



FLORIDA FIRES
2013 ANNUAL REPORT

JEFF ATWATER CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
STATE FIRE MARSHAL

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2013 ANNUAL REPORT

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FLORIDA FIRES

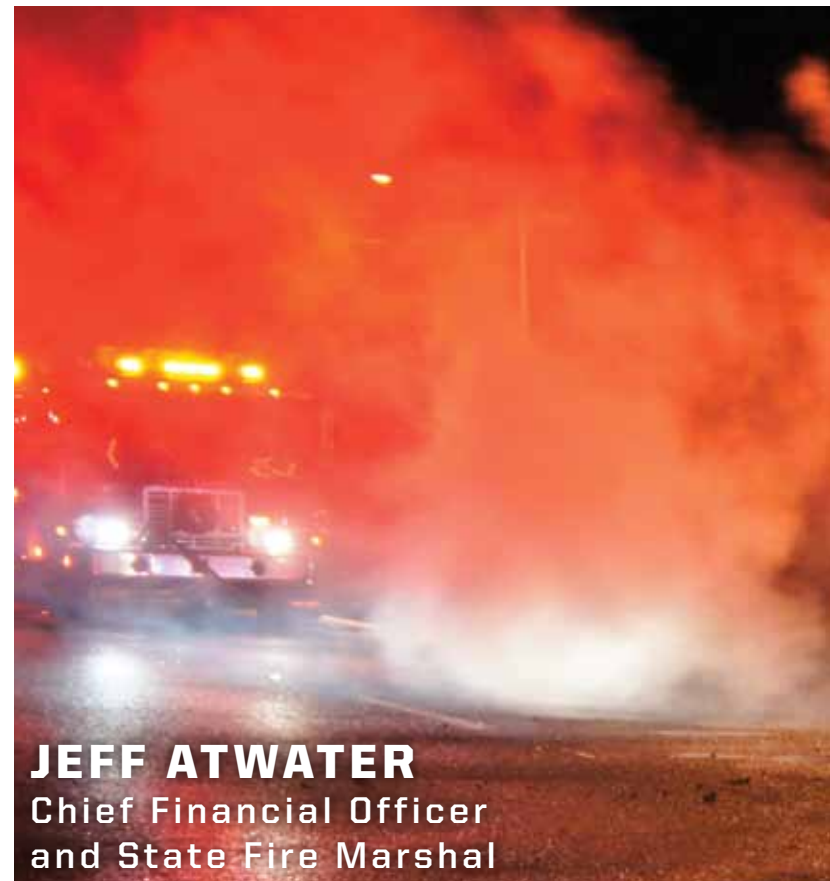


Division of State Fire Marshal
Florida Department of Financial Services



www.MyFloridaCFO.com/SFM

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER & STATE FIRE MARSHAL JEFF ATWATER



JEFF ATWATER
Chief Financial Officer
and State Fire Marshal

Dear Fellow Floridians:

As many of you know, my role as Florida's Chief Financial Officer grants me the unique privilege of also serving as your State Fire Marshal. As both a father and a son of a firefighter, I have always had a deep appreciation for the hard work and courage exhibited by fire-service professionals. Throughout my tenure, I have been given the opportunity to serve alongside these brave individuals as they risk their lives for the well-being of their communities, and my respect and appreciation for them have only grown.

These men and women are true heroes, and it has been supremely rewarding to witness the results of their outstanding and courageous work. Those of you who serve as fire and emergency professionals are aware of how unpredictable your field is – you never

know when you will be called to duty or how severe the situation will be.

In 2013, 50,135 fires were reported to the Florida Fire Incident Reporting System – 26,658 of which were deemed accidental. Our office investigated 1,336 arson cases, resulting in 399 arson-related arrests, including three high-profile arrests in which the suspects were convicted of first-degree murder and arson. With each arrest and conviction we make, one less arsonist is free to walk the streets of Florida. Arson accounted for nearly \$27 million in property damage last year. We will continue to fight these injustices through increased vigilance and education.

This past year we unfortunately suffered the loss of one of our firefighters in Hillsborough County, Firefighter Iran D. Rivers, saw 124 civilian fatalities, and 2,262



“To reduce the loss of life and property to fire and other disasters statewide through internal and external leadership, standards and training, prevention and education and fire and arson investigation.”

STATE FIRE MARSHAL MISSION STATEMENT

fire-related injuries. So far in 2014, we have lost three more men in the line of duty, Homer “J.R.” Harrell, Orange City Fire Department, Jeffrey B. Newland, North Port Fire Rescue and Roger D. Tome, Kennedy Space Center Fire Rescue. We cannot honor these individuals enough, nor can they be given enough credit for their selflessness, bravery and devotion.

Once again, we are proud to announce that the Bureau received reaccreditation status from the Commission for Florida Law Enforcement Accreditation Inc. (CFA), reaffirming our commitment to high standards of professionalism and confirming the dedication of every member of the Division of State Fire Marshal.

I am incredibly honored to be a part of this agency as your State Fire Marshal and to have the opportunity to work alongside such outstanding men and women. It

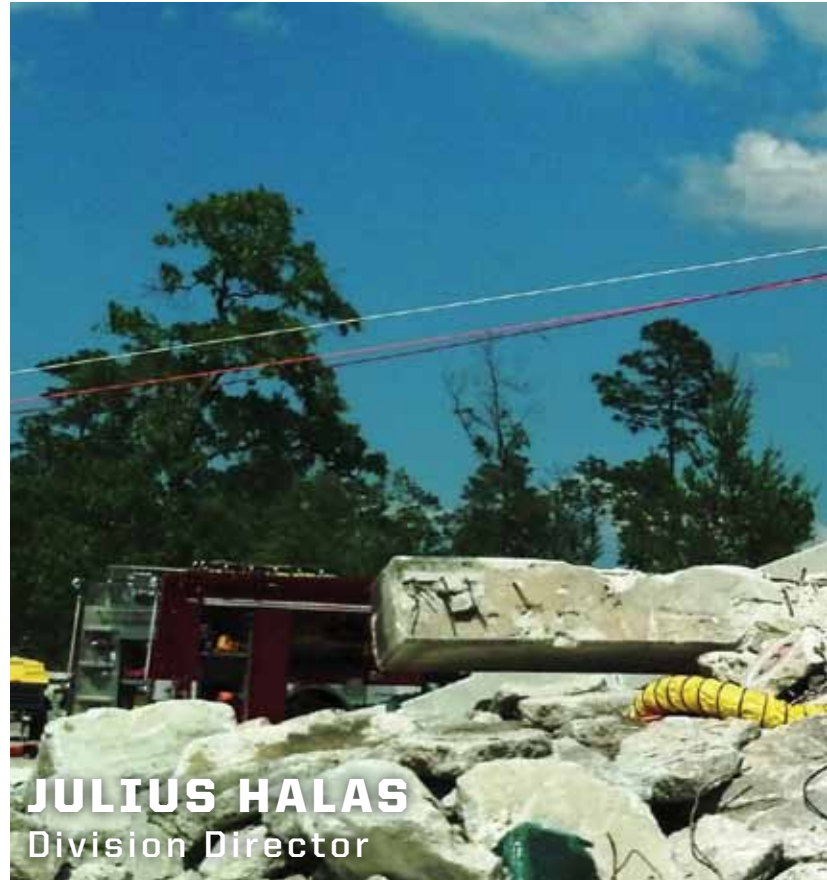
is truly a privilege to witness how tirelessly you work to protect and serve the residents of Florida, and I am consistently impressed and inspired by your efforts. From the bottom of my heart, I offer my deepest gratitude for your sacrifice and service, and I thank you for everything you do.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in red ink that reads "Jeff Atwater".

Jeff Atwater
Chief Financial Officer and State Fire Marshal

DIVISION DIRECTOR JULIUS HALAS



The Florida Division of State Fire Marshal is committed to providing exceptional service to the state of Florida. Whether we're conducting fire and arson investigations or forensic analysis, assisting with information requests or life safety code issues, working to maintain our four bureaus' accreditation, or improving disaster response expertise, our goal is to serve this great state.

In a continued effort to maintain preparedness for disasters in the state of Florida, the Florida Division of Emergency Management conducts an annual Statewide Hurricane Exercise. In 2013, the annual Vigilant Guard Disaster Response Exercise was combined with the Statewide Hurricane Exercise in our first ever local, state, and federal emergency response exercise. Over 2,000 emergency responders met at Camp Blanding Joint Training Center from May 17th to 23rd for the

exercise which involved simulated disasters such as a plane crash, building collapse, and a chemical train derailment, all while two major simulated hurricanes threatened the state.

Civilian first-responders and Florida National Guard members arrived at Camp Blanding in real time for the exercise just as they would during a real disaster, along with other local, state, and federal agencies. This allowed the event to evolve from local to Mutual Aid, to state resources (including the National Guard), to an Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) request, to Title 10 and 12 (active duty and reserve military assets). In addition to the excellent training received by all involved, and due to the all encompassing nature of the exercise, relationships were formed at all levels across agencies. These new connections will mean quicker response times and less



Photo © Wayne Watts 2013

delay in initiating meaningful communication in the event of an actual disaster.

Under the guidance of Florida Chief Financial Officer and State Fire Marshal Jeff Atwater, and his leadership team, we will continue to improve our service and performance to Florida's residents, visitors, businesses, and the fire service.

Sincerely,

Julius Halas

Julius E. Halas
Division Director

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

The Division of State Fire Marshal works diligently to address safety from within while also addressing officer safety concerns for our law enforcement partners in several regions throughout the state. Our detectives in the Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations are faced with the same hazards as firefighters while conducting fire and explosion investigations. With guidance from the National Fire Protection Association, the Guide for Fire and Explosion Investigations (NFPA 921) is being utilized along with the Standard for Professional Qualifications for Fire Investigator (NFPA 1033), Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety (NFPA 1500) and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (29 CFR) for Occupational Safety and Health Standards. As much as these guides and standards have been followed in the past, a stronger emphasis is being placed for the sole purpose of reducing the likelihood of injuries, especially respiratory injuries that could have long and short term affects. Past research shows that firefighters have higher rates of cancer than the rest of us, according to a study conducted by the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health. Cancers of the respiratory, digestive, and urinary systems account for much of the reported cases, the study found. The Division of State Fire Marshal's goal is to educate and provide the proper personal protective equipment (PPE) and monitoring so all of our detectives go home safely each day.

In regards to law enforcement officer safety, the State Fire Marshal regional bomb teams have been coordinating efforts with much success throughout several regions of the state by integrating our bomb teams with tactical teams involving high risk environments. Known as "SWAT Bomb Team Integration," bomb technicians are able to seamlessly integrate with tactical teams, bringing specialized equipment to the table that enhances overall scene safety and incident management. Team members regularly deploy robots and communications tools to



MARK SAULS
Assistant Director

enter hazardous and rapidly changing scenes in lieu of officers. Doing so allows for active communications and real time video capabilities while gathering intelligence for tactical commanders. These robotic platforms are frequently deployed in hostage situations, barricaded subjects, and scenes that don't necessitate an immediate deployment of officers. These types of resources have significantly enhanced officer safety through the deployment of a machine rather than an officer. This type of Bomb/SWAT integration is quickly becoming a standard deployment package all over the nation and has even made it into recommendations by organizations such as the National Tactical Officers Association (NTOA). Technical proficiency is a cornerstone of the abilities of both SWAT teams and EOD units and members who regularly train together to increase and enhance interoperability with the ultimate goal of increasing officer safety.

The division is proud of these accomplishments and know that division employees will continue the momentum needed to ensure the safety of themselves and those they work alongside during joint investigations and other duties where safety is essential.



EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND RESPONSE

In 2013, The Division of State Fire Marshal (SFM) continued as the lead agency for Emergency Support Function 4 (Firefighting) and for Emergency Support Function 9 (Search and Rescue or SAR). These are two of the 18 Emergency Support Functions (ESF) and are a part of the State of Florida Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP). It is the responsibility of the lead agency to provide coordination, staffing, and assistance for these ESFs, both at the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) in a large or major event, and away from the SEOC in a minor event.

Historically the majority of these events have been hurricanes and wildfires. Disaster activations can be the result of a wide range of issues such as plane crashes, building collapses, explosions, tornadoes, hazardous materials, and flooding.

Within the ESF and SEOC, the SFM is responsible for verifying requests for: resources and information, ensuring that appropriate assistance is provided, ordering resources, tracking and documenting resources, creating cost estimates, effecting logistical support and establishing procedures. Outside of the SEOC, the personnel of the SFM perform operational duties including, but not limited to, security for teams and task forces performing firefighting or search and rescue for law enforcement, for costing audits, for public information, and for road clearance.

Much of this coordination is accomplished through partnerships with other agencies and associations which provide operational responses, technical assistance, and staffing. Some of the major partners are the Florida Forest Service (FFS), the Florida Division of Emergency Management (DEM), the Florida Fish and Wildlife Commission (FWC), the Florida Department of Health (DOH), the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The FFS takes the lead in wildland firefighting; the DEM manages all



SHERM SASSER

Sr. Management Analyst Supervisor

emergency operations and the SEOC; the FWC assists with waterborne SAR and security; DOH supports health operations including life support; DEP takes the lead in hazardous materials; and FEMA coordinates Federal assets.

Florida and ESFs 4 and 9 experienced a mild year during 2013, with limited events requiring emergency response. We always hope that there will be no major events harming our state, but work to be prepared if and when it does occur.



DOMESTIC SECURITY GRANT PROGRAMS

The Domestic Security Grant Program works in conjunction with federal, state, and local agencies, along with constituent groups, to support and enhance the specialized teams that provide Urban Search and Rescue, Hazardous Materials response and mobile Mutual Aid Radio communications responses across the state.

Over the past eleven years, the program helped secure and administer the Fire Rescue allocations of the Federal Homeland Security Grant Funds to the eight Urban Search & Rescue (US&R), twenty-nine Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and Explosive (CBRNE), capable Hazardous Materials teams, nine Mutual Aid Radio Cache (MARC) units, and local Light Technical Rescue Teams (LTRT). The Program continues to support the sustainment of equipment, advanced training and exercises.

To accomplish this, the program works in concert with: the Florida State Fire College, Division of Emergency Management, Florida Forestry Service, Department of Environmental Protection, Florida Fish and Wildlife Commission, the regional fire representatives, the Florida Fire Chiefs Association's subcommittees of Domestic Security Resource, Florida Association of Search & Rescue, and the Florida Hazardous Materials Response.

In 2013, the Fire Service was faced with the loss of Homeland Security grant funds for ten of the thirty CBRNE enhanced Hazardous Materials teams through imposed restrictions on the number of RDSTF grant funded teams. Leadership from the State Fire Marshal's Office and the Florida Fire Chiefs Association are continuously working to identify various funds to support the defunded teams.

In 2013, the program joined with DEM, the Florida National Guard, staff from Florida State Fire College



JOHN KOHNKE
Domestic Security Coordinator

and the Florida Fish and Wildlife Commission to participate in the Vigilant Guard exercise at Camp Blanding near Starke, FL. The exercise was designed to integrate and test various capabilities of statewide US&R, Hazardous Materials and Incident Management Teams with their counterparts from the Florida National Guard in response to catastrophic events. The exercise involved 300 personnel from twenty-two local and state agencies along with National Guard soldiers from Florida, Colorado, Tennessee, and the US Army.

Working in conjunction with the Domestic Security Coordinator are Gayle Svec and Cynthia Maxwell, who manage the various contracts and sub-recipient agreements, as well as other key staff from across the division and department.

BUREAU OF FIRE STANDARDS & TRAINING



Florida's Bureau of Fire Standards and Training (BFST) had an active and successful past year introducing several new certification programs and implementing administrative code revisions required by the 2013 statute changes. The bureau has also been actively updating the classrooms and overall facilities to provide a positive learning environment for our students. It goes without saying that the bureau takes pride in best serving our fire service members and partners.

New certifications include a roll out of the new Fire Officer Certification series realigning the outdated Fire Officer I and II curricula and introducing Fire Officer III and IV modules. This effort culminated a 2.5 year development effort that touched nearly every corner of our state and each of our fire service organizations. The outcome has been a well received comprehensive Fire Officer program that is already exceeding expectations and is fast becoming a national model for other states. Many thanks to all who spent countless hours in meetings and workshops assisting in making this program a great success.

Establishment of a Fire Safety Officer Certification program is currently in rule development and is expected to be finalized in late 2014. The Fire Safety Officer Certification series will be designed to provide training for meeting the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) requirements for both Incident Safety Officer and Life and Health Safety Officer training. This project will fulfill the bureau's promise to develop a certification for those who have already taken an array of fire safety officer courses and sought a capstone certification to accompany the class work.

In the spring of 2014, the bureau began rule development efforts for certification programs for Search and Rescue and Hazardous Materials trained firefighters. Both certification processes will likely carry over into 2015 and also will be in compliant with NFPA.



BARRY BAKER
Bureau Chief



Rulemaking is the work of developing administrative code which includes guidance from our fire service stakeholders. In most cases, rules are initiated and developed by our fire service members. The bureau serves as the facilitator of the process, receiving input from others to reach a consensus on the language. Engaging in the rulemaking process will likely have an influence on the final product. Rulemaking begins with an idea/concept that must be supported by statutory authority. Typically one or multiple rule workshops are held to frame the conceptual rule followed by a rule hearing to finalize the product. The rule is then sent to the CFO/State Fire Marshal for signature, followed by a legal waiting period for appeals. The bureau strongly encourages constituent involvement in rulemaking, as it is a truly democratic process where constituent input, either pro or con, is valued and part of the administrative code consensus process. To stay on top of rule updates, log-on to the Florida Administrative Weekly site at <https://www.flrules.org/> to subscribe for future notifications or scroll through the content.

Several statute changes were passed in the 2013 legislative session that provided several significant process and administrative challenges. New rules involving felony convictions, retention time-lines, instructional requirements, and general definitions have been developed and adopted. Florida Statute 633 and Administrative Codes 69A-37 and 62 can be found at <http://www.leg.state.fl.us/statutes/> and <https://www.flrules.org/> respectively, stating the laws that govern the job and workplace.

Lastly, the bureau is grateful to have received a number of Legislative Budget Requests to update and upgrade the Fire College campus. This coming year the bureau will be replacing the burn building, flammable liquid pits, security system, and campus lighting. Two new pumpers will be replaced, pending grant approval. Work to make the campus Americans with Disabilities compliant will be done. Several significant building repairs are planned and an enhanced budget for maintenance has been secured. The bureau knows that many of these items are a direct result of the support we receive.

TRAINING SECTION

– Susan Schell,
Training Supervisor

The Florida State Fire College has three full-time instructors who coordinate the review and updates of curriculum and teach courses at the College. The full time faculty is supplemented by OPS personnel who are subject matter experts in their field, and the bureau contracts with Marion County Adult Education to provide classes in minimum standards, pump operator, and Florida Urban Search and Rescue (FLUSAR).

The bureau continues to keep training costs at a minimum. With the implementation of the new officer certification and alignment of classes, orientations were provided to instructors. The Courage to Be Safe class required for certification can be taken traditionally or online through the National Fallen Firefighter Foundation (NFFF); the bureau offered nine “Train-the-Trainers” in coordination with the Program Advocate to assure that this class could be held statewide. The Statewide Emergency Response Plan (SERP) class was provided by FSFC allowing instructors who held deployment and experience with SERP to be approved to teach the class statewide. Two and six-day National Fire Academy courses continue to be offered at the fire college to provide current knowledge and techniques, but also provide sources of continuing education and certification requirements.

A major component of training is the validation of the coursework through certification. With the implementation of firefighter retention legislation, the training section oversaw the development of the forty hour retention refresher class which will be offered in



2014 and released to the certified training centers to assist firefighters in retaining their certification. The process for the Safety Officer certification began by holding workshops with anticipation for the process to be completed in the fall of 2014.

The section continues to seek input from our constituent groups. The Training Consortium, which consists of academic institutions, assisted the section with the development of a model syllabus and plan of instruction that will be utilized for each course. These syllabi can be found on the Florida State Fire Marshal webpage under the bureau's Training Section. They provide instructors and students information on current textbooks and learning outcomes for the classes.

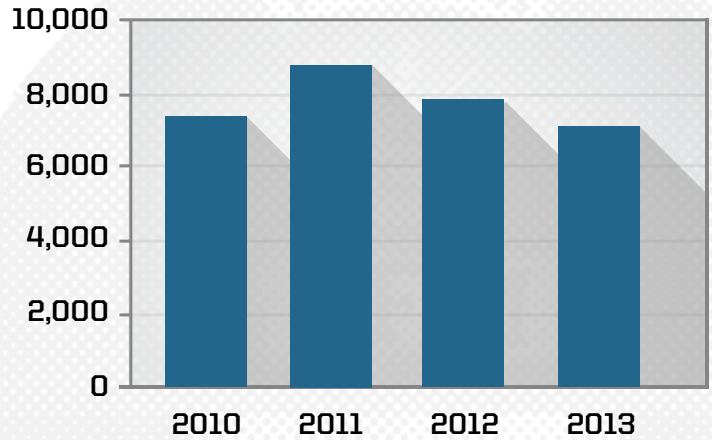
Training section staff also partnered with other constituent groups to assist with several events including Fire Rescue East, Instructor Professional Development Seminar, Great Florida Fire School, Volunteer Week, FACAP, and the Northwest Volunteer Firefighter Weekend.

While the economy is starting to recover, the Fire College continues to remain very active training emergency services personnel from Florida as well as from other states. The two charts provided identify the number of students who have attended the college and the number of classes offered over the last four years. There was an increase in the number of classes offered, while there was a slight decrease in the number of students attending those classes compared to 2012. Part of this is due to the fact that the bureau ran classes with lower numbers of students.

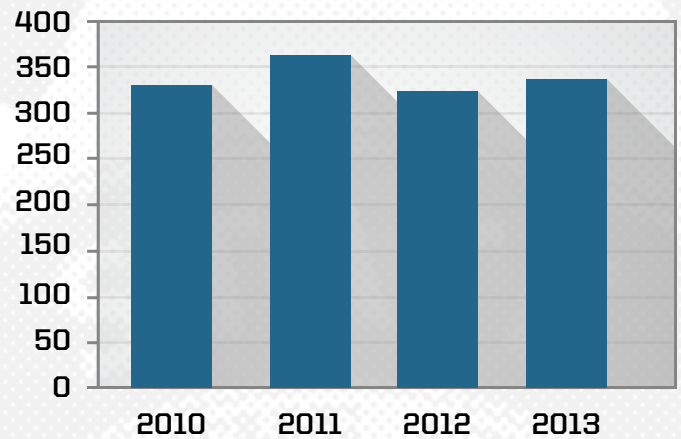


Volunteer Week 2013

NUMBER OF STUDENTS



NUMBER OF CLASSES



The training section's goal is provide personnel with the tools and knowledge to achieve their career and personal goals, and the bureau looks forward to continuing to provide training opportunities in the future to meet the needs of the fire service.

HIGHER EDUCATION

– Patrick Giacobbe,
Academic Instructor

In addition to its standards, training and safety functions, the Bureau of Fire Standards and Training provides educational leadership through its coordination of Fire Service Higher Education programs in the state. Through its relationships with the Florida Department of Education (FLDOE) and the National

STANDARDS SECTION

– Dennis Hackett,
Standards Supervisor

Fire Academy and in partnership with the Florida Fire Service / Higher Education Consortium (Florida public and private colleges and universities offering Fire Science degree programs); the bureau plays an integral role in the administration and coordination of college level fire and emergency services programs. These programs, supported by the Fire and Emergency Services Higher Education (FESHE) structure, provides nationally recognized curricula which contains developed frameworks for college degrees at the associate, bachelor, and graduate degree levels.

Another important function of BFST's Higher Education Program is to provide counseling to students wishing to pursue an associate or bachelor degree in a fire service related degree program. Many of the courses taken in pursuit of Florida fire certifications can be applied to accredited degree programs; saving time and money for firefighters as they pursue higher education. The BFST Academic Instructor visits Florida State Fire College classrooms each week to offer students the opportunity for individual academic counseling.

Florida's present certification process for Fire Officer I and Fire Officer II allows supervisory fire officers to obtain national certification and college credit for courses at the associate degree level. As part of our continuing effort to assist Florida's fire service with succession planning and developing the next generation of mid-level and administrative fire officers, the bureau has developed a Fire Code Administrator, Fire Officer III and Fire Officer IV certifications. The courses associated with these certifications are at the baccalaureate degree level allowing mid-management and administrative level fire officers to obtain national and international certification while earning college credits.

Additionally, recognizing the need for higher level critical thinking, analytical skills, and executive leadership training for chief fire officers, the need for formalized senior executive development becomes paramount. The bureau is actively developing a partnership with the National Fire Academy, starting with an executive level series of classes for fire chiefs. The program is envisioned as a nationally recognized model, to be delivered at the state level, starting with the Florida State Fire College. The bureau is proud of its position of developing and positioning itself to provide needed leadership skills within the national higher education framework for Florida's fire service.

The Standards Section has seven full time employees who manage the Florida Fire Service Certification Programs. The full time positions are supplemented with six OPS personnel who assist with testing and inspections of certified training centers.

The section has the responsibility for the oversight and maintenance of the **Florida Fire Service Certification Programs** as defined in Florida Statute and Administrative Code. In total, the Standards Section certified 5,261 certifications during 2013.

A certificate of compliance is awarded to applicants who complete the required training, achieve a passing score on a comprehensive examination, and meet all statutory requirements for certification.

In order for a firefighter to retain his or her Firefighter Certificate of Compliance, every four years, he or she must:

- 1). be active as a firefighter,
- 2). maintain a current and valid fire service instructor certificate, instructing at least 40 hours during the four year period,
- 3). successfully complete a refresher course consisting of a minimum of 40 hours of training,
- 4). successfully retake and pass the Minimum Standards Course examination within six months before the four year period expires,
- 5). be employed full time as a firesafety inspector or fire investigator, regardless of his or her employment status as a firefighter,
- 6). **OR** provide service as a volunteer firefighter for a cumulative six months within a four year period.

The **Minimum Standards Written and Practical Retention Examination** evaluates an applicant's ability to maintain currency with the education and skills required of a firefighter. On July 1, 2013, State Statute 633 changed to require a written examination along with the practical examination for retention. Florida Administrative Code then changed to accommodate those applicants who were not current with their firefighter certificate of compliance and allow them to challenge the minimum standards examination for retention after signing a stipulation agreement. The

applicant has six months to enter into the agreement and then two years to take the examination. The bureau administered 171 retention exams in 2013 which decreased from 310 applicants in 2012. Of the 171 applicants, eighty-five passed on their first attempt.

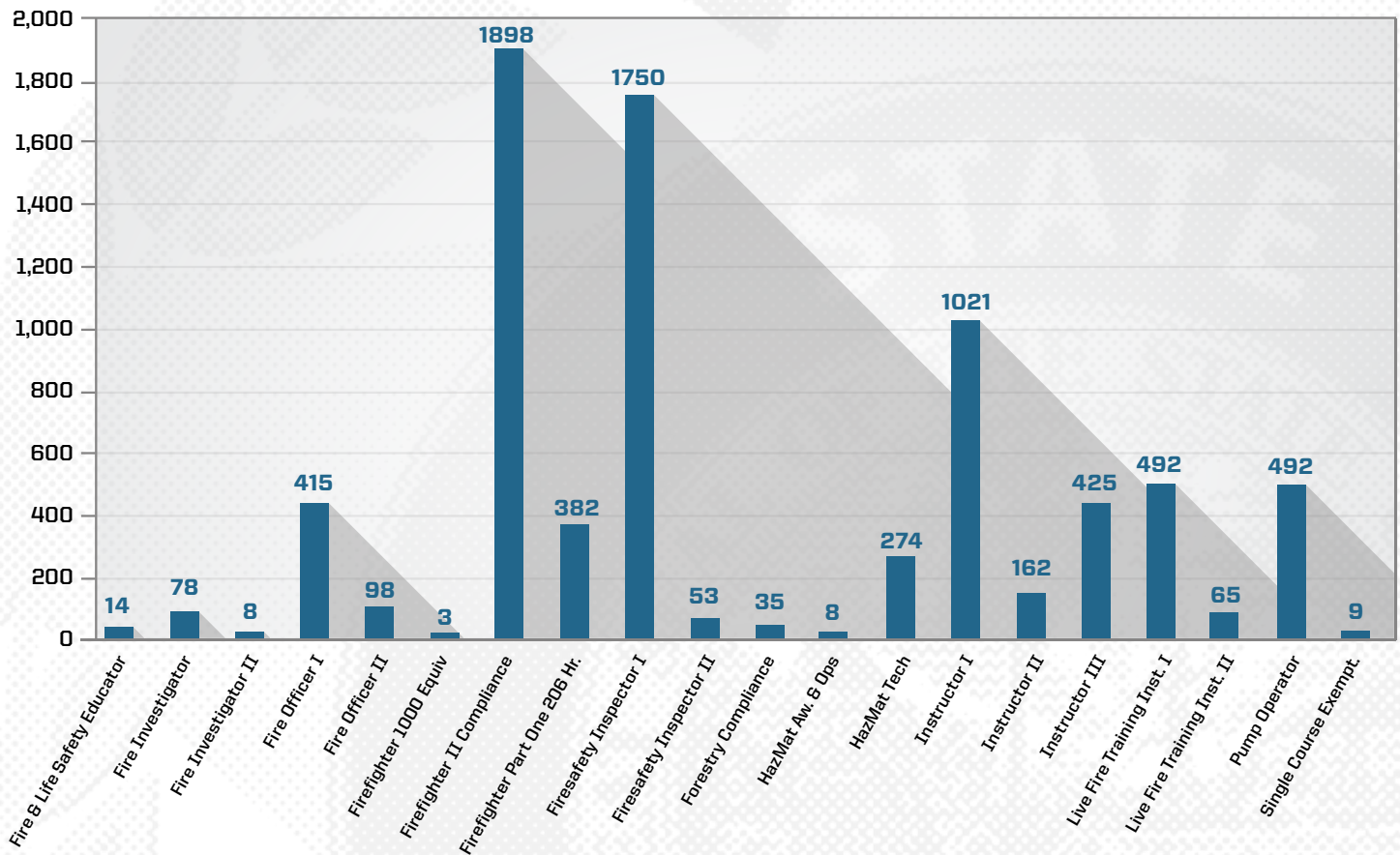
The Standards Section also manages the **Firefighter Supplemental Compensation Program**, which awards an education incentive to fire department personnel with qualifying degrees. In 2013, the office processed a total of \$8,438,106.03 of disbursement to 10,272 participants in the program.

ProBoard accredits organizations using the National

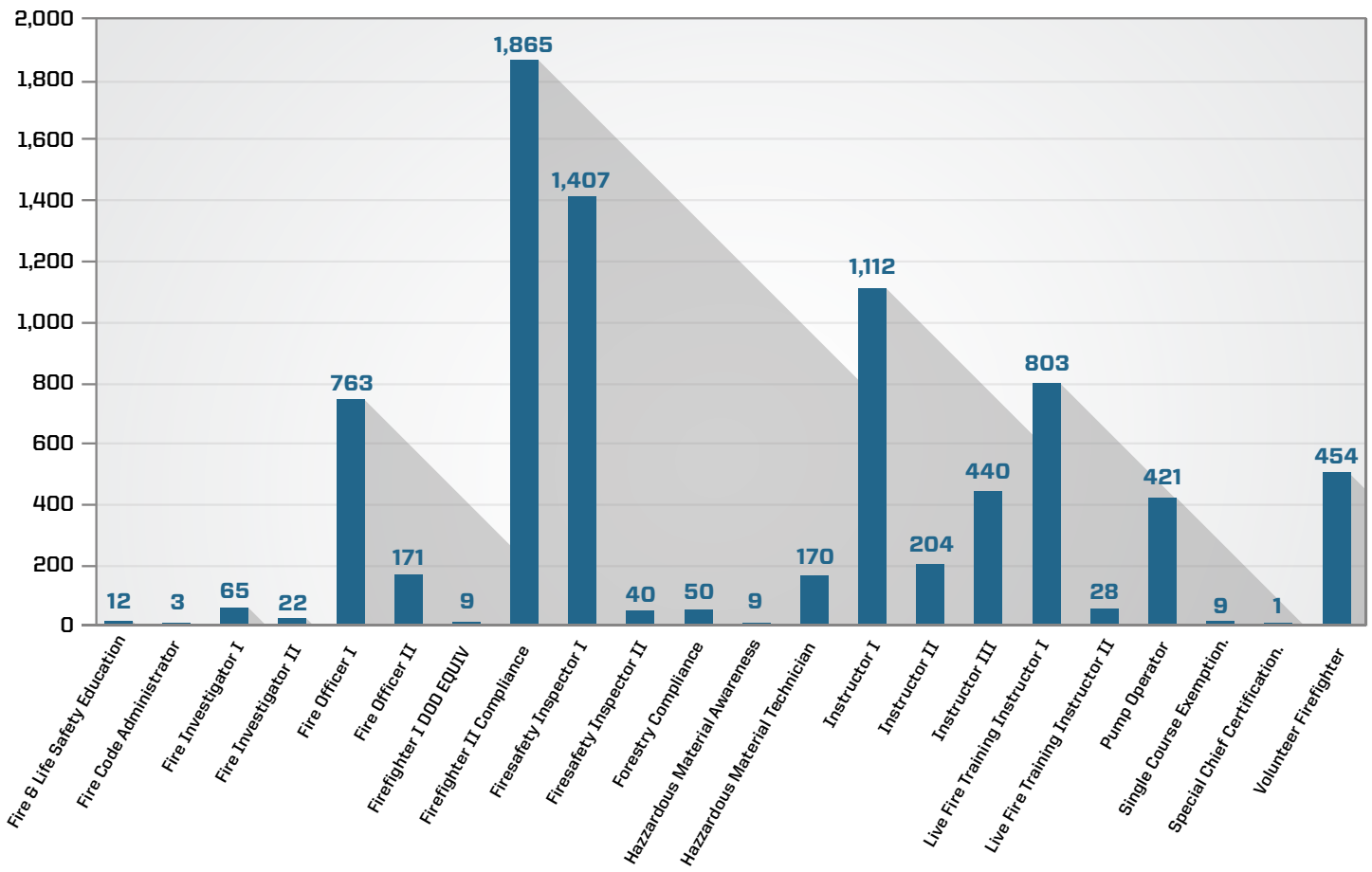
Fire Protection Association’s (NFPA) professional qualifications standards and the Bureau of Fire Standards and Training is the **ProBoard Accredited Organization** in Florida. The Board of Directors administers the system and consists of a member from the International Association of Fire Chiefs (IAFC), National Association of State Fire Marshals (NASFM), International Association of Arson Investigators (IAAI), National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), North American Fire Training Directors (NAFTD), an at-large member and the Chair of the ProBoard Advisor Committee.

This year, Florida met ProBoard’s professional qualifications for Aircraft Rescue Firefighting.

NUMBER OF TESTS - 01/01 - 12/31/2012



BUREAU OF FIRE STANDARDS AND TRAINING CERTIFICATION SUMMARY



SAFETY SECTION

– Rick Rochford,
Safety Programs Manager

The Safety Section within the Bureau of Fire Standards and Training has the responsibility of improving fire employer/employee safety relationships with the goal of reducing the incidences of firefighter accidents, occupational diseases and job-related fatalities.

The Field Safety Representatives cooperatively work with fire departments, firefighters and insurance underwriters towards a common goal of protecting the citizens of their communities by applying the recognized state statutes and administrative codes.

The Safety Section has five field representatives and one administrative assistant who diligently respond to the needs and concerns of fire departments, firefighters and citizens within the state of Florida. The field safety representatives offer informal safety presentations throughout the state to help provide

education on Florida Statutes 633.502-536, and Florida Administrative Code 69A-62.0001-.050. The goal of these informal presentations is to create an atmosphere with little intimidation while providing the main focus on keeping Florida firefighters safe.

In 2013, the Safety Section conducted a variety of services from investigations to safety presentations. Some of the statistics of this past year included:

Inspections- An inspection is to determine compliance with the F.A.C. 69A-62 establishing safety procedures and requirements. An inspection is based upon the results of an investigation indicating possible non-compliance with the rule at the request of the department and/or complaint. Our safety representatives continue to work diligently with departments to improve a safety posture among its department leaders and create an open atmosphere where they can freely contact us to answer any questions they may have. *Forty inspections were completed in 2013.*

Investigations/Inquiry- If an incident involves the severe injury of a firefighter or the injuries of three or more firefighters at one incident; a formal investigation is conducted that generates a detailed report which receives a signature of the Director of the Division of State Fire Marshal and the designated bureau chief. If the injuries mentioned above do not meet the requirements, then an informal investigation, or *inquiry*, will take place to determine: (1) the cause or causes that contributed to the occurrence, (2) how to avoid injuries of that particular type, and (3) determination whether a compliance inspection is warranted. These informal investigations/inquiries continue to be our foundation toward a safety approach to assist every fire department in the State of Florida to reduce injuries and potential line-of-duty deaths. *Three formal investigations and thirty-three informal investigations/inquiry were conducted in 2013.*

Safety Committee Visits/Safety Presentations- Occasionally, our field safety representatives are invited to attend fire department safety committee

meetings to speak about safety concerns and to host question and answer sessions. July 1, 2013, significant changes were made to the Florida Statutes and codes and it was at meetings such as these that many questions and concerns were addressed to help alleviate confusion and bring about a basic understanding of the changes. According to Florida Administrative Code 69A-62.043, these meetings should be conducted at least once each quarter and should recommend safety improvements and promote safety and health in the workplace. Another customer safety approach to fire departments across the state is the proactive safety presentations addressing Florida Statutes 633.502-536 and Florida Administrative Code 69A-62. These presentations have been very well accepted to help all department members with their responsibilities towards safety. During 2013, these safety presentations have become a mission driven approach to help reduce occupational illness, injuries and line of duty deaths. The Safety Section made several safety committee visits and ten safety presentations in 2013.



LINE OF DUTY DEATHS

Sadly, during 2013, the State of Florida experienced two Line of Duty Deaths.



ST. JOHNS FIRE RESCUE DEPARTMENT

Captain Kenny Krulish
January 22, 2013

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY FIRE RESCUE DEPARTMENT

Firefighter Iran D. Rivers
September 22, 2013

When a man becomes a fireman his greatest act of bravery has been accomplished. What he does after that is all in the line of work.
~Edward F. Croker

The bureaus' hearts and respect go to the departments and the families of these fallen brethren.

Lastly, the staff has attended many hours of training programs to keep abreast of current events that have affected firefighter injuries and have been able to share that information with departments through our Bureau of Fire Standards and Training Safety website, conferences and department visits. A link for safety alerts and resources can be found at <http://www.myfloridacfo.com/Division/SFM/BFST/Safety>.

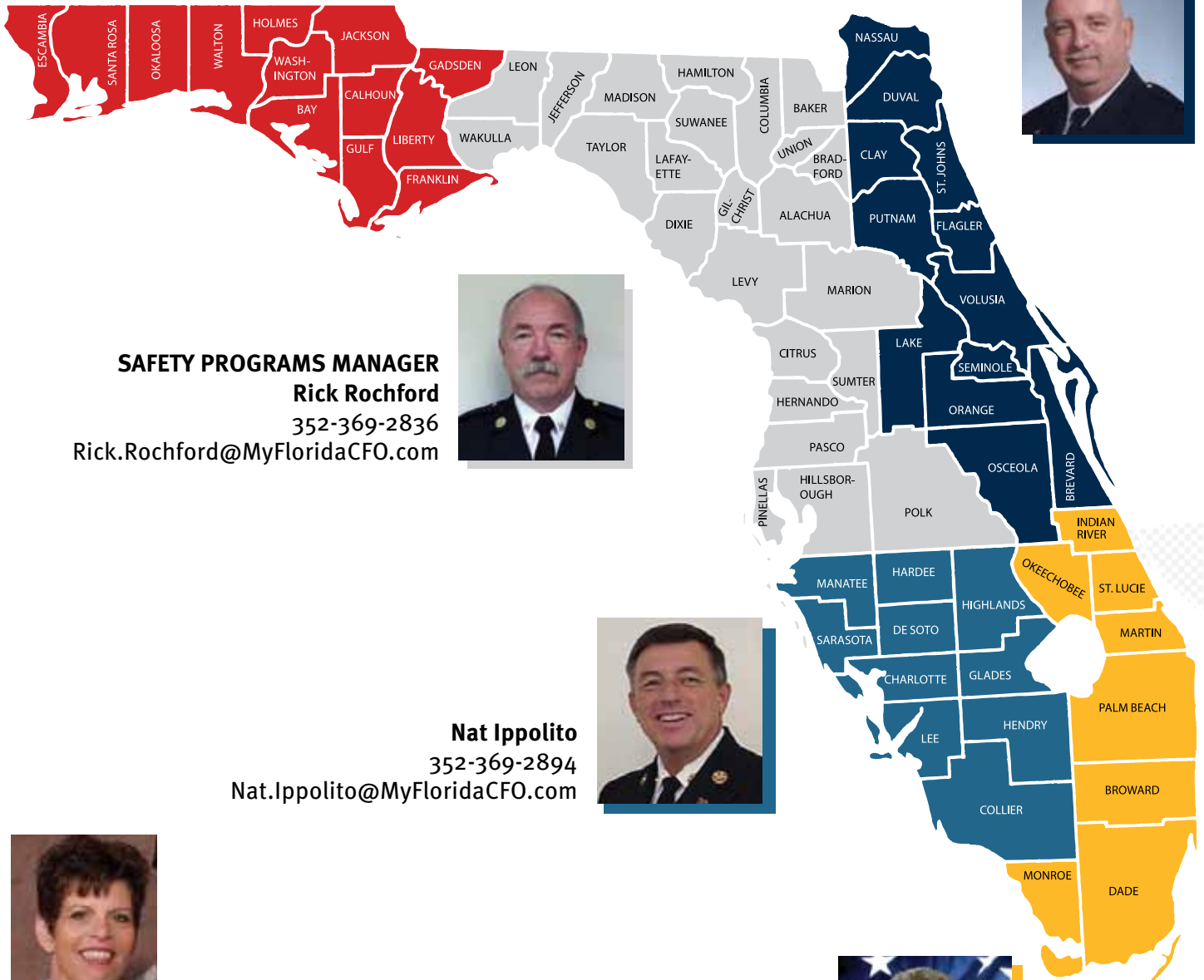
The Safety Section is dedicated to working closely with the *Florida Firefighter Cancer Support Network* by bringing awareness and focus to rapidly rising cancer risks within the fire service. The bureau is always eager to provide prevention information, contacts as well as early detection resources to the fire service personnel in hopes of preventing this dreadful disease.

SAFETY SECTION TEAM'S GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY



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STUDENT SERVICES SECTION

– Regina Saueracker, Operations Manager
– Angela Cain, Registrar

The Bureau of Firefighter Standards and Training (BFST) Student Services Section at the Florida State Fire College reaches all members of fire and emergency service organizations throughout Florida. As the first line of communication for the BFST, the bureau is proud to assist students through both telephone and internet support to answer questions related to fire certifications, registration and dormitories. In addition, the bureau provides guidance to all guests on campus.

Exceptional customer service is the bureau's main focus to ensure the learning experience at the Florida State Fire College exceeds the expectations of the students and their respective organizations. The bureau encourages feedback from all of our students through weekly surveys. These surveys serve a dual purpose; to let the bureau know if the student's stay on campus exceeded their expectations and in cases where expectations are not exceeded, to

solicit information on areas the bureau can improve. Upcoming improvements include a new burn building, new fire trucks and enhanced lighting, and security systems.

In addition to serving as registrar for the Florida State Fire College, the Student Services Section operates the fire college bookstore and coordinates dormitory reservations and facility availability for all on-campus providers and specialty groups utilizing the fire college for training.

The Student Services Section provides administrative support to bureau personnel as needed and coordinates all events with our maintenance and housekeeping teams to ensure our on campus classes and training programs are always a positive experience. Comments can be submitted to FSFC.comments@myfloridacfo.com.

In addition, the website to find transcript request forms, book order forms and the most recent training schedule can be found at: <http://www.myfloridacfo.com/division/sfm/bfst/>.



BUREAU OF FIRE PREVENTION



The core mission of the Bureau of Fire Prevention focuses on the reduction of life loss and property damage due to fire. The bureau's various compliance and enforcement programs including boiler inspections, licensure of fire related industries, explosives and fire code development are constantly updated to improve efficiency, ensure customer service and safety, and remain current with statutorily mandated changes. The bureau manages its programs through four functional areas: Plans Review, Inspections, Regulatory Licensing, and Boiler Safety.

SMOKE ALARMS FOR SENIORS

In September of 2013, the Bureau of Fire Prevention was awarded a Federal Emergency Management Agency Fire Prevention and Safety grant to promote a comprehensive statewide fire safety campaign for Florida's seniors over twelve months. The bureau conducted a risk analysis which determined Florida's senior population, 55 years and older, are at high risk of fire related injuries and fatalities because of a lack of operating smoke alarms installed in their residences. Using the grant, the bureau funding purchased approximately 7,500 smoke alarms for distribution to seniors in the state of Florida. The bureau also developed a campaign involving three components.

The first of these components is to educate Florida's seniors on home fire safety utilizing the United States Fire Administration Fire Safety Campaign for 50-Plus material (www.usfa.fema.gov/campaigns/50plus). Programs were delivered by local fire departments at faith-based organizations, senior citizens facilities, and individual homes while installing smoke detectors. The Bureau of Fire Prevention's Fire Protection Specialists were available to assist local fire departments in developing these programs.



CASIA SINCO
Bureau Chief



Second, the Bureau's Fire Protection Specialists trained local fire departments on how to conduct home fire safety inspections utilizing the USFA Fire Safety Check List (FA-221/July 2012) as a guide. These inspections could be conducted while installing the smoke alarms. The final component required the local fire department to conduct an informal risk analysis of their elderly population to determine the number

of smoke alarms needed for their community. Once complete, the local fire departments submitted a request to the bureau with the number of smoke alarms needed along with a copy of their risk analysis. The bureau then distributed smoke alarms to the local fire departments.

EFFICIENCY MEASURES

The bureau continues its efforts to improve efficiency. Most prevalent among them is the effort to increase mobility of its field inspectors through using mobile technology. The bureau utilizes tablets in its boiler safety inspections. The Boiler Safety Inspectors also utilize this technology for public outreach efforts to individual boiler owners. The bureau plans to expand the use of mobile technology to all its field inspectors within the next two years.

PUBLIC SAFETY

The bureau continues seeking avenues to expand our public safety education efforts. The bureau offers fire extinguisher training to state employees and members of the public and recently obtained a new digital trainer which will expand our delivery of this training by allowing indoor training as well as outdoor. Bureau staff has also conducted public education in the area of boiler safety. The bureau continues to deliver fire safety education to audiences and venues



throughout the state including the Florida State Fair, Fire Prevention Week, and Campus Fire Safety Week.

STAFF DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING

The bureau’s professional and administrative staff continues to complete hundreds of hours of continuing education annually to maintain concurrency with the changing needs in the regulated industries. The bureau continues to support initiatives of the National Fire Academy and Federal assistance programs aimed at fire and life safety improvement. Our staff continues working with key fire service leaders in code development and interpretation in addition to serving on technical and regional code development committees, and the Florida Building Commission. In conjunction with other Division personnel, the bureau’s staff perform in administrative and field operational roles to support ESF 4&9 (Fire Fighting and Search and Rescue) during periods of natural or man-made disasters.

State Fire Marshal - Compliance and Enforcement Bureau of Fire Prevention	FY 12/13
Number of boiler inspections completed by Division inspectors	1,248
Number of construction plans reviewed	523
Number of entity requests for licenses, permits and certifications processed within statutorily mandated time frames	1,411
Number of recurring inspections completed	7,033
Number of high hazard inspections completed	7,614
Number of construction inspections completed	1,741
Number of regulatory inspections completed	1,112

BOILER SAFETY PROGRAM

– **Mike Burns,**
Chief Boiler Inspector

The Boiler Safety Program is charged with enforcement of the Boiler Safety Act as outlined in Chapter 554 of the Florida Statutes. The Department of Financial Services adopts by rule a State Boiler Code for the safe construction, installation, inspection, maintenance, and repair of boilers installed throughout this state. The program issues a certificate of competency annually to qualified applicants who work for licensed boiler insurance companies who are called Special Inspectors. Examinations are given on a quarterly basis to qualified individuals desiring to inspect boilers when requested.

Mike Burns, Chief Boiler Inspector, administers the state boiler inspection program. Boiler Safety Section staff include the chief, four deputy boiler inspectors and two administrative support staff. Boiler insurance companies employ approximately 140 special inspectors who conduct inspections and submit inspection reports to the program.

Operations

There are more than 14,000 registered boilers located in public assembly locations in active service in Florida. For the 2013 calendar year, the program's deputy and insurance company special inspectors conducted 1,516 and 8,824 boiler inspections, respectively, totaling 10,340 inspections representing an increase of 18% when compared to 2012.

Code violation identification remains the top priority of our inspection efforts which help ensure boilers meet the minimum standards which were developed with the goal of boiler safety in mind. Many of the 4,867 violations identified were related to boiler installation and general condition. However, the best way to address violations is to educate boiler owners and installers on the statutes, rules, and adopted codes before they become documented violations. For this reason, the state deputy boiler inspector evaluations now include a requirement related to preparing and presenting a minimum amount of public outreach activities in their assigned territories. These outreach events range from one to four hours or more and include written, photographic, and videographic activities. When appropriate, it can include an inspection walk-through of an operational boiler that

is under the boiler owner's control. A presentation can be conducted at a facility by contacting the Boiler Safety Section.

The Future is now: Online Access and iPads

The Boiler Safety Program's Public Portal provides online access to interested parties and contains all active boilers currently registered with the Program. Inspection reports, invoices, and certificates created since July 15th, 2011 can be found in the database. A comprehensive search engine allows boilers to be located by street number, street name, city, zip code, county, location name, or even jurisdictional number. A link to the search engine can be found on the Bureau of Fire Prevention's website.

The Boiler Safety Section's Deputy Boiler Inspectors use iPads under a pilot program that it has been a great success. Deputy inspectors can update boiler information, add photos, and create inspection reports all while on site. Inspection reports can be immediately emailed to the boiler owner even before the deputy leaves the location. This reduces paper work, input errors, and allows the inspectors to conduct more site visits while greatly improving customer service. Further, the iPad includes email, camera, and mapping software which improves communication and reduces the need for a separate camera and GPS devices. The staff looks forward to identifying further enhancements the iPads and technology in general can provide to further the mission of boiler safety.



PLANS REVIEW SECTION

– Karl K. Thompson,
Engineer IV

Each year, the Plans Review Section reviews hundreds of plans from simple office renovations to complex new construction projects that meet the needs of the state agencies providing services to citizens and visitors of Florida. Last year, the section issued construction permits for 537 projects with a total estimated construction cost of over \$326,495,771.00 covering over 6,176,806 square feet. Additionally, many of the previously permitted construction projects that are not complete were revised or amended.

The Plans Review Section of the Fire Prevention Bureau works with agencies, owners, designers, engineers, contractors, and other code enforcement officials to ensure all state-owned and state-leased buildings are compliant with the Florida Fire Prevention Code during construction, alterations, and renovations. The focus of examination for the occupants and structure is the preservation of safety, property, and function.

Plan review is a cost effective, value added engineering tool providing guidance while buildings are in the design phase to ensure life and fire safety meets the expectations of the citizens and visitors of Florida. The early identification of potential code problems results in a reduction in construction cost and delays. This provides a direct benefit to the taxpayer.

Construction documents and specifications review determines that the building conforms to a life safety plan. Life safety plans include: the means of egress and evacuation systems and the features of fire protection, detection, smoke management, and suppression systems. Both prescriptive and performance based codes are applied to enable the user the opportunity to meet their needs without restricting the design professionals' creativity. Alternative application to prescriptive codes requires sound engineering principles, equivalency concepts, and redundancy.

INSPECTIONS SECTION

– John Walker,
Senior Management Analyst Supervisor

The Inspections Section is one of the largest of the four code compliance sections within the Bureau

of Fire Prevention. It is a customer oriented, multi-faceted unit with statutory authority to conduct fire safety inspections of state-owned properties and applicable regulated industries throughout the state. There are nine field offices located within six multi-county regions. The Inspections Section assists with development of the Florida Administrative Code including regulations for occupancies classified by law as uniform buildings and structures. These occupancies include, but are not limited to, hospitals, nursing homes, restaurants, public lodging establishments, and childcare facilities. The section's personnel also respond to calls for code interpretation and assistance while other personnel continue to participate with the Florida Building Commission and the administration of the department's Loss Control and Safety Program.



The section's mission is to improve fire safety for Florida's citizens and visitors through gathering, storing, and the retrieval of related critical data that is one of the core responsibilities of the bureau. Another important part of our mission is preventing fires, not only through the inspection process, but also through public education regarding fire safety and fire hazards.

Throughout the year, section personnel are involved in numerous miscellaneous activities ranging from fire prevention presentations to assisting state agencies and local government officials, alarm assistance to disaster training, mitigation duties to code development, as well as complaint and regulatory licensing investigations.

Inspections Required by Law

Statutory inspections required of the section are divided into two types: annual and recurring. The inspections are designed to identify and ensure the correction of any identified fire code violations to reduce the propensity for the start or spread of any uncontrolled fire through prescriptive and performance-based code application.

Properties inspected include all state office buildings, universities, prisons, hospitals, and specific public and charter schools. All state-owned properties classified by statute as high-hazard occupancies must be inspected annually. Working in conjunction with other state agencies, we are able to ensure that, as space requirements change, we are not leaving uninspected spaces and thus providing the best fire safety possible for the workers and citizens of Florida.

Fire Protection Specialists from the section also inspect other life safety systems and processes including storage locations for explosives, fire protection systems, licensing activities for fire equipment dealers, conduct investigations of construction mining sites, and citizen complaints. The section also conducts follow-up inspections of fire incidents to identify associated damage from fires which may have been caused or impacted by fire safety code violations.



REGULATORY LICENSING SECTION

– Keith McCarthy,
Safety Program Manager

The Regulatory Licensing Section is responsible for enforcing laws relating to licensing, certification and regulatory enforcement for the fire equipment industry (portable extinguishers and pre-engineered systems), the engineered fire protection system industry (fire sprinkler systems), the explosives industry (manufacture, distribution, and user), the construction mining industry, and the sparkler industry (manufacture, distribution, wholesale, and retail sales) pursuant to Chapters 633, 552 and 791, Florida Statutes. The section has jurisdiction to respond to any complaint and investigate the activities of those firms and individuals who hold and maintain a license through the section.

The Regulatory Licensing Section is located in Tallahassee and staffed by a Safety Program Manager and an administrative staff of five support personnel. In addition, there are six fire protection specialists who serve statewide performing regulatory inspections and investigations. The section also works with other state, local, and federal regulators to serve the state.

Licensing of Regulated Industries

In addition to the regulatory enforcement function, this section issues licenses and certificates to all companies and individuals engaged in business in this state as fire equipment dealers, fire protection system contractors, explosive manufacturers, dealers, users, and blasters. The section also registers firms and individuals who manufacture, distribute, and sell sparklers wholesale as well as retail, which have been approved by the State Fire Marshal. The section is the first point of contact for members of the public wishing to initiate a complaint regarding any of the regulated industries, including the construction materials and mining activities in their area.

Staff is responsible for handling telephone calls, noting relevant information, and escalating complaints to the appropriate Inspection Section personnel for review and inspection. Section staff assigned to regulatory licensing in Tallahassee plan, coordinate and ensure all licensing activities are completed as expeditiously as possible. Staff is responsible for review and approval/denial of all applications. This includes, verifying the applicant's background including criminal background record

checks, verifying employment experience, previous licensing experience, and reviewing corporate documents and insurance coverage. After an applicant is approved, staff schedules examinations or training, depending upon the type of license an individual requests.

This section also continues its ongoing role in developing and monitoring the Florida Administrative Code related to the industries regulated and works jointly with Inspection Section personnel to ensure proper inspection and regulation of the licensed entities.

Fire Equipment Dealers and Fire Protection Systems Contractor Industries

The Regulatory Licensing Section is the first point of contact for individuals who wish to gain the certification necessary to service and maintain portable fire extinguishers, pre-engineered fire systems and engineered fire sprinkler systems. In 2013 the section approved and issued seventy-seven additional Fire Equipment Dealer Licenses, and 517 pre-engineered and portable extinguisher permits. Fire Protection System Contractors certification increased by twenty additional licensees and 199 additional Water-based Protection System Inspectors in 2013.

This section maintains a database of all current licensed entities, including 962 fire protection system contractors and 667 fire equipment dealers. The staff is also responsible for producing photo identification cards for 1,915 fire equipment permittees and 831 water-based inspectors employed by certified fire protection system contractors I and II.

License/Permit Type	2013
Class A Fire Equipment Dealer	141
Class B Fire Equipment Dealer	47
Class C Fire Equipment Dealer	206
Class D Fire Equipment Dealer	273
Portable Extinguisher Permits	1,915
Pre-Engineered System Permits	831
Total	3,413
<i>New Licenses/Permits only during 2013</i>	594

License/Permit Type	2013
Fire Protection System Contractor I	181
Fire Protection System Contractor II	413
Fire Protection System Contractor III	25
Fire Protection System Contractor IV	3
Fire Protection System Contractor V	340
Inactive Contractors	0
Water-Based Protection System Inspectors	638
Total	1,600
<i>New Contractors/Inspectors only during 2013</i>	299



Construction Mining and Explosives Industries

The Regulatory Licensing Section is responsible for the issuance of permits to firms engaged in mining road base material for building roads statewide, to individuals and firms who wish to manufacture, distribute, purchase, use and store explosives in the state of Florida. Construction mining permits are issued for ten years and holders are subject to annual inspections of records and the mine sites. Explosives licenses and permits expire annually on September 30th and their holders are subject to annual inspections of records and explosive storage facilities. The explosive industry increased by five additional manufacture-distributor of explosives, two dealers, twenty-one user of explosives, twenty-eight blasters permits and eighteen new construction mining permits issued.

License/Permit Type	2013
Manufacturer-Distributor of Explosives	21
Dealer of Explosives	4
User of Explosives	146
Blaster Permits	271
Construction Mining Permits Issued	67
Total	509
<i>New Construction Mining, Blasters Permits Explosive User, Dealers only during 2013</i>	74

Sparkler Industry

The section issues registrations for individuals or companies wishing to sell sparklers at retail to the general public. These registrations expire annually on January 31st. Staff, in conjunction with the Bureau of Forensic Fire and Explosives Analysis, receive and process products from licensed wholesalers and distributors of sparkler products nationwide. Staff members jointly document and maintain a database of products submitted, review chemical analysis reports, and weigh and perform functional tests to ensure compliance with Chapter 791.013, Florida Statutes. There were 119 new products approved during the 2013 product testing period. The list of approved products was updated and is available on the division's website at www.myfloridacfo.com/Division/SFM/.

License/Permit Type	2013
Manufacturer of Sparklers	0
Dealer of Sparklers	12
Wholesaler of Sparklers	88
Retailer of Sparklers and Retail Locations	3,734
Seasonal Retailer of Sparklers	874
Total	4,708
Product Submission	2013
Sparkler Products Submitted	80



Florida Fire Safety Board

Pursuant to Chapter 633.302, Florida Statutes, the Florida Fire Safety Board, consists of seven members who are citizens and residents of the state. This board, appointed by the Chief Financial Officer and State Fire Marshal, serve in an advisory capacity to the State Fire Marshal on matters related to the fire equipment and fire protection system industries. In addition to receiving and processing continuing education courses for the fire equipment industry and the fire protection system industry, the section provides technical staff support to the Florida Fire Safety Board in tracking and maintaining course approvals of those courses attended by industry members and the instructors of the courses. During 2013, the board reviewed and approved 179 continuing education courses and sixty-five instructors in addition to its normal responsibilities. Continuing education coursework for both industries is available by mail or via the division's website at www.myfloridacfo.com/division/SFM.

Enforcement Actions

Personnel assigned to the regulatory investigation activities of this section are well versed in the requirements of Chapters 633, 522, and 791, Florida Statutes, as well as the Florida Administrative Codes and federal regulations on numerous types of manufactured fire suppression equipment and materials. Investigative activities include, reviewing technical equipment, investigating blasting scenes as well as storage facilities of explosives for compliance with statutes, and reviewing codes and manufacturers' specifications. Sketching diagrams, photographing the scene, taking statements and interviewing witnesses are activities which assist the investigators in determining if a violation of the statute exists, and if so, what corrective action should be taken.

The Bureau of Fire Prevention is a customer service organization. The customers include the general public, local government, other state agencies, the fire service and law enforcement communities, and those entities regulated and licensed by the bureau. The bureau strives to provide all statutory mandated safety related services.



BUREAU OF FORENSIC FIRE & EXPLOSIVES ANALYSIS



OUR MISSION

The bureau's mission is, ***"To provide the highest quality of relevant forensic services with the resources available."*** Daily, it seems there is a news report about the failure of a forensic scientist or a laboratory not doing their job properly. The mission, accreditation, and audit processes seek to ensure the agency avoids failure like the ones often reported in the media. Public agencies, the courts, and the people of Florida demand that forensic laboratories provide quality analyses that can be relied on to assist with investigations and lay a foundation for their proper resolution.

In the forensic discipline of fire debris analysis, the results of such analyses are often used (after the criminal investigations are closed) by insurance providers to investigate and determine fraudulent claims. The prosecution and conviction of criminals removes them from society and makes Florida citizens and visitors safer. Helping to reveal instances of insurance fraud helps to reduce the costs for insurance paid by the citizens and businesses of the state. The bureau has a commitment to providing credible high quality services for its customers.

The bureau is located outside of Tallahassee, Florida, on the grounds of the Florida Institute for Public Safety, off of Route 90 West between Midway and Quincy, Florida. The Florida State Fire Marshal is one of only three State Fire Marshal offices in the United States to have their own dedicated forensic laboratory analyzing evidence from fires or explosions.

OUR SERVICES - CHEMICAL ANALYSES

The Bureau of Forensic Fire and Explosives Analysis (BFFEA) is the Florida Fire Marshal's forensic laboratory. The bureau processes forensic evidence and images related to crime scenes. The primary work of the bureau is the analysis of evidence collected



CARL CHASTEEN
Bureau Chief

within a fire scene to determine the presence and identity of ignitable liquids. The presence of ignitable liquids may be an indicator that they were used to commit arson. Their presence may also be as a result of an accident or in some cases as an artifact of the manufacture of certain products. The bureau cannot determine the reason that an ignitable liquid was found or how long it had been there. The bureau does not determine the quantity of the amount of ignitable



Evidence after a Fire

liquid found, as the amount on a sample of evidence cannot be extrapolated to indicate the total amount that may have been placed in the fire scene. Fire debris analysis is conducted by the bureau's four senior crime laboratory analysts, Reggie Hurchins, Carl Lugviel, Perry "Mike" Koussiafes, and Ryan Bennett.

The bureau also analyzes evidence collected from explosions, incendiary events, and situations where a potentially hazardous chemical has been found. Almost all of these analyses are conducted by Senior Crime Laboratory Analyst Mike Koussiafes. In the past few years, the bureau has seen an increase of submissions for the identification of potentially hazardous chemicals collected from suspected clandestine methamphetamine laboratories. The identification of these chemicals may be used to show that an illegal drug manufacturing activity was occurring. The potential for fires, explosions, or other hazardous situations for first responders (should they encounter these chemicals) is the motivation for the bureau to provide these analyses.



Hazardous Chemicals

Fire debris analysis, identification of unknown chemicals, and explosives analysis are exclusive to the Chemistry Section. The Imaging Section is where forensic video analysis, photographic/image archiving, and reproduction of records for public or investigatory requests are housed. The bureau's staff consists of the chief of forensic services, four senior crime laboratory analysts, one crime laboratory analyst, two forensic technologists, one maintenance mechanic, and two part time receptionists.

Evidence from fire and explosions can be some of the most difficult forensic evidence to examine. This is due to the fact that there is an attempt to extract

and identify a post-burn or post-explosion mixture of chemical residues from a background substrate (carpet, soil, cloth, etc...) after it has burned or has been affected by an explosion. The background substrate often contains a mixture of similar compounds that are also found in the ignitable liquids or other chemical residues of interest. The difficulty lies in determining what is extraneous (or added by the criminal) and what is inherent to the substrate. Analysts must have the correct combination of skill, equipment, and knowledge to be able to characterize ignitable liquids or explosive residues.

The key tool in performing all analyses is the expertise of the laboratory personnel. All analysts in the chemistry section have a minimum of a bachelor's degree in chemistry or other natural sciences, with a heavy emphasis on chemistry. Most have completed additional graduate level studies; all have had additional training from one or more of the following: the National Center for Forensic Science; the Federal Bureau of Investigation; the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives; American Academy of Forensic Science; the National Fire Academy; and others.

Various analytical instruments are required for the variety of chemical tests performed by the bureau.



Gas Chromatograph with Mass Detector



Ion Chromatographs with Mass Detector

The key instrument for fire debris analysis is the gas chromatographs with mass spectrometric detector (GC/MS). For explosives and unknown chemical analysis, rarely will one analytical test tell the whole story. Other instruments used for testing are the ion chromatographs with mass spectrometric detector (IC/MS), X-Ray fluorescence spectrometer (XRF), Fourier transform infrared spectrometer (FTIR), Raman spectrometer (Raman), and ion mobility spectrometer (IMS). In addition, various classical wet chemical techniques may be employed.

During the 2013 calendar year, the bureau analyzed 2,057 chemical cases with 3,704 fire debris sample analyses and 2,214 explosives/unidentified chemical analyses. To ensure quality assurance, an additional 3,437 quality control samples were also analyzed. These test the efficiency and quality of the laboratory's extraction, analysis, and interpretation procedures.

In 2013, the average turnaround time to complete the analysis of a fire debris or explosion sample was 6.2 days. All laboratory services are provided to all law enforcement, fire department, or public investigative agencies free of charge. Analysts provided expert testimony at deposition or trial a total of 36 times in 2013. Often, the report is stipulated by all parties and will sometimes be used in plea negotiations and the matter is resolved without trial.

OUR SERVICES - IMAGING

The bureau's imaging section has three purposes. First, it is the central archive of digital images of crime scene investigations conducted by the Fire Marshal's Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations (BFAI). The bureau stores images collected since 1992 when it was the film processing laboratory for BFAI. This archive allows for the retrieval of images and photographs from cases even if the detective who conducted the investigation is no longer with BFAI. When digital cameras were first issued to BFAI in 1998, the bureau transitioned into working with and archiving digital images. Second, the bureau is often requested to provide copies of images or laboratory case files as part of a public records request or subpoena. These may be used to assist with n additional investigations or in the presentation of evidence at trial. These special reproduction requests are performed by Forensic Technologist Ann Walker.



Ann Walker

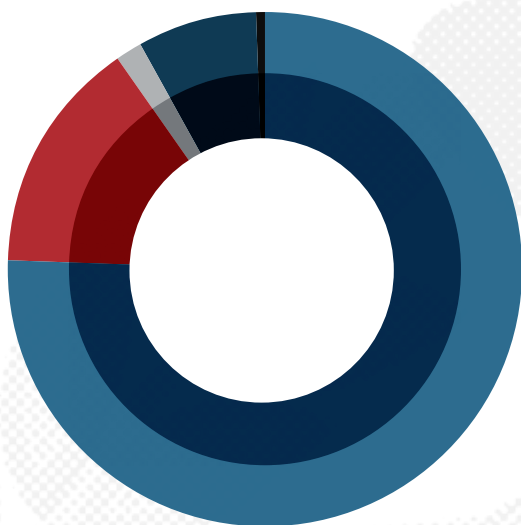
Lastly, the bureau operates a section where forensic video processing may be performed. As video surveillance and recordings have become commonplace, the occasions where video has captured some aspect of a crime has also increased. These videos are often of poor quality or are presented in a confusing multi-camera or multiplexed format. With the assistance of Detective Brock Dietz from the Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigation and Crime Laboratory Analyst Melissa Stephens from BFFEA, the Forensic Video Section can de-multiplex, separate cameras, filter, stabilize, and clean the videos so that investigators can review them to determine if information present has value in concluding their investigation.

In the Imaging Section, digital images of crime scenes are transferred from the BFAI server and archived on the secure BFFEA server dedicated to that purpose. The dedicated server is also backed up regularly so that data can be recovered, should the main server have a malfunction. Conventionally developed photographs can be scanned into a digital format for archival and processing purposes. The Imaging Section processed 3,324 cases in the calendar year 2013 containing 218,870 separate images. In 2013, twenty-six videos were processed by Detective Dietz using our equipment while providing training to Ms. Stephens.

THE CUSTOMERS

The customer satisfaction survey was conducted twice for submitters during the period of January 1, 2013 to June 30, 2013 and for submitters during the period of July 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013. This instrument provides statistics on who submitted samples to the bureau during the survey periods. Most evidence requiring chemical analysis was submitted by the Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations. The bureau additionally received evidence for chemical analysis from police departments, fire departments, sheriff's offices, other state of Florida agencies, and one federal agency.

PERCENT OF SUBMISSIONS January 1, 2013 to June 30, 2013



75.6% Total BFAI (81 Submitters)

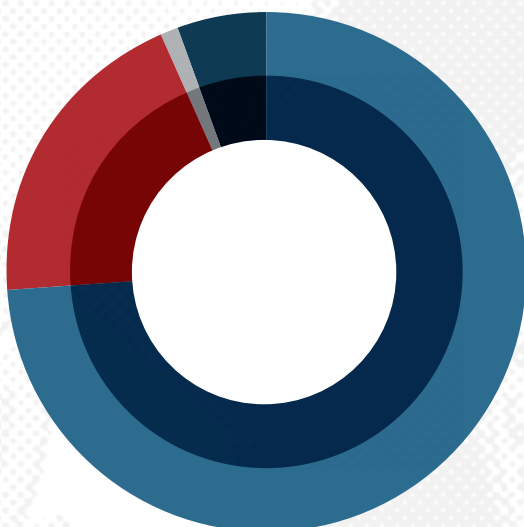
14.8% Total Fire (41 Submitters)

1.6% Total Police (10 Submitters)

7.6% Total Sheriff (19 Submitters)

0.4% Total Other State Agency
(6 Submitters)

PERCENT CHEMICAL ANALYSIS ONLY SUBMISSIONS July 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013



73.91% BFAI

19.70% Fire

0.97% Police

5.42% Sheriff

The submissions from sheriffs' offices are predominantly for the identification of hazardous chemicals seized during investigations of clandestine drug (methamphetamine) laboratories. The bureau does not accept controlled or over the counter drugs to perform drug identifications, but will use its expertise and instrumentation to identify the hazardous, flammable, and potentially energetic materials found in clandestine laboratories. Often the identification of these

chemicals is as important in obtaining a conviction as finding the drugs themselves.

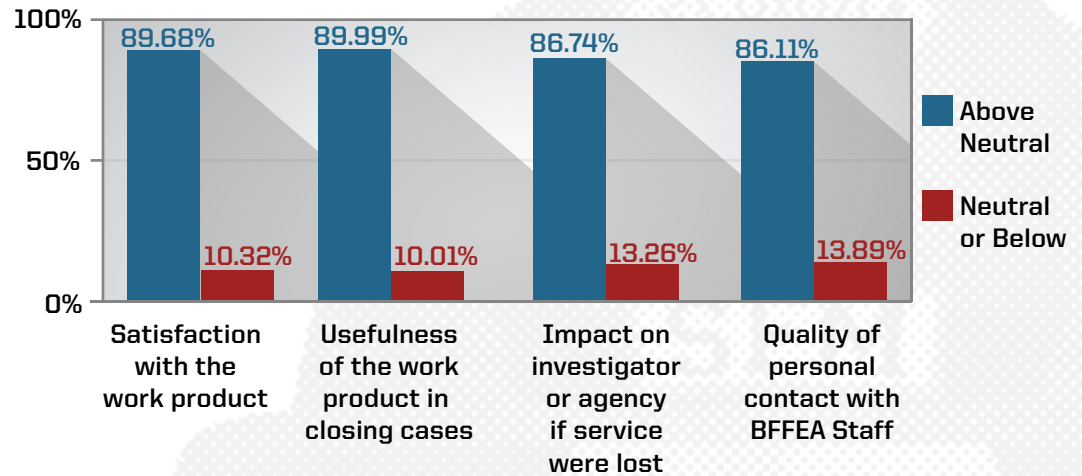
Results from the survey of customers who submitted samples for analysis or processing from July 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013 is reported below. The survey instrument was sent to 151 customers, with a 45.03% response rate. A review of the survey responses has been posted to the bureau's portion of the State Fire Marshal website. The combined survey responses were positive.

All Services Merged	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Ranking	V. High	High	Neutral	Low	V. Low
Satisfaction with product	57.38%	33.61%	8.20%	0.82%	0.00%
Usefulness of the work product in closing cases	59.02%	29.92%	9.84%	1.23%	0.00%
Impact on investigator or agency if service were lost	61.26%	24.90%	12.65%	0.40%	0.79%
Quality of personal contact with BFFEA Staff	57.27%	33.48%	9.25%	0.00%	0.00%



Condensing the results to compare only the responses that ranked “High” plus “Very High” against all that ranked “Neutral” or lower indicates the bureau is meeting the needs of its customers and is providing them with a valuable and useful resource:

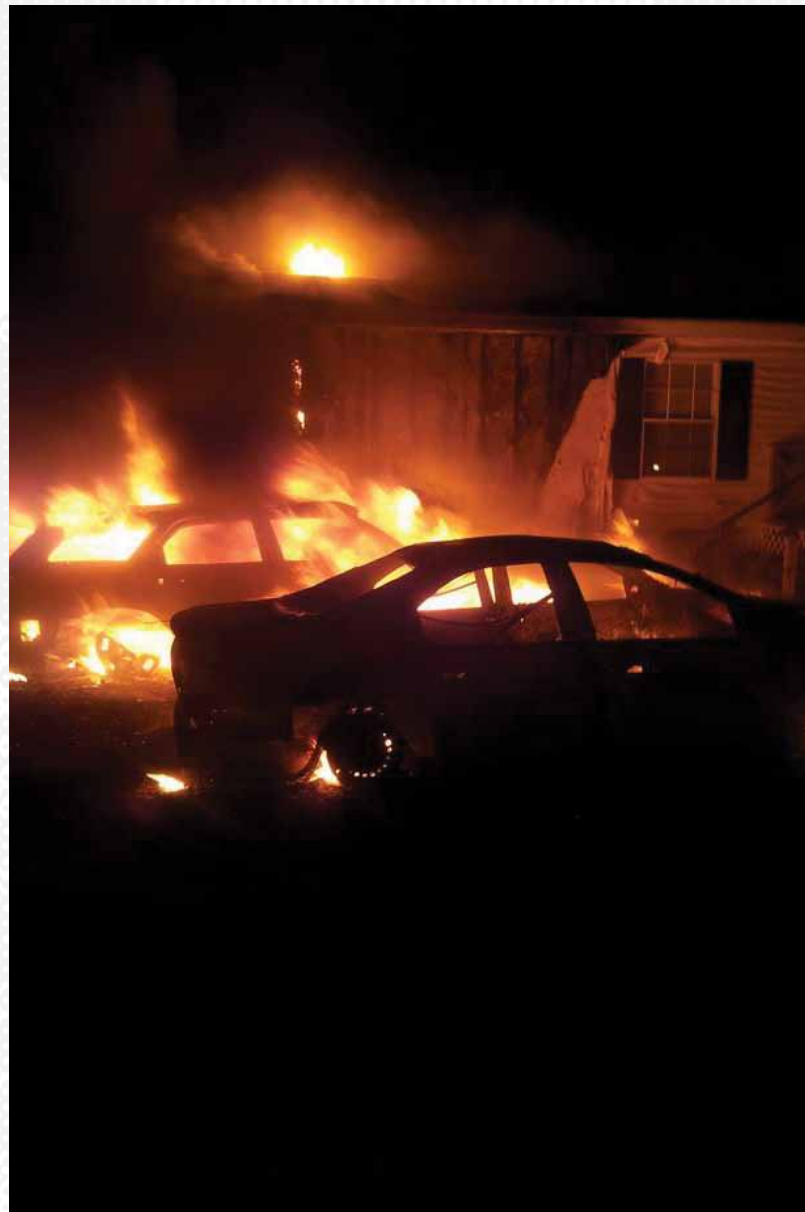
ALL SERVICES COMBINED CUSTOMER RATINGS July 2013 to December 2013



SUBMITTING SAMPLES

Forensic evidence must be submitted to the bureau by hand delivery or via a certified courier (United States Postal Service – registered/certified mail only, Federal Express, United Parcel Service, etc...). The submission form is available through the State Fire Marshal’s website, http://www.myfloridacfo.com/SFM/lab/BFEA_index.htm. Federal and courier specific restrictions apply regarding the shipment of materials. Certain items must be listed as “dangerous goods” and thus have special labeling requirements or may even be prohibited from being shipped. Other items may have an “excepted quantities” variation. The bureau has a “guide” on its website that provides more details on the submission of samples to the bureau. In 2013, the long time forensic technologist in charge of evidence receipt and transfer, Elizabeth Kamerick, left to pursue an opportunity with a south Florida police department. In January 2014, Lance Thompson was hired as her replacement.

BFFEA will not store evidence after the samples are tested and a report is mailed or emailed. After dissemination of the report, the evidence will be returned to the submitting agency. Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations evidence will be transferred to a BFAI representative for secure storage. If BFAI evidence is needed for court, the BFAI representative, Ashton Fallis or Lt. Chris Welch should be contacted.



TRAINING & PROFESSIONAL REPRESENTATION

Bureau staff is available to train personnel from other agencies in various aspects of forensic science, digital imaging and evidence preservation. Since 1995, the bureau has offered and provided internships to students from various universities to learn forensic science, and be exposed to the work and instrumentation required. These internships provide additional staff at no cost to the state as well as assist in many projects while they are at the bureau. Many former interns have chosen to work in forensic science laboratories, some have chosen to go on to graduate programs in forensic science and chemistry, medical school, or law school. Students have been hosted from:

- Florida State University
- Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University
- University of Central Florida
- Eastern Kentucky University
- University of Wisconsin at Platteville

In 2013, the bureau had provided training in fire debris analysis to detectives from the chemistry section of the Royal Bahamas Police Department Crime Laboratory.

Employees are involved with professional organizations including:

- The American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors (ASCLD)
- The American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)
- The Technical Working Group on Fire and Explosions (TWGFEX)
- The American Board of Criminalistics (ABC)
- Property and Evidence Association of Florida (PEAF)

ACCREDITATION

The bureau received its initial accreditation in 2010 from the American Society of Crime Laboratory Director's Laboratory Accrediting Board International (ASCLD/LAB-*International*). In 2011, 2012, and 2013 the bureau was assessed by a surveillance visit from the accrediting body as well. The bureau's accreditation is under the ASCLD/LAB-*International* standard as well as the International Organization for Standardization's (ISO) Standard for Testing Laboratories #17025 in the forensic sub-disciplines of fire debris analysis, explosives analysis, and analysis of unknowns. The process to maintain accreditation is detailed and time consuming, requiring continual observance and review of all laboratory quality documents (quality manual, standard operating procedures, test methods, compliance manual, training programs, forms, etc). In addition, the bureau completes monthly internal audits.

Senior Crime Laboratory Analyst Mike Koussiafes has been trained and is designated as a "qualified ASCLD/LAB-*International* assessor". In 2013, Chief Carl Chasteen earned his "certified ASCLD/LAB-*International* Technical Assessor" designation by participating in the assessment of a major city police crime laboratory in another state. They may be called upon by ASCLD/LAB-*International* to serve on teams that inspect and audit other ASCLD/LAB-*International* accredited laboratories.



AN ASCLD/LAB-*International* ACCREDITED LABORATORY (SINCE July 20, 2010 in the sub-disciplines of Explosives, Analysis of Unknowns, and Fire Debris)



BUREAU OF FIRE AND ARSON INVESTIGATIONS



The Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations (BFAI) is the law enforcement branch of the Division of State Fire Marshal. Its core mission is: ***“To effectively prevent, discourage, investigate and prosecute arson and arson-related crimes for the protection of Florida citizens and their property.”***

The Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations has taken an active role in the prevention of future arson fires by targeting arson for profit rings in the state of Florida. As a result of reporting a fire loss that was of their own creation, the perpetrators of this elaborate crime receive payouts from insurance companies who serve Florida citizens. The bureau remains keenly aware that rising insurance costs are passed along to the many Floridians who choose to make this state home. The bureau also continues to reach out to the communities in an effort to reduce the occurrence of intentionally set fires through awareness and education. The bureau’s successful partnership with the Florida Advisory Committee on Arson Prevention allows monetary rewards for information related to arson offenses and, through this effort, the bureau builds strong alliances with the communities to fight arson.

During calendar year 2013, the Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations received 3,646 new requests for investigative assistance from fire departments, law enforcement agencies, federal and state agencies, individuals and insurance companies. The bureau conducted investigations on properties that resulted in estimated losses of more than \$157 million. Of that estimated property loss, nearly \$27 million was attributed to the crime of *arson*. Detectives made arrests in 401 investigative cases in 2013, and 264 of these investigations were classified as; incendiary fires. As a result, 399 defendants were arrested for the crime of *arson*. Holding arsonists accountable for their actions is the bureau goal and this mission is driven by the bureau highly trained detectives who are experts in the field of arson investigation. The investigative support provided by our skilled criminal intelligence analysts and dedicated support staff is second to none and ensures that the bureau continues to reach the goals. The bureau continues to not only meet the



JOSEPH STEADMAN
Bureau Chief

mission, but annually exceed the national average in case clearances.

As a result of their unwavering dedication, many of the team members were recognized for their outstanding achievements in supporting the mission of the bureau. Recipients of a 2013 Department of Financial Services award include: Darla Bradley (Creative Innovation), Sonja Wine (Customer Service), Lt. Chris Welch (Creative Innovation), Detective Mozealous (Exemplary Performance) and the BFAI Honor Guard (CFO Team Award of Distinction). The State Law Enforcement Chiefs Association recognized Lieutenant David O’Dell as the Law Enforcement Investigator of the Year and Captain Janet Hartman for Law Enforcement Leadership award. Lt. O’Dell was also recognized by the Florida Fire Marshals and Inspectors Association and the Florida Advisory Committee on Arson Prevention as Investigator of the Year. Attorney General Pam Bondi also recognized Lt. O’Dell’s accomplishments as a nominee for her annual awards program. This level of dedication can be found within all of the members of the Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations. The bureau

has an amazing team dedicated to the mission to prevent, discourage, investigate, and prosecute arson and arson-related crimes for the protection of Florida citizens.

The bureau is staffed statewide by 126 members, including: one chief, two majors, six regional captains, one special operations captain, seventeen lieutenants, seventy six detectives, eight crime intelligence analysts and fifteen civilian support personnel. The bureau operates under the direction of Chief Joseph Steadman.

SPECIAL OPERATIONS SECTION

The Special Operations Section supports field operations and coordinates the following specialty teams:

- Hazardous Device/Explosive Ordnance Disposal Teams (EOD)
- Accelerant Detection K-9 Teams (ADC)
- Explosive Detection K-9 Team (EDC)
- Forensic Investigative Support Team (FIST)
- Computer Voice Stress Analysis Operators (CVSA)
- State Fire Marshal Honor Guard

In addition, the Special Operations Section is responsible for man-made and natural disaster Emergency Support Functions 4 (Firefighting), 9 (Search and Rescue) and 16 (Law Enforcement); the BFAI Training Section; the Crime Intelligence Analyst Unit; regional domestic security funding; wireless communications, logistics, public information, equipment tracking and the monitoring of budget activities. The Special Operations Section operates under the direction of Captain Janet Hartman. Captain Hartman can be reached at (850) 413-3720.

Training Section

The bureau's sworn law enforcement members are highly trained and qualified in the field of arson detection. Detectives regularly complete investigative processing of fire scenes, determine the origin and cause of fires and explosions, conduct latent

investigations, make arrests, execute searches, complete seizures, and provide expert testimony in judicial proceedings. The Training Section is dedicated to developing the skills, knowledge and service of sworn members. In-service training programs are provided to members to enhance investigative abilities and high liability law enforcement training is provided to ensure safety in these interactions.



Computerized Voice Stress Analysis Unit

The Computerized Voice Stress Analyzer (CVSA) with a specially trained operator is thought to be one of the most acceptable, less intimidating and less intrusive means to verify truthfulness. These units are utilized as a tool to assist with determining truthfulness in criminal investigations performed by the bureau. The bureau has ten CVSA units and certified operators. The Training Section is dedicated to developing the skills, knowledge and service of sworn members. In-service training programs are provided to members to enhance investigative abilities and high liability law enforcement training is provided to ensure safety in these interactions.

Forensic Investigative Support Team and Statewide Arson Task Forces

Since the early years of the bureau, the task force concept has been considered the most efficient and effective method of investigating large or complex fire or explosion scenes. In the past, a task force was comprised of available investigators who worked in close proximity to the fire scene. In 2001, the



bureau recognized the need to develop and train a specialized team to provide a complete and thorough investigation of large or complex fire and explosion scenes and established the Forensic Investigative Support Team (FIST).

The primary objective of FIST is to reduce incendiary fires by effective investigation and prosecution of those who commit arson. The FIST also provides necessary personnel to conduct the preliminary investigation to determine the origin, cause and circumstances of a fire so the resources of the local field office are not significantly burdened. This is done by providing an immediate and sustained statewide response team for large or complex fires and explosions, where state-of-the-art equipment and the most qualified personnel are used to assist the citizens of Florida at the city, county or state level.

Crime Intelligence Analysis Unit

The Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations formed the Crime Intelligence Analyst Unit (CIA) in 1994. The Unit supports the enforcement efforts of the bureau and assists detectives with arson investigations. CIAs complete specialized training in order to provide intelligence and investigative analysis:

- *Intelligence Analysis* - The study of criminal organizations and enterprises to support the investigation and prosecution.
- *Investigative Analysis* - Crime scene, psychological, and forensic analysis used in arson cases.

Three levels of analysis are provided on a daily basis to law enforcement agencies throughout the state:

- *Tactical Analysis* - searching for series, patterns, sprees and hot spots.
- *Operational Analysis* - designed to achieve a specific law enforcement outcome which may include arrests or the disruption of criminal activities.
- *Strategic Analysis* - provides information for decision making and operations over a longer term.

The CIA Unit is comprised of a CIA supervisor and seven certified crime intelligence analysts. Analysts are located statewide with one analyst serving in each of the six regions and one analyst assigned to headquarters. Analysts are carefully selected for their education, skills and ability to work effectively with a team.

The bureau's crime intelligence analysts are highly regarded for providing timely and reliable intelligence. This is critical for officer safety, and to support the identification of arson-related criminal activities and expeditious apprehension of identified arson related criminals. Since inception, the unit's research and analytical skills have led to the identification of numerous arson suspects. CIA involvement on significant task forces has contributed to many arrests on major arson cases.





Captain Thomas Bosco, Detective Patrick Roush, Detective Chris Nicolussi, Chief Joseph Steadman, Detective Scott Bialy, Lieutenant Eric Saccasyn, Major Brandon Ball, Detective Monty Taylor, K-9 Bella

Hazardous Device/Explosive Ordnance Disposal Unit

The Florida State Fire Marshal's Bomb Squad is comprised of four teams throughout the State of Florida, who provide rapid response to hazardous incidents. During 2013, the teams responded to ninety-four calls for service which included, render safe operations of suspicious items, disposal of hazardous materials, and integrated SWAT responses. This year dignitary operations were provided, including foreign heads of state and the President of the United States. The teams were activated for the Republican National Convention held in Tampa, Florida. Routinely, the teams are required to provide bomb-related protection at large spectator venues such as NASCAR races, air shows, Grand Prix races and other heavily attended events. The bureau also works closely with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) in their "Easy As One" initiative for the disposal of flares, fireworks and ammunition utilizing thermal destruction units owned by the bureau. The teams perform all of these functions in addition to continuing to work their primary job of fire and arson investigations. The teams continue to work closely with local, state and federal partners in the safe resolution of hazardous devices for the citizens of this state.



Lt. Eric Saccasyn, Detective Scott Bialy, Chief Joseph Steadman and Detective Pat Roush. Homestead NASCAR Races



Bomb Squad Commander Captain Thomas Bosco presenting a robot demonstration at a local school.

BUREAU OF FIRE AND ARSON INVESTIGATIONS K-9 UNIT

Accelerant Detection Canine Unit (K-9)

In 1998, the bureau implemented an Accelerant Detection K-9 program with financial and technical support from State Farm Insurance Company. The assistance provided by State Farm funds scholarships for training fees, canine acquisitions, lodging during training, chemist certification of canines, and all transportation expenses related to training the teams in Alford, Maine. Arson dogs are trained to detect common accelerants at fire scenes. If the dogs' highly sensitive noses uncover the scent of one of these chemicals, they will signal to their handlers, who will remove a sample to send to a lab for analysis. Arson dogs have been instrumental in the arrest and eventual prosecution of thousands of firesetters and have helped curb rates of this deadly crime that costs hundreds of lives and billions of dollars in property damage each year.



North Central – Daytona Beach
K9 Penzy
Handler: Detective Amelia Hitchcock-Bowling



Northwest – Panama City
K9 Brandon
Handler: Detective Jayson Deese



South – Plantation
K9 Ember
Handler: Team Commander Captain Ross Holt



South Central – Lake Wales
K9 Misty
Handler: Detective Mike Douglas



During 2013, the ADC Team of Detective Michael Douglas and his Canine Partner Misty worked approximately 162 canine assisted fire scenes.



Ashes to Answers – Austin Weishel Unveiled in Washington DC - 2013

Explosives Detection K-9

Explosives Detection K-9 Bella, a two year-old German Shepherd, is specially trained to detect and locate the presence of compounds containing nitrates and other materials used in the construction of explosive devices. She completed an extensive thirteen week training program with assistance from the Tampa Police Department's K-9 Unit. After the initial training, Bella and her handler, Detective Monty Taylor, completed the Explosives Detection Canine Team certification through the nationally recognized North American Police Work Dog Association (N.A.P.W.D.A.). Detective Taylor and EDC Bella work in partnership with the Hazardous Devices/Explosive Ordnance Disposal Unit.



K9 Amy joined the Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations as an accelerant detection canine in May 2005. She served the West Florida area for 8 years. She retired in August of 2013 and is enjoying a more relaxed life with her handler Lt. Thomas Barron and his family. K9 Amy is still very active in her community and continues to educate the public about fire safety.



CASES OF INTEREST

North West Region

METHAMPHETAMINE “SHAKE N’ BAKE” FIRE

On April 9, 2013, detectives were requested to investigate a structure fire in the Springfield community of Bay County. The investigation determined the fire occurred during the process of making methamphetamine. The suspect, who was identified as Raymond Scott Hewett, received burns to his body during the failed attempt to manufacture the drug. Other individuals inside the residence were unaware of the activity at the time of the fire. Detectives obtained arrest warrants for Hewett for Manufacture of a Controlled Substance, Arson, and Child Neglect. On May 14, 2013, Hewett was arrested and taken into custody. He was subsequently adjudicated guilty and sentenced.



VEHICLE EXPLOSION / FATALITY

On September 14, 2013, detectives responded to a vehicle explosion with one fatality and one injury in the Destin area of Okaloosa County. Detectives conducted a joint investigation with the Okaloosa County Sheriff’s Office, Destin Fire Department and ATF. It was determined that the explosion occurred from the interior of a Toyota Sequoia. The scene examination revealed damage that is consistent with a gas/vapor explosion which destroyed the vehicle. A 27 ft. boat and the home both received major damage from the explosion blast. An Acetylene tank, a medium size refrigerant recovery tank and a smaller hand-held cylinder which were transported and stored in the vehicle could not be eliminated by investigators as a possible fuel source for the explosion. No indicators of foul play were identified at the scene or during the

investigation of this incident. Smoking materials and activity within the vehicle’s electrical system were identified as possible ignition sources. The specific ignition source for this incident could not be identified.



RECOVERY OF MILITARY EXPLOSIVES

On December 17, 2013, Vaughn Nicholas Pottle was arrested by Okaloosa County Sheriff’s Office for Attempted Felony Murder and Battery by Strangulation. The victim was identified as his fiancée, who shared a home with Pottle in Baker. Pottle is a U.S. Army soldier assigned to the 7th Special Forces Group and his job classification is a Green Beret with a specialty of demolition. On December 29, 2013, Pottle’s fiancée opened a large black plastic container located in the garage of their home and discovered explosives. She contacted the Okaloosa County Sheriff’s Office.

Members of the Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations EOD Unit and ATF and U.S. Army CID Agents were requested to respond to the scene. A large amount of military explosives were located and secured.

On December 30, 2013, a warrant was issued for the arrest of Vaughn Nicholas Pottle, charging him with Possession of a Destructive Device. Pottle is currently in the Okaloosa County Jail pending prosecution.



PORT ST. JOE MASONIC LODGE DESTROYED BY FIRE: TWICE

In March, 2013, detectives brought closure to two fires which occurred in 2012, involving the Port St. Joe Masonic Lodge #111 located in Gulf County. On December 14th and 24th of 2012, fires were set in the Masonic Lodge in an attempt to destroy the structure. Detectives were able to identify a suspect after the second incident. Detectives served a search warrant on the home of Jarrod Slick and found evidence which the FDLE Crime Lab was able to directly link him to the scene of the fire. Slick had fled the state and was thought to possibly be hiding in California. Detectives later learned that Slick had returned to Florida and he was arrested on March 6, 2013, and charged with two counts of Arson and two counts of Burglary.



MURDER IN WALTON COUNTY

On January 25, 2013, detectives responded to a residential structure fire in DeFuniak Springs. At the time of the request, the Walton County Sheriff's Office already had two individuals in custody for a possible homicide and arson that occurred at that address. Prior to the discovery of the fire and the homicide, the Walton County Sheriff's Deputies responded to the scene based on a tip and discovered the body of the victim inside the structure. Walton County Sheriff's Deputies secured the scene and obtained a search warrant for the property.

Once on scene, detectives identified multiple areas of fire origin within the structure. An accelerant detection K9 examination was conducted resulting in multiple alerts at the scene. The fire was determined to have been intentionally set and was classified as incendiary.

The total loss for the structure was estimated at \$100,000.00. On January 25, 2013, Hayley Bowden and Crispin Pedro Ramirez were charged with Murder and were also charged with Arson for the fires set inside the residence. This case remains active pending trial.

TWO INCENDIARY FIRES, TWO COUNTIES, ONE SUSPECT

On December 1, 2013, the Gadsden County Sheriff's Office and Havana Fire Department requested the assistance of the State Fire Marshal's Office in investigating a structure fire in Havana, Florida. While in route to respond, Detective Christopher Scovotto was also contacted by Tallahassee Fire Department regarding a request for investigation related to a structure fire in Tallahassee, Florida. An examination of the scene in Havana revealed extensive fire and heat damage to the entire structure. It was noted that virtually all common combustibles were consumed in the fire. Based on burn patterns and fire scene examination, the area of origin was determined and due to the elimination of all available accidental sources, the fire was classified as incendiary. The cause of the fire was determined to be an open flame. A witness observed Eric Jackson entering the structure and fire occurring in the residence thereafter. Another witness advised that Mr. Jackson made comments the week prior to this incident indicating he would tear down the structure and rebuild it.

Approximately twenty minutes after the incident in Havana, another fire was discovered at Mr. Jackson ex-girlfriend's residence in Leon County. Witnesses in Leon County advised that Mr. Jackson was in the area and had been making threats to his ex-girlfriend and her new boyfriend. Based on the scene examination, witness statements, and the circumstances surrounding both fires (Gadsden County and Leon County), Mr. Jackson was arrested and charged with Arson to a Structure for the Gadsden County fire.

Northeast Region

KIDNAPPING AND MURDER

On June 14, 2013, detectives assisted the St. John's County Sheriff's Office with an investigation of a fire involving a 1983 Cadillac Fleetwood which was discovered burning in an isolated wooded area of Flagler Estates in Hastings, Florida. Burned human remains were found in the trunk. Through cooperative efforts of the St. John's County Sheriff's Office Homicide Unit, the Flagler County Sheriff's Office

Homicide Unit and the State Fire Marshal's Office, Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations, the fire was determined to be incendiary and likely the result of an attempt to cover-up the kidnapping and murder of the victim. On July 11, 2013, the St. John's County Sheriff's Office arrested Justin Adam Boyles and Charles Danny Massey for Kidnapping and Murder. The investigation revealed that the three subjects knew each other and, after a confrontation involving a female associate, Boyles and Massey murdered the victim before setting him on fire in the trunk of his car. Boyles and Massey are still awaiting trial.



Massey

Boyles

North Central Region

ARSON AND MURDER IN JACKSONVILLE

On September 7, 2013, detectives responded to a residential structure fire in Jacksonville, Florida. Three individuals occupied it at the time of the fire, two of whom were able to escape and treated for smoke inhalation. A 62-year-old male victim was found inside the home by fire department personnel and spent several days in the hospital before ultimately dying of smoke inhalation. The State Fire Marshal's Office was requested to assist in the investigation along with the Jacksonville Sheriff's Homicide Unit. The investigation revealed that the fire was intentionally set. Through cooperative efforts, a person of interest, Jimmy Ray Jackson Jr., was identified. During an interview with detectives, Jackson admitted that he walked into

the occupied residence via the front door and lit something on fire with a lighter. Jackson knew all three occupants who were in the home. Jackson stated he did not intend to hurt anybody, just intended to burn the residence because of his strong dislike for the owner and her adopted son. Jackson was charged with Felony Murder, Arson and Burglary. On March 7, 2014, Jackson was sentenced to Life in Prison and is currently housed at the Florida State Prison.

OPERATION CHRISTMAS TREE – ARSON AND ORGANIZED FRAUD

In February of 2011, detectives from the Marion County Sheriff's Office contacted the State Fire Marshal's Office regarding information they received related to an organized fraud ring involving arson within Marion County. Beginning in March of that year, detectives met with subjects involved with the burning of those homes. Through the course of the interviews, confessions were obtained from subjects who advised they ignited fires within the homes at the direction of and with the financial support of Rocky Edward Williams, Sr. The investigation revealed that Williams would enter into an agreement with family members and close associates to burn their home; then split the resulting insurance proceeds. In total, eight residential structure fires were identified as being connected to Williams, dating from 1996 through 2011. "Operation Christmas Tree" was initiated by the State Fire Marshal's Office; the U.S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms; and the Marion County Sheriff's Office. During the ensuing investigation, confessions were obtained from three participants resulting in the issuance of arrest warrants for six defendants. The defendants were arrested for various charges, including: Arson, Organized Scheme to Defraud and Insurance Fraud. The sentences ranged from four years and four months to fifteen years probation.



South Central Region

FT. MYERS FIELD OFFICE

METH LAB FIRE LEADS TO ARREST

On April 15, 2013, the Englewood Fire Department responded to an Englewood home related to a structure fire. Upon arrival, units found the residence heavily engulfed in fire. One of the occupants, Ryan Boyce, was severely burned and had been flown to a burn hospital in Tampa. State Fire Marshal Lieutenant Joseph Minervini responded to the fire scene to conduct an origin and cause investigation. During the fire scene examination, Lt. Minervini found evidence of a possible methamphetamine lab in the room of origin. The examination was halted so that a specialized team from the Charlotte County Sheriff's Office could address the hazardous scene and analyze the evidence. Evidence recovered on the scene tested positive for methamphetamine. Lt. Minervini determined the fire was a result of the process of manufacturing methamphetamine. Boyce was interviewed in the hospital in Tampa by Detective Hector Noyas from the State Fire Marshal's Tampa Field Office. Boyce was subsequently arrested for the Manufacturing and Possession of Methamphetamine as well as Arson. Boyce later pled no contest to the charges.



ARSON SUICIDE

On June 18, 2013, the Charlotte County Sheriff's Office and the Charlotte County Fire Department responded to a home in Port Charlotte related to a report of a structure fire and possible domestic violence situation. Arriving units found the residence fully engulfed in flames. Early reports from the occupant of the residence that stated the ex-boyfriend, identified as Donald Hierspiel, had broken into the residence and assaulted the occupant. Hierspiel had poured gasoline onto the occupant and brandished a firearm. The occupant escaped. Hierspiel was not immediately

located, and the sheriff's office initiated a large scale search. Detective David Lepper and members of the Ft Myers Field Office arrived to conduct an origin and cause investigation into the cause of the fire. During their fire scene examination Hierspiel was found deceased in the garage of the residence. Hierspiel was still grasping a lighter in his hand when his body was located. The fire was determined to be the result of Arson perpetrated by Hierspiel, who died of a self inflicted gunshot wound after setting the home on fire with the lighter.



LAKE WALES FIELD OFFICE

DEPUTY SHERIFF CHARGED WITH ARSON

On June 15, 2013, the Hardee County Fire Rescue responded to a vehicle fire in Wauchula, Florida. Upon their arrival, they found a 2004 Dodge Ram fully engulfed in flames. The vehicle owner was identified as Deputy Sheriff Juan Castillo of a nearby county. The State Fire Marshal's Office was requested to assume the investigation. Lieutenant Stacy McIntyre responded and initiated the origin and cause investigation. The investigation revealed multiple points of origin and was ruled incendiary in nature. Juan Castillo indicated that he had left a lit cigar



near organic combustibles and a plastic five gallon container of diesel fuel. No remains of the plastic container were located, nor did this account for the multiple areas of origin. A complaint affidavit to charge Mr. Castillo with Arson was filed on August 16, 2013. Mr. Castillo is no longer employed in law enforcement and is out on bond while awaiting his trial.

JASON WAGNER ARRESTED FOR ARSON...AGAIN

On May 1, 2013, Detective Miles Davis was requested by the Sebring Police Department to investigate a vehicle fire in Sebring, Florida. The investigation revealed an intentionally set fire to a 1997 Ford F-150. During the investigation, it was revealed that a subject had been seen filming the fire and was identified by a witness as having been present at another vehicle fire that occurred on March 28, 2013, in the same area. On May 2, 2013, Sebring Police Department located and positively identified the subject who had been seen filming as Jason Wagner. Mr. Wagner was known by the Florida State Fire Marshals' detectives due to his prior conviction for Arson on November 28, 2008. Wagner was released from prison on September 30, 2011. He was also a suspect in three other arson cases but his involvement could not be proven at that time.

During an interview on May 2, 2013, probable cause was developed to conclude his involvement with burning two vehicles and burglary of a residence. Jason Wagner was charged with Arson of a Dwelling (one count), Arson of a Vehicle (two counts), Burglary of a Dwelling (one count), and Burglary of a Conveyance (two counts).



TAMPA FIELD OFFICE

GETTING RID OF THE LOCAL COMPETITION

On June 8, 2013, Pasco County Fire Rescue was dispatched to a convenience store, #1 Best Price

Store, on Grand Blvd. located in Holiday, Florida. State Fire Marshal Detective Hector Noyas responded to assist Pasco County Sheriff's Deputies with the investigation. Examination of the store's security camera revealed two individuals



had smashed the glass front door of the convenience store and threw a Molotov cocktail into the interior of the store. Evidence obtained from the scene lead investigators in the direction of Robert Bennett, who became a person of interest in the case. Bennett ultimately submitted to a Computerized Voice Stress Analysis, (CVSA), which indicated that Bennett was being



deceptive. During the follow-up interview, Bennett admitted that he and Yassar Ahmed Hussin El Kalazani planned and executed the firebombing of the store in an attempt to burn the store down and put them out of business. El Kalazani owns a neighboring "Food Land" store and apparently didn't like the competition from #1 Best Price Store. Bennett and El Kalazani were arrested and charged with the firebombing.



ASPIRING FIRE FIGHTER SETS FIRE AT LOCAL LIBRARY

The Hernando County Fire Department requested



assistance from the Florida State Fire Marshal's Office at a public library fire that occurred on July 6, 2013. The East Hernando Library is located on Windmere Road in Brooksville. Hernando County Fire units arrived and found fire in the rear patio area of the library. State Fire Marshal Detective Max Melendez responded to assist with the investigation. The fire was located at the rear patio area but fire extended into the interior library area through a door opening. A fire sprinkler located above the interior doorway activated and kept the flames from spreading further inside the library. The fire cause was determined to be the intentional placement of patio furniture piled in front of the doorway and ignited with an open flame. The fire caused wide-spread damage to the porch furniture, aluminum screen porch, the exterior walls and roof soffit area. The fire also did extensive heat, smoke and water damage to the interior furniture and contents of the library. The total amount of fire damage and restoration work is expected to exceed \$500,000.

Statements from fire personnel at the fire scene and a Hernando County Sheriff's Deputy placed a subject, Joseph Michael Brannen, at the library at the time of the fire. Brannen was wearing bunker gear at the time and advised fire fighters that he wanted to be a fire fighter. Brannen was interviewed and confessed to placing the patio furniture at the doorway, in the rear patio of the library and used a lighter to ignite the furniture. The defendant was placed under arrest and charged with Second Degree Arson.

SOUTH REGION

HISTORIC TIO'S RESTAURANT UP IN FLAMES

On April 6, 2013, Monroe County Fire Marshal requested the State Fire Marshal's Office to assist with the investigation of a fire at Tio's restaurant in Duck Key. The fire completely destroyed the historic restaurant that was valued at \$1,500,000. Detective Arthur Romero responded and assisted the Monroe County Fire Marshal in the investigation. At the completion of the investigation it was determined the fire started in the electrical panels in the kitchen area and spread through the rest of the structure.



EXPLOSION WHILE WORKING ON A BOAT SENDS MAN TO THE HOSPITAL

On December 26, 2013, Martin County Fire Department requested the assistance of the State Fire Marshal's Office to investigate a boat fire inside a garage in Palm City. Detective Daniel Marinas responded to the scene. After a careful examination of the scene (which required the use of a skid steer to clear large debris) Detective Marinas determined that gas fumes had built



up in the engine area of the twenty-five foot 1980 Mako boat and was ignited by a spark. The fire destroyed not only the garage area, but also the living area where one family resided. One individual who had been working on the boat was injured in the explosion and transported to the hospital.

EXPLOSION DESTROYS \$1,000,000 YACHT

On May 6, 2013, Lighthouse Point Police Department requested the State Fire Marshal's Office to investigate a sixty-five foot 2000 Viking yacht explosion. Detective Travis Denson of State Fire Marshal's Plantation Field Office responded to the scene. Upon his arrival, they determined the boat was unsafe to board for the investigation. Based upon a limited scene investigation, Detective Denson determined that there was an explosion on-board which destroyed the \$1,000,000 yacht.



PUBLIC OUTREACH AND EDUCATION



Lt. Eric Saccasyn and Iron Man at the Great American Teach-In at Ponce de Leon Elementary School.



Canine Commander Ross Holt and K9 Ember at the Plantation Volunteer Fire Department Annual Barbeque



"Current Trends in Staged Fires" taught by Detectives Charles Toledo and Edwin Tapanes at the Broward Fire Inspector's Annual Meeting in March of 2013.

RECOGNITION AND AWARDS

During 2013, Lieutenant David O'Dell of the Pensacola Field Office was recognized by several organizations as a result of his outstanding investigative work on a homicide case in Pensacola. He was the recipient of the State Law Enforcement Chief's Association's Investigator of the Year, Florida Fire Service Awards' Investigator of the Year, Florida Fire Marshals Association's Investigator of the Year, and the Florida Advisory Committee on Arson Prevention's Investigator of the Year. He was also recognized as a nominee for the Florida Attorney General's Investigator of the Year.



Captain Janet Hartman (left) of the Special Operations Section was awarded the 2013 State Law Enforcement Chief's Association Law Enforcement Leadership Award and Lieutenant Karl Morgan (right) was nominated by his peers for the 2013 Law Enforcement Trainer of the Year Award, also awarded by the State Law Enforcement Chief's Association.



Requests for investigative assistance can be made 24 hours a day through the following State Law Enforcement Radio System (SLERS) Communications Centers:

Dispatch Centers

Tallahassee (800) 459-6861
Jacksonville (800) 387-1290
Tampa (866) 369-4613
Orlando (800) 226-5350
Miami (305) 470-2500
Ft. Myers (866) 833-2715
Lake Worth (561) 357-4000

BFAI Region(s)

Northwest and North
Northeast and North
South Central
North Central
South
South and South Central
South

BUREAU STATISTICS

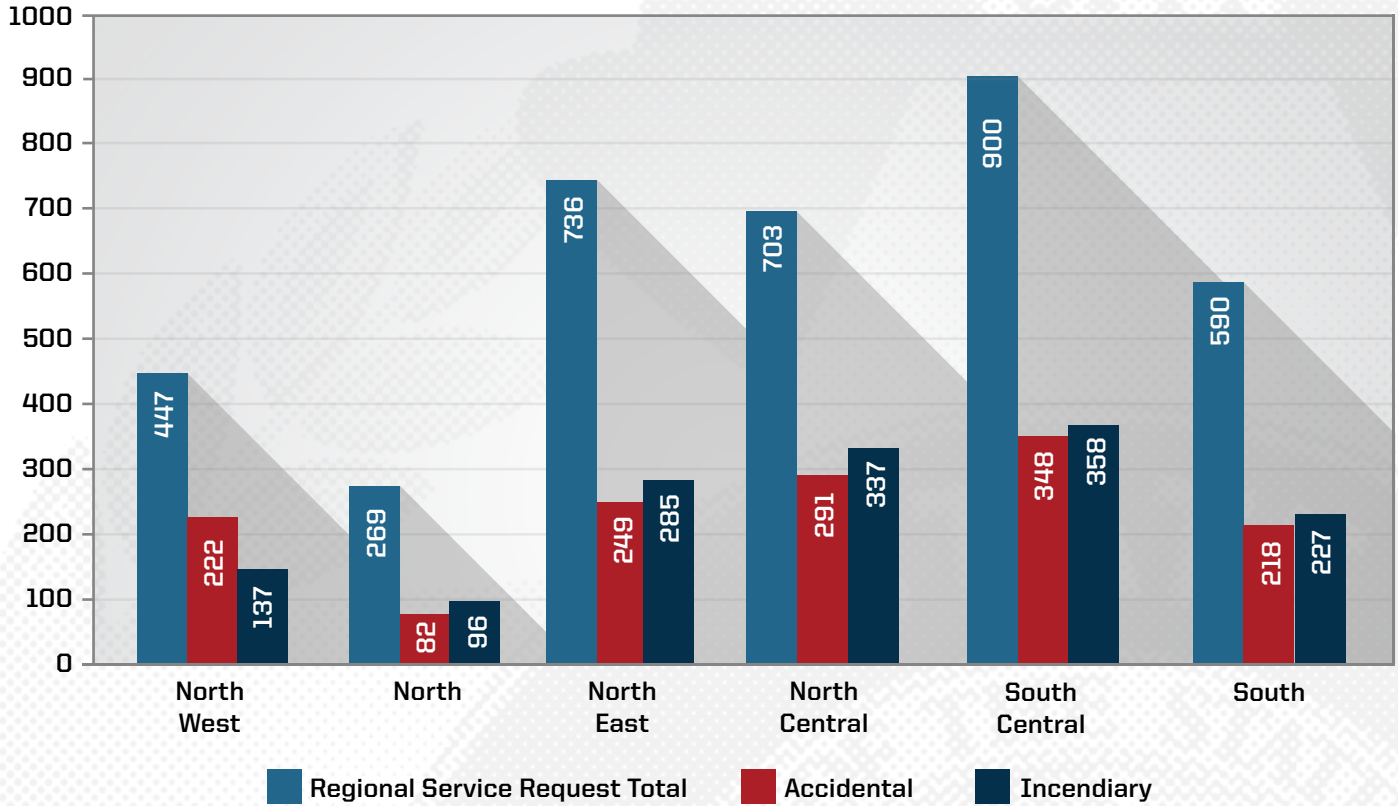
During the 2013 calendar year, the Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations received 3,646 new requests for investigative assistance from fire departments, law enforcement agencies, federal and state agencies, individuals and insurance companies.

Investigative responses are classified according to type of incident:

Attempted Fire	13	Miscellaneous – EOD	94
Explosion	37	Miscellaneous – Other	182
Fire	3,320		



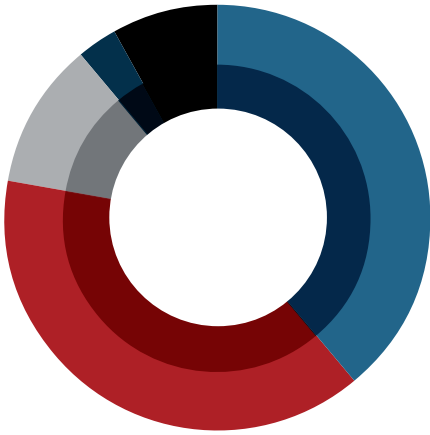
OVERVIEW OF 2013 BUREAU STATISTICS



This year, the bureau conducted investigations on properties that resulted in estimated losses of around \$157 million (\$157,085,247.66). Of this estimated property loss, approximately \$27 million (\$26,613,517.89) was attributed to the crime of arson.



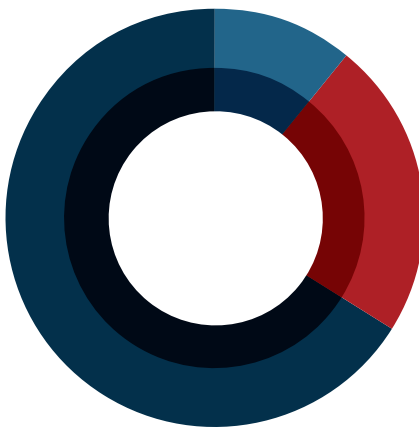
2013 INVESTIGATIONS-CAUSES REPORTED



- 39%** Accidental
- 39%** Incendiary
- 11%** Undetermined
- 3%** Under Investigation
- 8%** Not Applicable

The bureau classifies their investigative findings as: Incendiary, Accidental, Undetermined or Not Applicable. An Incendiary fire is defined as “a willfully and unlawfully set fire.” A “not applicable” finding is used when an investigation involves a non-fire related incident such as outstanding warrants, suspicious packages or other non-fire requests for assistance.

2013 TYPES OF INCIDENTS INVESTIGATED



- 11%** Accidental
- 23%** Incendiary
- 66%** Undetermined

Arson Penalties

Arson is a devastating crime and the penalties associated with arson reflect Florida’s commitment to punish offenders. In Florida, the crime of arson is punishable by imprisonment, fines and restitution. Currently under Florida law, anyone who willfully starts a fire which damages a dwelling, a structure occupied by a person, or any structure where persons are normally present is guilty of a first-degree felony punishable by up to thirty years in prison. In cases where a juvenile is convicted of arson, state courts can order restitution to be paid by the parents of the juvenile arsonists. Florida law permits juvenile arsonists as young as fourteen years of age to be prosecuted as adults.



BUREAU OF FIRE AND ARSON INVESTIGATIONS FIELD OPERATIONS

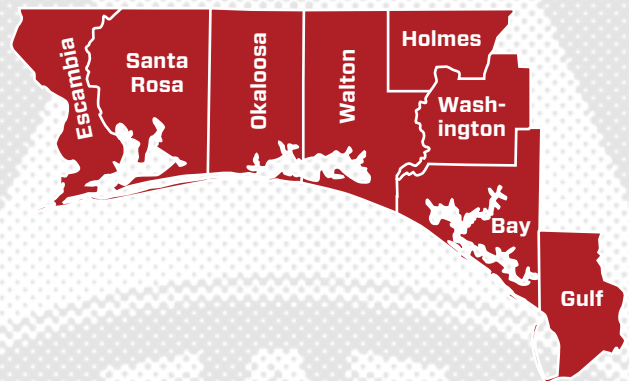


DISTRICT 1

Major Mark Trammel is the Commander of Field Operations for District One, which is comprised of three geographic regions (Northwest, North and Northeast). Major Trammel is headquartered in Tallahassee and can be contacted by phone at (850) 413-3669.

Northwest Region

The Northwest Region is under the command of Captain Kevin Fiedor. The region has two field offices that service the eight westernmost Florida counties, totaling 6,064 square miles. Lt. David O'Dell supervises the Pensacola office. He and five law enforcement detectives cover calls for service in Escambia, Santa Rosa, Okaloosa, and North Walton Counties. Lt. Thomas Barron coordinates the activities of four law enforcement detectives assigned to the Panama City office. This office covers South Walton, Bay, Holmes, Washington, and Gulf Counties. The region is supported by an administrative secretary and a crime intelligence analyst located in Pensacola.



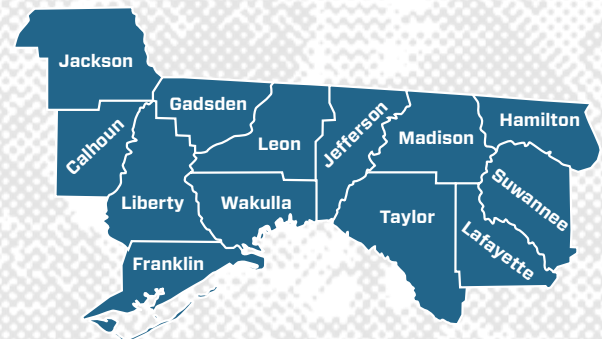
Pensacola Office: (850) 453-7803
Panama City Office: (850) 747-5888

Counties of Assignment: Escambia, Santa Rosa, Okaloosa, Walton, Bay, Holmes, Washington, and Gulf.

Specialized Units: Explosive Ordinance Disposal Team (EOD), Accelerant Detection Canine Team (ADC), Computer Voice Stress Analyzer (CVSA), Crime Intelligence Analyst (CIA), Forensic Investigative Support Team (FIST)

North Region

The North Region is under the command of Captain Thomas Bosco. The region is comprised of thirteen counties covering 9,719 square miles. The field operations of the region's six detectives are coordinated by Lieutenant Jason Roberts. The region has one administrative secretary and one crime intelligence analyst.



Tallahassee Field Office: (850) 413-3900

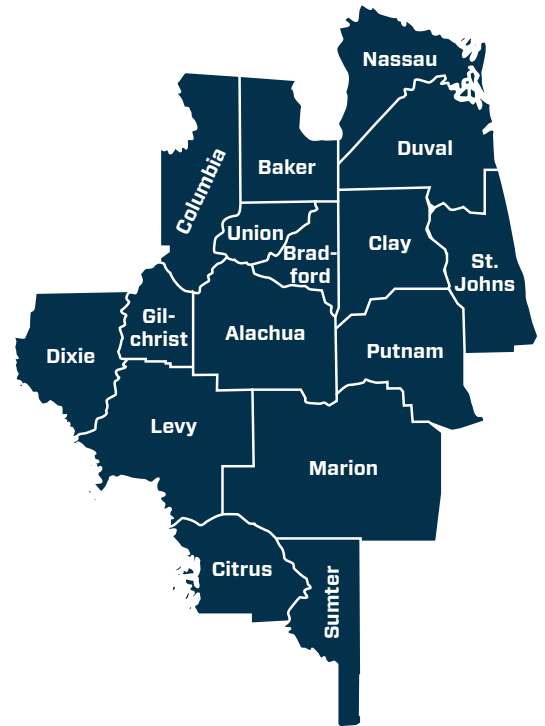
Counties of Assignment: Calhoun, Franklin, Gadsden, Hamilton, Jefferson, Jackson, Lafayette, Leon, Liberty, Madison, Suwannee, Taylor, and Wakulla

Specialized Units: Explosive Ordinance Disposal Unit (EOD), Computer Voice Stress Analyzer (CVSA), Crime Intelligence Analyst, Forensic Investigative Support Team (FIST)

Northeast Region

The Northeast Region is under the command of Captain Phil Roman and consists of sixteen counties in the Northeast Florida area. Captain Roman is also the commander of the Forensic Investigative Support Team. The region is divided into two field offices: Jacksonville and Ocala.

Both field offices are supported by administrative secretaries. The region has one crime intelligence analyst. The Jacksonville Field Office is under the supervision of Lieutenant Robby Stephens and serves seven counties. There are ten law enforcement detectives assigned to the Jacksonville Field Office. The Ocala Field Office is under the supervision of Lieutenant Matt Legler and serves nine counties. There are five law enforcement detectives assigned to the Ocala Field Office.



Jacksonville Field Office: (904) 798-5804
Counties of Assignment: Baker, Bradford, Clay, Duval, Nassau, Putnam, and St. Johns

Ocala Field Office (352) 369-2801
Counties of Assignment: Alachua, Citrus, Columbia, Dixie, Gilchrist, Levy, Marion, Sumter, and Union

Specialized Units: Forensic Investigative Support Team (FIST), Accelerant Detection Canine (ADC) Team, Computerized Voice Stress Analyzer (CVSA), Crime Intelligence Analyst

DISTRICT 2

Major Brandon Ball is the Commander of Field Operations for District Two, which is comprised of three geographic regions (North Central, South Central and South). Major Ball is headquartered in Lake Wales and may be contacted by phone at (863) 679-4185.

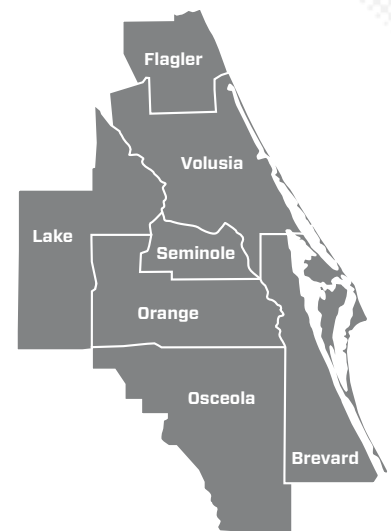
North Central Region

The North Central Region is under the command of Captain Jason Herrman and consists of seven counties. Lieutenant Cindy Campina leads the Orlando Field Office and Lieutenant Paul Paterson leads the Daytona Beach Field Office. Both field offices are supported by administrative secretaries. The Orlando Field Office covers a three county territory and is supported by seven law enforcement detectives. The Daytona Beach Field Office covers a four county area and is supported by five law enforcement detectives.

Orlando Field Office: (407) 893-3654
Counties of Assignment: Orange, Osceola and Lake

Daytona Beach Field Office: (386) 323-0904
Counties of Assignment: Brevard, Seminole, Volusia, and Flagler

Specialized Units: Computer Voice Stress Analyzer (CVSA), Crime Intelligence Analyst, Accelerant Detection Canine (ADC) Team, Forensic Investigative Support Team (FIST)



South Central Region

The South Central Region is under the command of Captain Tammy White and consists of thirteen counties, totaling 11,568 square miles. The region is comprised of field offices in Tampa, Lake Wales, and Ft Myers.

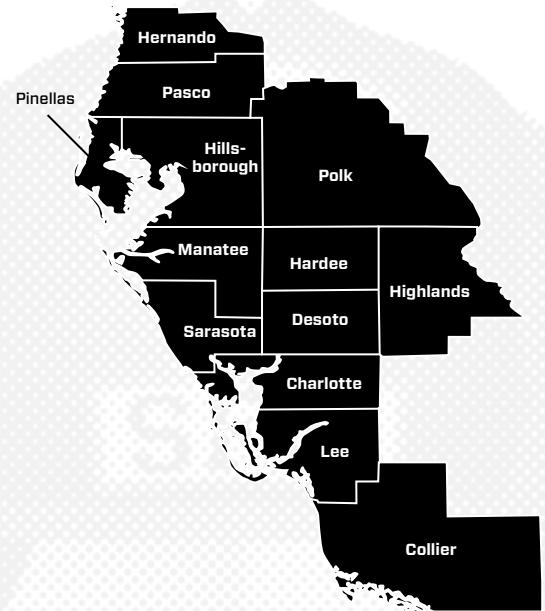
The Tampa Field Office is under the supervision of Lt. Eric Saccasyn and is supported by seven law enforcement detectives, an administrative secretary and a crime intelligence analyst supervisor, with a service area of six counties. The Lake Wales Field Office is supervised by Lt. Stacy McIntyre and is supported by seven law enforcement detectives, with a coverage area of four counties. The Ft. Myers Field Office is supervised by Lt. Joseph Minervini and is supported by six law enforcement detectives, an administrative secretary and a crime intelligence analyst, with a coverage area of three counties.

Tampa Field Office: (813) 972-8604
Counties of Assignment: Hernando, Hillsborough, Manatee, Pasco, Pinellas, and Sarasota

Lake Wales Field Office: (863) 679-4180
Counties of Assignment: Polk, Highlands, Hardee, and DeSoto

Ft. Myers Field Office: (239) 278-7525
Counties of Assignment: Charlotte, Collier, and Lee

Specialized Units: Computerized Voice Stress Analyzer (CVSA), Explosive Ordinance Disposal Team (EOD), Accelerant Detection Canine Team (ADC), Explosives Ordinance Disposal Canine Team (EODC) a Criminal Intelligence Analyst Supervisor (CIAS), Criminal Intelligence Analyst (CIA)



South Region

The South Region is under the command of Captain Ross Holt and consists of ten counties, with offices located in West Palm Beach, Miami, and Plantation. Captain Holt also serves as the commander of the Canine Unit.

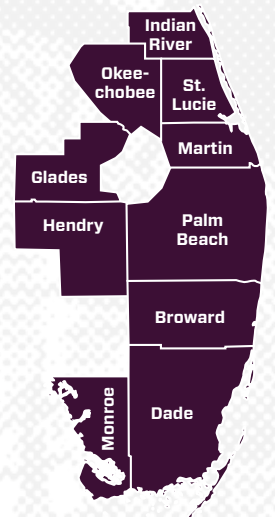
The Plantation Field Office is under the supervision of Lieutenant Gregory Gilkey and consists of six law enforcement detectives responsible for providing service to Broward County. The West Palm Beach Office has three law enforcement detectives under the direction of Lieutenant Anthony Stafford, who are responsible for providing service to seven counties. The Miami Office has five law enforcement detectives under the control of Lieutenant Adam Rivero, who are responsible for providing service to two counties.

Plantation Field Office: (954) 321-3704
Counties of Assignment: Broward

West Palm Beach Office: (561) 640-6704
Counties of Assignment: Glades, Hendry, Indian River, Martin, Okeechobee, Palm Beach, and St. Lucie

Miami Field Office: (954) 321-3704
Counties of Assignment: Dade and Monroe

Specialized Units: Computerized Voice Stress Analyzer (CVSA), Criminal Intelligence Analyst and an Accelerant Detection Canine (ADC) Team.



FLORIDA FIRE INCIDENT REPORTING SYSTEM



The Florida Fire Incident Reporting System (FFIRS) is charged with establishing and maintaining an electronic communication system; receiving fire and emergency incident information from fire departments; preparing and disseminating annual reports to the Governor, President of the Senate, Speaker of the House of Representatives, fire protection agencies, and the public. Established under Florida Statute 633.136 within the Division of State Fire Marshal, the section also provides state and federal agencies with fire and emergency data, establishes procedures and a format for each fire protection agency, and establishes an electronic information database to protect the citizens of the state of Florida.

The Division of State Fire Marshal manages FFIRS in conjunction with the National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS). The National Fire Information Council (NFIC) is committed to enhancing public safety through the collection and dissemination of timely, accurate and useable fire-related emergency response information. Their vision is to be the leading subject matter experts for NFIRS and their goal is to encourage every fire service organization to institute the NFIRS program.

The information presented in this report is based primarily on data submitted from each bureau within the Division of State Fire Marshal. Professional and dedicated firefighters in the state of Florida are the original sources of the 2.5 million individual fire and EMS incident reports, submitted by local fire departments throughout Florida in 2013. The Division of State Fire Marshal also uses classified information obtained from the Florida Forest Service (FFS) and the Florida Department of Health (DOH). Their data provides FFIRS with a collection of Florida county wildfire statistics and civilian fire related deaths.

Although FFIRS is solely voluntary, the section has maintained a 94% reporting percentage over the last five years, thanks to the support and efforts of the Division of State Fire Marshal (SFM), the Fire & Emergency Incident Information System Technical Advisory Panel (FEIISTAP) and fire service professionals at the state and local level. The FEIISTAP members



MATT HINSON
Statistician II

are appointed by the State Fire Marshal to assist the division with administration of FFIRS. In making appointments, the State Fire Marshal considers geography, population and other factors to give representation to the state at large rather than to any particular area. Out of the fifteen required members, one comes from DOH, one comes from FFS and thirteen come from the Firefighters Employment, Standards, and Training Council. Their combined information is available for use in directing efforts in reducing the state's fire problem and helps make Florida a safer place.

The United States Fire Administration (USFA) Data Entry Tool Software is available to *National Fire Incident Reporting System* users, and is accessible from the NFIRS website, www.nfirs.fema.gov/webtools. Access to the tools is still granted through user accounts, and the accounts are still created and managed by the state NFIRS program manager. The Division of State Fire Marshal and FFIRS want Florida's citizens to help with its endeavor to "Fight Fires with Facts!" Assistance can be given by contacting FFIRS at (850) 413-3698 or ffirs@myfloridacfo.com.

CIVILIAN DEATHS FROM FIRES

Department of Health, Vital Statistics Section



The following civilian fire death statistics are based on death certificates received from the twenty-four Regional Medical Examiner offices in the state of Florida, identifying the underlying or sub-causes of fire-related deaths. The Department of Health's (DOH), Office of Vital Statistics then applies the proper codes for the cause of death, using codes defined by the tenth revision of the International Classification of Disease (ICD).

Based on the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), fire deaths and only fire deaths are primarily identified by the code range for accidental fire exposure X00-X09. The X00-X09 range includes most, but not all, fire deaths. The code refers to uncontrolled vs. controlled building/structure or non-building/structure fires. Using these guidelines, the state of Florida had a total of **seventy-seven** civilian fire deaths.

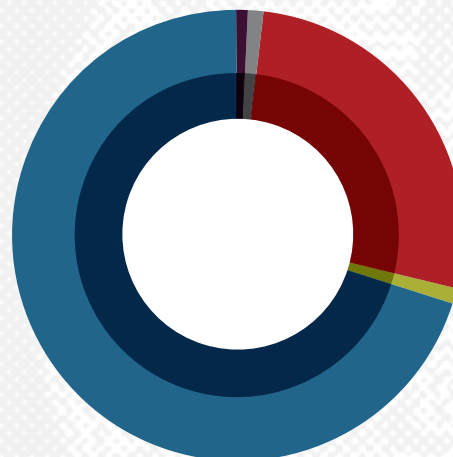
Deaths due to homicides (X97) and suicides (X76) involving smoke, fire or flames, pathological fire-setting (F63.1), discharge of fireworks (W39) and

exposures to smoke, fire or flame with undetermined intent (Y26) are not included in the NFPA standards, but are included by Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC), Tri-Data and the United States Fire Administration (USFA) when performing state-by-state analysis. Utilizing the five additional categories based on their methodology, the state of Florida civilian fire fatalities would increase to **eighty-six** (an additional **7.2%**).

Excluded from NFPA, CPSC, Tri-Data and USFA analyses are fire deaths in vehicles, which would increase the civilian fire deaths in 2013 to **120** (an additional **27.4%**). The state of Florida has included in its analysis deaths due to explosions (code range W35-W40), intentional self-harm by explosive materials (X75), assault by explosive materials (X96) contact with explosive materials, and undetermined intent (Y25). These deaths are not readily identifiable in the DOH Vital Statistics Database. The additional 8 categories bring Florida civilian fire and explosion fatalities to **124** (a further increase of **3.2%**).

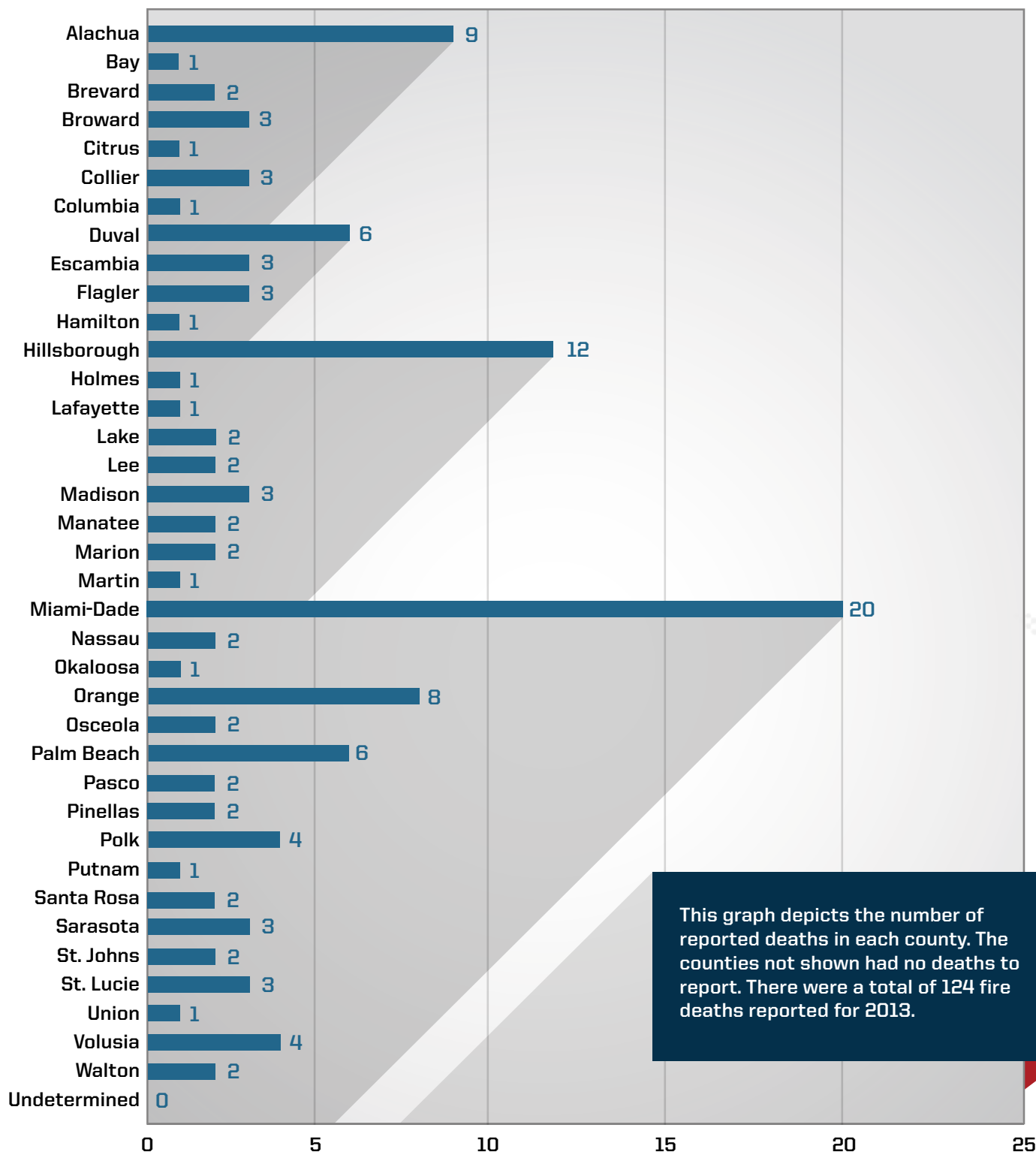
CIVILIAN DEATHS FROM FIRES BY PROPERTY USE

The following graph depicts 124 civilians that died from fire related incidents based on data received from the Department of Health, Vital Statistics Section. This represents a 22.5% decrease in total fire related deaths compared to 2012.



- 1% Industrial
- 1% Mercantile
- 27% Outside/Other
- 1% Public
- 70% Residential
- 0% Undetermined/None

CIVILIAN DEATHS FROM FIRES BY COUNTY

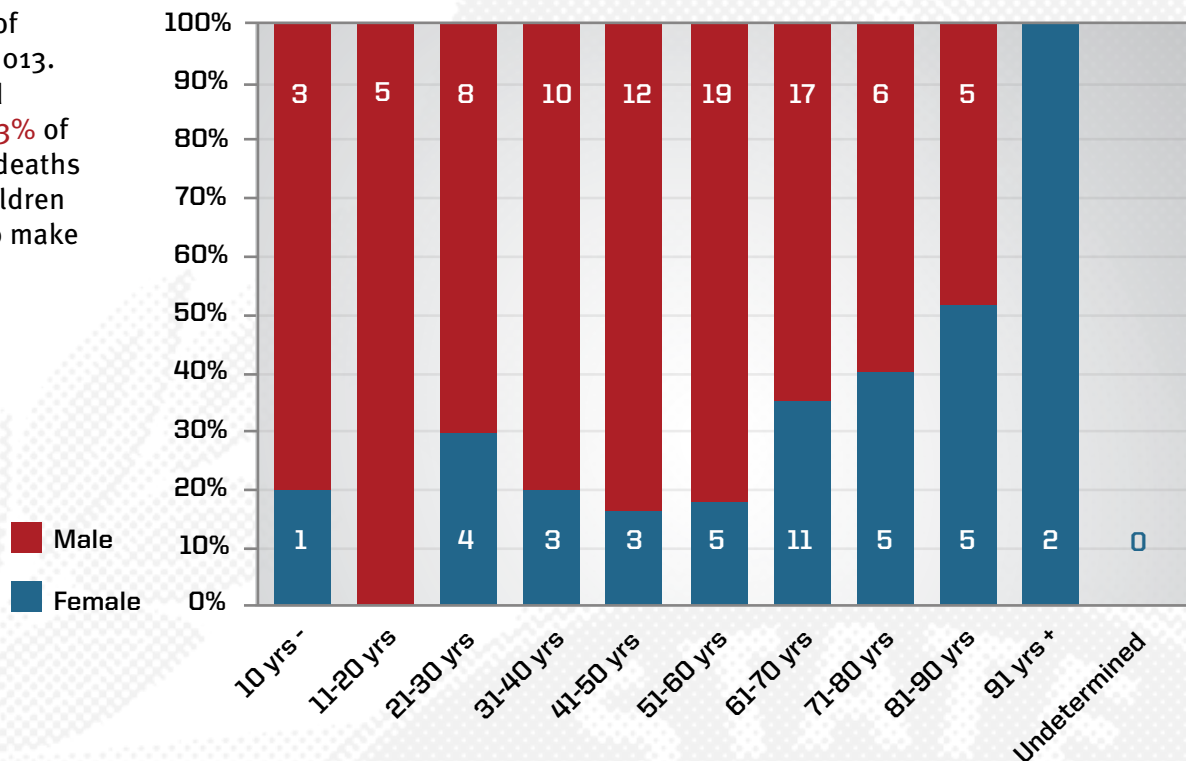


This graph depicts the number of reported deaths in each county. The counties not shown had no deaths to report. There were a total of 124 fire deaths reported for 2013.

CIVILIAN FIRE DEATHS BY AGE AND SEX

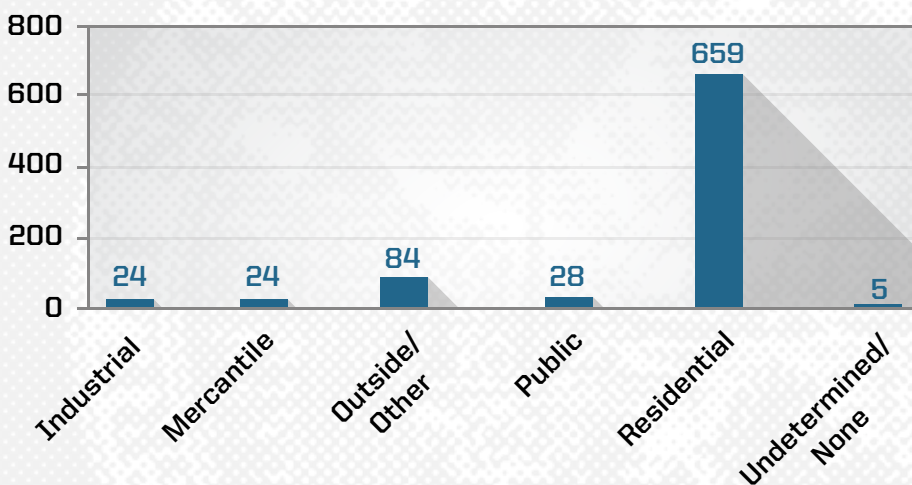


There were a total of 124 fire deaths in 2013. People ages 41 and older account for 33% of Florida's reported deaths from fire. Small children under the age of 10 make up over 3%.



CIVILIAN INJURIES FROM FIRES BY PROPERTY USE

During 2013, 824 civilians were injured based on data received from fire departments. Residential properties continue to have the greatest number of fire injuries among structure fires. Each year, many factors contribute to the number of fire-related injuries, but cooking remains one of the most prominent factors with 80% of residential property fires originating in the kitchen.





FLORIDA COUNTIES FIRE

Counties	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Exposures	Total Fires	Rescue EMS	Other Calls	False Alarms
Alachua	273	112	390	0	775	12,246	4,927	1,855
Baker	34	22	76	0	132	1,400	373	34
Bay	236	101	241	4	582	11,422	5,217	1,609
Bradford	27	24	103	0	154	1,991	674	90
Brevard	285	202	888	15	1,390	97,455	13,127	2,988
Broward	1,370	803	1,380	23	3,576	188,066	47,683	17,067
Calhoun	14	9	46	2	71	215	120	23
Charlotte	103	82	269	11	465	21,447	7,554	784
Citrus	118	69	204	4	395	3,528	2,175	403
Clay	61	51	178	0	290	15,008	3,276	358
Collier	228	117	464	8	817	26,139	8,163	3,173
Columbia	91	67	205	4	367	2,894	1,061	235
Desoto	31	20	156	0	207	2,880	429	123
Dixie	50	19	53	0	122	926	268	20
Duval	663	433	1,032	5	2,133	89,947	23,005	5,390
Escambia	307	167	697	13	1,184	10,875	5,160	2,148
Flagler	69	36	177	0	282	15,304	5,453	664
Franklin	2	0	23	0	25	113	34	3
Gadsden	99	60	109	3	271	453	2,004	286
Gilchrist	29	27	71	0	127	1,227	459	26
Glades	9	6	22	0	37	313	98	3
Gulf	11	10	39	0	60	128	108	35
Hamilton	17	21	71	0	109	278	274	12
Hardee	23	24	121	0	168	3,414	813	138
Hendry	67	33	188	0	288	2,931	3,411	264
Hernando	101	62	231	21	415	24,114	5,165	898
Highlands	63	40	134	2	239	3,702	1,477	284
Hillsborough	1,122	650	1,374	63	3,209	111,495	22,105	7,256
Holmes	19	5	32	1	57	110	122	16
Indian River	107	57	290	1	455	20,506	1,581	1,061
Jackson	107	58	131	0	296	5,305	323	91
Jefferson	17	20	47	1	85	74	213	77
Lafayette	8	4	3	0	15	2	13	1
Lake	187	139	493	14	833	29,470	8,442	1,660
Lee	441	263	961	15	1,680	65,750	20,702	5,330
Leon	392	174	531	54	1,151	12,306	6,438	2,134
Levy	51	31	169	0	251	1,712	743	77
Liberty	7	1	5	1	14	11	7	2

8 NON-FIRE TOTALS



Total Incidents	Add Mutual Aid Given	Total Responses	Total Dollar Loss	Civilian Injuries	Firefighter Injuries
19,803	1,488	21,291	\$22,137,572.00	4	2
1,939	144	2,083	\$1,369,474.00	0	2
18,830	368	19,198	\$5,221,924.00	13	4
2,909	266	3,175	\$5,218,150.00	1	2
114,960	1,684	116,644	\$5,090,648.00	15	41
256,392	6,492	262,884	\$22,466,860.00	100	132
429	42	471	\$645,293.00	0	0
30,250	115	30,365	\$1,845,357.00	4	1
6,501	550	7,051	\$3,792,863.00	5	1
18,932	967	19,899	\$1,293,702.00	0	0
38,292	2,267	40,559	\$11,899,829.00	10	36
4,557	215	4,772	\$4,537,331.00	4	0
3,639	7	3,646	\$1,575,856.00	2	0
1,336	155	1,491	\$819,900.00	3	0
120,475	35	120,510	\$24,721,859.00	20	16
19,367	69	19,436	\$12,054,254.00	3	3
21,703	834	22,537	\$1,474,208.00	10	0
175	4	179	\$0.00	0	0
3,014	129	3,143	\$1,743,142.00	1	1
1,839	310	2,149	\$1,081,350.00	3	0
451	37	488	\$198,200.00	0	0
331	33	364	\$540,594.00	0	3
673	272	945	\$269,800.00	0	2
4,533	23	4,556	\$1,165,675.00	0	3
6,894	104	6,998	\$283,000.00	2	4
30,592	247	30,839	\$2,746,106.00	8	8
5,702	565	6,267	\$1,661,919.00	1	1
144,065	641	144,706	\$57,027,369.00	60	23
305	90	395	\$1,102,500.00	0	0
23,603	5	23,608	\$2,444,149.00	0	0
6,015	203	6,218	\$7,558,452.00	0	2
449	62	511	\$890,100.00	0	0
31	2	33	\$9,300.00	0	0
40,405	2,276	42,681	\$15,485,999.00	10	16
93,462	3,282	96,744	\$16,598,516.00	25	45
22,029	899	22,928	\$11,076,435.00	25	8
2,783	1,512	4,295	\$1,953,947.00	2	1
34	1	35	\$90,000.00	0	0



FLORIDA COUNTIES FIRE

Counties	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Exposures	Total Fires	Rescue EMS	Other Calls	False Alarms
Madison	48	27	71	2	148	370	288	61
Manatee	258	128	456	12	854	16,199	3,045	2,527
Marion	251	228	513	1	993	69,128	7,892	1,540
Martin	76	68	171	0	315	16,025	3,285	776
Miami-Dade	2,080	1,179	2,111	79	5,449	247,080	26,668	21,207
Monroe	87	62	161	0	310	6,490	1,867	942
Nassau	38	37	139	0	214	8,343	759	322
Okaloosa	203	80	182	9	474	14,558	4,373	1,256
Okeechobee	20	22	89	1	132	6,899	703	70
Orange	1,026	666	1,518	9	3,219	128,661	22,015	14,567
Osceola	238	122	365	1	726	25,562	5,427	2,084
Palm Beach	929	560	1,110	20	2,619	157,437	29,405	13,557
Pasco	368	208	447	47	1,070	31,162	8,252	2,158
Pinellas	924	352	975	34	2,285	136,782	23,063	6,821
Polk	647	335	875	17	1,874	45,500	16,341	2,267
Putnam	114	46	221	0	381	12,574	1,791	257
Santa Rosa	162	70	294	0	526	8,717	3,033	604
Sarasota	239	142	695	0	1,076	53,974	4,124	3,203
Seminole	242	140	388	10	780	33,658	9,175	2,761
St. Johns	173	87	268	4	532	18,175	4,028	1,383
St. Lucie	124	115	319	5	563	2,406	1,207	1,362
Sumter	103	58	212	5	378	12,616	7,577	658
Suwannee	45	41	147	0	233	4,771	629	104
Taylor	36	21	77	0	134	173	973	53
Union	6	4	29	0	39	70	51	7
Volusia	461	281	874	30	1,646	52,374	20,774	3,117
Wakulla	18	14	38	0	70	597	382	61
Walton	85	46	203	0	334	8,428	1,423	617
Washington	11	6	17	0	34	8	43	14
Total Incidents	15,851	9,164	24,569	551	50,135	1,903,894	411,790	140,974
Mutual Aid	3,262	526	2,055	0	5,843	8,708	8,469	3,769
Total Responses	19,113	9,690	26,624	551	55,978	1,912,602	420,259	144,743

* No Data Received

The above statistics are based on the data submitted by 534 fire departments* that reported to the Florida Fire Incident Reporting System (FFIRS) in 2013. There are approximately 568 paid, volunteer and combination fire departments in the state of Florida. A list of the reporting fire departments for this year is located on pages 85-88.

8 NON-FIRE TOTALS

(Continued)



Total Incidents	Add Mutual Aid Given	Total Responses	Total Dollar Loss	Civilian Injuries	Firefighter Injuries
867	144	1,011	\$560,657.00	0	0
22,625	524	23,149	\$4,686,755.00	11	10
79,553	358	79,911	\$6,494,193.00	3	6
20,401	1,199	21,600	\$3,586,840.00	3	0
300,404	217	300,621	\$53,453,521.00	76	1,200
9,609	628	10,237	\$3,311,556.00	5	1
9,638	970	10,608	\$881,759.00	0	1
20,661	3,079	23,740	\$5,027,938.00	6	6
7,804	86	7,890	\$522,750.00	1	0
168,462	3,737	172,199	\$20,290,244.00	28	133
33,799	1,187	34,986	\$4,167,944.00	8	77
203,018	2,891	205,909	\$22,002,975.00	64	144
42,642	223	42,865	\$10,944,669.00	23	6
168,951	7,818	176,769	\$14,562,154.00	124	167
65,982	1,495	67,477	\$14,772,680.00	20	25
15,003	122	15,125	\$757,400.00	0	0
12,880	959	13,839	\$3,232,537.00	16	6
62,377	616	62,993	\$6,151,303.00	6	16
46,374	12,197	58,571	\$8,412,406.00	32	61
24,118	344	24,462	\$1,755,009.00	5	1
5,538	6	5,544	\$4,498,759.00	16	2
21,229	1,028	22,257	\$2,335,673.00	4	2
5,737	37	5,774	\$3,898,000.00	3	1
1,333	49	1,382	\$1,506,296.00	0	0
167	42	209	\$53,100.00	0	0
77,911	4,923	82,834	\$11,055,564.00	24	39
1,110	425	1,535	\$650,101.00	1	0
10,802	1,142	11,944	\$2,311,622.00	2	1
99	25	124	\$478,550.00	0	0
2,506,793					
	72,866				
2,506,793		2,579,659	\$462,454,588.00	812	2,262

* Departments must be compliant under the Firefighter’s Occupational Safety and Health Act, Rule Chapter 69A-62 and Florida Statutes 633.801 – 633.821, as well as other Florida statutes and rules to be recognized as a fire department.



2013 FLORIDA WILDFIRES

County	Total Fires		0.1 - 0.2 Acres		0.3 - 9 Acres	
	# fires	# acres	# fires	# acres	# fires	# acres
All Counties	2,011	37,545.70	442	45.8	1,214	2,866.50
Alachua	24	65.50	6	0.4	16	40.1
Baker	33	174.10	12	0.7	16	47.3
Bay	32	152.40	12	1.6	16	36.8
Bradford	14	14.80	7	0.5	7	14.3
Brevard	44	2,280.20	2	0.2	30	66
Broward	5	55.60	1	0.1	3	5.5
Calhoun	14	90.90	1	0.2	9	25.7
Charlotte	44	1,002.90	5	0.6	27	46.2
Citrus	38	846.80	5	0.5	29	88.3
Clay	34	50.30	6	0.6	27	30.7
Collier	44	347.30	3	0.3	34	75.5
Columbia	45	78.10	17	1.6	26	34.5
DeSoto	11	422.40	4	0.4	3	7
Dixie	20	94.50	8	0.8	9	26.7
Duval	19	448.80	3	0.5	13	36.3
Escambia	21	373.00	2	0.2	14	36.8
Flagler	30	1,501.60	9	0.8	16	36.8
Franklin	16	389.30	5	0.3	6	16
Gadsden	11	141.20	0	0	8	10.8
Gilchrist	17	64.60	3	0.3	12	21.3
Glades	15	513.20	5	0.6	7	13
Gulf	16	365.60	6	0.6	3	13
Hamilton	38	129.10	11	1.4	25	32.7
Hardee	18	240.80	2	0.2	11	35.6
Hendry	32	454.90	11	1.1	15	35.8
Hernando	25	1,688.40	3	0.4	18	62.2
Highlands	58	676.30	22	3	28	62.6
Hillsborough	29	290.60	1	0	17	39.6
Holmes	18	163.30	3	0.2	12	21.1
Indian River	20	432.00	6	0.7	9	26.3
Jackson	33	92.10	6	1	25	56.1
Jefferson	10	54.10	0	0	8	17.5
Lafayette	10	20.20	4	0.5	6	19.7
Lake	37	374.50	8	0.5	18	61

BY COUNTY & ACRES BURNED



10 - 99 Acres		100 - 299 Acres		300 - 999 Acres		1,000 - 4,999 Acres		5,000 Acres & Up	
# fires	# acres	# fires	# acres	# fires	# acres	# fires	# acres	# fires	# acres
303	9,316.20	33	5,918.00	15	8,081.20	2	2,118.00	1	9,200.00
2	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	126.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	114	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	264	1	250	1	700	1	1,000.00	0	0
1	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	348.1	1	108	1	500	0	0	0	0
3	98	0	0	1	660	0	0	0	0
1	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	271.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	185	1	230	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	49	0	0	1	363	0	0	0	0
4	135	1	201	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	144	1	202	0	0	1	1,118.00	0	0
4	63	0	0	1	310	0	0	0	0
3	130.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	121.6	0	0	1	378	0	0	0	0
6	252	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	105	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	143	1	275	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	36.8	0	0	2	1,589.00	0	0	0	0
7	179.7	0	0	1	431	0	0	0	0
11	251	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	36	1	106	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	135	1	270	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	36.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	313	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



2013 FLORIDA WILDFIRES

County	Total Fires		0.1 - 0.2 Acres		0.3 - 9 Acres	
	# fires	# acres	# fires	# acres	# fires	# acres
Lee	51	479.20	6	0.5	39	92.7
Leon	10	83.20	3	0.2	4	13
Levy	60	326.50	12	1.1	40	101.1
Liberty	6	143.00	1	0	2	3
Madison	46	67.10	18	1.9	27	55.2
Manatee	12	131.00	0	0	9	30
Marion	52	711.10	5	0.5	34	90.6
Martin	17	52.70	6	0.6	9	12.1
Miami-Dade	64	1,735.00	5	0.7	40	123.3
Monroe	3	0.50	2	0.2	1	0.3
Nassau	30	94.50	10	1.2	18	32.1
Oakaloosa	18	162.60	1	0.1	13	53.5
Okeechobee	24	407.30	9	0.9	10	29.6
Orange	43	308.10	8	0.8	27	67.8
Osceola	27	1,476.50	1	0.2	15	41.7
Palm Beach	13	9,264.70	2	0.2	6	12.5
Pasco	38	1,064.80	3	0.3	23	52.5
Pinellas	1	0.30	0	0	1	0.3
Polk	79	1,713.50	8	0.6	46	149.9
Putnam	63	424.90	20	1	36	66.4
Santa Rosa	77	1,796.80	9	1	44	108.3
Sarasota	45	140.90	17	2	24	39.9
Seminole	9	82.40	3	0.4	5	6.4
St. Johns	39	190.90	9	1.1	27	62.1
St. Lucie	25	402.20	8	1	14	20.2
Sumter	12	67.90	2	0.1	8	19.8
Suwannee	62	140.00	18	2.4	41	82.6
Taylor	47	125.70	17	2.2	26	58.5
Union	15	6.20	9	0.9	6	5.3
Volusia	104	1,404.30	21	2.1	69	175.6
Wakulla	6	21.50	1	0	4	6.2
Walton	27	369.20	8	0.8	15	38.4
Washington	11	61.80	1	0	8	16.8

BY COUNTY & ACRES BURNED

(Continued)



10 - 99 Acres		100 - 299 Acres		300 - 999 Acres		1,000 - 4,999 Acres		5,000 Acres & Up	
# fires	# acres	# fires	# acres	# fires	# acres	# fires	# acres	# fires	# acres
5	206	1	180	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	224.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	140	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	336	2	284	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	471	3	640	1	500	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	61.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	180	1	196.8	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	239.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	270.6	2	364	1	800	0	0	0	0
3	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9,200.00
8	299.8	4	712.2	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	539	4	704	1	320	0	0	0	0
6	217.5	1	140	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	732.3	1	155	1	800.2	0	0	0	0
4	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	75.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	127.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	21	0	0	1	360	0	0	0	0
2	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	371.6	3	485	1	370	0	0	0	0
1	15.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	115	1	215	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2013 SUMMARY STATISTICS



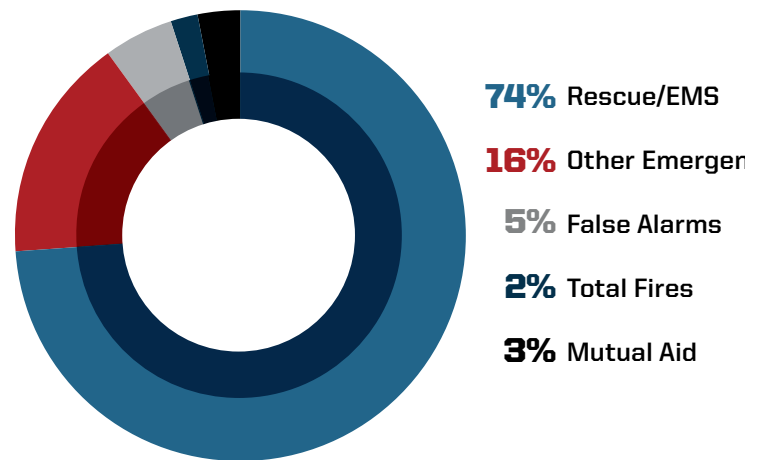
In 2013, fire departments responded to a total of 2,506,793 incidents. When mutual aid calls are added, the total number of reported responses increase to 2,579,659, which generated fewer requests for fire department services than in 2012. Total fire response incidents decreased by 1.08% and total dollar loss increased by 14.7%. The number of fire departments that reported to the Florida Fire Incident Reporting System (FFIRS) was 534, which is an decrease of 1.2% from the previous year.

2013 State Incident Summary

Structure Fires	15,851
Vehicle Fires	9,164
Other Fires	24,569
Exposures Fires	551
Total Fire Incidents	50,135
Rescue/EMS	1,903,894
Other Emergencies	411,790
False Alarms	140,974
Total Non Fire Incidents	2,506,793
Mutual Aid Given	72,866

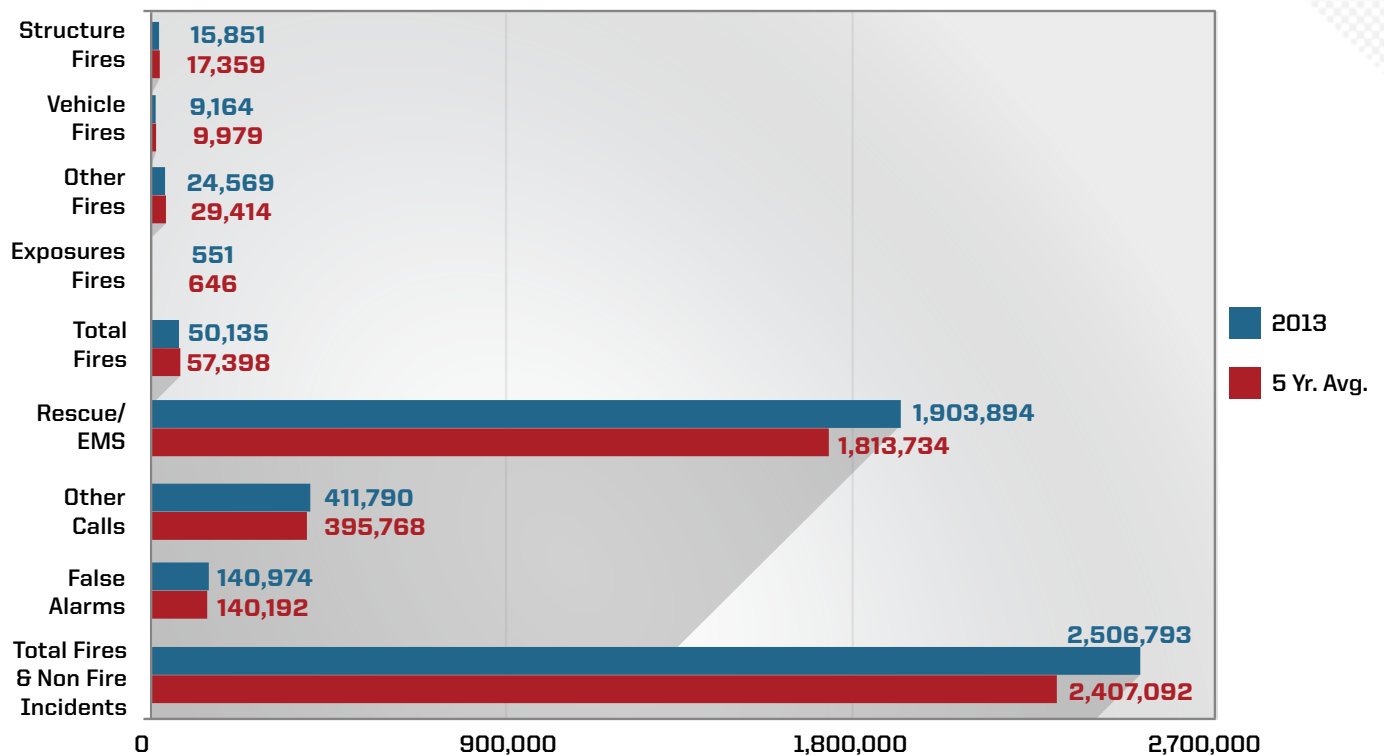
*Total Incidents plus Mutual Aid Given 2,579,659

SUMMARY STATISTICS 2013

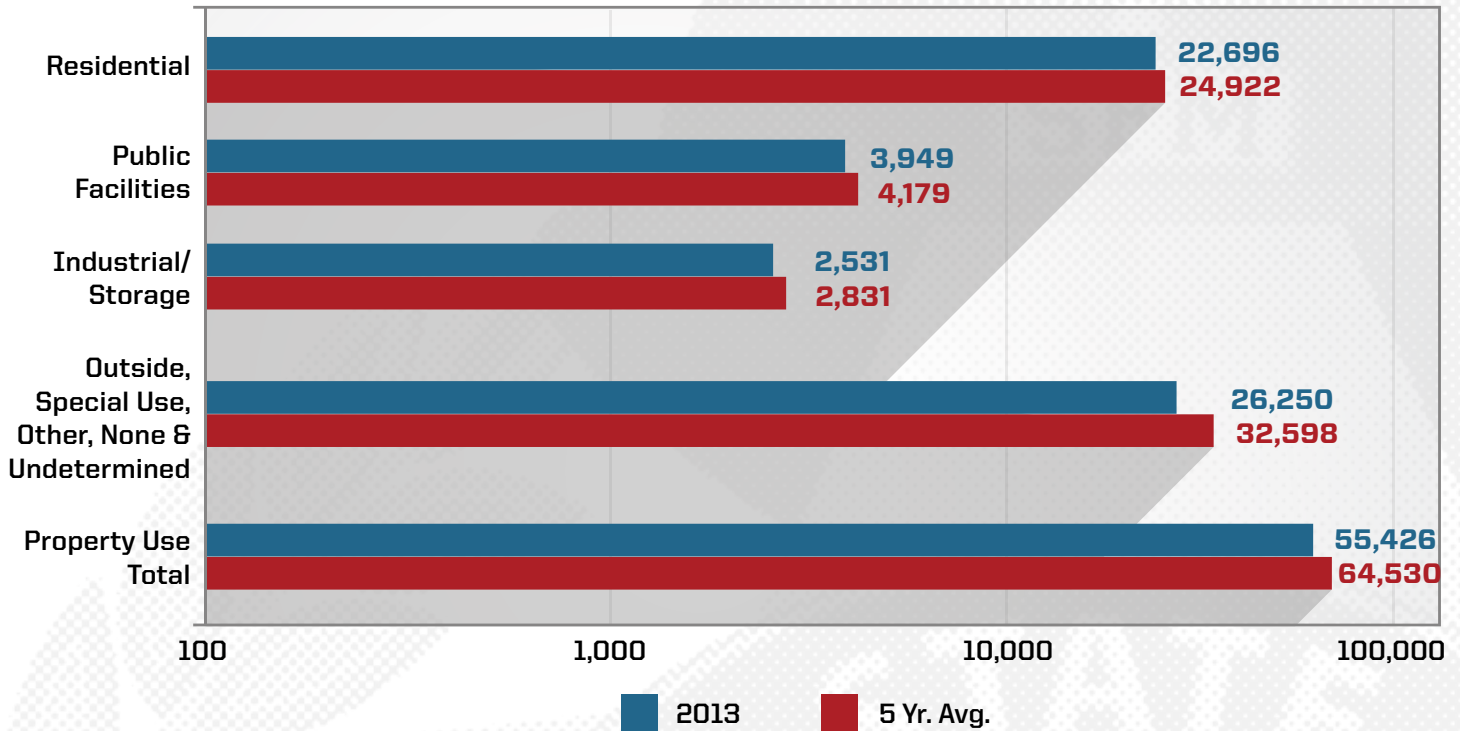


2013 State Incident Summary Compared to (2009-2013) 5 Yr. Avg.

2013 FIRES & NON-FIRE-RELATED INCIDENTS



TOTAL BREAKDOWN OF FIRES BY PROPERTY USE



TOTAL STATE DOLLAR LOSS

REPORTED VALUE OF PROPERTY LOSS FOR 2013: \$462,454,588.00

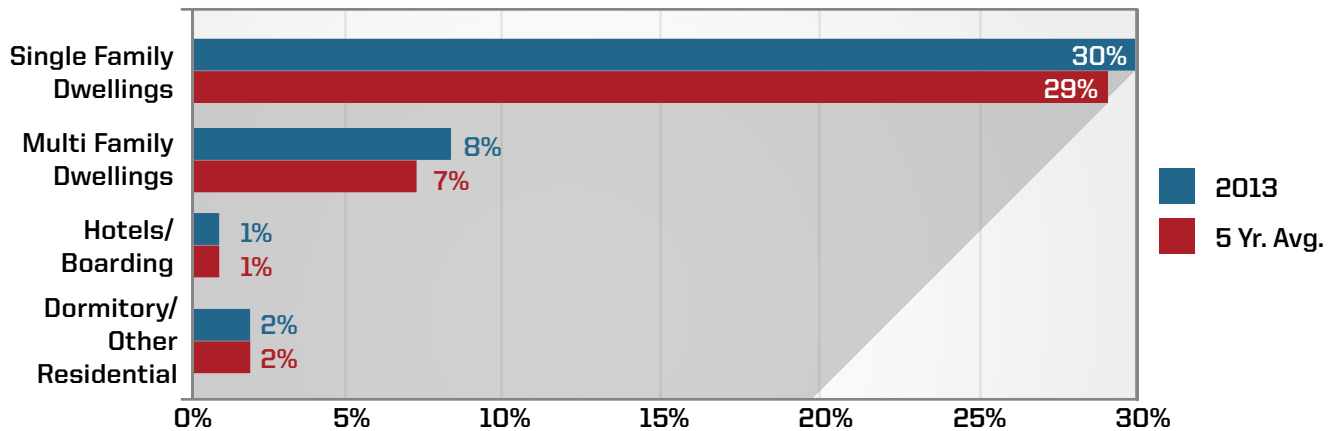


- 56%** Residential
\$257,658,188.00
- 12%** Public Facilities
\$57,643,092.00
- 16%** Industrial/Storage
\$72,101,641.00
- 16%** Outside, Special Use, Other, None and Undetermined
\$75,051,667.00

PERCENTAGE OF FIRES & DOLLAR LOSS COMPARED TO FIVE YEAR AVERAGE BY PROPERTY USE

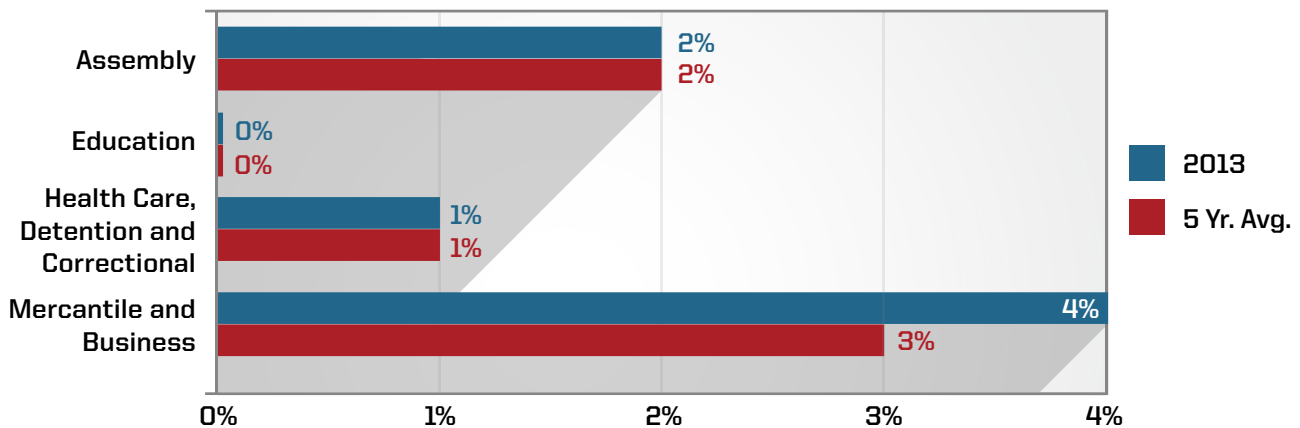


RESIDENTIAL



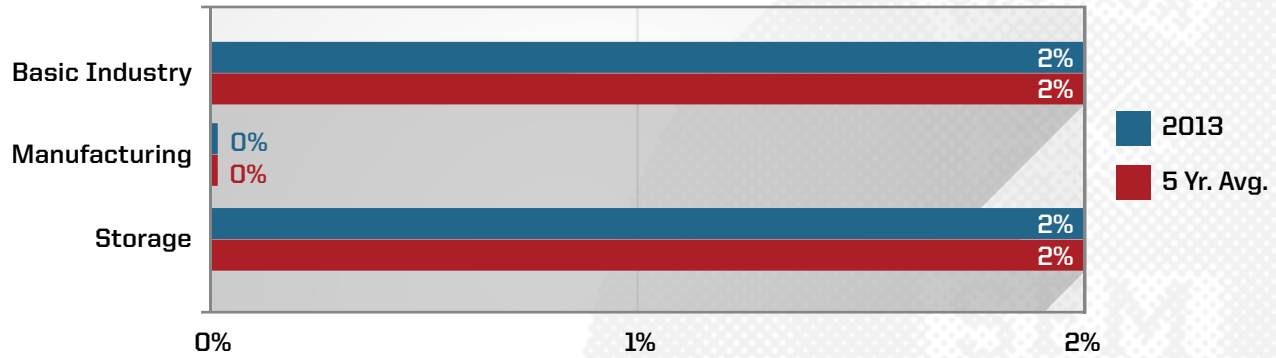
Residential Property Type	2013 # of Incidents	5 Yr. Avg. # Incidents	2013 Total Dollar Loss	5 Yr. Avg. Total Dollar Loss
Single Family Dwellings	16,691	18,532	\$210,223,722.00	\$206,580,412.80
Multi Family Dwellings	4,602	4,824	\$35,338,426.00	\$41,467,930.40
Hotels/Boarding	447	425	\$3,778,955.00	\$4,481,462.40
Dormitory/Other Residential	956	1,142	\$8,317,085.00	\$8,673,461.80
Total	22,696	24,923	\$257,658,188.00	\$261,203,267.40

PUBLIC FACILITIES



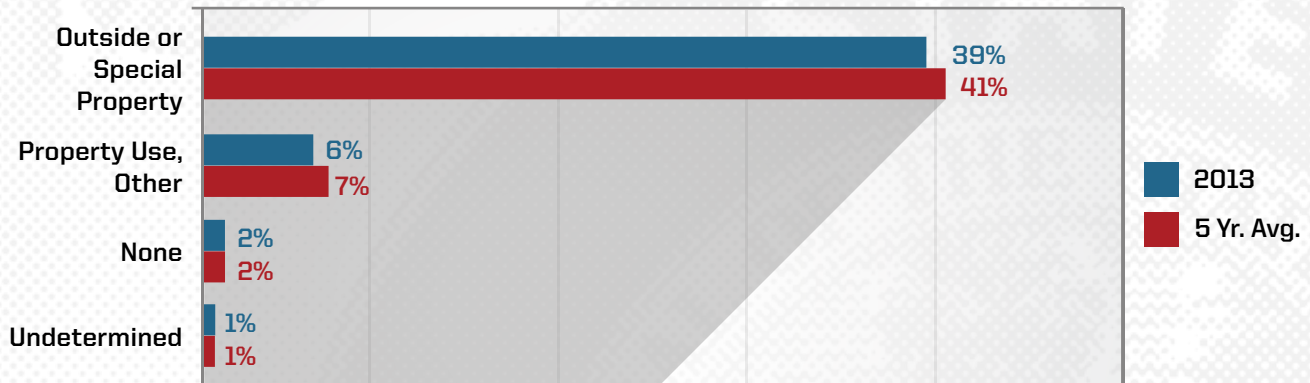
Public Facilities Property Type	2013 # of Incidents	5 Yr. Avg. # Incidents	2013 Total Dollar Loss	5 Yr. Avg. Total Dollar Loss
Assembly	1,334	1,397	\$17,022,476.00	\$16,363,773.80
Education	266	329	\$1,512,708.00	\$1,528,849.80
Health Care, Detention, and Correctional	391	395	\$8,571,945.00	\$2,835,141.60
Mercantile and Business	1,958	2,058	\$30,535,963.00	\$37,836,280.40
Total	3,949	4,179	\$57,643,092.00	\$58,564,045.60

INDUSTRIAL/STORAGE



Industrial Property Type	2013 # of Incidents	5 Yr. Avg. # Incidents	2013 Total Dollar Loss	5 Yr. Avg. Total Dollar Loss
Basic Industry	1,160	1,455	\$21,916,140.00	\$56,625,096.80
Manufacturing	175	195	\$10,774,997.00	\$10,109,448.40
Storage	1,196	1,181	\$39,410,504.00	\$34,397,141.20
Total	2,531	2,831	\$72,101,641.00	\$101,131,686.40

OUTSIDE, SPECIAL USE, OTHER, NONE & UNDETERMINED

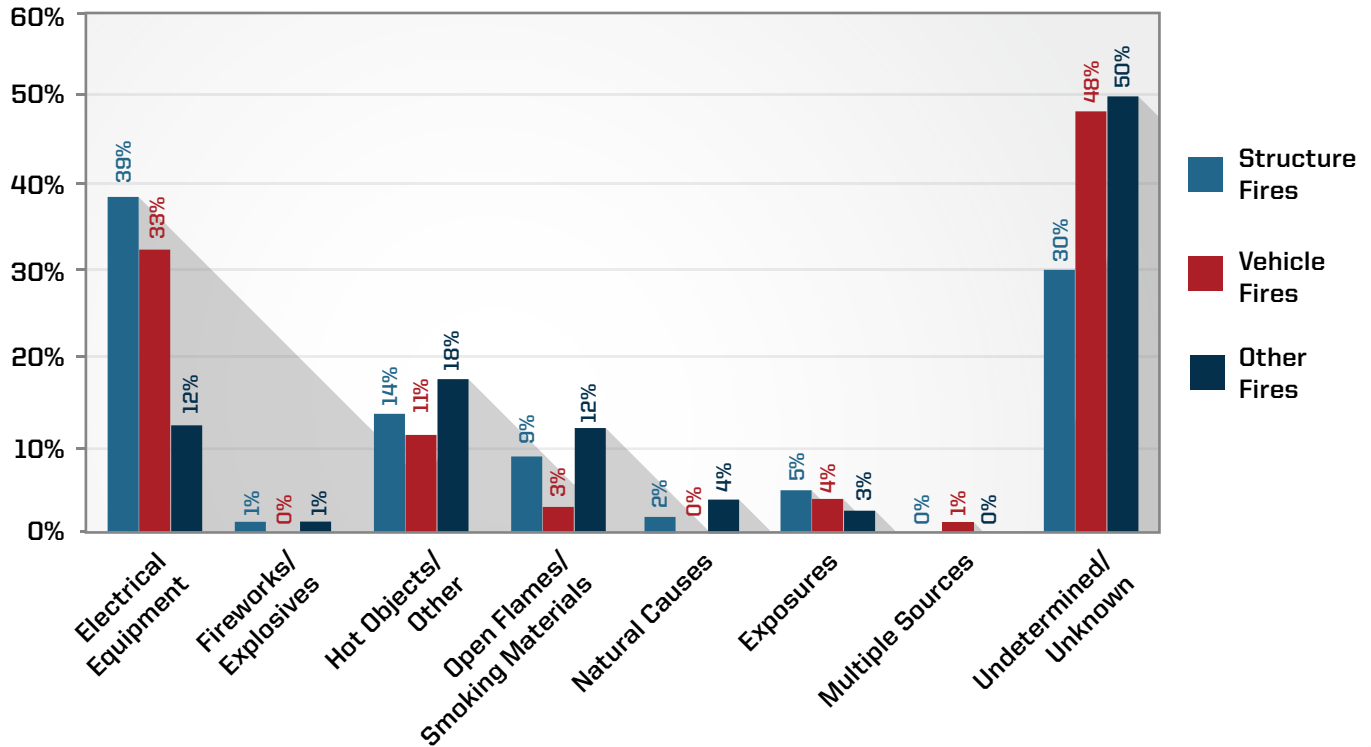


Outside, Special Use, Other, None and Undetermined Property Type	2013 # of Incidents	5 Yr. Avg. # Incidents	2013 Total Dollar Loss	5 Yr. Avg. Total Dollar Loss
Outside or Special Property	21,793	26,181	\$68,556,713.00	\$463,263,717.80
Property Use, Other	3,230	4,684	\$1,878,073.00	\$3,072,450.20
None	956	1,252	\$4,287,228.00	\$3,519,415.40
Undetermined	271	481	\$329,653.00	\$1,165,807.80
Total	26,250	32,598	\$75,051,667.00	\$471,021,391.20

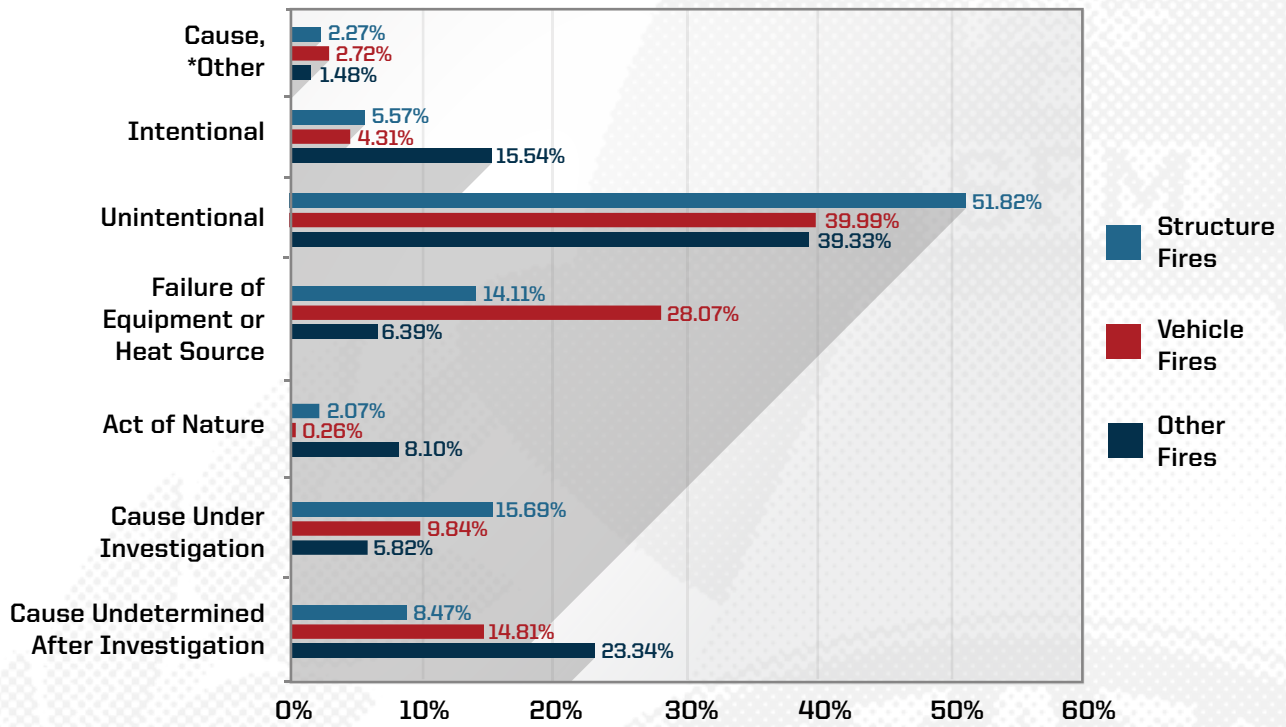
2013 HEAT SOURCE & CAUSE OF IGNITION PERCENTAGES



STRUCTURE, VEHICLE, & OTHER FIRES HEAT SOURCE



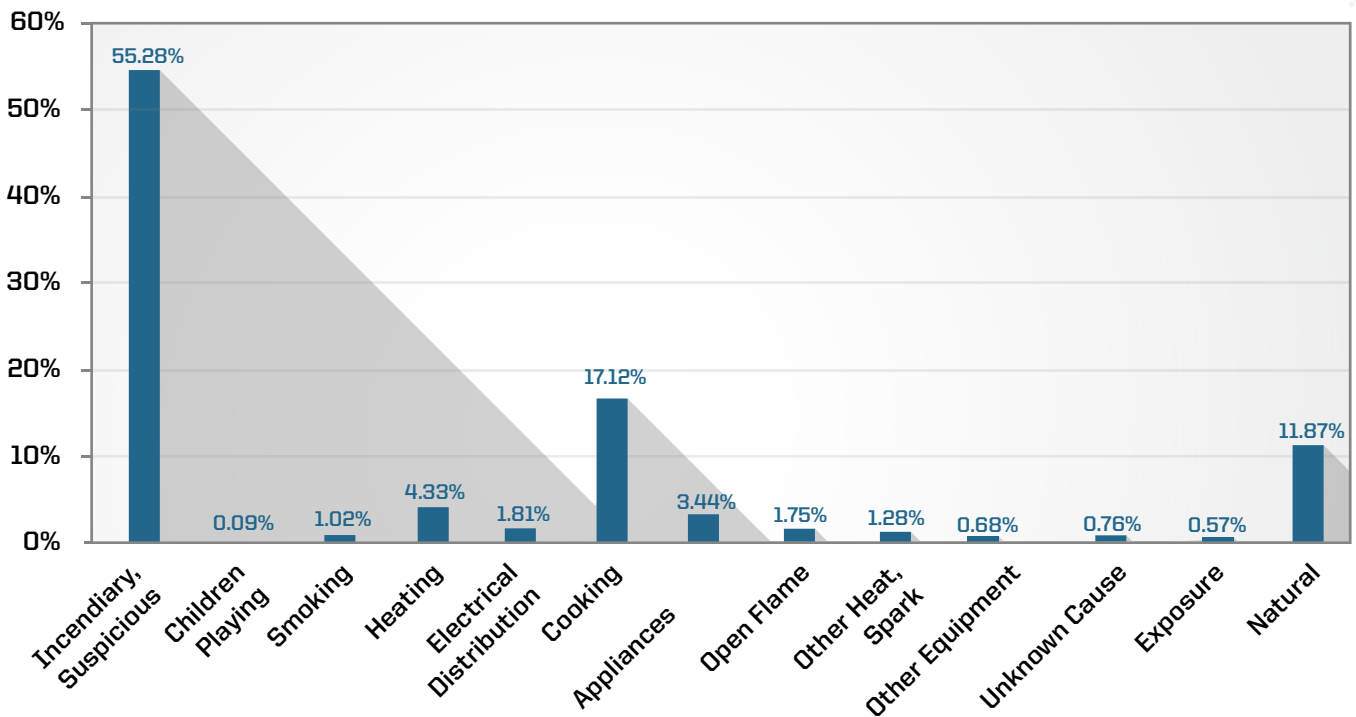
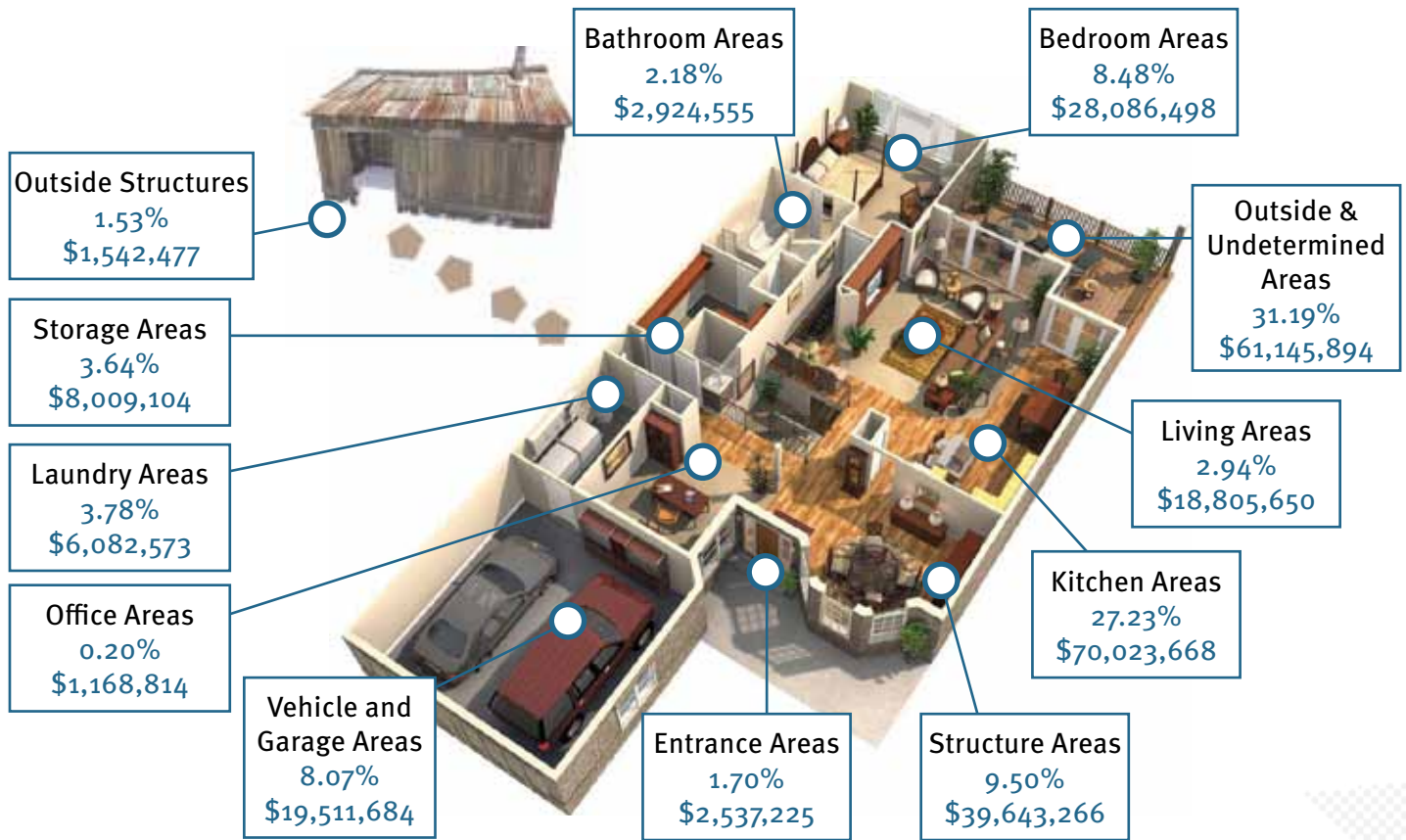
STRUCTURE, VEHICLE, & OTHER FIRES BY CAUSE OF IGNITION



* Other Fires include: Natural Vegetation, Trash and Rubbish, Outside Special Property, Vegetation and Crop.



TOTAL DOLLAR LOSS, AREA OF ORIGIN AND FIRE CAUSE PERCENTAGES FOR RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURES

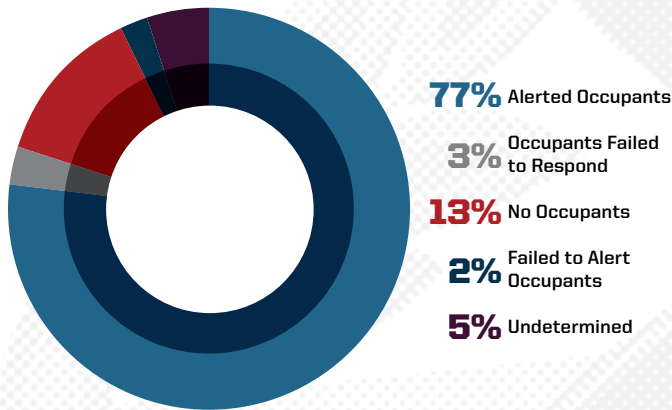


SMOKE DETECTOR USE DATA

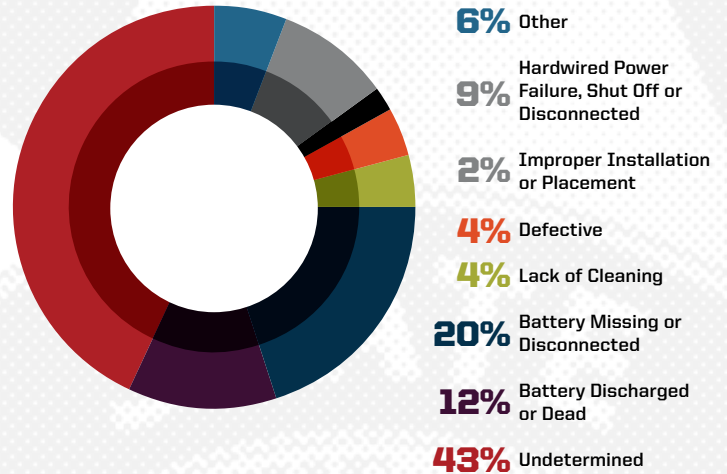


Smoke detectors were present in **forty-one** percent of reported structure fires, in which the presence or absence of detectors were reported, with **fifty-seven** percent of those operational. **Twenty-four** percent were reported as undetermined and **eleven** percent did not operate due to a variety of reasons such as no batteries, lack of maintenance, etc. In **thirteen** percent, the fire was too small for the detector to operate. Unfortunately, **thirty-five** percent of the structures did not have smoke detectors and **twenty-four** percent of the structures reported as undetermined.

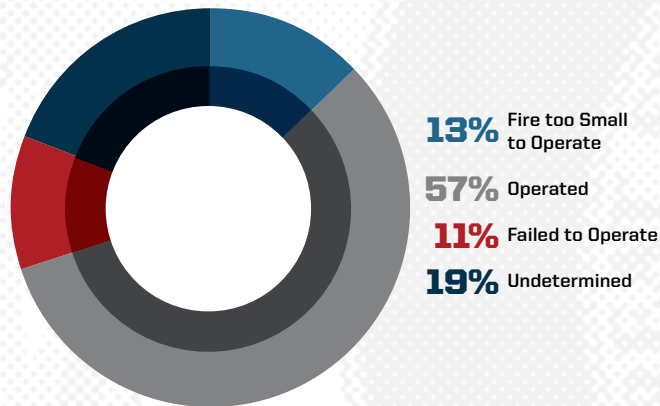
DETECTOR EFFECTIVENESS



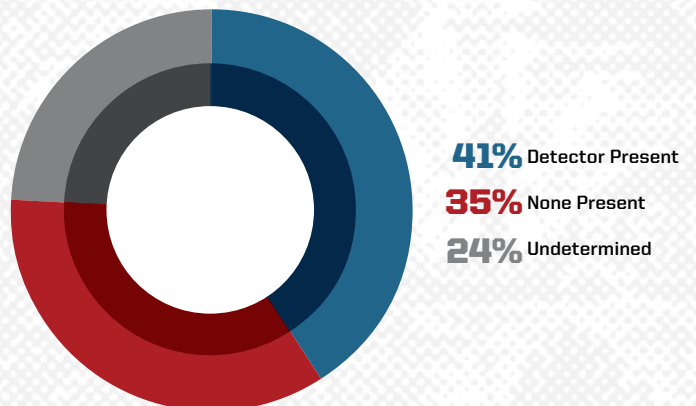
SMOKE DETECTOR FAILURE



DETECTOR OPERATION



DETECTOR PRESENCE

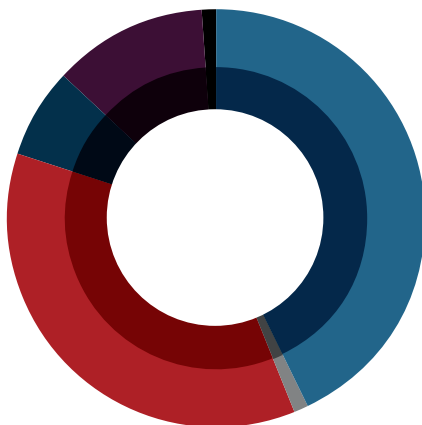


FIRE SPRINKLER USE DATA



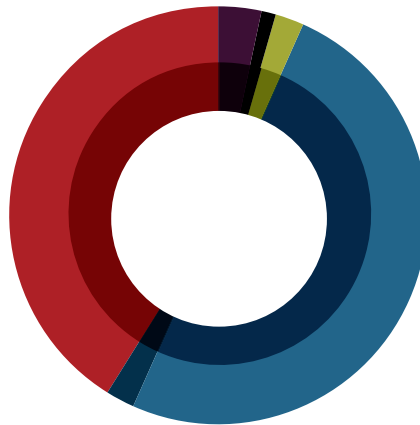
Smoke detectors were present in **forty-one** percent of reported structure fires, in which the presence or absence of detectors were reported, with **fifty-seven** percent of those operational. **Twenty-four** percent were reported as undetermined and **eleven** percent did not operate due to a variety of reasons such as no batteries, lack of maintenance, etc. In **thirteen** percent, the fire was too small for the detector to operate. Unfortunately, **thirty-five** percent of the structures did not have smoke detectors and **twenty-four** percent of the structures reported as undetermined.

AES OPERATION



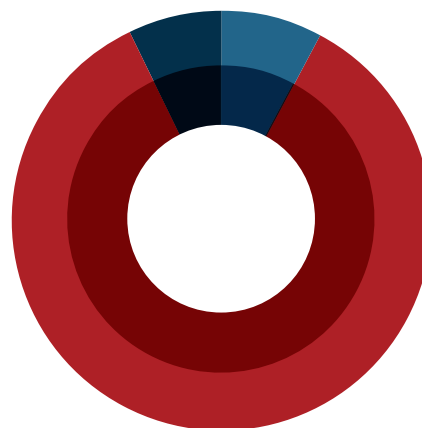
- 43%** Operated & Effective
- 1%** Operated & Not Effective
- 36%** Fire too Small to Operate
- 7%** Failed to Operate
- 12%** Undetermined
- 1%** Operation of AES, Other

AES FAILURE



- 3%** Reason System Not Effective, Other
- 0%** System Shut Off
- 1%** Not Enough Agents to Control the Fire
- 0%** Agent Discharged, but did Not Reach the Fire
- 2%** Inappropriate System for the Type of Fire
- 45%** Fire Not in Area Protected by the System
- 0%** System Components Damaged
- 2%** Lack of Maintenance Including Corrosion or Heads Painted
- 0%** Manual Intervention Defeated the System
- 37%** Undetermined

AES PRESENCE



- 8%** Present
- 0%** Partial System Present
- 85%** None Present
- 7%** Undetermined

AVERAGE RESPONSE FREQUENCIES REPORTED BY FLORIDA FIRE DEPARTMENTS



ONE FIRE
DEPARTMENT
RESPONDS
EVERY **21**
SECONDS

ONE STRUCTURE
FIRE OCCURS
EVERY **33**
MINUTES AND
2 SECONDS





ONE ACTUAL
FIRE OCCURS
EVERY **10**
MINUTES AND
5 SECONDS

ONE OTHER
EMERGENCY
CALL OCCURS
EVERY **1**
MINUTE AND
3 SECONDS



ONE VEHICLE
FIRE OCCURS
EVERY **57**
MINUTES AND
4 SECONDS

ONE EMS /
RESCUE CALL
OCCURS EVERY
28 SECONDS



ONE OUTSIDE
/ OTHER FIRE
OCCURS EVERY
21 MINUTES AND
4 SECONDS



ONE FALSE
ALARM OCCURS
EVERY **3**
MINUTES AND
7 SECONDS



*These statistics do not include exposures or automatic / mutual aid given responses.

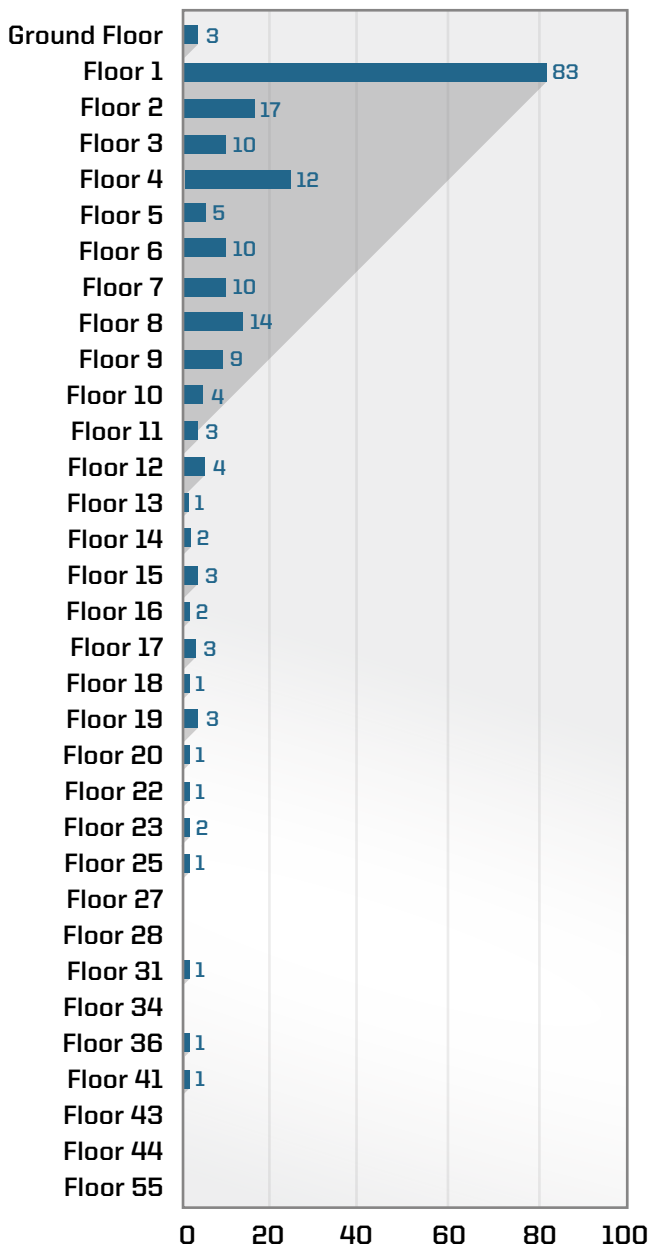
FREQUENCY & NUMBER OF CIVILIAN & FIRE SERVICE INJURIES IN HIGH-RISE STRUCTURE FIRES



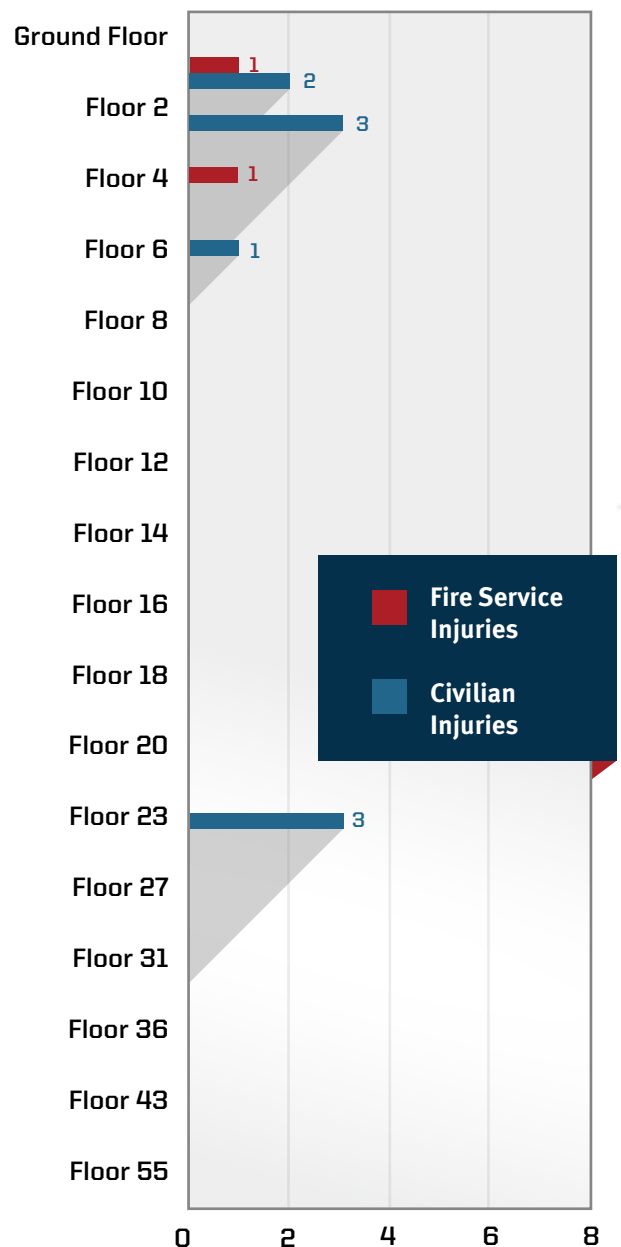
The National Fire Protection Association reports there are more than 13,000 structure fires in high-rise buildings each year in the United States.

The state of Florida had a total of **207** structure fire incidents in high-rise structures with **two** fire service injuries and **nine** civilian injuries in 2013.

HIGH-RISE STRUCTURE FIRE INCIDENTS BY FREQUENCY



CIVILIAN & FIRE SERVICE INJURIES IN HIGH-RISE STRUCTURE FIRES



2013 FALLEN FIREFIGHTERS



More than 6,000 people, including members of Congress, administration officials and other dignitaries, members of the fire service, and families and friends of fallen firefighters attend the Annual National Firefighters Memorial Service event each year in Emmitsburg, Maryland at the National Fire Academy. Families receive flags that were flown over the U. S. Capitol and the National Memorial. Members of the fire service, honor guard units and pipe and drum units from across the U.S. participate in this national tribute. Florida firefighters who died in the line of duty in 2013 are Captain Kenny Krulish and Firefighter Iran D. Rivers.



On January 22, 2013, Captain Kenny Krulish, 49, of St. Johns Fire Rescue Department died in the line of duty. He died after collapsing during a run in his neighborhood at World Golf Village. Krulish started his career with SJCFR in 1988 when he began working on an ambulance. Krulish also served in both the administrative and operations sections of the St. Johns Fire Department.



On September 22, 2013, Firefighter Iran D. Rivers, 48, of Hillsborough County Fire Rescue Department died while on duty at Fire Station 6. Rivers worked as a firefighter with Fire Rescue for 24 years. He worked at Fire Station 6 since 1993.

The following names were added to the 2013 Memorial

- ▶ Joseph R. Barrett, West Sebring VFD (1988)
- ▶ Leon L. Benton, Jacksonville FD (1990)
- ▶ John M. Byers, Jr., Ocean Reef VFD (1992)
- ▶ James A. Parks, Hialeah FD (1987)
- ▶ Roy Pratt, City of Orlando FD (1927)
- ▶ Brian E. Reed, West Manatee Fire Rescue (2001)
- ▶ Victor B. Scott, Otter Creek VFD (2004)
- ▶ Frank A. Smith, Cape Coral Fire Department (1992)



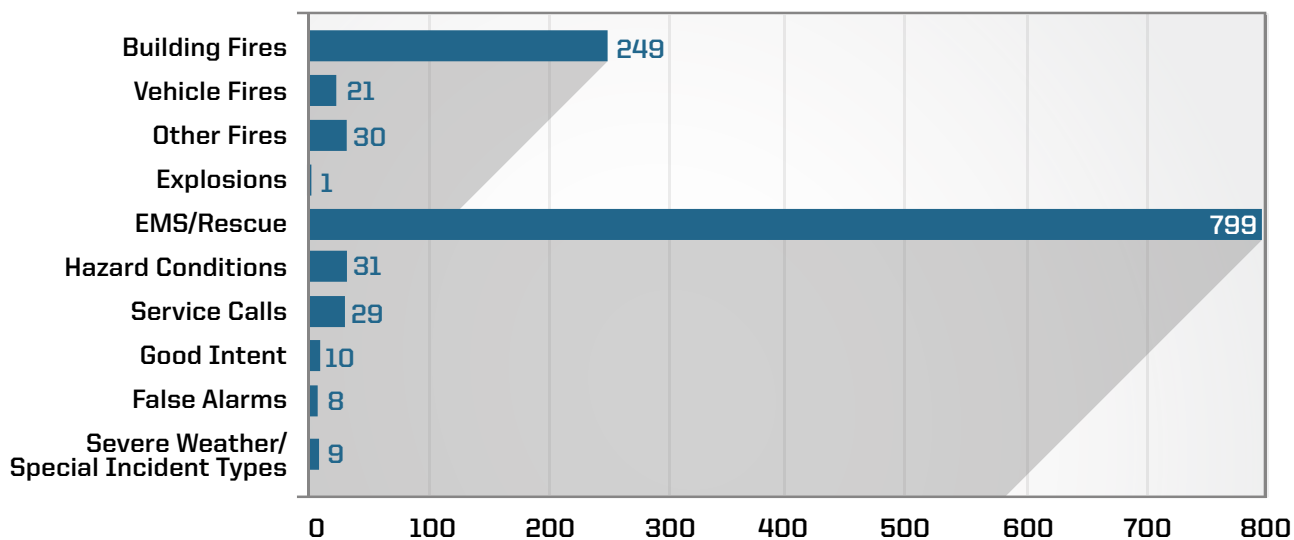
The Firefighter Safety and Health Program Section is charged with the implementation of the “Florida Firefighters Occupational Safety and Health Act (FFOSHA)” (Florida Statute 633.801-633.821) and “Firefighter Employment Standards” (Florida Administrative Code 69A-62).

FIREFIGHTER INJURIES vs NUMBER OF FIRE INCIDENTS

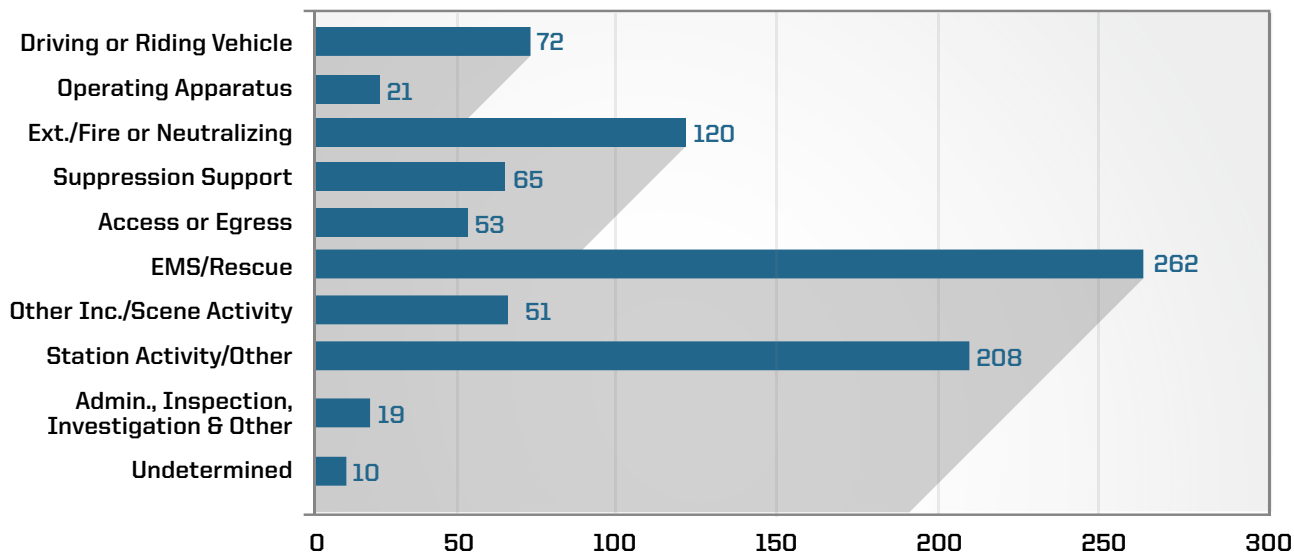


Firefighters throughout Florida deal with a variety of hazards while performing their duties. These hazards include, but are not limited to, smoke inhalation, burns, straining of body parts, exposure to chemicals, and stress. In 2013, there were 300 fire related injuries to firefighters.

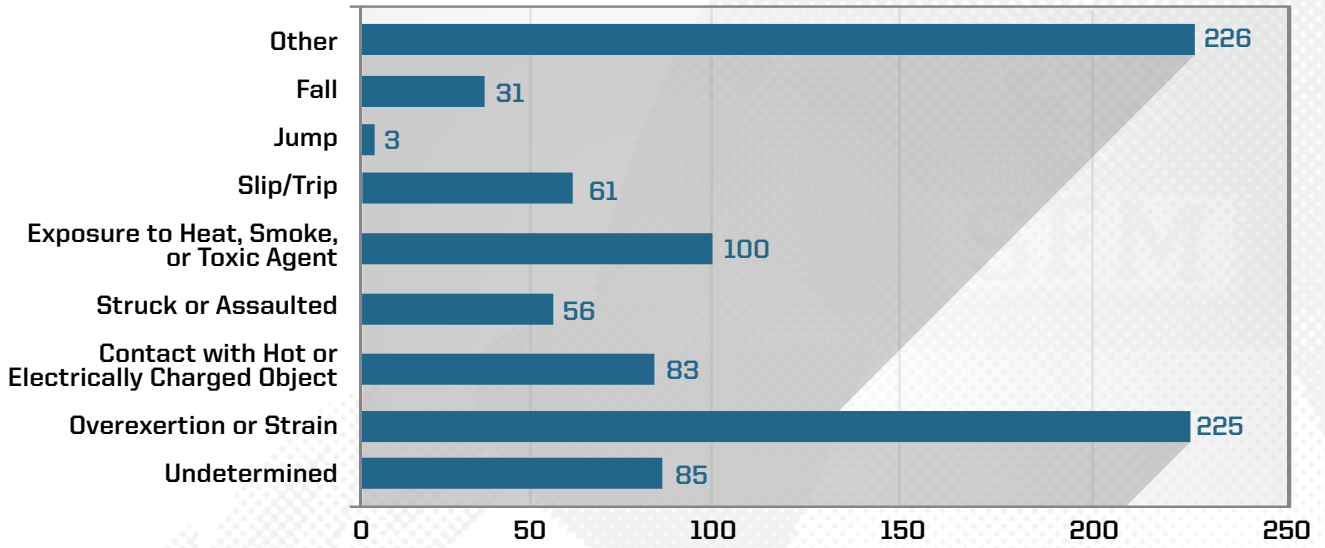
INCIDENT TYPES RESULTING IN INJURIES



ACTIVITY AT TIME OF INJURY



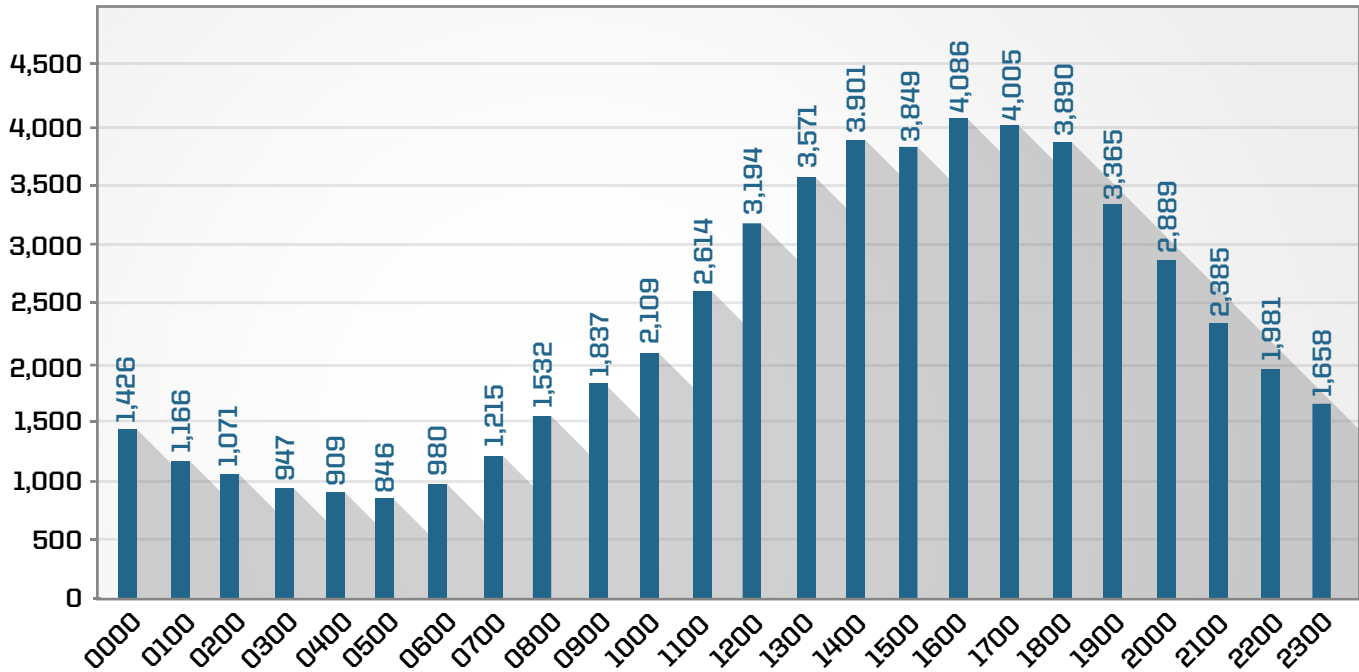
CAUSE OF FIRE RELATED INJURY



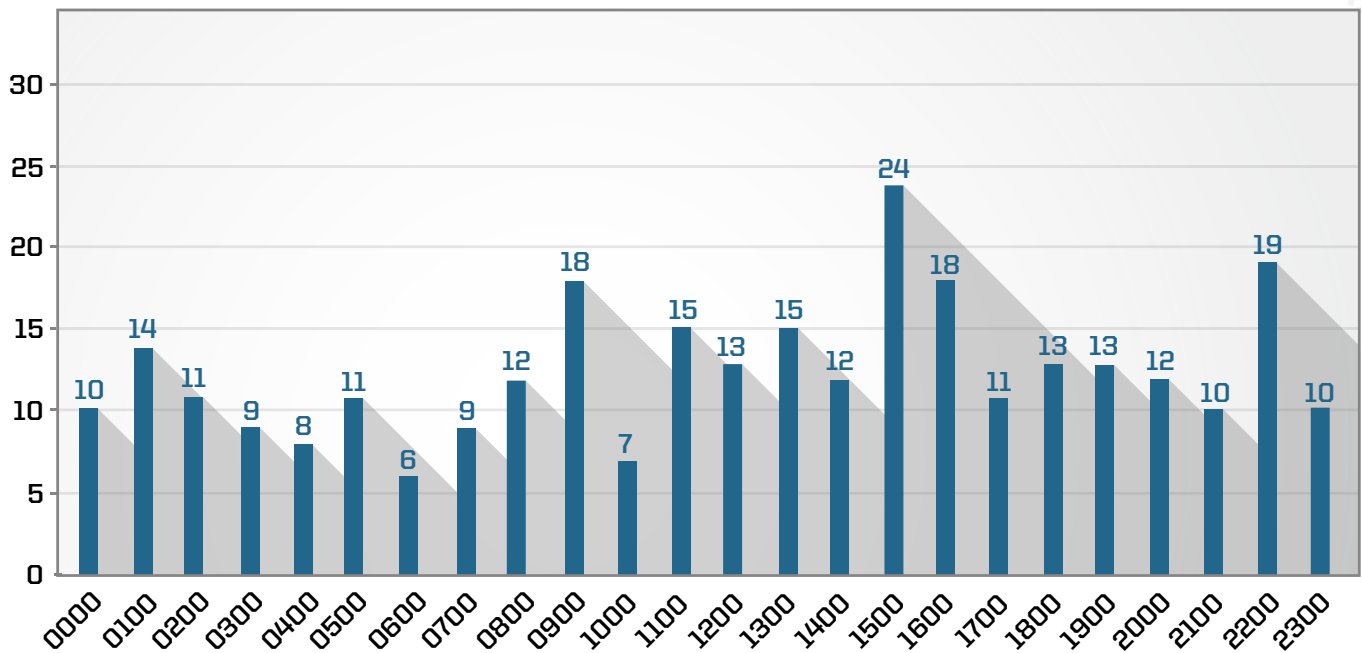
FIRE INCIDENTS AND FIREFIGHTER FIRE RELATED INJURIES BY PEAK HOUR AND DAY OF THE WEEK



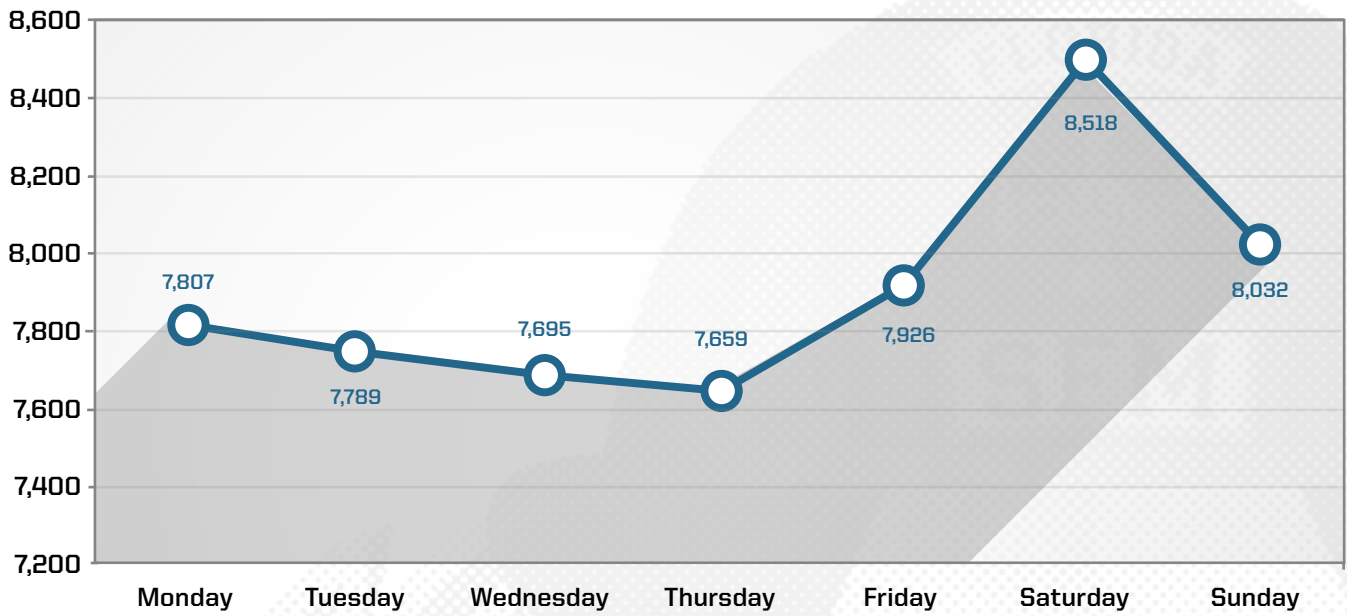
FIRE INCIDENTS BY HOUR OF THE DAY



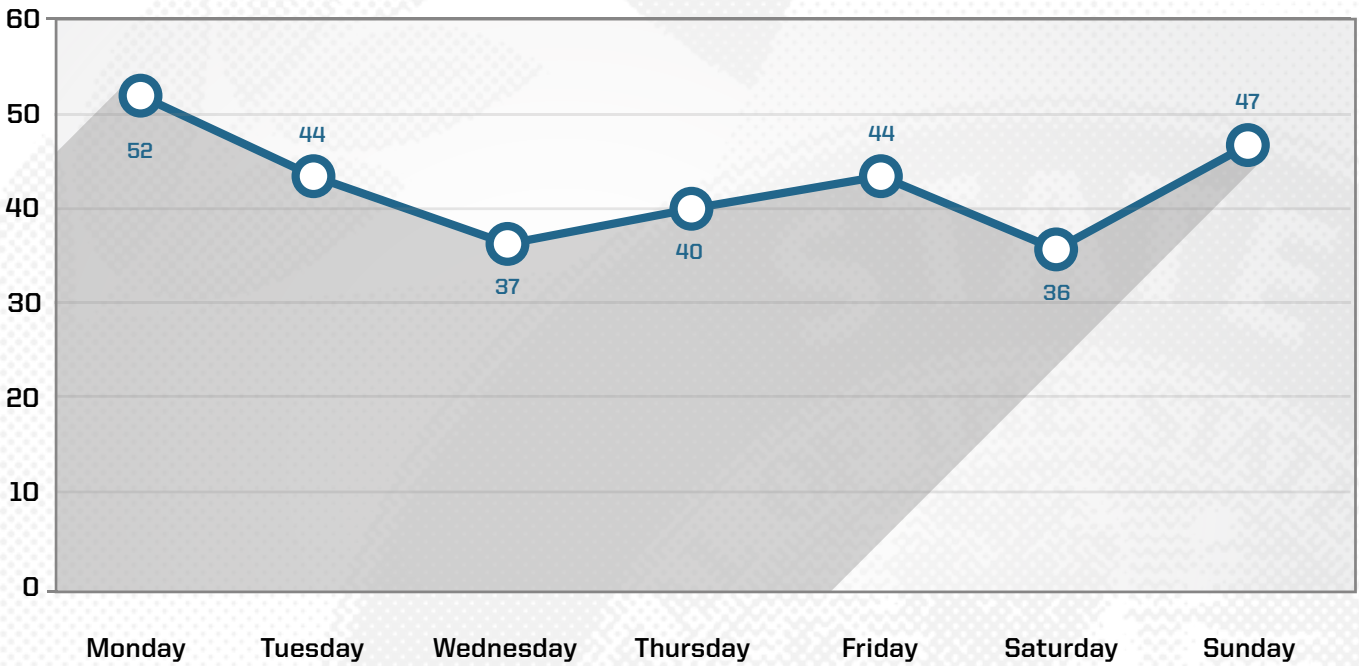
FIRE INJURIES BY HOUR OF THE DAY



FIRE BY DAY OF THE WEEK



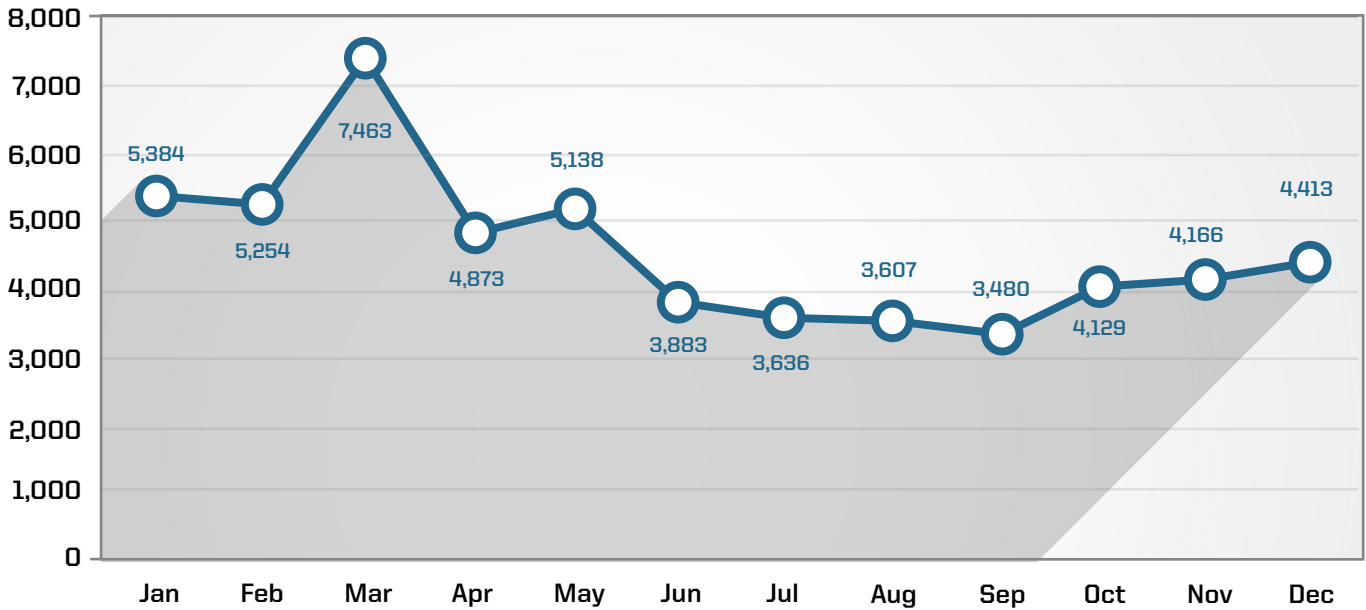
INJURIES BY DAY OF THE WEEK



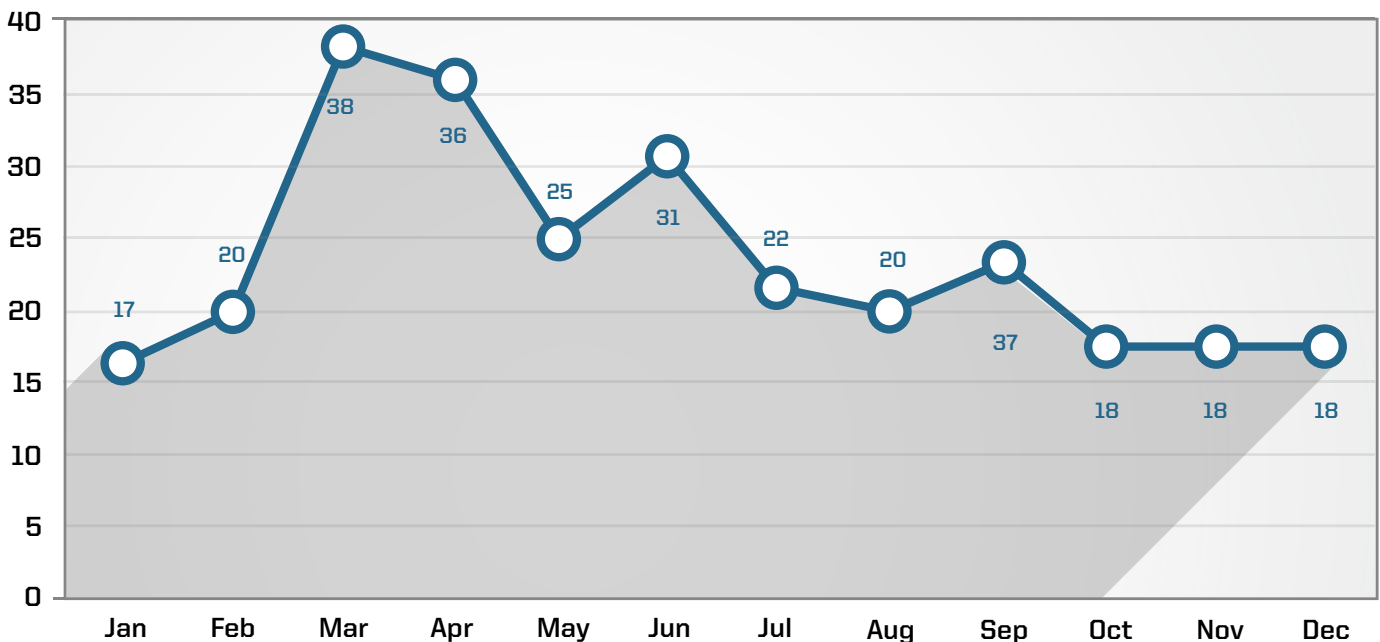
FIRE INCIDENTS AND FIREFIGHTER FIRE RELATED INJURIES BY MONTH AND QUARTER OF THE YEAR



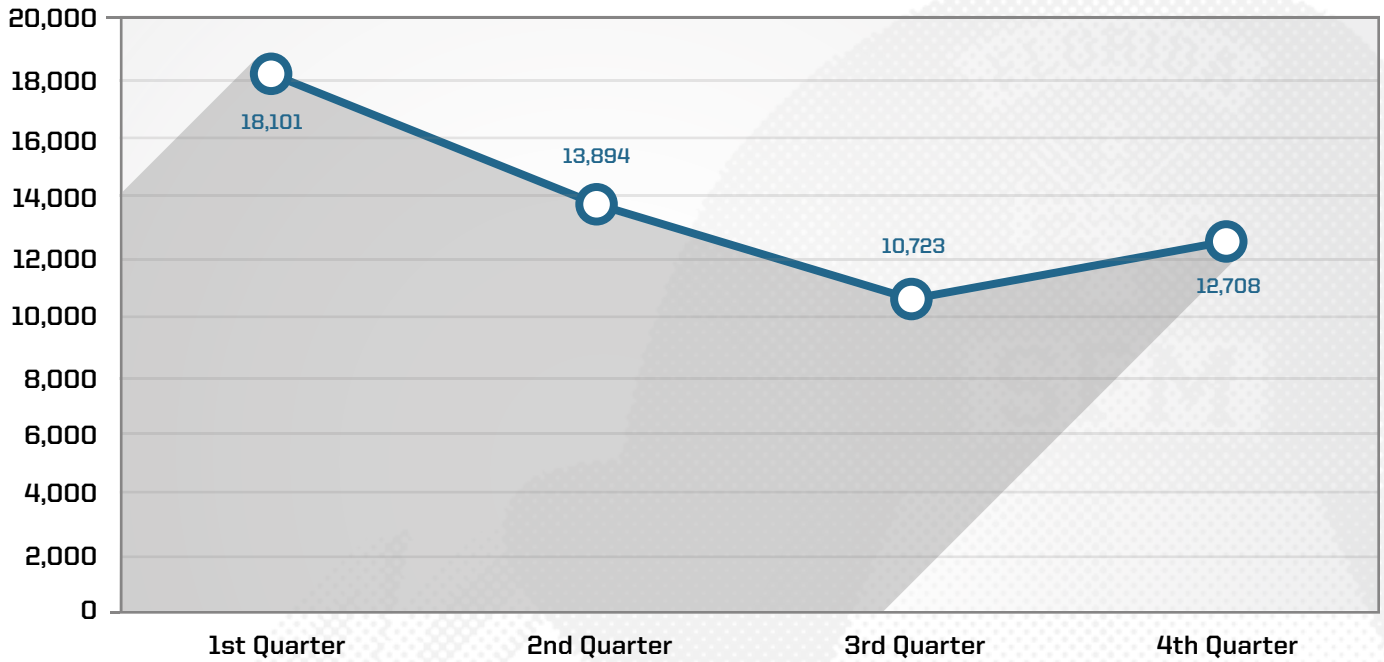
FIRES BY MONTH OF THE YEAR



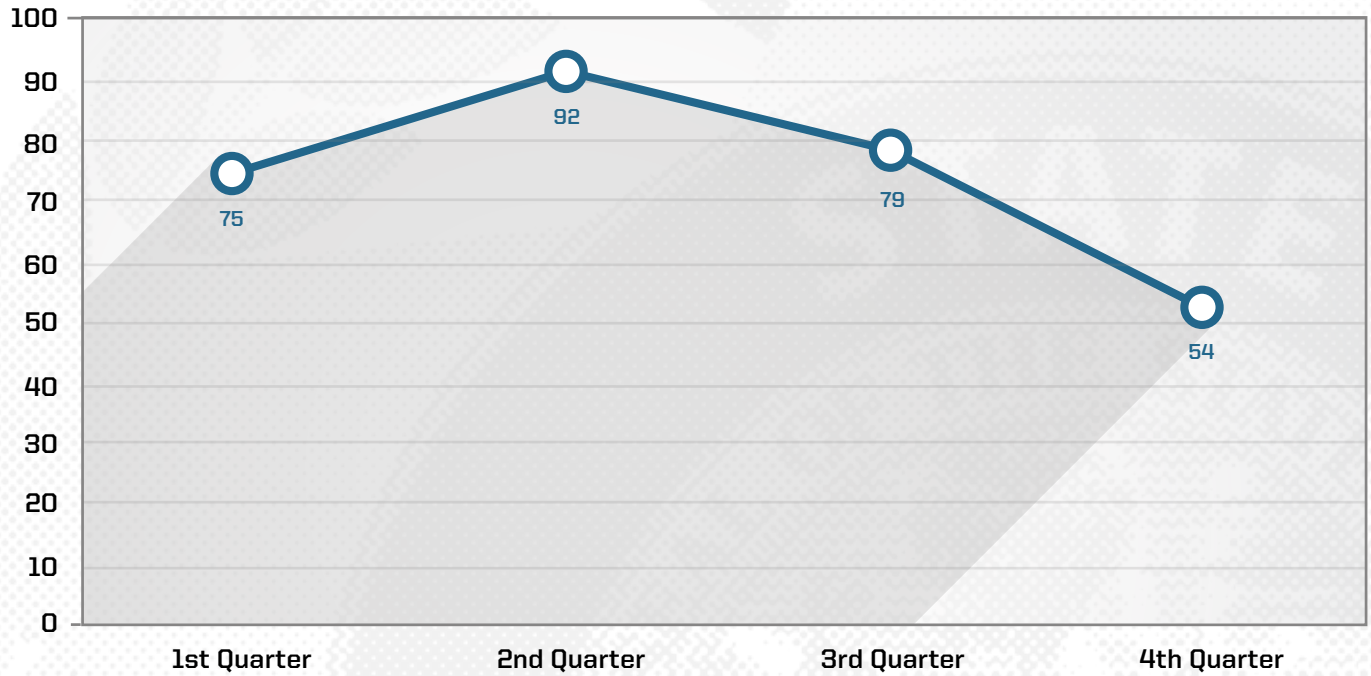
INJURIES BY MONTH OF THE YEAR



FIRES BY QUARTER OF THE YEAR



INJURIES BY QUARTER OF THE YEAR



2013 ASSISTANCE TO FIREFIGHTERS' GRANT AWARDS



The United States Fire Administration (USFA) has reported that the following departments received Assistance to Firefighters Grant (AFG) Awards for 2013. One of the requirements placed upon grantees under this award is that recipients “agree to provide information, through established reporting channels, to the USFA’s National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS) for the period covered by the assistance if the grantee is a fire department.” In Florida, the established reporting channel would be through the Florida Fire Incident Reporting System (FFIRS) Section of the Division of State Fire Marshal (SFM). Nonaffiliated EMS organizations do not have to comply with the NFIRS reporting requirement. If a fire department grantee does not currently participate in the incident reporting system and does not have the capacity to report at the time of the award, that grantee must agree to provide information to the NFIRS system for a twelve-month period commencing as soon as they develop the capacity

to report. The staff expects non-reporting grantees to pursue the capacity to report immediately after notification of an award, and for these non-reporting grantees to be actively reporting to NFIRS within the approved period of performance. AFG program grantees from previous years will not be allowed to closeout their grants until they demonstrate that they are complying with this requirement. Failure to closeout previous years’ grants may affect the consideration of future awards. This requirement is included in the 2012 program guidance for the Assistance to Firefighters Grant program, as well as being included in the actual grant agreement. The award announcement dates for the 2013 recipients may be reviewed at the following link: <http://www.fema.gov/firegrants/js/AFG2013.shtm>.

The FFIRS Section can be contacted at (850) 413-3698 for assistance in helping departments comply with this reporting requirement.

Award Date	FDID #	Organization	City	Program	Activity Level
4/18/2014	43111	Almarante Volunteer Fire District	Laurel Hill	Operations and Safety	PPE(\$112,700)
4/18/2014	64032	North Naples Fire Control and Rescue District	Naples	Operations and Safety	E(\$205,098)
6/6/2014	47000	Citrus County Sheriff Fire Rescue	Inverness	Operations and Safety	PPE (\$387,200)
5/23/2014	23022	City of Lynn Haven Fire and Emergency Services	Lynn Haven	All Paid/Career	E (\$24,974)
5/9/2014	19072	City of Melbourne Fire Department	Melbourne	All Paid/Career	PPE (\$647,651)
5/9/2014	28041	City of Port Richey Fire Department	Port Richey	Combination	MF (\$19,600)
6/6/2014	20012	City of St. Augustine Fire Department	St. Augustine	Operations and Safety	PPE (\$13,120)
5/2/2014	08072	Daytona Beach Fire Department	Daytona Beach	Operations and Safety	PPE (\$420,000)
5/9/2014	05052	Lake Alfred Fire Department	LAKE ALFRED	Combination	E (\$39,400)
5/2/2014	18052	Lehigh Acres Fire Control and Rescue District	Lehigh Acres	Operations and Safety	E (\$320,991)
6/6/2014	01032	Miami-Dade Fire Rescue	Miami	Operations and Safety	T(\$225,600)
5/9/2014	18062	North Fort Myers Fire Control and Rescue District	North Fort Myers	Combination	MF(\$52,275)
5/30/2014	61041	Palm Coast Fire Department	Palm Coast	Combination	PPE (\$249,366)

E Equipment **T** Training **PPE** Personal Protective Equipment **MF** Modify Facility

A total of **534** fire departments throughout the state of Florida reported incidents to FFIRS for 2013 and of those departments, **13** received grants.

THE FOLLOWING IS A LISTING OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENTS THAT REPORTED TO THE FLORIDA FIRE INCIDENT REPORTING SYSTEM (FFIRS) SECTION DURING 2013



ALACHUA COUNTY

- Gainesville Fire Rescue {5.0}
- Newberry Fire Rescue {5.0}
- Melrose VFD {5.0}
- Lacrosse Fire Dept. {5.0}
- Cross Creek VFD {5.0}
- High Springs VFD {5.0}
- Windsor VFD {5.0}
- Alachua County Dept. of Public Safety {5.0}
 - Hawthorne Fire Dept.
- Micanopy Fire Rescue {5.0}

BAKER COUNTY

- City of Macclenny Fire Dept. {5.0}
- Baker County VFD {5.0}

BAY COUNTY

- Panama City Beach Fire Dept. {5.0}
- Lynn Haven Fire & EMS {5.0}
- Panama City Fire Dept. {5.0}
- Parker Fire Dept. {5.0}
- Northwest Florida Beaches Int'l Airport Fire Dept. {5.0}
- Springfield Fire Dept. {5.0}
- Callaway Fire Dept. {5.0}
- Mexico Beach Dept. of Public Safety {5.0}
- Bay County Fire Rescue {5.0}

BRADFORD COUNTY

- Starke Fire Dept. {5.0}
- Brooker VFD {5.0}
- New River VFD {5.0}
- Heilbron Springs VFD {5.0}
- Lawtey VFD {5.0}
- Hampton VFD {5.0}
- Theresa VFD {5.0}
- Sampson City VFD {5.0}

BREVARD COUNTY

- Cape Canaveral Fire Rescue {5.0}
- Indianalantic Fire Rescue {5.0}
- CCAFS/KSC Fire Rescue {5.0}
- Palm Bay Fire Dept. {5.0}
- Cocoa Fire Dept. {5.0}
- Cocoa Beach Fire Dept. {5.0}
- Melbourne Fire Dept. {5.0}
- Indian Harbour Beach VFD {5.0}
- Malabar VFD {5.0}
- Melbourne Beach VFD {5.0}
- Satellite Beach Fire Dept. {5.0}
- Rockledge Fire & EMS {5.0}
- Titusville Fire & EMS {5.0}
- Brevard County Fire Rescue {5.0}
 - Scottsmoor VFD
 - South Melbourne Beach VFD
 - Bellwood VFD
 - Four Communities Fire Dept.
 - Mims VFD
 - Merritt Island VFD
 - Canaveral Port Fire Dept.

- Canova Beach/Patrick Shores Fire Dept.
- District Four VFD
- Lake Washington VFD
- Micco VFD
- Suntree/Viera VFD

BROWARD COUNTY

- Hallendale Beach Fire Rescue {5.0}
- Southwest Ranches VFR {5.0}
- Plantation Fire Dept. {5.0}
- Hollywood Fire Rescue {5.0}
- Lauderhill Fire Rescue {5.0}
- Pembroke Pines Fire Rescue {5.0}
- Margate Fire Rescue {5.0}
- Lauderdale by the Sea VFD {5.0}
- North Lauderdale Fire Rescue {5.0}
- Coral Springs Fire Dept. {5.0}
 - Parkland Fire Dept.
- Sunrise Fire Rescue {5.0}
- Pompano Beach Fire Rescue {5.0}
- Oakland Park Fire Rescue {5.0}
- Fort Lauderdale Fire Dept. {5.0}
- Tamarac Fire Dept. {5.0}
- Miramar Fire Rescue {5.0}
- Davie Fire Rescue {5.0}
- Lighthouse Point Fire Rescue {5.0}
- Broward Sheriff's Office Dept. of Fire Rescue & EMS {5.0}
 - Dania Beach Fire Dept.
 - Deerfield Beach Fire Rescue
 - Carver Ranches VFD
 - Southwest Broward VFD
 - Port Everglades Dept. of Public Safety

CALHOUN COUNTY

- Magnolia VFD {5.0}
- Carr-Clarksville VFD {5.0}
- Kinard VFD {5.0}
- Scott's Ferry VFD {5.0}
- Mossy Pond VF {5.0}
- Nettle Ridge VFD {5.0}

CHARLOTTE COUNTY

- Punta Gorda Fire Dept. {5.0}
- Charlotte County Fire & EMS {5.0}
- Little Gasparilla Island Fire Rescue {5.0}

CITRUS COUNTY

- Citrus County Fire Services {5.0}
- Crystal River Fire Dept. {5.0}

CLAY COUNTY

- Orange Park Fire Dept. {5.0}
- Keystone Heights VFD {5.0}
- Clay County Public Safety & Fire Rescue {5.0}
 - Middleburg VFD

COLLIER COUNTY

- Ochopee FCD {5.0}
- East Naples FCD {5.0}

- Immokalee FCD {5.0}
- Golden Gate FCD {5.0}
- Big Corkscrew Island FCD {5.0}
- North Naples FCD {5.0}
- Isles of Capri Fire Rescue {5.0}
- Naples Police & EMS {5.0}
- Marco Island Fire Dept. {5.0}

COLUMBIA COUNTY

- Lake City Fire Dept. {5.0}
- Columbia County Fire Dept. {5.0}

DESOTO COUNTY

- Desoto County Fire Rescue {5.0}

DIXIE COUNTY

- Cross City Fire Dept. {5.0}
- Horseshoe Beach Fire Dept. {5.0}
- Dixie County EMS {5.0}
 - Suwannee VFD
 - Old Town Fire Rescue
 - Jena VFD

DUVAL COUNTY

- Jacksonville Beach Fire Dept. {5.0}
- Jacksonville Fire Rescue {5.0}
 - Jacksonville Intn'l Airport
 - Neptune Beach Fire Dept.
 - Baldwin Fire Dept.

ESCAMBIA COUNTY

- Pensacola Fire Dept. {5.0}
- Escambia County Fire Rescue {5.0}

FLAGLER COUNTY

- Flagler Beach Fire Dept. {5.0}
- Bunnell VFD {5.0}
- Palm Coast Fire Dept. {5.0}
- Flagler County Fire Rescue {5.0}
 - Korona Fire Dept.
 - St Johns Park VFD
 - Hammock Community VFD
 - Rima Ridge Fire Rescue
 - Espanola VFD

FRANKLIN COUNTY

- Apalachicola Fire Dept. {5.0}
- St. George Island VFD {5.0}
- Eastpoint VFD {5.0}
- St. James-Lanark VFD {5.0}

GADSDEN COUNTY

- Chattahoochee VFD {5.0}
- Florida State Hospital Fire Dept. {5.0}
- Greensboro VFD {5.0}
- Quincy Fire Dept. {5.0}
- Gadsden County Fire Service {5.0}
- Gretna VFD {5.0}
- Havana Fire Dept. {5.0}
- Mt. Pleasant VFD {5.0}

Wetumpka VFD {5.0}
Concord VFD {5.0}
Midway VFD {5.0}
Sycamore VFD {5.0}

GILCHRIST COUNTY

Gilchrist County Fire Rescue {5.0}

- Bell Fire Dept.
- SE Gilchrist VFD
- North Gilchrist VFD
- Spring Ridge VFD

Trenton Fire Rescue {5.0}
Fanning Springs VFD {5.0}

GLADES COUNTY

Moore Haven VFD {5.0}
Glades County VFD {5.0}
Lake Port VFD {5.0}
Buckhead Ridge VFD {5.0}
Muse VFD {5.0}
Ortona VFD {5.0}

GULF COUNTY

South Gulf County Fire Dept. {5.0}
Wewahitchka VFD {5.0}
Wetappo Creek VFD {5.0}
Port St. Joe VFD {5.0}
White City VFD {5.0}
Gulf County Beaches VFD {5.0}
Howards Creek VFD {5.0}

HAMILTON COUNTY

Jennings VFD {5.0}
Jasper Fire Rescue {5.0}
Crossroads VFD {5.0}
White Springs Fire Dept. {5.0}
Genoa VFD {5.0}
Bellville Fire Dept. {5.0}

HARDEE COUNTY

Hardee County Fire Rescue {5.0}

HENDRY COUNTY

Clewiston VFD {5.0}
Labelle VFD {5.0}
Montura Fire Dept. {5.0}
Pioneer Plantation VFD {5.0}
Seminole Tribe's Fire Rescue {5.0}

HERNANDO COUNTY

Hernando Highpoint VFD {5.0}
Brooksville Fire Dept. {5.0}
Hernando County Fire Rescue {5.0}

- Springhill Fire Rescue
- Tri County VFD

Hernando Beach VFD {5.0}

HIGHLANDS COUNTY

Sebring Fire Dept. {5.0}
Highland Lakes VFD {5.0}
West Sebring VFD {5.0}
Lake Placid Fire Rescue {5.0}
Desoto VFD {5.0}
Avon Park Fire Dept. {5.0}
Highlands County Fire Admin. {5.0}
Leisure Lakes VFD {5.0}
Lorida VFD {5.0}
Sun 'N Lakes of Lake Placid VFD {5.0}
Venus VFD {5.0}

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY

Plant City Fire Rescue {5.0}

Hillsborough County Fire Rescue {5.0}

- Dover-Creek VFD
- Cork-Knight VFD
- Sun-Dance Fire Dept.
- Bloomingdale Fire Dept.

Tampa Fire Dept. {5.0}
Temple Terrace Fire Dept. {5.0}

HOLMES COUNTY

Bonifay VFD {5.0}
New Hope VFD {5.0}
Pittman VFD {5.0}
Pinelog VFD {5.0}
Esto VFD {5.0}

INDIAN RIVER COUNTY

Indian River Shores Public Safety {5.0}
Indian River County Fire Rescue {5.0}

- Indian River County EMS
- Sebastian VFD

JACKSON COUNTY

Cottondale VFD {5.0}
Marianna Fire Rescue {5.0}
Grandridge Fire Dept. {5.0}
Graceville VFD {5.0}
Sneads VFD {5.0}
Jackson County Fire Rescue {5.0}
Alford VFD {5.0}
Compass Lake VFD {5.0}
Dellwood VFD {5.0}

JEFFERSON COUNTY

Lloyd VFD {5.0}
Monticello VFD {5.0}
Jefferson County Fire Rescue {5.0}

LAFAYETTE COUNTY

Mayo VFD {5.0}
Lafayette County Fire Dept. {5.0}

LAKE COUNTY

Eustis Fire Dept. {5.0}
Leesburg Fire Dept. {5.0}
Groveland Fire Dept. {5.0}
Tavares Fire Dept. {5.0}
Clermont Fire Dept. {5.0}
Montverde Fire Dept. {5.0}
Mount Dora Fire Dept. {5.0}
Minneola Fire Rescue {5.0}
Fruitland Park Fire Rescue {5.0}
Mascotte Fire Rescue {5.0}
Lake County Fire Rescue {5.0}

LEE COUNTY

San Carlos Park FCD {5.0}
Tice Fire & Rescue District {5.0}
Bayshore Fire Rescue {5.0}
Cape Coral Fire Rescue {5.0}
Alva FCD {5.0}
Estero Fire Rescue {5.0}
Bonita Springs Fire Rescue {5.0}
Captiva Island FCD {5.0}
Lehigh Acres FCD {5.0}
Upper Captiva FRD {5.0}
North Ft. Myers Fire District {5.0}
Sanibel Fire Rescue {5.0}
Lee County Port Authority ARFF Dept. {5.0}
Boca Grande FCD {5.0}
Fort Myers Fire Dept. {5.0}

Ft Myers Beach FCD {5.0}
Ft Myers Shores Fire District {5.0}
Matlacha-Pine Island FCD {5.0}
South Trail Fire Rescue {5.0}
Iona McGregor Fire District {5.0}
Useppa Island VFC {5.0}

LEON COUNTY

Chaires Capitola VFD {5.0}
Tallahassee Fire Dept. {5.0}
Miccosukee VFD {5.0}
Lake Jackson Fire Rescue {5.0}
Woodville VFD {5.0}
Bradfordville Fire Rescue {5.0}

LEVY COUNTY

Inglis Fire Dept. {5.0}
Bronson VFD {5.0}
Cedar Key VFR {5.0}
Chiefland Fire Rescue {5.0}

- Yankeetown VFD
- Fowlers Bluff VFD

Williston VFD {5.0}
Morriston Montbrook VFD (Levy County Fire Rescue) {5.0}
South Levy VFD {5.0}

LIBERTY COUNTY

Bristol VFD {5.0}
Rock Bluff VFD {5.0}

MADISON COUNTY

Lee Fire Dept. {5.0}
Greenville Fire Dept. {5.0}
Pinetta VFD {5.0}
Madison Fire Dept. {5.0}
Cherry Lake Vol Fire Rescue {5.0}
Hamburg VFD {5.0}
Sirmans VFD {5.0}

MANATEE COUNTY

West Manatee Fire Rescue {5.0}
Trailer Estates Fire Dept. {5.0}
Southern Manatee Fire Rescue {5.0}
Bradenton Fire Rescue {5.0}
East Manatee Fire Rescue {5.0}
Myakka City Fire District {5.0}
Cedar Hammock Fire Rescue {5.0}
Parrish Fire District {5.0}
North River Fire District {5.0}

MARION COUNTY

Dunnellon Fire Rescue {5.0}
Rainbow Lakes Estates VFD {5.0}
Ocala Fire Dept. {5.0}
Marion County Fire Rescue {5.0}

MARTIN COUNTY

Jupiter Island Dept. of Public Safety {5.0}
Martin County Fire Rescue {5.0}
Stuart Fire Dept. {5.0}

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY

Miami Beach Fire Dept. {5.0}
Hialeah Fire Dept. {5.0}
Miami-Dade Fire Rescue {5.0}
City of Miami Fire Rescue {5.0}
Coral Gables Fire Dept. {5.0}
Village of Key Biscayne Fire Rescue {5.0}

MONROE COUNTY

Monroe County Fire Rescue {5.0}

- Big Coppitt VFD
- Big Pine Key VFD
- Layton VFD
- Tavernier VFD
- Sugarloaf Key Fire Rescue
- Key West Intl Airport Fire Dept.

Key West Fire Dept. {5.0}
 Ocean Reef Public Safety {5.0}
 Key Largo VFD {5.0}
 Islamorada Fire Rescue {5.0}
 Key Largo VFR {5.0}
 Marathon Fire Rescue {5.0}

NASSAU COUNTY

Hilliard VFD {5.0}
 Fernandina Beach Fire Dept. {5.0}
 Nassau Oaks VFD {5.0}
 Nassau County Fire Rescue {5.0}

- Bryceville VFD
- Nassauville VFD

 Callahan VFD {5.0}
 Yulee VFD 5.0
 Nassau Village Gray Gables Fire Dept. {5.0}
 River Road Community VFD {5.0}
 Ratliff VFR {5.0}

OKALOOSA COUNTY

Destin FCD {5.0}
 Florosa FCD {5.0}
 Crestview Fire Dept. {5.0}
 Baker Fire Dist. {5.0}
 Fort Walton Beach Fire Dept. {5.0}
 Laurel Hill VFD {5.0}
 Ocean City-Wright FCD {5.0}

- Sylvania Heights Fire District

 Valparaiso VFD {5.0}
 Mary Esther VFD {5.0}
 East Niceville Fire District {5.0}
 Niceville Fire Dept. {5.0}
 Dorcas Fire District {5.0}
 Okaloosa Island Fire District {5.0}
 Holt VFD {5.0}
 North Bay Fire District {5.0}
 Almarante VFD {5.0}
 North Okaloosa Fire Dept. {5.0}

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY

Okeechobee County Fire Rescue {5.0}
 Okeechobee Fire Dept. {5.0}

ORANGE COUNTY

Winter Park Fire Dept. {5.0}
 Apopka Fire Dept. {5.0}
 Reedy Creek Improvement District {5.0}
 Maitland Fire Dept. {5.0}
 Ocoee Fire Dept. {5.0}
 Orlando Fire Dept. {5.0}
 Winter Garden Fire Dept. {5.0}
 Greater Orlando Aviation Authority {5.0}
 Orange County Fire Rescue {5.0}

OSCEOLA COUNTY

Kissimmee Fire Dept. {5.0}
 St. Cloud FR {5.0}
 Osceola County Fire Rescue {5.0}

PALM BEACH COUNTY

Boynton Beach Fire Rescue {5.0}
 Palm Beach Gardens Fire Dept. {5.0}
 Greenacres Dept. of Public Safety {5.0}
 North Palm Beach Public Safety {5.0}
 Boca Raton Fire Dept. {5.0}

Delray Beach Fire Rescue {5.0}
 Town of Palm Beach Fire Rescue {5.0}
 Palm Beach Shores VFD {5.0}
 Riviera Beach Fire Rescue {5.0}
 West Palm Beach Fire Rescue {5.0}
 Tequesta Fire Rescue {5.0}
 Palm Beach County Fire Rescue {5.0}

- Pahokee Fire Rescue

PASCO COUNTY

New Port Richey Fire Dept. {5.0}
 Zephyrhills Fire Dept. {5.0}
 Port Richey Fire Dept. {5.0}
 Pasco County Fire Rescue {5.0}

- Land O'Lakes VFD

PINELLAS COUNTY

Pinellas Suncoast Fire Rescue {5.0}
 South Pasadena Fire Dept. {5.0}
 Clearwater Fire Dept. {5.0}
 Oldsmar Fire Rescue {5.0}
 Largo Fire Rescue {5.0}
 Lealman Fire Dept. {5.0}
 Tarpon Springs Fire Dept. {5.0}
 Pinellas Park Fire Dept. {5.0}
 Gulfport Fire Dept. {5.0}
 Dunedin Fire Dept. {5.0}
 East Lake Tarpon Special Fire Control {5.0}
 Madeira Beach Fire Dept. {5.0}
 Palm Harbor Special Fire Control {5.0}
 Safety Harbor Fire Dept. {5.0}
 St Petersburg Fire Rescue {5.0}
 St Petersburg Beach Fire Dept. {5.0}
 Seminole Fire Rescue {5.0}
 Treasure Island Fire Dept. {5.0}
 St Pete/Clearwater Airport Fire Dept. {5.0}

POLK COUNTY

Auburndale Fire Dept. {5.0}
 Lakeland Fire Dept. {5.0}
 Haines City Fire Rescue {5.0}
 Lake Alfred Fire Dept. {5.0}
 Bartow Fire Dept. {5.0}
 Fort Meade Fire Dept. {5.0}
 Lake Wales Fire Dept. {5.0}
 Polk County Fire Dept. {5.0}

- Fedhaven VFD
- Jan Phyl Village Fire Dept.
- Medulla VFD
- Rifle Range Fire Dept.
- Eagle Lake City Fire Dept.
- Indian Lake Estates VFD
- Polk City Fire Dept.
- Providence Fire Dept.
- Highland City VFD
- Mulberry Fire Rescue
- Willow Oaks Fire Dept.
- Loughman VFD
- Poinciana VFD
- Golfview Park Fire Dept.
- Caloosa Lake VFD
- Grape Hammock VFD

Frostproof Fire Dept. {5.0}
 Winter Haven Fire Dept. {5.0}
 Dundee Fire Rescue {5.0}
 Davenport Fire Dept. {5.0}

PUTNAM COUNTY

Crescent City Fire Dept. {5.0}
 Palatka Fire Dept. {5.0}
 George's Lake VFD {5.0}
 Florahome-Grandin VFD {5.0}

Francis VFD {5.0}
 Southwest VFD {5.0}
 Interlachen Lake Estates Fire Dept. {5.0}
 Pomona Park/Lake Como VFD {5.0}
 Interlachen Area VFD {5.0}
 East Palatka VFD {5.0}
 Satsuma VFD {5.0}
 Welaka VFD {5.0}
 West Putnam VFD {5.0}
 Georgetown-Fruitland VFD {5.0}
 Hollister VFD {5.0}
 Bostwick VFD {5.0}
 Riverside VFD {5.0}
 Putnam County EMS {5.0}
 Bardin VFD {5.0}

SANTA ROSA COUNTY

Allentown VFD {5.0}
 Milton Fire Dept. {5.0}
 Bagdad VFD {5.0}
 East Milton VFD {5.0}
 Munson VFD {5.0}
 Pace VFD {5.0}
 Avalon Beach Fire Dept. {5.0}
 Gulf Breeze VFD {5.0}
 Jay VFD {5.0}
 Midway Fire District {5.0}
 Skyline Fire Prot & Rescue District {5.0}
 Holley Navarre Fire Protection {5.0}
 Harold VFD {5.0}
 Navarre Beach Fire Dept. {5.0}

SARASOTA COUNTY

Nokomis VFD {5.0}
 Englewood Area FCD {5.0}
 North Port Fire Rescue {5.0}
 Venice Fire Dept. {5.0}
 Sarasota County Fire Dept. {5.0}

SEMINOLE COUNTY

Lake Mary Fire Dept. {5.0}
 Sanford Fire Dept. {5.0}
 Oviedo Fire Dept. {5.0}
 Seminole County Fire Dept. {5.0}
 Casselberry Fire Rescue {5.0}
 Longwood Fire Dept. {5.0}
 Orlando Sanford Airport Fire Rescue {5.0}

ST. JOHNS COUNTY

St. Augustine Fire Dept. {5.0}
 St. Johns County Fire Rescue {5.0}

ST. LUCIE COUNTY

St. Lucie County Fire District {5.0}

SUMTER COUNTY

Sumter County Fire Rescue {5.0}
 The Villages Public Safety Dept. {5.0}

SUWANNEE COUNTY

Live Oak Fire Dept. {5.0}
 Suwannee County Fire Rescue {5.0}

- Falmouth VFD
- Luraville VFD
- Wellborn VFD
- McAlpin VFD
- O'Brien VFD
- Ranchette VFD

TAYLOR COUNTY

Perry Fire Dept. {5.0}
 Taylor County Fire Rescue {5.0}

- Steinhatchee VFD
- Taylor Beach Fire Dept.
- West District VFD
- Athena VFD
- North District VFD
- Shady Grove VFD

UNION COUNTY

- Lake Butler VFD {5.0}
 - Worthington Springs VFD
- Union County Dept. of Emergency Services {5.0}

VOLUSIA COUNTY

- Ormond Beach Fire Dept. {5.0}
- Deltona Fire Rescue {5.0}
- Daytona Beach Shores Public Safety {5.0}
- Deland Fire Dept. {5.0}
- Edgewater Fire Rescue {5.0}
- New Smyrna Beach Fire Dept. {5.0}
- Daytona Beach Fire Dept. {5.0}
- Holly Hill Fire Rescue {5.0}
- Orange City Fire Dept. {5.0}
- South Daytona Fire Dept. {5.0}
- Port Orange Fire Rescue {5.0}
- Ponce Inlet Fire Rescue {5.0}
- Volusia County Fire Services {5.0}
 - Daytona Beach Int'l Airport Fire Dept.

WAKULLA COUNTY

- Crawfordville VFR {5.0}
- St. Marks VFD {5.0}
- Panacea VFD {5.0}
- Wakulla County Fire Rescue {5.0}
- Sopchoppy VFD {5.0}
- Apalachee Bay VFD {5.0}
- Medart VFD {5.0}
- Ochlochnee Bay VFD {5.0}
- Smith Creek VFD {5.0}
- Wakulla VFD {5.0}
- Riversink VFD {5.0}

WALTON COUNTY

- South Walton Fire Dept. {5.0}
- Defuniak Springs Fire Dept. {5.0}
- Freeport Fire Rescue {5.0}
- Liberty Fire District, Inc. {5.0}
- Argyle VFD {5.0}
- Walton County Fire Rescue {5.0}

WASHINGTON COUNTY

- ChIPLEY Fire Dept. {5.0}
- COUNTRY OAKS VFD {5.0}
- HINSON CROSSROADS VFD {5.0}
- ORANGE HILL VFD {5.0}
 - Wausau VFD
 - Caryville VFD
 - Five Points VFD
 - Ebro VFD
 - Greenhead VFD



The FFIRS Section would like to thank each of the fire departments responsible for making this report possible. In total, **534** fire departments reported incidents for 2013. This annual report is the product of the compilation of information received from those departments. We appreciate your support which is essential to the production of the annual report. It is our goal to have all fire departments utilizing the reporting system. If your department is not currently participating in FFIRS and would like to, please contact our office at (850) 413-3698 or FFIRS@MYFLORIDACFO.COM

OUTSTANDING FIRE & RESCUE SERVICE PERSONNEL HONORED



Florida Chief Financial Officer Jeff Atwater Presents Fire Service Awards

TALLAHASSEE—Florida Chief Financial Officer and State Fire Marshal Jeff Atwater recognized the Coral Springs Fire Academy and honored 10 fire and rescue service personnel for exceptional dedication to fire and rescue services during the past year. CFO Atwater presented each honoree with an individual resolution signed by the Governor and members of the cabinet at the Fire Service Awards ceremony. The honorees were also recognized jointly at a Cabinet meeting at the Capitol.

“These men and women are true leaders, role models and heroes who put their lives at risk every time they respond to a fire call,” CFO Atwater said. “I am proud to recognize the outstanding and courageous work that is done by our fire-service professionals every single day to protect their fellow Floridians.”

CFO Atwater presented the following individuals with a Fire Service Award:

- Fire Inspector of the Year: Inspector David Adams, Orange County Fire Rescue Department

- Fire Instructor of the Year: Susan Schell, Florida State Fire College
- Forestry Firefighter of the Year: Senior Forest Ranger Jim Avery, Withlacoochee Forest Center
- Fire Marshal of the Year: Mike Rodde, City of Seminole Fire Rescue
- Professional Firefighter of the Year: Lieutenant Rusty Roberts, Tallahassee Fire Department
- Career Firefighter of the Year: Firefighter and Paramedic Manny Morales, East Naples Fire Control and Rescue District
- Fire Chief of the Year: Fire Chief Kingman Schuldt, Golden Gate Fire Control and Rescue Districts
- Fire Investigator of the Year: Detective David O’Dell, Florida State Fire Marshal
- Chad Reed Emergency Manager of the Year: Alan Harris, Seminole County Emergency Management
- Volunteer Firefighter of the Year: Alex Poitevien, Plantation Fire Department
- Training Center of the Year: The Coral Springs Fire Academy, accepted by Michael McNelly, Coral Springs Fire Academy Program Director

A link for more information about this year’s Fire Service Award winners can be found at <http://www.myfloridacfo.com/Division/SFM/FireServiceAward.htm>.





FLORIDA FIRE INCIDENT REPORTING SYSTEM FIRE DEPARTMENT INFORMATION UPDATE



Please take a moment to complete the following survey and return it to the Florida Fire Incident Reporting System Section. We are dedicated to enhancing our training services, course information, and support to Florida fire departments.

Fire Chief: _____ Email: _____

Fire Department: _____ FDID: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Physical Address: _____

Phone Number () _____ - _____ Fax Number () _____ - _____

FFIRS Administrator: _____ Email: _____

Name of Reporting Software: _____

*** Users of the USFA/National Fire Incident Reporting System Software (Data Entry Tool) Only***

What version is your fire department using: _____

Are you reporting On-Line or Off-Line: _____

If not currently reporting, please check the reason(s) below:

- No Computer No reporting software
 Limited knowledge of software and/or reporting options Other, please explain: _____

If not currently reporting to FFIRS, is your fire department providing incident data to a local or county department?:

- Yes, name of department: _____
 No

The FFIRS Section offers courses on the following:

Please check any that would be beneficial to your department.

- Guidelines to proper coding of incidents
 Data analysis
 Installation and use of the USFA/NFIRS Software

Contact Person (If different from above): _____

Phone Number: () _____ - _____

Additional Comments: _____

Please return this form by using the following fax or mailing address:

Mailing Address: Division of State Fire Marshal Fax: (850) 921-7525
FFIRS Section
200 East Gaines Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0340





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“FIGHTING FIRES WITH FACTS”

FLORIDA FIRE INCIDENT REPORTING SYSTEM SECTION

