

FLORIDA FIRES

2010 ANNUAL REPORT



STATE FIRE MARSHAL

"A Safe Year for Florida Firefighters!"

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FLORIDA FIRES



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 Jeff Atwater



Jeff Atwater
State Fire Marshal


Dear Fellow Floridians,

I am proud to serve as Florida's Chief Financial Officer and State Fire Marshal (SFM) and to have the opportunity to work closely with the state's fire services professionals to protect the lives and property of our citizens and visitors.

The wildfires that have ravaged our state this spring and summer illustrate the dangers of firefighting. Florida saw a slight increase in the number of fire related incidents from 2009 to 2010. However, Florida deaths resulting from fires dropped from 159 to 151. Your incredible work in 2010 made it possible to celebrate a full year with no firefighter deaths in the line of duty. Sadly in 2011, we have already lost three fellow firefighters in the line of duty. We will continue to educate Floridians about the importance of having working smoke alarms and a fire escape plan in hopes of bringing the numbers of fire incidents and deaths down in the remainder of the year.

As fire and emergency personnel, you know the unpredictability of what you will be called to respond to from one day to the next. The eyes of the world turned to the Gulf states in 2010 as the Deepwater Horizon oil spill impacted the Florida panhandle. During my time as Senate President, I was involved in the state's efforts to respond to the Deepwater Horizon oil spill. Through that involvement, I was impressed by the commitment of our firefighters and other personnel to respond to and prepare for every scenario we were confronted with. Emergency Services personnel were deployed to the Panhandle during the cleanup to attend to workers who were experiencing medical issues during the cleanup, lending valuable assistance to the local fire service and paramedics.

I am grateful to our partners who have assisted us throughout the year in serving our fellow Floridians. In 2010, our office investigated 1,696 arson cases and made 505 arson-related arrests. The recent increase in the FACAP reward from \$2,500 to \$5,000 is added incentive for anyone with information about arson fires to report what they know and help us combat arson in our state. The 15 additional fire departments who are now voluntarily reporting their fire and EMS responses to FFIRS will help us accurately measure and determine the steps we need to take to prepare and respond more effectively.

As State Fire Marshal, I am honored to be a part of this agency and to witness your incredible service and commitment to your fellow Floridians. Thank you for everything that you do. 

Sincerely,



Jeff Atwater
Chief Financial Officer and State Fire Marshal






Division Director Julius Halas



The Division of State Fire Marshal is dedicated to providing the highest quality services to all of Florida, from local fire departments who request our assistance with conducting fire investigations, to those who plan to attend one of the finest fire training colleges in the state. As the Director of the Division of State Fire Marshal, I am honored to work with such dedicated employees, who constantly strive to provide outstanding service.

This past year has been an extremely busy one for the Department. Our resources were directed toward four major catastrophes that not only impacted the State of Florida, but also the nation and our neighbors. During 2010, the Division dealt with unique challenges including 18 named and two numbered storms, the earthquake in Haiti, the Deepwater Horizon oil spill and the Scottsmore and Brevard County wildfires. These obstacles taxed our resources; however, I am proud to say we surpassed expectations. Our Emergency Support Functions (ESF) at the State Emergency Operation Center were activated for 120 days during the oil spill and our ESF 9 teams (National Urban Search and Rescue Teams- Task Force 1 and 2) were deployed to assist in search and rescue efforts after the earthquake in Haiti.

Seeking accreditation status for all of our Bureaus has been one of the most important goals of the Division. Recently the Bureau of Forensic Fire and Explosives Analysis successfully completed their individual accreditation assessment, which is recognized as the measurement for professionalism. We are proud of these achievements and welcome the assessments as they allow us to improve our service and performance for Florida residents and businesses.

Under the guidance of Florida Chief Financial Officer and State Fire Marshal Jeff Atwater and Deputy Chief Financial Officer Tom Kirwin, we continue to strive to improve our services. With this annual report, we want to provide quantitative and qualitative insight into the mission and spirit of the Division of State Fire Marshal and the employees who are dedicated to our partners, clients and citizens. 



Julius Halas
Division Director





Office of the Director



John Corbett
Lieutenant Colonel


ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

As the Assistant Director of the Division of State Fire Marshal, I am proud to have worked with some of the most dedicated employees from the Department of Financial Services. During this past year, the Bureau of Fire Standards and Training, Bureau of Fire Prevention, Bureau of Forensic Fire and Explosives Analysis and the Bureau of Fire

and Arson Investigations have continued to surpass each challenge placed in front of them. The Bureau of Forensic Fire and Explosives Analysis also met the requirements for their individual accreditation

assessment, becoming the fourth Bureau in the Division of State Fire Marshal to become accredited. I am proud of what our Bureaus have been able to accomplish this far.

As a Division, we have worked to maintain partnerships with other law enforcement agencies, local fire departments and federal entities through active participation in related associations. Through partnerships with outside agencies and associations, we have been able to network with other departments and share resources. These professional relationships allow our Division to provide the best service to the citizens of Florida.

I am proud of what we have accomplished so far and I am confident that the State Fire Marshal's Office will continue to provide outstanding service in the future. 



John Kohnke
Domestic Security
Coordinator


DOMESTIC SECURITY GRANT PROGRAMS

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

The Division Director and two local leaders appointed by the Florida Fire Chiefs' Association (FFCA) represent the fire service community on the Domestic Security Oversight Council (DSOC), which oversees Florida's domestic security initiatives. The Domestic Security Coordinator as well as other key Division members serve on the State Working Group (SWG)

on Domestic Security, which is the working arm of the DSOC. The SWG is comprised of state and local partners from across all disciplines tasked to identify issues and projects to enhance Florida's preparedness, prevention and response capabilities to potential terrorist threats.

The Program has the primary responsibility for managing state and federal grant funding in support of Florida's nine Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) Task Forces, 29 regional Hazardous Materials Teams, nine Mutual Aid Radio Cache (MARC) units and local Light Technical Rescue Teams (LTRT). The Homeland Security grants are the primary source of funds focused on the acquisition and sustainment of specialized equipment and training initiatives in support of these teams.

Working in conjunction with the Domestic Security Coordinator is Gayle Svec who manages the various contracts and sub-recipient agreements, as well as other key staff from across the Division and Department. 






Emergency Management and Response



For almost two decades since Florida adopted the Emergency Support Function (ESF) system, the Division of State Fire Marshal has served as the lead agency for ESF 4 (Firefighting) and ESF 9 (Search and Rescue). The DSFM acts as the lead agency for the two ESFs at the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) in a major or declared event, or performs away from the SEOC in lesser events or as needed. The DSFM is responsible for the management and staffing of ESF 4 and ESF 9 at the SEOC, and is responsible for the coordination of responses related to firefighting or search and rescue as mandated by the State of Florida Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP).

The DSFM accomplishes these responsibilities through partnerships with other agencies that assist in staffing the ESFs when requested and who provide responses as requested. Working with the DSFM, the three major partners are the Florida Division of Forestry (DOF), the Florida Fire Chiefs' Association (FFCA), and the Division of Emergency Management (DEM).

Among other tasks, DSFM is responsible for: verifying requests for resources and information; ensuring that appropriate assistance is provided; ordering, tracking and documenting resources; estimating associated costs; ensuring logistical support; and establishing relief procedures. In addition to the SEOC responsibilities, the staff of DSFM performs various specific duties including, but not limited to: law enforcement; security; road clearing; damage assessment; costing audits; and public information processes. 



Sherm Sasser
Sr. Management Analyst
Supervisor



Meeting at the SEOC





Bureau of Fire Standards and Training



Barry Baker
Bureau Chief

I am pleased to present the 2010 Annual Report for the Florida Bureau of Fire Standards and Training (BFST) at the Florida State Fire College. It was an eventful year at BFST, with ambitious new programs, strategic partnerships and enrollments in our training courses. We continue to be blessed with strong support from our State Fire Marshal and CFO Jeff Atwater, and the Florida Legislature in providing critical funding for the

programs germane to Florida's firefighters. We live in an era of heightened concern for public safety. Firefighters, other first responders and community officials across Florida often confront new and profoundly challenging demands for public safety activities. As the state's flagship fire services campus and regulatory agency, we are committed to and focused on providing only the best in career and volunteer responder training to Florida's fire service and associated partner disciplines. Our goal is to prepare our responders to safely combat the varied challenges each face every day through training, education, research and outreach.

To effectively carry out the above mission, we have regulatory responsibility for training and certification standards for all career and volunteer firefighters, fire inspectors and fire instructors and to establish standardized curricula for use by certified fire training centers, colleges and other agencies throughout the state. We award Certificates of Competency, per the Florida Administrative Code (FAC), for fire officers, fire investigators, hazardous materials technicians and other advanced and technical specialties. The Bureau conducts examinations for these certifications and certificates and maintains all required records. Additionally, the Bureau develops model curriculum to be used by training centers and colleges and operates the


Florida State Fire College, which enrolls over 7,000 students in 285 classes per year. The BFST provides regulatory authority and certification, renewals of certification and testing for approximately 50,000 firefighters in over 500 fire/rescue departments in Florida. Curriculum support, administrative and regulatory authority and certification testing for 37 certified fire training centers providing state certified training, for and to, the State and colleges offering fire science associate degrees is also supported by the BFST. Our database reveals that approximately 60% of Florida's firefighters are career and 40% are volunteers. The BFST, more recently, assumed responsibility for Firefighter Health and Safety requirements (Florida Firefighter Occupational Safety and Health Act Sections 633.801-633.821, F.S.) as set forth by statute and rule and serves as the regulatory authority for all aspects related to firefighter safety. This program provides for the analysis of trends and data relevant to firefighter injury and death and requires on-site investigations and inquiries into deaths, accidents and injuries. The Bureau is responsible for assuring compliance with the requirements of the Statute and administrative rules related to the Statute.

The Bureau is an active participant in the all-hazards approach to disaster education and response, recognizing that our bench strength increases when combined with other responder disciplines. Personnel visiting the Fire College are likely to encounter police trainees, military reservists and/or a variety of other responders. Together we are confident that by working together before a disaster we will function at a higher level when called upon.

The BFST is on a special mission to offer senior fire officer education to our many fire service leaders. Over the next several months we will be rolling out NFPA and Pro Board equivalent Fire Officer III and IV classes. Later this year we hope to be pilot testing an executive series for our most senior fire service leadership. Many other changes are underway to help us better serve Florida's fire community, providing the very tools that allows us to provide exemplary service to our citizens and visitors.





Lastly, we are very proud of our staffer's at the BFST who work hard to best serve you amongst ever-changing environs and expectations. Our ultimate goal is to exceed your professional expectations, to do so requires us to understand what you find important and then incorporate that into our programs. We accomplish this through interacting with students and other professionals at all levels, encouraging them to remain in close contact through visiting, calling and otherwise contacting us; it is well worth your time as the benefits will far outweigh the commitment. 

Reach Beyond the Florida State Fire College Campus

- 33 Regional Certified Fire Training Centers from Pensacola to Marathon
- Great Florida Fire School
- Northwest Volunteer Weekend
- Mobile Confined Space training trailer for local use
- The FSFC Online Training portal, www.florida-elearning.com, right now is providing Continuing Education Units (CEUs) for Fire Inspectors, Instructors, Emergency Medical Technicians and Paramedics at no end user cost
- Regional Train-the Trainer programs conducted for statewide technical rescue teams
- Train-the Trainer programs held at FSFC for community colleges and regional training centers conducted on new curriculum for courses towards professional certifications and college degrees
- Downloadable Comprehensive Safety and Health Plan, "Best Practices", policies, and investigative reports via our website
- Safety Conference jointly sponsored by the Florida Professional Firefighters, Florida Fire Chiefs Association and State Fire Marshal

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 2010, approximately 344 classes were held serving 7,946 students. These classes covered training in basic firefighting, officer, inspector and instructor training as well as Florida USAR classes. A total of 222,821 student contact hours were conducted. A portion of these classes were provided 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.

In all curriculum and training, safety is a key component. Curriculum is designed to ensure firefighters are aware of safety issues in the work

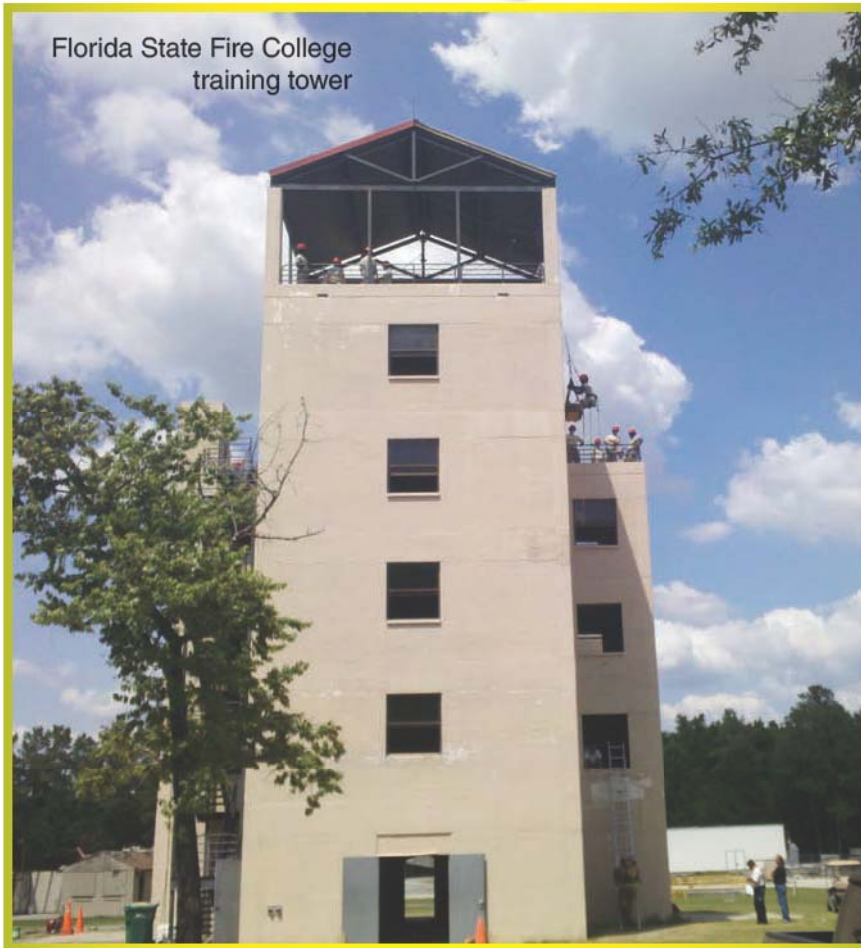


Future Expansion of the Florida State Fire College Campus – additional acreage has been added to the campus that will more than double its size. The aerial photo shows the current campus and transportation emergency field above the campus with the red shaded areas being the additional land.





Florida State Fire College
training tower



and assuring current curriculum is up-to-date by reviewing and updating five courses. These reviews were conducted with input from our constituent groups and the Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations. Curriculum is made available to instructors and training institutions statewide as the minimally acceptable guidelines to assure safety and consistency in the training programs.

We also assisted and conducted conferences throughout the year to include the Instructor Professional Development Seminar, the Health and Safety Seminar, Great Florida Fire School and the Northwest Volunteer Firefighter Weekend. Instructors also presented training during Fire Rescue East. The FACAP Conference was once again held at FSFC with both arson investigators and lawyers attending the classes.

environment and to train officers to recognize safety concerns at a scene. In 2010, Train-the-Trainers sessions were conducted on Incident Safety Officer and Health and Safety Officer training.

Over 200 instructors attended the training and took the materials into their various departments throughout the state. During 2010, the final course for the Florida specific safety officer training, Legal Considerations for the Safety Officer, was completed with anticipation of Train-the-Trainer sessions being conducted in 2011.

The Training Section continued its goal of providing quality in training

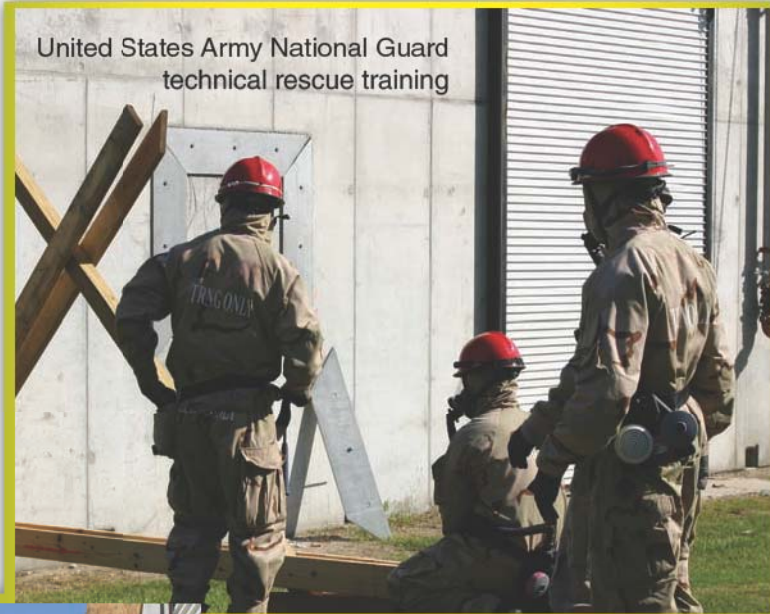


Florida State Fire College
firefighter training





The Training Section continues to find ways to assist the volunteer fire service throughout the state. The Volunteer Week provided classes in basic fire skills through fire officer level classes. The courses were provided at no cost to volunteers. The Florida State Fire College also worked with the Florida Fire Chief's Association (FFCA) to hold the first regional training conducted by the Volunteer Fire Officers section. We also outlined a blended learning program for the Firefighter Part I curriculum which allows volunteer firefighters to complete the knowledge components online. Practical components of the course are taught in a



United States Army National Guard technical rescue training



USAR skills, driver training, firefighter safety and survival training. In 2010, the National Guard came to the college to receive training on technical rescue.

Working with private industry, the classrooms have been updated with props for training on private fire protection systems and building construction technology. The dorms also received a facelift with new carpet, beds and desks.

A new sign was placed at the entry of the Florida State Fire College to assist students and visitors with locating the facility. The

staff continues to work towards achieving wireless services for the fire college facility.

traditional format by a certified instructor working with the volunteer fire department.

The college has been actively seeking feedback from emergency services personnel. Chief Barry Baker

Who Do We Train at the Florida State Fire College?

- Firefighters
- Fire Inspectors
- Urban Search & Rescue
- Driver/Operators
- Fire Investigators
- Survival and Rescue
- Fire Instructors
- Hazardous Materials Technicians
- Over 30 college classes
- Fire Officers
- Technical Rescue
- Culinary Arts students





and Assistant Chief Bill Wentlandt take time each week to meet with students attending classes at the fire college to update them on current issues in the fire service as well as to ask for feedback on how to improve the programs. The fire college leadership also takes the opportunity to host a weekly luncheon with class representatives bringing their concerns and suggestions to the forefront.

The faculty has continued to offer classes leading to fire inspector, fire officer, fire instructor and fire investigator certifications. Working with the Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations, arson classes have been offered regularly at the fire college.

Through its partnership with Marion County Adult Education, overlapping Firefighter I/II classes, extensive FLUSAR training classes, Live Fire Training Instructor classes, EMT and Volunteer Fireman's Insurance Service (VFIS) driver training courses have been offered. FEMA and law enforcement classes continue to be offered at the fire college.

The Training Section continues to provide assistance to community colleges and fire departments throughout the state with curriculum, FCDICE implementation and as a resource for instructors in the field needing guidance or up-to-date information. A major goal of the Training Section is to provide quality instruction at the college as well as provide current resources to field instructors.

We also continue 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 inspector conferences.

Our primary goal is to maintain quality instruction and safety as we continue to assist our customers to the best of our ability.

HIGHER EDUCATION

—Patrick Giacobbe, Academic Instructor

In addition to its training and standards functions, the Bureau of Fire Standards and Training provides

educational leadership through its coordination of Fire Service Higher Education programs in the State. Through its relationship and partnership with the Florida Department of Education (FLDOE), 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. These programs, supported by the Fire and Emergency Services Higher Education (FESHE) structure, provides nationally recognized curriculum which contains 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. As part of our continuing effort to assist Florida's fire service with succession planning and developing the next generation of mid-level and administrative fire officers, the Bureau is developing Fire Officer III and Fire Officer IV certifications. The courses associated with these certifications will help fill an educational void that is present for mid-management and administrative level fire officers and will allow them to obtain national and international certification while earning the appropriate college credits.

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





URBAN SEARCH AND RESCUE (US&R) AND HAZARDOUS MATERIAL

—Scott Chappell, Program Coordinator

In 2010 we had a busy year for Florida's Urban Search and Rescue (US&R) and Hazardous Materials (Haz-Mat) Teams. Florida US&R Task Forces FL-TF1 Miami-Dade and FL-TF2 Miami were federalized and sent to Haiti in response to the devastating earthquake which overwhelmed the island. Our Haz-Mat Teams stood on alert during the oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico that occupied most of the first half of 2010.

Swift/Flood Water Rescue, Air Deployable Search and Rescue (ADSAR), and Search Planning and Management.

Responders logged countless hours of training as they prepared for hurricane season and any other disaster that may strike our state. Many of the teams conducted mobilization exercises where response capabilities were tested, procedures were practiced and shortfalls were found and rectified. Operation Integration II was a training event hosted by the Florida National Guard's Chemical Enhanced Response Force - Package (CERF-P) at Camp

Blanding in March 2010. It provided a venue where Florida US&R Task Forces and Light Technical Rescue Teams were able to train with Federal US&R Task Forces, the Florida National Guard, the Marines and other state and local assets on a simulated terrorist event. While these units will very likely work side by side in a real world event, it is not often that they are all able to come together to train.

Throughout the year, the Department of Financial Services/ the Division of State

Fire Marshal (DFS/DSFM) oversaw the contracts and reimbursements for the State Homeland Security Grant Program (SHSGP) from Department of Homeland Security (DHS) which enables our nine US&R Task Forces, 48 Light Technical Rescue Teams and 28 Hazardous Materials Teams.



In addition to the Rope Rescue, Confined Space Rescue, Trench Rescue, Vehicle and Machinery Rescue, Structural Collapse Rescue, Hazardous Materials and continuing education training that all of our team members must attend, some team members attended specialist courses such as;





FIRE STANDARDS SECTION

—Karl K. Thompson, Field Examiner Supervisor

The responsibilities of the Standards Section include the management, oversight and maintenance of the Florida fire service certification programs as defined in Statute and Administrative Code. A certificate of compliance is awarded to applicants who complete the required training, achieve a passing score on a comprehensive examination and meet the statutory requirements for certification as a Firefighter, Forestry Firefighter, or Fire Safety Inspector. Certificates of competencies are awarded to those applicants who have completed the required educational and training requirements and successfully pass the certification examination as a Fire Apparatus Pump Operator, Fire and Life Safety Educator, Fire Investigator, Fire Service Instructor, Live Fire Training Instructor, Hazardous Materials Technician and Fire Officer. Last year the Bureau of Fire Standards processed and issued 5,849 initial certifications.

The Standards Section, Bureau of Fire Standards and Training of the State Fire Marshal's Office, also manages the Firefighter Supplemental Compensation program that awards an educational incentive to the 9,081 fire service personnel with a qualifying college degree. A person who holds a firefighter certificate of compliance and is employed with the state, a political subdivision of the state, county, municipality, or a special district fire department is eligible for enrollment in the supplemental compensation program.

The Regulatory Licensing Section, Bureau of Fire Prevention examinations for fire equipment dealers, contractors, technicians, explosive manufacturers, distributors and users examinations are provided through the Standards Section. In 2010, 368 licensing examinations were administered.

The Firefighter "Minimum Standards Course" or Firefighter II certification is a statutory requirement to be employed as a Firefighter in the State.

This course provides the basic fundamental knowledge and skills to function in a fire fighting environment. The course consists of Firefighter part I and II curriculum. The part I curriculum is a minimum of 206 hours and part II is an additional 192 hours. Most of the 40 certified training center programs exceed the minimum requirements. Last year, Fire Standards tested 2,479 applicants for Firefighter II with 2,007 passing on the first attempt. An applicant may only have one retest before becoming disqualified. Examiners proctored 480 retests and 381 passed on the second attempt. Candidates who have received training from other recognized fire service organizations outside of the State may challenge the test after documentation of equivalent training. During 2010, 20 applicants were tested, 11 passed the initial examination; nine were retested and six successfully passed.

Volunteer Firefighters who perform duties that place them in an Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) environment must be trained through the 206 hour Firefighter part I curriculum. This program was significantly updated to meet the concerns of many of the rural communities during 2010, including changes in the delivery methods and examination process. Last year the Bureau issued certificates to 227 applicants who completed this training.

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 firefighting activities for 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 206 applicants, 138 passed on their first attempt; 47 of the 59 candidates who retested, passed the exam.





The Standards Section also arranged for the testing of 425 persons seeking Fire Safety Inspector certification with a 78% pass rate; 69% passed the retest. This certification is restricted to a single retest. Additionally, 576 Fire Instructor exams were administered with an 82% pass rate on the first attempt, 64% of the 649 Fire Officer applicants passed the examination on the first attempt and 130 Fire Investigator exams were administered with a first time pass rate of 60%.

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 ProBoard Advisory Committee.

Accreditation by ProBoard Fire Service Professional Qualification System is a *“recognized certification from an accredited entity (Florida) a statement of success, an indisputable mark of performance belonging to individual fire service professionals. Each successful candidate for certification from an accredited entity (Florida) knows that he or she has been measured against peers and meets rigorous national standards. Certification affords the individual a uniformity and portability of qualifications. In addition, the credibility of an organization is enhanced by having members certified to national consensus standards.”*

Seven of the NFPA's professional qualification standards (27 certifications) adopted by Florida were granted accreditation or reaccreditation by the Committee on Accreditation (COA). The evolution of national professional qualifications establishing

performance measures is an essential component of professionalism. A method for testing Florida Fire Service Professionals who received their certifications before Florida received ProBoard accreditation is being developed.

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 AND HEALTH 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, resource, investigation and inspection.

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

Resource – We provide information for the fire service and citizens regarding firefighter safety through research, networking and participation in several safety focused organizations. Information is disseminated through presentations, seminars, course deliveries, a monthly safety article, our annual safety and health conference, speaking engagements and via our web site: <http://www.myfloridaco.com/sfm/bfst/SafetyHealth/FireSafetyandHealth.htm>.

The monthly safety articles, which started last year, are being received very well and have gained





Chief Baker at safety conference

international attention. In addition to being published in the Florida Fire Chief's Association magazine "Florida Fire Service," many of our articles are being printed in an international quarterly publication called "The Catalyst," which is a product of the Organization of Emergency Services Management (JOIFF) from Dublin, Ireland.

Investigation – If an 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, a formal investigation is conducted that culminates in the release of a report under the signature of the Director of the Division of State Fire Marshal or Bureau Chief. If an incident does not meet the criteria above, we conduct an informal investigation or inquiry. In all cases, the purpose of an investigation or inquiry is to identify the cause or causes that contributed to the occurrence, how to avoid further injuries of a similar type and if a compliance inspection is warranted.

Our informal investigations, called inquiries, continue to be the cornerstone of our pro-active approach to safety and are shared both state wide and nationally. Through these inquiries we have been able to identify injury trends and causes. Some examples of the trends gleaned this year are:

- ⇒ **Complacency breeds injuries and death** — Repeat calls, false alarms and lack of apparent danger all lead to complacency. When the actual threat or unexpected occurs, firefighters are not ready and injuries result.

- ⇒ **Using tools is better than body parts** — The warranty and repair policy is not as good on the firefighter as it is on the tools they are supposed to use.
- ⇒ **Sound before you step** — Sounding is the testing of a floor or roof while advancing across it. Sounding can alert a firefighter of unsafe conditions before it becomes an issue.
- ⇒ **Dismounting the apparatus properly avoids freefalling** — While dismounting the apparatus, a number of ankle and knee injuries occurred due to curbs, holes, debris and steep, wet banks. These injuries could have been avoided by dismounting facing the apparatus with three points of contact (foot to step, arms to grab rails) and making a gradual descent rather than a free fall.

⇒ **Experienced firefighters attending training are still students!**

The purpose of training is to deliver or hone knowledge and skill. It should be in a safe and controlled environment and be consistent, regardless of whom the students are. Damage to equipment, students and instructors occurs when assumptions of capability are made.

During 2010 the following inquiries and investigations were conducted:

- ⇒ 48 inquiries
- ⇒ 1 near-miss investigation
- ⇒ 6 formal investigations

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 a 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.

In 2010, the following inspections were conducted:

- ⇒ One was conducted as the result of an inquiry.
- ⇒ Three were conducted based upon complaints.
- ⇒ One was conducted at the request of a fire department.

Additional Highlights for 2010:

- ⇒ A self-evaluation tool was created that breaks 69A-62 and its adopted OSHA / NFPA requirements into a “user friendly” document that can be used to confirm / deny compliance with the rules.
- ⇒ Rule language was developed to identify firefighter employers with a high incidence of severe injuries as directed by statute. With cooperation from workers compensation, we were able to quantify lost-time firefighter injuries in Florida. For the first time we were able to identify that in 2009, 167 fire departments incurred a total of 867 lost-time injuries.
- ⇒ We are participating as a test state for Drexel University in a grant to better identify, qualify and reduce firefighter injuries.

Looking ahead to 2011 — Next year we will:

- ⇒ Be conducting a study of firefighter helmet safety and ergonomics.
- ⇒ Become involved in the research of cancer in the fire service.
- ⇒ Complete the revision and update of 69A-62 for the purpose of simplifying, clarifying and updating.


STUDENT SERVICES

—Angela Cain, Student Services Supervisor

The Bureau of Firefighter Standards and Training (BFST) Student Services Section at the Florida State Fire College reaches all members of fire and emergency service organizations throughout Florida. As the first line of communication for the BFST, we are

proud to assist students through both telephone and internet support, answering questions related to fire certifications, registration and dormitories. In addition, we provide guidance to all guests on campus. Exceptional customer service is our main focus. We regularly visit classes and review employer surveys to ensure the learning experience at the Florida State Fire College exceeds the expectations of our students and their respective organizations. Dormitory renovations that occurred in 2009, the new (and highly visible) Fire College sign and the recently implemented campus Wi-Fi are a direct result of the feedback received from the students. We are also planning for campus expansion which will enhance the learning environment and training programs offered at the Florida State Fire College. Simply put, “We hear you!”

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

The Section provides administrative support to all groups as needed and coordinates all events with our maintenance and housekeeping teams to ensure our on-campus classes and training programs are always a “successful” experience. Our continuing goal is to exceed your expectations. Let us know how we are doing. 






Bureau of Fire Prevention



Jim Goodloe
Bureau Chief

As the availability of resources continues to shrink, the Bureau of Fire Prevention has taken significant steps to improve efficiency. The Bureau's core mission centers on the reduction of life loss and property damages due to fire. Compliance and enforcement programs including boiler inspections, licensure of fire related industries, explosives and fire code development are updated to be consistent with the ever-changing

statutory mandates. The Bureau has successfully combined some responsibilities while directing its resources at four targeted areas: Plans Review, Inspections, Regulatory Licensing and Boiler Safety. These comprehensive, interrelated programs all have proven to provide a positive impact on life safety and the reductions in fire and property losses within our State. 

Efficiency Measures

All of the services provided by the Bureau are driven by a statutory mandate. The Bureau's level of efficiency is constantly evaluated through the use of performance measures tracking the volume and percentages of service deliveries gauged against the requirements of the Statutes. Two significant programs emphasizing improvements are the 2010 edition of the Florida Fire Prevention Code and a cloud-based single software solution. The Florida Fire Prevention Code will include minimal new Florida specific amendments which are consistent with the State's simplified approach to rules impacting economic development. The software solution will place all Bureau functional activities on the same platform while allowing expanded public access to services via the World Wide Web.

Public Safety

The State's public school districts, public colleges and the University System have worked in concert to streamline fire inspection services to these facilities. Changes in the State Law will reduce the cost of these services while preserving a high standard of life safety for all persons utilizing these buildings. Clarifying changes were also made to improve the overall fire and life safety of Florida's charter school community. Public education efforts toward campus fire safety continue to be a primary objective of the Bureau programs with a keen focus on resident housing. Annual inspection requirements of housing facilities permit a first hand look at the university housing environment and their required fire protection systems. Computer-controlled fire extinguisher training and continued involvement in the interagency task "Operation Spot Check" reflects the Bureau's commitment to provide a fire safe environment for Florida's student and senior populations.

Staff Development and Training

The Bureau's professional and administrative staff continue to complete hundreds of hours of continuing education annually to maintain concurrency with the changing conditions in the regulated industries. The Bureau has continued to support initiatives of the National Fire Academy and Federal assistance programs aimed at fire and life safety improvements. Newly assigned responsibilities are molded into the fabric of the Bureau's diverse functional areas. Our staff continues to work with key fire service leaders in code development and interpretation in addition to serving on technical and regional code development committees. 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.





State Fire Marshal - Compliance and Enforcement Bureau of Fire Prevention FY 2009/2010	FY 09/10
Number of boiler inspections completed by department inspectors	3,721
Number of construction plans reviewed	782
Number of entity requests for licenses, permits and certifications processed within statutorily mandated time frames	9,833
Number of recurring inspections completed	6,997
Number of high hazard inspections completed	7,234
Number of construction inspections completed	2,089
Number of regulatory inspections completed	863

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 issues an annual certificate of competency to qualified applicants called special inspectors, who work for licensed boiler insurance companies. Examinations are given on a quarterly basis to qualified individuals desiring to inspect boilers.

Mike Burns, Chief Boiler Inspector, administers the State Boiler Inspection Program. Boiler Safety Section staff consist of the chief, four deputy boiler inspectors and two administrative support staff. Boiler insurance companies employ 143 special inspectors who conduct inspections and submit inspection reports to the Program.

Efficiency Measures

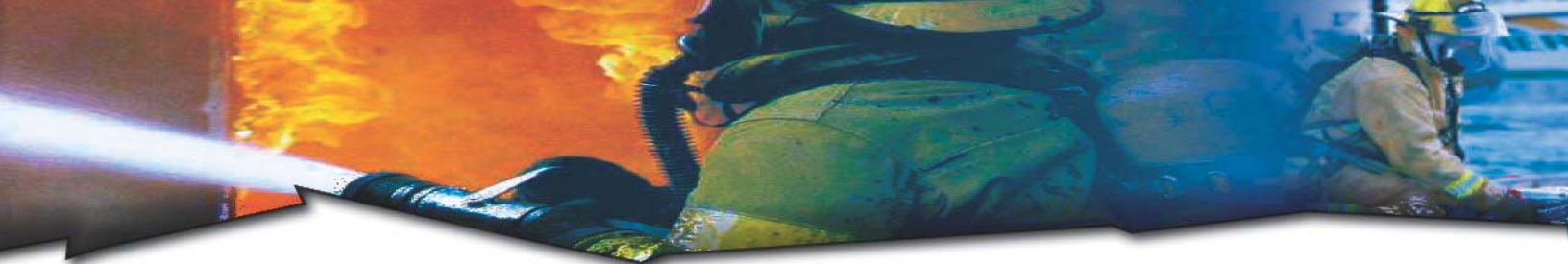
At the end of 2010, there were 15,439 boilers located in public assembly locations in active service. For the 2010 calendar year, the Program's deputy and insurance company special inspectors conducted 3,047 and 8,270 boiler inspections, respectively, for

a total of 11,317 inspections. Overdue inspections dropped by 36% compared to the previous year. In an effort to continue efficiency improvements, an analysis was conducted to determine the distribution of statutorily required inspections across the state. The purpose was to identify potential for efficiencies by the redeployment of staff closer to areas where there are high concentrations of required inspections. The analysis determined that shifting resources to the Fort Myers Field Office and to the Plantation Field Office, and reconfiguring the inspection territories would increase customer responsiveness and lower travel costs. The shift was completed in December 2010 and response to customer requests improved immediately.

Public Safety & Staff Development and Training

Nationally, the top three violation categories for boilers as reported by the National Board are Controls, Piping and Other Systems, and Pressure Relieving Devices. Florida's top three violation categories are Controls, Components, and Manufacturer Data Reports & Nameplates. Identification of code violations by the Program increased from over 1,800 violations identified in 2009 to over 2,800 violations in 2010. The Boiler Safety Section conducts monthly training sessions using technology such as Webex, to permit Department Inspectors to collaborate on code questions and leverage the knowledge of the team in





an open forum. Specific code sections are routinely selected based on issues that arise in the field for discussion and to arrive at a unified determination to ensure consistency in the application of the Boiler Safety standards. The one year increase of over 55% in code violation detection is a direct result of these interactions. History has shown that public safety improves measurably when consistent quality boiler inspections are conducted.

PLANS REVIEW SECTION

—Richard Seidel, Engineer III

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 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 2010

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 2010 included:

- ⇒ The four story First District Court of Appeals building located in Tallahassee, with an estimated construction cost of \$33,000,000
- ⇒ FAU Football Stadium at an estimated cost of \$44,000,000
- ⇒ A new Chemistry/Biology Building at an estimated cost of \$41,000,000
- ⇒ UF Research Center at Lake Nona at an estimated cost of \$38,000,000

In 2010, the Plans Review Section reviewed construction plans for 769 projects, a 9% decrease from 2009.

INSPECTIONS SECTION

The Inspection Section is the largest of four code compliance sections within the Bureau of Fire Prevention. It is a customer oriented, multi-faceted unit with statutory authority to conduct fire safety inspections in state owned properties, and applicable regulated industries throughout the state from nine field offices within six multi-county regions. The Section assists with the development of the Florida Administrative Code, which includes 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.



Innovation Village Apartments at Florida Atlantic University, Boca Raton





New Veterans Hospital
Auditorium SFM# 018836



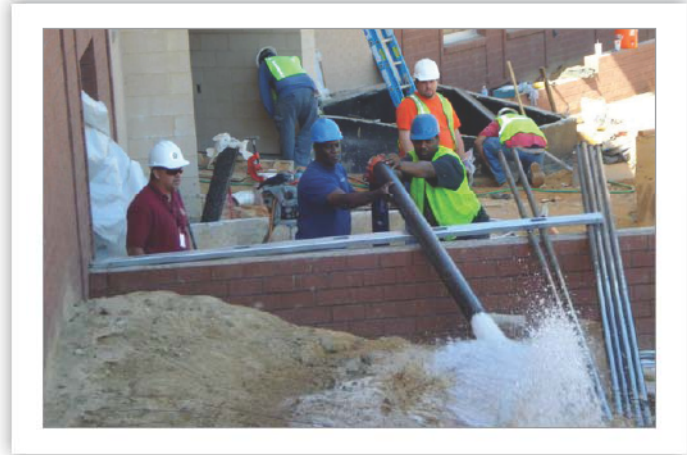
part of the Fire Prevention Section of the State Fire Marshal. Preventing fires not only through the inspection process reduces fire losses, it also educates the public with regards to fire safety and fire hazards which becomes an important part of the mission.

Staff of the Inspection Section has been deployed on several disaster incidents. These include deployment to Mobile, Alabama in support of the Command Center for the Deepwater Horizon incident. Additionally, staff was deployed to Tuscaloosa, Alabama to work in the Joint Information Center following the area's tornado outbreak.

Public education efforts of the Section have included basic fire extinguisher training for various state agency employees. The newly learned skills taught and practiced may never be used, however, the Section remains confident that the trained state employees are within their knowledge and level of expertise if ever confronted by a fire in its incipient

The Section's personnel also respond to calls for code interpretation and assistance while other personnel continue to participate with the Florida Building Commission and the administration of the Department's Loss Control and Safety Program. The Section's mission will always continue to strive for improving fire safety for Florida's citizen and visitors through gathering, storing and retrieving related critical data which are the core responsibilities of the Bureau. Public education is also an important

phase. The regional offices continue to participate in Hurricane Preparedness programs throughout the state which is a source of great team-building with its ESF counterparts and local citizens. Large special events such as the Florida State Fair, with an estimated annual attendance of over 480,000 visitors, and university stadium events routinely receive special inspections for code compliance.





INSPECTIONS REQUIRED BY LAW

Statutory Inspections required of the Section are divided into two types: annual and recurring.



The inspections are designed to identify and ensure the correction of any identified fire code violations to reduce the propensity for the start or spread of any uncontrolled fire through prescriptive and performance-based code application.

Properties inspected include, but are not limited to, all state office buildings, universities, prisons, hospitals, and specific public and charter schools. All state owned properties that are classified by statute as High-Hazard Occupancies are required to be inspected annually.

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

REGULATORY LICENSING SECTION

—Casia Sinco, Safety Program Manager

The Regulatory Licensing Section is charged with providing licensing, certification, and regulatory enforcement for the Fire Equipment Industry (portable extinguishers and pre-engineered systems), the Engineered Fire Protection System Industry, the Explosives Industry (manufacture, distribution, and use), the Construction Mining Industry, and the Sparkler Industry (manufacture, distribution, wholesale and retail sales) pursuant to Chapters 552, 633, and 791, Florida Statutes.

The Section is staffed with seven personnel supporting the activities that surround the five industries statewide.

Licensing of Regulated Industries

The Section's main focus within the year has been the development of an internet-based, updated licensing system that will enable all licensing functions to be completed by applicants and regulated entities online. The Section anticipates this system to be operational by the end of 2011. Additional features of the new system will include an expansion of the ability for the public to search for licensed Fire Equipment Dealers and Fire Protection System Contractors on the Division's website.

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 10 years and are subject to an annual inspection of records and the mine site. Explosives licenses and permits expire annually on September 30th and are subject to annual inspection of records and explosive storage facilities.

License Type:	
Manufacturer-Distributor of Explosives:	23
Dealer of Explosives:	6
User of Explosives:	185
Blaster Permits:	322
*Construction Mining Permits Issued:	2
<i>Represent New Construction Mining Permits only during 2010</i>	

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 and maintains the database of all current licensed entities, including 890 Fire Protection System Contractors and 569 Fire Equipment Dealers. The staff is also responsible for producing photo identification cards for 2,466 fire equipment permittees and 246 water-based inspectors employed by certified Fire Protection System Contractors I and II.

License/Permit Type:	
Class A Fire Equipment Dealer:	13
Class B Fire Equipment Dealer:	8
Class C Fire Equipment Dealer:	31
Class D Fire Equipment Dealer:	36
Portable Extinguisher Permits:	418
Pre-engineered System Permits:	148
*Total	654
<i>*Total figures represent New Licenses/Permits only during 2010</i>	



(a) Building Implosion in West Palm Beach



(b) Building Implosion in West Palm Beach



(c) Building Implosion in West Palm Beach



(d) Building Implosion in West Palm Beach





Fire Protection System Contractor I:	10
Fire Protection System Contractor II:	30
Fire Protection System Contractor III:	5
Fire Protection System Contractor IV:	0
Fire Protection System Contractor V:	18
Inactive Contractors:	1
Water-Based Protection System Inspectors:	108
*Total	172
<i>*Total figures represent New Contractors/Inspectors only during 2010</i>	

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 and provides technical staff support to the Florida Fire Safety Board. This Board, appointed by the Chief Financial Officer and State Fire Marshal, 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 2010, the board reviewed and approved 100 continuing education courses. Continuing education coursework for both industries is available by mail or via the Division's website at www.myfloridacfo.com.

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, weighs and performs a functional test on each item to ensure compliance with Chapter 791, Florida Statutes. During 2010 product testing, 25 new products were approved. The approved list was updated and is comprised of 1,955 approved products and is available on the Division's website at www.myfloridacfo.com.

Registration Type:	
Manufacturer of Sparklers:	7
Distributor of Sparklers:	16
Wholesaler of Sparklers:	143
Retailer of Sparklers and Retail Locations:	4102
Seasonal Retailer of Sparklers:	2047
Total	6315

Product Submission:	
Sparkler Products Submitted:	30


Enforcement Actions

This Section is the first point of contact for members of the public wishing to lodge a complaint regarding any of the regulated industries, including the construction materials and mining activities in their area. The staff is responsible for fielding phone calls, noting all relevant information, and passing complaints to the appropriate Inspection Section personnel for review and inspection. This Section also continues its ongoing role in developing and monitoring the Florida Administrative Code related to the industries regulated and works jointly with Inspection Section personnel to ensure the proper inspection and regulation of licensed entities. 



Bureau Of Forensic Fire and Explosives

The Bureau of Forensic Fire and Explosives Analysis was extremely busy during 2010. Not only did the Bureau continue to process forensic evidence and images related to crime scenes, but it achieved international accreditation and was the recipient of the internationally recognized, "August Vollmer Award". The Bureau's Mission continues to be, "To Provide Timely and Credible Forensic Services to our Customers." The necessity for credible forensic analyses is covered in the news every day. Public Agencies, the Courts, and the People demand that forensic laboratories provide quality analyses that can be relied on to assist with investigations and lay a foundation for prosecutions. In the forensic discipline of fire debris analysis, the results of our analyses are also used by Insurance Providers to investigate and determine fraudulent claims. The prosecution and conviction of criminals removes them from the street and makes our citizens and visitors safer. Revealing insurance fraud helps to reduce insurance costs for citizens and businesses in the State of Florida. The Bureau's commitment and history of providing credible high quality services is unwavering.

The 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. 

Our Services

Fire debris analysis, identification of unknown chemicals and explosives analysis are the primary services provided by the Bureau. Chemical analysis is exclusive to the Chemistry Section. This section consists of one crime laboratory analyst and three senior crime laboratory analysts. The Imaging Section is where forensic video analysis, photographic/image archiving, and reproduction of records for public or investigatory requests

are performed. The Imaging Section consists of one crime laboratory analyst and two forensic technologists. One of the forensic technologists also receives, tracks, and maintains all physical evidence submitted to the Bureau. A maintenance mechanic assists with facility security, operations, and upkeep. The Bureau's administrative support is provided by an OPS receptionist.

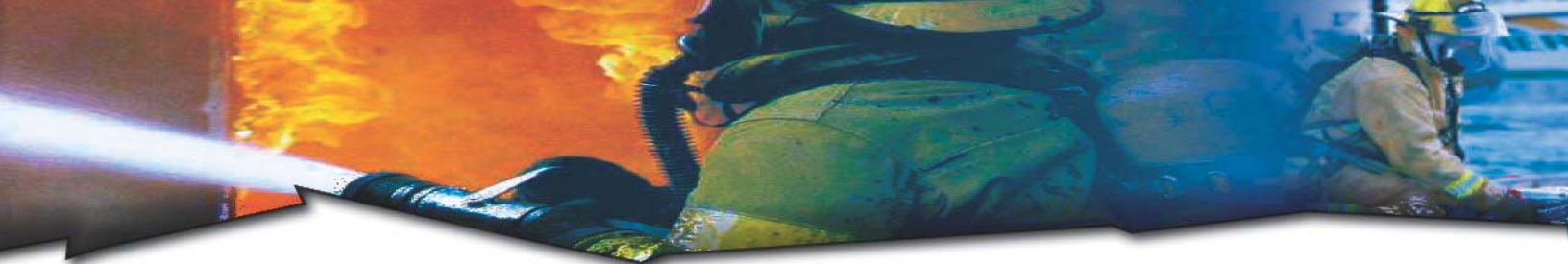
Evidence from fire and explosions often are some of the most difficult types of forensic evidence to work with. The analyst is attempting to extract and identify a post-burn or post-explosion mixture of chemical residues from a background substrate (carpet, soil, cloth, etc...) after it also has burned or been affected by an explosion. The background substrate often contains a mixture of many of the same compounds that are found in the ignitable liquids or other chemical residues of interest. The difficulty lies in determining what is extraneous (or added by the criminal) and what is inherent to the substrate. It's like analyzing a mixture of sand from Panama City Beach and Fort Lauderdale where you want to isolate only the sand from Panama City Beach. You have to have the right combination of skill, equipment, and knowledge to be able to characterize and extract the grains from Panama City Beach. *This, of course, is an illustration of the level of difficulty of an analysis. The Bureau does not analyze sand...typically.*

The key tool in performing all of our analyses is the expertise of our laboratory personnel. All analysts in the Chemistry Section have Bachelor's degrees in chemistry or another natural science, with a heavy emphasis on chemistry. This expertise is augmented by the availability of various analytical instruments including: gas chromatographs with



Carl Chasteen
Bureau Chief





mass spectrometric detectors (GC/MS), ion chromatograph with mass spectrometric detector (IC/MS), X-Ray fluorescence spectroscopy (XRF), Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy (FTIR), Raman spectroscopy (Raman), and ion mobility spectrometry (IMS). In addition, various classical wet chemical techniques may be used.

The presence of an ignitable liquid from the point of origin of a fire aids investigators in determining the origin or cause of a fire. The identity of chemicals in explosive scenes aids investigators by characterizing the type and source of the explosives. Identification of chemicals from clandestine laboratories allows investigators to charge perpetrators with the operation of an illegal laboratory. In the calendar year 2010, the Bureau analyzed 2,098 cases with 4,172 fire debris sample analyses and 2,976 explosives/unidentified chemical analyses. Over 3,458 quality assurance samples were also analyzed in order to ensure the efficiency and quality of the laboratory's extraction, analysis and interpretation procedures.

When a fire debris or explosives sample was submitted to the Bureau, the average turn around time to complete the analysis in 2010 was 8.0 days. All laboratory services are provided to all law enforcement or fire departments without cost. Analysts are made available for expert testimony provided a proper subpoena is presented.

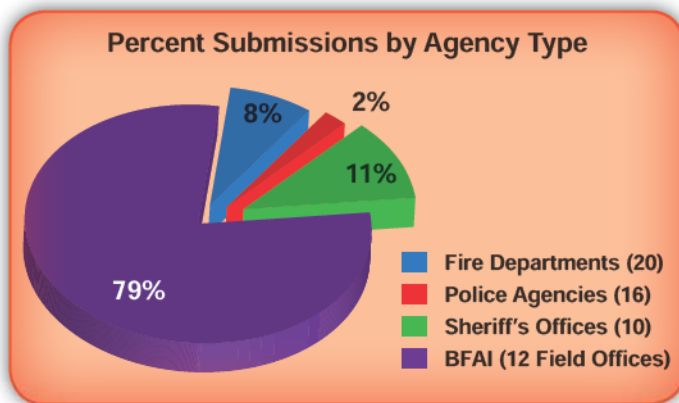
In our Imaging Section, digital images of crime scenes are processed, placed into a database, and archived. The digital darkroom is also equipped to scan conventionally developed photographs into a digital format for archival and processing purposes. The digital darkroom processed 1,960 cases in the calendar year 2010 containing 88,934 separate images.

The Bureau has equipment 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 has been able to aid in the physical recovery and restoration of damaged video capture devices and media.

Our Customers

Our annual customer satisfaction survey is conducted each year in October and provides statistics on who submitted samples to the Bureau during the fiscal year. From July 1, 2009 to July 1, 2010, we found that most evidence requiring chemical analysis was submitted by the Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations (78.7% of all samples). The BFAI field office with the greatest number of submissions was Plantation with 13.2% of BFAI's samples. This field office was followed by Tampa (12.9%), Orlando (12.5%), Fort Myers (12.5%), and Pensacola (9.5%). The remaining BFAI Field Offices accounted for the remaining BFAI submissions. The Bureau receives evidence from Police Agencies (2.6% of all submissions), Fire Departments (7.7% of all submissions) and Sheriff's Offices (11.0% of all submissions) from across the State of Florida.

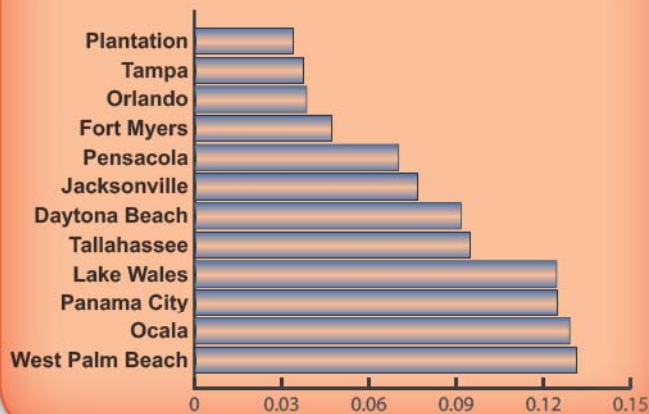


This statistical breakout is a change from prior years where Fire Departments accounted for 10 to 12% of all submissions. There has been a significant increase in submissions from Sheriff's Offices and Police Agencies. The reason is that the Bureau





**BFAI Field Office Submissions
by Percent of BFAI Total**



provides analysis of chemicals from clandestine drug laboratories. The Bureau does not perform drug analyses, but is called upon to identify the hazardous, flammable, and potentially energetic materials found in clandestine laboratories. Often the identification of these chemicals is as important in obtaining a conviction as the drugs being discovered by Police Agencies and Sheriff's Offices. Combined with our dedication to a low turnaround, more of these agencies are taking advantage of it.

Training & Professional Representation

Bureau staff is available to train personnel from other agencies in various aspects of forensic science, digital imaging and evidence preservation. We are also a training ground for new forensic scientists. Since 1995, we have offered and provided internships to students from various universities to learn forensic science and be exposed to the work and instrumentation required. These internships also help us by providing additional cost workers at no cost to the State to assist in many projects at the Bureau while they are here. While many have chosen to work in forensic science laboratories, many have chosen to go on to graduate programs in forensic science and chemistry, medical school, or law school. We have hosted students from:

- Florida State University
- Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University

- University of Central Florida
- Eastern Kentucky University
- University of Wisconsin at Platteville

Our employees contribute to the profession of forensic science through involvement in professional organizations. Often we are more than simply members of the organization and rise to leadership positions. These include:

- The International Association of Arson Investigators (IAAI) - Former Chair of the Forensic Science Committee
- The American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors (ASCLD)
- The American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)
- The Technical Working Group on Fire and Explosions (TWGFEX) – Former Facilitator, Chair, and current Vice-Chair
- The American Board of Criminalistics (ABC) - Fellow
- Association of Forensic Quality Managers
- Property and Evidence Association of Florida (PEAF) – Chapter 8 Member of the Year

Submitting Samples

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 has a "Guide" on its website that provides more details on the submission of samples to the Bureau.

After the samples are tested and a report is mailed or emailed, 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 a BFAI representative for storage.





Accreditation

The Bureau has long insisted on customer service and quality. To enhance this, the Bureau 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 under their standard as well as the International Standard's Organization's (ISO) Standard for Testing Laboratories #17025 was granted on July 20, 2010 in the forensic sub-disciplines of fire debris analysis, explosives analysis, and analysis of unknowns. The process to obtain accreditation was intense and time consuming. All laboratory documents: quality manual, standard operating procedures, test methods, compliance manual, training programs, forms, etc... were revised or re-written 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. Bureau personnel worked diligently to become knowledgeable of the accreditation language and requirements. In April 2010, an ASCLD/LAB-International accreditation team consisting of a former Texas State Forensic (DPS) Laboratory director, an analyst from the Federal Bureau of Investigations Laboratory, and a Wisconsin State Forensic Laboratory supervisor examined the Bureau for compliance against 510 requirements. Only two items were found to require modification which were completed within 30 days of the examination. The accreditation was granted and a ceremony where the Executive Director of ASCLD/LAB-International, Ralph Keaton, presented the



Presentation of Accreditation (L to R): Ralph Keaton, ASCLD/LAB-International Executive Director; Julius Halas, Division Director of State Fire Marshal; Carl Chasteen, Chief of Forensic Services; Brian London, Deputy Chief Financial Officer

accreditation certificate and scope of accreditation in September 2010. Two laboratory staff, Chief Carl Chasteen, and Senior Analyst Perry Michael Koussiafes are now "qualified ASCLD/LAB-International assessors" and may be called upon by ASCLD/LAB-International to be on teams that inspect other laboratories.

The August Vollmer Award

The Bureau was honored with the 2010 International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) August Vollmer Excellence in Forensic Science Award for its Enhancement of Forensic Capability by a Forensic Science Provider at the IACP international meeting in Orlando in October 2010. The presenters noted the Bureau's dedication to lowering the turnaround time for getting results of forensic laboratory analyses to investigators was the key determinant in making the award. The Bureau's ability to lower turnaround to a level where the case investigation is still active aids the investigator in completing their investigation. 🏆




Bureau Of Fire and Arson Investigations



As the newly promoted Bureau Chief of the Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations, it gives me great pride to have moved up through the ranks of the State Fire Marshal's Office. Over the years I have had the privilege of working with most of the detectives within the Bureau and consider them to be the best in the field of fire and arson investigations. I look forward to our continued success in meeting the mission of the Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations in the future.

During 2010, we received 3,852 new requests for investigations. Of those cases, the property loss was estimated at more than \$3 billion and arson was the direct cause of over \$135 million of that loss. We made arrests in 509 of those cases. We are working harder than ever to ensure that those responsible for arson are apprehended and prosecuted.

Throughout this report you will read about the major accomplishments of this agency. But it is the men and women who work here that bring such success. For instance, one of our detectives, Paul Paterson, was recognized as the 2010 Florida Advisory Committee on Arson Prevention's Investigator of the Year for his hard work and dedication in the fight against arson.

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 incidents of arson while enlisting the help of valuable partnerships. 

Fire and Arson Investigations

The Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations is the law enforcement branch of the Division of State Fire Marshal. The core 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." The Bureau also acts to deter arson and related crimes through education and training.

The Bureau is staffed statewide by 126 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 under the direction of Chief Joseph Steadman.

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 a Major. District Two is comprised of the North Central, South Central and South Regions and is under the command of a Major. The Special Operations Section, which is the support unit for field operations, is commanded by a Major.



Joseph D. Steadman
Bureau Chief

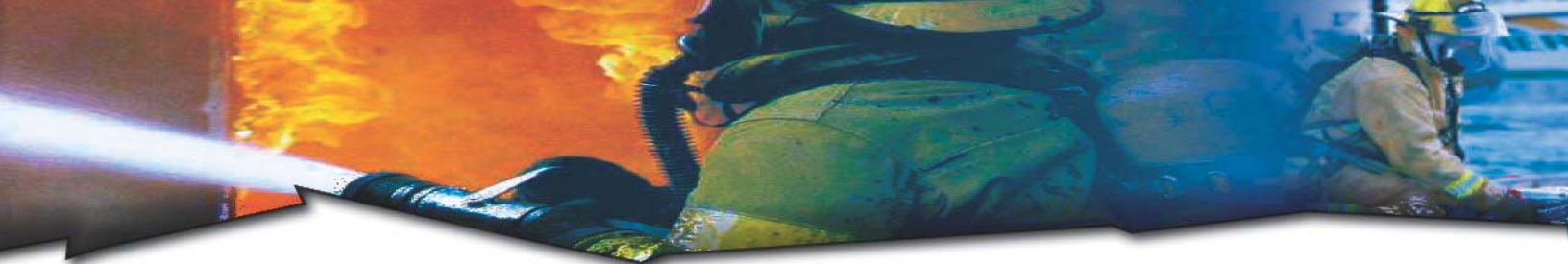
Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations Field Offices

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





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

Dispatch Centers:		BFAI Region(s)
Tallahassee	(800) 459-6861	Northwest and North
Jacksonville	(800) 387-1290	Northeast and North
Tampa	(866) 369-4613	South Central
Orlando	(800) 226-5350	North Central
Miami	(305) 470-2500	South
Ft. Myers	(866) 833-2715	South and South Central
Lake Worth	(561) 357-4000	South

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. Our sworn members participate in frequent training opportunities in order to maintain proficiency with police and fire investigation skills. This year

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

- ⇒ Four Hazardous Device/Explosive Ordnance Disposal teams
- ⇒ Six Accelerant Detection K-9 teams
- ⇒ One Bomb 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

the training unit focused use-of-force training on realistic, situational based firearms training. This provides a more interactive training experience utilizing live-fire techniques with non-lethal ammunition rounds. This type of training helps law enforcement members who are not focused on stationary paper targets, by engaging them with moving human forms who in real-life situations are not so predictable. This year the unit also focused on more self-paced instructive techniques by providing distance learning via the internet. Introducing fire investigations training through this mechanism ensures that more time is spent honing knowledge of this unique type of investigation and also ensures more time in the field by presenting it in a form that can be accessed when it is most convenient for the investigator.

During 2010, the unit took ownership of ensuring the update of select Fire Investigator I and II courses. The successful partnership within the training unit between Lieutenant Karl Morgan and Field Operations Detective Tom Hall ensured that the information being provided by the Florida State Fire College was current and presented in the most effective manner. The response to the updated curriculum has been outstanding. The efforts of this team will resonate through all members of the fire investigation profession and will result in a higher





quality of service to the citizens of the state who require a professional response in their time of need. The maintenance and constant improvement of training materials and the intensification of training frequency has been the hallmark of a successful year for the unit.

Computerized Voice Stress Analysis Unit

The Computerized Voice Stress Analyzer (CVSA) with a specially trained operator is thought to be one of the most

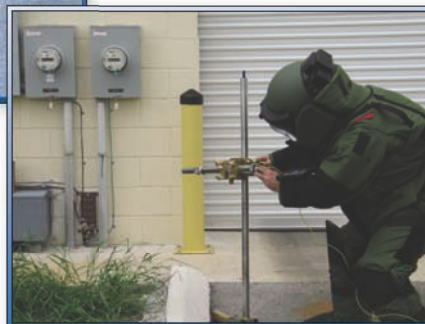


acceptable, less intimidating and less intrusive means to verify truthfulness. These units are utilized as a tool to assist with determining truthfulness in criminal investigations performed by the Bureau. The Bureau has 10 CVSA units and 11 certified operators.

Hazardous Device/Explosive Ordnance Unit

The Florida State Fire Marshal's Bomb Squad is comprised of four teams throughout the State of Florida, which provide rapid response to hazardous incidents. During 2010, the teams conducted ren-

der safe operations of suspicious items, disposal of hazardous materials, provided bomb related protection to dignitaries including foreign heads of state and the President of the United States. They provided classes to public safety agencies in the areas of Post Blast Investigations and Improvised Explosive Device (IED) recognition. The teams also provided classes to the private business sector in the area of bomb threat management and protection. The teams routinely provide bomb-related protection at large spectator venues such as NASCAR races, Air Shows, Grand Prix Races and other highly populated events.



During 2010, the Florida State Fire Marshal's Bomb Squad responded to 262 calls for service, conducted 12 training classes for Public Safety personnel, worked 11 Dignitary Protection Details

and had displays at 35 events. One team responded to a case involving multiple Improvised Explosive Devices (IED), a booby trapped door and drugs. The individual was arrested by federal officials for the crimes. The teams respond to numerous calls and events during the year while continuing to work their primary job of arson investigations.



Explosives Detection K-9 Demonstration



Bomb Squad Demonstration





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 Com-

pany. 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 with one trained Accelerant Detection Dog and one trained Law Enforcement Detective. Currently the Bureau has six Accelerant Detection K-9 teams located statewide. Bureau K-9 teams responded to 476 requests for assistance in 2010.

On April 25, 2010, the State Fire Marshal's first accelerant K-9 passed away. K-9 Buddy served the State Fire Marshal's Office from 2000 to 2007 with a 100% conviction rate on all cases taken to trial. He is greatly missed.

During 2010, the State Fire Marshal's Office hosted the Southern K-9 Certification and Training Program at St. Augustine Beach. K-9 teams traveled from as far away as Arizona and Washington DC for the training sponsored by the Maine State Police, Maine Specialty Dogs, and State Farm Insurance Company.

Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations K-9 Unit



Northwest: Panama City
Tommy Barron and Amy



Northeast: Jacksonville
Robert Redding and Molly



South Central: Lake Wales
Mike Douglas and Misty



South: Plantation
Captain Ross Holt & Ember



Northeast: Ocala
Garrett Carlisle and Raven



South Central: Tampa
Lt. Eric Saccasyn & Jordon





Crime Intelligence Analysis 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 and 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 and expeditious apprehension of identified arson related criminals.

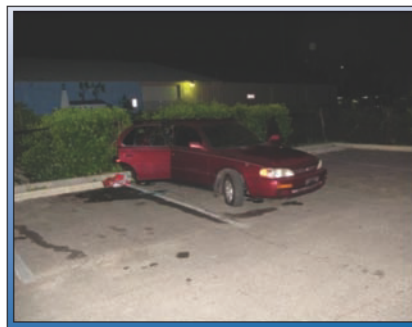
Though the unit's core philosophy remains the same, updates and improvements in technology, processes and methodologies are routinely performed. The results from these enhancements positively impact our success, as well as the units we support. Analysis provided by the CIA Unit is divided into three 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. But, 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 objective of the FIST is 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 a 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.





↓ Cases of Interest ↓

NORTH REGION

Something's fishy at Captain D's

The Tallahassee Fire Department (TFD) requested the assistance of detectives from the State Fire Marshal's Office (SFM), North Region, in investigating a fire that occurred to a vehicle parked in the Captain D's restaurant side parking lot located in Tallahassee. Based on fire scene examination and physical evidence found, this fire was classified as incendiary. Follow-up investigation revealed that the suspect had purchased a bottle of lighter fluid and matches, drove to the Captain D's restaurant and poured the lighter fluid into a hole in the back window of the vehicle, lighting several matches until the car was on fire. The suspect indicated that she was angry and hurt due to her recent break-up with the registered owner of the vehicle. An arrest warrant was issued for the suspect and she was later arrested.

Vehicle fire at a night club

Detectives from the State Fire Marshal's Office, North Region, were requested to investigate a vehicle fire at The Edge Night Club located in Tallahassee.

The vehicle was located in a crowded parking lot on Saturday night. The fire caused damage to three other vehicles located in close proximity. Eye witnesses reported seeing a male in the vehicle a few minutes before the fire was discovered. Through interviews with the owner of the vehicle and witnesses, detectives were able to identify the suspect as being an ex-boyfriend of the owner. The suspect was subsequently arrested and charged with four counts of arson.

NORTHWEST REGION

Fire damages car dealership

Escambia County Fire and Rescue requested assistance from the Bureau of Fire and Arson Inves-



Image one depicts the front exterior before the fire



Image two depicts the interior showroom after the fire



Image one



Image two

tigations in reference to a commercial structure fire in Pensacola. Detective Tony Grice from the Pensacola Field Office responded to the World Ford automobile dealership located in Pensacola. Due to the extent of damage and large dollar loss, an investigative team was formed consisting of the case agent, BFAI Captain Gloria Whitehurst, Lieutenant Tommy Barron, K-9 Amy, Detective David O'Dell, Detective Pat Roush, Detective Kevin Chastain, and Detective Jayson Deese. A thorough investigation of the building was initiated with additional assistance





from the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) Pensacola and Tallahassee Field Offices. Based on the burn patterns observed at the fire scene, the investigative team determined the fire originated inside offices within the main showroom and spread throughout the building. The team determined the fire was intentionally set and damage was estimated at over \$1 million. A joint investigation with ATF is continuing, and interviews are still being conducted.

Fire destroys a Panama City Beach landmark

In Panama City, fire claimed a well known Bay County landmark, the Treasure Ship Restaurant. The business suffered over \$4 million in damage. The structure resembles a giant replica of a pirate ship. It was built in 1978 and, for more than 30 years, it was one of the best known eateries and visual land-

marks of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF).

The investigation revealed that the fire originated inside the large open space of a false exterior wall which allowed the fire to remain concealed from view and burn unnoticed for an extended period of time. By the time it was discovered, it was a raging fire that quickly consumed the front exterior of the restaurant. SFM Detectives determined the fire to be the result of an electrical malfunction and ruled it accidental. The restaurant employed over 200 people during peak operations. There are currently no plans to rebuild the iconic landmark.

Fire results in \$5 million loss to the Sandestin Hilton Hotel

The South Walton Fire District requested the Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations at the scene of a commercial structure fire. Detective Matt Streichert from the Panama City Field Office responded to the Sandestin Hilton Hotel at Sandestin Beach Resort in Walton County. Detective Streichert was assisted with the investigation by BFAI Detective Dion Saint and investigators from two other agencies. This area of the resort contained the Hilton Hotel, several

Image one depicts the front exterior after the fire



Image two depicts the interior showroom after the fire



marks on Panama City Beach. Firefighters from the Bay County Fire Department and the Panama City Beach Fire Department battled the multiple alarm blaze for several hours before it was extinguished. State Fire Marshal's Office Detective Matt Streichert responded to the scene and requested additional assistance due to the extent of damage and dollar loss of the building. Assisting the case agent in the investigation were the Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigation Detectives Steve Callahan, Jayson Deese, Lieutenant Kevin Fiedor, and the Tallahassee office

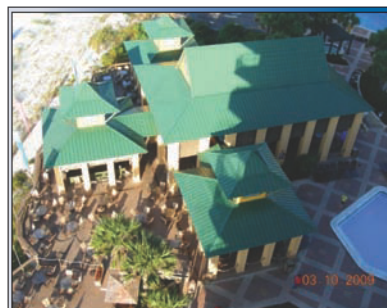


Image one depicts the restaurant before the fire

Image two depicts the restaurant after the fire



retail shops, and a restaurant fronting the Gulf of Mexico. Two high rise buildings of the hotel, with 75% occupancy at the time of fire, included the west side wing, a seven story unit and the east side wing, a 15 story unit. Between the hotel building wings was the pool area and the Barefoot Bar and Grill.





The accidental fire was determined to be the result of guests lighting fireworks on the sun deck that eventually ignited some underbrush. The resulting fire then caused gas and oil lines to rupture causing the fire to grow rapidly. Flames then spread under a deck around the perimeter of the restaurant and resulted in a total loss of the restaurant. In addition to the loss of the restaurant and deck, 40 hotel rooms received fire, heat, smoke, or water damage. The resort was valued at \$225 million, and damage estimates were \$5 million. See the photos on the previous page for the restaurant before and after the fire.

NORTH CENTRAL REGION

Theft of diesel fuel results in charge of arson

Detectives with the Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations responded to a vehicle fire that occurred in an unincorporated area of Orange County. The fire involved a GMC van. During the investigation, it was revealed that the van was equipped with three 250 gal. tanks along with hoses and electrical pumps. All indications were that the operator of the van was involved in the theft of diesel fuel from the ground tanks at gas stations. Also found in the front of the van were two catalytic converters from commercial



motor vehicles. These are valuable items as they contain platinum which can be sold for substantial amounts of money.

During the processing of the van, it was discovered that a patient had been taken to the Orlando Regional Medical Center with burns to his hands, arms and torso. The patient was ultimately identified and interviewed at the hospital. He admitted to being the driver and sole occupant of the van. He indicated that the van had stalled and, while trying to restart it, it burst into flames, burning him in the process. Members of the Florida Department of

Environmental Protection (DEP) also responded to the fire scene due to the large amount of diesel fuel that had spilled from the van after the plastic tanks ruptured. DEP Emergency Response units arranged for the cleanup. Although the circumstances surrounding the fire were accidental, the fire was classified as arson since it occurred during the commission of another felony. The driver was subsequently charged with arson. The driver also faces numerous other criminal charges and civil penalties regarding the harm to the environment and the efforts to clean the diesel spill.

Arsonist dies in blaze while burning restaurant

A restaurant fire was reported by the Port Orange Police Department as being suspicious due to the husband, who is co-owner of the restaurant, being unaccounted for and involved in a lengthy dispute with his wife about the restaurant. The day before the fire he had been served with an injunction awarding management of the restaurant to his wife. In addition, at the time of the fire, a van belonging to a friend of the husband was found at the rear of the restaurant,

running with the lights on just outside the open rear door. SFM detectives responded to process the fire scene which was in a strip-type shopping complex. The Port Orange Public Works Department



supplied heavy equipment to allow access and render the structure safe. This enabled SFM personnel to initiate a search for a possible body.

A male subject was located in the office area of the restaurant and was later identified by the medical examiner's office as the missing husband. The subsequent examination of the scene led to the discovery of a handgun in the office area and an off-site discovery of the owner's car a short distance away. That





vehicle was processed and searched by SFM Detectives. The search revealed a shotgun with ammunition in the trunk and two containers full of gasoline. All evidence samples taken and submitted to the SFM Lab were found to contain an ignitable liquid (gasoline). During interviews conducted as part of the investigation, information was gathered establishing that the husband had planned and burned the restaurant, but became trapped inside before he could exit.

Violent teen sets fire

North Central Detectives responded to an intentionally set fire in a public restroom in Lake County. A 15 year-old male and his girlfriend stated they witnessed the fire being set. While interviewing the two witnesses, it was suspected they were involved in setting the fire but they stuck with their statements. While re-interviewing the 15 year-old male the following week with his mother present, the suspect gave the same statement, but after the detective left, the son told his mother that he set the fire and warned her to keep her mouth shut.



The suspect assaulted the mother when she attempted to notify the police. Several months later, the juvenile couple broke up and the mother again confronted her son regarding the fire and threatened to report him. As the mother went to call the police, the suspect retrieved a shovel and struck his mother several times. After escaping the attack, the mother was able to call 911 for help. Subsequently, the suspect was arrested for giving false statements, domestic battery, and arson. The girlfriend was not charged because she stated she was scared the suspect would hurt her also.

NORTH EAST REGION

Mosque bombing

The Jacksonville Field Office responded to the Islamic Center located in Jacksonville, Florida in reference to a pipe bombing. The scene investigation revealed that the pipe bomb was placed near an exterior door of the Mosque and detonated. The



scene was worked by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and the State Fire

Marshal's Office. The follow up investigation resulted in a federal arrest warrant being issued for a 46 year-old white male. The Federal Bureau of Investigation located the suspect in a remote area of Oklahoma. In the process of serving the arrest warrant, they were confronted by the suspect who was in possession of a weapon and was shot and killed by federal officers at the scene.

Homicide in Alachua County

The Ocala Field Office was requested by the Alachua County Sheriff's Office to respond to a woodland fire located off of County Road 225. During the fire suppression, the remains of a deceased female were located within the area of burn. The State Fire Marshal's Office assisted with the collection of evidence at the scene which also included a response from our K-9 team. The victim was identified by the Medical Examiner's Office to be a 21 year-old University of Florida college student. The follow-up investigation resulted in the identity of the suspects and arrest warrants were issued for a former boyfriend of the victim and an associate of the suspects for their involvement in the homicide and other related charges in covering up the crime.





SOUTH CENTRAL REGION

Arson crosses state lines

Pasco County authorities notified the State Fire Marshal's Office after finding a deceased male at a construction site in New Port Richey. The decedent had numerous burn injuries but there was no further fire damage located in the immediate vicinity. The victim was tentatively identified as residing in Lakeland (Polk County). A rental car was located nearby and a rental agreement in the victim's name was located along with numerous personal items in the car including firearms, money, and various other items, such as a receipt for a gas can bought in Marianna. Marianna is located in Jackson County and borders the Alabama/Florida state line. Also located on the victim was a hand written note with instructions on committing a crime (arson) at a specific address. That address was determined to be in Mobile County, Alabama.

State Fire Marshal Investigators began the arduous task of bringing a case together that crossed state lines. SFM Detectives joined forces with the Pasco County Sheriff's Office, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, as well as investigators from Mobile County, Alabama. It was determined that a fire occurred to a residence in Mobile County, Alabama the previous day. That residence was destroyed by fire. Further investigation revealed that the deceased burn victim found in Pasco County was actually the nephew of the owner of the burned residence in Alabama and the burn victim's mother lived in Polk County, Florida.

Interviews revealed that the three family members conspired to commit arson and insurance fraud. The suspect was burned while committing arson in Alabama. Before making it back to his mothers'

residence after driving throughout the night back to Florida, he succumbed to his injuries and died in Pasco County. The deceased's mother and aunt were indicted and arrested for arson and interstate travel to commit a felony crime.

Jury recommends death penalty

The Florida State Fire Marshal's Office, Lake Wales Police Department, and the Polk County Sheriff's Office investigated a structure fire in Lake Wales. This location was an insurance business and the incident was a complex case involving robbery and the murder of three individuals. Three people, including a newborn child from one of the victims taken via emergency Cesarean section, perished as a result of their injuries. The suspect was connected to other



incidents and felony investigations in Polk County.

Prosecutors and investigators involved in this case carefully prepared for over two years, and in October of 2010, the trial began. Great care was taken by the cooperating investigating agencies to prepare for this trial, which gained significant attention in the media and community. South Central Region Detective Jeff Batz's expert testimony, supported by evidence, exhibits, witnesses and additional law





enforcement testimony yielded a conviction for arson and three counts of homicide. The jury recommended the death penalty for the defendant.

From the case's inception, State Fire Marshal Detectives were instrumental in all stages of the case's prosecution from evidence location, preservation and collection, to depositions, meetings and strategic planning for prosecution. This meticulous preparation allowed for solid courtroom testimony, which ultimately allowed the jury to reach the verdict and recommend the punishment. The defendant, now a convicted murderer, is preparing to go to trial for an additional case of robbery and double homicide in an unrelated case that occurred five days earlier. The defendant's horrific actions have been described by local media outlets as the most violent rampage in Polk County history.

SOUTH REGION

Days Inn fire

The Florida State Fire Marshal's Office was requested to respond to a fire that occurred in Fort Pierce. A detective from the West Palm Beach Field Office responded to assist the St. Lucie County Fire Department in determining the origin and cause of the fire. The fire occurred at the Days Inn in the south section of the complex. The complex is a two story hotel and was valued at \$5.5 million. It was determined to be a complete loss from the fire



damage. The origin of the fire was determined to be in a second floor room in the area of the bed. The fire was determined to have been intentionally set and is considered to be arson. The case remains under investigation.

Kitchen stove fires

The Hialeah Fire Department requested the assistance of the State Fire Marshal's Office.



A residential fire had occurred and it appeared to be a stove top fire. Detectives with the State Fire Marshal's Office

investigated the fire and determined the fire originated on the stove top. The homeowners advised they were cooking beans on the rear burner of the stove and left the house to go to the store to shop. The stories the homeowners told were inconsistent with what was discovered by the detectives.

An evidence sample was taken from the stove top and sent to the Bureau of Forensics and Explosive Analysis Lab. Gasoline was discovered in the sample. The homeowner was arrested for arson and burning to defraud the insurer. The State Fire Marshal's Office is part of a multi-agency task force that is investigating these types of fraudulent intentionally set fires throughout the state.





Giving back to the community

Captain Holt and K-9 Ember, along with analyst Summer Jerla attended the Plantation Volunteer Fire Department's annual BBQ in November 2010. The event serves as a fundraiser for the fire department and as a way to reach out to the community by displaying fire and police equipment which demonstrates the resources available to the community.

Captain Holt and K-9 Ember, Detective Travis Denson, EOD Detective Adam Rivero and Analyst Summer Jerla attended the city of Margate's National Law Enforcement Night Out on August 4, 2010. National Night Out is designed to heighten crime and drug prevention awareness, generate support for and participation in local anti-crime programs, strengthen neighborhood spirit, police-community partnerships and send a message to criminals letting them know that neighborhoods are organized and fighting back.





Public outreach opportunities

The Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations, and its members, are recognized throughout Florida, as well as nationally, as leaders in fire origin and cause investigation and other arson-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 numerous 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


The Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations received accreditation from the Commission for Florida Law Enforcement Accreditation (CFA) on February 3, 2010, at a ceremony in Hutchinson Island. The prestigious recognition was accepted by the Chief Financial Officer and the Bureau accreditation team. The Bureau was required to comply with **259** standards and prove adherence to these mandates in order to be accredited by the CFA.

During an on-site assessment in December 2009, members of the team examined all aspects of the Bureau, including a careful examination of policies and procedures, management, operations, and support services. The CFA assessment team was comprised of six accreditation practitioners from Florida law enforcement agencies.

In order to ensure that accreditation ideologies were embraced by the agency as a whole, team members not only visited Headquarters, but completed site visits of field offices located in Tallahassee, Jacksonville, Orlando and Plantation.

Once completed, the assessment team rendered a report of its findings to the Commission which voted unanimously to award the Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations initial accreditation. The agency was also recognized by the Commissioners for a “flawless” on-site assessment. This acknowledgment is the direct result of the hard work and professionalism of all Bureau members. Law enforcement accreditation is awarded for a three-year period.

Organizational Memberships

- 
- Florida Advisory Committee on Arson Prevention (FACAP)
 - International Association of Arson Investigators (IAAI)
 - Florida Chapter IAAI
 - International Association of 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 Working Group for Fire and Explosions (TWGFX)
 - Florida Gang Investigator's Association (FGIA)
 - Florida Arson Seminar



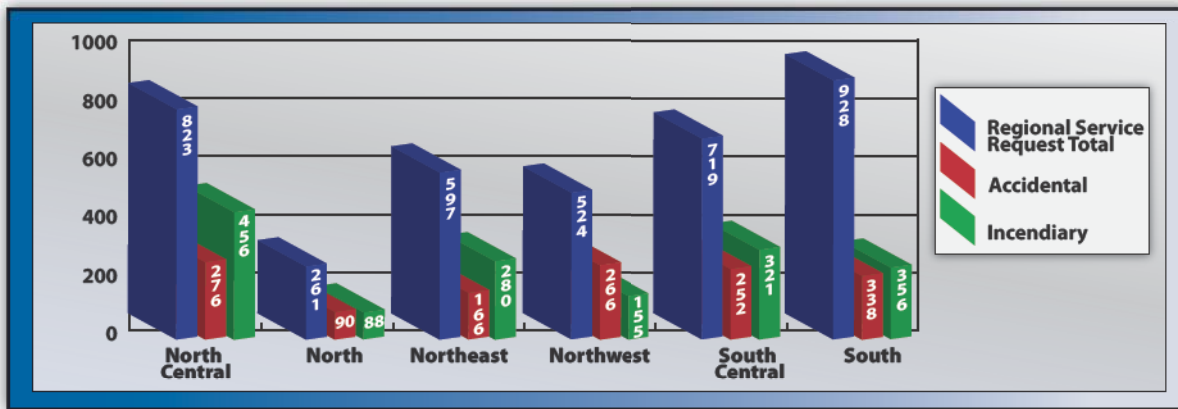


Bureau Statistics:

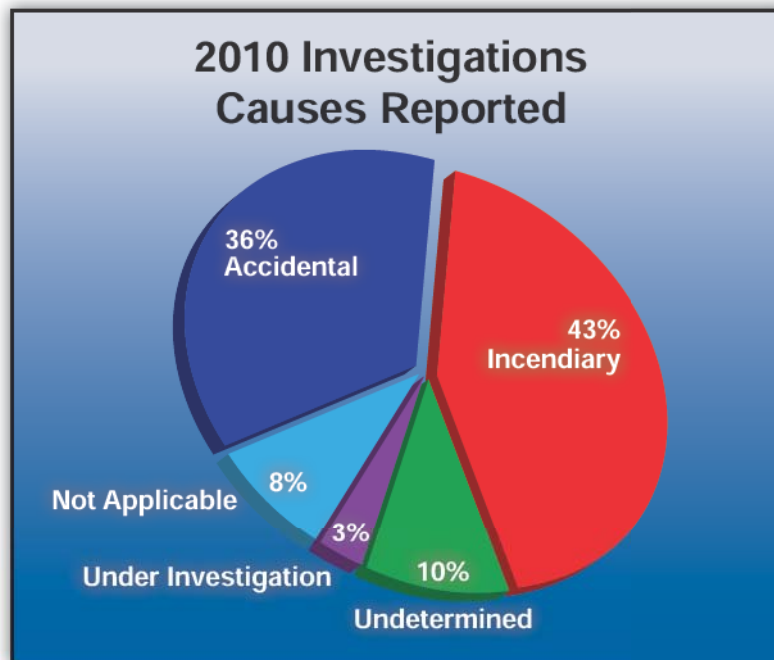
During the calendar year 2010, the Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations received 3,852 new requests for investigative assistance from fire departments, law enforcement agencies, federal and state agencies, individuals and insurance companies.

Investigative responses are classified according to type of incident:

Attempted Fire	27	Miscellaneous – EOD	77
Explosion	28	Miscellaneous – Other	222
Fire	3,498		



This year, the Bureau conducted investigations on properties that resulted in estimated losses of over \$3 billion. Approximately \$135 million of the estimated property losses can be attributed to arson.

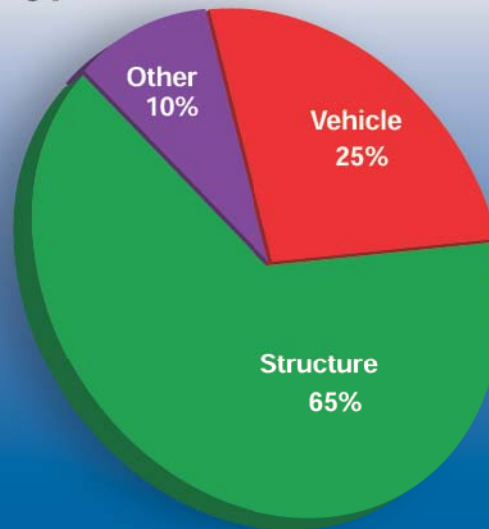


The Bureau classifies their investigative findings as – *incendiary*, *accidental*, *undetermined* or *not applicable*. An *incendiary* fire is defined as “a willfully and unlawfully set fire.” A *not applicable* finding is used when an investigation involves a non-fire related incident such as outstanding warrants, suspicious packages or other non-fire requests for assistance.





2010 Types of Incidents Investigated




Arrests

Sworn personnel of the Bureau made arrests in **509** investigative cases in 2010, resulting in the arrest of **604** defendants. This information is based on an arrest date of 2010 and often includes on-going investigations from previous years, not just cases initiated in 2010. Of the **509** cases with arrests, **316** of these investigations were classified as “incendiary” fires and resulted in the arrest of **406** defendants. This represents an arrest clearance rate for incendiary fires of **19%**, which is above the reported national arrest rate. Charges against the perpetrator(s) included arson, burning to defraud the insurer, false/fraudulent insurance claims, murder, 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 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 **185** 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 the juvenile arsonists. Florida law permits juvenile arsonists as young as 14 years of age to be prosecuted as adults. 

A person who perpetrates any arson that results in great bodily harm, permanent disability, or permanent disfigurement to a firefighter or any other person, regardless of intent or lack of intent to cause such harm, is guilty of a felony of the second degree, punishable by a term of imprisonment up to 15 years and a monetary fine of up to \$10,000.



2010 Florida Fires Appendix



BUREAU OF FIRE & ARSON INVESTIGATIONS FIELD OPERATIONS

DISTRICT 1

Joseph Steadman was the Major and Commander of Field Operations for District One, but has since been promoted to Bureau Chief of the Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations. The position is currently vacant. District One is comprised of three geographic regions (Northwest, North and Northeast).

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.

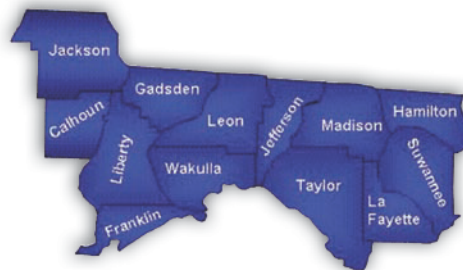


Lieutenant Kevin Fiedor supervises the Pensacola Field Office. He and five law enforcement detectives cover calls for service in Escambia, Santa Rosa, Okaloosa, and north Walton counties. Lieutenant Tommy Barron coordinates the activities of four law enforcement detectives assigned to the Panama City 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 524 requests for service this year. Of those requests, 266 accidental fires and 155 incendiary fires were investigated.

- Pensacola Field Office: (850) 453-7803
- Panama City Field Office: (850) 747-5888
- Counties of Assignment: Escambia, Santa Rosa, Okaloosa, Walton, Bay, Holmes, Washington, and Gulf
- Specialized Units: Explosive Ordnance Disposal Team (EOD), Accelerant Detection Canine Team (ADC), Computer Voice Stress Analyzer (CVSA), and Crime Intelligence Analyst (CIA)

NORTH REGION

The North Region is under the command of Captain Thomas Bosco. The Region is comprised of 13 counties covering 9,719 square miles. The field operations of the Region's six detectives are coordinated by Lieutenant Jason Roberts. The Region has one administrative secretary and one crime intelligence analyst. The North Region responded to 261 requests for service this year. Of those requests, 90 accidental fires and 88 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 Unit (EOD), Computer Voice Stress Analyzer (CVSA), Accelerant Detection Canine (ADC) Team, 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 detectives assigned to the Ocala Field Office. The Northeast Region responded to 597 requests for service this year. Of those requests, 166 accidental fires and 280 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), Crime Intelligence Analyst (CIA)

DISTRICT II

Major Mark Sauls was the Commander of Field Operations for District Two, but has since been promoted to Assistant Director of the Division of State Fire Marshal. District Two is comprised of three geographic Regions (North Central, South Central and South).

NORTH CENTRAL REGION

The North Central Region is under the command of Captain Bernie Kleinschmidt and consists of seven counties. Lieutenant Cindy Campina and Lieutenant Jason Herrman lead 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 detectives. The North Central Region responded to 823 requests for service this year. Of those requests, 276 accidental fires and 456 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 (CIA), 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 Stacy McIntyre 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 719 requests for service in 2010. Of those requests, 252 fires were classified as accidental and 321 were classified as incendiary. The South Central 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 Team (EOD), Accelerant Detection Canine Team (ADC), Explosives Ordnance Disposal Canine Team (EODC) and a Criminal Intelligence Analyst (CIA) Supervisor

SOUTH REGION

The South Region is supervised by Captain Ross Holt and consists of 13 counties, with offices located in Fort Myers, West Palm Beach and Plantation. The Fort 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 928 requests for service this year. Of those requests, 338 accidental fires and 356 incendiary fires were investigated.



- Fort 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






Florida Fire Incident Reporting System



Keith McCarthy
Statistician
Supervisor II

The Florida Fire Incident Reporting System (FFIRS) was 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. The information presented in this report is based primarily on data

from the FFIRS Section. Professional and dedicated firefighters in the State of Florida are the original sources of the 2.4 million individual fire and EMS incident reports, submitted by local fire departments throughout Florida in 2010.

Thanks to the support and efforts of the Division of State Fire Marshal (SFM), the Fire & Emergency Incident Information System Technical Advisory Panel (FEIISTAP) and fire service professionals at the state and local level, this information is available for use in directing efforts in reducing the state's fire problem. The compilation of data reported to this section also helps to more accurately assess and subsequently combat the fire problem at a national level. 

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

The United States Fire Administration (USFA) Data Entry Tool Software is available to NFIRS users, and is accessible from the NFIRS website, www.nfirs.fema.gov/webtools. Access to the tools is still granted through user accounts, and the accounts are still created and managed by 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. 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.



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 **103** civilian fire deaths.

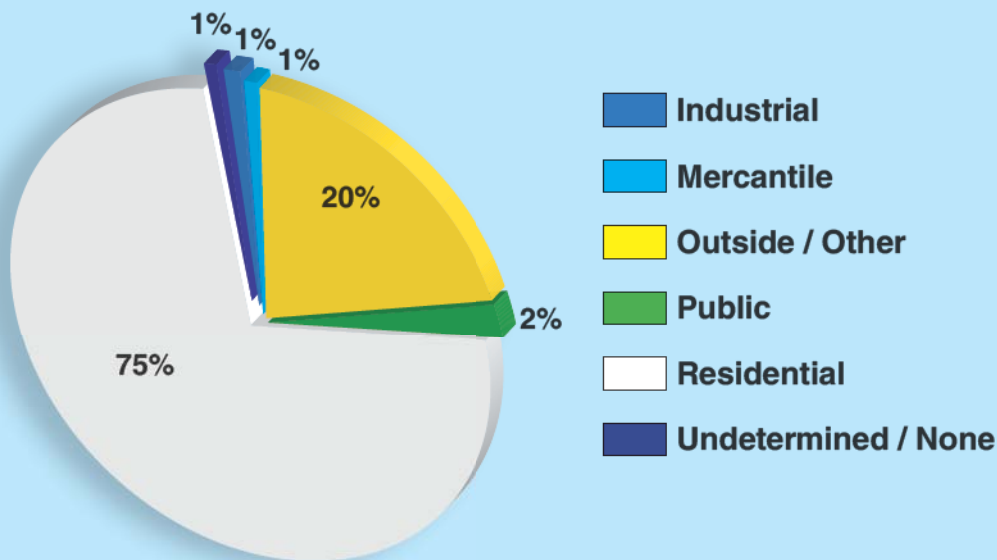
Deaths due to homicides (X97) and suicides (X76) involving smoke, fire or flames, pathological fire-setting (F63.1), discharge of fireworks (W39) and exposures to smoke, fire or flame with undetermined

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 **117** (an additional **12%**).

Excluded from NFPA, CPSC, Tri-Data and USFA analyses are fire deaths in vehicles, which would increase the civilian fire deaths in 2010 to 147 (an additional 20.4%). The State of Florida has included in its analysis deaths due to explosions (code range W35-W40), intentional self-harm by explosive materials (X75), assault by explosive materials (X96) and contact with explosive materials, undetermined intent (Y25). These deaths are not readily identifiable in the DOH Vital Statistics Database. The additional 8 categories bring Florida civilian fire and explosion fatalities to **151** (a further increase of **2.6%**). 

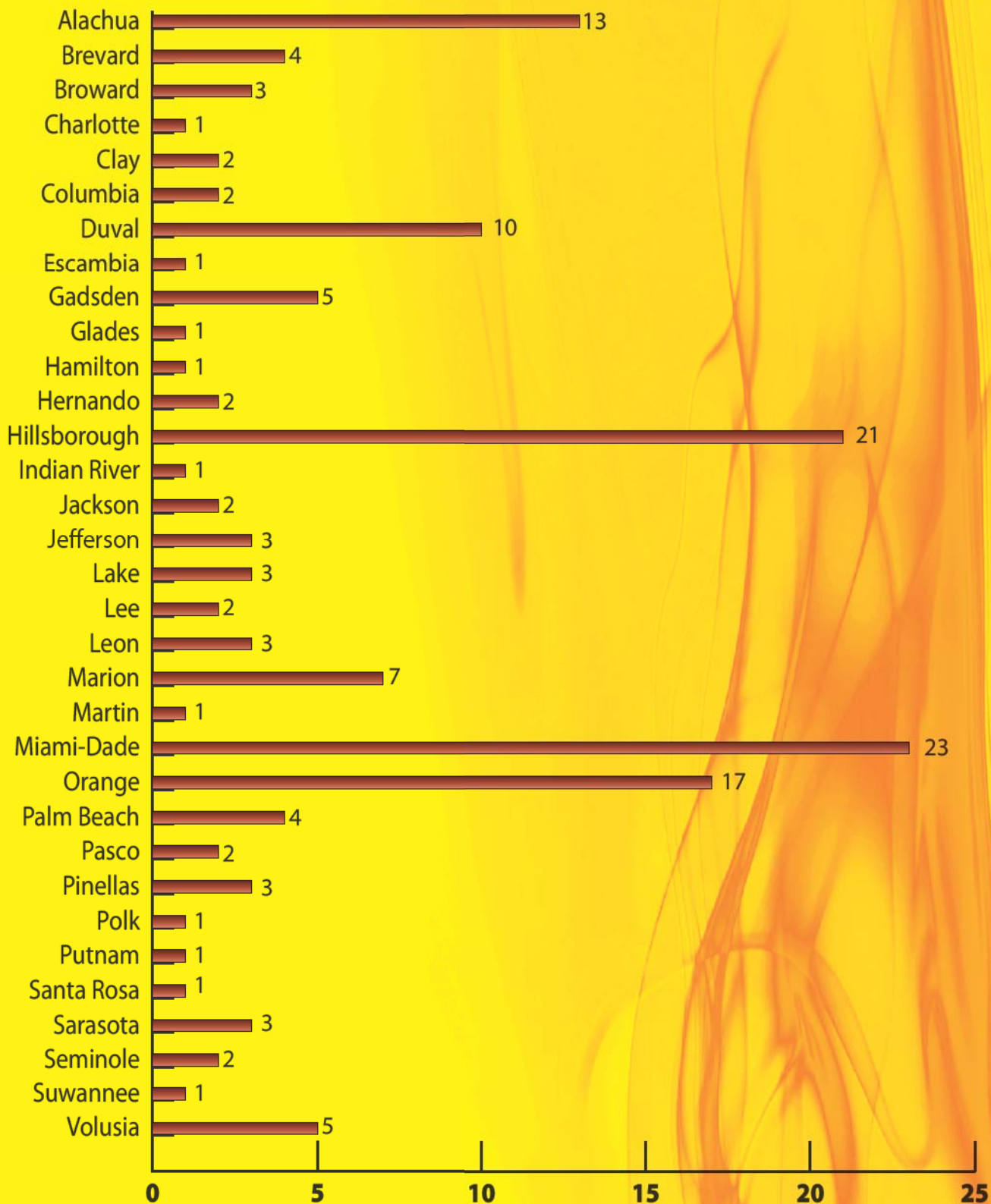
CIVILIAN DEATHS FROM FIRES BY PROPERTY USE

The following graph depicts **151** civilians that died from fire related incidents based on data received from the Department of Health, Vital Statistics Section. This represents a 5% decrease in total fire related deaths compared to 2009.





Civilian Deaths by County



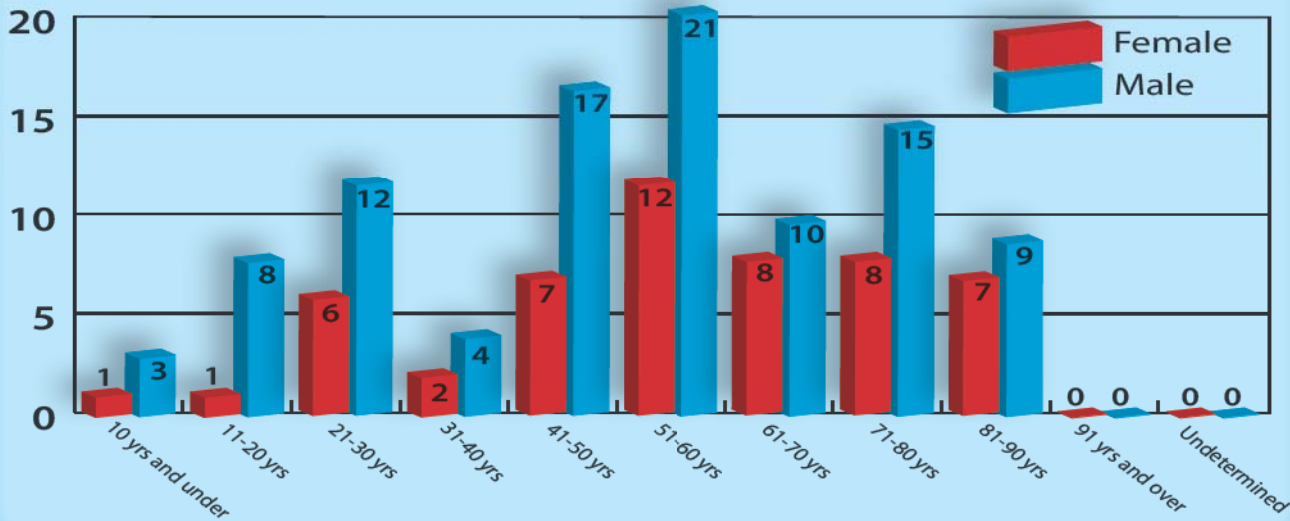
The counties not shown did not have any fire related deaths in 2010





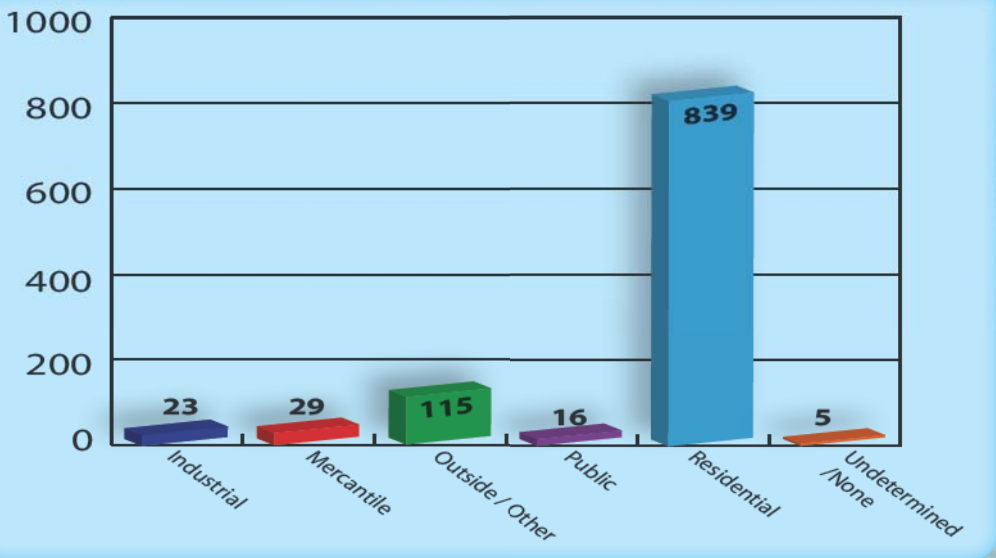
Civilian Fire Deaths by Age and Sex

Fire education is extremely important. There were a total of **151** fire deaths in 2010. People ages 41 and older accounted for **75.5%** of Florida's reported deaths from fire. Small children under the age of 10 accounted for **2.6%**.



Civilian Injuries from Fires by Property Use

During 2010, **1,027** 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 **28.6%** of residential property fires originating in the kitchen.





Florida County Fires

Counties	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Exposures	Total Fires	Rescue EMS	Other Calls	False Alarms
Alachua	170	98	411	0	679	32,592	2,939	1,770
Baker	42	30	118	0	190	1,329	376	20
Bay	279	114	391	2	786	9,603	4,597	1,750
Bradford	30	18	121	0	169	1,909	719	89
Brevard	398	269	1,007	25	1,699	65,741	11,944	3,354
Broward	1,626	901	1,466	21	4,014	161,779	43,962	17,967
Calhoun	23	18	64	0	105	266	169	18
Charlotte	119	87	303	11	520	18,417	6,103	894
Citrus	138	70	256	18	482	1,575	2,011	354
Clay	101	66	257	0	424	13,392	3,625	394
Collier	233	129	392	13	767	21,645	9,009	3,286
Columbia	116	68	341	10	535	2,657	1,041	186
Desoto	51	24	174	2	251	2,540	346	153
Dixie	43	26	67	0	136	163	117	19
Duval	868	519	1,626	15	3,028	82,561	24,807	5,807
Escambia	397	188	839	25	1,449	10,817	4,794	2,341
Flagler	89	51	235	0	375	13,731	2,883	748
Franklin	5	2	13	0	20	112	54	2
Gadsden	150	81	195	8	434	473	2,605	320
Gilchrist	30	27	102	1	160	991	320	34
Glades	17	8	86	0	111	378	124	12
Gulf	10	4	26	0	40	75	31	18
Hamilton	33	32	94	6	165	258	181	18
Hardee	26	18	173	0	217	2,768	840	145
Hendry	55	51	237	1	344	3,047	2,241	231
Hernando	123	85	293	15	516	23,093	4,497	930
Highlands	95	69	253	5	422	3,486	1,021	380
Hillsborough	1,187	686	1,538	61	3,472	96,425	20,269	7,424
Holmes	55	27	100	6	188	148	265	12
Indian River	81	58	316	2	457	16,909	1,690	710
Jackson	94	46	213	0	353	4,444	244	79
Jefferson	26	23	54	0	103	116	201	80
Lafayette	10	3	7	0	20	5	27	5
Lake	275	138	682	17	1,112	28,865	6,389	1,827
Lee	568	331	1,096	21	2,016	63,516	14,889	5,497
Leon	445	206	722	19	1,392	7,661	11,320	2,315
Levy	68	46	265	0	379	1,952	476	79
Liberty	17	7	17	0	41	13	15	1



& Non-Fire Totals



Total Incidents	Add Mutual Aid Given	Total Responses	Total Dollar Loss	Civilian Injuries	Firefighter Injuries
37,980	1,223	39,203	\$3,275,917.00	3	1
1,915	195	2,110	\$793,670.00	0	0
16,736	521	17,257	\$7,651,637.00	7	3
2,886	224	3,110	\$677,820.00	2	1
82,738	1,384	84,122	\$8,585,163.00	23	19
227,722	4,712	232,434	\$57,829,210.00	92	86
558	79	637	\$430,250.00	0	0
25,934	227	26,161	\$2,454,072.00	7	9
4,422	443	4,865	\$3,467,428.00	13	2
17,835	1,258	19,093	\$3,512,093.00	2	1
34,707	2,027	36,734	\$6,613,346.00	13	33
4,419	332	4,751	\$2,260,785.00	6	9
3,290	17	3,307	\$323,750.00	3	0
435	236	671	\$1,221,105.00	4	4
116,203	37	116,240	\$23,665,082.00	33	10
19,401	365	19,766	\$6,899,093.00	26	10
17,737	1,122	18,859	\$2,829,914.00	1	0
188	18	206	\$4,000.00	0	0
3,832	120	3,952	\$2,833,430.00	3	4
1,505	262	1,767	\$888,702.00	1	0
625	8	633	\$377,500.00	0	0
164	17	181	\$195,750.00	0	0
622	293	915	\$1,749,885.00	0	0
3,970	20	3,990	\$0.00	0	0
5,863	156	6,019	\$1,254,251.00	0	6
29,036	700	29,736	\$2,725,314.00	5	4
5,309	1,843	7,152	\$1,935,951.00	6	3
127,590	874	128,464	\$29,883,821.00	33	35
613	175	788	\$2,935,136.00	1	0
19,766	10	19,776	\$2,481,208.00	1	0
5,120	223	5,343	\$4,684,947.00	1	2
500	36	536	\$794,900.00	1	0
57	7	64	\$6,900.00	0	0
38,193	3,699	41,892	\$8,517,347.00	12	17
85,918	2,122	88,040	\$13,372,891.00	34	57
22,688	1,077	23,765	\$8,308,815.00	15	7
2,886	863	3,749	\$984,845.00	6	2
70	9	79	\$667,750.00	0	1





Florida County Fires

Counties	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Exposures	Total Fires	Rescue EMS	Other Calls	False Alarms
Madison	20	22	75	0	117	367	295	41
Manatee	252	159	606	3	1,020	14,972	3,123	2,475
Marion	348	230	559	3	1,140	60,048	9,391	1,905
Martin	65	47	184	0	296	14,538	2,999	736
Miami-Dade	2,683	1,406	2,184	116	6,389	235,193	31,626	21,309
Monroe	112	61	157	0	330	6,115	1,817	1,046
Nassau	70	42	277	2	391	7,881	1,002	389
Okaloosa	189	103	258	19	569	13,436	3,895	1,130
Okeechobee	43	34	170	2	249	6,081	643	113
Orange	1,015	668	1,412	13	3,108	109,760	22,919	12,239
Osceola	311	184	446	1	942	24,860	5,541	2,127
Palm Beach	1,441	716	1,179	13	3,349	152,625	23,383	14,488
Pasco	391	245	646	65	1,347	29,785	9,265	2,653
Pinellas	1,182	459	1,197	59	2,897	126,047	27,523	8,186
Polk	737	385	1,115	27	2,264	42,655	14,546	2,222
Putnam	185	86	355	2	628	14,010	2,279	331
Santa Rosa	160	69	398	0	627	8,712	2,037	643
Sarasota	245	162	761	0	1,168	47,277	3,785	2,839
Seminole	312	171	468	23	974	31,113	8,037	2,971
St Johns	201	105	490	5	801	16,668	3,845	1,321
St Lucie	140	109	433	0	682	31,679	1,803	1,774
Sumter	58	56	234	2	350	11,621	3,145	456
Suwannee	52	47	153	0	252	2,982	583	104
Taylor	49	25	84	0	158	269	822	52
Union	19	5	23	0	47	44	42	4
Volusia	554	344	1,191	25	2,114	52,024	17,124	3,161
Wakulla	27	12	48	0	87	228	147	19
Walton	109	52	253	0	414	8,056	1,203	674
Washington	28	14	35	0	77	28	114	10
Total Incidents	19,091	10,642	29,941	684	60,358	1,764,526	390,075	144,687
Mutual Aid	4,444	727	3,199	0	8,370	12,390	9,688	4,673
Total Responses	23,535	11,369	33,140	684	68,728	1,776,916	399,763	149,360

The above statistics are based on the data submitted by 549 fire departments that reported to the Florida Fire Incident Reporting System (FFIRS) in 2010. There are approximately 594 paid, volunteer and combination fire departments in the State of Florida. A list of the reporting fire departments for this year is located on pages xxxii-xxxv.



& Non-Fire Totals (Cont'd)



Total Incidents	Add Mutual Aid Given	Total Responses	Total Dollar Loss	Civilian Injuries	Firefighter Injuries
820	141	961	\$743,750.00	0	0
21,590	569	22,159	\$5,528,184.00	25	8
72,484	743	73,227	\$9,399,322.00	7	5
18,569	248	18,817	\$2,217,906.00	2	0
294,517	174	294,691	\$92,882,792.00	100	8
9,308	504	9,812	\$2,177,535.00	5	3
9,663	1,345	11,008	\$1,344,750.00	1	1
19,030	3,072	22,102	\$6,568,801.00	7	10
7,086	125	7,211	\$1,225,053.00	1	0
148,026	4,116	152,142	\$17,911,422.00	52	190
33,470	976	34,446	\$5,223,614.00	8	31
193,845	2,124	195,969	\$22,356,434.00	66	161
43,050	205	43,255	\$18,879,085.00	42	20
164,653	6,824	171,477	\$25,097,281.00	180	162
61,687	1,243	62,930	\$16,921,365.00	26	10
17,248	913	18,161	\$2,304,960.00	2	2
12,019	1,434	13,453	\$3,918,121.00	15	0
55,069	481	55,550	\$6,677,889.00	12	2
43,095	10,926	54,021	\$10,629,511.00	36	116
22,635	523	23,158	\$3,291,254.00	8	15
35,938	13	35,951	\$3,399,805.00	0	0
15,572	962	16,534	\$1,256,181.00	2	10
3,921	114	4,035	\$2,848,943.00	1	0
1,301	45	1,346	\$973,700.00	1	1
137	27	164	\$333,400.00	0	0
74,423	6,928	81,351	\$15,423,211.00	67	43
481	24	505	\$311,500.00	2	0
10,347	1,197	11,544	\$8,452,194.00	5	4
229	41	270	\$1,080,420.00	0	0
2,359,646					
	72,971				
2,359,646		2,432,617	\$506,472,061	1,027	1,128

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.





2010 Florida Wildfires

County	Total Fires		0.1 - 0.2 Acres		0.3 - 9 Acres	
	# Fires #	# Acres	#Fires	#Acres	# Fires	# Acres
All Counties	3,179	53,188.80	801	84.2	1,841	4,402.70
Alachua	74	3,271.70	13	1.2	46	103.5
Baker	39	250.10	9	1.1	24	72.4
Bay	58	402.00	23	2.3	23	55.7
Bradford	50	87.60	21	1.2	28	66.4
Brevard	81	14,449.20	7	0.7	57	157.9
Broward	10	681.10	1	0.1	3	11
Calhoun	14	90.10	2	0.2	10	32.3
Charlotte	40	276.00	5	0.5	24	52.5
Citrus	60	1,258.00	14	1.6	38	86.4
Clay	56	134.60	10	1.1	43	71.9
Collier	52	1,199.60	8	0.8	36	53.8
Columbia	69	263.30	27	2.4	36	90.6
DeSoto	23	932.10	3	0.2	11	43
Dixie	43	81.40	21	2.4	20	52
Duval	75	2,895.70	14	1.8	49	120.4
Escambia	42	186.20	5	0.5	35	110.7
Flagler	66	243.20	25	3	34	112.8
Franklin	28	481.30	16	1.3	8	16
Gadsden	36	170.80	5	0.5	29	70.3
Gilchrist	23	159.10	0	0	18	47.1
Glades	34	793.60	8	0.8	14	44.4
Gulf	19	382.50	4	0.5	8	26
Hamilton	32	86.90	11	1.1	19	45.8
Hardee	15	539.00	0	0	9	44
Hendry	29	511.80	5	0.5	15	40.3
Hernando	37	151.60	11	1.2	23	53.9
Highlands	109	2,606.50	28	3.7	56	122.2
Hillsborough	25	386.60	2	0	13	34.6
Holmes	46	248.30	5	0.5	36	103.8
Indian River	20	211.50	1	0.1	14	41.2
Jackson	61	188.80	12	1.3	42	85.5
Jefferson	9	19.40	4	0.4	5	19
Lafayette	24	79.70	13	1.6	7	12.1
Lake	52	1,348.90	8	0.6	35	124
Lee	66	201.10	8	0.9	52	107.2
Leon	8	15.00	3	0.2	4	2.8
Levy	88	1,041.80	9	0.9	62	124.4
Liberty	6	50.00	0	0	5	25
Madison	50	127.20	26	2.7	23	64.5
Manatee	22	163.80	3	0.3	15	33.5
Marion	89	451.50	13	1.5	65	119.2
Martin	40	695.60	10	1.1	17	35.4
Miami-Dade	45	2,007.30	10	1	24	58.3
Monroe	4	0.40	4	0.4	0	0
Nassau	63	415.20	31	2.7	22	42
Okaloosa	50	334.30	17	2	26	64.1
Okeechobee	80	1,819.70	24	2.4	29	89
Orange	37	483.70	2	0.2	25	68.5
Osceola	41	920.00	7	0.6	24	63
Palm Beach	22	753.80	6	0.8	13	39
Pasco	37	468.00	4	0.4	25	73.4
Pinellas	3	51.50	0	0	2	1.5
Polk	116	3,090.60	7	0.9	59	170.7
Putnam	159	351.40	66	4.6	87	174.9
Santa Rosa	96	840.80	27	3.2	58	119.1
Sarasota	57	158.70	16	1.7	35	59
Seminole	19	152.50	2	0.3	13	14.2
St. Johns	85	298.00	40	4.7	37	103.8
St. Lucie	25	820.70	2	0.2	11	33
Sumter	27	595.60	8	1	11	35.5
Suwannee	93	333.70	26	3.4	57	117.8
Taylor	54	139.00	29	3.5	21	30.5
Union	25	54.20	9	0.9	14	26.5
Volusia	128	672.40	25	3.4	84	175.5
Wakulla	13	40.60	7	0.8	5	13.8
Walton	58	493.00	17	2.1	29	50.8
Washington	22	79.50	2	0.2	19	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
466	12,638.10	50	8,812.80	17	7,977.00	3	6,274.00	1	13,000.00
12	209	2	342	0	0	1	2,616.00	0	0
6	176.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	344	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	340.5	3	522.1	1	428	0	0	1	13,000.00
4	70	1	100	1	500	0	0	0	0
2	57.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	223	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	175	0	0	2	995	0	0	0	0
3	61.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	190	2	305	1	650	0	0	0	0
6	170.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	138.9	1	150	2	600	0	0	0	0
2	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	182.9	2	332.6	0	0	1	2,258.00	0	0
2	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	127.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	105	2	359	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	471.4	1	277	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	198	1	158	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	195	0	0	1	300	0	0	0	0
8	321	1	150	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	96.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	570.5	3	634	2	1,276.10	0	0	0	0
9	202	1	150	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	144	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	170.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	164.3	4	628	1	432	0	0	0	0
6	93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	360.5	3	556	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	215.8	1	115	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	269.1	2	390	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	348	1	200	0	0	1	1,400.00	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	370.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	127.2	1	141	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	716.6	3	604.9	1	406.8	0	0	0	0
9	215	1	200	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	181.4	0	0	1	675	0	0	0	0
2	30	0	0	1	684	0	0	0	0
7	129	1	265.2	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
39	954	11	1,965.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	171.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	259.5	1	109	1	350	0	0	0	0
6	98	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	138	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	189.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	328.5	1	159	1	300	0	0	0	0
7	179	0	0	1	380.1	0	0	0	0
10	212.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	26.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	493.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	440.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0





2010 Summary Statistics

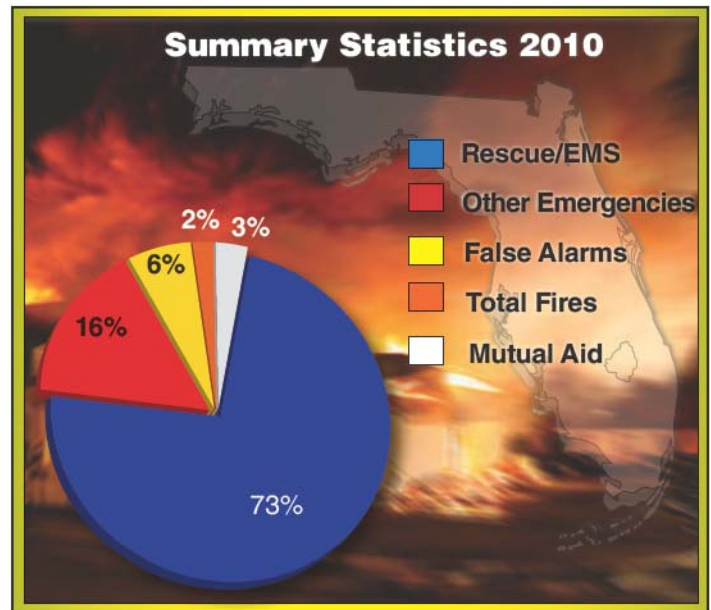


In 2010, fire departments responded to a total of **2,359,646** incidents. When mutual aid calls were added, the total number of reported responses increased to **2,432,617** which generated more requests for fire department services than in 2009. Total

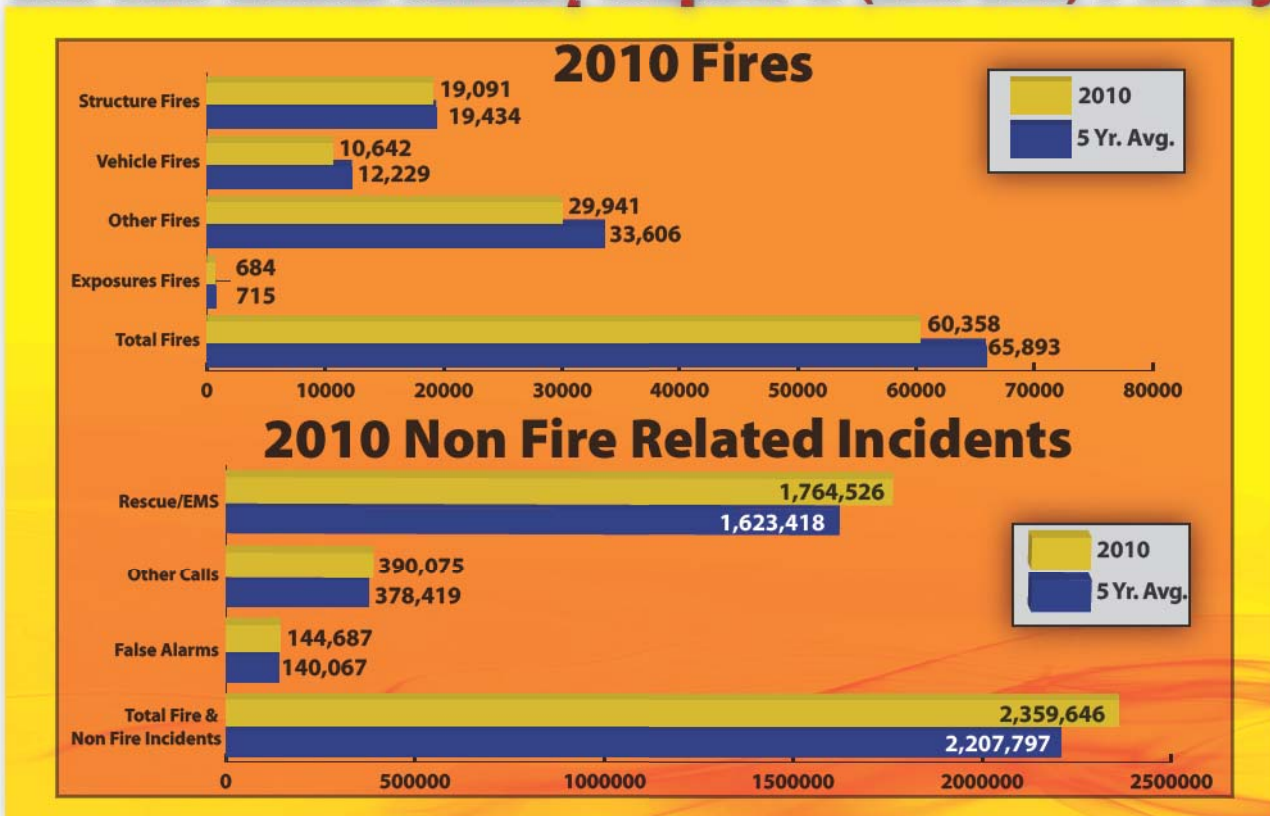
fire response incidents increased by **8.7%** and total dollar loss increased by **15.1%**. The number of fire departments that reported to the Florida Fire Incident Reporting System (FFIRS) was **549**, which was the same from the previous year.

2010 State Incident Summary

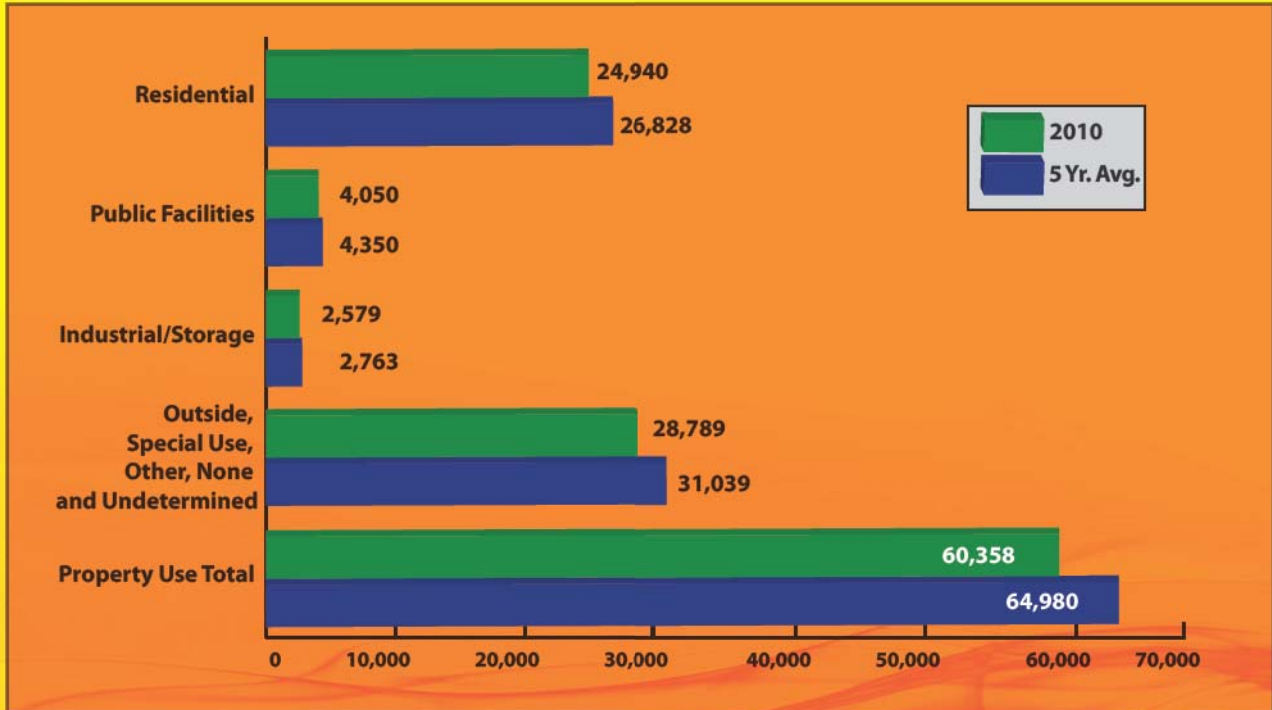
Structure Fires	19,091
Vehicle Fires	10,642
Other Fires	9,941
Exposures Fires	684
Total Fire Incidents	60,358
Rescue/EMS	1,764,526
Other Emergencies	390,075
False Alarms	144,687
Total Non Fire Incidents	2,299,288
Mutual Aid Given	72,971
*Total Incidents plus Mutual Aid Given	2,432,617



2010 State Incident Summary Compared to (2006-2010) 5 Yr. Avg.

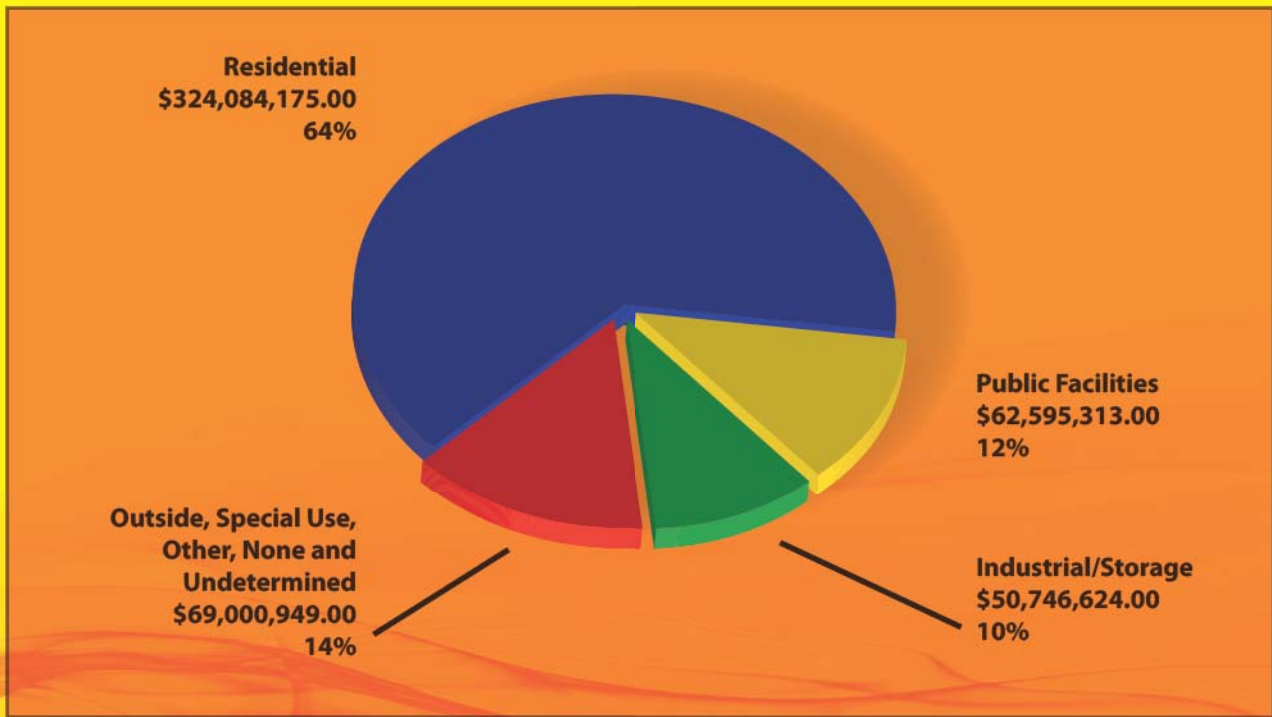


Total Breakdown of Fires by Property Use



Total State Dollar Loss

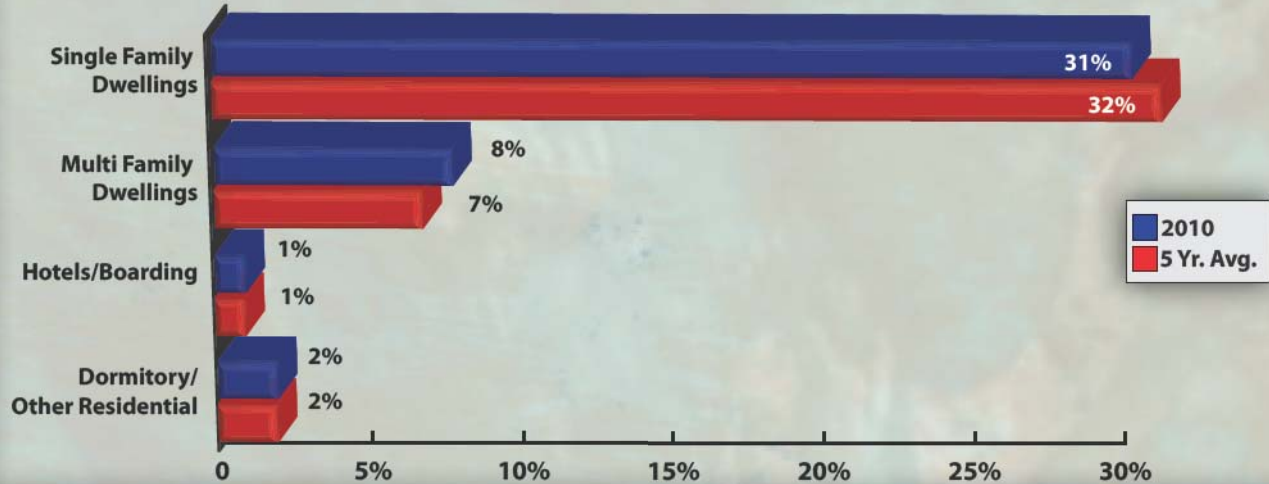
Reported Value of Property Loss for 2010 \$506,472,061.00





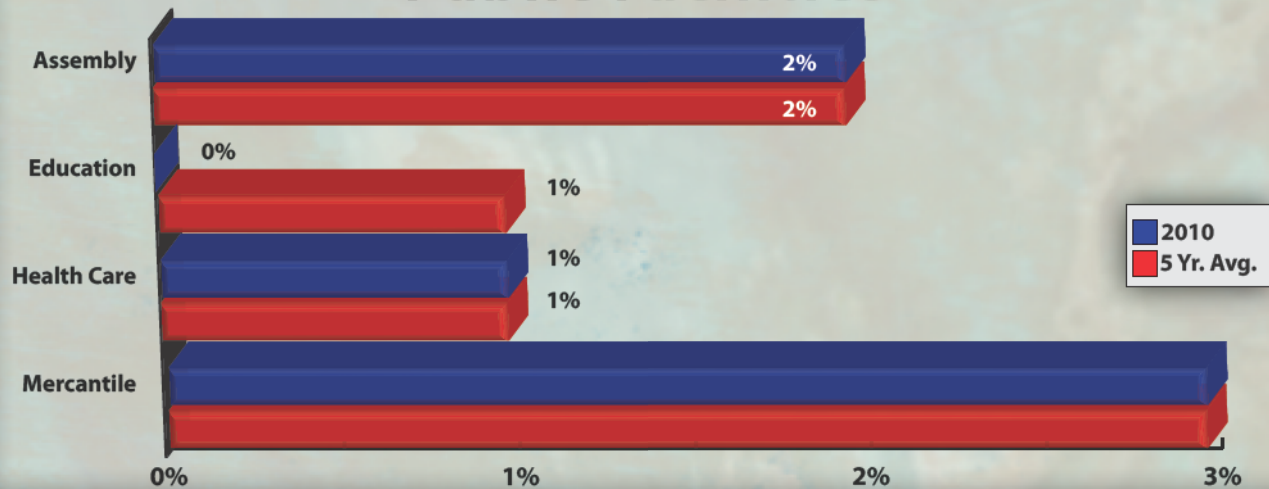
Percentages of Fires and Dollar Loss Com

Residential



Residential Property Type	2010 # of Incidents	5 Yr. Avg. # of Incidents	2010 Total Dollar Loss	5 Yr. Avg. Total Dollar Loss
Single Family Dwellings	18,707	20,864	\$235,980,355.00	\$249,667,325.60
Multi Family Dwellings	4,647	4,277	\$69,027,001.00	\$43,672,703.00
Hotels/Boarding	405	405	\$9,764,306.00	\$6,542,654.80
Dormitory/Other Residential	1,181	1,282	\$9,312,513.00	\$7,866,417.40
Total	24,940	26,828	\$324,084,175.00	\$307,749,100.80

Public Facilities



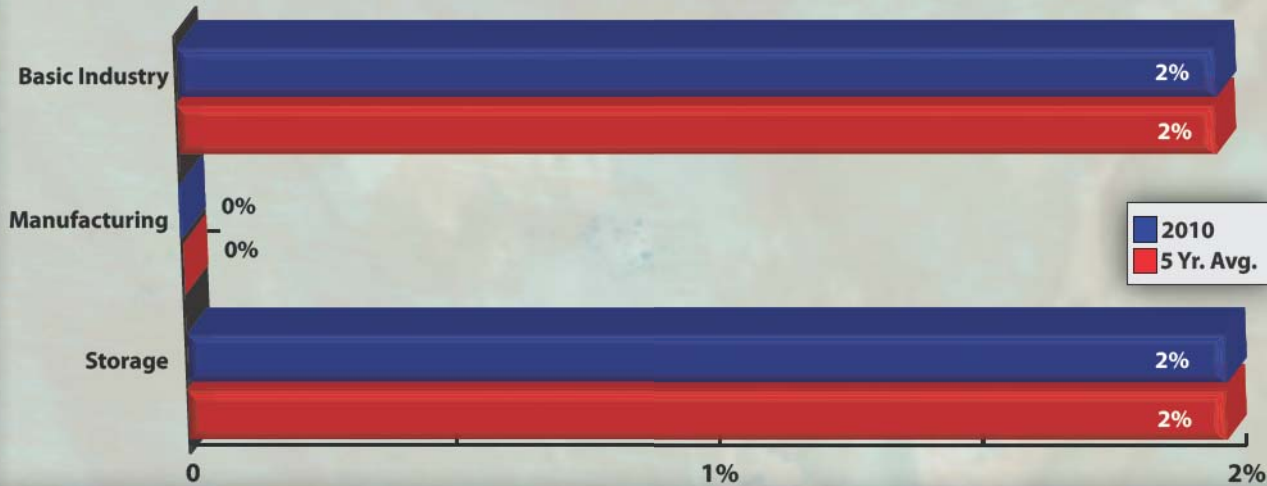
Public Facilities Property Type	2010 # of Incidents	5 Yr. Avg. # of Incidents	2010 Total Dollar Loss	5 Yr. Avg. Total Dollar Loss
Assembly	1,351	1,440	\$19,866,469.00	\$15,780,342.20
Education	369	355	\$1,532,627.00	\$1,994,286.00
Health Care, Detention, and Correctional	378	395	\$1,109,049.00	\$1,320,241.80
Mercantile and Business	1,952	2,160	\$40,087,168.00	\$35,170,786.20
Total	4,050	4,350	\$62,595,313.00	\$54,265,656.20



pared to Five Year Average by Property Use

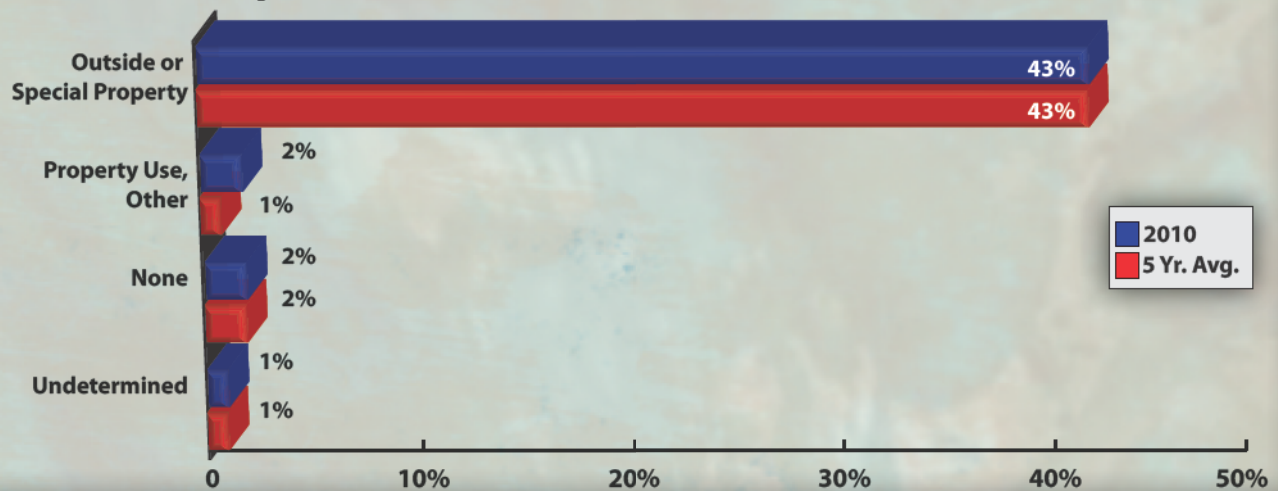


Industrial



Industrial Property Type	2010 # of Incidents	5 Yr. Avg. # of Incidents	2010 Total Dollar Loss	5 Yr. Avg. Total Dollar Loss
Basic Industry	1,286	1,468	\$10,243,727.00	\$6,267,682.00
Manufacturing	188	195	\$16,055,318.00	\$24,836,371.40
Storage	1,105	1,100	\$24,447,579.00	\$22,400,132.80
Total	2,579	2,763	\$50,746,624.00	\$53,504,186.20

Outside, Special Use, Other, None and Undetermined



Outside, Special Use, Other, None and Undetermined Property Type	2010 # of Incidents	5 Yr. Avg. # of Incidents	2010 Total Dollar Loss	5 Yr. Avg. Total Dollar Loss
Outside or Special Property	25,985	27,895	\$62,037,670.00	\$51,643,289.20
Property Use, Other	1,074	1,002	\$3,502,525.00	\$3,690,728.40
None	1,257	1,497	\$2,176,260.00	\$4,047,246.40
Undetermined	473	645	\$1,284,494.00	\$2,663,712.00
Total	28,789	31,039	\$69,000,949.00	\$62,044,976.00

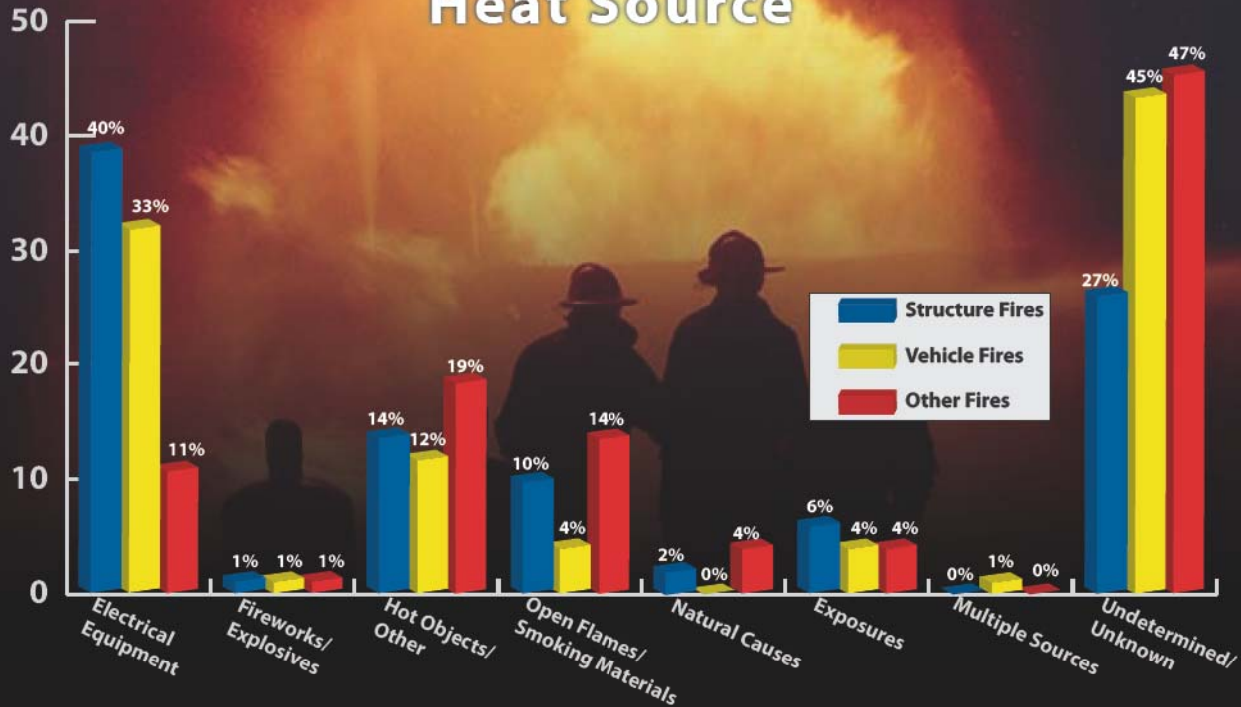




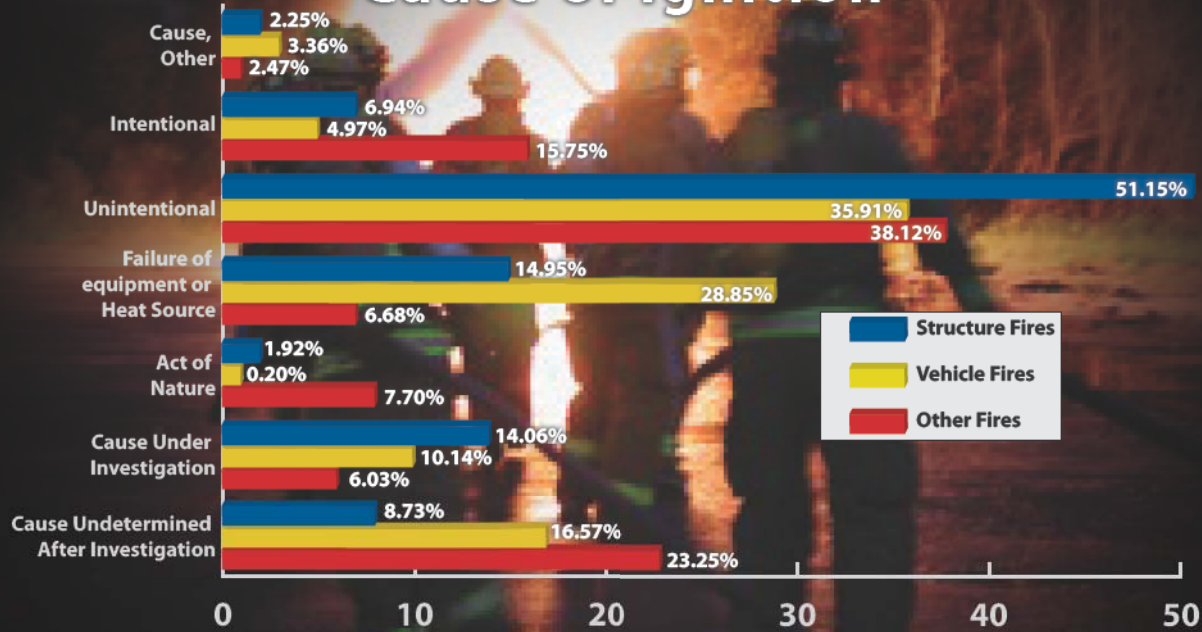
2010 Heat Source and Causes of Ignition Percentages



Structure, Vehicle, & Other Fires Heat Source



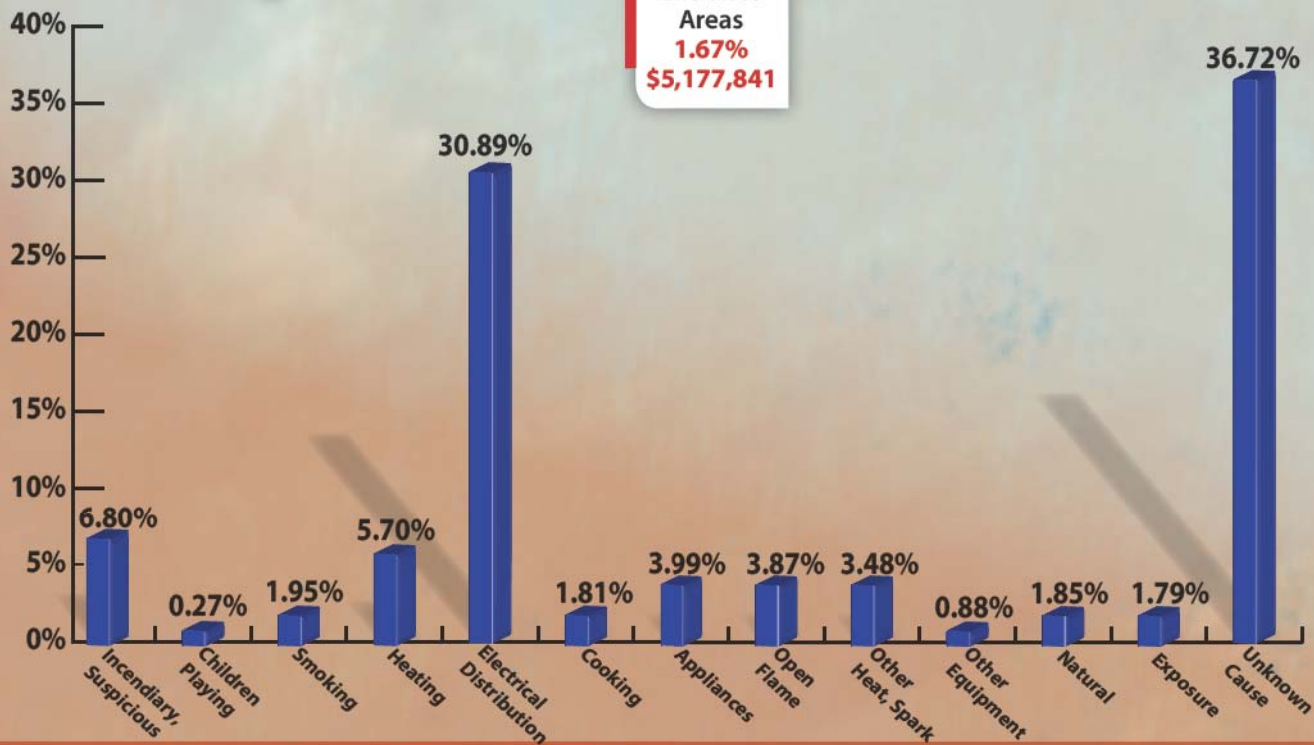
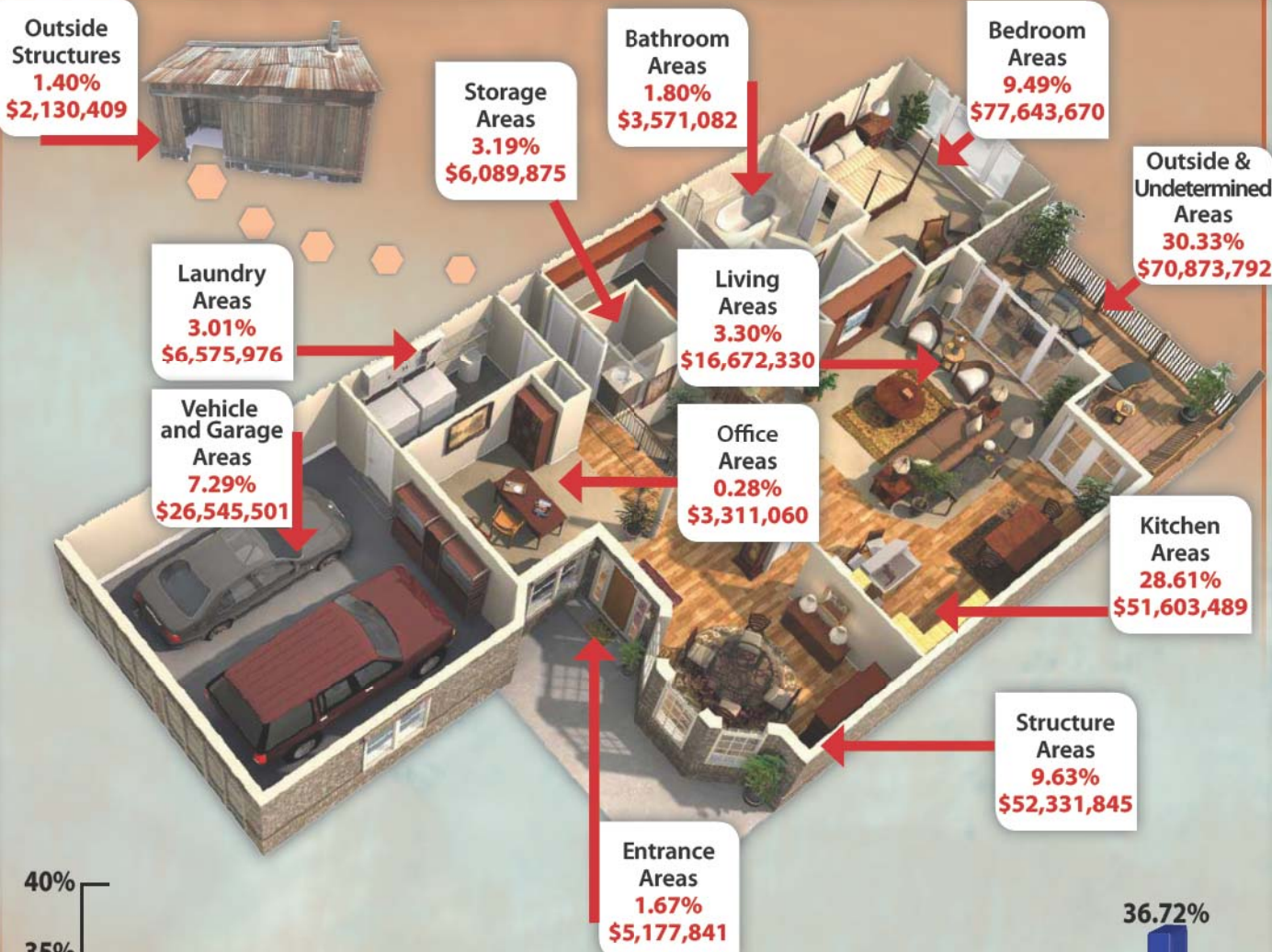
Structure, Vehicle, & Other Fires Cause of Ignition



*Other fires include: Natural Vegetation, Trash and Rubbish, Outside Special Property, Vegetation and Crops



Total Dollar Loss, Area of Origin and Fire Cause Percentages for Residential Structures



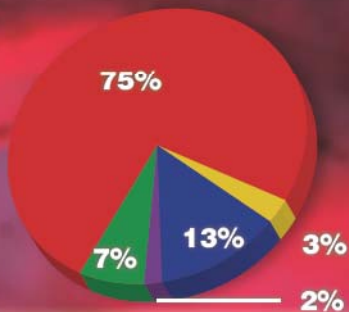


Smoke Detector Use Data



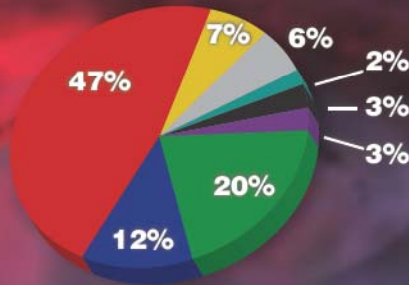
Smoke detectors were present in **42** percent of reported structure fires, in which the presence or absence of detectors were reported, with **62** percent of those operational. **Nineteen** percent were reported as undetermined and **6** percent did not operate due to a variety of reasons such as no batteries, lack of maintenance, etc., and in **12** percent, the fire was too small for the detector to operate. Unfortunately, **37** percent of the structures did not have smoke detectors and **21** percent of the structures reported as undetermined.

Detector Effectiveness



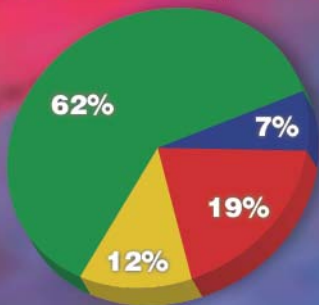
- Alerted occupants
- Occupants failed to respond
- No occupants
- Failed to alert occupants
- Undetermined

Smoke Detector Failure



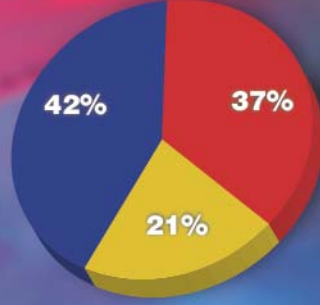
- Other
- Hardwired power failure, shut off or disconnected
- Improper installation or placement
- Defective
- Lack of cleaning
- Battery missing or disconnected
- Battery discharged or dead
- Undetermined

Detector Operation



- Fire too small to operate
- Operated
- Failure to operate
- Undetermined

Detector Present



- Detector present
- None present
- Undetermined



Fire Sprinkler Use Data

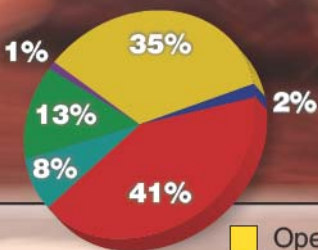
Automatic Extinguishing Systems (AES) were present in **9** percent of reported structure fires with **35** percent of those operational. **Six** percent were reported as undetermined and **6** percent did not operate due to a variety of reasons, such as manual intervention, agent discharged but did not reach the fire, etc. In **33** percent of structure fires, the fire was not in the vicinity of the AES for it to be effective. Unfortunately in **85** percent of the structure fires there was not an AES present and **6** percent were reported as undetermined.

AES Failure



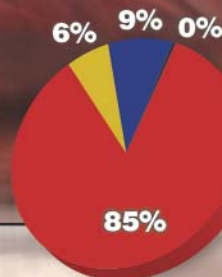
- Reason system not effective, other
- System shut off
- Not enough agent to control the fire
- Agent discharged, but did not reach the fire
- Inappropriate system for the type of fire
- Fire not in area protected by the system
- System components damaged
- Lack of maintenance including corrosion or heads painted
- Manual intervention defeated the system
- Undetermined

AES Operation



- Operated and effective
- Operated and not effective
- Fire too small to operate
- Failed to operate
- Undetermined
- Operation of AES, other

AES Presence



- Present
- Partial system present
- None present
- Undetermined





Average Response Frequencies Reported by Florida Fire Departments



One Fire Department



Responds Every **22** Seconds

One Structure Fire



Occurs Every **27** Minutes and **5** Seconds

One Actual Fire



Occurs Every **8** Minutes and **7** Seconds

One Other Emergency



Occurs Every **27** Minutes and **5** Seconds

One Vehicle Fire



Occurs Every **49** Minutes and **3** Seconds

One EMS/Rescue Call



Occurs Every **30** Seconds

One Outside/Other Fire



Occurs Every **17** Minutes and **5** Seconds

One False Alarm



Occurs Every **3** Minutes and **6** Seconds



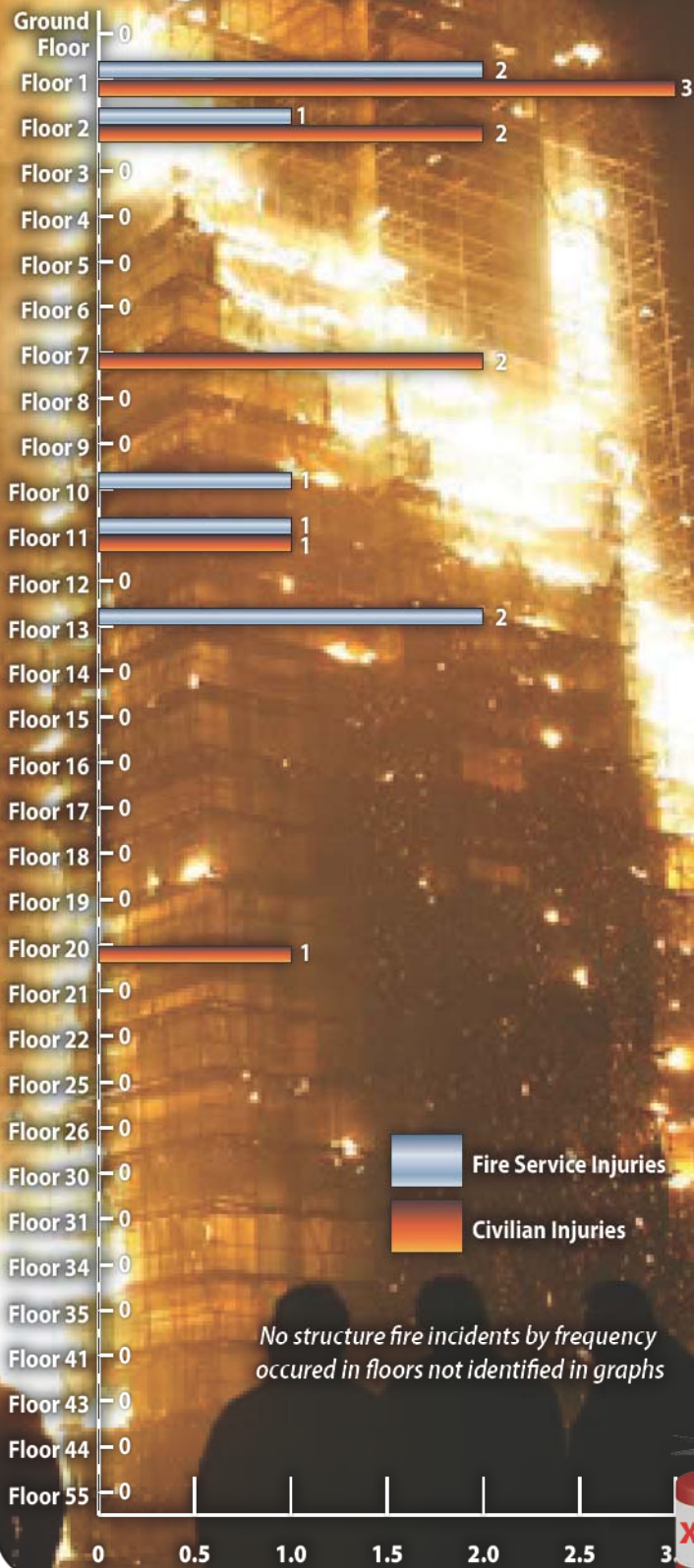
Frequency & Number of Civilian & Fire Service Injuries in High Rise Structure Fires



High Rise Structure Fire Incidents By Frequency



Civilian and Fire Service Injuries in High Rise Structure Fires





2010 Fallen Firefighters



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

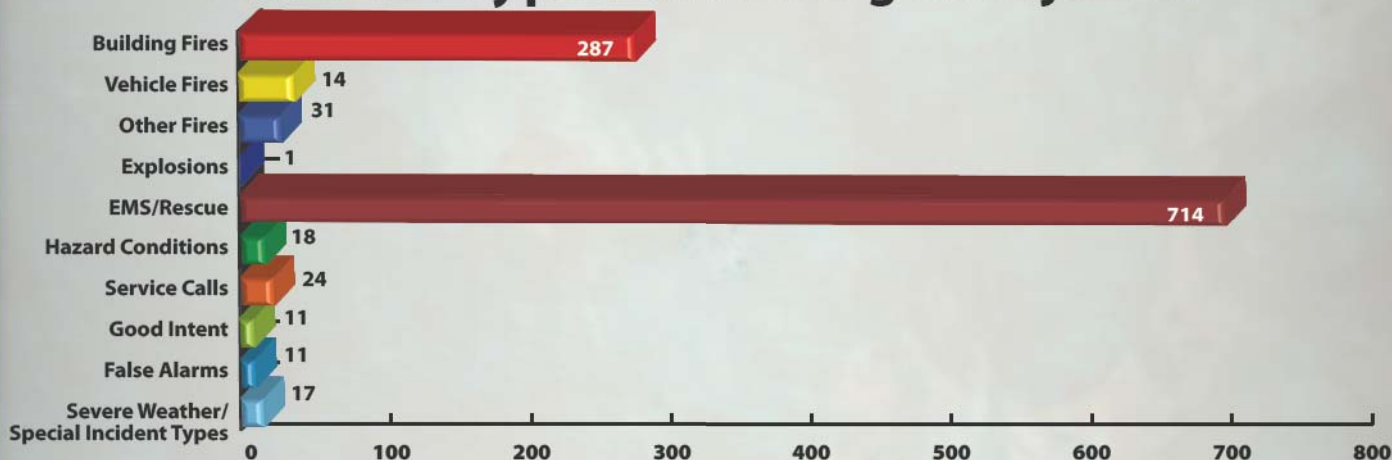
*In 2010,
there were no firefighter fatalities or reported multiple serious injuries in Florida.*



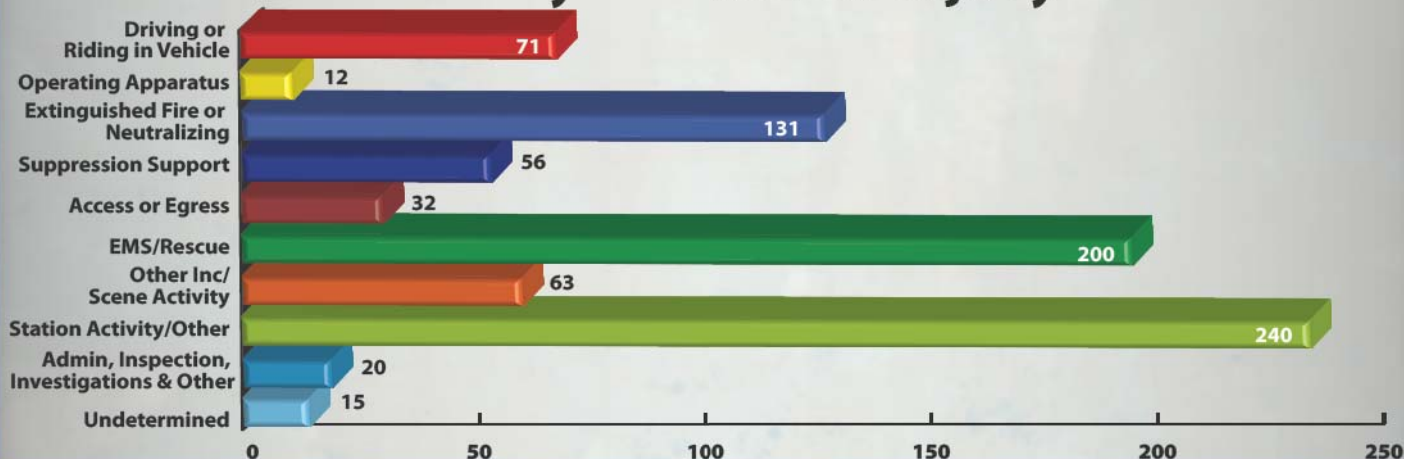
Firefighter Injuries vs Number of Fire Incidents

Firefighters throughout Florida deal with a variety of hazards while performing their duties. These hazards include, but are not limited to, smoke inhalation, burns, straining of body parts, exposure to chemicals and stress. In 2010, there were **1,128** fire related injuries to firefighters.

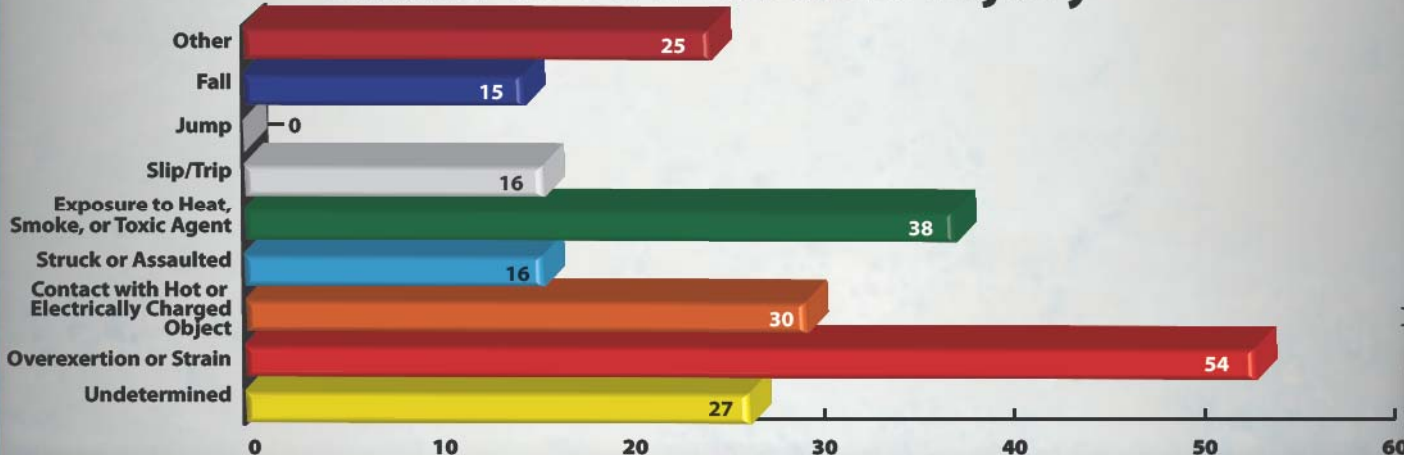
Incident Types Resulting in Injuries



Activity at Time of Injury



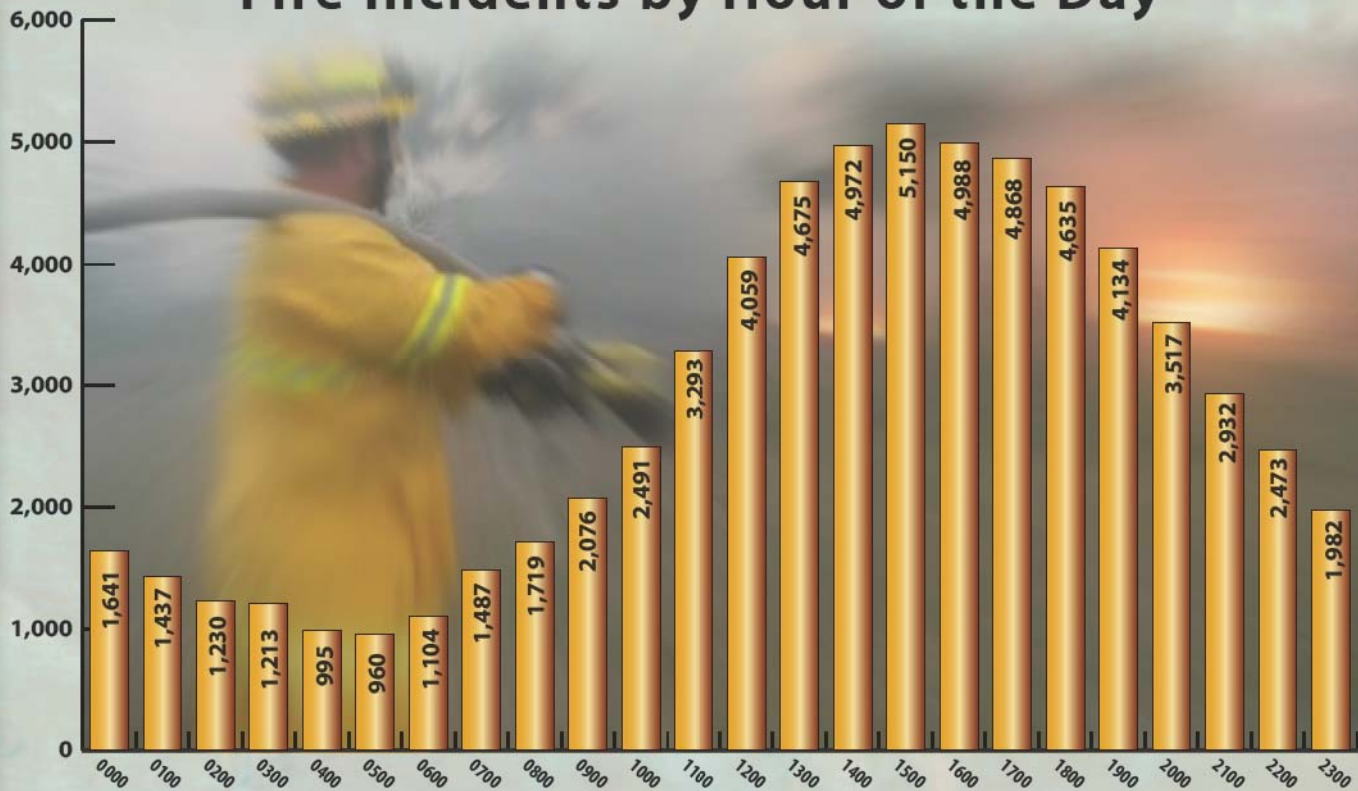
Cause of Fire Related Injury



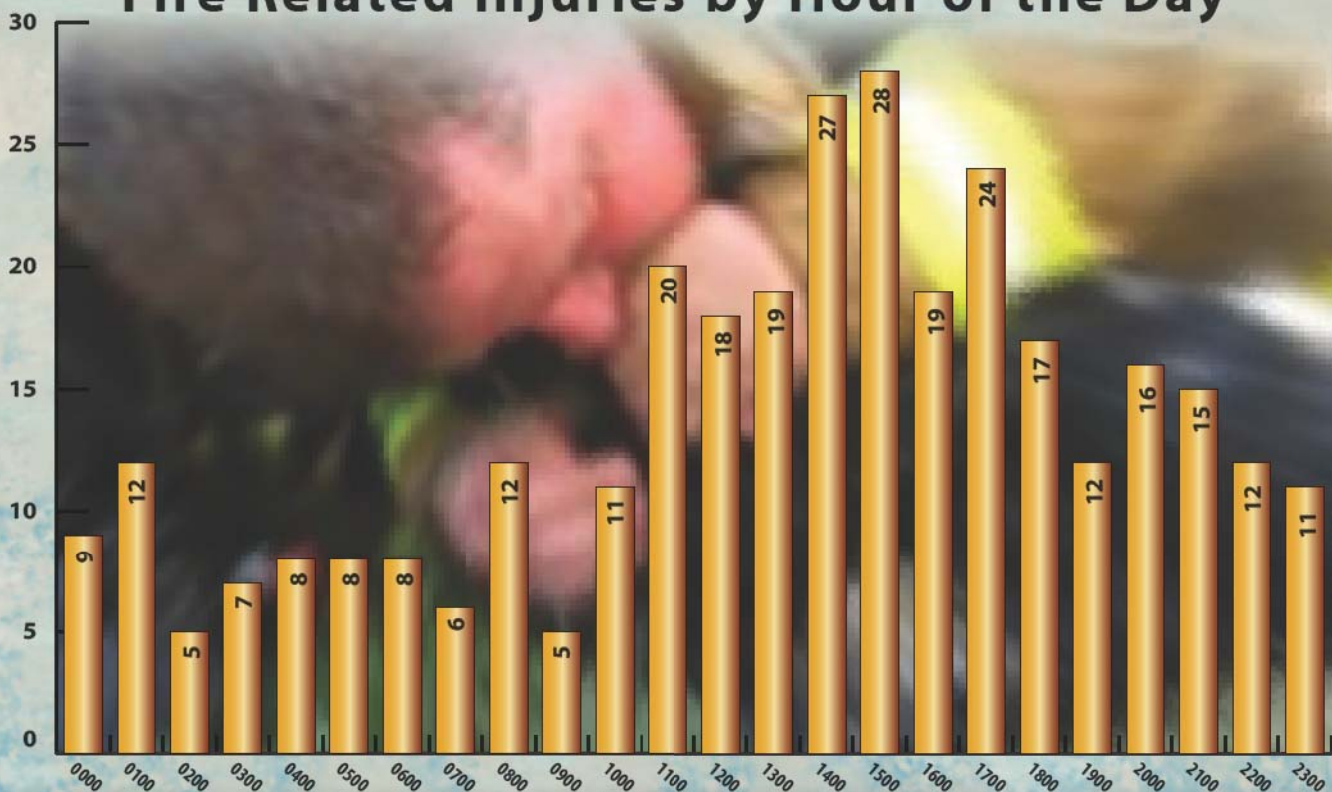


Fire Incidents and Firefighter Fire Related

Fire Incidents by Hour of the Day



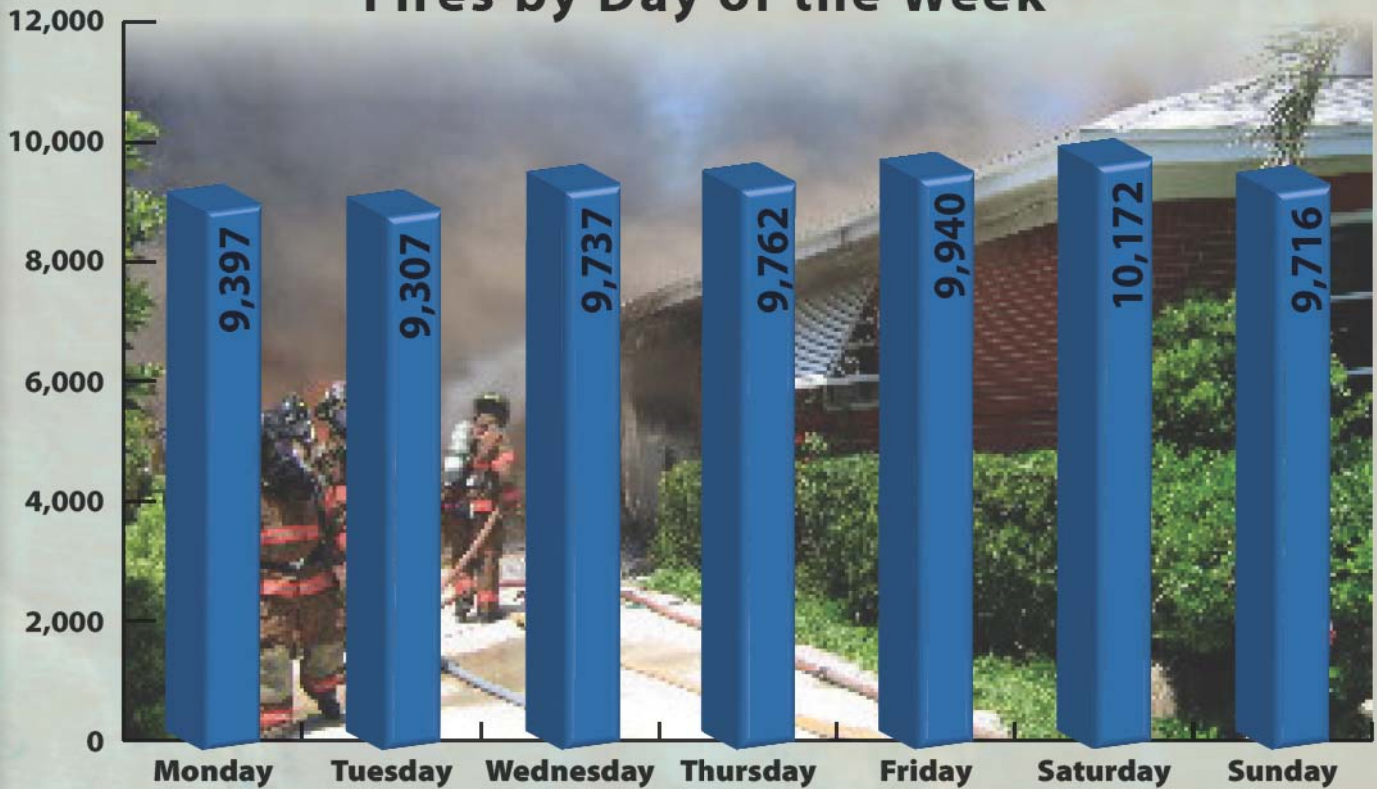
Fire Related Injuries by Hour of the Day



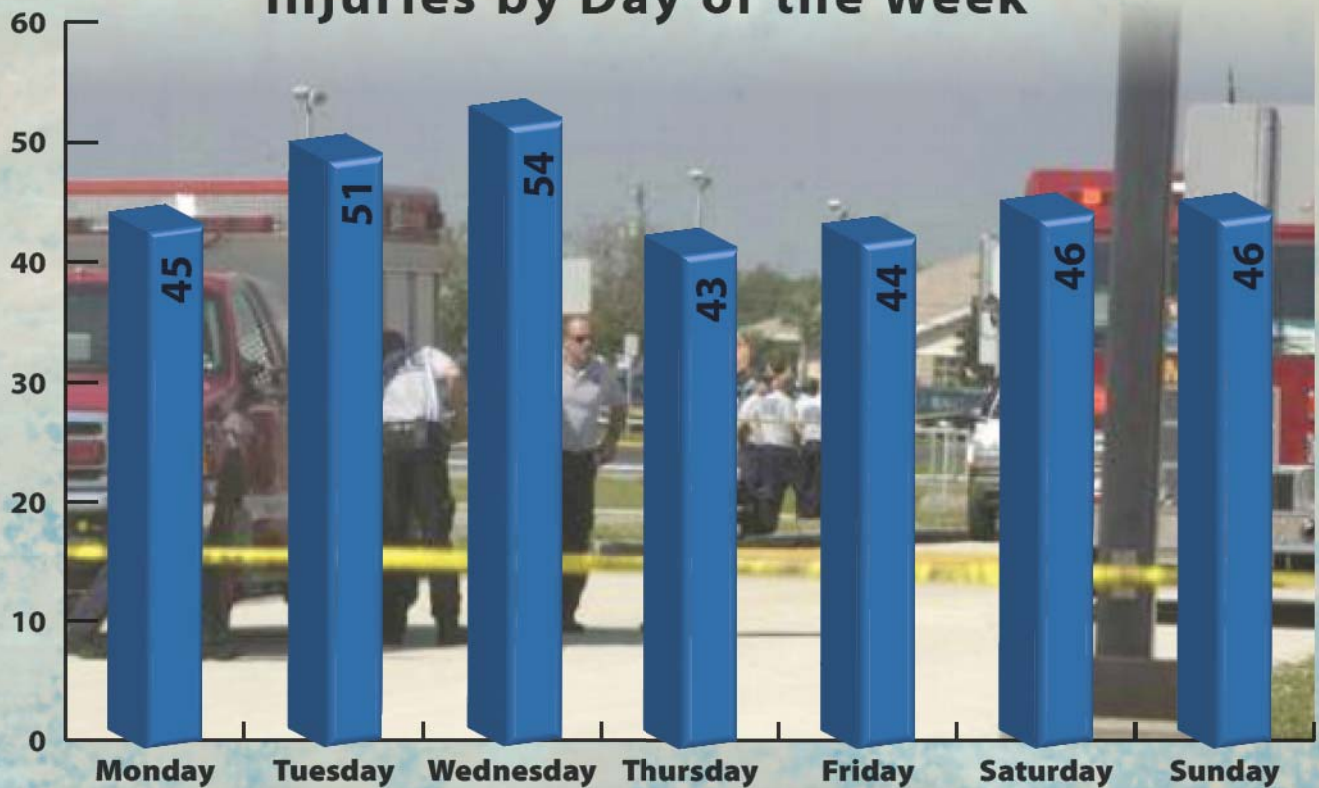
Injuries by Peak Hour and Day of the Week



Fires by Day of the Week



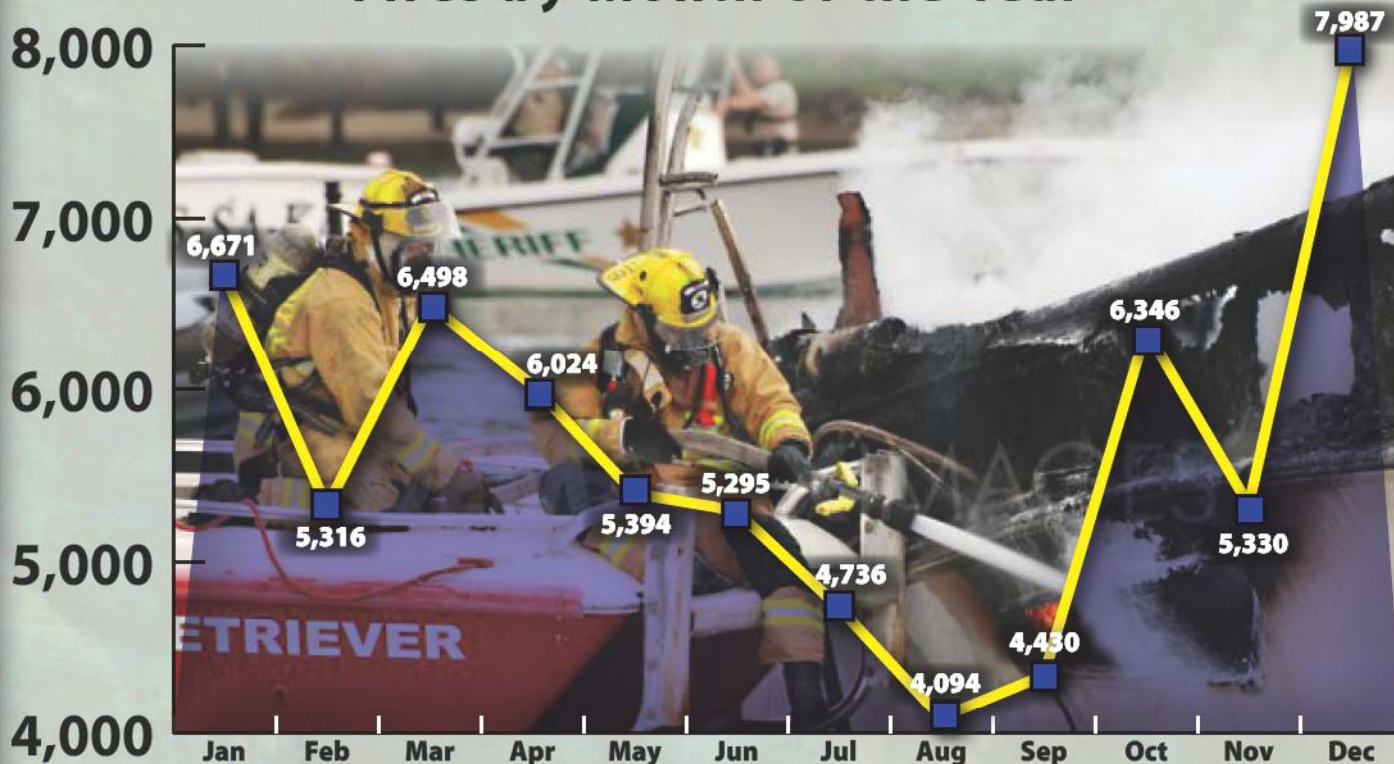
Injuries by Day of the Week



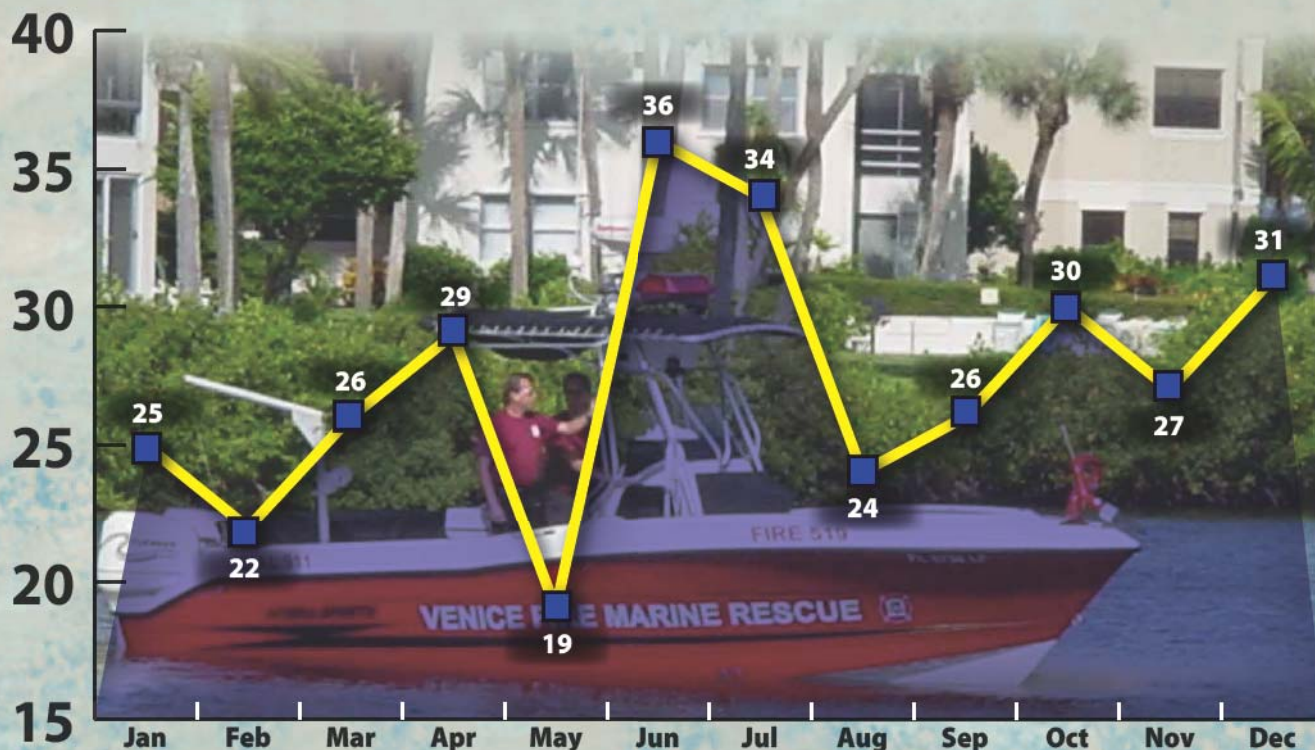


Fire Incidents and Firefighter Fire Related

Fires by Month of the Year



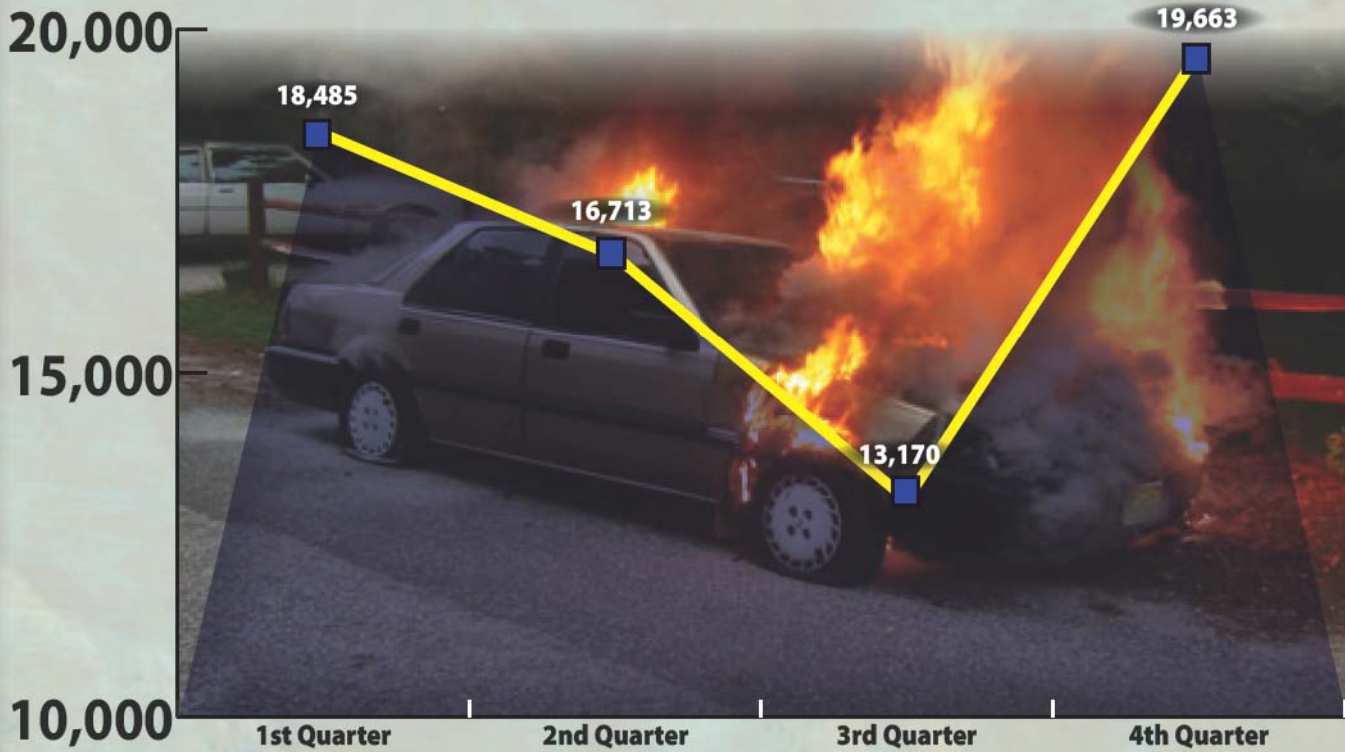
Injuries by Month of the Year



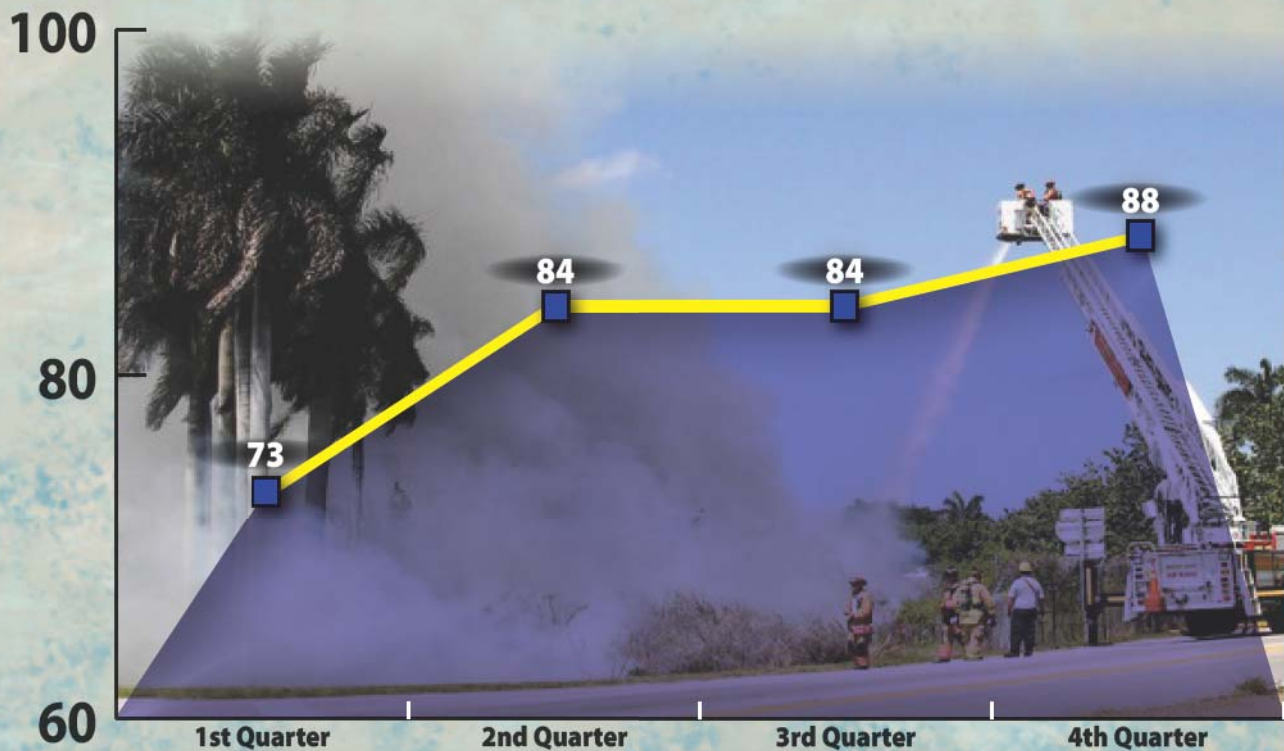
Injuries by Month and Quarter of the Year



Fires by Quarter of the Year



Injuries by Quarter of the Year





2010 Assistance to Firefighter Grant Awards



The United States Fire Administration (USFA) has reported that the following departments received Assistance to Firefighters Grant (AFG) Awards for 2010. 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 12 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 2010 recipients may be reviewed by entering the following link into your web browser: <http://www.firegrantsupport.com/afg/awards/10>.

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	Activity Level	Reporting Status
11/26/2010	36011	South Walton Fire District	Santa Rosa Beach	Operations and Safety	Equipment (\$110,200)	Yes
12/10/2010	16021	City of North Port FR	North Port	Operations and Safety	Equipment (\$502,300)	Yes
12/10/2010	18052	Lehigh Acres Fire and Rescue District	Lehigh Acres	Operations and Safety	Equipment (\$53,031)	Yes
12/31/2010	6032	Boynton Beach FR	Boynton Beach	Operations and Safety	Facility (\$153,000); Equipment (\$20,600)	Yes
12/31/2010	10032	Dania Beach FR	Dania Beach	Operations and Safety	Equipment (\$52,214); Equipment (\$5,100); Wellness/Fitness (\$70,080)	Yes
1/7/2011	19072	City of Melbourne FD	Melbourne	Operations and Safety	Personal Protective Equipment (\$25,000)	Yes
1/14/2011	9022	Pensacola FD	Pensacola	Operations and Safety	Equipment (\$72,540); Personal Protective Equipment (\$399,000)	Yes
1/14/2011	18062	North Fort Myers Fire District	North Fort Myers	Operations and Safety	Facility (\$67,600)	Yes
1/14/2011	23032	Panama City FD	Panama City	Operations and Safety	Personal Protective Equipment (\$25,488)	Yes
1/14/2011	35022	Madison VFD	Madison	Operations and Safety	Equipment (\$36,325)	Yes
1/14/2011	36041	Freeport FR	Freeport	Operations and Safety	Facility (\$42,500); Equipment (\$37,299); Personal Protective Equipment (\$57,650); Training (\$15,000)	Yes
1/21/2011	4062	City of Pinellas Park	Clearwater	Operations and Safety	Facility (\$72,000)	Yes
1/21/2011	17012	Sanford FD	Sanford	Operations and Safety	Equipment (\$210,000)	Yes
1/28/2011	2072	Jacksonville FR	Jacksonville	Operations and Safety	Equipment (\$122,925)	Yes
1/28/2011	10031	Plantation FD	Plantation	Operations and Safety	Equipment (\$200,295)	Yes
1/28/2011	10151	Coral Springs FD	Coral Springs	Operations and Safety	Equipment (\$150,085)	Yes
1/28/2011	10182	Oakland Park FR	Oakland Park	Operations and Safety	Equipment (\$240,000)	Yes
1/28/2011	18092	City of Fort Myers FD	Fort Myers	Operations and Safety	Equipment (\$153,130)	Yes
1/28/2011	28041	City of Port Richey FD	Port Richey	Operations and Safety	Personal Protective Equipment (\$58,668)	Yes
1/28/2011	39031	City of Chiefland FR	Chiefland	Operations and Safety	Facility (\$36,000); Equipment (\$49,500); Personal Protective Equipment (\$16,640)	Yes





1/28/2011	43032	Fort Walton Beach FD	Fort Walton Beach	Operations and Safety	Equipment (\$87,600)	Yes
1/28/2011	47000	Citrus County	Lecanto	Operations and Safety	Equipment (\$62,000)	Yes
1/28/2011	58041	Kinard VFD	Kinard	Vehicle Acquisition	Vehicle (\$273,000)	Yes
2/4/2011	12012	City of Eustis FD	Eustis	Operations and Safety	Equipment (\$60,000)	Yes
2/4/2011	15092	North River Fire District	Palmetto	Operations and Safety	Training (\$143,000)	Yes
2/4/2011	24012	St. Lucie County Fire District	Port St Lucie	Operations and Safety	Equipment (\$201,106)	Yes
2/4/2011	28032	Zephyrhills FR	Zephyrhills	Operations and Safety	Equipment (\$19,788)	Yes
2/4/2011	35012	Greenville VFD	Greenville	Operations and Safety	Equipment (\$27,500); Personal Protective Equipment (\$10,900)	Yes
2/4/2011	53091	Little Gasparilla Island Fire and Rescue, Inc.	Placida	Operations and Safety	Equipment (\$63,500); Personal Protective Equipment (\$30,940); Training (\$5,500)	Yes
2/11/2011	7182	City of Maitland FR	Maitland	Operations and Safety	Equipment (\$15,600); Training (\$33,911)	Yes
2/11/2011	10192	City of Fort Lauderdale FR	Fort Lauderdale	Operations and Safety	Training (\$249,999)	Yes
2/11/2011	23022	City of Lynn Haven Fire & Emergency Services	Lynn Haven	Operations and Safety	Equipment (\$90,646)	Yes
2/11/2011	45061	Lawtey VFR	Lawtey	Vehicle Acquisition	Vehicle (\$300,000)	Yes
2/11/2011	50012	Chipley FD	Chipley	Operations and Safety	Equipment (\$127,220)	Yes
2/11/2011	56012	City of Jasper FRD	Jasper	Vehicle Acquisition	Vehicle (\$300,000)	Yes
2/18/2011	1032	Miami-Dade FR	Miami	Operations and Safety	Equipment (\$1,348,800)	Yes
2/18/2011	10082	City of Pembroke Pines	Pembroke Pines	Operations and Safety	Facility (\$77,500); Equipment (\$465,664); Wellness/Fitness (\$35,000)	Yes
2/18/2011	19012	Indialantic FR	Indialantic	Vehicle Acquisition	Vehicle (\$650,000)	Yes
2/18/2011	19122	Satellite Beach FD	Satellite Beach	Operations and Safety	Personal Protective Equipment (\$36,714)	Yes
2/18/2011	19182	Brevard County FR	Rockledge	Operations and Safety	Facility (\$686,950); Training (\$63,950)	Yes
2/18/2011	22012	Palatka FD	Palatka	Operations and Safety	Equipment (\$25,400); Personal Protective Equipment (\$105,000)	Yes
2/18/2011	22171	Putnam County Department of Emergency Services	Palatka	Operations and Safety	Equipment (\$158,010)	Yes
2/18/2011	35031	Cherry Lake Fire & Rescue, Inc.	Pinetta	Vehicle Acquisition	Vehicle (\$200,000)	Yes
2/18/2011	43011	Destin Fire Control District	Destin	Operations and Safety	Personal Protective Equipment (\$117,566)	Yes
2/18/2011	43021	Florosa Fire Control District	Mary Esther	Operations and Safety	Equipment (\$54,000); Personal Protective Equipment (\$126,300); Training (\$20,900)	Yes
2/25/2011	3032	Plant City FR	Plant City	Operations and Safety	Personal Protective Equipment (\$94,500)	Yes
2/25/2011	10242	Town of Davie FR	Davie	Operations and Safety	Equipment (\$530,200)	Yes
2/25/2011	45081	Theresa VFD	Starke	Operations and Safety	Equipment (\$305,660)	Yes
2/25/2011	47031	Crystal River FD	Crystal River	Operations and Safety	Equipment (\$48,000); Training (\$1,350)	Yes
3/4/2011	1022	City of Hialeah FD	Hialeah	Operations and Safety	Equipment (\$33,695); Personal Protective Equipment (\$456,750)	Yes

A total of 549 fire departments throughout the state of Florida reported incidents to FFIRS for 2010 and of those, 50 received grants.





The Following is a Listing of the The Florida Fire Incident Reporting

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}
- Northwest Florida Beaches Int'l Airport Fire Dept. {5.0}
- Springfield Fire Dept. {5.0}
- Callaway Fire Dept. {5.0}
- Mexico Beach Dept. of Public Safety {5.0}
- Bay County Fire Rescue {5.0}

BRADFORD COUNTY

- Starke Fire Dept. {5.0}
- New River VFD {5.0}
- Heilbron Springs VFD {5.0}
- Lawley 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}
- CCAFS/KSC Fire Rescue {5.0}
- Palm Bay Fire Dept. {5.0}
- Cocoa Fire Dept. {5.0}
- Cocoa Beach Fire Dept. {5.0}
- Melbourne Fire Dept. {5.0}
- Indian Harbour Beach VFD {5.0}
- Malabar VFD {5.0}
- Melbourne Beach VFD {5.0}
- Satellite Beach Fire Dept. {5.0}
- Rockledge Fire & EMS {5.0}
- Titusville Fire & EMS {5.0}
- Brevard County Fire Rescue {5.0}
 - Scottsmoor VFD
 - South Melbourne Beach VFD
 - Bellwood VFD
 - Four Communities Fire Dept.
 - Mims VFD
 - South Beaches VFD
 - Merritt Island VFD
 - Canaveral Port Fire Dept.
 - Canova Beach/Patrick Shores Fire Dept.
 - District Four VFD
 - Lake Washington VFD
 - Micco VFD
 - Suntree/Viera VFD

BROWARD COUNTY

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

CALHOUN COUNTY

- Blountstown Fire Dept. {5.0}
- Westside VFD {5.0}
- Magnolia 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}
- Little Gasparilla Island Fire Rescue {5.0}

CITRUS COUNTY

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

CLAY COUNTY

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

COLLIER COUNTY

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

COLUMBIA COUNTY

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

DESOTO COUNTY

- Desoto County Fire Rescue {5.0}

DIXIE COUNTY

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

DUVAL COUNTY

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

ESCAMBIA COUNTY

- Pensacola Fire Dept. {5.0}
- Escambia County Fire Rescue {5.0}
 - 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. George Island VFD {5.0}

GADSDEN COUNTY

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



Fire Departments that Reported to System (FFIRS) Section During 2010



GILCHRIST COUNTY

- Gilchrist County Fire Rescue {5.0}
- Bell Fire Dept.
- South East Gilchrist VFD
- North Gilchrist VFD
- Spring Ridge VFD
- Trenton Fire Rescue {5.0}
- Fanning Springs VFD {5.0}
- Felda VFD {5.0}

GLADES COUNTY

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

GULF COUNTY

- South Gulf County Fire Dept. {5.0}
- Wewahitchka VFD {5.0}
- Port St. Joe VFD {5.0}
- Gulf County Beaches 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

- Clewiston VFD {5.0}
- Labelle 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}
- Hillsborough County Fire Rescue {5.0}
- Dover-Creek VFD
- Cork-Knight VFD
- Lutz VFD

- Sun-Dance Fire Dept.
- Bloomingdale Fire Dept.
- Tampa Fire Dept. {5.0}
- Temple Terrace Fire Dept. {5.0}

HOLMES COUNTY

- Bonifay VFD {5.0}
- Gritney VFD {5.0}
- New Hope 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 County Fire Rescue {5.0}
- Indian River County EMS
- Sebastian VFD

JACKSON COUNTY

- Cottondale VFD {5.0}
- Campbellton VFD {5.0}
- Marianna Fire Rescue {5.0}
- Grand Ridge Fire Dept. {5.0}
- Graceville VFD {5.0}
- Sneads VFD {5.0}
- Jackson County Fire Rescue {5.0}
- Compass Lake 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}
- 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 District {5.0}
- Bayshore Fire Rescue {5.0}
- Cape Coral Fire Rescue {5.0}
- Alva FCD {5.0}
- Estero Fire Rescue {5.0}
- Bonita Springs Fire Rescue {5.0}
- Captiva Island FCD {5.0}
- Lehigh Acres FCD {5.0}
- Upper Captiva FRD {5.0}
- North Ft Myers Fire District {5.0}
- Sanibel Fire Rescue {5.0}
- Lee County Port Authority ARFF Dept. {5.0}
- Boca Grande FCD {5.0}
- Fort Myers Fire Dept. {5.0}
- Fort Myers Beach FCD {5.0}
- Fort Myers Shores Fire District {5.0}

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

LEON COUNTY

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

LEVY COUNTY

- Inglis Fire Dept. {5.0}
- Bronson VFD {5.0}
- Yankeetown VFD {5.0}
- Cedar Key VFR {5.0}
- Chiefland Fire Rescue {5.0}
- Williston VFD {5.0}
- Levy County Fire Rescue {5.0}
- Fowlers Bluff VFD {5.0}
- South Levy VFD {5.0}

LIBERTY COUNTY

- Bristol VFD {5.0}
- Hosford Fire Dept. {5.0}
- Rock Bluff VFD {5.0}

MADISON COUNTY

- Lee Fire Dept. {5.0}
- Greenville Fire Dept. {5.0}
- Pinetta VFD {5.0}
- Madison Fire Dept. {5.0}
- Cherry Lake Vol Fire Rescue {5.0}
- 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 Fire Rescue {5.0}
- Bradenton Fire Rescue {5.0}
- East Manatee Fire Rescue {5.0}
- Myakka City Fire District {5.0}
- Cedar Hammock Fire Rescue {5.0}
- Parrish Fire District {5.0}
- North River Fire District {5.0}

MARION COUNTY

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

MARTIN COUNTY

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

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY

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



The Following is a Listing of the The Florida Fire Incident Reporting

MONROE COUNTY

Monroe County Fire Rescue {5.0}
• Big Coppitt VFD
• Big Pine Key VFD
• Layton VFD
• Tavernier VFD
• Sugarloaf Key Fire Rescue
Key West 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
• Nassauville VFD
Callahan VFD {5.0}
Yulee VFD {5.0}
Gray Gables/Nassau Village Fire Dept. {5.0}
River Road Community VFD {5.0}
Ratliff VFR {5.0}

OKALOOSA COUNTY

Destin FCD {5.0}
Florosa FCD {5.0}
Crestview Fire Dept. {5.0}
Baker Fire Dist. {5.0}
Fort Walton Beach Fire Dept. {5.0}
Laurel Hill VFD {5.0}
Ocean City-Wright FCD {5.0}
• Sylvania Heights Fire District
Valparaiso VFD {5.0}
Mary Esther VFD {5.0}
East Niceville Fire District {5.0}
Niceville Fire Dept. {5.0}
Dorcas VFD {5.0}
Okaloosa Island Fire District {5.0}
Holt Fire District {5.0}
North Bay Fire District {5.0}
Almarante VFD {5.0}
Blackman VFD {5.0}
North Okaloosa Fire Dept. {5.0}

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY

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

ORANGE COUNTY

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

OSCEOLA COUNTY

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

PALM BEACH COUNTY

Boynton Beach Fire Rescue {5.0}
Palm Beach Gardens Fire Dept. {5.0}
Greenacres Dept. of Public Safety {5.0}
North Palm Beach Public Safety {5.0}
Boca Raton Fire Dept. {5.0}
Delray Beach Fire Rescue {5.0}
Town of Palm Beach Fire Rescue {5.0}
Palm Beach Shores 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 Special Fire Control {5.0}
Madeira Beach Fire Dept. {5.0}
Palm Harbor Special Fire Control {5.0}
Safety Harbor Fire Dept. {5.0}
St Petersburg Fire Rescue {5.0}
St Petersburg Beach Fire Dept. {5.0}
Seminole Fire Rescue {5.0}
Treasure Island Fire Dept. {5.0}
St Pete/Clearwater Airport Fire Dept. {5.0}

POLK COUNTY

Auburndale Fire Dept. {5.0}
Lakeland Fire Dept. {5.0}
Haines City Fire Rescue {5.0}
Lake Alfred Fire Dept. {5.0}
Bartow Fire Dept. {5.0}
Fort Meade Fire Dept. {5.0}
Lake Wales Fire Dept. {5.0}
Polk County Fire Dept. {5.0}
• Fedhaven VFD
• Babson Park VFD
• Jan Phyl Village Fire Dept.
• Medulla VFD
• Rifle Range Fire Dept.

• Eagle Lake City Fire Dept.
• Indian Lake Estates VFD
• Polk City Fire Dept.
• Lake Hamilton VFD
• Providence Fire Dept.
• Highland City VFD
• Mulberry Fire Rescue
• Willow Oaks Fire Dept.
• Loughman VFD
• Poinciana VFD
• Golfview Park Fire Dept.
• Caloosa Lake VFD
• Grape Hammock VFD
Frostproof Fire Dept. {5.0}
Winter Haven Fire Dept. {5.0}
Dundee Fire Rescue {5.0}
Davenport Fire Dept. {5.0}

PUTNAM COUNTY

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

SANTA ROSA COUNTY

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



Fire Departments that Reported to System (FFIRS) Section During 2010 (Cont'd)

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}

ST JOHNS COUNTY

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

ST LUCIE COUNTY

St Lucie County Fire District {5.0}

SUMTER COUNTY

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

SUWANNEE COUNTY

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

TAYLOR COUNTY

Perry Fire Dept. {5.0}
Taylor County Fire Rescue {5.0}
• Steinhatchee VFD
• Taylor Beach Fire Dept.
• West District VFD
• Athena VFD
• North District VFD
• Shady Grove VFD

UNION COUNTY

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

VOLUSIA COUNTY

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

WAKULLA COUNTY

St. Marks VFD {5.0}
Panacea VFD {5.0}
Wakulla County Fire Rescue {5.0}
Apalachee Bay 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

Chipley Fire Dept. {5.0}
Country Oaks VFD {5.0}
Ebro VFD {5.0}
Greenhead VFD {5.0}
Hinson Crossroads VFD {5.0}
Orange Hill VFD {5.0}

The FFIRS Section would like to thank each of the fire departments responsible for making this report possible. In total, 549 fire departments reported incidents for 2010. 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.





Outstanding Fire and Rescue Service Personnel Honored



CFO Jeff Atwater Presents Fire Service Awards

TALLAHASSEE—This year Florida Chief Financial Officer and State Fire Marshal Jeff Atwater recognized the Fire Academy of the South, Florida State College in Jacksonville and honored 10 fire and rescue service personnel, including a retiring K-9 for exceptional dedication to fire and rescue services during the past year. CFO Atwater presented each honoree with an individual resolution signed by the Governor and members of the Cabinet at an evening Fire Service Awards ceremony. The honorees were also recognized jointly at a Cabinet meeting at the Capitol.

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

- ➔ Fire Inspector of the Year—Shar Hingson, Iona McGregor Fire District
- ➔ Fire Instructor of the Year—Randy Keirn, Lealman Fire Rescue
- ➔ Forestry Firefighter of the Year—Chris Farley, Withlacoochee Forestry Center
- ➔ Fire Marshal of the Year—George Emerson, St. Lucie County Fire District
- ➔ Professional Firefighter of the Year—Winnie Newton, St. Petersburg Fire and Rescue
- ➔ Career Firefighter of the Year—Wes McQueen, Gainesville Fire Rescue
- ➔ Fire Chief of the Year—James Angle, Palm Harbor Special Fire Control and Rescue District
- ➔ Fire Investigator of the Year—Paul Paterson, Bureau of Fire & Arson Investigations
- ➔ Fire Emergency Manager of the Year—John Dosh, Escambia County Department of Emergency Management
- ➔ Training Center of the Year—Fire Academy of the South, Florida State College at Jacksonville, accepted by Sheldon Reed, Executive Director
- ➔ Retiring—Misty, K-9, Bureau of Fire & Arson Investigations

“These men and women put their lives at risk every time that they respond to a fire call,” said CFO Atwater. “I am proud today to stand among our state’s firefighters and to honor their incredible service and commitment to their fellow Floridians.”





**Florida Fire Incident
Reporting System Fire Department
Information Update**



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

Fire Chief: _____ Email: _____

Fire Department: _____ FDID: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Physical Address: _____

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

FFIRS Administrator: _____ Email: _____

Name of Reporting Software: _____

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

What Version is your fire department using: _____

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

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

No Computer

No reporting software

Limited knowledge of software
and/or reporting options

Other, please explain: _____

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

Yes, name of department: _____

No

The FFIRS Section offers courses on the following:

Please check any that would be beneficial to your department.

Guidelines to proper coding of incidents

Data analysis

Installation and use of the USFA/NFIRS Software

Contact Person (If different from above): _____

Phone Number: () _____ - _____

Additional Comments: _____

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

Mailing Address: Division of State Fire Marshal

Fax: (850) 921-7525

FFIRS Section

200 East Gaines Street

Tallahassee, FL 32399-0340







Florida Fire Incident Reporting System Section
“Fighting Fires With Facts”



Our Motto
“Everybody Goes Home”