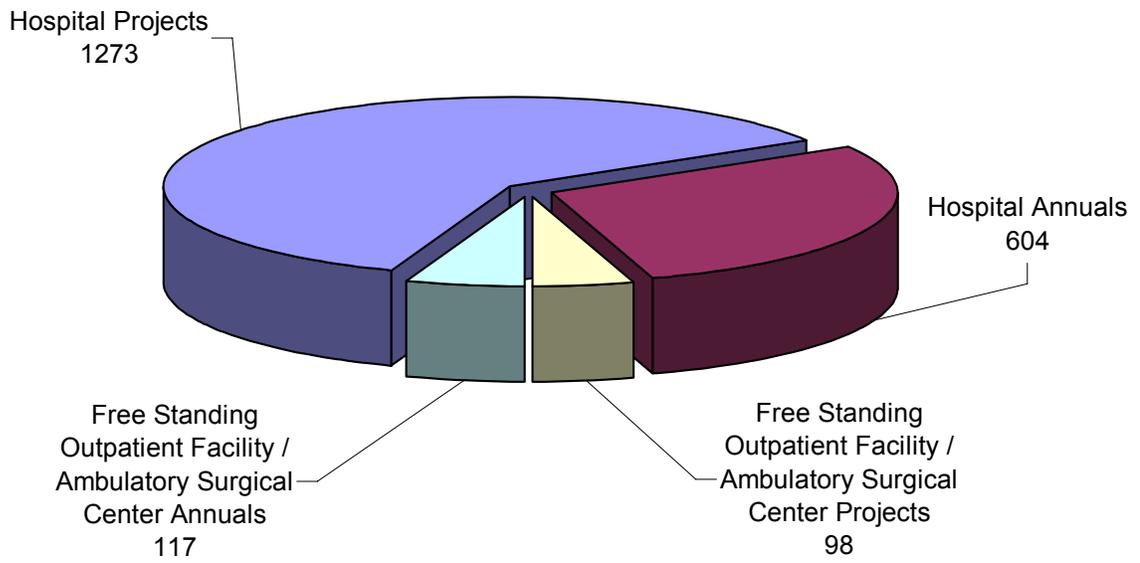
## 2006-2007 Fire Safety Inspections Nursing Homes



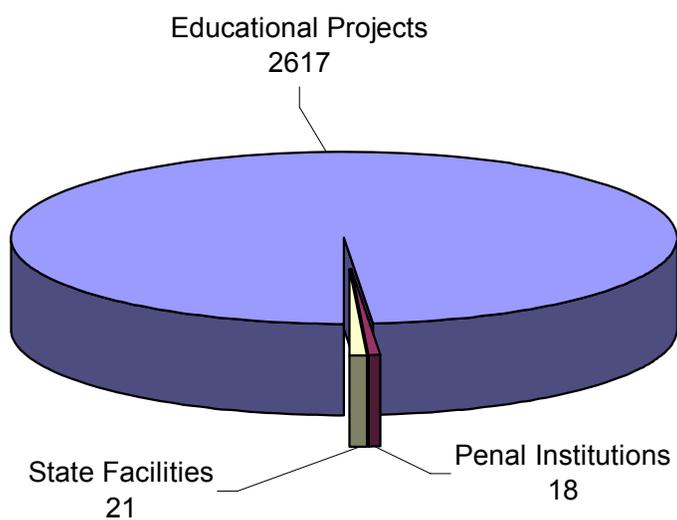
## 2006-2007 Fire Safety Inspections Assisted Living Facilities



## 2006-2007 Fire Safety Inspections Healthcare Facilities



## 2006-2007 Fire Safety Inspections Educational, Penal, and State Facilities



## **Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Program**

The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) directs activities relating to the Medicare and Medicaid funding provided to licensed health care facilities throughout the state. Health care facilities include Nursing Homes, Hospital Long Term Care Units, County Medical Care Facilities, Hospitals, Acute Care Hospitals, Critical Access Hospitals, Psychiatric Hospitals, Ambulatory Surgery Centers and Hospice Residences. CMS develops national policies and procedures, which support and assure effective state program administration and beneficiary protection. CMS develops, interprets and applies specific laws, regulations and policies and directly governs the operation and management of the Medicare/Medicaid Program and provides assistance to the State Agency (SA). CMS also measures the performance of the SA.

The Bureau of Fire Services conducts Life Safety Code surveys on behalf of the CMS as prescribed in the Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) for Medicare/Medicaid (M/M) funding.

The Bureau of Fire Services surveyed approximately 440 Nursing Homes during fiscal year 2006-07. Nursing facilities are required by CMS to correct all deficiencies cited at the Bureau/LSC inspection within 60 days of the survey exit date or the enforcement process will begin. The enforcement process includes but is not limited to Denial of Payment for New Admissions (DPNA) and/or daily monetary fines up to and including termination of the provider agreement and discontinuation of all M/M funding.

### **CMS Citations**

2006 federal statistics show Michigan Life Safety Code Inspectors cited 7.7 life safety code violations per facility with 2007 figures showing 8.1 life safety code violations per facility. Within CMS Region V, Michigan is second highest for the average number of deficiencies cited.

It is also the responsibility of the State Agency to work with these facilities under special circumstances where justification in the form of a Waiver, Temporary Waiver or Equivalency Concept, could be applied and approved to continue funding if the waiver of such unmet provisions would not adversely affect the health and safety of the residents. It would be the responsibility of the SA to monitor the progress/milestones of the corrective action along with additional safety measures put in place during the waiver period and to report these findings to CMS.

The Bureau investigated approximately 24 Nursing Home fires during the fiscal year. It is the responsibility of the State Agency to determine if immediate jeopardy exists in the facility, to scope the possible level of harm the deficiency presents and to assist in determining the need for possible appropriate safety measures up to and including evacuation of residents.

Example – Properly Functioning Smoke Barrier Doors



Fire side of corridor



Non-fire side of corridor

Example – Room Barriers



Room of fire origin



Room next door

## **CMS Life Safety Code (LSC) Training Courses**

The State Agencies are to assure that surveyors are trained to survey for all regulatory requirements and have the necessary skills to perform the survey. CMS federally mandated training courses are funded 100% by CMS federal funds.

Per the State Operations Manual (SOM), **4003.2A – Staff Training:**

All state agency health care facility surveyors must successfully complete the Basic LSC course within the first year of employment and other specified training as necessary and required by the Federal government.

**Principles of Documentation (POD)** – This training provides guidance on how to structure a deficiency statement, including legal aspects of the Statement of Deficiencies and documenting necessary information to support the determination of non-compliance.

**Basic Life Safety Code** – Required for all new LSC Survey staff that will be performing CMS LSC surveys within the first year of employment. This training covers the adopted standard National Fire Protection Association Life Safety Code, 2000 Edition, and any Survey & Certification formal guidance issued by CMS. (POD is a prerequisite of this course.)

**Fire/Smoke Zone Evaluation Worksheet/Health Care** – Required for any LSC Surveyor who will conduct or review a Fire/Smoke Zone Evaluation Worksheet (FSES) using NFPA 101A, which is an alternative approach or an equivalency to meeting requirements of the LSC. (Basic LSC is a prerequisite of this course.)

**National Fire Protection Association 99, Health Care Facilities** - is a mandatory reference document required by the Life Safety Code. It addresses life safety requirements of complex issues such as electrical systems, generators, medical gases, hyperbaric chambers, laboratories and flammable anesthetizing locations in health care facilities.

## FIRE SAFETY PLAN REVIEW



***In 2006 project  
superintendents completed  
7,266 plan reviews.***

Plan Review staff perform construction plan reviews of all new construction, additions or remodeling of the following regulated facilities and schedules construction project fire safety inspections of facilities licensed pursuant to Public Act 368 of 1978, as amended (Public Health Code), Public Act 218 of 1979 (Adult Foster Care facilities), Public Act 116 of 1973 (Child Care Organizations), and the Federal Register for CMS Administration certification; monitors contract compliance of the State Contractor for the Qualified Fire Inspector Program, and is the fire safety authority for rule interpretation and technical application for this program.

The Fire Marshal Code Administration Division is responsible for the following regulated facilities:

- Adult Foster Care Homes (more than 6 residents)
- Adult Foster Care Homes (1-6 residents upon request of BRS)
- Child Caring Institutions
- Child Day Care Centers
- Children's Camps
- Hospice Facilities
- ICF/MR and Medicare/Medicaid Programs
- Freestanding Surgical Outpatient Facilities
- Homes for the Aged
- Hospitals
- Nursing Homes
- Penal Institutions
- Psychiatric Hospitals
- Schools: K-12, dormitories, colleges and universities, both public and private

**Adult Foster Care** facilities, small (7-13 residents), large (13-20 residents), and congregate (more than 20 residents), are licensed by the Department of Human Services. These facilities provide supervision, assistance, protection, and personal care in addition to room and board. Many of these residents are incapable of self-preservation because of age or physical or mental infirmity. The Fire Marshal Code Administration Division conducts fire safety plan reviews prior to the issuance of a license by the Department of Human Services.

**Child Caring Institutions** vary from a 6-bed open facility to a 200-bed secure facility where children are locked in and prevented from egress or self-preservation due to security measures. These facilities are organized to receive minor children for care, maintenance, and supervision, usually on a 24-hour basis, in buildings maintained by the institution for that purpose and operated throughout the year. They include agency group homes and institutions for the mentally retarded or emotionally disturbed child and a maternity home for the care of unmarried mothers who are minors. Currently there are approximately 230 licensed institutions.

**Child Day Care Centers** care for preschool or school age children for periods less than 24 hours in a day where parents or guardians are not immediately available for the children. There are currently approximately 4,870 centers licensed for approximately 236,336 children. Because of age, concentration of children, and variations in size and locations of centers, the enforcement of minimum fire safety requirements is critical. The Child Care Section is also responsible for all fire safety training and inspections in Child Day Care Centers under the Qualified Fire Inspectors Program. This program provides biennial fire safety inspections for licensure and independent fire safety consultation as necessary.

**Children's Camp** facilities are residential, day, troop, or travel camps conducted in a natural environment for school children over four years of age, away from their parents, legal guardian or relatives for five or more days in a two-week period. There are approximately 280 camp programs that provide care and supervision for the same group of children for usually not more than 12 weeks. The Child Care Section is responsible for plan reviews, fire safety training, and inspections in Children's Camps under the Qualified Fire Inspector Program.

**Health Care Facilities:** Occupants of these facilities are generally not capable of self-preservation or evacuation in the event of a fire or other emergency. The division conducts construction and shop drawing plan reviews of all new construction, additions, and remodeling of health care facilities for compliance with Health Care Fire Safety Rules.

**Penal Institutions:** There are 38 state, 80 county, and numerous local penal institutions. These facilities are locked down and the occupants prevented from fire egress and self-preservation for security measures. The division conducts fire safety construction plan reviews for new construction, remodeling, or additions to these facilities.

**Schools:** Children, by reason of age and the high concentration within a relatively small area, must be provided an environment that promotes adequate levels of fire safety. The division provides construction plan review for all new construction, additions, and remodeling of all K-12 schools, colleges, and universities, both public and private.

**Fire Alarm and Suppression Systems:** Shop Drawing reviews and inspections are conducted to assure proper installation, operation, and maintenance of fire alarm and fire suppression systems in regulated critical care facilities. Firms involved in this program shall be certified by the Bureau of Fire Services and are required to have qualified persons oversee work performed and document that all code requirements have been met. Currently, there are 370 certified firms and 657 qualified persons in the program. Firms are certified every three years, and every new fire alarm and fire suppression project in a regulated facility as identified in Act 207 shall be documented upon completion by the qualified person(s). For additional information, refer to Act 144.

Fire Safety Rules enforced by the Bureau of Fire Services require critical care facilities to be constructed with a specific level of resistance to fire and have sufficient exiting. The rules mandate fire alarm and fire suppression systems with specific design characteristics and performance capabilities which coordinate with the fire resistance and exiting requirements of the facility.

Plan Review services are provided by:

### **Project Superintendents**

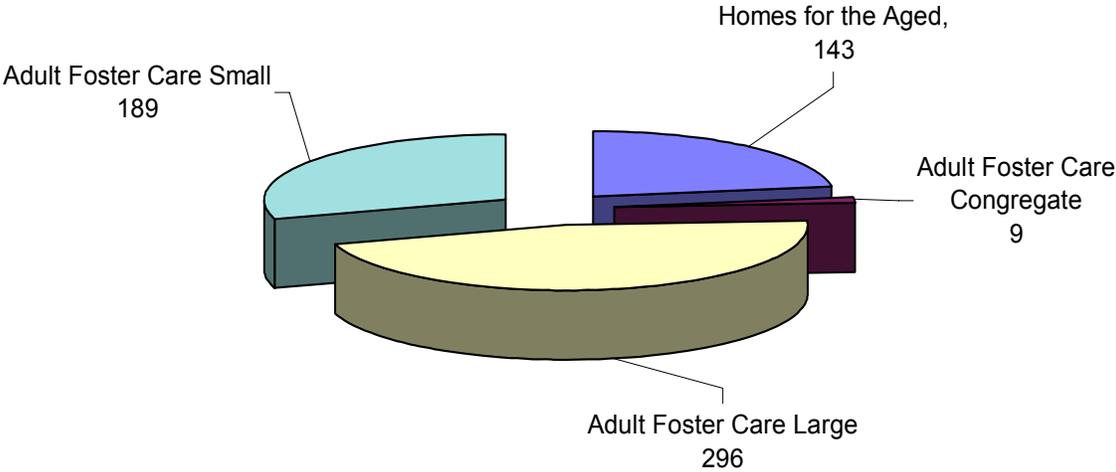
Plan Review Project Superintendents analyze and evaluate plans and specifications, accept or reject proposed projects based upon a thorough review of construction documents to assure compliance with Michigan's fire safety laws, rules, life safety codes, and national standards. Project Superintendents are subject experts in the interpretation of fire safety rules. They provide technical resources for decisions concerning rule promulgation, modification requests and formulation of Bureau of Fire Services policies. Additionally, Project Superintendents provide formal training for the fire service and regulated community in the interpretation of fire safety rules.

Project Superintendents provide consultation and assistance to concerned parties in advising and assisting architects, engineers, owners, consultants, contractors and state and federal agencies concerning acceptable compliance with fire safety rules. Project Superintendents may provide an analysis of new products, construction methods, testing methods and procedures to determine acceptability in facilities under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Fire Services.

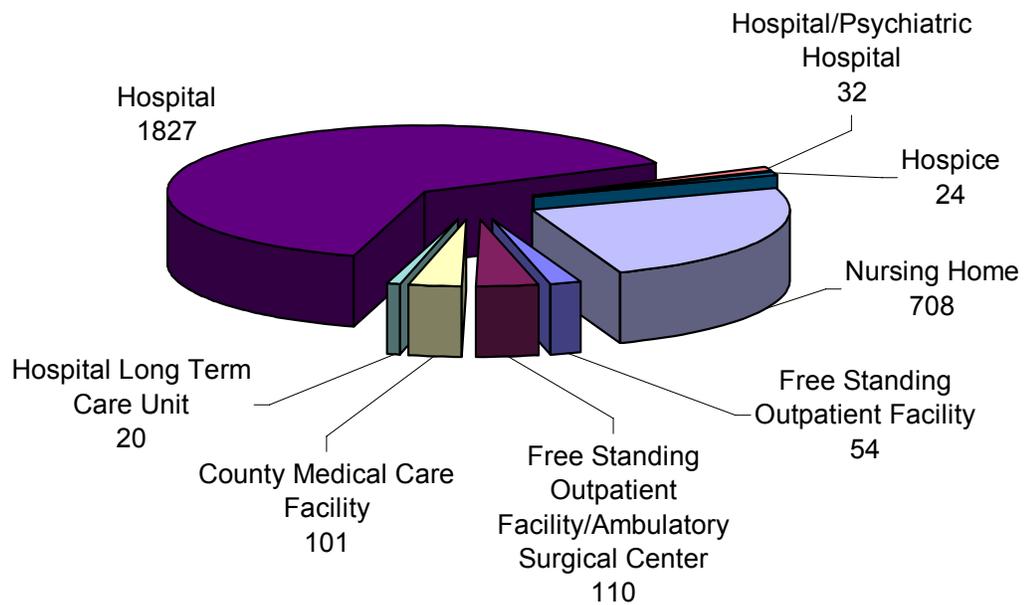


# Project Transaction Overview

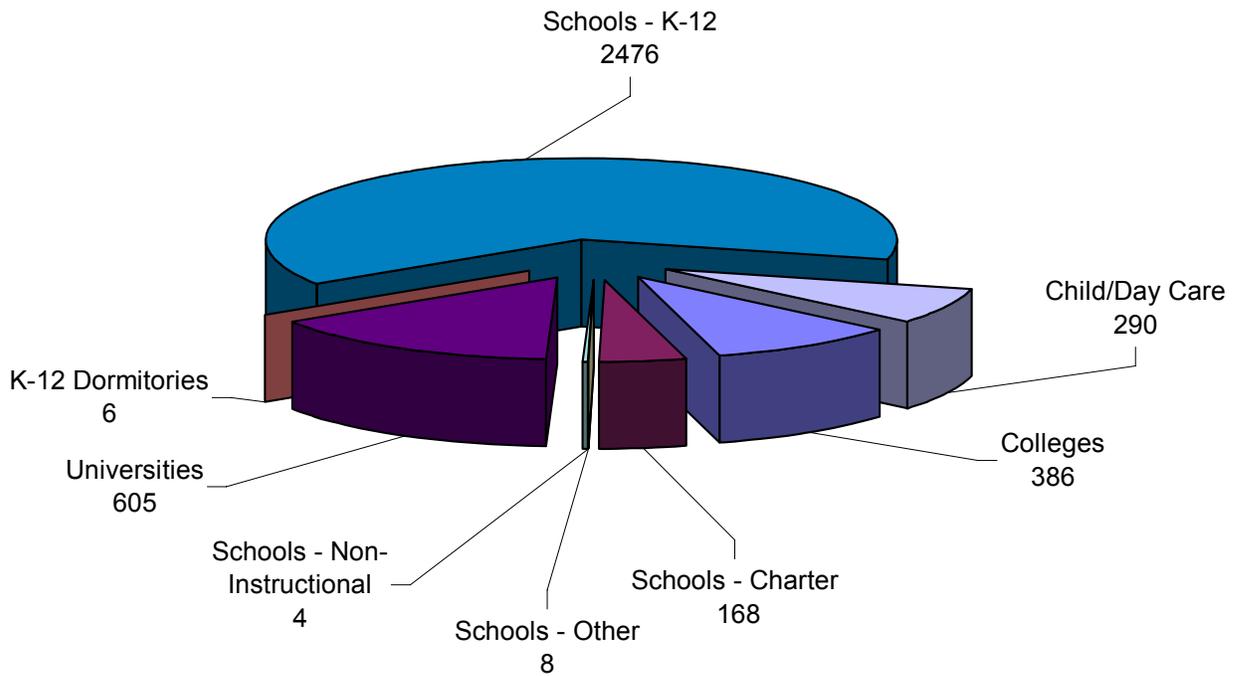
## 2006-2007 Plan Review Transactions Assisted Living Facilities



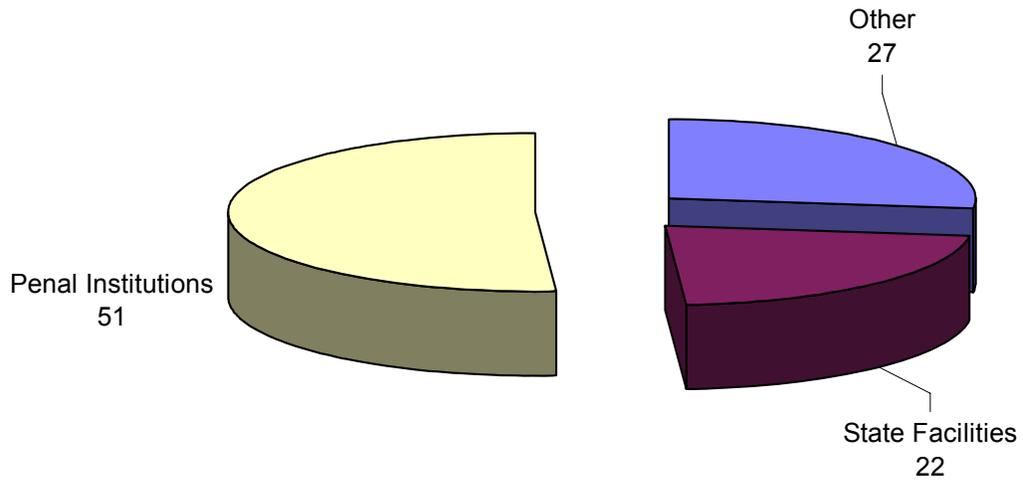
## 2006-2007 Plan Review Transactions Health Care Facilities



## 2006-2007 Plan Review Transactions Educational and Child Care Facilities



## 2006-2007 Plan Review Transactions Miscellaneous Facilities



## **STATE FIRE SAFETY BOARD**

The State Fire Safety Board was established through P.A. 207 of 1941 as amended. The mission of the State Fire Safety Board is protection of life and property from fire, smoke, hazardous materials and fire related panic in public facilities in cooperation with the State Fire Marshal, the Bureau of Fire Services and related organizations throughout the state.

The State Fire Safety Board provides for the development of fire safety rules covering the construction, operation, and maintenance of: schools, health care facilities, penal facilities, state owned or leased facilities, operation and maintenance for public assembly and other buildings and oversight of delegated fire inspection responsibilities.

The Board serves as the administrative hearing body on decisions made by the Bureau of Fire Services pursuant to Section 3(6) of Public Act 207 of 1941.

Written requests for appeal include:

- A copy of the variance request sent to the Bureau of Fire Services
- A copy of the Bureau of Fire Services letter of denial.
- A concise statement of the reason(s) the Bureau of Fire Services application or interpretation of the rule should be modified.

Upon receipt of a request for appeal, the State Fire Marshal examines the appeal to determine appropriate jurisdiction and if the information provided meets the requirements of Public Act 207, the Fire Prevention Code.

## **MICHIGAN FIRE INCIDENT REPORTING (NFIRS) PROGRAM**

Public Act 207, Section 29.4 and 29.5g require the chief of each organized fire department in Michigan to file a complete incident report with the Bureau of Fire Services.

At present, Michigan has 1,071 fire departments. During 2006, 79 percent or 1,034 departments utilized NFIRS to comply with Michigan's mandate for reporting. Michigan law requires the reporting of:

- All fires
- All hazardous materials incidents
- All civilian injuries and deaths association with a fire
- All fire service injuries and deaths, whether associated with a response or not

In 1999, Michigan became the first state in the nation to fully automate a reporting system utilizing the National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS). Michigan maintained the highest percentage of reporting departments for any state in the country for the first five years of the program and in 2004 the Michigan NFIRS Program was awarded a Citation of Excellence by the United States Fire Administration as the nation's first success story. Michigan's success involved 96% of our fire departments utilizing the automated reporting system without modification. As a result, Michigan's data did not need modification and is consistent with national data.

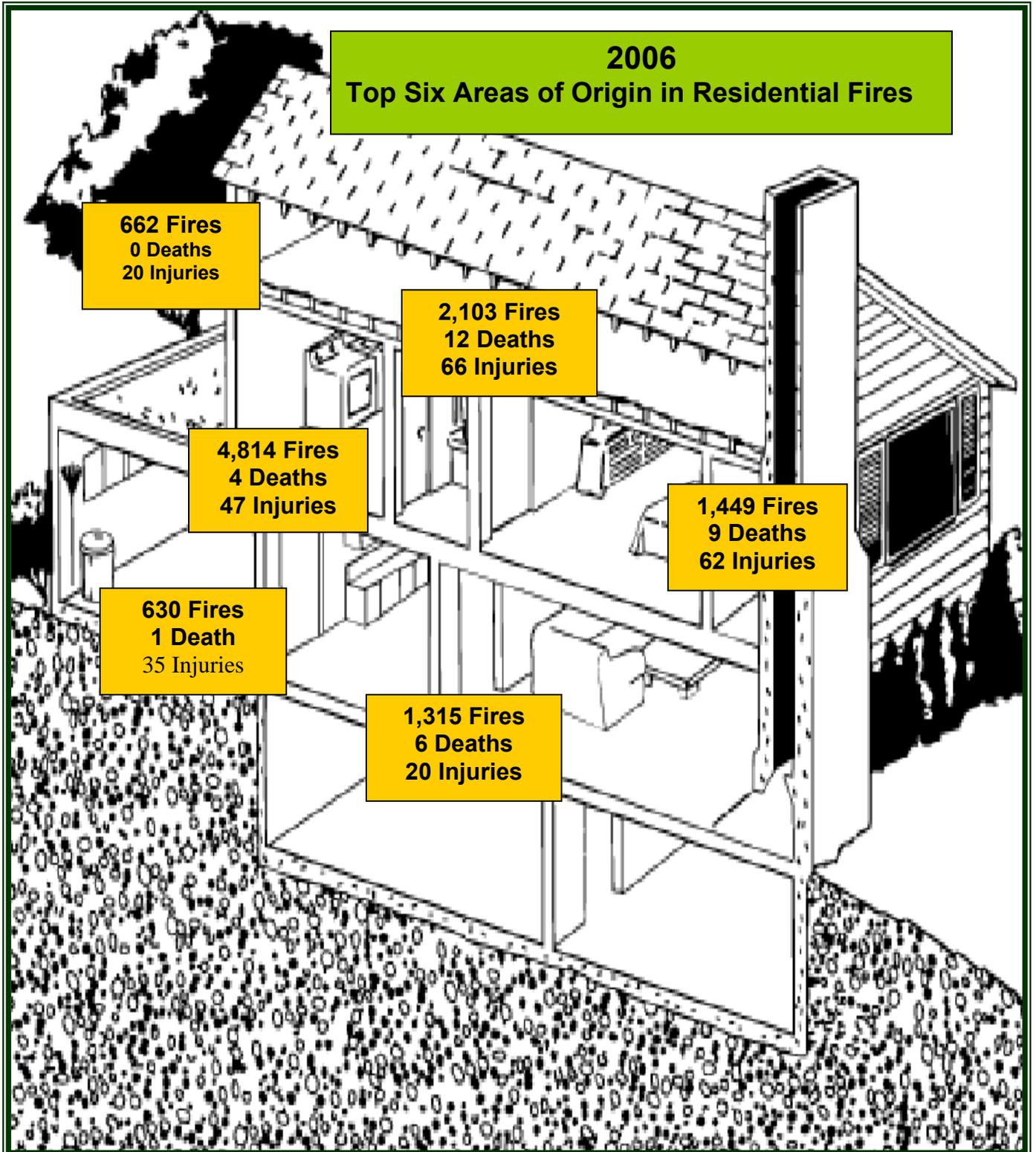
The Bureau of Fire Services will continue to encourage fire departments to report as required by Michigan law. During the coming months, the Bureau of Fire Services expects to return to the level of reporting seen during the first five years of the program.

Through the provision of an automated reporting system, the State Fire Marshal, the Bureau of Fire Services, and local fire departments are able to ensure accurate data and documentation of fire department activities. Through analysis of the data Michigan is able to determine the needs of the fire service, priorities for the state, and justification for funding. From these reports 2006 data show Michigan experienced –

***34,858 reported fires***

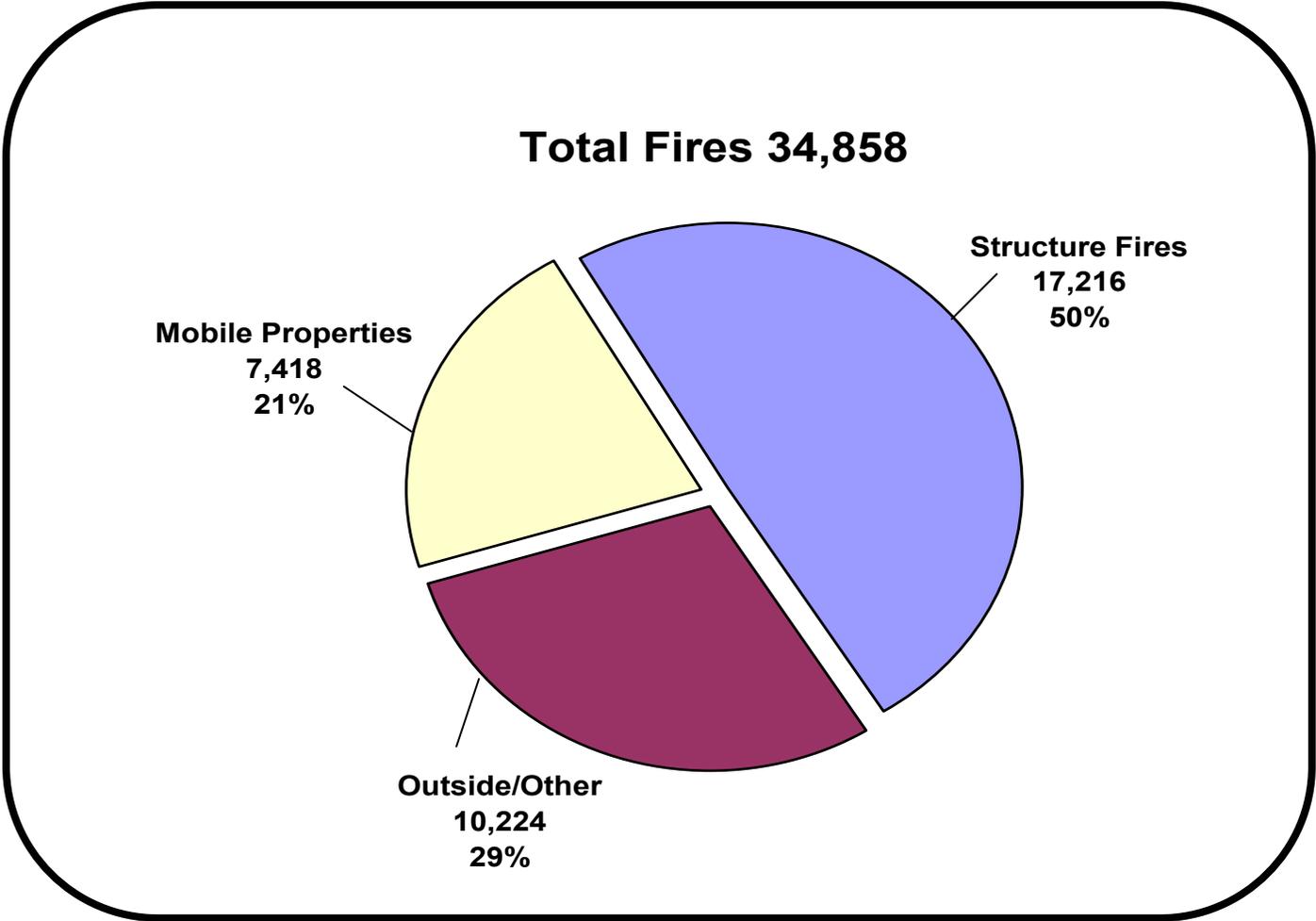
***\$1,659,428,812 total dollar loss***

2006  
Area of Origin



**2006  
Major Categories of Fires**

When reviewing the chart below, it is important to note that this information is based solely on fire departments within the state participating in National Fire Incident Reporting System.



# 2006 Michigan Fire Clock

(As reported by Fire Departments to the Michigan NFIRS)



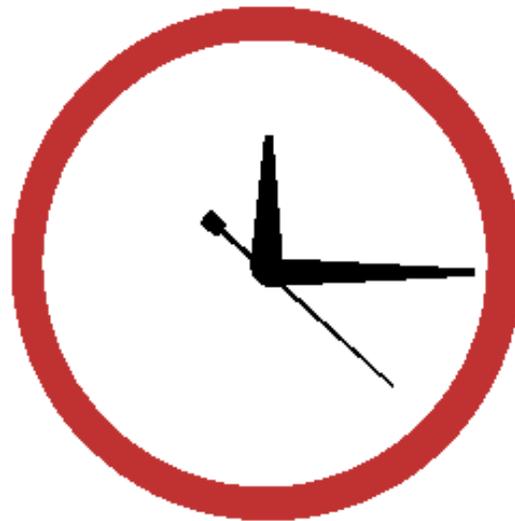
One fire department Emergency response every 1 minute, 21 seconds



One outside fire every 1 hour, 33 seconds



One fire every 15 minutes, 5 seconds



One arson or suspicious fire every 1 hour, 8 minutes



One structure fire every 43 minutes, 38 seconds



One mobile property fire every 1 hour, 10 minutes

**ACT 144**  
**Certification of Firms for Fire Alarm Systems and Fire Suppression Systems in State  
Regulated Facilities**  
**Qualifying Persons**

The Michigan Fire Prevention Code, Public Act 207 of 1941, Section 29.3c (5) as amended states:

“(5) The Bureau of Fire Services shall promulgate rules as provided under section 2a for the certification of a firm that does any of the following:

(a) Installs, modifies, or documents the installation or modification of a fire suppression system.

(b) Documents the installation or modification of a fire alarm system.

(c) Performs testing, servicing, inspections, or maintenance that has not been exempted by the rules promulgated by the Bureau of Fire Services on fire alarm systems or fire suppression systems.

(d) Submits a drawing, plan, or specification of a fire alarm system or fire suppression system to the Bureau of Fire Services for approval under section 29, except an architect or professional engineer licensed under article 20 of the occupational code, 1980 PA 299, MCL 339.2001 to 339.2014.”

MCL 29.26 states:

“(1) Except as provided in subsection (3), a firm located or operating in this state, unless certified under this section, shall not do any of the following:

a. Install, modify, or document the installation or modification of a fire suppression system.

b. Document the installation or modification of a fire alarm system.

c. Perform a test, service, inspection, or item of maintenance that has not been exempted by the rules promulgated by the Bureau of Fire Services on a fire alarm system or fire suppression system.

d. Submit a drawing, plan or specification of a fire alarm system or fire suppression system to the Bureau of Fire Services for approval under section 29.

- 2) The Bureau of Fire Services shall certify a firm that submits a drawing, plan or specification of a fire alarm system or a fire suppression system or that installs, modifies, tests, services, inspects, maintains or documents the installation or modification of a fire alarm system or a fire suppression system if the firm does both of the following:
  - a. Meets the requirements established by rules promulgated under section 3c.
  - b. Pays a fee of \$155.00 to the Bureau of Fire Services
- 3) Subsections (1)(d) and (2) do not apply to an architect or professional engineer licensed under article 20 of the occupational code, 1980 PA 299, MCL 339.2001 to 339.2014.”

***Michigan - 2006-2007***

***Act 144  
Certifications***

***207 Fire Alarm firms***

***176 Fire Suppression firms***

State Fire Safety Board promulgated rules state:

R 29.2803 Firm Certification

Rule 3. A firm shall not be certified under these rules unless the firm employs a qualifying person to actively supervise the technical aspects of the installation, modification, testing, servicing, inspection, maintenance, and documentation of required fire alarm systems and required fire suppression systems performed by the firm. Each design location of a firm performing the operations specified in this rule shall be certified and shall be considered a separate certified firm for the purpose of these rules.

R 29.2804 Qualifying person; qualifications generally.

Rule 4. The qualifying person specified in R 29.2803 shall possess technical qualifications in each category for which the firm is to be certified. A qualifying person may only perform the duties of a qualifying person for 1 certified firm. A qualifying person may work in more than 1 design location provided that he or she is not the sole qualifying person for that discipline at the other design location.

***Michigan - 2006-2007***

***327 Qualifying Fire Alarm persons***

***312 Qualifying Fire Suppression persons***

## **Certified Fire Inspector Program**

This certification program utilizes the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Fire Inspector I certification process to certify fire inspectors in Michigan. The program is based on the job performance requirements of NFPA 1031, Standard for Professional Qualifications for Fire Inspector and Plan Examiner 2003 edition. Applicable sections of NFPA 1033 Standard for Professional Qualifications for Fire Investigator 2003 edition and NFPA 1035 Standard for Professional Qualifications for Public Fire and Life Safety Educator 2005 edition were utilized in the development of Section 6, Continuing Education.

## **Certification Requirements**

State Certified Fire Inspectors (SCFI) must earn a minimum of 10 continuing education points per year and a total of 60 points during the three-year recertification period. Inspectors entering the cycle at a point less than three years will be prorated in accordance with the existing certification cycle. Continuing education points may be obtained by participating in approved educational activities, which has as its primary objective the increase of professional competence of fire inspectors. The activity must be an organized activity directly related to the practice of fire and life safety or the duties of a fire inspector. Points are awarded on a contact hour basis.

The Bureau of Fire Services continues to work very closely with the Michigan fire service to update fire inspectors on pertinent issues relative to fire and life safety.

## **State Certification Requirements**

All persons who desire to be certified as a State Certified Fire Inspector shall meet all of the following basic requirements:

1. Be 18 years of age or older.
2. Have graduated from an accredited high school or have received a general education development test certificate from the Department of Education.
3. Be able to read and write English.
4. Be of good moral character. A conviction of a misdemeanor or felony, which involves theft, dishonesty or false statement, shall be considered an indication that a person is not likely to serve in a fair, honest and open manner.

5. Have not been convicted of any misdemeanor or felony reasonably related to, and adversely affecting the person's ability to perform as a fire inspector.
6. Be employed by a governmental agency as a fire inspector supervisor, or a fire inspector conducting fire inspections a minimum of four (4) hours per week.

This program is designed to certify those individuals who wish to obtain State Certification as a fire inspector and/or obtain delegation of authority to conduct fire safety inspections on behalf of the State Fire Marshal in state regulated facilities pursuant to Public Act 207 of 1941, as amended, the Michigan Fire Prevention Code. This program does not prohibit a city, village or township from employing persons who are not state certified as fire inspectors to conduct fire inspections under the locally adopted fire code.

### **Certified Fire Inspector (CFI) Training Program**

The Certified Fire Inspector Training Program provides extensive fire code enforcement training for Michigan Fire Inspectors. Certified fire inspectors are required to be recertified every three years. The section is responsible for coordination, in conjunction with an external committee of nationally recognized fire inspectors, of a certified fire inspectors training program developed by the National Fire Protection Association. The section is also responsible for maintaining records and approving courses for Fire Inspector Recertification.

**Recertification for State Certified Fire Inspectors:** Previously, SCFI's have been required to be re-certified biennially. Due to the redesign of the format of the inspector training within the state, it is unclear whether this system will remain and in what fashion.

***Michigan has 555 State Certified Fire Inspectors of which 58 were certified in 2006.***

***178 approved courses offered to Inspectors for 2007 which will result in 1,164 continuing education points***

## **Office of Fire Fighter Training**

### **Michigan Fire Fighters Training Council**

The Michigan Fire Fighters Training Council (MFFTC) was established by Public Act 291 of 1966. The governor appoints six of the seven Council members and the State Fire Marshal is an ex-officio member. Council members represent the following organizations:

One member	Michigan Fire Service Instructors Association
Two members	Michigan Association of Fire Chiefs
One member	Michigan Municipal League and Michigan Townships Association
One member	Michigan Professional Fire Fighters Union
One member	Michigan State Firemen's Association
One member	State Fire Marshal

The MFFTC/Office of Fire Fighter Training is responsible for the following:

- Prepare and publish advisory standards for the selection of fire fighters
- Prepare and publish training standards
- Establish instructor qualifications and certification
- Establish courses of study
- Evaluate qualifications and certify instructors
- Develop and administer certification examinations for new fire fighters
- Develop/provide electronic forms of video display to assist in the training of fire fighters
- Establish regional training centers to assist with fire fighter training
- Cooperate with state, federal and local agencies for training of fire fighters
- Issue certificates of training and maintain individual training records

The OFFT serves the training needs of the state's 1,071 fire departments and 32,220 fire fighters. They are divided into three categories: Paid (9,001), Part-paid (17,785) and Non-paid (4,683).

## SERVICES PROVIDED:

- **Mandatory Fire Fighter Testing:** Public Act 291 of 1966, as amended, requires new fire fighters to pass a certification exam. An exam is administered at the conclusion of each Fire Fighter I & II program. Upon request the OFFT is required to administer the exam in each county at least once a year.
- **Curricula:** The OFFT maintains a menu of over 50 courses ranging from basic fire fighter training to administrative level courses for fire officers. If courses meeting Michigan's needs are available commercially or from the National Fire Academy, they are given first consideration. Staff develops additional courses and supplemental materials.
- **Driver Training:** The Michigan Vehicle Code exempts fire fighters that successfully complete the OFFT Driver Training Course from obtaining a commercial driver license (CDL). This is of significant benefit to all fire departments.
- **Course Materials:** The OFFT provides administrative materials for all courses. Student manuals furnished by the National Fire Academy are distributed through the OFFT, as the Academy does not have the resources to deal directly with individual fire departments.
- **Video Loan Library:** The OFFT maintains a library of over 400 current fire training videotapes. The library supplements the courses offered and are available upon request. The estimated replacement cost of the library is \$40,000. This service is used with great frequency because few departments can afford to purchase their own videotapes.
- **Certified Instructors:** The OFFT certifies and maintains a list of approximately 1,500 instructors who are authorized to instruct OFFT courses. They contract with the County Training Committees, Regional Training Centers and individual fire departments. There are certified instructors in every county in the state to accommodate the delivery of training.
- **Instructor Liability:** Public Act 456 of 1988 grants immunity to OFFT certified, approved and contracted instructors for tort damages caused by ordinary instructor negligence. This vital component of the fire training system is reliant upon the participation of the OFFT.
- **Allocation of County Training Funds:** At the beginning of the state's fiscal year, each County Training Committee is notified of their annual training allocation which is based on the number of fire fighters. These funds are used to pay instructor costs.

- **Record Keeping:** Certificates of training and certification are issued upon successful completion of the requirements established by the OFFT. Since October 1, 1996 an electronic record has been maintained of *all* training an individual receives through the OFFT. Prior to that time, only records of Fire Fighter I & II, Driver Training and Fire Officer I, II and III certifications were maintained electronically.
- **Web Site:** All OFFT programs and services can be accessed electronically through the web site at: [www.michigan.gov/bfs](http://www.michigan.gov/bfs).

Programs and services are delivered by:

- **Director of the Office of Fire Fighter Training:** The Director is responsible for statewide implementation and administration of training programs mandated by the Fire Fighters Training Council Act, Public Act 291 of 1966 as amended. This position is also responsible for programs administrations, personnel management, fund disbursement, and represents the Bureau of Fire Services at various meetings and functions. This position manages and supervises the Michigan Fire Fighters Training Council operations.
- **Curriculum Specialist:** This position is in charge of the Curriculum Services Unit at the OFFT central office in Lansing and has the following responsibilities:
  - Directs evaluation, implementation and maintenance of curricula
  - Directs evaluation, implementation and maintenance of testing and certification programs
  - Directs development/procurement and distribution of training materials
  - Directs field administration of OFFT programs and services
  - Directs management of OFFT computerized Information Management system
  - Conducts train-the-trainer programs for instructors
  - Serves as liaison to National Fire Academy
- **Region Supervisors:** The OFFT divides the state into two regions and has a Region Supervisor in charge of each. Region 1 consists of 55 counties and is based at Marquette; Region 2 has 28 counties and is based in Grand Rapids. Each Region Supervisor has the following responsibilities:
  - Supervises the evaluation of instructors and training classes
  - Approves the establishment of training classes
  - Approves contracts for funded classes
  - Supervises administration of fire fighter certification examinations
  - Provides technical direction and assistance regarding training, testing and certification
  - Investigates violations of OFFT policy requirements
  - Assists with train-the-trainer programs for instructors
  - Assists with curriculum development
  - Assists with development and revision of policies and procedures

- **Training Coordinators:** The OFFT has 18 Training Coordinators (*contract employees*), each assigned to a region, to assist the Region Supervisor with delivery of programs and services. To apply for a position an applicant must be an OFFT certified instructor with a minimum of ten years fire service experience preferred. Training Coordinators receive an hourly rate of pay from which they pay for their own transportation, meals and lodging. They receive all work assignments from the Region Supervisor. Each Training Coordinator has the following responsibilities:

- Provides assistance regarding training, testing and certification
- Evaluates instructors and classes
- Proctors fire fighter and fire officer certification exams

- **County Training Committees:** The OFFT established a County Training Committee in each of the 83 counties to assist with the delivery of training. They are structured to represent the fire departments and fire service organizations within the county. The committees are of critical importance to the delivery of OFFT programs. Each County Training Committee provides the following services:

- Surveys county training needs
- Schedules and coordinates training
- Authorizes expenditure of OFFT allocated county training funds
- Disseminates training information

- **Regional Training Centers:** There are 12 colleges and one municipal owned training facility that are OFFT approved Regional Training Centers. They deliver training to meet the needs of individuals, local fire departments and County Training Committees. They are:

Alpena Community College  
Central Upper Peninsula RTC  
Delta Community College  
Kalamazoo Valley Community College  
Lake Superior State University  
Lansing Community College

Macomb Community College  
Muskegon Community College  
Northwest Regional Training Center  
Oakland Community College  
St. Clair Co. Community College  
Schoolcraft Community College  
Wayne County Community College

## **2006 TRAINING SUMMARY**

In training year 2006, the OFFT tested and issued certification to 2,387 new fire fighters and administered 960 training courses, which were successfully completed by 15,575 students. Although there are many other costs associated with the training, it is estimated that *instructor wages* for the training programs were paid from 48% state funding, 9% federal funding and 43% local funding. *(It is necessary to estimate locally paid instructor wages because that information is not reported to the OFFT.)*

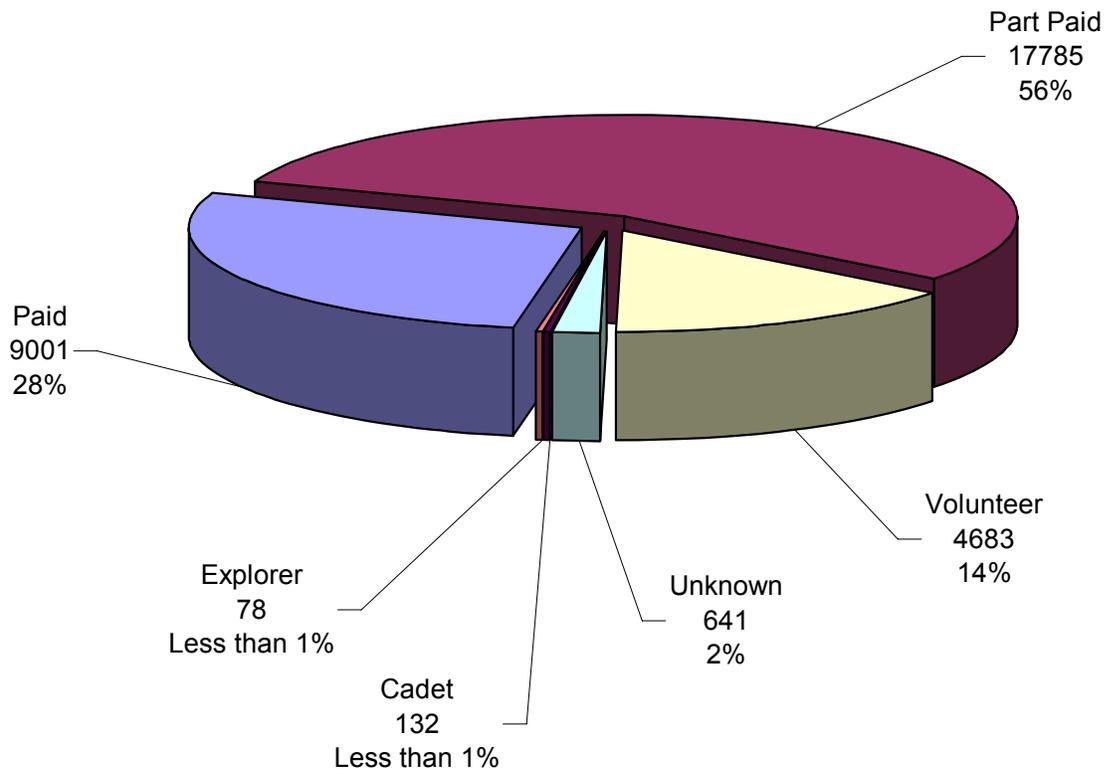
Fire departments rely on the OFFT to provide minimum training standards and quality training, testing, and certification systems that are accessible to fire fighters statewide.

It is important to note the enormous task facing the Office of Fire Fighter Training because 22,468 (70%) of the State's 32,320 fire fighters are part-paid or non-paid (*volunteer*) and have other full time jobs. The situation is further exacerbated due to the large turnover within this group, placing additional demand on state and local resources.

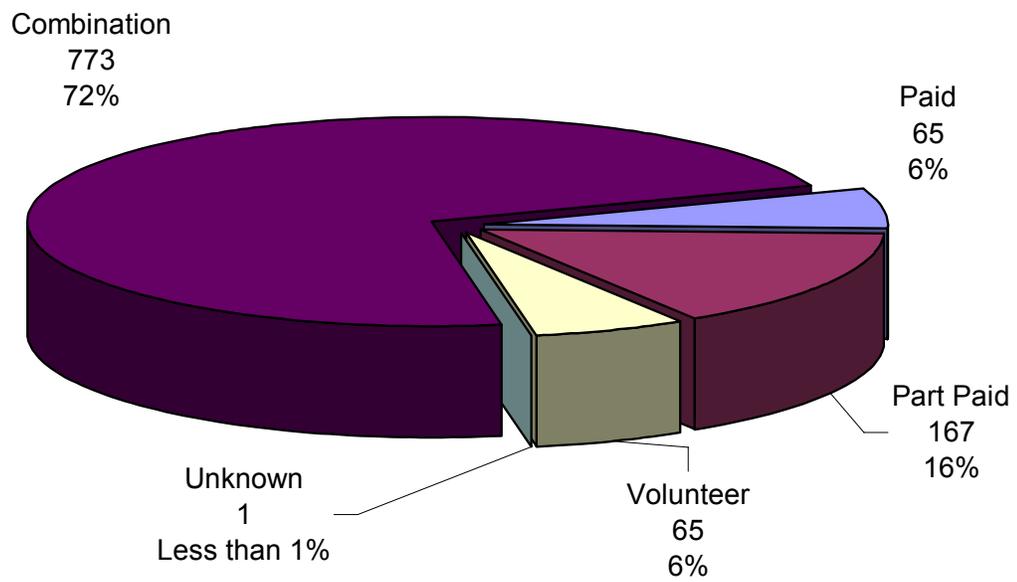


# Michigan's Fire Service Overview

## Active Fire Fighters



## Fire Departments by Category



## **Michigan Fire Organizations**

Citizen-Community Emergency Response Commission  
Eastern Upper Peninsula Fire Association  
International Association of Arson Investigators  
International Association of Arson Investigators – Michigan Chapter  
International Association of Fire Fighters  
International Association of Special Investigative Units  
International Fire Service Training Association  
Michigan Arson Prevention Committee  
Michigan Association of Fire Chiefs  
Michigan Fire Service Instructors Society  
Michigan Fire Inspectors Society  
Michigan Fire Safe Foundation  
Michigan Homeland Protection Board  
Michigan Homeland Protection Advisory Council  
Michigan Interagency Wildland Fire Protection Association  
Michigan Joint Fire Service Council  
Michigan Professional Firefighters Union  
Michigan State Firemen's Association  
National Fire Protection Association  
National Association of State Fire Marshals  
Northern Michigan Association of Fire Chiefs  
Public Safety Communications System Advisory Board  
Southeastern Michigan Association of Fire Chiefs  
Upper Peninsula Fire Chiefs Association  
Upper Peninsula Volunteer Firemen's Association  
Western Michigan Association of Fire Chiefs

## **State Fire Marshal Mandated Responsibilities**

### **Hazard Mitigation and Response**

The Fire Prevention Code, section 29.5g mandates the immediate reporting of a fire, explosion, spill, leak, accident, or related occurrence that involves the transportation, storage, handling, sale, use, or processing of hazardous material to the Bureau of Fire Services. Prior to 2003, an 800 number was readily available for this purpose. That reporting function has since been discontinued and not reinstated. Most businesses or first responders possibly report this information to the Department of Environmental Quality or the Michigan State Police. Reinstatement of a process to ensure mandatory reporting is yet to be completed.

It is the responsibility of the Bureau of Fire Services to consult with the local first responders in determining appropriate emergency measures, ensure that federal, state, and local authorities and agencies notify the owner or owners of the firm or vehicle involved, cause an investigation to be made to determine the cause and related factors surrounding the incident and ensure a report of findings is filed and maintained at the Bureau of Fire Services.

Under current statute, the Department of Environmental Quality handles the oversight of hazardous materials compliance. The Michigan State Police, Motor Carrier Division oversees transporting of hazardous materials. Reports related to hazardous materials incidents are not maintained at the Bureau of Fire Services.

### **Fire Investigations**

Executive Order 2003-18 delineated responsibility for fire investigations to stay within the Michigan Department of State Police. In late 2006, the Fire Prevention Code was amended based on Executive Directive 2005-10. The State Fire Marshal and Bureau of Fire Services do not complete investigations of fires, fire related deaths, firefighter deaths or matters related to investigations. The investigative aspect of fires and related incidents has remained with the Michigan State Police.

### **Fire Marshal Inquiry**

The Fire Marshal Inquiry program requires the State Fire Marshal to issue authorization to those trained and qualified to perform such duties. At present, no authorizations have been issued. Without such authorization, the potential for problems with investigations utilizing the Fire Marshal Inquiry could result in dismissal of documents, records, and testimony received in court, thereby jeopardizing investigations and convictions related to deliberately set fires in this state.

## **Insured Fire Loss Reporting**

MCL 29.4 requires fire insurance companies authorized to do business in this state to promptly report information concerning insured fire losses to the Bureau of Fire Services. Michigan has had in place a data system for such reporting. During 2006-07, only 40 reports were submitted via paper form. To date, the data system is not fully operational. To ensure reporting of these incidents, it is recommended meetings with the Commissioner of Financial and Insurance Services occur to determine any legal restrictions related to an insured's information and any reporting restrictions established by private insurers or by federal law.

## **Motor Vehicle Fire Reporting:**

This reporting program remains in place having 272 motor vehicle fires reported from the City of Detroit.

## **Fireworks and Explosives Permits**

The Bureau of Fire Services continues to process and forward all fireworks permits to the city, township, and village clerks for the appropriate location of a display. Explosive permits are handled by the Michigan State Police where records of all permits are maintained.

Michigan was the first state in the nation to enact restrictions for fireworks. Violation of this act is a misdemeanor under current law.

## **Public Fire Education**

Public Fire Education is provided to ensure a safe environment and facilitate implementation of fire safety education in every community in the State of Michigan. MCL 29.19 mandates fire safety drills in all of Michigan's educational facilities including K-12, charter schools, colleges, universities and dormitories. The Michigan State Police Emergency Management Division is responsible for coordinating these drills.

In the late 90's the State Fire Marshal established a public education advisory group with the mission of identifying problems, needs, solutions, and strategies to enable local fire departments to provide an effective public fire education program in their community and to ensure collaborative efforts among the fire service, law enforcement, educators, and administrators.

This group developed curriculum for local fire departments to use in delivery of public fire education programs in their communities, provide training to local fire departments in the implementation and delivery of a public fire education programs, and to identify materials for use in delivery of public fire education programs.

Grant dollars provided funding for materials involving state, national, and community partnerships through a variety of resources. These organizations helped to identify successful programs that can be incorporated into curriculums, coordinated a statewide public education conference, promoted public education strategy through attendance at statewide fire association conferences at regional and county meetings, and provided educational updates in a variety of fire service publications.

Fire departments throughout the state were provided the opportunity and materials to present a standard curriculum within a classroom setting. Coalitions were successful with fire departments, educators, parents, and students thus reinforcing a fire safe environment in our classrooms.

During the transfer of responsibilities from the Bureau of Construction Codes, the summer of 2003, all fire safety education materials were misplaced or destroyed. The bulk of this material had been provided through federal grant dollars, foundation contributions and private donations. It is the goal of the State Fire Marshal to revisit the fire education program by evaluating current needs thus ensuring our citizens of a fire safe community.

## **Child Firesetting and Juvenile Arson Program**

The United State Fire Administration reports between 25 to 40 percent of all fires are set by children while the U.S. Department of Justice Uniform Crime Report indicates 40 percent of arrests for arson are youth under the age of 18. During 2005, these national statistics indicate over 300 people were killed and approximately \$280 million in property was destroyed by fires attributed to children playing with fire.

From 1999-2002, Michigan was asked by the National Association of State Fire Marshals to participate in a national study of child firesetting and juvenile arson. As a result of this participation, Michigan's program was established as a part of the Fire Investigation Unit of the Michigan State Police, carefully looking at the needs and services provided by the fire service throughout the state. In addition to resources, training was developed specifically geared to working with children and youth. A collaborative program included the involvement of educators, social service providers, mental health providers, burn experts, the legal community, the fire service and law enforcement to develop and offer training specific to Michigan, incorporating Michigan's protocol for child interviewing, and the array of services departments in state government provide.

The current program includes a statewide resource directory on the Bureau of Fire Service Website. The previously developed training was funded through the Michigan Commission on Law Enforcement Standards 302 Grant. No state funds have been allocated to continue training in a collaborative capacity.

A variety of Michigan fire organizations offer different levels of training in accordance with NFPA 1035 but do not have the ability to offer a standardized, collaborative team approach to child firesetting or juvenile arson.

## Goals

The Bureau of Fire Services held its' first Strategic Planning Retreat in June of 2007 with a variety of stakeholders. As a result of the planning session, we are able to delineate specific goals for elevating confidence in the Bureau of Fire Services and the State Fire Marshal.

- ▶ Seek alternative funding sources including federal, state, and local funding opportunities
- ▶ Review current fee structure; implement revisions pending statutory changes
- ▶ Review services provided by the Bureau of Fire Services to ensure responsiveness to our stakeholders at all levels
- ▶ Provide consistent fire safety inspections through uniform code application and enforcement
- ▶ Conduct plan and shop drawing reviews in a timely manner providing consistent and uniform fire safety code application
- ▶ Rewrite of administrative rules to comply with legislative changes at both state and national levels; incorporate appropriate international standards
- ▶ Review instructor qualifications to incorporate standard education methodology and uniformity of trainers throughout the fire service
- ▶ Review and update current curriculum. Consider alternative training methods to increase opportunities via teleconference, web-based or interactive training
- ▶ Reinstate inspections of places of public assemblage to prevent the possibility of a similar tragedy as the Station Nightclub in Rhode Island
- ▶ Reinstate inspections of educational facilities to ensure the safety of our youth

## **Goals - continued**

- ▶ Increase training of fire inspectors within the Bureau of Fire Services to provide for mentoring at the local level and ensuring qualified expert witnesses
  
- ▶ Continue to meet federal requirements and performance standards to maintain federal funding
  
- ▶ Establish ad hoc committees to consider needs and increase communication among stakeholders including a review of previously funded programs
  
- ▶ Develop a statewide Child Firesetting and Juvenile Arson training in collaboration with the Michigan Arson Prevention Committee and the Michigan Fire Instructors Society to ensure a standardized protocol for the fire service.
  
- ▶ Incorporate recommendations of Michigan's Child Death Review Task Force to reduce the number of child fire deaths through education and intervention
  
- ▶ Provide web-based newsletter

# Attachments

Michigan Department of Labor & Economic Growth  
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Doreen K. Fedewa  
Senior Executive  
Management Assistant

Andrew W. Neumann  
State Fire Marshal

Karen E. Towne  
Departmental Specialist

Rhonda K. Howard  
NFIRS

Kimberly L. Osborn  
CMS

Debra A. Reist  
Plan Review Intake

Greg B. Gilpin  
Word Processing  
Assistant  
File Clerk Receptionist

Vacant  
General Office Assistant

Aaron A. Bemister  
Student Assistant

Paige L. Holben  
Student Assistant

Tony C. Sanfilippo  
Deputy Director  
Plan Review  
Field & Inspection  
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Executive Secretary  
Fireworks

Joseph A. Grutza  
Director

Mary B. Egner  
Executive Secretary

Roy S. Etelmaki  
Engineer  
Fire Alarm P-Reviews

Donald Welch  
Superintendent 12  
Fire Suppression Act  
144

David H. Guillaume  
Project Superintendent  
12  
Health Care, Penal  
Institutions

Norman Grant  
Project Superintendent  
12  
AFC/HC/Fire Alarms

Brian R. Williams  
Project Superintendent  
12  
School, College,  
Universities

Vacant  
Project 12  
Fire Suppression

Vacant  
Project Superintendent  
12  
Act 144

Micky V. Dingman  
Fire Safety Supervisor  
(Farmington)

M. Charles Willis  
Fire Safety Supervisor  
(Saginaw/Jackson)

Michael G. Pachulski  
Fire Safety Supervisor  
(Grand Rapids/  
Kalamazoo)

Robert D. Bennett  
Fire Safety Supervisor  
(Gaylord/Cadillac/Sault  
Ste Marie/Marquette)

James C. Perry  
Fire Safety Supervisor  
(Lansing)  
Day Care Child & Lock  
Down

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Secretary  
Plan Review

Michael F. Greis  
Curriculum Specialist

Jeanette M. Robinson  
Testing/Certification

Gary D. Crum  
Curriculum Specialist  
Region 2

BreeAnn J. Hooker  
Curriculum Services &  
Certified Fire Inspectors  
(CFI)

Deward B. Beeler  
Curriculum Specialist  
Region 1

Vacant  
Curriculum Specialist  
Region 3

Aric D. Alexander  
Fire Safety Inspector  
Certified

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Secretary  
Inspections

Anna J. Swanson  
Secretary  
Inspections

Stacy L. Whetstone  
Secretary  
Inspections

Loretta D. Drury  
Secretary  
Inspections

Vicky Sollid  
Secretary  
Inspections

Paul G. Benedict  
Fire Safety Inspector  
Certified

Jeffrey Littleton  
Fire Safety Inspector  
Certified

Brent D. Connell, Jr.  
Fire Safety Inspector  
Certified

Brian J. Davis  
Fire Safety Inspector  
Certified

Brett A. Jensen  
Fire Safety Inspector  
Certified

Lawrence T. Barkley  
Fire Safety Inspector  
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Larry M. DeWachter  
Fire Safety Inspector  
Certified

Michael McCormick  
Fire Safety Inspector  
Certified

Cindy L. Redburn  
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Certified

Burton E. Jones  
Fire Safety Inspector  
Certified

Patrick J. Foster  
Fire Safety Inspector  
Certified

Duane F. Dimet  
Building Code Inspector  
Day Care  
Certified

Jason B. Hordos  
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Fire Safety Inspector  
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Richard L. Day  
Fire Safety Inspector  
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James C. Elebaas  
Fire Safety Inspector  
Certified

## FUND SOURCE

### Fire Program FY06 Expenditures

<b>Funding Source</b>	<b>Amount</b>
IDG from DCH	\$74,497.94
DOT	\$30,912.76
HHS, Title XVII and XIX	\$590,467.43
FEMA	\$30,194.74
Construction Code Fund	\$218,588.35
Corporation Fees	\$2,018,781.00
Fire Service Fees	<u>\$2,167,300.00</u>
<b>Total FY06 Expenses</b>	<b>\$5,130,742.22</b>
Payroll Costs	\$4,245,468.17
Travel	\$244,215.06
Communications	\$38,314.81
Utilities	\$7,054.52
Contractual Services	\$329,165.08
Supplies and Materials	\$89,038.86
Equipment	\$104,972.08
Grants	\$117.23
Miscellaneous	\$144.00
Charges from DIT	<u>\$72,252.41</u>
	<b>\$5,130,742.22</b>

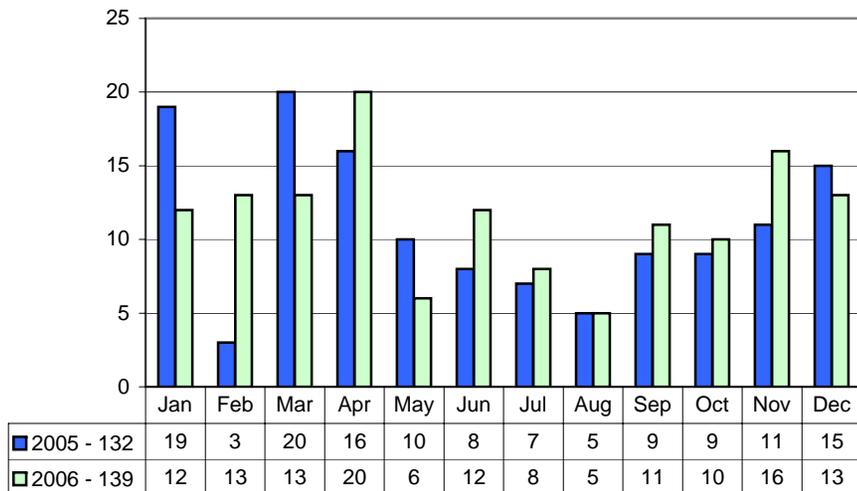
**Michigan Cumulative County Funding Distribution Total = \$273,000**

<b>County</b>	<b>Recommended Final 2007 County Allocation</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Recommended Final 2007 County Allocation</b>
Alcona	3,000	Keweenaw	3,000
Alger	3,000	Lake	3,000
Allegan	3,631	Lapeer	3,000
Alpena	3,000	Leelanau	3,000
Antrim	3,000	Lenawee	3,574
Arenac	3,000	Livingston	3,000
Baraga	3,000	Luce	3,000
Barry	3,000	Mackinac	3,000
Bay	3,000	Macomb	5,025
Benzie	3,000	Manistee	3,000
Berrien	3,625	Marquette	3,998
Branch	3,000	Mason	3,000
Calhoun	3,634	Mecosta	3,000
Cass	3,000	Menominee	3,000
Charlevoix	3,000	Midland	3,000
Cheboygan	3,000	Missaukee	3,000
Chippewa	3,825	Monroe	3,595
Clare	3,000	Montcalm	3,000
Clinton	3,000	Montmorency	3,000
Crawford	3,000	Muskegon	3,618
Delta	3,000	Newaygo	3,000
Dickinson	3,000	Oakland	6,060
Eaton	3,000	Oceana	3,000
Emmett	3,000	Ogemaw	3,000
Genesee	4,268	Ontonagon	3,000
Gladwin	3,000	Osceola	3,000
Gogebic	3,000	Oscoda	3,000
Grand Traverse	3,000	Otsego	3,000
Gratiot	3,000	Ottawa	3,820
Hillsdale	3,000	Presque Isle	3,000
Houghton	3,000	Roscommon	3,000
Huron	3,000	Saginaw	3,833
Ingham	3,868	Saint Clair	3,718
Ionia	3,000	Saint Joseph	3,000
Iosco	3,000	Sanilac	3,000
Iron	3,000	Schoolcraft	3,000
Isabella	3,000	Shiawassee	3,000
Jackson	3,685	Tuscola	3,000
Kalamazoo	3,789	VanBuren	3,000
Kalkaska	3,000	Washtenaw	4,080
Kent	4,704	Wayne	7,650
		Wexford	3,000
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$273,000</b>

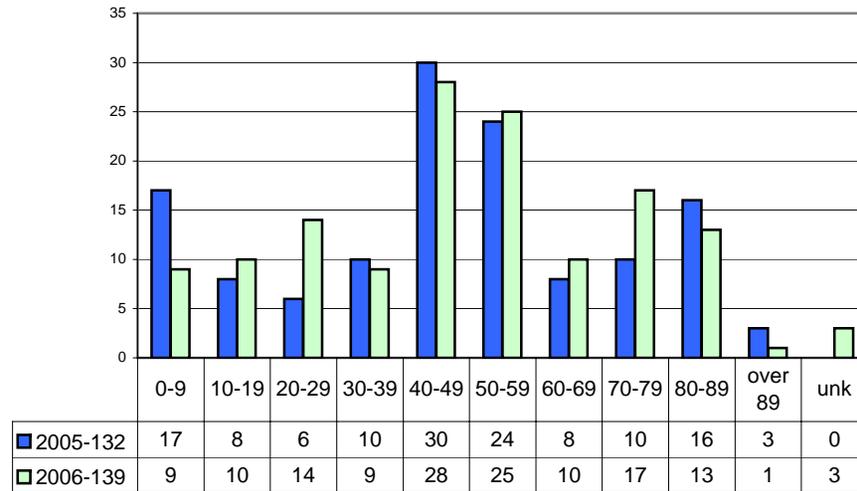
## Michigan Fatal Fire Statistics - Year 2006\*\*

	Total Fire Deaths	Commercial	Vehicle	Other or Unknown	Residential	Residential Smoke Alarm Use in Fatal Fires					
						Number of Residential Fires	No Alarms or Unknown	Alarm Present	Alarm Not Operational	Alarm Operational	Alarm Operation Unknown
January	12	0	0	0	12	12	10	2	0	1	1
February	13	0	0	0	13	13	3	1	0	0	1
March	13	0	0	0	13	13	10	3	0	2	1
April	20	0	0	1	19	19	17	2	0	0	2
May	6	0	1	0	5	5	5	0	0	0	0
June	12	0	0	0	12	12	12	1	0	0	1
July	8	0	0	1	7	7	5	2	1	1	0
August	5	0	0	0	5	5	4	1	1	0	0
September	11	0	2	0	9	9	8	1	1	0	0
October	10	0	0	0	10	10	9	1	0	1	0
November	16	1	0	1	14	14	13	1	0	1	0
December	13	0	0	0	13	13	10	3	0	2	1
<b>Totals **</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>

**Fire Deaths by Month  
Two-Year Comparison**



**Fire Deaths by Age  
Two-Year Comparison**



## \*2006 Arson/Suspicious Fires by County

(as reported by 1,034 fire departments participating in the fire incident reporting system NFIRS)

County	*Total All Fires	Property/Contents \$ Loss for All Fires	Arson	Suspicious	Determined	Total \$ Loss	% of \$ Loss	Arson/Suspicious	Arson/Suspicious
			Fires	Fires	Arson/Suspicious	Arson/Suspicious	Arson/Suspicious	Civilian Injuries	Civilian Deaths
01-Alcona	69	\$ 1,170,000	3	4	10%	\$ 140,000	11%	0	0
02-Alger	36	\$ 165,600	1	0	12%	\$ 2,000	1%	0	0
03-Allegan	278	\$ 3,484,200	16	13	10%	\$ 959,300	28%	0	0
04-Alpena	61	\$ 486,100	3	4	11%	\$ 205,500	42%	0	0
05-Antrim	110	\$ 95,800	2	3	5%	\$ 8,000	8%	0	0
06-Arenac	67	\$ 408,580	8	5	19%	\$ 244,000	60%	0	0
07-Baraga	12	not reported	1	0	8%	not reported	not reported	0	0
08-Barry	207	\$ 4,875,926	17	6	11%	\$ 1,524,500	31%	1	0
09-Bay	200	\$ 1,368,430	14	5	10%	\$ 469,625	34%	0	0
10-Benzie	36	\$ 113,400	4	1	14%	\$ 98,000	86%	0	0
11-Berrien	683	\$ 6,393,421	0	35	5%	\$ 878,760	14%	0	2
12-Branch	153	\$ 1,536,536	15	6	14%	\$ 187,500	12%	0	0
13-Calhoun	241	\$ 1,627,190	14	12	11%	\$ 272,000	17%	1	0
14-Cass	237	\$ 2,873,120	20	19	16%	\$ 533,750	19%	0	0
15-Charlevoix	58	\$ 157,710	0	5	9%	\$ 26,500	17%	0	0
16-Cheboygan	37	\$ 958,050	2	3	14%	\$ 623,000	65%	0	0
17-Chippewa	94	\$ 974,752	4	7	12%	\$ 175,000	18%	0	0
18-Clare	170	\$ 837,550	0	26	15%	\$ 292,500	35%	0	0
19-Clinton	170	\$ 2,411,130	7	8	9%	\$ 790,000	33%	0	5
20-Crawford	83	\$ 843,970	5	0	6%	\$ 130,000	15%	0	0
21-Delta	96	\$ 5,507,895	11	11	23%	\$ 4,079,710	74%	0	0
22-Dickinson	49	\$ 506,720	2	2	8%	\$ 246,000	49%	1	3
23-Eaton	312	\$ 4,156,883	19	19	12%	\$ 926,100	22%	0	1
24-Emmet	41	\$ 183,370	0	7	17%	\$ 100,000	55%	0	0
25-Genesee	643	\$ 20,451,614	39	46	13%	\$ 8,748,919	43%	4	0
26-Gladwin	101	\$ 198,600	8	5	13%	\$ 19,000	10%	0	0
27-Gogebic	33	\$ 379,200	2	5	21%	\$ 102,000	27%	0	0
28-Grand Traverse	268	\$ 1,379,208	17	12	11%	\$ 328,150	24%	1	1
29-Gratiot	187	\$ 718,000	6	6	6%	\$ 67,000	9%	0	0
30-Hillsdale	149	\$ 2,919,580	6	0	4%	\$ 500	not reported	0	0
31-Houghton	114	\$ 632,380	7	6	11%	\$ 124,700	20%	0	0
32-Huron	85	\$ 1,438,550	5	6	13%	\$ 635,000	44%	1	0
33-Ingham	545	\$ 6,376,806	23	49	13%	\$ 2,064,875	32%	0	1
34-Ionia	213	\$ 1,540,221	14	13	13%	\$ 273,600	18%	0	0
35-Iosco	82	\$ 1,742,675	2	14	20%	\$ 941,525	54%	0	0
36-Iron	77	\$ 427,578	5	6	14%	\$ 79,500	19%	0	0
37-Isabella	211	\$ 3,525,800	6	17	11%	\$ 709,250	20%	1	0

\*counts do not include 5,372 mutual aid or exposures

## \*2006 Arson/Suspicious Fires by County

(as reported by 1,034 fire departments participating in the fire incident reporting system NFIRS)

County	*Total All Fires	Property/Contents \$ Loss for All Fires	Arson	Suspicious	Determined	Total \$ Loss	% of \$ Loss	Arson/Suspicious	Arson/Suspicious
			Fires	Fires	Arson/Suspicious	Arson/Suspicious	Arson/Suspicious	Civilian Injuries	Civilian Deaths
38-Jackson	455	\$ 4,965,055	44	29	16%	\$ 2,118,010	43%	0	0
39-Kalamazoo	472	\$ 5,636,096	28	32	13%	\$ 2,749,309	49%	3	1
40-Kalkaska	62	\$ 133,540	4	13	27%	\$ 5,040	4%	0	0
41-Kent	1,851	\$ 14,556,277	161	71	13%	\$ 3,406,930	23%	3	2
42-Keweenaw	18	\$ 454,300	2	0	11%	not reported	not reported	0	0
43-Lake	42	not reported	5	3	19%	not reported	not reported	0	0
44-Lapeer	145	\$ 2,867,650	13	9	15%	\$ 794,500	28%	0	0
45-Leelanau	30	\$ 294,800	1	2	10%	\$ 274,200	93%	0	0
46-Lenawee	310	\$ 3,427,153	28	13	13%	\$ 1,628,000	48%	0	0
47-Livingston	358	\$ 1,800,288	41	16	16%	\$ 235,528	13%	0	0
48-Luce	9	\$ 302,000	0	1	11%	\$ 11,000	4%	0	0
49-Mackinac	48	\$ 669,500	0	1	2%	not reported	not reported	0	1
50-Macomb	2,073	\$ 31,701,375	85	221	15%	\$ 18,604,445	59%	26	3
51-Manistee	84	\$ 1,062,150	9	1	12%	\$ 43,000	4%	1	0
52-Marquette	165	\$ 1,560,730	11	13	15%	\$ 522,900	34%	0	1
53-Mason	116	\$ 1,515,000	6	5	9%	\$ 19,050	1%	0	1
54-Mecosta	115	\$ 836,165	10	3	11%	\$ 32,100	4%	0	0
55-Menominee	88	\$ 632,700	5	1	7%	\$ 150,000	24%	0	0
56-Midland	123	\$ 1,478,522	9	9	15%	\$ 399,902	27%	3	0
57-Missaukee	36	\$ 731,000	2	15	47%	\$ 647,100	89%	0	0
58-Monroe	398	\$ 4,785,230	21	40	15%	\$ 2,832,810	59%	0	0
59-Montcalm	178	\$ 2,566,096	21	6	15%	\$ 203,952	8%	0	0
60-Montmorency	44	\$ 111,700	1	4	11%	\$ 82,500	74%	0	0
61-Muskegon	574	\$ 2,920,653	47	40	15%	\$ 987,850	34%	1	0
62-Newaygo	144	\$ 662,800	10	6	11%	\$ 130,000	20%	0	1
63-Oakland	2,599	\$ 35,452,569	149	152	12%	\$ 11,739,863	33%	10	3
64-Oceana	119	\$ 525,650	1	0	1%	not reported	not reported	0	0
65-Ogemaw	104	\$ 777,000	4	18	21%	\$ 227,500	29%	0	0
66-Ontonagon	30	\$ 284,620	3	3	20%	\$ 5,100	2%	0	0
67-Osceola	59	\$ 1,755,255	1	6	12%	\$ 331,555	19%	0	0
68-Oscoda	47	\$ 1,981,880	2	6	17%	\$ 384,080	19%	0	0
69-Otsego	71	\$ 434,000	3	21	34%	\$ 290,000	67%	0	0
70-Ottawa	438	\$ 2,601,049	34	31	15%	\$ 776,570	30%	0	0
71-Presque Isle	31	\$ 11,000	1	3	13%	\$ 8,200	75%	1	0
72-Roscommon	105	\$ 2,168,950	5	20	24%	\$ 1,349,900	62%	0	0
73-Saginaw	1,053	\$ 9,923,593	205	31	22%	\$ 2,166,292	22%	5	1
74-St Clair	426	\$ 11,006,735	33	41	17%	\$ 3,019,690	27%	0	0

\*counts do not include 5,372 mutual aid or exposures

## \*2006 Arson/Suspicious Fires by County

(as reported by 1,034 fire departments participating in the fire incident reporting system NFIRS)

County	*Total All Fires	Property/Contents \$ Loss for All Fires	Arson Fires	Suspicious Fires	Determined Arson/Suspicious	Total \$ Loss Arson/Suspicious	% of \$ Loss Arson/Suspicious	Arson/Suspicious Civilian Injuries	Arson/Suspicious Civilian Deaths
75-St Joseph	194	\$ 3,088,294	16	17	17%	\$ 1,798,725	58%	0	1
76-Sanilac	61	\$ 525,575	2	3	8%	\$ 50,000	10%	0	1
77-Schoolcraft	30	\$ 279,700	1	2	10%	\$ 2,500	1%	0	0
78-Shiawassee	176	\$ 1,141,570	16	16	18%	\$ 436,720	38%	0	0
79-Tuscola	187	\$ 4,385,801	8	11	10%	\$ 763,000	17%	0	0
80-Van Buren	245	\$ 1,868,300	19	9	11%	\$ 302,650	16%	0	1
81-Washtenaw	618	\$ 5,993,229	38	54	15%	\$ 3,367,899	56%	8	3
82-Wayne	14,042	\$ 1,408,669,692	1,494	6,413	56%	\$ 132,009,385	10%	11	4
83-Wexford	77	\$ 102,300	5	12	22%	\$ 7,000	7%	0	0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>34,858</b>	<b>\$ 1,661,514,089</b>	<b>2,912</b>	<b>7,809</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>\$ 221,920,519</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>37</b>
					(State Average)		(State Average)		

\*counts do not include 5,372 mutual aid or exposures

