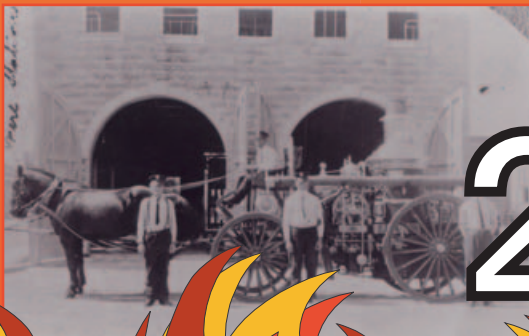


FLORIDA FIRES

State Fire Marshal Annual Report



Keep
Florida
Safe

2002





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Front Cover: Key West No. 3 Fire Station is one of the oldest Fire Stations in the State of Florida. Built in 1907, the station is currently the Key West Fire Department Museum.



**Division of State Fire Marshal
Florida Department of Financial Services**

Florida Fires 2002



**This report is also available in electronic format through the
State Fire Marshal Section of the
Florida Department of Financial Services**

WEBSITE ADDRESS:

www.dfs.state.fl.us



State Fire Marshal Tom Gallagher



Florida Fires is an annual report by the Division of State Fire Marshal that provides a summary of fire incident information shared by fire departments from throughout the state. We are pleased that more fire departments are participating in the reporting program, and we continue to encourage other departments to take part.

The numbers from last year indicate an increase in property damage. While there was only a 19-percent increase in fire incident responses, there was a 42-percent increase in reports of property damage, with the biggest increase involving structures.

Since the fall of 2002, the State Fire Marshal's Office has been involved in a project to help distribute smoke detectors to communities, targeting those with a high incidence of fire deaths and injuries and with a significant number of low-income residents. In partnership with the Federal Alliance for Safe Homes, with funding from sponsors including Home Depot, USAA and First Floridian Auto and Home Insurance Company, 3,900 smoke detectors have been distributed to several communities. We intend to continue raising money to provide smoke detectors to more communities and eventually would like to ensure every at-risk home has one of these life-saving devices.

The department is committed to its mandated responsibilities and we take great pride in being able to work with communities to improve the lives of Florida's citizens. It is also our goal to do whatever we can to continually improve safety and education opportunities for fire personnel in Florida. During the past year, the division helped coordinate the distribution of approximately \$7 million to communities for the purchase of emergency response equipment as part of the state's domestic security strategy.

The world has changed since September 2001, and Florida's citizens are depending on you and your readiness to respond to any emergency. The State Fire Marshal's Office stands ready to help you carry out your work.

Thank you for your commitment to protecting Floridians.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Tom Gallagher". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Tom Gallagher





Division Director Randall Napoli

2002 was a year of challenge for the Florida fire service. The shock of September 2001 continued to resonate throughout Florida and the country, and the fire service stepped forward to accelerate training and preparation for response to potential future attacks. Florida fire service personnel were faced with the first verified incident of terrorism involving a biological agent, and with our partners from public health and law enforcement agencies performed admirably.

While responding to these actual incidents, as well to the hundreds of 911 calls that thankfully were identified as benign, the traditional mission of responding to structure fires, mitigating hazardous materials incidents, treating victims of vehicular accidents and medical emergencies and inspecting buildings for fire code compliance continued. We were concerned for our members who were called to defend our country as members of the National Guard or the military reserve, and we also dealt with maintaining our own staffing levels in their absence.



The fire service reinforced existing relationships with other public safety agencies, and forged working agreements with new partners as we joined with them to form Regional Domestic Security Task Forces throughout the state. Florida citizens are better protected for the effort, and we are prepared to respond more efficiently.

This report catalogs the 2002 statistics submitted by fire service agencies from all across the state. These statistics are a vital planning tool as we look to the future, for both our domestic security and traditional response missions.

The Florida Fire Incident Reporting System (FFIRS) and the National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS) have partnered to provide organizations with a uniform system to gather and analyze information on the magnitude of Florida's fire problem. FFIRS and NFIRS have two objectives: to help state and local governments develop incident reporting and analysis capability for their own use, and to obtain data that can be used to more accurately assess and subsequently combat the fire problem at the state and national level.

I offer my thanks to those agencies that have contributed to this report. We encourage all fire service agencies to join with us, and to become a contributing member as we paint this statistical picture of the Florida fire service.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "R. W. Napoli".

Randall W. Napoli



Bureau of Fire Standards and Training

The role of the Bureau of Fire Standards and Training (BFST) has changed dramatically in response to the domestic security training needs of Florida and due to what may be the most important fire fighter safety related legislation in the last three decades.

The Bureau's responsibilities changed with increasing domestic security needs. As the Florida State Fire College (FSFC), operated by BFST, provides or facilitates specialty training and interagency meetings and programs, it is now common to see new "customers" at FSFC including law enforcement, emergency medical services, military, emergency management and other government agencies. Florida's firefighters shouldered new responsibilities requiring new training, and the FSFC expanded its programs to include specialized training for the Regional Domestic Security Task Force Hazardous Materials Teams and Structural Collapse training for the Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) Teams being formed. With considerable staff participation, Dave Casey, Bureau Chief of BFST, co-chaired the Training Committee of the State Working Group on Domestic Security.

During the 2002 legislative session, the Florida Firefighter Occupational Health and Safety Act (FFOSHA) was passed. This legislation gives the Division of State Fire Marshal the responsibility of providing training, investigations, and analytical services dedicated to improving firefighter safety.

To further advance the effectiveness and safety of Florida's firefighters in the 21st century, The FSFC continues eight decades in the leadership role of fire service training and forming partnerships with local fire departments and representative groups. The Bureau has extended its ability to communicate with the state's firefighters and fire departments by providing the "A-list." Firefighters, agencies, and interested parties can sign up for the A-list and receive class announcements, notices of public hearings, pertinent news, important notices, division job openings, and similar information via e-mail.

Fire departments across Florida reported having greater difficulty in attracting candidates for employment that are already certified as firefighters. The Bureau hosted its first "Firefighter Job Fair" at the Fire College in April, inviting 3,700 individuals that were certified as a firefighter in the previous two years, but are not currently working as such. Twenty-nine fire departments and the Division of Forestry had booths at the Fire College auditorium. Individuals also subscribed

DAVE CASEY, BUREAU CHIEF



633.803 Legislative intent.--It is the intent of the Legislature to enhance firefighter occupational safety and health in the state through the implementation and maintenance of policies, procedures, practices, rules, and standards that reduce the incidence of firefighter employee accidents, firefighter employee occupational diseases, and firefighter employee fatalities compensable under chapter 440 or otherwise. The Legislature further intends that the division develop a means by which the division can identify individual firefighter employers with a high frequency or severity of work-related injuries, conduct safety inspections of those firefighter employers, and assist those firefighter employers in the development and implementation of firefighter employee safety and health programs. In addition, it is the intent of the Legislature that the division administer the provisions of ss. 633.801-633.821; provide assistance to firefighter employers, firefighter employees, and insurers; and enforce the policies, rules, and standards set forth in ss. 633.801-633.821.



to an electronic database available to Florida fire departments. The database allows fire departments to send correspondence to candidates advising them of employment opportunities. The reviews of the job fair by the fire departments and candidates were very favorable.

TRAINING SECTION – GENE LAZARUS, INSTRUCTOR SUPERVISOR

The Training Section of the Bureau develops model curricula delivered by training centers and community colleges around the state, and operates the Florida State Fire College, which delivers over 200 classes in 9 specific disciplines, enrolling over 6,000 students annually.

This year under the FEMA grant, “Emergency Response to Terrorism,” training was offered locally and throughout the state, reaching an estimated 2,500 students. Plans are underway to train all estimated 30,000 firefighters and all non-fire based emergency medical service and ambulance personnel on structural collapse awareness. This is part of the “Prepare Florida” domestic security initiative.

The Division of State Fire Marshal was a primary leader in developing the Florida Incident Field Operations Guide (FOG), a pocket guide for emergency operations and the incident command system structure and position responsibilities. The FSFC has been tasked to prepare a training program on using the FOG for the aforementioned group with the addition of all law enforcement personnel. The Training Section also prepared training programs for law enforcement personnel and other groups because of their participation with the State Working Group and the Regional Domestic Security Task Forces. An Urban Search and Rescue Training Facility is currently under construction at the FSFC, and the curriculum, credentialing, and standards are being prepared in concert with the Florida Association of Search and Rescue (FASAR), the State Working Group, and the Division of Emergency Management.



Urban Search and Rescue Training Facility

The Training Section partnered with training center directors and community colleges for better coordination of programs, especially those leading to state certifications. The section has also coordinated with the Florida Society of Fire Service Instructors and the Florida Fire Chiefs’ Association to bring programs to the Fire Rescue East Conference, one of the largest fire service trade shows in the United States. The FSFC also provides training curriculum for other large-scale programs including the Great Florida Fire School, Transcaer, the Florida Arson Control and Prevention (FACAP) conference, and many other specialized programs offered throughout Florida. All of these programs are co-sponsored with constituent groups and/or associated organizations and businesses.



Transcaer training



Bureau of Fire Standards and Training

The ninth Great Florida Fire School brought several hundred firefighters together from all over Florida to Naples. Many full length and shorter training programs were offered over an intensive several day period at Edison Community College and local fire departments in Collier County.

A priority of the Bureau is the degree program initiative that is the result of a strong partnership between the FSFC, the University of Florida (UF), and Florida's community colleges. Working jointly with the FSFC, UF developed and is now delivering an interdisciplinary Bachelor's Degree program in Fire and Emergency Service Management in a distance learning format via the internet, and conducting research into fire prevention and strategic issues. Two UF Instructors, Barbara Klingensmith and Chuck Smeby, bring years of fire service experience combined with academic credentials to instruct the majority of the UF programs based at the FSFC.

Bachelor of Science Degree. *The coursework features junior and senior year programs in:*

- Public Administration
- Fire Service Management
- Emergency Medical Services Management
- Emergency Management

Students take courses in all of these disciplines and graduate with a Bachelor of Science Degree that prepares them for the full spectrum of emergency services leadership challenges.

Associate Degree & Certificate Programs. The juniors and seniors are not the only levels receiving attention. All of the freshman and sophomore year Associates Degree programs have been re-evaluated and certificate programs have been revised or created to meet or exceed national standards. The programs include:

- Firefighter I and II
- Pump Operator
- Fire Inspector I and II
- Fire Officer I and II
- Fire Instructor I, II, and III
- Fire and Life Safety Educator I and II
- Fire Investigator I and II, and
- Special Firesafety Inspectors

Fire Instructor II and III now require two-year and four-year college degrees, respectively, and the UF programs offer a convenient, proven method for shift personnel to achieve their degree.



Disaster Response & Inter-agency Training. Under the direction of the Division of State Fire Marshal, the Bureau also responds to natural, technological, and man-made disasters in Florida as part of the Division's continuing role as the lead agency in Emergency Support Functions 4 & 9 (firefighting & search and rescue). The Bureau provides disaster management personnel for the State Emergency Operations Center and field response personnel for firefighting and search and rescue.

The Bureau also takes a leadership role in many inter-agency training activities relative to emergency management, hazardous materials, incident command, and other such issues. The participating agencies include, but are not limited to the Division of Emergency Management, the State Emergency Response Commission, the Local Emergency Planning Councils around the state, and the Florida Department of Agriculture's Division of Forestry.



Disaster Response & Inter-agency Training

Domestic Preparedness Training. In our role as the state fire-training agency, the Bureau of Fire Standards and Training is identified as a lead agency in the provision of anti-terrorism training. This role is not new to us. Anti-terrorism training at the Fire College started in 1997, with much of the training directed towards train-the-trainer classes that allow for more local offerings. The Division, and the Bureau have leadership roles in the "Prepare Florida" initiative and the Training Section provides expertise, training material production, facilitation, and instructional staff to not only firefighter training, but also to emergency responders.

National Fire Academy Programs. The FSFC is a lead agency for course distribution by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the National Fire Academy. Through a federal grant, the FSFC also offers National Fire Academy 80 hour "resident" programs.

FSFC Website. The Bureau of Fire Standards and Training operates a website at www.fsfcl.edu. From the website, Florida's fire service can receive valuable information on current issues, upcoming FSFC programs and courses, legal issues, and certification information. The website provides downloadable forms and information needed for the Bureau's standards and certification programs, and will soon allow online registration, dormitory reservations, records review and more. Downloads for sample safety programs, compliance documents, sample policies, safety reports and more are available to help local fire departments and firefighters.

A special feature on the FSFC's website located at www.fsfckids.ufl.edu is the "Kid's Page." It is of interest to fire buffs young and old. For youngsters, there are a variety of games, activities, and stories that teach numerous lessons about fire safety in and around the home. For all ages, there are interesting feature articles on the history of the fire service.



The FSFC Kid's Page
www.fsfckids.ufl.edu



Bureau of Fire Standards and Training

Volunteer Firefighters: The annual “Volunteer Week” is held at the Fire College. Volunteers from around the state attend weekend only or longer classes with the tuition and dorm fees waived. Programs are specifically geared for volunteer firefighters. Considerable efforts have been made to have the Florida Firefighter I certification program available to all volunteers, especially those in more rural areas. It is expected to have classroom components of Florida Firefighter I available online soon.

STANDARDS SECTION – LARRY MCCALL, FIELD EXAMINER SUPERVISOR

The Standards Section has regulatory responsibility for statutorily mandated certification standards for all career firefighters, fire inspectors, fire instructors and various other disciplines. With recent changes created by the Florida Firefighter Occupational Safety and Health Act, Florida’s estimated 12,000 volunteers are now added to their own area of responsibility for testing and records. The section conducts 5,500 examinations annually for these certifications and certificates, and maintains all required records. The section also administers the Firefighter’s Educational Supplemental Compensation Program, which provides annual salary incentives for fire fighters who have earned college degrees.

The Standards Section ensures the highest level of professionalism in Florida’s fire service by requiring minimum competencies at all levels of certification, beginning with the certification of training centers, regulated curriculum requirements, instructor requirements, and mandated testing procedures. Florida Statutes regulate the Florida Firefighter and Firesafety Inspector Certification programs; the Florida Administrative Code regulates all other competency programs.

During the past year, a field examiner position was reassigned to South Florida to reduce travel time and to provide not only the usual services, but to provide better access to the Standards Section and other functions of the Bureau. It will allow for better quality assurance issues and be in a position to help with the new safety functions assigned to the Bureau. A similar position is being added to the panhandle during the summer of 2003.

The Standards Section also attends administrative hearings relative to Firefighter Certification, Firesafety Inspector Certification, and Firefighters Educational Supplemental Compensation. At the end of 2002, the Firefighters Educational Supplemental Compensation Program consisted of 4,944 participants at the Associate and Bachelor levels, with quarterly funds totaling \$989,274.17.

National Accreditation. Although our programs are statutorily driven and national accreditation is not required, the National Board on Fire Service Professional Qualifications accredited five of our most important programs. Those programs include:

- Firefighter I and II
- Fire Officer I and II
- Public Fire and Life Safety Educator I and II
- Fire Instructor I and II, and
- Fire Inspector I and II

A student who earns the Florida Fire Inspector I certification is eligible to be certified at the national Fire Inspector I, Fire Inspector II, and Plans Examiner I levels. This important third party review and accreditation of the FSFC certification programs ensures individuals regulated by the FSFC that our programs measure competencies developed at the national level.



FIREFIGHTER SAFETY & HEALTH PROGRAM SECTION – WALT MALO, PROGRAM MANAGER

This new section is charged with the implementation of Sections 633.801-633.821, Florida Statutes, the “Florida Firefighters Occupational Safety and Health Act,” and Florida Administrative Code 4A-62. This primarily includes investigations, preparing reports for fire service use, safety training programs, and trend analysis. Florida is one of the few states that operate an “OSHA” like program dedicated to firefighter safety.

FACILITIES

The Bureau benefits from its centralized location in Ocala, where it has operated since 1949. In 1989, the college moved to its current 375-acre campus just north of the city. The picturesque campus, located in the rolling wooded hills of Central Florida’s horse country, has its own dormitories, cafeteria, bookstore, learning resource center, classrooms and training grounds.

The dormitories provide hotel-style lodging and the dining hall seats over 150. The William E. Clark Assembly Hall, named in honor of the former FSFC superintendent and founder of the International Society of Fire Service Instructors, seats over 250 and provides state-of-the-art audiovisual technology for seminars and meetings. In addition, the FSFC Learning Resource Center provides students and researchers with on-line access to a variety of electronically formatted reference materials housed at the Fire College and around the world via the World Wide Web.

The new Urban Search and Rescue Facility is now under construction at the rear of the campus. The first phase includes collapse and confined space scenarios being prepared through a grant from the Florida Division of Emergency Management. The second phase will include a permanent “collapse building” with numerous scenarios that can be changed to simulate collapse scenarios following explosions, weather incidents and other accidental or malicious intent events. The facility will provide basic through advanced training to prepare Florida’s USAR and other emergency response teams.

The Transportation Emergency Training Facility is a seven-acre, multi-million dollar site established as a result of numerous donations from private industry, government organizations, and a state Investments in Innovation Grant. This site houses a variety of railroad cars, a full-size chemical reactor, several over-the-road freight vehicles, and pipeline manifold emergency simulators. The props are piped and plumbed for actual fires, spills, and leaks to provide the utmost in controlled realism for fire-rescue and hazardous materials responders. With improvements and additions being made constantly, it is hardly a static site.





Bureau of Fire Standards and Training

Affiliations. The Fire College also has strong working relationships with every fire-rescue department statewide and numerous fire service organizations. These include:

- The Florida Advisory Committee on Arson Prevention
- The Florida Emergency Preparedness Association
- The Florida Executive Fire Officers' Association
- The Florida Fire Chiefs' Association
- The Florida Fire Marshals and Inspectors Association
- The Florida Professional Firefighters
- The Florida Society of Fire Service Instructors
- The Florida Association of Search and Rescue
- The Florida Association of Hazmat Responders
- The Florida State Firefighters' Association

With the guidance of the Florida Firefighters Employment, Standards and Training Council, FSFC receives representative input from fire service organizations, higher education, and the private sector.

MAINTAINING A LEADERSHIP POSITION:

The Bureau of Fire Standards & Training took a true leadership role in the State's "Prepare Florida" initiative. The Bureau continues to move a profession as technically diverse and demanding as the fire service into the 21st Century. More than ever before, the Bureau is providing training, expertise, and facilitation to a more diverse group of responders.

The Bureau also continues its role in state emergency response by being a primary force in making the Florida Incident Field Operations Guide a reality and expanding the organization of statewide disaster and emergency response. The Bureau of Fire Standards and Training will always be a responsive organization dedicated to the highest levels of professionalism and quality on behalf of the statewide fire service.



Bureau of Fire Prevention

The Bureau of Fire Prevention in its continuing search to embrace speed and excellence is focusing on digital age technology to maintain pace with our changing environment. We have accepted the fact that government must innovate to remain competitive in service delivery. Our focus has evolved from the simple delivery of code compliance services to code development, strongly influenced by increasing levels of public participation. Operational efficiency will continue to be the focal point of technology acquisitions that are geared to establish a discernible unit cost. The Bureau is undergoing its first revision of the Florida Fire Prevention Code. This Code development process establishes inter-working relationships between the State Fire Marshal, Florida's professional fire service, and the citizens. Secondly, the Bureau will continue to identify and reward its outstanding employees and provide them with the resources needed to deliver exceptional service to our diverse customer base. We will continue to focus on the professional development of our staff by implementing objective based training programs. A concerted initiative in residential fire safety education will be designed to reach college students with a reflection on their various independent living environments. We will continuously strive to maximize our efficiency, reduce the bureaucracy confronting our customers, and relish change.



Jim Goodloe
Bureau Chief

The Florida Fire Prevention Code is now in its first revision cycle. A conscientious review of statutory limitations must be undertaken prior to the application of fire safety standards that must be written to coincide with Florida laws. A higher reliance on the electronic transmission of information was incorporated into the revisions of statewide and local amendments. The 2004 edition of the Florida Fire Prevention Code will include Florida specific versions of NFPA 1 and NFPA 101. This eliminates the need to refer back to a separate section of the rule chapter to ensure that code modifications have been considered. Locally adopted fire ordinances are made available via the Internet providing easy access to all internal and external customers. As local communities find a need to strengthen fire safety standards, interagency communication as simple as an email is all that is required to update the ordinance on the Department's web site.

The role of the Florida Fire Code Advisory Council and the Florida Fire Safety Board will continue to make a strong impact on the development of fire safety standards. We will continue to pursue programs, policies and partnerships with the Florida Fire Chiefs' Association, the Florida Fire Marshals and Inspectors Association and other allied entities to broaden access to our continuous code development processes. In search of maximum input from the public and the fire service in the development of Florida's fire safety standards, we will continually seek new ways of getting connected to our customers and the communities in which they live.

Focusing on staff development, the Bureau will continue to seek cost effective and quality training opportunities for our administrative and professional staff. Fire sprinkler hydraulics and the ISEE's Level One Blasting Training are two significant offerings completed during this past year. As our staff continues to gain higher levels of self-confidence, they will seek to further simplify our processes and project a can-do attitude that is strong on integrity. We will continue to meet our customer expectations from nine field offices staffed by people who live and work within the communities that they serve. Our employees will be rewarded with opportunities to explore more challenging tasks and assignments with the flexibility to make decisions at their level within the organization.



Bureau of Fire Prevention

In each of the last three years, the Bureau provided a limited offering of fire safety programs on university campuses to coincide with Fire Prevention Week. This year, the Bureau will seek to expand these offerings with a strategic emphasis on students living in on and off campus housing units. Fatal fires on college campuses over the past few years have generated a heightened focus on the student population. The Bureau will pursue grants to assist in the development of internet-based fire safety programs that are accessible 24 hours a day.

The Department of Financial Services continues its lead role in Emergency Support Functions 4 & 9 (fire fighting and search & rescue). Staff members of the Bureau, in conjunction with other Division personnel, will continue performing in both administrative and field operational roles. Our staff will continue to staff the State Emergency Operations Center, serve as functional components of Rapid Impact Assessment Teams and actively serve in search and rescue operations. The Bureau staff will continue to receive certification level training in these areas.

The staff of the Bureau of Fire Prevention will strive to make every customer contact a "Positive Experience." We invite you, our customer, to become actively involved in the exciting challenges that lie ahead.

BOILER SAFETY PROGRAM

Mohammad Malek, P.E., Chief Boiler Inspector

The Bureau is charged with the administration and enforcement of Florida Statute 554, "The Boiler Safety Act." The Act regulates the construction, installation, maintenance, repair and inspection of boilers located in public assembly locations. In accordance with Rule Chapter 4A-51, Florida Administrative Code, the Department adopted the "State Boiler Code."

The Boiler Safety Program issues Certificates of Competency to qualified boiler inspectors and Certificates of Compliance to boilers meeting state requirements. Boilers are inspected by the deputy inspectors employed by the Division and special inspectors employed by the authorized insurance agencies. Certificates of Compliance are valid for one year for a high-pressure boiler and two years for a low-pressure boiler. During the year 2002, this section issued 175 Certificates of Competency, deputy inspectors inspected 3,168 boilers, and special inspectors inspected 7,021 boilers.

The Boiler Section is using a new computer program called FOCUS, which has remarkably improved performance. The inspectors have performed 10.5% more inspections in the year 2002 than performed in the year 2001. Also, FOCUS has reduced the license processing time by 20% and improved the quality of the Certificates of Competency.



Boiler Inspection under the Boiler Safety Act



PLANS REVIEW SECTION

Bill Fowler, Engineer IV

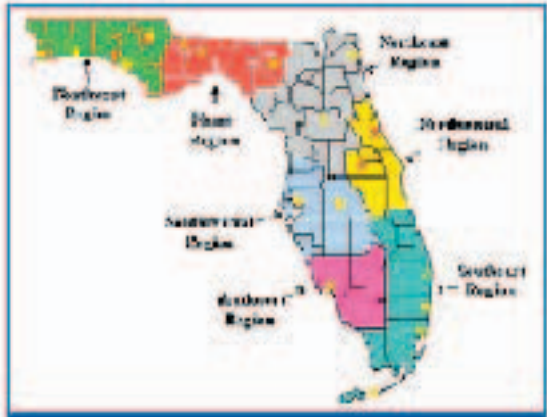
The Plans Review Section is tasked with the review of construction plans and documents for new construction, alterations, and renovations on all state-owned and state-leased buildings for compliance with the Uniform Fire Safety Standards. Our objective is to identify code violations during the design phase. Achieving code compliance in the project design phase reduces construction time, field inspection time, and has proven to be an effective value-engineering tool in reducing construction cost to state agencies.

Life safety plans review includes a complete evaluation of any and all life safety support systems including such systems as automatic sprinkler systems, fire alarm systems, smoke detection and evacuation systems, and the adequacy of means of egress. The Plans Review Section reviewed 626 construction documents during the year 2002. This does not include resubmitted plans, preliminary plans for design development, addendums or change orders, shop drawings, or letters and faxes of building details which require professional input, discussion or approval.

INSPECTIONS SECTION

John Calpini, Section Manager

The Inspections Section is one of four code enforcement sections within the Bureau of Fire Prevention. The Section is a customer oriented, multi-faceted organization with statutorily mandated authority to conduct fire safety inspections in state-owned properties and applicable regulated industries from nine field offices in six regions throughout the State. The purpose of these inspections is to identify, advise and ensure correction of fire code violations, and licensing renewal to prevent or reduce the propagation of fire through code compliance. By emphasizing an advisory, rather than a faultfinding role during inspections, section personnel helped to create attitudes of compliance and fire safe environments for state employees while fostering a responsive customer service base.

<p>Regional Offices (Regional Supervisor)</p> <p>Ft Walton Bch. 850.833.9033</p> <p>N. Tallahassee* 850.413.3174</p> <p>Tampa* 813.890.1950</p> <p>Fort Myers 239.461.4005</p>	<p>Section Headquarters <i>Tallahassee</i></p> <p>Manager 850.413.3688 Secretary 850.413.3724</p> <hr/> 	<p>Regional Offices (Regional Supervisors*)</p> <p>Jacksonville* 904.798.5805</p> <p>Central Office 352.369-2802 Ocala 352.369.2802 Orlando* 407.893.3680</p> <p>Southeast West Palm Bch. 561.640.6705 Plantation 954.321.3705</p>
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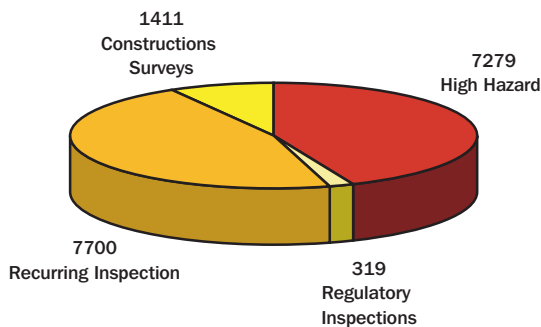
Bureau of Fire Prevention



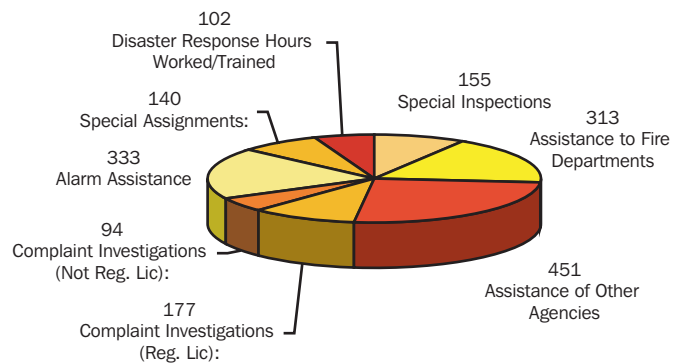
Statutory inspections are divided into two types: annual and recurring. Properties inspected include, but are not limited to, all state universities, state prisons and state hospitals. All high-hazard occupancies, as defined by Chapter 633, Florida Statutes, are required to be inspected annually, while all other state properties are inspected annually, if resources are available, but at least once every two years as recurring inspections. In calendar year 2002, the Section conducted over 14,900 statutory inspections, 1,411 construction surveys of new or renovated state properties, and approximately 319 regulatory inspections. Section personnel were also involved in, over 1765 miscellaneous assignments ranging from fire prevention presentations, assistance to local government officials and other state agencies, code development, complaint and regulatory licensing investigations, and alarm assistance, to disaster mitigation duties throughout the year.

While Section personnel inspected new and existing fire alarm systems, regulated facilities, magazines and construction mines, they not only investigated complaints of these systems, they also investigated licensing infractions, and numerous complaints of damage resulting from blasting throughout the state. When appropriate, results of certain system investigations were then reported to the Department of Business of Professional Regulations for their review and administrative action, while results of certain licensing and blasting investigations were reported internally, through channels, to the department's legal division for final resolution. When notified, the Inspections Section also conducted follow-up inspections of fire incidents processed by personnel from our Bureau of Fire & Arson Investigations, to determine associated damage from fires, of any cause, which may have been propagated by a code violation.

INSPECTIONS



FISCAL YEAR QUARTERLY REPORTS



The Section continued its role in the developing and monitoring of the Florida Administrative Code, including regulations for uniform occupancies. These occupancies include, but are not limited to, hospitals, nursing homes, restaurants, public lodging establishments and childcare facilities. Specific rules are found in Chapter 4A of the, Florida Administrative Code. During the year, Section members participated in comprehensive training that centered around statutorily mandated responsibility to conduct inspections of public schools and community colleges. Members also responded to calls for Code interpretation and assistance, while other members continued to participate with the Florida Building Commission, and the administration of the Department's Loss Control and Safety Program.

Finally, emphasis is being placed on staff development bureau-wide, and in the Section. Maximum efficiency and responsiveness is being emphasized through technological operational program enhancements for scheduling, reporting, recording, invoicing, and the gathering and storing of related, critical, data and historical information integral to core responsibilities. Design/development meetings were conducted early in and throughout 2002 with the initial program scheduled for delivery in early 2003.



FIRE PREVENTION PICTURES



Need screen over fireplace



Exhaust fan in need of cleaning



Improper storage



Smoke detector missing



Keep clutter out of exit door pathway

REGULATORY LICENSING SECTION

Terry Hawkins, Safety Program Manager

To serve the citizens of Florida, the Division of State Fire Marshal and Regulatory Licensing Section of the Bureau of Fire Prevention provide licensing and certification statewide to five very distinct industries. The Section is charged with the enforcement of laws relating to the licensing and regulation of the Fire Equipment Industry (Portable Extinguishers and Preengineered Systems), the Engineered Fire Protection System Industry, the Explosives Industry (manufacture, distribution, and use), the Construction Mining Industry and the Sparkler Industry (manufacture, distribution, wholesale and retail sales) pursuant to Chapters 552, 633 and 791, Florida Statutes.

The 2001 session of the Florida Legislature enacted Section 552.30, Florida Statutes, charging the State Fire Marshal with the sole and exclusive authority to develop rules governing the use of explosives in construction mining operations. Through a series of workshops and hearings, the State Fire Marshal established licensing procedures and monitoring requirements for those mining operations engaged in the production of road base materials.

The construction mining industry provides to citizens road base material for the building of roads statewide, and in doing so uses explosives to break the ground to mine this material.



REGULATION & LICENSING

Explosives Industry: Section 552.092, Florida Statutes
Annual Expiration Date: September 30
Subject to Annual Inspection of Records/Storage Facilities

License/Permit Type	2002
Manufacturer-Distributor of Explosives	21
Dealer of Explosives	5
User of Explosives	172
Blaster Permits	294
TOTAL	492

Fire Equipment Industry: Section 633.061, Florida Statutes
Portable Extinguishers and Preengineered Systems
Biennial Expiration Subject to Annual Inspection of
Equipment and Records

License/Permit Type	2002
Class A Fire Equipment Dealer	133
Class B Fire Equipment Dealer	44
Class C Fire Equipment Dealer	136
Class D Fire Equipment Dealer	190
Portable Extinguisher Permits	1824
Preengineered System Permits	739
Total	3066

Fire Protection System Contractors: Section 633.534, FS
Engineered Fire Protection Systems with Biennial Expiration

License/Permit Type	2002
Fire Protection System Contractor I	190
Fire Protection System Contractor II	380
Fire Protection System Contractor III	30
Fire Protection System Contractor IV	10
Fire Protection System Contractor V	203
Inactive Contractors	5
Total	818

Sparkler Industry: Chapter 791, Florida Statutes
Annual Expiration: January 31

Registration Type	2002
Manufacturer of Sparklers	2
Distributor of Sparklers	11
Wholesaler of Sparklers	136
Retailer of Sparklers	3137
Seasonal Retailer of Sparklers	1434
Total	4720



Beginning in early 2002, the Section began processing requests from mining firms for the new licenses. Eighty permits were issued in 2002. Permits are issued for a 10-year period with each mine subject to review and renewal on an annual basis. The expiration and renewal date varies based on the date of issue.

The Section continues to improve its service delivery to the Fire Equipment, Engineered Fire Protection, Explosives, and Sparkler Industries. The Section issues licenses and certificates to companies and individuals engaged in business within these industries.

The Regulatory Licensing Section receives and evaluates products from licensed entities of sparklers. A database maintains the results of the evaluation of each product submitted including a review of the chemical composition and the product's weight, and the results of a functional test performed on each item to ensure compliance with Chapter 791, Florida Statutes. The Section tested 290 products in 2002. The approved list, available on the State Fire Marshal's website is comprised of 1,397 approved products www.dfs.state.fl.us. New products are tested each year with those found compliant included on the State Fire Marshal's list of approved Sparklers.

The Section works jointly with the Inspection Section personnel to ensure the proper inspection and regulation of the licensed entities. When appropriate certain investigations and files relative to the licensure are routed for review and administrative action by the Department. The Section maintained a database of 9,176 licenses, permits, certificates and registrations and issued photo identification cards for 2,573 fire equipment permittees and inspectors employed in the Fire Protection Systems industry.

The Section provides technical staff support to the Florida Fire Safety Board that serves in an advisory capacity to the State Fire Marshal on matters related to the Fire Equipment and Fire Protection Industries. The Board is also charged with the review and approval of continuing education coursework for both industries, approving 67 courses in 2002. Approved courses for both industries may be accessed on the website. In addition, licensing information on dealers and system contractors, industry application forms and licensing requirements can be accessed and printed from this website or via an e-mail request to fireprevention@dfs.state.fl.us.

In July of 2002, the Section worked jointly with the Bureau of Fire Standards and Training, the Testing Division of the Department of Business and Professional Regulations, and several expert consultants to revise the Fire Equipment and Fire Protection Contractor Examinations. The process surrounding the training and testing of the fire equipment industry has been transferred to the Bureau of Fire Standards and Training, expediting the licensure of the industry. Continuing education courses for the Fire Equipment Industry and the Fire Protection System Industry are processed through the Section including course approvals and the monitoring of course attendance.

Technology has brought the Section tools that enable staff, in most instances, to experience a 24-hour turnaround in the licensing process. The Regulatory Licensing System was brought on-line in late 2000 and continues to be enhanced to support the licensing and maintenance of all records supported by the Division.



Bureau of Fire & Arson Investigations



The Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations (BFAI) is the law enforcement branch of the Division of State Fire Marshal. Sworn law enforcement personnel within this Bureau perform functions of the criminal justice system to include the detection, apprehension and prosecution of offenders of arson, arson-related insurance fraud and other similar crimes.

The Bureau's general headquarters (GHQ) is located in Tallahassee and is staffed statewide by 138 employees, including 80 sworn investigators, 14 law enforcement lieutenants, 7 regional captains, 1 professional standards captain, 2 law enforcement majors, 6 duty officers (dispatchers), 9 crime intelligence analysts, and 19 civilian support personnel. The Bureau is divided into seven regions statewide, under the direction of two law enforcement majors who oversee field operations/investigations and special operations, respectively. Chief Eric Miller and other GHQ staff may be reached at (850) 413-3650.

Fire service and law enforcement agencies who request assistance for fire investigations or EOD responses can contact their local dispatch center for assistance from the Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations law enforcement investigators. Additionally requests can be made directly through each of the State Fire Marshal's BFAI Field Offices during working hours. The Bureau also maintains its current 1-800-NET-FIRE (638-3473) for investigative requests.

Requests for investigative assistance can be made through the following centers or Bureau field offices:

Dispatch Centers:

- Lake Worth: 561/357-6366 Southeast Florida area
561/357-6667

- Orlando: 407/249-6540 Central Florida area
407/249-6541

- Tallahassee: 850/487-4283 West, North, Northeast and
850/487-9590 Southwest Florida areas
850/487-9635
850/487-9859

Or by calling 1-800-NET-FIRE



Bureau of Fire & Arson Investigations Field Offices (8 am - 5 pm):

Pensacola	850/595-6394	West Palm	561/681-6389
Ft. Walton Beach	850/833-9014	Tallahassee	850/413-3900
Jacksonville	904/798-5804	Ocala	352/369-2801
Daytona	386/323-0904	Plantation	954/797-1700
Orlando	407/897-2892	Tampa	813/890-1904
Bartow	863/534-0087	Ft. Myers	239/461-4004



QUALIFICATION AND TRAINING:

Bureau law enforcement sworn personnel are highly trained and qualified in the field of arson detection which includes the on-scene process of determining the origin and cause of fire and explosions, latent investigations, legal issues and arrests. In-service training programs are provided to personnel on areas such as the preservation of evidence, interview techniques, post blast investigations, arson for profit, and other aspects associated with the arson investigative process.



Sworn personnel also receive high liability training to include defensive driving, firearms qualifications, defensive tactics, as well as training on specialized equipment i.e., skid loader operation.

Additionally, as mandated by Chapter 943, Florida Statutes, sworn personnel of the Bureau must receive periodic Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission (CJSTC) approved training and education. This training ensures that each investigator maintains their police certification and is proficient in law enforcement tasks. Such training encompasses procedures dealing with juvenile sexual offender investigations, domestic violence, crimes against the elderly and disabled, and human diversity awareness.

SPECIAL OPERATIONS SECTION

Major J. Ronald McCardle, located at Headquarters in Tallahassee, supervises the Special Operations Section. This Section consists of an EOD unit, K-9 unit, Honor Guard, emergency response team support, training, criminal intelligence, research and development, communications, logistics, inventory preparation and monitoring of budget activities, as well as public information.

Major Ronald McCardle: 850/413-3669

EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE UNIT

The Bureau of Fire & Arson Investigations (BFAI) Bomb Squad's mission is to provide experienced service for the safe resolution of both criminal and non-criminal incidents involving incendiaries or explosives. In addition to the normal duties of fire and arson investigations, the Bomb Squad is capable of safely handling, transporting, disposing of, and investigating almost any explosive or incendiary incident.



The Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations' primary function is to investigate the cause and origin of fires. The Bureau also investigates explosions since they are actually very rapidly burning fires (an accelerated combustion process). Bombs, including both explosive and incendiary devices, have been used as drug-related and terrorist weapons. Due to its investigative role in fire investigations, the BFAI is trained in handling the aftermath of most typical explosive incidents. Team members are comprised of Bureau personnel who have completed hazardous device training provided by the Department of Justice and are certified by the Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI) as bomb technicians.



Bureau of Fire & Arson Investigations

The Bureau of Fire & Arson Investigation's goal is to establish a framework of statewide, multi-jurisdictional Explosive Ordnance Disposal Units (EOD) to meet this challenge. These units, with their sophisticated equipment, enhance existing preventive/investigative units as well as provide coverage to many local jurisdictions presently lacking such protective coverage.

The existing EOD teams work through mutual aid agreements with local law enforcement and fire service authorities. The teams respond to any type of terrorist act (i.e. bomb threats, suspicious packages, drug labs and fields) involving explosives or incendiary devices. They investigate the incident from the initial call, to the post blast investigation, to submitting evidence to our laboratory and effecting arrest(s), if needed.

The EOD teams conduct training classes for law enforcement academies, local agency in-service training, and civilian personnel in the areas of basic explosive and incendiary device recognition, bomb threats, physical security, and post blast investigations. To date, Bureau EOD Units have trained well over 2,000 state and local agency and civilian personnel.

ACCELERANT DETECTION CANINE UNIT

The Bureau of Fire & Arson Investigation's implemented an Accelerant Detection K-9 program with financial and technical assistance from the State Farm Insurance Company. This assistance funded scholarships for training fees, costs of canine acquisitions, full room and board during training, chemist certification of canines and all transportation expenses related to schooling the dogs and their handlers in Alford, Maine. This mutually beneficial partnership was established in an effort to enhance the investigators' ability to identify possible evidence of liquid accelerants utilized by arsonists. Each K-9 unit functions as a team, with one member being a trained accelerant detection dog and the other a Law Enforcement Investigator II. Currently, five (5) Accelerant Detection K-9's are placed in strategic areas in the state:

K-9 UNITS



1. Northwest – Fort Walton Beach



2. North – Tallahassee



3. North-central – Orlando



4. South-central – Tampa



5. Southeast –
West Palm Beach

CRIME INTELLIGENCE ANALYST UNIT

Since Bureau investigators are sworn law enforcement officers conducting criminal investigations, the availability to have criminal intelligence information quickly is invaluable. Developed in 1994, the Crime Intelligence Analyst Unit has grown to nine analysts located throughout the state. These analysts provide direct support to the investigators by providing them with a wealth of information which is often time consuming and tedious to locate. They allow the investigator more time to pursue the scene investigation, and latent follow-up necessary in a complex criminal investigation. They provide crucial information in a much more timely fashion, which can be extremely important for officer safety and to allow the quick apprehension of a suspected criminal. The analysts also provide a valuable service to supervisors and managers by providing criminal information and intelligence that allows for the detection and prevention of arson and arson-related criminal activities.

Analysts receive job-enhancing education by attending analytical training classes from institutes such as the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center and Anacapa Sciences. Their training consists of crime mapping, link analysis, statement analysis and comparisons, charting, and other law enforcement support areas. Analysts also receive similar classroom training to that of the law enforcement investigators to ensure familiarity with all aspects of the fire, arson-related insurance fraud and other investigative processes.

STATEWIDE ARSON TASK FORCES

Formulation began in August 2002, for the development of a coordinated statewide arson task force program to offer investigative assistance and logistical support for complex fire/explosive scenes beyond the capabilities or boundaries of local jurisdictions. The task force program, headed by law enforcement personnel based in BFAI Headquarters, is designed to:

- Provide a twenty-four hour response capability to any location within the State of Florida.
- Augment Federal, State and Local agencies along with existing Bureau personnel with highly qualified fire/explosive investigators who can consistently and proficiently investigate scenes of large magnitude and investigations that involve multiple jurisdictions.
- Remain on-site and continue the investigation until a successful conclusion is reached.
- Participate in the investigative process.

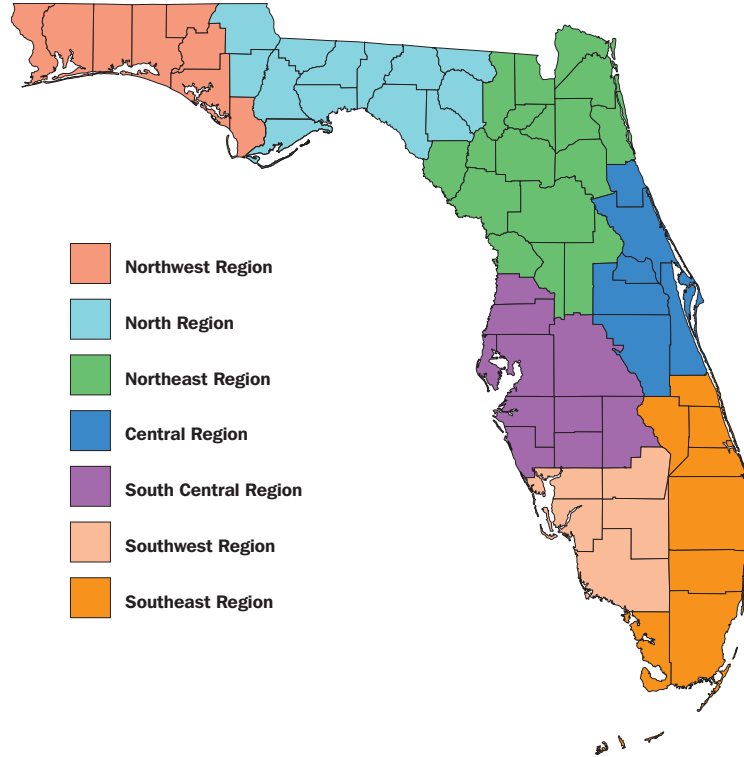


Bureau of Fire & Arson Investigations



FIELD OPERATIONS

Major Stephen L. Spradley is the Commander of Field Operations which is comprised of seven geographic regions. Major Spradley is headquartered in Tallahassee. He may be contacted at 850/413-3666.



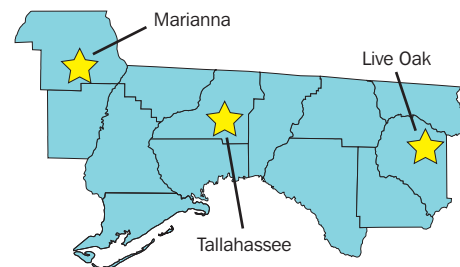
NORTH REGION

Acting Captain Jeff Merritt coordinates investigative activities of the North Region. Seven law enforcement investigators handle this 13 county region.

The field office is located in Tallahassee
850/413-3900 SC 293-3900

Counties of assignment: Calhoun, Franklin, Gadsden, Hamilton, Jefferson, Jackson, LaFayette, Leon, Liberty, Madison, Suwannee, Taylor and Wakulla.

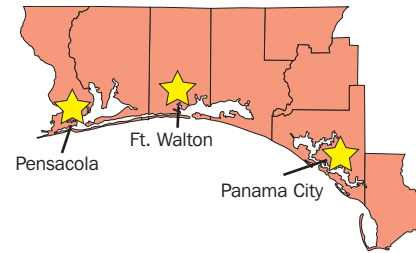
Specialized Units: EOD, Accelerant Detection Canine, and 1 Crime Intelligence Analyst.





NORTHWEST REGION

Activities of the Northwest Region are coordinated by Captain Scott Showalter, Lieutenant Kevin Fiedor (Pensacola) and Lieutenant Les Nelson (Panama City). The region consists of eight counties, with the main field office located in Ft. Walton Beach. Twelve law enforcement investigators have primary county assignments to ensure quick response to each county.



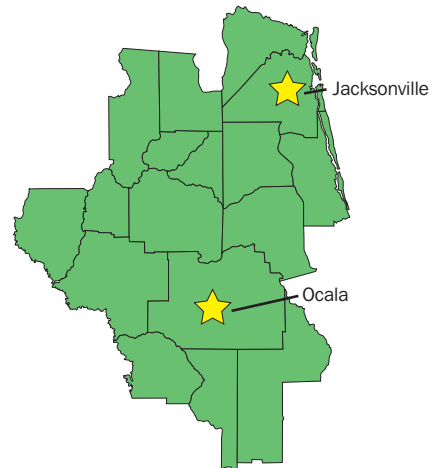
Ft. Walton Beach Office: 850/833-9014 SC 674-9014
Pensacola (Satellite): 850/595-6394 SC 695-6394

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

Specialized Units: EOD, Accelerant Detection Canine Handler, 1 Computer Voice Stress Analyzer (CVSA), and 1 Crime Intelligence Analyst.

NORTHEAST REGION

The Northeast Region is supervised by Captain Richard Walker and consists of 17 counties. The region is divided into two offices, Jacksonville and Ocala. The Jacksonville Field Office is also under the supervision of Lt. Phil Roman. The Jacksonville office is handled by nine law enforcement investigators and consists of an area of eight counties.



Counties: Baker, Bradford, Clay, Columbia, Nassau, St. Johns, Union and Duval

Jacksonville Office: 904/798-5804 SC 826-5804

Specialized Units: 1 Crime Intelligence Analyst.

The second office within the Northeast Region is located in Ocala and is supervised by Lieutenant Gloria Perrotti. This office consists of a territory of nine counties handled by five law enforcement investigators. This field office is located on the campus grounds of the Florida State Fire College.

Counties: Alachua, Dixie, Gilchrist, Lake, Levy, Marion, Putnam, Sumter and Citrus

Ocala Office: 352-369-2801 SC 667-2801

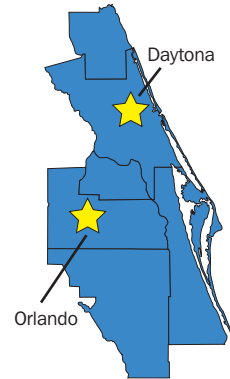


Bureau of Fire & Arson Investigations



CENTRAL REGION

The Central Region activities are coordinated by Captain Wayne Petrovich, Lieutenant Charles LaCorte (Orlando) and Lieutenant Norman Harris (Daytona). The region is supported by two field offices located in Orlando and Daytona Beach, encompassing a six-county territory. The Orlando Office is supported by 8 law enforcement investigators.



Counties: Orange, Osceola, Seminole

Orlando Field Office: 407/897-2892 SC 342-2892

The Daytona Beach Field Office, under the supervision of Lt. Norman Harris, is supported by four law enforcement investigators.

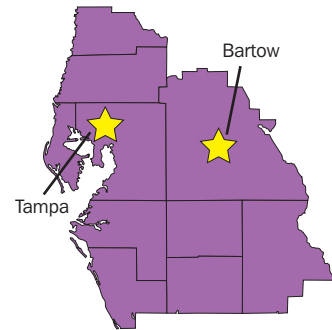
Counties: Brevard, Flagler, Volusia

Daytona Beach Field Office: 386/323-0904 SC 380-0904

Specialized units: Accelerant Detection Canine Handler, 1 Computer Voice Stress Analyzer (CVSA), and 1 Crime Intelligence Analyst.

SOUTH CENTRAL REGION

The South Central Region is supervised by Captain John Corbett and consists of two fields offices and ten counties. The Tampa Office activities are coordinated by Lieutenant Rex Hinkle with the assistance of seven law enforcement investigators. The Tampa office encompasses a six-county territory.



Counties: Hernando, Hillsborough, Manatee, Pasco, Pinellas and Sarasota

Tampa Field Office: 813/890-1904 SC 514-4904

Specialized Units: EOD and Accelerant Detection Canine Handler. (In 2002, the Florida Legislature eliminated the crime intelligence analyst position in Tampa.)

The Bartow Field Office is under the supervision of Lieutenant Mark Sauls and coordinates activities involving four counties, with seven law enforcement investigators.

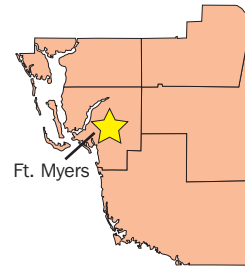
Counties: Desoto, Hardee, Highlands, Polk

Bartow Field Office: 863/534-0087 SC 515-9781



SOUTHWEST REGION

The office for the Southwest Region is located in Ft. Myers, which encompasses a five county territory. Captain Shirley Garrison and Lieutenant Tammy White supervise the activities for this region. Nine law enforcement investigators are located throughout this five-county area for assistance to local authorities.



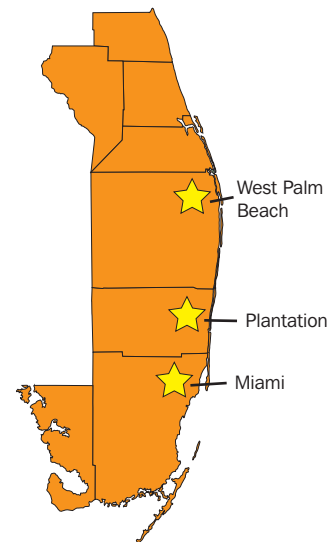
Counties: Charlotte, Collier, Glades, Hendry and Lee

Ft. Myers Field Office: 239/461-4004

Specialized Units: EOD and Crime Intelligence Analyst

SOUTHEAST REGION

The eight-county territory of the Southeast Region is divided in two areas, with field offices located in Plantation and West Palm Beach. The Region is supervised by Captain Ross Holt and consists eight counties.



The Plantation Field Office is under the supervision of Lt. Joseph Schwartz and consists of 8 law enforcement investigators and one additional investigator assigned to the Florida Keys.

Counties: Broward, Dade, Monroe

Plantation Field Office: 954/797-1700 SC 423-1700

Specialized Units: Accelerant Detection Canine Unit and 1 Crime Intelligence Analyst.

The West Palm Beach Office has four law enforcement investigators, under the direction of Lt. Richard "Skeet" Schuler.

Counties: Indian River, Martin, Okeechobee, Palm Beach and St. Lucie

West Palm Beach Office: 561/681-6389 SC 256-6389



BUREAU ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Arson and arson-related crimes are most frequently committed for motives including vandalism, revenge, profit, an abnormal fixation on fire, or for the concealment of a companion crime such as theft, burglary, sexual battery, murder, or assault. In the year 2002 the Bureau accomplished the following:

- Responded to 6,109 Investigative Requests
- Of these, 2,463 were classified as incendiary
- Resulting in the arrest of 612 defendants for arson related crimes
- During 2002, the Bureau implemented the use of National Crime Information Center-Florida Crime Information Center (NCIC/FCIC) Workstation Software for its nine (9) crime intelligence analysts. This provides the analysts with direct access to national and state crime information systems, thereby providing unit investigators with immediate information vital to their investigative responses. This has increased officer safety, case awareness, increased arrests (wants/warrants), and provided for immediate information related to terrorism and intelligence activities.
- Laptops were issued to the crime intelligence analysts. This provided the analysts with the ability to work remotely and have access to all necessary applications when working outside their normal office location (i.e. sister regional offices) and on task team responses.
- The Bureau also accomplished the re-organization of its Field Operations Command by decreasing the span of control to one Major, thereby reducing waste, streamlining operations, and promoting greater consistency throughout the seven (7) regions.
- BFAI conducted a re-evaluation of its resources, transferring personnel and responsibility to allow the implementation of an Arson Task Force Coordinator and also providing an additional Explosive Ordnance Disposal asset for the Tallahassee area.
- The Bureau created an “Implementation of Superior Quality Investigations” directive in an effort to reduce high-quantity, unsolvable and unnecessary requests, such as accidental fires with no associated injuries or evidence to indicate the fire was incendiary in nature.
- The Bureau created and implemented an “investigative protocol” to ensure that thorough investigations are performed.
- The Bureau launched web-based customer satisfaction surveys for the Bureau to determine service delivery satisfaction levels by consumers and to identify necessary changes or initiatives. The web-based tool, WebSurveyor, allows the Bureau to analyze results as soon as responses are received. Unlike traditional survey techniques, the online nature of this web survey makes it possible to process results without human intervention. Results are received in electronic format and are added immediately to a database. Once in the database, they can be manipulated with a variety of tools, including statistical packages, spreadsheets, and presentation programs.

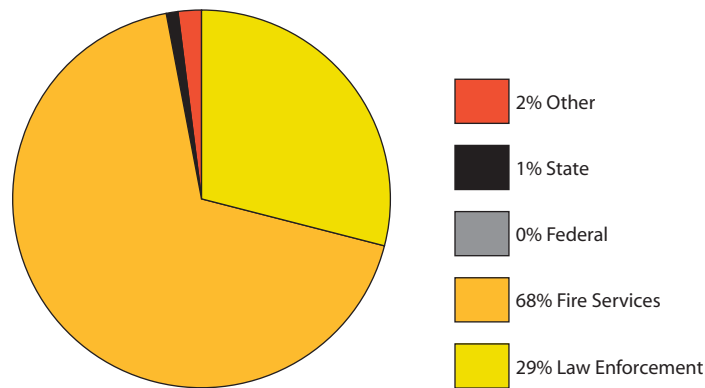


- The Bureau, with the assistance of Information Services, created an intranet portal for its members using available Microsoft SharePoint licenses. The SharePoint site is greatly used by Bureau personnel, as it is used to store forms, policies, intelligence information, training information, and other information of interest to investigators. Sub-webs have been created for Accelerant Detection Canine operations, Explosive Ordnance Disposal operations, criminal intelligence, and task force operations. The site allows the Bureau to survey its own members when input is sought, and allows the Bureau investigators to post “discussions” in a thread to enable all members to benefit from information exchanges.

BUREAU STATISTICS:

During the calendar year 2002, the Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations received 6,109 requests for investigative assistance from fire departments, law enforcement, federal and state agencies, individuals and insurance companies.

2002 Agency Assistance



Total Investigative Responses = 6,109

Investigative Responses are classed according to type of incident:

Attempted Explosion	6	Miscellaneous – Fireworks	15
Attempted Fire	51	Miscellaneous – EOD	414
Explosion	43	Miscellaneous – Other	189
Fire	5,384	Miscellaneous/Disaster/Fire	7

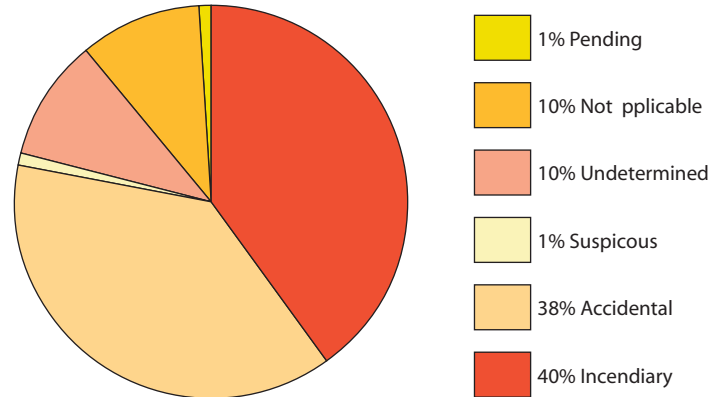
The Bureau classifies their investigative findings as – Incendiary, Accidental, Undetermined, Suspicious, Not Applicable, or those that are still pending classification due to investigative reasons as Pending. Incendiary is defined “a deliberately set fire.”

In 2002 the Bureau reported the following findings of investigations.



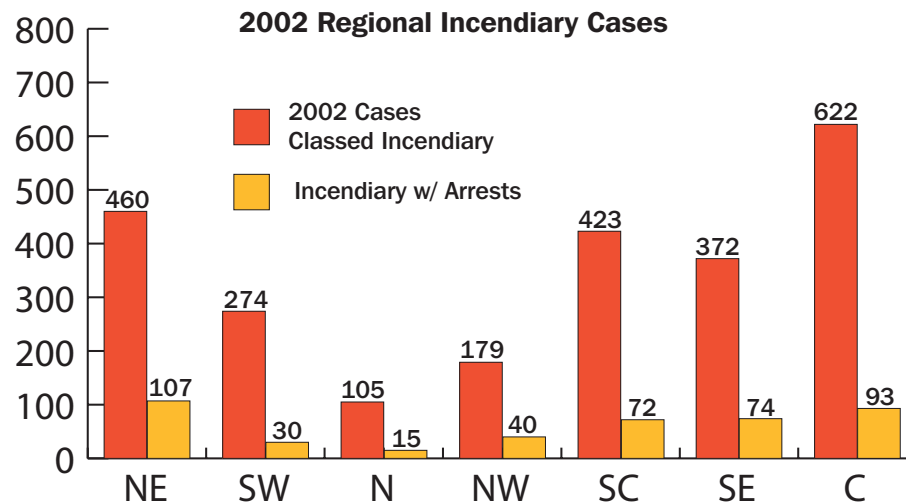
Bureau of Fire & Arson Investigations

2002 Investigative Cause



The U.S. Fire Administration states that arson costs the United States approximately \$1.4 billion each year. Based on the total number of investigations conducted by the Bureau in 2002, there were 99 fire related fatalities and injuries due to arson fires, resulting in an estimated property loss of \$ 34,672,846.

Arson is defined as “the crime of maliciously and intentionally, or recklessly starting a fire or causing an explosion” (Source – NFPA 921) ; “the intentional setting of a fire with intent to damage or defraud” (Source: Kirk’s Fire Investigation, Fifth Edition)

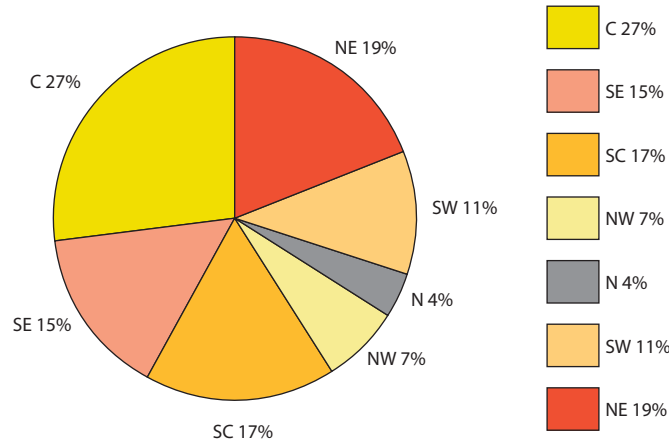


Sworn personnel of the Bureau arrested 832 defendants in 2002. This is based on the arrest date and often includes on-going investigations from previous years. The charges against the perpetrator will include charges such as Arson, Burning to Defraud the Insurer, False/Fraud Insurance Claim, Murder/Arson, Criminal Mischief, Possess/Place/Discharge Destructive Device, and other related crimes.



The chart below reflects the investigative percentages of arrests directly related to “Incendiary” (Arson) and related charges.

Incendiary Cases with Arrests



Percentage of "Incendiary cases with arrests" as compared to Total 2002 cases "Incendiary"

In addition to arrests made in association with “Incendiary” cases, the sworn investigator will encounter situations that may result in additional arrests that are often not associated with arson-related crimes. (i.e. burglary, fraud, assaults, and wanted persons).

ARSON PENALTIES

Arson is a serious crime, and the penalties associated with the crime are tough. In Florida, arson is a crime punishable by imprisonment, fines and restitution. Currently under Florida law, anyone who willfully starts a fire that damages a structure occupied by a person, a dwelling, or any structure where persons are normally present is guilty of a first-degree felony punishable by up to 30 years in prison. In addition, state courts can order restitution to be paid by the parents of juvenile arsonists. Florida law permits juvenile arsonists as young as 14 years of age to be prosecuted as adults for arson.

A person who perpetrates any arson that results in any bodily harm to a firefighter or any other person, regardless of intent or lack of intent to cause such harm, is also guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable by a definite term of imprisonment not exceeding one year and a monetary fine up to \$1,000.

A person who perpetrates any arson that results in great bodily harm, permanent disability, or permanent disfigurement to a firefighter or any other person, regardless of intent or lack of intent to cause such harm, is guilty of a felony of the second degree, punishable by a term of imprisonment not exceeding 15 years and a monetary fine up to \$10,000.

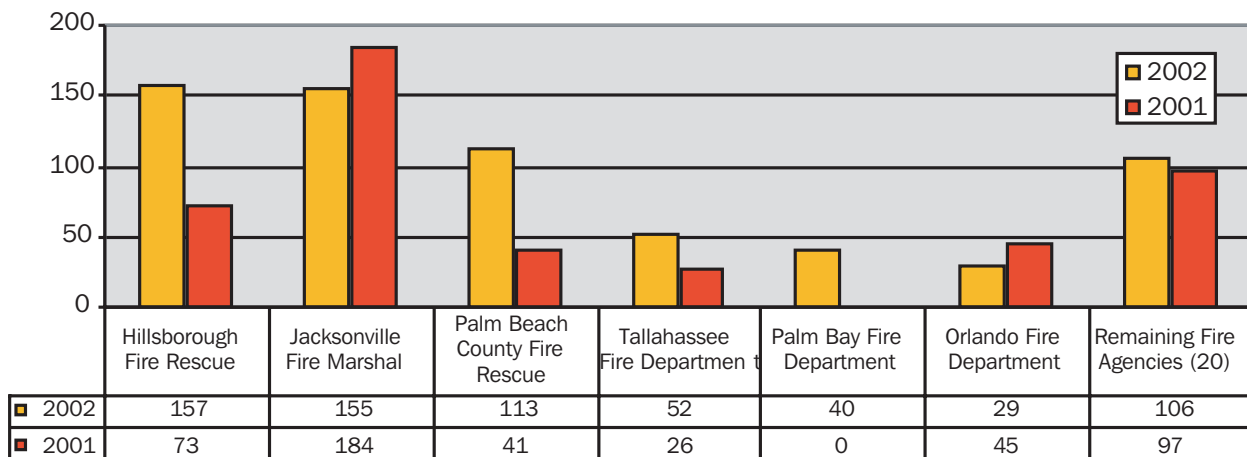


Fire & Arson Laboratory

The laboratory is outside of Tallahassee near Quincy on the grounds of the Pat Thomas Law Enforcement Academy. The manager of the laboratory is Carl Chasteen. The year 2002 saw an increase in samples submitted to the laboratory as well as an expansion of services. In addition to the analysis of fire debris to identify ignitable liquids used as accelerants in arson fires, the laboratory improved its ability to analyze chemical reaction bombs and low explosives. It is the only state laboratory offering either explosives or fire debris analysis. The laboratory also added chemical enhancement of latent fingerprints for items from fire or explosions. This allows the investigator to keep items from an investigation together rather than splitting them between laboratories. The imaging section received additional training and worked to improve its abilities in forensic video analysis as well. This is a new area for forensic laboratories. Forensic Video Analysis provides an examination of video tape information that may have captured images of a suspect, their vehicle, or a crime scene.

The Fire and Arson Laboratory is a section administratively under the Office of the Director of the Division of State Fire Marshal. The laboratory serves both state and local fire investigators throughout Florida by providing forensic analysis related to fire and explosion investigations. Its services are provided to public law and fire investigators at no charge. The State Fire Marshal's Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations (BFAI) is the laboratory's primary submitter with approximately 82.2% of forensic samples. The remaining forensic samples were submitted by local Fire Service Agencies (16.3%) and local Police/Sheriff's Offices (1%). The agencies and investigators are well distributed throughout the state. There were 190 investigators submitting from 12 BFAI Field Offices, 26 Fire Departments, and 19 Police Agencies.

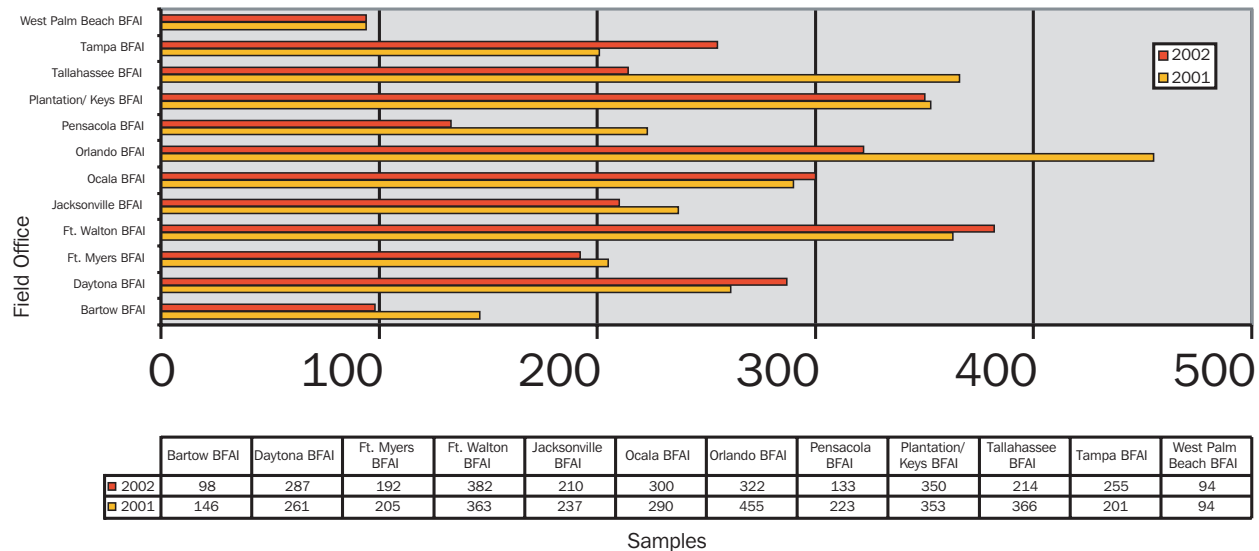
FIRE AGENCY SUBMISSIONS





In calendar year 2002 the laboratory received 3874 forensic samples for analysis. In addition, 3492 quality assurance samples were tested along with the forensic samples to ensure the accuracy of the analyses. For fire debris analysis, the laboratory uses gas chromatography with both Flame Ionization and Mass Spectral detection. The laboratory can identify trace quantities of ignitable liquids hiding in debris from fire scenes. These range from methyl alcohol through deteriorated diesel fuel. For explosives analysis the laboratory may use a combination of wet chemical methods, microscopy, fourier transform infrared spectrophotometry, or ion chromatography. The average turnaround time in 2002 to process and report on a fire debris sample was 8 calendar days. Explosives samples, which require multiple tests, often require significantly longer periods for analysis.

BFAI FIELD OFFICE SUBMISSIONS



The laboratory provides photographic processing for the Division of State Fire Marshal and certain sections of the Department of Financial Services. From January 1, 2002 to December 31, 2002, 940 rolls of film were processed. Processing includes development of film and printing of photographs. Because photographs are used in both criminal and civil litigation, it is often necessary to prepare enlargements for courtroom demonstrations. In some court proceedings, the laboratory prepares copies of photographs for attorneys or private investigators. The photographic processing section develops and prints film with an average turnaround of less than three days.

The laboratory also operates a Digital Imaging section where images from digital cameras are processed and archived. The section is also responsible for Forensic Video Analysis. The digital imaging equipment is also used to scan conventionally developed photographs into a digital format. The Digital Imaging section processed 61030 digital images (including forensic video) from 2992 cases over the period of January 1, 2002 to December 31, 2002. The section often converts conventional photographic negatives into digital scans and burns them to compact disk (CD). This is done when investigators or attorney's need copies of photographs as CD's are cheaper to produce and have a wide utility.



Fire & Arson Laboratory

Laboratory employees are involved in many other projects to improve service for customers. The Crime Laboratory Technician maintains evidence and coordinates long term storage of evidence for BFAI investigators. Personnel present lectures and training at the Fire College, in seminars, and at experimental houseburns. The complex is also equipped with a state-of-the-art training room where various media are available for presentations. The laboratory maintains a library where numerous references related to chemistry, forensic science, criminal/fire investigation, and photography are housed. It is available for use by laboratory employees as well as the investigators they serve.

The laboratory contributes to the development of standards in fire debris analysis through the Technical Working Group on Fire and Explosives organized by the National Center for Forensic Sciences and the National Institutes of Justice. Laboratory Manager, Carl Chasteen, currently serves as Chair of this national group. Mr. Chasteen is also a member of the American Society for Testing and Materials. He is on the E30 (Criminalistics) subcommittee. Mr. Chasteen also serves as chair of the Forensic Science Committee of the International Association of Arson Investigators. Laboratory employees maintain membership in other professional organizations including: The American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors, The International Association of Arson Investigators, The Southern Association of Forensic Scientists, The Florida Advisory Committee on Arson Prevention, and the American Chemical Society.



Carl Lugviel



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Fire and Arson Laboratory



Emergency Management and Response

The Division of State Fire Marshal (SFM) is the lead agency for two Emergency Support Functions (ESF) at the State Emergency Operation Center (EOC) during a disaster or state emergency. The Division is responsible for the management and staffing of ESF 4 (Firefighting) and ESF 9 (Search and Rescue) at the EOC as mandated by the State of Florida Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP).

The Division accomplishes this responsibility through a partnership with the Florida Division of Forestry and Florida Fire Chiefs' Association, both of which supply personnel at the EOC as part of the staffing plan. Personnel are assigned from all of the Division's Bureaus and are responsible for:

- Verifying request for resources and information from impacted local government
- Ensuring that appropriate assistance is provided
- Ordering the resource
- Tracking and documenting the resource
- Estimating the cost associated with the resource request
- Ensuring the resource has the necessary logistical support to fulfill the assigned mission
- Ensuring relief is provided for any resource necessary for an extended operation.

In addition, State Fire Marshal personnel assigned to the EOC coordinate with Law Enforcement (ESF 16), Military Support (ESF 13), Health and Medical (ESF 8), and Hazardous Materials (ESF 10). There are other ESF's that either supply information or receive information from ESF's 4 and 9.

The coordinated response and management of statewide fire service resources is accomplished via the Florida Fire Chiefs' Association Statewide Emergency Response Plan. This plan was developed shortly after Hurricane Andrew in 1992 and has been used extensively since then. Every year this plan is reviewed for necessary revisions by a committee of the Florida Fire Chiefs' Association, which included the Emergency Coordinating Officer and the Administrative Manager for ESF 4 & 9, who are SFM staff. The Division of State Fire Marshal uses the Incident Management System as a standard for EOC and ESF operations. Training in emergency management is an ongoing cooperative effort with four partners: the Division of State Fire Marshal, the Florida Division of Forestry, the Florida Fire Chiefs' Association, and the Division of Emergency Management.

In addition to responsibilities as the EOC, the Division of State Fire Marshal also staffs multiple teams of Division personnel to respond to the disaster area and perform search and rescue duties, debris removal, road clearing, and damage assessment. These teams are comprised of personnel from all three Bureaus of the Division and are provided with fire apparatus from the Fire College and communication vans and bobcat tractors from the Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations. The teams are self-sufficient for a minimum period of 72 hours. After the initial 72-hour period, support for the teams is supplied by either the Division or through the EOC.



Emergency Management and Response

The Division is a major participant on the Rapid Impact Assessment Team (RIAT), which has personnel from the Bureau of Fire Prevention assigned to it. Upon activation, these personnel report to a pre-designed staging area and to a team leader from the Florida National Guard. The RIAT responsibilities are to identify and evaluate the status of emergency services, such as fire apparatus, fire stations and facilities, personnel, and needs assessment associated with the fire service in a stricken area. These personnel may be deployed for up to 96 hours with the Florida National Guard. Upon fulfillment of their assigned mission, these personnel may be returned to their original staging area or the National Guard will transport them to the location of other State Fire Marshal units.

Division personnel at the EOC are also responsible for providing current information concerning any disaster or emergency to the management of the Department of Financial Services and other organizations with responsibility for providing disaster assistance. This is accomplished through the Department of Financial Services' statewide network, as well as Internet e-mail. This computer link ensures that the Department receives timely and accurate information concerning the disasters.

ESF 4 & 9 is also responsible for certain actions involving terrorist incidents. Statutory authority provides that the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) with respect to counter-terrorism efforts responds to acts or terrorism within or affecting this state. As it related to terrorism, the FDLE shall coordinate and direct state law enforcement, initial emergency, and other initial state responses. The statutes further state that FDLE shall work closely with the Division of Emergency Management, other federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies, fire and rescue agencies, first-responder agencies, and others involved in preparation against acts of terrorism in or affecting this state and in the response to such acts.

All ESF 4 & 9 actions related to preparation for and response to an act of terrorism will be coordinated with FDLE and Regional Domestic Security Task Forces in accordance with provisions of the CEMP and Florida Statutes.



Fire Safety House

Traveling from Key West to the Panhandle, the Fire Safety House creates the opportunity to “hear, see, and do” safety behaviors, such as testing smoke alarms, calling 9-1-1, and escaping out of a bedroom window. This portable unit allows citizens to experience what it’s like to be in a house fire, and with its severe weather-training package, what to do in the event of a tornado or hurricane.

Departments throughout Florida have taken advantage of this “teaching tool” at schools, fairs, and community events. The Fire Safety House is available. However, it is booked well into the New Year. For more information or to request the Fire Safety House for your event, contact the Florida State Fire College at 352-369-2800 or by e-mail at gen-fsfc@s213.bcn.ufl.edu.





Florida Fire Incident Reporting System

Keith McCarthy, Statistician Supervisor II

The Florida Fire Incident Reporting System (FFIRS) is a means for fire departments to report and maintain computerized records of fires and other fire department incidents in a uniform manner. The NFIRS 5.0 software and training are free to all fire departments! The training includes handbooks, coding guides, and technical support.

What Can The Florida Fire Incident Reporting System Do For Florida's Fire Departments?

- * Justify budget requests and provide a basis for resource allocation
- * Generate statistical NFIRS/FFIRS Reports
- * Assess department activity on a national scale including Emergency Medical Services, department apparatus, wild land fires, and personnel activities
- * Summarize annual activities
- * Answer questions about the nature and causes of injuries, deaths, and property loss resulting from fires
- * Determine needed improvements within the department (e.g. response time, training)
- * Predict fire-related problems within your community, and
- * Measure the success of fire prevention and safety programs

The Division of State Fire Marshal manages FFIRS in conjunction with the National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS). By participating in the NFIRS/FFIRS program, your Department becomes a part of the cooperative effort among fire organizations to make Florida a safer state. Your efforts to report data also help to more accurately assess and subsequently combat the fire problem at a national level. Join the Division of State Fire Marshal and NFIRS/FFIRS endeavor to Fight Fires with Facts!

Call the NFIRS/FFIRS Coordinator at (850) 413-3745

Email: FFIRS@dfs.state.fl.us

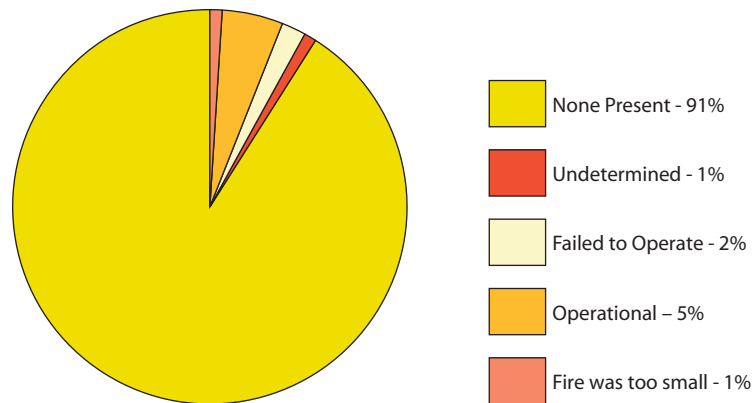


United States Fire Administration Programs Emblem

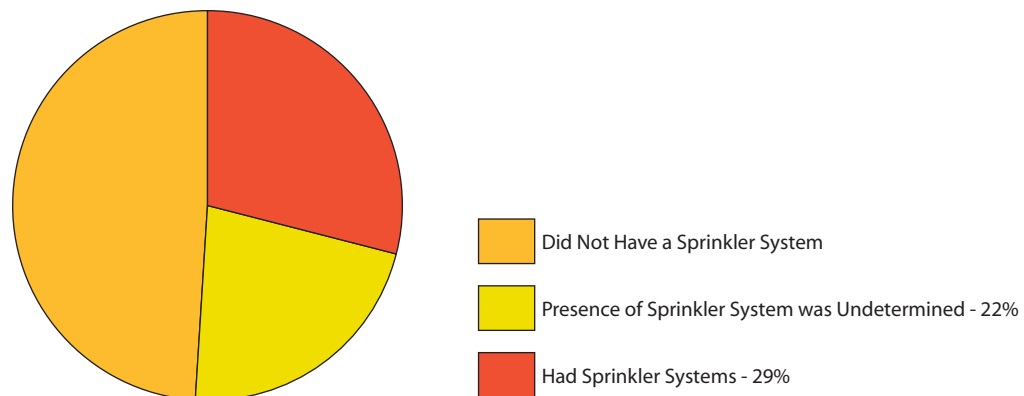


Smoke Detector Use

Smoke detectors were only present in 8 percent of reported structure fires with only 5 percent of the total operational. Two percent did not operate due to a variety of reasons such as no batteries, lack of maintenance, etc., and in one percent, the fire was too small. Unfortunately, 91 percent of the structures did not have smoke detectors.



This graph includes structures involved in fires reported to NFIRS/FFIRS program either electronically or by completing the paper reports. The Summary Report data is not included in the graph.





Average Response Frequency



One Fire Department Response
Every 28 Seconds

One Actual Fire
Every 11 Minutes, 5
Seconds



One EMS/Rescue Every
39 Seconds



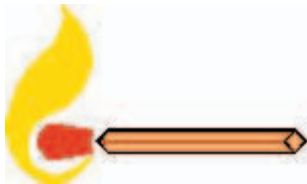
One Structure
Fire Every 29
Minutes, 16
Seconds



One Vehicle Fire
Every 48 Minutes



One False Alarm
Every 6 Minutes,
37 Seconds



One Other Fire
Every 32 Minutes



One Other Emergency Every
3 Minutes



Summary Statistics



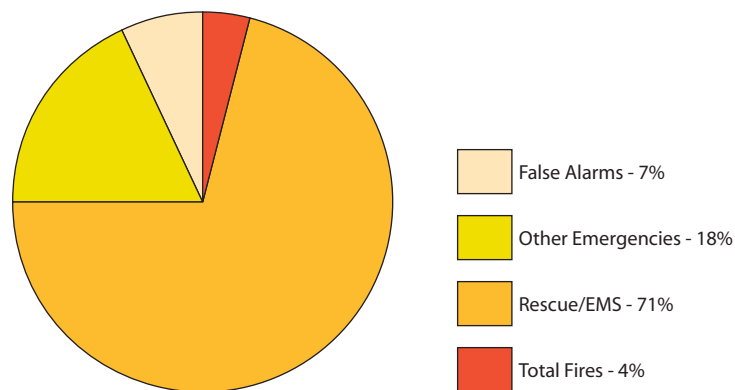
Fire Departments choosing to report through FFIRS had 1,285,055 responses in 2002, with 44,631 of them reporting mutual aid assistance.

2002 STATE INCIDENT SUMMARY

Total Responses	1,285,055
<i>Less Mutual Aid Responses</i>	44,631
Total Incidents	1,240,424

2002 STATE INCIDENT BREAKDOWN:

Structure Fires	21,890
Vehicle Fires	12,349
Other Fires	19,489
Total Fires*	53,728
Rescue/EMS	879,335
Other Emergencies	218,270
Total Non-Fires	1,097,605
False Alarms	89,091
Total Incidents	1,240,424



***Total Fires is the sum of Structure, Vehicle and Outside or Other Fires**



2002 Florida Fires County Totals

Counties	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Fires	Rescue EMS	Other EMS
Alachua	2,254	154	390	2,798	10,924	1,437
Baker	96	77	184	357	490	278
Bay	114	80	155	349	1,468	1,377
Bradford	15	14	24	53	545	87
Brevard	384	401	852	1,637	32,417	8,968
Broward	798	605	764	2,167	74,245	19,983
Calhoun	15	11	48	74	3	12
Charlotte	43	46	157	246	6,550	1,426
Citrus	17	8	36	61	228	122
Clay	42	34	35	111	1,973	354
Collier	274	280	475	1,029	15,280	5,131
Columbia	157	109	261	527	714	749
Dade	1,995	2,361	2,969	7,325	204,678	35,263
Desoto*						
Dixie*						
Duval	1,004	956	1,515	3,475	74,200	14,099
Escambia	355	146	379	880	6,248	4,285
Flagler	58	89	154	301	2,602	945
Franklin*						
Gadsden	88	69	123	280	835	595
Gilchrist	15	13	53	81	59	79
Glades*						
Gulf	3	2	7	12	2	3
Hamilton	13	19	18	50	6	51
Hardee*						
Hendry	42	38	121	201	411	239
Hernando	83	112	179	374	15,300	3,342
Highlands	24	29	99	152	1,011	296
Hillsborough	7,169	1,341	330	8,840	54,009	4,902
Holmes	29	19	47	95	90	90
Indian River	142	107	290	539	2,138	2,990
Jackson	35	20	34	89	31	107
Jefferson	17	19	44	80	106	122
Lafayette*						
Lake	255	239	567	1,061	20,511	3,275
Lee	366	354	810	1,530	32,081	6,982
Leon	356	278	545	1,179	7,242	6,032
Levy	21	24	96	141	42	104
Liberty*						



FALSE Alarms	Total Incidents	*Add Mutual Aid/Given	Total Responses	Dollar Loss	Civilian Injuries	Civilian Deaths	Firefighter Injuries
2,145	17,304	677	17,981	2,317,035	3	3	12
37	1,162	30	1,192	599,000	0	0	3
585	3,779	137	3,916	901,815	46	4	1
46	731	75	806	485,600	0	0	0
3,426	46,448	721	47,169	7,360,179	28	2	9
9,339	105,734	2,714	108,448	33,324,808	91	2	27
3	92	10	102	275,000	0	0	0
471	8,693	224	8,917	1,383,900	4	0	3
69	480	261	741	124,800	0	0	0
123	2,561	1,287	3,848	469,100	1	0	1
2,814	24,254	1,276	25,530	8,341,380	14	0	14
183	2,173	68	2,241	1,115,445	6	7	4
8,283	255,549	0	255,549	49,959,268	75	9	26
6,769	98,543	109	98,652	16,759,237	61	19	24
997	12,410	997	13,407	3,387,828	15	2	5
349	4,197	645	4,842	303,196	2	0	0
300	2,010	74	2,084	1,161,083	7	1	2
18	237	125	362	0	4	5	0
0	17	7	24	0	0	0	0
8	115	102	217	770,605	0	0	0
14	865	43	908	330,850	33	1	0
493	19,509	347	19,856	1,695,886	3	1	6
86	1,545	452	1,997	82,601	6	0	0
6,172	73,923	653	74,576	11,420,335	12	0	4
7	282	134	416	398,600	0	1	0
1,102	6,769	42	6,811	2,554,960	3	11	3
59	286	115	401	305,205	0	0	1
17	325	52	377	290,790	0	0	0
1,405	26,252	1,884	28,136	8,035,556	53	32	4
4,163	44,756	361	45,117	8,068,455	69	9	11
2,667	1,120	123	17,243	17,978,376	10	7	8
13	300	152	452	2,176,300	2	1	1



2002 Florida Fires County Totals (continued)

Counties	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Fires	Rescue EMS	Other EMS
Madison	19	15	51	85	116	186
Manatee	632	260	585	1,477	12,592	2,914
Marion*						
Martin	23	12	25	60	2,549	293
Monroe	100	62	129	291	2,303	780
Nassau	121	106	252	479	3,561	646
Okaloosa	170	97	176	443	6,831	2,240
Okeechobee	6	8	11	25	153	90
Orange	1,128	919	967	3,014	57,847	16,779
Osceola	18	16	30	64	2,141	367
Palm Beach	267	238	352	857	24,629	4,207
Pasco	326	298	387	1,011	20,078	6,234
Pinellas	1,063	736	1,362	3,161	98,960	30,373
Polk	186	154	299	639	6,527	1,526
Putnam	54	40	108	202	3,152	1,002
Santa Rosa	61	32	135	228	1,466	487
Sarasota	319	248	889	1,456	5,823	2,860
Seminole	193	161	275	629	15,629	7,541
St Johns	124	78	186	388	7,098	923
St Lucie	199	210	518	927	454	1,271
Sumter	8	17	26	51	258	55
Suwannee	33	56	98	187	245	195
Taylor*						
Union*						
Volusia	474	466	705	1,645	38,840	13,037
Wakulla*						
Walton	69	60	132	261	1,623	504
Washington	18	6	30	54	21	35
Totals						
Incidents	21,890	12,349	19,489	53,728	879,335	218,270
Mutual Aid	3,079	557	1,703	5,339	18,415	19,588
Totals						
Responses	24,969	12,906	21,192	59,067	897,750	237,858

* No Data Received

FALSE Alarms	Total Incidents	*Add Mutual Aid/Given	Total Responses	Dollar Loss	Civilian Injuries	Civilian Deaths	Firefighter Injuries
32	419	52	471	225,887	3	0	0
2,279	19,262	605	19,867	2,460,380	2	2	8
284	3,186	832	4,018	117,220	3	0	0
646	4,020	78	4,098	1,526,850	10	2	4
213	4,899	981	5,880	651,965	0	0	1
921	10,435	1,633	12,068	2,717,950	20	1	12
23	291	22	313	99,749	0	0	0
8,075	85,715	5,635	91,350	10,437,535	27	7	0
154	2,726	556	3,282	215,400	0	0	0
4,354	34,047	179	34,226	5,019,275	30	3	9
1,772	29,095	602	29,697	4,281,909	31	2	10
7,323	139,817	8,475	148,292	12,676,138	191	15	103
351	9,043	216	9,259	1,257,508	5	3	3
161	4,517	256	4,773	869,199	7	0	0
161	2,342	243	2,585	372,500	1	0	0
4,128	14,267	1,476	15,743	7,043,280	9	2	2
1,315	25,114	6,886	32,000	2,350,601	20	0	3
684	9,093	581	9,674	1,944,515	4	2	3
1,168	3,820	30	3,850	3,090,856	0	0	0
4	368	154	522	14,200	1	0	0
55	682	20	702	1,007,654	1	1	2
2,728	56,250	790	57,040	6,633,349	43	8	17
90	2,478	389	2,867	1,604,249	0	0	0
7	117	43	160	562,000	0	0	0
89,091	1,240,424	1,289	1,285,055	249,567,362	956	165	346
		44,631					
90,380			1,285,055	249,567,362	956	165	346

The above statistics are based upon the data submitted by 298 fire departments that reported to NFIRS/ FFIRS in 2002. There are approximately 700 paid and volunteer fire departments in the State of Florida. A list of the reporting fire departments for this year is located on pages 42 - 45.



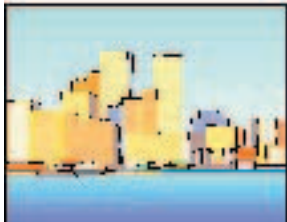
Total Breakdown of Fires by Property Type



RESIDENTIAL:

Single-family dwellings, apartments, mobile homes, hotels/motels, etc.

14,863



PUBLIC & MERCANTILE:

Stores, restaurants, institutions, churches, public facilities, education, offices, etc.

5,678



INDUSTRIAL & OTHER BUILDINGS:

Basic industry, manufacturing, residential garage, storage, vacant, under construction, unknown

1,349



MOBILE PROPERTY:

Automobiles, trucks, trains, boats, airplanes, etc.

12,349



OUTSIDE & OTHER PROPERTY:

Dumpsters, trash, grass, trees, etc.

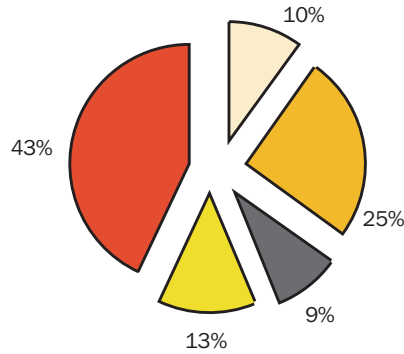
19,489

Total Reported Fires = 53,728

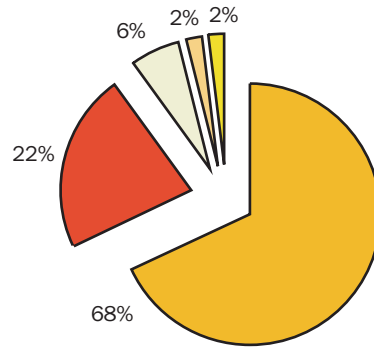


Percentage of Building Fires by Property Type

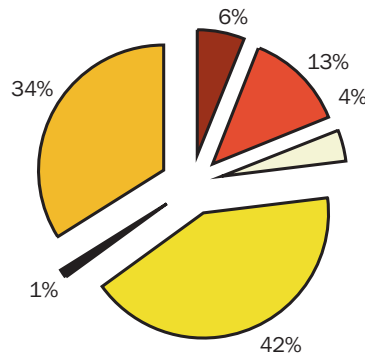
- 10% Public Assembly
- 25% Eating, Drinking
- 9% Education
- 13% Institutions
- 43% Stores, Offices



- 68% Dwellings
- 22% Apartments
- 6% Mobile Homes
- 2% Hotels
- 2% Other Residential



- 6% Basic Industry
- 13% Manufacturing
- 4% Residential Garage
- 42% Storage
- 1% Vacant / Under Construction
- 34% Outside Construction Unknown

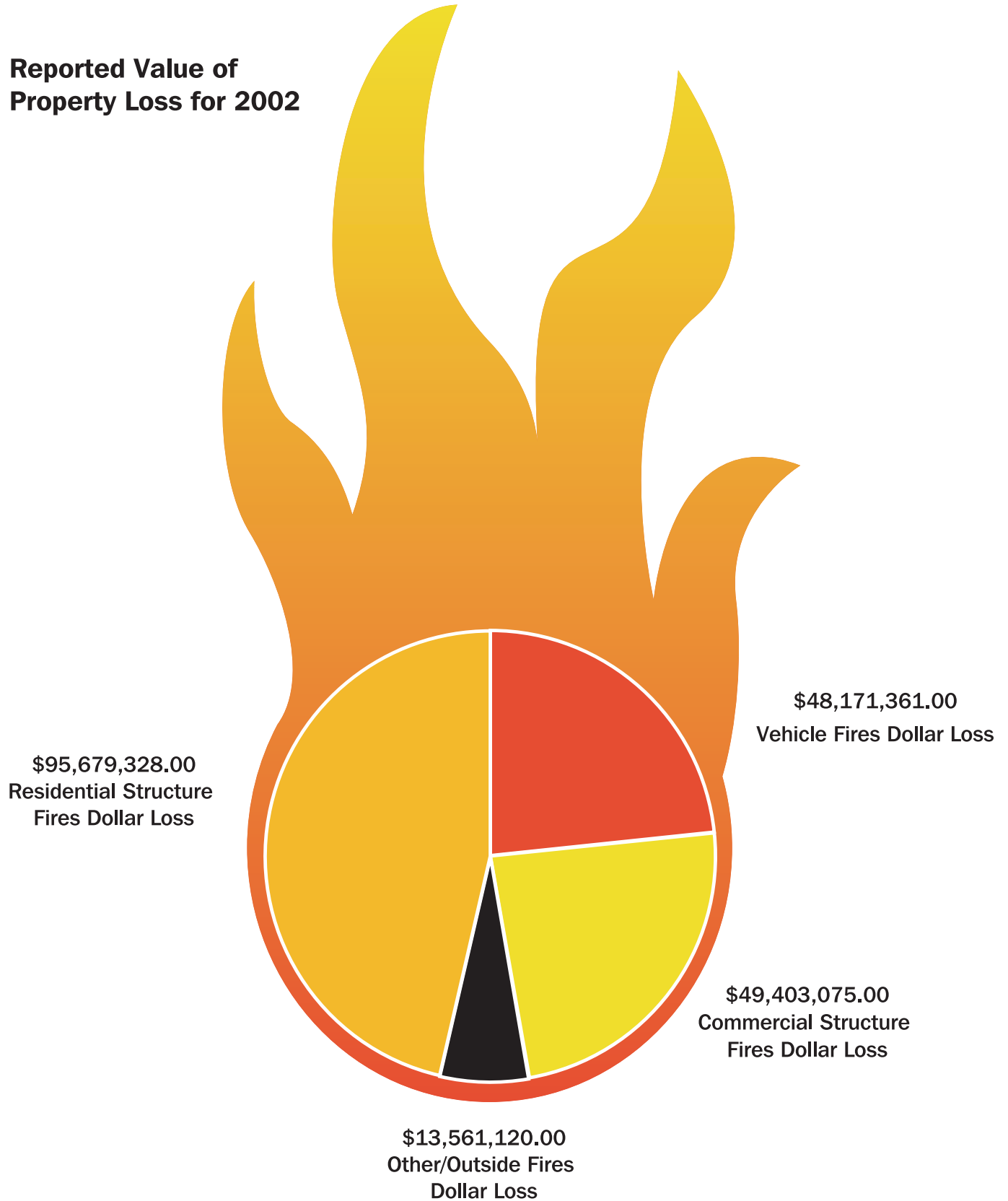




Statewide Dollar Lo\$\$



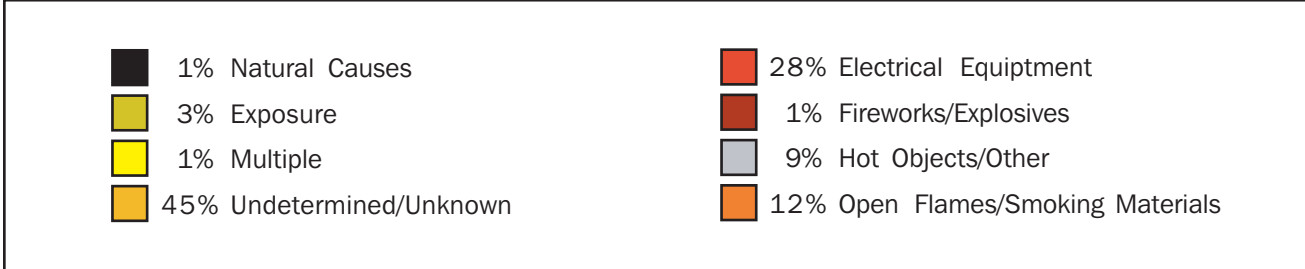
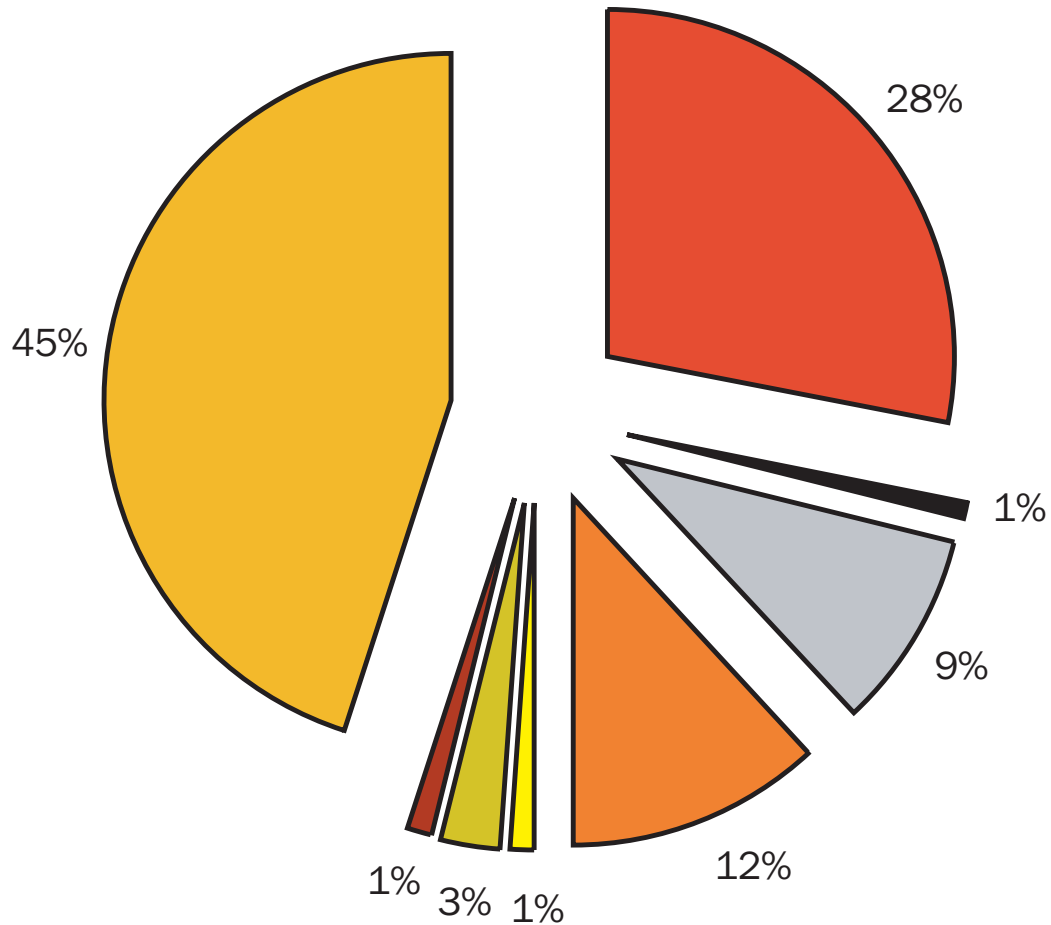
Reported Value of Property Loss for 2002



Total Loss for 2002 = \$206,814,884



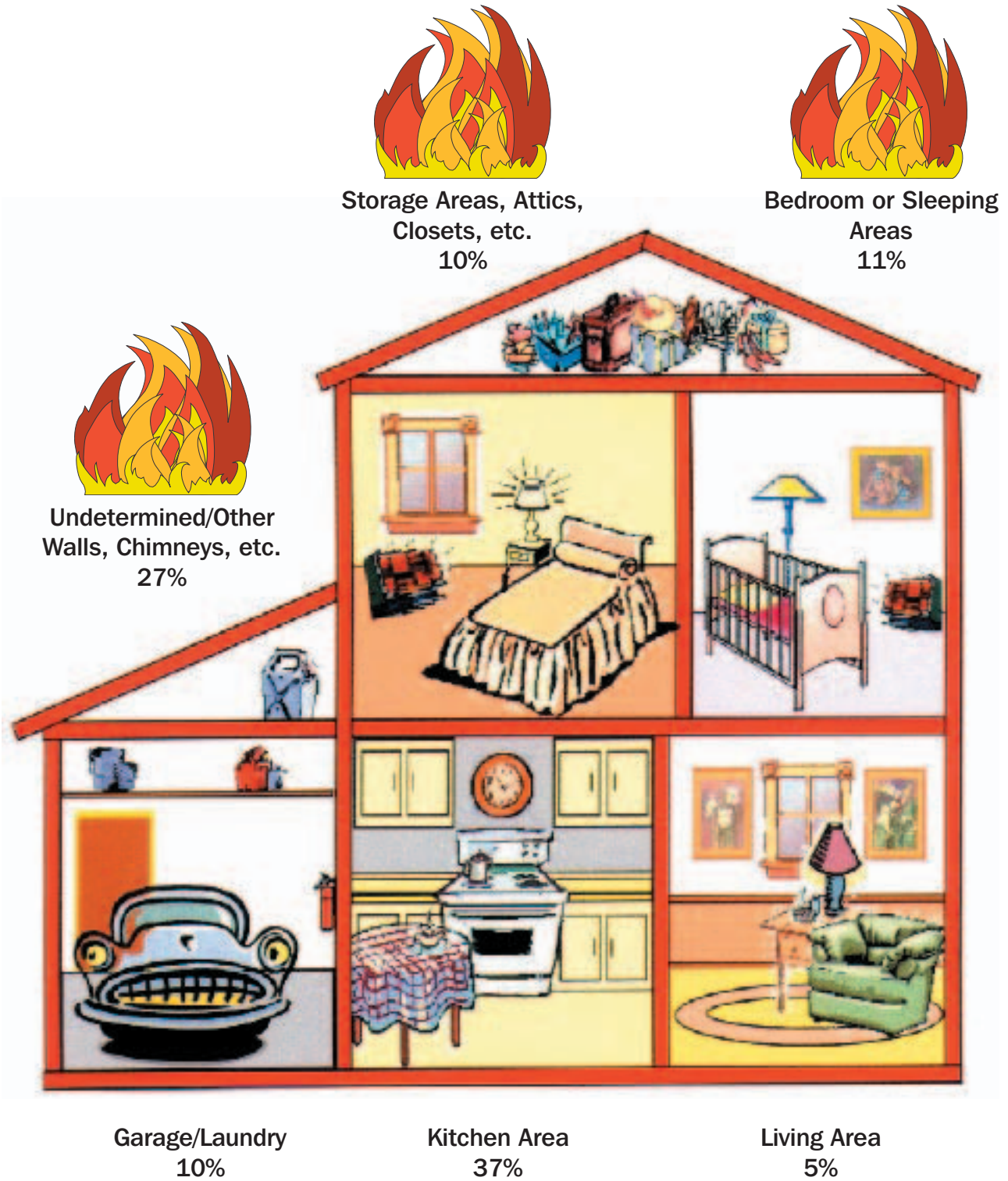
Heat Sources for Residential Fires



Data provided by fire departments via Summary Report is not included in this graphic.



Most Frequent Areas of Origin for Residential Structure

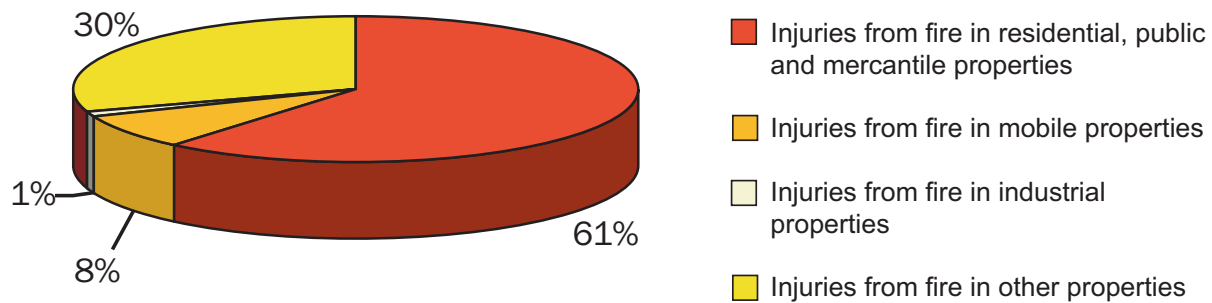




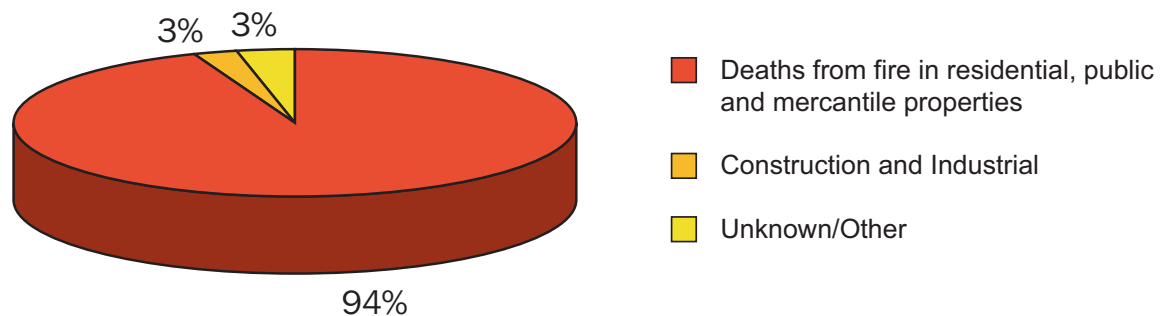
Civilian Injuries and Death

During 2002, 857 civilians were injured and 119 died as a result of fire. 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 and deaths. Cooking remains as one of the most prominent factors with 31 percent of the residential property fires originating in the kitchen.

2002 CIVILIAN INJURIES FROM FIRE



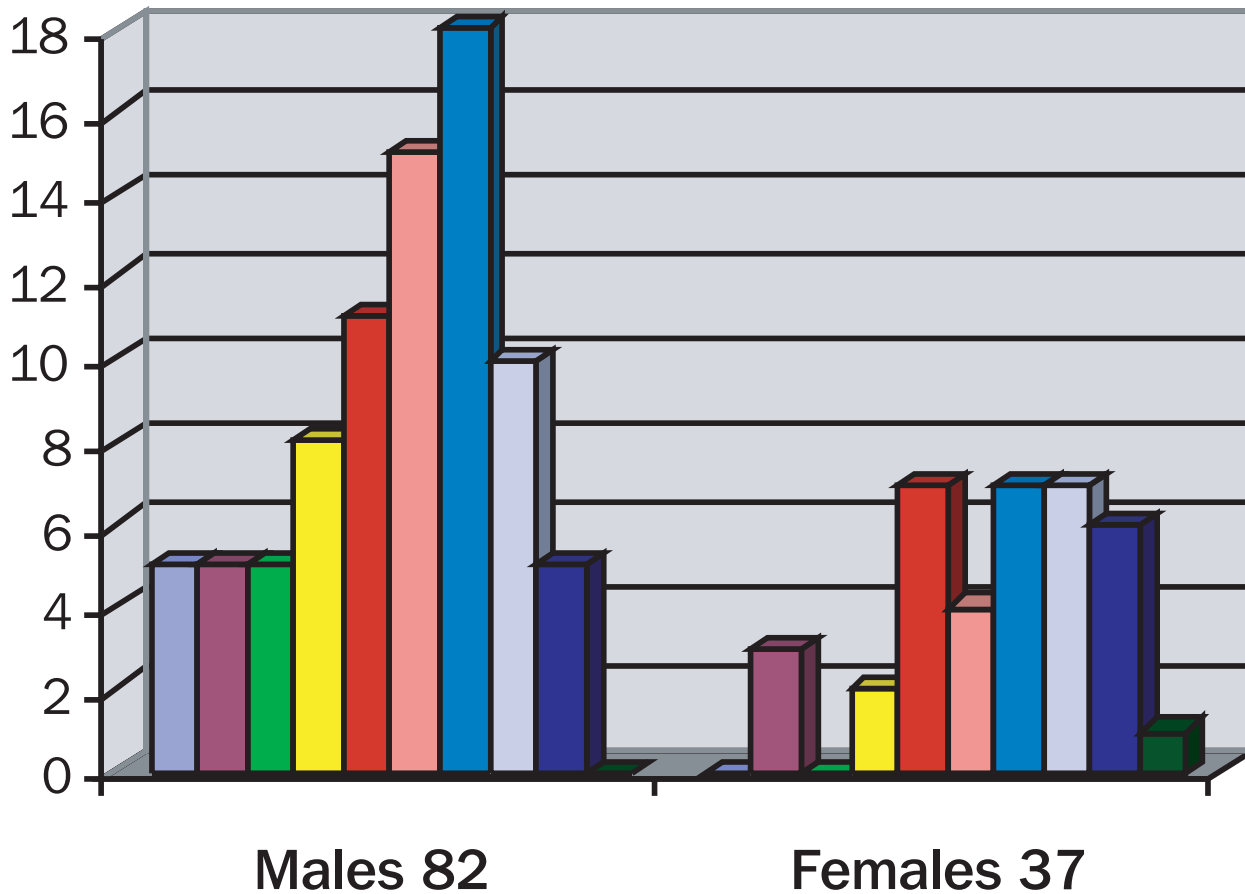
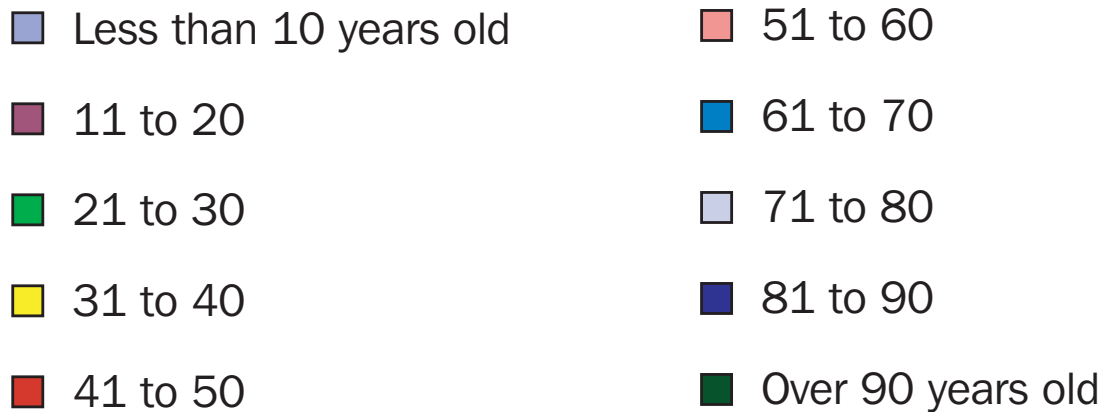
2002 CIVILIAN DEATHS FROM FIRE





Florida Fire Deaths by Age & Sex

Fire education is extremely important especially given the fact that statistics indicate younger and older citizens are the most vulnerable to injury or death by fire. There were a total of 119 fire deaths in 2002. People age 40 and older account for 77 percent of Florida's reported deaths from fire. Small children under the age of 10 make up over 4 percent.



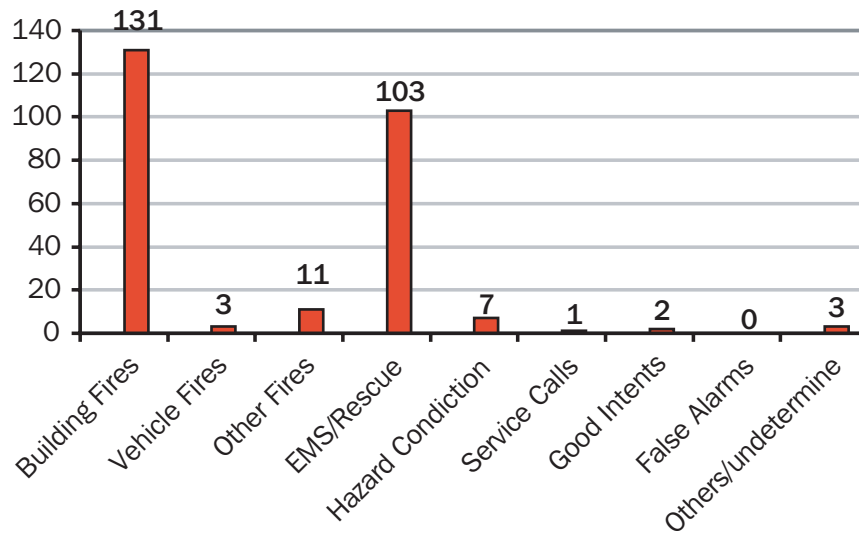


Firefighter Injuries

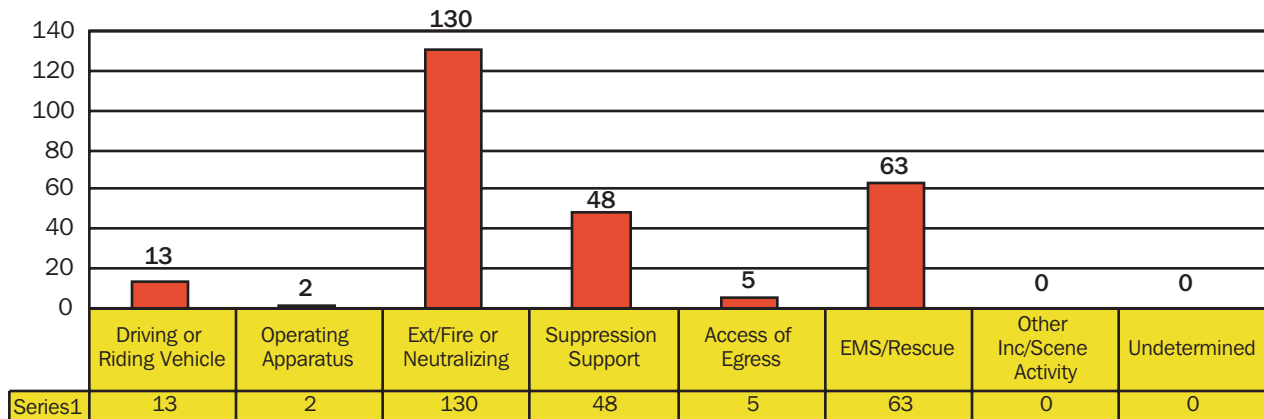
The statistics listed are from the NFIRS 5.0 mainframe only, and do not reflect the information received from the fire departments that report through annual surveys.

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 2002, there were 261 firefighters injured in the line of duty.

TYPE OF SITUATION FOUND AND INJURIES



ACTIVITY AT TIME OF INJURY





FALLEN FIREFIGHTER MEMORIAL 2002:

Fallen Firefighter Memorial 2002

Shane Kelly

June 8, 2002

City of Oviedo

Fire Department

Rupert Fuller

October 20, 2002

Darlington-Gaskin

Fire Department

John Mickel

July 30, 2002

Osceola County

Fire-Rescue

Dallas Begg

July 30, 2002

Osceola County

Fire-Rescue





Reporting Fire Departments List:

The following is a listing of the Fire Departments, which reported to the Florida Fire Reporting System during 2002, and their general reporting media. In total, 299 Departments throughout the state reported.

ALACHUA COUNTY

Electronic

Archer Vol. FD (5.0)

Melrose FD (4.1)

Newberry FD (4.1)

Paper

Lacrosse FD

Micanopy FD

Waldo FD

Survey

Cross Creek Vol. FD

Gainesville Fire/Rescue

BAKER COUNTY

Electronic

Baker County Vol. FD (5.0)

Survey

MacClenney FD

BAY COUNTY

Electronic

Callaway FD (5.0)

Lynn Haven FD (5.0)

Panama City FD (4.1)

Springfield FD (5.0)

Survey

Mexico Beach FD

Panama City Intl Airport FD

Parker FD

BRADFORD COUNTY

Electronic

Starke FD (4.1)

BREVARD COUNTY

Electronic

Brevard County FD (4.1)

Cape Canaveral Vol. FD (5.0)

Cocoa Beach FD (5.0)

Indialantic FD (4.1)

Kennedy Space Center FD (4.1)

Malabar FD (5.0)

Melbourne FD (4.1)

Satellite Beach FD (5.0)

Titusville FD (4.1)

Paper

Palm Bay FD

BROWARD COUNTY

Electronic

Broward County FD (5.0)

Coral Springs Vol. FD (5.0)*

Dania FD (5.0)

Ft Lauderdale FD (5.0)

Hallandale FD (5.0)

Hollywood FD (4.1)

Lauderdale Lakes FD (5.0)

Lauderhill FD (5.0)

Margate FD (5.0)

Oakland Park FD (4.1)

Parkland Public Safety (4.1)

Pembroke Pines FD (4.1)

Pompano Beach FD (5.0)

Sunrise FD (5.0)

Tamarac Fire/Rescue (5.0)

Survey

Deerfield Beach FD

Lighthouse Point Fire/Rescue

CALHOUN COUNTY

Survey

Carr Clarksville FD

Kinard Vol. FD

Mossy Pond Vol. FD

CHARLOTTE COUNTY

Electronic

Charlotte County FD (5.0)

Punta Gorda FD (5.0)

CITRUS COUNTY

Electronic

Citrus County FD (5.0)

Paper

Crystal River FD

CLAY COUNTY

Electronic

Green Cove Springs Vol. FD (4.1)

Keystone Heights Vol. FD (4.1)

Orange Park FD (5.0)

COLLIER COUNTY

Electronic

Big Corkscrew Island FD (5.0)

Golden Gate FD (5.0)

Immokalee FD (5.0)

Marco Island FD (5.0)

North Naples FD (4.1)

Survey

East Naples Fire Control

Ochopee Fire Control

COLUMBIA COUNTY

Electronic

Suwannee Valley Vol. FD (4.1)

Survey

Lake City FD

Duval County

Electronic

Jacksonville Beach FD (4.1)

Jacksonville Fire Division (4.1)

ESCAMBIA COUNTY

Electronic

Bellview Vol. FD (5.0)

Beulah Vol. FD (4.1)

Cantonment Vol. FD (4.1)

Innerarity Point FD (4.1)

Myrtle Grove Vol. FD (5.0)

Pensacola FD (5.0)

West Pensacola Vol. FD (5.0)

Survey

Escambia County Fire/Rescue

Molina Fire/Rescue

FLAGLER COUNTY

Electronic

Flagler Beach Vol. FD (4.1)

Palm Coast FD (4.1)



Reporting Fire Departments List:

Paper

Korona FD/Flagler County
Emer. Serv.
Survey
Bunnell FD

GADSDEN COUNTY

Electronic

City of Quincy FD (5.0)
Florida State Hospital FD (5.0)
Greensboro Vol. FD (5.0)
Havana FD (4.1)
Midway FD (4.1)
Mt Pleasant FD (5.0)

Paper

Wetumpka Vol. FD
Survey
Concord Vol. FD

GILCHRIST COUNTY

Electronic

Fanning Springs FD (5.0)
Trenton FD (5.0)

Paper

Spring Ridge Vol. FD

Survey

Trenton FD

GULF COUNTY

Electronic

Gulf County Beaches Vol. FD
(5.0)

Survey

Dalkeith Vol. FD

HAMILTON COUNTY

Electronic

Crossroads Vol. FD (4.1)
Jasper FD (4.1)

HENDRY COUNTY

Electronic

Clewiston Vol. FD (5.0)
Felda Vol. FD (5.0)
Montura-Flaghole FD (4.1)

Paper

Pioneer Vol. Fire Dept/Hendry
County Emergency Services

HERNANDO COUNTY

Electronic

Hernando County FD (4.1)
Spring Hill FD (4.1)

HIGHLANDS COUNTY

Electronic

Avon Park FD (5.0)
Desoto City Vol. FD (5.0)
Highland Lakes Vol. FD (5.0)
Highlands Park Vol. FD (5.0)
Sun & Lakes of Lake Placid FD
(5.0)
Sun & Lakes of Sebring FD
(5.0)

Paper

Leisure Lakes Vol. FD

Hillsborough County

Electronic

Plant City FD (5.0)
Temple Terrace FD (5.0)

Survey

Tampa Fire/Rescue

HOLMES COUNTY

Electronic

Esto Vol. FD (5.0)
New Hope Vol. FD (4.1)
Ponce de Leon Vol. FD (4.1)
Westville Vol. FD (4.1)

Survey

Gritney Vol. FD

INDIAN RIVER COUNTY

Electronic

Indian River County FD (5.0)

Survey

Indian River Shores Dept. of
Public Safety

JACKSON COUNTY

Electronic

Alford Vol. FD (4.1)
City of Marianna FD (5.0)
Cottdondale Vol. FD (?)

Paper

Campbellton FD
Sneads Vol. FD

JEFFERSON COUNTY

Electronic

Jefferson County FD (4.1)

Paper

Jefferson County FD

Survey

Monticello Vol. FD

LAKE COUNTY

Electronic

Clermont Vol. FD (5.0)
Eustis FD (4.1)
Fruitland Park Vol. FD (5.0)
Groveland FD (5.0)
Lake County FD (5.0)
Leesburg FD (4.1)
Mascotte Vol. FD (5.0)
Mt Dora FD (5.0)
Tavares FD (5.0)

Survey

Montverde FD
Mount Dora FD

LEE COUNTY

Electronic

Boca Grande FD (5.0)
Bonita Springs Fire Control
(5.0)
Cape Coral FD (4.1)
Captiva Fire Control District
(5.0)
Ft Myers Beach FD (5.0)
Ft Myers FD (5.0)
Matlacha-Pine Island FD (5.0)
North Fort Myers FD (4.1)
San Carlos Park FD (5.0)
South Trail Fire & Rescue (5.0)

Paper

Sanibel Fire & Rescue

Survey

Lee County Port Authority FD
Tice FD

LEON COUNTY

Electronic

Tallahassee FD (5.0)

Paper

Woodville FD



LEVY COUNTY

Electronic

Cedar Keys FD (5.0)
Inglis FD (5.0)
South Levy FD (5.0)
Yankeetown Vol. FD (5.0)
Survey
Fowlers Bluff Vol. FD
Morrison Montbrook FD

MADISON COUNTY

Electronic

Madison FD (4.1)
Survey
Cherry Lake Fire/Rescue

MANATEE COUNTY

Electronic

Myakka FD (5.0)
Southern Manatee Fire/Rescue
(5.0)

Paper

Longboat Key FD
Survey
Bradenton FD
Cedar Hammock Fire/Rescue
North River Fire District
Parrish Fire Control District
Trailer Estates Fire/Rescue

MARTIN COUNTY

Electronic

Stuart FD (5.0)

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY

Survey

City of Miami Fire/Rescue
Miami-Dade Fire/Rescue
Village of Key Biscayne

MONROE COUNTY

Electronic

Islamorada Fire/Rescue (5.0)
Key West FD (5.0)
Marathon Vol. FD (5.0)

Paper

Ocean Reef FD

Survey

Key Largo Vol. FD

NASSAU COUNTY

Electronic

Hilliard FD (5.0)
Nassau Oaks FD (5.0)
Nassau Village-Gray Gables Fire
Dept (5.0)
River Road FD (4.1)
Yulee Vol. FD (4.1)
Paper
Bryceville FD
Nassau County FD

OKALOOSA COUNTY

Electronic

Baker Vol. FD (5.0)
Destin Fire Control District
(5.0)
Florosa Fire Control District
(5.0)
Ft Walton Beach FD (5.0)
Mary Esther Vol. FD (5.0)
Niceville Vol. FD (5.0)
North Bay FD (5.0)
Ocean City-Wright Fire Control
Dist (5.0)
Okaloosa Island FD (5.0)
Valparaiso Vol. FD (5.0)
Survey
Holt Fire District

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY

Electronic

Okeechobee City FD (4.1)

ORANGE COUNTY

Electronic

Greater Orlando Aviation Au-
thority (5.0)
Maitland FD (5.0)
Ocoee FD (4.1)
Survey
City of Apopka FD
Orange County FD
Winter Park FD

OSCEOLA COUNTY

Electronic

St Cloud FD (5.0)

PALM BEACH COUNTY

Electronic

Belle Glade FD (5.0)
Boca Raton FD (5.0)
Delray Beach FD (4.1)
Lake Park FD (5.0)
North Palm Beach Dept of Pub-
lic Safety (5.0)
Palm Beach Shores FD (5.0)
Riviera Beach FD (5.0)
Tequesta FD (5.0)

Paper

Greenacres FD
Manalapan Public Safety Dept
South Bay FD
South Palm Beach Fire Dept

PASCO COUNTY

Electronic

Dade City FD (4.1)
New Port Richey FD (5.0)
Pasco County FD (5.0)
Port Richey FD (5.0)
Zephyrhills FD (4.1)

Paper

Magnolia Valley Vol. FD

PINELLAS COUNTY

Electronic

Belleair Bluffs FD (4.1)
Clearwater FD (4.1)
Dunedin FD (4.1)
East Lake Fire & Rescue (4.1)
Gulfport FD (4.1)
Indian Rocks Special FCD (4.1)
Largo FD (4.1)
Lealman FD (4.1)
Madeira Beach FD (4.1)
Oldmar FD (4.1)
Palm Harbor FD (4.1)
Pinellas Park FD (4.1)
Safety Harbor FD (4.1)
Seminole Fire/Rescue (4.1)
South Pasadena FD (4.1)
St Pete Beach FD (4.1)
St Pete/Clearwater Airport Fire
Dept (4.1)
St Petersburg FD (4.1)
Tarpon Springs FD (4.1)
Treasure Island FD (4.1)



Reporting Fire Departments List:



POLK COUNTY

Electronic
 Auburndale FD (5.0)
 Bartow FD (5.0)
 Davenport FD (4.1)
 Dundee FD (5.0)
 Frostproof FD (4.1)
 Haines City FD (4.1)
 Lake Alfred FD (5.0)
Survey
 Lake Wales FD

PUTNAM COUNTY

Electronic
 Crescent City FD (5.0)
 Georges Lake Vol. FD (4.1)
 Interlachen Lakes Estates Fire Dept (5.0)
 Palatka FD (4.1)
 Pomona Park-Lake Como Fire Dept (5.0)
 Satsuma FD (4.1)
 West Putnam Vol. FD (5.0)

SANTA ROSA COUNTY

Electronic
 Avalon Beach Vol. FD (4.1)
 Midway Fire Protection Control (5.0)
 Navarre Beach FD (5.0)
 Pace Vol. FD (5.0)
Paper
 Jay Vol. FD

SARASOTA COUNTY

Electronic
 Englewood FD (4.1)
 Nokomis FD (5.0)
 Venice FD (5.0)

Paper

Sarasota County FD
Survey
 North Port Fire/Rescue
 Sarasota/Manatee Airport FD

SEMINOLE COUNTY

Electronic
 Altamonte Springs FD (4.1)
 Oviedo FD (5.0)
 Sanford FD (4.1)
 Seminole County Fire/Rescue (4.1)
 Winter Springs FD (4.1)

ST JOHNS COUNTY

Electronic
 St Augustine FD (5.0)
 St Johns County Public Safety Dept (5.0)

ST LUCIE COUNTY

Electronic
 Port St Lucie/Ft Pierce FD (5.0)

SUMTER COUNTY

Electronic
 Tri-County Vol. FD (5.0)
Paper
 Croom-A-Coochie FD

SUWANNEE COUNTY

Electronic
 Suwannee County FD (5.0)

VOLUSIA COUNTY

Electronic
 Deland FD (5.0)
 Deltona FD (5.0)

Holly Hill FD (4.1)
 New Smyrna Beach FD (5.0)
 Orange City FD (5.0)
 Ormond Beach FD (5.0)
 Port Orange Fire/Rescue (5.0)
 South Daytona FD (4.1)
 Volusia County FD (4.1)

Paper

Edgewater FD
 Survey
 Daytona Beach FD
 Daytona Beach Shores FD

WALTON COUNTY

Electronic
 Freeport Vol. FD (5.0)
 Liberty Vol. FD (5.0)
 Mossy Head-Oakwood Hills Vol. Fire Dept (5.0)
 Tri-Village Vol. FD (4.1)

Paper

Defuniak Springs FD
 United Fire District
Survey
 Darlington-Gaskin FD

WASHINGTON COUNTY

Electronic
 Five Points Vol. FD (5.0)
Survey
 Vernon Fire/Rescue

*Data Not Included in 2002
 Florida Fire County Totals

THIS CONCLUDES THE ANNUAL REPORT FOR 2002

The NFIRS/FFIRS Section would like to personally thank each of the Fire Department's that are responsible for making this report possible. This annual report is the product of the compilation of all the information we received from you. We appreciate all of the support, which is essential to the production of the annual report. It is our goal to have as many Fire Department's as possible utilize the reporting system. If you are interested in participating in the Florida Fire Incident Reporting System, please call (850) 413-3745 or e-mail us at ffirs@dfs.state.fl.us.



Florida Fires 2002
STATE FIRE MARSHAL ANNUAL REPORT