

FLORIDA FIRES

STATE FIRE MARSHAL ANNUAL REPORT



2006

A Safe Year

For Florida Fire Fighters

See page 11

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

FLORIDA FIRES

2006



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



STATE FIRE MARSHAL ALEX SINK



Alex Sink
State Fire Marshal

As fire and emergency service personnel, you have a duty to be prepared to respond to all kinds of disasters, both manmade and natural. As your State Fire Marshal, it is my duty to make sure you get the training you need to do your jobs effectively and safely.

I intend to build on the strong and successful working partnerships among the State Fire Marshal's Office, the fire and rescue departments throughout Florida, the Florida Fire Chiefs' Association, the Florida Professional Firefighters Association and other organizations and associations that share a commitment to protecting Floridians from fire. I would also like to express my appreciation to former Division of State Fire Marshal Director Rand Napoli for his many years of dedicated service, and thank Les Hallman for agreeing to bring his experience and expertise to the role.

Our collaborative efforts have led to some of the nation's strongest fire prevention codes and enforcement efforts, and together we provide hundreds of fire safety education and outreach programs every year. The state arson lab is recognized as one of the best in the nation, and our arson detectives have an arrest clearance rate nearly twice the national average – a direct result of our effective working relationships. And when it comes to training, our fire college has developed a world-class facility that now houses one of the nation's first Urban Search and Rescue training facilities to provide training scenarios that are as realistic as possible using the most-current technology.

These efforts paid off in 2006 with a decline in the number of fire-related civilian injuries, from 794 in 2005 to 770 last year, and in the number of deaths from 192 in 2005 to 183 in 2006. Even more encouraging, there were no reported firefighter deaths, and I congratulate every fire department for that achievement. Any injury and any death is one too many, and I know each of you will join me in committing to continue to work together to provide public education about the importance of having smoke alarms and escape plans.

We must also continue to encourage the reporting of suspicious fires, as arson continues to be a growing problem. Reported arson fires increased from 3,504 in 2005 to 4,062 in 2006 resulting in more than \$281 million in property loss last year.

As your State Fire Marshal, I pledge to be responsive to your suggestions and concerns and to do all I can to make sure that everyday you get home safely to your families, and I thank you sincerely for working every day to protect ours.

Sincerely,

Alex Sink





DIVISION DIRECTOR LES M. HALLMAN

What an honor it is to have been chosen by Florida's Chief Financial Officer and State Fire Marshal Alex Sink to replace Randall Napoli as the Division Director. Rand retired on December 31, 2006, after serving six years at the Florida State Fire College as Chief of the Bureau of Fire Standards and Training and then four years as the Director of the Division of State Fire Marshal. He did a tremendous job on behalf of Florida's fire service and left me some big shoes to fill. Thank all of you for the support provided during the transition. It is with your continued support that the Division of State Fire Marshal will work with Florida's fire service in delivering the critical services of protecting our citizens.



Les M. Hallman
Division Director

Due to the hard work and efforts of the Florida Fire and Emergency Incident Information System Technical Advisory Panel, the 2006 report saw an eight percent increase in reporting agencies. In an effort to provide a complete statistical analysis of Florida fires, this panel continues to identify and work with agencies that are not reporting. In a global view approach, the panel is also looking at innovative ways to incorporate EMS and forest fire statistics into future annual reports.

This report presents the 2006 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 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,

Les M. Hallman





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 availability to volunteer fire agencies that is convenient and cost-effective. Due to the increased number of firefighter fatalities across the country, new training programs have been developed in cooperation with fire departments and training providers that emphasize the highest safety standards while better preparing firefighters under realistic conditions and scenarios that most training centers cannot provide.

The FSFC 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.

DOMESTIC SECURITY PROGRAMS

John J. Delorio, II – Domestic Security Program Manager

In response to the domestic security needs of Florida's fire and other emergency services, the Bureau 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.

The BFST is a participant at the numerous planning and funding meetings throughout the state and plays an integral role in the development of the state's domestic security strategy. This includes catastrophic planning and state coordination with the 67 county emergency operations centers throughout the state and assisting in developing Continuity of Operations Planning (COOP) and Continuity of Government (COG) operations.

Reach Beyond the Florida State Fire College Campus

- 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 and 12 new programs each year for company officer delivery at fire stations
- "Down and Dirty" company drills produced by Illinois Fire Service Institute provided to every fire department
- Train-the-Trainer programs 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



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 nine Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) Task Forces, 53 Technical Rescue Teams and 30 HazMat/WMD Teams. As the Fire College facilitates specialty training and inter-agency 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.

A permanent USAR training facility is the cornerstone of the training plan for USAR task force training. It is the most cost effective manner of training for replacement personnel and for mobilization exercises. The facility trains trainers as well as responders and provides ongoing classes for team sustainment and team "capstone" exercises to verify readiness.

The Domestic Security Program now has a full-time program manager and an administrative assistant to manage the numerous technical questions related to SHSGP funding allowable expenses.

Additionally, in an effort to make information more readily available and user friendly, the Domestic Security Program has created a webpage, http://www.fldfs.com/sfm/sfm_domestic_security.htm which includes valuable information to recipients of SHSGP funding such as DHS grant guidance, reimbursement forms, authorized equipment lists, Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and Department of Financial Services (DFS) financial forms and other pertinent information.

TRAINING SECTION

Susan T. Schell, Training Supervisor

FSFC provides over 80 courses with six full-time instructors that also serve as program coordinators and part-time instructors that most often are current practitioners.



- Over \$45,000,000 federal funds administered by BFST under contract from the Department of Emergency Management (DEM)
- Proven value: responses to 2006 central Florida tornadoes and during 2004 and 2005 hurricane season, including to Mississippi
- 97% to local government for training, equipment and personnel costs
- Training and equipping seven USAR Task Forces, 759 responders and 182,160 training hours
- Florida is the only state that has Type II Technical Rescue Teams as a state resource available for statewide deployment. In keeping with Florida's Domestic Security Strategy, these teams are comprised of local departments and are funded (equipment and training) through SHSGP funds.
- USAR training center built at the Florida State Fire College for trench, confined space and rubble pile rescue now has structural collapse simulation props added to current burn building to make the only "post-blast" collapse simulator (collapse conditions with fire and smoke) in the United States.
- 30 regional hazardous materials teams supported with funded training, Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear (CBRN) detection equipment purchases and tow vehicles for current trailers





The Marion County Community Technical Adult Education (CTAE) is contracted to provide additional instructors and program management for the Firefighter I and II programs, the Technical Rescue, Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) series, HazMat Technician and several non-collegiate technical programs.

In response to the goal of providing quality instruction, which is current with technology and information, the Training Section has worked with its partners to be proactive in assuring that training is occurring in a safe environment. Fiscal year 2006 began with offering three pilot classes of Live Fire Training Instructor I (LFTI). Those attending the first three classes became Live Fire Instructor II's and returned to their respective areas of the state to train first line instructors. This tiered response was to meet the legislative requirement that a LFTI be on every live fire training evolution beginning January 1, 2007.

Knowing that safety is a key component on the fire ground and following the national initiative of "Everyone Goes Home," the Rapid Intervention/Firefighter Safety and Survival class was developed. While this course is specifically taught at FSFC, the curriculum has been offered statewide.

Currency has been a main theme in the training division and through its partnerships with Florida Fire Chiefs' Association (FFCA), Florida Fire Training Directors Association (FFTDA), community colleges, etc., committees were established to review the Hydraulics, Apparatus, Course Delivery and Course Design courses. Textbooks were reviewed and chosen and PowerPoint presentations are being developed with Train-the-Trainers scheduled for the fall of 2007.

In the past several years, FSFC has had several new seminars which became annual events. Fiscal year 2006 was the first year for the Northwest Florida Volunteer Firefighter Weekend. The seminar was held December 8-10, 2006, in Valparaiso. Students attended a variety of training exercises to include tactical simulations, officer training, emergency vehicle operation, firefighter safety, rescue operations and on-scene functions. The Northwest Florida Volunteer Firefighter Weekend will become an annual function with a possibility of the seminar expanding to a week-long event held during Great Florida Fire School.

Major Training Initiatives

- Live Fire Training Instructor program is a 40-hour program to qualify already certified fire service instructors to teach programs with live fire, such as acquired structures and permanent props that use ordinary combustibles, liquid or gaseous fuels. A joint project with the Safety and Standards Sections, the course complies with the statutory requirements and has been the subject of several presentations around the country.
- Light Technical Rescue Team renewal: Train-the-Trainer programs delivered regionally to allow in-house training on duty to reduce local costs.
- Rapid Intervention/Firefighter Safety and Survival class which was developed with CTAE for delivery at FSFC; and Train-the-Trainer courses were offered for other certified fire training centers.





Props at FSFC have been continuously updated to provide a safe, realistic training ground for USAR teams. Specialty classes have been held allowing USAR team members to receive advanced training on communications, national grid searches and task force leader. Classes have been held and props completed to meet standards for K-9 certification.

Facility usage has been at a maximum this year with overlapping Firefighter I/II classes and a stand alone Firefighter II class. During these classes, students are being exposed to conditions that they will face after being hired. Students may be alerted at any time during the day (or awakened in the middle of the night) to respond to a brush or vehicle fire or other various scenarios. Students also complete the Rapid Intervention Training (RIT)/Firefighter Safety and Survival program prior to completing Firefighter II.

The main function of the facility continues to be the training of firefighters from across the state. Classes continue to be offered that lead to certification as a Fire Service Instructor, Fire Safety Inspector, Fire Investigator or Fire Officer. The Training Section has partnered with the training center directors and community colleges for better coordination of programs, especially those leading to state certifications. The faculty continues to maintain a busy schedule in the classroom as well as provide a resource for instructors in the field needing guidance or up-to-date information. FSFC also continues to host seminars and meetings for customer groups such as the Building Officials, Florida Advisory Council on Arson Prevention (FACAP), Standards Workshop, Pipeline Training and numerous other events.

The Training Section continues to assist as speakers and instructors as requested by customer groups. Participation continues in conferences as done in previous years. In 2006, a statewide training effort was made to provide training on the Oracle-based FCDICE electronic system. Through cooperation with the certified training centers and community colleges, training was offered to fire departments and training providers on the capabilities and advantages of the FCDICE system. The information was well received and continues to be requested. The system has made record keeping for fire departments and individuals easier and decreased the amount of paperwork that needed to be generated.

COLLEGIATE PARTNERSHIPS

Dr. Barbara Klingensmith, College and National Fire Academy (NFA) Liaison

The Bureau maintains a strong partnership between the FSFC and the colleges throughout the state. While previously in partnership with the University of Florida, the Bureau now supports the meshing of the NFA's Fire and Emergency Services Higher Education (FESHE) with the colleges in the state in concert with national standards and the primary constituent groups. This effort supports college degrees in Fire and Emergency Services Management at the Associate and Bachelor's levels with initial work leading toward a Master's degree underway. Several of the colleges offer their degrees online. Partnerships with the 23 colleges and community





colleges offering Bachelors and Associate Degrees in Fire Science have resulted in articulation agreements between the FSFC and these schools.

Florida plays an integral role in the FESHE Conference and Curriculum Committee, which is chaired by Barbara Klingensmith, and the Emergency Management Institutes Higher Education Project. In partnership with the universities, colleges and community colleges, the FESHE national curriculum, which is based on the International Association of Fire Chiefs Professional Development Model, is being used to develop new Associate of Science (AS) degree frameworks with the Department of Education and FSFC taking the lead. The Bureau continues to remain active on the advisory boards for many of the Fire Science Degree programs at all levels.

FSFC serves as the Fire Science program for the Central Florida Community College, which provides a part-time coordinator on-site for area students.

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 federal grants, offers on-site NFA programs as well as coordinates the delivery of the Florida Weekend at the NFA campus and two, three and six day courses throughout the state.

Disaster Response and Inter-Agency Training. Under the direction of the Division of State Fire Marshal, the Bureau also responds to natural, technological and manmade disasters in Florida as part of the Department's continuing role as lead agency in Emergency Support Functions (ESF) 4 and 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.

Mutual Aid Radio Communications (MARC)

A MARC unit consists of a trailer-mounted 100 foot radio mast with a storage container, generator and radio cache. Each unit has a cache of portable VHF, UHF, and 700/800 MHz radios. They are equipped with repeaters to extend their range and interoperability packages that allow radios on dissimilar systems or frequencies to communicate.

Following the 1998 wildfires, seven MARC units were purchased by the Division of State Fire Marshal through a grant. The original seven are state owned but operated by local fire departments through the Florida Fire Chiefs' Association Emergency Response Committee.

Since the September 11, 2001 attacks, additional federal funding has become available and the MARCs were upgraded with the addition of 700/800 MHz capability, interoperability and the replacement of the majority of the radios. Two additional units were put in service, one for Region 7 South and one with the Division of Forestry.





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 USAR 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.



URBAN SEARCH AND RESCUE

Tom Quinn, USAR Coordinator

The nine USAR Task Forces in Florida continue their training with the Specialist levels being stressed during the past year. As concerns with the stability of the Hoover Dike around Lake Okeechobee increased, the task forces started to train and equip for urban flood response in addition to structural collapse search and rescue.

The 53 Light Technical Rescue Teams throughout the state are unique to Florida and have been the subject of presentations at several national conferences. The teams, originally designed to support their own locale in case of technical rescue events such as building collapse, trench failures and other events, have been expanded into providing search services following tornadoes and hurricanes. They were deployed during the 2006 central Florida tornadoes and the team from Palm Bay was deployed on mutual aid after a building explosion to help find and recover two fatalities.

FIRE STANDARDS SECTION

Charlie Brush, Field Examiner Supervisor

This year provided opportunities to innovate, prepare, re-structure and re-establish key operational components of the Section. The Florida Statute and Administrative Code currently regulates 13 Firefighter, Inspector and Investigator certification programs for Florida's estimated 43,000 fire service men and women. The Fire Standards Section is responsible for the oversight and maintenance of these certification and competency processes, as well as the Firefighter's





Educational Supplemental Compensation Program. This responsibility is in the form of testing, review, approval or denial, issuance, renewal and de-certification of candidates and current certificate holders. The Section is also responsible for the approval and oversight of those facilities that desire to be approved as training centers.

Innovation came in the form of incorporating an evening test venue, changing the traditional morning and afternoon test schedule with an evening and morning delivery. This was done to reduce per-diem expenses and afford both volunteer and career customers the option of an evening test venue. The experiment met and exceeded expectations as evening test takers now outnumber their daytime brethren. To better serve the constituents, plans are being made by the Bureau to outsource test delivery and grading to computerized centers located throughout the state. This will allow online applications through FCDICE and for individuals to schedule their testing at their convenience and get immediate results.

Standards Section Initiatives

- Easier access to records via FCDICE
- Easier access for assistance via new e-mail address:
FireCollegeStandards@fldfs.com
- Almost all required forms to be submitted and updated by fire departments can now be done online
- Transition to more localized “on demand” testing with immediate results to candidate and record updates for employing agency verification

Restructuring of the Section’s office came in the wake of the evolving FCDICE computer system. As the system was implemented, both Training and Standards Sections conducted multiple training programs around the state to inform our customers on how to best utilize the FCDICE system and showcase the benefits of the system directly to them. Tutorials were developed and distributed that walk a customer through the system to accomplish a specific system function. Other Personnel Services (OPS) personnel were assigned specific functions to distribute the office workload and allow focus on specific areas of expertise. Field evaluators began conducting practical tests as a two-person team, consisting of one full time and one OPS evaluator. This affords our customers a more timely process and our evaluators a safer working environment.

Florida’s approved training centers for the delivery of the Firefighter II training programs were all inspected and the results of the initial inspection were reviewed with the centers and corrective action requested. We worked hand-in-hand with the centers to develop acceptable plans and provided suggestions to reach the end goal of a safe, productive facility for the conduct of today’s firefighter training. Our non-threatening and cooperative approach resulted in an increase in compliant facilities to 75% with the expectation of 100% compliance in the near future. The training center annual inspection has proven to be worthwhile both as a compliance tool and a hallmark of good stewardship.





FIREFIGHTER SAFETY AND HEALTH PROGRAM SECTION

Walt Malo, Program Manager

The Firefighter Safety and Health Program Section is charged with the implementation of the "Florida Firefighters Occupational Safety and Health Act (FFOSHA)" (Florida Statute 633.801-633.821) and "Firefighter Employment Standards" (Florida Administrative Code 69A-62). 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. The second annual Firefighter Safety and Health Workshop was again held in partnership with the Florida Professional Firefighters and the Florida Fire Chiefs' Association.

Our motto is "Everyone Goes Home." During 2006, there were no firefighter fatalities or serious injuries. The investigations we conducted were in response to allegations of unsafe practices and violations of Florida Administrative Code and/or Florida statutes. We opened and closed three of those four. We which was opened in 2005. received dealt with unsafe passage of legislation in with NFPA 1403 for live fire that there is a better way traditionally used in training. training ground must be the environment a firefighter will time we have an opportunity to stop in the midst of a fire and review what is happening.

In 2006, there were no firefighter fatalities or reported multiple serious injuries in Florida.

Administrative Code and/or four new investigations and also closed one investigation Most of the complaints we training practices. With the 2006, requiring compliance training, came a realization than the methods we have We have declared that the safest and most controlled experience. This is the only

The Firefighter Safety and Health web page is located at <http://www.fldfs.com/sfm/bfst/SafetyHealth/FireSafetyandHealth.htm>. There you will find links to other safety and health web sites, current statistics on Line of Duty Deaths, safety, training samples and procedures and "Best Practices." We have prepared 12 downloadable training modules and sample documents for presentation by the company officer in 30 - 45 minute blocks called "Tailboard Talks" that can also be found on our safety and health web page.

This Section continues to provide safety training to local fire departments, as well as, the major venues held around the state each year such as Fire Rescue East, Florida Firefighter Safety and Health Conference, etc. We provided over 1,200 contact hours for speaking to classes held on campus, 300 contact hours through presentations off campus at local fire departments and before city and county commission meetings and more than 2,000 telephone calls regarding FFOSHA issues. We also completed a voluntary safety survey for a local volunteer fire department and achieved compliance with FFOSHA rules and regulations.





STUDENT SERVICES SECTION

Angela Cain, Student Services Supervisor

FSFC is utilized year-round for classes, workshops, conferences, testing and meetings. The Student Services Section serves as registrar for FSFC and operates the Fire College Bookstore. In addition to normal registration functions, this Section also schedules facility usage and oversees dormitory registration. 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. In 2006, there were 285 courses and special events offered to over 5,000 students.

Continued program enhancements and operational changes have streamlined many conveniences for students. On a regular basis, procedures and requests are evaluated to ensure the needs of students and outside agencies are being met. Last year, an updated monthly information sheet was implemented to keep Florida's fire service apprised of the most up-to-date developments at BFST. The "Fire College News" is distributed to Fire College students every Monday morning during orientation and can be found on our website.

The online registration system continues to improve our service to the students. Students can conveniently access class and testing schedules, order books and register online for classes, tests and dormitories. In addition, they can 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 now includes video surveillance in the lobby, classroom, parking lots 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 is electronically connected to a key-less entry system. 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 key-less entry action is recorded on a security system record.

FACILITIES

The Bureau benefits from its centralized location in Ocala, where it has operated since 1949. In 1989, the FSFC moved to its current 37.5-acre campus just north of the city. We recently acquired an additional 50 acres adjacent to the current property. 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 audio-visual 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.

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 BFST 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 FSFC has prepared and delivered training programs, consulted and participated in response plans and coordination, became the lead state agency on the Florida Urban Search and Rescue System and coordinated 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, Susan Schell serves on the training committee and is the all-discipline lead instructor for the new federally required National Incident Management System training and Allen Lovvorn is a primary member of the credentialing committee.

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 BFST 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 Bureau of Fire Prevention's code administration, compliance enforcement and licensing programs continue to have a positive impact on the reductions in fire losses within our state.

Fire code enforcement activities by the Bureau's staff reach over 16,000 public and private buildings including public schools, university facilities and adult living facilities. The Bureau continues to enforce regulations on the handlers of explosive materials, boiler safety and on contractors that service and install chemical and water-based fire protection systems.

Bureau Initiatives

The Bureau's code development efforts are now directed toward the 2007 edition of the Florida Fire Prevention Code, destined to become effective in October 2008. The immense undertaking involves coordination between the Florida Fire Code Advisory Council and the Florida Building Commission 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 being constantly updated to reflect the latest in technology with a keen focus on built-in fire safety protection features.

The Bureau implemented the State Fire Marshal's Nursing Home Loan Program to assist in the improvement of safety of nursing home residents. The program provides for the incorporation of fire sprinkler systems in existing facilities.

The Bureau continues to direct much of its attention to campus fire safety at our public universities and to assist small public school districts with the delivery of fire safety programs. The data entry system used to track statistics in support of public school inspections has been improved. An additional option now accepts a summary report, reducing the amount of time required per entry by 50 % and reducing the number of entries required for each school. The quality of fire safety inspections in public schools continues to improve.

Innovative enforcement operations include participation for the third consecutive year in "Operation Spotcheck," an interagency effort with the Department of Legal Affairs focused on fire safety deficiencies in board and care occupancies called home by many of Florida's seniors.

Fire Prevention Week's activities are now reaching a more diverse audience, delivering quality programs on firesafety practices. Our focus on small counties



*John Walker Instructs Students
on How to Use Fire Extinguisher*



and rural fire department puts additional resources where they are needed most. Fire safety programs in public schools, directed at grade school aged children, are delivered in conjunction with volunteer departments.

The Bureau's Safety Committee continues to evaluate the safety of our personnel's working conditions and recommend changes to enhance injury prevention efforts.



Eric Bryant Participating at EMS Week

Bureau Partnerships

The Florida Fire Safety Board continues to make a definitive impact on the development of and the improvements to fire protection contractor industry practices.

The Bureau continues to partner with the Department of Homeland Security's National Fire Academy in its Prevention Advocacy Resource and Data Exchange (PARADE) program, sharing resources and networking fire prevention concerns on a nationwide platform.

To ensure Florida's continuing role as a leader in emerging technologies, the Bureau is represented as a principal member on the National Fire Protection Association's Hydrogen Technologies Technical Committee. The committee is charged to develop one of the first national fire protection standards on the use of hydrogen as an alternative vehicular fuel. In addition, we are working with the National Association of State Fire Marshals and the United States Renewable Energy Laboratory in the development of onboard storage and vehicle fueling standards. Presently, over 30 fuel cells provide power to cellular phone towers throughout Florida. This technology will continue to reduce Florida's dependence on fossil fuels.

Recognizing that most fire related deaths still occur in residential occupancies, we are actively involved with Fire Team USA and its residential sprinkler initiatives.

Bureau Staff

Staff members of the Bureau, in conjunction with other Division personnel, will continue performing in both administrative and field operational roles in support of ESF 4 & 9 (Firefighting and Search and Rescue). During periods of natural or manmade disasters, our staff serves in the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) and as a functional component of field operations.

Professional development of our administrative and field staff continues to be a high priority of the Bureau. Our focus on technology will continue to simplify our business processes, making our services more accessible to our customers.





BOILER SAFETY PROGRAM

Mario Ramirez, Chief Boiler Inspector

The fiduciary responsibility of the Boiler Safety Program is to serve the people of Florida by regulating fired-pressure vessel inspection, maintenance, new construction and repair. This is accomplished via commissioned boiler and pressure vessel inspectors.

The Boiler Safety Program administers Chapter 554 Florida Statutes, which is the Boiler Safety Act of 1987, in addition to the Florida Administrative Code Rule Chapter 69A-51 of the Department of Financial Services, wherein, the American Society for Mechanical Engineers (ASME) and National Board Inspection Code (NBIC) has been adopted. These codes are national standards for United States construction and in-service inspection of fired-pressure vessels. The Boiler Safety Program is part of the Florida Division of the State Fire Marshal, Bureau of Fire Prevention.

A Certificate of Operation is a licensing permit that provides evidence that a fired-pressure vessel is in compliance with the code. The certificate is issued to all boilers covered by the Act operating in public locations. This is contingent upon completion of an in-service internal or external inspection. The Certificate of Operation is valid for one or two years, depending on the application of the fired-pressure vessel. A violation shall prevent issuance of the certificate until such a time as the deficiencies have been corrected.

The Boiler Safety Program is supervised by a Chief Boiler Inspector. There are deputy boiler inspectors (state-employed) and special boiler inspectors (employed by insurance companies) that conduct on-site inspections throughout the State of Florida. Moreover, the program requires the chief, deputy and special inspectors to maintain their commission by completing continuing education and yearly certificates of competency.

As of December 31, 2006, the State of Florida database had 16,460 pressure vessels in active operation. The Program's deputies conducted 3,708 inspections and the special inspectors conducted 6,949 boiler inspections for a total of 10,657 fired-pressure vessels in 2006.

The oldest boiler with a current Certificate of Operation is in Miami-Dade County.



Heating Boiler Installed in Hotel



The boiler was manufactured by American Radiator (FL083243) and was built and installed in 1928. It is located at Miami Senior High School in Miami. The boiler is constructed of cast iron and operates with fuel oil. It has a maximum allowable working pressure of 30 PSI.

The second oldest boiler with a current Certificate of Operation is located in Pinellas County. The US Radiator (FL074730) was built in 1930 and installed in 1932 in a basement at Peace Memorial Presbyterian Church in Clearwater. This boiler operates on natural gas and the maximum allowable working pressure is also 30 PSI.

The Program uses a three-step approach, which is education, training and enforcement to complete the task. The first step of the approach involves a commitment to public communication and education. The second step focuses on staff training and technological development. The third encompasses a comprehensive understanding of the applicable statutes and codes with an emphasis on uniform enforcement. This approach achieves the goal of maintaining a safe operating boiler environment.

The Boiler Safety Program has always taken a proactive approach to safety but even under careful oversight, an incident can occur. The Chief Inspector endeavors to continuously improve, train and maintain a safer industrial environment for Floridians and visitors.

Call the Boiler Safety Program at (850) 413-3722 when your Certificate of Operation is expiring, has expired or for new installations. Visit the website for the latest in code and statute updates and other information at http://www.fldfs.com/sfm/bfpr/bfpr-boil_inspect.htm.



Boiler Located in Pinellas County

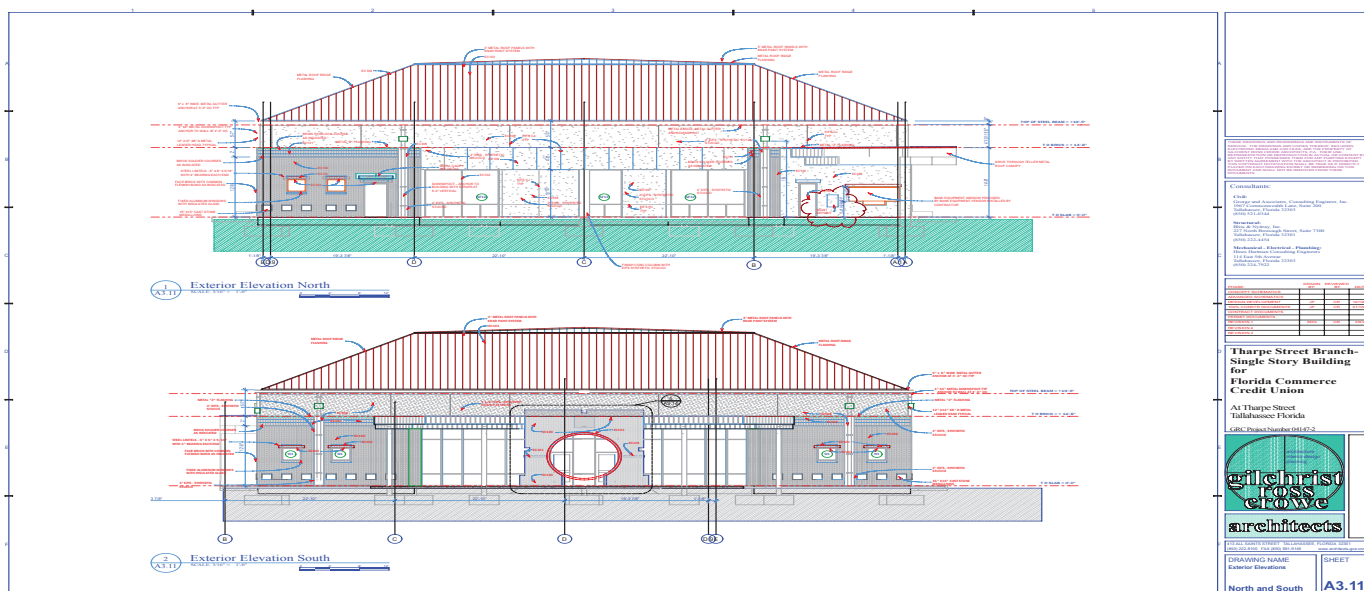




PLANS REVIEW SECTION

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 Florida Fire Prevention Code. Our objective is to identify code violations during the design phase, which reduces construction time, field inspection time and has proven to be an effective value-engineering tool in reducing construction cost to state agencies. Life safety plans review includes a complete evaluation of any and all life safety support systems including such systems as automatic sprinkler systems, fire alarm systems, smoke detection and evacuation systems, and the adequacy of means of egress.



The Plans Review Section 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 2006 included: a seven-story 600 bed residential hall at Florida Atlantic University, at a construction cost of \$22 million; an eight-story biomedical sciences building at the University of Florida, with a construction cost of \$69.5 million; a \$42 million correctional facility at Graceville; and a new two-story nanoscale research facility at the University of Florida, with a construction cost of \$20.6 million.

In 2006, the Plans Review Section reviewed 827 plans, which represents a 25% increase over last year.

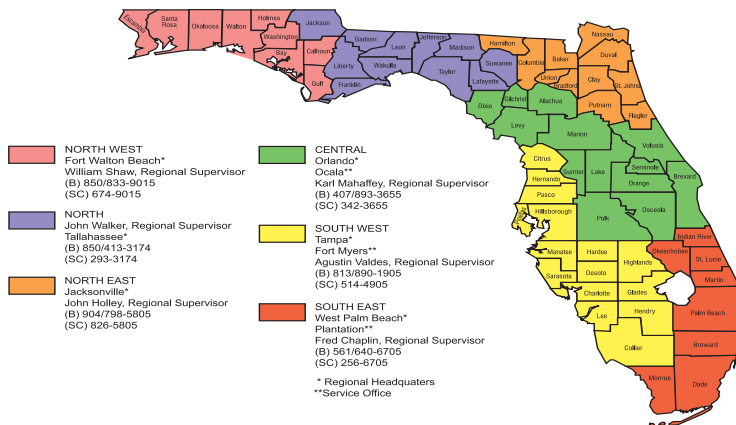




INSPECTIONS SECTION

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, and to prevent or reduce the start and spread 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.



State Fire Marshal Operational Regions

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



Part of Fire Prevention Week Includes Demonstrating the Proper Use of Fire Extinguishers at Schools, Universities and State-Owned and Leased Buildings.



two years as recurring inspections. In calendar year 2006, the Section conducted over 16,000 statutorily required inspections.

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, as well as mitigation duties.

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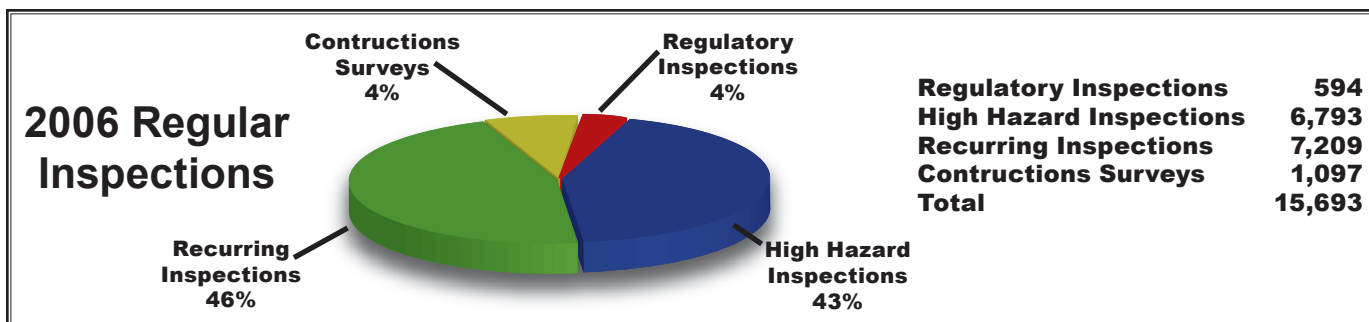


With the Division of State Fire Marshal's role as lead agency in ESF 4 & 9 (Firefighting & Search and Rescue), staff from the Inspections Section, along with other personnel in the Division, performed in both administrative and field operation roles. When necessary, personnel from the Section staffed the ESF 4 & 9 operations room at the SEOC 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, explosives magazines and construction mines where blasting occurs, 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 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 the Division's 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.



State Inspectors Insure the Integrity of the Fire-Safety Systems in State-Owned Buildings



The Section continued to monitor the Florida Administrative Code, including regulations for occupancies classified by law as "uniform" buildings and structures. These occupancies include, but are not limited to, hospitals, nursing homes, restaurants, public lodging establishments and childcare facilities. Specific rules are found in Title 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.

Finally, staff training and development in the Section continues to be of the highest priority. 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 pre-engineered 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 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.

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. The Section also 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.



Florida Supplies About 75% of The Nations and 25% of The World's Phosphate. Phosphates are Mined for Use in the Manufacturing of Fertilizer.





Regulation and 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:	2006
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Construction Mining Permits Issued:	101
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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:	2006
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Manufacturer-Distributor of Explosives:	30
Dealer of Explosives:	7
User of Explosives:	184
Blaster Permits:	327
Total:	548

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:	2006
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Class A Fire Equipment Dealer:	126
Class B Fire Equipment Dealer:	43
Class C Fire Equipment Dealer:	160
Class D Fire Equipment Dealer:	210
Portable Extinguisher Permits:	1,767
Pre-engineered System Permits:	779
Total:	3,085

Fire Protection System Contractors

Section 633.534, Florida Statutes Engineered Fire Protection Systems Biennial Expiration

License/Permit Type:	2006
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Fire Protection System Contractor I:	159
Fire Protection System Contractor II:	349
Fire Protection System Contractor III:	25
Fire Protection System Contractor IV:	5
Fire Protection System Contractor V:	158
Inactive Contractors:	3
Total:	699

Sparkler Industry

Chapter 791, Florida Statutes
Annual Expiration: January 31

Registration Type:	2006
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Manufacturer of Sparklers:	1
Distributor of Sparklers:	13
Wholesaler of Sparklers:	108
Retailer of Sparklers:	4,206
Seasonal Retailer of Sparklers:	1,404
Total:	5,732

Sparkler Testing

Chapter 791, Florida Statutes
Annual Expiration: January 31

Product Submission:	2006
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Sparkler Products Submitted:	113
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Regulatory Licensing Section staff, in conjunction with the Special Operations Section of the Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations, receives and processes 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, weigh and perform a functional test on each item to ensure compliance with Chapter 791, Florida Statutes. **89** new products were approved during the 2006 product testing. The approved list was updated and is comprised of **1,795** 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 2006 for all licensed entities, providing customers with maintenance of insurance records, produced photo identification cards for **1,767** fire equipment permittees and **537** 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 Alex Sink, 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 2006, the board reviewed and approved **120** 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. Application forms and licensing requirements can also 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 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.





BUREAU OF FIRE AND ARSON INVESTIGATIONS

The Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations (BFAI) is the law enforcement branch of the Division of State Fire Marshal. 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 ordnance 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's regional offices during work hours or the 24 hour toll-free line at 1-800-NETFIRE (638-3473).

Our Bureau Chief and other general headquarters 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	Southeast Florida Area
(561) 357-6667	
Orlando: (407) 249-6540	Central Florida Area
(407) 249-6541	
Tallahassee: (850) 487-4283	West, North, Northeast and
(850) 487-9590	Southwest Florida Areas
(850) 487-9635	
(850) 487-9859	

Or by calling 1-800-NET FIRE.





Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations Field Offices (8AM-5PM):

Pensacola	(850) 453-7803	West Palm Beach	(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
Lake Wales	(863) 679-4180	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: 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 search and 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

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, ESF 4, 9 and 16 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, along 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 2006, there were 67 CVSA tests conducted and many more that were scheduled, but the subject of the investigation failed to show up for the exam. Many confessions have been obtained as a result of the expertise of the operators of the CVSA tool.

Hazardous Device/Explosive Ordnance Unit

The BFAI Explosive Ordnance Device (EOD) unit is made up of six 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.



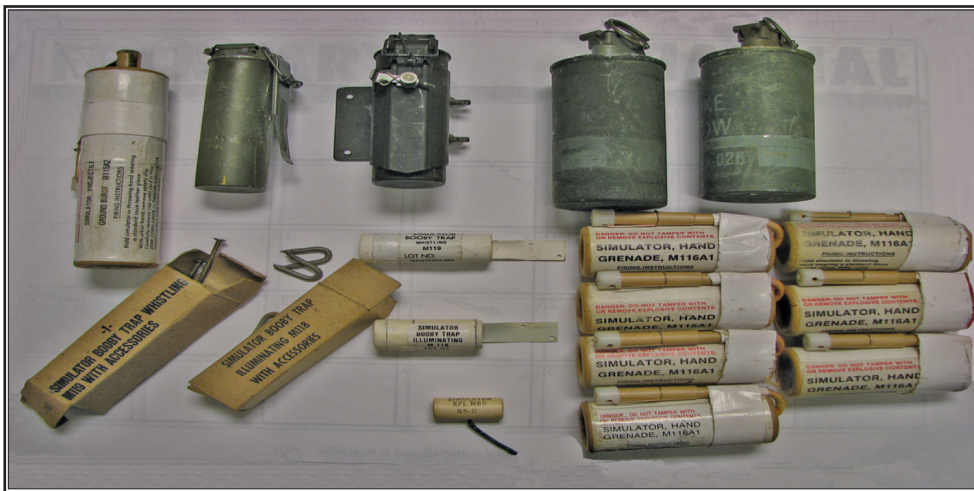
BFAI's primary function is to investigate the cause and origin of fires. The Bureau also investigates explosions since they are actually very rapid burning fires (an accelerated combustion process). Bombs, including both explosive and incendiary devices, have been used as a tool of violent criminals in terrorist attacks and threats, drug-related attacks, 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 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 and 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 2006, the Bureau's EOD members responded to 234 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. In 2006, members of the Bureau's EOD units provided security services to these dignitaries and events on 15 occasions.

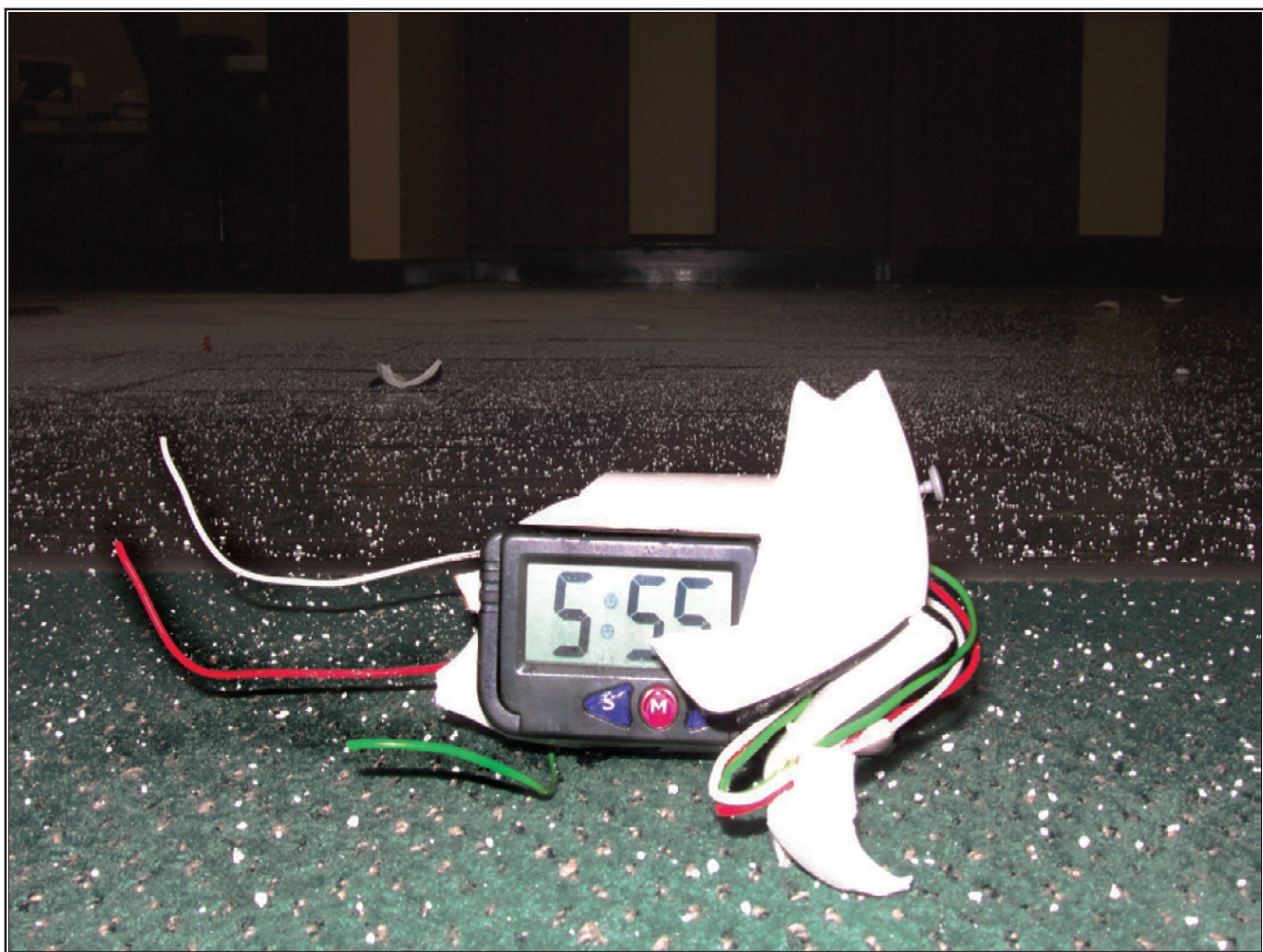
One example of an EOD team response this year was a bank robbery with a hoax pipe bomb in Ft. Walton Beach. On June 23, 2006, two suspects robbed the First National Bank and Trust at gunpoint and left a "PVC pipe bomb" at the teller window, warning the employees not to move or they would detonate the bomb. The device was rendered safe with the assistance of the FBI Special Agent Bomb Technician (SABT) and the Bay County Sheriff's Office Bomb Squad. The device was determined to be a hoax. The subsequent investigation led to the arrest of both suspects.





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's EOD units conducted 18 trainings this year and trained well over 525 state and local agency and civilian personnel, including four Post-Blast Schools in different areas of the state.



The State Fire Marshal's EOD 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 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. 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

K-9 Xena featured at the bottom of each page retired from duty on August 10, 2007.

This year, the Bureau's K9 teams investigated 176 fire scenes, while maintaining their handler's normal caseloads, and participated in numerous K-9 demonstrations.





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 (CIA) Unit 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 the detectives time to pursue crime scene investigations 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 United States 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 classroom training similar 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 used the investigators that were nearby 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 fire/explosion 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 2006 calendar year, FIST team members attended their fourth team training on October 5, 2006, at the Pat Thomas Law Enforcement Academy in Havana, Florida. During the three days there, team members received training on the following topics:



- Updated Instruction on Laser Crime Scene Mapping
- Fire and Explosion Scene Processing
- Future Team Planning
- Legal Considerations
- NFPA 921 Updates

During 2006, the FIST team was activated for two callouts. Those activations are highlighted below:

Sewage Water Treatment Explosion

Daytona Beach, Volusia County

January 12, 2006

Three team members responded to the request of the North Central Region. The explosion resulted in the deaths of two city employees while a third employee received severe burns. The team was utilized to map the entire scene by using laser mapping equipment. This allowed for evidence and debris to be documented into a computer generated diagram. The explosion was a result of city employees using a cutting torch to cut metal from the roof, which was directly above a vertical tank of methanol. The explosion was classified as accidental.



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Warehouse Fire – Pallet Consultants

Pompano Beach, Broward County

March 6 – 10, 2006

The FIST team responded to Pallet Consultants at the request of the Southeast Region. The investigation of the fire was conducted by Pompano Beach Fire Department, Department of Agriculture, Division of L.P. Gas, Federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF) and Division of State Fire Marshal, Bureau of Fire Prevention. The fire was considered a total loss estimated at \$35 million. The entire fire scene investigation consisted of four (days)



operational periods. The investigation concluded on the afternoon of March 10, 2006. Based on fire scene examination and lack of physical evidence, detectives were unable to determine an exact cause of this fire. However, circumstantial evidence and findings by an electrical engineer have revealed with a high probability that a catastrophic electrical event did take place within a general area of the warehouse/production area. This fire was classified as undetermined based on the lack of a specific electrical ignition source.

Cases of Interest

On February 8, 2006, a structure fire investigation in Clearwater was conducted. The investigation revealed a fire was intentionally set by the perpetrator who was trying to conceal the murder of a black female who was later determined to be the perpetrator's mother. The murder victim's son was arrested the next day. The victim had been stabbed and shot several times during the altercation, which took place in several rooms of the house. The defendant had recently been released from prison a few months before this incident. Defendant is still awaiting trial.

On February 16, 2006, the Bay County Fire Department responded to the report of a large boat on fire that was docked behind a restaurant along Grand Lagoon in Panama City Beach. Upon arrival firefighters found a 54-foot Sea Ray Sundance Motor Yacht with flames coming from the operation control area. The yacht, valued at approximately \$500,000, was docked in a boat slip with other vessels along both sides. The fire was contained before any other property could be damaged.

The State Fire Marshal's office was called to conduct an investigation into the origin and cause of the fire which had an estimated loss of \$100,000. The investigation determined that the fire started around the main wiring harness behind the control panel in the operation area of the boat.





March of 2006, the Panama City office responded to a structure fire at a three-story wood-frame residence on the gulf-side in Panama City Beach. According to witnesses, the origin was in the kitchen at the floor level. The fire consumed a three-story duplex and severely damaged the two adjacent three-story residences. The building was unsafe and had to be overhauled using a track hoe. This caused substantial damage to the fire scene. Found in the area of origin was an electrical connection for a stove that connected copper and aluminum wire. This could not be confirmed as the source of ignition but was the only item located in the area of origin with a combustion capability. This fire scene took four investigators two days to complete.

On April 1, 2006, a structure fire investigation in Land O' Lakes was conducted. The fire was determined to be arson. The perpetrator of the crime was an estranged wife who had received a subpoena in reference to a hearing for a Restraining Order by her husband. A subsequent phone call threatening a fire was made approximately three minutes after the subpoena was served, followed by a death threat via telephone to the suspect's daughter, at a separate location from the husband. All of which were documented by phone records. About one hour later, a fire occurred at the estranged husband's address (he was not at home); the occupants in the adjoining apartment barely escaped injury. The female was arrested and charged with five counts of attempted homicide and first degree arson. Phone records along with recorded conversations of the defendant impeached the sworn statements by the defendant, which states she was home asleep at the time of the fire.

On April 11, 2006 at 1847 hours, Detective Don Cioeta was requested by the South Gulf Beaches Volunteer Fire Department to investigate a structure fire at 7961 Cape San Blas Road, Port St. Joe. The house was under construction. It was a three-story house on 15-foot concrete columns and beams. The house was wrapped with construction wrap and there were seven sheets of materials for completing the decking for the roof. Earlier in the day, the windows for the house were delivered in cardboard boxes. They were placed on the first level in the house. Several of the framers were smokers. During the time of the fire, it was windy with a strong breeze coming off the gulf. The fire was found an hour after the framers had left the site. At the time of the fire, there was no power to the house.

Witnesses observed the fire coming from the floor where the windows had been placed. The fire was mostly on the east side of the structure when it was discovered. The house was consumed by fire. The fire was undetermined due to the destruction. The most probable cause was a cigarette being dropped into the window boxes and igniting them. The fire then continued to the open wood framing of the house and spread rapidly due to the open construction and there being no doors or windows.





On April 21, 2006, the Ft. Myers Fire Department requested the State Fire Marshal's assistance on a reported structure fire in Ft. Myers. A primary search of the inside of the dwelling revealed four males were confirmed fatalities and a fifth male was taken to Lee Memorial Hospital and listed in critical condition. Upon completion of the fire scene investigation, Detective Blanco determined this fire occurred as a result of the careless use and discarding of cigarettes by the occupants of the residence.

On April 30, 2006, the Florida Department of Agriculture (DOA) requested the assistance of the State Fire Marshal's office to assess the damage in a 2,000-acre brush fire. This brush fire was determined to be incendiary in nature and caused numerous structures, vehicles, boats and other property to be destroyed. The State Fire Marshal's office utilized manpower resources from various regional field offices to assist in documenting a total of five homes destroyed and hundreds more damaged by fire and about 100 vehicles either damaged or destroyed. Follow-up investigation by the Lee County Sheriff's Office and DOA resulted in the identification of three juvenile suspects who upon interview admitted to setting this brush fire.



The three juveniles were arrested and charged with conservation - environment reckless land burning, a third degree felony.





During the early morning hours of May 15, 2006, a man along with his wife and three young children were asleep in a 41-foot travel trailer in Washington County. Even though no smoke detectors were present, they were awakened by smoke inside the camper. The man was able to get his entire family out of the burning camper with only minor smoke inhalation. His quick actions resulted in everyone exiting safely and no injuries occurring.



The State Fire Marshal's office was called to conduct an investigation into the origin and cause of the fire which had an estimated loss of \$25,000. The investigation determined the fire to have started around the refrigerator unit inside the kitchen area of the camper.

During the early morning hours of July 5, 2006, four Navarre teenagers were riding through the neighborhood when one of them noticed smoke coming from the garage of a residence on Longview Street. The foursome turned around to investigate and discovered that the home was on fire. While two of the teens knocked on the front door of the residence and shouted to alert the homeowner of the danger, the other two slid under the partially open garage door in an effort to douse the flames. The elderly homeowner was awakened by the shouting and was pulled to safety by the teens.

The State Fire Marshal's office was called to conduct the fire investigation and determined that the fire was likely caused by an electrical short in the attic. The investigation also concluded that had the fire continued to burn undetected, the homeowner might have been seriously injured or killed.

On October 3, 2006, the Florida Cabinet honored one of the four teenagers, Tyler McArthur, 16, for his heroism. The three other teens, Mathew Graves, Richard Stewart II and Bryan Smith were unable to attend the ceremony but were honored as well.

On August 7, 2006, the Desoto City Special Fire District requested the assistance of the State Fire Marshal's office in investigating a business fire located on Hwy 98 South in Highlands County. The fire originated at the first level with varying degrees of smoke and water damage. The cause was determined to be "incendiary" and the owner and co-owner filed a "Burglary/Theft" report to the Highlands County Sheriff's Office after the fire. On August 12, 2006, a second fire occurred at the same location; however, this time the fire originated on the second level with varying degrees of smoke and water damage.





The cause was determined to be "incendiary". With the assistance from one of the Bureau's K-9 teams, samples of fire debris were collected which later revealed positive for an "ignitable liquid". The owner and co-owner provided a detailed list of the stolen items along with photographs. The owner, during several visits, located some of the stolen items through EBay. On October 6, 2006, a detective from the Highlands County Sheriff's Office was able to trace and track those items to an Okeechobee address. With the assistance of a detective from the Okeechobee County Sheriff's Office, a search warrant was issued for the subject's address. Upon executing the search warrant, the suspect was cooperative and in his possession was items stolen from the Highlands County crime scene. The suspect admitted to selling some of the items through EBay and indicated that he received the stolen items from a female. According to the suspect, the female had thrown these items in the trash, allowing the suspect to scavenge through those items which were in the back yard of the female covered with a tarp. The suspect was arrested and charged with Dealing in Stolen Property, Possession of Methamphetamine, Possession of Cannabis and Arson of a Commercial Structure.

The State Fire Marshal's office and the Highlands County Sheriff's Office, with the assistance of the Okeechobee County Sheriff's Office, are seeking information for the whereabouts of the female so she may be formally charged.

On August 23, 2006, detectives from the North Region, along with the Tallahassee Fire Department and ATF, investigated a fire that heavily damaged a multiple unit apartment building in the Savannah Sound Apartments located at 1950 North Point Boulevard in Tallahassee.

Utilizing the region's K-9, the fire was determined to have originated along the west exterior wall after an ignitable liquid was used to accelerate the fire. It was determined that an occupant of the apartment closest to the origin of the fire had obtained a restraining order against her daughter's boyfriend as a result of ongoing domestic issues.

Upon checking 24-hour gasoline retailers in the area, the subject of the restraining order was observed on videotape at a store a few blocks from the fire scene, minutes before the fire, pumping gasoline into a container in the trunk of his vehicle and purchasing a lighter.

After searching for the subject for several hours, he was located and taken into custody subsequently admitting to having set the fire in an effort to let his girlfriend's mother "know that he had been there."





On August 26, 2006, the State Fire Marshal's office was requested to investigate a fire involving a 2001 GMC Yukon parked outside a residence on Everitt Avenue in the Springfield area of Bay County. The fire was determined to have been intentionally started in the rear cargo area of the vehicle. The fire quickly spread, destroying a nearby vehicle and also damaging the owner's residence. Statements taken from the owner revealed that she had been having problems with her ex-boyfriend. Phone records later indicated that the ex-boyfriend had called her approximately 176 times within a 12 hour period around the fire. A phone conversation between the two was recorded by law enforcement in which the ex-boyfriend said "this is only the beginning." Laboratory analysis of a fire debris sample collected from the back of the Yukon indicated that the presence of a medium petroleum distillate was found. The ex-boyfriend was arrested and charged with two counts of second degree arson and one count of first degree arson for his alleged role in the fire which caused an estimated \$16,000 in damage. On December 9, 2006, the 33-year-old pled No Contest and was sentenced to one year of community control followed by five years probation including public service hours. He was also ordered to pay restitution.

On September 25, 2006 at 1750 hours, there was a fire at the Pecan Park Road Flea Market at 614 Pecan Park Rd. in Jacksonville. The Jacksonville Arson Task Force, consisting of personnel from the BFAI, ATF, the Jacksonville Fire Department, the Jacksonville Sheriff's Office and the Florida Department of Law Enforcement, responded and conducted the investigation. Fire patterns on the exterior wall and the open breezeway next to unit 27 were consistent with fire progression from inside the unit outward. Due to the large fuel load, which included over 100 tires, and the open breezeway construction with a common roof structure, the damage could not be traced to a source of ignition. The fire damage was estimated at \$1.2 million.





On October 23, 2006 at 1811 hours, the Plantation Fire Department requested the investigative assistance of the State Fire Marshal's office. This request was in reference to a commercial structure fire that was located at 1360 N. University Drive in Plantation. Lieutenant Joe Schwartz, Detective Joan Champion, Detective Ryan Gustin and Detective Charles Toledo of the State Fire Marshal's office, as well as Agent James Williams of ATF, responded to the scene. The fire occurred to a two-story office building called the Plantation Key Office Park. The fire was in building #3, which was under renovation at the time of the fire, causing \$7,900,000 in damage. The fire was accidental resulting from renovation work on the roof.



On October 24, 2006, an investigation into a large residential structure fire in Winter Haven was conducted. The fire was determined to be arson. Two juveniles were seen riding their bikes in the neighborhood. It turned out that the juveniles were the perpetrators to the arson and numerous previous burglaries to the structure prior to the fire. The juveniles made admissions of guilt during post-Miranda interviews and a K-9 alerted to one of the boys' shoes, which later was determined to be gasoline by the State Fire Marshal's lab. The suspects are awaiting trial. One juvenile is expected to be adjudicated as an adult.

On October 26, 2006, a vehicle fire investigation was conducted in Sarasota. During the preliminary investigation of the vehicle fire by Sarasota Police, they found a deceased female occupant in the front seat of the vehicle. The fire was determined to be arson and was set to conceal the identity of the victim and destroy possible forensic evidence. A homicide investigation revealed the woman's identity in the vehicle and led to the arrest of three individuals who set up the robbery, carjacking, kidnapping and murder of the victim. One male was charged with Robbery, Carjacking, Kidnapping and Murder. The second male suspect was charged with Obstruction and the third male suspect was charged with Principal to Murder, Robbery and Fraudulent Use of Stolen Credit Cards.

On December 27, 2006 at approximately 1445 hours, the Key West Fire Department requested the investigative assistance of the State Fire Marshal's office. This request was in reference to a fatality that had occurred at the Double Tree Grand Key Resort Hotel, located at 3990 South Roosevelt Boulevard in Key West. At the time of the incident, the death of the 26-year-old male and the near death of his 53-year-old father were thought to be attributed to a possible malfunction of the boiler(s) used to heat the domestic water for the entire hotel facility. At this time, the investigation is on-going and pending grand jury.





The methamphetamine lab training that the State Fire Marshal's detectives received a few months prior to investigating this fire really paid off. The fire department had been on the two-story wood-frame fire scene approximately five hours prior to requesting the State Fire Marshal's office assistance. The detective immediately identified the fire scene as a meth lab, alerted the fire department personnel to clear the building and conducted his investigation as he was trained. The regional meth lab team responded to the scene as well. A search warrant was obtained and numerous chemicals and components used to make the drug were removed from the residence.





One of Central Florida's first tourist attractions went up in smoke in 2006. In the early morning hours, a three-alarm mutual aid went out for Gatorland, which has been a landmark opened in 1949. Sadly, several alligators and other reptiles died during the fire. This privately owned theme park is on a 110-acre wildlife preserve and is internationally known as the Alligator Capital of the World.



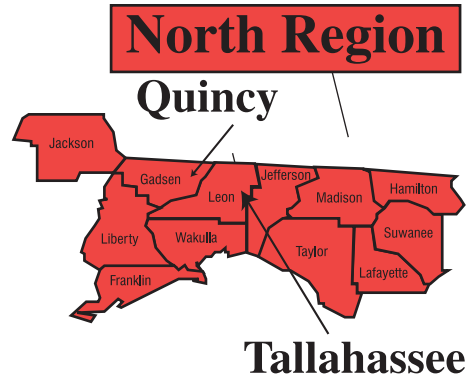


Field Operations

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

The North Region is under the command of Captain Jeff Merritt and is comprised of 13 counties totaling 491,336 square miles. The region has one Lieutenant, Joseph Steadman, who coordinates the field operations of seven law enforcement detectives who service the counties. The region has one administrative secretary and one crime intelligence analyst.



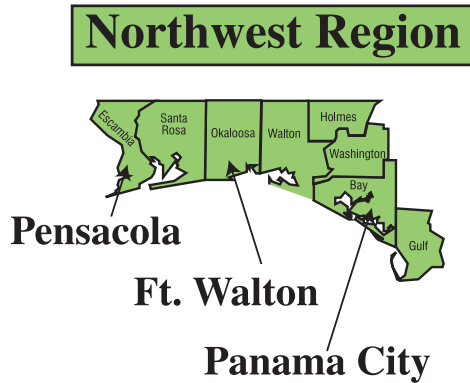
The field office is located in **Tallahassee**.
 (850) 413-3900 SC 293-3900

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

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

Northwest Region

Activities of the Northwest Region are coordinated by Captain Gloria Whitehurst, 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 6749014
 Pensacola Office (850) 453-7803 SC 697-7803
 Panama City Office (850) 747-5888

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





Specialized Units: EOD, Accelerant Detection Canine Team, Computer Voice Stress Analyzer and Crime Intelligence Analyst



Northeast Region

The Northeast Region is comprised of two field offices and consists of 17 counties. The region has a captain over the entire region and a lieutenant in each of the two field offices, Jacksonville and Ocala. The **Jacksonville** office has nine law enforcement detectives.

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

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

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, Dixie, Gilchrist, Levy and Marion

Northeast Region

Jacksonville

Ocala



North Central Region

Lieutenant Norman Harris and Lieutenant Greg Kunkle supervise the North Central Region's activities. Lieutenant Norman Harris leads 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 Office: (407) 893-3654 SC 342-3654

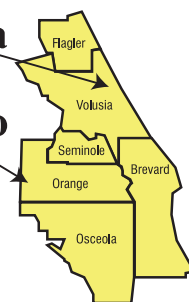
Counties of Assignment: Orange, Osceola and Lake

Specialized Units: Accelerant Detection Canine Team, Computer Voice Stress Analyzer and Crime Intelligence Analyst

North Central Region

Daytona

Orlando





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

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

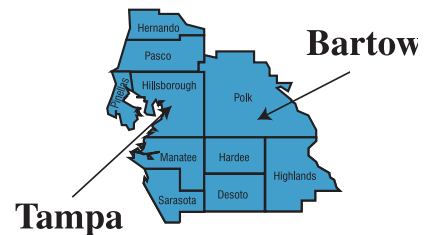
Counties of Assignment: Brevard, Seminole, Volusia and Flagler

Specialized Units: Computer Voice Stress Analyzer

South Central Region

The South Central Region is under the command of Captain Mark Sauls and consists of 12 counties totaling 9,300 square miles. The region is divided into two field offices, Tampa and Lake Wales. The **Tampa** office is supported by eight law enforcement detectives with a service area of eight counties. Both field offices are supported by administrative secretaries.

South Central Region



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

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

Specialized Units: EOD, Accelerant Detection Canine Team and Computerized Voice Stress Analyzer

The **Lake Wales** office is under the supervision of Lieutenant Brandon Ball with a service area of four counties. There are currently five law enforcement detectives assigned to the field office.

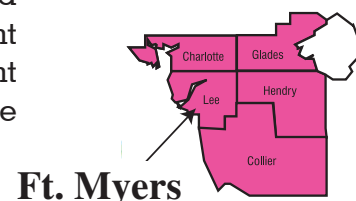
Lake Wales Office (863) 679-4180

Counties of Assignment: DeSoto, Hardee, Highlands and Polk

Southwest Region

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

Southwest Region



Ft. Myers Office (239) 278-7525

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

Specialized Units: EOD, Computerized Voice Stress Analyzer and Crime Intelligence Analyst





Southeast Region

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

The **Plantation** 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.

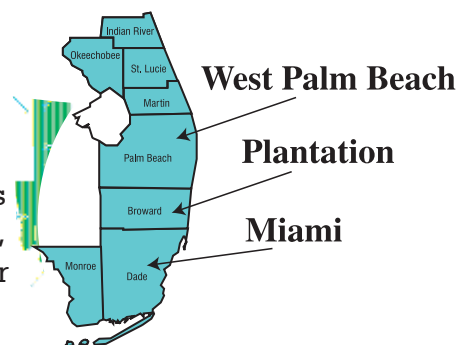
Plantation Office (954) 321-3704 SC4233704

Counties of Assignment: Broward, Dade and Monroe

Specialized Units: Accelerant Detection Canine Team and Crime Intelligence Analyst

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.

Southeast Region



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

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

Education and Training

The Bureau 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, government and insurance industry professionals. In addition, Bureau employees spend large numbers of hours providing prevention education to adults and children in communities throughout the state. Members of the Bureau serve on 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 2006, the training section personally conducted or was responsible for parts of 18 academic classes with a total of 350 students in attendance. This included training in Methamphetamine Lab awareness.



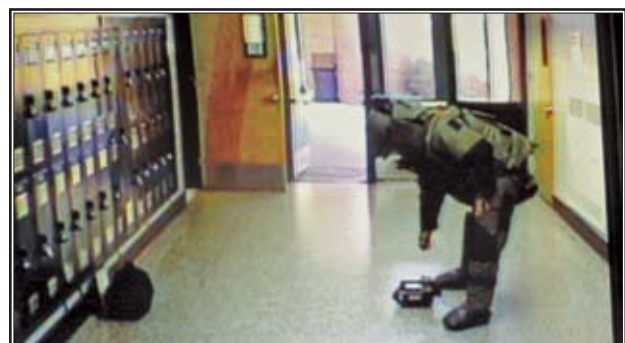


Bureau instructors also conducted numerous training classes and presentations (job fairs, public presentations, etc.) throughout the state to citizens in an effort to increase the awareness of fire safety and the responsibilities of the Division of State Fire Marshal.

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
- Hosted Post-Blast Training Courses

Bureau Statistics

During the calendar year 2006, the Bureau received 3,978 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	3	Miscellaneous – Fireworks	0
Attempted Fire	33	Miscellaneous – EOD	87
Explosion	41	Miscellaneous – Other	87
Fire	3,726	Miscellaneous/Disaster/Fire	1

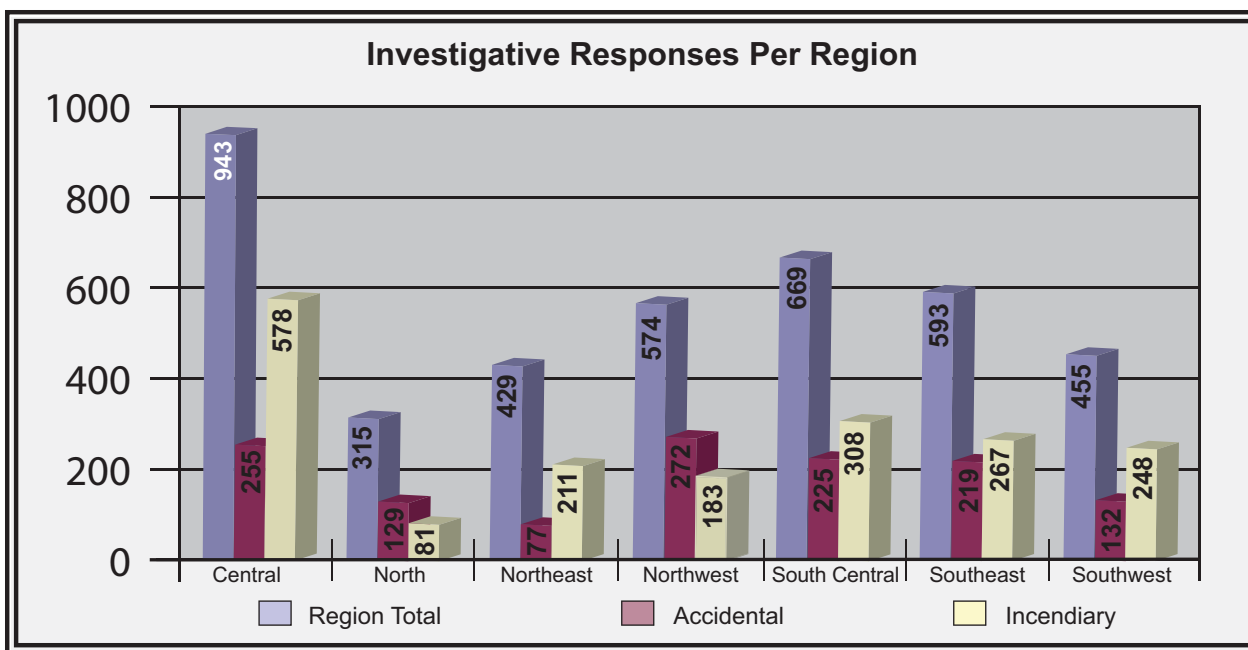
The Bureau classifies their investigative findings as – *Incendiary, Accidental, Undetermined, Not Applicable*. **Incendiary** is defined as “a deliberately set fire.” **Not Applicable** findings are used when the investigation involves a non-fire related incident, such as outstanding warrants, suspicious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



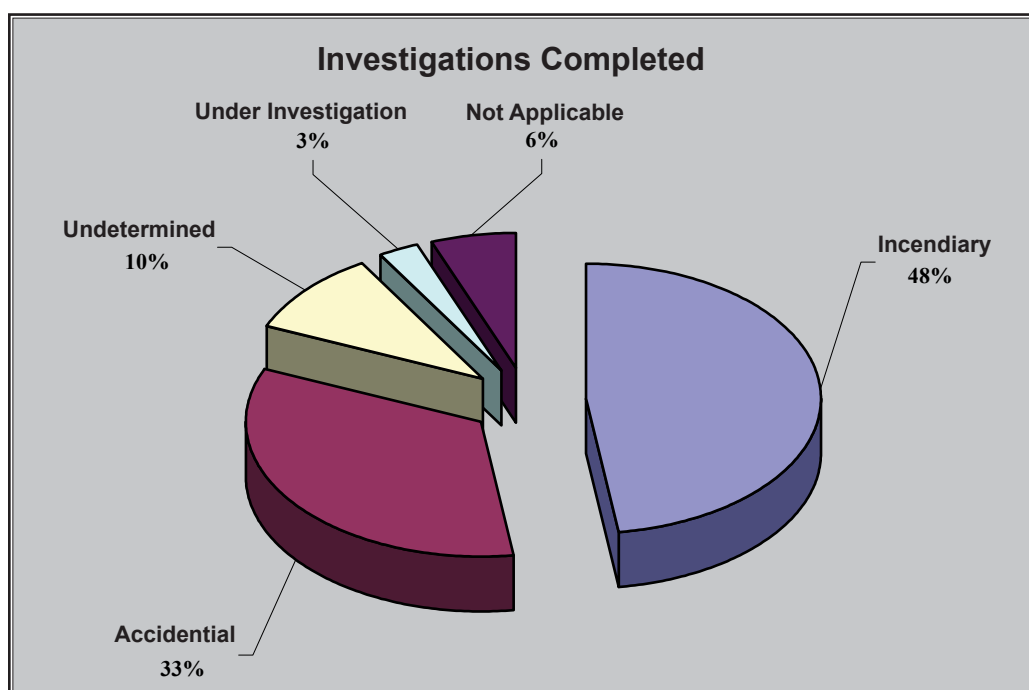


As of the date of this publication, on those cases opened in 2006, 2,597 cases have been closed with 339 of them having arrests pending disposition.

The Bureau conducted investigations on properties estimated at a loss of well over \$200 million. An estimated loss of approximately \$41 million was attributed to the crime of arson.



In 2006, the Bureau reported the following findings on investigations *concluded* during the calendar year.





Arrests

Sworn personnel of the Bureau made arrests in 560 investigative cases resulting in the arrest of 167 defendants. This is based on the arrest date of 2006 and often includes on-going investigations from previous years. Of the 560 cases with arrests, 255 were classified as "incendiary" and resulted in the arrest of 167 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 48 defendants for these types of criminal activities.

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 one of only three forensic laboratories of its type in the nation. Only the States of Texas and Ohio have forensic laboratories housed within their State Fire Marshal Divisions to provide specialized forensic analysis of fire. Only Florida and Ohio also analyze explosives related evidence. The Bureau seeks funding to maintain and upgrade its analytical instrumentation each year so that it can offer state-of-the-art forensic analyses. With only a staff of ten, the Bureau must carefully use time and workload management, as well as, its state-of-the-art instrumentation to process an ever increasing number of evidence items submitted.

The Bureau has capabilities to analyze a variety of evidence types. Examination of fire debris for ignitable liquids trapped in materials recovered from fire scenes is the Bureau's primary type of analysis. These examinations, along with the required attendant quality assurance tests, account for the majority of the units processed by the Bureau. The Bureau additionally can analyze and identify chemical components used in explosives, chemical 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 for screening purposes. 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 Forensic Video analysis as well.



Bureau of Forensic Fire and Explosives Analysis

Bureau Staff

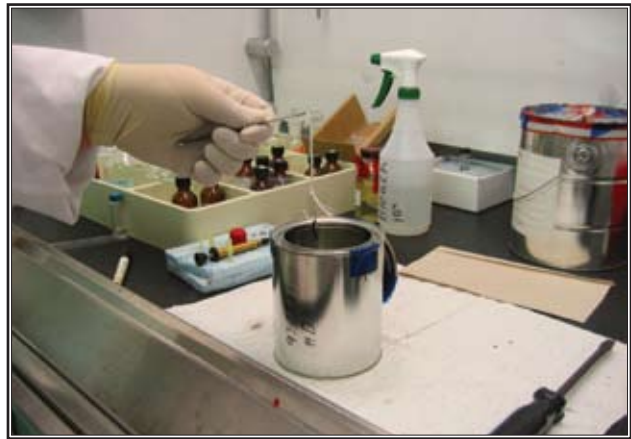
Bureau staff make time to contribute both professionally and in the community. Members of the staff have volunteered as science and history fair judges at local schools and with the local Meals-on-Wheels program. On the professional side, Bureau personnel contribute to the development of standards in fire debris and explosives analysis through the Technical Working Group on Fire and Explosives organized by the National Center for Forensic Sciences and the National Institutes of Justice. They contribute to writing internationally used standards through membership in the American Society for Testing and Materials serving on the E30 (Criminalistics) subcommittee. Bureau Chief Chasteen has served as chair of the Forensic Science Committee of the International Association of Arson Investigators for many years.



Additionally, Bureau staff have memberships in: The American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors, The International Association of Arson Investigators, The International Association of Bomb Technicians and Investigators, the American Chemical Society and the Law Enforcement and Emergency Services Video Association.

Half of the Bureau's employees also work on teams from the Division that staff ESF 4 (Firefighting) and 9 (Search and Rescue) during activations of the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC). While there, they assist in various capacities coordinating resources related to fire fighting and search and rescue. While these employees are serving Florida at the Emergency Operations Center, the employees remaining at the Bureau laboratory put forth additional effort to ensure that our regular customer's needs are met.

The Bureau hosts interns from various universities so that they can acquire practical experience and training in fire debris analysis and the instrumentation used. Many 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. In 2006, the Bureau also provided fire debris analysis training to an analyst from a south Florida county's forensic laboratory so they could expand their services.



Preparing a Sample

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 the State Fire Marshal's Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations (BFAI) investigators. Personnel have presented 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.

Forensic Analysis

The year 2006 saw an increase in the number of forensic cases submitted to the Bureau: 2,343 in 2006 v. 2,078 in 2005. In calendar year 2006, the Bureau received 4,571 forensic samples





Ryan Bennett with GC-Mass Spec

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. Explosives, chemical reaction bombs and clandestine laboratory samples added a total of 1,853 analyses in 2006.

The Bureau offers image processing that includes digital images and video. Conventional 35 mm film processing was phased out at the end of 2006. Beginning in 2007, any 35mm film submissions will have the negatives developed commercially and the negatives printed and archived by the Bureau. 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 2006, the Bureau responded to 93 such requests.



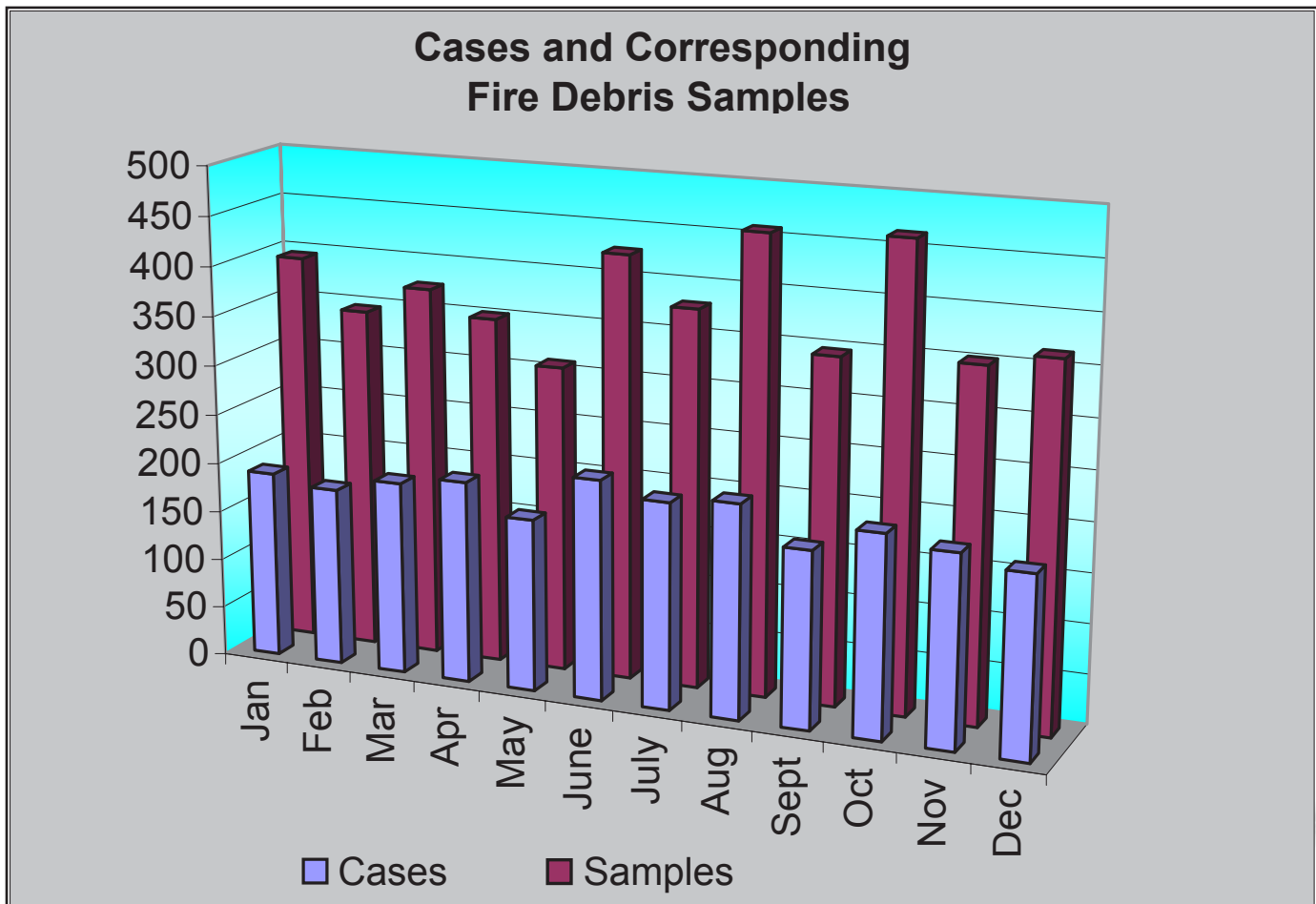
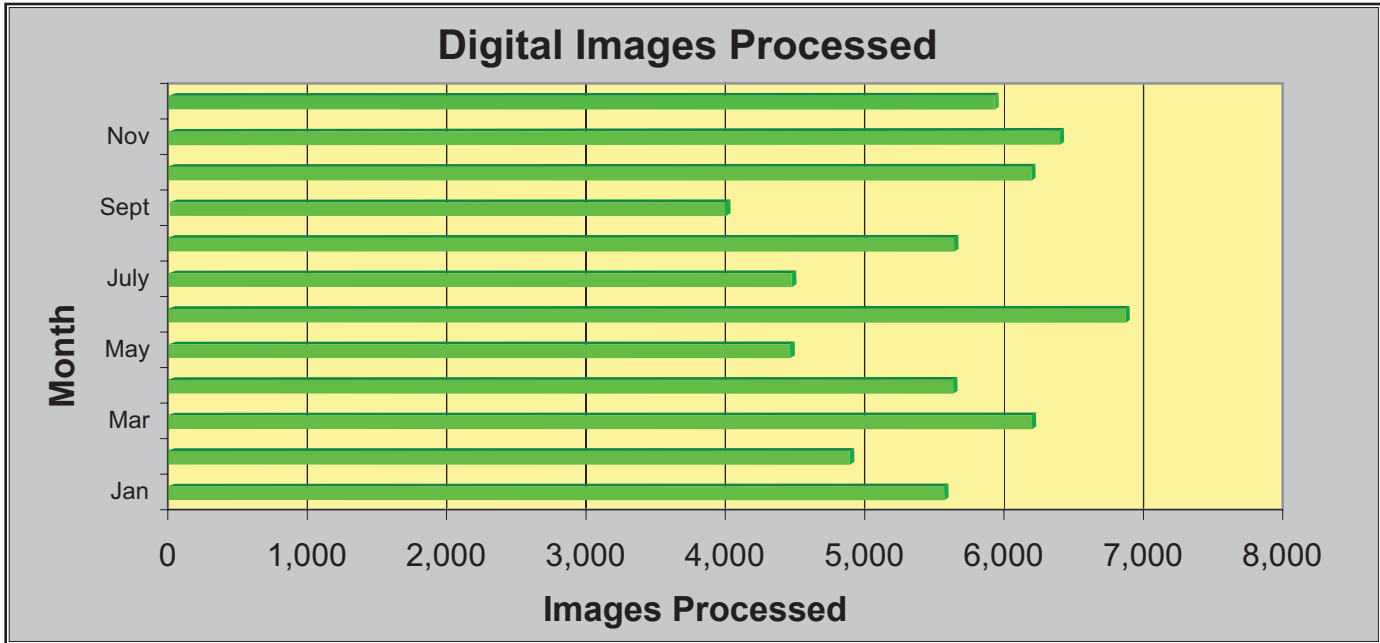
Melissa Stephens with Digital Imaging

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 68,010 digital images from 2,607 cases over the period of January 1, 2006 to December 31, 2006. 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 8 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 a suspect, their vehicle or details of the crime scene. The Bureau's equipment can cause the



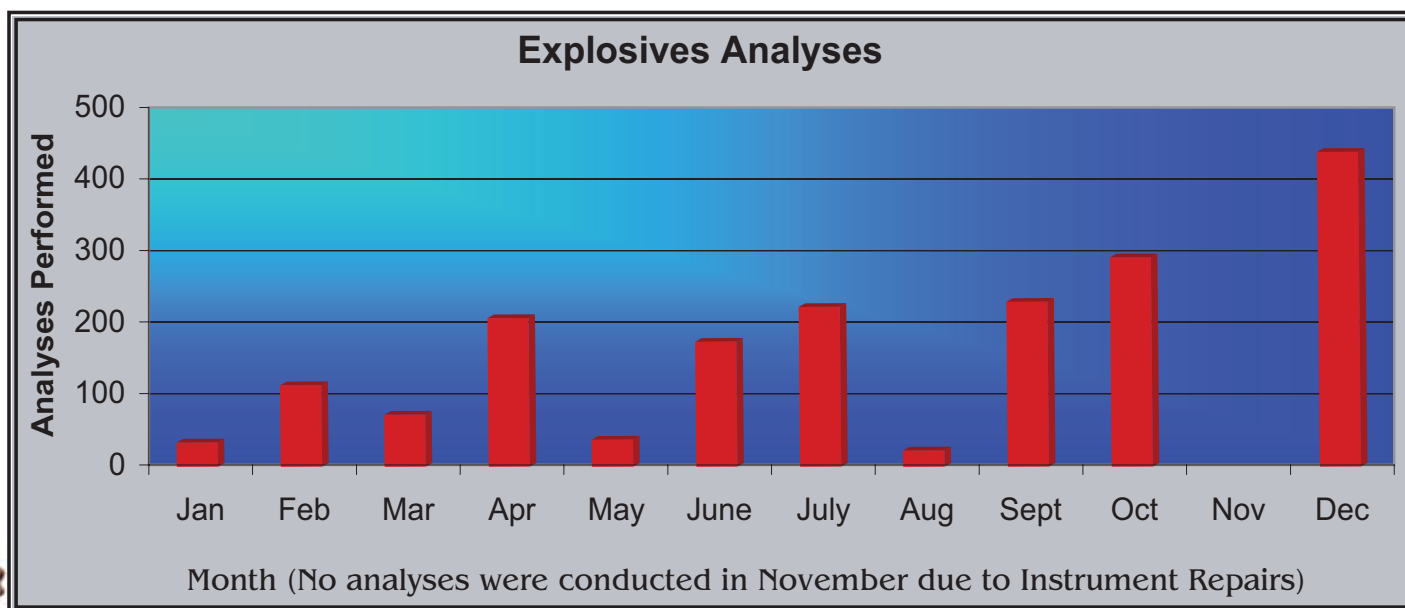
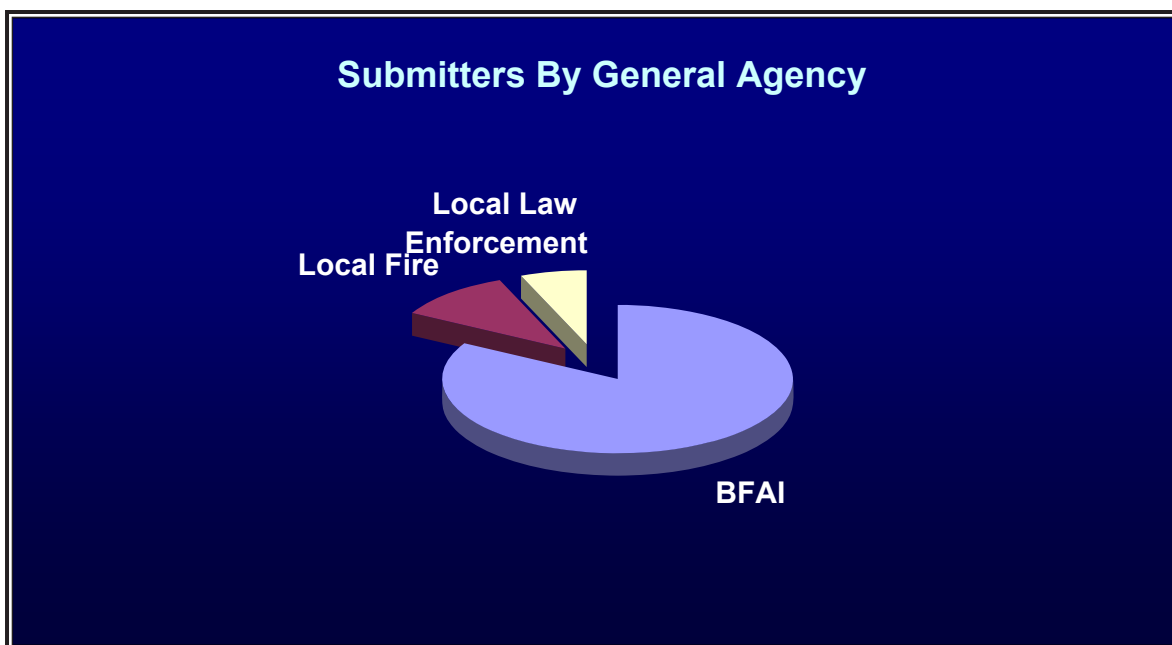


video images to be separated, stabilized and enhanced so that the information can be put into a format useful to investigations. In 2006, the Bureau processed 91 video cases.





The Bureau of Forensic Fire and Explosives Analysis services are provided to public agencies and fire investigators at no charge. In 2006, BFAI was the laboratory's primary submitter having submitted 83% of the samples. An additional 11% 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 submitted the remaining 6%. Those wishing to submit samples to the Bureau are welcome to call us at (850) 539-2700 or visit the "Forensic Laboratory" section of the State Fire Marshal's website: <http://www.fldfs.com/SFM>.





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 requests for resources and information from impacted local government
- ♥ 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, SFM 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.





OUTSTANDING FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE PERSONNEL HONORED

On April 17, 2007, Florida Chief Financial Officer and State Fire Marshal Alex Sink honored 10 fire and rescue service personnel and a community college for exemplary dedication to fire and rescue services last year. CFO Sink recognized each honoree in a round of events, including a regular Cabinet meeting in the Capitol, and presented them with proclamations signed by Governor Charlie Crist and members of the Cabinet.

"These men and women have been chosen by their peers for this recognition because they have demonstrated exemplary courage and commitment to their profession," said CFO Sink. "That our responders regularly honor those they consider the best among them demonstrates the integrity they all bring to their work, and they have my utmost gratitude for all that they do."



Rand Napoli - Fire Marshal of the Year

In addition to honoring these individuals, the Cabinet has designated April 15-21, 2007 as Florida Firefighter Appreciation Week. During the week, Florida's firefighters and paramedics also are recognized for their work on behalf of the Muscular Dystrophy Association (MDA). Last year, their annual "Fill the Boot" campaign raised a record amount of nearly \$2.2 million. The men and women of Florida's fire and emergency services have supported the MDA for 53 years.

Following is a list of those individually recognized for their work in 2006:

- * **Fire Chief of the Year**
Michael Murphy,
Marco Island Fire-Rescue Department
- * **Fire Marshal of the Year**
Rand Napoli,
Division of State Fire Marshal
- * **Fire Instructor of the Year**
Kurt Larson,
Pensacola Junior College
- * **Forestry Firefighter of the Year**
Jason Long,
Department of Agriculture
and Consumer Services,
Division of Forestry
- * **Fire Inspector of the Year**
Leslie Adent,
Southern Manatee Fire Rescue
- * **Career Firefighter of the Year**
William Riley,
Hillsborough County Fire Resuce
- * **Professional Firefighter of the Year**
Al Cruz,
Miami-Dade Fire-Rescue
- * **Volunteer Firefighter of the Year**
Randall Pettitt,
Plantation Fire Department
- * **Fire Investigator of the Year**
Christopher Scovotto,
Division of State Fire Marshal,
Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations
- * **Emergency Preparedness Manager of the Year**
Linda Stoughton,
St. Johns County Department
of Emergency Management
- * **Training Center of the Year**
Brevard Community College





FLORIDA FIRE INCIDENT REPORTING SYSTEM

Keith McCarthy
Statistician Supervisor II

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

The Florida Fire Incident Reporting System (FFIRS) is a means for fire departments to report and maintain computerized records of fires and other fire department incidents in a uniform manner. The FFIRS Section of the Division of State Fire Marshal (SFM)

is responsible for collecting and analyzing the data submitted by fire departments. Section personnel conduct training on the software used to gather the data. Currently, this software is the Federal Client Tool, version 5.4.2. If you are using a version earlier than 5.4.1, you must download the current version by logging onto the website: 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 2006, over 498 Florida fire departments voluntarily provided Emergency Medical Services (EMS) incidents and fire incidents to the FFIRS Section. The Section processed and released over 2.2 million incident reports to the United States Fire Administration (USFA).

The annual report, and the data it is based on, informs people how great a job the Florida firefighters are doing:

- 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 (i.e., response time, training)
- Predict fire-related problems within your community
- Measure the success of fire prevention and safety programs.

The Section is staffed by Keith McCarthy, Statistician Supervisor II, Liz Kelley, Statistician II, Dalfnie Burt, Records Specialist, Porchia Williams, Data Entry Operator and Marissa Jasmin, OPS Data Entry Operator. The staff can be contacted by phone 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 SFM and the FFIRS Section in their endeavor to **Fight Fire with Facts!**

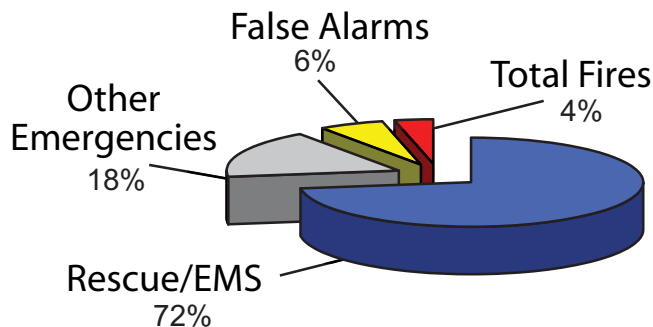


SUMMARY STATISTICS

In 2006, fire departments responded to a total of 2,152,962 incidents. When mutual aid calls were added, the total number of reported responses increased to 2,226,347, which generated 229,895 (11.5%) more requests for fire department services than in 2005. Rescue/EMS calls increased by more than 158,404 incidents (11.2%) and false alarm calls increased by 9,102 incidents (7.1%). The number of fire departments that reported to the Florida Fire Incident Reporting System (FFIRS) increased by 10.4% from the previous year.

2006 State Incident Summary

Structure Fires	20,404
Vehicle Fires	14,570
Other Fires	40,007
Exposures Fires	923
Total Fires	75,904
Rescue/EMS	1,563,898
Other Emergencies	377,635
Total Rescue/EMS/Other	1,941,533
False Alarms	135,525
Mutual Aid Given	73,385
Total incidents plus Mutual Aid Given	2,226,347



Five Year Trend

Year	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Outside Fires	Total Fires	Rescue/EMS	Other Emerg.	False Alarms	Total Incidents
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
2006	20,729	14,935	40,240	75,904	1,563,898	377,635	135,525	2,152,962





FLORIDA COUNTIES FIRE AND NON-FIRE TOTALS

Counties	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Exposures Fires	Total Fires	Rescue EMS	Other Calls	False Alarms
Alachua	334	249	719	4	1,306	7,991	3,897	2,270
Baker	56	42	139	0	237	867	286	49
Bay	318	141	466	5	930	3,528	3,668	1,552
Bradford	40	22	99	0	161	1,197	307	103
Brevard	434	385	1,420	55	2,294	44,025	10,436	3,462
Broward	1,623	1,004	1,636	25	4,288	132,392	35,804	14,651
Calhoun	37	16	75	2	130	93	249	24
Charlotte	76	80	482	26	664	12,982	4,574	831
Citrus	101	102	398	0	601	3,628	1,714	354
Clay	128	104	302	2	536	8,610	4,184	364
Collier	264	245	727	21	1,257	24,312	6,607	3,834
Columbia	23	38	84	3	148	614	322	31
Desoto	46	37	339	1	423	633	179	95
Dixie	24	13	35	0	72	42	33	6
Duval	1,179	957	2,170	78	4,384	86,210	16,873	6,636
Escambia	375	131	755	10	1,271	6,108	2,939	929
Flagler	60	46	234	0	340	9,902	1,586	567
Franklin*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gadsden	107	68	152	7	334	384	1,303	349
Gilchrist	16	18	71	1	106	273	108	19
Glades	37	26	182	0	245	145	8	76
Gulf	7	1	20	0	28	42	8	3
Hamilton	25	31	65	2	123	139	109	11
Hardee*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hendry	19	21	182	0	222	1,044	644	26
Hernando	128	151	379	15	673	20,418	3,590	602
Highlands	77	82	495	1	655	3,061	868	234
Hillsborough	2,020	1,149	1,546	7	4,722	127,088	18,642	9,172
Holmes	47	36	115	2	200	207	195	12
Indian River	134	72	390	4	600	13,491	3,239	1,028
Jackson	94	70	171	0	335	57	175	55
Jefferson	25	35	94	5	159	93	190	49
Lafayette	10	13	29	0	52	19	18	3
Lake	298	252	915	17	1,482	22,950	5,139	1,799
Lee	562	537	1,661	313	3,073	59,811	15,183	6,362
Leon	522	253	1,003	31	1,809	13,829	6,277	2,636
Levy	50	34	219	0	303	1,255	503	47
Liberty	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	1





Total Incidents	Add Mutual Aid Given	Add Annual Summary Mutual Aid Given	Total Responses	Total Dollar Loss	Civilian Injuries	Firefighter Injuries
15,464	2,551	0	18,015	\$9,024,911	3	1
1,439	20	0	1,459	\$81,780	2	0
9,678	497	0	10,175	\$6,243,177	18	5
1,768	329	0	2,097	\$1,431,690	0	0
60,217	975	54	61,246	\$12,617,975	37	13
187,135	7,163	0	194,298	\$31,284,724	85	108
496	98	0	594	\$749,457	0	0
19,051	269	0	19,320	\$5,666,356	6	11
6,297	683	0	6,980	\$139,995	0	0
13,694	1,127	0	14,821	\$5,890,983	1	4
36,010	2,785	3	38,798	\$8,122,947	11	49
1,115	75	0	1,190	\$4,500	0	0
1,330	32	0	1,362	\$42,500	1	1
153	9	0	162	\$485,700	1	0
114,103	54	0	114,157	\$2,150,520	33	69
11,247	1,565	30	12,842	\$4,436,460	7	15
12,395	484	0	12,879	\$3,169,310	1	0
0	0	0	0	\$0	0	0
2,370	132	0	2,502	\$2,100,547	3	3
506	199	0	705	\$1,046,600	2	0
474	0	22	496	\$0	0	0
81	15	16	112	\$108,300	0	0
382	201	0	583	\$830,950	0	0
0	0	0	0	\$0	0	0
1,936	616	0	2,552	\$1,356,000	0	0
25,283	433	0	25,716	\$2,091,833	7	4
4,818	1,174	0	5,992	\$804,572	3	4
159,624	761	264	160,649	\$20,135,945	29	2
614	278	0	892	\$1,409,105	1	0
18,358	74	0	18,432	\$313,803	1	0
622	161	24	807	\$599,041	0	1
491	2	16	509	\$1,085,368	0	0
92	0	2	94	\$210,450	0	0
31,370	2,537	0	33,907	\$3,675,150	9	5
84,429	923	0	85,352	\$15,956,701	38	16
24,551	573	0	25,124	\$7,525,040	12	6
2,108	376	77	2,561	\$189,901	0	0
3	0	0	3	\$10,000	0	0





Counties	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Exposure Fires	Total Fires	Rescue EMS	Other Calls	False Alarms
Madison	33	41	122	1	197	314	370	48
Manatee	242	234	617	15	1,108	15,177	4,378	3,035
Marion	393	322	1,792	9	2,516	32,171	11,853	1,840
Martin	122	101	322	1	546	13,974	3,011	985
Miami-Dade	2,520	2,067	4,149	3	8,739	236,240	63,551	14,643
Monroe	86	66	281	0	433	5,637	1,810	651
Nassau	84	67	316	1	468	5,221	1,029	359
Okaloosa	218	116	294	16	644	11,260	3,186	1,205
Okeechobee	67	58	172	0	297	3,105	117	91
Orange	1,843	1,117	2,042	26	5,028	103,767	31,101	12,244
Osceola	301	228	591	11	1,131	22,683	4,831	1,998
Palm Beach	798	732	1,653	27	3,210	124,938	25,222	13,330
Pasco	367	336	798	60	1,561	25,839	10,028	2,345
Pinellas	1,183	562	1,474	24	3,243	131,902	14,213	8,011
Polk	784	489	1,418	39	2,730	46,576	10,021	2,148
Putnam	126	87	399	9	621	5,229	1,509	287
Santa Rosa	181	77	543	1	802	4,885	1,782	378
Sarasota	233	216	868	4	1,321	43,861	3,451	3,064
Seminole	307	213	670	7	1,197	29,437	9,416	2,953
St Johns	185	134	599	8	926	14,814	2,538	1,317
St Lucie	201	185	700	0	1,086	16,685	1,435	1,994
Sumter	79	73	200	3	355	8,415	2,490	378
Suwannee	36	53	168	0	257	340	511	79
Taylor	46	27	99	0	172	184	139	5
Union	10	1	8	0	19	1	9	5
Volusia	542	415	1,535	21	2,513	49,017	18,509	3,171
Wakulla	8	6	19	0	33	50	24	11
Walton	102	76	333	0	511	4,679	1,033	698
Washington	10	9	56	0	75	57	211	10
Total Incidents	20,404	14,570	40,007	923	75,904		377,635	135,525
Mutual Aid	4,307	823	4,051	0	9,181	29,085	28,656	5,719
Total Responses	24,711	15,393	44,058	923	85,085		406,291	141,244

*** No Data Received**

The above statistics are based on the data submitted by 498 fire departments* that reported to the Florida Fire Incident Reporting System (FFIRS) in 2006. 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 76-78.





Total Incidents	Add Mutual Aid Given	Add Annual Summary Mutual Aid Given	Total Responses	Total Dollar Loss	Civilian Injuries	Firefighter Injuries
929	184	0	1,113	\$829,316	1	1
23,698	992	1	24,691	\$7,907,055	10	4
48,380	387	0	48,767	\$4,841,103	6	3
18,516	1,220	0	19,736	\$3,774,999	7	1
323,173	69	153	323,395	\$23,640,222	7	5
8,531	408	0	8,939	\$1,971,675	2	0
7,077	396	0	7,473	\$2,237,561	3	0
16,295	1,928	0	18,223	\$7,035,804	17	9
3,610	317	11	3,938	\$0	0	0
152,140	6,316	0	158,456	\$23,601,028	44	113
30,643	1,786	0	32,429	\$7,392,230	5	3
166,700	1,008	0	167,708	\$26,667,163	60	44
39,773	439	0	40,212	\$11,670,422	27	27
157,369	6,940	0	164,309	\$16,140,649	132	172
61,475	1,286	0	62,761	\$33,362,847	39	20
7,646	884	0	8,530	\$1,881,185	3	1
7,847	737	16	8,600	\$2,650,150	2	3
51,697	958	0	52,655	\$9,319,651	4	4
43,003	13,023	0	56,026	\$5,496,869	21	33
19,595	374	0	19,969	\$5,463,985	12	29
21,200	10	0	21,210	\$7,244,024	0	0
11,638	422	0	12,060	\$1,188,450	0	5
1,187	40	0	1,227	\$807,976	0	0
500	20	0	520	\$1,253,380	0	0
34	40	0	74	\$101,000	0	0
73,210	4,516	0	77,726	\$19,601,605	57	37
118	11	0	129	\$449,500	0	0
6,921	692	0	7,613	\$2,023,521	0	1
353	67	55	475	\$473,610	0	0
2,152,962						
	72,641	744				
			2,226,347	\$380,019,271	770	832

* 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.





WILDFIRES BY COUNTY AND FIRE SIZE

WILDFIRES County	Total Wildfires # Fires	Total Acres # Acres	0.1 - 0.2 Acres		0.3 - 9 Acres	
			# Fires	# Acres	# Fires	# Acres
All Counties	4809	221,153.1	1,139.0	137.6	2,703.0	6,489.9
Alachua	114	758.5	35.0	4.3	65.0	140.2
Baker	45	324.7	10.0	1.1	29.0	94.1
Bay	83	2,288.1	26.0	3.2	46.0	86.9
Bradford	31	191.5	5.0	0.6	21.0	46.9
Brevard	87	9,852.5	12.0	1.1	39.0	94.4
Broward	27	77,207.4	1.0	0.1	6.0	15.3
Calhoun	36	1,026.0	2.0	0.2	25.0	58.8
Charlotte	97	2,014.7	23.0	3.0	45.0	82.6
Citrus	93	608.3	28.0	3.8	51.0	110.8
Clay	86	840.7	21.0	2.5	51.0	109.5
Collier	94	4,133.1	13.0	1.4	58.0	145.2
Columbia	82	252.0	23.0	2.7	53.0	101.8
DeSoto	62	749.6	10.0	1.5	39.0	115.1
Dixie	58	264.6	19.0	2.3	33.0	90.3
Duval	73	251.1	14.0	1.9	54.0	116.4
Escambia	80	520.9	18.0	2.6	51.0	89.3
Flagler	102	257.8	49.0	5.4	49.0	129.4
Franklin	26	404.2	6.0	1.0	11.0	29.0
Gadsden	33	330.9	5.0	0.5	20.0	45.4
Gilchrist	37	174.9	14.0	1.4	18.0	50.5
Glades	53	3,754.8	11.0	1.3	16.0	51.0
Gulf	32	1,618.2	9.0	1.1	17.0	42.1
Hamilton	46	133.7	9.0	1.1	32.0	59.4
Hardee	44	566.8	7.0	1.0	24.0	60.8
Hendry	62	610.3	13.0	1.6	35.0	106.7
Hernando	72	602.8	8.0	0.8	51.0	132.3
Highlands	211	6,748.0	85.0	10.5	96.0	178.7
Hillsborough	66	1,968.7	5.0	0.6	33.0	111.1
Holmes	39	316.7	5.0	0.7	24.0	62.8
Indian River	44	596.2	5.0	0.6	26.0	58.6
Jackson	94	330.7	21.0	2.9	61.0	130.8
Jefferson	23	129.7	10.0	1.6	6.0	16.0
Lafayette	36	140.8	16.0	1.7	15.0	30.1
Lake	95	1,751.7	14.0	1.6	58.0	151.3
Lee	123	2,655.2	18.0	2.4	87.0	184.8
Leon	20	82.3	4.0	0.4	13.0	46.9
Levy	128	685.5	21.0	3.0	89.0	244.5
Liberty	13	249.5	1.0	0.1	6.0	9.9
Madison	47	118.1	21.0	2.2	23.0	60.9
Manatee	34	435.5	7.0	0.7	18.0	54.8
Marion	147	617.0	33.0	4.1	92.0	185.3
Martin	53	1,205.4	12.0	1.3	25.0	78.1
Miami-Dade	105	6,724.2	13.0	1.3	68.0	165.9
Monroe	6	1.4	4.0	0.4	2.0	1.0
Nassau	55	610.9	21.0	1.3	26.0	70.6
Okaloosa	64	579.2	17.0	2.2	33.0	44.4
Okeechobee	137	2,969.3	30.0	3.0	70.0	164.8
Orange	71	1,521.3	8.0	0.8	39.0	126.4
Osceola	85	4,078.9	9.0	1.1	37.0	147.2
Palm Beach	39	51,339.1	3.0	0.2	18.0	54.9
Pasco	81	1,488.3	9.0	1.0	55.0	137.4
Pinellas	16	306.8	0.0	0.0	11.0	24.8
Polk	216	10,200.8	24.0	2.5	120.0	344.3
Putnam	144	2,052.9	34.0	4.7	87.0	188.2
Santa Rosa	157	2,217.2	52.0	6.6	82.0	147.9
Sarasota	77	409.3	25.0	3.7	43.0	127.6
Seminole	13	126.6	2.0	0.2	7.0	14.4
St. Johns	100	514.7	37.0	4.3	55.0	113.4
St. Lucie	19	275.4	3.0	0.4	10.0	30.0
Sumter	30	793.8	1.0	0.1	21.0	53.0
Suwannee	91	387.6	22.0	3.0	59.0	137.8
Taylor	92	316.2	39.0	4.3	47.0	118.4
Union	18	101.3	2.0	0.3	13.0	31.0
Volusia	212	5,036.8	68.0	8.2	109.0	282.1
Wakulla	20	50.6	8.0	0.9	10.0	14.7
Walton	90	1,092.9	26.0	3.4	47.0	96.5
Washington	43	188.5	13.0	1.8	23.0	44.4

Data on Florida wildfires by counties and fire size submitted to the FFIRS section by the Florida Division of Forestry



10 - 99 Acres		100 - 299 Acres		300 - 999 Acres		1000 - 4999 Acres		5000 + Acres	
# Fires	# Acres	# Fires	# Acres	# Fires	# Acres	# Fires	# Acres	# Fires	# Acres
800.0	22,208.5	102.0	16,221.7	44.0	21,857.4	14.0	28,468.0	7.0	125,770.0
13.0	364.0	1.0	250.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5.0	105.5	1.0	124.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6.0	250.0	2.0	296.0	3.0	1,652.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5.0	144.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
24.0	689.0	8.0	1,058.0	2.0	1,070.0	1.0	1,220.0	1.0	5,720.0
8.0	177.0	3.0	435.0	5.0	3,080.0	1.0	3,800.0	3.0	69,700.0
6.0	167.0	2.0	250.0	1.0	550.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
23.0	757.1	5.0	822.0	1.0	350.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13.0	343.7	1.0	150.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12.0	240.7	1.0	153.0	1.0	335.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16.0	473.5	3.0	422.0	3.0	1,581.0	1.0	1,510.0	0.0	0.0
6.0	147.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12.0	483.0	1.0	150.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6.0	172.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5.0	132.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10.0	309.0	1.0	120.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4.0	123.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8.0	152.2	1.0	222.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8.0	285.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5.0	123.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14.0	456.0	11.0	2,046.5	0.0	0.0	1.0	1,200.0	0.0	0.0
2.0	90.0	1.0	105.0	3.0	1,380.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5.0	73.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12.0	400.0	1.0	105.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13.0	302.0	1.0	200.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12.0	291.3	1.0	178.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
22.0	500.0	4.0	680.4	3.0	1,178.4	1.0	4,200.0	0.0	0.0
22.0	702.0	5.0	705.0	1.0	450.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10.0	253.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12.0	397.0	1.0	140.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12.0	197.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7.0	112.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5.0	109.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20.0	666.2	2.0	282.6	1.0	650.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13.0	282.0	2.0	335.0	2.0	674.0	1.0	1,177.0	0.0	0.0
3.0	35.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18.0	438.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5.0	89.5	1.0	150.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3.0	55.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8.0	260.0	1.0	120.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
22.0	427.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13.0	266.0	2.0	360.0	1.0	500.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18.0	347.0	3.0	410.0	2.0	700.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	5,100.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7.0	215.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	324.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13.0	348.6	1.0	184.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
33.0	836.5	2.0	365.0	1.0	500.0	1.0	1,100.0	0.0	0.0
21.0	560.1	2.0	234.0	1.0	600.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30.0	824.6	7.0	1,114.0	1.0	407.0	1.0	1,585.0	0.0	0.0
13.0	389.0	1.0	145.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	5,500.0	2.0	45,250.0
15.0	458.9	1.0	252.0	1.0	639.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4.0	127.0	1.0	155.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
57.0	2,300.0	10.0	1,679.0	3.0	1,425.0	2.0	4,450.0	0.0	0.0
19.0	552.0	3.0	638.0	1.0	670.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17.0	582.4	4.0	597.3	2.0	883.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8.0	151.0	1.0	127.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4.0	112.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6.0	84.0	2.0	313.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6.0	245.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6.0	132.2	1.0	148.5	1.0	460.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10.0	246.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6.0	193.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3.0	70.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
31.0	731.5	0.0	0.0	2.0	1,289.0	2.0	2,726.0	0.0	0.0
2.0	35.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16.0	483.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	510.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7.0	142.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0





AVERAGE RESPONSE FREQUENCIES REPORTED BY FLORIDA FIRE DEPARTMENTS



One Fire Department Responds
Every **15** Seconds

One Structure Fire Occurs
Every **25** Minutes, **46** Seconds



One Actual Fire Occurs
Every **6** Minutes, **34** Seconds

One Other Emergency Call Occurs
Every **1** Minute, **39** Seconds



One Vehicle Fire Occurs
Every **36** Minutes, **7** Seconds

One EMS/Rescue Call Occurs
Every **20** Seconds



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

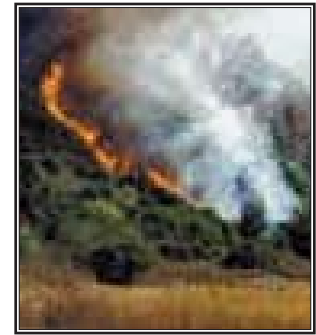
One Outside/Other Fire Occurs
Every **13** Minutes



These figures do not include automatic/mutual aid given responses.

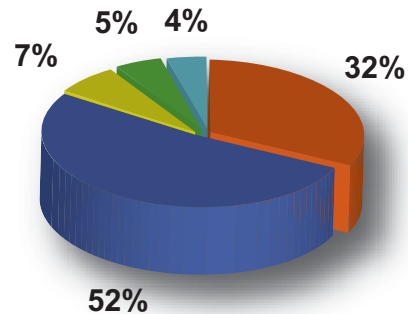


TOTAL BREAKDOWN OF FIRES BY PROPERTY TYPE



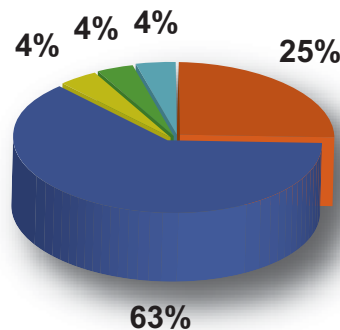
2006 Fires By Property Type

■ Residential	24,305
■ Outside and Other	39,949
■ Public and Mercantile	4,991
■ Industrial and Other	3,493
■ Undetermined/None	3,166
Total	75,904



2005 Fires By Property Type

■ Residential	15,140
■ Outside and Other	38,264
■ Public and Mercantile	2,132
■ Industrial and Other	2,381
■ Undetermined/None	2,649
Total	60,566



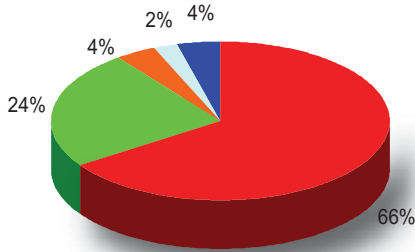
These totals do not include automatic/mutual aid given responses.





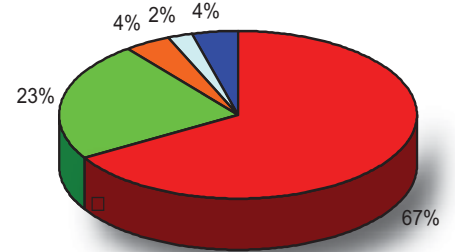
PERCENTAGE OF STRUCTURE FIRES BY PROPERTY TYPE

Residential 2006

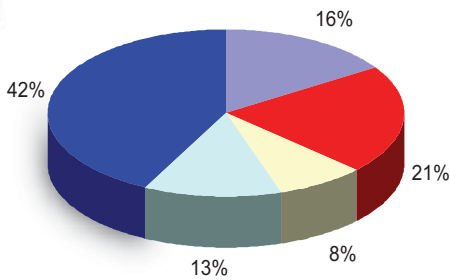


- Dwellings
- Apartments
- Mobile Homes
- Hotels
- Other Residential

Residential 2005

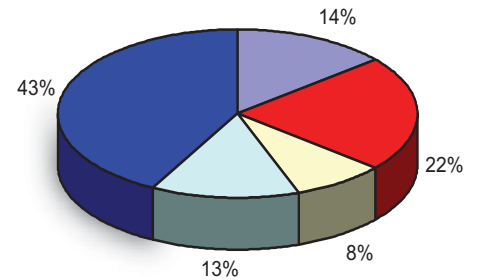


Public 2006

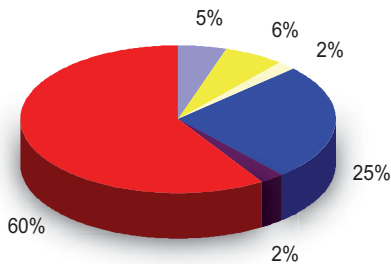


- Public Assembly
- Eating, Drinking
- Education
- Institutions
- Stores, Offices

Public 2005

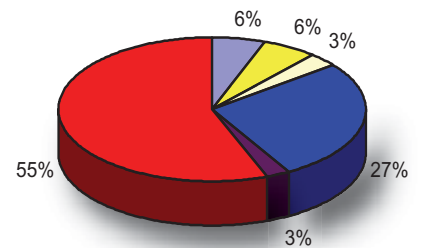


Industrial 2006



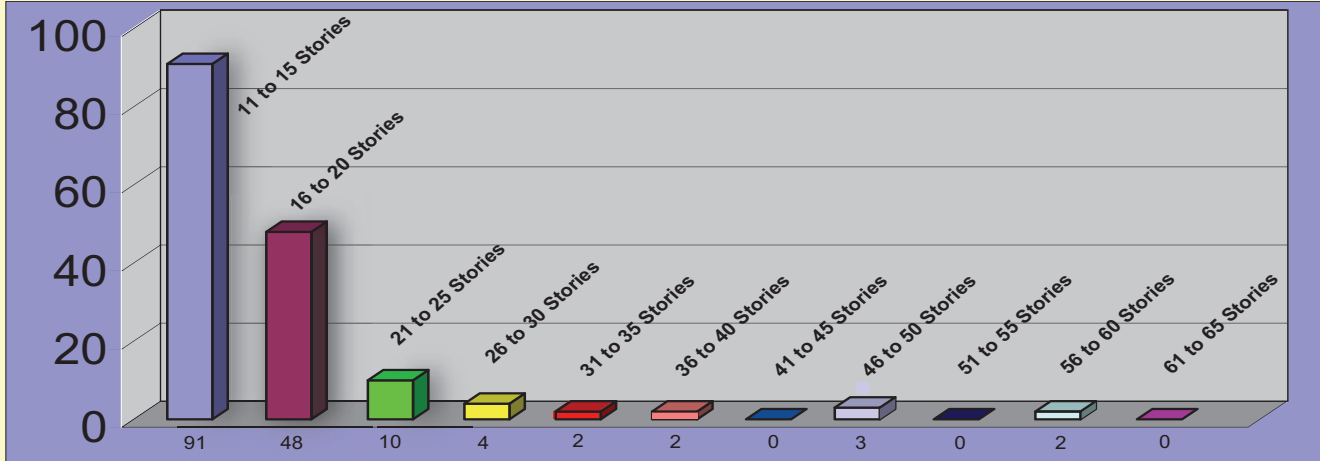
- Basic Industry
- Manufacturing
- Residential Garage
- Storage
- Vacant / Under Construction

Industrial 2005

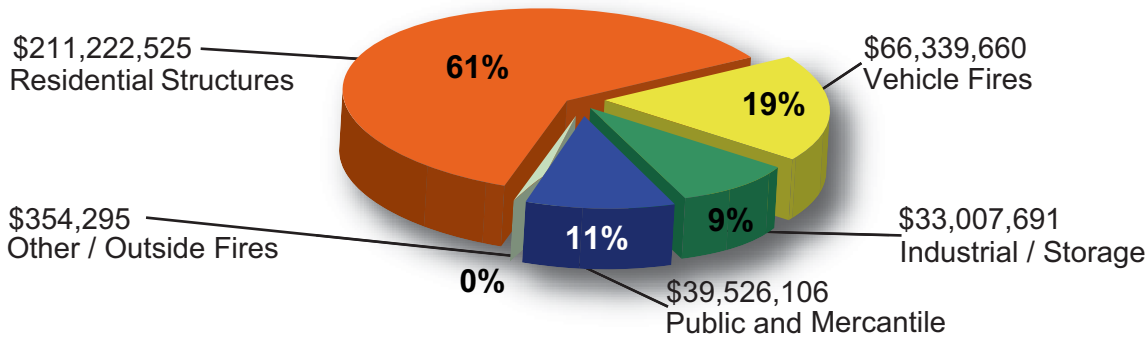




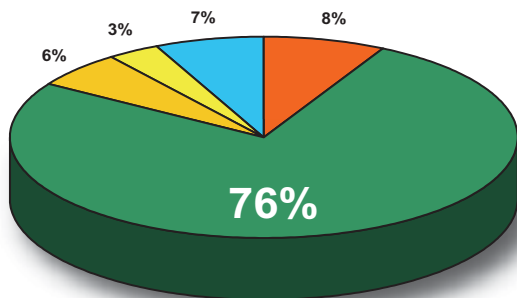
FIRES IN HIGH RISE STRUCTURES



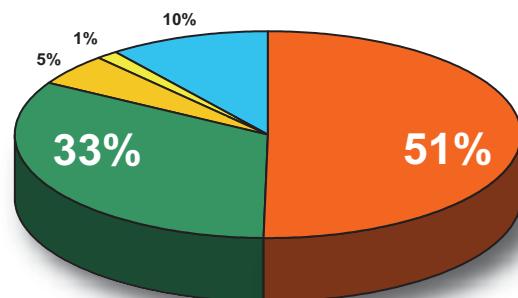
STATE DOLLAR LOSS



VEHICLE FIRES BY PROPERTY USE AND DOLLAR LOSS



OUTSIDE/OTHER FIRES BY TYPE OF INCIDENTS



Residential	\$3,765,324	954
Outside & Other	\$53,364,730	9,485
Public & Mercantile	\$1,901,873	733
Industrial & Other	\$4,164,953	409
None/Undetermined	\$3,111,180	868
Total	\$66,308,060	12,449

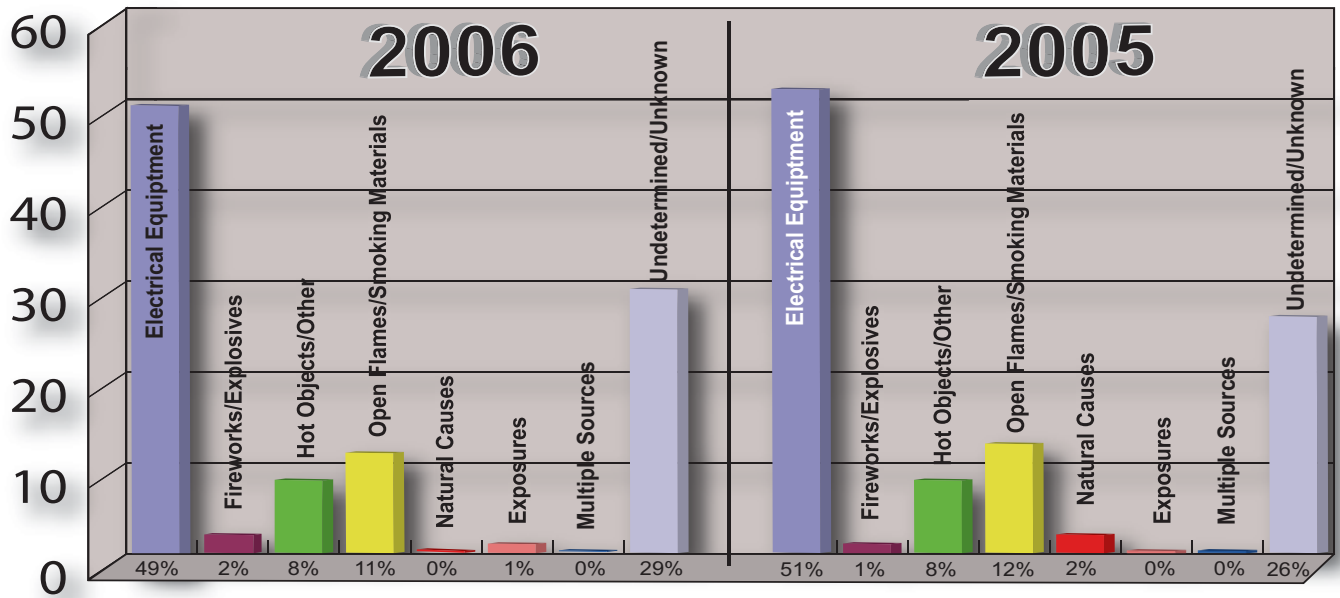
Natural Vegetation Fire	\$2,560,869	17,606
Outside Rubbish Fire	\$485,594	11,554
Special Outside Fire	\$7,733,260	7,757
Cultivated Vegetation Crop Fire	\$1,469,381	486
Other Fires	\$4,191,141	3,569
Total	\$16,440,245	34,972

Data provided fire departments via annual summary are not included in these graphics.

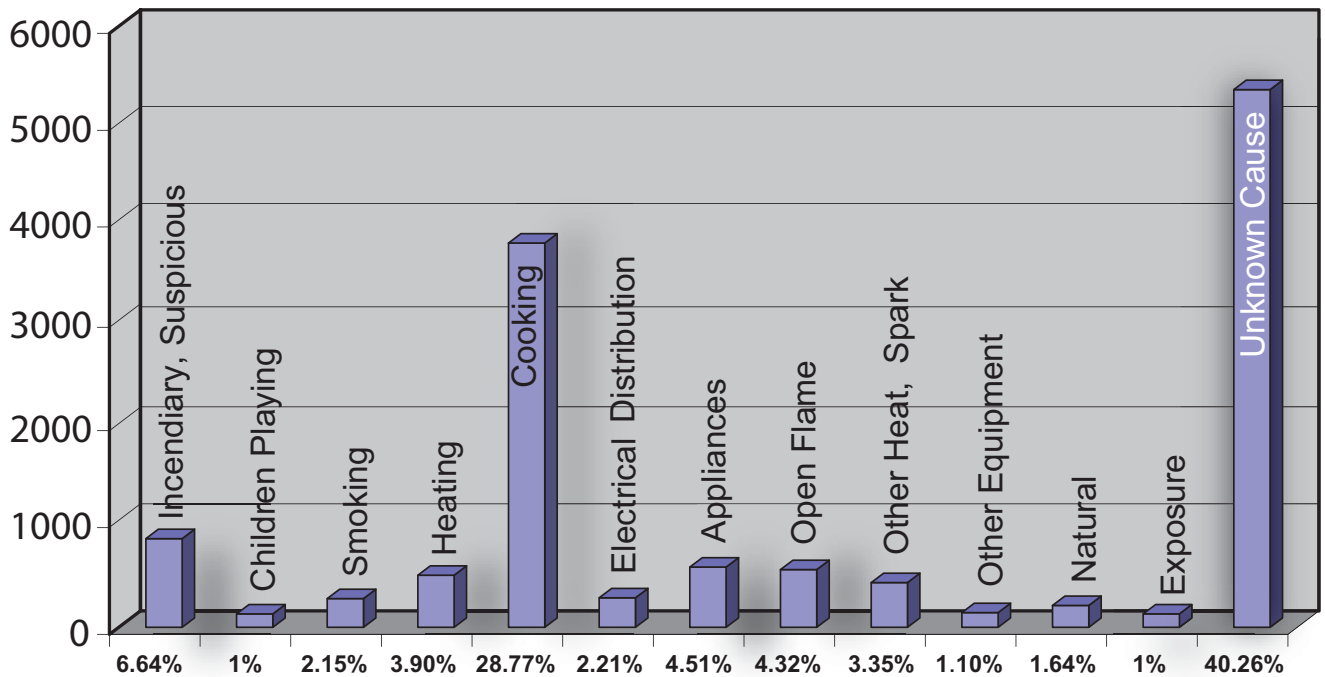




HEAT SOURCES FOR RESIDENTIAL FIRES



RESIDENTIAL FIRES CAUSES

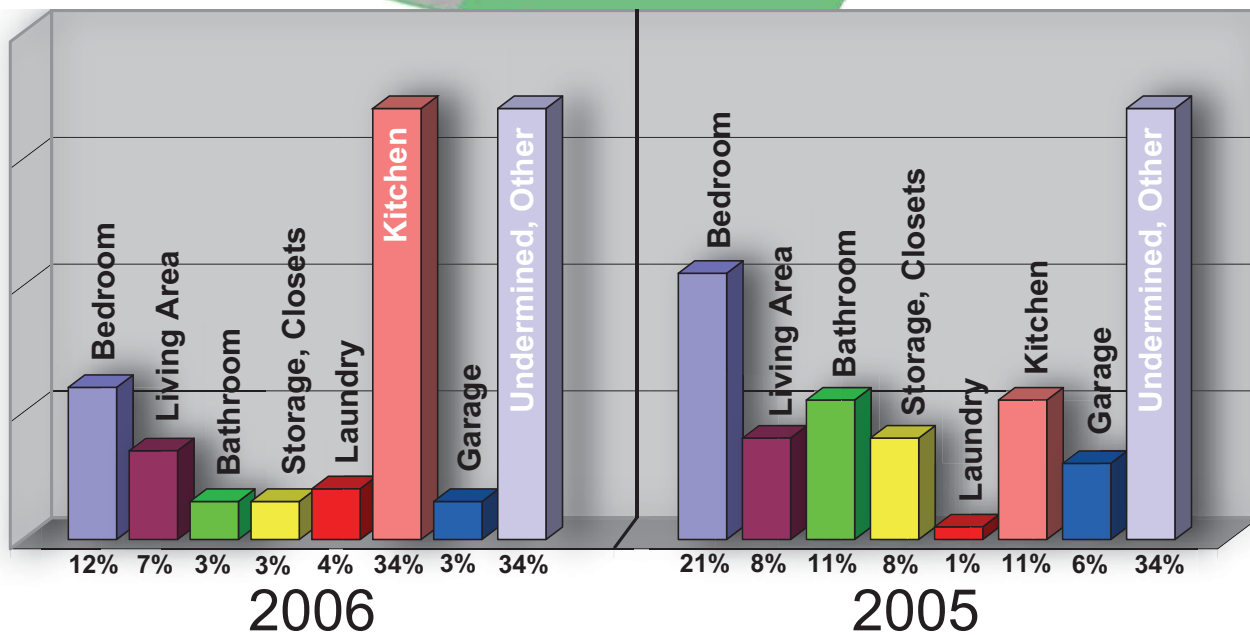
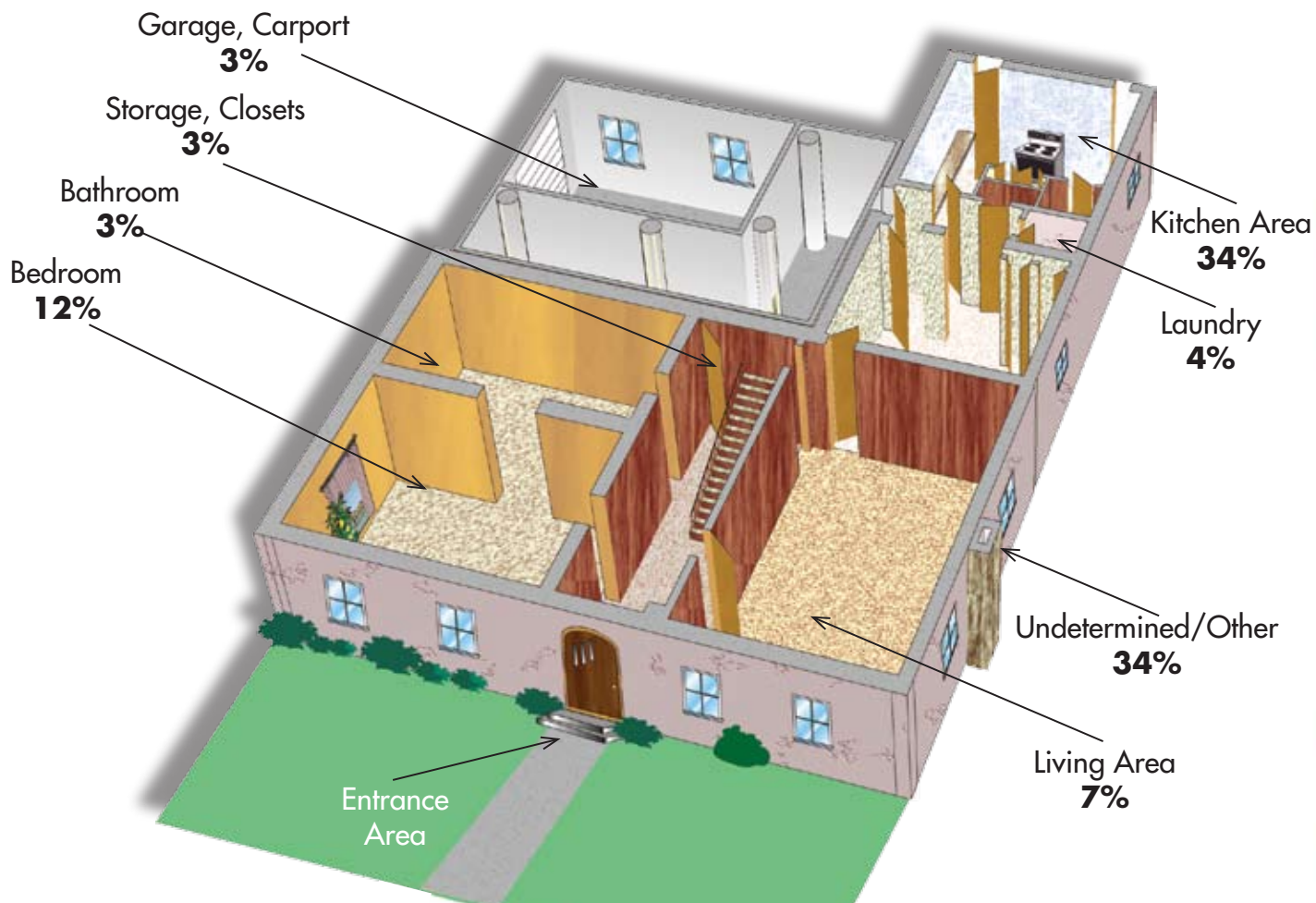


Data provided by fire departments via annual summary reports are not included in these graphics.





MOST FREQUENT AREAS OF ORIGIN FOR RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURE FIRES



Dollar loss amount for single family home only.

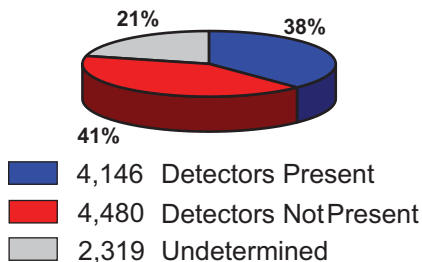




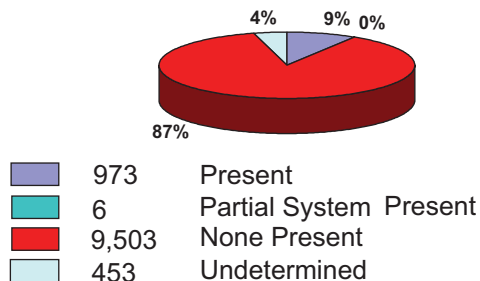
SMOKE DETECTOR USE AND FIRE SPRINKLER USE

Smoke detectors were present in **38** percent of reported structure fires with **57** percent of those operational. **18** percent were reported as undetermined and **13** percent did not operate due to a variety of reasons, such as no batteries, lack of maintenance, etc. In **12** percent of structure fires, the fire was too small for the smoke detector to operate. Unfortunately, **41** percent of the structures did not have smoke detectors and **21** percent were reported as undetermined.

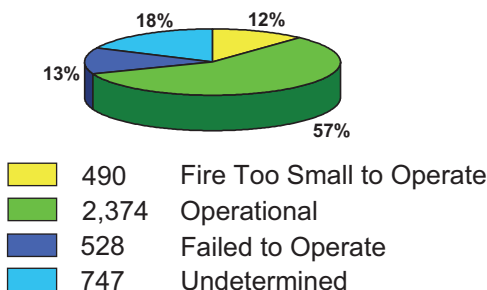
SMOKE DETECTOR PRESENCE



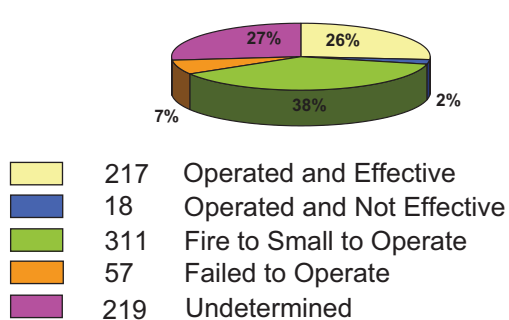
*AES PRESENCE



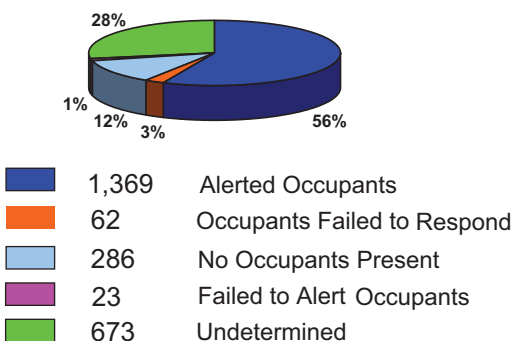
SMOKE DETECTOR OPERATION



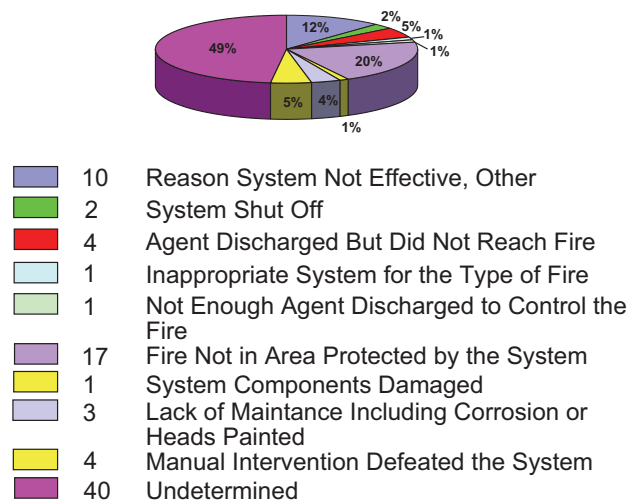
*AES OPERATION



SMOKE DETECTOR EFFECTIVENESS



*AES FAILURE



*Automatic Extinguishing System

These graphs include data submitted to the FFIRS Section in either an electronic format or by paper reports. The Annual Summary numbers are not included.



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, identifying the underlying or sub-causes of fire-related deaths. The Department of Health (DOH), Office of Vital Statistics, then applies the proper codes for the cause of death, using codes defined by the 10th revision of the International Classification of Disease (ICD).

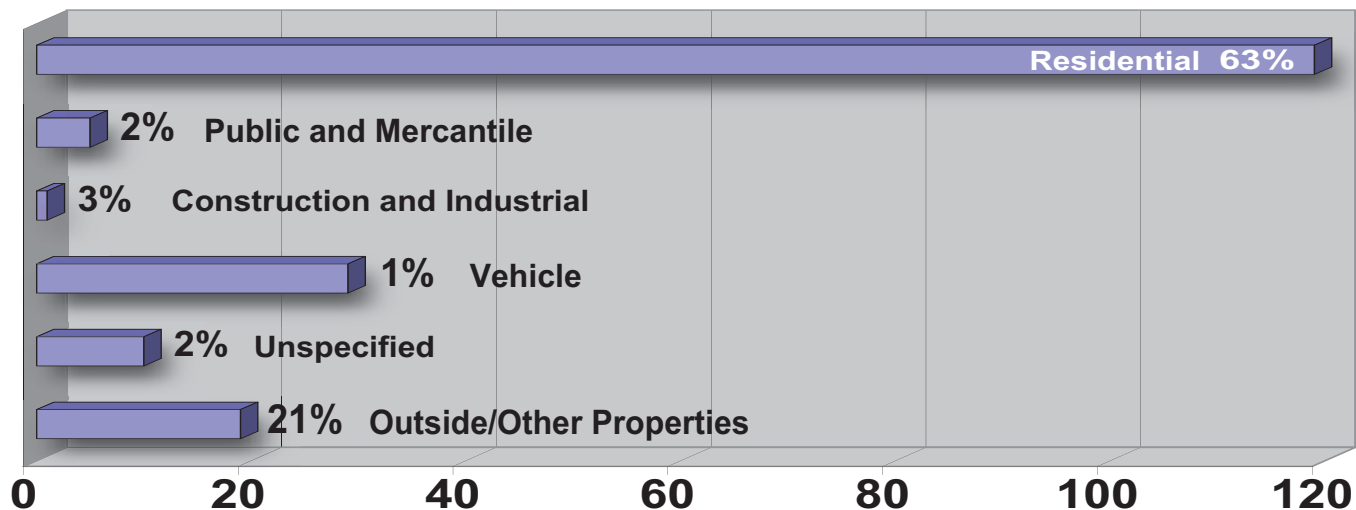
Based on the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), fire deaths – and only fire deaths - are primarily identified by the code range for accidental fire exposure X00-X09. The X00-X09 range includes most, but not all fire deaths. The code refers to uncontrolled vs. controlled building/structure or non-building/structure fires. Using these guidelines, the State of Florida had a total of **119** civilian fire deaths.

Deaths due to homicides (X97) and suicides (X76) involving smoke, fire or flames, pathological fire-setting (F63.1), discharge of fireworks (W39) and exposures to smoke, fire or flame with undetermined intent (Y26) are not included in the NFPA standards but are included by Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC), Tri-Data and the United States Fire Administration (USFA) when performing state-by-state analysis. Utilizing the five additional categories based on their methodology, the State of Florida civilian fire fatalities would increase to **139** (an additional **16.8%**).

Excluded from NFPA, CPSC, Tri-Data and USFA analysis are fire deaths in vehicles, which would increase the civilian fire deaths in 2006 to **173** (an additional **24.4%**). The State of Florida has included in its analysis deaths due to explosions (code range W35-W40), intentional self-harm by explosive materials (X75), assault by explosive materials (X96) and contact with explosive materials, undetermined intent (Y25). These deaths are not readily identifiable in the DOH Vital Statistics Database. The additional 8 categories bring Florida civilian fire and explosion fatalities to **183** (a further increase of **5.7%**).

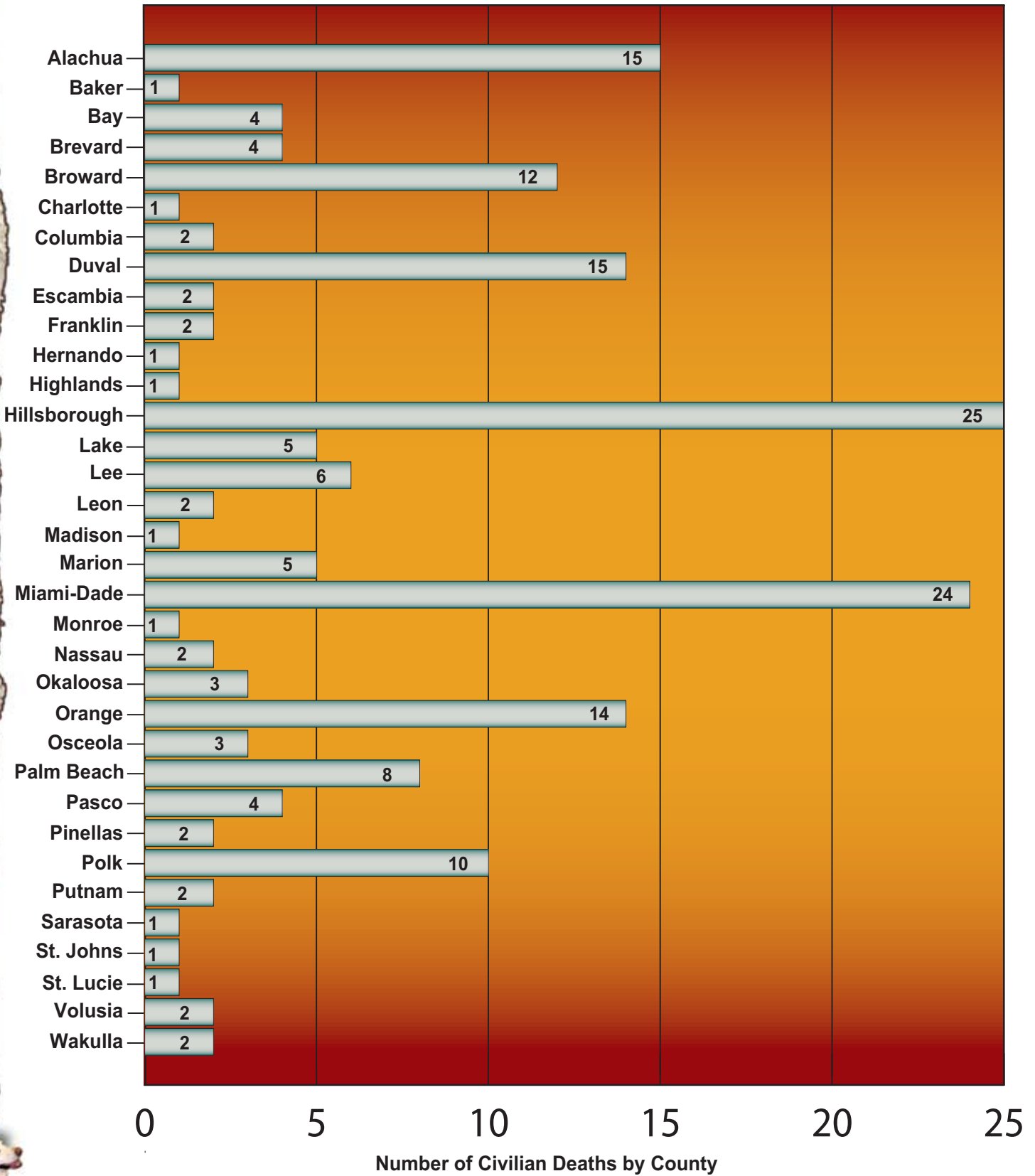
CIVILIAN DEATHS FROM FIRES BY PROPERTY USE

The following graph depicts **183** civilians that died from fire related incidents based on data received from the Department of Health, Vital Statistics Section.





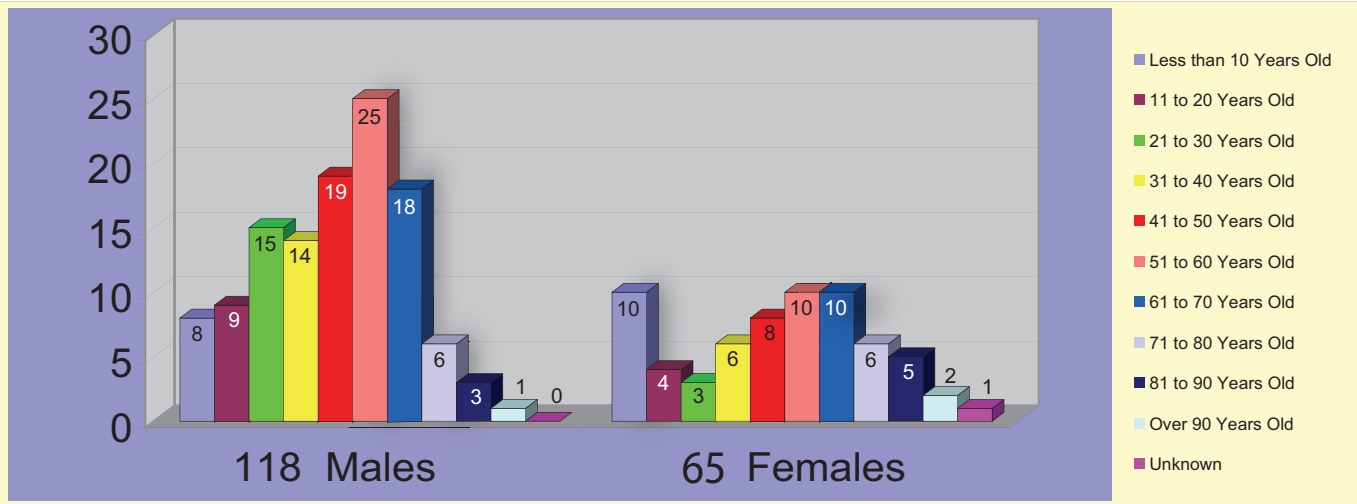
CIVILIAN DEATHS BY COUNTY





FIRE DEATHS BY AGE AND SEX

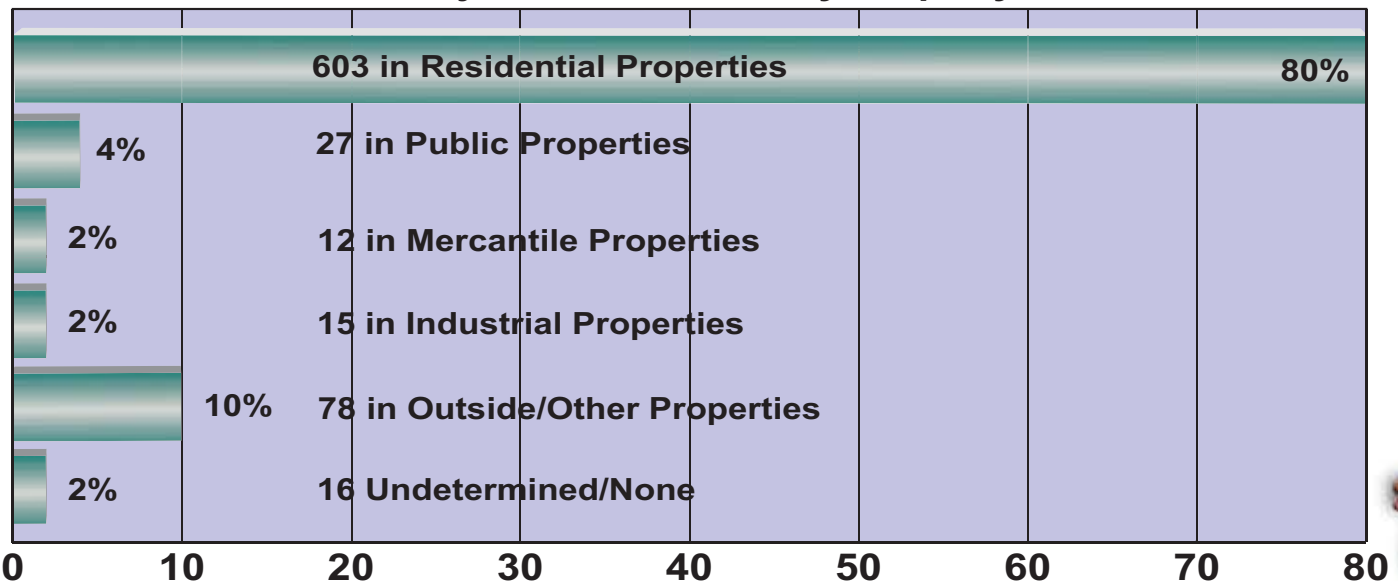
Fire education is extremely important as there were a total of **183** fire deaths in 2006. People, ages 41 and older, account for **62.3%** of Florida's reported deaths from fire. Small children under the age of 10 make up over **9.8%**.



CIVILIAN INJURIES FROM FIRES

During 2006, 770 civilians were injured based on data received from fire departments via electronic submissions and 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 one of the most prominent factors with **33%** of the residential property fires originating in the kitchen.

Civilian Injuries From Fires by Property Use





ASSISTANCE TO FIREFIGHTERS' GRANT AWARDS

The United States Fire Administration (USFA) has reported that the following departments received an Assistance to Firefighters Grant (AFG) Award for 2006. 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. Non-affiliated 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 close out their grants until they demonstrate that they are complying with this requirement. Failure to close out your previous years' grants may affect the consideration of future awards. This requirement is included in the 2006 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 2006 recipients listed below may be reviewed by entering the following link into your web browser:

<http://www.firegrantsupport.com/afg/awards/06>

In Florida, the established reporting channel would be through the Florida Fire Incident Reporting System (FFIRS) Section of the Division of State Fire Marshal (SFM). **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.

FDID #	Name of Fire Department	Award Announcement	Reporting
18032	Alva Fire Control District	12/15/2006	Yes
52021	Baker County Vol Fire Department	11/10/2006	Yes
18021	Bayshore Fire Rescue	11/10/2006	Yes
55011	Bell Vol Fire Department	12/22/2006	Yes
67011	Bristol Vol Fire Department	02/02/2006	No
58031	Carr-Clarksville Vol Fire Department	12/22/2006	Yes
59021	Carrabelle Vol Fire Department	03/09/2007	No
13011	Chaires Capitola Vol Fire Department	02/02/2007	Yes*
51011	City of Bonifay Vol Fire Department	11/17/2006	Yes
10151	City of Coral Springs Fire Department	02/02/2007	Yes
18092	City of Ft. Myers Fire Department	03/02/2007	Yes
11012	City of Gainesville Fire Rescue	03/02/2007	Yes
56012	City of Jasper Fire Rescue	02/09/2007	Yes
19072	City of Melbourne Fire Department	03/09/2007	Yes



01042	City of Miami Fire Rescue	02/16/2007	Yes
20012	City of St. Augustine Fire Department	03/09/2007	Yes
26022	City of St Cloud Fire Department	02/09/2007	Yes
12151	City of Umatilla Vol Fire Department	01/12/2007	Yes
48032	Clay County Fire Rescue	02/09/2007	Yes
49021	Clewiston Vol Fire Department	02/23/2007	Yes*
19052	Cocoa Fire Department	11/17/2006	Yes
05031	Davenport Fire Department	10/06/2006	Yes
54521	Dixie County Emergency Services	02/02/2007	Yes
43081	Dorcas Fire District	02/16/2007	No
59051	Eastpoint Vol Fire Department	02/23/2007	No
18041	Estero Fire Rescue	12/22/2006	Yes
51101	Esto Vol Fire Department	03/02/2007	Yes
19071	Four Communities Fire Department, Inc.	10/06/2006	Yes
64022	Golden Gate Fire Control and Rescue	02/09/2007	Yes
11042	High Springs Fire Department	02/23/2007	Yes
33121	Holley Navarre Fire Protection District	02/02/2007	Yes
08082	Holly Hill Fire Department	01/26/2007	Yes
64041	Isles of Capri Fire Rescue	03/09/2007	Yes
63011	Lake Butler Vol Fire Department	02/23/2007	Yes
13013	Leon County Emergency Services	12/15/2006	No
58017	Magnolia Vol Fire Department, Inc.	03/02/2007	Yes
19111	Malabar Fire Department	02/02/2007	Yes
14162	Marion County Fire Rescue	12/29/2006	Yes
18122	Matlacha-Pine Island Fire Control District	02/02/2007	Yes
65061	Medart Vol Fire Department	11/24/2006	No
19091	Mims Vol Fire Department, Inc.	11/24/2006	No
43072	Niceville Fire Department	02/02/2007	Yes
43210	North Okaloosa Fire District	11/17/2006	Yes
38022	Ocean Reef Vol Fire Department	03/09/2007	Yes
33061	Pace Vol Fire Department	02/09/2007	Yes
06301	Palm Beach Fire Rescue	02/16/2007	Yes
23032	Panama City Fire Department	11/24/2006	Yes
53012	Punta Gorda Fire Department	02/23/2007	Yes
41091	River Road Comm Vol Fire Department	12/15/2006	Yes
03082	Temple Terrace Fire Department	02/16/2007	Yes
10242	Town of Davie Fire Rescue	03/02/2007	Yes
43051	Valparaiso Vol Fire Department	10/06/2006	Yes
36161	Walton County Fire Rescue	11/17/2006	Yes
51051	Westville Vol Fire Department	12/29/2006	Yes

* *Partial Reporting for 2006*





THE FOLLOWING IS A LISTING OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENTS THAT REPORTED TO THE FLORIDA FIRE INCIDENT REPORTING SYSTEM (FFIRS) SECTION DURING 2006.

ALACHUA COUNTY

Lacrosse Fire Dept. {5.0}
Newberry Fire Rescue {4.1}
Waldo Fire Rescue {4.1}
Micanopy 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}
Bay County EMS {5.0}

- Northwest Side VFD
- Thomas Drive VFD
- Green Hills-Fountain VFD
- Bay County EMS Sta 14
- Bayou George VFD
- Southport VFD
- West Bay/ Woodville VFD
- West End VFD
- Sand Hills VFD
- Bear Creek-Youngstown VFD

Mexico Beach Dept. of Public Safety {5.0}

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}

- Scottsmoor 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
- Canaveral Port Fire Dept.

Cocoa Beach Fire Dept. {5.0}
Indian Atlantic 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}
Cape Canaveral Fire Rescue {5.0}
*Annual Summary
Melbourne Beach VFD

BROWARD COUNTY

Broward Sheriff's Office Dept. of

Fire Rescue & EMS {5.0}

- Southwest Ranches VFR
- Lake Forest VFD
- Carver Ranches VFD
- Southwest Broward VFD

Hallendale Beach Fire Rescue {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}
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}

- Port Everglades Public Safety

City of Hollywood 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}
Punta Gorda Fire Dept. {5.0}

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 {5.0}
Golden Gate FCD {5.0}
Isles of Capri Fire Rescue {5.0}

COLUMBIA COUNTY

Columbia County Fire Dept. {5.0}

DESOTO COUNTY

DeSoto County Fire Rescue {5.0}

DIXIE COUNTY

Dixie County EMS {5.0}

- Suwannee VFD
- Old Town Sta #21
- Jena VFD

DUVAL COUNTY

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

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

- Baldwin Fire Dept.

ESCAMBIA COUNTY

Pensacola Fire Dept. {5.0}
Ensley VFD {5.0}
Bellview VFD {5.0}
West Pensacola VFD {5.0}
Brent VFD {5.0}
Warrington VFD {5.0}
Ferry Pass VFD {5.0}

- Pensacola Beach VFD

*Annual Summary
Walnut Hill Fire Dept.

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

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}
Sycamore VFD {5.0}

GILCHRIST COUNTY

Fanning Springs VFD {5.0}
Spring Ridge VFD {4.1}
North Gilchrist VFD {5.0}
Bell Fire Dept. {4.1}
Trenton VFD {5.0}
GLADES COUNTY
*Annual Summary
Glades County VFD

GULF COUNTY

Gulf County Beaches VFD {5.0}
Howard Creek VFD {5.0}
South Gulf County Fire Dept. {5.0}
*Annual Summary
Highland View VFD
Wetappo Creek VFD

HAMILTON COUNTY

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

HENDRY COUNTY

Felda VFD {5.0}
Montura VFD {4.1}
Pioneer Plantation VFD {4.1}
Hendry County EMS {4.1}
Clewiston VFD {5.0}
Seminole's Tribe Fire Rescue {5.0}

- Seminole Tribe of Florida Fire Dept.

HERNANDO COUNTY

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

- Tri-County VFD



HIGHLANDS COUNTY

Sebring Fire Dept. {5.0}
Lake Placid Fire Rescue {5.0}
Avon Park Fire Dept. {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}
Placid Lakes VFD {5.0}
Highland Lakes VFD {5.0}
Desoto VFD {5.0}
Highlands Park 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

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

INDIAN RIVER COUNTY

Indian River Shores Public Safety {4.1}
Indian River County Fire Rescue {5.0}

- Sebastian VFD
- Indian River County EMS

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
Dellwood VFD

JEFFERSON COUNTY

Jefferson County Fire Rescue {5.0}
*Annual Summary
Wacissa VFD

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}
Minneola Fire Rescue {5.0}
Umatilla Fire Dept. {5.0}
Lake County Fire Rescue {5.0}

- Fruitland Park Fire Rescue

LEE COUNTY

Tice Fire & Rescue Dist. {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}
Fort Myers Fire Dept. {5.0}
Matlacha-Pine Island FCD {5.0}
Iona McGregor Fire Dist. {5.0}
Useppa Island Volunteer Fire Company {5.0}

LEON COUNTY

Chaires Capitola VFD {5.0}
Lake Jackson Fire Rescue {5.0}
Tallahassee Fire Dept. {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}
*Annual Summary
Bronson VFD
Gulf Hammock VFD

LIBERTY COUNTY

Hosford Fire Dept. {5.0}

MADISON COUNTY

Lee Fire Dept. {5.0}
Greenville Fire Dept. {5.0}
Madison Fire Dept. {5.0}
Madison County VFD {5.0}
Cherry Lake Fire Rescue {5.0}
Sirmans VFD {5.0}
Pinetta VFD {4.1}

MANATEE COUNTY

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

- Westside Fire Dept.

Bradenton Fire Rescue {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}
Southern Manatee Fire Rescue {5.0}
*Annual Summary
Myakka City Fire Dist.

MARION COUNTY

Ocala Fire Dept. {5.0}
Marion County Fire Rescue {5.0}
City of Dunnellon Fire Rescue {5.0}

MARTIN COUNTY

Martin County Fire Rescue {5.0}
Stuart Fire Dept. {5.0}

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}
Sugarloaf Key Fire Rescue {5.0}
Key Largo Fire Rescue {4.1}

NASSAU COUNTY

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

- Bryceville VFD

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}

- Sylvania Heights Fire Dist.

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}
Almarante VFD {4.1}
E. Niceville Fire Dist. {5.0}
Crestview Fire Dept. {5.0}
Blackman VFD {4.1}
North Okaloosa Fire Dept. {5.0}
Holt VFD {5.0}

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY

Okeechobee Fire Dept. {5.0}
*Annual Summary
Okeechobee Fire Rescue

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}
Winter Park Fire Dept. {5.0}

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}

- Ocean Ridge Public Safety

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





Delray Beach Fire Rescue {5.0}
 Town of Palm Beach Fire Rescue {5.0}
 Palm Beach Shores VFD {5.0}
 Riviera Beach Fire Rescue {5.0}
 Tequesta Fire Rescue {5.0}
 Palm Beach County Fire Rescue {4.1}
 • Pahokee Fire Rescue
 Palm Beach Gardens Fire Dept. {4.1}
 Palm Springs Public Safety {5.0}
 South Bay Public Safety {5.0}

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}
 Fort Meade Fire Dept. {5.0}
 Haines City Fire Rescue {5.0}
 Dundee Fire Rescue {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
- Lake Hamilton VFD

PUTNAM COUNTY

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

SANTA ROSA COUNTY

Navarre Beach Fire Dept. {5.0}
 Pace VFD {5.0}
 Avalon Beach Fire Dept. {5.0}
 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}
 Bagdad VFD {5.0}
 Munson VFD {5.0}
 East Milton VFD {5.0}
 *Annual Report
 Berrydale VFD

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}
 The Villages Public Safety Dept. {5.0}

SUWANNEE COUNTY

Live Oak Fire Dept. {5.0}
 Branford VFD {5.0}
 Suwannee County Fire Dept. {5.0}
 • Falmouth Fire Dept.
 • Luraville Fire Dept.
 • Wellborn VFD
 • McAlpin Fire Dept.
 • O'Brien VFD
 • Ranchette VFD

TAYLOR COUNTY

Perry Fire Dept. {5.0}
 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 {5.0}
 Orange City Fire Dept. {5.0}
 Port Orange Fire Rescue {5.0}
 Volusia County Fire Services {4.1}
 • Daytona Beach Int'l Airport FD
 Ponce Inlet Fire Rescue {5.0}
 South Daytona Fire Dept. {5.0}

WAKULLA COUNTY

Wakulla VFD {5.0}
 Crawfordville Vol Fire Rescue {5.0}
 Apalachee Bay VFD {5.0}
 Ochlockonee Bay VFD {5.0}

WALTON COUNTY

South Walton Fire Dept. {5.0}
 Defuniak Springs Fire Dept. {4.1}
 Liberty Fire Dist. {5.0}
 Argyle VFD {5.0}
 Walton County Fire Rescue {5.0}

WASHINGTON COUNTY

Country Oaks VFD {4.1}
 Hinson Crossroads VFD {5.0}
 Orange Hill VFD {5.0}
 Chipley Fire Dept. {5.0}
 *Annual Summary
 Five Points VFD

The FFIRS Section would like to thank each of the fire departments responsible for making this report possible. In total, 498 departments reported for 2006. 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 _____
- No

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)
- Data Analysis

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









Our Motto

“EveryBody Goes Home”