



# Cannon Beach

## Rural Fire Protection District

188 Sunset Blvd ● Cannon Beach, OR 97110 ● 503-436-2949

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## 2021 Annual Report



### About

The Cannon Beach Rural Fire Protection District ("CBRFPD" or "CBFire") was formed in 1947. District boundaries start at the north entrance to Cannon Beach and runs south to the Oswald West State Park entrance south of Arch Cape and Falcon Cove, approximately milepost 38. The boundaries are  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile wide from the ocean shore in some places and cover 22 miles (6 square miles).

## Our Mission

Dedicated to protecting life, property, and the environment for those who are living in and visiting the communities we proudly serve.

## Our Vision

To be the premier fire and rescue agency on the Oregon Coast by setting the standard of excellence in training, prevention, protection, and service for all people and communities who call upon us in a time of need.

## Motto

Desire to serve, courage to act.

## Core Values

### **CARING**

Being responsive to the needs of customers, co-workers, and the public. Demonstrating professionalism through mastery of skills and dedication to work. Performing work carefully and safely.

### **CITIZENSHIP**

Stewardship of public resources, using them only in support of the Fire District's work. Performing work efficiently, effectively, and economically. Adheres to laws, rules, and regulations.

### **COOPERATION**

The ability to work willingly and effectively with associates, co-workers, and the public. Communicating appropriately and showing dedication to teamwork principles. Contributing positively to the work environment.

### **INDUSTRIOUSNESS**

Demonstrating strong work ethics through a commitment to excellence in work, being reliable in attendance, and meeting obligations. Innovative, self-motivated, and solutions orientated.

### **INTEGRITY**

Demonstrating principles such as trustworthiness, honesty, and conformance to professional ethics. Performing one's duties to enhance the public trust, through prudent and moral decisions.

### **RESPECT**

Recognizing the value of diversity and treating each person with dignity, fairness, and respect. Demonstrating self-respect and regard for others and their property.

### **RESPONSIBILITY**

Being accountable for actions. Cultivating customer trust through competency, courtesy, and honoring responsibilities. Being dependable, timely, and mindful of how performance reflects on the Fire District.

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## Chief's Message

To All Residents of Cannon Beach:

First, a sincere thank you to the community for the support shared over the last year. It is my honor and privilege to present the 2021 Annual Report of the Cannon Beach Rural Protection Fire District.

2021 presented the fire district with many challenges as COVID continued to change many of our lives. With many people working remotely, it seemed that it was the perfect opportunity to work from the beach. Cannon Beach Fire District found itself setting new records for calls nearly every month. In previous years the call volume increased 5-6% a year, in 2021 our calls increased almost 13% over 2020. In 2021 Cannon Beach Fire District saw a dramatic increase in call volume into the state parks, mostly for rescues.

Many of our volunteers found themselves in life challenges as well, the workforce shortage at their employment played a role in their ability to dedicate time to the fire district. The housing costs pushed several out of the district into neighboring communities to live, others moved into the station, or moved more than once as the rentals they were in continued to be sold.

Since my hiring as Fire Chief in 2020, I have been looking for ways to better our financial stability. I have been very successful in grants over the last 2 years. In 2020 Cannon Beach Fire District was able to secure approximately \$250,000 in COVID relief fund that allowed the district to plan the purchase of replacing one of the 1995 pumpers. \$250,000 was put down and the remaining was financed over 5 years; the pumper was due to be delivered in March of 2022, but due to manufacturing delays, it is now expected in November of 2022. The rescue that was also ordered from the revenue of the levy that was passed in 2020 has also been delayed. Cannon Beach was able to secure a grant for a new supply hose that has been delivered and placed in service, this was a \$48,700 project that FEMA paid \$46,380 of. Also, in 2020 Cannon Beach Fire District was awarded a region grant for portable and mobile radios, this grant was for Cannon Beach, Seaside, Gearhart, and Warrenton; a \$603,000 project for the 4 departments that FEMA pays 95% of. Cannon beach hosted and managed this regional grant, and the radios are currently being installed. We continued our partnership for needed maintenance on fire hydrants in Cannon Beach and Arch Cape, including Falcon Cove this year.

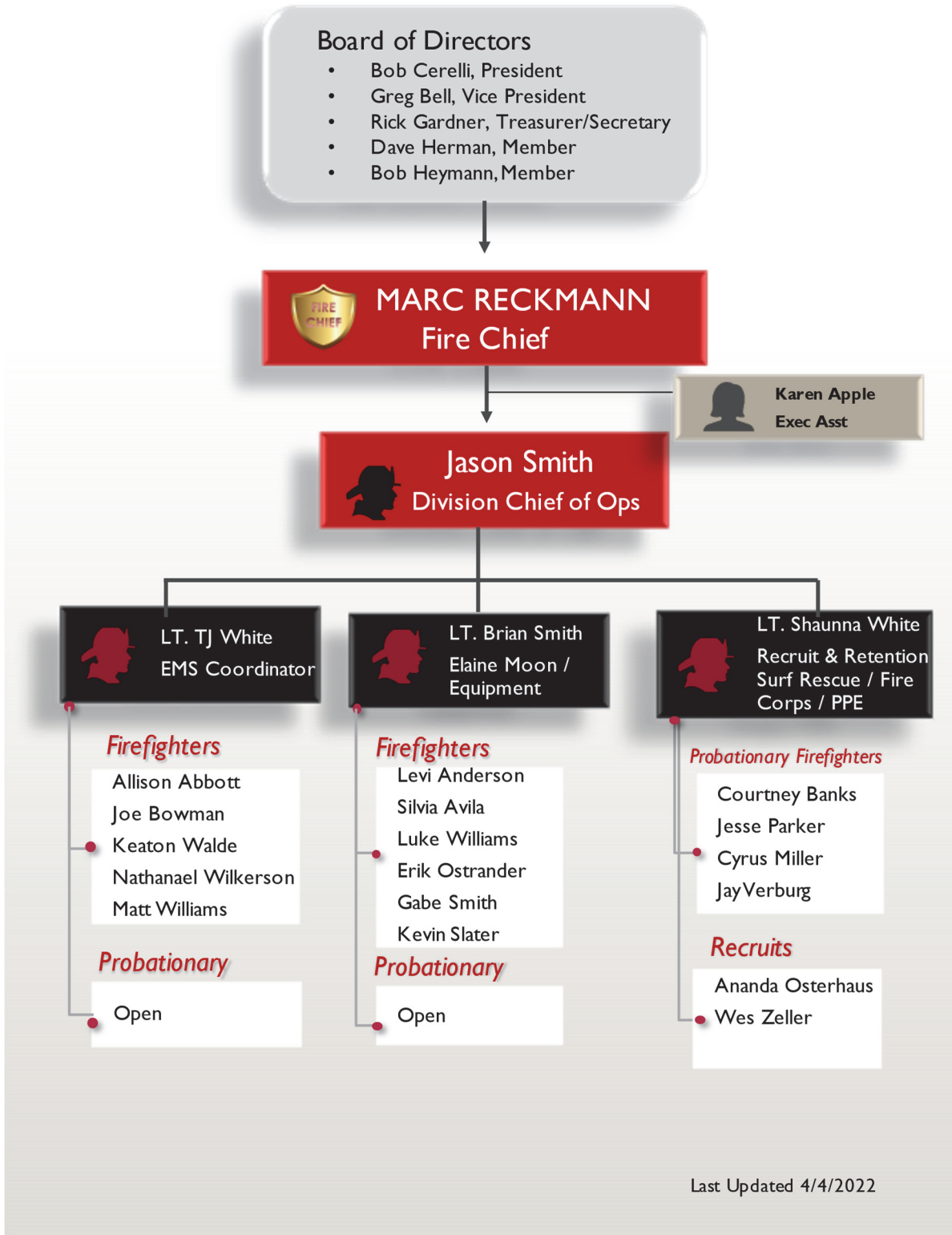
In January of 2021, Cannon Beach Fire District hired Jason Smith as Division Chief of Training & Operations. Jason has been a huge benefit to the District, bringing years of experience to the District. You will see his biography in the training section.

In closing, THANK YOU for your continued support. Please know we are hard at work training, planning, and providing support for our community. Join me in extending a warm thank you to the dedicated volunteers who make it their job to bring emergency coverage and safety to our community.

Best regards,

Fire Chief, Marc Reckmann

# Cannon Beach Rural Fire Protection Organization Chart



Last Updated 4/4/2022

For pictures and short biographies, refer to the volunteer website at:

<https://www.cbfire.com/volunteers>

## Personnel

In 2021, CBFIRE Career Personnel included Fire Chief, Division Chief of Training & Operations, grant-funded Recruitment and Retention Coordinator/Lieutenant, and an Executive Assistant. Volunteers include two volunteer Lieutenants and 17 volunteer firefighters. All but the Executive Assistant respond to calls.

## Staff






Jason's Profile

## Volunteers Recruitment

Recruits are the first level of entry into the firehouse before becoming a firefighter. Recruits must approximately 130-hour fire academy which includes an online course and skills test. The academy has been modified to meet the demands of the working volunteer. There are many ways to complete this, from the formal weekend academy to a self-paced academy where the student makes appointments with the Division Chief for one-on-one instruction. After passing the academy skills test, recruits transition into probationary firefighters for a minimum of six months. During this time, they respond to calls within the district, build their skills, understand mutual aid response, learn equipment location, and apply equipment usage. At the end of the six months, recruits will retest to become full-fledged firefighters where they earn their yellow helmet, along with the admiration of their community and firefighting team. To transition from probationary status, a minimum level of Emergency Medical Response (EMR) certification is required. Additional certifications can be pursued including but not limited to Advance Firefighting Skills, Emergency Medical Technician (EMT), Driver, Pump Operator, Aerial Operator, Wildland Firefighter, Surf Rescue, and Rope Rescue.

**Obstacles:** Firefighter safety has driven higher standards in training and protective equipment. A dramatic increase in calls places higher expectations on volunteers who are already stretched for time at full-time work and home obligations. The lack of available workers has placed an additional strain on the volunteers that are now spending more time at work and have less time to dedicate to the District. Housing has played a significant role in available volunteers as volunteers that were renting houses were forced out as those houses were sold. Volunteers moved out of the community to find affordable houses, moved into the fire station, or moved multiple times. Overcoming increased calls, less volunteer pool, higher training time, rising costs and fewer funds is not only the future but also the present.

# Annual 2022 Goals & Objectives Summarized

GOALS	STATUS
<p>1 Improve the strategic plan of the district</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Evaluate the recommendations from the 2003 strategic plan and continue to accomplish those that are valid.</li> </ul>	 <p><i>By the end of 2021, it was felt that these recommendations were implemented, and the board has begun a process of developing an in-house strategic plan.</i></p>
<p>2 Increase the volunteer roster</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Continue to work with the volunteer coordinator to recruit from local businesses</li> <li>b. Continue to expand the out-of-district program</li> <li>c. Develop a student volunteer program</li> </ul>	 <p><i>In 2021 we recruited 3 new volunteers. We also started the student program, unfortunately of the 3 students, 2 of them got jobs and left the student program but are still in the community and are active volunteers. We are still struggling to fill the student positions, as are other departments.</i></p>
<p>3 Retain current volunteers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Put housing in Arch Cape at the station for volunteers</li> <li>b. Keep volunteers involved and engaged.</li> <li>c. Look for incentives for call availability.</li> </ul>	 <p><i>Still working on the process of getting a house at the Arch Cape Fire Station. Incentives were added that give a stipend to those that signed up for a guaranteed response.</i></p>
<p>4 Work to improve the financial stability of district</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Work with the City of Cannon Beach to obtain money from tourism</li> <li>b. Explore cost recovery for incidents on public lands</li> <li>c. Seek grant opportunities, both private and public.</li> </ul>	 <p><i>Prepared food tax was passed in November of 2021, estimated to generate around \$800,000 annually for the fire district when fully implanted in the next year. The ordinance was passed by the board to begin billing for incidents that happen on the highway, that program has been a success and is providing cost recovery. Cannon Beach Fire District has been very successful in grants.</i></p>
<p>5. Enhance rescue capabilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Place new rescue in service</li> <li>b. Replace one of the 1995 engines with a quality used rescue pumper</li> <li>c. Improve equipment on apparatus</li> <li>d. Work with volunteer association and private grants to purchase UTV for beach calls</li> <li>e. Continue to improve rope rescue training and equipment</li> <li>f. Place brush truck in service in Arch Cape</li> <li>g. Continue to work with neighboring agencies and the coast guard to improve surf rescue</li> <li>h. Have a limited surf team in place for the summer of 2021</li> </ul>	 <p><i>The new rescue has been ordered, however, due to delays, it has not been received. A new engine was ordered, and we are waiting for delivery, it was decided to purchase and finance a new engine rather than a used one. A grant was obtained, and the volunteer association funded the remaining balance for the UTV, which will be delivered in June. The volunteer association funds several thousand dollars worth of rope rescue equipment that has been placed in service and used. A 1993 brush truck was purchased from Knappa Fire District and placed in service in Arch Cape. Surf rescue had several rescues in 2021 and has continued to improve.</i></p>



# Governance

## Board of Directors

Cannon Beach RFPD is a special district. **Important to understand:** Special Districts are not City-run or City-funded but are closely partnered with them. The Cannon Beach Fire District runs from the north end of Cannon Beach south to approximately milepost 38 on Highway 101, this includes the City of Cannon Beach and the communities of Arch Cape and Falcon Cove. The response area extends north to highway 101 and highway 26 junction, including Ecola State Park, and south to milepost 40, including the north end of Oswald West State Park. There are five positions on the Board of Directors, each serving four-year terms. To be eligible to serve as a Board of Directors, petitioners must be a registered voter and reside or own property within the district boundary during the one year immediately preceding appointment. District firefighters (volunteers or otherwise) and other District employees cannot serve on Board. Term years run from July 1 through June 30. Current board members are listed below:

Position #	Member	Title	Term Expiration
1	<b>Greg Bell</b>	Vice President	<b>6/2025</b>
2	<b>Bob Heymann</b>	Member	<b>6/2023</b>
3	<b>Bob Cerelli</b>	President	<b>6/2023</b>
4	<b>Rick Gardner</b>	Treasurer	<b>6/2025</b>
5	<b>Dave Herman</b>	Member	<b>6/2023</b>

### Board Meetings

Board of Director Meetings is held on the second Monday of every month. Starting in 2021 all Board meetings are also available on Zoom. <https://zoom.us/j/96909730187>

## Citizen Budget Committee Members

There is a 4-year commitment to be on the Budget Committee. The budget fiscal year is from July 1 through June 30 the following year. A new fiscal budget has to be adopted by the CBFIRE Board of Directors prior to the fiscal year. The Board appoints the Fire Chief as the Budget Officer.

The Budget Officer is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the proposed budget to the Budget Committee. The Budget Committee members fulfill an important need for citizen involvement in the budget process.

Position #	Term Expires	Director
1	1/2022	Marty Harris
2	1/2024	William Norton
3	1/2024	Kim Bosse
4	1/2022	Linda Sweeney
5	1/2022	James Kingwell

The Budget Committee members meet only for the purpose of reviewing and ultimately recommending the budget to the CBFIRE Board of Directors for adoption. While this can be an iterative process, it is common for budgets to be reviewed and recommended within 1-2 meetings lasting approximately 2-3 hours, requiring very little time commitment from members. Pre-reads, including a draft budget, are provided by the Budget Officer before meetings in anticipation of participation and decision-making.

## Budget and Financials (2020-2021):

This “Annual Report” covers the calendar year (January-December) of 2020 with the exception of board membership, budget, and financials. Budget and Financials are reported by Fiscal Year, which for CBFire is July 1 through June 30 of the following year. The budget was managed to plan.

### Where does CBFIRE funding come from?

	CBRFPD 2021	
		Per
<b>Permanent Tax Rate:</b>	\$0.35	\$1,000
<b>2019 Levy: Support Fire Chief:</b>	\$0.19	\$1,000
<b>2020 Levy:Support Ops&amp;Staffing</b>	\$0.35	\$1,000
<b>TOTAL:</b>	\$0.89	\$1,000

\*Levy’s must be voted on to be renewed every 5 years.

In 2014, a one-time Bond was passed to pay for a new Ladder Truck (\$0.09 per \$1,000). This Ladder truck will be paid off in 2024.

**Prepared food tax:** Voters approved the prepared food tax in November of 2021. Cannon Beach Fire District will receive 50% of that revenue with the first distribution in November of 2022. It is estimated that Cannon Beach Fire District will receive approximately \$800,000 annually. This increased revenue will allow for the hiring of full-time firefighters to staff the station to augment the volunteer.

### How does CBRFPD tax rate compare and why is it so low?

Cannon Beach Fire District was established in 1947, before the City of Cannon Beach was incorporated. At that time the tax rate was very comparable for this type of community. Taxing measures have prevented the permanent tax rate from being changed, the only way to change is to pass a levy which must be renewed by voters every 5 years, or to “significantly change the boundaries of the district”. The only way for Cannon Beach Fire District to change the boundaries is to merge with another fire district. The reason the other districts are higher is that they have merged which allows for a new tax rate to be voted on.

County	Permanent	Levy	TOTAL Ops
<b>Clatsop County</b>			
Lewis & Clark Fire	\$1.09	\$0.15	\$1.24
Knappa Fire	\$1.18		\$1.18
Hamlet Fire District	\$1.24		\$1.24
<b>Cannon Beach Fire</b>	<b>\$0.35</b>	<b>\$0.54</b>	<b>\$0.89</b>
<b>Tillamook County</b>			
Nehalem Bay	\$1.15		\$1.15
Nestucca Fire	\$1.58		\$1.58
Netarts-oceanside Fire	\$1.62		\$1.62
<b>Lincoln County</b>			
Depot Bay	\$0.83	1.09	\$1.92
Central Coast	\$0.82	1.52	\$2.34
Siletz	\$1.33		\$1.33
North Lincoln	\$0.68	0.84	\$1.52

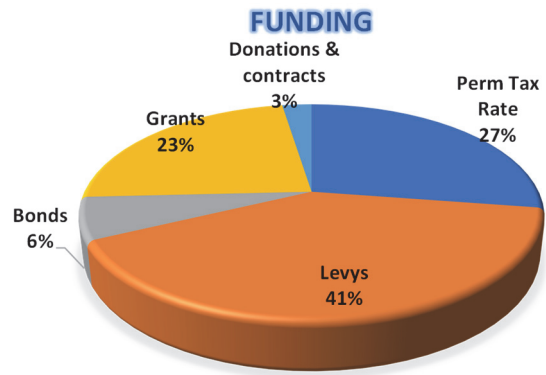
\*Knappa Fire District has a levy on the ballot for \$.72 per thousand

\*Central Coast has a much higher rate because they also run and ambulance service

## FUNDING

The CBFIRE receives its funding from:

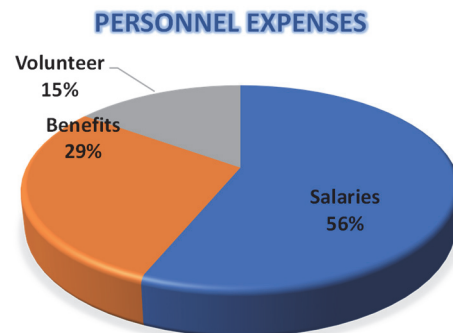
<b>Permanent Tax Rate</b>	\$ 436,975
<b>Levy's</b>	645,658
<b>Bonds</b>	101,572
<b>Grants</b>	371,832
<b>Donations &amp; Contracts</b>	39,343
<b>TOTAL</b>	\$ 834,389



## PERSONNEL EXPENSES

The CBFIRE personnel expenses are:

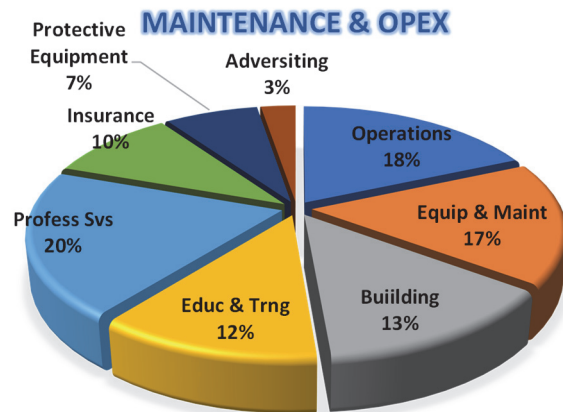
<b>Salaries</b>	\$ 255,128
<b>Benefits</b>	130,142
<b>Volunteer</b>	68,316
<b>TOTAL</b>	\$ 453,586



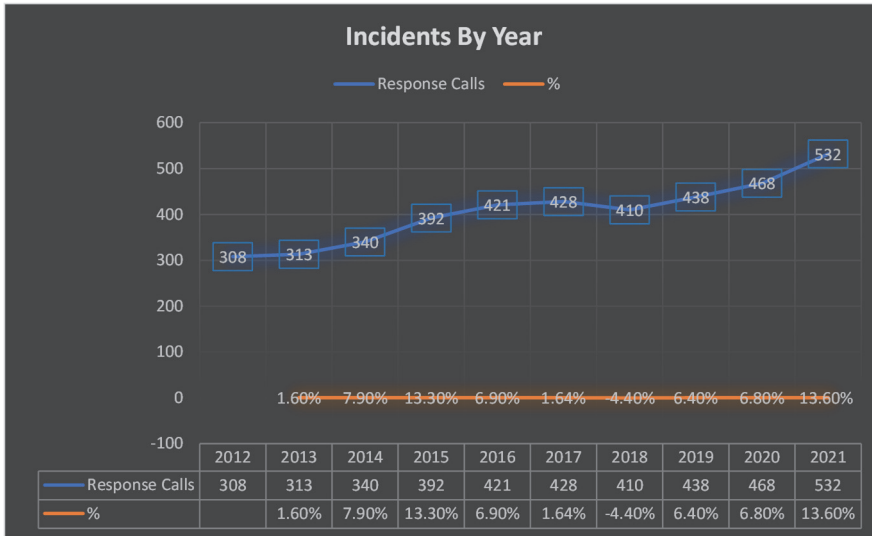
## MATERIALS AND SERVICES

The CBFIRE material and services expenses:

<b>Operations</b>	\$ 60,992
<b>Equip &amp; Maint</b>	55,222
<b>Building</b>	44,860
<b>Educ &amp; Training</b>	39,920
<b>Profess Svs</b>	65,299
<b>Insurance</b>	32,549
<b>Protective equipment</b>	23,481
<b>Advertising</b>	8,734
<b>TOTAL</b>	\$ 331,057



## Response (calls):

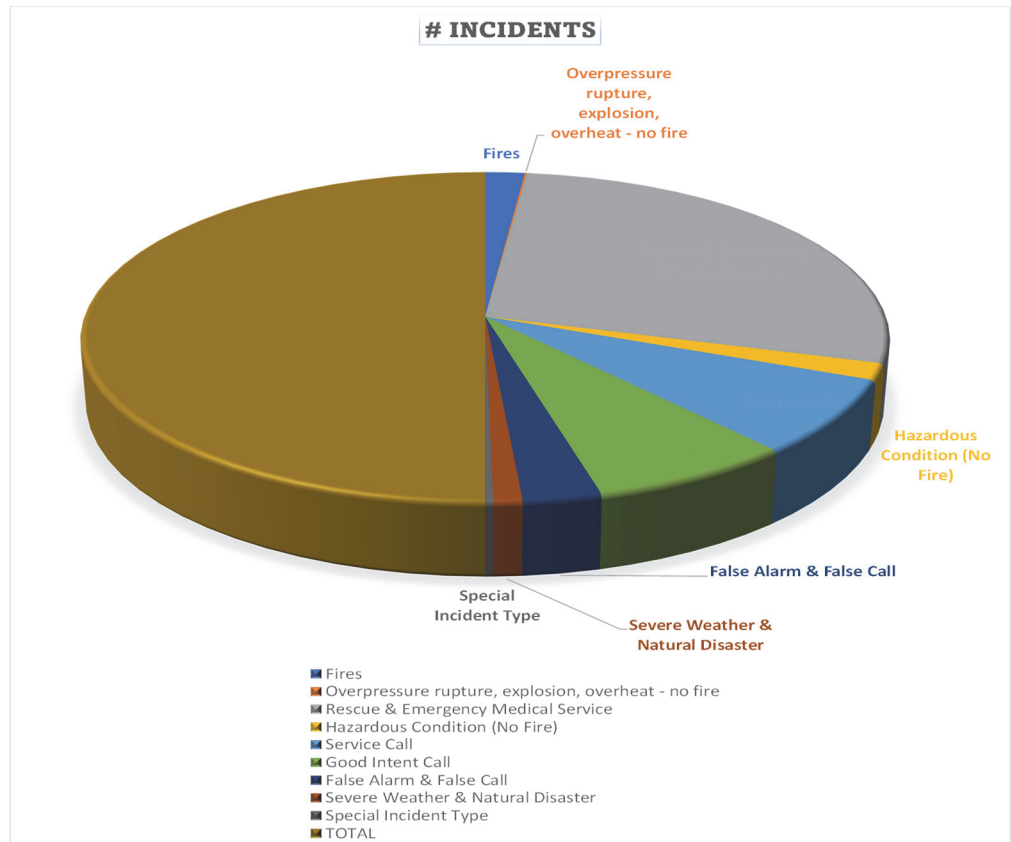


2021 ended with 532 calls for service. This is a 13.60 increase over 2020. As we begin 2022 we are seeing the same trending increase as we saw in 2021.

### 2020

#### Breakdown by Call Types

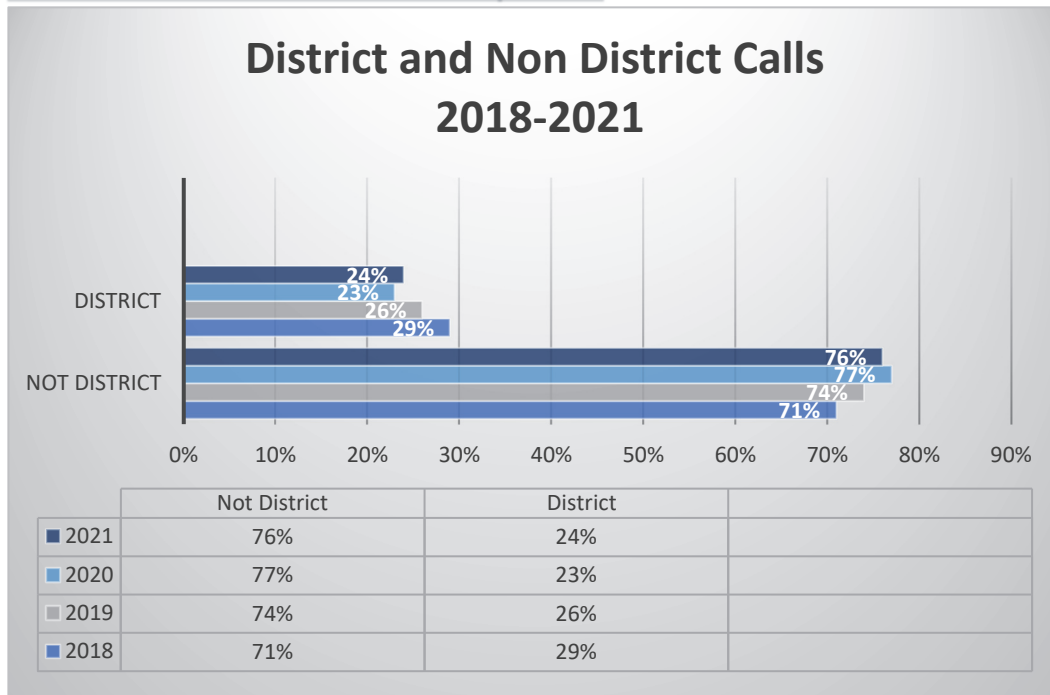
- 51% - Rescue, EMS
- 13% - Service Calls
- 12% - Good Intent Calls
- 8% - False Alarms
- 6% - Severe Weather
- 5% - Fires
- 4% - Hazardous
- 1% - Special



## Did you know?

Calling the non-emergency Fire District phone number will not get you a faster response and may in fact slow down the response. **ALWAYS, call 911 for emergencies.** There is no guarantee that firefighters are at the fire station, but all have pagers that alert to a call. Only 911 dispatch can page these responders simultaneously and immediately. Minutes can make a difference to an outcome of a call. Even if you happen to live next door to the fire station and can walk to the station quickly, **never come in person or use the non-emergency number for emergencies** as it will delay your call response and could impact positive outcomes.

## District Residents vs. Visitor responses

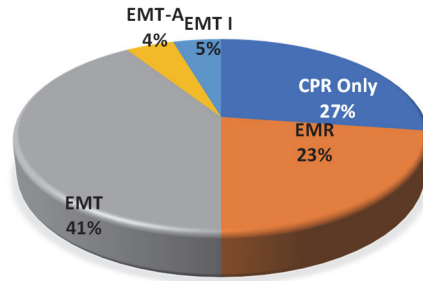


A consistent trend is that most calls are on visitors. These are people that do not own property or reside in the district.

# Emergency Medical Service (EMS) RESCUE TEAMS

Some of the first training new members receive is EMS. Emergency Medical Responder (EMR) is the first level. We have the grant to provide higher-level training, and many have taken advantage of that opportunity.

EMS CERTIFICATIONS



## Rope Rescue

CBFire received a grant in 2019 for an instructor to teach Rope Rescue Technician certification and has continued to build that team. Over the past 2 years, between a donation from a family that lost a loved one that was rescued by Cannon Beach and Nehalem, and money from the volunteer

association, there have been well more than \$20,000 spent on new rope rescue equipment. In 2021 there were 5 rope rescues off Hug Point.



## Water / Surf Rescue

Cannon Beach Fire has been working hard on training members for surf rescue. Through donations and volunteer association support, new gear has been purchased and hours have been spent in training. Currently, Cannon Beach Fire has 2 rescue swimmers and 5 lifeguards. Between these 7 people, there are 4 jet ski operators. There have been many hours of joint training with Seaside Fire to have a seamless response. Due to the

action of the rescue swimmer in 2021, there were several rescue saves, unfortunately, there was also tragedy. Cannon Beach Fire would like to remind every person that the ocean is beautiful, but is also unforgiving, please know your limitations when swimming in the ocean.

## ***Recruitment & Retention***

Nationwide there is a shortage of volunteer firefighters, in Cannon Beach, this is no different. Two major struggles Cannon Beach Fire District faced with volunteers in 2021 are the cost of housing and the workforce shortage. Housing costs drove volunteers out of Cannon Beach and into neighboring communities. The workforce shortage made our working volunteers less available for calls and drills due to working more hours.

At the end of 2021, there were 19 volunteers with Cannon Beach, 13 of which live in the Cannon Beach Fire District. 12 of our volunteers have been in the department for less than 5 years.

In an attempt to attract and retain more volunteers, Cannon Beach Fire District has implemented many programs which are listed below.

**Student Program:** A college student, regardless of area of study, may apply for a student scholarship program. Cannon Beach Fire District will provide up to \$1500 per term in scholarship to their college, in return the student works at the fire station at a 48/96 schedule.

**Fire Tech:** We hire out volunteers on a temporary bases for special projects, such as hydrant testing. This gives them a little extra money and allows Cannon Beach Fire to have better staffing for that time.

**Staffing Stipend:** We give a flat stipend for the Duty officer and for volunteers to sign up for 12-hour availability to respond to calls for those 12 hours.

**Points System:** Volunteers are paid on a point system. There is \$4,000 each month, every call that a volunteer comes to is a point, and every drill is 2 points. At the end of the month, all points are added and divided into \$4,000, and that becomes the value of the point. A monthly point check could be \$25 or \$200 depending on the activity of the volunteer and the number of calls.

A four-year FEMA grant received in 2018 paid for a full-time Recruitment and Retention Coordinator (RRC) role. This will expire in December 2022. A dramatic increase in calls places higher expectations on volunteers who are already stretched for time with full-time work and home obligations. Add to this national dilemma, the specific obstacles faced living in a tourist destination with fewer young people in the demographic pool and limited affordable housing, and that is where you will find the challenges faced by CBFire. Overcoming increased calls, less volunteer pool, higher training time, rising costs and fewer funds is not only the future - it is the present.

The RRC began by developing marketing material and educational-based literature. This material was communicated through branded social media and multi-media platforms such as our official website, Facebook, Instagram, and radio. Prior to COVID restrictions, in-person networking and presence were given in farmer's markets, schools, and the Arch Cape Community Club -- just to name a few. The RRC works closely with the City Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) team and other City representatives. By partnering with other fire districts and departments, best practices and ideas have been shared and presented. The entire intake process has been standardized. This role has been critical to gaining much-needed volunteers.

## Training

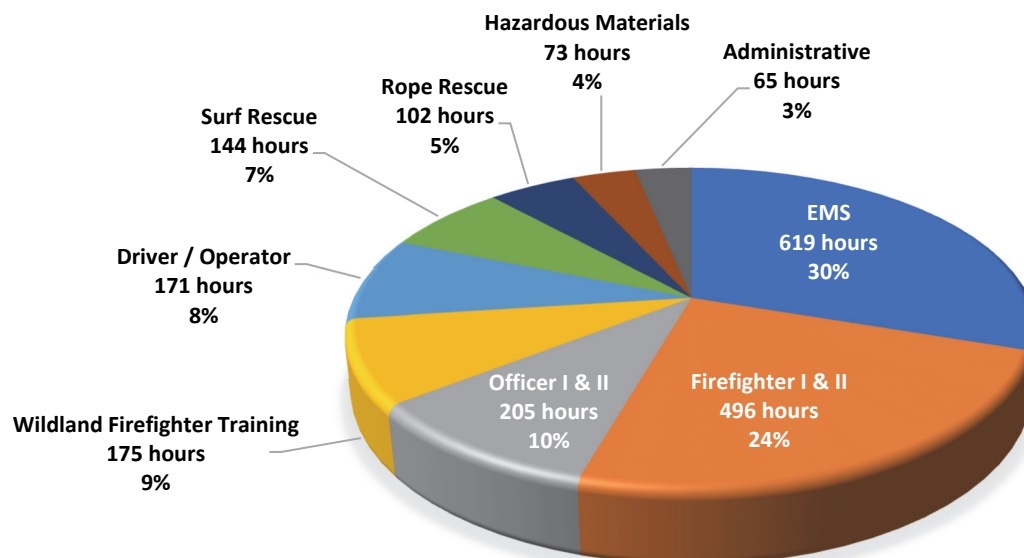
Training is the backbone the fire service is built around. Without effective training, the job of a firefighter, whether professional or volunteer becomes far more dangerous and can prove to be deadly. On average, it takes close to 130 hours of training for an individual to become a certified NFPA Firefighter-I, which is the lowest level of training needed. Knowing this time commitment can be challenging for those interested in becoming a volunteer firefighter. In 2021, we worked to re-develop our training program to better cater to the busy lives of our future members.

Our goal is to have all new personnel trained to a minimum of NFPA Firefighter-I within two (2) years of starting as a volunteer firefighter with us. This is accomplished through a self-paced, blended (online/hands-on) training program. This program is designed to allow new volunteer firefighters the opportunity to begin serving their community by responding to EMS calls while learning the job of a firefighter as they have time available.

Once new firefighters are certified as NFPA Firefighter-I, the training doesn't stop there. Seeing we are an all-risk fire district; meaning we may be called to all different types of emergencies. Our members must be able to safely respond to EMS calls, structure fires, rope rescues, surf rescues, and even hazardous material releases. To accomplish our mission of protecting life, property, and the environment. Our members are encouraged to continue their progression by pursuing additional training such as EMR, EMT, Firefighter-II, Driver/ Operator, Pumper/ Operator, Aerial Operator, Instructor-I, and Officer-I. This list doesn't include our specialty training which includes Rope Rescue, Surf Rescue, Jet Ski Operations, wildland firefighter training, and others.

To maintain the NFPA Firefighter-I level certification within the State of Oregon, all personnel must maintain a minimum of 60 hours of training annually. To accomplish this, volunteer firefighters attend department training every Wednesday night, as well as outside training opportunities. In 2021, our firefighters were able to log 2,049 hours of training. As you can see by the number of training hours logged, not only does this exceed the state requirement, but also goes to show the commitment level of our volunteer firefighters. Those individuals who selflessly donate their available time to improve upon their knowledge, skills, and abilities to better serve our community.

Throughout 2021, our volunteer firefighters trained on a variety of training topics. Below is a graph which depicts both the general training topics, as well as the training hours associated with each.





## ***Building Maintenance***

CBFIRE has two fire stations: Cannon Beach and Arch Cape.

### **Cannon Beach (CB) Station**

The current Cannon Beach 9,000 square feet main station was built in 1996 by Zink Commercial and designed by architect, Hans Etlin. The station cost \$1.3 million to build. The station has a bunk room, kitchen, and administrative offices. It houses seven apparatus (vehicles) including two fire engines and a ladder truck. The building is located above the tsunami inundation zone, one of the reasons the property site was selected.



### **Arch Cape (AC) Station**

The station was built in 2014. It has a community/debriefing room, kitchen, three apparatus bays, a training maze, and a storage room for Red Cross supplies. The station is not yet zoned for living quarters.



## Apparatus & Equipment

Cannon Beach Fire District designates separate monies towards a reserve fund used for upgrading or replacing apparatus and equipment. At the end of the fiscal year 2020-2021, the reserve fund balance was \$610,656. Another \$60,000 was added to this fund in May 2022.

**Equipment** can include but is not limited to self-contained breathing apparatus, vehicle extrication tools, rope rescue equipment, hoses, nozzles, forcible entry tools, medical equipment, multi-gas monitors, thermal imaging camera, technical rescue gear, backboards, stokes baskets, and automatic external defibrillators (AEDs). In 2021, Cannon Beach applied for and received a grant to replace all fire supply hoses. Some hose replaced were manufactured in the 1980s. Total spent was \$47,890; FEMA paid 95% leaving Cannon Beach Fire out of pocket expenses at only 5%.

**Apparatus** is the term used to describe vehicle assets such as Fire Engines, Ladder Trucks, EMS Response trucks, Brush Rig, and Duty Officer vehicles. Some apparatuses are inefficient for their purpose. For instance, Apparatus # 3251 is in essence a pick-up truck with a canopy. Getting to the equipment that is needed sometimes means unloading the entire canopy at the scene only to have to reload before leaving. Buying a “Rescue” vehicle specifically built with accessible compartments brings proficiency and aids in morale. The new rescue was ordered in 2020, but due to manufacturing delays, it has not yet been delivered. In 2021 a new engine was ordered to replace one of the 1995 engines; this was done with reserve funds and the district borrowed the rest on a 5-year payment plan, it will be delivered in November of 2022. In late 2021, that engine that was due to be replaced had a catastrophic failure, and the other engine began showing the same mechanical problems. A used 2001 engine was purchased from Clackamas County Fire District #1 for \$5,000 to replace the failed engine.

In 2018 applied for a grant for a “High Axle Rescue Vehicle” with the idea to build a heavy brush truck. Was awarded the grant and given the chassis in 2021, now building the brush truck on it.

### Apparatus Status

App#	Loc	Yr	Make/Description	Life Xpect	Replace Sched	Current Cost \$	Notes
3225	CB	2001	American LaFrance – Type 1	25	2028	650,000	Purchased used in 2021
3226	AC	2006	E-One Fire engine – Type III	25	2031	325,000	Replace with a unit better suited for Arch Cape.
3227	CB	1995	Pierce Fire Engine – Type I	25	2020	\$550,000	On order
3249	CB	2016	Pierce Ladder Truck – Type II	25	2041	950,000	2014 Bond \$405K as of FY20
3251	CB	2015	Ford F-250 4x4 Rescue / EMS	15	2031	80,000	New Rescue ordered, 3251 Arch Cape Rescue
3261	CB	2012	Chevy Suburban	15	2027	65,000	Duty officer backup
3262	AC	2010	Toyota Tundra	15	2025	65,000	Utility
3263	CB	2019	Ford F-250 4x4 Duty Officer	15	2034	80,000	Used as Duty Officer vehicle
3266	AC	2001	Jeep Cherokee	15	2026	80,000	Arch Cape EMS
3276	AC	1993	Ford F350 Brush truck	15	2022	225,000	It will be replaced via the new grant vehicle this summer
3277	CB	2014	Ford F-550 4x4 Brush Type VI	15	2029	225,000	2014 Joint purchase w/ City of CB
3291	AC	2004	Yamaha Wave Runner	10	2014	10,000	
3292	AC	2004	Yamaha Wave Runner	10	2014	10,000	

## REPLACEMENT SCHEDULE:

Large apparatus (3225, 3226, 3227, 3249) have a fixed life of 25 years based on ISO requirements; 1 of those apparatus will be replaced every 5-6 years to keep in that 25-year cycle. Other apparatus has a 10–15-year replacement plan, but that can vary widely based on used and repair history.

## Insurance Service Office (ISO)

The insurance Service Office (ISO) is an independent organization that conducts what is referred to as Public Protection Classification (PPC) survey and onsite review. Part of the review compares community risks to what the fire district can provide in fire suppression [e.g., putting out fires]. The ISO PPC Program plays an important role in the underwriting process for insurance companies. Most US-independent insurers use PPC information as part of their decision-making when deciding on insurance coverage and premium rates. PPC rates on a scale from “1” to “10”, with “10” being no protection and “1” being the highest community protection possible. PPC rating occurs approximately every 10 years unless there is a significant change in the community, e.g., re-districting.

CBFire’s PPC rating was reclassified in 2018 from “4” to “3”. The lower the classification number, the better the insurance rate, particularly for commercial businesses in the district.

PPC points are given within the following categories: a) apparatus, b) staffing, c) water supply, and d) fire prevention. Total points are used to determine classification ratings. Examples of each category:

- **Apparatus:** A ladder truck classification, to obtain full points, requires 100 feet extension ladder. The pump capacity for the City of Cannon Beach requires 3,000 gallons per minute (GPM). Points are lost when the apparatus exceeds 25 years.
- **Staffing:** Considers the number of responders and response times.
- **Water Supply:** Includes hydrant flushing, maintenance, water flow pressures, and water volume of apparatus, particularly in areas with limited water supply.
- **Fire Prevention:** Includes points for Fire Marshal availability for inspections and pre-plan / pre-incident surveys.

## Why Care about ISO?

While homeowners see relatively small differences in their property insurance bills, commercial owners realize the difference in significant ways. The lower the score, the better their insurance rate.

The challenging goal is to maintain the “3” rating by addressing areas where we can advance progress such as increasing pumping capacity, maintaining hydrants for the city, upgrading apparatus, and enabling Fire Marshal capabilities.

# APPARATUS LIST

**Engine 3225**  
**First out engine**



**Engine 3226**  
**Arch Cape Engine**



**Engine 3227**  
**2<sup>nd</sup> out/reserve engine**



**Ladder 3249**  
**Extends 72'**



**Rescue 3251**  
**EMS / Rescue**



**Apparatus 3261**  
**Staff, Fire Chief**



**Apparatus 3262**  
**Utility**



**Apparatus 3263**  
**Duty Officer**



**3266**  
**Arch Cape EMS**



**Brush 3276**  
**Arch Cape**



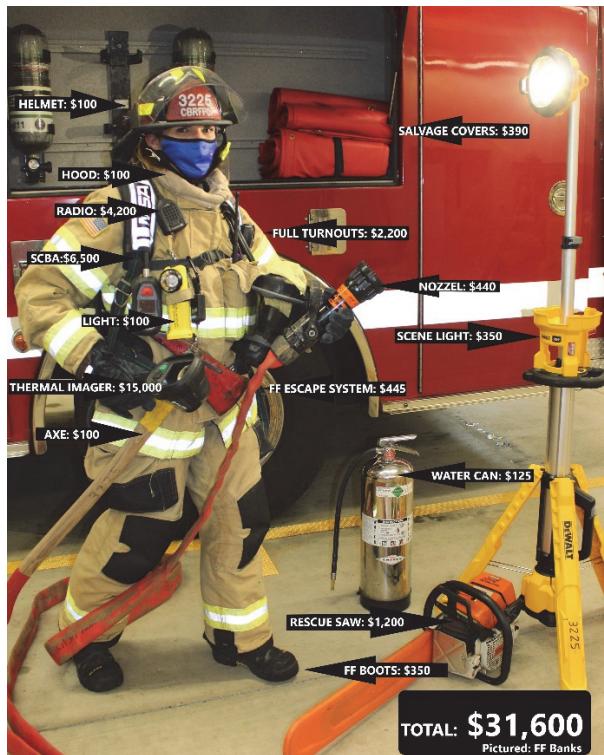
**Brush 3277**  
**Cannon Beach**



**Wave runners 3291 & 3292**  
**Surf Rescue**



# Protective Equipment



## TURNOUT UNIFORM

Turnouts can weigh up to 75 pounds and have a life span of 10 years. This picture of a firefighter wearing a turnout uniform begins to tell the story of the costs to outfit firefighters.

Costs are on the rise as seen below:

	In 2020		In 2021
SCBA*	\$ 6,500	↗	\$ 8,800
Clothing	2,200	↗	2,784
Boots	350	↗	400
Gloves	100	↗	121
Helmet	250	↗	330

\*Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) includes the SCBA mask.

## ***Community Warning System (COWS)***

Citizens and visitors along the coast are among the most vulnerable to hazardous weather conditions, including earthquakes and tsunamis. The COWS is a warning siren system intended to alert visitors and residents to evacuate or seek shelter in an emergency. The Emergency Management Division of Clatsop County received the sirens and poles from the Oregon Military Department.

A Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the Clatsop County Emergency Division and CBFIRE requires CBFIRE to 1) Retain the sirens as part of the district property inventory and not dispose of or transfer them to another agency without prior approval from the County. 2) Install and test the sirens, and 3) Maintain and regularly test the sirens.

All costs associated with installation, operation, testing, maintenance, and liability are assumed by CBFIRE. Costs incurred by the district include battery replacements, setting sirens/posts, and component replacements.

In late 2021 the Cannon Beach Rural Fire District began meeting with the City of Cannon Beach to talk about turning the sirens inside the city limits over to the City of Cannon Beach as well as having them manage the system. This is an ongoing discussion but is moving in a very positive direction to have a joint effort of upgrading the entire system.



## ***Prevention***

### **Hydrants**

The City of Cannon Beach owns and maintains the city fire hydrants. There are also hydrants in Arch Cape and Falcon Cove. In 2020 Cannon Beach Fire District entered into an agreement with the City of Cannon Beach to maintain and flow all hydrants within the city limits. The program has expanded now to include Arch Cape and Falcon Cove. Each year 25% of the hydrants are tested so every 4 years every hydrant is tested.

### **Pre-Construction Review**

The fire department has a responsibility to review and assess water supply requirements and availability for new construction or large renovations of existing buildings in the district. This function is on the increase, particularly in Arch Cape where increased development is occurring.

### **Inspections**

CBFIRE has two staff who are qualified to conduct inspections. Due to COVID-19, inspections have been placed on hold. Inspectors include the Fire Chief and the Recruit and Retention Coordinator. The need for inspections is higher than the resources available. Staff time has not allowed for these inspections to take place. In the near future, the district will be hiring a fire marshal to take on this responsibility.

### ***Public Education***

Public education includes going into schools, businesses, and community events to provide valuable information on Fire Prevention. Public Education will resume now that COVID-19 restrictions are lifted.

## Association

In 2002, the Cannon Beach Fire District Volunteer Association (“Association”) was established as a non-profit corporation under State and Federal regulations.

The purpose of the organization is to raise and disburse funds toward projects to enhance the ability of the volunteer firefighters to execute the mission of the CBFire with respect to life and property safety in our community.

The 2021 Ham Dinner was made possible by a to-go style dinner; dinner sales and donations raised over \$100,000. The Volunteer Association in 2021 made many purchases of equipment for both surf and rope rescue. Also, the Association ordered a John Deere Gator equipped with a pump and tank to be able to respond better to fires on the beach, this purchase was made possible by a \$30,000 donation.

The current Association officers form the Executive Association Board:

<b><i>President:</i></b>	Allison Abbott
<b><i>Vice President:</i></b>	Levi Anderson
<b><i>Treasurer:</i></b>	Luke Williams
<b><i>Secretary:</i></b>	Eric Ostrander
<b><i>Sergeant in Arms:</i></b>	Keaton Walde

For more information on Volunteers refer to:

<https://www.cbfire.com/volunteers>



## Community Driven, Volunteer Proud!



**We are always looking for dedicated individuals to join our team!**

**All volunteers earn a stipend to pay for training and on-call hours.**

Please visit our website ([www.cbfire.com](http://www.cbfire.com)), call us at 503-436-2949, or complete the below interest form and return to 188 Sunset Blvd, PO Box 24, Cannon Beach, OR 97110.

<b>First and Last Name</b>	
<b>Phone Number:</b>	
<b>Email:</b>	
<b>Physical Address:</b>	
<b>City:</b>	
<b>State:</b>	
<b>Zip:</b>	

**How did you hear about Us?**

- Annual Report
- Another Volunteer
- Friends or Family
- Facebook
- Instagram
- Flyer
- Newspaper
- Radio
- Personalized Mailing
- Local Ad
- Website Ad
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**How would you like to be contacted?**

- Doesn't matter
- Email
- Phone: Best time \_\_\_\_\_
- Text: Best time \_\_\_\_\_







Cannon Beach Rural Fire Protection District  
PO Box 24  
Cannon Beach, OR 97110

\*\*\*\*\*ECRWSS\*\*\*\*

Local  
Postal Customer

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## Contact & Social Media Platforms

<i>Address</i>	<b>188 Sunset Blvd PO Box 24 Cannon Beach, OR 97110</b>
<i>Phone</i> <i>Fax</i>	<b>503-436-2949</b> 503-436-9639
<i>Email</i>	<a href="mailto:info@cbfire.com">info@cbfire.com</a>
<i>Website</i>	<a href="http://www.cbfire.com">www.cbfire.com</a>
 <i>Facebook</i>	<b>@cannonbeachfire</b>
 <i>Instagram</i>	<b>#cannonbeachfire</b>

NOTE: The fire stations will be open to visitors and station tours once COVID restrictions are lifted.