BUREAU OF FIRE SERVICES

ANNUAL REPORT

(Public Act 207 of 1941)

Fiscal Year 2018





GRETCHEN WHITMER GOVERNOR



ORLENE HAWKS DIRECTOR

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State Fire Marshal

The Michigan state fire marshal is the most senior fire official in the state. In this role, the state fire marshal is responsible for advising the governor and legislature on a wide range of issues relevant to fire safety, including fire prevention and protection. The state fire marshal is also the chief advocate for the fire service community, Michigan citizens, and others affected by the Michigan Fire Prevention Code, <u>Public Act 207 of 1941</u>, and the Firefighters Training Council Act, <u>Public Act 291 of 1966</u>.

The state fire marshal also serves as the director of the Bureau of Fire Services within the Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs. As the director of the bureau, the state fire responsibilities marshal's primary include overseeing fire safety code adoption and enforcement, fire incident data reporting and analysis, firefighter training, the certification of consumer-grade fireworks, the regulation of aboveground and underground storage tanks, hazardous materials incident responses and public education.

The state fire marshal is also a statutory member, or ex-officio member, of the State Fire Safety Board, Michigan Firefighters Training Council, Citizen-Community Emergency Michigan Response Coordinating Council, Michigan Public Interoperability Safetv Board. Homeland Protection Board, State Board of Mechanical Rules, Construction Code Commission, Electrical Administrative Board, National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), International Code Council, National Association of State Fire Marshals, and has a seat at the State Emergency Operations Center.



MISSION

To provide for the protection of persons and property from exposure to the dangers of fire through inspection and fire prevention and to serve the training needs of over 30,000 firefighters in the state of Michigan.

VISION

The tenacious pursuit of providing a fire safe environment for all firefighters and citizens in the state of Michigan.

State Fire Safety Board

The State Fire Safety Board was established through <u>Public Act 207 of 1941</u>, as amended. Its mission is the 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.

Pursuant to <u>Section 29.3c(6)</u> and <u>29.3c(8)</u> of the Act, the State Fire Safety Board serves as the administrative hearing body on decisions made by the state fire marshal and the Bureau of Fire Services concerning the interpretation and/or application of the fire safety rules affecting the construction, operation and maintenance of state-regulated facilities. Written requests for an appeal include:

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

Upon receipt, the state fire marshal examines the appeal request to determine the appropriate jurisdiction and whether the information provided meets the requirements of the Act. If the information provided complies with the Act, the State Fire Safety Board will act as a hearing body in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act, Public Act 306 of 1969. After a hearing, the State Fire Safety Board may vary the application of the rule or may modify the ruling or interpretation of the state fire marshal. A decision of the State Fire Safety Board to vary the application of a rule shall specify the variation or change made, the conditions upon which it is made, and the reasons for the variation or change.

Pursuant to the <u>Fireworks Safety General Rules</u>, R29.2922, effective March 20, 2014, the State Fire Safety Board also reviews decisions of the state fire marshal regarding violation citations or civil infraction penalties or fines related to consumer fireworks. Written requests for appeal must:

- Be received within 28 calendar days of the issuance of the state fire marshal's final review decision and;
- The board can only conduct a technical review of the state fire marshal's final review decision based upon the administrative record.

Name:	Term Expires:	Represents:
Lynn Artman	7/15/19	Professional Engineers
Julie Bulson	7/15/20	Hospital Administrations
John Enkemann, Vice Chair	7/15/19	Registered Architects
Jeffrey A. Green	7/15/20	Fire Departments in the Upper Peninsula
Lindsey Haley	7/15/21	Owners of Adult Foster Care Facilities
Mark Jensen	7/15/20	Liquefied Petroleum or Flammable Compressed Gas Industry
Tina Kerr	7/15/21	School Board Members/Administrators
Paul R. Korte	7/15/21	Nursing Home Industry
Andrew Lenaghan, Chair	7/15/19	Fire Departments in the Lower Peninsula
Kenneth Letts	7/15/21	Flammable Liquids Industry
Jeramie Morris	7/15/20	Chemical Manufacturing Industry
Dave R. Piche	7/15/19	Fire Departments in the Lower Peninsula
Michael W. Powers	7/15/20	Licensed Electrical Contractors
Kassandra Renneberg	7/15/19	Persons who own a place of Public Assemblage
Ron Sabin	7/15/20	Fire Departments in the Lower Peninsula
Kevin Sehlmeyer, Ex- Officio	Serves at the pleasure of the Governor	State Fire Marshal
Robert Williams	7/15/21	Building Trades

About the Bureau

The Bureau of Fire Services was established under <u>Public Act 207 of 1941</u>, the Fire Prevention Code. The Act mandates the state fire marshal and the bureau serve as the focal point for matters relating to fire safety in the state of Michigan. The bureau has a staff of approximately 70 employees and includes the following four main divisions: Program Services, Specialty Programs, Firefighter Training and Storage Tanks.

Fund Sources

FUND SOURCES THAT SUPPORT BUREAU OF FIRE SERVICES OPERATIONS

DOT - Hazardous Materials Training and Planning

DHS - Fire Training Systems

HHS - Medicare, Certification of Health Care Providers and Suppliers

EPA - Underground Storage Tanks

Aboveground Storage Tank Fees

Fire Alarm Fees

Fire Safety Standard and Enforcement Fund

Fire Service Fees

Fireworks Safety Fund

Liquor Purchase Revolving Fund

Refined Petroleum Fund

General Fund/General Purpose

Fire Safe Cigarettes

The Fire Safety Standard and Firefighter Protection Act, Public Act 56 of 2009, provides for the regulation of the sale and distribution of reduced ignition propensity cigarettes, otherwise known as fire safe cigarettes. Discarded smoking materials are the leading cause of home firerelated death and injuries in the United States.

In FY18, a total of 10 fire safe cigarette brands and 66 associated brand styles were certified and/or recertified.



Fire Safety Outreach and Communication

Fire prevention and public safety is a top priority of the state fire marshal. Public awareness about fire safety is addressed year round through a series of seasonal <u>public service announcements</u>, TV and radio interviews, and <u>news releases</u>. These announcements and interviews focus on cooking safety during the holidays, campfire safety, firework safety, flammable and unapproved refrigerants in-home air-conditioning systems, grilling safety; fire safety in dormitories and university housing; and the importance of having and maintaining smoke alarms.

Community Risk Reduction

In August of 2018, the Bureau of Fire Services was awarded a \$500,000 grant through the Federal Emergency Management Agency with a \$25,000 state match. The Bureau of Fire Services and the Michigan Community Risk Reduction Task Force is committed to handling the coordination of fire safety education, training fire departments on community risk reduction efforts through education on the proper installation procedures and proper documentation for tracking the resources and results of the program.

Home assessments will be completed by community fire departments, and community partners. Utilizing this small army of dedicated professionals, we will maximize the scope of this project to accomplish amazing results.

There will be training state-wide to educate and develop over 30,000 firefighters in Michigan to fully understand community risk reduction concepts so that we can maximize the fire prevention efforts in each individual community. A fire mascot costume will be purchased to be shared state-wide between fire departments to increase the safety message at community events.

We will purchase over 21,000 smoke alarms and 6,000 carbon monoxide detectors to be installed by firefighters and partners, in what are considered high-risk populations (children under 19 and adults over 40) based fire fatality data across Michigan. We will also have a program manager to coordinate the grant.



Other items that will be purchased with grant funds include a backdrop and banners to be used at fire service conferences, home shows, speaking events, and shared between fire departments for community events. We will use direct mailers for identified target hotspots for fatal fires and advertise on 15 billboards reaching 150,000 people per day/per location. Educational brochures and handouts will be purchased as a lasting reference for homeowners to promote, educate, increase awareness, correct bad habits, and improve unsafe behavior stimulating longterm fire safety. Banners and other educational materials, such as handouts and flyers, will be used to support community events and shared with the 1,029 fire departments within the state of Michigan.

Mission

To provide sustainable Community Risk Reduction programs to minimize fire deaths, injuries and property loss within the state of Michigan.

Plan Review Division: The plan review staff perform construction plan reviews of all new construction, additions or remodeling of stateregulated facilities pursuant to <u>Public Act 368 of</u> <u>1978</u>, as amended (Public Health Code), <u>Public Act 207 of 1941</u> (the Fire Prevention Code), <u>Public Act 218 of 1979</u> (Adult Foster Care Facility Licensing Act), <u>Public Act 116 of 1973</u> (Child Care Organizations) and <u>Public Act 256 of 2011</u> (Michigan Fireworks Safety Act).

Construction Plan Review Types:

- Architectural Plans and Specifications
- Site Plan Drawings
- Shop Drawings
 - Fire Alarm
 - Fire Suppression
 - Hood Suppression
 - Clean Agent Suppression
 - Door Locking
- Modification Requests
- Consultations



Plan Plan Review Staff: review superintendents, specialists and architects are subject matter experts in the interpretation of the fire safety rules. They analyze and evaluate plans and specifications, shop drawings and modification requests based upon a thorough review of construction documents to assure compliance with Michigan's fire safety laws, rules, life safety codes and national standards. Once the review has been completed, the plan review staff either accept or reject the proposed construction documents based upon their findings.

Plan review superintendents, specialists and architects also provide formal training and

assistance to concerned parties such as architects, engineers, contractors and facility owners as well as other state and federal agencies concerning acceptable compliance with the fire safety rules. They also provide technical guidance for decisions concerning rule promulgation and the formulation of Bureau of Fire Services procedures. They may also provide an analysis of new products, construction and testing methods to determine acceptability in state-regulated facilities.

Child Care Plan Review: In 2018, child care plan reviews became part of Bureau of Fire Services through a partnership with the Bureau of Community and Health Systems. This involves plan reviews for child care centers, children's and adult's foster care camps, child care institutions (small, large and secure facilities and group home facilities) pursuant to Public Act 116 of 1973. The rules require plan reviews and approvals for the licensing of all these facilities. The review includes building construction, sprinkler systems, fire alarms and hood suppression. In FY18, there were 225 projects Note: Inspections of child care reviewed. facilities are handled by the Bureau of Community and Health Systems.



Bureau of Fire Services Certification: Through Public Act 144 of 1982, which amended the <u>Michigan Fire Prevention Code, Public Act 207 of</u> <u>1941</u>, <u>MCL 29.3c (5)</u> the bureau was given the authority to promulgate rules for the certification of both fire alarm and fire suppression firms in the state of Michigan who perform the following:

- Installation, modification, or documentation of a fire suppression system;
- Installation, modification, or documentation of a fire alarm system;
- Perform testing, servicing, inspections or maintenance that has not been exempted by the rules and;
- Submit drawings, plan or specifications of a fire alarm and/or fire suppression system for bureau approval.





The bureau was also given the authority to oversee the certification of said firms and its qualifying persons. Oversight and certification are provided by the bureau through the Plan Review Division specialist.









Field Services

Field Services: The staff of the Services Field Division seeks to ensure that firesafe conditions are maintained in state-regulated

all new

construction.



additions or remodeling projects. While conducting a project inspection, 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, fire separation and fire barriers/compartments, means of egress, interior finish and emergency power.

Fire marshal inspectors also conduct annual inspections in state-regulated facilities as required by licensing requirements. Through annual inspection the fire marshal inspector provides 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.

Fire marshal inspectors also respond and investigate reported incidents at state-regulated facilities. In FY18, fire marshal inspectors investigated 118 incidents/complaints at state-regulated facilities and responded to 3 complaints where the local authority did not have the capacity to perform the inspection.

State-Regulated Facilities:

- Assisted Living Facilities:
 - Adult Foster Care (AFC) Homes Congregate
 - Adult Foster Care 7-12 and 13-20 Residents \circ
 - Homes for the Aged (HFA) 0
- **Consumer Fireworks Retail Sales Facilities**
- **Dormitories**
- **Educational Facilities:**
 - Charter and K-12 Schools 0
 - Colleges and Universities (public and private) 0
- Health Care Facilities:
 - Ambulatory Surgical Centers 0
 - (ASC)/Freestanding Surgical Outpatient Facilities (FSOF)
 - Hospice Facilities 0
 - Hospitals 0
 - Psychiatric Hospitals 0
 - Medical Marihuana Facilities
- Penal Facilities
- Places of Public Assemblage (churches, halls, theaters, restaurants, libraries, malls, stores, and museums)
- State Owned/Leased Buildings

Assisted Living Facilities: Inspections of adult foster care and home for the aged facilities are done prior to issuance of an initial license and annually thereafter. In FY18, 2,265 annual fire safety inspections were done in addition to 401 project inspections and 32 complaint inspections in adult foster care and home for the aged facilities throughout the state.

Consumer Fireworks Retail Sales Facilities: Inspections are conducted for all certified consumer fireworks retail sales facilities to verify compliance with code regulations. In FY18, Bureau of Fire Services fire marshal inspectors conducted 780 project inspections between May and early July. During these months, fire marshal inspectors work diligently to ensure the applicant can open for business.

Fire marshal inspectors also investigate complaints for code violations or for the illegal sales of fireworks. In FY18, fire marshal inspectors responded to 16 complaints concerning fireworks facilities, made 214 enforcement patrol stops and issued 66 citations.

> FY18 CFRS Inspections **780 Project Inspections** 230 Complaints/Patrol 66 Citations Issued **39 Violations Identified**

Dormitories: Students going off to college face many new challenges and are placed in new environments that must be provided with adequate levels of fire safety. In FY18, fire marshal inspectors conducted 61 inspections for new construction, additions and/or remodeling of dormitories, both public and private.

Educational Facilities:

Students, whether by reason of age or the high concentration within a relatively small area, must be provided a safe environment. To ensure that these areas provide an adequate level of fire safety, fire safety inspections are conducted on all new



construction, additions and remodeling of all educational facilities, including charter and K-12 schools, colleges and universities both public and private. During FY18, field services staff inspected 1,829 projects, 45 school safety and 43 complaint inspections in these facility types.

Field Services

Health Care Facilities: Occupancies of these facilities (ASC/FSOF, hospice, and hospitals) are generally not capable of self-preservation or evacuation in the event of a fire or other emergency and therefore, are built to specific level of resistance to fire. In FY18, field services inspected 788 new constructions, additions and remodeling of existing facilities as well as 624 annual and/or federal and 27 complaint inspections of all licensed health care facilities in accordance with state rules for licensing and compliance with federal certification rules.



Medical Marihuana Inspections: In 2018, field services became involved in the regulation of medical marihuana facilities through R333.234 of the <u>Medical Marihuana Facilities Administrative Rules</u>. That rule requires all licensed medical marihuana facilities to be inspected by the Bureau of Fire Services and comply with the provisions of the NFPA 1 Fire Code, 2018 Edition prior to licensure. This requirement is extended to all the license categories: growers, processors, provisioning centers, safety compliance facility, and secure transporter. In addition, these facilities are required to be inspected on a semi-annual basis to ensure on-going compliance with the regulations. In FY18, 130 inspections were conducted.

To accomplish these inspections, the Bureau of Fire Services added three (3) fire marshal inspectors

dedicated to these facilities and added the oversight of these inspectors to one of the existing supervisors. This program will continue to grow both as the medical marihuana industry becomes more established and new requirements are developed to regulate the new recreational industry as well.

Penal Institutions: Fire marshal inspectors conducted 54 fire safety inspections of all inmate-occupied facilities including new construction, additions, and remodeling of state and local correctional facilities in Michigan in FY18.

Places of Public Assemblage: The Office of the Auditor General conducted a Performance Audit of the bureau and their report of April 2014 found:

- The bureau did not ensure places of public assembly obtained certification of maximum capacity and compliance with the Fire Prevention Code prior to establishment or operation.
- The bureau did not ensure that it conducted annual fire safety inspections of all places of public assemblage and did not seek amendatory legislation regarding the inspection of places of public assemblage according to <u>MCL 29.21c</u> and <u>MCL 29.21d</u> of the Fire Prevention Code which requires annual inspections of places of public assemblage. These include churches, halls, theaters, restaurants, libraries, malls, stores, and museums.

The state fire marshal continues to research possible solutions to address this deficiency. However, a lack of appropriations prevents this program from being implemented.

<u>State Owned/Leased Buildings:</u> Field services did not conduct inspections of new construction, addition and remodeling of existing state owned or leased buildings in FY18.



Field Services



Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services

CMS Life Safety Code Training Courses: The federal register for the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (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 state agencies are to ensure that surveyors are trained to survey for all regulatory requirements and have the necessary skills to perform the survey.

Staff Training: Per the State Operations Manual 4003.2A, all state agency health care facility surveyors must successfully complete the Basic Life Safety Course within the first year of employment and other specified training as necessary and required by the federal government.

Principles of Documentation: This training provides guidance on how to structure a written 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: The Basic Life Safety Code course is required for all new life safety code survey staff that will be performing CMS life safety code surveys within the first year of employment. This training covers the adopted standard NFPA, Life Safety Code, 2000 Edition, and any survey and certification formal guidance issued by CMS. Note: Principles of Documentation is a prerequisite of this course.

Fire/Smoke Zone Evaluation Worksheet/Health Care: Fire/smoke zone evaluation worksheet/health care is required for any Life Safety Code surveyor who will conduct or review a fire/smoke zone evaluation using NFPA 101A, which is an alternative approach or an equivalency to meeting requirements of the Life Safety Code (Basic Life Safety Code is a prerequisite of this course).

National Fire Protection Association 99 - Health Care Facilities: NFPA 99 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.

CMS directs activities relative to the Medicare/Medicaid funding provided to state licensed and federally certified health care facilities in the state of Michigan. Health care facilities include nursing homes, hospital long term care units, county medical care facilities, hospitals, critical access hospitals, psychiatric hospitals, freestanding surgical outpatient facilities 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 providing assistance to the state agency. CMS measures the performance of the state agency to improve the quality of the operations.

The Bureau of Fire Services conducts Life Safety Code surveys on behalf of the CMS as prescribed in the Code of Federal Regulation for Medicare/Medicaid funding and an interagency agreement with the Bureau of Community and Health Systems. Effective October 2014, the agreement was changed to have all Life Safety Code survey authority for long-term care facilities (nursing homes) transferred to the Bureau of Community and Health Systems along with four (4) Bureau of Fire Services fire marshal inspectors. Bureau of Fire Services retained the responsibility for all other health care facilities including hospitals and hospice residences.

It is also the responsibility of the state agency to assist 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 state agency 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.

For FY18, Bureau of Fire Services conducted nine (9) recertification surveys for health care facilities that were not accredited; six (6) validation surveys on behalf of CMS to verify that the accrediting bodies were effectively enforcing CMS program requirements; and four (4) complaint inspections.



Fireworks Program

In December 2011, Gov. Rick Snyder signed the <u>Public Act 256 of 2011, the Michigan Fireworks Safety Act</u>, which allows the sale and use of consumer-grade fireworks in Michigan. Consumer-grade fireworks, labeled 1.4G fireworks, are those that leave the ground and contain higher levels of explosive mixture than low-impact fireworks-ground-based devices containing 500g or less of explosive mixture that have long been legal for sale and use in Michigan. Examples of consumer-grade fireworks include bottle rockets, roman candles and firecrackers.

According to the Michigan Fireworks Safety Act, MCL 28.462, Section 12, prohibits a person from ignition, discharge, or use of consumer fireworks on public property, school property, church property, or the property of another person without express permission. State law makes it illegal to sell consumer-grade fireworks to minors and to discharge both consumer-grade and low-impact fireworks when intoxicated or under the influence of a controlled substance. When fire-related incidents involve consumer, low impact, or illegal fireworks resulting in property damage, injury or death of another person, individuals are subject to being convicted of a misdemeanor or felony punishable by imprisonment of not more than 15 years and fines of up to \$10,000 or both, depending upon the severity of the crime.



The Act regulates the purchase, possession, sale and use of certain fireworks in the state. The Bureau of Fire Services administers the provisions of this law. The Act through the Fireworks Safety Fund now provides a funding source for firefighter training in the state which previously was legislatively supported but never funded. Prior to 2011, there was minimal funding available to the 83 counties to deliver training to firefighters. Currently, \$2 million dollars is allocated for disbursement to the 83 counties according to the formula in Public Act 291 of 1966, MCL 29.374, Section 14(2). State-funded training dollars are moving directly to local fire departments and helping to alleviate their financial shortcomings for training operations. Funds will be distributed under the policies and procedures of the Bureau of Fire Services and the Michigan Firefighters Training Council.



A local unit of government cannot enact an ordinance, code, or regulation pertaining to or in any manner regulating the sale, display, storage, transportation, or distribution of consumer- grade fireworks, but can enact an ordinance regulating the ignition, discharge, and use of consumer grade fireworks anytime other than the day before, day of and day after a national holiday.



Fireworks Program



*The sales amounts are an estimate based on actual revenue transactions posted to the State accounting system and does not reflect additional sales where the permanent sites may keep 1% of the sales fee for processing efforts.

National Fire Incident Reporting System



Pursuant to Public Act 207 of 1941, the Fire Prevention Code, <u>MCL 29.4</u> and <u>MCL 29.5g</u> require the chief of each organized fire department in Michigan to file a complete incident report with the Bureau of Fire Services. The Bureau of Fire Services requires the use of National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS).

To understand the cause of fires in Michigan, develop new strategies to combat fire issues and fire prevention, it is important to have complete, reliable data for all fire incidents in Michigan.

Through the provision of an automated reporting system, the state fire marshal, the Bureau of Fire Services, and local fire departments collect data and documentation of fire department fire activities. However, the data obtained is only as accurate as what the local fire departments report.

Out of the 1,029 departments in the state 870 (85 percent) reported their fire data into the NFIRS system. Bureau of Fire Services is continually working to assist fire departments to report their data on all fires, hazardous materials incidents, civilian injuries and deaths, fire service staff injuries and deaths associated with fire, whether during a response or not.



Kitchen: 1,700 fires, 12 deaths and 120 injuries **Living Room:** 389 fires, 14 deaths and 31 injuries **Bedroom:** 618 fires, 11 deaths and 59 injuries **Garage:** 325 fires, 0 deaths and 11 injuries **Laundry:** 307 fires, 0 deaths and 12 injuries **Basement:** 24 fires, 0 deaths and 1 injury



2018 STATISTICS

- \$548,628,604 property and content loss
- \$1,781 arson fires
- \$4,223 suspicious fires
- \$1,700 cooking fires
- \$414 heating fires
- 13,223 structure fires
- 10,012 other/outside
- 5,674 mobile fires



FY18 Arson/Suspicious Fires by County

As reported by Michigan fire departments participating in the fire incident reporting system (NFIRS). **Please Note:** Counts do not include mutual aid or exposures.

County	*Total All Fires	Property/Contents \$ Loss for All Fires	Arson Fires	Suspicious Fires	% Determined Arson/Suspicous		Total \$ Loss son/Suspicious	% of \$ Loss Arson/Suspicious	Arson/Suspicious Civilian Deaths	Arson/Suspicious Civilian Injuries
01-Alcona	43	\$ 1,644,900	1	4	12%	\$	1,400,000	86%	-	
02-Alger	33	\$ 655,050	2	0	6%	\$	10,500	2%	-	-
03-Allegan	330	\$ 5,861,176	7	14	7%	\$	1,607,760	28%	1	3
04-Alpena	62	\$ 2,173,100	3	3	10%	\$	44,100	2%	-	
05-Antrim	74	\$ 238,206	6	3	13%	\$	1,001	1%	-	
06-Arenac	78	\$ 597,800	2	6	11%	\$	157,500	27%	1	
07-Baraga	21	\$ 616,179	2	2	19%	s	330,179	54%	-	
08-Barry	174	\$ 8,184,485	13	4	10%	\$	2,780,300	34%	-	
09-Bay	312	\$ 3,681,718	29	20	16%	\$	624,165	17%	=	5
10-Benzie	37	\$ 11,000	5	1	17%			-	-	-
11-Berrien	514	\$ 6,317,060	45	36	16%	\$	1,611,850	26%	6	9
12-Branch	141	\$ 1,844,396	16	4	15%	\$	53,200	3%	3	1
13-Calhoun	479	\$ 2,839,855	31	51	18%	\$	1,887,700	67%	1	7
14-Cass	220	\$ 2,785,800	13	9	10%	\$	825,000	30%		1
15-Charlevoix	57	\$ 1,413,645	1	3	7%	\$	370,000	27%	-	
16-Cheboygan	68	\$ 820,917	4	7	17%	\$	190,000	24%	-	
17-Chippewa	96	\$ 1,158,502	4	9	14%	\$	237,004	21%	1	
18-Clare	134	\$ 5,465,256	6	15	16%	\$	973,750	18%	-	
19-Clinton	127	\$ 1,779,839	9	2	9%	\$	465,500	27%	1	
20-Crawford	82	\$ 579,150	3	2	6%	\$	58,000	10%		
21-Delta	94	\$ 1,326,810	1	6	8%	\$	193,500	15%	1	-
22-Dickinson	69	\$ 112,050	7	1	12%	\$	70,100	63%	-	
23-Eaton	308	\$ 13,552,850	13	13	9%	\$	534,750	4%	-	2
24-Emmet	112	\$ 1,587,190	8	4	11%	\$	101,050	7%	-	
25-Genesee	1,460	\$ 17,915,662	119	134	18%	\$	5,030,093	28%	1	2
26-Gladw in	108	\$ 1,428,100	8	10	17%	\$	338,400	24%	-	
27-Gogebic	37	\$ 246,150	-	1	3%			-	-	-
28-Grand Traverse	250	\$ 4,274,442	18	30	20%	\$	2,646,477	62%	2	4
29-Gratiot	148	\$ 1,342,900	17	21	26%	\$	838,100	63%	-	1
30-Hills dale	66	\$ 1,068,149	6	4	16%	\$	49,002	5%	-	-
31-Houghton	62	\$ 660,125	1	-	2%			-	-	-
32-Huron	101	\$ 3,178,800	4	6	10%	\$	356,000	12%	1	1
33-Ingham	672	\$ 3,472,934	18	114	20%	\$	1,557,024	45%	1	4
34-lonia	188	\$ 8,173,268	8	9	9%	\$	182,700	3%	-	-
35-los co	92	\$ 1,368,500	4	12	18%	\$	458,600	34%	-	2
36-Iron	47	\$ 118,600	2	3	11%	\$	20,000	17%	-	-
37-Isabella	192	\$ 1,894,365	15	10	13%	\$	375,612	20%	1	1
38-Jackson	800	\$ 6,168,095	57	46	13%	\$	1,548,950	26%	1	1
39-Kalam azoo	702	\$ 6,756,115	25	81	15%	\$	3,368,020	50%	2	5
40-Kalkaska	48	\$ 162,400	3	2	11%	.		-	-	-
41-Kent	1,653	\$ 20,719,386	88	90	11%	\$	6,158,406	30%	-	2

National Fire Incident Reporting System

County	*Total All Fires	Property/Contents \$ Loss for All Fires		Arson Fires	Suspicious Fires	% Determined Arson/Suspicous		Total \$ Loss on/Suspicious	% of \$ Loss Arson/Suspicious	Arson/Suspicious Civilian Deaths	Arson/Suspicious Civilian Injuries
42-Keweenaw	5	\$ 137,000			-			-	-	-	
43-Lake	43	\$ 200		2	3	12%		-	-	-	
44-Lapeer	207	\$ 4,536,172		2	9	6%	\$	1,133,000	25%	-	
45-Leelanau	47	\$ 903,778		3	4	15%	\$	328,000	37%	-	
46-Lenawee	290	\$ 3,283,000		31	14	16%	\$	537,000	17%	-	
47-Livingston	391	\$ 6,315,835		10	6	4%	\$	802,601	13%	-	
48-Luce	9	\$ 7,899			1	12%	\$	999	13%	-	
49-Mackinac	39	\$ 226,520		1	2	8%					
50-Macomb	1,645	\$ 37,388,836		37	228	17%	\$	18,689,599	50%	4	27
51-Manistee	86	\$ 1,124,230		3	5	10%	\$	218,425	20%	1	
52-Marquette	131	\$ 1,483,472		4	4	7%	\$	28,002	2%	2	1
53-Mason	84	\$ 503,765		1	5	8%	\$	69,000	14%	-	
54-Mecosta	223	\$ 802,800		27	33	27%	\$	199,300	25%	1	
55-Menominee	78	\$ 916,950		8	3	15%	\$	110,000	12%	-	
56-Midland	217	\$ 4,193,660		28	13	19%	\$	1,334,100	32%	_	
57-Missaukee	46	\$ 659,222		4	2	13%	\$	6,700	1%		
58-Monroe	368	\$ 3,741,613		15	38	15%	\$	1,937,215	52%	- 1	1
59-Montcalm	263	\$ 3,221,250		32	12	17%	\$	1,008,800	32%	1	
60-Montmorency	32	\$ 305,000		-	-	-	\$	1,000,000		-	
								0.440.050			
61-Muskegon	632	\$ 5,837,250		23	63	14%	\$	2,419,050	42%	-	2
62-Newaygo	135	\$ 451,720	+	15	7	17%	\$	128,200	29%	1	
63-Oakland	2,282	\$ 28,193,801	-	65	198	12%	\$	10,668,593	38%	11	18
64-Oceana	148	\$ 664,750	-	9	15	17%	\$	95,050	15%	-	
65-Ogemaw	44	\$ 556,500	-	3	3	14%	\$	165,000	30%	-	
66-Ontonagon	9	\$ 1,010	-	-	1	12%	\$	500	50%	-	
67-Osceola	105	\$ 100,717,500	-	10	15	24%	\$	100,611,000	100%	1	1
68-Oscoda	64	\$ 392,500	-		-		-		-	-	· ·
69-Otsego	67	\$ 3,023,500	-	2	4	9%	\$	155,000	6%	-	
70-Ottawa	491	\$ 7,715,098	-	11	32	9%	\$	1,744,950	23%	1	· ·
71-Presque Isle	40	\$ 1,566,200	-	3	-	8%	-		-	-	· ·
72-Roscommon	79	\$ 853,385	-	1	5	8%	\$	379,103	15%	1	
73-Saginaw	855	\$ 3,092,307	-	107	58	20%	\$	1,319,468	43%	3	· ·
74-St Clair	439	\$ 3,627,749	_	23	54	18%	\$	1,287,939	36%	1	2
75-St Joseph	87	\$ 7,945,150	-	7	3	12%	\$	89,700	2%	-	
76-Sanilac	109	\$ 3,036,450	+	7	11	17%	\$	950,000	32%	1	
77-Schoolcraft	29	\$ 381,300	-	-	2	7%	\$	350,000	92%	-	
78-Shiawassee	167	\$ 2,765,550	-	6	8	9%	\$	663,300	24%	-	3
79-Tuscola	191	\$ 2,904,200	_	16	3	10%	\$	221,000	8%	-	
80-Van Buren	372	\$ 4,824,475		19	17	10%	\$	618,500	13%	3	
81-Washtenaw	820	\$ 13,421,910		34	65	12%	\$	7,921,000	59%	-	4
82-Wayne	8,313	\$ 139,527,302		576	2,472	37%	\$	66,426,158	48%	23	53
83-Wexford	159	\$ 3,182,870		12	13	16%	\$	438,350	14%	-	
Totals	30,132	\$ 548,628,604		1,781	4,223	20% (State Average)	\$	260,508,895	48% (State Average)	80	163

Firefighter Training Division

The Firefighter Training Division serves the training needs of the state's 1,029 fire departments and 31,541 firefighters. The firefighters are split into two (2) categories: paid career (7,886) and part-paid/non-paid volunteer (23,655).



Responsibilities of the Firefighter Training Division:

To prepare and publish standards with due consideration to varying factors and special requirements of organized fire departments in the following areas:

- 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 firefighters.
- Develop/provide electronic forms of video display to assist in the training of firefighters.
- Establish regional training centers to assist with firefighter training.
- Cooperate with state, federal and local agencies for training of firefighters.
- Issue certificates of training and maintain individual training records.

The state fire marshal is responsible for state-wide implementation and administration of the Firefighters Training Council Act, <u>Public Act 291 of 1966</u>, MCL 29.369, Section 9(1), as amended. This position is also responsible for program administration, personnel management, fund disbursement, complaint investigations and represents the Bureau of Fire Services at various meetings and functions.

Mandatory Firefighter Testing: Public Act 291 of 1966,

the Firefighters Training Council Act, as amended, requires new firefighters to pass a certification exam. An exam is administered at the conclusion of each Firefighter I, Firefighter II and Firefighter I & II program. The council, upon the request of an organized fire department, shall administer the examination in each county at least once every year. <u>Curriculum:</u> The Firefighter Training Division maintains a menu of more than 50 courses ranging from basic firefighter 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.

Drivers Training: Pursuant to the Michigan Vehicle Code, <u>Public Act 300 of 1949</u>, <u>MCL 257.312(e) (11)</u>, exempts a firefighter operating an authorized emergency vehicle who has met the driver training standards published under Public Act 291 of 1966, the Firefighters Training Council Act, MCL 29.361 to 29.377. This is of significant benefit to all fire departments.

Certified Instructors: The Firefighter Training Division certifies and maintains a list of approximately 1,300 instructors who are certified to instruct Firefighter Training Division courses. They contract with the county training committees, regional training centers and individual fire departments to teach these classes. There are certified instructors in every county in the state to accommodate delivery of training.

Instructor Liability: Public Act 456 of 1988, the Immunity of Instructors Act, grants immunity to state-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 Firefighter Training Division.

Allocation of County Training Funds: Pursuant to Public Act 291 of 1966, MCL 29.374(2); at the beginning of the state's fiscal year, each county training committee is notified of their annual training allocation based on their 70 percent of county population and 30 percent of square miles within the county.

Record Keeping: Certificates of training and statecertification for firefighters and fire service instructors are issued upon successful completion of the requirements established by the Firefighter Training Division. Since October 1, 1996, an electronic record has been maintained of all training an individual receives through the Firefighter Training Division. Prior to that time, only records of Firefighter I & II, Driver Training and Fire Officer I, II and III certifications were maintained physically.

Firefighter Training Division

<u>Region Coordinators:</u> The state is divided into two (2) regions and has a region coordinator who oversees each region. Region 1 consists of 55 counties and is based in the Upper Peninsula. Region 2 has 28 counties and is based in Lansing. Each region coordinator has the following responsibilities:

- Oversee the evaluation of instructors and training classes.
- Recommends the establishment of training classes.
- Approves contracts for funded classes.
- Oversees administration of firefighter certification examinations.
- Provides technical direction and assistance regarding training, testing and certification.
- Assists with train-the-trainer programs.
- Assists with curriculum development.
- Assists with development and revision of policies and procedures.
- Serves as liaison to National Fire Academy.
- Directs evaluation, implementation and maintenance of testing.
- Directs development/procurement and distribution of training materials.
- Directs field administration of the Firefighter Training Division programs and services.
- Directs management of the Firefighter Training Division's records database.

Training Coordinators: The Firefighter Training Division has 25 training coordinators (*or contract employees*), each assigned to a region to assist with the regional delivery of programs and services. The training coordinators must be certified as a fire instructor I by the Firefighter Training Division. A minimum of 10-years fire service experience is also preferred. Training coordinators receive an hourly rate of pay and receive their work assignments from the region coordinator. Each training coordinator has the following responsibilities:

- Provides assistance regarding training, testing and certification.
- Evaluates instructors and classes.
- Proctors firefighter and fire service instructor certification exams.

County Training Committees: The Firefighter Training Division oversees the county training committees in each of the 83 counties to assist with the delivery of training. The county training committees are structured to represent the fire departments and fire service organizations within the county. The county training committees are of critical importance to Bureau of Fire Services as each county training committee provides the following services:

- Surveys county training needs.
- Schedules and coordinates training.

- Authorizes expenditure of Firefighter Training Division allocated fireworks safety funds.
- Disseminates training information.

Regional Training Centers: There are 17 regional training facilities that are approved in the state of Michigan. Each regional training center delivers training to meet the needs of individuals, local fire departments and county training committees. They are:

- Alpena Community College
- Baker College of Jackson
- Delta College
- Detroit Fire Department Academy
- Grand Rapids Department Fire Academy
- Kalamazoo Valley Community College
- Lake Superior State University
- Lansing Community College
- Macomb Community College
- Northern Michigan Regional Training Center
- Northwest Regional Training Center
- Oakland County Community College
- Schoolcraft College
- St. Clair County Community College
- VanBuren Technology Center
- Wayne County Community College
- West Michigan Regional Training Center

FY18 Training Summary							
Course Type:	Courses Completed:	Student Count:					
Firefighter	230	1,969					
Vehicle & Apparatus	155	2,083					
Rescue & Suppression	131	2,103					
Hazardous Materials	51	869					
Fire Officer	305	4,054					
Instructor Development	59	826					
Fire Service Non- Curriculum	240	5,735					



GRANTS

The Firefighter Training Division applies for grants for the training needs of firefighters as they become available.

Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness Grant: This funding comes from a Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness Department of Transportation grant to provide hazardous materials training to firefighters. This funding is to be used for hazardous materials training and/or incident command system training for the fire service only. The Firefighter Training Division is a sub-grantee for this Department of Transportation grant.

DHS/NFA State Training Grant Assistance: This funding may ONLY be used for state/local partner sponsored 2-day, 6-day and 10-day off campus courses and state fire training office approved courses.

The fire service consists of 1,029 fire departments throughout the state of Michigan, which are staffed by either volunteer-part paid or non-paid and career firefighters. The situation is further exacerbated due to large turnover with this group, placing additional demand on the state and local resources.

Michigan Firefighters Training Council

The Michigan Firefighters Training Council (MFFTC) was established by Public Act 291 of 1966. Due to a change in the Act, the number of council members increased from seven to nine members in FY18 with the state fire marshal as an ex-officio member.



NAME	TERM	ORGANIZATION
Chad Tackett, Chair	1/31/22	Michigan Association of Fire Chiefs
Terrence Blackmer	1/31/22	Michigan State Firemen's Association
Brian Blomstrom	1/31/22	Michigan Fire Service Instructors' Association
Gregory Janik	1/31/22	Michigan Municipal League/Michigan Townships Association
Aileen Pettinger	1/31/22	Michigan Professional Firefighters Union
Jacob Steichen	1/31/22	State Fire Marshal's Representative
Alan Styles	1/31/22	Michigan Association of Fire Chiefs
Lynnae White	1/31/22	Michigan Fire Inspectors Society
Kevin Sehlmeyer	Pleasure of Governor	State Fire Marshal, Ex-Officio Member

Firefighter Training Division

Certified Fire Inspector Program: The Certified Fire Inspector 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 (NFPA). The section is also responsible for maintaining records and approving courses for fire inspector recertification.

This certification program utilizes the NFPA's Fire Inspector I certification process to certify fire inspectors in Michigan. The program is based on the job performance requirements of NFPA 1031. Applicable sections were utilized in the development of Section 6, Continuing Education.

Certification Requirements: State-certified fire inspectors must earn a minimum of 10 continuing education points per year and a total of 60 points three-year recertification period. the during 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, where the primary objective is to increase the professional competence of fire The activity must be an organized inspectors. activity directly related to the practice of fire and life safety or the duties of a fire inspector. Continuing education points are earned by one hour spent in training toward continuing education requirements, excluding time spent for lunches, breaks, or other nontraining functions.

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.

To qualify for certification as a certified fire inspector, an applicant shall have met all of the following requirements pursuant to the <u>Fire Inspector</u> <u>Certification Administrative Rules, R29.502</u>:

- Be at least 18 years of age or older.
- Have graduated from an accredited high school or have received a general education development test certificate from the Department of Education.

- Be able to read and write in English.
- Be of good moral character. For purposes of this rule, 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.
- Have not been convicted of any misdemeanor or felony reasonably related to, the person's ability to perform as a fire inspector.
- Achieve a score of 75 percent or better on each examination described in R29.503.
- Maintain employment by a governmental agency as a fire inspector supervisor, or a fire inspector conducting fire inspections for not less than four hours per week.
- Hold an NFPA fire inspector I certification, or the equivalent, as determined by the Bureau of Fire Services in consultation with the State Fire Safety Board.

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 <u>Public Act 207 of 1941</u>, the Michigan Fire Prevention Code, as amended. This program does not prohibit a city, village or township fire department from employing persons who are not state-certified as fire inspectors to conduct fire inspections under the locally adopted fire code.



During FY18, the Storage Tank Division continued to enforce policies, procedures and enforcement activities with the goal of creating a customer service model. Some examples of recent changes and continued efforts include:

- Implemented a new database system.
- Continue to provide training for staff for effectively enforcement processes.
- Continue to red-tag facilities for failure to meet the statutory requirements.
- Schedule stakeholder meetings as necessary.
- Develop a priority list for inspectors to improve efficiency.
- Implemented systems to eliminate the backlog of re-inspections.

With a continued effort to ensure inspections are statutorily met, the Storage Tank Division continues to meet the needs of its customers while still maintaining the visions and goals of the bureau.

Michigan Storage Tank Rules



The underground storage tank and aboveground storage tank systems that require plan reviews and inspections are:

- Regulates underground storage tanks
- Gas stations
- Trucking companies
- Generator tanks
- Any petroleum or hazardous substance tank more than 110 gallons (Note: Farm or residential tanks below 1,100 gallons are exempt.)



FL/CL Rules (NFPA 30, 30a, 31, 37) Flammable and Combustible Liquids

Regulates the installation of new aboveground storage tank systems containing petroleum and other substances with a flash point less than 200 degrees Fahrenheit and maintains the certification of new and existing aboveground storage tanks, containing a liquid with a flash point less than 200 degrees Fahrenheit.



CNG Rules (NFPA 52) Compressed Natural Gas

Regulates the installation of new compressed natural gas vehicular fuel systems. The Bureau of Fire Services, Storage Tank Division also maintains the certification of all compressed natural gas systems that operate in this state.



LPG Rules (NFPA 58) Liquefied Petroleum Gas

Liquefied petroleum gas containers (tanks) with a capacity of more than 2,000 gallons or has two or more tanks with an aggregate capacity of 4,000 gallons. Liquefied petroleum gas container filling locations regardless of size.



Hydrogen Rules (NFPA 50A 50B) Liquefied Hydrogen and Gaseous Hydrogen

Regulates all containers of liquefied hydrogen regardless of size. The hydrogen container must have a content larger than 400 square cubic feet.

In FY18 there were: 6,737 UST Facilities, 17,528 tanks 3,868 AST Facilities, 7,430 tanks

Field inspectors are required to conduct triennial inspections of facilities. In FY18, field inspectors conducted 2,263 underground storage tank existing facility inspections, 1,402 aboveground storage tank tri-ennial facility inspections, and a total of 7,408 onsite inspections this year including re-inspections. There are currently 15 inspectors and two (2) field supervisors in the division. The Storage Tank Division's six centralized Lansing staff responsibilities include:

Review of Financial Responsibility documents required

by owners/operators.

- Processing thousands of registration forms.
- Reviewing approximately 349 plan reviews.
- Review of site assessments.
- Processing thousands of requests made through the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA).
- Processing product review and approval.
- Processing variance requests to rules.
- Process confirmed and suspected releases.
- Process intent of removal notices.

FY18 Triennial Inspection Statistics					
Total Number of Underground Storage Tank Inspections	2,263				
Total Number of Aboveground Storage Tank Inspections	1,402				
Total Number of Onsite and Re- inspections	7,408				



627 Program

By Executive Order 3012-14, the 627 Program was transferred from the Department of Environmental Quality to the Bureau of Fire Services in the Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs effective December 3, 2012, which is an unfunded statutory mandate. Please note: The requirements of the program did not change with this move.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) requires all delivery vessels transporting gasoline to be <u>tested yearly</u> per the EPA Method 27 for both pressure and vacuum leaks. This is required to help reduce the release of volatile organic compounds that cause air pollution. The requirement for this testing can be found in Public Act 451 of 1994, Part 55 which requires all delivery vessels perform to a pressure/vacuum test annually. The administration of Rule 336. 1,627, delivery vessels, specifically the acceptance and verification of documentation requirements described in US EPA Method 27 is performed by the Storage Tank Division.

The Storage Tank Division maintains the list of <u>approved tank trucks</u> on the bureau website. This <u>list</u> shows tank truck test results received and approved over the past year. The list is sorted by tank owner and is updated on a regular basis. If a tank truck is not on this list, they are not allowed to receive or transport fuels in Michigan.



Reporting and Notification Requirements of Hazardous Material Incidents

Per the <u>Michigan Fire Prevention Code, Public Act 207 of 1941 (PA 207), Section 29.5g</u>, incidents such as a fire, explosion, spill, leak, accident or related occurrence involving the transportation, storage, handling, sale, use or processing of hazardous material(s) by a firm, person or vehicle shall be reported immediately to the Bureau of Fire Services.

After notification is made, pursuant to <u>Section 29.5h</u> of the Act, the Bureau of Fire Services will work with the organized local fire department, responsible federal, state and local authorities and by a person other than the firm or vehicle involved in the incident. An investigation shall also be conducted to determine the cause and contributing factors, and to report the findings which will be documented and kept on record at the Bureau of Fire Services.



BFS Map Eff.10/02/18

Michigan Fire Organizations

Michigan Citizen-Community Emergency Response Coordinating Council **Commission Eastern Upper Peninsula Fire Association** International Association of Arson Investigators Michigan Chapter of the International Association of Arson Investigators **Michigan Association of Fire Fighters** International Association of Special Investigative Units International Fire Service Training Michigan Arson Prevention Committee Michigan Association of Fire Chiefs **Michigan Fire Service Instructors Association 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 Interoperability Board Upper Peninsula Fire Chiefs Association Upper Peninsula Volunteer Firemen's Association** Michigan Propane Gas Association (MPGA) Michigan Petroleum Association (MPA) Michigan Manufacturers Association **American Petroleum Institute (API)** Michigan Chemistry Council (MCC) Associated Food and Petroleum Dealers (AFPD) Michigan Municipal League (MML) Health Care Association of Michigan (HCAM) Michigan Townships Association (MTA)

> Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs Bureau of Fire Services 3101 Technology Boulevard, Suite H Lansing, MI 48910 www.michigan.gov/Bureau of Fire Services

Attachment A:

FY18 Revenues

Program Operations:

Fire Services Fees \$3,448,552 Fire Alarm Fees \$97,313 Fire Safety Standard and Enforcement Fund \$30,408 Fireworks Safety Fund\$2,691,852 Aboveground Storage Tank Fees \$323,160 Refined Petroleum Fund* \$2,646,959

Total \$9,238,244

*Appropriation of \$3.0 million per year per MCL 324.21506a.

Attachment B:

	First FY18 County	Unobligated	Additional		Allocated	Unallocated	Invoices paid	
	Allocation	Balance (to be	Allocation		Funding as of	Balance as of	(as of	
County	Amount \$ 15.000.00	reallocated)	Amount	Transfers	9/30/2018 \$ 9,897.00	9/30/2018	9/30/2018) \$ 9.897.00	
Alcona Alger	\$ 15,000.00 \$ 15,000.00	\$ 15,000.00 \$ 2,790.00	\$ 9,897.00 \$ (11.850.00)		\$ 9,897.00 \$ 360.00	\$ 5,103.00 \$ 14,640.00	\$ 9,897.00 \$ 360.00	
Allegan	\$ 22,671.57	\$ 291.57	\$ -		\$ 22,380.00	\$ 291.57	\$ 22,380.00	
Alpena	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 14,640.00	\$ 17,700.00		\$ 18,060.00	\$ (3,060.00)	\$ 18,060.00	
Antrim	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 195.00	\$ -		\$ 14,805.00	\$ 195.00	\$ 14,805.00	
Arenac	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 645.00	<u>\$</u> -		\$ 14,355.00	\$ 645.00	\$ 14,355.00	
Baraga Barry	\$ 15,000.00 \$ 15,000.00	\$ 14,865.00 \$ 1,725.00	\$ - \$ -		\$ 135.00 \$ 13,275.00	\$ 14,865.00 \$ 1,725.00	\$ 135.00 \$ 13,275.00	
Bay	\$ 18,554.84	\$ 13,604.84	\$ 11,534.84		\$ 16,484.84	\$ 2,070.00	\$ 16,484.84	
Benzie	\$ 15,000.00	\$ -	\$ (4,320.00)		\$ 10,680.00	\$ 4,320.00	\$ 10,680.00	
Berrien	\$ 24,921.88	\$ 96.88	\$ (1,320.00)		\$ 23,505.00	\$ 1,416.88	\$ 23,505.00	
Branch	\$ 15,000.00	\$ -	\$ 1,800.00	0.075.00	\$ 16,800.00	\$ (1,800.00)	\$ 16,800.00	
Calhoun Cass	\$ 23,842.08 \$ 15,000.00	\$ - \$ -	\$ (5,402.53) \$ -	\$ 875.00	\$ 19,314.55 \$ 15,000.00	\$ 4,527.53 \$ -	\$ 19,314.55 \$ 15,000.00	
Class	\$ 15,000.00	s - \$ -	- \$ -	\$ (7,065.00)	\$ 7,935.00	\$ 7,065.00	\$ 7,935.00	
Cheboygan	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 174.50	\$ (132.98)	• (1,000,00)	\$ 14,692.52	\$ 307.48	\$ 14,692.52	
Chippewa	\$ 20,333.97	\$ -	\$ 13,501.03		\$ 33,835.00	\$ (13,501.03)	\$ 33,835.00	
Clare	\$ 15,000.00	\$-	\$ (1,005.00)		\$ 13,995.00	\$ 1,005.00	\$ 13,995.00	
Clinton	\$ 16,491.00	\$ 1,416.00	\$ (1,440.00)		\$ 13,635.00	\$ 2,856.00	\$ 13,635.00	
Crawford	\$ 15,000.00 \$ 16,978.05	\$ - \$ 10,552.05	\$ 1,980.00 \$ 4,757.30		\$ 16,980.00 \$ 11,183.30	\$ (1,980.00) \$ 5,794.75	\$ 16,980.00 \$ 11,183.30	
Delta Dickinson	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 10,002.00	\$ 9,500.00		\$ 24,395.00	\$ (9.395.00)	\$ 24,395.00	
Eaton	\$ 19,986.73	\$ 171.73	\$ 18,890.00		\$ 38,705.00	\$ (18,718.27)	\$ 38,705.00	
Emmet	\$ 15,000.00	\$ -	\$ 2,840.00	\$ 7,065.00	\$ 24,905.00	\$ (9,905.00)	\$ 24,905.00	
Genesee	\$ 53,416.93	\$ 505.93	\$ (320.00)	ı	\$ 52,591.00	\$ 825.93	\$ 52,591.00	
Gladwin	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 2,475.00	\$ -		\$ 12,525.00	\$ 2,475.00	\$ 12,525.00	
Gogebic	\$ 15,000.00	\$ -	\$ (15,000.00)		\$ -	\$ 15,000.00	\$ -	
Grand Traverse	\$ 17,206.93	\$ -	\$ 4,007.19		\$ 21,214.12	\$ (4,007.19)	\$ 21,214.12	
Gratiot	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 1,300.00	\$ 1,200.00	\$ (400.00)	\$ 14,500.00	\$ 500.00	\$ 14,500.00	
Hillsdale	\$ 15,000.00	\$ -	\$ -		\$ 15,000.00	\$ -	\$ 15,000.00	
Houghton	\$ 15,650.23	\$ 575.23	\$ 6,210.00		\$ 21,285.00	\$ (5,634.77)	\$ 21,285.00	
Huron	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 1,410.00	\$ -		\$ 13,590.00	\$ 1,410.00	\$ 13,590.00	
Ingham Ionia	\$ 39,154.61 \$ 15,095.88	\$ 11,434.61 \$ 3,600.88	\$ 31,790.00 \$ 3,600.00		\$ 59,510.00 \$ 15,095.00	\$ (20,355.39) \$ 0.88	\$ 59,510.00 \$ 15,095.00	
losco	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 1,725.00	\$ 3,000.00		\$ 13,275.00	\$ 1,725.00	\$ 13,275.00	
Iron	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 1,626.00	\$ (10.008.00)		\$ 3,366.00	\$ 11,634.00	\$ 3,366.00	
Isabella	\$ 15,812.97	\$ 11,215.00	\$ 11,215.00	\$ 1,940.00	\$ 17,752.97	\$ (1,940.00)	\$ 17,752.97	
Jackson	\$ 26,549.34	\$ 1,279.34	\$ -		\$ 25,270.00	\$ 1,279.34	\$ 25,270.00	
Kalamazoo	\$ 36,385.40	\$ -	\$ (9,480.00)	\$ (875.00)	\$ 26,030.40	\$ 10,355.00	\$ 26,030.40	
Kalkaska Kent	\$ 15,000.00 \$ 79,720.27	\$ 2,000.00 \$ 8,957.52	\$ - \$ 21,836.54		\$ 13,000.00 \$ 92,599.29	\$ 2,000.00 \$ (12.879.02)	\$ 13,000.00 \$ 92,599.29	
Keweenaw	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 1,365.00	\$ -		\$ 13,635.00	\$ 1,365.00	\$ 13,635.00	
Lake	\$ 15,000.00	\$ -	\$ (2,160.00)	\$ (240.00)	\$ 12,600.00	\$ 2,400.00	\$ 12,600.00	
Lapeer	\$ 18,316.16	\$-	\$ 8,650.00		\$ 26,966.16	\$ (8,650.00)	\$ 26,966.16	
Leelanau	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 15,000.00	\$ -		\$ -	\$ 15,000.00	\$ -	
Lenawee	\$ 20,301.51 \$ 28,463.54	\$ -	\$ (1,890.00) \$ (720.00)		\$ 18,411.51 \$ 27,743.54	\$ 1,890.00 \$ 720.00	\$ 18,411.51 \$ 27,743.54	
Livingston Luce	\$ 15,000.00	\$ - \$ 15,000.00	\$ (720.00) \$ -		\$ 27,743.54 \$ -	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 27,743.54 \$ -	
Mackinac	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 465.00	\$ -		\$ 14,535.00	\$ 465.00	\$ 14,535.00	
Macomb	\$ 101,609.03	\$ -	\$ 4,780.00		\$ 106,389.03	\$ (4,780.00)	\$ 106,389.03	
Manistee	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 555.00	\$ 11,753.60		\$ 26,198.60	\$ (11,198.60)	\$ 26,198.60	
Marquette	\$ 25,564.28	\$ 4,099.28	\$ (3,240.00)		\$ 18,225.00	\$ 7,339.28	\$ 18,225.00	
Mason	\$ 15,000.00 \$ 15,000.00	\$ 15.00 \$ 225.00	\$ - \$-	-	\$ 14,985.00 \$ 14,775.00	\$ 15.00 \$ 225.00	\$ 14,985.00 \$ 14,775.00	
Mecosta Menominee	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 735.00	\$ (630.00)		\$ 13,635.00	\$ 1,365.00	\$ 13,635.00	
Midland	\$ 16,760.15	\$ 2,315.15	\$ -		\$ 14,445.00	\$ 2,315.15	\$ 14,445.00	
Missaukee	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 1,775.00	\$ -		\$ 13,225.00	\$ 1,775.00	\$ 13,225.00	
Monroe	\$ 24,218.94	\$ -	\$ -		\$ 24,218.94	\$ -	\$ 24,218.94	
Montcalm	\$ 16,055.98	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -		\$ 16,055.98	\$ -	\$ 16,055.98	
Montmorency Muskegon	\$ 15,000.00 \$ 26,339.09	\$ 14.010.00 \$ -	\$ - \$ 3,000.00		\$ 990.00 \$ 29,339.09	\$ 14,010.00 \$ (3,000.00)	\$ 990.00 \$ 29,339.09	
Newaygo	\$ 15,305.08	\$ 4,220.08	\$ (180.00)		\$ 10,905.00	\$ 4,400.08	\$ 10,905.00	
Oakland	\$ 145,937.58	\$ -	\$ (8,346.00)		\$ 137,591.58	\$ 8,346.00	\$ 137,591.58	
Oceana	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 4,260.00	\$ 680.00		\$ 11,420.00	\$ 3,580.00	\$ 11,420.00	
Ogemaw	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 15,000.00	\$ - \$ (1.800.00)		\$ -	\$ 15,000.00	\$ - \$ 2,781.00	
Ontonagon Osceola	\$ 15,000.00 \$ 15,000.00	\$ 10,419.00 \$ -	<u>\$ (1,800.00)</u> \$ -		\$ 2,781.00 \$ 15,000.00	φ i∠,219.00 \$ -	\$ 2,781.00 \$ 15.000.00	
Oscoda	\$ 15,000.00		\$ -		\$ 7,614.00		\$ 7,614.00	
Otsego	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 1,725.00	\$ -		\$ 13,275.00	\$ 1,725.00	\$ 13,275.00	
Ottawa	\$ 38,546.69	\$ 500.00	\$ 5,000.00		\$ 43,046.69	\$ (4,500.00)	\$ 43,046.69	
Presque Isle	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 15.000.00	\$ -		\$ -	\$ 15,000.00	\$ -	
Roscommon	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 8,070.00	\$ (630.00)		\$ 6,300.00	\$ 8,700.00	\$ 6,300.00	
Saginaw	\$ 31,042.05	\$ -	\$ 4,595.00		\$ 35,637.05	\$ (4,595.00)	\$ 35,637.05	
St. Clair	\$ 26,750.74	\$ 685.74	\$ (3,450.00)		\$ 22,615.00	\$ 4,135.74	\$ 22,615.00	
St. Joseph Sanilac	\$ 15,000.00 \$ 15,824.12	\$ 825.00 \$ 209.12	\$ - \$ (10.00)	-	\$ 14,175.00 \$ 15,605.00	\$ 825.00 \$ 219.12	\$ 14,175.00 \$ 15,605.00	
Schoolcraft	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 1,770.00	\$ (720.00)		\$ 15,605.00 \$ 12,510.00	\$ 2,490.00	\$ 12,510.00	
Shiawassee	\$ 15,241.94	\$ -	\$ 2,317.84		\$ 17,559.78	\$ (2,317.84)	\$ 17,559.78	
Tuscola	\$ 15,857.89	\$-	\$ (1,682.89)		\$ 14,175.00	\$ 1,682.89	\$ 14,175.00	
Van Buren	\$ 16,575.51	\$ -	\$ 6,700.00		\$ 23,275.51	\$ (6,700.00)	\$ 23,275.51	
Washtenaw	\$ 48,317.87	\$ 630.00	\$ -		\$ 47,687.87			
Wayne	\$ 200,199.13	\$ 93,659.13	\$ 85,596.00	C (1 200 00)	\$ 192,136.00	\$ 8,063.13 \$ (1.322.56)	\$ 192,136.00 \$ 16,322.56	
Wexford Approved	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 4,724.00	\$ 7,346.56	\$ (1,300.00)	\$ 16,322.56	\$ (1,322.56)	¥ 10,322.56	
Approved Training	\$-	\$ -	\$ 10,762.05		\$ 10,762.05	\$ (10,762.05)	\$ 10,762.05	
Unallocated	-	-	10,102.00		10,102.00	10,102.00)	10,102.00	
Funding	\$ 0.04		\$ (0.04)		\$ -	\$ 0.04	\$ -	
Rescue Randys	\$-		\$ 86,367.31		\$ 86,367.31	\$ (86,367.31)	\$ 86,317.31	
Total	\$ 2,000,000.00	\$ 349,019.58	\$ 324,069.82	\$ -	\$ 1,975,050.24	\$ 24,949.76	\$ 1,975,000.24	

Fireworks Safety Fees Fund Allocations FY18



LARA is an equal opportunity employer.