

FLORIDA FIRES

2009 ANNUAL REPORT



STATE FIRE MARSHAL



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

Florida Fires 2009



***This report is also available in electronic format through the
State Fire Marshal Section of the
Florida Department of Financial Services
WEBSITE ADDRESS:
www.myfloridacfo.com/SFM***



STATE FIRE MARSHAL ALEX SINK



Alex Sink
State Fire Marshal

As Florida's State Fire Marshal, it has been an extremely busy year with many unique challenges including tainted drywall, H1N1, wildfires and arson. Our State Fire Marshal division continued its strong commitment to protecting lives and assets of Floridians around the state. We investigate more than 4,000 fires in Florida annually and about 45 percent are determined to be arson, putting the lives of innocent people and rescue personnel at risk.

Under the leadership of Division Director Julius Halas, our arson detectives maintained an arrest clearance nearly twice the national average last year. This attests to the hard work of the division as well as our partnerships with fire and rescue departments throughout Florida, including the Florida Fire Chiefs Association, Florida Fire Marshals and Inspectors Association, and the Florida Professional Firefighters.

I am proud that the Bureau of Fire & Arson Investigations has been recognized for its professionalism and excellence in successfully earning accreditation from the Commission for Florida Law Enforcement Accreditation. In addition, the Bureau of Fire Standards & Training achieved accreditation from the ProBoard, an international accrediting body.

While Florida was fortunate in 2009 to have a fairly moderate tropical storm season, our neighbors in Haiti endured a catastrophic 7.0 earthquake. Florida's largest Emergency Support Function teams - ESF9 (National Urban Search & Rescue Teams - Task Force 1 and 2) were deployed to assist in the massive search and rescue efforts. Florida's two task forces were credited with rescuing 18 people, including five children and an American citizen from Florida. It was my honor to recognize the heroic efforts of the two task forces at a Cabinet meeting in Tallahassee.

On behalf of our fallen firefighters, I fought for passage of an improved firefighter death benefits bill that now also covers those in training. I am also pleased that our state has formally adopted a state flag in honor of Florida's fallen firefighters. The Firefighter Memorial Flag honors those who made the ultimate sacrifice in the line of duty. The flag will be displayed throughout the state at memorial sites, funeral services for firefighters who have died in the line of duty, and our Florida State Fire College Memorial located in Ocala.

As your State Fire Marshal, I would like to thank fire service and public safety personnel for their dedication to protecting the lives and assets of Floridians around the state, and encourage them to keep up the good work in the year ahead.

Sincerely,

Alex Sink





DIVISION DIRECTOR JULIUS HALAS



The sense of accomplishment I feel having been appointed as Director of the Division of State Fire Marshal in 2009 is only surpassed by my genuine pride for the professional work and extraordinary dedication exemplified by the 250 employees of the Division. This annual report provides quantitative and qualitative insight into the mission and spirit of the Division of State Fire Marshal and the employees who work diligently everyday to provide outstanding service.

Under the guidance of Deputy Chief Financial Officer Brian London, Division members were encouraged to participate in the development and implementation of a strategic plan. The initial planning session offered an opportunity for members of the Division to come together in a singular purpose to evaluate where we are and what transformations are necessary to prepare us for the future. Our strategic plan is the foundation by which the Division will continue to build and grow. This assessment of our Division helped us to develop short and long range goals. Since the first session in July 2009 many of these identified goals have been achieved.



Julius Halas
Division Director

One of the more significant goals is to seek accredited status for the bureaus of the Division. This status is important to us because accreditation has long been recognized as a measure of professionalism. For the Division of State Fire Marshal, receiving accredited status wasn't the conclusion of a process, but the start of a continuing journey to excellence. So far, three Bureaus within the State Fire Marshal have successfully completed individual accreditation assessments, and the fourth has signed a contract to initiate the process. We welcomed the scrutiny and review of our agency by objective, qualified and standards-based organizations. This assessment helps us continue to improve our performance and delivery of services to the citizens of Florida.

Given this time of transformation, it seems an appropriate moment to examine the many ways we interact with our partners, clients and the citizens of Florida to evaluate whether we communicate a true and consistent vision of our goals and aspirations. Reflecting back on this year, I can say that our progress reflects our steadfast commitment to the State of Florida. As you witness these changes, know that they are symbolic of a more profound vision of the Division's future toward which we are progressing. Abraham Lincoln said "We must plan for the future because people who stay in the present will remain in the past."

Sincerely,

Julius E. Halas





OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR



ASSISTANT DIRECTOR



Jeff Merritt
Lieutenant Colonel

We are committed to a cooperative partnership with other agencies and organizations and this relationship is stronger than ever. While our Division made great strides in 2009, I must commend not only our members for their dedication but also the strength of our partnerships with industry organizations and leaders, local fire and law enforcement agencies and federal entities. As a member of the executive board of the State Law Enforcement Chief's Association (SLECA), I have observed first-hand how important it is to network with other law enforcement agencies to share resources. Our Division's participation in the Florida Fusion Center emphasizes our dedication to a multi-agency operation that gathers and interprets criminal intelligence information. Having a strong professional foundation while joining forces with other agencies clearly opens many doors of opportunity and success.

I am pleased to report that together we are making a difference in the quality of life of the citizens of Florida. I am proud of our Division's accomplishments in 2009 and look forward to many more next year!

DOMESTIC SECURITY GRANT PROGRAMS



John Kohnke
Domestic Security
Coordinator

The Domestic Security program was recently relocated to Division headquarters in Tallahassee within the Office of the Director. The program works closely with federal, state and local agencies, along with constituent groups, to support and enhance the specialized teams which include Urban Search and Rescue, Hazardous Materials response and mobile mutual aid radio cache capabilities.

The Division Director and two members appointed by the Florida Fire Chiefs Association represent the fire service community on the Domestic Security Oversight Council (DSOC), which oversees Florida's domestic security initiatives. The working arm of the DSOC is the State Working Group (SWG) on Domestic Security. The Domestic Security Program actively participates with many other state and local partners from across all disciplines to identify issues and projects to enhance Florida's prevention and response capabilities.

The Program is responsible for managing state and federal grant funding to support Florida's nine Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) Task Forces and 29 Hazmat/WMD Teams. The Program also supports the nine Mutual Aid Radio Cache (MARC) units and local Light Technical Rescue Teams (LTRT).

Working in conjunction with the Domestic Security Coordinator is Gayle Svec, who manages contracts and sub-recipient agreements, as well as other key staff from the Florida State Fire College.





EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND RESPONSE



The Division of State Fire Marshal (SFM) continues as 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. In addition, SFM personnel assigned to the EOC coordinate with Law Enforcement (ESF 16), Health and Medical (ESF 8), and Hazardous Materials (ESF 10), which are the three additional ESFs in the Emergency Services Branch, as well as the 14 other ESFs.

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 and is updated annually as needed.

The Division of State Fire Marshal uses the Incident Management System as a standard for EOC and ESF operations in accordance with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) guidelines. Training in emergency management is an ongoing cooperative effort with four major partners: the Division of State Fire Marshal, the Florida Division of Forestry, the Florida Fire Chiefs Association and the Division of Emergency Management.

Personnel are assigned from all of the Division's Bureaus and are responsible for:

- ♥ **Verifying requests for resources and information from impacted local governments**
- ♥ **Ensuring that appropriate assistance is provided to fulfill the mission**
- ♥ **Ordering resources, tracking and documenting resources**
- ♥ **Estimating the cost associated with resource requests**
- ♥ **Ensuring resources have the necessary logistical support**
- ♥ **Ensuring relief is provided for an extended operation**

In addition to responsibilities at the EOC, Division of State Fire Marshal staff respond and perform duties which may range from law enforcement and security to road clearing and damage assessment.

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 e-mail. This link ensures that the Department receives timely and accurate information concerning any such disasters.



Sherm Sasser
Sr. Management Analyst
Supervisor





BUREAU OF FIRE STANDARDS AND TRAINING



Barry Baker
Bureau Chief

It's been an exciting year at the Bureau of Fire Standards and Training/Florida State Fire College (BFST) in Ocala. New training course accreditations, new staff members, a focused initiative to provide senior executive leadership training availability to Florida's senior officers, and several very ambitious projects to include an update to the existing campus and to expand the Fire College on a adjacent 50 acres are but a few of the activities that are humming at BFST. Simply coined, we are assembling a new Florida State Fire College, in both facility and in philosophy.

Let's begin with the ProBoard re-accreditation and additional accreditations that the Bureau received in January 2010. Prior to January BFST only had a few courses accredited, and they were out of date. Now some 22 courses are accredited with 2-3 more expected to be approved later this year. It is BFST's intent to have all National Fire Protection Association courses that we teach ProBoard accredited. Doing so will ensure that a student has maximum flexibility in transferring such training as well as assurance that the course is of the highest quality through independent review and testing of course objectives. BFST has recently developed a formalized relationship with the International Fire Service Accreditation Congress (IFSAC), the other fire service accreditation agency, to explore the value of gaining IFSAC accreditation.

A new staff member in the BFST is: **Bill Wentlandt**, Assistant Superintendent and former Milwaukee Wisconsin fire chief and college instructor. Bill brings strong leadership and fire service background to the Bureau.

One of the most sought after visions that Florida's fire service has voiced to the bureau is that of a need for senior executive leadership offerings for fire officials. To that end we have been analyzing programs throughout the nation, attempting to garner a program that matches the needs of Florida's leadership. Although we have found many excellent programs, none have matched what we are seeking. Therefore we are developing a program with mixing and matching other program components and creating material where none is readily available. Our plan is to roll out several executive pilot classes for critique and feedback before a final product is refined and released. Look for these pilot offerings late this year.

Much is in the hopper relating to the updating, upgrading and expansion of the Fire College facility. Currently BFST is undergoing a study to suggest exterior, interior and landscaping changes to the existing campus. Additionally a federal appropriations request for \$750,000 is being sought to implement the final choices of that study. In the interim some \$250,000 has been spent to repaint, re-carpet and replace the furniture in the existing dormitories. A new drinking water well has been completed and a new electronic sign for the Fire College entrance is slated to be installed in mid-2010. On the roughly 50 expansion acres, adjacent to the Fire College, another federal appropriations request for an additional \$250,000 is being sought to conduct soil testing and begin the design process of placing the jointly developed expansion vision on paper. Plans include a leadership center, a multidisciplinary classroom building, a low-index aircraft firefighting prop, marine firefighting props, virtual reality simulation, and a search and rescue building. Also planned are a hotel complex and a joint venture with Marion County to provide an active fire station on-site.



The staff at BFST is on a mission to provide extraordinary training and support to Florida's fire service by exceeding customer expectations in all we do. Although this is a lofty goal, all BFST staff members are challenged to achieve this standard. I am proud to say that BFST's staff continues to impress through taking on new challenges and achieving the near impossible. Simply put, we can and do deliver.

As our state and nation continue to mend economic woes, please remember to practice safety in your personal and professional lives, as all too frequently we see needless injuries occur that harm our families, employment agencies and selves. BFST thanks each of you for your continuing support and devotion to duty this past year. We look forward to seeing you at our campus soon and welcome serving your fire service training and associated needs.

TRAINING SECTION

—Susan T. Schell, Training Supervisor

The Florida State Fire College (FSFC) has four full time instructors that also serve as program coordinators, and part time instructors that are subject matter experts in the topic area they are instructing. In 2009, approximately 277 classes were held serving a total of 7,091 students. These classes covered training in basic firefighting, officer, inspector and instructor training as well as Florida USAR classes. A total of 213,528 student contact hours were conducted. A percentage of these classes were delivered by the Marion County Community Technical Adult Education (CTAE) which 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, Hydraulics, Apparatus and Aerial Operations, and several non-collegiate technical programs.



While providing training, a continuing focus towards firefighter safety remains a priority. In 2009, the first of two courses required for Safety Officer Certification was completed. Additionally, course objectives and supporting materials for the Incident Safety Officer and Health and Safety Officer courses were developed.

A primary goal of the training section is to deliver exceptional learning opportunities. To achieve this goal, a committee made up of constituent groups periodically conducts a critical course review. Numerous courses including Fire Protection Systems I, Building Construction, Fire Prevention Practices, Origin and Cause, Arson Investigation, and Latent Investigation have either recently completed review or are in a review process.





Additionally, a new course, Maintenance of Traffic, was developed with assistance from the law enforcement community. This curriculum was developed to ensure that first responders from different disciplines have the tools to function safely on Florida roadways. The course stressed cooperation between all responding agencies, and an introductory train-the-trainer class was conducted at the Florida State Fire College. These course objectives were also integrated into the revised Firefighter I curriculum.



The Training Section also provided training to some of our constituents during the Florida Fire Chiefs Association conferences, the Northwest Volunteer Firefighter Weekend, the Health and Safety Conference, and the Instructor Professional Development seminar held at FSFC.



We have partnered with local fire departments and have hosted Marion County's Leadership Day and continue to offer the Volunteer Week at FSFC where volunteers can receive classes at no cost. The Florida Advisory Council on Arson Prevention (FACAP) conference continues to be an annual event at FSFC with both arson investigators and attorneys attending classes. The training section works closely with the standards section to offer the appropriate mix of classes required for fire inspector, fire officer, fire instructor, and fire investigator certifications.

Through its partnership with Marion County Adult Education, overlapping Firefighter I and Firefighter II classes, extensive Florida Urban Search and Rescue (FLUSAR) training classes, and Live Fire Training Instructor classes have been offered. As part of the Firefighter I and II training, students are subjected to being alerted for incidents at any time day or night as well as, completing Rapid Intervention Team (RIT) and Firefighter Safety and Survival training, making them some of the most sought after graduates in the state. BFST also received permission to be a training site for Emergency Medical Technician classes which will better serve our students in providing them additional skills.



The Volunteer Firemen's Insurance Services (VFIS) driver training program is also being offered at FSFC, after instructors completed the Train-the-Trainer program offered by VFIS. FEMA classes, including Medical Specialist and K9 training have been offered at FSFC, drawing students from across the nation. Multi-discipline training is also delivered on site, including law enforcement classes involving firearms training and drug lab recognition.





We also provide support to community colleges and fire departments throughout the state with curriculum delivery and Fire College Department of Insurance Continuing Education (FCDICE) guidance. Our goal remains to provide quality instruction at the college as well as provide required resources to field instructors.

The Training Section also continues to provide speakers and instructors as requested by customer groups. Personnel have attended county association meetings, the Small County Coalition meeting and have been invited to speak at various fire service conferences.

HIGHER EDUCATION

Besides its training and standards functions, the Bureau of Fire Standards and Training provides leadership through its coordination of Fire Service Higher Education programs in the State. Through its relationship and partnership with Florida Department of Education (DOE), the National Fire Academy and existing articulation agreements with the public and private colleges and universities, the Bureau plays an integral role in the administration and coordination of college level fire and emergency services programs. This program, known as Fire and Emergency Services Higher Education (FESHE), is a nationally recognized curriculum that has developed frameworks for college degrees at the Associates, Bachelors and Graduate Degree levels.

Florida's present certification process for Fire Officer I and Fire Officer II allows supervisory fire officers to obtain national certification and college credit for courses at the Associates and Bachelor's Degree level. In its efforts to assist Florida's fire service with succession planning and developing the next generation of mid-level and administrative fire officers, the Bureau is developing Fire Officer III and IV certifications. These classes will fill a void that was present for mid-management and administrative level fire officers, and allow them to obtain national certification along with obtain college credit for the courses.

Additionally, as the need for higher level critical thinking, analytical and leadership skills for chief fire officers increases, so does the need for formalized executive development. The Bureau is actively developing an executive level series of classes for fire chiefs in partnership with a university. The program is envisioned as being nationally recognized and delivered on the new campus of the Florida State Fire College within a yet to be constructed Leadership Facility. The Bureau is proud of its position of leadership within the higher education framework for Florida's fire service.

URBAN SEARCH & RESCUE AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

—Scott H. Chappell, US&R/Haz-Mat Program Coordinator

July 2009 - June 2010 has been busy for Urban Search and Rescue (US&R) and Hazardous Materials (Haz Mat) under the State Fire Marshal (SFM). The first phase of a major Catastrophic Planning Project, which included Fire, US&R, and Haz Mat, as well as the rest of the Emergency Support Functions (ESF), was completed last summer.





An entire Operational Readiness Evaluation (ORE) was completed on the 29 Regional Domestic Security Task Force Hazardous Materials Teams, with the follow up to that ORE concluding this month. A similar ORE project was completed for our nine US&R Task Force Teams as well as our 50 Light Technical Rescue Teams (LTRT) and the follow up for that project will be completed this month as well. In addition to the Operations Level, Technician Level and Specialist Training that occurs regularly around the state, an Air Deployable Search and Rescue mission and training program is being constructed to increase our ability to insert rescuers into the most remote areas of the state. For both our US&R and Haz Mat disciplines, the Operations and Technician level training programs are in the final stages of obtaining National ProBoard Accreditation.

Additionally, the LTRTs have been enabled and trained to the level where they are able to certify their members and perspective members to Operations Level in the five primary US&R disciplines, (Vehicle/Machinery Rescue, Rope Rescue, Confined Space Rescue, Trench Rescue and Structural Collapse Rescue) and Florida Urban Search and Rescue (FLUSAR). Master Trainers are training and qualifying new FLUSAR Instructors around the state, increasing our ability as a State to offer the needed courses to our US&R responders.

FIRE STANDARDS SECTION

—Karl K. Thompson, Field Examiner Supervisor

The Standards Section of the Bureau of Fire Standards and Training is responsible for administration of all fire service certifications, managing the Supplemental Compensation Plan, providing support to the Bureau of Fire Prevention – Regulatory Licensing Section, and establishing fire service training requirements.

The Standards Section administers Florida's fire service certification programs as defined in Statute and





Administrative Code. Compliance and competency certifications are awarded to applicants who complete the requisite training and achieve a passing score on a comprehensive examination. These programs include Firefighter, Forestry Firefighter, Fire Apparatus Pump Operator, Fire and Life Safety Educator, Fire Safety Inspector, Fire Investigator, Fire Service Instructor, Live Fire Training Instructor, Hazardous Materials Technician, Technical Rescue, and Fire Officer. This year the Bureau of Fire Standards processed and issued 10,096 initial and renewal certificates of compliance and competency.

The Standard's Section manages the Firefighter Supplemental Compensation program that awards an educational incentive to the 8,530 fire service personnel with a qualifying college degree.

The Standards Section provides support to the Bureau of Fire Prevention - Regulatory Licensing by administering the examinations for fire equipment dealers, contractors, technicians, explosive manufacturers, distributors, and end users.

The Standards Section also establishes fire service training requirements for Florida Firefighters. This program is divided into two parts – Firefighter I and Firefighter II. This course provides the basic fundamental knowledge and skills required to function in a fire fighting environment. It is a minimum training requirement as defined in Florida Administrative Code to work in the area that may be immediately dangerous to life or health. In 2009, the minimum hours of training for Firefighter I increased from 160 to 206 hours. Of the 556 Firefighter I applicants tested, 481 passed and were credentialed in 2009. This includes 372 applicants passing on their first attempt and 109 candidates passing the retest.

Firefighter II consists of the Firefighter I curriculum plus an additional 192 hours of advanced fire ground operations. The two classes combine to form the “Minimum Standards Course;” a statutory requirement to be employed as a Firefighter in the State. Firefighter I and II usually are tested together at the end of the recruit training program. Last year, Fire Standards tested 3,046 applicants for Firefighter II with 2,391 passing on the first attempt. An applicant may only have one retest before becoming disqualified. Examiners proctored 565 retests and 497 passed on the second attempt. Candidates that have received training from other recognized fire service organizations outside of the State may challenge the test after documentation of equivalent training. During the year 2009, 42 applicants were tested, 15 passed the initial examination; twenty were retested and fourteen successfully passed.

Firefighter certifications are valid as long as the individual is active with a Fire Department as a career employee or volunteer with greater than six months continuous service. After separating from the firefighting activities for over three years, the firefighter's certification is no longer valid and the person must pass the retention examination. It is not necessary that the certification continuously remain active, and is only required when the hiatus from the fire service ends. The retention examination evaluates an applicant's ability to perform fire ground operations. There is not a written component associated with this exam. Last year, retention exams were provided to 168 applicants, 105 passed on their first attempt; 45 of the 52 candidates retested passed the exam.

Fire Standards also arranged for the testing of 399 persons seeking Fire Safety Inspector certification with a 76% pass rate; 63% passed the retest. This certification is restricted to a single retest. Additionally, 443 Fire Instructor exams were administered with a 91% pass rate, 496 Fire Officer Exams were delivered with a 64% pass rate and 127 Fire Investigator exams were administered with a 68% pass rate.





The Standards Section works closely with the 37 certified training centers in Florida to insure compliance and uniformity in the delivery of fire service training. The Standards Section is pleased to announce we have recently received accreditation from ProBoard. Professionalism has long been a goal achieved by members of Florida's fire service. Achieving ProBoard accreditation recognizes that we have met the rigors of review by an independent organization. We are proud that an independent review validates that we meet the national standards of training and certification. To date, we've achieved recognition in seven National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Professional Qualifications including 25 professional certifications.

Members of the committee conducted a site visit and performed an extensive on-site review of the testing and certification processes. A method for testing Florida fire service professionals who received their certifications before Florida received ProBoard accreditation is being developed.

ProBoard is internationally recognized and acknowledges professional achievement in the fire service and associated fields. ProBoard accredits organizations using the National Fire Protection Association's (NFPA's) professional qualification standards. The Board of Directors administers the system and consists of a member from the International Association of Fire Chiefs (IAFC), the National Association of State Fire Marshals (NASFM), the International Association of Arson Investigators, Inc. (IAAI), the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), the North American Fire Training Directors (NAFTD), an at-large member, and the Chair of the Pro Board Advisory Committee. Enabling firefighters in rural communities to receive required training and achieve the corresponding certifications to become firefighters has a direct impact on keeping citizens safe in small communities. Evidence has shown that some volunteer fire departments are facing a difficult task in training and certifying their personnel. To address this challenge, the Standards Section is researching alternate training models, such as e-learning. The Standards Section is working toward delivering the Firefighter I certification exam to insure the student possesses the skills and has the understanding and comprehension necessary to serve their communities.

Ongoing changes in national standards and industry practices, requires both pending Florida statute and rule changes. Current statute and rule were based on professional qualifications that are outdated. Additionally, there are some areas, in both statute and rule, which are in conflict and are difficult to enforce. Numerous changes are anticipated to remain contemporary and fulfill the mission as prescribed by Florida law.

Finally, the Standards Section is currently working with the Training Section to develop a senior officer training and certification program for Fire Chiefs and Fire Marshals. Meeting the leadership demands of the modern fire department is an arduous responsibility. Credentialing fire service managers enhances the profession and brings a new level of standardization.

FIREFIGHTER SAFETY SECTION

—Charlie Brush, Safety Programs Manager

The safety section is tasked with improving firefighter safety and health by reducing the incidence of firefighter accidents, occupational diseases, and fatalities. Our approach to accomplishing this is by working cooperatively with our firefighters, fire departments and insurance underwriters toward these common goals by providing guidance, resources, investigation and inspection.





Guidance – The section assists fire departments in safety compliance and procedure issues. The section also responds to questions from both departments and firefighters regarding rules, regulations and procedures regarding firefighter safety.

Resource – We act as a resource for the fire service and citizens regarding firefighter safety by researching and providing information / sources when requested. We deliver safety messages through as many means as possible, ranging from safety presentations, seminar course deliveries and speaking engagements as requested. Our web site is <http://www.myfloridacfo.com/sfm/bfst/SafetyHealth/FireSafetyandHealth.htm>

This year, we initiated a monthly safety article as part of our move to a more proactive approach to safety. This article is distributed through mass email, printed in Florida Fire Chief’s Association magazine and is utilized by two of the state’s worker compensation providers and is being received very well.

Investigation – We conduct investigations after an injury, illness or fatality to determine the cause or causes that contributed to the occurrence, make recommendations for future avoidance and to determine if an inspection is needed. A safety inspection can also voluntarily be requested. If the incident involves the fatality of a firefighter, the injury of a firefighter requiring 24 or more hours of hospitalization or the injury of three or more firefighters at one incident we conduct a full investigation that results in the release of a report under the signature of the Director of the State Fire Marshal Division. This year we started to investigate injuries and incidents that did not meet the thresholds noted above but given a change in either time or location, could have. These “near miss” investigations represent our move to a more proactive approach to safety and are shared both state wide and nationally. Some examples of the trends gleaned from these investigations are:

- Firefighters were hydrating themselves with energy drinks instead of water resulting in heat exhaustion injuries.
- Incident command was not being established at all incidents resulting in injury and a fatality.
- Protective gear was either not being worn or not worn appropriately resulting in burns.
- Underestimating the dangers posed by energized electric lines and equipment resulting in burn injuries.





During 2009, the following investigations were conducted:

- Two Florida Firefighter Line of Duty Deaths. (Our condolences to those whose loved ones made the supreme sacrifice).
- Seven injuries involving hospitalization over 24 hours.
- 15 near miss investigations.
- One review of the safety conditions at two fires at the request of a County.

Inspections – Inspections are conducted to determine compliance with rule established safety procedures and requirements. We conduct inspections based upon the results of an investigation indicating the possible non-compliance with rule, at the request of a fire department or based upon a complaint. Our approach is to work with the department balancing the desire for compliance and safety with the realities of time and resources. This year we worked with departments in improving their safety posture, engaging personnel through the establishment of required safety committees and assisting them in attaining compliance with both state and federal safety requirements. Unfortunately, we also had to exercise our authority more directly in several instances where fire departments were not responsive to our efforts.

In 2009 the following inspections were conducted:

- One was conducted as the result of an investigation.
- Six were conducted based upon complaints received.
- One was conducted at the request of a fire department.

Looking ahead to 2010 – Next year we will:

- Continue to update our administrative rule (69A-62) to make it more “user friendly” and to fully encompass the requirements placed upon the section by statutes 633.801 – 821.
- Continue to move to a more pro-active approach to safety through increased interaction prior to an injury and increasing our focus on near misses.
- Make a 69A-62 self-evaluation document available that breaks the rule down into individual components and facilitates a department’s assessment of their compliance.

STUDENT SERVICES

—Angela Cain, Student Services Supervisor

The Student Services Section is responsible for registering students in classes and dormitories at the Florida State Fire College (FSFC). In addition to serving as Registrar, this section also operates the Fire College bookstore and coordinates all facility usage for on-campus providers, including the training section, standards section, Community Technical Adult Education (CTAE) as well as outside agencies and constituency groups. Administrative support is provided to all groups as needed and events are coordinated with the maintenance section and housekeeping to ensure on-campus classes and training programs are successful.

Customer service is our main focus. As the first line of communication for the campus, whether it’s by phone or in person, the most up-to-date information and assistance is provided to our customers.





This year, an additional reception desk was implemented in the Standards Section to help streamline many regulatory and certification questions.

The existing FSFC Campus is highly utilized for classes, workshops, conferences, regulatory testing and meetings. This section delivered on-site services to over 7,000 students this year and expects that number to increase in the year 2010. Student Services is also focusing on enhancing processes and procedures to help prepare for continued growth and expansion.



The fire college dormitories were recently renovated to ensure that each student staying on-campus is provided with the best possible housing and studying environment. Lighting was improved in each dorm room and although students still share rooms, the bunk beds were removed and individual beds, dressers and desks were installed. Continued campus renovation efforts will include new paint, carpet and classroom set-up. In addition, efforts are also being made to enhance our technology platform and to provide an outlet for web-based social networking.

Food Service at the Campus Cafeteria is provided by the CTAE Culinary Arts program located on campus. CTAE provides its own staff and chef overseeing the instructional program. The cafeteria serves breakfast and lunch daily and recently added an evening meal Monday - Thursday. The culinary program includes all facets of food service facility management, although food service equipment is state owned.





BUREAU OF FIRE PREVENTION



Jim Goodloe
Bureau Chief

The Bureau of Fire Preventions focuses its limited resources on the mission to minimize the loss of life and property within this state due to fire. The Bureau manages a variety of compliance and enforcement programs from the inspection of buildings to the regulation and use of explosives. These comprehensive interrelated programs have a positive impact on the reductions in fire and property losses within our State. In addition to fire code development and interpretations, the Bureau has successfully directed its resources into the four targeted functional areas of Plans Review, Inspections, Regulatory Licensing and Boiler Safety.

PUBLIC SAFETY INITIATIVES

The triennial update of the Florida Fire Prevention Code and the Uniform Rules of the Florida Administrative Code is an ever-changing process. The Bureau implemented the provisions of Chapter 633.027, Florida Statutes to require the marking of structures of light-weight truss construction. The “Reduced Cigarette Ignition Propensity Standard and Fire Fighter Protection Act” of Chapter 633.042, Florida Statutes became effective January 1, 2009. Florida joins the remaining 49 states in adopting the act known to regulate the sale and distribution of Fire Safe Cigarettes.

The State University System and its eleven state universities comprise over 32,000,000 square feet and enjoy an enrollment of over 300,000 students. The Bureau continues to direct public education efforts toward Campus Fire safety with a strong emphasis on student housing. Annual inspection requirements of housing facilities allow our staff to get a first hand look at the condition of university housing and the maintenance of its fire protection systems. A safe environment for the students and the staff is of key concern to the Bureau and the universities that we work in concert with each day.

The Bureau presently offers training in the use of fire extinguishers using state of the art electronic trainers. Active involvement in the interagency task, “Operation Spot Check”, reflects our commitment to provide a fire safe environment for our elderly population. Public school inspections concluding with a comprehensive statewide report of the fire safety status of all schools continues to be developed by the Bureau.

PROCESS IMPROVEMENT INITIATIVES

The Bureau has directly impacted through its code compliance activities over 4,000 boilers, 10,000 licensed entities in a variety of regulated industries and over 16,000 public and private buildings have been inspected. Seeking to increase our efficiency in this area of service delivery, the Bureau is pursuing a single source database to manage all of our programs. Cloud based-computing technologies are being explored to achieve a lower cost of operations and to reduce our investment in hardware systems.

The Boiler Safety Program is directing resources at the Authorized Inspection Agencies that are required by law to perform boiler inspections. Many inspections conducted by the Bureau’s staff in the past are now under the jurisdiction of the boiler owner’s insurer.

STAFF DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING

Legislative changes annually modify the Bureau’s program structure; yet our dedicated staff continues to manage the impact, fulfilling all of the newly assigned responsibilities. In anticipating the needs of the growing regulated industries, efforts are being applied to develop additional improvements to the continuing education tracking





procedures and advancing the use of technology in industry competency testing. Staff development through training programs offered throughout the state and the National Fire Academy continue to strengthen our team.

Bureau staff, along with key leaders from Florida's fire service"s, hold lead roles in the code development processes of the National Fire Protection Association as active members of technical committees and regional development committees. The standards developed become the basis for the Florida Fire Prevention Code. In conjunction with other Division personnel, the Bureau's staff perform in administrative and field operational roles in support of ESF 4&9 (Fire Fighting and Search and Rescue) during periods of natural or man-made disasters.

BOILER SAFETY PROGRAM

—Mike Burns, Chief Boiler Inspector

The Boiler Safety Program (Program) is charged with the enforcement of the Boiler Safety Act (Act) as outlined in Chapter 554 of the Florida Statutes. The Department of Financial Services (Department) adopts by rule a State Boiler Code for the safe construction, installation, inspection, maintenance and repair of boilers installed throughout this state. The Program is supervised by a Chief Boiler Inspector appointed by Florida's CFO. Commissioned deputy boiler inspectors employed by the Department and authorized insurance inspectors employed by boiler insurance companies inspect boilers in accordance with the Act.

Efforts are continually underway to improve service delivery, increase efficiency and cut costs. Program data is reviewed and actions are taken based on the gathering of information, to better fulfill our statutory duties. Data include due and overdue inspections, insurance company and Department assigned work and territory balancing between our staff, among others. Further, inspection techniques are continually refined to identify hidden and obvious hazards. These actions have had a dramatic positive effect on both inspection activities and identification and documentation of code compliance issues.



Hot water heating boiler. The live steam blowing from the pictured high pressure steam boiler is less subtle.

EFFICIENCY GAINS

At the end of 2009, there were 15,891 boilers located in public assembly locations in active service. For the 2009 calendar year, the Program's deputy and special inspectors conducted 4,273 and 8,660 boiler inspections, respectively, for a total of 12,933 inspections. While this represents a 10% decrease in state inspections, it resulted in a 50% increase in insurance company inspections and a 23% increase in the total combined inspections performed compared with 2008. Overdue inspections dropped by 44% during the period.





EFFECTIVENESS IMPROVEMENTS

Identification of code violations more than tripled from 538 violations identified in 2008 to 1,866 violations in 2009. Attention to detail and good listening skills are important in violation identification as not all hazards are readily apparent. Two notable examples are as follows: The hot water heating boiler pictured appears to be in good condition. During a review and discussion of the maintenance and history of the boiler, the inspector ascertained that during a recent building renovation the roof was replaced and the boiler flue no longer extended through the roof. The result of that action is that by simply firing the boiler, combustion gasses would back up into the boiler room, damage the roof and possibly cause a fire. There were no indications during the initial inspection which would have indicated this hazard.



High pressure steam boiler.

Improved service delivery at a decreased cost to the citizens of Florida is a high priority. In recognition of these efforts, program staff received honorable mention in the Davis Productivity Awards competition. Safeguarding life, limb and property in public assembly locations through enforcement of the State Boiler Code continues to be the primary goal of the Boiler Safety Program.



Innovation Village Apartments at Florida Atlantic University, Boca Raton.

safety plans review includes a complete evaluation of all life safety features which includes automatic sprinkler systems, fire alarm systems, smoke detection and evacuation systems and the means of egress.

MAJOR PROJECTS IN 2009

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 Florida, 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 2009 included:

- The 4 story First District Court of Appeals building located in Tallahassee, with an estimated construction cost of 33 million.

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. The section is made up of four plan reviewers, an administrative secretary and a section manager. 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





- A 3 story Veterinary Education and Clinical Research building at the University of Florida, with an estimated construction cost of 44.6 million.
- A 4 story FAU/UF Joint Use Facility, with an estimated construction cost of 27.7 million.
- A 3 story Visual and Performing Arts building at the University of South Florida, with an estimated construction cost of 27.9 million.
- An 8 story ISA Science and Teaching buildings at the University of South Florida with an estimated construction cost of 50 million.
- The 7 and 8 story Innovation Village Apartments at Florida Atlantic University, with an estimated construction cost of 60 million.

In 2009, the Plans Review Section reviewed the construction plans for 776 projects, a 17.6% decrease from 2008.

INSPECTIONS SECTION

—Arlan Davis, Senior Management Analyst Supervisor

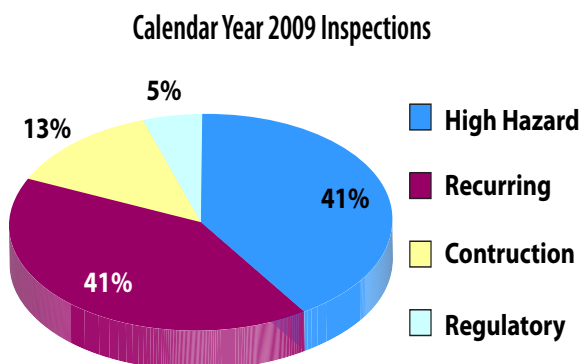
The Inspections Section is one of four code enforcement Sections within the Bureau of Fire Prevention. It is a customer oriented, multi-faceted unit with statutory authority to conduct fire safety inspections in state-owned properties and applicable regulated industries through nine field offices in six regions throughout the state. The Section assists with the development of the Florida Administrative Code, including regulations for occupancies classified by law as “uniform” buildings and structures. These occupancies include, but are not limited to, hospitals, nursing homes, restaurants, public lodging establishments and childcare facilities. 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. The Section continues to strive for maximum efficiency and responsiveness through technological operational program enhancements.



The gathering, storing, and retrieval of related critical data and historical information is integral to the core responsibility of improving the fire safety of the citizens of the State of Florida and its visitors.

REQUIRED INSPECTIONS

Statutory Inspections are divided into two types: annual and recurring. The purpose of these inspections are 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. Properties inspected include, but are not limited to, all state offices, state universities, state prisons, state hospitals, and certain public and charter schools. All state owned High-Hazard Occupancies, as defined by Chapter 633, Florida Statutes, are required to be inspected annually, while all other state owned properties are inspected annually if resources are available, but at least once every two years as recurring inspections. Fire protection specialists also inspected new and existing life safety systems such as fire alarms and automatic fire sprinkler systems during





new construction and renovation. In calendar year 2009, the Section conducted more than 17,690 statutorily required inspections.

INVESTIGATIONS

Fire protection specialists investigated complaints related to life safety systems such as fire alarm systems. Applicable alleged violations were reported to the Department of Business and Professional Regulations for their review and appropriate administrative action. Other regulated facilities, explosives magazines and construction mines where blasting occurs were also inspected. Licensing infractions and numerous complaints of alleged damage resulting from blasting throughout the state were investigated. The results of licensing and blasting investigations were reported internally through channels to the department's Division of Legal Services for final resolution. The Section conducts follow-up inspections of fire incidents to identify associated damage from fires which may have been caused or impacted by a fire safety code violation.

Finally, training and staff development in the Section continues to be of the highest priority. While the Section has the responsibility to identify violations, Section personnel emphasize their advisory role to help create attitudes of compliance and fire safe environments for state employees and visitors, while fostering a responsive customer service base. Section personnel continued to be involved in numerous activities around the state. They made fire prevention presentations at the Tampa State Fair and at a large contracting firm during their annual safety stand-down. All assigned Section staff routinely provide technical assistance to local government officials and other state agencies. The Section also assisted with disaster and damage mitigation training. A fire extinguisher training program developed by the Bureau and made available to all state agencies continues to be an asset in the training of state employees encouraging fire safe behavior in and outside of the workplace.

REGULATORY LICENSING SECTION

—Casia Sinco, 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.

Casia Sinco, Safety Program Manager, coordinates the activities of the Regulatory Licensing Section. The Section is staffed with five personnel supporting the activities that surround the five industries statewide.

LICENSING OF REGULATED INDUSTRIES

While the Regulatory Licensing System and FCDICE (Fire College Department of Insurance Continuing Education) System support the licensing functions for the Section, its future goal continues to be assisting licensees and applicants by providing increased access through the internet, automating functions and increasing customer service. Industry application forms and licensing requirements can be accessed and printed from the Division's website, which can be found at www.myfloridacfo.com. Licensing packets remain available by



Pictured L to R is Casia Sinco, Major Mark Trammel, Captain Tammy White, and Deputy CFO Brian London.



making telephone contact with the staff at the Regulatory Licensing Section or via e-mail at fire.prevention@myfloridacfo.com. The Section anticipates the functionality for filing applications and submitting application fees through the internet will be available within the next year.

CONSTRUCTION MINING AND EXPLOSIVES INDUSTRIES

The Regulatory Licensing Section is responsible for the issuance of permits to firms engaged in the mining of road base material for the building of roads statewide as well as to individuals and firms who wish to manufacture, distribute, purchase, use and store explosives in the state of Florida. Construction mining permits are issued for ten years and are subject to an annual inspection of records and the mine site. Explosives licenses and permits expire on September 30th annually and are subject to annual inspection of records and explosive storage facilities.

License Type:	2009
Manufacturer-Distributor of Explosives	35
Dealer of Explosives	6
User of Explosives	203
Blaster Permits	381
Construction Mining Permits Issued	3
*Total	628

**Total figures represent New Construction Mining Permits only during 2009*

FIRE PREVENTION INDUSTRIES

The Regulatory Licensing Section is the first point of contact for individuals who wish to gain the certification necessary to service and maintain portable fire extinguishers, pre-engineered fire systems and engineered fire sprinkler systems. In addition, the Section maintains the database of all current licensed entities, including **855** Fire Protection System Contractors and **566** Fire Equipment Dealers. The staff is also responsible for producing photo identification cards for **2,172** fire equipment permittees and **534** water-based inspectors employed by certified Fire Protection System Contractors I and II.

License/Permit Type	2009	License/Permit Type	2009
Class A Fire Equipment Dealer	13	Fire Protection System Contractor	113
Class B Fire Equipment Dealer	4	Fire Protection System Contractor II	41
Class C Fire Equipment Dealer	24	Fire Protection System Contractor III	7
Class D Fire Equipment Dealer	27	Fire Protection System Contractor IV	1
Portable Extinguisher Permits	288	Fire Protection System Contractor V	59
Pre-engineered System Permits	139	Inactive Contractors	1
*Total	495	Water-Based Protection System Inspectors	123
<i>*Total figures represent New Licenses/Permits only during 2009</i>		*Total	245

** Total figures represent New Contractors/Inspectors only during 2009*

The Section additionally receives and processes continuing education courses for the Fire Equipment Industry and the Fire Protection System Industry while tracking course approvals of those courses attended by industry members. The Section also provides technical staff support to the Florida Fire Safety Board. This Board, appointed by CFO and State Fire Marshal 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 2009, the board reviewed and approved **143** continuing education courses.





Continuing education coursework for both industries is available by mail or via the Division's website at www.myfloridacfo.com.

Additional efforts involving the fire prevention industries include the ability for the public to search for licensed Fire Equipment Dealers and Fire Protection System Contractors on the Division's website.

SPARKLER INDUSTRY

The Section issues registrations for individuals or companies wishing to sell sparklers at retail to the general public. These registrations expire annually on January 31st.

The Regulatory Licensing staff, in conjunction with the Bureau of Forensic Fire and Explosives Analysis, receives and processes products from licensed Wholesalers and Distributors of Sparkler Products nationwide. The staff jointly documents and maintains a database of the products submitted, reviews chemical analysis reports and weighs and performs a functional test on each item to ensure compliance with Chapter 791, Florida Statutes. **Seventy** new products were approved during the 2009 product testing. The approved list was updated and is comprised of **1,930** approved products and is available on the Division's website at www.myfloridacfo.com.

Registration Type:	2009
Manufacturer of Sparklers	5
Distributor of Sparklers	14
Wholesaler of Sparklers	116
Retailer of Sparklers and Retail Locations	3,903
Seasonal Retailer of Sparklers	1,523
Total	5,561
Product Submission:	2009
Sparkler Products Submitted:	87

ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS

This Section continues 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. This Section is also the first point of contact for members of the public wishing to lodge a complaint regarding the construction materials and mining activities in their area. The staff is responsible for fielding the phone calls, noting all relevant information and passing the complaints to the appropriate Inspection Section personnel for review and inspection.





BUREAU OF FORENSIC FIRE AND EXPLOSIVES ANALYSIS



Carl Chasteen
Bureau Chief

The Division of State Fire Marshal's forensic laboratory is located outside of Tallahassee, Florida, on the grounds of the Florida Institute for Public Safety (formerly, the Pat Thomas Law Enforcement Academy), off of Route 90 West between Midway and Quincy, Florida. The State Fire Marshal of Florida is one of only three State Fire Marshals in the United States, to have their own dedicated forensic laboratory analyzing evidence from fires or explosions.

The facility has over 14,000 square feet of laboratory, office and conference rooms. Areas of the facility provide storage of materials and equipment for the Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations and the Bureau of Fire Prevention. The Bureau of Forensic Fire and Explosives Analysis (BFFEA) has a staff of ten full-time employees.

The Chemistry Section consists of four Crime Laboratory Analysts (three are Senior Analysts) and a Crime Laboratory Technician. The Imaging Section consists of one Crime Laboratory Analyst and two Forensic Technologists. A Maintenance Mechanic assists with facility security, operations and upkeep. The Bureau's administrative support is provided by a part time OPS receptionist. In

2009, the Bureau also used an OPS Laboratory Assistant for a portion of the year to assist in preparing the Bureau for its accreditation assessment.



Evidence from fire and explosions often are some of the most difficult types of forensic evidence to work with. The analyst is attempting to extract and identify a post-burn or post-explosion mixture of chemical residues from a background substrate (carpet, soil, cloth, etc...) after it also has burned or been affected by an explosion. The background substrate often contains a mixture of many of the same compounds, are found in the ignitable liquids or other chemical residues of interest.

The difficulty lies in determining what is extraneous. How can we say that the chemicals we find are really meaningful? It's like having a mixture of sand from Panama City Beach mixed with sand from Fort Lauderdale. Then the analyst is asked to extract only the grains from Panama City Beach. You have to have the right combination of skill, equipment and knowledge to be able to characterize the grains from Panama City Beach from the exclusion of all the others. This of course, is an illustration of the level of difficulty in an analysis. The Bureau does not analyze sand...typically.

The mission of the Bureau is to provide timely and credible forensic analysis of evidence. The Chemistry Section achieves this objective through its analysis of: fire debris to determine the presence and identity of any ignitable liquids, explosives debris and residues to identify chemical components of the explosives, and non-drug chemicals recovered from clandestine laboratories. The key tool in performing these analyses is the expertise of



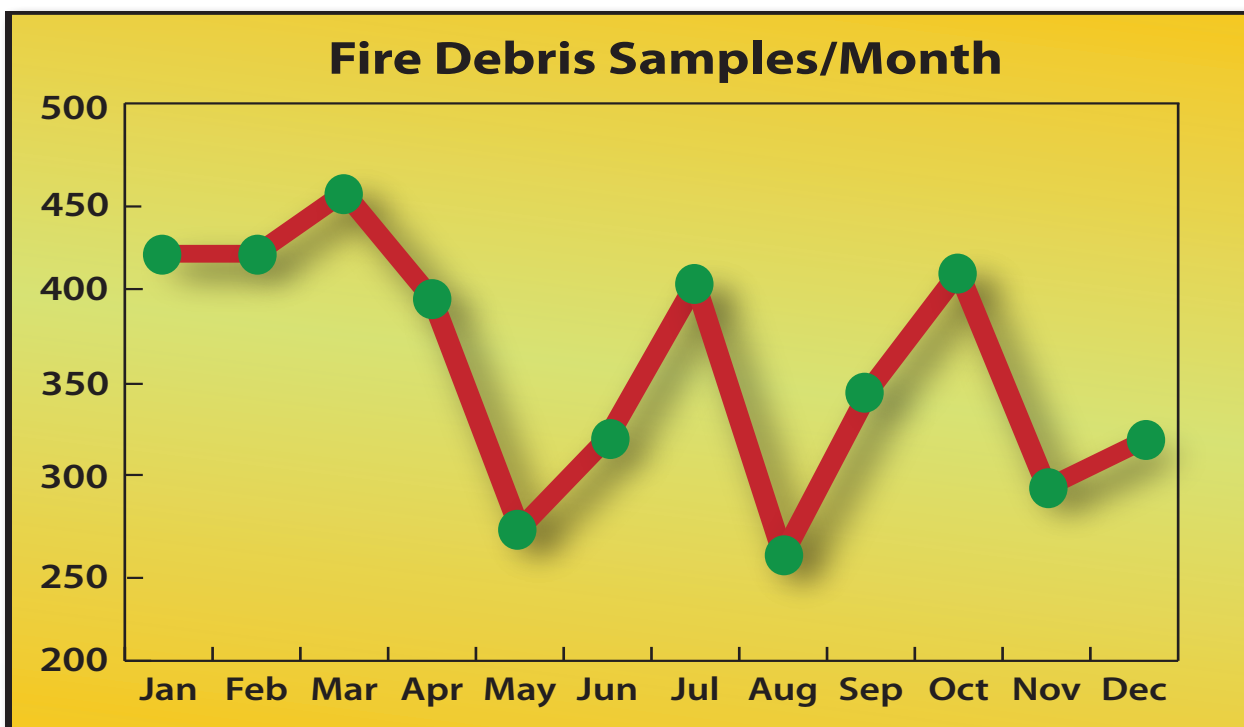


the laboratory personnel. This expertise is augmented by the availability of various analytical instrumentation including: gas chromatographs with mass spectrometric detectors (GC/MS), ion chromatographs with mass spectrometric and conductometric detectors (IC/MS & IC), X-Ray fluorescence spectroscopy (XRF), fourier transform infrared spectroscopy (FTIR), Raman spectroscopy (Raman), and ion mobility spectrometry (IMS). In addition, various wet chemical techniques are used.

The presence of an ignitable liquid from the point of origin of a fire aids investigators in determining the source of a fire. The identity of chemicals in explosive scenes and clandestine laboratories aids investigators with information critical to concluding their investigation. In the calendar year 2009, the Bureau analyzed 2,268 chemical cases with 4,303 fire debris sample analyses and 2,532 explosives/unidentified chemical analyses. Over 3,693 quality assurance samples were additionally prepared and analyzed in order to assess the efficiency and quality of the laboratory's extraction, analysis and interpretation procedures.

Through July 1, 2009, the Bureau processed 48 latent print submissions to chemically enhance latent prints. On July 1, 2009, the Bureau suspended performing latent print work. Our efforts to chemically enhance the latent prints were only the first step in the comparative process. Any enhanced latent prints and the materials themselves were submitted to the Florida Department of Law Enforcement laboratory (FDLE) for comparison. A cost benefit analysis revealed that our efforts were being duplicated by FDLE and that our resources and personnel would be better used by dedicating them to the analyses unique to our Bureau (Fire Debris, Explosives and Chemical Identification).

When a fire debris or explosives case is submitted to the Bureau, the average turnaround time to complete the analysis in 2009 was 6.9 days. All laboratory services are provided to all law enforcement and fire departments without cost. Analysts will be made available for expert testimony provided a proper subpoena is presented.





Most evidence requiring fire debris, explosion or chemical analysis is submitted by the Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations (85.1% of all samples submitted from July 1, 2008 to July 1, 2009). The BFAI field office with the greatest number of submissions was Orlando with 16.3% of BFAI's samples. This field office was followed by Tampa (14.9%), Plantation (11.3%), Jacksonville (11.2%), and Fort Myers (10.8%). The remaining BFAI Field Offices were all under 10% of the total BFAI submissions. The Bureau also receives evidence from police departments (1.1% of all submissions), fire departments (12.3% of all submissions) and sheriff's offices (1.5% of all submissions) from across the State of Florida.

Forensic evidence must be submitted to the Bureau either by hand delivery or via a certified carrier (United States Postal Service - registered mail only, Federal Express, United Parcel Service, etc.). Please use our submission form available through our portion of the State Fire Marshal's website (http://www.myfloridacfo.com/SFM/lab/BFEA_index.htm). Please be aware that there are federal as well as courier specific restrictions regarding the shipment of materials. Specifically, you must also be aware that certain items must be listed as "dangerous goods" and thus have special labeling requirements. Other items may have an "excepted quantities" variation. The Bureau offers a variety of Imaging Services. The original is a digital darkroom where digital images (from digital cameras) of crime scenes are processed, placed into a database and archived. The digital darkroom is also equipped to scan conventionally developed photographs into a digital format for archival and processing purposes. The digital darkroom processed 2,990 cases in the calendar year 2009 containing 137,217 separate images.

The Bureau has the ability to import, analyze, manage and archive video from most video media. The placement of closed circuit security cameras has grown significantly. It is estimated that each of us is caught on film from eight to twelve times each day. These cameras are in ATM machines, businesses, government buildings, private residences, etc. As these cameras capture images, they often will capture either individuals committing a crime or individuals associated with a crime. It is logical then that these images have become an important piece of the investigative puzzle. In some cases, the Bureau can aid in the physical recovery and restoration of damaged video capture devices and media. In November 2009, the Analyst assigned to these duties left the Bureau and the active casework is suspended until the training of a new analyst is complete in 2010.

After the samples are tested and a report is mailed, forensic evidence submitted to the Bureau will be returned to all submitters. Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations evidence will either be returned or transferred to BFAI storage areas. The Bureau will respond to all "public records requests" it receives, but can only provide information on those cases which are not under an active criminal investigation. Because records of analyses, photographs and digital images are used in criminal and civil litigation, it is often necessary to prepare photographic reproductions, prints and enlargements for attorneys and investigators. In some cases, a compact disk (or DVD) with copies of the scanned photographs, digital images or case files can be provided.

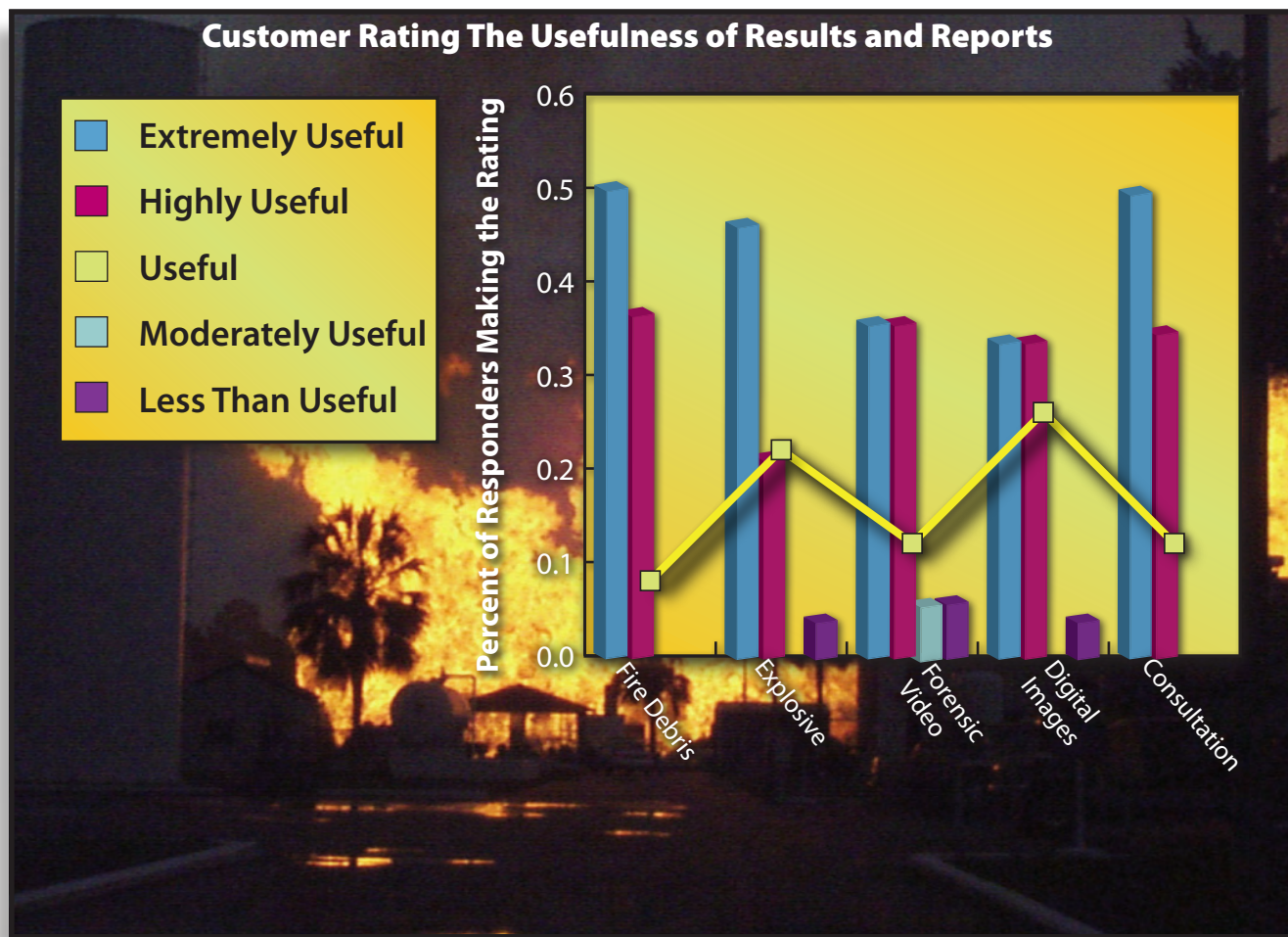
Additionally, employees from the Bureau are available to train personnel from other agencies in various aspects of forensic science, digital imaging and evidence preservation. Employees contribute to the field of forensic science through involvement in organizations such as: the International Association of Arson Investigators (IAAI), the American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors (ASCLD), the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), and the Technical Working Group on Fire and Explosions (TWGFEX), which is organized by the [National Center for Forensic Sciences](#). Bureau Chief Carl Chasteen, served as the Chair of TWGFEX, from its inception through 2004. He was elected as TWGFEX Vice-Chair in 2008. He has also served as Chair of





the IAAI Forensic Science Committee for many years between 1993 and 2007. Chief Chasteen has also been a Fellow of the American Board of Criminalistics in Fire Debris since 2008.

The Bureau has long insisted on customer service and quality. To enhance this, the Bureau has identified forensic laboratory accreditation as a major goal. The Bureau selected the American Society of Crime Laboratory Director's Laboratory Accrediting Board International (ASCLD/LAB) as the accrediting body which best fit the Bureau's goals. Accreditation will be under their standard as well as the International Standard's Organization's (ISO) standard for testing laboratories #17025. Since February 2009, the Bureau has intensified its efforts to prepare for and comply with the accreditation requirements. All laboratory documents: quality manual, standard operating procedures, test methods, compliance manual, training programs, forms, etc... were revised or rewritten to comply with the ASCLD/LAB-International requirements (including ISO 17025). The laboratory refined its procedures to track all instrument usage, chemical inventory, access to evidence, temperature and humidity of work areas, security, etc... Some modifications to the facility were required in order to augment some of the ASCLD/LAB International requirements. More importantly, Bureau personnel worked diligently to become knowledgeable of the accreditation language and requirements. This has been a time, labor and personnel intensive process. In November 2009, the Bureau submitted its application and expects to have its assessment and achieve ASCLD/LAB-International accreditation in early 2010.





BUREAU OF FIRE AND ARSON INVESTIGATIONS



John Corbett
Bureau Chief

As an agency, the Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations meets each challenge with initiative and resourcefulness. The mission of the Bureau is: "To effectively prevent, discourage, investigate and prosecute arson and arson-related crimes for the protection of Florida citizens and their property." During 2009, we received 3,430 new requests for investigative assistance. Property loss was over \$214 million with \$48 million attributed to the crime of arson. We made arrests in 456 investigative cases in 2009, resulting in the arrest of 568 defendants.

In a continuing effort for improvement, we initiated the Commission for Florida Law Enforcement Accreditation process in June, 2009. This process required us to review our written directives and practices to ensure compliance with specified law enforcement standards. In December, we welcomed six assessors appointed by the Commission who provided an in-depth evaluation of our agency. During the three-day assessment, the collective efforts of the members of the Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations were validated. As a result, the Bureau was awarded the prestigious honor of full accreditation status at the CFA Commission Meeting on February 3, 2010, in Stuart, Florida. The Bureau holds the honor of being the only stand-alone fire investigative unit in the country to be law enforcement accredited.

I am honored to work with the men and women of the Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations. Every member works tirelessly to meet the mission of our agency and it is that commitment which is making an impact in our communities. This year, Detective George Holcomb was recognized as the 2009 Florida Advisory Committee on Arson Prevention Fire Investigator of the Year. Detective Holcomb was nominated for the outstanding work he performed on a case involving multiple arsons in Orange County, Florida. Through many interviews he was able to identify and arrest the criminals responsible for five separate arson fires.

Arson affects everyone; it invades a community, threatening business and family security. We will continue as a team to do all we can to achieve reductions in the incidence of arson while enlisting the help of valuable partnerships.

Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations Field Offices			
Monday – Friday (8AM-5PM)			
Pensacola (NW)	(850) 453-7803	West Palm (S)	(561) 640-6704
Tallahassee (N)	(850) 413-3900	Panama City (NW)	(850) 747-5888
Ft. Myers (S)	(239) 278-7525	Jacksonville (NE)	(904) 798-5804
Ocala (NE)	(352) 369-2801	Daytona(NC)	(386) 323-0904
Plantation(S)	(954) 321-3704	Orlando (NC)	(407) 893-3654
Tampa (SC)	(813) 972-8604	Lake Wales (SC)	(863) 679-4180
Headquarters	(850) 413-3173	1-800-NET-FIRE	(800) 638-3473

A more thorough breakdown of the field operation can be found in the Appendix Section.





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

Dispatch Centers:

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

BFAI Region(s)

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

FIRE & ARSON INVESTIGATIONS

The Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations is the law enforcement branch of the Division of State Fire Marshal. The Bureau is staffed statewide by 131 members, including: one Chief, three Majors, six Regional Captains, one Special Operations Captain, one Professional Standards Captain, (16) Lieutenants, (77) Detectives, eight Crime Intelligence Analysts and (18) civilian support personnel.

The Bureau is divided into two operational districts and each district is comprised of three regions. These six regions respond to requests for service and provide investigative support to fire, police, citizens and visitors of Florida. District One is comprised of the Northwest, North and Northeast regions and is under the command of Major Joe Steadman. District Two is comprised of the North Central, South Central and South regions and is under the command of Major Mark Sauls. The Special Operations Section, which is the support unit for field operations, is commanded by Major Mark Trammell.

GADSDEN COUNTY FIRE FATALITY

On March 7, 2009, the Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations, North Region responded to a single wide mobile



home fire located in Quincy. The Gadsden County Sheriff's Department reported that a male victim was found inside of the home in a back bedroom. The victim lived in the home with his girlfriend. There was no electrical service to the home and candles were being used throughout the home for light. The girlfriend was at home and discovered a fire in the bedroom, and called the victim on the phone to tell him of the fire.

The victim arrived on the scene after Quincy Fire Department and Gadsden County Sheriff's Department. The victim forced his way past Deputies

and ran into the burning home, presumably thinking that the girlfriend was still inside. Deputies attempted to physically restrain him, but were unsuccessful, resulting in the fatality. The fire was determined to have originated in the spare bedroom at floor level from a candle igniting combustibles in the area.





STAGED ROBBERY AND ARSON RESULTS IN ARRESTS

On August 24, 2009, Detectives of the State Fire Marshal's Office, North Region were requested by the Tallahassee Fire Department to investigate a Robbery and Arson at the Circle K Food Store located on Mahan Drive in Tallahassee, Florida.

It was reported by the store's clerk that a masked suspect entered the store with a handgun and ordered him to the ground. The suspect then began to collect lottery tickets and other miscellaneous items from behind the register but was interrupted by a store manager pulling into the parking lot. Prior to exiting the store the suspect set fire to the store office and fled on foot.



The investigation revealed that the employee reporting the Robbery conspired with an accomplice to stage the crime. The fire was set to destroy the video surveillance system. The Circle K employee was charged with Arson to a Commercial Building and False Report to Law Enforcement. The accomplice was charged with Arson to a Commercial Building.

Damage was estimated to be \$200,000.

COMMERCIAL BOAT FIRE IN FRANKLIN COUNTY

On August 29, 2009, detectives from the State Fire Marshal's Office, North Region were requested by the Franklin County Sheriff's Office to investigate a commercial boat fire which occurred at a boat dock near Highway 98 and Patton Road in Eastpoint, Florida. The fire was determined to be a Arson.

During the course of this investigation, several recorded interviews were collected from different witnesses. Two witnesses advised the defendant told them he was responsible for setting the boat on fire and that he had burned himself in the process. All witnesses reported they observed severe burn injuries to the defendant's body just after the boat was burned. Two witnesses advised the defendant wanted them to make a statement for the defendant saying his burn injuries were a result from cooking on a gas grill located on the witness's property. These witnesses advised the defendant admitted to burning the boat by pouring gasoline on it. The defendant told the witnesses in the process of igniting the fire he burned himself and jumped overboard into the water. This case is still pending court adjudication.

MULTIPLE FIRES IN GADSDEN COUNTY RESULTS IN ARREST

On September 9, 2009, the State Fire Marshal's Office was requested by the Midway Volunteer Fire Department and Gadsden County Sheriff's Department to investigate a fire incident involving a double wide mobile home in Midway.

It was reported by the Sheriff's Office that the suspect and victim were involved in a domestic dispute earlier in the day when the suspect stated that if the victim did not return home to him, he would burn down her home. Later that evening the suspect set fire to the exterior of the mobile home.





The mobile home was occupied at the time of the fire.

The investigation revealed the fire was intentionally set with an ignitable liquid at multiple locations including the front and rear entrances. Later that evening the suspect returned to the scene of the initial fire and started a second small fire to the occupied residence.

On September 14, 2009, while conducting follow-up investigations the State Fire Marshal's Office made contact with the suspect in Tallahassee where he was taken into custody and charged with attempted murder and arson to an occupied dwelling.



FIRE IN HISTORICAL DOWNTOWN MILTON RESULTS IN ESTIMATED \$4 MILLION LOSS

A building in downtown Milton that included the renowned Imogene Theatre received extensive damage on January 6, 2009. The Milton Opera House, also known as the Imogene Theatre, is the headquarters for the Santa Rosa Historical Society. It was built in 1912 as a vaudeville theatre, and was later converted to show moving pictures.



Detective David O'Dell responded to the scene and was assisted by Captain Gloria Whitehurst, Lieutenant Kevin Fiedor, and Detectives Chris Powell, Stephen Callahan and Mike Miller. A thorough investigation of the building was initiated with additional assistance from Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms (ATF) Pensacola Field Office.

The structure consisted of several connected establishments, and was built with a combination of steel, metal, block, brick and wood. A centrally located business, the Mudd Pitt, had been undergoing a cosmetic renovation. Based on burn patterns observed at the fire scene, the investigative team

determined the origination of the fire was the interior of the Mudd Pitt, and it quickly spread to the adjoining areas. Due to strong winds, the fire burned out of control for many hours before being extinguished. The age, construction, and attachment to other buildings greatly increased the damages, estimated at \$4 million. The case remains under investigation.

PANAMA CITY METH LAB FIRE RESULTS IN TWO ARRESTS

A wood frame house on Gabriel Street received \$75,000 in damages on September 11, 2009, and components used to manufacture methamphetamine were found in various places throughout the home. The Panama City Fire Department requested the Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations assist with the residential fire, and Detective Chris Welch responded to the scene to initiate an investigation.

Fire tracking indicated that the point of origin appeared to have been located in the northwest bedroom. While





removing debris, several items commonly used in manufacturing methamphetamine were found. After examining the scene, the fire appeared to have been caused by actions involved with the manufacture of this illegal substance. They included unknown granules collected from a partitioned plastic container later determined to be sodium hydroxide. This ingredient found in household drain cleaner is used to produce methamphetamine. Personnel from the Bay County Drug Task Force were also on scene to assist in processing recovered items. Two adults were arrested at the fire scene and charged with arson, possession of drug paraphernalia, and manufacturing of methamphetamine.

MR. B'S CONVENIENCE STORE IN PENSACOLA A TOTAL LOSS

The Escambia County Fire Rescue requested assistance from the Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations on July 29, 2009. Detective Kevin Chastain responded to the commercial structure fire, located on East Johnson Avenue



in Pensacola. Due to the extent of damage, an investigative team consisting of the case agent, Captain Gloria Whitehurst, Lieutenant Kevin Fiedor, Detective David O'Dell, and Detective Stephen Callahan was assembled to assist in this investigation.

The fire occurred to a single story, 1,000 sq. ft. structure of concrete block construction. The business was operating as a neighborhood food store and fuel station. The extensive damage caused by the fire required the use of the region's

Bobcat to remove the debris in order to thoroughly examine the burn patterns. The investigative team determined the fire to be accidental in nature. The area of origin was in a small storage room at the end of a hallway where gasoline was stored in a container. The flammable vapors from the gas container were ignited, most probably by a commercial size electric ice maker that was located in close proximity and energized at the time of the fire.

The business, valued at \$100,000 was a total loss.

THREE CHARGED IN INDIAN HARBOR HOUSE FIRE

On February 4, 2009, a half million dollar waterfront home in Indian Harbor Beach was burned by one adult defendant and two juvenile defendants. Detective McDonald worked with investigators from the Indian Harbor Beach Police Department and developed the three aforementioned subjects. This was truly a joint effort, as the Indian Harbor Beach Fire Department supplied both equipment and personnel during the initial fire investigation. Subsequently all three defendants have gone through the judicial system with the adult defendant receiving a six year prison sentence and being ordered to pay \$400,000.00 in restitution.





LIGHTENING CAUSED FIRE DESTROYS DEBARY CHURCH

Detective Sorel responded to a fire at the First Methodist Church in Debarry, Fl. on August 20th, 2009. The structure was destroyed resulting in a loss of over \$1.5 million. The fire was determined to be accidental in nature, having occurred as a result of a lightning strike which was observed by multiple witnesses. The witness accounts were corroborated during the scene processing and data verified by the Division of Forestry Lightning Analysis Section. Orlando & Daytona Detectives assisted with the scene processing utilizing the region's New Holland loader and associated equipment.



OCCUPANT/FATALITY FOUND TO BE RESPONSIBLE FOR HOUSE FIRE



On March 30, 2009, Orange County Fire Rescue requested assistance to investigate a structure fire located on Sweetwater Club Place in Apopka, Fl. The fire was contained to the master bedroom where the body of the owner was found.

The residence was found to be secure with all doors and windows locked. The fire department forced entry to the residence to extinguish the fire. The victim had locked himself in his bedroom. A portable space

heater was found in the on position near the point of origin. Several lighters and cigarette butts were found on the floor near where the victim's body was located. The owner was determined to be very depressed and is believed to have contributed to the ignition of the fire.

COLUMBIA COUNTY ARSON/HOMICIDE

On June 7, 2009, Detective Robert Thompson of the State Fire Marshal's Office along with the Columbia County Fire Department and Columbia County Sheriff's Office responded to a structure fire in Lake City, Florida. One person was found deceased inside of the single wide mobile home. Lieutenant Kleinschmidt and Detective Redding with K-9 Molly of the State Fire Marshal's Office responded and assisted with the investigation, conducted by the Columbia County Fire Department, Columbia County Sheriff's Office, State Attorney's Office, Jacksonville Medical Examiner's Office and the Florida Highway Patrol.





The fire scene investigation determined the fire originated in the living room area. The second occupant was not located and evidence at the scene indicated the fence along Interstate 75 had been cut and a vehicle had entered the Interstate on the Southbound side. A subsequent investigation suggested the second occupant as a suspect in the murder and fire. He was later located and arrested on Homicide and Arson charges.

FAMILY DIES IN OCALA MOBILE HOME FIRE

On November 21, 2009, the Marion County Fire Department, along with the Marion County Sheriff's Office, responded to NW 20th Street in reference to a structure fire. Upon arrival, they found a fully involved mobile home. It was determined that five family members, one 25 year old adult female and four children ranging in ages from two months to six years, were occupying the home and died as a result of the fire. The mobile home was built in 1970 and did not appear to have any smoke detectors present.

Captain Phil Roman, Lieutenant Bernie Kleinschmidt, Detectives Tommy Pudlo and Mike Lofton responded to investigate the fire. Nothing suspicious was observed during the investigation. The exact cause of the fire was not able to be determined due to the amount of fire damage present.

INVESTIGATION OF WINTER HAVEN CHURCH FIRES LEADS TO ARREST

On November 30th 2009, the Polk County Fire Department requested assistance from the Florida State Fire Marshal's Office at two church fires in Winter Haven. The two churches were only blocks apart and the fires were reported within minutes of each other. Detective Stacy McIntyre responded to the scene with additional SFM members as well as Special Agents from the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms. The first scene was processed and the fire was determined to be incendiary. Shoe impressions in the sand outside the fire scene were identified and documented. The un-occupied church sustained only minor exterior damage. The second church was one block away and sustained exterior damage to a window ledge. The second church was occupied at the time of the fire and had parishioners inside for an evening church service.

A neighborhood canvass was conducted shortly after detectives arrived at the scene and identified witnesses to the crimes. A juvenile was identified, located, detained, interviewed and arrested for arson and arson to an occupied structure. The juvenile posted this message on his MySpace account moments before his arrest: "Cameron locked up. Started couple fires small 1's no big".

NAPLES CHURCH FIRE

On January 27th, 2009, the North Naples Fire Control & Rescue District and Collier County Sheriff's Office requested the assistance of the State Fire Marshal's with the investigation of a fire that occurred at the 1st Baptist Church Naples. In addition to the fire, it was found that flower pots, a sign and a sprinkler head had also been damaged. Detective Lisa Brower and Lieutenant Joe Minervini responded to the scene, and as a result of the scene examination, determined that the fire had been intentionally set. An upholstered chair in an interior hallway was ignited.

After the fire scene investigation, Detective Brower worked closely with Collier County Sheriff's Office detectives to identify a suspect. Upon reviewing footage from the exterior video surveillance camera from the church, a subject was found to have been walking around trying to enter various doors. Still images of the subject were made by Collier County Sheriff's Office and a BOLO was distributed. On January 30th, 2009, the subject in the video was located. During an interview the suspect confessed to setting the fire and causing the damage to





the church. The suspect was charged with Arson, Burglary to an occupied structure and Criminal Mischief to a Church/Synagogue/Place of Worship.

MULTIPLE FIRES IN RIVIERA BEACH CHURCH LEAD TO ARREST AND PRISON SENTENCE

On September 29, 2009, the State Fire Marshal's Office was requested to investigate a fire at the New Hope Missionary Baptist Church in Riviera Beach. The fire was found to have been intentionally set, with clothing and other items having been set on fire in multiple locations inside of the church.

The next day, detectives were requested to respond to a second fire at the church. This investigation revealed that the church had been burglarized and set on fire a second time. Detective Gregory Gilkey and Detective Anthony Mozealous identified a suspect in the cases. During an interview with the suspect, a confession regarding both fires was obtained. The suspect, who was charged with multiple counts of Arson and Burglary, was convicted and sentenced to 11 years.



MIAMI WAREHOUSE FIRE

On Monday October 19, 2009, a fire occurred at the Barton G. Warehouse located in Miami. A joint Investigation was conducted by the State Fire Marshal's Office, The City of Miami and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives. The fire caused extensive damage to the structure and consumed the contents of the building.



The four day investigation involved the use of cranes and other heavy equipment. Three of the days were spent removing the collapsed roof and making the structure safe to conduct the interior investigation. The fire was determined to have started in a piece of equipment used to press linens. This fire was ruled accidental. The monetary loss was estimated to be several million dollars.

SPECIAL OPERATIONS SECTION

This section supports field operations and coordinates the following specialty teams:

- Four Hazardous Device/Explosive Ordnance Disposal teams
- Seven Accelerant Detection K-9 teams
- One Explosive Detection K-9 team
- Forensic Investigative Support Team (FIST)
- Eleven Computer Voice Stress Analysis (CVSA) Operators
- State Fire Marshal Honor Guard





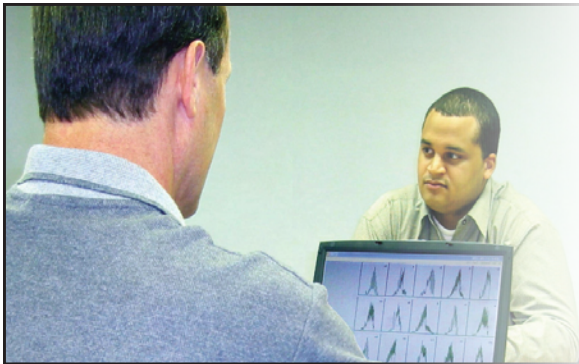
In addition, Special Operations is responsible for man-made and natural disaster Emergency Support Functions 4 (Firefighting), 9 (Search and Rescue) and 16 (Law Enforcement); the BFAI Training Section; the Crime Intelligence Analyst Unit; regional domestic security funding; wireless communications, logistics, public information, inventory preparation and the monitoring of budget activities. The Special Operations Section is under the direction of Major Mark Trammell. Major Trammell can be reached by calling (850) 413-3669.

TRAINING SECTION

The Bureau's sworn law enforcement members are highly trained and qualified in the field of arson detection. Detectives regularly complete investigative processing of fire scenes, determine the origin and cause of fires and explosions, conduct latent investigations, make arrests, execute searches, complete seizures and provide expert testimony in judicial proceedings. The Training Section is dedicated to developing the skills, knowledge and service of sworn members. In-service training programs are provided to members to enhance investigative abilities and high liability law enforcement training is provided to ensure safety in these interactions.

In order to ensure that our sworn members maintain proficiency with police skills, firearms training, defensive tactics instruction, weapons of mass destruction, domestic security/terrorism, first responder, and traffic stop training are provided regularly. Sworn members also must receive periodic training and instruction approved by the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission (CJSTC) including: juvenile sexual offender investigations, domestic violence, crimes against the elderly and disabled and human diversity awareness.

COMPUTERIZED VOICE STRESS ANALYSIS UNIT



The use of a Computerized Voice Stress Analyzer (CVSA) operated by a specially trained technician is thought to be one of the most acceptable, less intimidating and less intrusive means to verify truthfulness. These units are utilized as a tool to assist with determining truthfulness in criminal investigations performed by the Bureau. The Bureau has ten CVSA units and 11 certified operators. During 2009, CVSA operators offered over 140 examinations to persons of interest as a part of the investigative process and over 115 examinations were conducted.

HAZARDOUS DEVICE / EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL UNIT

The Florida State Fire Marshal Bomb Squad is comprised of four teams statewide, which provide rapid response to hazardous incidents. Teams conduct "render safe" operations of suspicious items, disposal of hazardous materials, and provide bomb related protection of dignitaries. This year, the team provided protection to foreign heads of state and the President of the United States. Teams also provided bomb related protection at large spectator events such as: the Super Bowl, NASCAR®, St. Petersburg Grand Prix, and other major events. In addition to response and protective activities, the team is dedicated to educating both the public and private sector on the dangers of explosive ordnance. The team provided public safety entities with training in the areas of Post Blast Investigations and Improvised Explosive Device recognition. Classes were also presented to the private business sector in the area of bomb threat management and protection.

All of the teams stay very active and respond to numerous calls and events during the year, while continuing to work their primary responsibility for arson investigations.





Due to our unique equipment capabilities and training, one of the teams is routinely called by a local law enforcement agency to assist with barricaded subject situations. The team's inanimate robot has proven to be effective in talking suspects out of a barricaded area while reducing the risk to human life. Another team was requested by a local authority to respond to a call which involved a career criminal who made an improvised explosive device intended to kill his girlfriend.

The team's investigation resulted in the suspect being convicted in Federal Court and sentenced to 30 years in Federal Prison and five months of supervised probation.

EOD TEAM RESPONDS TO WALTON COUNTY REQUEST

On September 8, 2009, the Walton County Sheriff's Office, with the assistance of federal agents, executed a drug related search warrant in a rural location of DeFuniak Springs. During the search of the residence, law enforcement personnel discovered a PVC pipe bomb with end caps and a fuse.

Upon discovery of the device the search was halted, and the Region 1 Domestic Security Task Force Bomb Squad and ATF was requested for assistance. Members of the State Fire Marshal's Office Northwest Region EOD Team, along with the Bay County Sheriff's Office EOD Team responded to the scene. The device was removed from the premises by Detective Pat Roush with the assistance of the EOD Team robot, and rendered safe.

The occupant was arrested and charged with possession of a destructive device. Additional charges were filed as a result of this investigation.

This year the Bomb Squad was reaccredited through the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). The FBI and Hazardous Devices School in Huntsville, Alabama train all civilian bomb technicians in the United States and maintain their accreditation status. Our Bomb Squad was inspected by FBI Special Agent Bomb Technicians and was determined to be maintaining a high standard of monthly training and recognized for having implemented the new higher standard of essential equipment.



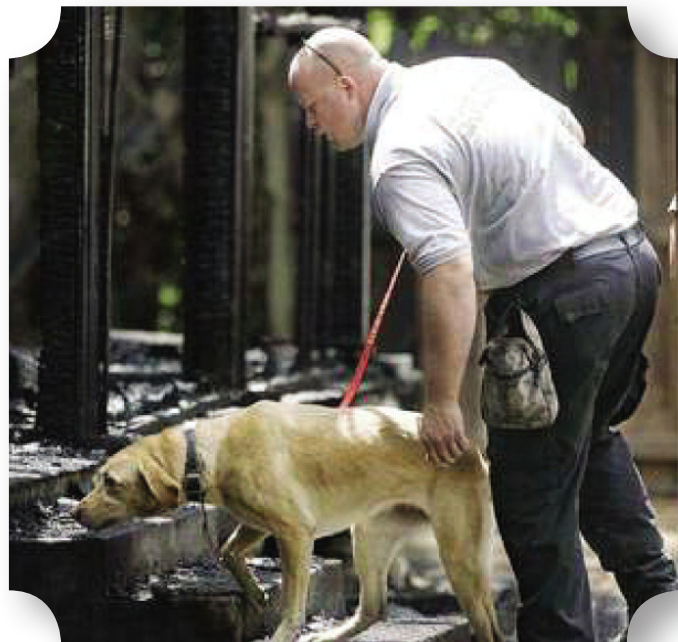
In 2009, the Bomb Squad responded to 104 calls for service, 50 suspect item calls and 40 special events.





ACCELERANT DETECTION CANINE UNIT (K-9)

In 1998 the Bureau implemented an Accelerant Detection K-9 program with financial and technical support and assistance from the State Farm Insurance Company. The support and assistance provided by State Farm funds scholarships for training fees, canine acquisitions, room and board during training, chemist certification of canines and all transportation expenses related to training the dogs and their handlers in Alford, Maine. This mutually beneficial partnership was established in an effort to enhance the investigators ability to identify evidence of liquid accelerants utilized by arsonists and has been functioning well since its inception. Each K-9 unit functions as a team, one trained accelerant detection dog and one trained law enforcement detective. Currently the Bureau has seven Accelerant Detection K-9 teams located statewide. Bureau K-9 handlers responded to 435 requests for assistance in 2009.



BUREAU OF FIRE AND ARSON INVESTIGATIONS K-9 UNIT



Northwest: Panama City
Lieutenant Tom Barron & Amy



North: Tallahassee
Lieutenant Karl Morgan & Ace



North Central: Orlando
Detective Paul Patterson & Misty



Northeast: Jacksonville
Detective Robert Redding & Molly



Northeast: Ocala
Detective Garrett Carlisle & Raven



Explosive Detection K9: Tampa
Lieutenant Eric Saccasyn & Jordan



South: Plantation
Captain Ross Holt & Ember



South Central: Lake Wales
Detective Mike Douglas & Misty





BRADFORD COUNTY HOMEOWNER CHARGED WITH ARSON

On February 25, 2009, Detective Jerry Baker along with Brooker and New River Volunteer Fire Departments and the Bradford County Emergency Services responded to an occupied residential structure fire located in Brooker, Florida. Detectives David Young, Andy Redding with K-9 Molly and the Bradford County Sheriff's Office responded and assisted in the investigation.

The investigation revealed that the homeowner set the fire so that he could obtain a fire report in order to replace his missing Methadone prescription. Olan Jones confessed to setting the fire with his daughter, sister-in-law, and five grand children (ages 10, 8, 5, 3, and 2) within the mobile home. The home owner was arrested and charged with Arson.



TWO CONVICTED FOR ARSON, ARMED ROBBERY, ATTEMPTED MURDER, ARMED CARJACKING AND KIDNAPPING

On January 19, 2009, the Clay County Sheriff's Office requested assistance regarding a vehicle fire in Middleburg, Florida. At the time the fire was discovered, deputies found two suspects walking from the scene and apprehended them.

Captain Phil Roman, Lieutenant Robby Stephens, Detectives Robert Jenkins, David Young and Andy Redding with K-9 Molly, and the Clay County Sheriff's Office conducted the investigation, which disclosed that the suspects stole the vehicle, kidnapped the owner, stabbed him multiple times and thinking he was dead, discussed burning the car with the victim's body inside. The victim was still alive and was able to escape and notify authorities, who began searching for the vehicle and suspects. The suspects drove the stolen vehicle to a gasoline station, where they pumped gasoline directly onto the back seat. They then drove it behind a vacant residence and set the car on fire. The suspects were charged with Arson, Armed Robbery, Attempted Murder, Armed Carjacking and Kidnapping. They were subsequently found guilty and sentenced to multiple 30 year prison terms.

ARSON FIRE DAMAGES BRADENTON WAL-MART

On Monday May 4th 2009, Southern Manatee Fire Rescue responded to the report of a Wal-Mart store on fire in Bradenton. The store was occupied and open for business at the time of the fire. A store employee was injured as a result of the fire and was treated and released from the hospital.

Detectives Tom Hall and Randy St. Clair responded to the scene and determined that there were three separate and distinct fires within the men's department and that the fires were incendiary in nature. State Fire Marshal Detectives worked closely with Deputies from the Manatee County Sheriff's Office during the course of the criminal investigation as well as an accelerant detection canine team from West Manatee Fire Rescue.

The investigation quickly identified a number of suspects through the use of store surveillance video. Two suspects were arrested and admitted attempting to exchange stolen merchandise at the customer service counter immediately prior to the fire. Total damage to the store was estimated at \$300,000.00.





CRIME INTELLIGENCE ANALYST UNIT (CIA)

In 1994, the Bureau developed the Crime Intelligence Analyst Unit (CIA) to assist our detectives with criminal investigations. The availability of criminal intelligence information is essential for successful case conclusions. The CIA Unit consists of eight certified crime intelligence analysts. These analysts are located statewide with one analyst serving in each of the six regions, one analyst and one CIA supervisor assigned to Headquarters in Tallahassee.



Intelligence and analysis are critical to the bureau's law enforcement detectives in ensuring a successful case outcome. The analysts directly support the detectives by providing analysis which is often time consuming and tedious to identify and compile. The analysis provided is necessary for officer safety and to allow for the identification of arson related criminal activities with expeditious apprehension of identified arson related criminals.

Though the unit's core philosophy remains the same, updates and improvements in technology, processes and methodologies are routinely performed. The results from these enhancements positively impact our success, as well as the units we support. Analysis provided by the CIA Unit is divided into three types of analysis: tactical, operational and strategic. Tactical analysis pertains to the day-to-day crime analysis, looking for series, patterns, sprees, hot spots, and hot dots immediately affecting the arson problem. Operational analysis aims to achieve a specific law enforcement outcome. This might be arrests, seizure or forfeiture of assets, or the disruption of criminal activities offering a more immediate benefit. Strategic analysis is intended to inform higher level decision making and the benefits are realized over the longer term. It is usually aimed at managers and policy-makers rather than individual investigators.

Success in crime intelligence analysis is no accident; our analysts are carefully screened and selected for their education, skills and ability to work as a team. Possessing the necessary minimum skills combined with ongoing training and professional development ensures they remain at the highest level of competence and are able to offer an invaluable asset to the investigative team.

FORENSIC INVESTIGATIVE SUPPORT TEAM AND STATEWIDE ARSON TASK FORCES

Since the early years of the Bureau, the task force concept has been considered the most efficient and effective method of investigating large or complex fire or explosion scenes. In the past, a task force was comprised of available investigators who worked in close proximity to the fire scene. In October, 2001 the Bureau recognized the need to develop and train a specialized team to provide a complete and thorough investigation of large or complex fire and explosion scenes and established the Forensic Investigative Support Team (FIST).

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





PUBLIC OUTREACH OPPORTUNITIES

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



Various members of the Bureau serve on a variety of state, national and international boards, commissions, associations and professional organizations. Several of these members have been recognized in publications, reference books and materials written by noted authors in the field of fire and explosion investigation.

Bureau members have also conducted numerous training classes and presentations throughout Florida at events such as job fairs, high school and college career days and the Florida State Fair, in an effort to increase arson awareness, fire safety and the mission of the State Fire Marshal's Office.

ACCREDITATION

Accreditation is defined as "the certification by an independent reviewing authority that an entity has met specific requirements and prescribed standards." Typically, the CFA accreditation process takes law enforcement agencies up to 24 months to complete. However, the Bureau of Fire and Arson, under the coordination of Accreditation Manager Captain Janet Hartman, finished the process in six months. Becoming an accredited agency has been a goal of Bureau Chief John Corbett and Lt. Colonel Jeff Merritt since early in their careers as investigators. "Verification that the Bureau of Fire and Arson meets the Commission's standards is part of a voluntary process to gain or maintain accreditation, a highly prized recognition of law enforcement professional excellence," said Bureau Chief John Corbett: "I would like to sincerely thank my staff who have worked countless hours and continue to work vigorously on the accreditation process."

The Commission for Florida Accreditation (CFA) requires agencies to comply with 260 standards and show up to three samples of compliance within the pre-determined time frame starting the date the Bureau's contract was signed. Accreditation is not easily received and requires continued efforts and documented proof of compliance every three years. The Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations is the first investigative bureau of its type within a stand-alone fire marshal entity to become accredited in law enforcement at the state or national level. During the accreditation process, Captain Janet Hartman stated, "The enthusiasm and cooperation from the field was incredible. I was both supported and challenged on multiple occasions. Our members completely submerged themselves in this process, and that is the credit of our success."

The process is finalized through an on-site examination of the agency by six representatives of CFA. Three representatives thoroughly reviewed the prepared files and completed headquarters site visits, and three members visited Jacksonville, Orlando and Plantation field offices to ensure statewide adaptation. After a rigorous three-day review of the agency, the Team Leader of the assessment team formalized a recommendation for accreditation to the Commission citing a "flawless" assessment process. The Bureau, alongside Florida State Fire Marshal Alex Sink, was awarded accreditation by the Commission on February 3, 2010.





ORGANIZATIONAL MEMBERSHIPS

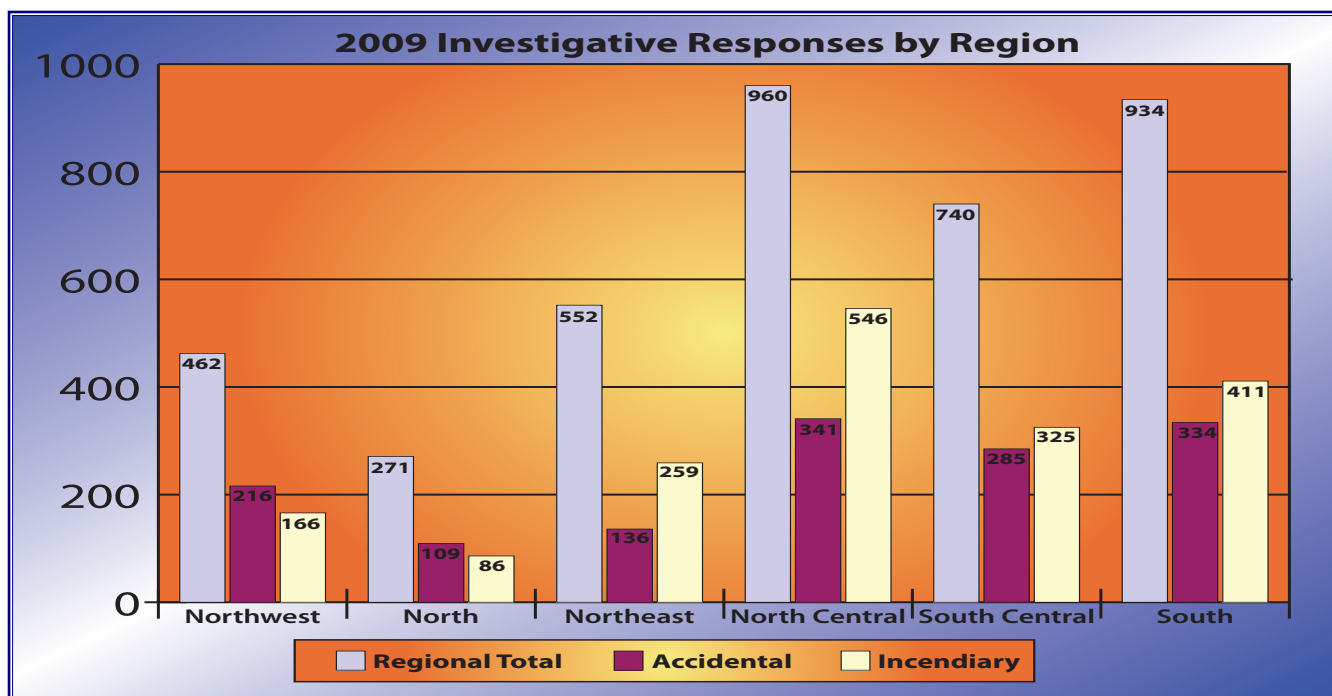
- **Florida Advisory Committee on Arson Prevention (FACAP).**
- **International Association Arson Investigators (IAAI).**
- **Florida Chapter IAAI.**
- **International Association Bomb Technician's and Investigators (IABTI).**
- **International Association of Law Enforcement Intelligence Analysts (IALEIA).**
- **National Fire Protection Association (NFPA).**
- **Florida's Regional Domestic Security Task Forces (RDSTF).**
- **Regional Organized Crime Information Center (ROCIC).**
- **Florida Intelligence Unit (FIU).**
- **Technical Work Group for Fire and Explosion Annual Symposium (TWGFX).**
- **Florida Gang Investigator's Association (FGIA).**
- **Florida Arson Seminar (FFMIA).**

BUREAU STATISTICS

During the calendar year 2009, the Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations received 3,430 new requests for investigative assistance from fire departments, law enforcement agencies, federal and state agencies, individuals and insurance companies.

Investigative responses are classified according to type of incident:

Attempted Fire	17	Miscellaneous – EOD	29
Explosion	22	Miscellaneous – Other	120
Fire	3,242		

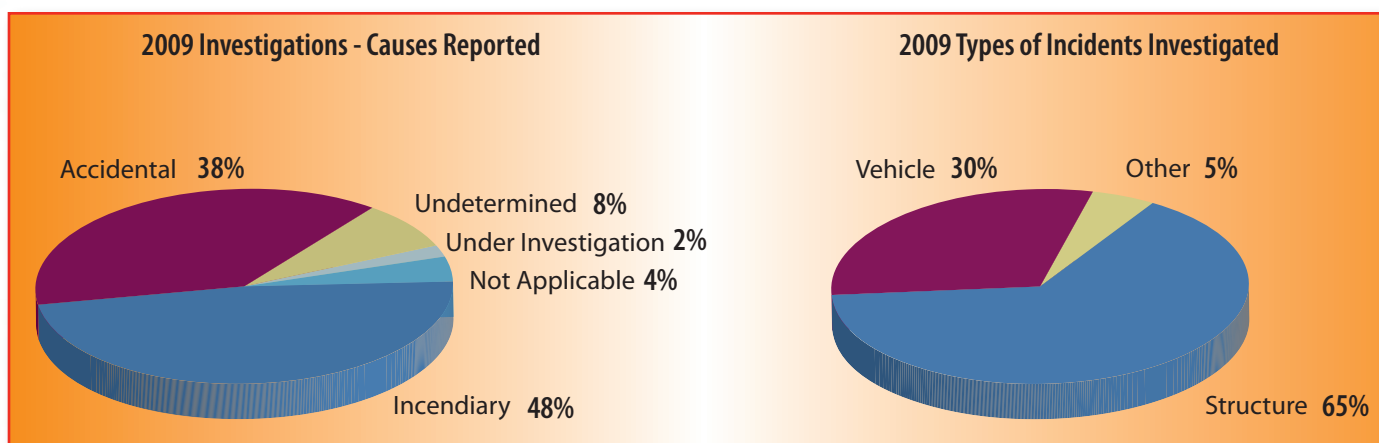


This year, the Bureau conducted investigations on properties that resulted in estimated losses of over \$214 million. Of this estimated property loss, approximately \$48 million was attributed to the crime of arson.





The Bureau classifies their investigative findings as – **Incendiary, Accidental, Undetermined or Not Applicable**. An **Incendiary** fire is defined as “a willfully and unlawfully set fire.” An **Accidental** fire involves all those for which the proven cause does not involve an intentional human act to ignite or spread into an area where the fire should not be. An **Undetermined** fire cause includes fires that have been investigated, fires that have not been investigated or fires that are currently under investigation, and have insufficient information to classify further; However, the fire might still be under investigation and the cause may be determined at a later date with the introduction or discovery of new information. A **Not Applicable** finding is used when an investigation involves a non-fire related incident such as outstanding warrants, suspicious packages or other non-fire requests for assistance.



ARRESTS

Sworn personnel of the Bureau made arrests in 456 investigative cases in 2009, resulting in the arrest of 568 defendants. This information is based on an arrest date of 2009 and often includes on-going investigations from previous years, not just cases initiated in 2009. Of the 456 cases with arrests, 303 of these investigations were classified as “Incendiary” fires and resulted in the arrest of 390 defendants. This represents an arrest clearance rate for incendiary fires of 19%, which is within the reported national arrest percentages of 16 to 18 percent. Charges against the perpetrator(s) included Arson, Burning to Defraud the Insurer, False/Fraud Insurance Claim, Murder/Arson, Grand Theft, Criminal Mischief, and Possession/Placement/Discharge of a Destructive Device, along with other related crimes.

In addition to arrests made in association with “Incendiary” fire cases, our sworn investigators will often encounter situations that may result in additional arrests that are often not associated with arson-related crimes. (I.e. burglary, fraud, assault, probation violation, drug/drug paraphernalia and wanted persons). Bureau Detectives arrested 178 defendants for these types of criminal activities.

ARSON PENALTIES

Arson is a devastating crime and the penalties associated with arson reflect Florida’s commitment to punish offenders. In Florida, the crime of arson is punishable by imprisonment, fines and restitution. Currently under Florida law, anyone who willfully starts a fire which damages a dwelling, a structure occupied by a person, or any structure where persons are normally present is guilty of a first-degree felony punishable by up to 30 years in prison. In cases where a juvenile is convicted of arson, 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.





2009 FLORIDA FIRES APPENDIX



BUREAU OF FIRE & ARSON INVESTIGATIONS FIELD OPERATIONS

DISTRICT 1

Major Joe Steadman is the Commander of Field Operations for District One, which is comprised of three geographic regions (Northwest, North and Northeast). He can be contacted by phone at (850) 413-3667.

NORTHWEST REGION

The Northwest Region is under the command of Captain Gloria Whitehurst. The region has two field offices that service the eight westernmost Florida counties, totaling 6,064 square miles.



Lieutenant Kevin Fiedor supervises the Pensacola office. He and six law enforcement detectives cover calls for service in Escambia, Santa Rosa, Okaloosa, and North Walton Counties. Lieutenant Tommy Barron coordinates the activities of four law enforcement detectives assigned to the Panama City office. This office covers South Walton, Bay, Holmes, Washington, and Gulf Counties. The region is supported by an administrative secretary and a crime intelligence analyst located in Pensacola. The Northwest region responded to 462 requests for service this year. Of those requests 216 accidental fires and 166 incendiary fires were investigated.

Pensacola Office: (850) 453-7803

Panama City Office: (850) 747-5888

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

Specialized Units: Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Team, Accelerant Detection Canine (ADC) Team, Computer Voice Stress Analyzer (CVSA) and Crime Intelligence Analyst (CIA).

NORTH REGION

The North Region is currently under the command of Lieutenant Jason Roberts. The region is comprised of 13 counties covering 9,719 square miles. The region has one Administrative Secretary and one Crime Intelligence Analyst. The North region responded to 271 requests for service this year. Of those requests 109 accidental fires and 86 incendiary fires were investigated.



Tallahassee Field Office: (850) 413-3900

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

Specialized Units: Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Team, Accelerant Detection Canine (ADC) Team, computer Voice Stress Analyzer (CVSA) and Crime Intelligence Analyst (CIA).





NORTHEAST REGION

The Northeast Region is under the command of Captain Phil Roman and consists of 14 counties in the Northeast Florida area. The region is divided into two field offices, Jacksonville and Ocala. Both field offices are supported by Administrative Secretaries. The region has one Crime Intelligence Analyst.



The Jacksonville Field Office is under the supervision of Lieutenant Robby Stephens and serves seven counties. There are seven law enforcement detectives assigned to the Jacksonville Field Office. The Ocala Field Office is under the supervision of Lieutenant Matt Legler and serves seven counties. There are five law enforcement detectives assigned to the Ocala Field Office. The Northeast region responded to 552 requests for service this year. Of those requests 136 accidental fires and 259 incendiary fires were investigated.

Jacksonville Field Office: (904) 798-5804
 Counties of Assignment: Duval, Clay, Nassau, Bradford, Baker, Clay and St. Johns.
 Ocala Field Office (352) 369-2801
 Counties of Assignment: Marion, Alachua, Levy, Gilchrist, Columbia, Dixie and Union.

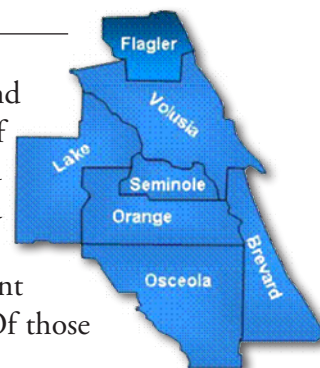
Specialized Units: Accelerant Detection Canine (ADC) Team, Computerized Voice Stress Analyzer (CVSA) and Crime Intelligence Analyst.

DISTRICT 2

Major Mark Sauls is the Commander of Field Operations for District Two, which is comprised of three geographic regions (North Central, South Central and South). Major Sauls is headquartered in Tampa and may be contacted by phone at (813) 972-8637.

NORTH CENTRAL REGION

The North Central region is under the command of Captain Bernie Kleinschmidt and consists of seven counties. Lieutenant Cindy Campina leads the Orlando squad of detectives and Lieutenant Greg Kunkle leads the Daytona Beach Field Office. Both field offices are supported by administrative secretaries. The Orlando Field Office covers a three county territory and is supported by 10 law enforcement detectives. The Daytona Beach Field Office covers a four county area and is supported by five law enforcement detectives. The North Central region responded to 960 requests for service this year. Of those requests 341 accidental fires and 546 incendiary fires were investigated.



Orlando Field Office: (407) 893-3654
 Counties of Assignment: Orange, Osceola and Lake.
 Daytona Beach Field Office (386) 323-0904
 Counties of Assignment: Brevard, Seminole, Volusia and Flagler.

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





SOUTH CENTRAL REGION

The South Central Region is under the command of Captain Brandon A. Ball and consists of 12 counties, totaling 9,300 square miles. The region is comprised of field offices in Tampa and Lake Wales. The Tampa Field Office is under the supervision of Lieutenant Eric Saccasyn and is supported by seven law enforcement detectives, an administrative secretary and a crime intelligence analyst supervisor, with a service area of eight counties. The Lake Wales Field Office is supervised by Lieutenant Thomas Bosco and is supported by seven law enforcement detectives and an administrative secretary, with a coverage area of four counties. The South Central Region responded to 740 requests for service in 2009. Of those requests 285 fires were classified as accidental and 325 were classified as incendiary. The SC Region Bomb Squad (EOD Team) responded to nearly 50 requests for service. Members of Team South Central arrested over 70 suspects for a variety of crimes from arson to homicide.



- Tampa Field Office: (813) 972-8604
 Counties of Assignment: Citrus, Hernando, Hillsborough, Manatee, Pasco, Pinellas, Sarasota and Sumter.
- Lake Wales Field Office: (863) 679-4180
 Counties of Assignment: Polk, Highlands, Hardee and DeSoto.
- Specialized Units: Computerized Voice Stress Analyzer (CVSA), Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Team, Accelerant Detection Canine (ADC) Team, Explosive Detection Canine (EDC) Team and a Criminal Intelligence Analyst Supervisor (CIAS).

SOUTH REGION

The South Region is supervised by Captain Ross Holt and consists of 13 counties, with offices located in Ft. Myers, West Palm Beach and Plantation.

The Ft. Myers Field office encompasses a five county territory with Lieutenant Joseph Minervini supervising the activities of this area. Five law enforcement detectives are located throughout this area to assist the local authorities. The Plantation Field Office is under the supervision of Lieutenant Joseph Schwartz and consists of nine law enforcement detectives responsible for providing service to three counties. The West Palm Beach Office has three law enforcement detectives, under the direction of Lieutenant Anthony Stafford, that are responsible for providing service to five counties. The South region responded to 934 requests for service this year. Of those requests 334 accidental fires and 411 incendiary fires were investigated.



- Ft. Myers Field Office: (239) 278-7525
 Counties of Assignment: Charlotte, Collier, Glades, Hendry and Lee.
- Plantation Field Office: (954) 321-3704
 Counties of Assignment: Broward, Dade and Monroe.
- West Palm Beach Office: (561) 640-6704
 Counties of Assignment: Indian River, Martin, Okeechobee, Palm Beach and St. Lucie.
- Specialized Units: Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD), Computerized Voice Stress Analyzer (CVSA), Two Criminal Intelligence Analysts and an Accelerant Detection Canine (ADC) Team.





CIVILIAN DEATHS FROM FIRES

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, VITAL STATISTICS SECTION



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 tenth revision of the International Classification of Disease (ICD).

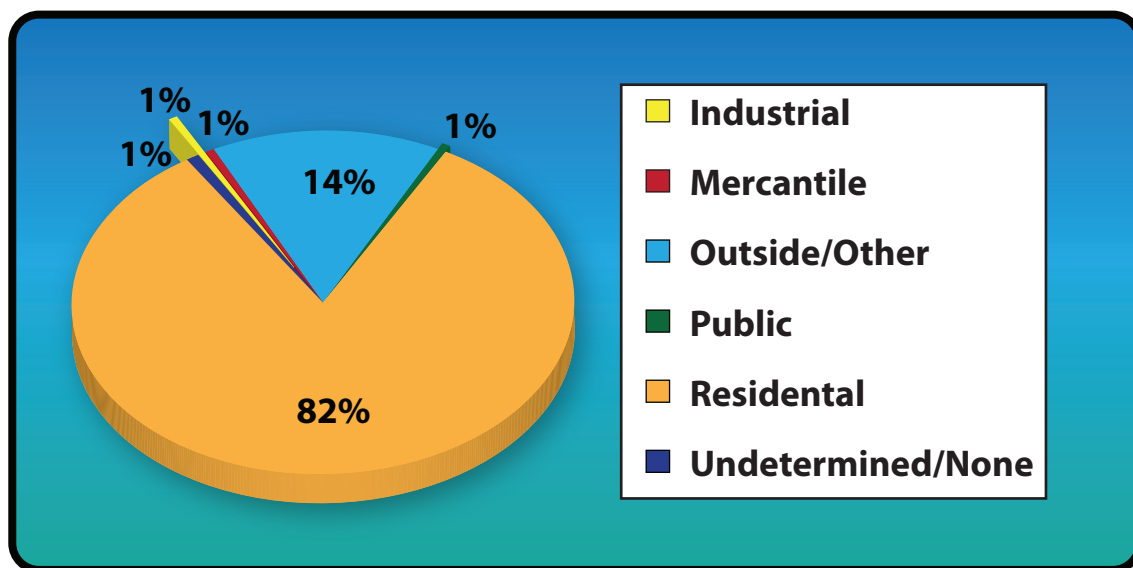
Based on the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), fire deaths – and only fire deaths- are primarily identified by the code range for accidental fire exposure X00-X09. The X00-X09 range includes most, but not all, fire deaths. The code refers to uncontrolled vs. controlled building/structure or non-building/structure fires. Using these guidelines, the State of Florida had a total of **118** 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 **136** (an additional **13.2%**).

Excluded from NFPA, CPSC, Tri-Data and USFA analyses are fire deaths in vehicles, which would increase the civilian fire deaths in 2009 to **155** (an additional **12.2 %**). 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 **159** (a further increase of **2.5 %**).

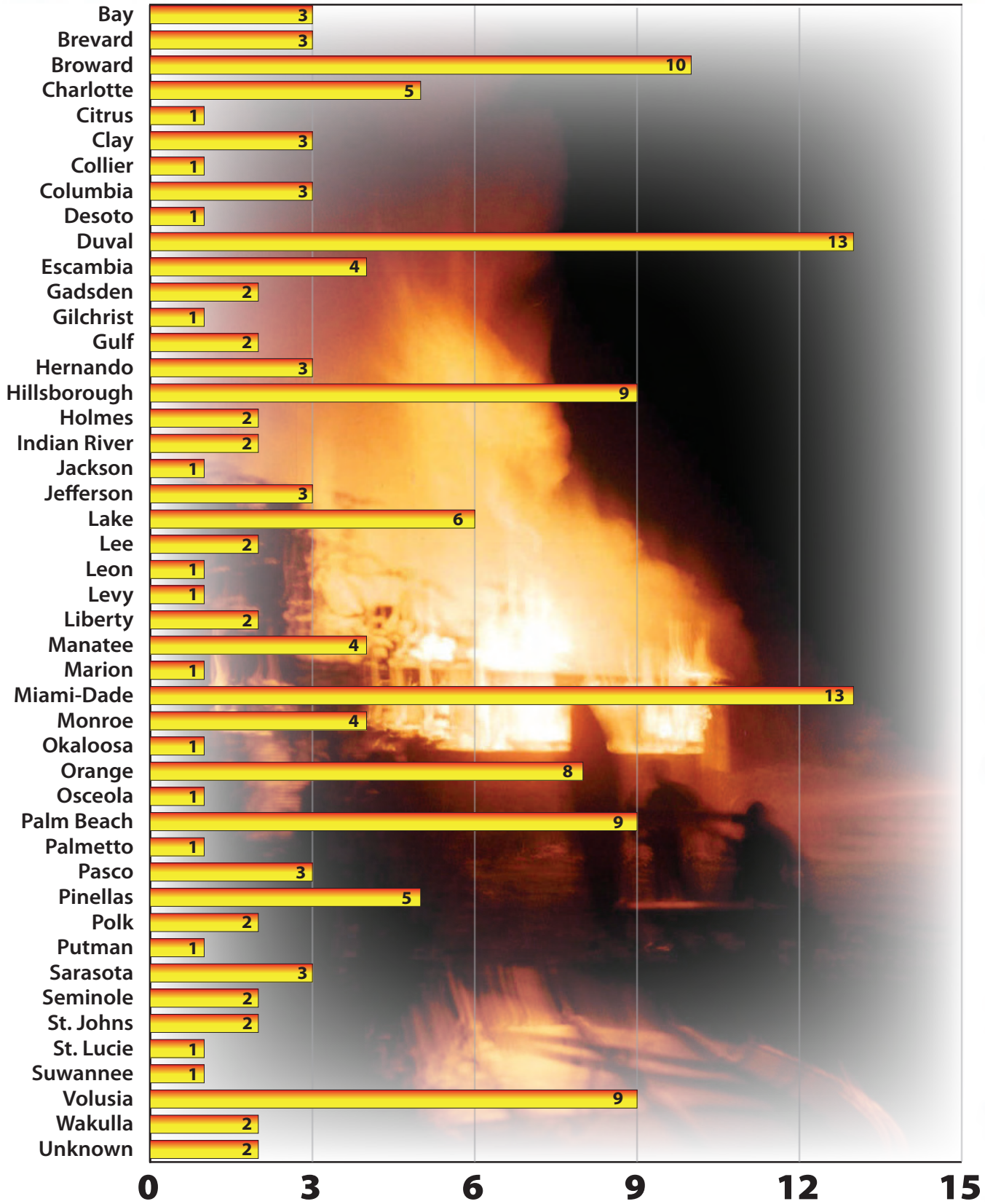
CIVILIAN DEATHS FROM FIRES BY PROPERTY USE

The following graph depicts 159 civilians that died from fire related incidents based on data received from the Department of Health, Vital Statistics Section





CIVILIAN DEATHS BY COUNTIES

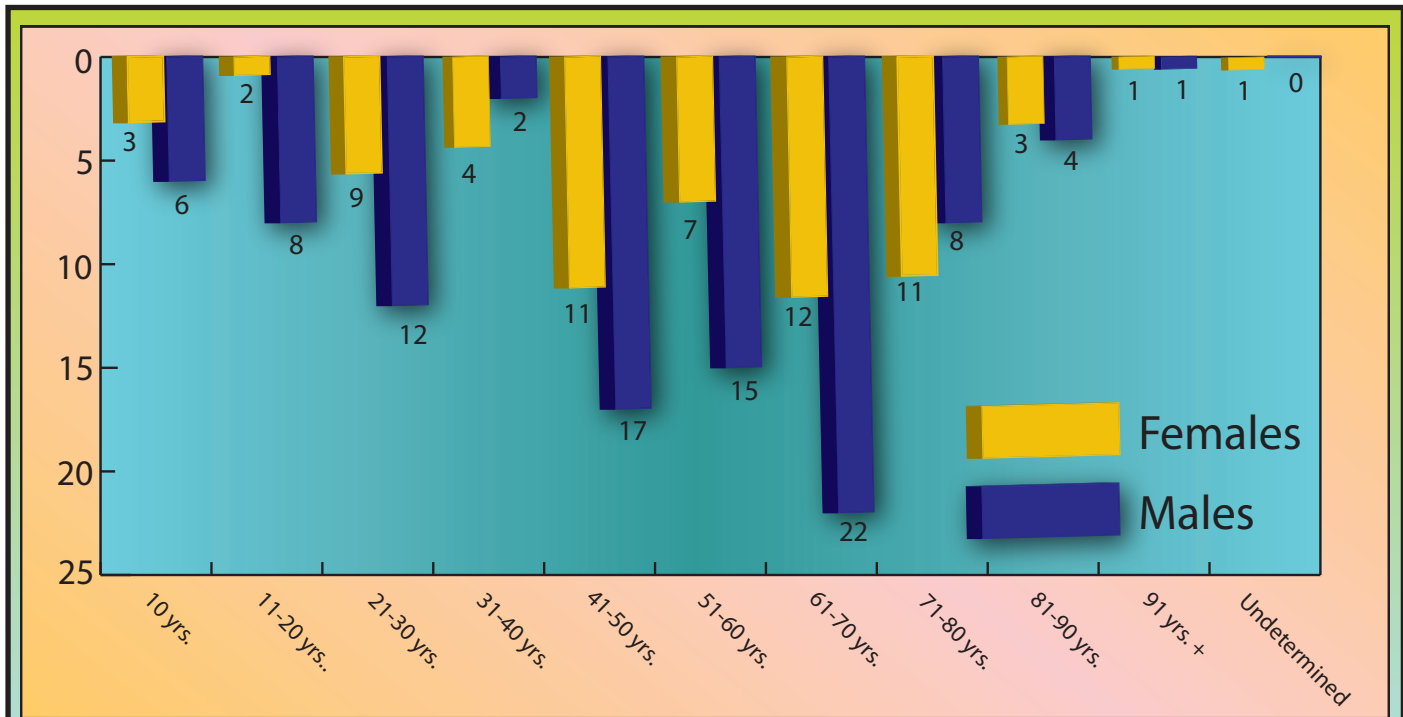




CIVILIAN FIRE DEATHS BY AGE AND SEX

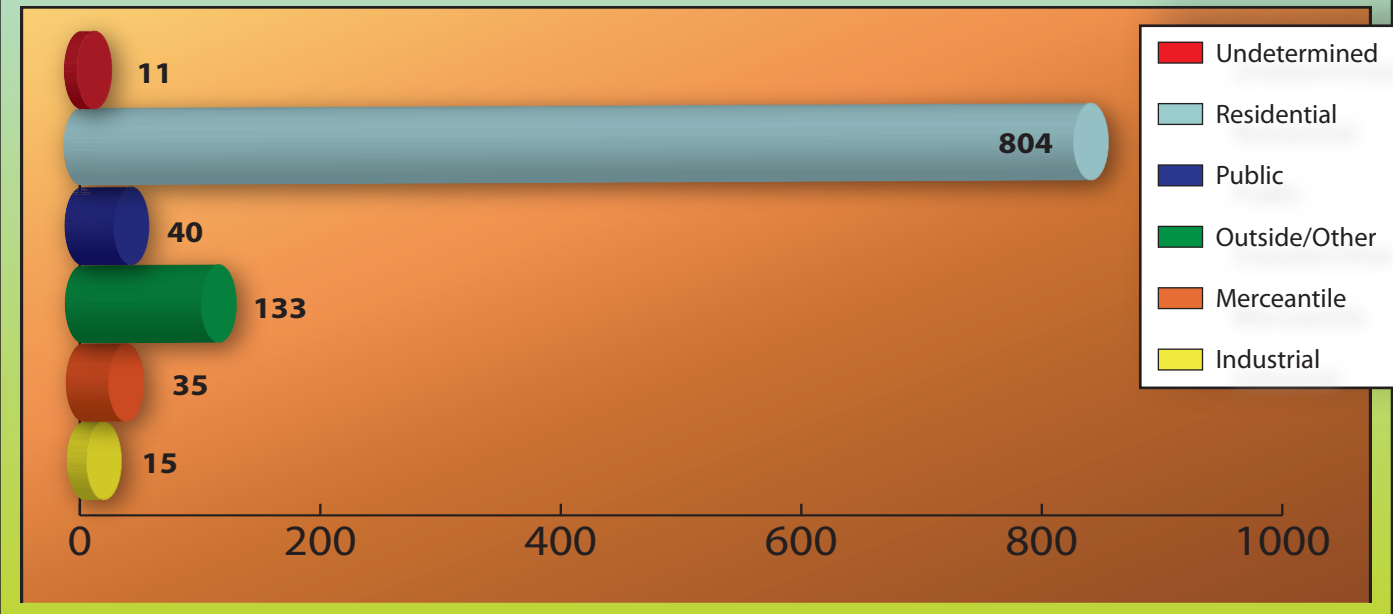


Fire education is extremely important. There were a total of **159** fire deaths in 2009. People, ages 41-70 years old account for **52.8%** of Florida's reported deaths from fire. Small children under the age of 10 make up over **1.8%**.



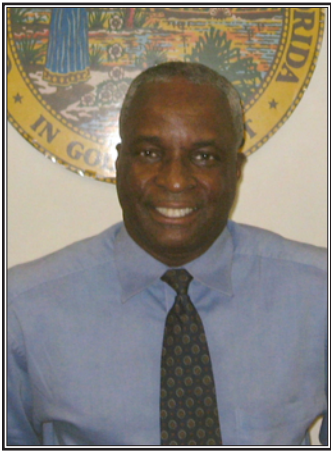
CIVILIAN INJURIES FROM FIRES BY PROPERTY USE

During 2009, **1,038** civilians were injured based on data received from fire departments via electronic submissions. 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 **27.8%** of residential property fires originating in the kitchen.





FLORIDA FIRE INCIDENT REPORTING SYSTEM











**Keith McCarthy,
Statistician Supervisor II**

The Florida Fire Incident Reporting System (FFIRS) Section thanks all Florida fire departments who participate in the FFIRS program, state fire authorities and the support of the Fire & Emergency Incident Information System Technical Advisory Panel (FEIISTAP). These firefighters are the original sources of the detailed data that makes the 2009 Annual Report “Florida Fires” analysis possible.

FFIRS is a means for fire departments to report and maintain computerized records of fires and other fire department incidents in a uniform manner. Established under 633.115 F.S. and charged with collecting, evaluating, and making available information about Florida fires, Emergency Medical Services (EMS), and the people who protect the citizens of the state of Florida.

What Can FFIRS Do For Florida’s Fire Departments?

-  Assist with justification of budget requests and provides a basis for resource allocation.
-  Generates statistical FFIRS reports.
-  Assess department activity on a national scale including EMS, department apparatus, wild land fires and personnel activities.
-  Summarizes annual activities.
-  Answers questions about the nature and causes of injuries, deaths and property loss resulting from fires.
-  Determines needed improvements within the department (i.e., response time, training).
-  Predicts fire-related problems within your community.
-  Measures the success of fire prevention and safety programs.

A new updated feature within FFIRS is the Data Entry Browser Interface (DEBI) and the National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS) Standard Online Reporting Tool (SORT). The United States Fire Administration (USFA) is making available the NFIRS DEBI to state offices and fire departments. DEBI is the latest enhancement to make incident reporting more accessible and to make data Collection more real-time. Testing of the NFIRS DEBI and SORT is complete. Improvements have been made to both applications, as a result of the testing performed by NFIRS users, and are accessible from the NFIRS website, www.nfirs.fema.gov/webtools. Access to the tools is still granted through user accounts, and the accounts are still created and managed by your state NFIRS program manager.

The Division of State Fire Marshal manages FFIRS in conjunction with NFIRS. By participating in the FFIRS program, your department becomes a part of the cooperative effort among fire organizations to make Florida a safer state. Your efforts to report data also help to be more accurately assess and subsequently, combat the fire problem at a national level. Our efforts and yours can help make Florida a safer place. Join the Division of State Fire Marshal and FFIRS in its endeavor to Fight Fires with Facts! If assistance is needed, please contact FFIRS at (850) 413-3698 or ffirs@myfloridacfo.com.





FLORIDA COUNTIES FIRES

Counties	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Exposures	Total Fires	Rescue EMS	Other Calls	False Alarms
Alachua	200	128	390	0	718	32,770	3,002	1,997
Baker	56	31	95	0	182	1,768	398	53
Bay	278	128	361	3	770	8,774	4,576	1,778
Bradford	46	14	76	0	136	2,028	531	125
Brevard	405	280	880	15	1,580	46,442	10,992	3,164
Broward	1,666	893	1,575	28	4,162	156,484	44,793	18,209
Calhoun	26	7	67	3	103	220	200	11
Charlotte	112	64	503	55	734	17,551	5,572	921
Citrus	126	86	281	23	516	1,828	2,408	422
Clay	103	58	229	5	395	11,821	3,641	344
Collier	210	132	541	25	908	20,600	8,729	3,438
Columbia	82	59	307	5	453	2,679	822	202
Desoto	27	29	278	0	334	322	253	156
Dixie	42	19	51	0	112	172	110	20
Duval	823	605	1,177	26	2,631	82,958	23,812	5,986
Escambia	391	187	704	12	1,294	10,255	4,710	2,035
Flagler	69	59	230	1	359	14,765	3,037	788
Franklin	5	0	6	1	12	76	23	3
Gadsden	105	48	127	15	295	531	2,290	416
Gilchrist	32	19	85	1	137	905	367	38
Glades*	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Gulf	14	2	27	0	43	101	17	14
Hamilton	27	25	75	2	129	280	168	26
Hardee	35	22	195	1	253	1,950	570	175
Hendry	50	38	190	0	278	2,799	1,237	157
Hernando	105	83	307	7	502	22,391	4,331	975
Highlands	123	58	331	11	523	3,898	1,188	417
Hillsborough	63	34	116	1	214	5,369	1,427	563
Holmes	27	18	48	3	96	175	240	13
Indian River	70	63	355	0	488	16,327	1,536	751
Jackson	62	26	114	0	202	5,360	200	97
Jefferson	18	17	27	4	66	127	177	64
Lafayette	9	12	21	2	44	40	13	1
Lake	277	170	736	25	1,208	26,791	5,965	1,824
Lee	538	365	1,305	17	2,225	62,610	14,005	5,412
Leon	434	204	793	23	1,454	7,205	11,009	2,508
Levy	61	41	220	0	322	2,338	367	92
Liberty	16	7	17	0	40	1	16	3



& NON-FIRE TOTALS



Total Incidents	Add Mutual Aid Given	Total Responses	Total Dollar Loss	Civilian Injuries	Firefighter Injuries
38,487	1,154	39,641	\$7,272,241.00	4	1
2,401	84	2,485	\$1,575,861.00	0	0
15,898	602	16,500	\$7,050,757.00	16	5
2,820	381	3,201	\$1,141,250.00	0	0
62,178	876	63,054	\$12,097,745.00	23	10
223,648	5,227	228,875	\$25,105,417.00	88	78
534	65	599	\$962,255.00	0	1
24,778	257	25,035	\$1,956,007.00	5	4
5,174	482	5,656	\$6,455,769.00	13	2
16,201	1,159	17,360	\$5,093,342.00	3	0
33,675	1,827	35,502	\$4,917,615.00	17	40
4,156	801	4,957	\$2,732,214.00	3	5
1,065	13	1,078	\$28,300.00	0	0
414	174	588	\$5,295,100.00	8	2
115,387	48	115,435	\$20,212,133.00	24	39
18,294	294	18,588	\$6,009,885.00	27	7
18,949	1,207	20,156	\$1,458,329.00	26	0
114	3	117	\$400.00	0	0
3,532	111	3,643	\$1,829,287.00	0	4
1,447	143	1,590	\$1,297,300.00	0	3
2	0	2	\$500.00	0	0
175	14	189	\$1,215,589.00	0	0
603	285	888	\$1,201,100.00	0	0
2,948	19	2,967	\$0.00	1	0
4,471	292	4,763	\$884,940.00	0	1
28,199	615	28,814	\$2,716,086.00	10	2
6,026	1,055	7,081	\$3,369,803.00	3	3
7,573	382	7,955	\$3,414,857.00	10	4
524	96	620	\$1,716,989.00	2	0
19,102	12	19,114	\$1,768,425.00	0	0
5,859	209	6,068	\$2,421,954.00	6	7
434	8	442	\$969,350.00	3	0
98	0	98	\$682,100.00	0	0
35,788	3,080	38,868	\$7,997,799.00	16	10
84,252	1,896	86,148	\$14,279,477.00	30	34
22,176	873	23,049	\$6,426,881.00	13	4
3,119	359	3,478	\$1,289,982.00	0	0
60	6	66	\$1,058,600.00	0	0





FLORIDA COUNTIES FIRES

Counties	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Exposures	Total Fires	Rescue EMS	Other Calls	False Alarms
Madison	39	21	73	0	133	377	325	69
Manatee	253	157	515	7	932	14,674	3,436	2,445
Marion	338	197	769	4	1,308	55,899	9,192	1,852
Martin	94	71	257	1	423	14,724	2,887	974
Miami-Dade	2,466	1,322	2,926	97	6,811	228,680	24,020	14,194
Monroe	98	52	194	0	344	5,663	1,371	844
Nassau	67	72	247	2	388	7,099	1,214	443
Okaloosa	205	79	212	10	506	12,274	3,645	1,238
Okeechobee	32	25	145	0	202	6,079	584	105
Orange	1,408	791	1,529	15	3,743	102,673	26,246	12,351
Osceola	310	165	496	9	980	24,672	4,379	2,087
Palm Beach	1,758	779	1,590	24	4,151	150,513	21,382	15,113
Pasco	365	279	685	66	1,395	29,521	10,063	2,661
Pinellas	1,166	409	1,286	53	2,914	122,963	26,436	7,963
Polk	747	408	1,352	30	2,537	40,700	14,632	2,383
Putnam	170	106	309	3	588	13,924	2,117	330
Santa Rosa	149	74	373	5	601	8,070	2,117	554
Sarasota	218	161	747	2	1,128	45,660	2,918	1,140
Seminole	323	157	530	18	1,028	30,303	8,110	2,897
St Johns	172	96	432	10	710	16,560	3,298	1,576
St Lucie	123	131	506	0	760	31,838	1,769	1,821
Sumter	74	53	177	0	304	10,410	2,781	409
Suwannee	43	44	150	0	237	225	574	102
Taylor	43	22	70	0	135	218	461	54
Union	17	6	40	0	63	111	93	18
Volusia	572	347	1,197	39	2,155	52,141	16,634	3,210
Wakulla	29	8	44	0	81	389	172	56
Walton	92	33	233	0	358	8,259	1,309	657
Washington	23	15	29	0	67	48	130	23
Total Incidents	18,129	10,111	29,953	709	58,902	1,605,378	355,027	130,767
Mutual Aid	4,408	739	3,574	0	8,721	29,030	27,452	4,871
Total Responses	22,537	10,850	33,527	709	67,623	1,634,408	382,479	135,638

*** No Data Received**

The above statistics are based on the data submitted by 549 fire departments* that reported to the Florida Fire Incident Reporting System (FFIRS) in 2009. There are approximately 617 paid, volunteer and combination fire departments in the State of Florida. A list of the reporting fire departments for this year is located on Appendix pages xxxv - xxxviii .



& NON-FIRE TOTALS (CONT'D)



Total Incidents	Add Mutual Aid Given	Total Responses	Total Dollar Loss	Civilian Injuries	Firefighter Injuries
904	177	1,081	\$1,438,175.00	0	0
21,487	581	22,068	\$8,194,122.00	14	4
68,251	1,050	69,301	\$4,153,417.00	11	3
19,008	614	19,622	\$2,811,865.00	5	0
273,705	116	273,821	\$39,952,091.00	76	4
8,222	354	8,576	\$6,751,980.00	6	0
9,144	1,090	10,234	\$3,128,116.00	3	0
17,663	2,727	20,390	\$7,325,017.00	15	9
6,970	130	7,100	\$1,116,182.00	1	0
145,013	4,730	149,743	\$27,076,565.00	54	131
32,118	1,096	33,214	\$19,298,247.00	11	5
191,159	2,167	193,326	\$24,927,360.00	87	124
43,640	567	44,207	\$11,342,472.00	55	16
160,276	6,834	167,110	\$24,246,197.00	178	170
60,252	1,813	62,065	\$17,846,063.00	23	11
16,959	561	17,520	\$2,785,652.00	7	3
11,342	1,465	12,807	\$10,211,286.00	17	4
50,846	514	51,360	\$5,767,431.00	2	3
42,338	10,877	53,215	\$15,045,912.00	38	133
22,144	121	22,265	\$2,380,722.00	14	16
36,188	9	36,197	\$2,871,730.00	0	0
13,904	655	14,559	\$2,032,352.00	1	11
1,138	47	1,185	\$1,623,242.00	1	0
868	25	893	\$767,265.00	0	0
285	47	332	\$219,300.00	0	0
74,140	6,826	80,966	\$17,530,491.00	66	27
698	108	806	\$297,000.00	0	0
10,583	666	11,249	\$3,660,545.00	2	5
268	26	294	\$892,550.00	0	0
2,150,074					
	70,102				
2,150,074		2,220,176	\$429,598,986	1,038	945

*** 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.**





2009 FLORIDA WILD FIRES

County	Total Fires		0.1 - 0.2 Acres		0.3 - 9 Acres	
	# Fires	# Acres	# Fires	# Acres	# Fires	# Acres
All Counties	2,806	84,659.6	598	65.9	1,597	3,768.0
Alachua	36	397.2	5	0.5	22	52.7
Baker	19	154.0	1	0.2	16	38.1
Bay	52	770.8	15	1.9	22	48.6
Bradford	21	35.4	6	0.7	14	19.7
Brevard	63	6,023.7	10	1.0	40	79.7
Broward	8	333.0	-	-	4	13.0
Calhoun	17	285.5	4	0.5	6	17.0
Charlotte	69	2,935.6	15	1.7	33	70.0
Citrus	54	970.9	6	0.6	39	77.3
Clay	32	369.6	9	1.2	21	27.4
Collier	74	995.6	17	1.5	35	84.6
Columbia	39	109.6	7	0.9	29	56.1
DeSoto	27	1,515.6	1	0.1	14	28.0
Dixie	25	62.9	8	0.8	15	40.1
Duval	31	361.6	3	0.4	24	59.2
Escambia	34	211.9	6	0.7	24	73.2
Flagler	33	67.2	16	2.0	15	30.2
Franklin	9	221.4	4	0.4	1	1.0
Gadsden	15	70.0	2	0.2	11	29.8
Gilchrist	21	383.0	1	0.1	15	29.9
Glades	45	552.5	18	1.8	17	21.8
Gulf	12	66.0	6	0.8	4	15.2
Hamilton	36	261.1	4	0.5	27	55.6
Hardee	35	2,153.3	-	-	19	53.3
Hendry	48	1,877.1	19	1.7	15	41.4
Hernando	37	2,399.4	6	0.7	24	66.5
Highlands	124	4,723.2	33	4.4	70	131.4
Hillsborough	58	3,752.8	5	0.3	33	82.5
Holmes	17	50.1	7	0.7	8	14.4
Indian River	25	530.2	2	0.3	13	30.5
Jackson	36	105.2	9	1.0	25	70.2
Jefferson	10	51.8	2	0.2	6	12.0
Lafayette	19	46.3	6	0.7	12	34.1
Lake	54	2,070.4	6	0.5	34	101.2
Lee	89	1,610.0	10	0.9	62	130.1
Leon	5	12.3	2	0.2	3	12.1
Levy	55	741.2	8	1.0	34	70.2
Liberty	7	133.0	-	-	4	12.0
Madison	38	104.8	17	1.8	16	33.0
Manatee	24	468.2	1	0.1	15	47.1
Marion	110	618.2	9	1.2	86	180.0
Martin	38	2,042.5	2	0.2	22	54.3
Miami-Dade	66	1,211.0	6	0.6	38	112.4
Monroe	4	2.2	2	0.2	2	2.0
Nassau	26	124.9	9	0.7	14	38.2
Okaloosa	24	127.1	4	0.5	17	51.6
Okeechobee	63	3,982.1	15	1.5	31	62.9
Orange	55	3,822.1	10	0.8	30	64.0
Osceola	61	3,768.6	7	0.8	25	77.8
Palm Beach	23	5,183.7	4	0.4	13	36.3
Pasco	64	1,619.7	10	1.3	31	91.1
Pinellas	4	76.0	-	-	1	7.0
Polk	200	10,461.7	22	1.9	108	286.3
Putnam	87	1,104.1	40	3.4	40	78.7
Santa Rosa	44	227.8	15	1.5	24	54.3
Sarasota	74	1,001.7	32	3.9	35	82.7
Seminole	8	38.2	2	0.2	4	3.0
St. Johns	31	743.3	8	1.0	18	28.3
St. Lucie	21	446.5	-	-	14	45.5
Sumter	31	299.3	5	0.6	20	59.8
Suwannee	60	263.9	15	2.3	39	89.6
Taylor	35	118.9	15	1.6	17	41.7
Union	10	62.9	-	-	7	16.9
Volusia	127	8,839.1	33	4.0	75	177.4
Wakulla	24	159.8	6	0.8	15	34.6
Walton	44	287.0	24	2.9	17	38.1
Washington	19	43.9	6	0.6	13	43.3

BY COUNTY AND ACRES BURNED



10 - 99 Acres		100 - 299 Acres		300 - 999 Acres		1,000 - 4,999 Acres		5,000 Acres & Up	
# Fires	# Acres	# Fires	# Acres	# Fires	# Acres	# Fires	# Acres	# Fires	# Acres
470	13,748.3	80	12,713.9	42	20,496.7	19	33,866.8	-	-
8	234.0	1	110.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	115.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	446.3	2	274.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	15.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	117.0	3	375.0	3	1,451.0	2	4,000.0	-	-
3	145.0	1	175.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	268.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	463.9	3	535.0	-	-	1	1,865.0	-	-
6	250.0	2	258.0	1	385.0	-	-	-	-
1	10.0	-	-	1	331.0	-	-	-	-
20	576.5	2	333.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	52.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	428.5	3	709.0	1	350.0	-	-	-	-
2	22.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	99.0	1	203.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	138.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	35.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	120.0	1	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	97.0	1	256.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	264.9	1	264.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	50.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	105.0	1	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	330.0	1	100.0	3	1,670.0	-	-	-	-
10	412.0	2	250.0	2	1,172.0	-	-	-	-
4	117.0	1	138.0	1	650.0	1	1,427.2	-	-
14	336.1	2	220.7	3	1,699.0	2	2,331.6	-	-
15	406.0	2	225.0	2	1,100.0	1	1,939.0	-	-
2	35.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	324.4	1	175.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	34.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	11.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	190.0	5	742.2	-	-	1	1,036.5	-	-
12	381.0	4	635.0	1	463.0	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	330.0	2	340.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	121.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	70.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	191.0	1	230.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	287.0	1	150.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	223.0	1	100.0	3	1,665.0	-	-	-	-
19	523.0	2	275.0	1	300.0	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	86.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	75.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	196.0	3	545.0	1	312.2	1	2,864.5	-	-
8	279.3	3	593.0	3	1,685.0	1	1,200.0	-	-
23	765.0	2	256.0	3	1,169.0	1	1,500.0	-	-
2	65.0	2	482.0	-	-	2	4,600.0	-	-
19	407.8	2	270.0	2	849.5	-	-	-	-
3	69.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	1,668.5	13	2,115.0	7	3,290.0	2	3,100.0	-	-
4	87.0	1	200.0	2	735.0	-	-	-	-
5	172.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	135.1	-	-	1	780.0	-	-	-	-
2	35.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	47.0	2	227.0	1	440.0	-	-	-	-
5	151.0	2	250.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	238.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	172.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	75.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	46.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	377.7	1	277.0	-	-	4	8,003.0	-	-
3	124.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	20.0	2	226.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-





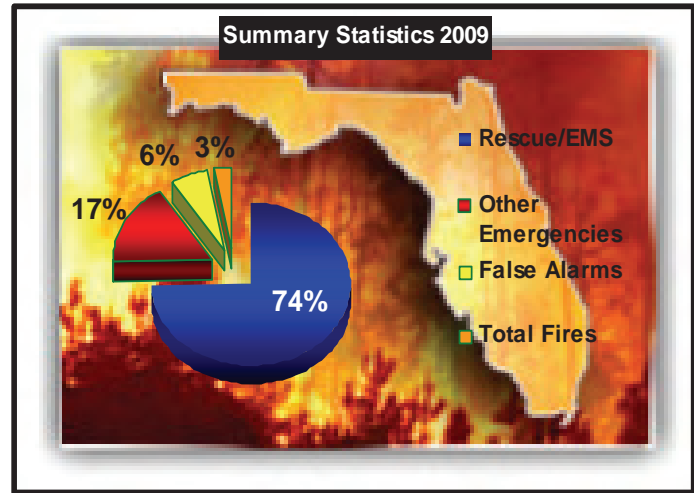
SUMMARY STATISTICS 2009



In 2009, fire departments responded to a total of 2,150,074 incidents. When mutual aid calls were added, the total number of reported responses increased to 2,220,176 which generated fewer requests for fire department services than in 2008. Total fire response incidents increased by 1.4% and total dollar loss decreased by 12.2%. The number of fire departments that reported to the Florida Fire Incident Reporting System (FFIRS) was 549, which increased by 3.8% from the previous year.

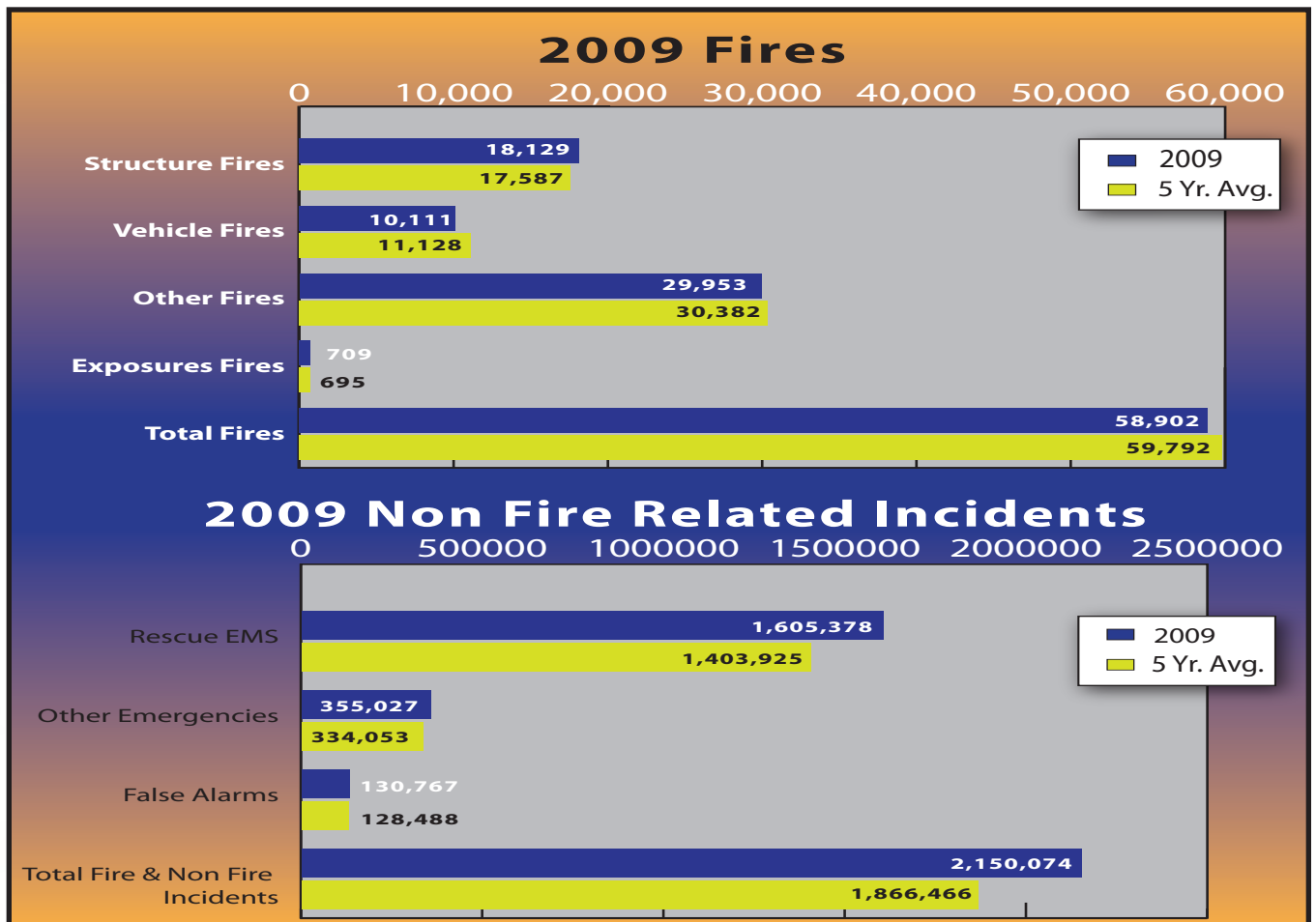
2009 State Incident Summary

Structure Fires	18,129
Vehicle Fires	10,111
Other Fires	29,953
Exposures Fires	709
Total Fire Incidents	58,902
Rescue/EMS	1,605,378
Other Emergencies	355,027
False Alarms	130,767
Total Non Fire Incidents	2,091,172
Mutual Aid Given	70,102



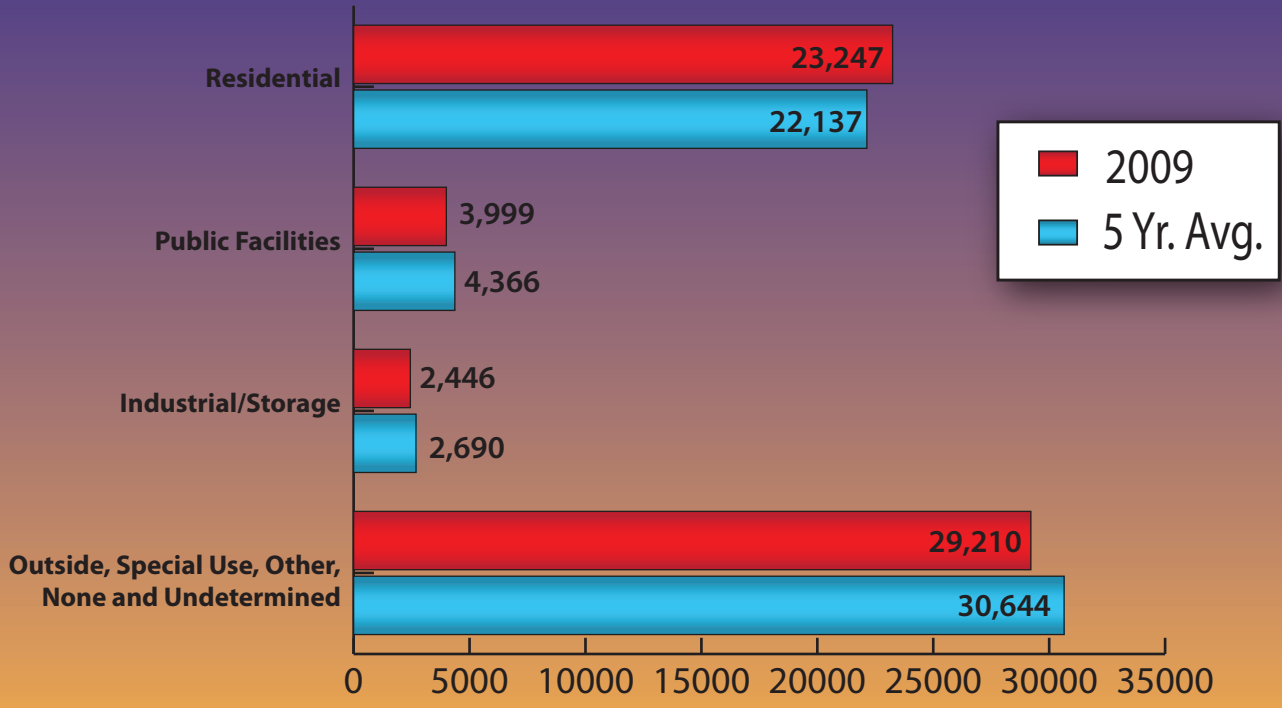
*Total Incidents plus Mutual Aid Given 2,220,176

2009 State Incident Summary Compared to (2005-2009) 5 Yr. Avg.



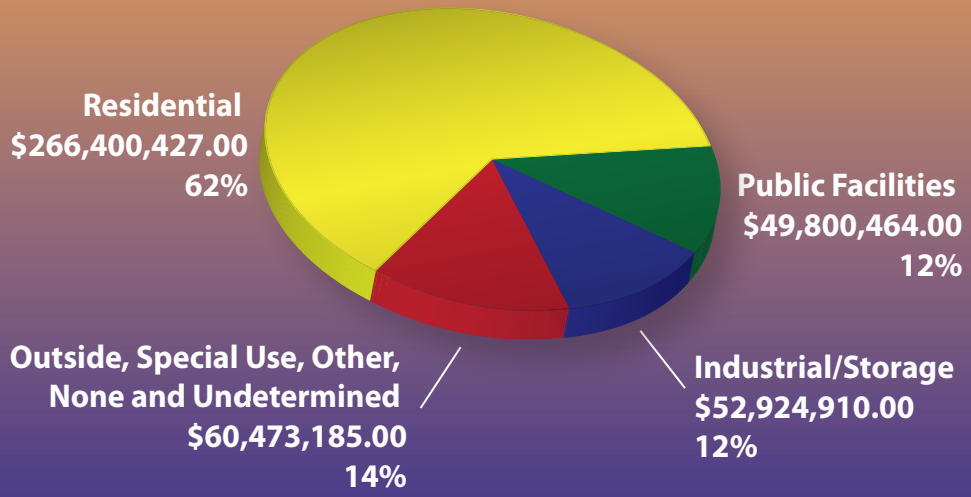


TOTAL BREAKDOWN OF FIRES BY PROPERTY USE



Total State Dollar Loss

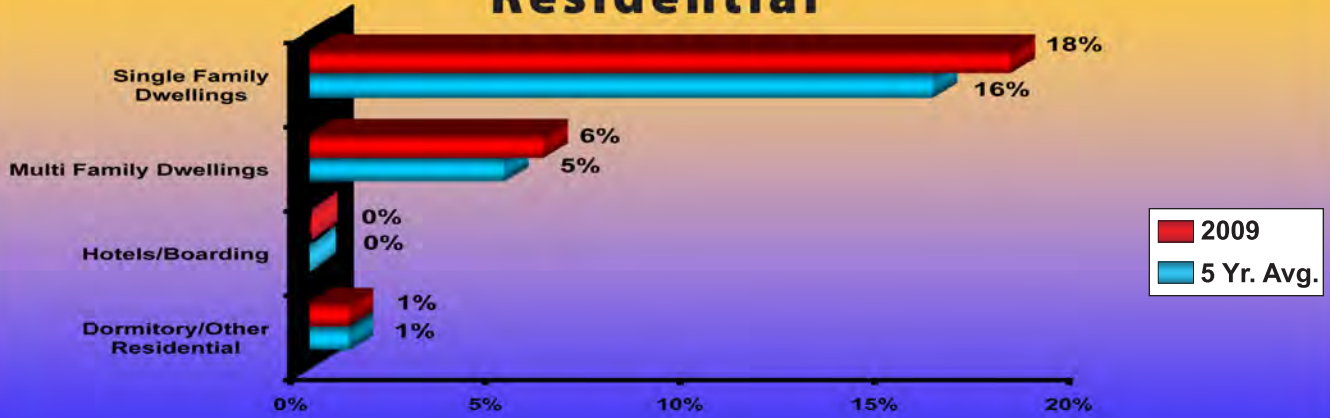
Reported Value of Property Loss for 2009: \$429,598,986.00





PERCENTAGE OF STRUCTURE FIRES AND DOLLAR LOSS

Residential



Residential Property Type	2009 # of Incidents	5 Yr. Avg. # Incidents	2009 Total Dollar Loss	5 Yr. Avg. Total Dollar Loss
Single Family Dwellings	10,386	9,706	\$206,843,989.00	\$176,688,135.80
Multi Family Dwellings	3,408	3,218	\$33,962,222.00	\$35,487,822.20
Hotels/Boarding	229	268	\$2,211,904.00	\$4,886,903.20
Dormitory/Other Residential	550	577	\$8,472,184.00	\$6,015,463.80
Total	14,573	13,769	\$251,490,299.00	\$223,078,325.00

Public Facilities



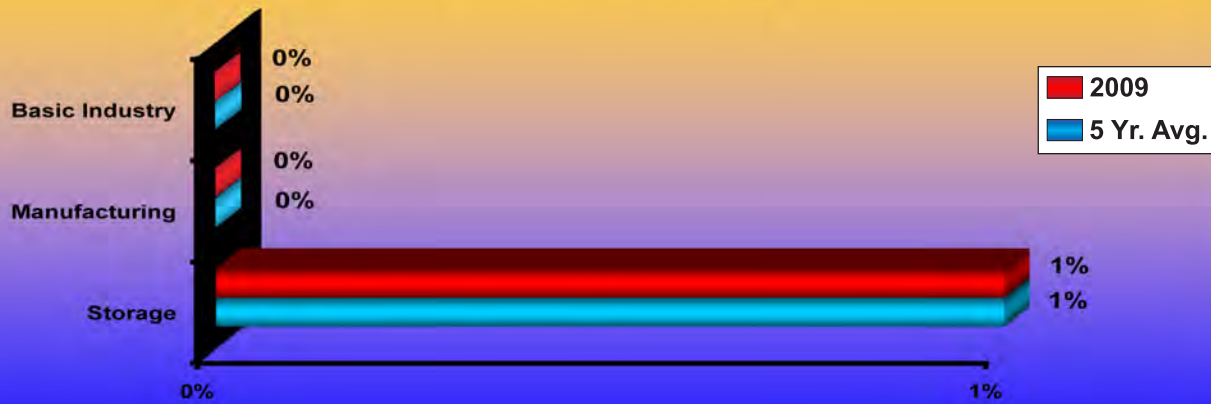
Public Facilities Property Type	2009 # of Incidents	5 Yr. Avg. # Incidents	2009 Total Dollar Loss	5 Yr. Avg. Total Dollar Loss
Assembly	580	657	\$13,262,484.00	\$12,982,044.40
Education	169	156	\$526,276.00	\$1,577,067.00
Health Care, Detention, and Correctional	252	241	\$1,355,113.00	\$1,105,299.60
Mercantile and Business	724	809	\$30,195,672.00	\$31,179,178.60
Total	1,725	1,863	\$45,339,545.00	\$46,843,589.60



COMPARED TO FIVE YEAR AVERAGE BY PROPERTY USE

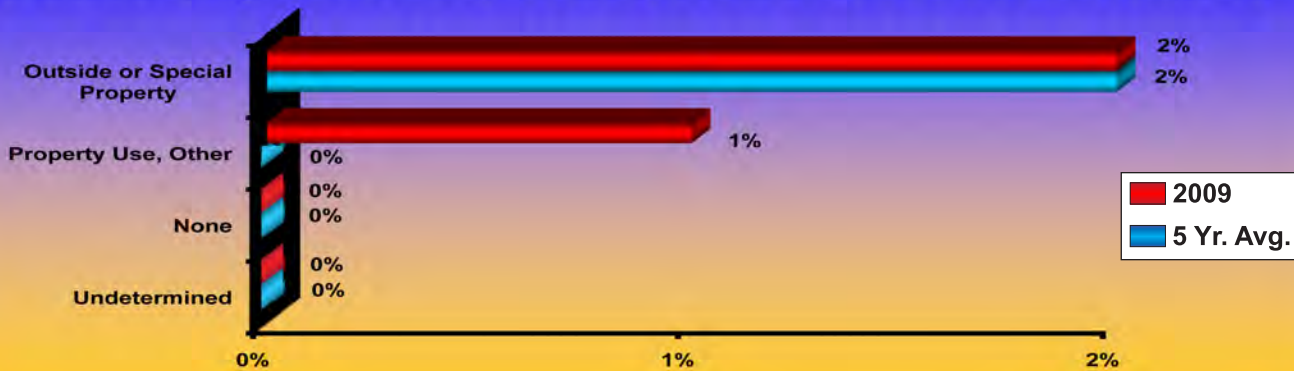


Industrial/Storage



Industrial Property Type	2009 # of Incidents	5 Yr. Avg. # Incidents	2009 Total Dollar Loss	5 Yr. Avg. Total Dollar Loss
Basic Industry	81	92	\$3,125,900.00	\$2,594,133.60
Manufacturing	94	97	\$12,349,352.00	\$20,538,582.60
Storage	501	525	\$27,641,797.00	\$15,276,535.60
Total	676	714	\$43,117,049.00	\$38,409,251.80

Outside, Special Use, Other, None and Undetermined



Outside, Special Use, Other, None and Undetermined Property Type	2009 # of Incidents	5 Yr. Avg. # Incidents	2009 Total Dollar Loss	5 Yr. Avg. Total Dollar Loss
Outside or Special Property	953	1,059	\$2,701,720.00	\$3,752,527.40
Property Use, Other	330	179	\$2,214,870.00	\$1,779,927.80
None	69	182	\$961,920.00	\$1,080,080.60
Undetermined	75	102	\$983,255.00	\$2,004,083.80
Total	1,427	1,522	\$6,861,765.00	\$8,616,619.60





PERCENTAGE OF VEHICLE FIRES AND DOLLAR LOSS

Residential



Residential Property Type	2009 # of Incidents	5 Yr. Avg. # Incidents	2009 Total Dollar Loss	5 Yr. Avg. Total Dollar Loss
Single Family Dwellings	749	721	\$6,032,720.00	\$3,469,883.00
Multi Family Dwellings	102	88	\$478,282.00	\$354,621.20
Hotels/Boarding	10	14	\$18,800.00	\$53,844.20
Dormitory/Other Residential	84	74	\$522,052.00	\$257,882.60
Total	945	897	\$7,051,854.00	\$4,136,231.00

Public Facilities



Public Facilities Property Type	2009 # of Incidents	5 Yr. Avg. # Incidents	2009 Total Dollar Loss	5 Yr. Avg. Total Dollar Loss
Assembly	104	114	\$1,215,307.00	\$655,865.60
Education	32	35	\$305,970.00	\$153,869.80
Health Care, Detention, and Correctional	37	29	\$107,100.00	\$136,562.20
Mercantile and Business	450	496	\$1,918,684.00	\$1,626,951.80
Total	623	674	\$3,547,061.00	\$2,573,249.40

COMPARED TO FIVE YEAR AVERAGE BY PROPERTY USE

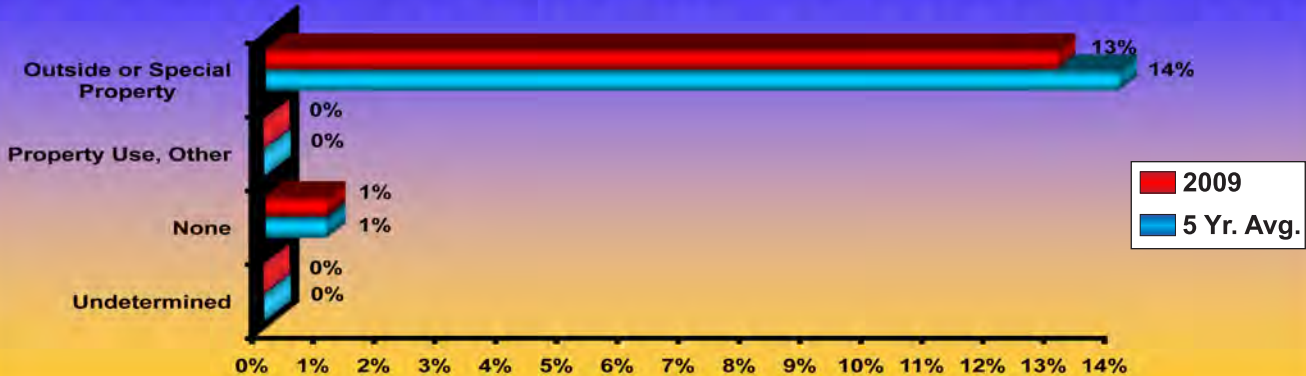


Industrial/Storage



Industrial Property Type	2009 # of Incidents	5 Yr. Avg. # Incidents	2009 Total Dollar Loss	5 Yr. Avg. Total Dollar Loss
Basic Industry	101	100	\$2,222,076.00	\$1,356,597.40
Manufacturing	10	19	\$104,750.00	\$180,884.40
Storage	236	239	\$5,210,215.00	\$3,321,927.40
Total	347	358	\$7,537,041.00	\$4,859,409.20

Outside, Special Use, Other, None and Undetermined



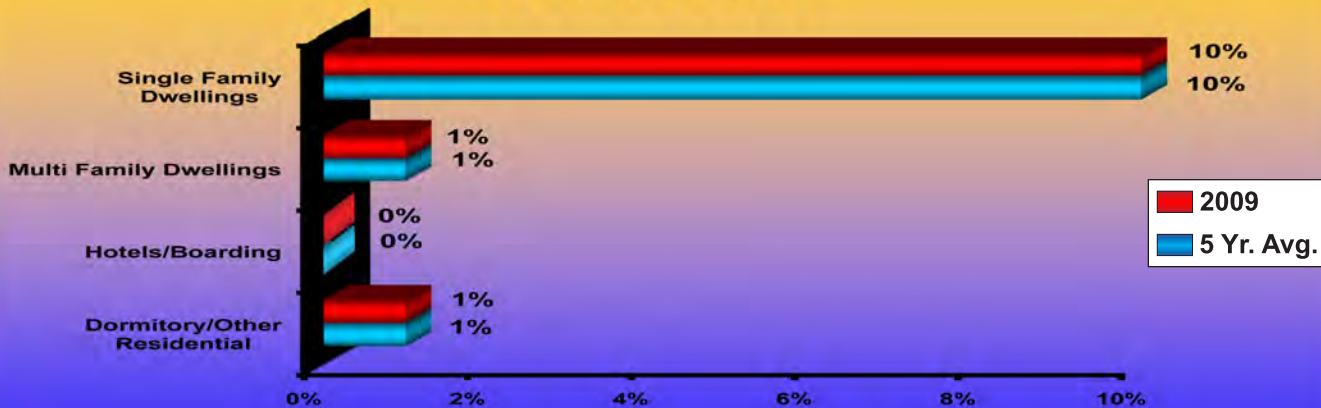
Outside, Special Use, Other, None and Undetermined Property Type	2009 # of Incidents	5 Yr. Avg. # Incidents	2009 Total Dollar Loss	5 Yr. Avg. Total Dollar Loss
Outside or Special Property	7,842	8,580	\$43,424,522.00	\$39,930,702.40
Property Use, Other	234	223	\$1,053,501.00	\$1,049,393.40
None	323	560	\$3,393,876.00	\$2,926,050.60
Undetermined	71	128	\$412,800.00	\$563,301.20
Total	8,470	9,491	\$48,284,699.00	\$44,469,447.60





PERCENTAGE OF OTHER FIRES AND DOLLAR LOSS

Residential



Residential Property Type	2009 # of Incidents	5 Yr. Avg. # Incidents	2009 Total Dollar Loss	5 Yr. Avg. Total Dollar Loss
Single Family Dwellings	6,159	5,919	\$5,574,291.00	\$2,626,150.20
Multi Family Dwellings	875	829	\$389,601.00	\$875,194.40
Hotels/Boarding	109	126	\$89,227.00	\$85,206.60
Dormitory/Other Residential	589	597	\$1,805,155.00	\$492,352.20
Total	7,732	7,471	\$7,858,274.00	\$4,078,903.40

Public Facilities

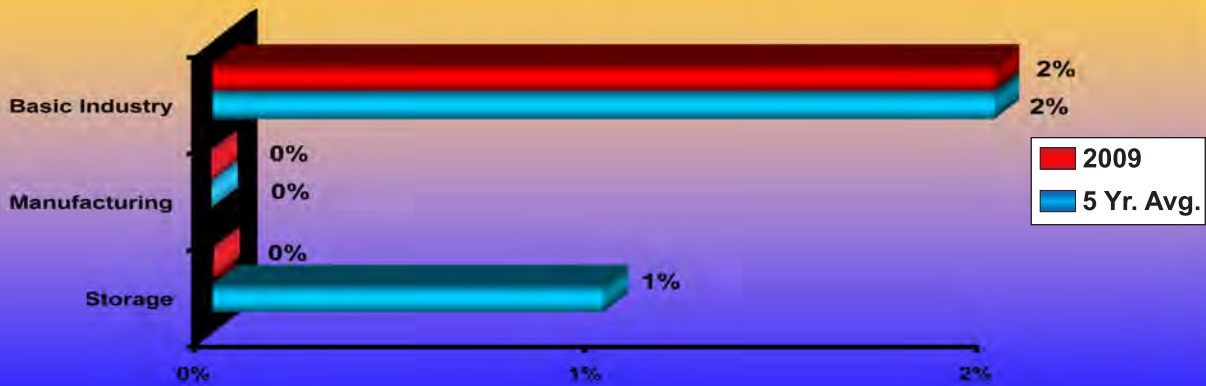


Public Facilities Property Type	2009 # of Incidents	5 Yr. Avg. # Incidents	2009 Total Dollar Loss	5 Yr. Avg. Total Dollar Loss
Assembly	624	658	\$636,401.00	\$440,484.40
Education	147	157	\$63,761.00	\$133,181.00
Health Care, Detention, and Correctional	98	133	\$8,318.00	\$31,951.80
Mercantile and Business	784	879	\$205,378.00	\$637,357.60
Total	1,653	1,827	\$913,858.00	\$1,242,974.80

COMPARED TO FIVE YEAR AVERAGE BY PROPERTY USE

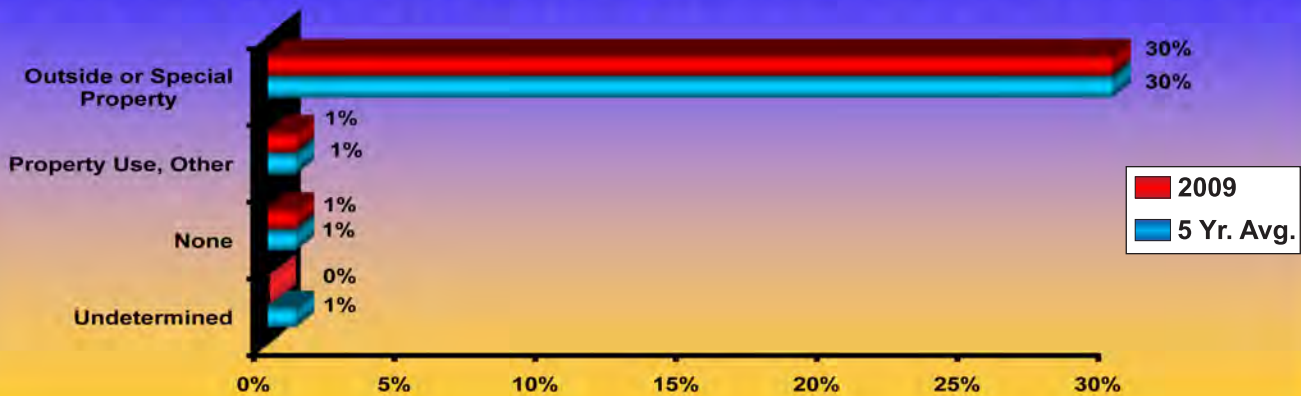


Industrial/Storage



Industrial Property Type	2009 # of Incidents	5 Yr. Avg. # Incidents	2009 Total Dollar Loss	5 Yr. Avg. Total Dollar Loss
Basic Industry	1,086	1,233	\$1,446,380.00	\$1,195,962.20
Manufacturing	76	77	\$47,900.00	\$1,484,630.00
Storage	263	307	\$776,540.00	\$1,804,688.00
Total	1,425	1,617	\$2,270,820.00	\$4,485,280.20

Outside, Special Use, Other, None and Undetermined



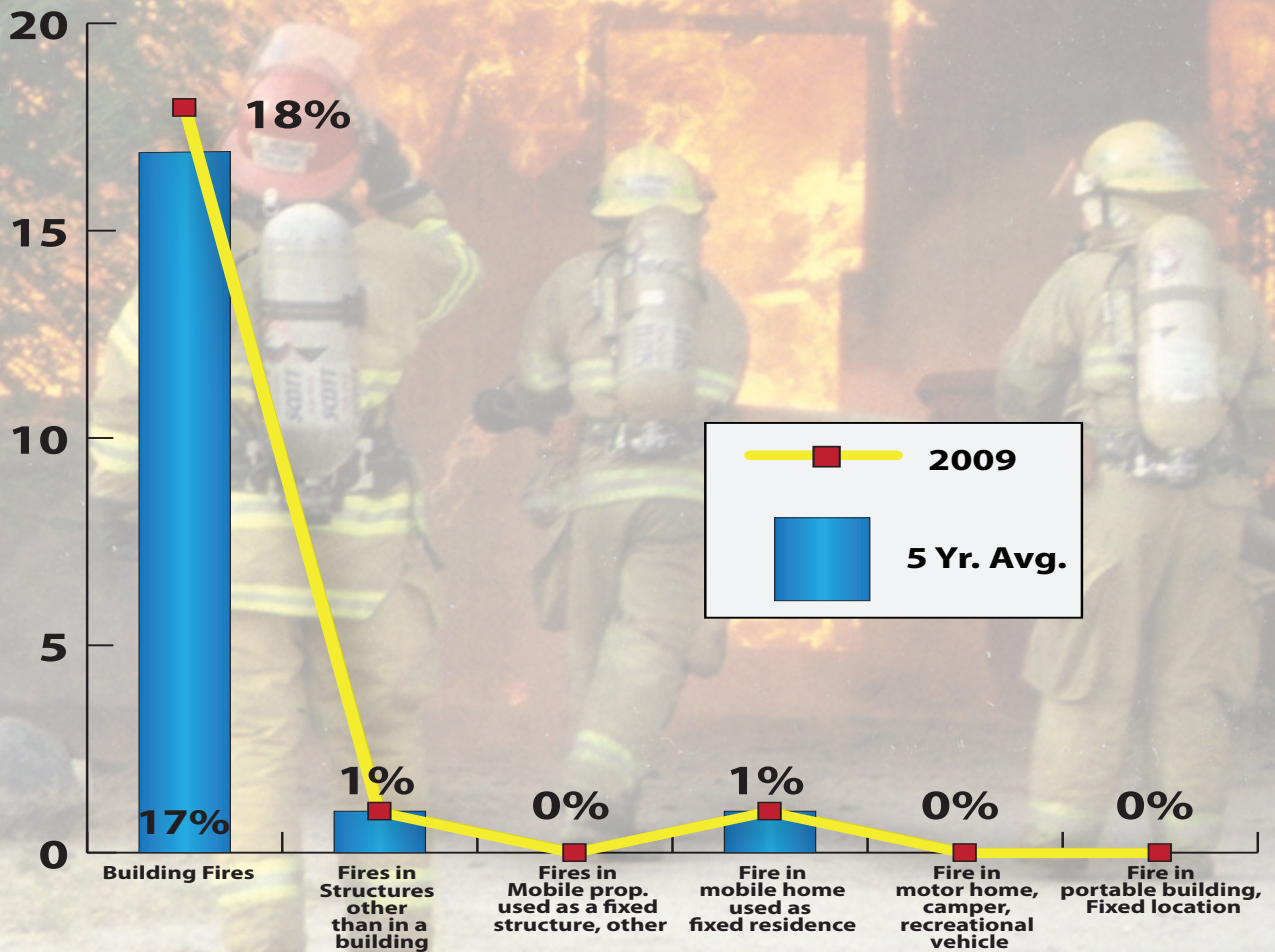
Outside, Special Use, Other, None and Undetermined Property Type	2009 # of Incidents	5 Yr. Avg. # Incidents	2009 Total Dollar Loss	5 Yr. Avg. Total Dollar Loss
Outside or Special Property	17,824	17,751	\$4,704,113.00	\$1,795,548.80
Property Use, Other	600	552	\$423,686.00	\$253,431.00
None	589	862	\$7,502.00	\$231,390.80
Undetermined	293	467	\$191,420.00	\$68,029.20
Total	19,306	19,632	\$5,326,721.00	\$2,348,399.80





PERCENTAGE OF STRUCTURE FIRES AND DOLLAR LOSS

Structure Fires

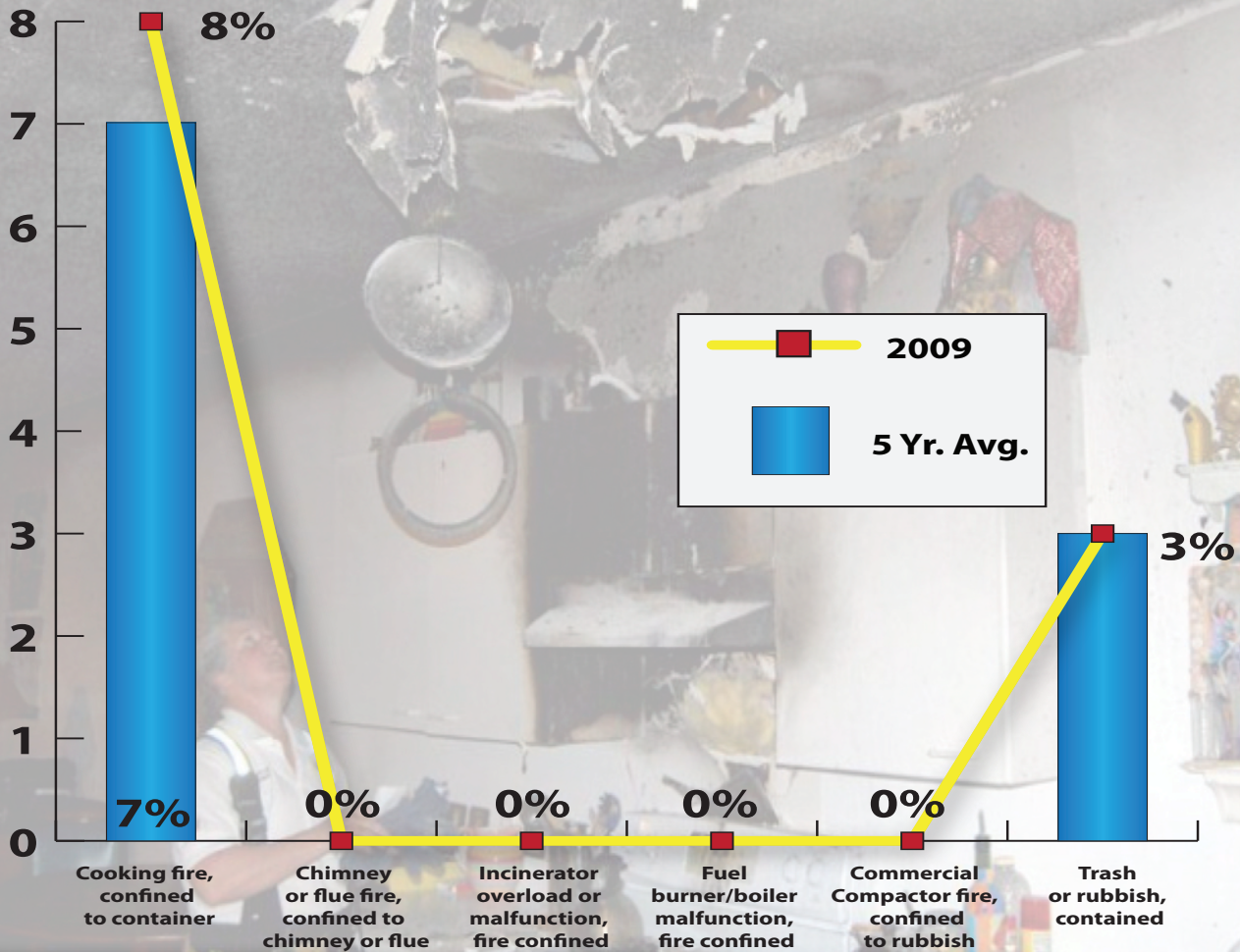


Structure Fires By Incident Type	2009 # of Incidents	5 Yr. Avg. # Incidents	2009 Total Dollar Loss	5 Yr. Avg. Total Dollar Loss
111-Building Fires	10,735	10,207	\$329,418,301.00	\$297,732,475.40
112-Fires in structures other than in a building	536	560	\$6,363,547.00	\$5,679,715.60
120-Fire in mobile prop. used as a fixed struc., other	64	64	\$737,251.00	\$817,662.80
121-Fire in mobile home used as fixed residence	553	606	\$8,178,625.00	\$8,524,150.00
122-Fire in motor home, camper, recreational vehicle	102	108	\$1,611,201.00	\$1,409,402.60
123-Fire in portable building, fixed location	67	70	\$499,733.00	\$344,294.60
Total	12,057	11,615	\$346,808,658.00	\$314,507,701.00

COMPARED TO FIVE YEAY AVERAGE BY INCIDENT TYPE



Confined Structure Fires

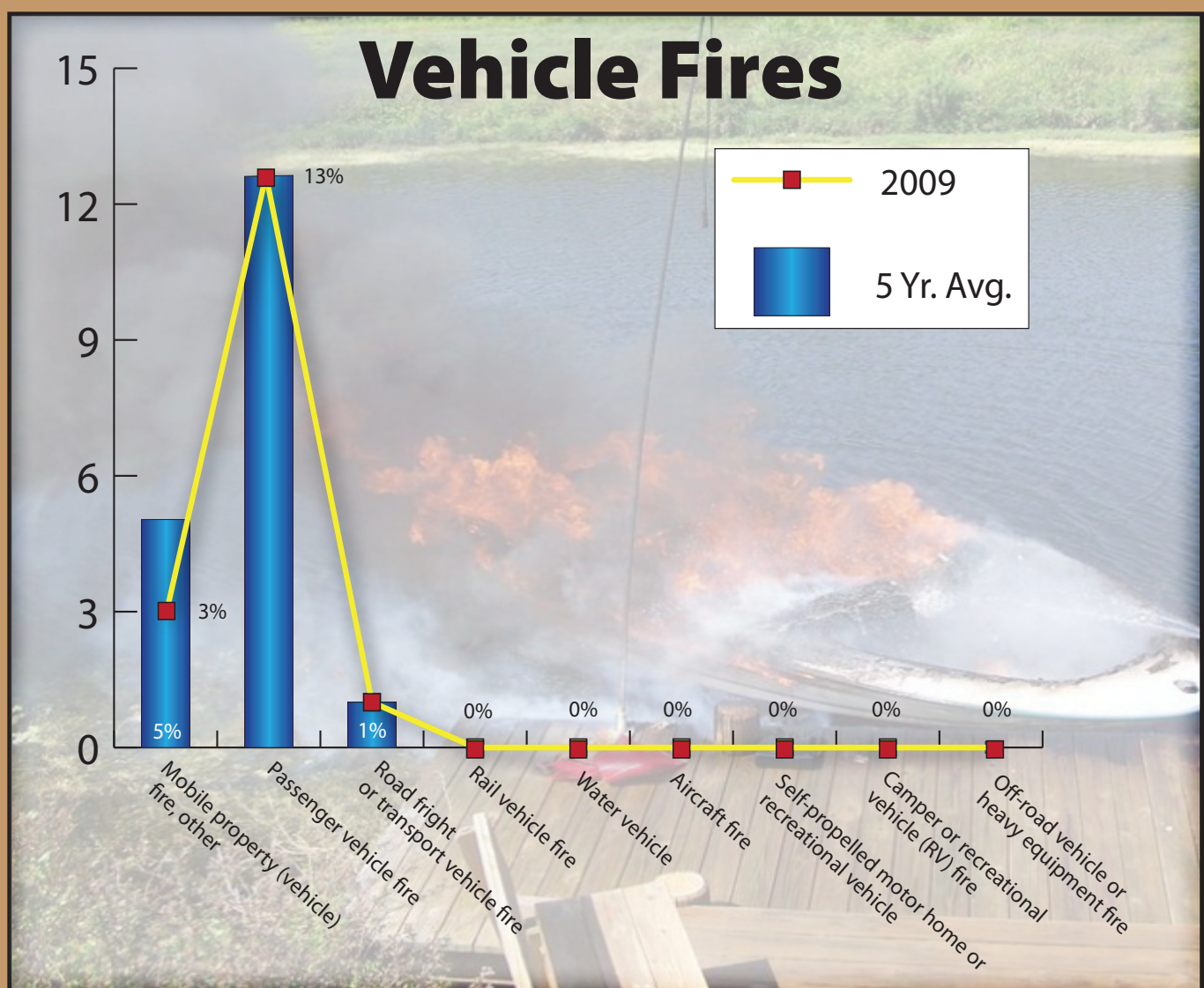


Confined Structure Fires By Incident Type	2009 # of Incidents	5 Yr. Avg. # Incidents	2009 Total Dollar Loss	5 Yr. Avg. Total Dollar Loss
113-Cooking fire, confined to container	4,456	3,982	\$0.00	\$0.00
114-Chimney or flue fire, confined to chimney or flue	135	117	\$0.00	\$0.00
115-Incinerator overload or malfunction, fire confined	22	27	\$0.00	\$0.00
116-Fuel burner/boiler malfunction, fire confined	59	56	\$0.00	\$0.00
117-Commercial Compactor fire, confined to rubbish	27	38	\$0.00	\$0.00
118-Trash or rubbish fire, contained	1,645	2,035	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total	6,344	6,255	\$0.00	\$0.00



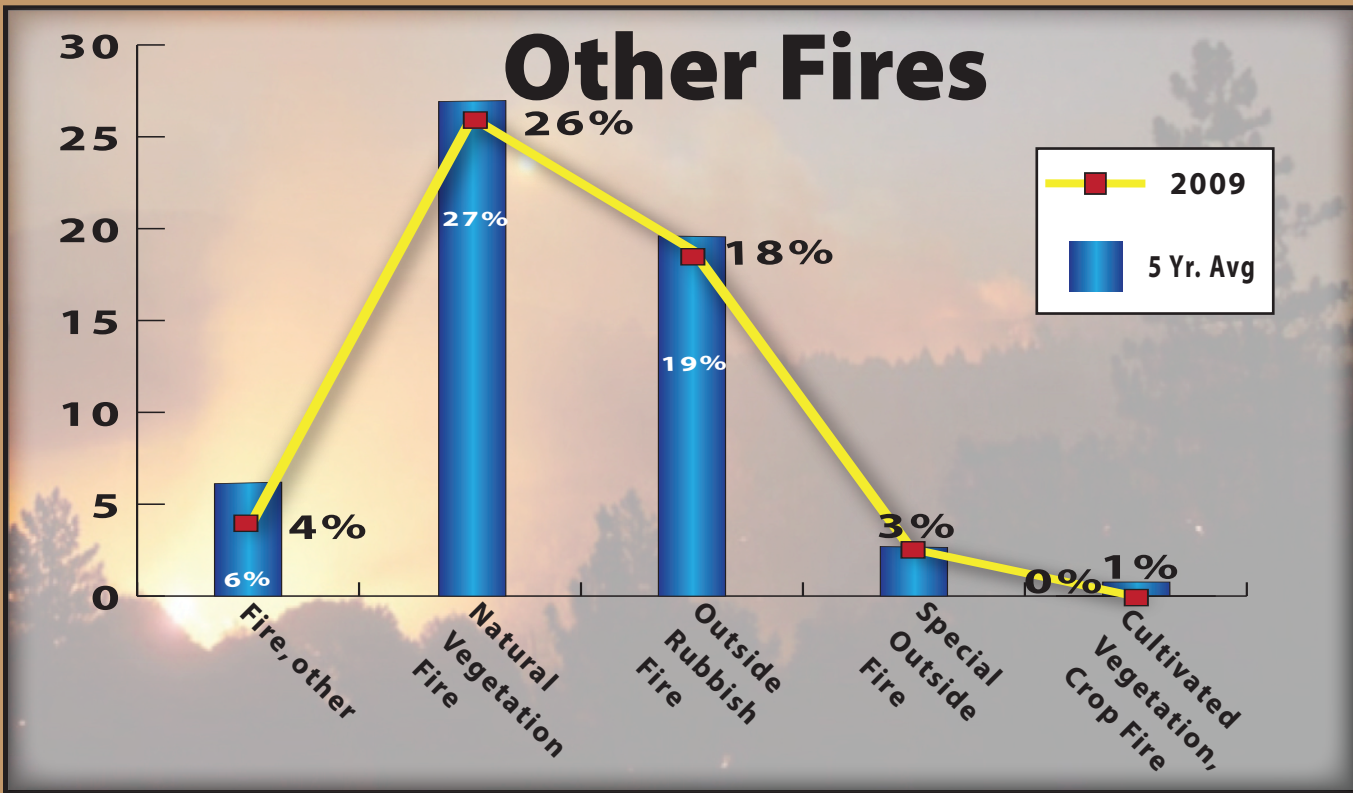


PERCENTAGE OF VEHICLE, OTHER FIRES AND DOLLAR LOSS



Vehicle Fires By Incident Type	2009 # of Incidents	5 Yr. Avg. # Incidents	2009 Total Dollar Loss	5 Yr. Avg. Total Dollar Loss
130-Mobile property (vehicle) fire, other	1,532	2,849	\$5,700,178.00	\$5,729,645.40
131-Passenger vehicle fire	7,797	7,887	\$35,386,891.00	\$28,159,752.00
132-Road freight or transport vehicle fire	411	606	\$6,461,157.00	\$7,272,710.80
133-Rail vehicle fire	11	12	\$423,500.00	\$386,620.20
134-Water vehicle fire	228	238	\$7,747,177.00	\$5,352,177.40
135-Aircraft fire	27	25	\$521,300.00	\$1,132,160.20
136-Self-propelled motor home or recreational vehicle	38	37	\$1,391,950.00	\$702,006.80
137-Camper or recreational vehicle (RV) fire	134	147	\$3,441,200.00	\$1,821,801.40
138-Off-road vehicle or heavy equipment fire	207	258	\$5,347,302.00	\$6,763,020.40
Total	10,385	12,059	\$66,420,655.00	\$57,319,894.60

COMPARED TO FIVE YEAR AVERAGE BY INCIDENT TYPE

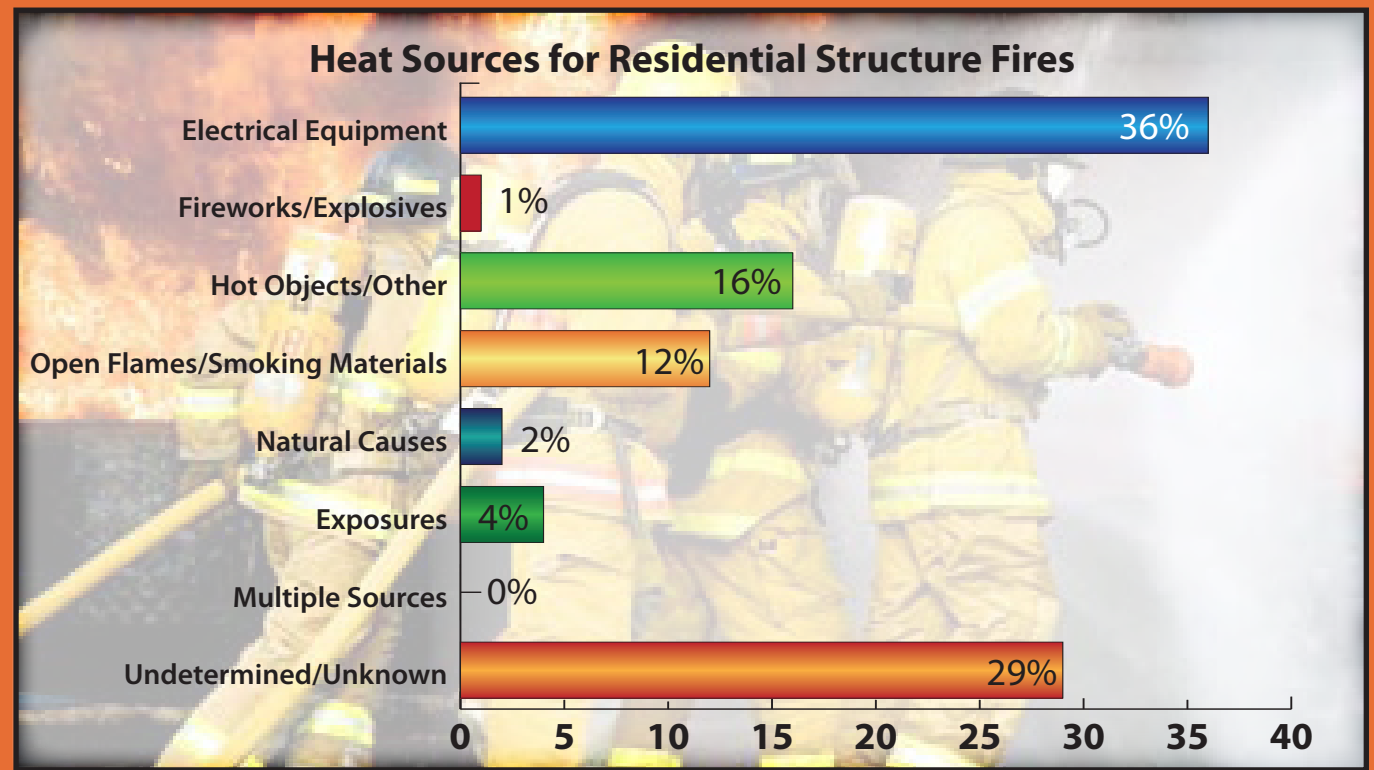
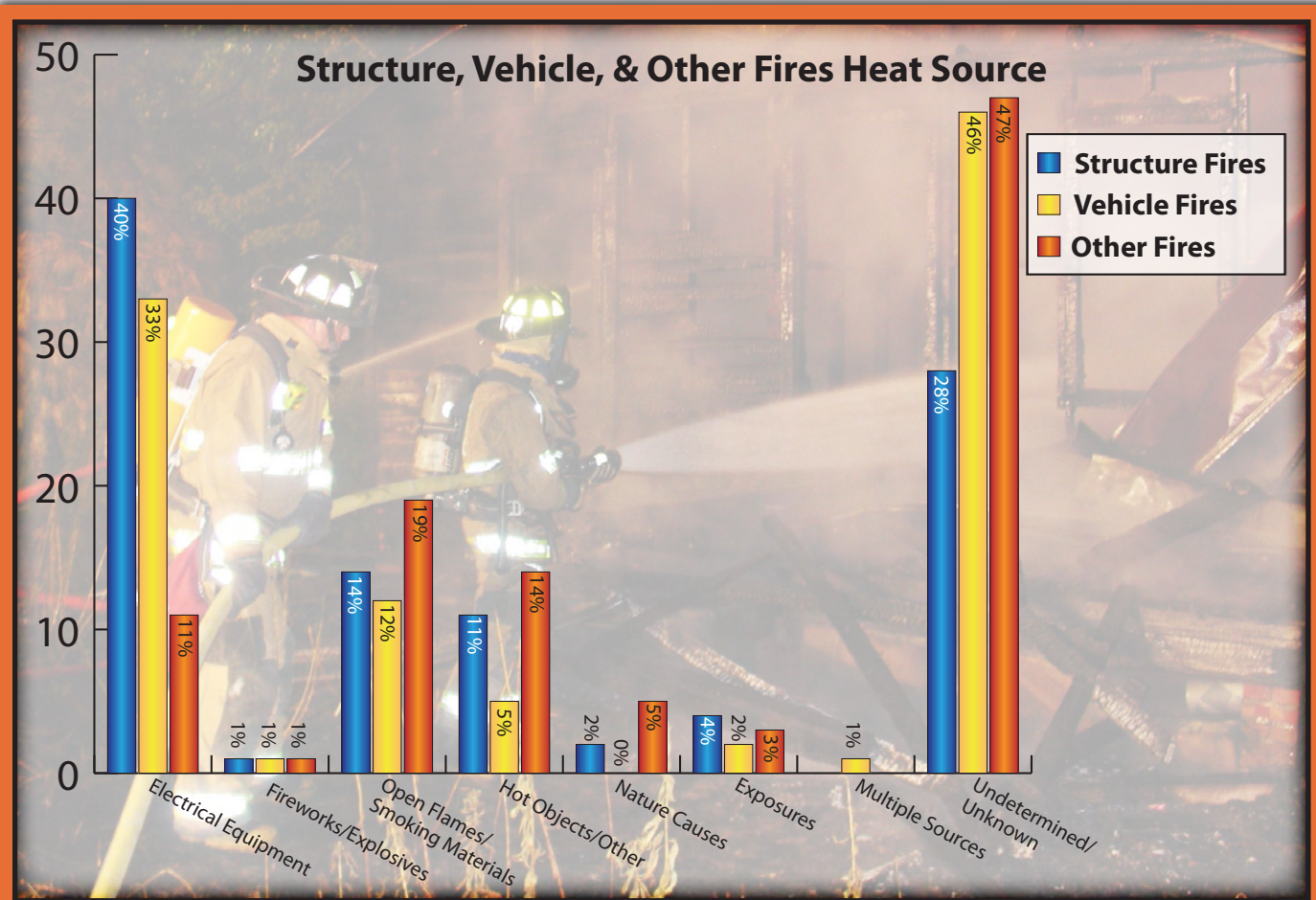


Other Fires By Incident Type	2009 # of Incidents	5 Yr. Avg. # Incidents	2009 Total Dollar Loss	5 Yr. Avg. Total Dollar Loss
100-Fire, other	2,559	3,706	\$11,139,294.00	\$7,352,198.00
140-Natural vegetation fire, other	1,509	3,303	\$0.00	\$0.00
141-Forest, woods or wildland fire	1,746	2,173	\$0.00	\$0.00
142-Brush, or brush and grass mixture fire	7,617	7,247	\$0.00	\$0.00
143-Grass fire	4,158	3,444	\$0.00	\$0.00
150-Outside rubbish fire, other	3,611	3,971	\$0.00	\$0.00
151-Outside rubbish, trash or waste fire	5,105	5,085	\$0.00	\$0.00
152-Garbage dump or sanitary landfill fire	139	130	\$0.00	\$0.00
153-Construction or demolition landfill fire	99	182	\$0.00	\$0.00
154-Dumpster or other outside trash receptacle fire	1,785	1,872	\$0.00	\$0.00
155-Outside stationary compactor/compacted trash fire	47	39	\$0.00	\$0.00
160-Special outside fire, other	832	939	\$1,501,929.00	\$528,334.80
161-Outside storage fire	140	161	\$828,587.00	\$835,243.60
162-Outside equipment fire	561	568	\$2,816,657.00	\$3,495,327.40
163-Outside gas or vapor combustion explosion	44	59	\$19,745.00	\$179,169.40
164-Outside mailbox fire	20	32	\$3,574.00	\$1,938.80
170-Cultivated vegetation, crop fire, other	59	179	\$50,853.00	\$18,510.80
171-Cultivated grain or crop fire	16	67	\$724.00	\$10,835.80
172-Cultivated orchard or vineyard fire	12	7	\$0.00	\$0.00
173-Cultivated trees or nursery stock fire	57	61	\$8,310.00	\$66,767.40
Total	30,116	33,225	\$16,369,673.00	\$12,488,326.00





2009 HEAT SOURCE PERCENTAGES





AVERAGE RESPONSE FREQUENCIES REPORTED BY FLORIDA FIRE DEPARTMENTS



One Fire Department
Responds
Every **14**
Seconds



One Structure Fire
Occurs
Every **28**
Minutes
and **9**
Seconds



One Actual Fire
Occurs
Every **8**
Minutes
and **9**
Seconds



One Other Emergency
Call Occurs
Every **1**
Minute and
48
Seconds



One Vehicle Fire
Occurs
Every **51**
Minutes
and **9**
Seconds



One EMS/Rescue
Call Occurs
Every **19**
Seconds



One Outside/Other
Fire
Occurs
Every **18**
Minutes



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

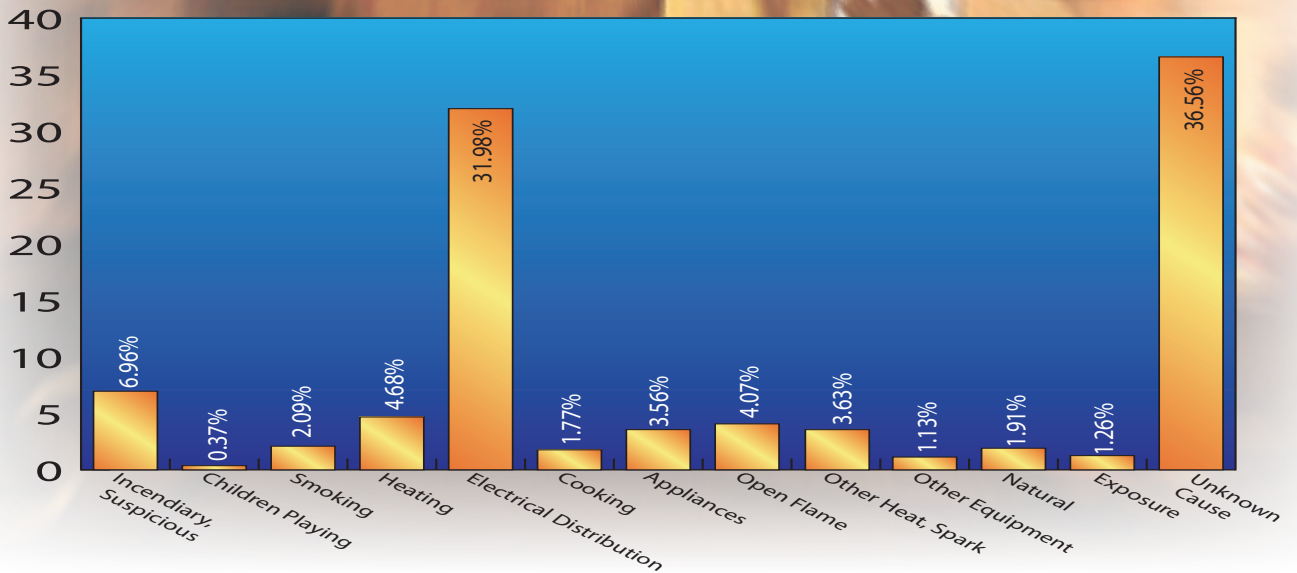
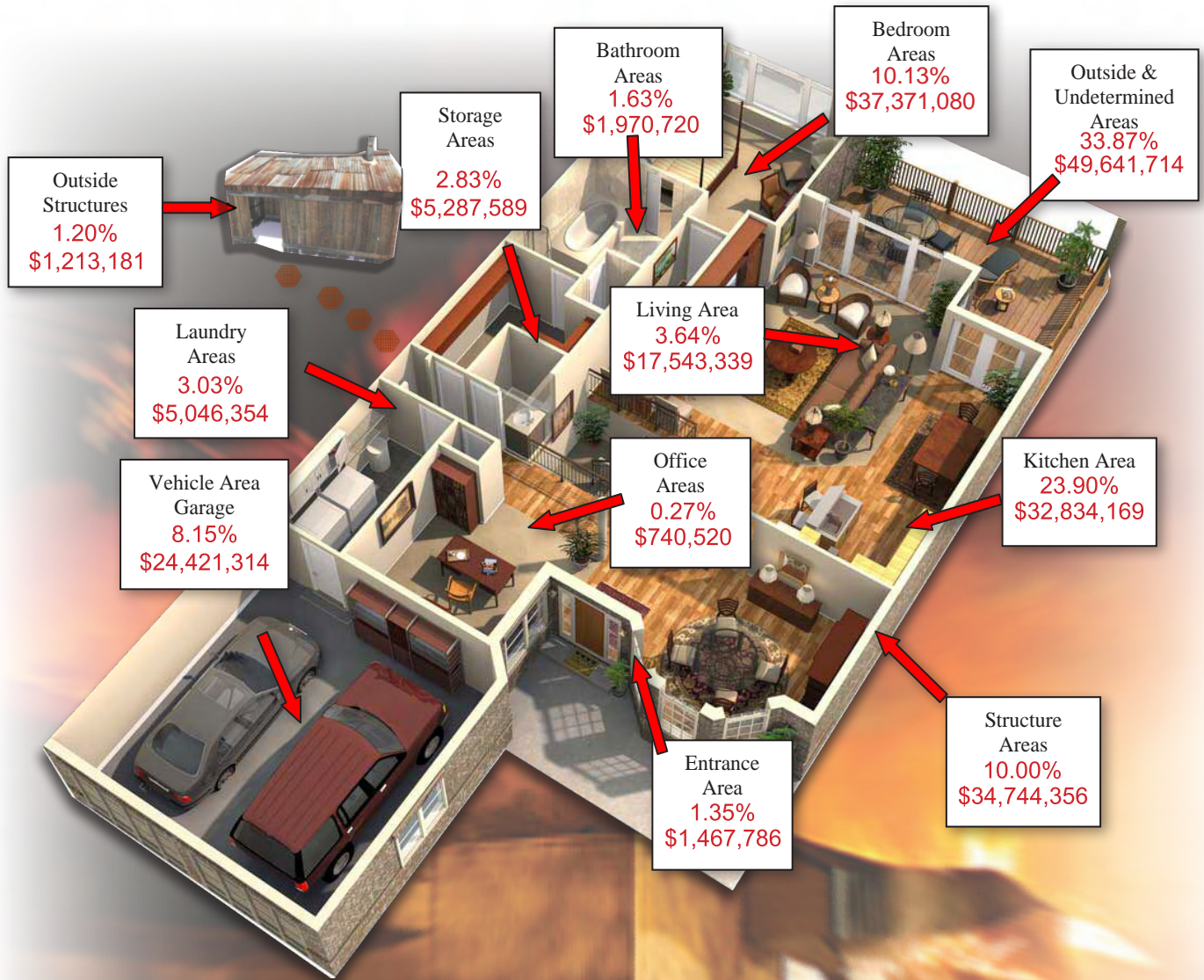


*These figures do not include automatic / mutual aid given responses.





AREA OF ORIGIN FOR RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURE AND FIRE CAUSES



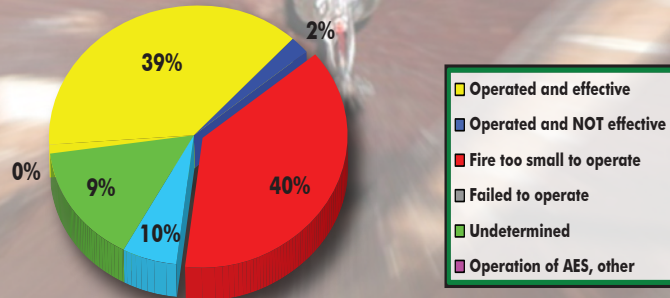


FIRE SPRINKLER USE DATA

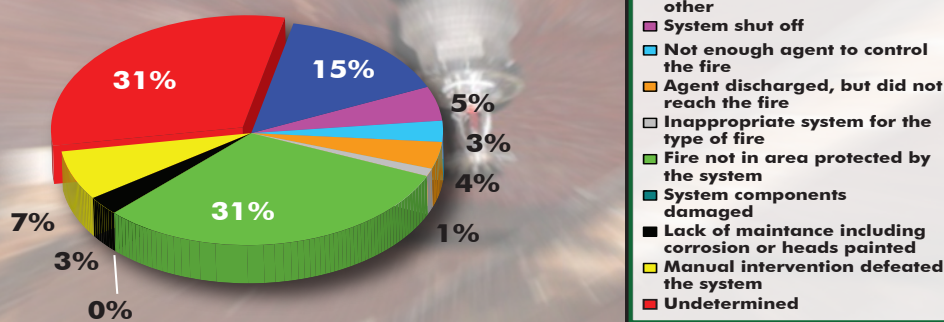


Automatic Extinguishing Systems (AES) were present in **eight** percent of reported structure fires with **39** percent of those operational. **Eight** percent were reported as undetermined and **two** percent did not operate due to a variety of reasons, such as manual intervention, agent discharged but did not reach the fire, etc. In **31** percent of structure fires, the fire was not in the vicinity of the AES for it to be effective. Unfortunately in **84** percent of the structure fires there was not an AES present and **eight** percent were reported as undetermined.

AES Operation



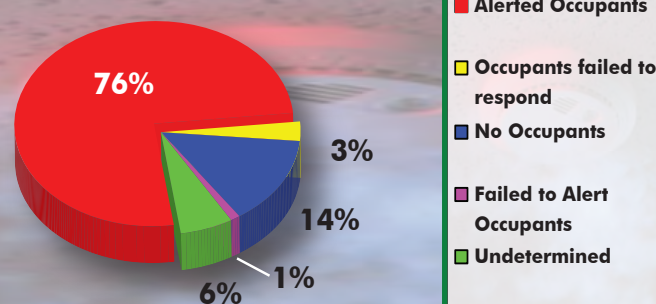
AES Failure



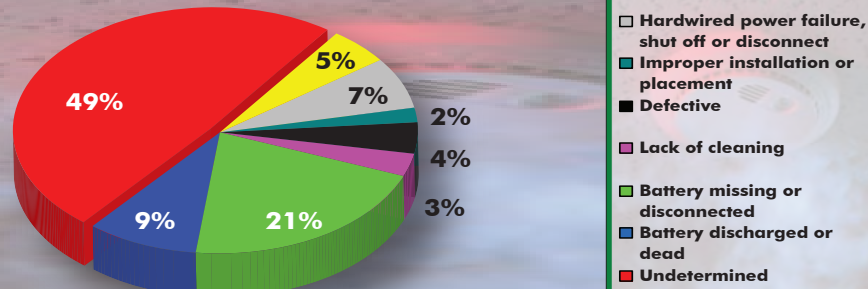
SMOKE DETECTOR USE DATA

Smoke detectors were present in **42** percent of reported structure fires, in which the presence or absence of detectors were reported, with **60** percent of those operational. **Eighteen** percent were reported as undetermined and **11** percent did not operate due to a variety of reasons such as no batteries, lack of maintenance, etc., and in **11** percent, the fire was too small for the detector to operate. Unfortunately, **35** percent of the structures did not have smoke detectors and **23** percent of the structures reported as undetermined.

Detector Effectiveness



Smoke Detector Failure





FALLEN FIREFIGHTERS 2009

Fallen Firefighters

Ferdinando "Freddy" Pierno

Martin County Fire Rescue

Firefighter/EMT – Career

Age: 55

DOD: 2/25/2009

Cause of Death: Exposure

Firefighter Pierno passed away from Hepatitis C which he sustained while on duty.

Richard Lynn Rhea

Crawfordville Volunteer Fire Department

Captain – Volunteer

Age: 60

DOD: 1/24/2009

Cause of Death: Electrocution

Captain Rhea, while at the scene of a motor vehicle accident, reportedly slipped on wet grass and fell causing him to come into contact with a live downed power line.

Sacrifice

Robert Strang

Melbourne Fire Department

Lieutenant – Career

Age: 60

DOD: 3/26/2009

Cause of Death: Unknown

Lt. Strang responded to and operated at a commercial structure fire. Upon returning to the station he went into his quarters. Approximately 40 minutes later, he was discovered and unresponsive. Care was initiated on scene and he was subsequently transported to the local hospital where he passed away. An investigation is still pending.

Memento Mori



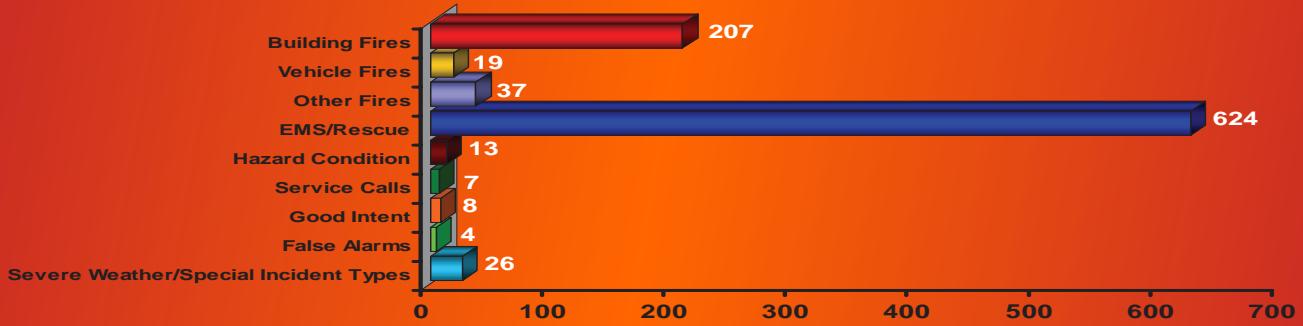


FIREFIGHTERS INJURIES VS NUMBER OF FIRE INCIDENTS

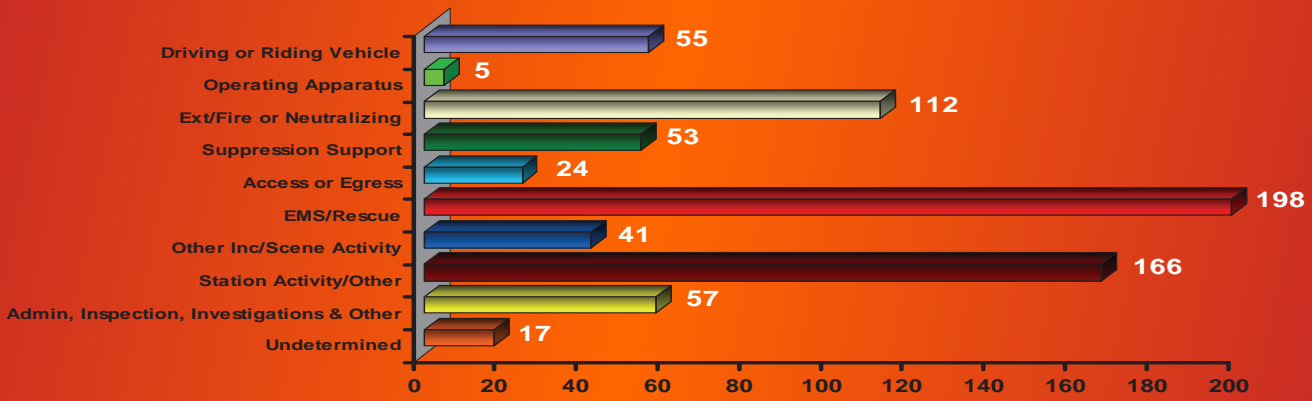


Firefighters throughout Florida deal with a variety of hazards while performing their duties. These hazards include, but are not limited to, smoke inhalation, burns, straining of body parts, exposure to chemicals and stress. In 2009, there were **263** fire related injuries to firefighters.

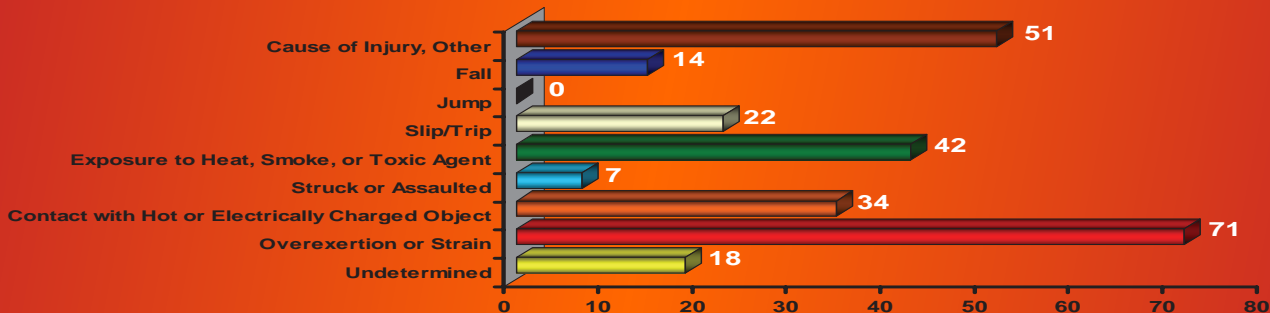
Incident Types Resulting in Injuries



Activity at Time of Injury

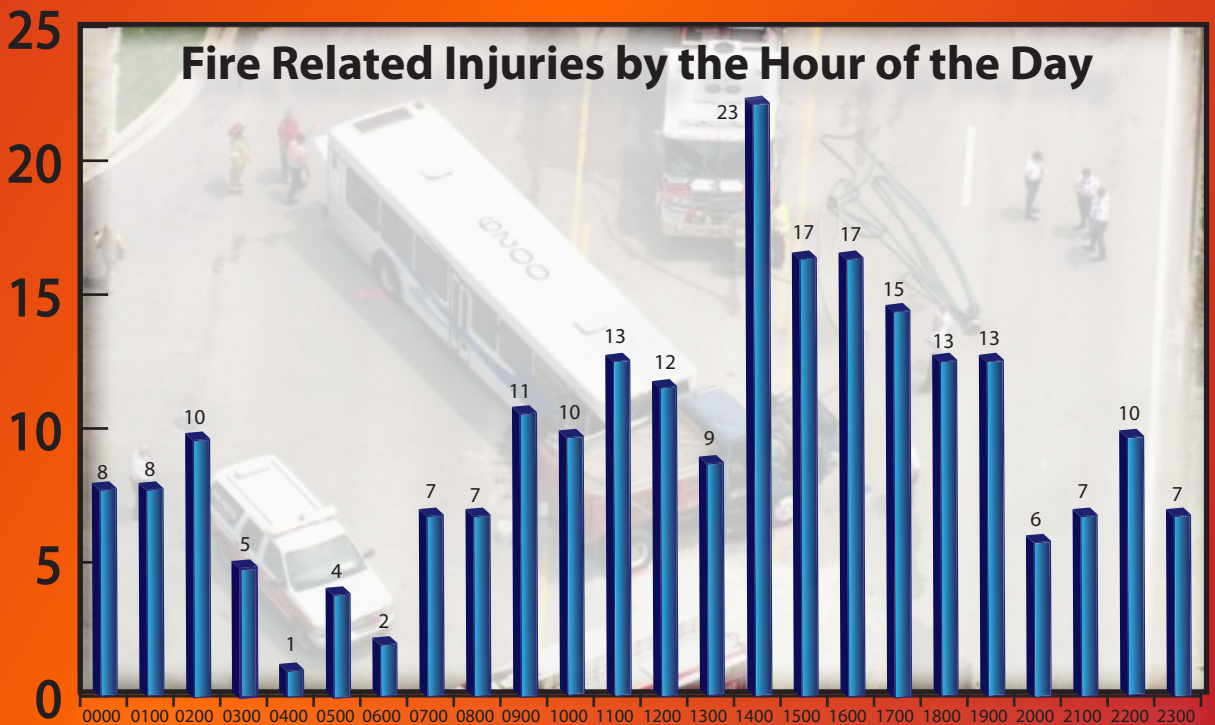
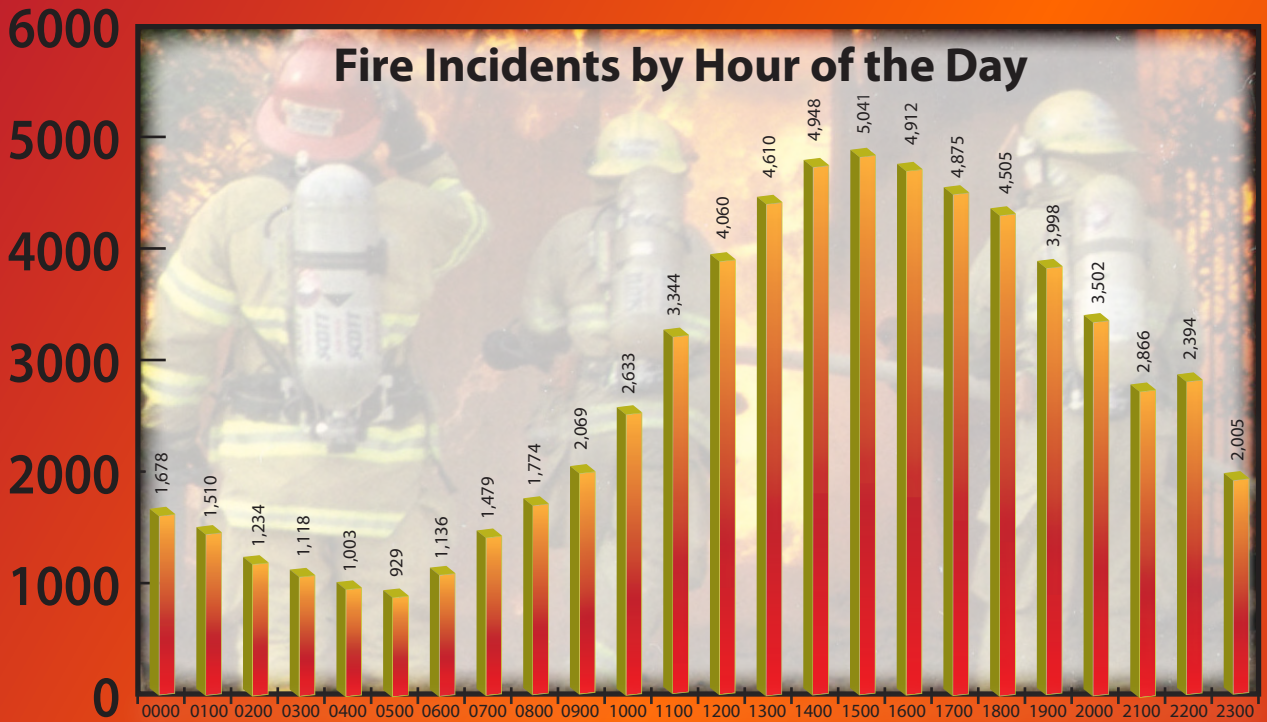


Cause of Fire Related Injury





FIRE INCIDENTS & FIREFIGHTER FIRE RELATED



INJURIES BY PEAK HOURS AND DAYS OF THE WEEK

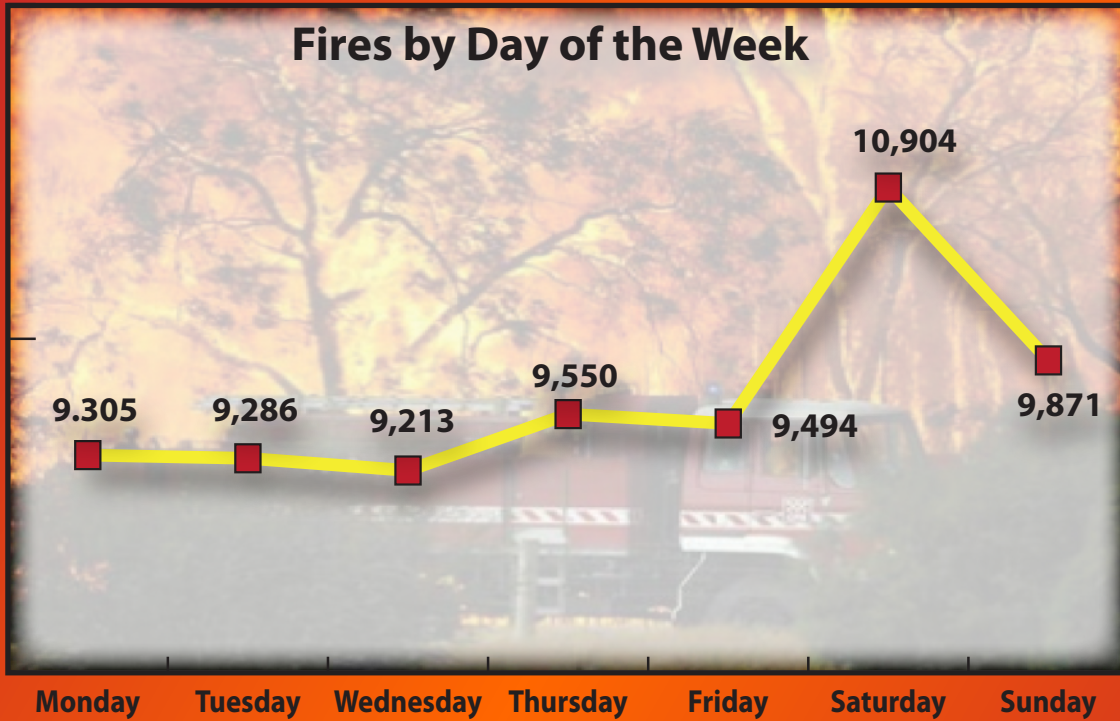


12,000

Fires by Day of the Week

10,000

8,000



Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday Sunday

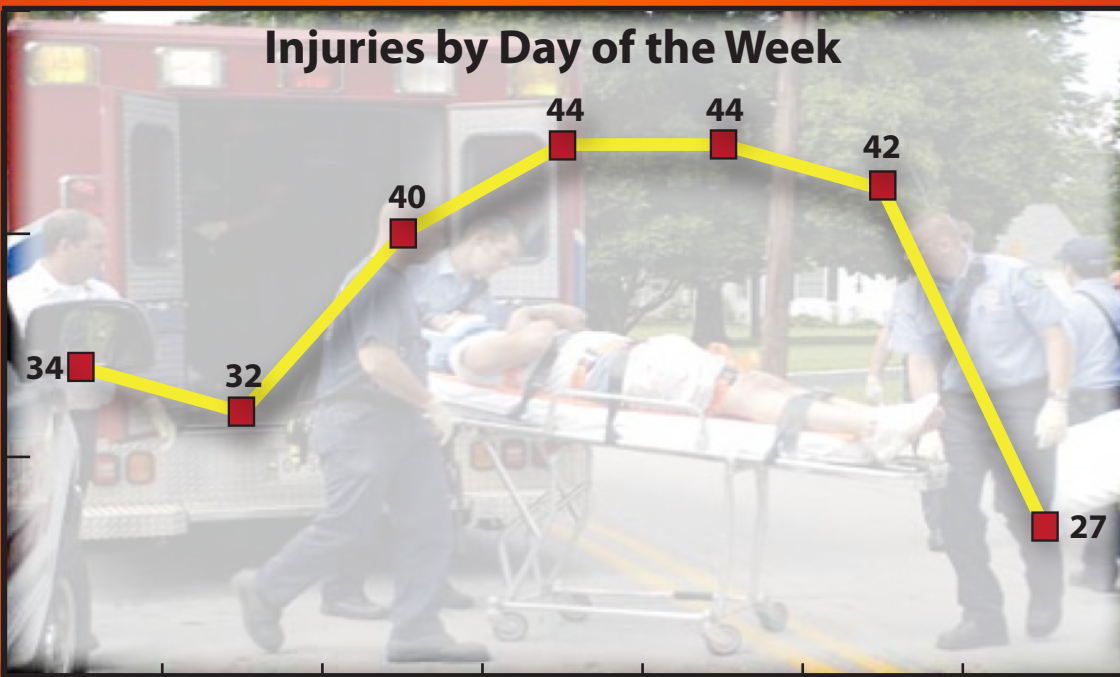
50

Injuries by Day of the Week

40

30

20



Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday Sunday

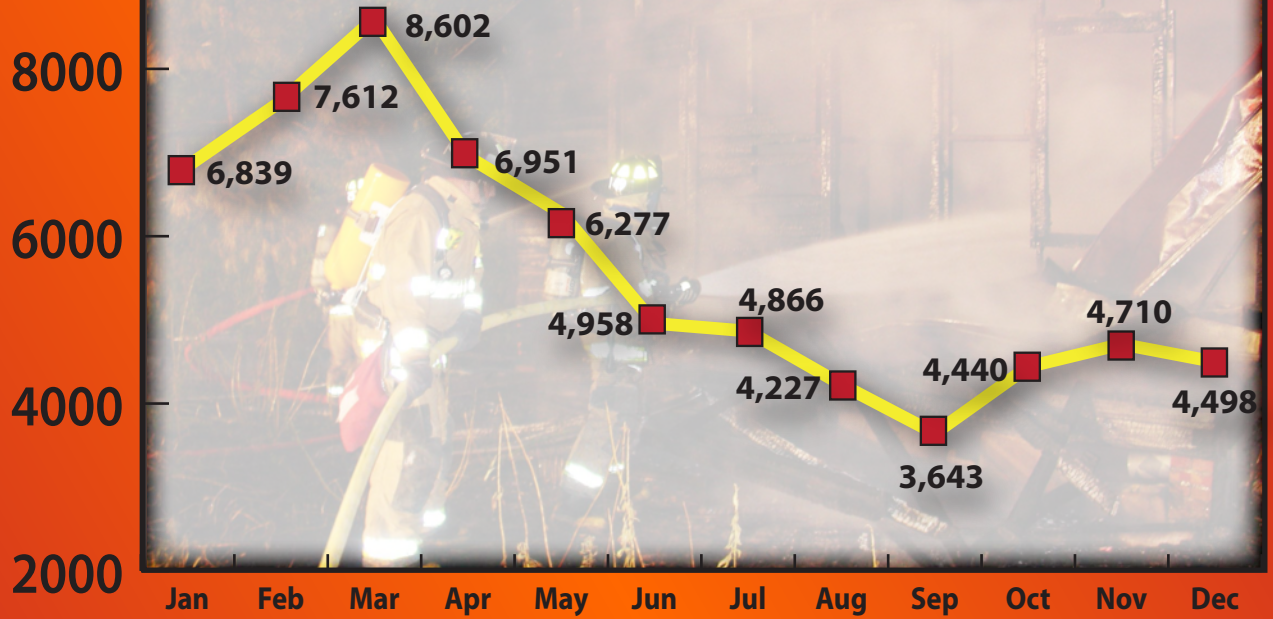




FIRE INCIDENTS AND FIREFIGHTER FIRE RELATED

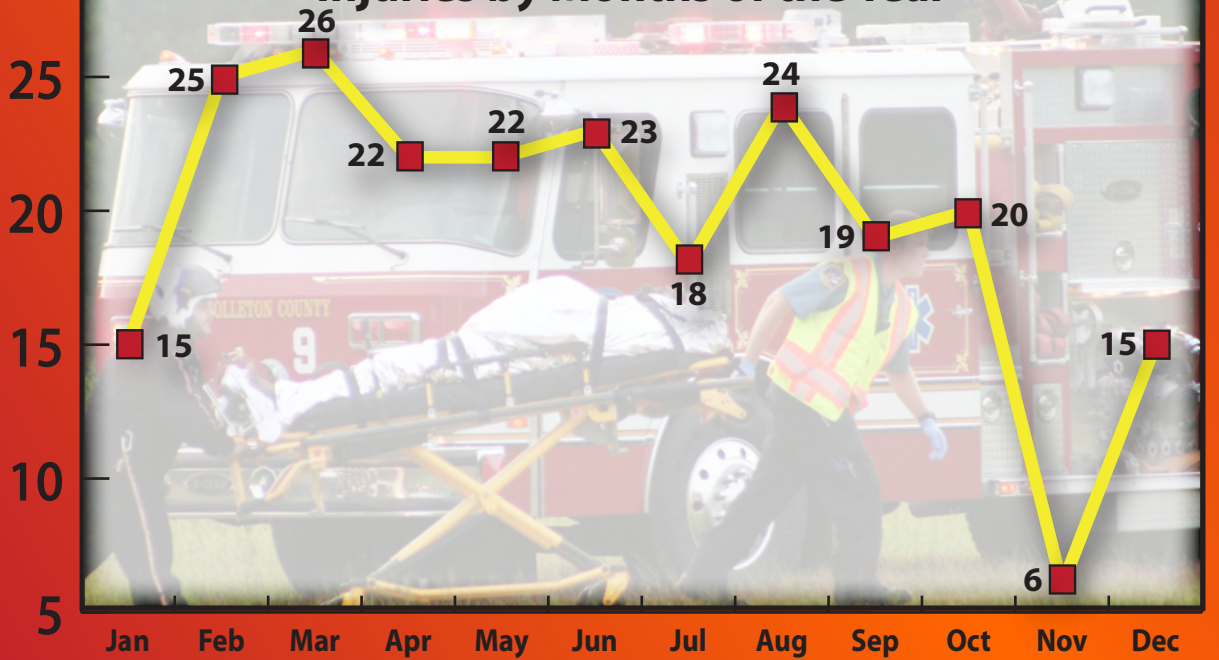
10000

Fires by Month of the Year

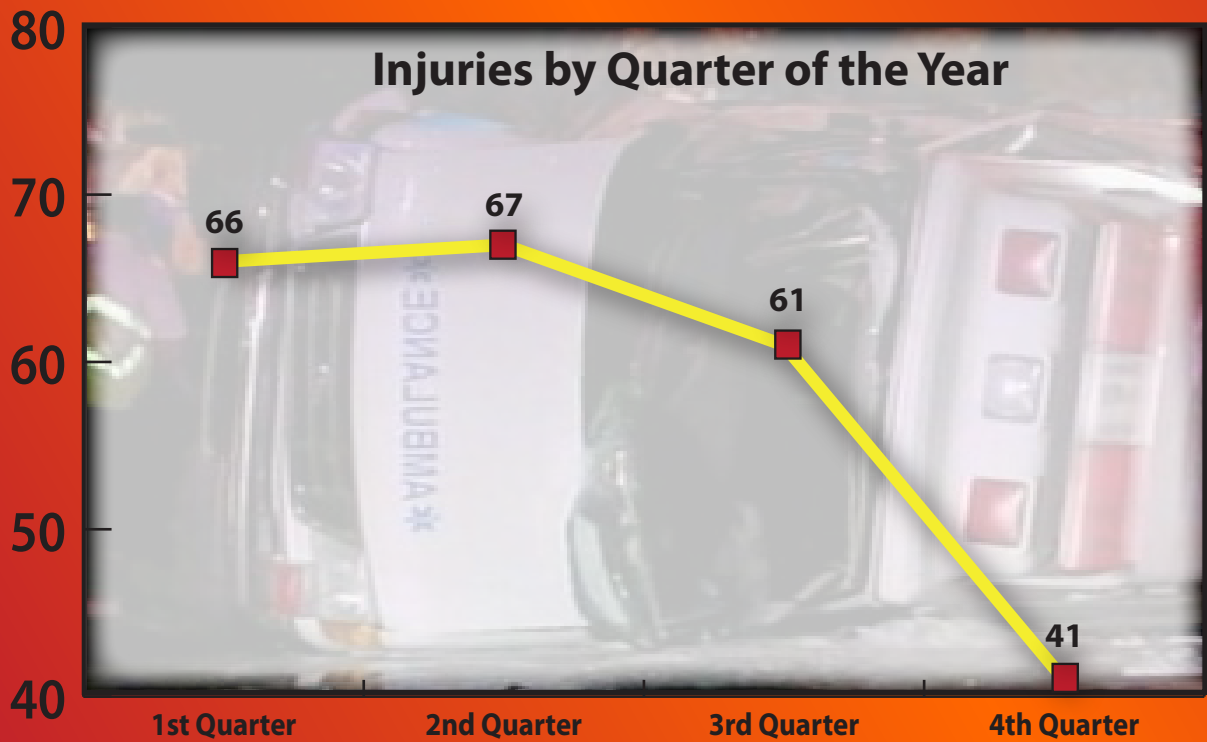
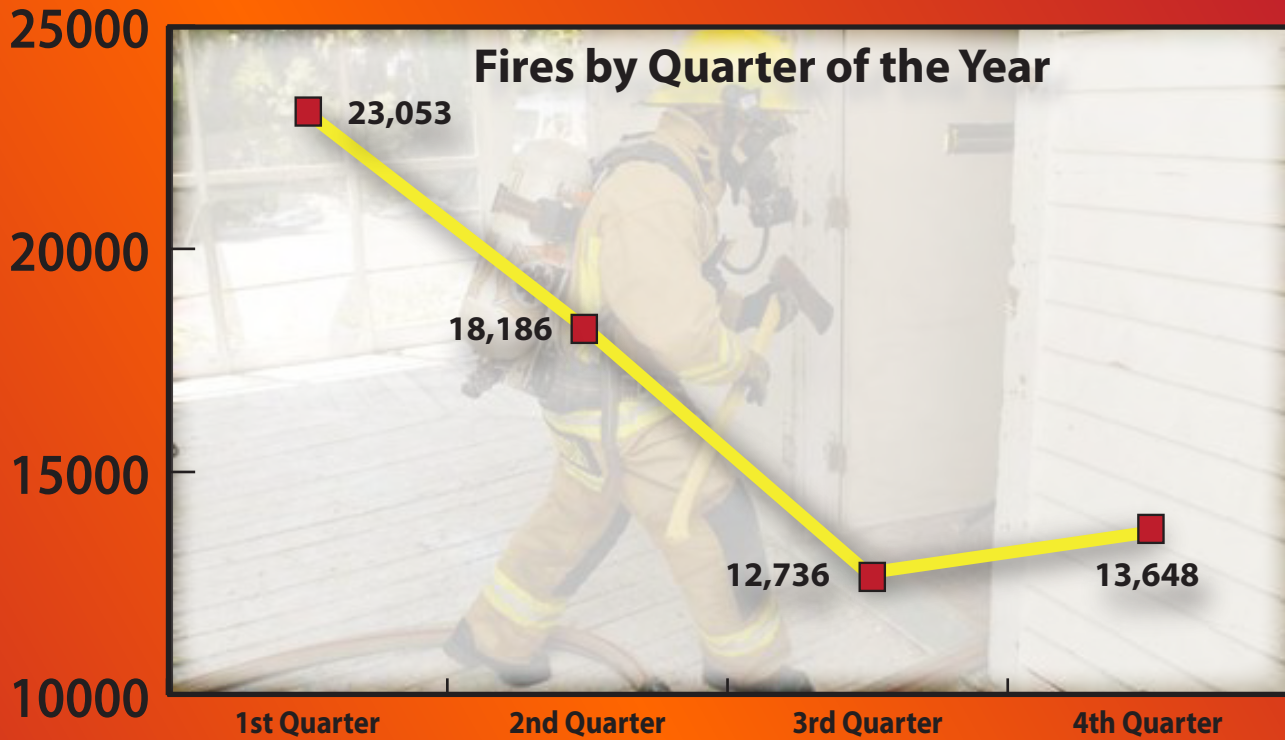


30

Injuries by Months of the Year



INJURIES BY MONTH AND QUARTERS OF THE YEAR





2009 Assistance to Firefighter Grant Awards



The United States Fire Administration (USFA) has reported that the following departments received Assistance to Firefighters Grant (AFG) Award for 2009. One of the requirements placed upon grantees under this award is that recipients “agree to provide information, through established reporting channels, to the USFA’s National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS) for the period covered by the assistance if the grantee is a fire department. In Florida, the established reporting channel would be through the Florida Fire Incident Reporting System (FFIRS) Section of the Division of State Fire Marshal (SFM). Nonaffiliated EMS organizations do not have to comply with the NFIRS reporting requirement. If a fire department grantee does not currently participate in the incident reporting system and does not have the capacity to report at the time of the award, that grantee must agree to provide information to the NFIRS system for a twelve-month period commencing, as soon as they develop the capacity to report. We expect non-reporting grantees to pursue the capacity to report immediately after notification of an award, and for these non-reporting grantees to be actively reporting to NFIRS within the approved period of performance. AFG program grantees from previous years will not be allowed to closeout their grants until they demonstrate that they are complying with this requirement. Failure to closeout your previous years’ grants may affect the consideration of future awards.” This requirement is included in the 2009 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 2009 recipients may be reviewed by entering the following link into your web browser:

<http://www.firegrantsupport.com/afg/awards/09>

Please contact the FFIRS Section at (850) 413-3698 for assistance in helping your department comply with this reporting requirement.

Award Date	FDID #	Organization	City	Program	Federal Share	Activity Level	Reporting Status
1/2/2009	05142	City of Winter Haven	Winter Haven	Operations and Safety	\$147,017	Personal Protective Equipment (\$163,352)	Yes
1/2/2009	12081	Mount Dora FD	MountDora	Operations and Safety	\$40,375	Modify Facilities (\$42,500)	Yes
1/2/2009	50061	Ebro VFD	Ebro	Operations and Safety	\$67,675	Equipment (\$3,995); Personal Protective Equipment (\$66,742)	Yes
1/16/2009	10052	City of Hollywood	Hollywood	Operations and Safety	\$128,714	Modify Facilities (\$65,000); Equipment (\$51,402); Personal Protective Equipment (\$44,490)	Yes
1/16/2009	28032	Zephyrhills Fire Rescue	Zephyrhills	Operations and Safety	\$127,077	Modify Facilities (\$118,533); Equipment (\$15,232)	Yes
1/16/2009	36101	Liberty Fire Dist.	DeFuniak Springs	Operations and Safety	\$68,150	Equipment (\$71,236)	Yes
1/16/2009	45091	Sampson City VFD	Starke	Vehicle Acquisition	\$238,925	Vehicle Acquisition (\$250,000)	Yes
2/6/2009	04092	Palm Harbor Special Fire Control and Rescue Dist	PalmHarbor	Operations and Safety	\$13,760	Training (\$17,200)	Yes
2/6/2009	04112	St. Petersburg Fire & Rescue	St. Petersburg	Operations and Safety	\$513,296	Training (\$641,620)	Yes
2/6/2009	12131	Mascotte FD	Mascotte	Operations and Safety	\$55,552	Equipment (\$25,116); Personal Protective Equipment (\$33,360)	Yes



2/6/2009	16011	Nokomis Vol. Fire Dept.	Nokomis	Operations and Safety	\$47,139	Equipment (\$5,976); Personal Protective Equipment (\$43,645)	Yes
2/6/2009	20012	City of St AugustineFD	St. Augustine	Operations and Safety	\$41,446	Equipment (\$9,568); Personal Protective Equipment (\$34,060)	Yes
2/6/2009	20151	St. Johns County Fire Rescue	St. Augustine	Operations and Safety	\$71,803	Equipment (\$89,753)	Yes
2/6/2009	35071	Sirmans VFD	Greenville	Vehicle Acquisition	\$72,580	Vehicle Acquisition (\$75,000)	Yes
2/6/2009	38041	Islamorada Village of Islands Fire Rescue	Islamorada	Operations and Safety	\$53,652	Equipment (\$44,775); Training(\$11,700)	Yes
2/6/2009	43041	Laurel Hill VFD	Laurel Hill	Operations and Safety	\$98,727	Equipment (\$10,000); Personal Protective Equipment (\$83,124); Training (\$10,800)	Yes
2/6/2009	48032	Clay County Fire/ Rescue	GreenCove Springs	Operations and Safety	\$271,882	Equipment (\$120,000); Training (\$36,673)	Yes
2/6/2009	51091	Pine Log Vol. Fire & Rescue	Westville	Operations and Safety	\$83,075	Equipment (\$13,990); Personal Protective Equipment (\$73,458)	Yes
2/6/2009	64012	East Naples Fire Control and Rescue Dist.	Naples	Operations and Safety	\$157,817	Modify Facilities (\$152,500); Wellness and Fitness Programs (\$44,771)	Yes
2/13/2009	36111	Argyle VFD	Argyle	Operations and Safety	\$163,289	Equipment (\$13,990) Personal Protective Equipment (\$157,394)	Yes
2/20/2009	39041	City of Williston FD	Williston	Operations and Safety	\$127,300	Equipment (\$40,000); Personal Protective Equipment (\$94,000)	Yes
3/6/2009	03032	Plant City Fire Rescue	Plant City	Operations and Safety	\$36,000	Equipment (\$40,000)	Yes
3/6/2009	08042	Edgewater FireRescue	Edgewater	Operations and Safety	\$57,150	Equipment (\$60,000); Training (\$3,500)	Yes
3/6/2009	10132	City of North Lauderdale	North Lauderdale	Operations and Safety	\$35,325	Equipment (\$39,250)	Yes
3/6/2009	11012	City of Gainesville Fire Rescue	Gainesville	Operations and Safety	\$34,680	Equipment (\$43,350)	Yes
3/6/2009	17011	Lake Mary FD	Lake Mary	Operations and Safety	\$45,552	Equipment (\$47,950)	Yes
3/6/2009	43210	North Okaloosa Fire Dist.	Crestview	Operations and Safety	\$28,139	Equipment (\$29,620)	Yes
3/6/2009	50061	Ebro VFD	Ebro	Vehicle Acquisition	\$225,832	Vehicle Acquisition (\$237,718)	Yes
3/6/2009	51051	Westville VFD	Westville	Operations and Safety	\$49,483	Equipment (\$13,990); Personal Protective Equipment (\$37,598)	Yes
3/6/2009	64022	Golden Gate Fire Control and Rescue Dist.	Naples	Operations and Safety	\$83,520	Equipment (\$104,400)	Yes
4/17/2009	10182	Oakland Park Fire Rescue	Oakland Park	Operations and Safety	\$206,971	Equipment (\$165,368); Wellness and Fitness Programs (\$64,600)	Yes
4/17/2009	51041	New Hope Vol. Fire & Rescue	Westville	Operations and Safety	\$77,882	Equipment (\$13,990); Personal Protective Equipment (\$67,992)	Yes
7/31/2009	64042	City of Naples FD	Naples	Operations and Safety	\$21,938	Wellness and Fitness Programs (\$24,375)	Yes
10/2/2009	02072	Jacksonville Fire Rescue		Operations and Safety	\$168,000	Equipment (\$210,000)	Yes

A total of **549** fire departments throughout the state of Florida reported incidents to FFIRS for 2009 and of those, **33** received grants.





THE FOLLOWING IS A LISTING OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENTS THAT REPORTED TO THE

ALACHUA COUNTY

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

- Hawthorne Fire Dept.

Micanopy Fire Rescue {5.0}

BAKER COUNTY

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

BAY COUNTY

Panama City Beach Fire Dept. {5.0}
Lynn Haven Fire & EMS {5.0}
Panama City Fire Dept. {5.0}
Parker Fire Dept. {5.0}
Panama City Airport Fire Dept. {5.0}
Springfield Fire Dept. {5.0}
Callaway Fire Dept. {5.0}
Mexico Beach Dept. of Public Safety {5.0}
Bay County EMS {5.0}

- Northwest Side VFD
- Thomas Drive VFD
- Green Hills-Fountain VFD
- Hiland Park VFD
- Bayou George VFD
- Southport VFD
- West Bay/ Woodville VFD
- West End VFD
- Sand Hills VFD
- Bear Creek-Youngstown VFD

BRADFORD COUNTY

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

BREVARD COUNTY

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

- Scottsmoor VFD
- South Melbourne Beach VFD
- Bellwood VFD
- Four Communities Fire Dept.
- Mims VFD
- South Beaches VFD

- Merritt Island VFD
- Canaveral Port Fire Dept.
- Canova Beach/ Patrick Shores Fire Dept.
- Dist. Four VFD
- Lake Washington VFD
- Micco VFD
- Suntree/Viera VFD

BROWARD COUNTY

Hallendale Beach Fire Rescue {5.0}
Southwest Ranches {5.0}
Plantation Fire Dept. {5.0}
Dania Beach Fire Dept. {5.0}
Hollywood Fire Rescue {5.0}
Lauderhill Fire Rescue {5.0}
Pembroke Pines Fire Rescue {5.0}
Margate Fire Rescue {5.0}
Lauderdale by the Sea {5.0}
North Lauderdale Fire Rescue {5.0}
Coral Springs Fire Dept. {5.0}

- Parkland Fire Dept.

Sunrise Fire Rescue {5.0}
Pompano Beach Fire Rescue {5.0}
Oakland Park Fire Rescue {5.0}
Fort Lauderdale Fire Dept. {5.0}
Tamarac Fire Dept. {5.0}
Miramar Fire Rescue {5.0}
Davie Fire Rescue {5.0}
Lighthouse Point Fire Rescue {5.0}
Broward Sheriff's Office Dept. of Fire Rescue & EMS {5.0}

- Carver Ranches VFD
- Southwest Broward VFD

CALHOUN COUNTY

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

CHARLOTTE COUNTY

Punta Gorda Fire Dept. {5.0}
Charlotte County Fire & EMS {5.0}

CITRUS COUNTY

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

CLAY COUNTY

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

- Middleburg VFD

Penney Farms VFD {5.0}

COLLIER COUNTY

Ochopee Fire Control Dist. {5.0}
East Naples FCD {5.0}
Immokalee FCD {5.0}
Golden Gate FCD {5.0}
Big Corkscrew Island FCD {5.0}
North Naples FCD {5.0}

Isles of Capri Fire Rescue {5.0}
Naples Police & EMS {5.0}
Marco Island Fire Dept. {5.0}

COLUMBIA COUNTY

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

DESOTO COUNTY

Desoto County PSD {5.0}

DIXIE COUNTY

Cross City Fire Dept. {5.0}
Horseshoe Beach Fire Dept. {5.0}
Dixie County EMS {5.0}

- Suwannee VFD
- Old Town 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}
Escambia County Fire Rescue {5.0}

- Brent VFD
- Cantonment VFD
- Ensley VFD
- Ferry Pass VFD
- Myrtle Grove VFD
- Warrington VFD
- Pleasant Grove VFD
- Beulah VFD
- Molino VFD
- Bellview VFD
- West Pensacola VFD
- Innerarity Point VFD
- Century VFD
- Pensacola Beach VFD
- Walnut Hill Fire Dept.
- McDavid VFD

FLAGLER COUNTY

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

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

FRANKLIN COUNTY

Apalachicola Fire Dept. {5.0}
St. Georges VFD {5.0}
St. James-Lanark VFD {5.0}

GADSDEN COUNTY

Florida State Hospital Fire Dept. {5.0}
Greensboro VFD {5.0}
Quincy Fire Dept. {5.0}

FLORIDA FIRE INCIDENT REPORTING SYSTEM (FFIRS) SECTION DURING 2009



Gadsden County Fire Service {5.0}
Robertsville VFD {5.0}
Havana Fire Dept. {5.0}
Mt. Pleasant VFD {5.0}
Wetumpka VFD {5.0}
Concord VFD {5.0}
Sycamore VFD {5.0}
Midway VFD {5.0}

GILCHRIST COUNTY

Gilchrist County Fire Rescue {5.0}

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

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

GLADES COUNTY

Glades County VFD {5.0}

- Buckhead Ridge VFD
- Muse VFD
- Ortona VFD
- Seminole Tribe of FL Fire Dept.

GULF COUNTY

South Gulf County Fire Dept. {5.0}
Wetappo Creek VFD {5.0}
Port St. Joe VFD {5.0}
Gulf County Beaches VFD {5.0}
Howards Creek VFD {5.0}
Stone Mill Creek Fire Dept. {5.0}

HAMILTON COUNTY

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

HARDEE COUNTY

Hardee County Fire Rescue {5.0}

HENDRY COUNTY

Felda VFD {5.0}
Clewiston VFD {5.0}
Montura Fire Dept. {5.0}
Pioneer Plantation VFD {5.0}
Seminole Tribe Fire Rescue {5.0}

HERNANDO COUNTY

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

- Tri County VFD

HIGHLANDS COUNTY

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

Lorida VFD {5.0}
Placid Lakes VFD {5.0}
Sun 'N Lakes of Lake Placid VFD {5.0}
Sun 'N Lake Sebring Fire Dept. {5.0}
Venus VFD {5.0}

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY

Plant City Fire Rescue {5.0}
Tampa Fire Dept. {5.0}
Temple Terrace Fire Dept. {5.0}

HOLMES COUNTY

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

INDIAN RIVER COUNTY

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

- Sebastian VFD
- Indian River County EMS

JACKSON COUNTY

Cottontale VFD {5.0}
Campbellton VFD {5.0}
Marianna Fire Rescue {5.0}
Grandridge Fire Dept. {5.0}
Graceville VFD {5.0}
Sneads VFD {5.0}
Jackson County Fire Rescue {5.0}
Alford VFD {5.0}

JEFFERSON COUNTY

Jefferson County Fire Rescue {5.0}

LAFAYETTE COUNTY

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

LAKE COUNTY

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

- Fruitland Park Fire Rescue

LEE COUNTY

San Carlos Park FCD {5.0}
Tice Fire & Rescue Dist. {5.0}
Bayshore Fire Rescue {5.0}
Cape Coral Fire Rescue {5.0}
Alva FCD {5.0}

Estero Fire Rescue {5.0}
Bonita Springs Fire Rescue {5.0}
Captiva Island FCD {5.0}
Lehigh Acres FCD {5.0}
Upper Captiva FRD {5.0}
North Ft Myers Fire Dist. {5.0}
Sanibel Fire Rescue {5.0}
Lee County Port Authority ARFF Dept. {5.0}
Boca Grande FCD {5.0}
Fort Myers Fire Dept. {5.0}
Ft Myers Beach FCD {5.0}
Ft Myers Shores Fire Dist. {5.0}
Matlacha-Pine Island FCD {5.0}
South Trail Fire Rescue {5.0}
Iona McGregor Fire Dist. {5.0}
Useppa Island Volunteer Fire Company {5.0}

LEON COUNTY

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

LEVY COUNTY

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

- Fowlers Bluff VFD

Williston VFD {5.0}
Levy County FR {5.0}

LIBERTY COUNTY

Bristol VFD {5.0}
Hosford Fire Dept. {5.0}

MADISON COUNTY

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

MANATEE COUNTY

West Manatee Fire Rescue {5.0}
Trailer Estates Fire Dept. {5.0}
Southern Manatee FR {5.0}
Bradenton Fire Rescue {5.0}
East Manatee Fire Rescue {5.0}
Myakka City Fire Dist. {5.0}
Cedar Hammock Fire Rescue {5.0}

- Whitfield Fire Dept.

Parrish Fire Dist. {5.0}
North River Fire Dist. {5.0}

MARION COUNTY

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





MARTIN COUNTY

Jupiter Island Dept. of Public Safety {5.0}
 Martin County Fire Rescue {5.0}
 Stuart Fire Dept. {5.0}
 City of Miami Fire Rescue {5.0}
 Coral Gables Fire Dept. {5.0}
 Village of Key Biscayne FR {5.0}

MONROE COUNTY

Monroe County Fire Rescue {5.0}

- Big Coppitt VFD
- Big Pine Key VFD
- Layton VFD
- Tavernier VFD
- Sugarloaf Key FR

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

NASSAU COUNTY

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

- Bryceville VFD

Callahan VFD {5.0}
 Yulee VFD {5.0}
 Gray Gables/Nassau Village FD {5.0}
 River Road Community VFD {5.0}
 Ratliff VFR {5.0}

OKALOOSA COUNTY

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

- Sylvania Heights Fire Dist.

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

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY

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

ORANGE COUNTY

Winter Park Fire Dept. {5.0}
 Apopka Fire Dept. {5.0}
 Reedy Creek {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

OSCEOLA COUNTY

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

Palm Beach Gardens Fire Dept. {5.0}
 Greenacres Dept. of Public Safety {5.0}
 North Palm Beach Public Safety {5.0}
 Boca Raton Fire Dept. {5.0}
 Delray Beach Fire Rescue {5.0}
 Town of Palm Beach Fire Rescue {5.0}
 Palm Beach Shores Fire Dept. {5.0}
 Riviera Beach Fire Rescue {5.0}
 West Palm Beach Fire Rescue {5.0}
 Tequesta Fire Rescue {5.0}
 Palm Beach County Fire Rescue {5.0}

- Pahokee Fire Rescue

PASCO COUNTY

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

- Land O'Lakes VFD

PINELLAS COUNTY

Pinellas Suncoast Fire Rescue {5.0}
 South Pasadena Fire Dept. {5.0}
 Clearwater Fire Dept. {5.0}
 Oldsmar Fire Rescue {5.0}
 Largo Fire Rescue {5.0}
 Lealman Fire Dept. {5.0}
 Tarpon Springs Fire Dept. {5.0}
 Pinellas Park Fire Dept. {5.0}
 Gulfport Fire Dept. {5.0}
 Dunedin Fire Dept. {5.0}
 East Lake Tarpon 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}
 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}
 Haines City Fire Rescue {5.0}
 Bartow Fire Dept. {5.0}
 Fort Meade Fire Dept. {5.0}
 Lake Wales Fire Dept. {5.0}
 Polk County Fire Dept. {5.0}

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

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY

Miami Beach Fire Dept. {5.0}
 Hialeah Fire Dept. {5.0}
 Miami-Dade 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}
 Suwannee County Fire Rescue {5.0}

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

TAYLOR COUNTY

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

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

UNION COUNTY

Lake Butler VFD {5.0}
 Union County EMS {5.0}
 Worthington Springs VFD {5.0}

VOLUSIA COUNTY

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

- Daytona Beach Int'l Airport FD

WAKULLA COUNTY

Crawfordville VFD {5.0}
 St. Marks VFD {5.0}
 Panacea VFD {5.0}
 Wakulla County Fire Rescue {5.0}
 Apalachee Bay VFD {5.0}
 Medart VFD {5.0}
 Ochlochnee Bay VFD {5.0}
 Riversink VFD {5.0}



WALTON COUNTY

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

WASHINGTON COUNTY

- Vernon VFD {5.0}
- Chipley Fire Dept. {5.0}
- Country Oaks VFD {5.0}
- Wausau VFD {5.0}
- Ebro VFD {5.0}
- Hinson Crossroads VFD {5.0}
- Orange Hill VFD {5.0}

- Polk City Fire Dept.
- Providence Fire Dept.
- Highland City VFD
- Mulberry FR
- Willow Oaks Fire Dept.
- Loughman VFD
- Poinciana VFD
- Golfview Park Fire Dept.
- Caloosa Lake VFD
- Grape Hammock VFD
- Frostproof Fire Dept. {5.0}
- Winter Haven Fire Dept. {5.0}
- Dundee Fire Rescue {5.0}

PUTNAM COUNTY

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

SANTA ROSA COUNTY

- Allentown VFD {5.0}
- Milton Fire Dept. {5.0}
- Bagdad VFD {5.0}
- East Milton VFD {5.0}
- Munson VFD {5.0}
- Pace VFD {5.0}
- Avalon Beach Fire Dept. {5.0}
- Gulf Breeze VFD {5.0}

- Jay VFD {5.0}
- Midway Fire District {5.0}
- Skyline Fire Prot & Rescue Dist. {5.0}
- Holley Navarre Fire Prot. Dist. {5.0}
- Navarre Beach Fire Dept. {5.0}

SARASOTA COUNTY

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

SEMINOLE COUNTY

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

The FFIRS Section would like to thank each of the fire departments responsible for making this report possible. In total, 549 departments reported for 2009. This annual report is the product of the compilation of information received from those departments. We appreciate your support which is essential to the production of the annual report. It is our goal to have all fire departments utilizing the reporting system. If your department is interested in participating in FFIRS, please contact our office at (850) 413-3698 or

ffirs@myfloridacfo.com.





STATE FIRE MARSHAL SINK HONORS FLORIDA FIREFIGHTERS DURING FIREFIGHTER APPRECIATION WEEK

TALLAHASSEE—Florida CFO and State Fire Marshal Alex Sink honored Florida firefighters in a ceremony at the Florida Cabinet today, recognizing April 11-17, 2010, as Florida Firefighter Appreciation Week.

“We all know it takes a special person to fill the boots of a firefighter,” said CFO Sink. “All of our firefighters go above and beyond the call of duty, risking their lives every day to protect Floridians. I encourage all Floridians to take a moment during this special week to thank our firefighters for their service.”

Yesterday, Florida’s finest firefighters were honored with Fire Service Awards. Fire Service Awards are coordinated through CFO Sink’s State Fire Marshal Office annually and are sponsored by one or more of the following fire-service related organizations: the Florida Joint Council of Fire & Emergency Services, the Fire Training Director’s Association, the Florida State Firefighters Association, the Fire Chiefs’ Association, the Fire Marshal and Inspectors Association, the Professional Firefighters Association and the Emergency Preparedness Association.

During Florida Firefighter Appreciation Week, Florida’s firefighters and paramedics are also recognized for their fund raising efforts on behalf of the Muscular Dystrophy Association. Last year, Florida’s firefighters raised more than \$2 million for the Muscular Dystrophy Association (MDA) during their annual “Fill the Boot” campaign, ranking second in the nation and making them MDA’s largest single source of giving in Florida.

In addition to the Fire Service Awards, CFO Sink recognized Bob Carver, President of Florida Professional Firefighters, with a Cabinet resolution. Carver is retiring after 30 years of advocating for firefighters’ rights in Florida.

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

- Volunteer Firefighter of the Year—Steve Robertson, West Sebring
- Volunteer Fire Rescue Fire Marshal of the Year— Kerry Barnett, Zephyrhills Fire Rescue
- Florida Emergency Preparedness Manager of the Year – David Perez, Miami Dade County
- Florida Fire Investigator of the Year— John Farill, Palm Beach County Fire Rescue
- Florida Fire Inspector of the Year—Zimmerman King “ZK” Roberts, Florida State Fire Marshal
- Florida Fire Chief of the Year— Richard Talbert, South Walton Fire Department
- Florida Fire Instructor of the Year— Patrick Kelly, Boca Raton Fire Rescue
- Florida Fire Investigator of the Year (Department) – George Holcomb, Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations
- Florida Professional Firefighter of the Year— Walter Dix, Broward Fire Academy
- Florida Forestry Firefighter of the Year— Thom Coletti, Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
- Training Center of the Year— Indian River State College







FLORIDA FIRE INCIDENT REPORTING SYSTEM SECTION
“Fighting Fires with Facts”