

**State of Alaska
FY2006 Governor's Operating Budget**

**Department of Public Safety
Fire Prevention
Results Delivery Unit Budget Summary**

Fire Prevention Results Delivery Unit

Contribution to Department's Mission

To prevent the loss of life and property from fire and explosion.

Core Services

- Public Fire Safety and Prevention Education
- Building Plan Review of commercial buildings, 4-plex and above
- Building and Fire Code Management
- Fire and Life Safety Inspections of priority occupancies
- Fire Service Training
- Fire Investigations of major fire incidents involving high dollar loss, fatality, or major community impact

End Results	Strategies to Achieve Results
<p>A: Reduce loss of life due to fire.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> Reduce fire fatalities by 5% per year based on a 5-year rolling average. <u>Measure #1:</u> % Change in number of fire fatalities.</p>	<p>A1: Public education programs.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> Reduce fire fatalities in high-risk groups by 10%. <u>Measure #1:</u> % Change in number of fire fatalities in high-risk groups.</p> <p><u>Target #2:</u> Reduce fires in high loss regions by 10%. <u>Measure #2:</u> % Change in number of fires in targeted regions.</p> <p>A2: Fire and Life Safety Inspections.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> 30% of all buildings scheduled for priority Fire and Life Safety Building Inspection to be found in compliance at time of inspection. <u>Measure #1:</u> % of buildings found in compliance with legal standards at time of inspection.</p> <p>A3: Fire Service Training</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> 10% increase in rescue training. <u>Measure #1:</u> % change in students attending rescue training.</p>
End Results	Strategies to Achieve Results
<p>B: Reduce property loss due fire.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> Reduce property loss by 5% per year based on a 5-year rolling average. <u>Measure #1:</u> % Change in dollar value of property loss.</p>	<p>B1: Building Plan Review for code compliance.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> Identify structures being built or modified without Fire and Life Safety Plan Review. <u>Measure #1:</u> Percentage of buildings identified as being built/modified without fire and life safety plan review vs. total plan reviews conducted.</p> <p>B2: Public Education Programs.</p>

	<p><u>Target #1:</u> Reduce property loss in high loss occupancies by 10%.</p> <p><u>Measure #1:</u> % change in property loss in targeted occupancies-residential structures.</p> <p>B3: Fire Service Training.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> 10% increase in firefighter and fire officer training.</p> <p><u>Measure #1:</u> % Change in number of students attending firefighter/fire officer training courses.</p>
End Results	Strategies to Achieve Results
<p>C: Reduce number of fires.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> Reduce number of fires by 5% per year based on a 5-year rolling average.</p> <p><u>Measure #1:</u> % Change in number of structure fires.</p>	<p>C1: Fire Service Training.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> 10% increase in the number of Fire Prevention Education courses delivered to firefighters.</p> <p><u>Measure #1:</u> % Change in number of Fire Prevention Education courses delivered to firefighters.</p> <p><u>Target #2:</u> 10% increase in number of firefighters attending Building Safety Inspection training.</p> <p><u>Measure #2:</u> % Change in number of firefighters attending Building Safety Inspection training.</p>

Major Activities to Advance Strategies	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate delivery of public fire education programs to youth and elderly population. • Start new public fire education programs in willing communities. • Work with local fire departments to improve existing public fire education programs. • Coordinate delivery of public fire education programs to owners and occupants of high loss occupancies. • Coordinate delivery of public fire education programs to residents of high loss regions. • Initial fire and life safety inspections, inspection follow-ups. Fire system reports review and follow-up. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Code review and adoption. • Advanced search and rescue training. Thermal imaging training. • Coordinate advanced fire suppression classes for local fire departments. • Coordinate public fire education classes for local fire departments. • Coordinate company inspection classes for local fire departments.

FY2006 Resources Allocated to Achieve Results							
<p>FY2006 Results Delivery Unit Budget: \$4,540,300</p>	<p>Personnel:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Full time</td> <td style="text-align: right;">28</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Part time</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">29</td> </tr> </table>	Full time	28	Part time	1	Total	29
Full time	28						
Part time	1						
Total	29						

Performance Measure Detail

A: Result - Reduce loss of life due to fire.

Target #1: Reduce fire fatalities by 5% per year based on a 5-year rolling average.

Measure #1: % Change in number of fire fatalities.

Number of Fire Fatalities based on 5-year Rolling Average (calendar year)

Year	YTD
2001	17.6
2002	16.6
2003	13.2
2004	12.4

Analysis of results and challenges: Alaska still ranks above the national average in per capita fire fatalities. However, progress is being made to reduce fire-related fatalities in Alaska. The most recent full year in which data has been compiled is calendar year 2003. 2004 data is as of 12/5/04.

Alaska has had 12 fire fatalities in calendar year 2004 (as of 12/5/04).

A1: Strategy - Public education programs.

Target #1: Reduce fire fatalities in high-risk groups by 10%.

Measure #1: % Change in number of fire fatalities in high-risk groups.

Number of Fire Fatalities in High Risk Groups (calendar year)

Year	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	YTD
2002	0	0	1	2	3
2003	1	1	0	0	2
2004	1	0	0	0	1

Analysis of results and challenges: Nationally, children and the elderly have been identified to be at higher risk for fire related fatalities. Division of Fire Prevention has determined Alaska's high-risk groups to be children under 10-years and adults over 65-years of age. (2004 data is as of 12/5/04).

Target #2: Reduce fires in high loss regions by 10%.

Measure #2: % Change in number of fires in targeted regions.

Number of Fires in Targeted Regions - Western Alaska, Central Alaska, and Anchorage Areas (calendar year)

Year	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	YTD
2001	240	276	194	191	901
2002	185	226	210	192	813
2003	231	218	206	212	867

Analysis of results and challenges: The Division of Fire Prevention is working to reduce fires in target regions. Target regions are those areas of the state that experience a higher number of fires. Fire incident reports indicate the greatest number of fires occur in Western Alaska, Central Alaska, and Anchorage areas. These areas are targeted for increased educational and inspection efforts to reduce fires. The most recent full year in which data has been compiled is calendar year 2003, due to lag times in receiving data from reporting fire departments. The number of fire departments (and corresponding incidents reported) increased in 2003. This is attributed to registration of 30 new fire departments as a result of project "Code Red" and FEMA grant recipient requirements.

A2: Strategy - Fire and Life Safety Inspections.

Target #1: 30% of all buildings scheduled for priority Fire and Life Safety Building Inspection to be found in compliance at time of inspection.

Measure #1: % of buildings found in compliance with legal standards at time of inspection.

Percent of Buildings Found in Compliance with Legal Standards at Time of Inspection (fiscal year)

Fiscal Year	YTD
FY2002	21.3%
FY2003	27.4%
FY2004	29.0%

Analysis of results and challenges: Current staffing levels require the Division of Fire Prevention to prioritize Fire and Life Safety Inspections. Prioritization is based upon those occupancies that are at the greatest risk of fire-related injuries and fatalities, property loss, and community impact. The division is working to increase owner/occupant awareness of hazards so a greater number of buildings will be found in compliance with legal standards at time of inspection.

A3: Strategy - Fire Service Training

Target #1: 10% increase in rescue training.

Measure #1: % change in students attending rescue training.

Number of Students Attending Rescue Training (fiscal year)

Fiscal Year	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	YTD
FY2004	885	108	0	733	1726
FY2005	752	0	0	0	752

Analysis of results and challenges: Proper firefighter rescue techniques are an important element in reducing fire-related injuries and fatalities. This is a new measure. Prior data is not available.

B: Result - Reduce property loss due fire.

Target #1: Reduce property loss by 5% per year based on a 5-year rolling average.

Measure #1: % Change in dollar value of property loss.

Dollar Value of Property Loss based on 5-year Rolling Average (calendar year)

Year	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	YTD
2001	\$13,688,574	\$9,421,929	\$8,963,918	\$7,343,408	\$39,417,829
2002	\$13,193,562	\$7,469,785	\$9,669,247	\$7,707,894	\$38,040,488
2003	\$5,947,818	\$8,487,301	\$9,352,477	\$5,390,109	\$29,177,705

Analysis of results and challenges: Alaska experiences significant fire related property loss each year. The most recent full year in which data has been compiled is calendar year 2003, due to lag times in receiving data from reporting fire departments.

B1: Strategy - Building Plan Review for code compliance.

Target #1: Identify structures being built or modified without Fire and Life Safety Plan Review.

Measure #1: Percentage of buildings identified as being built/modified without fire and life safety plan review vs. total plan reviews conducted.

Ratio of Buildings Identified as Being Constructed/Modified without Fire and Life Safety Plan Review vs. Total Plan Reviews Conducted (fiscal year)

Fiscal Year	YTD
FY2004	3.6%

Analysis of results and challenges: Plan Review of building construction/modification projects to ensure they meet Fire and Life Safety standards has proven to be a key factor in preventing life and property loss from fire.

The division is working to identify those buildings that are being constructed/modified without plan review. This is a new measure. Prior data is not available.

B2: Strategy - Public Education Programs.

Target #1: Reduce property loss in high loss occupancies by 10%.

Measure #1: % change in property loss in targeted occupancies-residential structures.

Property Loss in Targeted Occupancies-Residential Structures (calendar year)

Year	YTD
2001	\$12,238,308
2002	\$16,946,969
2003	\$14,009,186

Analysis of results and challenges: Residential occupancies continue to be the type of structures where Alaska's greatest fire-related property loss occurs. The Division of Fire Prevention is targeting efforts toward reducing fire-related loss in residential occupancies. The division is working to reduce property loss through a combination of public fire education, fire and life safety inspections of those occupancies at risk for greatest potential loss, and through plan review of commercial buildings for code compliance. The most recent full year where data has been compiled is calendar year 2003, due to lag times in receiving data from reporting fire departments.

B3: Strategy - Fire Service Training.

Target #1: 10% increase in firefighter and fire officer training.

Measure #1: % Change in number of students attending firefighter/fire officer training courses.

Number of Students Attending Firefighter/Fire Officer Training (fiscal year)

Fiscal Year	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	YTD
FY2005	879	0	0	0	879

Analysis of results and challenges: Proper training of firefighters and fire officers at all levels is critical to the reduction of fire-related injuries, fatalities, and property loss. This training includes all levels from basic firefighting skills to advanced fire officer strategy and tactics. This is a new measurement. Prior data is not available.

C: Result - Reduce number of fires.

Target #1: Reduce number of fires by 5% per year based on a 5-year rolling average.

Measure #1: % Change in number of structure fires.

Number of Structure Fires by 5-year Rolling Average (calendar year)

Year	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	YTD
2001	245	212	205	244	906
2002	225	195	195	224	839
2003	213	181	187	199	780

Analysis of results and challenges: The Division of Fire Prevention is working to reduce the number of structure fires in Alaska through public education programs, fire and life safety building inspections, and building plan review for code compliance. The most recent full year in which data has been compiled is calendar year 2003, due to lag times in receiving data from reporting fire departments.

C1: Strategy - Fire Service Training.

Target #1: 10% increase in the number of Fire Prevention Education courses delivered to firefighters.

Measure #1: % Change in number of Fire Prevention Education courses delivered to firefighters.

Number of Fire Prevention Education Classes Delivered to Firefighters (fiscal year)

Fiscal Year	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	YTD
FY2005	942	0	0	0	942

Analysis of results and challenges: These Fire Prevention Education courses are designed to give fire department members the skills and knowledge necessary to present public education programs within their communities. This is a new measurement. Prior data is not available.

Target #2: 10% increase in number of firefighters attending Building Safety Inspection training.

Measure #2: % Change in number of firefighters attending Building Safety Inspection training.

Analysis of results and challenges: These Building Safety Inspection courses are designed to give fire department members the skills and knowledge to perform building safety inspections in their communities. This is a new measurement. No prior data is available.

Key RDU Challenges

- Fire Prevention conducts inspections of buildings on a two-year cycle, with emphasis on those with a potential for a large loss of life. Such facilities include schools; daycare centers; jails; hospitals; hotels, motels, and dormitories with 20 or more rooms and/or three stories or more of height; assisted living centers; and theaters, churches, community halls, auditoriums, restaurants, and bars with an occupant load greater than 50. Fire Prevention also conducts inspections of special hazard occupancies related to the Trans-Alaska Pipeline, North Slope, and Cook Inlet oil and gas platforms as requested.
- Alaska's fire losses are still among the worst in the nation; however, through fire prevention efforts the division is seeing improvement. From 1993 – 1996, 3.56 Alaskans per 100,000 died annually from fire, which is 2 times the national average. From 1997 – 2002, the fatality rate dropped to 2.6 Alaskans per 100,000, which is 1.7 times the national average. That is an average reduction of 6 deaths per year.
- Fire is a leading cause of accidental death in children and the elderly.
- Assistance from the division will be required to support the Alaska Fire Standards Council.
- Small rural fire departments need increasing support.

Significant Changes in Results to be Delivered in FY2006

See specific components for changes in service level.

Major RDU Accomplishments in 2004

- Conducted 1,437 of building inspections.
- Completed 1,042 plan reviews.
- Provided fire prevention education information to 26,825 Alaskans.
- Conducted 23 Life Safety Code surveys of Medicare and Medicaid participant facilities throughout the state.
- Investigated 39 significant fires, including all fatality fires.
- Provided training to numerous emergency responders at various levels in urban and rural communities.
- Managed the fire statistics program for the State of Alaska.

- Provided assistance and support to the statewide training conference for the Alaska Fire Chiefs Association and the Alaska Firefighters Association.
- Provided fire and emergency response training to all new VPSOs at the Public Safety Academy.
- Issued 1,002 permits for fire system technicians and fireworks related activities.
- Increased efforts to combat juvenile fire setters.
- Provided Rural Basic Firefighter Training for seven rural communities.

Contact Information
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**Fire Prevention
RDU Financial Summary by Component**

All dollars shown in thousands

	FY2004 Actuals				FY2005 Management Plan				FY2006 Governor			
	General Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	General Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	General Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds
<u>Formula Expenditures</u>												
None.												
<u>Non-Formula Expenditures</u>												
Fire Prevention Operations	686.0	0.0	1,357.1	2,043.1	867.3	413.4	1,502.9	2,783.6	884.0	0.7	1,523.2	2,407.9
Fire Service Training	293.8	53.1	703.2	1,050.1	420.4	161.6	1,102.1	1,684.1	435.2	591.7	1,105.5	2,132.4
Totals	979.8	53.1	2,060.3	3,093.2	1,287.7	575.0	2,605.0	4,467.7	1,319.2	592.4	2,628.7	4,540.3

**Fire Prevention
Summary of RDU Budget Changes by Component
From FY2005 Management Plan to FY2006 Governor**

All dollars shown in thousands

	<u>General Funds</u>	<u>Federal Funds</u>	<u>Other Funds</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY2005 Management Plan	1,287.7	575.0	2,605.0	4,467.7
Adjustments which will continue current level of service:				
-Fire Prevention Operations	15.3	-412.7	20.3	-377.1
-Fire Service Training	14.3	0.1	3.4	17.8
Proposed budget increases:				
-Fire Prevention Operations	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.4
-Fire Service Training	0.5	430.0	0.0	430.5
FY2006 Governor	1,319.2	592.4	2,628.7	4,540.3