



# Cannon Beach

## Rural Fire Protection District

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

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## 2020 Annual Report



### About

The Cannon Beach Rural Fire Protection District (“CBRFPD” or “CBFire”) was formed in 1947. District boundaries start at Ecola State Park entrance at North Cannon Beach and runs to the Oswald West State Park entrance south of Arch Cape and Falcon Cove. The boundaries are ¼ mile wide from ocean shore and cover 24 miles (6 square miles). CBFire has joint agreements with a) Oregon State Parks to respond to Ecola State Park calls; and b) mutually respond to Oswald State Park calls along with Nehalem Fire and Rescue.

## 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 commitment to excellence in work, being reliable in attendance and meeting obligations. Innovative, self-motivated, and solutions oriented.

### **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 of 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 and Elected Officials:

First, a sincere thank you to the community for all the ideas and support shared over this incredibly unprecedented time. Your feedback and support have played an important role in our efforts to make Cannon Beach Rural Protection Fire District stronger and able to respond to increasing needs. It is my honor and privilege to present the 2020 Annual Report of the Cannon Beach Rural Protection Fire District.

We had an unprecedented year in firsts and record-breaking calls. First, COVID. No need to state more. Second, we broke our record for number of calls in a year. Apparently, “stay home” means “come to the beach” based on the influx of visitors during COVID. Over the past 9 years, we averaged 390 calls per year. This year we had our busiest ever with 468 calls. We could not have done this without our committed Volunteers. It was nothing less than miraculous that recruitment efforts led to filling two academies and bringing on seven new volunteers during COVID. Each academy is 132 hours taught by current volunteers and staff. During, the second academy, we partnered with Hamlet and Nehalem having 13 participants. I am overwhelmed with pride for our volunteers. You may recall a dangerous storm in September, when many of our dedicated firefighters worked well over 18 hours straight to respond to an unprecedented number of calls. Please visit the calls section to learn more.

We also faced many challenges. Briefly, we are facing increased call volume, a decreasing pool of volunteers, and increased expenses. Cannon Beach has the second lowest permanent tax rate for a fire district in the state of Oregon. In tracking 2020 call demographics, 77% responded to visitors. Over the past 3 years, it averaged 74%. These are services provided to visitors (non-tax-paying) by tax-paying property owners.

As Fire Chief, I am always looking for ways to better our financial stability. In 2019, we partnered with Hamlet Fire District to replace breathing apparatus costing \$195,373. FEMA awarded 95% of the grant, leaving CBFIRE to only pay \$9,768. We received this equipment in 2020. Applying for COVID relief funds, we were awarded a \$49,980 grant allowing us to replace antiquated hoses (some 40-year-old) and nozzles. FEMA paid 95%, our portion was \$2,380. We employed three part-time staff to complete various projects paid by COVID relief funds. One Project included a successful trial partnership for needed maintenance on fire hydrants in Cannon Beach and Arch Cape. Next year this program will expand to Falcon Cove. In 2020, the voters of Cannon Beach Fire District approved a levy of \$0.35 per thousand to support staffing and operations. A committee worked on specifications for a rescue vehicle as part of the levy, it was ordered in fall of 2020, and will arrive in 2021. The Fire Association also received unprecedented donations, despite the annual ham dinner cancellation due to COVID restrictions.

A big gratitude goes to the Duty Officers who have been spread thin. A new Duty Officer Program was created to help alleviate the strain. See Duty Officer section for more detail.

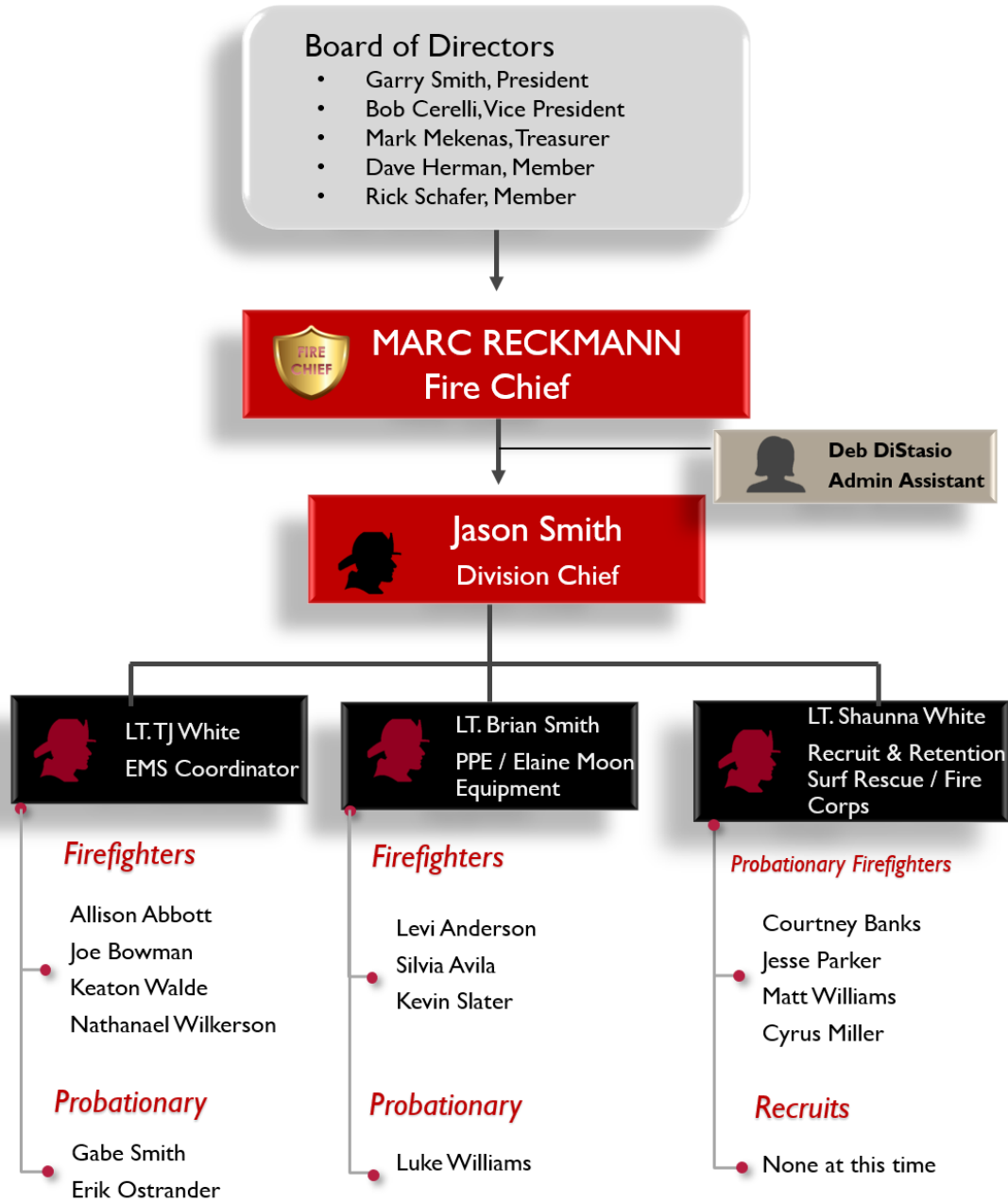
In the Fall of 2020, a nationwide search and thorough screening was undertaken to hire a “Division Chief of Training and Operations”, as part of the levy that was approved. It is my pleasure to introduce Jason Smith. Jason began working in January of 2021. You will hear more about Jason in 2021.

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



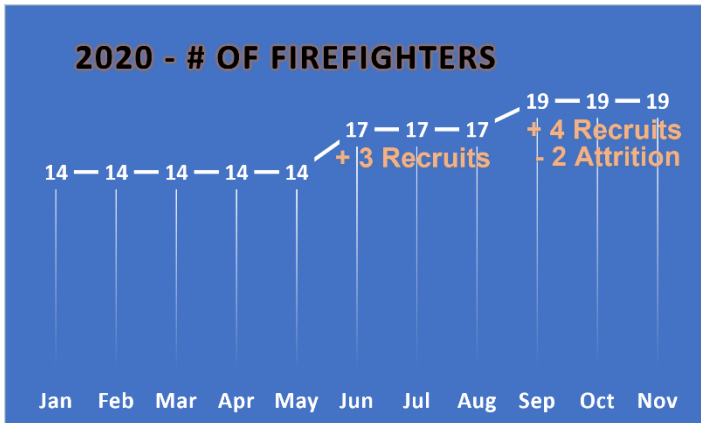
For pictures and short biographies, refer to volunteer website at:

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

## Personnel

In 2020, CBFIRE Career Personnel included a Fire Chief, a grant-funded Recruitment and Retention Coordinator/Lieutenant, one part-time Admin, two volunteer Lieutenants, and 11 volunteer firefighters. All but the Admin respond to calls. The average years in service for officers (Chief and Lieutenants) is 9.5 years. The average years in service for volunteers is 5.5 years.

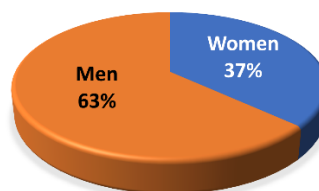
## Volunteers Recruitment



Recruits are the first level of entry into the firehouse before becoming a firefighter. Recruits must finish a three-month fire academy which includes an online course and skills test. The Academy is typically conducted in the evenings and on weekends to encourage attendance for those working in full-time positions. 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.

STAFF BY GENDER



**Obstacles:** As far back as December 2002, a report was published by the Oregon 72 Legislative Assembly task force on the state of Volunteer Firefighters. 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. 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 less funds is not only the future, but also the present.

# Annual 2020 Goals & Objectives Summarized

GOALS	STATUS
<p>1 New Strategic Plan including a new vision, values, and mission.</p> <p>a. Create a committee that includes volunteers, board members, public, and professionals</p>	 <p><i>To avoid spending, we chose relevant recommendations and incomplete activities from previous strategy plans to form the base of 2020 plan. We involved inter-department personnel to contribute and submit new vision, values, and mission statement approved by the board. Strategic Plan will always be an ongoing management process.</i></p>
<p>2 Improve relations with business, City, and other districts.</p> <p>a. Continue to attend business meetings and community functions.</p> <p>b. Continue to partner with City on projects.</p> <p>c. Continue to attend agency networking meetings.</p>	 <p><i>New Fire Chief has integrated into District and City leadership meetings, participating in open discussions, partnering to resolve issues and educating community leadership on the challenges faced by CBFIRE. Worth noting, CBFIRE call volume continues to increase due to tourism. While homeowners pay 100% of fire services through property taxes, 80% of service calls go to non-tax paying visitors/tourists. To avoid property tax increases, the Fire Chief is working with the City to be included in taxing tourists through lodging and food.</i></p>
<p>3 Increase volunteer roster</p> <p>a. Recruit in local businesses</p> <p>b. Expand out of district volunteer program.</p> <p>c. Develop student volunteer program.</p>	 <p><i>Despite the distancing requirements from the pandemic, there are seven new volunteers who started thanks to significant recruiting efforts. Recruiting volunteers will always be a challenge, due to fewer young demographics and lack of affordable housing options. While attrition is inevitable, retention and further recruitment will be a focus in 2021.</i></p>
<p>4 Retain current volunteers</p> <p>a. Develop Arch Cape Housing for volunteers, due to unaffordable housing options.</p> <p>b. Keep student volunteer program.</p>	 <p><i>It will be a major goal of 2021 to find affordable housing options for volunteers as well as increasing student volunteer, and retention programs.</i></p>
<p>5 Work to improve financial stability of district</p> <p>a. Support passage of levy</p> <p>b. Work with City to obtain money from tourism</p> <p>c. Explore cost recovery system for incidents on public lands.</p>	 <p><i>Levy was successfully passed in 2020. CBFIRE will continue to work with City on being part of tourism equation. There is a continued effort to look into cost recovery program on public lands.</i></p>
<p>6 Enhance rescue capabilities</p> <p>a. Work to pass levy</p> <p>b. With passage of levy or the success of grant, replace current rescue.</p> <p>c. Work with volunteer association to purchase rope rescue gear.</p> <p>d. Continue work with neighboring agencies and Coast Guard to improve surf rescue.</p> <p>e. With passage of or other funding source, replace 3227 with a rescue pumper that can be better used for EMS calls.</p>	 <p><i>We experience continued improvements in this area. Several calls utilized the rope team's capabilities. Water rescue abilities have improved, and several saves are due to the increased work with lifeguards and neighboring agencies.</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 closely partnered with them. CBFIRE covers Cannon Beach, Ecola State Park, Ocean Shore, Arch Cape, and Falcon Cove. There are five positions on the Board of Directors, each serving four-year terms. To be eligible to serve as a Board of Director, 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 #	Start	End	Director	Serving 2020/2021 as
1	July 1, 2019	June 30, 2023	Bob Cerelli	Vice President
2	July 1, 2019	June 30, 2023	Rick Schafer	Member
3	July 1, 2017	June 30, 2021	Garry Smith	President
4	July 1, 2017	June 30, 2021	Mark Mekenas	Treasurer
5	July 1, 2019	June 30, 2023	Dave Herman	Member

## Board Meetings

Board of Director Meetings are held on the second Monday of every month.

## 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	6/2021	Marty Harris
2	6/2020	Lianne Thompson
3	6/2020	David Pastor
4	6/2021	Linda Sweeney
5	6/2021	James Kingwell

The Budget Committee members meet only for the purpose of reviewing and ultimately recommending the budget to 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 (2019-2020):

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. Budget was managed to plan.

### Where does CBFIRE funding come from?

	CBRFPD		CBRFPD		Average on Coast	
	2020		2021		2020	
		Per		Per		Per
Permanent Tax Rate	\$0.35	\$ 1,000	\$0.35	\$ 1,000		
1999 Levy: support Fire Chief*	\$0.19	\$ 1,000	\$0.19	\$ 1,000		
2019 Levy: support Ops & Staffing*	N/A		\$0.35	\$ 1,000		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 0.54</b>	\$ 1,000	<b>\$ 0.89</b>	\$ 1,000	<b>\$ 1.37</b>	\$ 1,000
<b>% BELOW AVERAGE</b>	<b>-65%</b>		<b>-39%</b>			

\*Levy’s are renewed every 4 years.

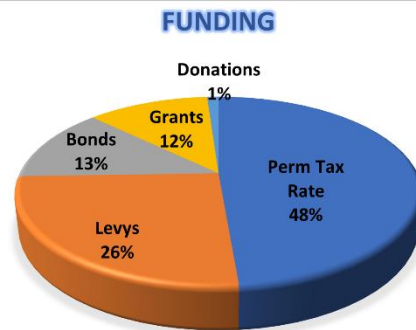
In 2014, a one-time Bond was passed to pay for a new Ladder Truck (\$0.09 per \$1,000). This Ladder truck will be paid off in 2024. CBFIRE has several old vehicles (Apparatus) in need of replacement.

**Potential Income:** The City of Cannon Beach uses a Lodging Tax to promote tourism. Increased tourism also increases emergency calls. In 2020, 77% of CBFIRE service calls went to visitors (non-taxpayers) and only 25% went to homeowners / residents (taxpayers). While the promotion to tourism is positive and effective, it is a drain on resources to the Fire District. We are working with the City to be included into tourism taxation.

## FUNDING

The CBFIRE receives its funding from:

Permanent Tax Rate	\$ 406,018
Levy's	215,471
Bonds	106,166
Grants	97,600
Donations	9,134
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 834,389</b>



## PERSONNEL EXPENSES

The CBFIRE personnel expenses are:

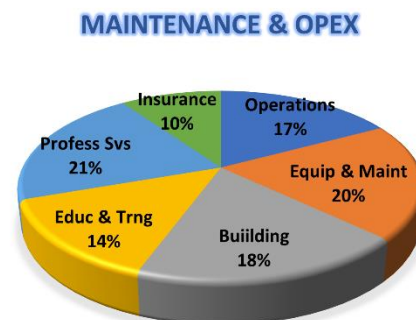
Salaries	\$ 220,297
Benefits	215,471
Volunteer	106,166
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 541,934</b>



## MATERIALS AND SERVICES

The CBFIRE material and services expenses:

Operations	\$ 45,088
Equip & Maint	52,137
Building	48,791
Educ & Training	36,797
Profess Services	54,104
Insurance	25,598
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 262,515</b>

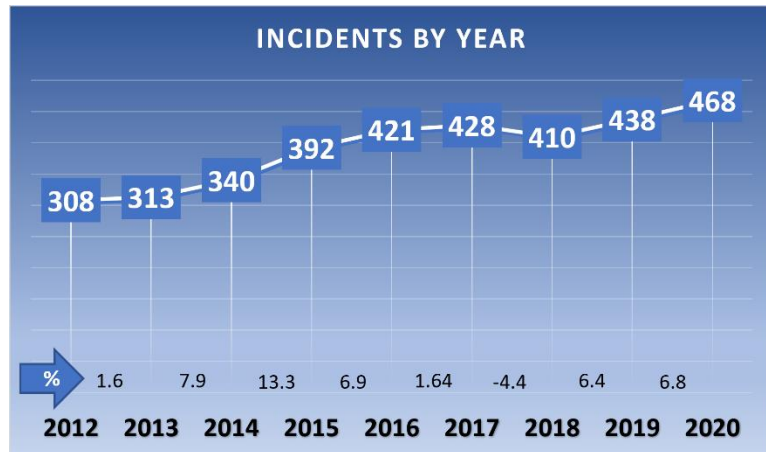


## Response (Calls)

Call volume continues to rise. 2020 shows the greatest volume, despite COVID shutdowns.

The year ended with 468 emergency responses. This is an increase of 6.8% over 2019.

Less than 5% of responses are to actual fires. 50% of our responses are for Emergency Medical Services. We also respond to downed trees blocking roads, surf rescue and rope rescue.



Responses to public lands comprised 13% of calls and includes State Parks, Interstate and State Highways. We do not receive tax revenue for supporting these areas.

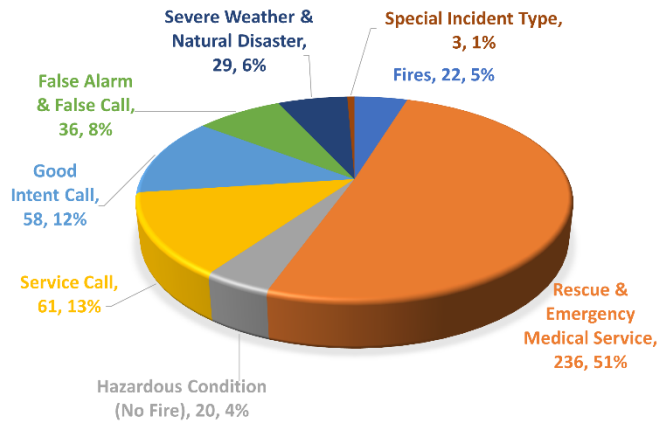
## Duty Officer Program

A new Duty Officer program was started in 2020 comprised of volunteer officers and paid officers. This program was created to ensure there is always officer-level personnel at every call.

### 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



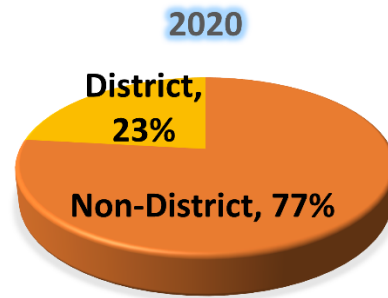
## Did you know?

Calling the non-emergency Fire District phone number will not get you faster response and may in-fact slow down response. **ALWAYS, call 911 for emergencies.** No volunteer firefighters live 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.

## 2020

### District Residents

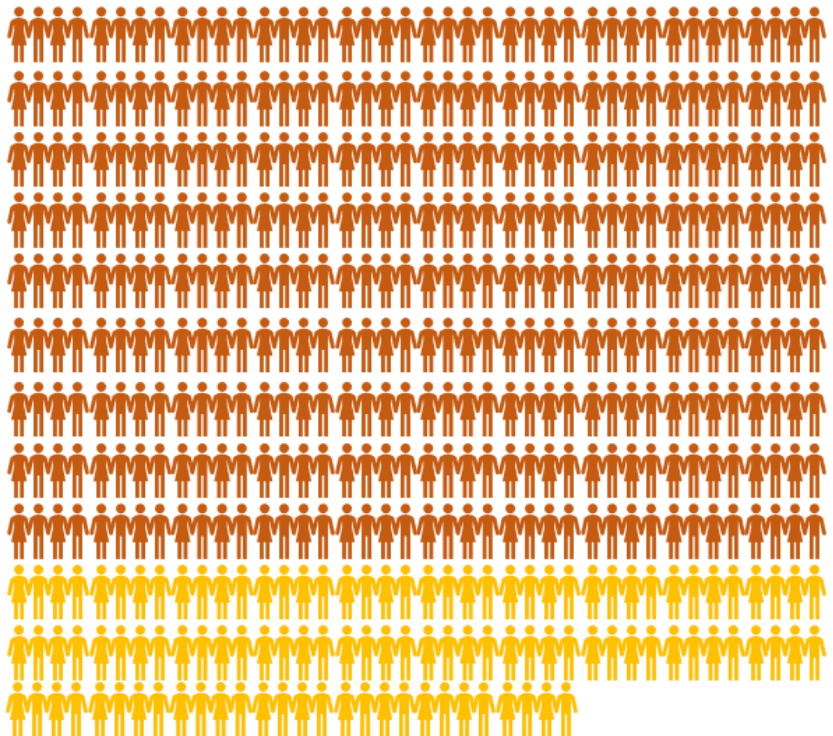
Average 3-year cycle shows 74% of calls are responding to non-tax-paying visitors. This is consistent with years previous. This continues to increase each year with 2020 showing 77% of calls received were to visitors.



*Of the 468 calls responded to by CBFire, approximately 360 were for non-taxpaying visitors while 108 calls responded to tax-paying homeowners as represented below and in above pie chart. On each call, there may be more than one individual assisted. Examples include: car accidents with multiple occupants, a family experiencing food poisoning, multiple swimmers stranded on Haystack Rock.*

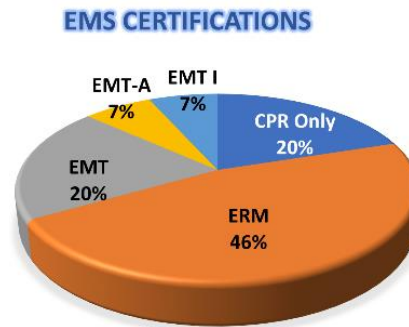
360

108



## Emergency Medical Service (EMS) RESCUE TEAMS

All personnel eventually receive emergency medical training with Emergency Medical Responder (EMR) being the minimum certification required. We currently have a grant to support higher Emergency Medical Services (EMS) certification(s). We have four members enrolled in EMT certification course.



### Rope Rescue

CBFire received a grant in 2019 for an instructor to teach Rope Rescue Technician certification. Twelve members of the department completed this 60-hour course. Volunteer Association spent \$8,500 on rope rescue equipment. During this course, the team responded to an incident on Neahkahnie mountain that resulted in the death of a young lady. Her family donated \$10,000 to the department to continue improving the rope rescue team. The use of this money is ongoing as we continue to improve our team.



### Water / Surf Rescue

CBFIRE does not have a formal Surf Rescue Team due to lack of trained personnel. In 2020, we trained multiple hours with the Cannon Beach lifeguards. CBFire currently has one "Rescue Swimmer" certification and three firefighters working towards "Jet Ski Operator" certification. CBFire responds to surf rescues with the assistance of Seaside Fire and Nehalem Bay Fire.

Our plan is to have a limited Surf Rescue Team in place by Spring of 2021. To help in this effort, the Volunteer Association received an incredibly, generous donation of \$15,000 to fund training and equipment.

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1670 and 1006 [water rescuer training, skills, and qualifications] are divided into three levels:

- **Awareness level:** Responders have no formal training in water rescue, but can still be dispatched, especially at the beginning of an incident.
- **Operations Level:** Responders generally have training that prepares them to operate around the incident, but not physically enter the hazard.
- **Technician level:** Responders have completed operations-level training and will often be exposed to the same hazard in which the victim is trapped.

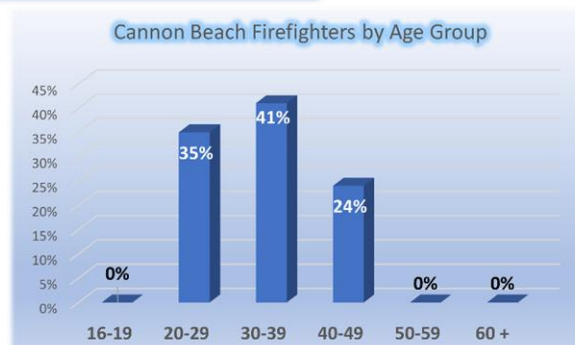
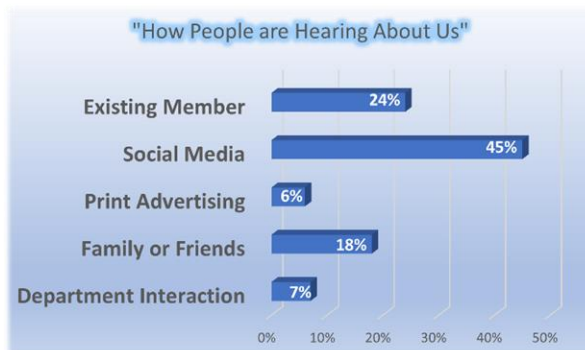
Within each level are a multitude of training and certification requirements to reach the final status of Surf Rescue Team certification.

## Recruitment & Retention

A four-year FEMA grant received in 2019 paid for a full-time Recruitment and Retention Coordinator (RRC) role. This will expire in December 2022. A dramatic increase in calls place 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 less 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 was given in farmers 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.

The below charts represent the age distribution of volunteers, how people are hearing about us, and Academy Graduates.

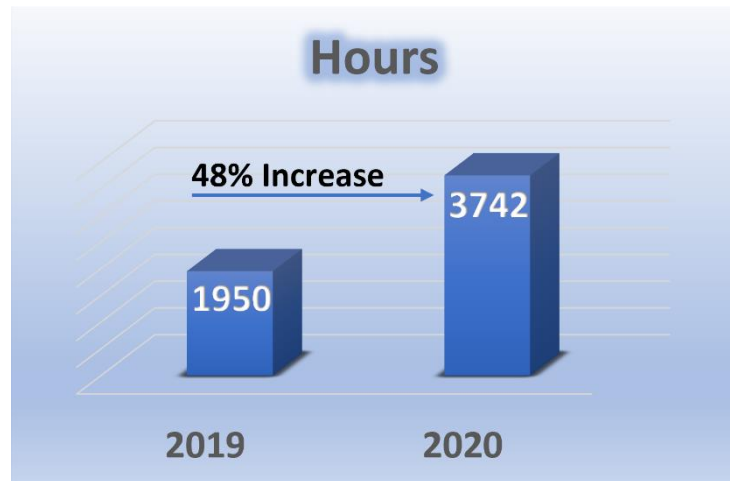


## Training

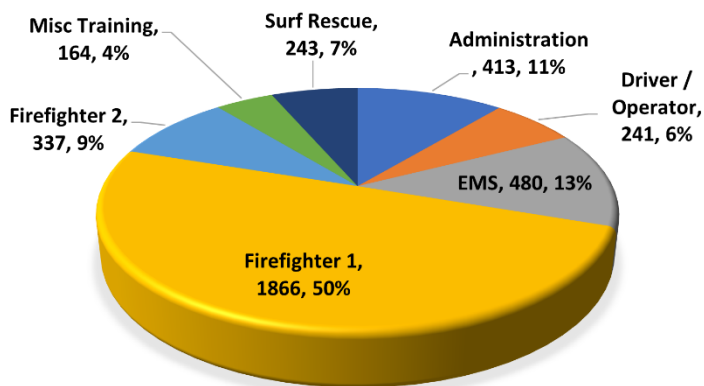
In 2019, firefighters trained 1,950 hours. In 2020, firefighters trained 3,742 hours. This is a significant increase of 48%.

The State of Oregon requires, at a minimum, 60 hours of training per year. To the credit and dedication of all volunteers (even those working in full-time jobs) – all individuals far-exceeded annual requirements and expectations.

This may be due in part to COVID restrictions impacting normal work week schedules freeing up volunteers to train more. Even so, it should not be understated the importance that our firefighters have placed on training and ensuring they meet and exceed minimum requirements.



### TRAINING BREAKOUT BY HOURS



#### Types of training include:

- Administration
- Driver/Operator
- EMS
- Firefighter 1
- Firefighter 2
- Misc. Training
- Surf Rescue



## 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 new station was designed to meet Zone 4 earthquake criteria. It has a bunk room, kitchen, and administrative offices. It houses seven apparatus (vehicles) including a fire engine and ladder truck. The building is located above the tsunami inundation zone, one of the reasons the property site was selected. The previous station was in a flood plain and not constructed to meet new earthquake standards. Unexpected costs included \$90K for a new roof in 2018 and a generator transfer switch.



**Anticipated future costs:** cedar shake siding replacement, and training tower windows replacement.

Ultraviolet rays deteriorate turnout gear (life expectancy is 10 years). The sooner they wear out, the sooner they need to be replaced. To remedy this, alternatives were scrutinized, and the least expensive solution was UV protection film installed on all bay windows, completed in 2020.

### Arch Cape (AC) Station

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

The Arch Cape generator has failed. Parts are unavailable, and consequently a new generator will need to be purchased using the reserve fund.



## 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 fiscal year 2019-2020, the reserve fund balance was \$254,845. Another \$450,000 will be added to this fund in May 2021.

**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, back boards, stokes baskets, and automatic external defibrillators (AEDs). In 2020, Cannon Beach applied for and received a grant to replace all fire attack hose and nozzles. Within the department there were 8 different nozzles, each with different pressures and flows. Some hose replaced were manufactured in 1976. Total spent was \$49,980; FEMA paid 95% leaving Cannon Beach Fire out of pocket expenses at only \$2,380.

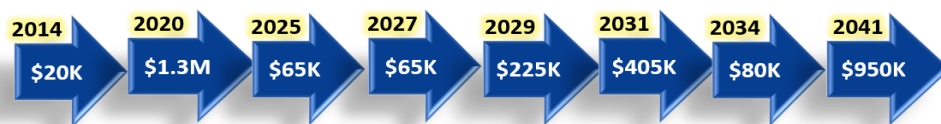
**Apparatus** is the term used to describe vehicle assets such as the Fire Engines, Ladder Trucks, EMS Response Truck, Brush Rig, and Duty Officer vehicle. Some apparatuses are inefficient for their purpose. For instance, Apparatus # 3251 is in essence a pick-up truck with a canopy. Getting to the equipment 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. This was ordered and will be delivered in 2021.

### Apparatus Status

App#	Loc	Yr	Make/Description	Life Xpect	Replace Sched	Current Cost \$	Notes
3225	CB	1995	Pierce Fire Engine – Type 1	25	2020	650,000	Replace with used for \$350K.
3226	AC	2006	E-One Fire engine – Type III	25	2031	325,000	Replace with unit better suited for Arch Cape.
3227	CB	1995	Pierce Fire Engine – Type I	25	2020	650,000	Delayed due to funding
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 will be repurposed staff vehicle.
3261	CB	2012	Chevy Suburban	15	2027	65,000	Duty officer backup
3262	AC	2010	Toyota Tundra	15	2025	65,000	Currently commissioned EMS
3263	CB	2019	Ford F-250 4x4 Duty Officer	15	2034	80,000	Used as Duty Officer vehicle
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	May be replaced w/ used from Nehalem
3292	AC	2004	Yamaha Wave Runner	10	2014	10,000	May be replaced w/ used from Nehalem

**IN BEST PRACTICE:** It would be optimal to meet the recommended life expectancy replacement schedule. Taking the “current costs” and distributing the cost in the appropriate year, the arrow diagram shows the spend in each year if applying above schedule.

**Note:** This is “current costs” but would likely increase for inflation at time of purchase.



**IN REALITY:** CBFIRE cannot meet the apparatus replacement schedule due to limited funds. Exploring ways to overcome these obstacles include:

- A. **Increasing permanent tax.** Not an option without merging districts.
- B. **Bond/Levies.** We currently have two active levies and one bond.
- C. **Tourism Tax.** Visitors receive 77% of Calls, they could help fund their service vs. homeowners by having CBFire included as recipient to a portion of this tax.
- D. **Association Fundraisers.** The District has benefited from much needed equipment.
- E. **Scrutinizing Operating Expenses.** Successful effort has gone into this and will continue.
- F. **New vs. Used.** Instead of purchasing new \$650K Fire Engine, purchase used \$350K.
- G. **Stagger Top 4 Apparatus Replacements.** Replace 1 of the 4 top highest-cost apparatus approximately every 5-6 years. This is an option currently being pursued actively.

## Insurance Service Office (ISO)

Insurance Service Office (ISO) is an independent organization who 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 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 rating. Examples of each category:

- **Apparatus:** A ladder truck classification, to obtain full points, requires 100 feet extension ladder. The pump capacity for City of Cannon Beach requires 3,000 gallons per minute (GPM). Points are lost when 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 city, upgrading apparatus, and enabling Fire Marshal capabilities.

## Equipment Reserve Fund

The Reserve Fund for 2020 has been used to purchase/replace:

- Purchased and Replacement of portable power tools, saw, and lighting
- Replacement of AEDs
- Purchase of Second Heart Monitor
- Outfit Duty Officer Vehicle with radios and equipment
- Replacement of low wattage radios in Apparatus 3261 with high wattage and a vehicle repeater. This improves the communication between dispatch, other apparatus, and responders in areas such as Arch Cape, Falcon Cove, and Ecola State Park.

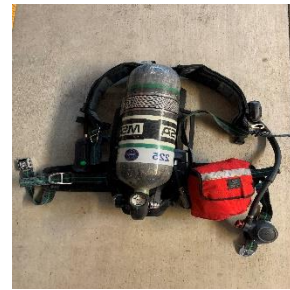
**New Hose & Nozzle**



**Old Hose & Nozzle**



**SCBA**



**EMS Equipment**



**Rope Rescue Equipment**



**Portable Power Tools**



# APPARATUS LIST

**Engine 3225  
First out for Fire**



**Engine 3226  
Arch Cape Engine**



**Engine 3227  
First out Highway Calls**



**Ladder 3249  
Extends 72'**



**Rescue 3251  
EMS / Rescue**



**Apparatus 3261  
Staff, Training Officer**



**Apparatus 3262  
Arch Cape EMS**



**Apparatus 3263  
Duty Officer**



**Brush 3277  
Joint Purchase w/City**



**Wave runner 3291 & 3292  
Surf Rescue**



## Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Uniforms

A structural firefighter's uniform is called "turnout gear". Turnout refers to the time-saving practice of "turning out" the pants over the top of the boots. Turnouts have a life span of 10 years and include helmets, gloves, boots, jackets, pants, and hood. It is extremely important to have turnouts washed after fires as to not expose our firefighters to carcinogens from fire calls. They can take several days to hang dry. A new dryer was purchased and installed in the tower reducing dry time to only a few hours. This increases firefighter safety and places them into service faster. There is a plan of purchasing a second set of backup turnouts.

PPE includes other equipment such as medical aid gear, nozzles, saws, lights, hose, thermal imager, and tarps.

Breathing apparatus are expensive and current costs run \$6,500. They have a life span of 15 years. A grant was used to offset costs.



### TURNOUT UNIFORM

This picture of a firefighter wearing a turnout uniform begins to tell the story of costs involved in the basic of firefighter needs. They can weigh up to 75 pounds.

EQUIPMENT PER FIREIFGHTER		OTHER EQUIPMENT NEEDED	
HELMET:	\$100	THERMAL IMAGER:	\$15,000
TURNOUTS:	\$2,200	WATER CAN:	\$125
HOOD:	\$100	RESCUE SAW:	\$1,200
GLOVES:	\$100	SCENE LIGHT:	\$350
BOOTS:	\$350	NOZZEL:	\$440
SCBA PACK:	\$6,500	200' OF HOSE:	\$600
RADIO:	\$4,200	SALVAGE TARPS:	\$390
FIREFIGHTER AXE:	\$100	<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$18,105</b>
ESCAPE SYSTEM:	\$445		
INDIVIDUAL LIGHTS:	\$212		
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$14,307</b>	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>\$32,412</b>

## ***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 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 is assumed by CBFIRE. Costs incurred by the District include battery replacements, setting sirens/posts, and component replacements. These costs can add up to tens of thousands of dollars.

The age of the system makes it difficult to find parts. Furthermore, there is labor-intensive effort that must be placed into the system when broken. We test the system on a regular basis. Currently we have one non-functional speaker. Unfortunately, we cannot fix this type of issue quickly due to lack of parts and limited labor pool.

We have two more poles and sirens to be installed in Arcadia and Hug Point. However, the cost to do this including power supply, is prohibitive with the current CBFire finances. This is underfunded through the COWS Reserve Budget line item.



# Prevention

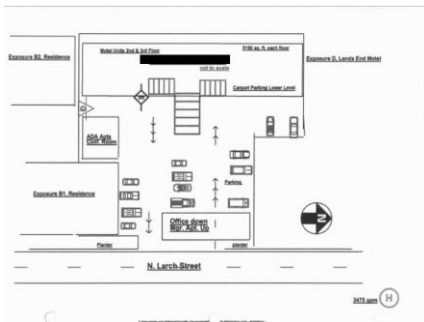
## Hydrants

The City of Cannon Beach owns and maintains the city fire hydrants. The Hydrants Project is a successful trial partnership between CBFire and the City of Cannon Beach for overdue maintenance on fire hydrants in Cannon Beach and Arch Cape. CBFire flow tested, pressure washed, and painted hydrants. In Arch Cape 100% of the hydrants were flow tested to achieve a baseline flow; in Cannon Beach 25% were tested as required by insurance services. We will continue to partner with the City of Cannon Beach to provide this maintenance and expand the program to Falcon Cove.

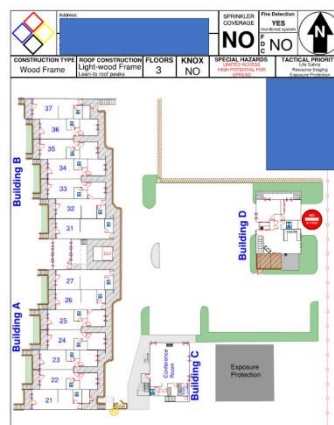
## Pre-plans

Pre-plans assist firefighters in locating access points and providing information such as utility shutoff locations. Some businesses do not have these types of plans or they are outdated. These plans are particularly important when arriving on site for firefighters who need to locate important aspects of the building quickly. No small task, a temporary employee created and updated pre-plans, converting them to electronic documents giving firefighters the ability to access them where it is most needed -- at the emergency call location.

Before



After



## Pre-Construction Review

The fire department has 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. In 2021, this is an area of focus to ensure all lodging receives a Fire Life Safety Inspection. In the future, CBFIRE will explore funding for a Fire Marshal.



## ***Public Education***

Public education includes going into schools, businesses, and community events to provide valuable information on Fire Prevention. Public Education will resume once 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.

This year held several firsts for the Association including cancelling the popular and favorite Ham Dinner fundraiser, due to COVID restrictions. Amazingly, the community rallied to generously donate beyond any expectations. The Association received over \$80,000 in donations this year! Two extremely generous donors gave \$15,000 to purchase much needed equipment towards getting the Surf Rescue Team operational. Other purchases from donations include two LUCAS™ Chest Compression devices. The LUCAS™ device has been shown to improve quality of chest compressions, increase ETCO2 levels as well as being able to sustain life-saving circulation during prolonged resuscitation attempts. These devices can free up the number of responders needed for this type of call.

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>	Kevin Slater
<b><i>Secretary:</i></b>	Silvia Avila
<b><i>Sergeant in Arms:</i></b>	TJ White

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 stipend 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 503-436-9639</b>
<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.