



FLORIDA FIRES

2005 STATE FIRE MARSHAL ANNUAL REPORT

Florida Firefighters





Hurricane Dennis Florida



Special Thanks:

The **State Fire Marshal's Office** and the **Florida Department of Financial Services** extends our sincere appreciation and gratitude to **PRIDE Enterprises Graphics Division** for their extensive involvement in this year's special design and print features. A special thanks to the **Bureau of Fire Standards and Training** for providing front cover photos of training exercises conducted at the **Florida State Fire College** in Ocala, Florida.

Hurricane Wilma Florida





Division of State Fire Marshal
Florida Department of Financial Services

***FLORIDA FIRES* 2005**



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

WEBSITE ADDRESS:

www.fldfs.com/SFM

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STATE FIRE MARSHAL TOM GALLAGHER



Tom Gallagher
State Fire Marshal

Many of you were among the first on the ground helping our communities begin the recovery from back-to-back unprecedented hurricane seasons. I thank each of you for responding so valiantly when our citizens needed you and for continuing to do all you can to prepare and plan for disaster response.

In the past three years, more than \$32 million in federal Homeland Security funds have been funneled through the State Fire Marshal's Office to fire departments throughout Florida, helping communities prepare to respond to natural disasters as well as chemical, biological, radiological or nuclear threats.

Hurricanes are a very real and a very serious threat, but you face risks every time you head out of the station, and those risks don't always come with a warning.

The spreading epidemic of methamphetamine labs in Florida is such a threat. From the toxic and volatile chemicals involved in the manufacturing process to booby traps and strung-out users, these labs already have put too many of our responders at risk.

This year the Legislature responded by enhancing penalties for meth manufacturers whose labs injure responders or children. Those protections include ensuring no responder can be cancelled or non-renewed for life or health insurance because of injuries sustained while responding to a meth lab, and holding meth manufacturers in jail until trial to prevent them from going right back to making their deadly product.

Hundreds of you have attended intensive meth lab training provided by the State Fire Marshal's Office to help better protect yourselves, your colleagues and your communities from these toxic time bombs.

Also due to your efforts, our schools are significantly safer. Fire safety inspections are critical to ensure the safety of our school children and educators. This year, local fire districts completed 90 percent of their annual school inspections. While only 100-percent compliance is acceptable, more inspections are being conducted on time than were three years ago when the State Fire Marshal's Office was tasked with compiling an annual report.

The citizens of Florida are fortunate to have dedicated individuals such as you ready to respond when they call for help. We owe you each a tremendous debt of gratitude. It has been an honor to serve as your State Fire Marshal.

Sincerely,

Tom Gallagher



DIVISION DIRECTOR RANDALL NAPOLI

The year 2005 is one that the Florida fire service will never forget. Hurricanes battered every region of our state, and firefighters, law enforcement officers, and other emergency service providers responded to assist our fellow citizens. In an unprecedented response, Florida deployed in force to assist the State of Mississippi following the devastation left by Hurricane Katrina. Before "Task Force Florida" demobilized in Mississippi and returned home, over 6,000 Floridians had served in that state. Additionally, many responded to Louisiana to assist that state as it continues recovering from Katrina. And, as we must while responding to disasters, our agencies continued our traditional missions of responding to structure fires, mitigating hazardous materials incidents, treating victims of vehicular accidents and medical emergencies, investigating the crime of arson and inspecting buildings for fire code compliance.



Randall Napoli
Division Director

In a positive development for fire incident reporting in our state, the Legislature created the Fire and Emergency Incident Information System Technical Advisory Panel. This group has begun to meet and will make recommendations to help improve the Florida Fire Incident Reporting System.

This report presents the 2005 statistics submitted by fire service agencies from across the state. These statistics are a vital planning tool for our disaster, domestic security and traditional response missions. The effort expended by the agencies reporting to us is rewarded by their knowledge that the service that they provide to Florida citizens is recognized, and can be shared with officials in policy-making positions.

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.

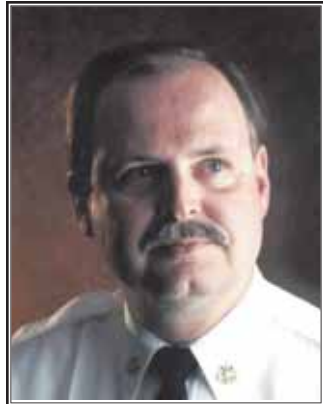
I encourage all fire service agencies to join with us and to become a contributing member as we paint this statistical picture of the many life saving functions performed by Florida fire and emergency service organizations. The number of agencies reporting continues to increase, and we hope to reach our goal of seeing every agency represented in this report.

Sincerely,

Randall W. Napoli
Director



BUREAU OF FIRE STANDARDS AND TRAINING



*Dave Casey, Bureau Chief
FSFC Superintendent*

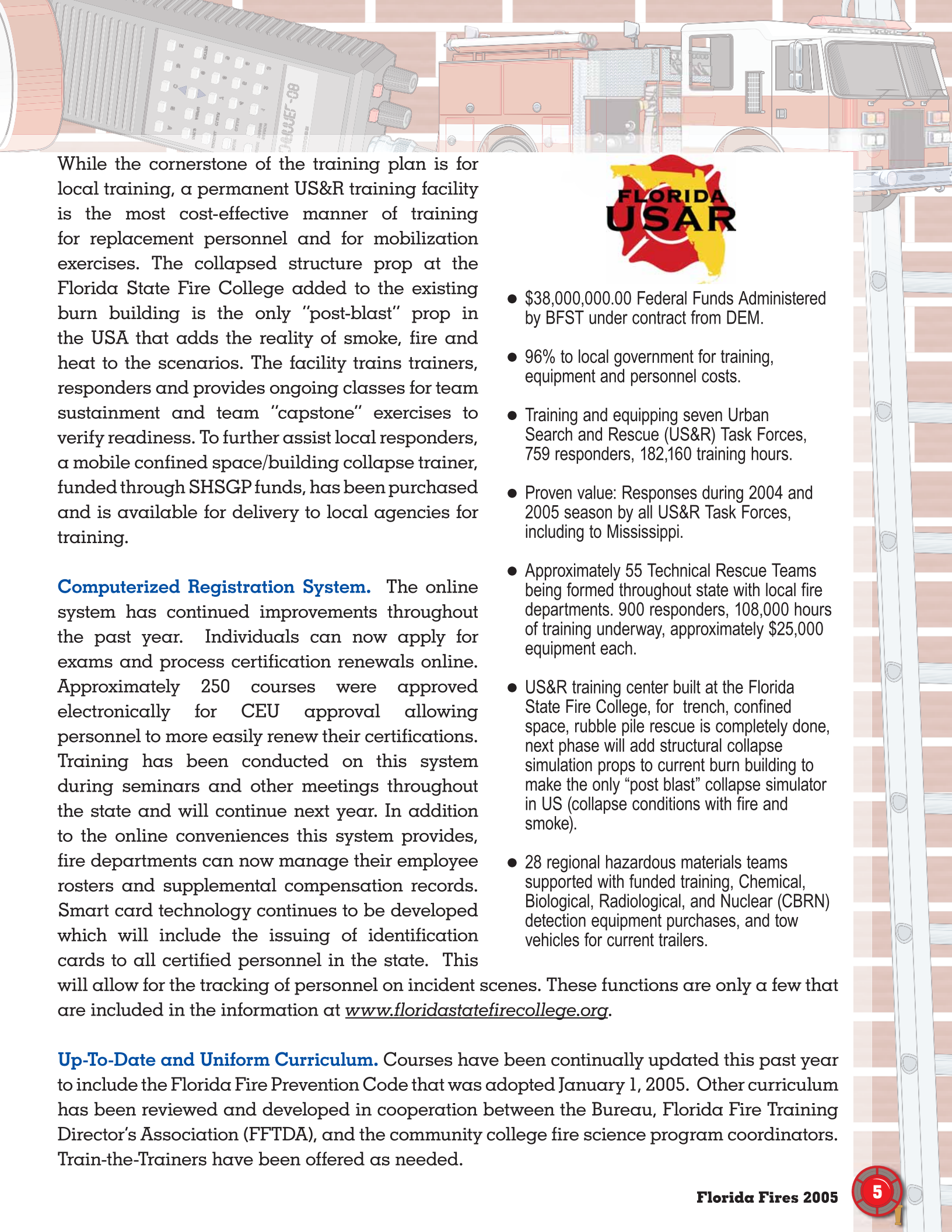
The Bureau of Fire Standards and Training (BFST), which operates the Florida State Fire College (FSFC) continues its mission to educate and certify firefighters throughout the state. Through quality programs and state-mandated testing, this very important role has confidently raised expectations of fire service organizations as well as the citizens they serve. Efforts are being made to increase training that is available to volunteer fire agencies that is convenient and cost-effective. Due to the increased number of firefighter fatalities during live fire training exercises in previous years, a law implementing standardized live fire training was implemented. With that directive, a training program was developed in cooperation with fire departments and training providers that emphasizes the highest safety standards for trainers and ensures the safest training scenarios and grounds for firefighters being trained using live fire conditions.

Domestic Security. In response to the domestic security needs of Florida's fire and other emergency services, the Bureau of Fire Standards and Training works in conjunction with the Florida Association of Search and Rescue (FASAR) and the Florida Association of Hazardous Materials Responders (FLAHR), in the development, outfitting and training for the state's special response assets. Representatives from BFST attend numerous planning and funding meetings throughout the state and play an integral role in the development of the state's domestic security strategy.

The Bureau is also responsible for distributing the Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) State Homeland Security Grant Program (SHSGP) funding to the State's seven US&R Task Forces, 53 Technical Rescue Teams and 29 Haz Mat/WMD Teams. As the Fire College provides or facilitates specialty training and interagency meetings and programs, including being the lead developer of chemical/biological personal protective equipment training for law enforcement officers, it is now common to see new "customers" at the Fire College including law enforcement, emergency medical services, military, emergency management and other government agencies.

Reach Beyond the Florida State Fire College Campus

- *Online application for courses at FSFC*
- *Online application and results for testing*
- *Online availability or transcripts and records, continuing education status, certifications, etc.*
- *33 Regional Certified Fire Training Centers from Pensacola to Marathon*
- *Mobile Confined Space training trailer for local use*
- *"Tailboard Talks" 12 safety classes on a CD for every fire department, 12 new programs each year for company officer delivery at fire station*
- *"Down and Dirty" company drills produced by Illinois Fire Service Institute on CDs and DVDs for every fire department*
- *US&R and technical rescue training delivered locally and regionally*
- *Train-the-Trainers for local course delivery*
- *Downloadable Comprehensive Safety and Health Plan, "Best Practices", policies, and investigative reports via our website*
- *Safety Conference jointly sponsored by the Florida Professional Firefighters, Florida Fire Chiefs Association and State Fire Marshal*



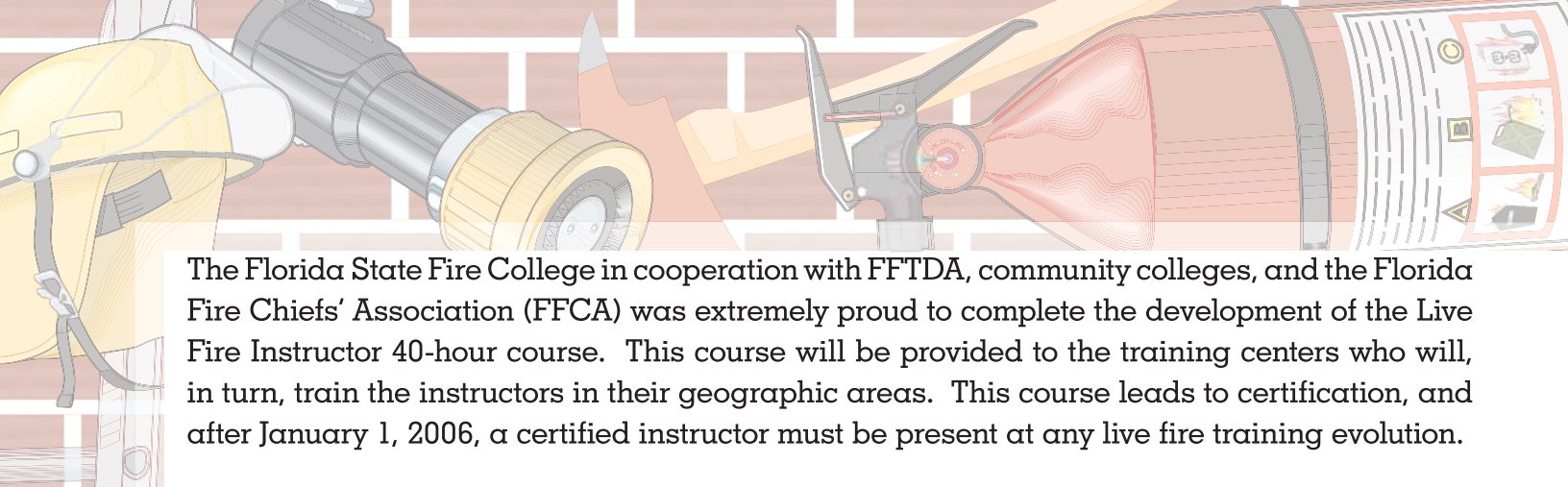
While the cornerstone of the training plan is for local training, a permanent US&R training facility is the most cost-effective manner of training for replacement personnel and for mobilization exercises. The collapsed structure prop at the Florida State Fire College added to the existing burn building is the only “post-blast” prop in the USA that adds the reality of smoke, fire and heat to the scenarios. The facility trains trainers, responders and provides ongoing classes for team sustainment and team “capstone” exercises to verify readiness. To further assist local responders, a mobile confined space/building collapse trainer, funded through SHSGP funds, has been purchased and is available for delivery to local agencies for training.

Computerized Registration System. The online system has continued improvements throughout the past year. Individuals can now apply for exams and process certification renewals online. Approximately 250 courses were approved electronically for CEU approval allowing personnel to more easily renew their certifications. Training has been conducted on this system during seminars and other meetings throughout the state and will continue next year. In addition to the online conveniences this system provides, fire departments can now manage their employee rosters and supplemental compensation records. Smart card technology continues to be developed which will include the issuing of identification cards to all certified personnel in the state. This will allow for the tracking of personnel on incident scenes. These functions are only a few that are included in the information at www.floridastatefirecollege.org.

Up-To-Date and Uniform Curriculum. Courses have been continually updated this past year to include the Florida Fire Prevention Code that was adopted January 1, 2005. Other curriculum has been reviewed and developed in cooperation between the Bureau, Florida Fire Training Director’s Association (FFTDA), and the community college fire science program coordinators. Train-the-Trainers have been offered as needed.



- \$38,000,000.00 Federal Funds Administered by BFST under contract from DEM.
- 96% to local government for training, equipment and personnel costs.
- Training and equipping seven Urban Search and Rescue (US&R) Task Forces, 759 responders, 182,160 training hours.
- Proven value: Responses during 2004 and 2005 season by all US&R Task Forces, including to Mississippi.
- Approximately 55 Technical Rescue Teams being formed throughout state with local fire departments. 900 responders, 108,000 hours of training underway, approximately \$25,000 equipment each.
- US&R training center built at the Florida State Fire College, for trench, confined space, rubble pile rescue is completely done, next phase will add structural collapse simulation props to current burn building to make the only “post blast” collapse simulator in US (collapse conditions with fire and smoke).
- 28 regional hazardous materials teams supported with funded training, Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear (CBRN) detection equipment purchases, and tow vehicles for current trailers.



The Florida State Fire College in cooperation with FFTDA, community colleges, and the Florida Fire Chiefs' Association (FFCA) was extremely proud to complete the development of the Live Fire Instructor 40-hour course. This course will be provided to the training centers who will, in turn, train the instructors in their geographic areas. This course leads to certification, and after January 1, 2006, a certified instructor must be present at any live fire training evolution.

Curriculum development began on a voluntary Incident Safety Officer competency certificate. In cooperation with the Florida Firefighters Employment, Standards and Training Council, this certificate and associated training is designed to meet the current needs of the fire service. It will require Course Delivery, Incident Safety Officer, Health and Safety and a Florida standard specific course.

The Florida State Fire College continues eight decades of training in a leadership role to partner with local fire departments, regional training centers, community colleges and representative groups to further advance the effectiveness and safety of Florida's firefighters in the 21st Century.

TRAINING SECTION –
Susan T. Schell, Training Supervisor

The Training Section of the Bureau develops curricula in cooperation with the training centers and community colleges around the state and delivers training at the Florida State Fire College (FSFC) on a routine basis. The training section also assists other agencies with program deliveries such as Great Florida Fire School and Fire Rescue East. Even with the hurricane season, the college offered 217 classes in 10 specific disciplines with over 4,158 students enrolled.

Because of the hurricane season in 2004, Great Florida Fire School (GFFS) was postponed until January 2005. 28 classes were offered and 297 students were enrolled. Again, in November 2005, GFFS was held with 22 classes offered and 324 students enrolled. GFFS is a cooperative effort between the local jurisdictions, South Florida Community College, and the FSFC.

This year, the Instructor Professional Development Seminar was held at the FSFC in November. The three day seminar provided 75 participants with 24 hours of continuing education towards their instructor renewal.

Volunteer Week 2005 was well attended with 242 students participating in 14 classes. This annual event is held at FSFC and is free of charge to all volunteers in the state. TRANSCAER, provided through a partnership between hazardous materials industries and FSFC, hosted 14 classes that 207 students participated in.



Flammable Liquid Training

The Florida Advisory Committee on Arson Prevention (FACAP) was also held on the FSFC campus. 13 classes were offered with 313 students in attendance. This cooperative venture provided opportunity for CEU's for instructors.

Throughout the year, work progressed on the upgrade to the burn building to include a post blast training room that allows heat and smoke components. This building will be the first of this type training facility nationwide. The HazMat/US&R field was upgraded with new piping to allow more controlled burns of tank cars and props. The confined space prop was relocated and expanded, and the rubble pile began revisions to meet standards for K-9 certification.

The Fire College was also able to update its fleet size with a new 2006 Emergency One pumper to replace the venerable 1967 Seagraves. The old pumper was donated to the firefighter program at Alachua County Schools.



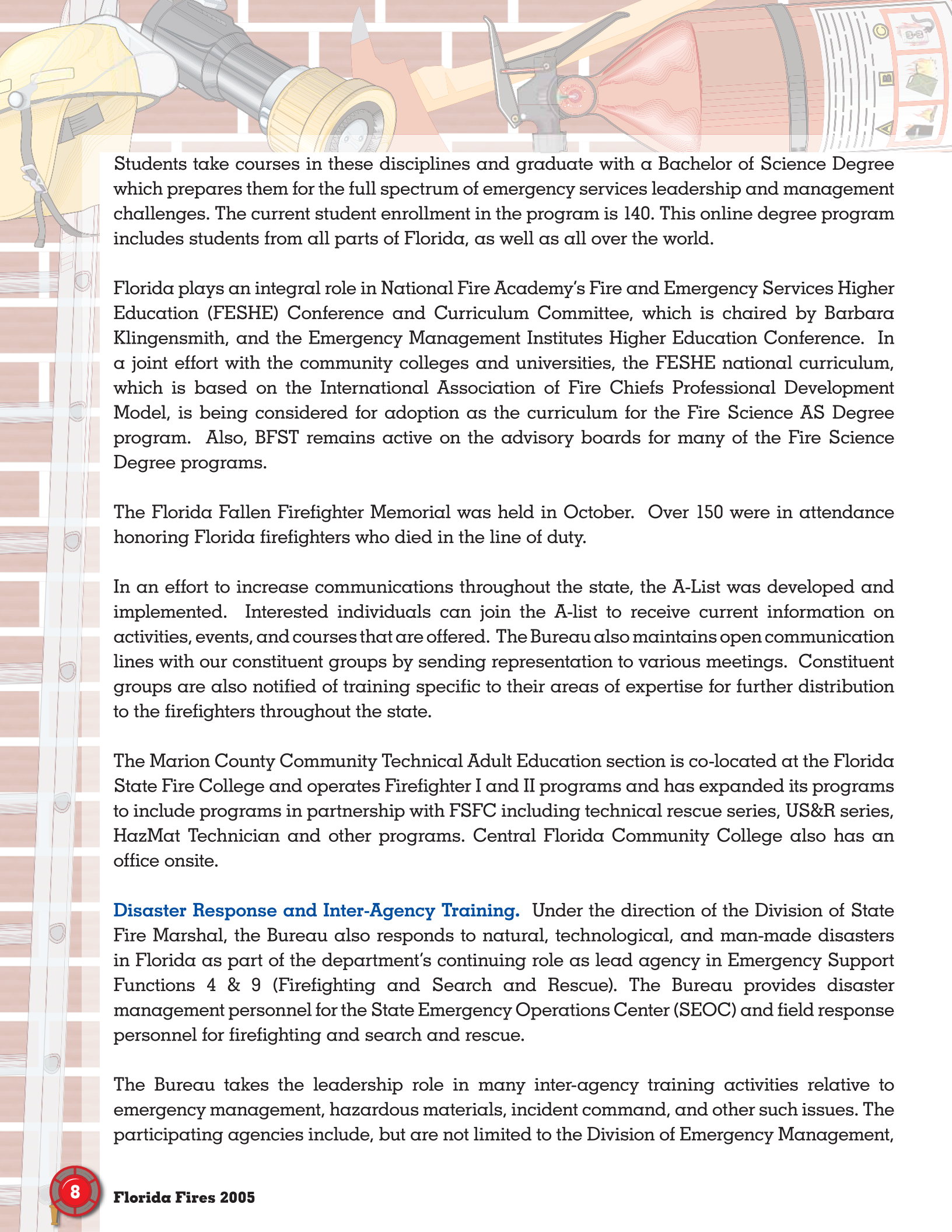
The college has also acquired a confined space trailer, hazardous materials trailer, and Search & Rescue Support vehicle. These vehicles are multi-purpose allowing the transport of communications and technical equipment.

Partnership and Communications. The Training Section has partnered with the training center directors and community colleges for better coordination of programs, especially those leading to state certifications. Progress has been made with on-line registration and electronic tracking of classes conducted by providers throughout the state. Technology was put into place and used at conferences to make tracking of attendance and CEU's easier and more efficient. The Training Section also participated in the Fire Rescue East Conference in coordination with the Florida Society of Fire Service Instructors and the Florida Fire Chiefs' Association.

The Bureau maintains a strong partnership with the FSFC, the University of Florida (UF), and community colleges throughout the state. Barbara Klingensmith and John DeLorio of the Bureau serve as University of Florida faculty to oversee and instruct the Bachelor's of Science Degree program in Fire and Emergency Services Management. The courses are outlined and listed below.

Bachelor of Science Degree. Junior and senior year coursework is available for featured programs in:

- ♥ Fire Service Management
- ♥ Emergency Medical Services Management, and
- ♥ Emergency Management



Students take courses in these disciplines and graduate with a Bachelor of Science Degree which prepares them for the full spectrum of emergency services leadership and management challenges. The current student enrollment in the program is 140. This online degree program includes students from all parts of Florida, as well as all over the world.

Florida plays an integral role in National Fire Academy's Fire and Emergency Services Higher Education (FESHE) Conference and Curriculum Committee, which is chaired by Barbara Klingensmith, and the Emergency Management Institutes Higher Education Conference. In a joint effort with the community colleges and universities, the FESHE national curriculum, which is based on the International Association of Fire Chiefs Professional Development Model, is being considered for adoption as the curriculum for the Fire Science AS Degree program. Also, BFST remains active on the advisory boards for many of the Fire Science Degree programs.

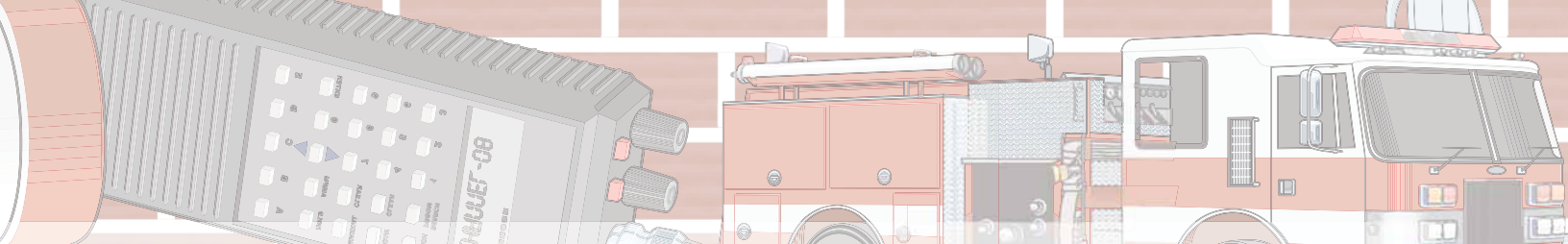
The Florida Fallen Firefighter Memorial was held in October. Over 150 were in attendance honoring Florida firefighters who died in the line of duty.

In an effort to increase communications throughout the state, the A-List was developed and implemented. Interested individuals can join the A-list to receive current information on activities, events, and courses that are offered. The Bureau also maintains open communication lines with our constituent groups by sending representation to various meetings. Constituent groups are also notified of training specific to their areas of expertise for further distribution to the firefighters throughout the state.

The Marion County Community Technical Adult Education section is co-located at the Florida State Fire College and operates Firefighter I and II programs and has expanded its programs to include programs in partnership with FSFC including technical rescue series, US&R series, HazMat Technician and other programs. Central Florida Community College also has an office onsite.

Disaster Response and 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 department's continuing role as lead agency in Emergency Support Functions 4 & 9 (Firefighting and Search and Rescue). The Bureau provides disaster management personnel for the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) and field response personnel for firefighting and search and rescue.

The Bureau takes the 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.

The Bureau was able to place its training into use during the hurricane season. Personnel were assigned to assist in the field throughout the state, to assist with communications at the SEOC, and the FSFC was opened to stage responding US&R Task Forces and other fire service strike teams and task forces, as well as shelter staff members who were affected by the storm. Personnel from the Bureau served seven weeks at the SEOC during the hurricanes.

US&R Training – Tom Quinn, US&R Coordinator

There were constant improvements made to the Florida Urban Search and Rescue props located at FSFC. Construction was completed on the training prop attached to the fire training burn building. This building is now a multi-use structure that can be configured to simulate different types of building collapse which provides numerous challenges to rescuers. In addition, the rubble pile props have been re-constructed to meet FEMA Canine testing standards. FSFC can now host canine training at a national level.



US&R Training

In addition to the permanent props located on FSFC's campus, a multi-use confined space trailer was delivered which can also be used to simulate confined space rescue. The advantages of this mobile training prop is that the environment can be changed by adding simulated smoke and water from an on-board sprinkler system.

All Task Forces (TF) and Light Technical Rescue Teams are continuing training at operations and technician levels to meet FASAR requirements. Completed so far is US&R awareness level training for civilian dog handlers, specialist level training for the Task Force Leader and Medical Specialist Planning/Technical Information Specialist, Technical Search Specialist and Logistical Specialist.

95% of the equipment ordered for the Light Technical Rescue Teams has been delivered as well as the on-going delivery of equipment to the Task Forces. In addition to personal protection equipment, tents, communication equipment and various other items, TF 3, TF 6 and TF 7 have received tractor-trailer response vehicles.

National Fire Academy Programs. The Fire College has been identified as a lead agency for course distribution by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the National Fire Academy. The Fire College through a federal grant offers on-site National Fire Academy programs as well as coordinating the delivery of the Florida Weekend program offered on the NFA campus.



*National Fire Academy
located in Emmitsburg, MD.*



FIRE STANDARDS SECTION - **Charlie Brush, Field Examiner Supervisor**

The Standards Section has the regulatory responsibility for statutorily mandated certification of firefighters, fire inspectors, fire instructors, investigators and various other disciplines. The Standards Section ensures the highest level of competency in Florida's ever changing and evolving fire service. This is accomplished through the management, oversight and stewardship of certification competencies. Certified and approved instructors deliver nationally recognized Florida-regulated curriculum at certified training centers, colleges and other approved providers to qualified individuals who represent both the present and future of Florida's fire service. Mandated testing procedures attest to acquired competency and the achievement of being "Florida Certified." Currency in the key disciplines of instruction and inspection are maintained through the requirement of continuing education units (CEUs) to maintain their certification(s).

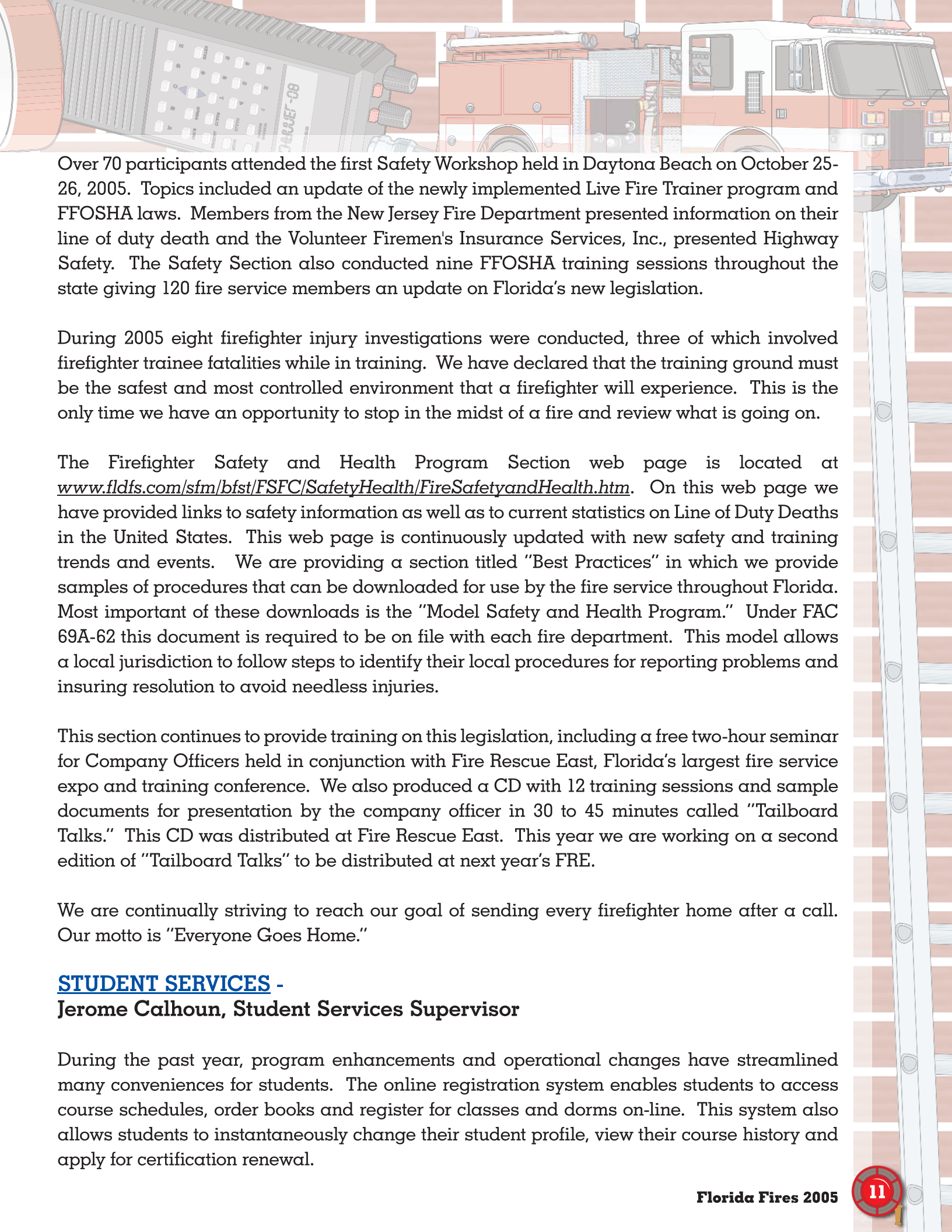
The Standards Section administers the Firefighter's Educational Supplemental Compensation Program. In 2005, annual salary incentives were provided to Florida fire departments for over 6,500 certified firefighters who earned Associate and Bachelor degrees. Total funds disbursements were \$5,240,291.00.

The Standards Section attends administrative hearings relative to its regulatory responsibilities, interacts cooperatively with constituent groups, develops and updates certification test banks, provides input for rule and code updates, hosts an annual workshop to foster constituent partnerships and works cooperatively with the Training Section. Recently, the Standards Section has assumed the duties of delivering and processing Bureau of Fire Prevention licensure exams.

The Standards Section also has the responsibility for timely performance in a fair, consistent fashion with due regard to customer service, responsiveness to the ever evolving role of the fire service and the needs of its constituent groups.

FIREFIGHTER SAFETY AND HEALTH PROGRAM SECTION - **Walt Malo, Program Manager**

This Firefighter Safety and Health Program Section is charged with the implementation of "Florida Firefighters Occupational Safety and Health Act" (Florida Statute 633.801-633.821) and "Firefighter Employment Standards" (Florida Administrative Code 69A-62). On September 6, 2004, this Standard was formally adopted into law. The Safety and Health Program Section primarily includes investigations, report preparation, safety training programs and trend analysis on the injuries and deaths of firefighters in the State of Florida. Our state is one of the few states that operate an "OSHA" like program dedicated to firefighter safety.

An illustration at the top of the page shows a fire truck on the right and a control panel on the left. The control panel has various buttons and a display, with the text 'POWER-08' visible. The fire truck is orange and white, with a ladder extending from the side. The background is a light brown color with a grid pattern.

Over 70 participants attended the first Safety Workshop held in Daytona Beach on October 25-26, 2005. Topics included an update of the newly implemented Live Fire Trainer program and FFOSHA laws. Members from the New Jersey Fire Department presented information on their line of duty death and the Volunteer Firemen's Insurance Services, Inc., presented Highway Safety. The Safety Section also conducted nine FFOSHA training sessions throughout the state giving 120 fire service members an update on Florida's new legislation.

During 2005 eight firefighter injury investigations were conducted, three of which involved firefighter trainee fatalities while in training. We have declared that the training ground must be the safest and most controlled environment that a firefighter will experience. This is the only time we have an opportunity to stop in the midst of a fire and review what is going on.

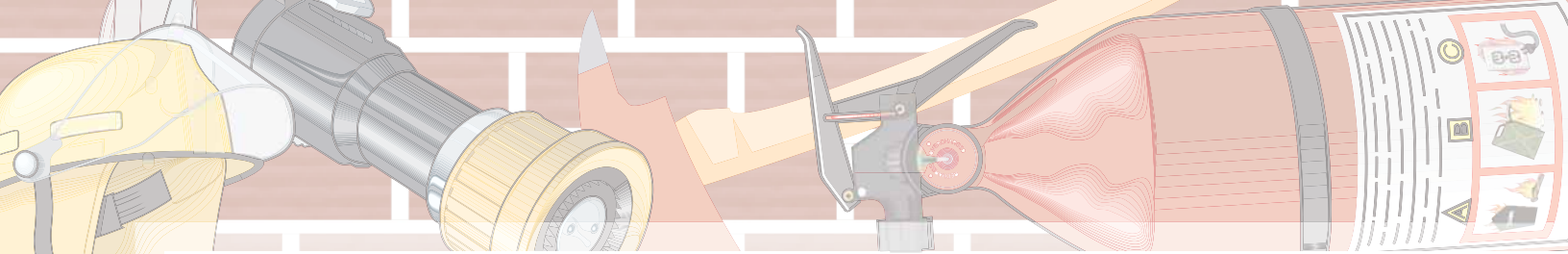
The Firefighter Safety and Health Program Section web page is located at www.fldfs.com/sfm/bfst/FSFC/SafetyHealth/FireSafetyandHealth.htm. On this web page we have provided links to safety information as well as to current statistics on Line of Duty Deaths in the United States. This web page is continuously updated with new safety and training trends and events. We are providing a section titled "Best Practices" in which we provide samples of procedures that can be downloaded for use by the fire service throughout Florida. Most important of these downloads is the "Model Safety and Health Program." Under FAC 69A-62 this document is required to be on file with each fire department. This model allows a local jurisdiction to follow steps to identify their local procedures for reporting problems and insuring resolution to avoid needless injuries.

This section continues to provide training on this legislation, including a free two-hour seminar for Company Officers held in conjunction with Fire Rescue East, Florida's largest fire service expo and training conference. We also produced a CD with 12 training sessions and sample documents for presentation by the company officer in 30 to 45 minutes called "Tailboard Talks." This CD was distributed at Fire Rescue East. This year we are working on a second edition of "Tailboard Talks" to be distributed at next year's FRE.

We are continually striving to reach our goal of sending every firefighter home after a call. Our motto is "Everyone Goes Home."

STUDENT SERVICES - **Jerome Calhoun, Student Services Supervisor**

During the past year, program enhancements and operational changes have streamlined many conveniences for students. The online registration system enables students to access course schedules, order books and register for classes and dorms on-line. This system also allows students to instantaneously change their student profile, view their course history and apply for certification renewal.



Security enhancement efforts continue. In addition to video surveillance installed in the dormitories last year, campus security will soon include video surveillance in the lobby, classroom and administration hallways. Images are digitally recorded and monitored by security personnel. This information proves valuable in identifying potentially dangerous situations. Each dorm room and dorm building entrance has been electronically connected to a keyless entry system. When activated, all pre-registered guests are able to gain direct entry to their dorm rooms, eliminating the need to locate the security guard for after hour arrivals. Entry codes change at the end of each guest's visit and each keyless entry action is recorded on a security system record. The administration building will also be connected to a keyless entry system.

FSFC is utilized year round for classes, workshops, conferences, testing and meetings. Agencies and constituency groups throughout Florida contact FSFC on a regular basis to host their events. The Student Services Section provides support and ensures that the events are successful.

FACILITIES

The Bureau benefits from its centralized location in Ocala, where it has operated since 1949. In 1989, the Florida State Fire College moved to its current 37.5-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 college-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 Fire College 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.

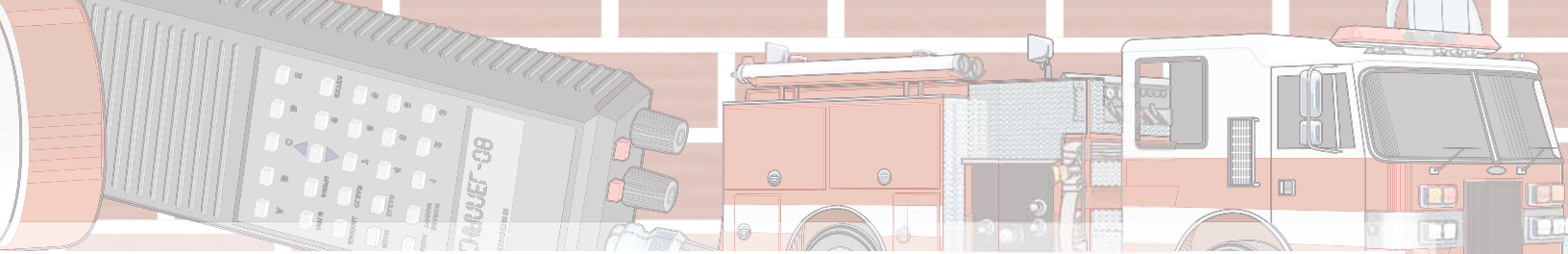


Florida State Fire College

The new **Urban Search and Rescue (US&R) Facility** is near completion at the rear of the campus. The second phase, funded by the Federal Office of Domestic Preparedness (now Office of Grants and Training), includes 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 US&R and other emergency response teams.



US&R Structural Collapse Prop



The **Transportation Emergency Training Facility** is a seven-acre site with the multi-million dollar investment 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. It is hardly a static site, with improvements and additions constantly being made.

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
- And is home to the Florida Chief Building Officials Academy

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

Maintaining a Leadership Position:

The Bureau of Fire Standards and Training has taken a true leadership role in the state's activities with domestic preparedness. Working with the fire services, emergency management, emergency medical services, law enforcement and the military for training and response issues, the Florida State Fire College has prepared and delivered training programs, consulted and participated in response plans and coordination, and become the lead state agency on the Florida Urban Search and Rescue System and coordinating specialized biological and chemical detection training for all 29 hazardous materials teams identified by the State Emergency Response Commission. The Bureau and the Fire College continue to provide training, expertise and facilitation to a more diverse group of responders than ever before. Bureau Chief Dave Casey continues his role as Vice-Chair of the State Working Group and Susan Schell serves on the training committee and is the all-discipline lead instructor for the new federally required National Incident Management System training. Allen Lovvorn is a primary member of the credentialing committee and has served for 9 years. He is currently the chair of the Department of Financial Services Information Resources Management Advisory Group.

The Bureau continues its role in state emergency response by being a primary force in making the Florida 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



*Jim Goodloe
Bureau Chief*

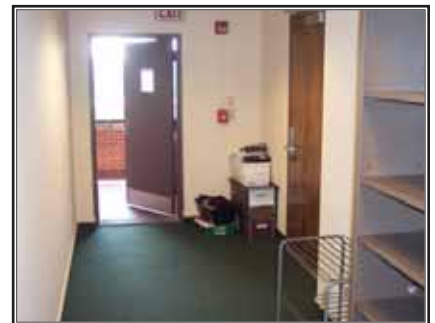
The downward trend in fire losses has been accelerated by the quality of the Bureau of Fire Prevention's code administration, compliance enforcement and licensing programs. The latest edition of the Florida Fire Prevention Code, released in January 2005, signaled the completion of a massive undertaking involving the Florida Fire Code Advisory Council in a comprehensive rewrite of Florida's standards governing fire safety. The Florida Fire Prevention Code includes industry-specific uniform fire safety standards, which are constantly updated to reflect the latest in technology and new approaches to issues, such as egress and occupant notification.

Fire code enforcement activities by the Bureau's staff reach over 14,000 public and private buildings, including schools, nursing homes and adult living facilities. Safety to residents and visitors is enhanced by the regulation of both handlers of explosive materials and contractors who install and maintain various fire protection systems. Florida's Fire Safety Board continues to make a definitive impact on the development of and improvements to fire protection contractor industry practices. The Bureau continues to partner with the National Fire Academy under the direction of the Department of Homeland Security in its Prevention Advocacy Resource and Data Exchange program (PARADE), sharing resources and networking fire prevention concerns on a nationwide platform.

Throughout the year, as well as during Fire Prevention Week's activities, the Bureau is now reaching a more diverse audience delivering quality programs on fire safety practices. The Bureau continues to be innovative in its enforcement operations, participating for the second year in "Operation Spot-check," an interagency effort focused on fire safety deficiencies in board and care occupancies called home by many of Florida's seniors. We will continue to seek ways to strengthen standards for fire sprinkler protection in public and private college and university dormitories. The Bureau directs attention to campus fire safety at our public universities and work together with smaller public school districts to deliver fire safety programs. A data entry system to speed up the production of the Annual Fire Safety Report on public school inspections is now in operation and the quality of fire safety in public schools continues to improve.



*North Region Fire Protection
Specialist Eric Bryant Inspects a
Fire Extinguisher at a University
Residential Housing Unit*



Storage in Exit Access Corridors



Residence Hall

Staff members of the Bureau, in conjunction with other Division personnel, will continue performing in both administrative and field operational roles in support of Emergency Support Functions (ESF) 4&9 (Firefighting and Search and Rescue). During periods of natural or man-made disasters, our staff serves in the State Emergency Operations Center as a functional component of Rapid Impact Assessment Teams and actively serves in search and rescue operations.

The Bureau identifies and rewards its outstanding employees while providing them with the resources they need to deliver exceptional service. A Safety Committee has been established to evaluate the professional safety needs of our personnel. Professional development of our administrative and field staff is driven by defined objectives with training based on issues that potentially threaten Florida's future. Operational efficiency will continue to be streamlined with a major focus on technology for application to all facets of our business. We constantly strive to reduce bureaucracy by encouraging our workforce to generate innovative ideas to address the needs of our broad spectrum of customers.

The entire staff of the Bureau of Fire Prevention seeks to deliver exceptional customer service. Our web site, www.fldfs.com/stm/bfpr_index.htm, is the first link in our information highway, containing the timely listings of public meetings, workshops, hearings and code specific information of interest to our customer base. We invite you, our customer, to take advantage of this resource, communicate your ideas and thoughts to the Bureau, and become actively involved in the exciting challenges that lie ahead.

FIRE CODE VIOLATIONS



The most common fire code violations found are: fire doors propped open; self closure devices disconnected, electrical wiring exposed, smoke detectors disconnected and batteries removed, unsealed penetrations compromising fire walls and missing ceiling tiles.





BOILER SAFETY PROGRAM

Mohammad Malek, P.E., Chief Boiler Inspector

The Boiler Safety Program operates within the Bureau of Fire Prevention and oversees the administration and enforcement of Florida Statute 554, "The Boiler Safety Act." The Boiler Safety Act is the fulcrum of complex legislative oversight designed to safeguard all aspects of a boiler's functional life. In short, it serves to regulate the construction, installation, maintenance, repair and inspection of boilers located in all public assembly locations throughout Florida.

In accordance with Rule Chapter 69A-51.010, Florida Administrative Code, the Department of Financial Services adopted ASME Code Section I, II, IV, V, VI, VII, IX, and Controls and Safety Devices for Automatically Fired Boilers (CSD-1), 1998 edition and all 1999 amendments, addenda and interpretations. The Department also adopted the National Board Inspection Code (NBIC), 1998 edition and 1999 amendments, addenda, and interpretations.

In addition to mechanical oversight of boilers, the Boiler Safety Program is responsible for the issuance of licenses to all boilers meeting the state's strict compliance requirements. Depending on the type of boiler, licenses are renewable on an annual or biannual basis. The Program is also responsible for issuing Certificates of Competency to qualified boiler inspectors.

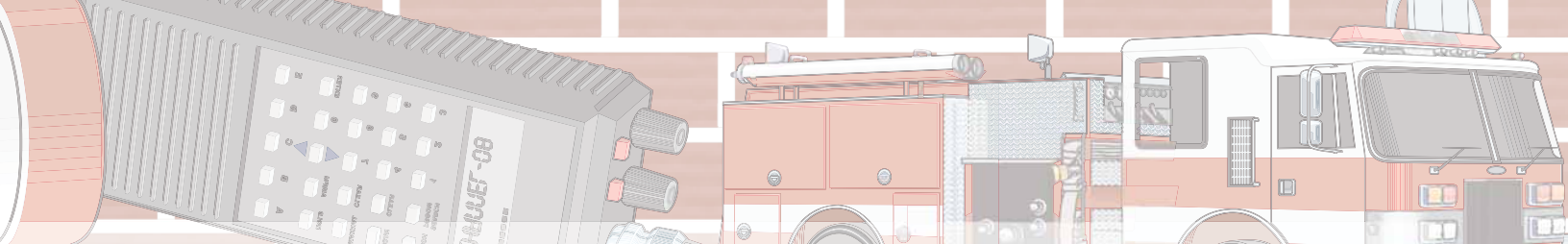
The Boiler Safety Program is headed by the Chief Boiler Inspector along with three hard-working Deputy Inspectors. The Deputy Inspectors inspect boilers in the south, central, and northern parts of the state including the Panhandle. These are often the boilers in which owners do not maintain separate boiler insurance accounts.

In addition to the Deputy Inspectors, there are about 30 active inspectors in the state who are in the employ of authorized insurance agencies. Much like the Deputies, once they complete an inspection, they forward their reports to the Boiler Safety Program for processing into the FOCUS database.

In 2005, a total of 10,654 inspections were performed by both the Deputy Inspectors and the Special/Insurance Inspectors. Of these, the Special/Insurance Inspectors completed 6,935 or 65% of the inspections and the Deputy Inspectors performed 3,719 or 35% of the total boiler inspections.



Vertical Boiler Installed in Dry Cleaner

A stylized illustration at the top of the page shows a fire truck on the right and a control panel on the left. The control panel is labeled 'POWER-08' and has various buttons and indicators. The fire truck is orange and white with emergency lights on top.

A total of 1,241 new or first inspections were performed on boilers. The new boilers were then incorporated into the Boiler Program FOCUS database. These new boilers largely replaced the 1,341 boilers that were scrapped in 2005.

Code violations were issued to 208 boilers during the year. This figure represents about 2% of the total number of inspections performed by both Deputy Inspectors and Special/Insurance Inspectors. Certificates were then issued upon correction of the code violations.

Even under the careful watch care of the Boiler Safety Program, a boiler accident may sometimes occur. Such incidents may vary in their severity ranging from a gas leakage that may put people into the hospital or a fiery explosion with loss of human life. Depending on the nature of the accident, the Chief Boiler Inspector or one of his three deputies is immediately dispatched for further investigation.

Boiler staff strive to provide information and effective assistance to the needs of their customers in an ongoing effort to improve the Program's performance. Feel free to contact the Boiler Safety Program at (850) 413-3722/3614 if you need an inspection for a new boiler or have an existing boiler with an expired certificate.



Heating Boiler Installed in Hotel



Water Heater

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.



*Rick Seidel, Engineer III, and
Trent Price, Engineer II, Reviewing Plans*

The Plans Review Section receives a wide variety of projects. Every year, this Section reviews hundreds of office renovations that occur in state buildings throughout the state, as well as new construction projects that range from secure housing units submitted by the Department of Corrections to large business and assembly occupancies submitted by state universities. Some of our larger projects in 2005 included: the seven-story Uptown Dorms (3) at the University of Central Florida, with a total construction cost of \$55.5 million; a new six-story chemistry building at Florida State University, with a construction cost of \$40 million; a new football stadium at University of Central Florida, with a construction cost of \$40 million; a new three-story classroom building at Florida State University, with a construction cost of \$14 million; and the new four-story Convocation Center at the University of Central Florida, with a construction cost of \$52 million.

In 2005, the Plans Review Section reviewed 663 plans, which represents a 0.6% increase over last year. In addition, this section reviewed 205 shop drawings and addendums.

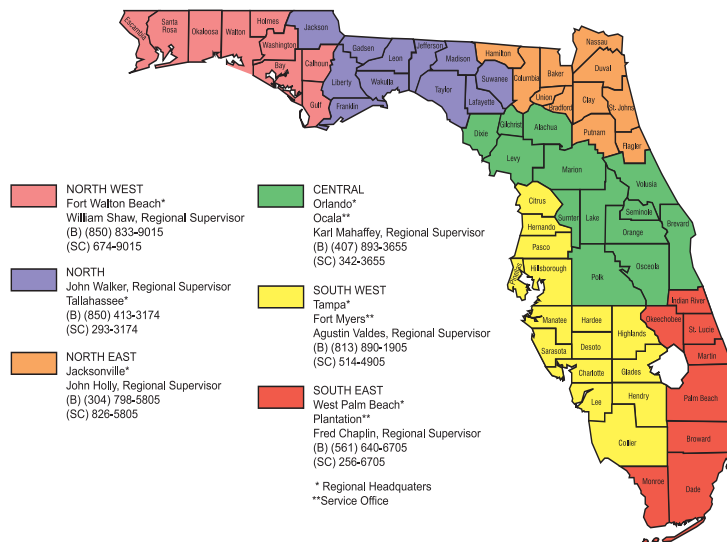
INSPECTIONS SECTION

Gabriel Mazzeo, Section Manager

The Inspections Section is one of four code enforcement sections within the Bureau of Fire Prevention. It is a customer oriented, multi-faceted unit with statutory authority to conduct fire safety inspections in state-owned properties and applicable regulated industries through 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, in order to prevent or reduce the propagation of fire through code compliance. While the section has

responsibility to identify problems, section personnel emphasize their advisory role to help create attitudes of compliance and fire safe environments for state employees while fostering a responsive customer service base.

Statutory inspections are divided into two types: annual and recurring. Properties inspected include, but are not limited to, all state offices, state universities, state prisons, state hospitals, certain public schools, community colleges, and charter schools. 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 2005, the section conducted over 15,693 statutorily required inspections.



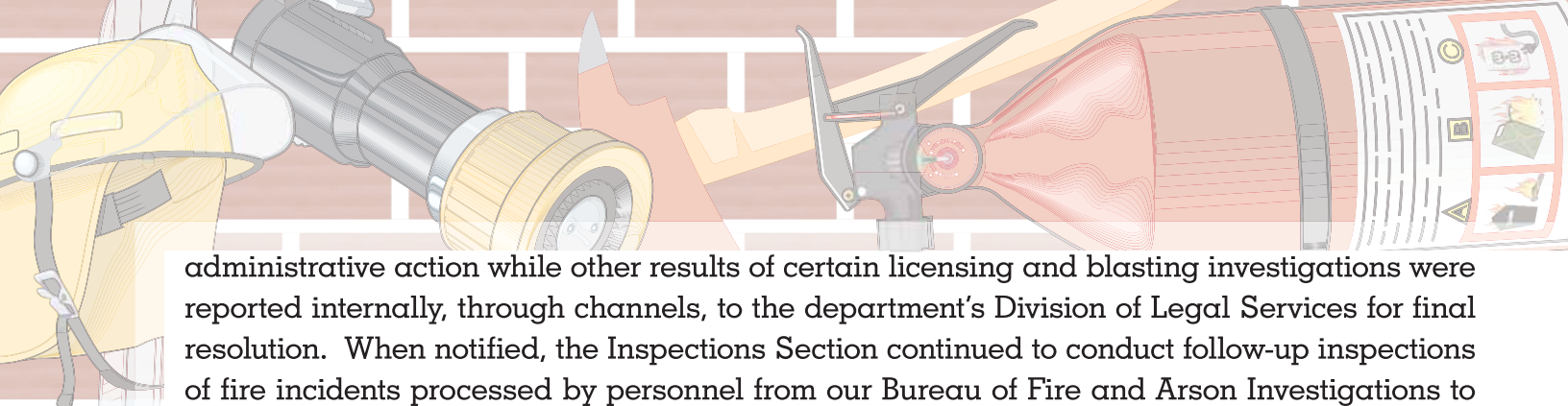
State Fire Marshal Operational Regions

Division of State Fire Marshal
Bureau of Fire Prevention
Inspections Sections
(Revised 6/23/04)

Throughout the year, section personnel continued to be involved in numerous miscellaneous activities ranging from fire prevention presentations, assistance to local government officials and other state agencies, code development and complaint and regulatory licensing investigations to alarm assistance, disaster training, and a significant increase in mitigation duties due to four hurricanes.

With the Division of State Fire Marshal’s role as lead agency in Emergency Support Functions 4 & 9 (Firefighting & Search and Rescue), staff from the Inspections Section, along with other personnel in the Division, performed in both administrative and field operation roles. When necessary, personnel from the section staffed the ESF 4 & 9 operations room at the State Emergency Operations Center in Tallahassee, while other personnel trained and staffed Rapid Impact Assessment Teams and search and rescue teams when deployed.

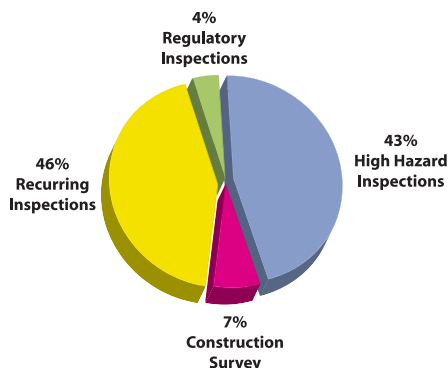
While section personnel inspected new and existing fire alarm systems and regulated facilities, magazines and construction mines, they also investigated complaints of these systems, as well as licensing infractions and numerous complaints of damage resulting from blasting throughout the state. When appropriate, results of certain system investigations were reported to the Department of Business and Professional Regulations for their review and



administrative action while other results of certain licensing and blasting investigations were reported internally, through channels, to the department's Division of Legal Services for final resolution. When notified, the Inspections Section continued to conduct follow-up inspections of fire incidents processed by personnel from our Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations to determine associated damage from fires, regardless of disposition, which may have been caused or contributed to by a code violation.

The section continued to monitor 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 69A of the Administrative Code, including the Florida Fire Prevention Code. Personnel also responded to calls for code interpretation and assistance while other personnel continued to participate with the Florida Building Commission and the administration of the Department's Loss Control and Safety Program.

2005 Regular Inspections



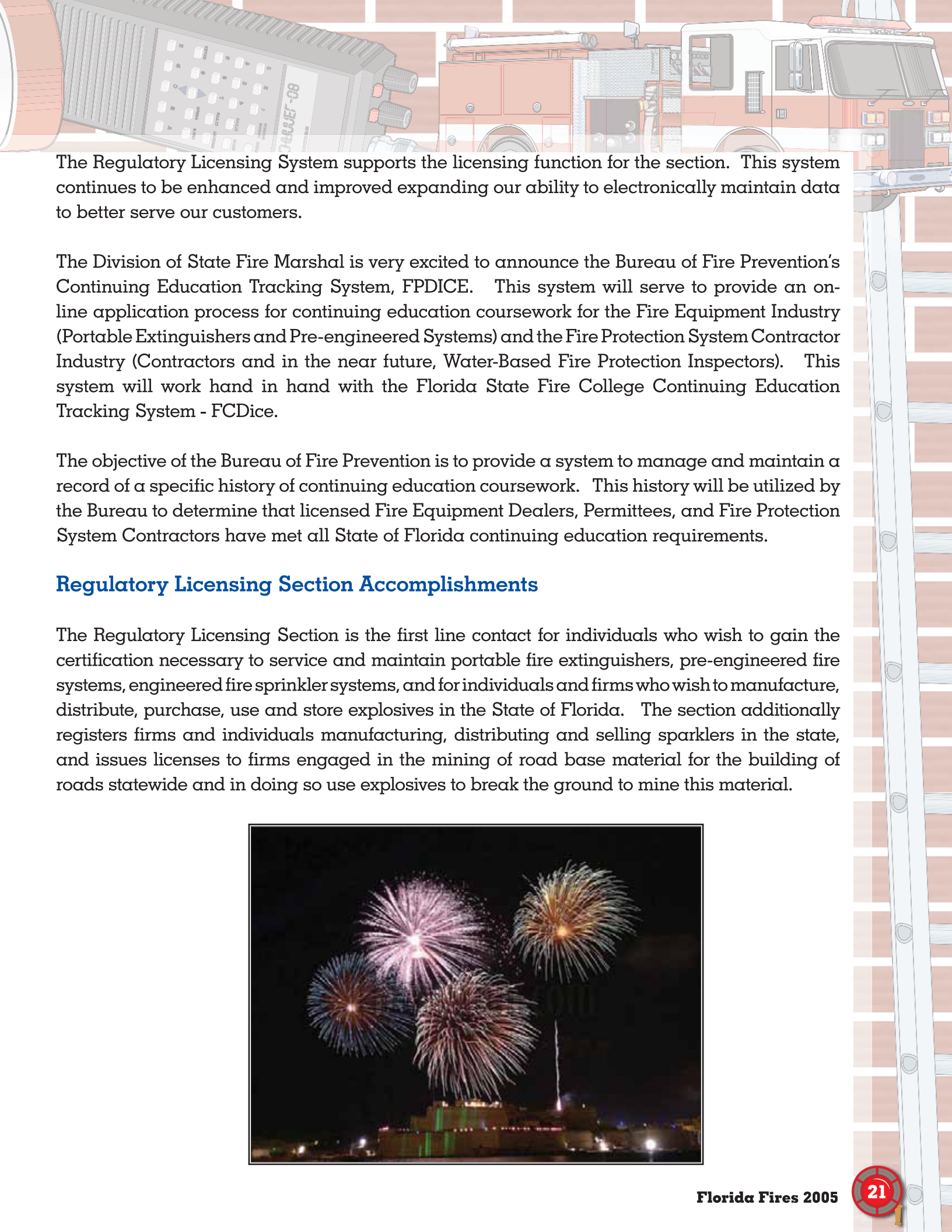
Regulatory Inspections	594
High Hazard Inspections	6,793
Recurring Inspections	7,209
Construction Survey	1,097
Total	15,693

Finally, staff development in the section continues to be emphasized. Maximum efficiency and responsiveness continues to be 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 with a successful deployment of the section's programs.

REGULATORY LICENSING SECTION

Terry Hawkins, Safety Program Manager

The role of the Regulatory Licensing Section is to provide licensing, certification and regulatory enforcement for 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 background of the page features a stylized illustration of a fire truck on the right and a control panel on the left. The control panel has various buttons and a digital display, with the text 'POWER-08' visible. The fire truck is shown in profile, facing right, with its emergency lights and ladders visible.

The Regulatory Licensing System supports the licensing function for the section. This system continues to be enhanced and improved expanding our ability to electronically maintain data to better serve our customers.

The Division of State Fire Marshal is very excited to announce the Bureau of Fire Prevention's Continuing Education Tracking System, FPDICE. This system will serve to provide an on-line application process for continuing education coursework for the Fire Equipment Industry (Portable Extinguishers and Pre-engineered Systems) and the Fire Protection System Contractor Industry (Contractors and in the near future, Water-Based Fire Protection Inspectors). This system will work hand in hand with the Florida State Fire College Continuing Education Tracking System - FCDice.

The objective of the Bureau of Fire Prevention is to provide a system to manage and maintain a record of a specific history of continuing education coursework. This history will be utilized by the Bureau to determine that licensed Fire Equipment Dealers, Permittees, and Fire Protection System Contractors have met all State of Florida continuing education requirements.

Regulatory Licensing Section Accomplishments

The Regulatory Licensing Section is the first line contact for individuals who wish to gain the certification necessary to service and maintain portable fire extinguishers, pre-engineered fire systems, engineered fire sprinkler systems, and for individuals and firms who wish to manufacture, distribute, purchase, use and store explosives in the State of Florida. The section additionally registers firms and individuals manufacturing, distributing and selling sparklers in the state, and issues licenses to firms engaged in the mining of road base material for the building of roads statewide and in doing so use explosives to break the ground to mine this material.



Regulation & Licensing

Construction Mining Permits

Section 552.30, Florida Statutes
10-Year Permits, Variable Expiration Dates
Subject to Annual Inspection of Records
and Mine Site

License Type:	2005
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Construction Mining Permits Issued:	92
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Explosives Industry

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

License/Permit Type:	2005
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Manufacturer-Distributor of Explosives	26
Dealer of Explosives	7
User of Explosives	181
Blaster Permits	324
Total:	538

Fire Equipment Industry

Section 633.061, Florida Statutes
Portable Extinguishers and
Pre-engineered Systems Biennial Expiration
Subject to Annual Inspection of Equipment
and Records

License/Permit Type	2005
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Class A Fire Equipment Dealer	114
Class B Fire Equipment Dealer	38
Class C Fire Equipment Dealer	145
Class D Fire Equipment Dealer	182
Portable Extinguisher Permits	1,424
Pre-engineered System Permits	620
*Total	2,523

**Total figures represent New Licenses/
Permits only during 2005*

Fire Protection System Contractors

Section 633.534, Florida Statutes
Engineered Fire Protection Systems
Biennial Expiration

License/Permit Type	2005
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Fire Protection System Contractor I	19
Fire Protection System Contractor II	28
Fire Protection System Contractor III	4
Fire Protection System Contractor IV	2
Fire Protection System Contractor V	43
Inactive Contractors	9
*Total	134

**Total figures represent New Contractors
only during 2005*

Sparkler Industry

Chapter 791, Florida Statutes
Annual Expiration: January 31

Registration Type	2005
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Manufacturer of Sparklers	1
Distributor of Sparklers	13
Wholesaler of Sparklers	104
Retailer of Sparklers	4,347
Seasonal Retailer of Sparklers	1,345
Total	5,810

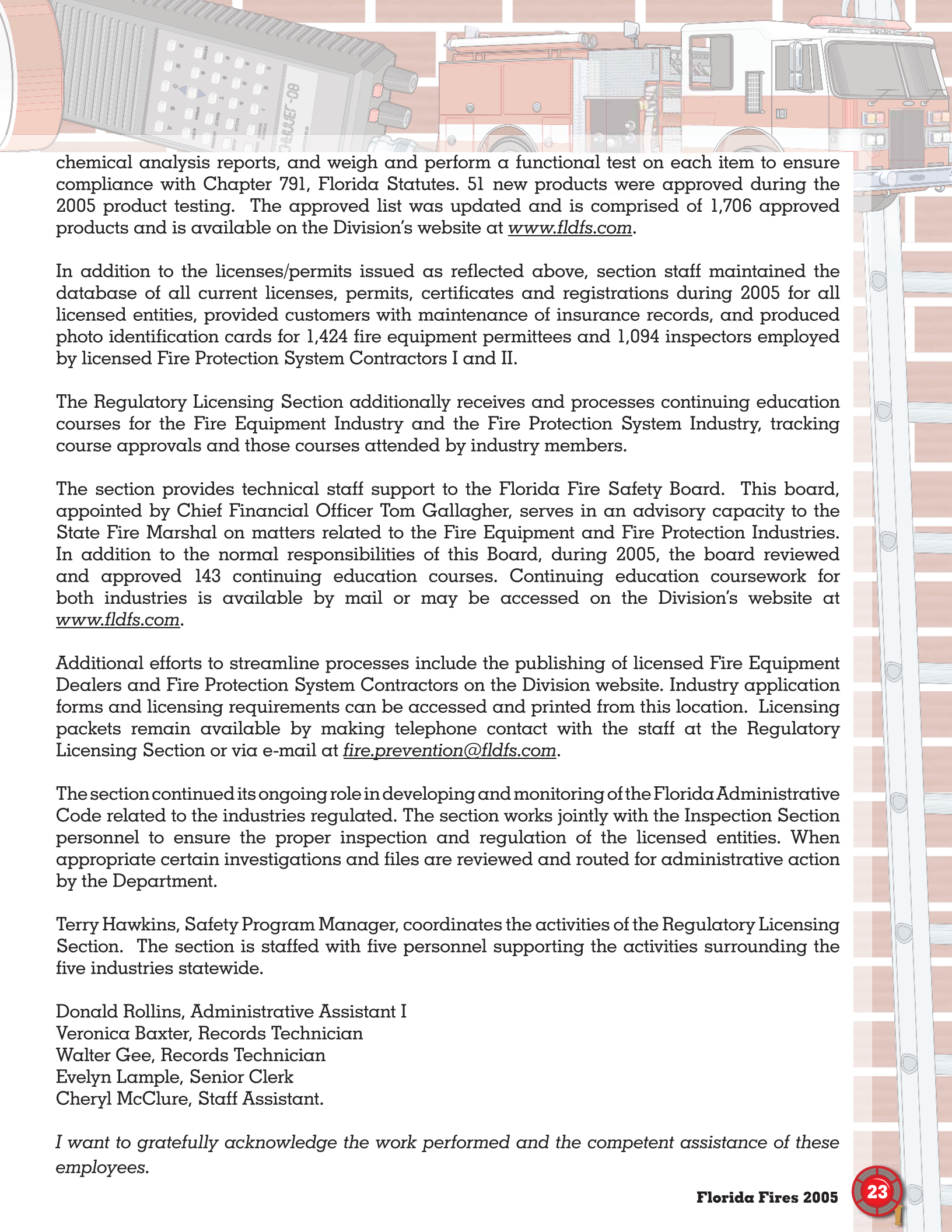
Sparkler Testing

Chapter 791, Florida Statutes
Annual Expiration: January 31

Product Submission:	2005
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Sparkler Products Submitted	161
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Regulatory Licensing Staff, in conjunction with the Special Operations Section of the Bureau of Fire and Arson, receive and process products from licensed Wholesalers and Distributors of Sparkler Products nationwide. Staff jointly document and maintain a database of the products submitted, review



chemical analysis reports, and weigh and perform a functional test on each item to ensure compliance with Chapter 791, Florida Statutes. 51 new products were approved during the 2005 product testing. The approved list was updated and is comprised of 1,706 approved products and is available on the Division's website at www.fldfs.com.

In addition to the licenses/permits issued as reflected above, section staff maintained the database of all current licenses, permits, certificates and registrations during 2005 for all licensed entities, provided customers with maintenance of insurance records, and produced photo identification cards for 1,424 fire equipment permittees and 1,094 inspectors employed by licensed Fire Protection System Contractors I and II.

The Regulatory Licensing Section additionally receives and processes continuing education courses for the Fire Equipment Industry and the Fire Protection System Industry, tracking course approvals and those courses attended by industry members.

The section provides technical staff support to the Florida Fire Safety Board. This board, appointed by Chief Financial Officer Tom Gallagher, serves in an advisory capacity to the State Fire Marshal on matters related to the Fire Equipment and Fire Protection Industries. In addition to the normal responsibilities of this Board, during 2005, the board reviewed and approved 143 continuing education courses. Continuing education coursework for both industries is available by mail or may be accessed on the Division's website at www.fldfs.com.

Additional efforts to streamline processes include the publishing of licensed Fire Equipment Dealers and Fire Protection System Contractors on the Division website. Industry application forms and licensing requirements can be accessed and printed from this location. Licensing packets remain available by making telephone contact with the staff at the Regulatory Licensing Section or via e-mail at fire.prevention@fldfs.com.

The section continued its ongoing role in developing and monitoring of the Florida Administrative Code related to the industries regulated. 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 are reviewed and routed for administrative action by the Department.

Terry Hawkins, Safety Program Manager, coordinates the activities of the Regulatory Licensing Section. The section is staffed with five personnel supporting the activities surrounding the five industries statewide.

Donald Rollins, Administrative Assistant I
Veronica Baxter, Records Technician
Walter Gee, Records Technician
Evelyn Lample, Senior Clerk
Cheryl McClure, Staff Assistant.

I want to gratefully acknowledge the work performed and the competent assistance of these employees.



BUREAU OF FIRE & ARSON INVESTIGATIONS



*Bruce Ashley
Bureau Chief*

The Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations is the law enforcement branch of the Division of State Fire Marshal. The sworn law enforcement and non-sworn personnel within the Bureau perform functions within the criminal justice system. The core missions of the personnel within the Bureau include detection, investigation, apprehension and prosecution of offenders of arson, arson-related insurance fraud and other similar crimes. The Bureau also acts to enhance investigation and prosecution and deter such crimes through education and training.

The Bureau's general headquarters is located in Tallahassee and is staffed statewide by a criminal justice agency structure of 131 employees, including 80 sworn law enforcement detectives, 14 law enforcement lieutenants, seven regional law enforcement captains, one professional standards captain, two law enforcement majors, eight crime intelligence analysts, and 17 civilian support personnel.

The Bureau is divided into seven regions statewide to respond and provide investigative support to fire, police, citizens and visitors of Florida. All seven regions are under the command of Major John Burch (Operations/Investigations) and Major Ron McCardle (Special Operations).

Fire and law enforcement agencies requesting assistance for fire investigations and explosive ordinance disposal (EOD) may contact their local law enforcement dispatch center. Fire and law enforcement agencies, citizens and visitors may also request investigations by the Bureau's detectives by contacting the Bureau directly through any of the State Fire Marshal regional offices during work hours or the 24 hour toll free line at 1-800-NETFIRE (638-3473).

Bureau Chief Bruce Ashley and other GHQ staff may be reached at (850) 413-3650.

Requests for investigative assistance can be made through the following State Law Enforcement Radio Systems (SLERS) Communications Centers or Bureau field offices:

Dispatch Centers:

Lake Worth: (561)357-6366 (561)357-6667	Southeast Florida area
Orlando: (407)249-6540 (407)249-6541	Central Florida area
Tallahassee: (850)487-4283 (850)487-9590 (850)487-9635 (850)487-9859	West, North, Northeast and Southwest Florida areas

Or by calling 1-800-NET-FIRE

Florida Fires 2005



Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations Field Offices (8A-5P):

Pensacola	(850)453-7803	West Palm	(561)640-6704
Ft. Walton Beach	(850)833-9014	Tallahassee	(850)413-3900
Panama City	(850)747-5888	Quincy	(850)539-2710
Jacksonville	(904)798-5804	Ocala	(352)369-2801
Daytona	(386)323-0904	Plantation	(954)321-3704
Orlando	(407)893-3654	Tampa	(813)890-1904
Bartow	(863)519-1080	Ft. Myers	(239)278-7525

Qualifications and Training:

The Bureau's sworn law enforcement personnel are highly trained and qualified in the field of arson detection. Their duties regularly include: the on-scene investigative processing of fire scenes, determining the origin and cause of fires and explosions, rendering safe explosive devices, conducting latent investigations, clearing cases by making arrests, staying abreast of emerging legal and law enforcement issues relative to interrogations and arrests, responding to domestic security and other law enforcement threats, executing searches, seizures, and providing expert testimony in judicial proceedings. In-service training programs are provided to personnel on areas such as the identification, collection and preservation of evidence, fire dynamics, interviewing techniques, post-blast investigations, arson for profit, and various other criminal justice and legal aspects associated with the arson investigative process.

Sworn personnel receive "high liability" law enforcement training that covers some of the more dangerous aspects of their work duties. Firearms training defensive tactics instruction, weapons of mass destruction, domestic security/terrorism, first responder, and traffic stop training are all required to keep their basic police skills proficient. In addition, training on specialized topics such as fire scene reconstruction, crime mapping, statement analysis, defensive driving and skid loader operation is also regularly provided to enhance their expertise in the field of arson investigations.



As mandated by Chapter 943, Florida Statutes, sworn personnel of the Bureau must also receive periodic training and education approved by the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission (CJSTC). This training ensures that each investigator maintains their police certification and proficiency in basic law enforcement tasks. Such training encompasses modules 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 oversees the operations and protocols of four highly trained and well-equipped Hazardous Device / Explosive Ordnance Disposal teams, six Accelerant Detection K-9 teams, eight Computerized Voice Stress Analyzer (CVSA) operators, the State Fire Marshal's Honor Guard, Emergency Support Functions (ESF) 16, 4, and 9 response team support, training, crime analysis and intelligence, regional domestic security funding, research and development, wireless communications, logistics, public information, inventory preparation and the monitoring of budget activities.

Major Ron McCardle: (850)413-3669

Computerized Voice Stress Analyzer Unit

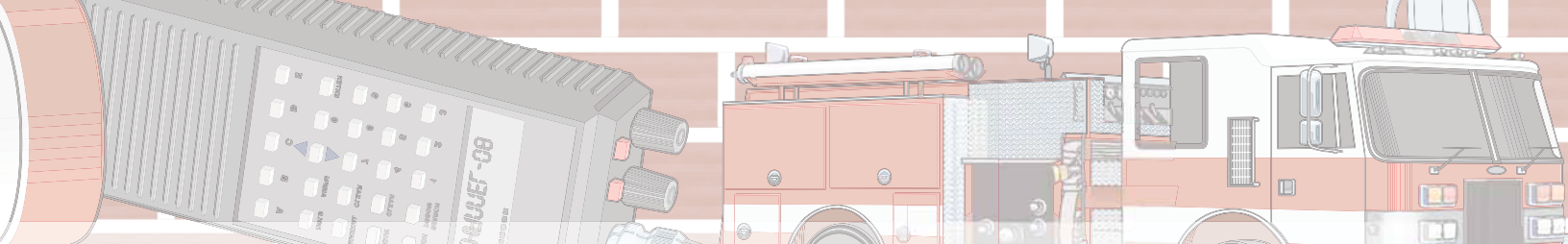
This equipment, with a trained operator, has become the most acceptable, less intimidating and less intrusive means to verify truthfulness in law enforcement. This unit is utilized as a tool to help determine truthfulness in arson and all forms of criminal investigations performed by this Bureau thus expediting the time needed to reach successful conclusions. The Bureau has eight of these units with 11 trained/certified operators. In 2005, there were 121 requests for testing, 48 of those never appeared for their test, 42 subjects were cleared of the crime, 15 confessions were obtained and ten tapes of conversation were analyzed for any deception.

Hazardous Device / Explosive Ordnance Unit

The Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations (BFAI) Explosive Ordnance Device (EOD) unit is made up of seven certified bomb technicians with four regional teams. Each team is equipped to provide experienced service for the safe resolution of both criminal and non-criminal incidents involving incendiaries or explosives. In addition to handling the normal core duties of fire and arson investigations, bomb squad members are 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 rapid burning fires (an accelerated combustion process). Bombs, including both explosive and incendiary devices, have been used as a tool of violent criminals in terrorist attack and threats, drug-related attacks and domestic violence and vengeance incidents. Due to its investigative role in fire investigations, the BFAI is trained in handling the aftermath of most typical explosive incidents. Team members are



An illustration at the top of the page shows a fire truck on the right and a control panel on the left. The control panel has various buttons and a label that reads "CHUBBER-08".

comprised of Bureau personnel who have completed extensive hazardous device training provided by the Department of Justice and are certified by the Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI) as bomb technicians.

BFAI's goal is to establish a framework of statewide, multi-jurisdictional EOD units to meet this challenge. All of the Bureau's EOD employees are participants in each regional domestic security task force. 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. Discovering, collecting, and submitting evidence to our laboratory and effecting arrests are tasks routinely performed by bomb squad members. During this fiscal year the Bureau's EOD members responded to 372 calls concerning suspicious packages.

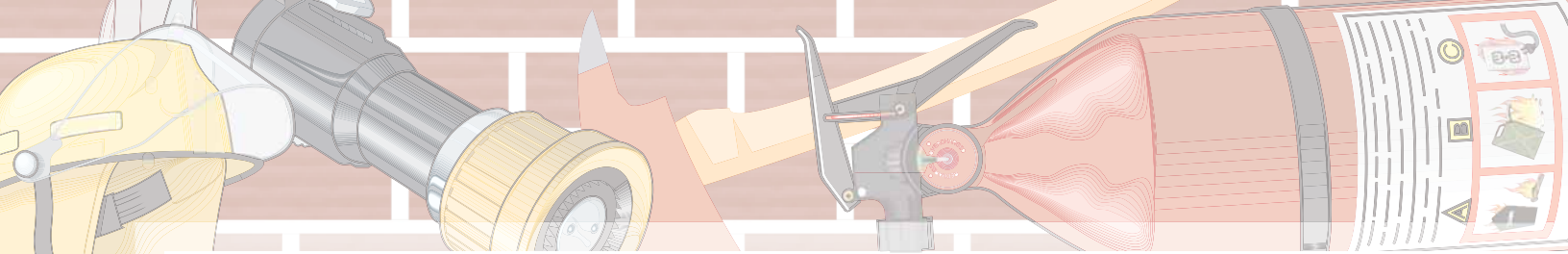
Federal, state and local law enforcement agencies have relied upon the Bureau's EOD units to provide dignitary security, threat assessment and response. President Bush, Vice President Cheney, and numerous other high level dignitaries traveled to and through Florida multiple times. During the fiscal year, members of the Bureau's EOD units provided security services to these dignitaries and events on seven occasions and to the Federal Court House in Tampa during the Sami Al Arian trail.

The EOD teams frequently satisfy requests to 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.

The Bureau EOD Units conducted 13 trainings this fiscal year and trained well over 400 state and local agency and civilian personnel.

The State Fire Marshal's bomb team is currently ranked number 12 in the nation and number two as a state squad for bomb callouts.





Accelerant Detection Canine Unit

The Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations implemented an Accelerant Detection K-9 program in 1998 with financial and technical support and assistance from the State Farm Insurance Company. The support and assistance by State Farm funds 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 and has been functioning well since its inception. Each K-9 unit functions as a team with one member being a trained accelerant detection dog and the other a Law Enforcement Detective/Criminal Investigator II. Currently, six Accelerant Detection K-9 teams are placed in strategic areas in the state:

1. Northwest – Panama City
Detective Tom Barron & Amy



2. North – Tallahassee
Detective Karl Morgan & Ace



3. North Central – Orlando
Detective Paul Patterson & Misty



4. Northeast – Jacksonville
Detective Robert Redding & Molly



5. South Central – Tampa
Detective Eric Saccasyn & Xena



6. Southeast – West Palm Beach
Detective Greg Gilkey & Buddy



The Bureau's K-9 teams investigated 218 fire scenes while maintaining their handler's normal caseload of 232 cases and, in addition, participated in 42 K-9 demonstrations.

The background of the page features a stylized illustration of a fire truck on the right and a control panel on the left. The control panel is labeled 'CHIEF-08' and has various buttons and a small screen. The fire truck is shown from a side-front perspective, with its ladder extended. The overall color scheme is a mix of light and dark reds and oranges.

Crime Intelligence Analyst Unit

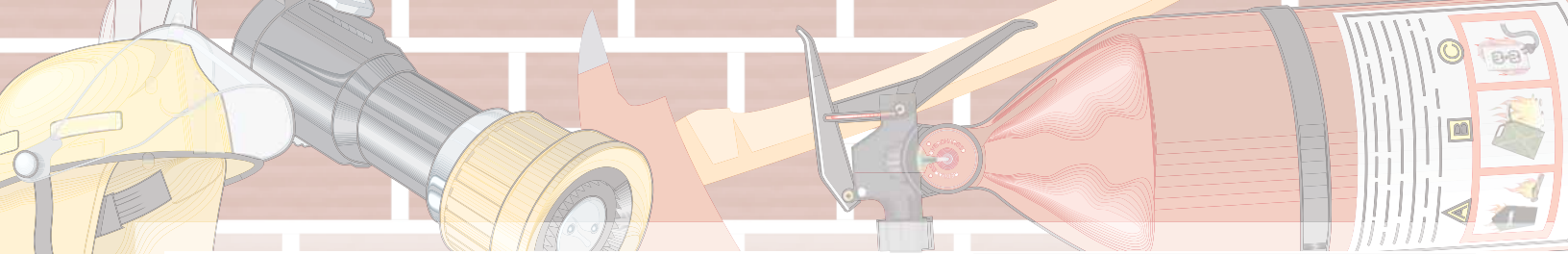
Since Bureau detectives are sworn law enforcement officers conducting criminal investigations, the availability of criminal intelligence information is essential for case clearances. Developed in 1994, the Crime Intelligence Analyst Unit (CIA) has grown to eight analysts located throughout the state. These crime intelligence analysts provide direct support to the Bureau's detectives and investigations by providing intelligence information and analysis which is often time consuming and tedious to locate. They allow detectives time to pursue crime scene investigation and latent follow-up necessary in complex criminal investigations. The crime analysts provide crucial information in a time critical fashion. This is necessary for officer safety and to allow the expeditious apprehension of suspected criminals. The analysts also provide a valuable service to the Bureau through trend analysis of criminal information and intelligence that allows for the detection and prevention of arson and arson-related criminal activities. In a recent comprehensive assessment of the Bureau by the U.S. Fire Administration, the CIA unit was described as one "that should serve as a model for other jurisdictions (state and local) to emulate."

Analysts receive mission-enhancing education by attending analytical training classes from institutes such as the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, Anacapa Sciences and the International Association of Law Enforcement Crime Intelligence Analysts. Their training consists of crime mapping, link analysis, statement analysis and comparisons, charting, and accessing other law enforcement databases. Analysts also receive similar classroom training to that of the law enforcement detectives to ensure familiarity with all aspects of investigative processes.

Forensic Investigative Support Team and Statewide Arson Task Forces

Since the Bureau began, the task team concept was recognized as the most efficient method of solving large magnitude fire/explosion scenes. Organization of teams has been on an "as needed" basis and using the investigators that were close just to process the scene only. In October of 2001, the need was demonstrated to provide and train a specialized team to provide a complete and thorough investigation of these fire/explosive scenes. Thus, the Bureau established the Forensics Investigations Support Team (FIST).

The primary objective of the FIST team is the prevention of incendiary fires by effective investigation and by prosecution of those who set fires, thus serving as a strong deterrent to others. The secondary objective is to provide an immediate and sustained statewide response team to such situations where state-of-the-art equipment and the most qualified personnel are needed to assist the citizens of Florida at local and county levels, as well as other state agencies in minimizing the loss of life and property.



During the 2005 calendar year, FIST team members attended their annual team training on May 31, 2005, at the Florida State Fire College. During the three days of training, team members received training on the following topics:

- Fire Dynamics
- Practical Instruction on Laser Crime Scene Mapping
- Field Exercises with Audio Surveillance Monitoring Equipment
- Field Exercises with GPS Tracking Equipment



During 2005, the FIST team was activated for six callouts. Those activations are highlighted below.

Patrick Air Force Base, Officers Club, Cocoa Beach, Brevard County, 02/08/05 – 02/11/05

The Forensic Investigative Support team responded to Patrick Air Force Base at the request of the North Central Region. The investigation of the Officers Club was conducted with members of the Air Force Safety Board. The fire was considered a total loss estimated at \$3 million. The entire fire scene investigation consisted of two (day) operational periods. The investigation concluded on the afternoon of February 11, 2005. The investigation is considered "Classified" until the investigation is concluded and closed by the Safety Board and subsequent review by the Accident Review Board. However, the fire was determined to be accidental in cause.



Historical Downtown District, Plant City, Hillsborough County, 02/22/05 – 02/25/05

The Forensic Investigative Support team responded to the historical downtown district of Plant City at the request of the South Central Region. The brick structure was currently being used by several businesses. The structure was considered a total loss estimated at \$300,000. The entire fire scene investigation consisted of two (day) operational periods. The investigation concluded on the afternoon of Thursday, February 24, 2005. The fire was determined to be arson and a female suspect was subsequently arrested and charged with two counts of second-degree arson. At the beginning of 2006, the female plead guilty to the original charges and was sentenced to two years of community control followed by 15 years of probation.





Warehouse Fire,
Hialeah, Dade County 04/21/05 – 04/22/05

The Forensic Investigative Support team responded to the business district of Hialeah at the request of the Southeast Region. The concrete block warehouse was primarily used in the manufacturing of paper products. The warehouse was considered a total loss estimated at \$2 million. The entire fire scene investigation consisted of two (day) operational periods. The fire originated near the rear of the building in the immediate area where an employee was utilizing a torch and grinder while working on a piece of machinery that subsequently ignited several large rolls of paper product.



Macaroni Grill Restaurant,
Ft. Myers, Lee County 05/24/05 – 05/26/05

The Forensic Investigative Support team responded to the restaurant fire scene at the request of the Southwest Region. The concrete block structure was considered a total loss estimated at \$1.5 million. The entire fire scene investigation consisted of two (day) operational periods. The investigation concluded on the afternoon of May 26, 2005. The fire originated in the attic space over the south side of the restaurant in or about the center area where the kitchen is located. The fire cause was listed as undetermined due to the severe destruction caused by the fire.



Downtown Business Fire,
Bartow, Polk County 06/07/05 – 06/09/05

The Forensic Investigative Support team responded to a downtown business fire scene at the request of the South Central Region. The masonry two-story construction was occupied by an insurance company. The business sustained an estimated loss of \$3 million. The entire fire scene investigation consisted of three (day) operational periods. The findings of the team regarding the origin and cause of the fire was that the fire originated in the second story storage room where the only heat source identified and not excluded as a cause was a set of four florescent lighting fixtures directly above.





Warehouse Fire, Orlando, Orange County 06/14/05 – 06/18/05

The Forensic Investigative Support team responded to a downtown business fire scene at the request of the South Central Region. The steel framed warehouse was used as a processing plant for the recycling of foam material from carpet and bedding. The warehouse was considered a total loss estimated at \$1 million. The entire fire scene investigation consisted of four (day) operational periods. The cause of the fire was determined to be accidental due to the failure of a florescent lighting fixture at the northwest ceiling area of the warehouse where foam product was stacked against the suspended light fixture.



Case of Interest

On March 13, 2005, Dan Magno fired multiple shots into his ex-girlfriend's apartment and then barricaded himself in his own apartment in Margate. Margate Police Department requested the Broward Sheriff's Office SWAT team to extricate the subject from his apartment. The SWAT team deployed multiple ferret gas rounds into the structure. They then fired four Flite Rite Barricade Buster Rounds into a bedroom of the apartment. Once these Flite Rite rounds entered the apartment's bedroom window, the apartment burst into flames. Mr. Magno never exited the apartment. After the fire was extinguished Mr. Magno's body was found on the living room couch with a self-inflicted gunshot wound to his head.



The State Fire Marshal's Office was requested to conduct the fire investigation. The Broward County Sheriff's Office assisted with the investigation. The fire scene investigation was conducted over three days and Accelerant Detection Canine Buddy was used to sniff for any accelerants. Eight evidence samples were removed from the scene for testing. Of those eight samples, five tested positive for gasoline. This demonstrated that after barricading himself in the apartment Mr. Magno poured gasoline throughout it.

Further tests were conducted on the Flite Rite Barricade Buster Rounds in Broward County, Tallahassee and Ocala. These tests involved the State Fire Marshal Lab and the FIST Team to reconstruct the above scenario and document the events with various instrumentation. These tests determined the Barricade Buster Rounds would not cause a room to burst into flames unless the room had an accelerant such as gasoline poured into it prior to the rounds being shot. The information gathered from the testing was published to help other SWAT teams throughout the country. This documentation can be viewed or downloaded from the following Web Site: http://www.fldfs.com/sfm/pdf/InvestTearProjectile_FAI_20050503.pdf.



Field Operations

Major John Burch is the Commander of Field Operations, which is comprised of seven geographic regions. Major Burch is headquartered in Tallahassee. He may be contacted at (850)413-3667.

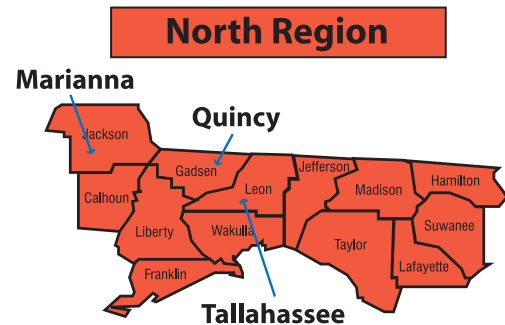
North Region

Captain Jeff Merritt coordinates investigative activities of the North Region, assisted by Lieutenant Joseph Steadman. Seven law enforcement detectives handle this 13-county region.

The field office is located in **Tallahassee**.
(850)413-3900 SC 293-3900

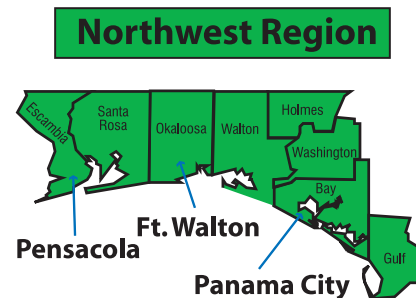
Counties of assignment: Calhoun, Franklin, Gadsden, Hamilton, Jefferson, Jackson, Lafayette, Leon, Liberty, Madison, Suwannee, Taylor, and Wakulla

Specialized Units: EOD, Accelerant Detection Canine Team, Crime Intelligence Analyst



Northwest Region

Activities of the Northwest Region are coordinated by Captain Gloria Whitehurst (Ft. Walton Beach), 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**. Ten law enforcement detectives have primary county assignments to ensure quick response to each county.

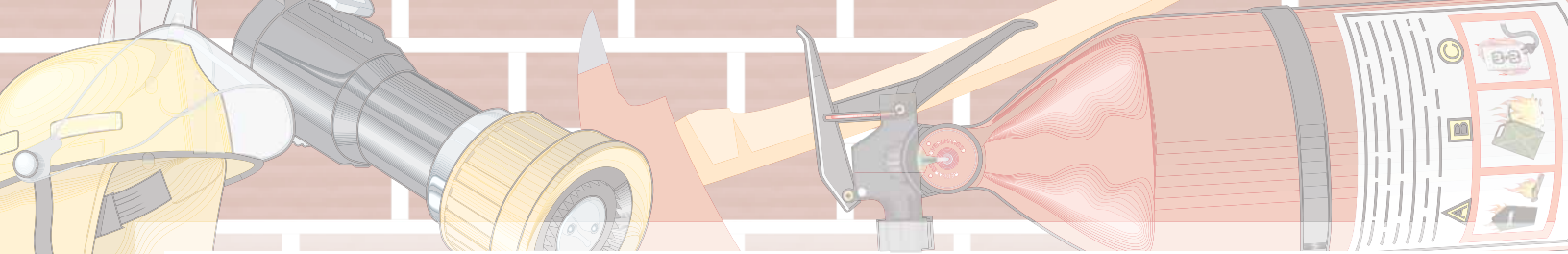


Ft. Walton Beach Office (850)833-9014 SC 674-9014
Counties of assignment: Okaloosa and Walton

Pensacola Office (850)453-7803 SC 697-7803
Counties of assignment: Escambia and Santa Rosa

Panama City Office (850)747-5888
Counties of assignment: Bay, Holmes, Washington, and Gulf

Specialized Units: EOD, Accelerant Detection Canine Team, Computer Voice Stress Analyzer (CVSA), 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 Lieutenant Phil Roman. The **Jacksonville** office is handled by nine law enforcement detectives and consists of an area of seven counties.

Jacksonville Office (904)798-5804 SC 826-5804

Counties of assignment: Baker, Bradford, Clay, Putnam, Nassau, Flagler, St. Johns, Union, and Duval

Specialized Units: Crime Intelligence Analyst

The second office within the Northeast Region is located in **Ocala** and is supervised by Lieutenant Bernie Kleinschmidt (an armed forces member of Operations Enduring Freedom and Noble Eagle). The Ocala office covers a territory of eight counties handled by five law enforcement detectives. This field office is located on the campus grounds of the Florida State Fire College.

Ocala Office (352)369-2801 SC 667-2801

Counties of assignment: Alachua, Columbia, Dixie, Gilchrist, Levy, Marion, Sumter, and Citrus

Northeast Region



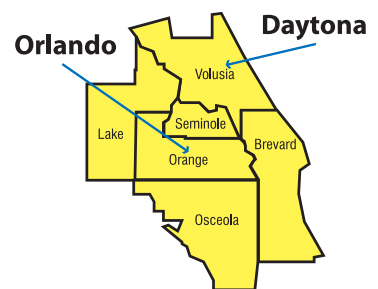
Central Region

Captain John Corbett, Lieutenant Norman Harris and Lieutenant Greg Kunkle supervise the Central Region's activities. Lieutenant Norman Harris commands the Orlando squad of detectives and Lieutenant Kunkle leads the Daytona contingent. The **Orlando** squad covers a three-county territory and is supported by eight law enforcement detectives.

Orlando Field Office (407)893-3654 SC 342-3654

Counties of assignment: Orange, Osceola, and Lake

North Central Region



Specialized Units: Accelerant Detection Canine Team, Computer Voice Stress Analyzer (CVSA), Crime Intelligence Analyst

The **Daytona Beach** field office is supported by five law enforcement detectives.

Daytona Beach Field Office: (386)323-0904 SC 380-0904

Counties of assignment: Brevard, Seminole, and Volusia

Specialized units: Computer Voice Stress Analyzer (CVSA)

South Central Region

The South Central Region is supervised by Captain Mark Sauls and encompasses two field offices, Tampa and Bartow, responsible for coverage of 12 counties. The **Tampa** field office is responsible for the coverage of eight counties. The Tampa field office has a vacant Lieutenant's position and is supported by seven detectives with one vacancy. Both field offices are supported by administrative secretaries.

Tampa Office (813)890-1904 SC 356-7164

Counties of assignment: Citrus, Hernando, Hillsborough, Manatee, Pasco, Pinellas, Sarasota, and Sumter

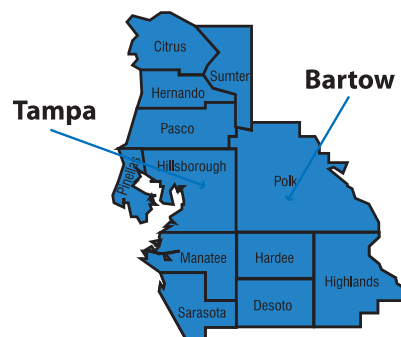
Specialized Units: Accelerant Detection Canine Team, EOD, Computerized Voice Stress Analyzer (CVSA)

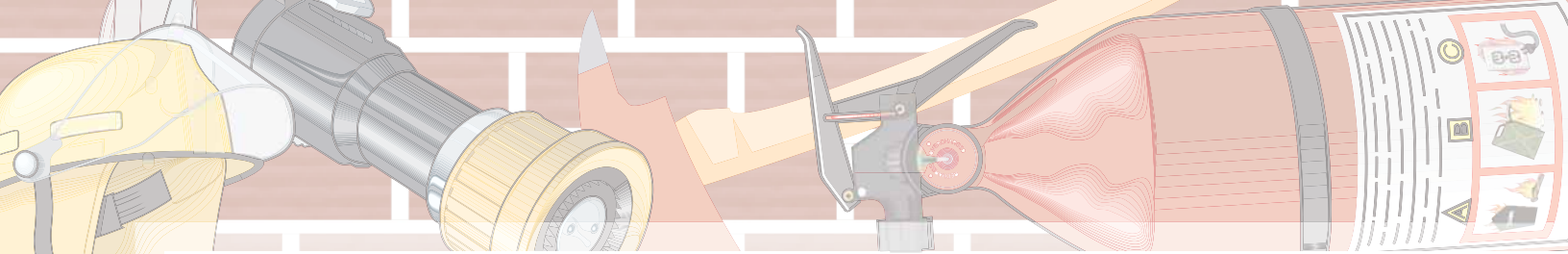
The **Bartow** field office is supervised by Lieutenant Brandon A. Ball and has a coverage area consisting of four counties. There are currently three detectives assigned to the Bartow field office and three vacant positions.

Bartow Office (863)519-1080

Counties of assignment: DeSoto, Hardee, Highlands, and Polk

South Central Region





Southwest Region

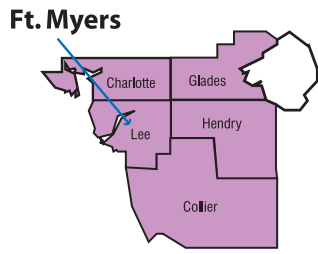
The office for the Southwest Region is located in **Ft. Myers** and encompasses a five-county territory. Captain Shirley Garrison and Lieutenant Tammy White supervise the activities for this region. Nine law enforcement detectives are located throughout this five-county area for assistance to local authorities.

Ft. Myers Field Office (239)278-7525

Counties of assignment: Charlotte, Collier, Glades, Hendry, and Lee

Specialized Units: EOD, Computerized Voice Stress Analyzer (CVSA)

Southwest Region



Southeast Region

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

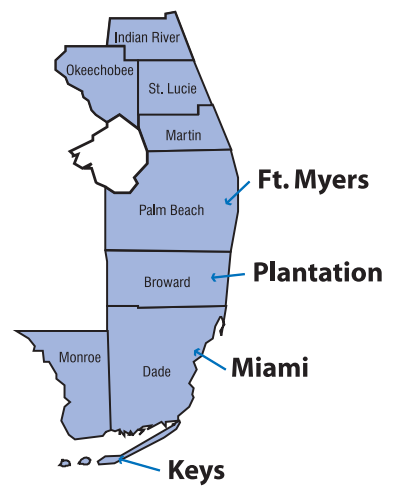
The **Plantation** field office is under the supervision of Lieutenant Joseph Schwartz and consists of eight law enforcement detectives and one additional detective assigned to the Florida Keys.

Plantation Field Office: (954)321-3704 SC 423-3704

Counties of assignment: Broward, Dade, and Monroe

Specialized Units: Accelerant Detection Canine Team, Crime Intelligence Analyst

Southeast Region



The **West Palm Beach** office has four law enforcement detectives under the direction of Lieutenant Richard "Skeet" Schuler. Also staffed in the West Palm Beach office is the Bureau's most senior investigator, Detective Gary Rood.

West Palm Beach Office: (561)640-6704 SC 256-6704

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

The background of the page features a stylized illustration of a fire truck on the right and a control panel on the left. The control panel has various buttons and a small display, with the text 'CHIEF-08' visible. The fire truck is shown from a side-front perspective, with its ladder extended. The overall color scheme is a mix of light and dark reds and oranges.

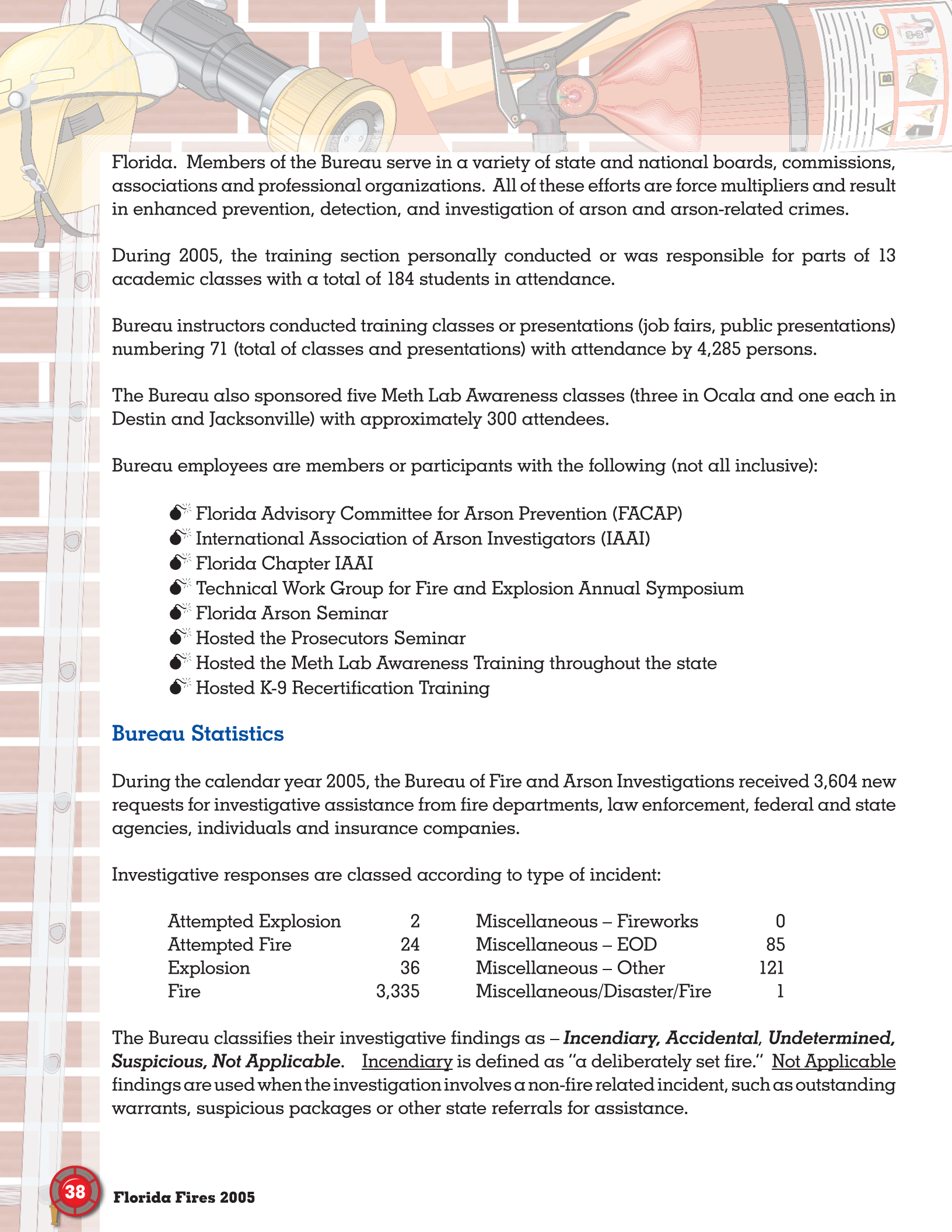
Bureau Accomplishments

Arson and arson-related crimes are most frequently committed for motives including vandalism, revenge, profit, other financial frauds, an abnormal fixation on fire, or for the concealment of a companion crime such as theft, burglary, sexual battery, murder, or assault and other violent crimes. In 2005, the Bureau accomplished the following:

- ♥ Sponsored Florida Administrative Code 69A-61, defining terminology used in 633.03 FS, specifically "carelessness or design," the responsibilities of local fire and law enforcement agencies and the role of our Bureau detectives in response to fire scenes. The rule has enhanced the detectives' ability to commit their resources and investigative efforts to crimes of arson by decreasing our response to known accidental fires.
- ♥ Accidental fire caseload decreased by 25 percent, reducing the investigative caseload to 33 percent, and transferring the available time to active arson investigations.
- ♥ Latent investigative hours for incendiary cases in 2005 increased by 15 percent, with an overall increase of ten percent in all categories of latent investigative hours.
- ♥ Incendiary fire investigations increased ten percent, representing 45 percent of the investigative caseload for 2005.
- ♥ The emphasis on working incendiary fires and the increase in latent investigative hours has resulted in 506 arson related arrests and an 18 percent arson clearance rate, which is above the national average.
- ♥ The Bureau also arrested an additional 156 suspects in the course of their investigations for incidental crimes such as misdemeanors, violation of probation, or outstanding criminal warrants.
- ♥ Increased the number of Computer Voice Stress Analyzers (CVSA) by two with additional training of four operators.
- ♥ Three supervisors and the Bureau's task force coordinator completed the National Fire Academy's two-week Arson Management Course, increasing the total Bureau attendance to 20 personnel.
- ♥ The Ft. Myers and Pensacola field offices moved to new facilities.
- ♥ The Bureau received a Domestic Security grant of \$2 million to enhance the Bureau's Explosive Ordnance Disposal unit's ability to respond to terrorism events statewide.

Education and Training

The Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations and its employees are recognized both nationally and throughout Florida as leaders in the investigation of cause and origin of fire, arson and related crimes. As a result, the Bureau and its members are continually called upon to provide expert training and education to a variety of law enforcement, fire and government, and insurance industry professionals. In addition, Bureau employees spend large numbers of hours providing prevention education to adults and children in communities throughout



Florida. Members of the Bureau serve in a variety of state and national boards, commissions, associations and professional organizations. All of these efforts are force multipliers and result in enhanced prevention, detection, and investigation of arson and arson-related crimes.

During 2005, the training section personally conducted or was responsible for parts of 13 academic classes with a total of 184 students in attendance.

Bureau instructors conducted training classes or presentations (job fairs, public presentations) numbering 71 (total of classes and presentations) with attendance by 4,285 persons.

The Bureau also sponsored five Meth Lab Awareness classes (three in Ocala and one each in Destin and Jacksonville) with approximately 300 attendees.

Bureau employees are members or participants with the following (not all inclusive):

- * Florida Advisory Committee for Arson Prevention (FACAP)
- * International Association of Arson Investigators (IAAI)
- * Florida Chapter IAAI
- * Technical Work Group for Fire and Explosion Annual Symposium
- * Florida Arson Seminar
- * Hosted the Prosecutors Seminar
- * Hosted the Meth Lab Awareness Training throughout the state
- * Hosted K-9 Recertification Training

Bureau Statistics

During the calendar year 2005, the Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations received 3,604 new requests for investigative assistance from fire departments, law enforcement, federal and state agencies, individuals and insurance companies.

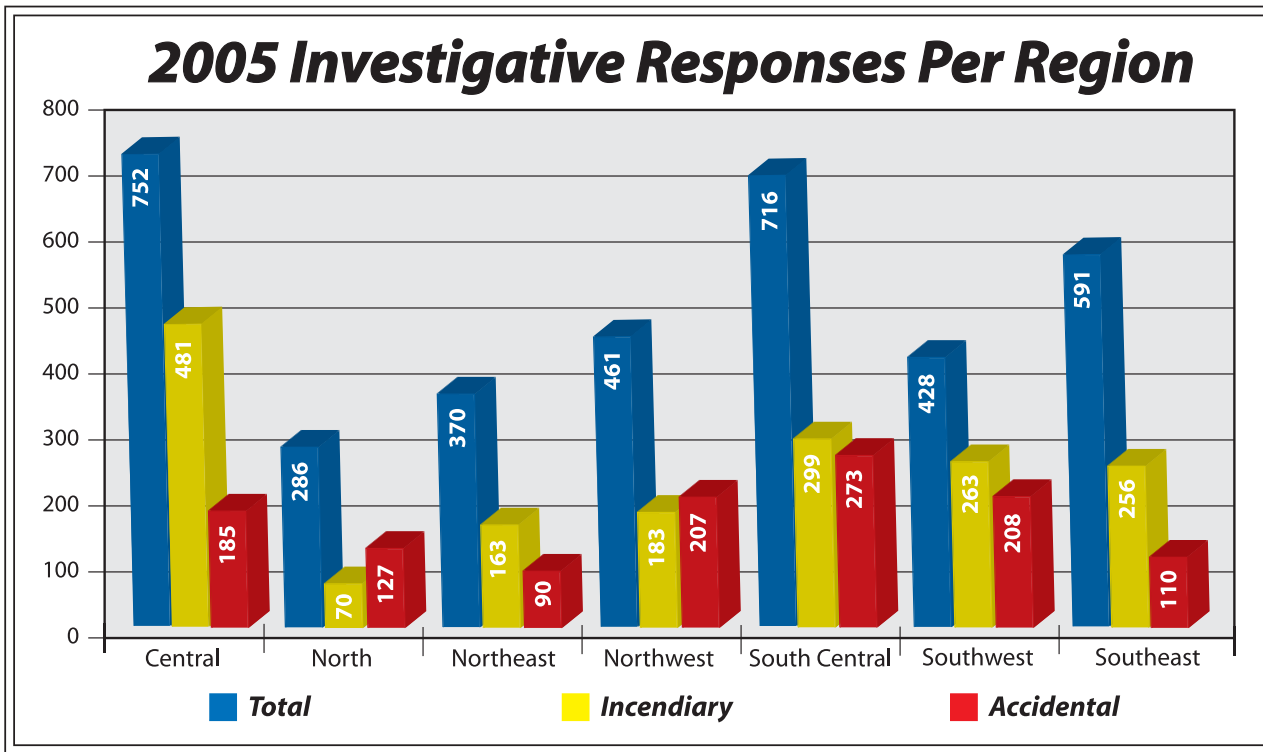
Investigative responses are classed according to type of incident:

Attempted Explosion	2	Miscellaneous – Fireworks	0
Attempted Fire	24	Miscellaneous – EOD	85
Explosion	36	Miscellaneous – Other	121
Fire	3,335	Miscellaneous/Disaster/Fire	1

The Bureau classifies their investigative findings as – ***Incendiary, Accidental, Undetermined, Suspicious, Not Applicable***. Incendiary is defined as “a deliberately set fire.” Not Applicable findings are used when the investigation involves a non-fire related incident, such as outstanding warrants, suspicious packages or other state referrals for assistance.

As of the date of this publication, on those cases opened in 2005, 2,174 cases have been closed and 32 of them have arrests pending disposition.

The Bureau conducted investigations on properties estimated at a loss of well over \$157 million. An estimated loss of approximately \$35 million was contributed to the crime of **arson**.

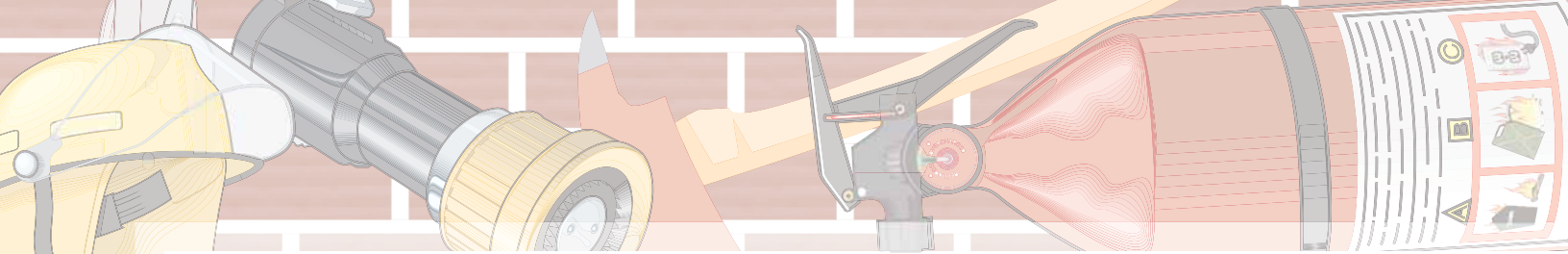


In 2005, the Bureau reported the following findings on investigations concluded during the calendar year.

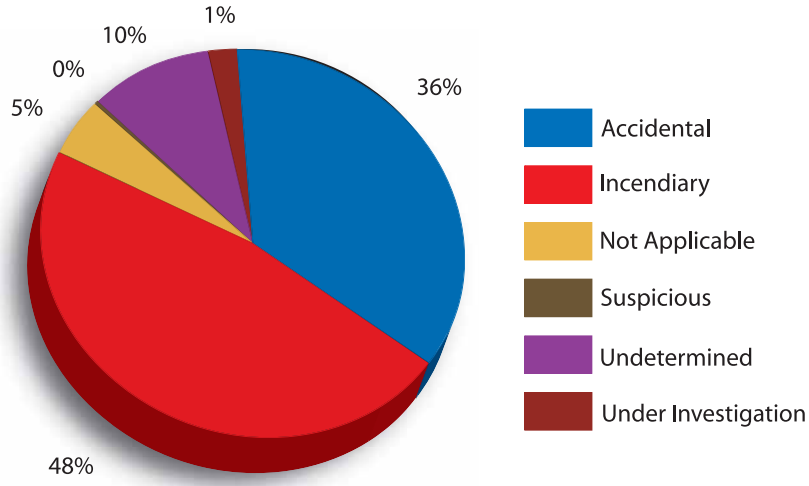
Arrests

Sworn personnel of the Bureau made arrests in 190 investigative cases resulting in the arrest of 363 defendants. This is based on the arrest date of 2005 and often includes ongoing investigations from previous years. Of the 190 cases with arrests, 149 were classed as "Incendiary" and resulted in the arrest of 173 defendants. Charges against the perpetrator(s) includes: Arson, Burning to Defraud the Insurer, False/Fraud Insurance Claim, Murder/Arson, Criminal Mischief, Possess/Place/Discharge Destructive Device, and other related crimes.

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, probation violations, drugs/drug paraphernalia and wanted persons). The Bureau detectives arrested 190 defendants for these types of criminal activities.



2005 Investigations Completed

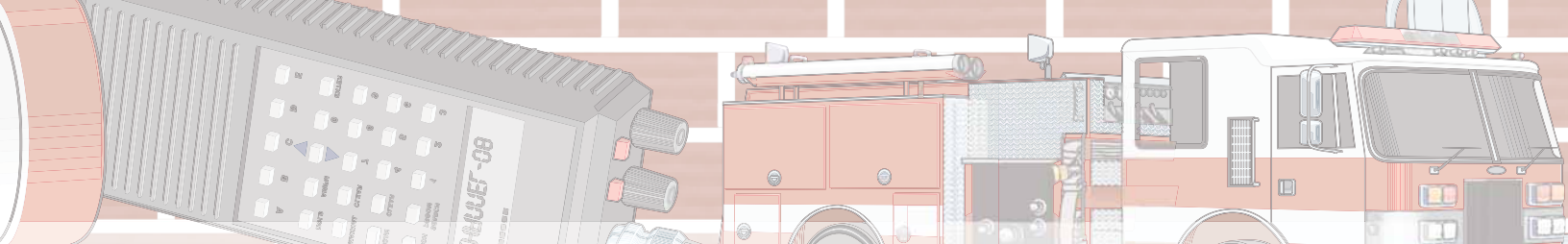


Florida Emergency Preparedness/ Response/ Mutual Aid

The Bureau is a member and participant in Florida's emergency response/mutual aid plan. The Bureau is assigned three functions for emergency response in the areas of Law Enforcement (ESF 16), Firefighting (ESF 4) and Search and Rescue (ESF 9). During the past year, Florida was struck by three major hurricanes: Dennis, Rita and Wilma, plus one major hurricane where the Bureau went to Biloxi, Mississippi, for Hurricane Katrina.

BUREAU OF FIRE AND ARSON INVESTIGATIONS 2005 HURRICANE RESPONSE SUMMARY

	DENNIS	KATRINA	RITA	WILMA
Number of Employees Responding	38	48	14	49
Response Hours	2,140.75	5,997.5	530	3,212.5
Number of Vehicles Responding	37	44	16	51
Total Miles for Vehicles	31,487	57,577	10,659	43,143
Number of Pieces of Equipment Responding	7	5	0	4
Total Equipment Response Hours	167	117	0	332

The top of the page features a stylized illustration. On the left is a grey radio with a keypad and various buttons, labeled 'CHUBBER-08'. To its right is a red and white fire truck with emergency lights on top. The background is a grid of light brown and white squares.

The Bureau's law enforcement and support staff played critical roles in responding to devastated areas of Florida and Mississippi providing assistance to citizens and visitors. The Bureau's law enforcement personnel possess capabilities and equipment not found in many other law enforcement agencies. Due to this capability and equipment, the Bureau's personnel spent weeks from July through October 2005 providing coordinated search and rescue and law enforcement support to local agencies and communities. A number of the Bureau's employees have received recognition for their efforts and several received the Davis Productivity Award.

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.





BUREAU OF FORENSIC FIRE AND EXPLOSIVES ANALYSIS



*Carl Chasteen
Bureau Chief*

The Bureau of Forensic Fire and Explosives Analysis is the newest Bureau of the Division of State Fire Marshal. Created as a Bureau in 2003, it previously existed as a section of either the Division Office, the Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations (BFAI), or the Bureau of Fire Standards and Training. It is one of only three forensic laboratories of its type in the nation. Only the States of Texas and Ohio also have forensic laboratories housed within their State Fire Marshal Divisions to provide specialized forensic analysis of fire and/or explosives related evidence. Over the past years, the Bureau has been fortunate to receive funding to maintain and upgrade its analytical instrumentation. With no increase in staff since 1999, the Bureau has been able to use the advantages of state-of-the-art instrumentation to process an ever increasing number of items submitted.

The Bureau additionally has expanded its capabilities as to the types of evidence it can routinely analyze. While fire debris examination for ignitable liquids is the Bureau's primary type of analysis, it can also analyze and identify chemical components used in explosives, reaction bombs, and clandestine laboratories. For clandestine drug laboratory investigations, all drugs MUST be analyzed by the Florida Department of Law Enforcement Laboratory. The Bureau's analysts also employ a variety of alternate light sources, dyes, and powders to chemically enhance latent prints on evidence. If latent prints are found, they are sent to the Florida Department of Law Enforcement Laboratory for comparison. The Bureau began working with digital cameras and digital images as the primary means for documenting crime scenes in 1998. Since then, the Bureau has expanded into video analysis as well. Bureau staff have a can-do attitude and have had to multi-task in order to get this significant increase in workload and worktypes completed on an average of less than ten days.

Even with ever increasing workloads, the staff have found the time to contribute both professionally and in the community. Members of the staff have volunteered as science and history fair judges at local schools, with the Nature Conservancy, and their churches. On the professional side, Bureau personnel contribute to the development of standards in fire debris and explosives analysis through the Technical Working Group on Fire and Explosives organized by the National Center for



Bureau of Forensic Fire and Explosives Analysis



Melissa Stephens with Digital Imaging

Forensic Sciences and the National Institutes of Justice. Bureau Chief Carl Chasteen served as Chair of this national group from 1998 through 2004. Mr. Chasteen is also a member of the American Society for Testing and Materials serving on the E30 (Criminalistics) subcommittee. Mr. Chasteen also serves as chair of the Forensic Science Committee of the International Association of Arson Investigators. Bureau employees maintain membership in other professional organizations including: The American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors, The International Association of Arson Investigators, The International Association for Property and Evidence, The International Association of Bomb Technicians and Investigators, the American Chemical Society, and the Law Enforcement and Emergency Services Video Association.

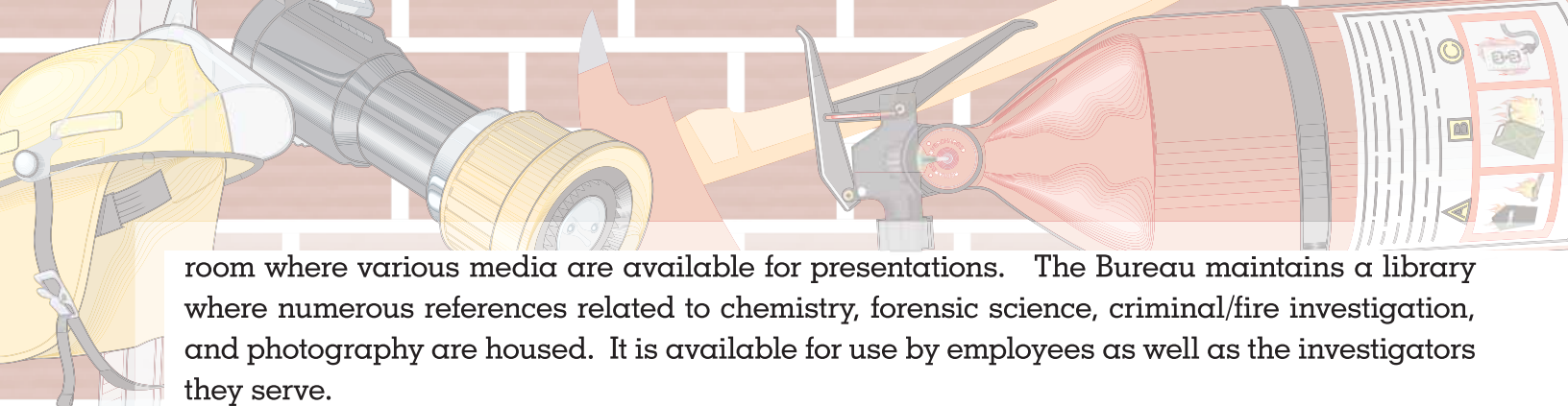


Brock Dietz with Forensic Video

Half of the Bureau's employees also work on teams from the Division that staff Emergency Support Functions (ESF) 4 (Firefighting) and 9 (Search and Rescue) during activations of the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC). While there, they assisted in various capacities with coordination of resources related to fire fighting and search and rescue. In 2005, the five members of the Bureau staff spent numerous hours working at the SEOC helping to coordinate the search and rescue teams and fire fighting response to hurricanes Katrina and Wilma. While away from the laboratory, the remaining employees put forth additional effort to ensure that our regular customer's needs were met.

The Bureau was fortunate to host interns from Florida State University, Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University, and the University of Central Florida. This provides Bureau staff with feelings of accomplishment through the education and training of new scientists. Most interns are students from universities who seek practical experience and training in fire debris analysis and the instrumentation used. Most are required to complete a structured internship of over 400 hours in order to graduate. Some former interns have gone on to professional careers in laboratories and with Fortune 500 companies. Others have continued in school working on graduate degrees in science and law.

Customer service is a key goal of the Bureau. Bureau employees continually work on 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 in symposia. On occasion, a question will be raised that will require the design and execution of specific experiments in order to get an answer. Bureau personnel conduct these experiments in-house and in the field. This includes experimental houseburns where temperatures, materials, and fire dynamics can be tested and observed. The facility is also equipped with a state-of-the-art training



room where various media are available for presentations. The Bureau maintains a library where numerous references related to chemistry, forensic science, criminal/fire investigation, and photography are housed. It is available for use by employees as well as the investigators they serve.

The year 2005 saw a slight decrease in the number of forensic cases submitted to the Bureau: 2,078 in 2005 v. 2,160 in 2004. In calendar year 2005, the Bureau received 4,169 forensic samples for analysis. In addition, an almost equal number of quality assurance samples were tested along with the forensic samples to ensure the accuracy of the analyses. For fire debris analysis, the Bureau uses gas chromatography with Mass Spectral detection. The analysts can extract and identify minute quantities of ignitable liquids from fire scene evidence. The volatility and range of identifiable ignitable liquids extend from methyl alcohol through deteriorated diesel fuel. For explosives analysis, analysts utilize a combination of wet chemical methods, microscopy, and instrumental techniques (fourier transform infrared spectrophotometry, ion chromatography/mass spectroscopy, Raman spectroscopy, ion mobility spectroscopy, and X-Ray fluorescence spectroscopy). The Bureau is adding a mobile response unit that can provide presumptive and preliminary analysis of samples for specific crime scenes or domestic security responses throughout the state. The average turnaround time in 2005 to process and report on a fire debris sample was 7.8 calendar days. Explosives samples, which require multiple tests, often require significantly longer periods for analysis. A total of 623 of these types of analyses were conducted in 2005.



Ryan Bennett with GC-Mass Spec

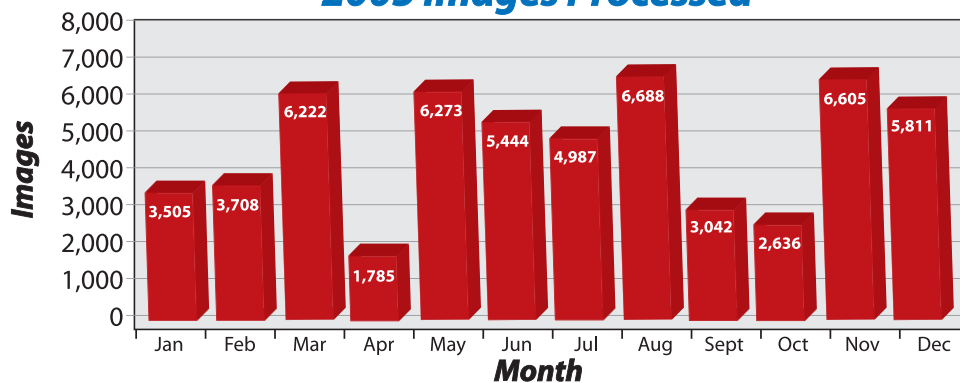
The Bureau offers image processing that includes conventional 35 mm film, digital images, and video. Conventional 35 mm film processing includes photographic processing for the Division of State Fire Marshal and certain sections of the Department of Financial Services. For calendar year 2005, 82 rolls of film were processed. Processing includes development of film and printing of photographs. Because photographs are used in both criminal and civil litigation, we are often asked to prepare copies of photographs for investigations and enlargements for courtroom demonstrations. For 2005, the Bureau responded to 84 such requests. The imaging section develops and prints film with an average turnaround of less than three days.

The Digital Darkroom in the Imaging Section is where images from digital cameras are processed and archived. The digital imaging equipment may also be used to scan conventionally developed photographs into a digital format. The Digital Imaging Section processed 56,076

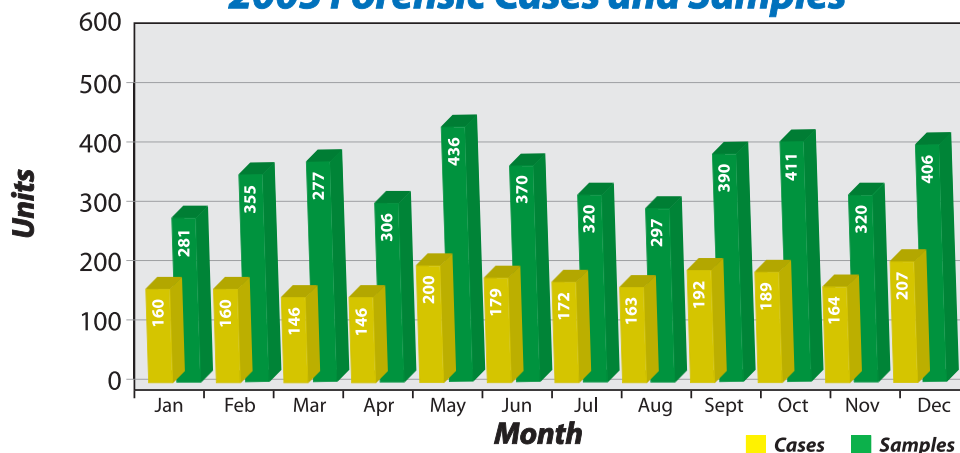
digital images from 2,256 cases over the period of January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005. Forensic Video Analysis is also provided by this section. Video images are captured in a wide variety of places every day. Some estimates have it that we are each caught on film an average of eight times per day. These may be on the camera at the gas station, bank, grocery store, restaurant, ATM machine, or workplace. The quality of these image captures may vary widely. Often, an investigator will look to the video cameras near a crime scene in order to seek captured images of suspects, their vehicle, or details of the crime scene. The Bureau's equipment can cause the video images to be separated, stabilized, and enhanced so that the information can be put into a format useful to investigations. In 2005, the Bureau processed 86 video cases.

The Bureau of Forensic Fire and Explosives Analysis services are provided to public agencies and fire investigators at no charge. In 2005, a total of 146 individuals submitted evidence for analysis to the Bureau. BFAI is the laboratory's primary submitter (from 91 investigators) having submitted 82% of the samples in 2005. An additional 18% of the forensic samples were submitted directly to the Bureau by local fire service agencies, local police/sheriff's offices, and other public service agencies. Those wishing to submit samples to the Bureau are welcome to call at (850) 539-2700 or visit the "Forensic Laboratory" section of the State Fire Marshal's website, <http://www.fldfs.com/SFM>.

2005 Images Processed



2005 Forensic Cases and Samples





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 various agencies and associations, 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 governments
- ♥ Ensuring that appropriate assistance is provided
- ♥ Ordering resources
- ♥ Tracking and documenting resources
- ♥ Estimating the cost associated with resource requests
- ♥ Ensuring resources have the necessary logistical support to fulfill the assigned mission
- ♥ Ensuring relief is provided for any resources 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), Communications (ESF 2), Public Information (ESF 14) 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 in part 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 that includes 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 at 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 four Bureaus of the Division and are provided with fire apparatus from the Bureau of Fire Standards and Training, 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.

The Division is a major participant on State Assessment Teams with personnel from the Bureau of Fire Prevention involved. Upon activation, these personnel report to a pre-designed staging area and to a team leader from the Florida National Guard. 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, respond to acts of terrorism within or affecting this state. As it relates 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.



Florida SAR Task Force Three In Mississippi



Responders Assist After Hurricane Dennis



2005 HURRICANE SEASON

In 2005, the State of Florida had four hurricanes that impacted a majority of the state whether it was with extensive damages or sending resources to another state. **Hurricane Katrina** was the most devastating of the 2005 season. She crossed southern Florida on August 25, 2005 (category 1) and then made a second landfall on August 29, 2005 (category 3) in southeast Louisiana. Katrina was the first hurricane where the State of Florida participated in an EMAC mission by sending local fire department personnel, equipment and knowledge out of the state to assist another state. In total, we supplied the State of Mississippi with approximately 478 personnel for search and rescue, firefighting, communications, public information and command duties and approximately 124 pieces of equipment. This was in addition to resources sent by other disciplines.

Katrina is estimated to be responsible for \$75 billion in damages. **Hurricane Dennis** (category 3) landed on July 10, 2005 causing \$2.23 billion in damages and 89 fatalities in the U.S. alone. **Hurricane Rita** (category 3) passed the Florida Keys on September 20, 2005 causing more than 340,000 people to be under voluntary or mandatory evacuations. She would later make landfall on September 24, 2005 between Sabine Pass, Texas and Johnson's Bayou, Louisiana and cause \$10 billion in damages and 7 direct fatalities. **Hurricane Wilma** (category 3) landed on October 24, 2005 just north of Everglades City near Cape Romano, causing \$12.2 billion in damages with 35 as the death toll (in Florida).



Bay St. Louis - Downtown Mississippi



Seaside - Downtown Mississippi



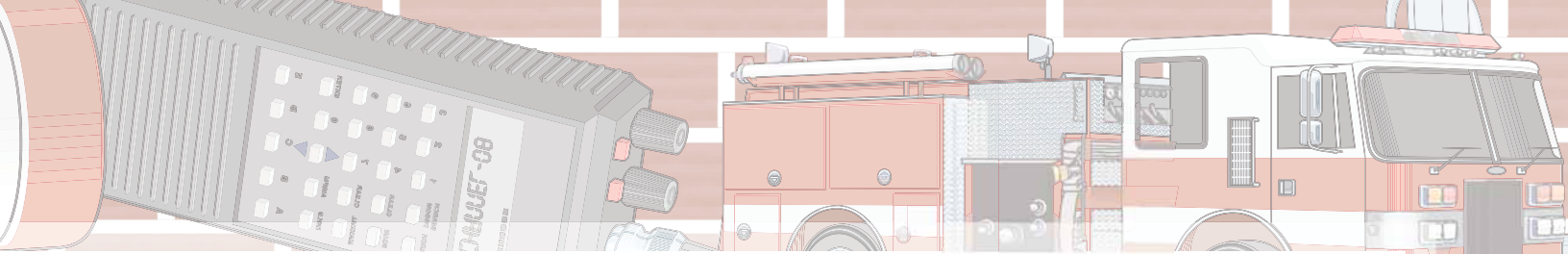
Katrina - Florida



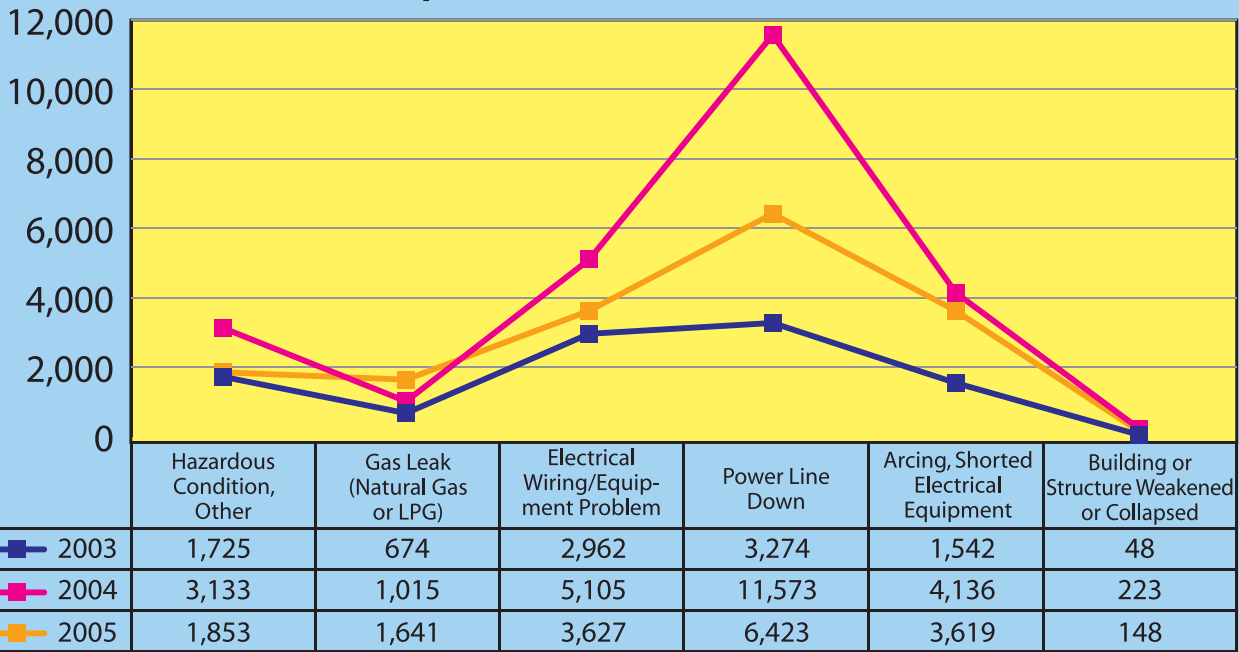
*Devastation From the 2005 Hurricane Season
Long Beach, Mississippi*



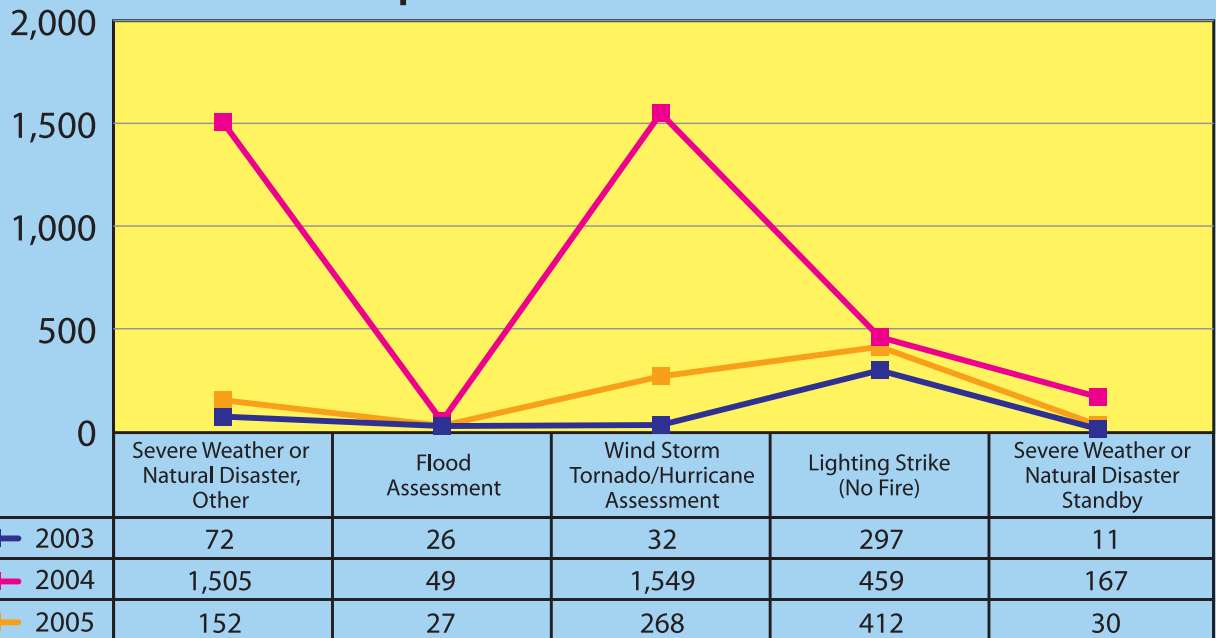
Wilma - Florida



Hurricane Season Hazardous Conditions 06/01/2003 & 2004 Thru 11/30/2003 & 2004 Compared to Same Period 2005



Hurricane Season Severe Weather & Natural Disaster Responses 06/01/2003 & 2004 Thru 11/30/2003 & 2004 Compared to Same Period 2005





OUTSTANDING FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE PERSONNEL HONORED

On April 18, 2006, the State Fire Marshal Tom Gallagher and Agricultural Commissioner Charles Bronson honored ten men and women and one school for exemplary dedication to the fire, rescue and emergency management service. The award recipients were chosen by their colleagues for actions last year ranging from pulling a woman from a burning house to training fellow responders on how to safely handle hazardous materials.

"In the aftermath of back-to-back hurricanes and the threat of man-made disasters, in addition to daily duties of responding to fires, these individuals have valiantly responded to the needs of the people of Florida," Gallagher said. "On behalf of the State Fire Marshal's Office and the people of Florida, we give them and all who wear an emergency responder uniform our heartfelt thanks for their service."

"Every year countless lives and millions of dollars' worth of property are saved because of the dedication of these men and women," Bronson said. "This annual ceremony is an opportunity to let them know how much we appreciate all that they do."

Gallagher and Bronson presented proclamations signed by Governor Jeb Bush and other members of the Cabinet recognizing them for being named fire and rescue service personnel of the year for 2005 and declared that week "Florida Firefighter Appreciation Week."



Capt. Shirley L. Garrison, LE

Gallagher also presented a proclamation recognizing a 50-year law enforcement veteran who is retiring from the State Fire Marshal's law enforcement agency, the Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations. Garrison began his career at age 21 in 1956 and served for more than 15 years with the Bureau, the last nine years as Captain of the Southwest Florida region.

As part of Florida Firefighter Appreciation Week, Gallagher also recognized Florida firefighters for their 2005 record-breaking "Fill the Boot" campaign. Last year's campaign raised nearly \$2.3 million - almost \$1 million more than in 2004 - for the Muscular Dystrophy Association. Their fundraising total last year led the nation.

Following the awards presentation, Gallagher led a ceremony at the Fallen Firefighter Wall of Honor to remember 135 Florida firefighters who lost their lives in the line of duty.

Recognizing that firefighters and emergency responders are facing increasing risks due to methamphetamine, or meth, labs in Florida, Gallagher this year is pushing for legislation that would apply strong criminal penalties to meth manufacturers whose labs kill or injure a responder, and would prevent insurance companies from canceling coverage for an emergency responder injured while responding to a meth lab. The chemicals used to make meth are highly toxic and flammable and in the last two years there have been at least 50 meth lab fires and explosions.

*** Fire Chief of the Year**

Chief Barry B. Baker,
Ormond Beach Fire Department

*** Fire Marshal of the Year**

Wes Hayes,
Polk County Fire Service

*** Fire Instructor of the Year**

Cindy Ferguson,
Florida Department of Agriculture
and Consumer Services,
Division of Forestry, Bushnell

*** Forestry Firefighter of the Year**

Glenn Davis,
Florida Department of Agriculture
and Consumer Services,
Division of Forestry, Suwannee

*** Fire Inspector of the Year**

Frank Raikie,
Orange County Fire Rescue

*** Career Firefighter of the Year**

Mike Presby,
St. Cloud Fire Rescue Department

*** Professional Firefighter of the Year**

Bob Saunders,
Orange County Fire/Rescue
Department

*** Volunteer Firefighter of the Year**

Robert L. Bush,
Arcadia Volunteer Fire Department

*** Fire Investigator of the Year**

Juan Bailey,
Bureau of Fire and Arson
Investigations,
Florida Department of
Financial Services,
Orlando

*** Emergency Manager of the Year**

Robert "Chip" Patterson,
Director, Jacksonville Emergency
Preparedness Division

*** Training Center of the Year**

Gulf Coast Community College,
Panama City



FLORIDA FIRE INCIDENT REPORTING SYSTEM



Division of State Fire Marshal

Florida Fire Incident Reporting System

200 East Gaines Street

Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0340

Phone: (850) 413-3698

Fax: (850) 921-7525

Email: FFIRS@fldfs.com

Keith McCarthy,
Statistician Supervisor II

What types of responses do Florida firefighters make? Are the individual fire departments equipped and staffed sufficiently, or do their programs need more funding? The Florida Fire Incident Reporting System (FFIRS) Section of the Division of State Fire Marshal (SFM) can help answer these and other questions based on the information that hundreds of Florida fire departments voluntarily submit each year.

The Florida Fire Incident Reporting System is a means for fire departments to report and maintain computerized records of fires and other fire department incidents in a uniform manner. In 2005, the state Legislature passed 633.115 F.S. and established the Florida Fire Incident Reporting System (FFIRS) Section as an official entity, charged with collecting, evaluating, and making available information about Florida fires, Emergency Medical Services (EMS), and the people who protect the citizens of the State of Florida. The FFIRS section, which handles this information, assists in every stage of the process. Personnel conduct training on the software used to gather the data. Currently, this software is the Federal Client Tool, version 5.4.1. If you are using an earlier version, you must download 5.4.1 by logging into www.nfirs.fema.gov. In addition, the section also provides handbooks, coding guides and technical support. Once the data has been submitted, staff will evaluate and correct it, upload it into the National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS) database, supply each fire department with annual statistical reports and produce the annual report "Florida Fires." In 2005, 459 Florida fire departments voluntarily provided EMS and fire incidents to the FFIRS section, which processed and released over 1.6 million incident reports to the United States Fire Administration.

The annual report and the data it is based on informs people how great a job the Florida firefighters are doing. The statistics contained within the report can:

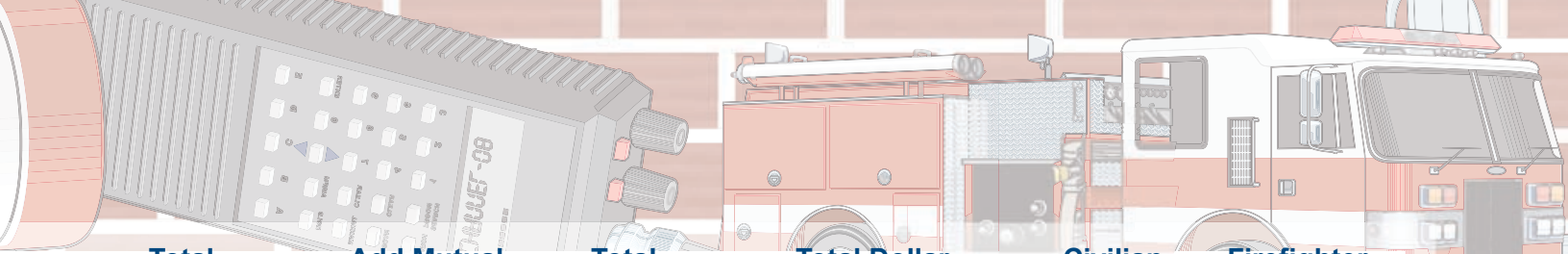
- ♥ Assist with justification of budget requests and provide a basis for resource allocation
- ♥ Generate statistical FFIRS reports
- ♥ Assess department activity on a national scale including (EMS), department apparatus, wild land fires, and personnel activities
- ♥ Summarize annual activities
- ♥ Answer 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 section is staffed by Keith McCarthy, Statistician Supervisor II, Liz Kelley, Statistician II, Pat Murphy, Records Specialist, Dalfnie Burt, Data Entry Operator, and Selah Manning, Data Entry Operator. They can be contacted at (850) 413-3698, by fax at (850) 921-7525, or by email at ffirs@fldfs.com. Their efforts and yours can help make Florida a safer place. Join the Division of State Fire Marshal and FFIRS in their endeavor to Fight Fires with Facts!

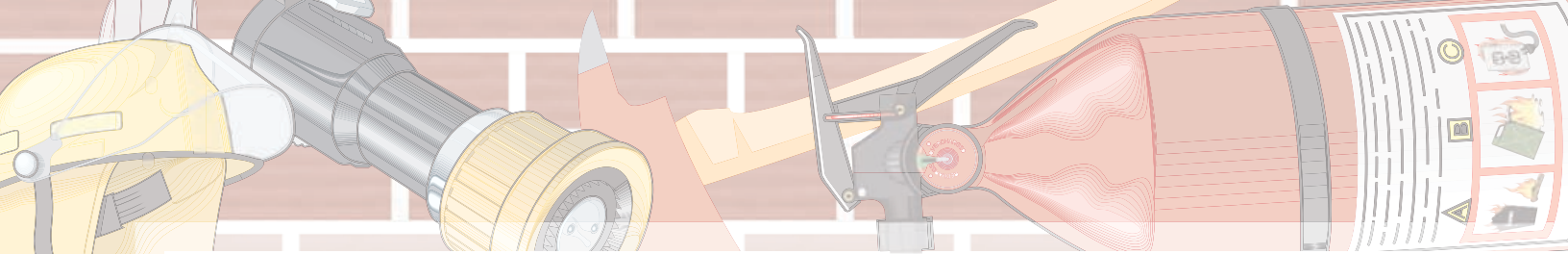


FLORIDA COUNTIES FIRE & NON-FIRE TOTALS

Counties	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Exposures	Total Fires	Rescue EMS	Other Calls	False Alarms
Alachua	366	211	471	1	1,049	7,886	3,776	2,442
Baker	29	26	55	0	110	468	177	19
Bay	177	97	225	2	501	3,138	2,415	931
Bradford	35	27	55	0	117	933	221	67
Brevard	436	375	907	33	1,751	45,032	10,373	3,956
Broward	1,460	762	1,231	31	3,484	94,558	29,415	12,497
Calhoun	26	19	45	0	90	58	161	10
Charlotte	101	112	362	13	588	14,780	4,793	795
Citrus	105	82	249	0	436	2,919	1,661	286
Clay	121	80	230	0	431	8,268	2,904	609
Collier	264	242	659	19	1,184	24,059	7,397	4,263
Columbia	174	116	271	0	561	1,605	832	225
Desoto	37	29	284	0	350	708	150	64
Dixie	30	27	50	0	107	73	34	10
Duval	1,123	938	1,432	75	3,568	85,569	15,784	7,114
Escambia	351	185	529	5	1,070	6,206	3,586	878
Flagler	55	55	115	0	225	9,942	1,741	549
Franklin*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gadsden	110	89	123	13	335	925	680	353
Gilchrist	18	10	45	0	73	123	52	15
Glades*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gulf	4	3	9	0	16	23	12	1
Hamilton	13	22	23	6	64	119	58	14
Hardee*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hendry	41	72	218	0	331	762	436	38
Hernando	123	99	262	15	499	18,554	3,310	462
Highlands	86	57	248	0	391	2,250	720	248
Hillsborough	2,335	1,262	969	16	4,582	123,242	15,907	9,187
Holmes	59	49	82	1	191	175	235	20
Indian River	94	93	314	1	502	1,845	2,972	1,007
Jackson	93	88	166	0	347	110	157	50
Jefferson	30	46	63	4	143	84	155	31
Lafayette	12	15	14	0	41	12	8	2
Lake	285	243	471	17	1,016	22,100	5,309	1,830
Lee	527	528	1,238	20	2,313	55,127	12,499	6,048
Leon	1	5	15	0	21	67	12	7
Levy	32	33	91	0	156	428	253	49
Liberty	18	1	3	0	22	0	4	2



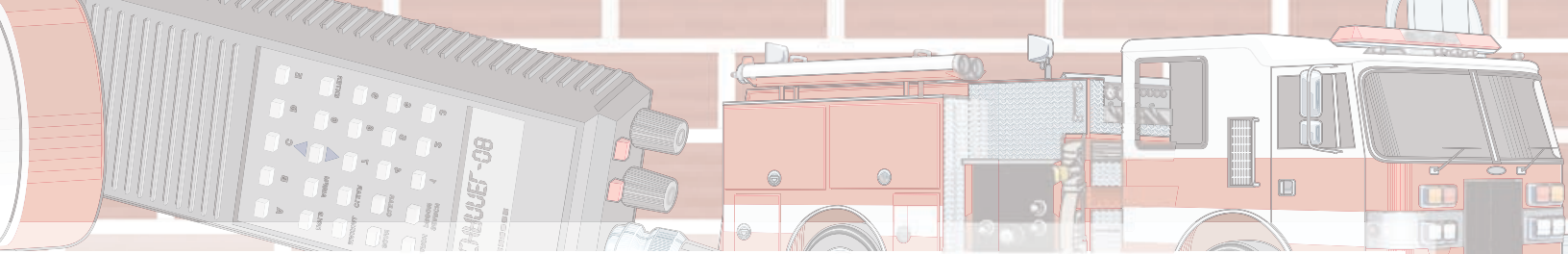
Total Incidents	Add Mutual Aid/Given	Total Responses	Total Dollar Loss	Civilian Injuries	Firefighter Injuries
15,153	2,582	17,735	\$11,176,590	3	3
774	5	779	\$13,750	0	1
6,985	392	7,377	\$1,891,114	9	1
1,338	352	1,690	\$441,630	2	0
61,112	732	61,844	\$9,247,368	33	8
139,954	5,410	145,364	\$14,456,958	79	56
319	61	380	\$719,675	1	1
20,956	191	21,147	\$3,093,555	9	4
5,302	705	6,007	\$99,870	0	0
12,212	1,202	13,414	\$5,619,605	3	5
36,903	3,012	39,915	\$8,034,285	9	35
3,223	20	3,243	\$1,981,152	5	2
1,272	27	1,299	\$45,200	3	0
224	6	230	\$0	0	0
112,035	80	112,115	\$849,257	55	32
11,740	1,208	12,948	\$2,066,567	4	21
12,457	683	13,140	\$2,329,816	2	0
0	0	0	\$0	0	0
2,293	43	2,336	\$1,522,355	2	0
263	115	378	\$383,800	0	1
0	0	0	\$0	0	0
52	4	56	\$54,350	0	0
255	39	294	\$805,500	2	0
0	0	0	\$0	0	0
1,567	119	1,686	\$243,050	0	0
22,825	429	23,254	\$2,496,132	2	5
3,609	1,280	4,889	\$752,010	3	2
152,918	2,164	155,082	\$17,592,032	34	12
621	144	765	\$1,746,972	0	0
6,326	9	6,335	\$2,613,567	4	1
664	179	843	\$633,640	1	0
413	23	436	\$479,535	1	0
63	9	72	\$280,475	0	0
30,255	1,635	31,890	\$6,029,582	8	1
75,987	666	76,653	\$13,856,813	31	21
107	173	280	\$0	1	0
886	221	1,107	\$197,200	0	0
28	0	28	\$175,000	0	0



Counties	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Exposures	Total Fires	Rescue EMS	Other Calls	False Alarms
Madison	44	35	75	2	156	277	352	38
Manatee	201	181	368	10	760	12,497	3,598	2,417
Marion	413	331	1,145	6	1,895	33,029	8,923	1,728
Martin	71	75	145	5	296	10,334	2,125	913
Miami-Dade	2,386	1,712	3,310	1	7,409	210,258	61,737	12,902
Monroe	125	96	208	1	430	5,994	2,149	808
Nassau	118	75	165	1	359	5,610	1,002	439
Okaloosa	187	104	227	8	526	8,656	3,068	1,166
Okeechobee*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orange	1,720	1,096	1,355	25	4,196	96,466	30,804	11,358
Osceola	252	186	343	8	789	20,227	4,027	1,888
Palm Beach	957	870	1,845	34	3,706	137,590	30,180	14,099
Pasco	382	302	550	50	1,284	24,389	9,203	2,367
Pinellas	1,310	655	1,359	0	3,324	135,297	8,942	7,829
Polk	700	389	709	22	1,820	38,198	6,821	1,917
Putnam	121	64	172	4	361	5,322	1,540	329
Santa Rosa	113	79	380	6	578	4,136	1,603	417
Sarasota	139	128	431	8	706	15,835	2,221	1,399
Seminole	294	201	446	16	957	27,256	9,158	2,981
St Johns	185	143	298	23	649	14,230	2,137	1,318
St Lucie	224	194	495	5	918	20,970	1,626	1,994
Sumter	77	103	148	5	333	7,840	2,605	339
Suwannee	24	21	99	1	145	135	265	43
Taylor	21	24	47	0	92	137	111	14
Union	5	6	10	0	21	21	16	3
Volusia	502	399	838	14	1,753	34,502	14,371	3,052
Wakulla	1	1	9	0	11	17	8	2
Walton	76	52	197	0	325	4,040	735	566
Washington	20	27	52	3	102	83	128	18
Total Incidents	19,439	13,647	26,950	530	60,566	1,405,494	337,654	126,423
Mutual Aid	3,807	833	3,753	0	8,393	26,019	25,724	6,179
Total Responses	23,246	14,480	30,703	530	68,959	1,431,513	363,378	132,602

*No Data Received

The above statistics are based on the data submitted by 451 fire departments* that reported to the Florida Fire Incident Reporting System (FFIRS) in 2005. There are approximately 671 paid, volunteer and combination fire departments in the State of Florida. A list of the reporting fire departments for this year is located on pages 72-74.



Total Incidents	Add Mutual Aid/Given	Total Responses	Total Dollar Loss	Civilian Injuries	Firefighter Injuries
823	172	995	\$1,075,175	0	1
19,272	718	19,990	\$7,280,220	6	11
45,575	209	45,784	\$2,972,561	10	5
13,668	1,309	14,977	\$1,752,120	0	0
292,306	174	292,480	\$47,302,197	10	536
9,381	505	9,886	\$3,234,275	1	1
7,410	272	7,682	\$398,750	0	1
13,416	1,638	15,054	\$2,519,736	8	3
0	0	0	\$0	0	0
142,824	6,389	149,213	\$35,244,504	50	147
26,931	1,493	28,424	\$3,949,685	5	2
185,575	723	186,298	\$53,117,252	94	84
37,243	257	37,500	\$9,444,506	28	16
155,392	7,951	163,343	\$24,383,032	157	136
48,756	953	49,709	\$20,860,652	11	16
7,552	692	8,244	\$1,541,520	6	2
6,734	454	7,188	\$3,220,262	4	0
20,161	1,295	21,456	\$2,039,577	7	2
40,352	12,263	52,615	\$4,828,764	26	9
18,334	283	18,617	\$7,074,460	11	10
25,508	13	25,521	\$7,786,895	2	0
11,117	211	11,328	\$629,200	2	0
588	17	605	\$335,068	0	0
354	28	382	\$644,050	4	0
61	53	114	\$164,800	0	0
53,678	3,634	57,312	\$10,911,727	44	17
38	2	40	\$40,500	0	0
5,666	620	6,286	\$1,178,955	0	3
331	67	398	\$493,800	2	0
<hr/>					
1,930,137					
	66,315				
		1,996,452	\$366,352,648	794	1,214

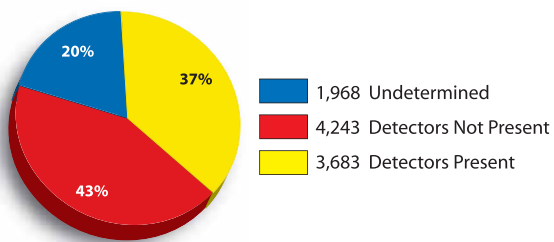
* Fire departments must be compliant under the Firefighter's Occupational Safety and Health Act, Rule Chapter 69A-62 and Florida Statutes 633.801 - 633.821, as well as other Florida statutes and rules to be recognized as a fire department.



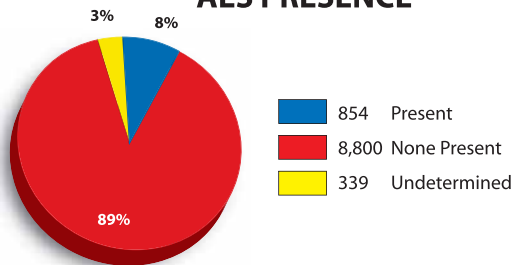
SMOKE DETECTOR USE/FIRE SPRINKLER USE

Smoke detectors were present in 37 percent of reported structure fires with 58 percent of those operational. Seventeen percent were reported as undetermined and 14 percent did not operate due to a variety of reasons such as no batteries, lack of maintenance, etc., and in 11 percent, the fire was too small for the detector to operate. Unfortunately, 43 percent of the structures did not have smoke detectors and 20 percent of the structures reported as undetermined.

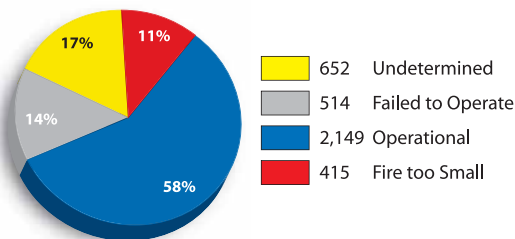
SMOKE DETECTOR PRESENT



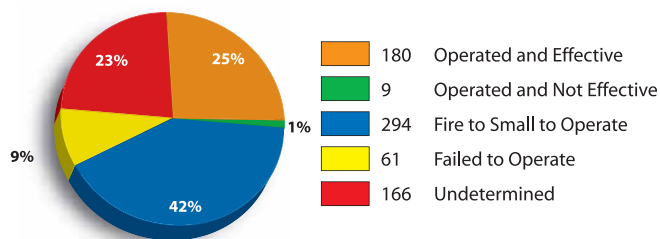
*AES PRESENCE



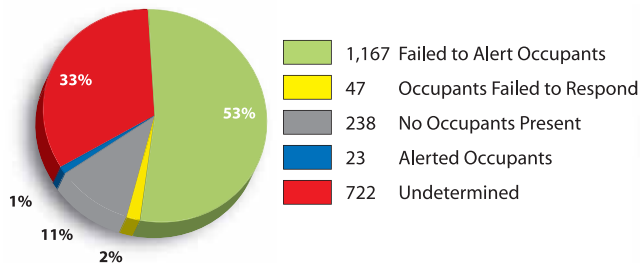
SMOKE DETECTOR OPERATION



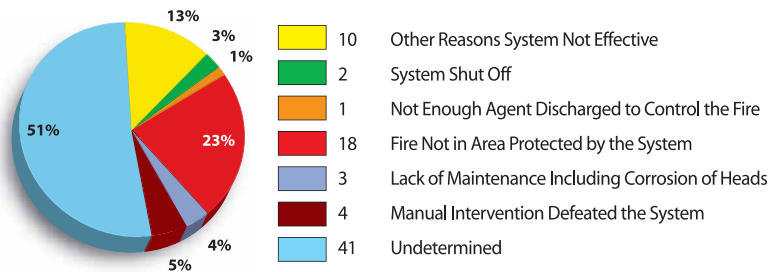
*AES OPERATION



SMOKE DETECTOR EFFECTIVENESS



*AES FAILURE



*Automatic Extinguishing System

These graphs include structures involved in fires reported to the FFIRS section either electronically or by completing paper reports. The annual summary data is not included in the graphs.



AVERAGE RESPONSE FREQUENCIES REPORTED BY FLORIDA FIRE DEPARTMENTS



One Fire Department Responds
Every **16** Seconds



One Actual Fire Occurs
Every **8** Minutes, **40** Seconds



One EMS/Rescue Call Occurs
Every **22** Seconds



One Vehicle Fire Occurs
Every **37** Minutes,
51 Seconds



One Structure Fire Occurs
Every **26** Minutes, **44** Seconds



One False Alarm Call Occurs
Every **4** Minutes

One Other Fire
Occurs
Every **19** Minutes



One Other
Emergency Call
Occurs Every
1 Minute,
33 Seconds

These figures do not include Automatic/Mutual Aid given responses.



SUMMARY STATISTICS

Fire departments responded to 1,930,137 incidents in 2005. When mutual aid calls are added, the total number of reported responses increases to 1,996,452—540,345 more requests for fire department services than in 2004. In 2005, rescue calls increased by more than 439,000 and false alarms by 25,000.

2005 State Incident Summary

1,996,452 Total Responses*

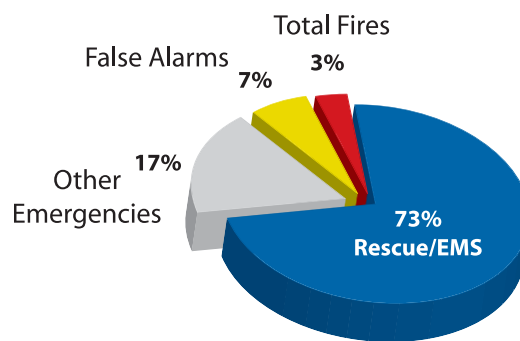
Structure Fires	19,439
Vehicle Fires	13,647
Other Fires	26,950
Total Fires	60,566

Rescue/EMS	1,405,494
Other Emergencies	337,654
Total Rescue/EMS/Other	1,743,148

False Alarms	126,423
Mutual Aid Given	66,315

*Total incidents plus Mutual Aid Given **1,996,452**

Rescue/EMS	1,405,494
Other Emergencies	337,654
False Alarms	126,423
Total Fires	60,566



Five Year Trend

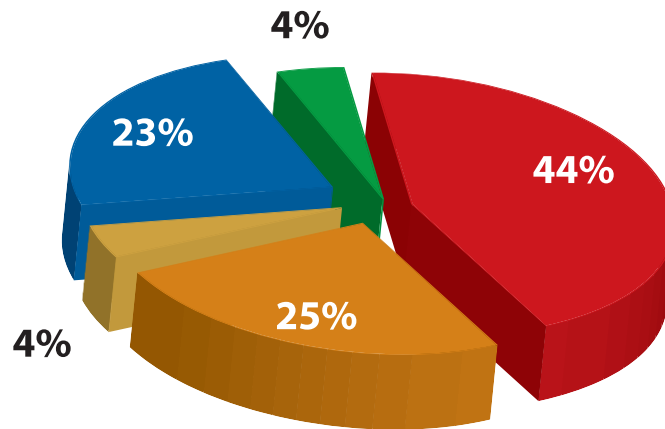
Year	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Outside Fires	Total Fires	Rescue/EMS	Other Emerg.	False Alarms	Total Incidents
2001	11,229	8,122	16,429	35,780	661,046	209,302	72,247	978,375
2002	21,890	12,349	19,489	53,728	879,335	218,270	89,091	1,240,424
2003	22,393	12,783	22,975	58,151	1,077,079	264,345	101,871	1,501,446
2004	14,614	10,631	24,827	50,072	966,015	283,071	101,113	1,400,271
2005	19,653	13,880	27,033	60,566	1,405,494	337,654	126,423	1,930,137



TOTAL BREAKDOWN OF FIRES BY PROPERTY TYPE



- Residential
- Public & Mercantile
- Mobile
- Industrial & Other
- Outside & Other

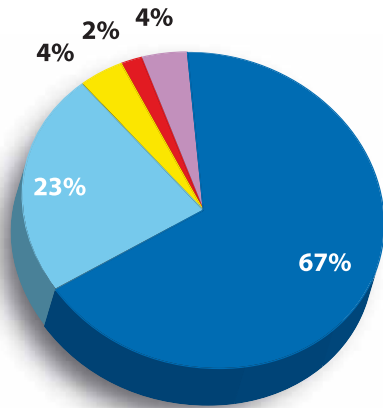


Property Type	Electronic	Summary	Exposures	Total
Residential	11,796	3,190	154	15,140
Public & Mercantile	1,746	364	22	2,132
Mobile	10,773	2,874	233	13,880
Industrial & Other	2,052	291	38	2,381
Outside & Other	22,522	4,428	83	27,033
Total Reported Fires	48,889	11,147	530	60,566

These statistics reflect the total breakdown of fires by property type and the method used to submit the data to the FFIRS section.

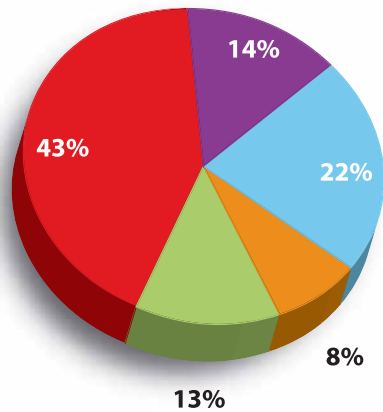


PERCENTAGE OF STRUCTURE FIRES BY PROPERTY TYPE



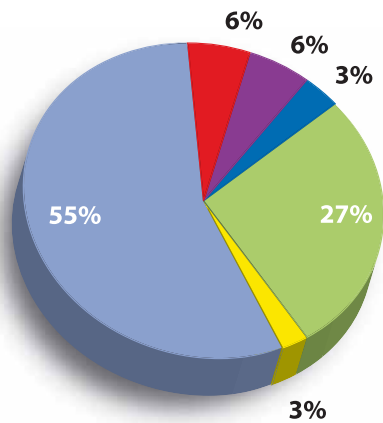
Residential Property Type

- Dwellings
- Apartments
- Mobile Homes
- Hotels
- Other Residential



Public

- Public Assembly
- Eating and Drinking Establishments
- Education Facilities
- Institutions
- Stores and Offices



Industrial

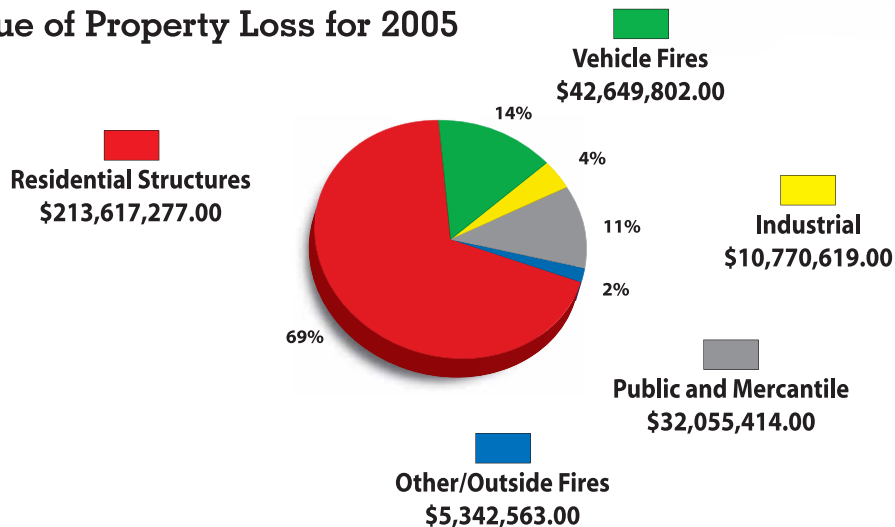
- Basic Industry
- Manufacturing
- Residential Garages
- Storage
- Vacant/Under Construction
- Unknown Outside Construction





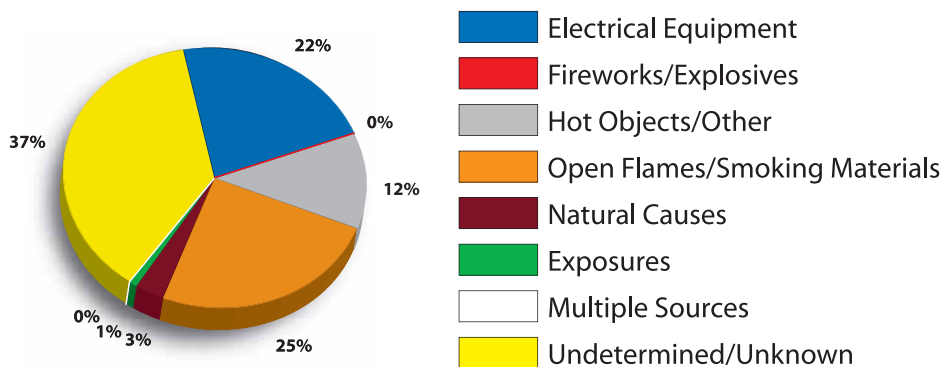
STATE DOLLAR LOSS

Reported Value of Property Loss for 2005

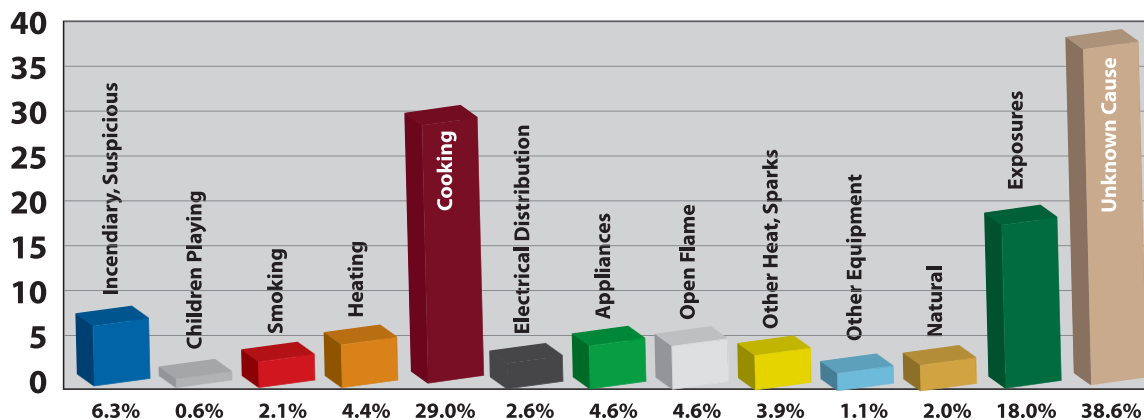


Total Loss for 2005 **\$304,435,675.00**

HEAT SOURCES FOR RESIDENTIAL FIRES



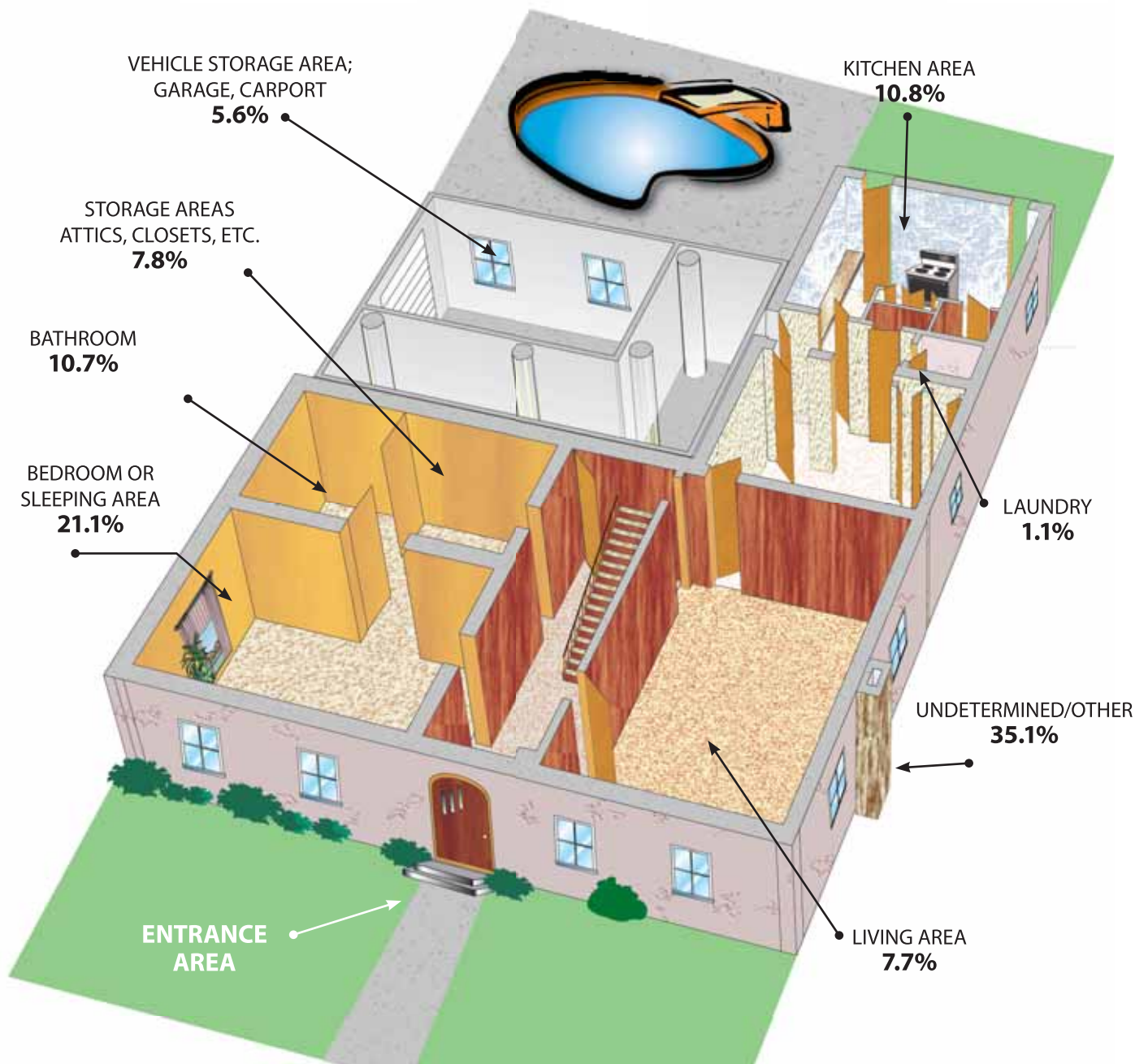
RESIDENTIAL FIRE CAUSES



Data provided by fire departments via Summary Report is not included in these graphics.



MOST FREQUENT AREAS OF ORIGIN FOR RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURE FIRES



Bedroom	21.1%	\$ 41,641,141
Living Area	7.7%	\$ 15,179,385
Bathroom	10.7%	\$ 21,000,294
Storage, Closets	7.8%	\$ 15,341,619
Laundry	1.1%	\$ 2,206,686
Kitchen	10.8%	\$ 21,296,307
Garage	5.6%	\$ 11,020,058
Undermined, Other	35.1%	\$ 69,142,214

Dollar loss amount for single family home only.



CIVILIAN DEATHS FROM FIRES

The following civilian fire death statistics are based on death certificates received from the 24 Regional Medical Examiner Offices in the State of Florida using the following International Classification of Disease Code ICD (tenth revision) identifying the underlying or sub-causes of fire-related deaths. Various national agencies have different rules for identifying and recording civilian fire death statistics.

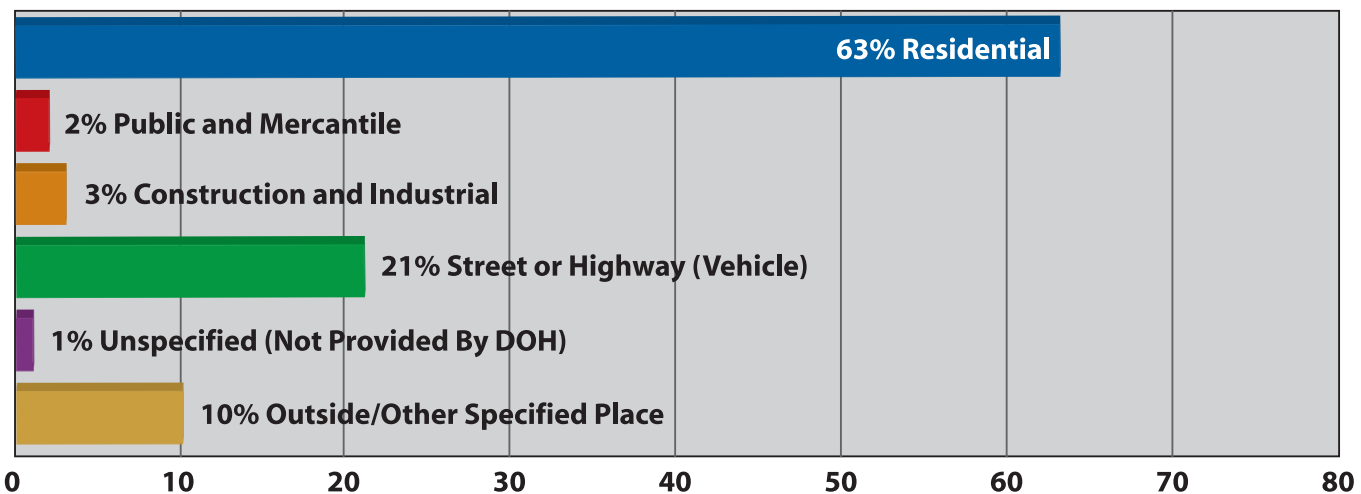
Based on The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), fire deaths – and only fire deaths – are primarily identified by the code range for accidental fire exposure X00-X09. The X00-X09 range includes most but not all fire deaths. These codes refer to uncontrolled vs. controlled building/structure or non-building/structure fires. Using these guidelines, the State of Florida had a total of 117 civilian fire deaths in 2005.

Deaths due to homicides (X97) and suicides (X76) involving smoke, fire or flames, pathological fire-setting (F63.1), discharge of fireworks (W39), and exposures to smoke, fire or flame with undetermined intent (Y26) are not included in the NFPA standards but are included by Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC), Tri-Data and The United States Fire Administration (USFA) when performing state-by-state analysis. Utilizing the five additional categories based on their methodology, the State of Florida civilian fire fatalities would increase to 133 (an additional 14%).

Excluded from NFPA, CPSC, Tri-Data and USFA analyses are fire deaths in vehicles which would increase the civilian fire deaths in 2005 to 173 (an additional 30%). The State of Florida has included in its analysis, deaths due to explosions (code range W35-W40), intentional self-harm by explosive materials (X75), assault by explosive materials (X96), and contact with explosive materials, undetermined intent (Y25). These deaths are not readily identifiable in the Department of Health's Vital Statistics Database. The additional eight categories bring Florida civilian fire and explosion fatalities to 192 (a further increase of 11%).

CIVILIAN DEATHS FROM FIRES BY PROPERTY USE

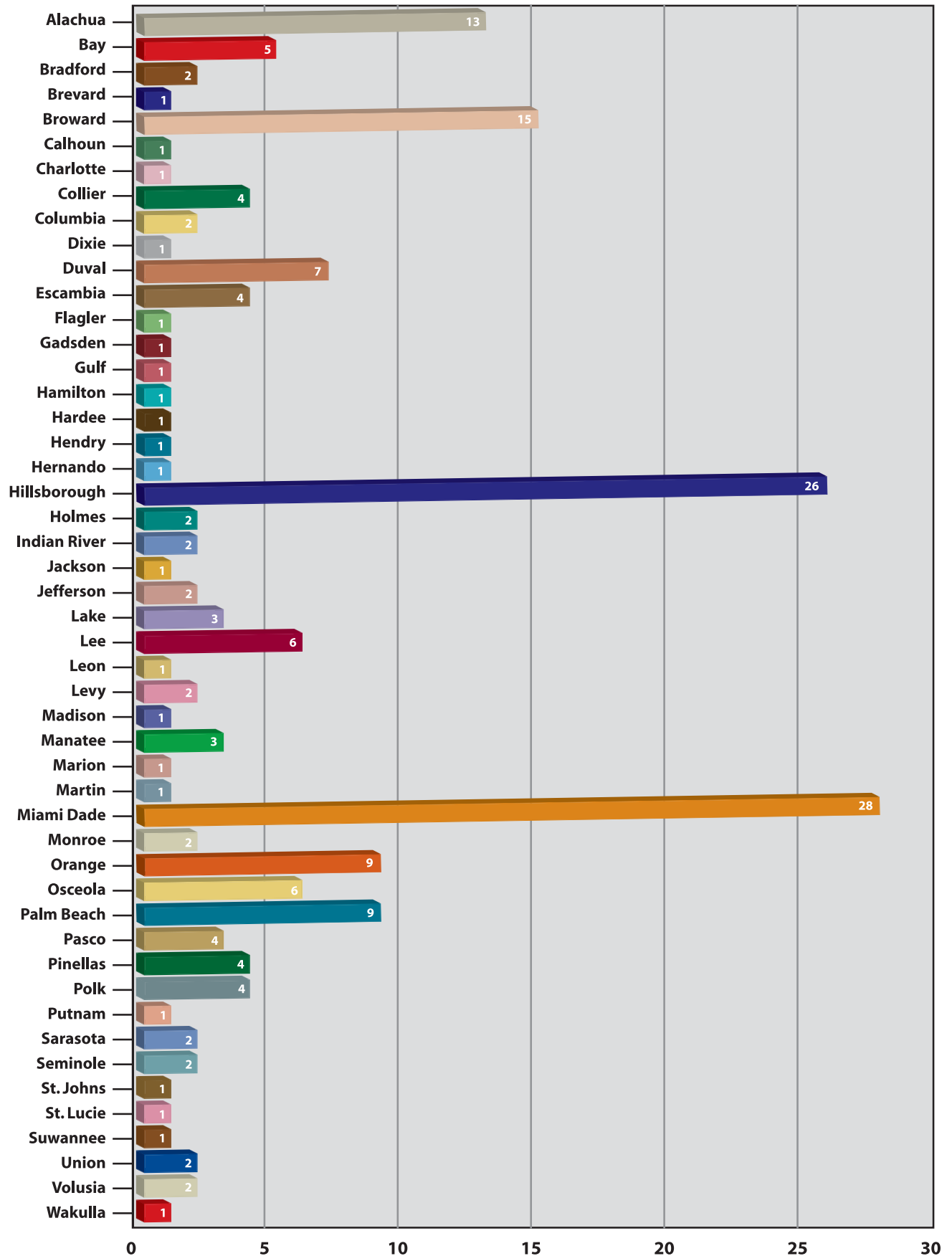
The following graph depicts 192 civilian deaths from fire related incidents based on data received from the Department of Health, Vital Statistics Section using codes defined by the 10th revision of the International Classification of Disease (ICD) codes.



"Other specified place" means that a place was given but was not classifiable into one of the major categories.



CIVILIAN DEATHS BY COUNTY

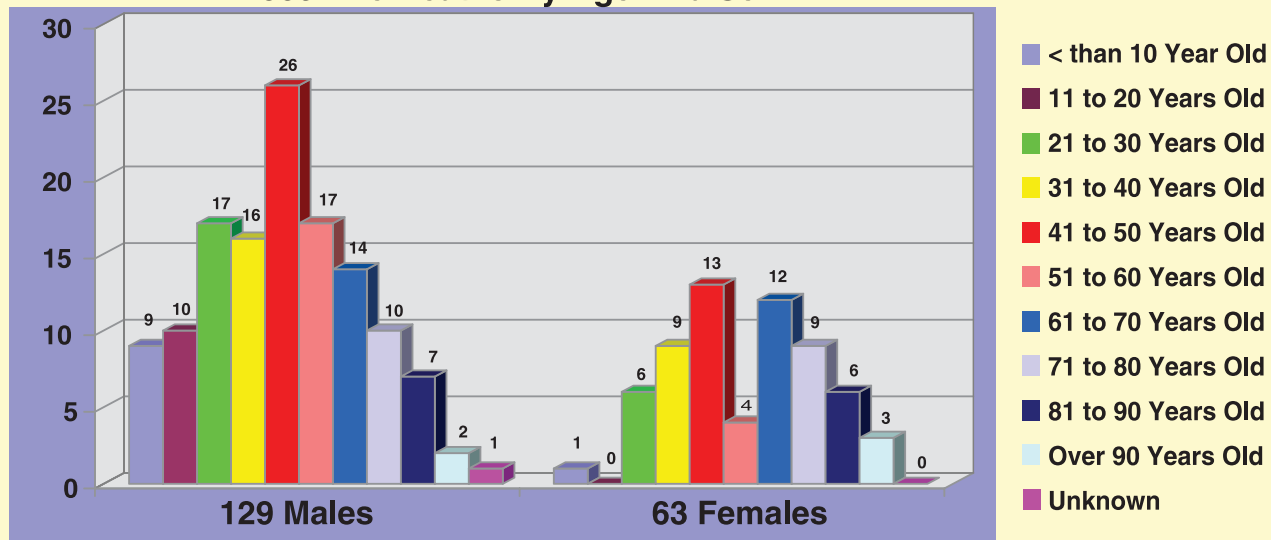




2005 FIRE DEATHS BY AGE AND SEX

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 192 fire deaths in 2005. People age 41 and older account for 64.5% of Florida's reported deaths from fire. Small children under the age of 10 make up over 5.2%

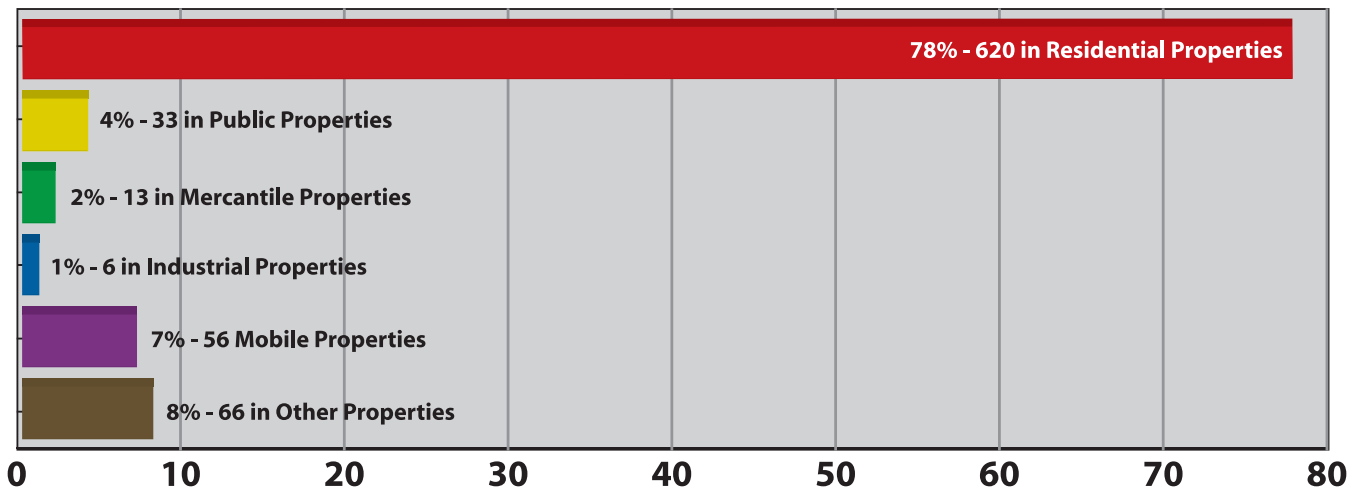
2005 Fire Deaths By Age And Sex



CIVILIAN INJURIES FROM FIRES

During 2005, 794 civilians were injured based on data received from fire departments via FFIRS and totals from the annual summaries. Residential properties continue to have the greatest number of fire injuries among structure fires. Each year many factors contribute to the number of fire-related injuries but cooking remains as one of the most prominent factors with 27% of the residential property fires originating in the kitchen.

Civilian Injuries From Fires by Property Use



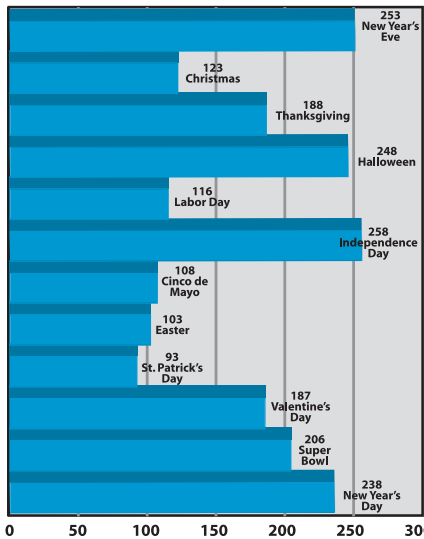


FIREFIGHTER INJURIES VS NUMBER OF FIRES

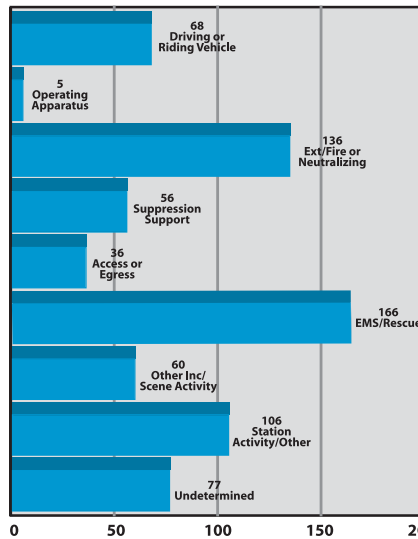
The statistics listed below are from the Florida Fire Incident Property System database only and do not reflect the data received from fire departments via the Annual Summary.

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 2005, there were 551 firefighters injured in the line of duty.

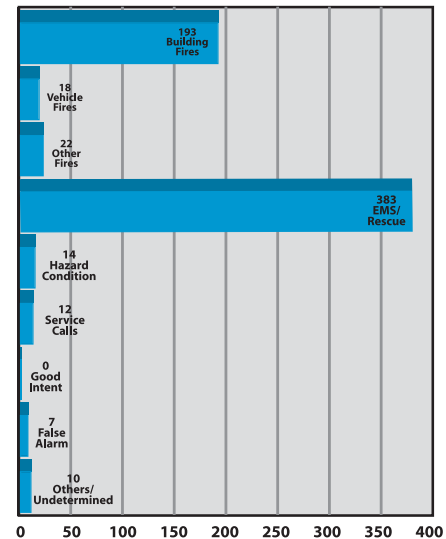
Special Events & Holiday Fires



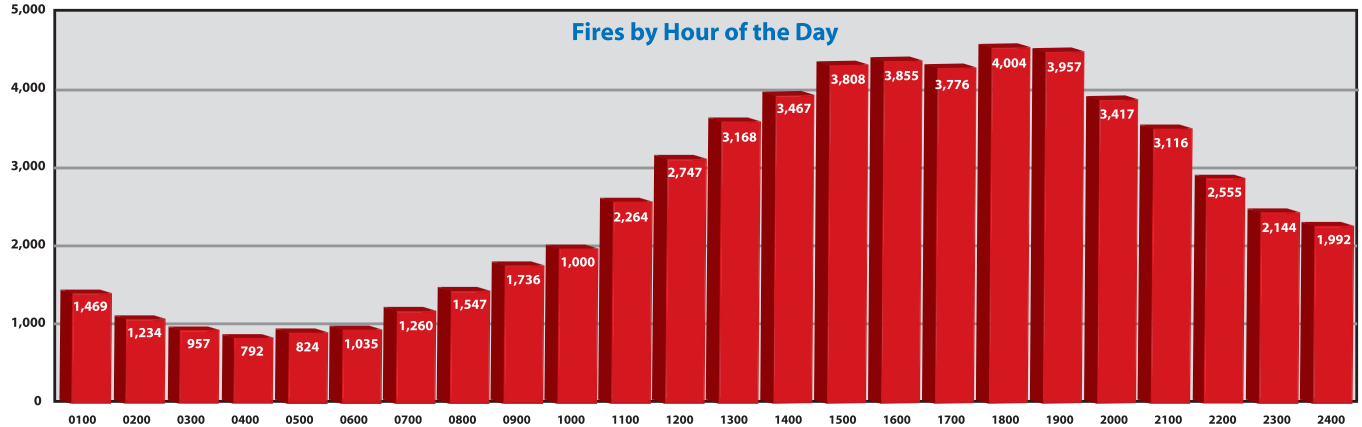
Activity at Time of Injury



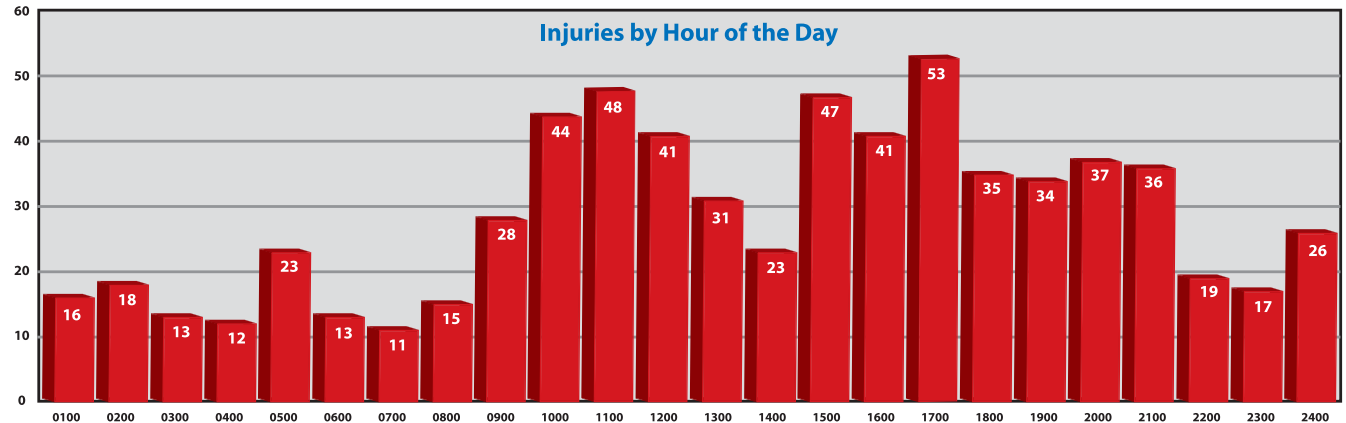
Incident Types Resulting in Injuries

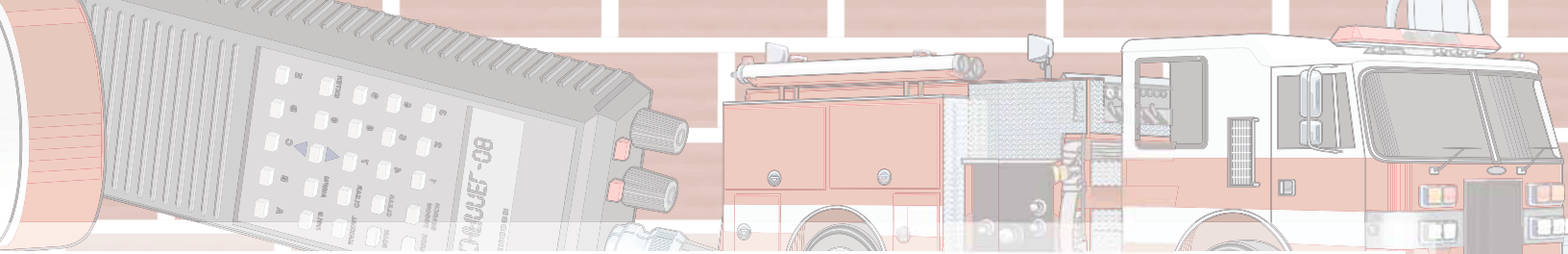


Fires by Hour of the Day

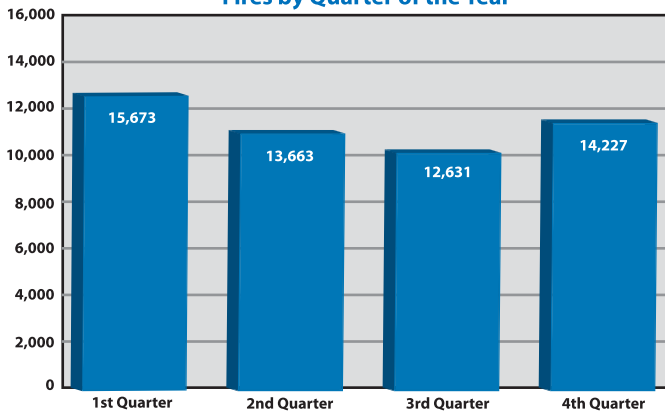


Injuries by Hour of the Day

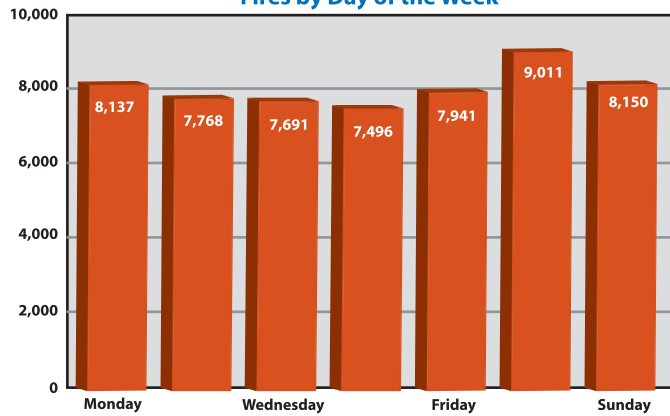




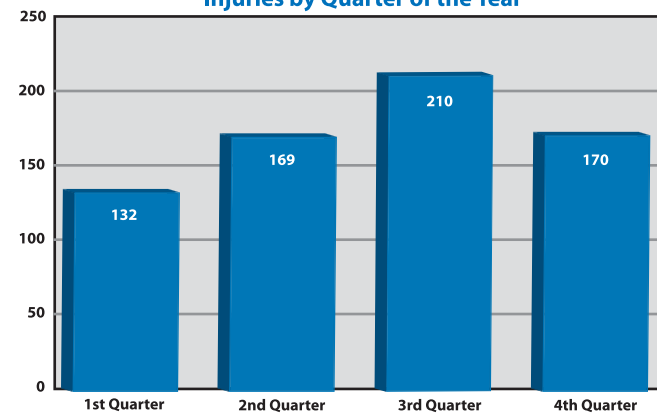
Fires by Quarter of the Year



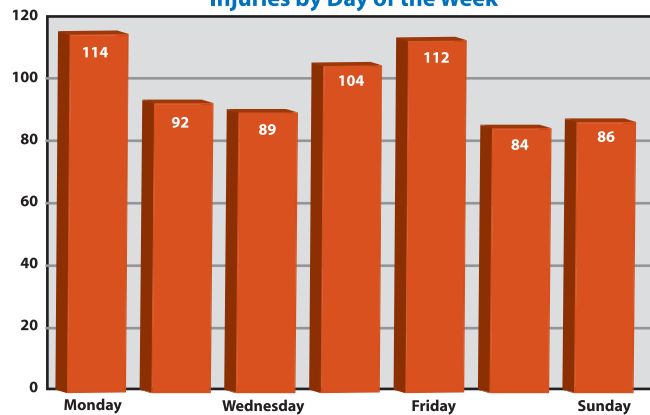
Fires by Day of the Week



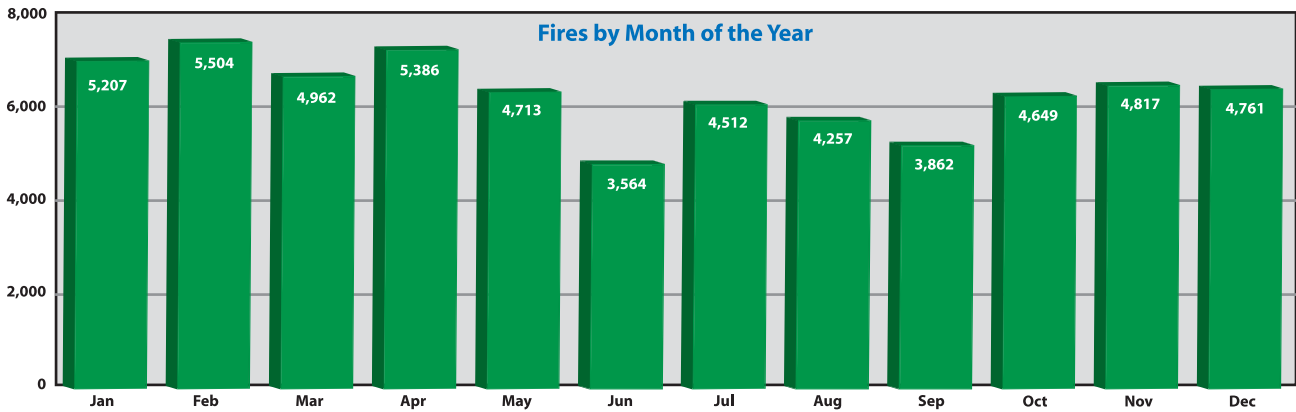
Injuries by Quarter of the Year



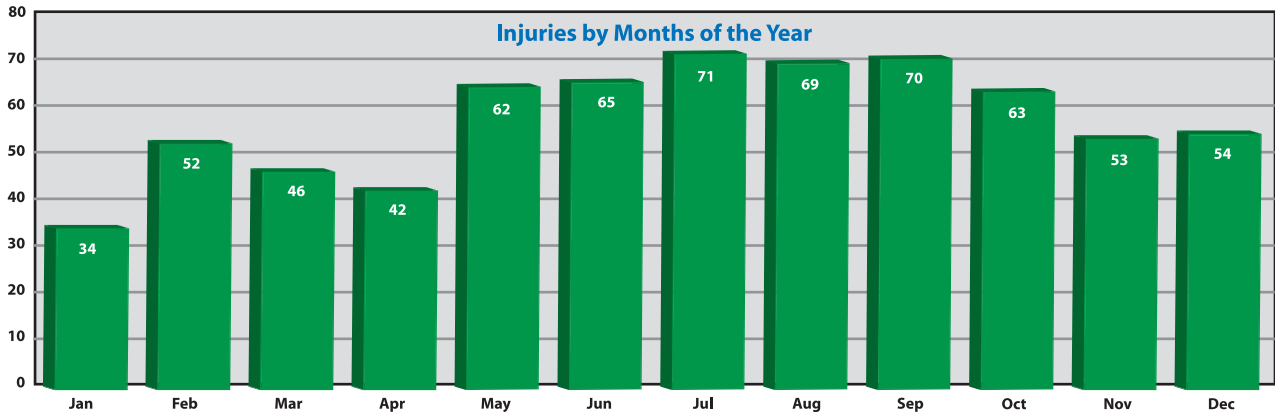
Injuries by Day of the Week



Fires by Month of the Year



Injuries by Months of the Year





FALLEN FIREFIGHTER MEMORIAL

2005 Fallen Firefighters

Last Name Bottage
First Name Dennis J.
Age 53
Rank Lieutenant
Date of Death May 22, 2005
Fire Department Name Palm Beach County FD
Fire Department Address 50 South Military Trail
West Palm Beach, FL 33415
Fire Department Chief Herman Brice

Suffered a significant blood borne exposure during the course of providing emergency medical care.

Last Name Hobbs
First Name Henry D.
Age 37
Rank Senior Forest Ranger
Date of Death February 21, 2005
Fire Department Name Florida Dept of Forestry
Fire Department Address 7247 Big Oaks Road
Bryceville, FL 32009
Fire Department Chief District Manager Bruce Hill

Heart attack after responding to two incidents.

Last Name Kramer
First Name Karl "Kliff"
Age 22
Rank Firefighter Recruit
Date of Death May 19, 2005
Fire Department Name Jacksonville Fire & Rescue
Fire Department Address 515 N. Julie St.
Jacksonville, FL 32202
Fire Department Chief Richard A. Barrett

Collapsed while undergoing physical training, died 9 days later.

Last Name Kucera
First Name Frank
Age 43
Rank Lieutenant
Date of Death May 27, 2005
Fire Department Name Seminole County Fire Rescue
Fire Department Address 150 Bush Blvd.
Sanford, FL 32773
Fire Department Chief Terry Schenk

Suspected "cardiac incident" after training exercise.



*Florida State Fire College
Fallen Firefighters Memorial in Ocala, Florida*



Honor Guard Members (L to R) James Milton, Adam Rivera, James Little, Tony Samper and Eric Bryant Represent the SFM at Funerals for Fallen Firefighters, Law Enforcement Officers, and Public Safety Employees.



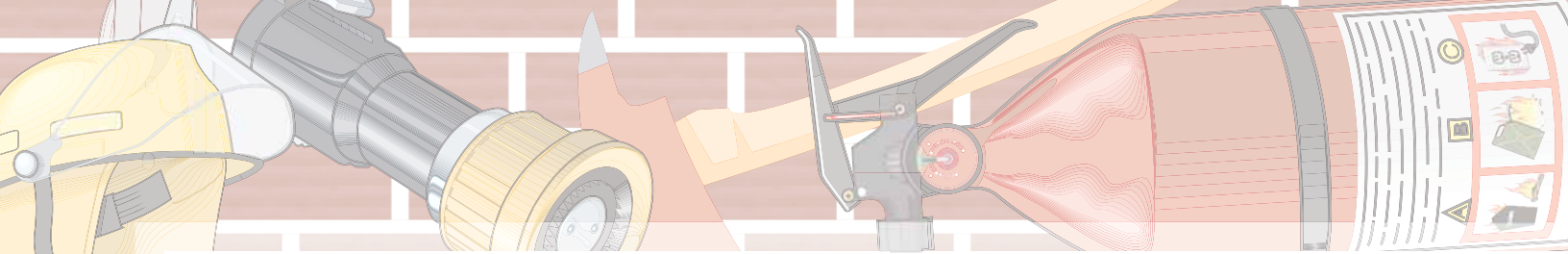
ASSISTANCE TO FIREFIGHTERS' GRANT AWARDS FOR 2005

The United States Fire Administration (USFA) has reported that the following departments received an Assistance to Firefighters Grant Award for 2005. One of the requirements, placed upon grantees under this award, is that recipients "agree to provide information, through established reporting channels, to the USFA's National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS) for the period covered by the assistance if the grantee is a fire department. Nonaffiliated EMS organizations do not have to comply with the NFIRS reporting requirement. If a fire department grantee does not currently participate in the incident reporting system and does not have the capacity to report at the time of the award, that grantee must agree to provide information to the NFIRS system for a twelve-month period commencing as soon as they develop the capacity to report. We expect non-reporting grantees to pursue the capacity to report as immediately after notification of award and for these non-reporting grantees to be actively reporting to NFIRS within the approved period of performance. AFG program grantees from previous years will not be allowed to closeout their grants until they demonstrate that they are complying with this requirement. Failure to closeout your previous years' grants may affect the consideration of future awards." This requirement is included in the 2005 Program Guidance for the Assistance to Firefighters Grant program, as well as being included in the actual grant agreement. The Award announcement dates for the 2005 recipients listed below may be reviewed by entering the following link into your web browser:

<http://www.firegrantsupport.com/afg/awards/05/>

In Florida, the established reporting channel would be through, or using, the Florida Fire Incident Reporting System (FFIRS) Section of the Division of State Fire Marshal (SFM). **Please note that submission of an annual summary to the FFIRS Section does not comply with the responsibilities for grantees as mentioned above and is not an established reporting channel to NFIRS.** Please contact the FFIRS Section at (850) 413-3698 for assistance in helping your department comply with this reporting requirement.

<u>FDID #</u>	<u>Name of Fire Department</u>	<u>Award Announcement</u>	<u>Reporting</u>
27042	Avon Park Fire Department	08/19/2005	Yes
05062	Bartow Fire Department	09/23/2005	Yes
06032	Boynton Beach Fire Rescue	10/28/2005	Yes
09011	Brent Vol Fire Department	08/26/2005	No
10282	Broward Sheriff's Office Dept of FR & EMS	09/16/2005	Yes
09021	Cantonment Vol Fire Department	11/18/2005	Yes
58031	Carr-Clarksville Vol Fire Department	10/28/2005	Yes
50041	Caryville Vol Fire Department	08/19/2005	No
17032	Casselberry Fire Rescue Department	09/09/2005	Yes
13011	Chaires Capitola Vol Fire Department	12/16/2005	Yes
07072	City of Apopka Fire Department	09/23/2005	Yes
58011	City of Blountstown Fire Department	08/19/2005	Yes
52011	City of Macclenny Fire Department	08/19/2005	Yes
19072	City of Melbourne Fire Department	10/28/2005	Yes
05141	City of Mulberry Fire Rescue	09/16/2005	Yes
42082	City of Stuart Fire Department	10/28/2005	Yes
16062	City of Venice Fire Department	10/28/2005	Yes
48032	Clay County Public Safety & Fire Rescue	08/19/2005	Yes



12051	Clermont Fire Department	09/16/2005	Yes
21071	Concord Vol Fire Department, Inc	08/19/2005	Yes
05031	Davenport Vol Fire Department	08/19/2005	Yes
08022	Daytona Beach Shores Public Safety	09/16/2005	Yes
36012	Defuniak Springs Fire Department	08/19/2005	Yes
06172	Delray Beach Fire Rescue	11/04/2005	Yes
43081	Dorcas Fire District	08/19/2005	Yes
15061	East Manatee Fire Rescue District	09/30/2005	Yes
08042	Edgewater Fire Rescue Service	08/19/2005	Yes
36141	Glendale Vol Fire Department	08/19/2005	No
51021	Gritney Vol Fire Department	0819/2005	Yes
66051	Gulf County Beaches Vol Fire Department	09/16/2005	Yes
05042	Haines City Fire Rescue	11/04/2005	No
40040	Hernando County Fire Rescue	11/25/2005	Yes
01022	Hialeah Fire Department	08/19/2005	Yes
27021	Highland Lakes Vol Fire Department	08/19/2005	No
19102	Indian Harbour Beach Vol Fire Department	09/30/2005	Yes
38041	Islamorada Fire Rescue	08/19/2005	Yes
02072	Jacksonville Fire Rescue	10/28/2005	Yes
33091	Jay Vol Fire Department	09/09/2005	Yes
12251	Lake County Fire Rescue	10/28/2005	Yes
17011	Lake Mary Fire Department	10/28/2005	Yes
05082	Lake Wales Fire Department	08/19/2005	Yes
43041	Laurel Hill Vol Fire Department	08/19/2005	Yes
45061	Lawtey Vol Fire Department	10/28/2005	Yes
04052	Lealman Fire Department	09/16/2005	Yes
35011	Lee Fire Department	08/19/2005	Yes
18052	Lehigh Acres Fire Control & Rescue Dist	10/28/2005	Yes
27101	Lorida Vol Fire Department	08/19/2005	Yes
23022	Lynn Haven Fire & Emergency Services	10/28/2005	Yes
35091	Madison County Vol Fire Department	08/19/2005	Yes
58017	Magnolia Vol Fire Department	09/30/2005	Yes
14162	Marion County Fire Rescue	08/19/2005	Yes
12131	Mascotte Fire Department	09/30/2005	Yes
23101	Mexico Beach Department of Public Safety	09/30/2005	No
51041	New Hope Vol Fire Department	08/19/2005	Yes
08062	New Smyrna Beach Fire Department	08/19/2005	Yes
16011	Nokomis Vol Fire Department	09/23/2005	Yes
43102	North Bay Fire Control District	08/19/2005	Yes
55051	North Gilchrist Vol Fire Department	08/19/2005	No



16021	North Port Fire Rescue	11/04/2005	Yes
43042	Ocean City-Wright Fire Control District	08/19/2005	Yes
38022	Ocean Reef Public Safety	08/19/2005	Yes
43092	Okaloosa Island Fire District	09/16/2005	Yes
07252	Orange County Fire Rescue	08/26/2005	Yes
48012	Orange Park Fire Department	08/26/2005	Yes
08012	Ormond Beach Fire Department	10/28/2005	Yes
06301	Palm Beach County Fire Rescue	08/26/2005	Yes
61041	Palm Coast Fire Department	08/19/2005	Yes
06021	Palm Springs Public Safety	08/26/2005	No
51091	Pine Log Vol Fire Department	08/19/2005	Yes
04011	Pinellas Suncoast Fire Rescue	08/19/2005	Yes
05102	Polk County Fire Department	10/28/2005	Yes
22071	Pomona Park-Lake Como Vol Fire Department	09/09/2005	Yes
08122	Port Orange Fire Rescue	09/02/2005	Yes
53012	Punta Gorda Fire Department	08/19/2005	No
17012	Sanford Fire Department	12/16/2005	Yes
19122	Satellite Beach Fire Department	08/19/2005	Yes
58051	Scott's Ferry Vol Fire Department	09/30/2005	Yes
66001	South Gulf County Fire Department	12/09/2005	No
39071	South Levy Vol Fire Department	08/19/2005	Yes
10023	Southwest Ranches Vol Fire Rescue	08/19/2005	Yes
55061	Spring Ridge Vol Fire Department	08/19/2005	Yes
23062	Springfield Fire Department	09/30/2005	Yes
26022	St Cloud Fire Rescue	08/19/2005	Yes
20151	St Johns County Fire Rescue	09/02/2005	Yes
44015	Sumter County Fire Rescue	08/19/2005	Yes
10202	Tamarac Fire Department	11/04/2005	Yes
03072	Tampa Fire Rescue	08/19/2005	Yes
45081	Theresa Vol Fire Department	08/19/2005	Yes
04172	Treasure Island Fire Department	09/09/2005	Yes
01112	Village of Key Biscayne Fire Rescue	10/28/2005	Yes
06272	West Palm Beach Fire Rescue	09/09/2005	No
58015	Westside Vol Fire Department	11/04/2005	Yes
39041	Williston Vol Fire Department	09/09/2005	Yes
07042	Winter Park Fire Department	12/09/2005	No
63031	Worthington Springs Vol Fire Department	08/19/2005	Yes
	Gadsden County Fire Service	08/19/2005	No
	Gulf County EMS	09/30/2005	No
	Suwannee Ranchette Vol Fire Department	11/04/2005	No



**THE FOLLOWING IS A LISTING OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENTS
THAT REPORTED TO THE FLORIDA FIRE
INCIDENT REPORTING SYSTEM (FFIRS) SECTION DURING 2005.**

ALACHUA COUNTY

Lacrosse Fire Dept. {5.0}
Micapony Fire Rescue {4.1}
Newberry Fire Rescue {4.1}
Waldo Fire Rescue {4.1}
Melrose VFD {5.0}
Cross Creek VFD {5.0}
High Springs VFD {5.0}
Gainesville Fire Rescue {5.0}
Alachua County Fire Rescue {5.0}

BAKER COUNTY

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

BAY COUNTY

Callaway Fire Dept. {5.0}
Lynn Haven Fire & EMS {5.0}
Panama City Fire Dept. {5.0}
Springfield Fire Dept. {5.0}
Panama City Beach Fire Rescue {5.0}
Parker Fire Dept. {4.1}

BRADFORD COUNTY

Starke Fire Dept. {5.0}
Heilbron Springs VFD {5.0}
Theresa VFD {5.0}
Lawtey VFD {5.0}

BREVARD COUNTY

Brevard County Fire Rescue {5.0}

- Scottsmeer VFD
- South Melbourne Beach VFD
- Bellwood VFD
- Four Communities Fire Dept.
- Mims VFD
- South Beaches VFD
- Merritt Island VFD
- West Melbourne VFD
- Canova Beach/Patrick Shores Fire Dept.
- Dist. Four VFD
- Lake Washington VFD
- Micco VFD
- Suntree/Viera VFD

Cape Canaveral Fire Rescue {5.0}
Cocoa Beach Fire Dept. {5.0}
Indialantic Fire Rescue {5.0}
CCAFS/KSC Fire Rescue {4.1}
Malabar VFD {5.0}
Melbourne Fire Dept. {4.1}
Palm Bay Fire Dept. {4.1}
Rockledge Fire & EMS {5.0}
Satellite Beach Fire Dept. {5.0}
Titusville Fire & EMS {5.0}
Cocoa Fire Dept. {5.0}
Indian Harbour Beach VFD {5.0}

BROWARD COUNTY

Broward Sheriff's Office Dept. of Fire
Rescue & EMS {5.0}

- Lauderdale by the Sea VFD

Hallendale Beach Fire Rescue {5.0}
Southwest Ranches VFR {5.0}
Plantation Fire Dept. {5.0}

Dania Beach Fire Dept. {5.0}
Lauderhill Fire Rescue {5.0}
Margate Fire Rescue {5.0}
Miramar Fire Rescue {5.0}
Oakland Park Fire Rescue {5.0}
Pembroke Pines Fire Rescue {5.0}
Coral Springs Fire Dept. {5.0}

- Parkland Fire Dept.

Pompano Beach Fire Rescue {5.0}
Sunrise Fire Rescue {5.0}
Tamarac Fire Dept. {5.0}
North Lauderdale Fire Rescue {5.0}
Davie Fire Rescue {5.0}
Lighthouse Point Fire Rescue {5.0}

CALHOUN COUNTY

Nettle Ridge VFD {5.0}
Blountstown Fire Dept. {5.0}
Westside VFD {5.0}
Magnolia VFD {5.0}
Mossy Pond VFD {5.0}
Kinard VFD {5.0}
Carr-Clarksville VFD {5.0}
Altha VFD {5.0}
Scott's Ferry VFD {5.0}

CHARLOTTE COUNTY

Charlotte County Fire & EMS {5.0}
*Annual Summary
Little Gasparilla Island Fire Rescue

CITRUS COUNTY

Citrus County Fire Services {5.0}
Crystal River Fire Dept. {4.1}

CLAY COUNTY

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

- Middleburg VFD

COLLIER COUNTY

Big Corkscrew Island FCD {5.0}
Immokalee FCD {5.0}
Marco Island Fire Dept. {5.0}
Naples Police & EMS {5.0}
North Naples FCD {5.0}
East Naples FCD {4.1}
Golden Gate FCD {5.0}
Ochopee FCD {4.1}

- *Annual Summary

Isles of Capri Fire Rescue

COLUMBIA COUNTY

South Columbia/Fort White VFD {5.0}
*Annual Summary
Lake City Fire Dept.

DESOTO COUNTY

DeSoto County Fire Rescue {5.0}

DIXIE COUNTY

*Annual Summary
Dixie County Emer. Services

DUVAL COUNTY

Jacksonville Beach Fire Dept. {5.0}
Jacksonville Fire Rescue {4.1}

- Atlantic Beach Fire Rescue
- Jacksonville Intrn'l Airport
- Neptune Beach Fire Dept.
- Baldwin Fire Dept.

ESCAMBIA COUNTY

Cantonment VFD {5.0}
Pensacola Fire Dept. {5.0}
Ensley VFD {5.0}
Bellview VFD {5.0}

- *Annual Summary

Walnut Hill Fire Dept.
West Pensacola VFD
McDavid VFD

FLAGLER COUNTY

Bunnell Fire Dept. {5.0}
Palm Coast Fire Dept. {5.0}
Flagler County Fire Rescue {5.0}

- Korona Fire Dept.
- St Johns Park VFD
- Hammock Community VFD
- Rima Ridge Fire Rescue
- Espanola VFD

FRANKLIN COUNTY

GADSDEN COUNTY

Florida State Hospital Fire Dept. {5.0}
Greensboro VFD {5.0}
Quincy Fire Dept. {5.0}
Havana Fire Dept. {5.0}
Wetumpka VFD {4.1}
Concord VFD {5.0}

- *Annual Summary

Gretna VFD

GILCHRIST COUNTY

Trenton VFD {5.0}
Fanning Springs VFD {5.0}
Spring Ridge VFD {4.1}

- *Annual Summary

North Gilchrist VFD

GLADES COUNTY

GULF COUNTY

Gulf County Beaches VFD {5.0}
Howards Creek VFD {5.0}

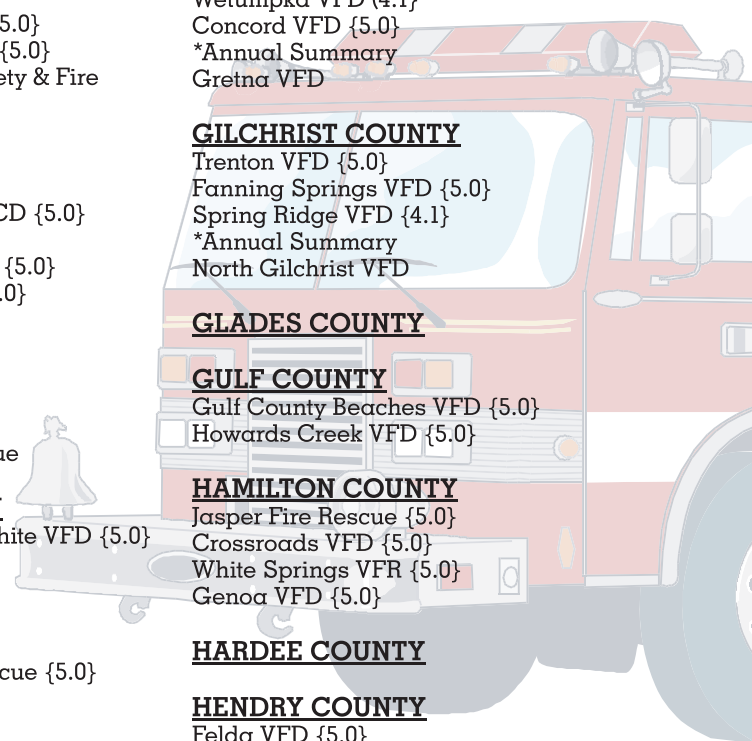
HAMILTON COUNTY

Jasper Fire Rescue {5.0}
Crossroads VFD {5.0}
White Springs VFR {5.0}
Genoa VFD {5.0}

HARDEE COUNTY

HENDRY COUNTY

Felda VFD {5.0}
Clewiston VFD {5.0}
Montura VFD {4.1}



Pioneer Plantation VFD {4.1}
Seminole's Tribe Fire Rescue {4.1}
*Annual Summary
Labelle VFD

HERNANDO COUNTY

Hernando Highpoint VFD {5.0}
Brooksville Fire Dept. {5.0}
Spring Hill Fire Rescue {4.1}
Hernando County Fire Rescue {4.1}

HIGHLANDS COUNTY

Sebring Fire Dept. {5.0}
Lake Placid Fire Rescue {5.0}
Avon Park Fire Dept. {5.0}
Highlands Park VFD {5.0}
Leisure Lakes VFD {4.1}
Lorida VFD {5.0}
Sun 'N Lakes of Lake Placid VFD {5.0}
Sun 'N Lake Sebring Fire Dept. {5.0}
West Sebring VFD {5.0}

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY

Plant City Fire Rescue {5.0}
Temple Terrace Fire Dept. {5.0}
Tampa Fire Rescue {5.0}
*Annual Summary
Hillsborough County Fire Rescue

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

HOLMES COUNTY

New Hope VFD {4.1}
Westville VFD {5.0}
Ponce de Leon VFD {4.1}
Pittman VFD {5.0}
Pine Log VFD {4.1}
Gritney VFD {5.0}
Bonifay VFD {5.0}
*Annual Summary
Esto VFD

INDIAN RIVER COUNTY

Indian River County Fire Rescue {5.0}

- Fellsmere VFD
- Roseland VFD
- Sebastian VFD

JACKSON COUNTY

Cottondale VFD {5.0}
Campbellton VFD {5.0}
Marianna Fire Rescue {5.0}
Jackson County Fire Rescue {5.0}
Alford VFD {5.0}
*Annual Summary
Malone VFD

JEFFERSON COUNTY

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

LAFAYETTE COUNTY

Mayo VFD {5.0}
*Annual Summary
Hatch Bend VFD

LAKE COUNTY

Eustis Fire Dept. {5.0}
Leesburg Fire Dept. {5.0}
Groveland Fire Dept. {5.0}

Tavares Fire Dept. {5.0}
Clermont Fire Dept. {5.0}
Mount Dora Fire Dept. {5.0}
Mascotte Fire Rescue {5.0}
Lake County Fire Rescue {5.0}
*Annual Summary
Fruitland Park Fire Rescue

LEE COUNTY

Tice Fire Prot & Rescue {5.0}
Bayshore Fire Rescue {5.0}
Cape Coral Fire Rescue {5.0}
Estero Fire Rescue {5.0}
Bonita Springs Fire Rescue {5.0}
Captiva Island FCD {5.0}
North Ft Myers Fire Dist. {5.0}
Sanibel Fire Rescue {5.0}
Ft Myers Beach FCD {5.0}
Ft Myers Shores Fire Dist. {5.0}
South Trail Fire Rescue {5.0}
Alva FCD {5.0}
San Carlos Park FCD {5.0}
Lehigh Acres FCD {5.0}
Lee County Port Authority ARFF Dept. {5.0}
Boca Grande FCD {5.0}
*Annual Summary
Fort Myers Fire Dept.
Matlacha-Pine Island FCD

LEON COUNTY

Chaires Capitola VFD {5.0}
Lake Jackson Fire Rescue {5.0}

LEVY COUNTY

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

- Fowlers Bluff VFD

Williston VFD {5.0}
South Levy VFD {5.0}

LIBERTY COUNTY

*Annual Summary
Bristol VFD

MADISON COUNTY

Lee Fire Dept. {5.0}
Greenville Fire Dept. {5.0}
Pinetta VFD {5.0}
Madison Fire Dept. {5.0}
Madison County VFD {5.0}
*Annual Summary
Cherry Lake Fire Rescue

MANATEE COUNTY

Longboat Key Fire Rescue {4.1}
West Manatee Fire Rescue {5.0}

- Westside Fire Dept.

Bradenton Fire Rescue {5.0}
Myakka City Fire Dist. {5.0}
Cedar Hammock Fire Rescue {5.0}
Parrish Fire Dist. {5.0}
North River Fire Dist. {5.0}
East Manatee Fire Rescue {5.0}

MARION COUNTY

Ocala Fire Dept. {5.0}
Marion County Fire Rescue {5.0}
*Annual Summary
Rainbow Lakes Estates VFD

MARTIN COUNTY

Martin County Fire Rescue {4.1}
Stuart Fire Dept. {5.0}
*Annual Summary
Jupiter Island Public Safety Dept.

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY

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

MONROE COUNTY

Monroe County Fire Rescue {5.0}

- Conch Key VFD
- Big Coppitt VFD
- Big Pine Key VFD
- Layton VFD
- Tavernier VFD
- Stock Island VFD

Key West Fire Dept. {5.0}
Ocean Reef Public Safety {4.1}
Islamorada Fire Rescue {5.0}
Marathon Fire Rescue {5.0}
*Annual Summary
Sugarloaf Key Fire Rescue

NASSAU COUNTY

Hilliard VFD {4.1}
Fernandina Beach Fire Dept. {5.0}
Nassau Oaks VFD {5.0}
Nassau County Fire Rescue {5.0}
Callahan VFD {5.0}
Bryceville VFD {4.1}
River Road Community VFD {5.0}

OKALOOSA COUNTY

Destin FCD {5.0}
Florosa FCD {5.0}
Baker Fire Dist. {5.0}
Fort Walton Beach Fire Dept. {5.0}
Laurel Hill VFD {5.0}
Ocean City-Wright FCD {5.0}
Mary Esther VFD {5.0}
Niceville Fire Dept. {5.0}
Okaloosa Island Fire Dist. {5.0}
North Bay Fire Dist. {5.0}
Valparaiso VFD {5.0}
Dorcas Fire Dist. {5.0}
Almarante VFD {4.1}

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY

ORANGE COUNTY

Apopka Fire Dept. {5.0}
Maitland Fire Dept. {5.0}
Ocoee Fire Dept. {5.0}
Orlando Fire Dept. {5.0}
Winter Garden Fire Dept. {5.0}
Greater Orlando Aviation Authority {5.0}
Orange County Fire Rescue {5.0}

- Union Park Fire Dept.

OSCEOLA COUNTY

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

PALM BEACH COUNTY

Boynton Beach Fire Rescue {5.0}
Greenacres Dept. of Public Safety {5.0}
Lake Worth Fire Rescue {5.0}
North Palm Beach Public Safety {5.0}
Pahokee Fire Rescue {4.1}
Boca Raton Fire Dept. {5.0}
Delray Beach Fire Rescue {4.1}
Palm Beach Shores VFD {5.0}
Riviera Beach Fire Rescue {5.0}
South Bay Public Safety {5.0}
Tequesta Fire Rescue {5.0}
Palm Beach County Fire Rescue {4.1}
Palm Beach Gardens Fire Dept. {4.1}
*Annual Summary
West Palm Beach Fire Rescue

PASCO COUNTY

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

PINELLAS COUNTY

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

POLK COUNTY

Auburndale Fire Dept. {5.0}
Davenport VFD {5.0}
Lakeland Fire Dept. {5.0}
Lake Alfred Fire Dept. {5.0}
Bartow Fire Dept. {5.0}
Lake Wales Fire Dept. {5.0}
Frostproof Fire Dept. {5.0}
Mulberry Fire Rescue {5.0}
Winter Haven Fire Dept. {5.0}
Dundee Fire Rescue {5.0}
Fort Meade Fire Dept. {5.0}
Polk County Fire Dept. {5.0}

- Fedhaven VFD
- Babson Park VFD
- Jan Phyl Village Fire Dept.
- Medulla VFD
- Rifle Range Fire Dept.
- Eagle Lake City Fire Dept.

- Indian Lake Estates VFD
- Polk City Fire Dept.
- Providence Fire Dept.
- Highland City VFD
- Willow Oaks Fire Dept.
- Loughman VFD
- Poinciana VFD
- Golfview Park Fire Dept.
- Caloosa Lake VFD
- Grape Hammock VFD

*Annual Summary
Lake Hamilton VFD
Haines City Fire Rescue

PUTNAM COUNTY

Crescent City Fire Dept. {5.0}
Palatka Fire Dept. {5.0}
George's Lake Area VFD {5.0}
Florahome-Grandin VFD {5.0}
Southwest VFD {5.0}
Interlachen Lake Estates Fire Dept. {5.0}
Pomona Park-Lake Como VFD {5.0}
East Palatka VFD {4.1}
West Putnam VFD {5.0}
Hollister VFD {4.1}
Riverside VFD {4.1}
Satsuma Fire Dept. {4.1}
Francis VFD {5.0}
Interlachen Area VFD {5.0}
Georgetown-Fruitland VFD {5.0}

SANTA ROSA COUNTY

Navarre Beach Fire Dept. {5.0}
Munson VFD {5.0}
Pace VFD {5.0}
Avalon Beach Fire Dept. {4.1}
Jay VFD {4.1}
Midway Fire Dist. {5.0}
Skyline Fire Prot & Rescue Dist. {5.0}
Holley Navarre Fire Prot. Dist. {5.0}
Gulf Breeze VFD {5.0}

SARASOTA COUNTY

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

SEMINOLE COUNTY

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

ST JOHNS COUNTY

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

ST LUCIE COUNTY

St Lucie County Fire Dist. {5.0}

SUMTER COUNTY

Sumter County Fire Rescue {5.0}

- Tri-County VFD
- Webster VFD
- Lake Panasoffkee VFD
- Bushnell VFD
- Wildwood VFD
- Royal VFD
- Coleman VFD
- Oxford VFD
- Croom-A-Coochee VFD
- Center Hill VFD

The Villages Public Safety Dept. {5.0}

SUWANNEE COUNTY

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

- Dowling Park Fire Dept.
- Falmouth Fire Dept.
- Luraville Fire Dept.
- Wellborn VFD
- McAlpin Fire Dept.
- O'Brien VFD
- Ranchette VFD

TAYLOR COUNTY

Taylor County Fire Rescue {5.0}

- Taylor Beach Fire Dept.

UNION COUNTY

Lake Butler VFD {4.1}
Worthington Springs VFD {4.1}

VOLUSIA COUNTY

Ormond Beach Fire Dept. {5.0}
Deltona Fire Rescue {5.0}
Daytona Beach Shores Public Safety {5.0}
Deland Fire Dept. {5.0}
Edgewater Fire Rescue {5.0}
New Smyrna Beach Fire Dept. {5.0}
Daytona Beach Fire Dept. {5.0}
Holly Hill Fire Rescue {4.1}
Orange City Fire Dept. {5.0}
South Daytona Fire Dept. {4.1}
Port Orange Fire Rescue {5.0}
Volusia County Fire Services {4.1}

- Daytona Beach Int'l Airport FD

Ponce Inlet Fire Rescue {5.0}

WAKULLA COUNTY

Wakulla VFD {5.0}

WALTON COUNTY

South Walton Fire Dept. {5.0}
Defuniak Springs Fire Dept. {4.1}
Tri-Village Fire Dept. {5.0}
Liberty Fire Dist. {5.0}
Argyle VFD {5.0}
Red Bay VFD {5.0}
Darlington-Gaskin Fire Dept. {5.0}

WASHINGTON COUNTY

Country Oaks VFD {5.0}
Five Points VFD {5.0}
Hinson Crossroads VFD {5.0}
Orange Hill VFD {5.0}
Chipley Fire Dept. {5.0}

The FFIRS Section would like to thank each of the fire departments responsible for making this report possible. In total, 451 departments reported for 2005. This annual report is the product of the compilation of information received from the fire departments. We appreciate your support which is essential to the production of the annual report. It is our goal to have all fire departments utilizing the reporting system. If your department is interested in participating in FFIRS, please contact our office at (850) 413-3698 or FFIRS@fldfs.com.

FLORIDA FIRE INCIDENT REPORTING SYSTEM FIRE DEPARTMENT SURVEY

Please take a moment to complete the following survey and return to the Florida Fire Incident Reporting System Section. We continue to improve our efforts in providing support, training and information to Florida fire departments.

Fire Department: _____
Fire Chief: _____
Mailing Address: _____

Physical Address: _____

Phone Number: _____ Fax Number: _____

FFIRS Administrator: _____
FDID Number: _____
Name of Reporting Software: _____

Users of the Federal Client Tool Only: Which version of the software is your department using? _____

Are you reporting On-Line or Off-line? _____

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

- No computer
- No reporting software
- Limited knowledge of software and/or reporting options
- No data entry operators
- Other, please explain _____

If not currently reporting to FFIRS, is your department providing statistics to another local or county department?

- Yes, please provide name of department _____

The FFIRS Section offers courses on the following. Please check any that would be beneficial to your department.

- Incident Reporting Codes
- Installation and Use of Federal Client Tool (Reporting Software)

Name/Phone Number of Contact Person if different from above: _____

Additional Comments: _____

Please return by using the following fax number or mailing address:

Fax: (850) 921-7525
Mailing Address: **Division of State Fire Marshal**
FFIRS Section
200 E Gaines St
Tallahassee, FL 32303-0340

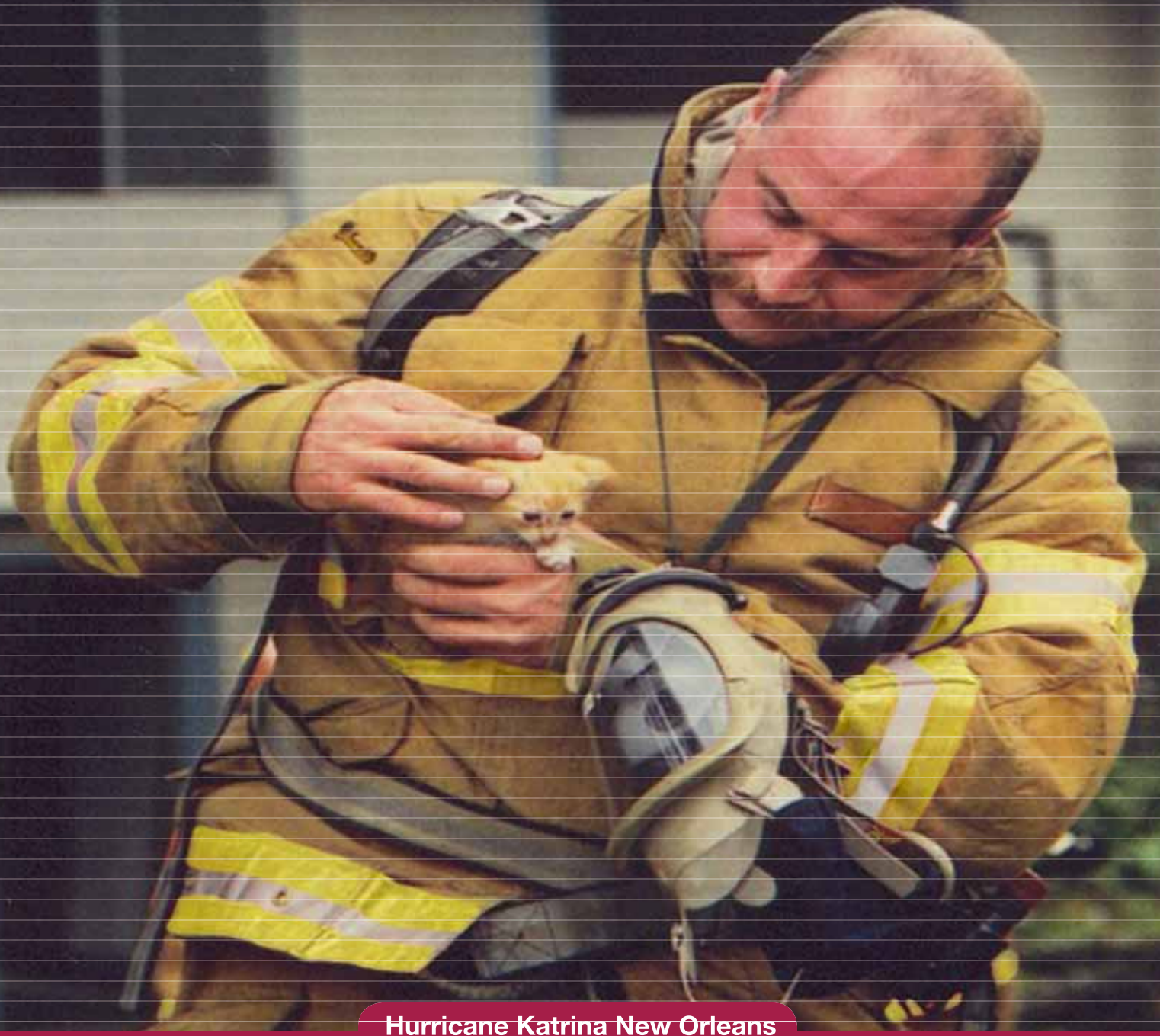








Hurricane Katrina Mississippi



Hurricane Katrina New Orleans





Hurricane Katrina Florida

