



Florida Fires

State Fire Marshal Annual Report

2001

*In Honor
and
Remembrance
of
9-11-01*



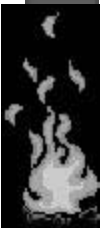
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*Division of State Fire Marshal
Florida Department of Insurance*

Florida Fires 2001



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

WEBSITE ADDRESS:

www.doi.state.fl.us

State Fire Marshal Tom Gallagher



Florida Fires is an annual report by the Division of State Fire Marshal that provides a summary of fire incident information shared by fire departments from throughout the state. We believe it is critical that emergency personnel and community leaders use this information to evaluate fire safety needs in their communities and to foster new ideas for serving and protecting Floridians. For that reason, we urge fire departments that are not currently participating in the Florida Fire Incident Reporting System to reconsider.

In 2001, it was reported that 159 Floridians died as a result of fire, 617 were injured and more than \$247 million worth of property was damaged. Investigators with the Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations were called to more than 6,900 fire incident scenes, and almost 2,700 — more than 38 percent — were deemed suspicious. Investigations led to the arrests of 658 defendants involving 476 incendiary cases.

Vehicular arson particularly appears to be on the rise in Florida, and the Division is participating in a coalition of law enforcement agencies and fire departments to combat it. In 2001, 65 percent of car fires reported to the Division were determined to be the result of arson, or at least of suspicious origin.

Arson costs us all. Please help us in urging citizens to report suspicious fire activity. They may call their local fire department, police or sheriff's department or the Division of State Fire Marshal's Hotline at 1-877-NOARSON (1-877-662-7766). A reward of up to \$10,000 is available for information leading to the arrest and conviction of arsonists, and up to \$25,000 is available if the arson is linked to insurance fraud.

Please also help us encourage all fire departments to participate in the Florida Fire Incident Reporting System. The more information we have, the more we will be able to improve the service we provide.

Thank you for your commitment to protecting Floridians.



Sincerely,

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

Tom Gallagher

Division Director Randall Napoli

Information continues to be a critical element of strategic planning. Whether we are conducting research for fire station locations at the local level, jointly planning for regional automatic aid agreements, or deploying statewide resources to combat arson, the success of our organizations depends heavily on how we collect and utilize available information.

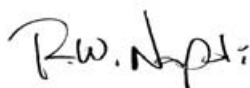
The Florida Fire Incident Reporting System (FFIRS) and the National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS) have partnered to provide organizations at all levels with a uniform system to gather and analyze information on the magnitude of the Florida's fire problem, as well as detailed characteristics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

Our vision is to have all of Florida's fire and emergency services organizations connected to an electronic information network which provides complete, accurate and timely information including trends and conditions which leaders can use to build the finest emergency services delivery systems in the world. I know all of you share in this vision and to make it a reality I ask that departments not currently participating in the Florida Fire Incident Reporting System contact us at 850/413-3745 to join.

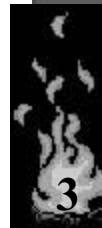
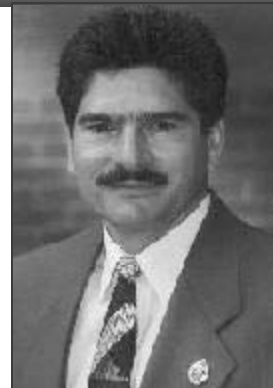
The State Fire Marshal is committed to assisting the public and private organizations that provide fire, emergency medical, hazardous materials, and disaster management services to the citizens and visitors of our great state. Through partnerships such as the Florida Fire Incident Reporting System we will achieve our mutual goal of protecting lives and property.

We appreciate your continued support and assistance and look forward to working with you in the coming year.

Sincerely,



Randall W. Napoli



Bureau of Fire Standards and Training

Passionately built on a seven-decade foundation and now actively embracing the 21st Century, the Bureau of Fire Standards and Training, and its Florida State Fire College (FSFC) continues the process of rebuilding itself to improve the essential training and other services it provides to Florida's fire and emergency services.

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

The Standards Section has regulatory responsibility for statutorily mandated certification standards for all career firefighters, fire inspectors, and fire instructors and various other disciplines. The Section conducts 4,500 examinations annually for these certifications and certificates, and maintains all required records. The Section also administers the Supplemental Compensation Program, which provides \$3 million in annual salary incentives for over 4,500 certified firefighters who have earned college degrees.

TRAINING SECTION: Florida State Fire College

A priority of the Bureau is our degree program initiative that is the result of a strong partnership between the Florida State Fire College, the University of Florida (UF), and community colleges throughout the state. Working jointly with the FSFC, UF has developed and is now delivering an interdisciplinary Bachelor's Degree program in Fire and Emergency Service Management in a distance learning format via the internet, and conducting research into fire prevention and strategic issues.



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

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

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

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

- Firefighter I and II
- Pump Operator
- Fire Inspector I and II
- Fire Officer I and II



- Fire Instructor I, II, and III
- Fire and Life Safety Educator I and II
- Fire Investigator I and II, and
- Special Firesafety Inspectors

Another momentous change is the introduction of Fire Instructor II and III, which now require two-year and four-year college degrees, respectively. All of these revisions were driven by years of input received from the statewide fire service through meetings, workshops, committees and presentations to state organizations. For the first time ever, higher education is now a requirement for a state certificate in the field of fire services. This is an important benchmark in the ever-increasing professionalism and respect for this demanding career.

Master's Degree. The Master's Degree program, with all of the same innovative features, is scheduled to be available the Spring 2003 semester.

National Accreditation. An example of this drive to improve our career development programs is the number of programs that have been nationally accredited. Although our programs are statutorily driven and national accreditation is not required, the National Board on Fire Service Professional Qualifications has accredited five of our most important programs. Those programs include:

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

A student who earns the Florida Fire Inspector I certification is eligible to be certified at the national Fire Inspector I, Fire Inspector II, and Plans Examiner I levels.

We believe this third party review and accreditation of the FSFC certification programs is important. It ensures individuals regulated by the FSFC that our programs measure competencies developed at the national level.

Following up on those successes, the Fire College has been identified as a lead agency for course distribution by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the National Fire Academy. Not only is FSFC offering a full sequence of courses in this area, FSFC faculty is also generously sharing their knowledge by training other instructors around the state. This will make this vital program even more available.

Disaster Response & Inter-agency Training. Under the direction of the Division of State Fire Marshal the Bureau also responds to natural, technological, and man-made disasters in Florida. The Bureau provides disaster management personnel for the State Emergency Operations Center and field response personnel for firefighting and search and rescue.



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

Anti-Terrorism Training. In our role as the state fire-training agency, the Bureau of Fire Standards and Training has been identified as a lead agency in the provision of anti-terrorism training. While this role is not new to us, it has certainly escalated in the wake of the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001. Our anti-terrorism training, which began January 1, 1997, includes 69 classes of which 19 are train-the-trainers, and 4 are seminars. Two thousand eight hundred and thirty eight (2,838) students received anti-terrorism training for a total of 27,716 contact hours.

In the field of terrorism, the Fire College has taken the lead in several ways. After two annual statewide seminars on the subject, FSFC offered specialty courses related to weapons of mass destruction events. The College also offered sessions conducted by guest instructors from the FBI and fire service organizations for fire chiefs, emergency managers and law enforcement leaders. Funded through the Federal Emergency Management Agency grants, the FSFC conducted several terrorism train-the-trainer programs around Florida.

Conferences. Continued large-scale programs are also a hallmark of the Fire College's activities. The FSFC conducts major statewide conferences on hazardous materials, terrorism, arson investigation, and public education while continuing to develop intensive "regional fire schools" in various locations. The Great Florida Fire School, now in its eighth successful year, was the first regional fire school event of its kind in the state. It drew more than 400 firefighters, inspectors, investigators, officers, educators, and fire chiefs together for over 50 courses conducted in a concentrated four-day format. After three years in St. Petersburg, two years in Daytona Beach, and two years in Tallahassee, the Great Florida Fire School relocated to Marion County where it was once again a successful event.

FSFC Website. While progressively racing down the information superhighway, the Bureau of Fire Standards and Training established its website at www.fsfc.ufl.edu. From the website, Florida's fire service can receive valuable information on upcoming FSFC programs and courses, various fire service organizations, fire agencies, and fire research centers. Soon, FSFC college credit courses will be offered via the Internet. Students will be able to take classes on their personal computers in the comfort of their homes. Also, to simplify administrative procedures, the website provides downloadable forms and information needed for the Bureau's standards and certification programs.

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



In addition to the articles, there's a photo section displaying the oldest, largest, and most unique fire apparatus from around the world. Short movie clips are also available that show action footage from Fire College training exercises. The Kid's Page continues to draw thousands of hits and has received several internet awards for its child-safe content.

STANDARDS SECTION:

The Standards Section of the Bureau of Fire Standards and Training ensures the highest level of professionalism in Florida's fire service by requiring minimum competencies at all levels of certification, beginning with the certification of training centers, regulated curriculum requirements, instructor requirements, and mandated testing procedures. Florida Statutes regulate the Florida's Firefighter and Firesafety Inspector Certification Programs; the Administrative Code regulates all other competency programs. In addition, the Standards Section is charged with the administration of the Firefighters Educational Supplemental Compensation Program.

During the calendar year of 2001, the Standards Section inspected 26 of the 28 certified training centers located throughout the state, ensuring that maintenance and safety standards were maintained. Written and practical examinations were administered to 4,619 applicants for certification. Certifications were issued to 5,485 applicants at all certification levels, including the transfer of all previously certified instructors to the new Instructor One Certification category.

The Standards Section also attended 20 administrative hearings relative to Firefighter Certification, Firesafety Inspector Certification, and Firefighters Educational Supplemental Compensation. Of those 20 hearings, 19 were ruled in favor of the Bureau. At the end of the fourth quarter of 2001, the Firefighters Educational Supplemental Compensation Program consisted of 4,944 participants at the Associate and Bachelor levels, with quarterly funds totaling \$989,274.17.



FACILITIES:

With a statewide mandate, the Bureau benefits from its centralized location in Ocala, where it has operated since 1949. In 1989, the college moved to its current 37.5-acre campus just north of the city. With its own dormitories, cafeteria, bookstore, learning resource center, classrooms and training grounds, the Florida State Fire College can completely provide for student's needs with the utmost in safety and convenience.

The picturesque campus, located in the rolling wooded hills of Central Florida's horse country, is a "must see" item on the itinerary of visiting firefighters from all over the world. The campus has been extensively renovated by updating facilities to provide the highest quality-learning environment possible. The **dormitories** provide hotel-style lodging and the **dining hall** seats over 150. **The William E. Clark Assembly Hall**, named in honor of the former FSFC superintendent and founder of the International Society of Fire Service Instructors, seats over 250 and provides state-of-the-art audiovisual technology for seminars and meetings. In addition, the **FSFC Learning Resource Center** provides students and researchers with on-line access to a variety of electronically formatted reference materials housed at the Fire College and around the globe via the World Wide Web.

The Fire College has developed seven previously unused acres into the its multi-million dollar **Transportation Emergency Training Facility**. Thanks to numerous donations from private industry, government organizations and a state Investments in Innovation Grant, this site houses a variety of railroad cars, a full-size chemical reactor, several over-the-road freight vehicles, and pipeline manifold emergency simulators. The props are piped and plumbed for actual fires, spills, and leaks to provide the utmost in controlled realism for fire-rescue and hazardous materials responders.

The Fire College's students benefit from exposure to the latest firefighting technology that's presented on campus by various factory representatives. Many of these fire prevention devices have been concentrated in one classroom devoted to

portable and fixed extinguisher systems. For example, a functional sprinkler system is installed in the **college's drill tower** for practical training activities in this area.



The **training field** features three propane-fueled simulators: a 250-gallon propane tank which simulates a ruptured fill valve, a horizontal ruptured pipe that impinges on a vertical surface, and a horizontal and vertical pipe rupture with the isolation valves on fire. These simulators are used for training in the suppression of low and high-pressure gas fires.



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

- The Florida Advisory Committee on Arson Prevention
- The Florida Emergency Preparedness Association
- The Florida Executive Fire Officers' Association,
- The Florida Fire Chiefs' Association
- The Florida Fire Marshals' and Inspectors' Association
- The Florida Professional Firefighters,
- The Florida Society of Fire Service Instructors, and
- The Florida State Firefighters' Association , as well as

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

Maintaining a Leadership Position:

Moving a profession as technically diverse and demanding as the fire service into the future is a huge undertaking. To maintain its leadership position, the FSFC continually revises and updates its curricula and submits itself to the highest standards of regional and national accreditation. Additionally, the FSFC's reputation has garnered a great deal of international interest. In the past few years, high-level delegations from Israel, Spain, Poland, Thailand, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Canada, and Great Britain have visited the FSFC to learn more American firefighting techniques. Further, broad-based student and customer input from strategic planning to cafeteria selections ensures that the Bureau of Fire Standards and Training, and through it the Florida State Fire College will always be a responsive organization, dedicated to the highest levels of professionalism and quality on behalf of the statewide fire service.



Bureau of Fire Prevention



Jim Goodloe, Bureau Chief

The Bureau of Fire Prevention will continue to seek innovation that drives our operations for the long term. We have come to accept that changes in our society must not occur outside the organization more rapidly than changes inside. In our quest to keep abreast of the changing environment, our focus over the next year will be concentrated in three critical areas. First, the expansion of code compliance services impacted the Bureau significantly with the implementation of the Florida Fire Prevention Code. This code signifies the birth of an inextricable relationship between the State Fire Marshal and Florida's professional fire service. Secondly, the Bureau will continue to identify and reward its outstanding employees and provide them with the resources they need to deliver exceptional service to our internal and external customers. We will continue to focus on the professional development of our staff by implementing goal directed training programs enhanced by the movement toward a more digitized environment. Finally, operational efficiency will become the focal point of technology acquisitions used to support a performance-based set of standards geared to establish a discernible unit cost. We will maximize our efficiency; reduce the bureaucracy confronting our customers and relish change. Our staff will be transformed by higher levels of self-confidence and become more customer-driven.

Now that the Florida Fire Prevention Code is in its infancy, we are listening to the concerns expressed by our customers as the code is now in the application mode. Ideas for the next cycle, nearly three years away, are being evaluated now to make the process even more accessible with a higher reliance on the electronic transmission of information. Locally adopted fire ordinances will be made available via the internet in an easily understandable format. This will facilitate the ease of making changes as local communities find a need to strengthen fire safety standards. The Bureau continues to work with allied agencies to strengthen the fire standards applicable to our schools. The role of the Fire Code Advisory Council and the Fire Safety Board has been expanded to make a stronger impact on the development of fire safety standards. We will continue to work diligently with the Florida Fire Chiefs' Association and the Florida Fire Marshals' Association to ensure that Florida's fire service community is an integral component in our continuous code development processes. Efforts will be employed to gain maximum input from the public and the fire service in the development of future uniform and minimum codes.

With a strong emphasis on staff development, the Bureau will seek cost effective and quality training opportunities that are available for administrative and professional staff. As our staff becomes transformed with yet higher levels of self-confidence, they will strive to make things simpler while projecting a can-do attitude that is strong on integrity. We will continue to meet our customer expectations from nine field offices around the state that are staffed by people who live and work within the communities that they serve. Our employees will be rewarded with opportunities to explore more challenging tasks and assignments with the flexibility to make decisions at their level within the organization.



Maximum efficiency has become the focus of our technology enhancements. The Bureau has contracted for the purchase of a computer system to automate many of the functions of our Boiler, Inspections and Plans Review Sections. The Regulatory Licensing System was brought on line in the last quarter of 2000 and it continues to be upgraded for optimum service delivery. Our optical scanning system is being upgraded to improve the efficiency of our record keeping while reducing the storage space required for records retention. As we become more involved in the construction materials and mining industries, we are evaluating the feasibility of utilizing geographic positioning system technology to assist in monitoring explosive operations. Geographic Information System technology will be studied to assist in maximizing the efficient distribution of our resources. Design professionals will soon have the capability to electronically submit construction documents for review in our Plans Review Section. This process enhancement will reduce the time required for approval of construction projects to as little as 24 hours for small renovation projects.

The Department of Insurance continues its lead role in Emergency Support Functions 4 & 9 (firefighting and search & rescue). Staff members of the Bureau, in conjunction with other Division personnel, will continue performing in both administrative and field operational roles. Our staff will continue to staff the State Emergency Operations Center, serve as functional components of Rapid Impact Assessment Teams and actively serve in Search and Rescue operations. Bureau staff receives certification level training in these areas and function as members of the Division's Technical Rescue Group.

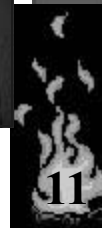
The Bureau will strive to make every customer contact a "Positive Experience." Our staff invites you, our customers, to become actively involved in the exciting challenges that lie ahead.

Boiler Safety Program

Mohammad Malek, P.E., Chief Boiler Inspector

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

The Boiler Safety Program issues Certificates of Competency to qualified boiler inspectors and Certificates of Compliance to boilers meeting state requirements. Boilers are inspected by the deputy inspectors employed by the Division and special inspectors employed by the authorized insurance agencies. Certificates of Compliance are valid for one year for a high-pressure boiler and two years for a low-pressure boiler. During the year 2001, this section issued 155 Certificates of Competency, deputy inspectors inspected 2,553 boilers, and special inspectors inspected 6,667 boilers.



Plans Review Section

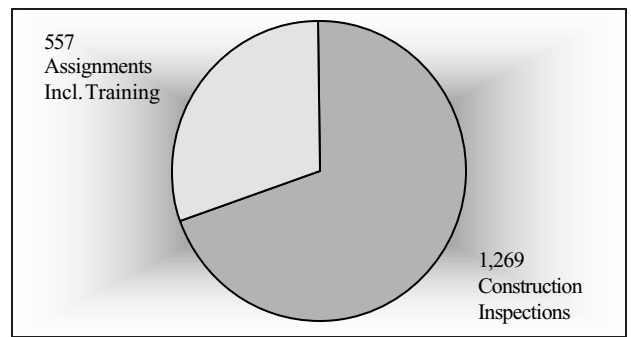
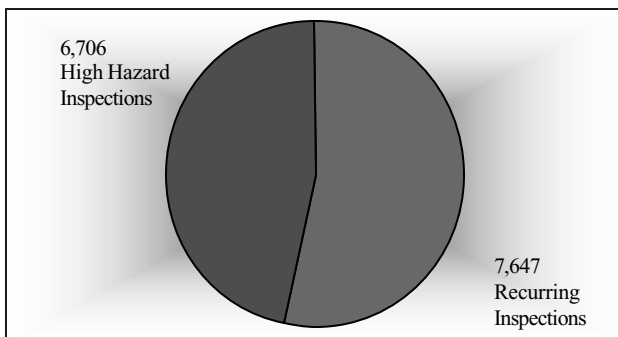
Bill Fowler, Engineer IV

The Plans Review Section is tasked with the review of construction plans and documents for new construction, alterations and renovations on all state-owned and state-leased buildings for compliance with the statutes, rules and Life Safety Code as adopted by the State Fire Marshal. Life safety plans review includes a complete evaluation of any and all life safety support systems including automatic sprinkler systems, fire alarm systems, smoke detection and evacuation systems and means of egress to name a few. Achieving code compliance in the project design phase reduces the field inspection time as well as reducing the cost to complete the project. This Section reviewed 676 construction documents during the year 2001.

Inspection Section

John R. Calpini, Section Manager

The Inspections Section is one of four code enforcement sections within the Bureau of Fire Prevention. The Section is a customer oriented, multi-faceted group with statutorily mandated authority to conduct annual and recurring fire safety inspections in state-owned properties through nine field offices in six regions throughout the state. The purpose of these inspections is to identify, advise, and ensure correction of fire code violations, to prevent or reduce the propagation of fire through code compliance. By emphasizing an advisory, rather than a fault finding role during inspections, the Section personnel help to create a fire safe environment for those state employees and the public who work in, and visit, these facilities while fostering a responsive customer base.



Inspections are divided into two types: annual and recurring. Properties inspected include, but are not limited to, all state universities, state prisons and state hospitals. All high-hazard occupancies, as defined by Chapter 633, Florida Statutes, are required to be inspected annually, while all other state properties are inspected annually, if resources are available, but at least once every two years as recurring inspections. In calendar year 2001, the Section conducted over 14,300 inspections, and 1,200 construction surveys of new or renovated state properties. Section personnel were involved in approximately 550 special assignments, ranging from fire prevention presentations, assistance to local government officials, and code development, to disaster mitigation duties throughout the year.

With the Department's continuing role as lead agency in Emergency Support Functions 4 & 9 (firefighting & search and rescue), members of the Inspections Section, along with other members in the Division, performed in both administrative and field operation roles. When necessary, members of the Section staffed the State Emergency Operations Center in Tallahassee, while other members staffed Rapid Impact Assessment and Search and Rescue teams.

In addition to inspecting new and existing fire alarm systems for proper installation and maintenance, the Section investigated complaints of improper installation and service of those systems. When appropriate, results of certain investigations were then reported to the Department of Business Professional Regulations for their review and administrative action. When notified, the Inspections Section also conducted follow-up inspections of fire incidents processed by personnel from our Bureau of Fire & Arson Investigations, to determine associated damage from fires, of any cause, which may have been propagated by a code violation.

The Section continued its role in the developing and monitoring of the Florida Administrative Code, including regulations for uniform occupancies. These occupancies include, but are not limited to, hospitals, nursing homes, restaurants, public lodging establishments and childcare facilities. Specific rules are found in Chapter 4A of the Administrative Code. Section personnel also continued to assist in developing the new Statewide Fire Prevention Code and Building Code as members of Technical Advisory Committees and the Florida Building Commission, as well as administering the Department's Loss Control and Safety Program.

Finally, emphasis is being placed on staff development bureau-wide. In the Inspections Section, maximum efficiency is being emphasized for future technological enhancements such as, scheduling; reporting; recording; and invoicing, gathering, and storing related, critical, and historical information that is integral to core responsibilities. In preparation for design/development meetings in early 2002, Bureau and Section administrators traveled around the state seeking input from Section personnel to ensure that those using the program would be a part of its development. The projected start date for testing the program is May 2002, with the final product projected to be on line by July 2002.

Regional Offices (Regional Supervisors*)	Section Headquarters Tallahassee Manager (850) 413-3688 Secretary (850) 413-3724	Regional Offices (Regional Supervisors*)
Northwest Fort Walton Bch*(850) 833-9129 North Tallahassee* (850) 922-3174 Southwest Tampa* (813) 871-7211 Fort Myers (914) 338-2332		Northeast Jacksonville* (904) 727-5566 Ocala (352) 732-1740 Central Orlando* (407) 897-2890 Southeast West Palm Bch* (561) 681-6380 Plantation (954) 797-1708



Regulatory Licensing Section

Terry Hawkins, Safety Program Manager

The Regulatory Licensing Section is responsible for the enforcement of all laws relating to the licensing and regulation of the Fire Equipment Industry (Portable Fire Extinguisher and Preengineered Systems), the Engineered Fire Protection System Industry, the Explosives Industry (Manufacture, Distribution and Use), the Construction Mining Industry and the Sparkler Industry (Manufacture, Distribution, Wholesale and Retail Sales) pursuant to Chapters 552, 633, and 791, Florida Statutes.

The Section issues licenses and certificates to all companies and individuals engaged in business in this state as Fire Equipment Dealers and Service Technicians, Fire Protection System Contractors, Explosive Manufacturer's, Dealers, Users and Blasters, as well as mine operators. This Section also registers those firms and individuals who manufactures, distributes and sells at wholesale and retail sparklers, which have been approved by the State Fire Marshal.

Personnel assigned to the Regulatory Licensing Section are well versed in the requirements of Chapters 633, 552 and 791, Florida Statutes, as well as Florida Administrative Codes.

Section staff assigned to Regulatory Licensing in Tallahassee plan, coordinate and ensure all licensing activities are completed as timely and expeditiously as possible. Staff are responsible for the review and approval/denial of all applications. This includes, but is not limited to, verifying the applicant's background, which includes criminal background record checks; verifying employment experience; verifying previous licensing experience; reviewing corporate documents; and, insurance coverage.

Staff in the Regulatory Licensing Section have made a tremendous effort to provide better customer service, not only in the turnaround time for providing service, but in addition, Section staff continue to seek new technology to improve and automate the services provided. To this end, the Regulatory Licensing Section has purchased equipment for the issuance of identification cards to regulated industries. The fire equipment industry was the first to benefit from the implementation of this new program, with all technicians holding current permits receiving a photo identification card identifying the technician and their employer. Instead of the card identifying the work the technician can perform, the card highlights the work that is excluded from their authority. The next industry to receive identification cards will be the inspectors employed by Fire Protection System Contractor I and II's who must register with the Division to perform inspections of water based sprinkler systems.

The Regulatory Licensing Section maintained a data base of 6,296 licenses, permits, certificates and registrations during 2001, providing customers with maintenance of insurance records, producing photo identification cards for 1,719 fire equipment technicians and maintaining continuing education records for 2,631 customers. During this period of time, 1,759 new applications were reviewed, training schools and examinations scheduled, and licenses issued.



Fire Prevention Pictures



Improper storage



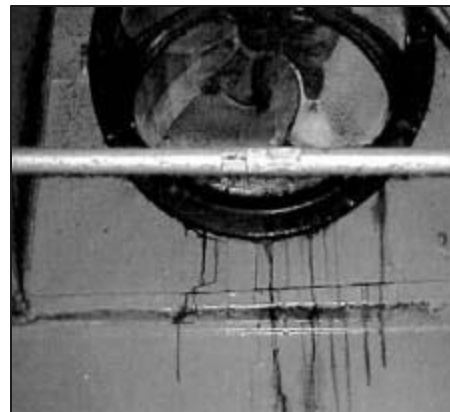
Need screen over fireplace



Keep clutter out of exit door pathway



Smoke detector missing



Exhaust fan in need of cleaning

Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations



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

The Bureau is staffed by 142 personnel and is under the direction of Eric W. Miller, Bureau Chief. Chief Miller is located in Tallahassee along with administrative staff and the Special Operations Section. The Bureau is divided into seven regions statewide under the direction of a District Commander/Major also located in Tallahassee. Chief Eric Miller and other headquarters staff may be reached at (850) 413-3173.

Bureau Joins Statewide Dispatch

To better serve the citizens of Florida, the Division of State Fire Marshal, Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations became a member of the Statewide Law Enforcement Joint Dispatch Program. Dispatch centers are located throughout the state and are supported by the Florida Highway Patrol. These centers are now the main dispatch for purposes of responding to requests for fire investigations and Explosive Ordinance Disposal Unit (EOD) assistance by the Bureau. The Bureau was originally supported by one dispatch center in Tallahassee within the Bureau headquarters office. The increase in additional dispatch capabilities will provide quicker response and better officer safety.

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

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

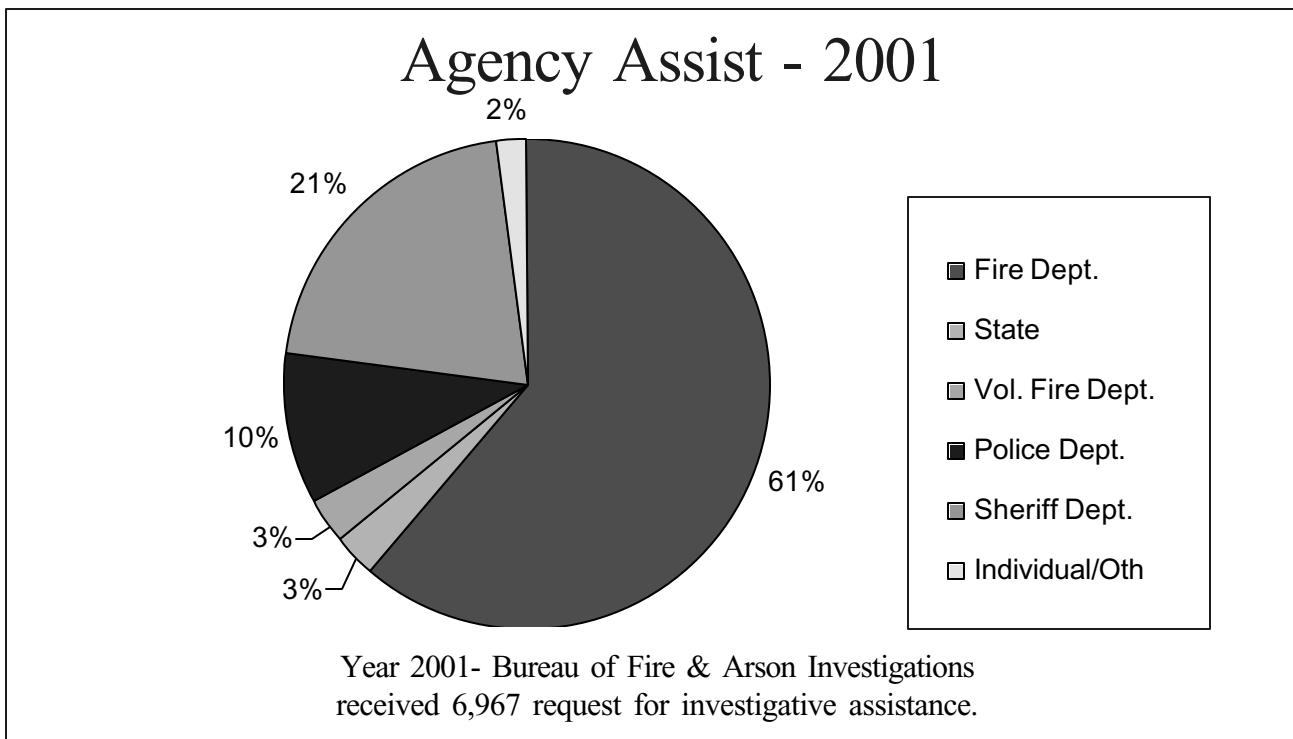
Lake Worth:	561/357-6366 561/357-6667	Southeast Florida area
Orlando:	407/249-6540 407/249-6541	Central Florida area
Tallahassee:	850/487-4283 850/487-9590 850/487-9635 850/487-9859	North, Northwest, Northeast, and Southwest Florida areas

Or by calling 1-800-NET-FIRE

Bureau of Fire & Arson Investigations Field Office Service Hours - 8:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. (M-F):

Ft. Walton Beach	850/833-9125	Tallahassee	850/413-3901
Jacksonville	904/727-5530	Daytona	386/947-1707
Orlando	407/897-2892	Tampa	813/871-7201
Bartow	863/534-0087	Ft. Myers	239/338-2327
Ocala	352/369-2801	Plantation	954/797-1700
West Palm Beach	561/681-6389		

During calendar year 2001, the Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations received 6,967 requests for investigative assistance from fire departments, law enforcement, federal and state agencies, individuals and insurance companies.



Investigative responses are classed according to the type of incident:

Attempted Explosion	3	Miscellaneous - Fireworks	4
Attempted Fire	1	Miscellaneous - EOD	334
Explosion	31	Miscellaneous - Other	165
Fire	6,407		



Qualification and Training:

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



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

Following standards set by the National Fire Protection Association's Standard 1033 for Professional Qualifications for Fire Investigator, the Bureau joined with the Bureau of Fire Standards and Training to formulate the Investigator I and II series for the Fire Investigator.

Subjects include Private Fire Protection, Building Construction, Chemistry, Origin and Cause, Latent Investigations, Arson Investigation (NFPA-921), Post Blast Investigation and Legal Issues.

In recent years the technology of fire has been brought to the forefront of fire investigation analysis through the process of both criminal trials and civil litigation and special studies convened by government bodies. This technology has revealed the study of fire dynamics, which acquaints and instructs the fire investigator with techniques for formulating and analytically solving problems related to the dynamics of fire in buildings and similar structures. It will involve the phenomena of fire in buildings, its effect on materials, and the response and effects on people.



Additionally, as mandated by Florida Statute 943, sworn personnel of the Bureau must receive periodic Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission (CJSTC) approved training and education. This training is necessary for the officer to maintain his/her police certification and be consistent with the needs of the Bureau. Such training includes juvenile sexual offender investigations, domestic violence and human diversity.

Special Operations Section:

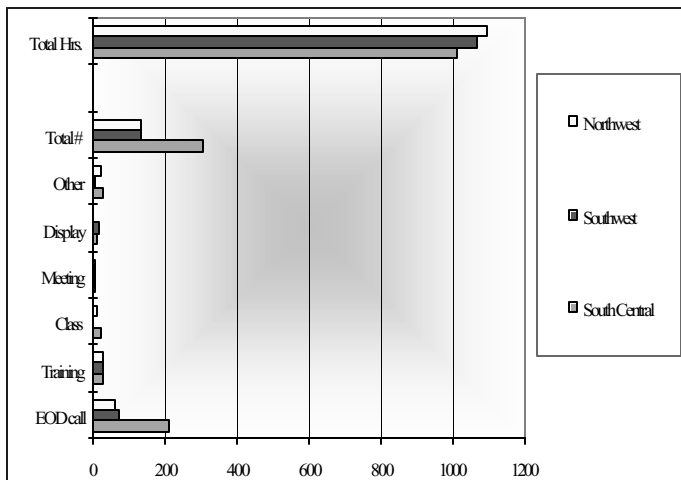
Major J. Ronald McCardle, located at headquarters in Tallahassee, (850/413-3173) supervises the Special Operations Section. This Section consists of an EOD unit, Accelerant Detection Canine Program, Honor Guard, Technical Rescue Group, response team support, training, criminal intelligence, research and development, communications, logistics, inventory preparation, the monitoring of budget activities, as well as public information.

Explosive Ordinance Unit:

The Bureau's EOD Unit is structured to work through multi-jurisdictional, mutual aid agreements in conjunction with local bomb squads, law enforcement and fire service authorities. Our teams will respond to any type of terrorist act involving explosives or incendiary devices. EOD



Units are available to support and supplement existing bomb squads, as well as provide coverage to those areas within the State of Florida that do not have this type of coverage. Each of the teams is equipped with the latest equipment available, including an ammunition and fireworks disposal trailer. In addition, the EOD teams conduct training classes in the area of basic explosives and incendiary device recognition, bomb threats, physical security and post blast investigations for law enforcement agencies and academies, and other civilian agencies and businesses.



Accelerant Detection Unit:

In August of 1998, the Bureau implemented, through an agreement with State Farm Insurance, an Accelerant Detection K-9 Program in an effort to enhance the investigator's ability to identify possible evidence of a liquid accelerant utilized by an arsonist. Each K-9 unit functions as a team, with one member being a trained accelerant detection dog and the other a Law Enforcement Investigator II. Originally, two Accelerant Detection K-9's were obtained and placed in strategic areas in the state. This has increased to five areas.

All K-9 units have proven to be a valuable resource for the Bureau, assisting with the location of physical evidence, elimination of suspicious cause, and assisting the investigator with making a successful determination in accidental fires. The K-9 team is called to any fire where another investigator has determined the services match the Bureau guidelines for K-9 assistance. With the large land mass of Florida, and the fact that only five K-9 teams are presently in service, teams are required to respond several times a week and travel several hundred miles on these calls. Within the first 8 months of the program, the K-9 handlers responded and assisted to 179 fires and maintained a full caseload of 59 investigations each.



Crime Intelligence Analyst Unit:

Since Bureau investigators are sworn law enforcement officers conducting criminal investigations, the availability to have criminal intelligence information quickly is invaluable. Developed in 1994, the Crime Intelligence Analyst Unit has grown to 10 analysts located throughout the state. These analysts provide direct support to the investigators by providing them with a wealth of information which is time consuming and tedious to locate and compile. They allow the investigator more time to pursue the scene investigation, and latent follow-up necessary in a criminal investigation. They provide crucial information in a much more timely fashion, which can be extremely important for officer safety and quick apprehension of a suspected criminal. The analysts also provide a valuable service to supervisors and managers, by providing criminal information and intelligence that allows for the detection and prevention of arson and related criminal activities.

Analysts receive training by attending analytical training classes from institutes such as Federal Law Enforcement Training Center and Anacapa Sciences. The training consists of link analysis, statement comparisons, charting, investigative inference, etc., to ensure the intelligence and analytical processes are properly performed. Analysts also receive similar training to that of the law enforcement investigators to assure familiarity with all aspects of the fire, insurance fraud and other investigative processes.

H.E.A.T. – High Emergency Assistance Team

Formulation began in October, 2001, for the development of specialized team(s) to investigate fire/explosive scenes of large magnitude, beyond the capabilities of the local offices. The name High Emergency Assistance Team (H.E.A.T.) was chosen.



The objective of H.E.A.T. is to investigate scenes that are beyond the capabilities, resources and expertise of local sources. H.E.A.T. will provide an immediate and sustained response team to such situations where state-of-the-art equipment and the most qualified personnel are needed to complete the investigation efficiently and expediently.

Once a decision is made after scene assessment and priority status, to activate H.E.A.T. the teams will be comprised of special trained personnel who are recognized for their skills in various aspects of the investigative process.

H.E.A.T. responsibilities will provide:

- A twelve-hour response capability to any location within the State of Florida
- Augment federal, state and local agencies along with existing Bureau personnel with highly qualified fire/explosive investigators who can consistently and proficiently investigate scenes of large magnitude
- Remain on site and continue the investigation until a successful conclusion is reached
- Reduce the workload to such a point that the assigned field office can complete the investigation
- Participate in the investigative process

District Commander and Field Operations:

Major Stephen L. Spradley, headquartered in Tallahassee (850/413-3666) is the Commander of Field Operations, which is comprised of seven regions.

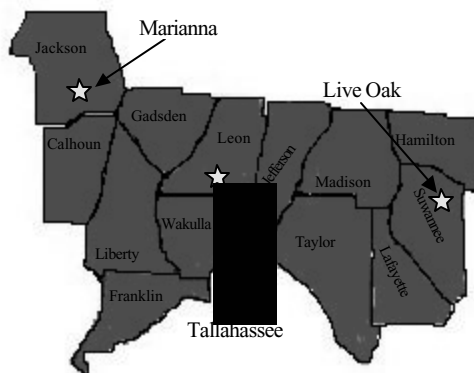
North Region:

Captain John Corbett and Lieutenant Clyde J. Merritt coordinate the investigative activities in the North Region. Six law enforcement investigators handle this 13 county region.

Tallahassee Office 850/413-3900 SC 293-3900

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

Specialized Units: EOD, Crime Intelligence Analyst



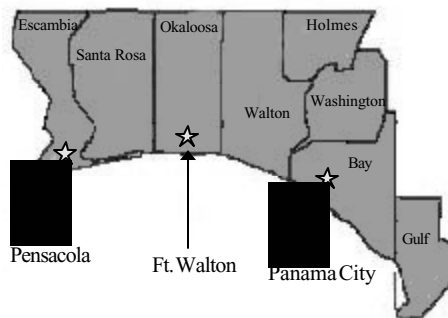
Northwest Region:

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

Ft. Walton Beach Office 850/833-9125 SC 674-9125
Pensacola (Satellite) 850/595-6394 SC 695-6394

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

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



Northeast Region:

Captain Richard Walker, Lieutenant Phil Roman, and Lieutenant Gloria Perrotti coordinate the investigative activities in the Northeast Region that consists of 17 counties. The region is divided into two offices, Jacksonville and Ocala and consist of 13 law enforcement investigators covering the region.

Counties: Baker, Bradford, Clay, Columbia, St. Johns, Union, Alachua, Dixie, Gilchrist, Lake, Levy, Marion, Sumter, Citrus, Nassau, Putnam and Duval

Jacksonville Office 904/727-5530 SC 841-5530
Ocala Office 352-369-2801 SC 667-2801

Specialized Units: Accelerant Detection Canine Handler and a Crime Intelligence Analyst



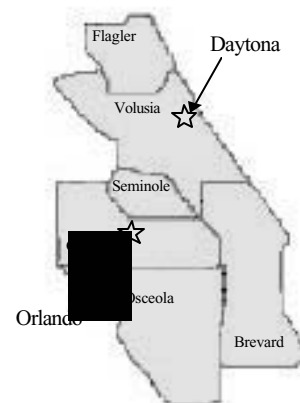
Central Region:

Captain Wayne Petrovich, Lieutenant Charles LaCorte (Orlando) and Lieutenant Norman Harris (Daytona) coordinate the investigative activities in the Central Region. Two field offices located in Orlando and Daytona Beach support the region that encompasses a six-county territory. Eight law enforcement investigators support the Orlando Office.

Counties: Orange, Osceola, Seminole, Brevard, Flagler, and Volusia

Orlando Field Office: 407/897-2892 SC 342-2892
Daytona Beach Field Office 386/947-1707 SC 380-1707

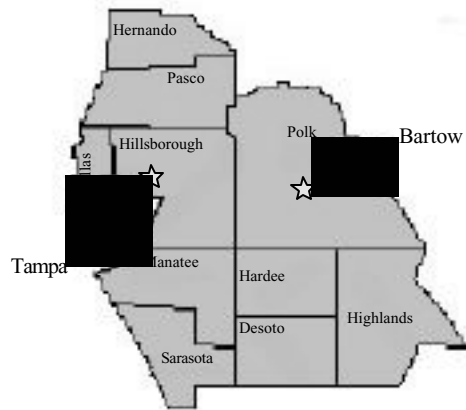
Specialized units: Accelerant Detection Canine Handler, Crime Intelligence Analyst





South Central Region:

Captain Michael Douglas, Lieutenant Rex Hinkle, and Lieutenant Mark Sauls coordinate the investigative activities in the South Central Region which consists of two fields offices and ten counties. The two field offices located in Tampa and Bartow support the region, with 14 law enforcement investigators.



Counties: Hernando, Hillsborough, Manatee, Pasco, Desoto, Pinellas, Hardee, Highlands, Polk, and Sarasota

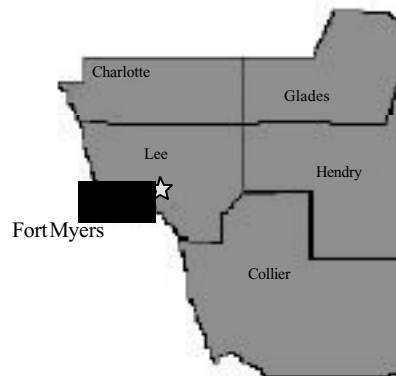
Tampa Field Office: 813/871-7201

Bartow Field Office: 863/534-0087

Specialized Units: EOD, Accelerant Detection
Canine Handler

Southwest Region:

Captain Shirley Garrison and Lieutenant Tammy White coordinate the investigative activities for this region. Nine law enforcement investigators are located throughout this five county area for assistance to local authorities.



Counties: Charlotte, Collier, Glades, Hendry and Lee

Ft. Myers Field Office 941/338-2327

Specialized Units: EOD and Crime Intelligence
Analyst



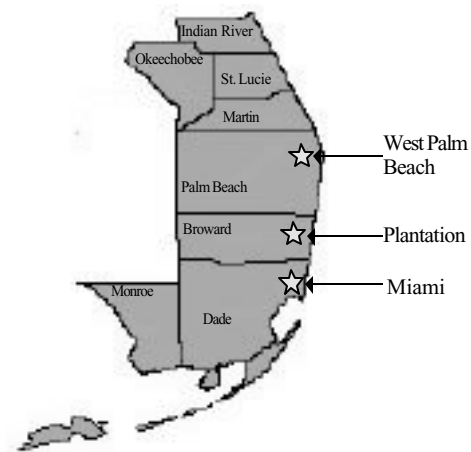
Southeast Region:

Captain Ross Holt, Lieutenant Richard Schuler, and Lieutenant Joseph Schwartz coordinate the investigative activities in the Southeast Region which consists of two fields offices and eight counties. Two field offices located in West Palm Beach and Plantation support the region with 14 law enforcement investigators with one additional investigator assigned to the Keys.

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

Plantation Field Office: 954/797-1700
West Palm Beach Office: 561/681-6389

Specialized Units: Accelerant Detection Canine Handler
and a Crime Intelligence Analyst

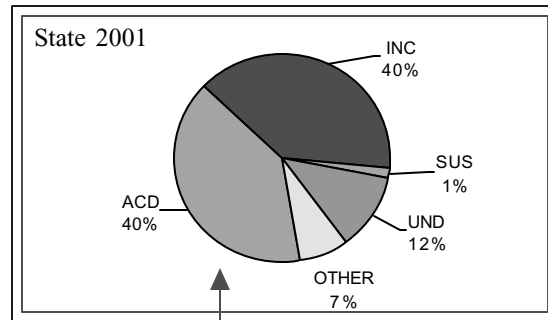
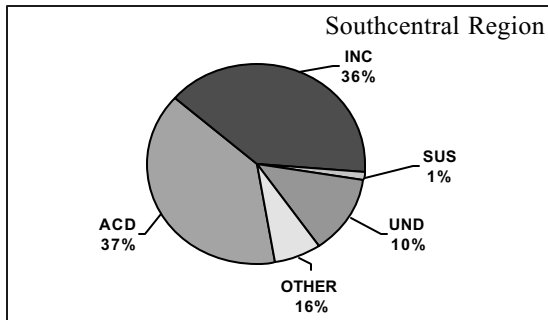
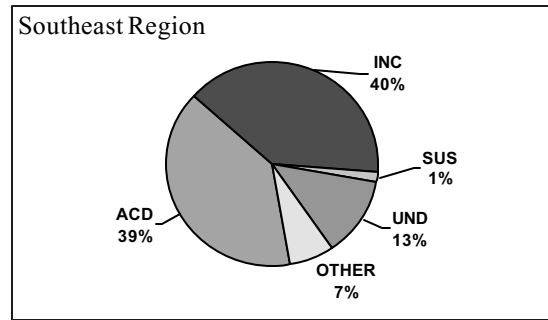
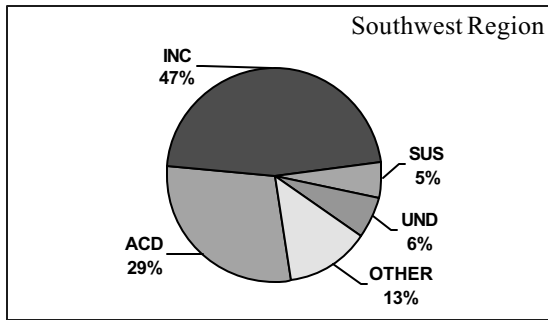
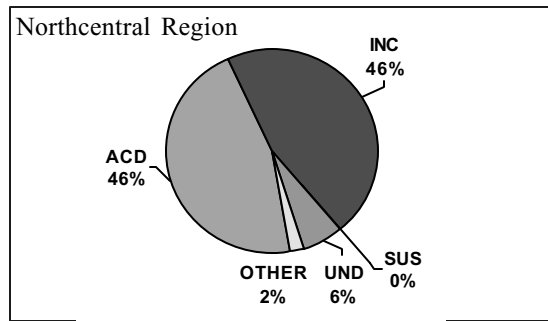
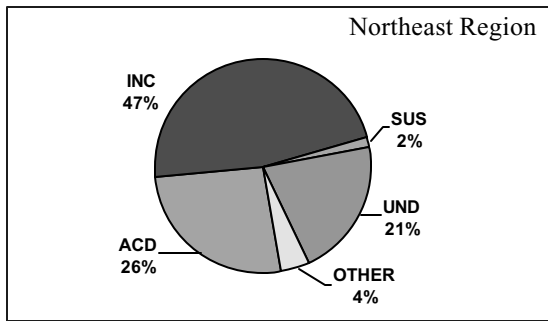
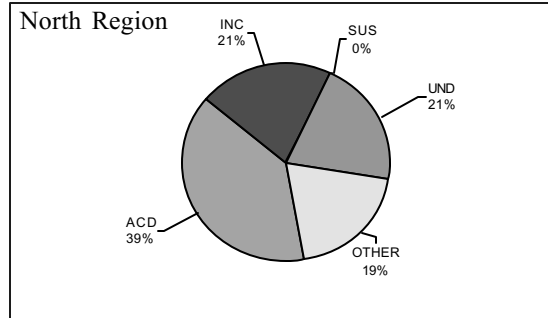
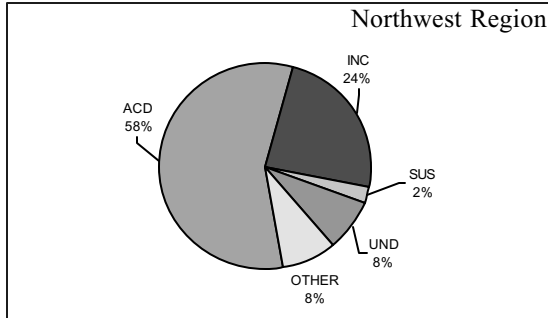


Investigative Causes for 2001:

During the calendar year of 2001 the Bureau closed 6,807 investigative cases of which 2,591 were cases initiated from previous years and 4,216 were cases received during 2001. Arrests were made involving 478 incendiary cases that included a total of 665 defendants.

Cases classified as other than “Incendiary” often result in additional arrests that may or may not be associated with arson-related crimes (i.e. burglary, fraud, assaults, and wanted persons, etc) The Bureau was responsible for closing 170 of these cases, resulting in the arrest of an additional 188 defendants.

Cases closed during 2001 reflected the following fire cause:



Statewide investigative causes:

Incendiary	2,706
Accidental	2,720
Undetermined	818

Suspicious	98
Not Applicable	465



Fire and Arson Laboratory

The Laboratory is outside of Tallahassee near Quincy, Florida on the grounds of the Pat Thomas Law Enforcement Academy. The manager of the Laboratory is Carl Chasteen. For most of 2001, the Laboratory underwent a transformation where new offices and laboratories were added. This 3,000 square foot expansion of the facility promises to provide both employees and customers with the space for additional services. Employees received recognition from both the Department of Insurance (DOI) agency awards program and the Davis Productivity Awards Program for keeping the Laboratory fully operational during construction.

The Fire and Arson Laboratory is administratively under the Office of the Director of the Division of State Fire Marshal. The Laboratory serves both state and local fire investigators throughout Florida by providing forensic analysis related to fire and explosion investigations, at no charge. It is the only state forensic Laboratory in Florida providing these services. From January 1, 2001 to December 31, 2001, the Laboratory analyzed 1,742 cases containing 3,369 samples. Over 2,000 additional quality assurance samples and standards were analyzed as part of the laboratory's quality program. The State Fire Marshal's Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations (BFAI) is the laboratory's primary submitter with approximately 84% of samples. The remaining samples were submitted by local fire service agencies (13%) and local police/sheriff's offices (3%). The final job of Laboratory analysts is to provide both consultation and expert witness testimony. The Laboratory began the identification of low explosives/incendiary materials in 2001 and is continuing to build its expertise in this area.



For fire debris analysis, the Laboratory uses gas chromatography with both flame ionization and mass spectral detection. The Laboratory can identify trace quantities of ignitable liquids hiding in debris from fire scenes. These range from methyl alcohol through deteriorated diesel fuel. The most common ignitable liquids found by the Laboratory are gasoline and gasoline mixtures (31.36% of samples) with petroleum distillates/mixtures as the second highest group (6.22%). The average turn around time to process and report on fire debris samples was 10.2 calendar days.



The Laboratory also provides photographic processing for the Division of State Fire Marshal. From January 1, 2001 to December 31, 2001, 3,197 rolls of film were processed. Processing includes development of film and printing of photographs. Because photographs are used in both criminal and civil litigation, it is often necessary to prepare enlargements for courtroom demonstrations. In some court proceedings, the Laboratory prepares copies of photographs for attorneys or private investigators. The Photographic Processing Section develops and prints film with an average turnaround of less than three days.

The Laboratory also operates a digital darkroom where images from digital cameras are processed and archived. The digital darkroom can also scan conventionally developed photographs into a digital format.

The digital darkroom processed over 15,043 digital images from January 1, 2001 to December 31, 2001. The Imaging Section has added equipment that will allow processing of video images as well. This will allow for the forensic examination of video tapes that have captured possible crime scenes.

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



As a scientific laboratory, research to improve the science is encouraged. However workloads do not often permit analysts to conduct experiments. Through the help of Florida A & M University Co-Op students and summer university interns from the University of Central Florida, important experiments and studies have been done. The Laboratory also contributes to the development of standards in fire debris analysis through the Technical Working Group on Fire and Explosives organized by the National Center for Forensic Sciences and the National Institutes of Justice. Laboratory Manager, Carl Chasteen, currently serves as Chair of this national group. Mr. Chasteen is also a member of the American Society for Testing and Materials, in which he serves on the E30 (Criminalistics) Subcommittee. Mr. Chasteen also serves as chair of the Forensic Science

Committee of the International Association of Arson Investigators. Laboratory employees maintain membership in other professional organizations including: The American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors, The International Association of Arson Investigators, The Southern Association of Forensic Scientists, The Florida Advisory Committee on Arson Prevention, and the American Chemical Society.

Fire and Arson Lab Pictures



Emergency Management and Response

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Division is a major participant on the Rapid Impact Assessment Team (RIAT), which has personnel from the Bureau of Fire Prevention assigned to it. Upon activation, these personnel report to a pre-designated staging area and to a team leader from the Florida National Guard. The RIAT responsibilities

are to identify and evaluate the status of emergency services, such as fire apparatus, fire stations and facilities, personnel, and needs assessment associated with the fire service in a stricken area. These personnel may be deployed for up to 96 hours with the Florida National Guard. Upon fulfillment of their assigned mission, these personnel may be returned to their original staging area or the National Guard will transport them to the location of other State Fire Marshal units.

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

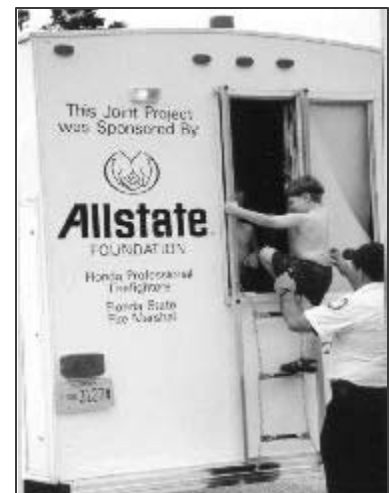
ESF 4 & 9 is also responsible for certain actions involving terrorist incidents. Statutory authority provides that the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) with respect to counter-terrorism efforts, responds to acts of terrorism within or affecting this state. As it relates to terrorism, the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

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

Fire Safety House

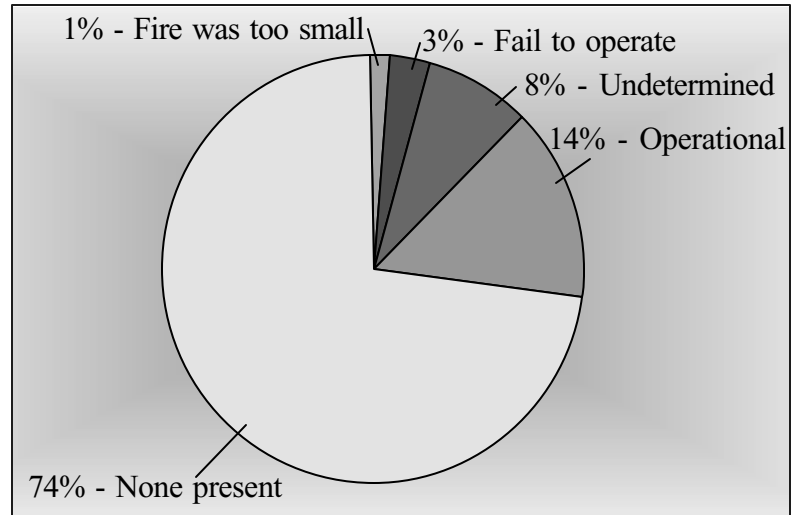
It's been one year since the Florida State Fire College acquired a mobile fire safety house to be used for teaching fire and life safety education programs. Available to fire departments throughout the state, the fire safety house is serving its purpose! Traveling from Key West to the Panhandle, approximately 42,000 citizens have experienced what it's like to be in a house "fire." The Fire Safety House creates the opportunity to "hear, see, and do" safety behaviors, such as testing smoke alarms, calling 9-1-1, and "escaping" out of a bedroom window. The unit also has a severe weather-training package, a feature that helps to teach people what to do in the event of a tornado or hurricane.

Over 30 Departments have taken advantage of this "teaching tool" at schools, fairs, and community events. The Fire Safety House is available for loan; however, it is booked well into the New Year. For more information or to request the Fire Safety House for your event, contact the Florida State Fire College, at 352-369-2800 or by e-mail at gen-fsfc@s213.bcn.ufl.edu.

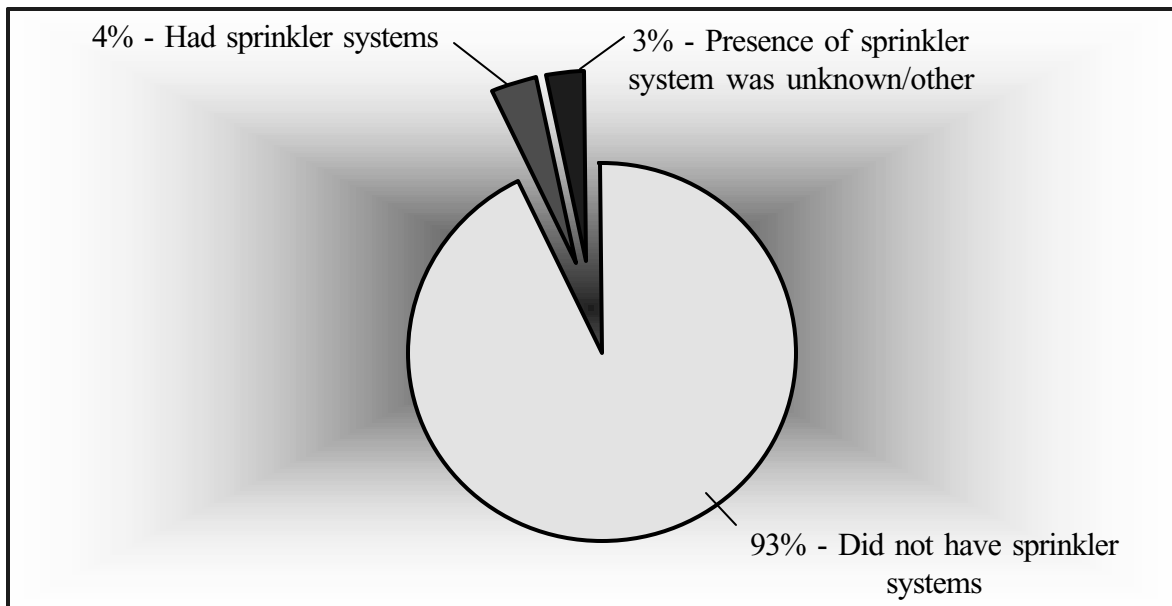


Smoke Detector Use

Smoke detectors were only present in 18 percent of reported residential structure fires, but only 14 percent of the total were operational. Three percent did not operate due to a variety of reasons such as no batteries, lack of maintenance, etc., and in one percent, the fire was too small. Unfortunately, 74 percent of the structures did not have smoke detectors.



Fire Sprinkler Use



This graph includes structures involved in fires reported to the Florida Fire Incident Reporting System.

Average Response Frequency

One Fire Department
Response Every 32
Seconds



One Actual
Fire Every
14 Minutes,
7 Seconds



One
EMS/Rescue
Every
48 Seconds



One Structure
Fire Every
46 Minutes,
8 Seconds



One Vehicle
Fire Every
1 Hour,
5 Minutes



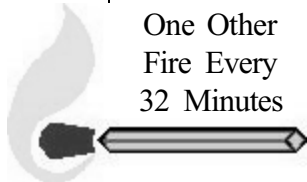
One False
Alarm Every
7 Minutes,
27 Seconds



One Other
Emergency Every
2 Minutes,
51 Seconds



One Other
Fire Every
32 Minutes



Summary Statistics

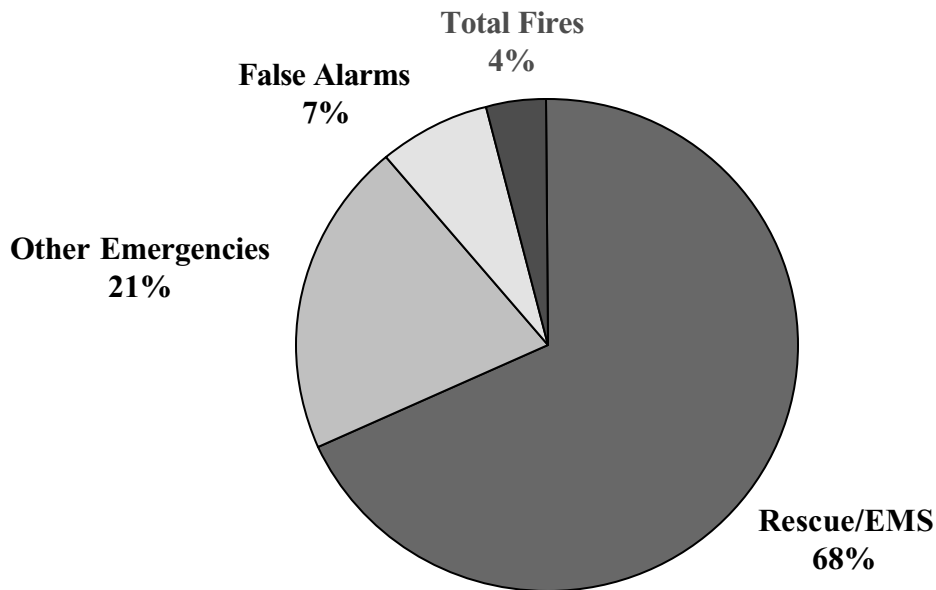
Fire Departments choosing to report through FFIRS had 1,019,112 responses in 2001, with 40,737 of them reporting mutual aid assistance.

2001 State Incident Summary:

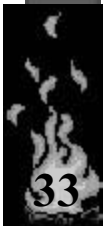
Total Responses	1,019,112
<i>Less Mutual Aid Responses</i>	40,737
Total Incidents	978,375

2001 State Incident Breakdown:

Structure Fires	11,229	
Vehicle Fires	8,122	
Outside Fires	16,429	
Total Fires*		35,780
Rescue/EMS	661,046	
Other Emergencies	209,302	
Total Non-Fires		870,348
False Alarms	72,247	
Total Incidents		978,375



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



2001 Florida Fires County Totals

Counties	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Fires	Rescue EMS	Other Emergency	False Alarms
Alachua	172	168	517	857	8,267	2,445	991
Baker	44	55	261	360	433	173	7
Bay	164	86	161	411	1,085	1,034	576
Bradford	31	25	61	117	693	223	45
Brevard	460	427	973	1,860	29,430	8,281	3,039
Broward	1,576	833	986	3,395	81,205	26,120	10,905
Calhoun	85	12	56	153	0	15	8
Charlotte	11	5	30	46	1,414	514	172
Citrus	4	13	9	26	143	67	30
Clay	31	24	51	106	1,786	405	96
Collier	374	184	500	1,058	12,669	6,972	1,975
Columbia	186	120	341	647	667	858	172
Dade	1,107	781	172	2,060	94,954	14,696	1,017
Desoto	45	18	187	250	164	149	30
Duval	330	248	361	939	19,214	4,011	1,933
Escambia	328	157	280	765	5,281	3,283	861
Flagler	52	61	129	242	2,206	1,007	314
Franklin	1	0	0	1	2	8	1
Gadsden	109	54	149	312	506	638	285
Gilchrist	31	18	136	185	81	89	18
Gulf	3	1	0	4	1	4	0
Hamilton	24	26	30	80	37	54	5
Hendry	12	16	131	159	296	106	2
Hernando	95	85	288	468	15,634	2,976	532
Highlands	45	17	136	198	859	324	164
Hillsborough	53	26	56	135	2,108	460	338
Holmes	9	6	24	39	22	61	3
Indian River	101	70	401	572	2,239	3,180	922
Jackson	97	72	172	341	58	229	78
Jefferson	15	30	70	115	133	96	17
Lafayette	19	17	48	84	8	0	1
Lake	105	101	156	362	5,955	1,178	589
Lee	302	296	957	1,555	23,326	6,432	3,681
Leon	315	265	648	1,228	6,652	6,789	2,527
Levy	37	19	102	158	45	105	14

Subtracting mutual aid/given
is due to those incidents being in
another Department's jurisdiction

Total Incidents	*Subtract Mutual Aid/Given	Total Responses	Dollar Loss	Civilian Injuries	Civilian Deaths	Firefighter Injuries
12,560	744	13,304	2,929,617.00	2	1	0
973	25	998	438,223.00	0	0	0
3,097	57	3,154	1,668,186.00	4	3	0
1078	63	1,141	274,850.00	0	0	0
42,610	732	43,342	8,035,869.00	41	4	10
121,852	2,453	124,078	7,278,857.00	37	3	27
176	0	176	186,300.00	0	0	0
2,146	64	2,210	0	0	0	0
266	285	551	31,830.00	0	0	0
2,393	1,400	3,793	343,600.00	0	1	0
22,674	1,394	24,068	4,261,101.00	10	2	12
2,344	107	2,451	3,671,809.00	6	2	0
112,727	0	112,727	12,154,809.00	68	4	0
593	11	604	90,510.00	2	0	0
26,097	97	26,194	174,307.00	2	1	0
10,190	1,430	11,620	3,725,155.00	8	3	7
3,769	308	4,077	898,525.00	1	0	2
12	18	30	0	0	0	0
1,732	90	1,831	1,597,605.00	5	0	4
373	141	514	32,800.00	0	2	0
9	2	11	0	0	0	0
176	38	214	735,410.00	0	0	0
563	37	600	10,600.00	0	0	0
19,610	509	20,119	2,187,662.00	4	0	0
1,545	1,437	2,982	181,400.00	0	0	0
3,049	11	3,060	547,975.00	2	0	1
125	35	160	678,322.00	0	0	0
6,913	22	6,935	745,469.00	1	8	0
706	149	855	1,163,250.00	4	2	1
361	61	422	3,150,092.00	0	0	0
93	0	93	1,011,550.00	0	0	0
8,084	645	8,729	1,188,239.00	9	2	1
34,994	431	35,425	5,375,391.00	30	8	18
17,196	131	17,327	9,585,312.00	23	7	7
322	184	506	2,476,700.00	1	0	0

Counties	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Fires	Rescue EMS	Other Emergency	False Alarms
Madison	22	18	51	91	87	177	19
Manatee	34	13	53	100	2,015	624	734
Marion	30	38	26	94	13,739	879	938
Martin	14	20	15	49	2,015	304	236
Monroe	159	33	80	272	1,206	805	523
Nassau	68	54	317	439	2,384	582	176
Okaloose	172	62	206	440	5,959	2,571	1008
Okeechobee	62	50	237	349	3,110	694	131
Orange	544	501	339	1,384	36,295	19,365	4,510
Osceola	24	15	22	61	2,018	427	172
Palm Beach	648	573	992	2,213	94,387	22,891	13,297
Pasco	293	231	548	1,072	18,109	6,584	1886
Pinellas	1,105	858	1,514	3,477	97,669	31,991	7222
Polk	91	114	231	436	4,009	1,389	342
Putnam	77	52	132	261	3,040	1,082	162
Santa Rosa	153	67	262	482	3,313	933	389
Sarasota	305	232	736	1,273	3,492	2,510	3792
Seminole	319	198	394	911	20,596	8,683	1804
St. Johns	45	7	12	64	1,541	260	237
St. Lucie	169	188	620	977	34	1,454	1009
Sumter	33	51	66	150	191	217	47
Suwannee	51	46	177	274	380	301	54
Volusia	387	333	665	1,385	26,274	11,066	1907
Walton	50	31	149	230	1,610	517	303
Washington	1	1	6	8	0	14	1
Total Incidents	11,229	8,122	16,429	35,780	661,046	209,302	72,247
Mutual Aid	2,286	501	2,225	5,012	15,253	17,045	3,427
Total Responses	13,515	8,623	18,654	40786	676299	226,347	75,674



Subtracting mutual aid/given
is due to those incidents being in
another Department's jurisdiction

Total Responses	*Subtract/Mutual Aid/Given	Total Incidents	Dollar Loss	Civilian Injuries	Civilian Deaths	Firefighter Injuries
436	62	374	1,906,557.00	4	2	0
3,613	140	3,473	359,950.00	0	19	0
15,670	20	15,650	312,925.00	0	0	0
3,265	661	2,604	84,075.00	1	0	0
1,551	18	1,533	924,880.00	7	0	0
5,076	1,495	3,581	430,900.00	0	0	0
10,846	868	9,978	2,320,103.00	10	1	2
4,409	125	4,284	282,200.00	1	5	0
62,875	1,321	61,554	3,196,091.00	47	0	1
3,115	437	2,678	1,060,150.00	6	6	0
133,214	426	132,788	142,450,887.00	15	1	1
28,496	845	27,651	3,881,870.00	17	0	3
148,501	8,147	140,354	14,151,282.00	173	6	109
6,410	234	6,176	2,175,370.00	4	1	3
4,846	301	4,545	839,680.00	2	1	1
5,449	332	5,117	1,798,186.00	1	1	1
12,166	1,099	11,067	5,289,611.00	12	0	3
41,671	9,677	31,994	6,905,614.00	21	0	8
2,102	0	2,102	253,730.00	2	0	1
3,500	26	3,474	2,377,589.00	0	0	0
744	139	605	308,600.00	0	0	1
1,026	17	1,009	1,097,950.00	0	0	1
41,553	921	40,632	7,920,408.00	29	2	7
2,960	300	2,660	302,742.00	5	2	0
38	15	23	55,800.00	0	0	0
-----	-----	978,375	-----	-----	-----	-----
-----	40,737	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1,019,112	-----	-----	\$277,518,511.00	617	100	232

The above statistics are based upon the data submitted by 268 fire departments that reported to NFIRS/FFIRS in 2001. There are approximately 700 paid and volunteer fire departments in the State of Florida. A list of the reporting fire departments for this year are located on pages 46-49.

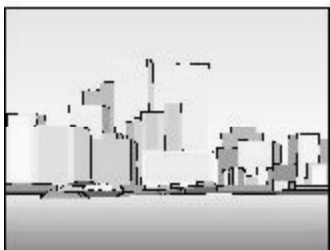
Total Breakdown of Fires by Property Type



Residential:

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

8,013



Public & Mercantile:

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

1,397



Industrial & Other Buildings:

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

1,819



Mobile Property:

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

8,122



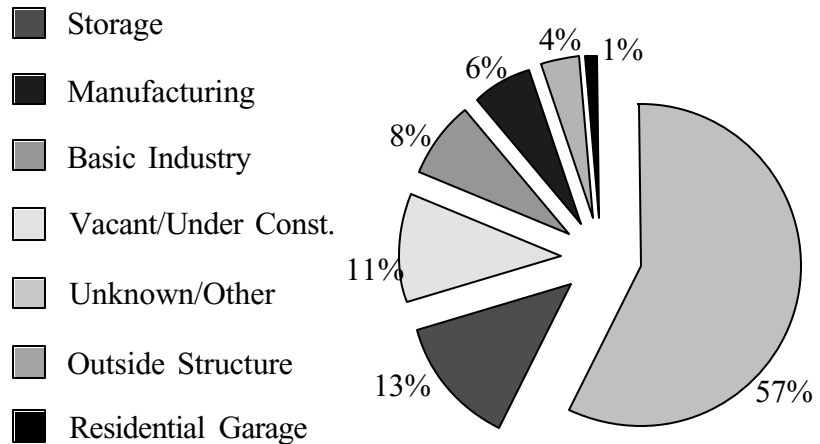
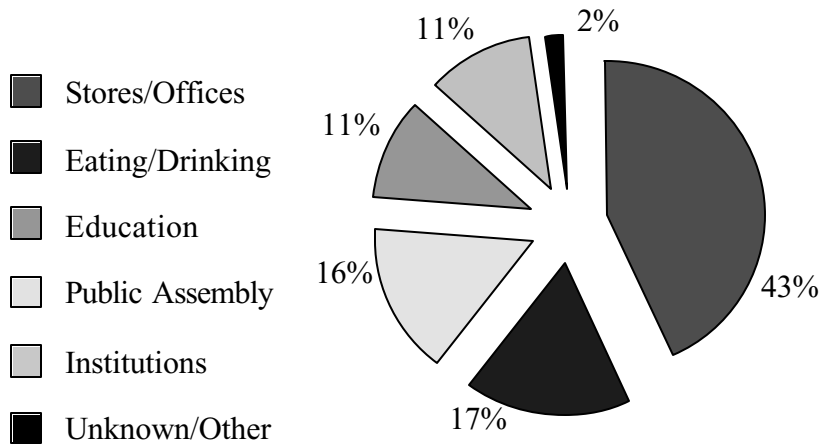
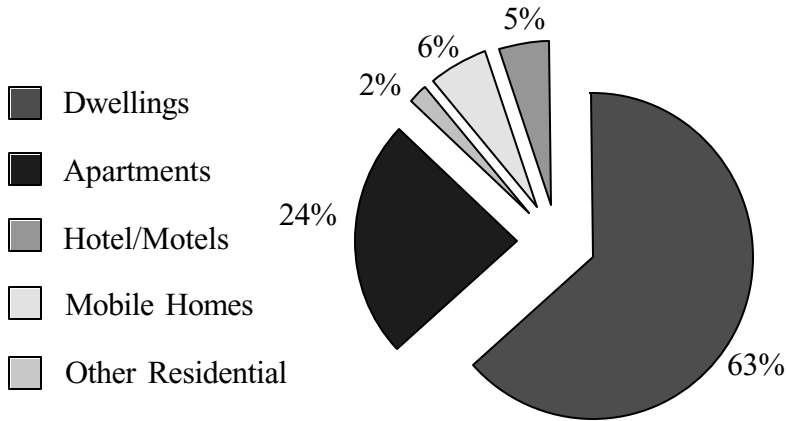
Outside & Other Property:

Dumpsters, trash, grass, trees, etc.

16,429

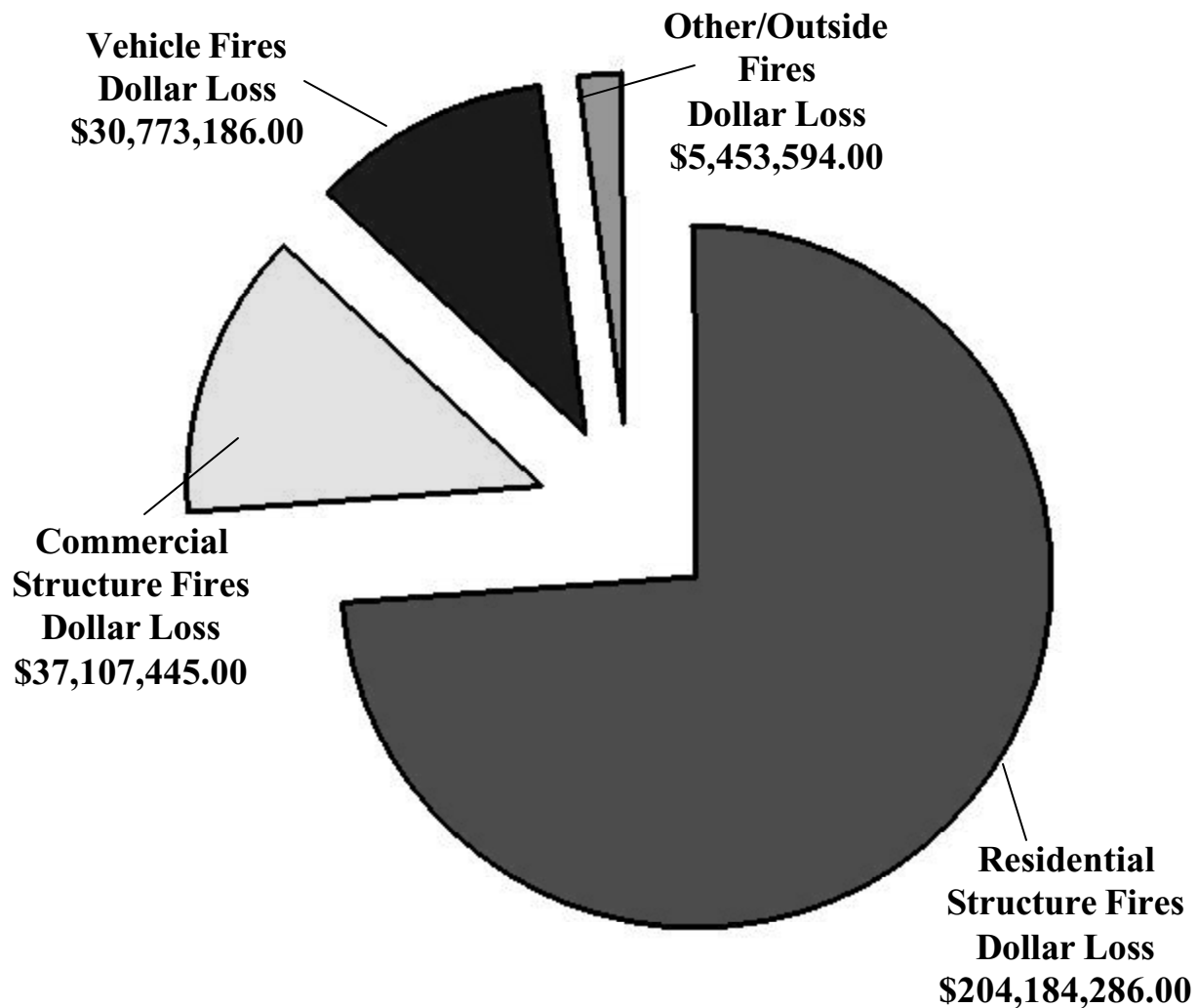
Total Reported Fires = 35,780

Percentage of Building Fires by Property Type



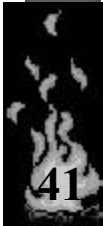
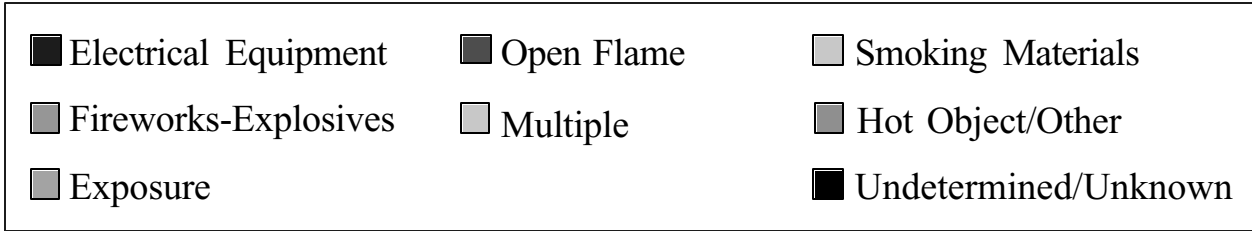
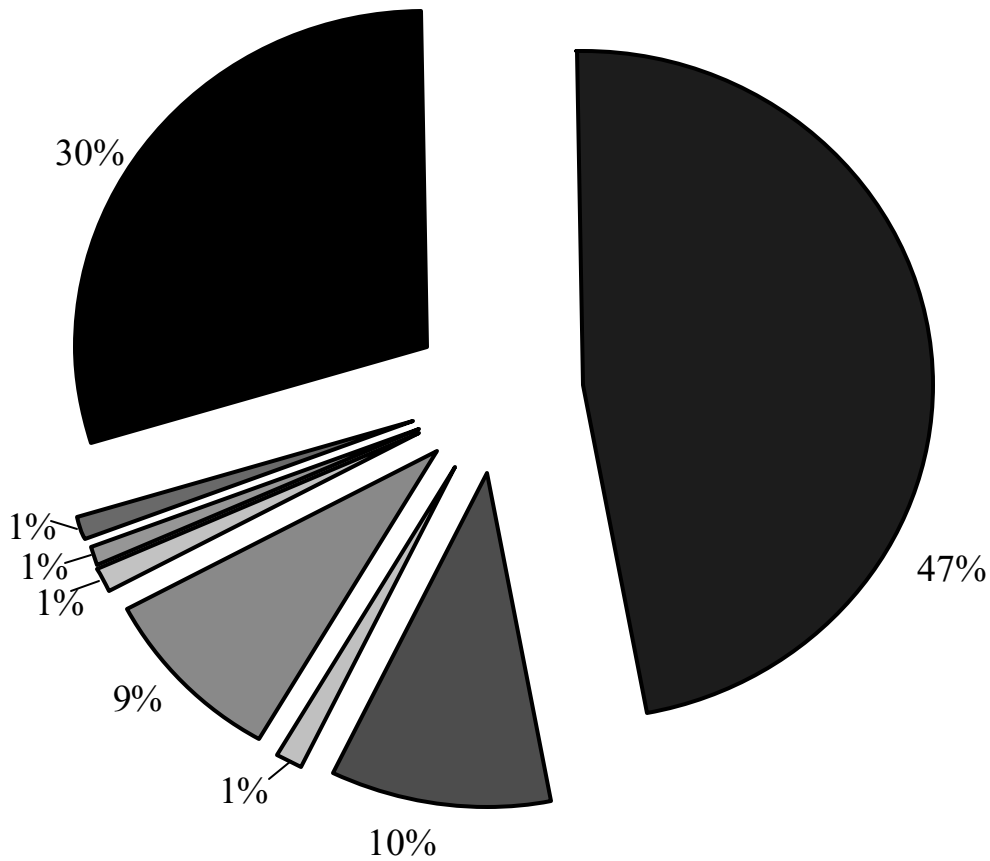
Statewide Dollar Lo\$\$

Reported Value of Property Loss for 2001



Total loss for 2001 = \$277,518,511.00

Heat Sources for Residential Fires



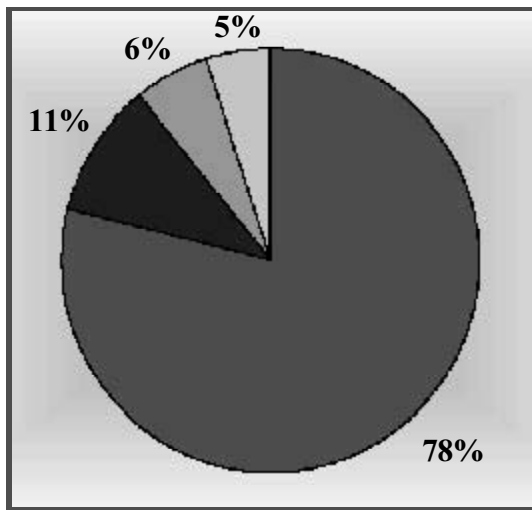
Most Frequent Areas of Origin for Residential Structure Fires







Civilian Injuries and Deaths

During 2001, 617 civilians were injured and 159 died as a result of fire. Residential properties continue to have the greatest number of fire injuries and deaths among structure fires. Fire statistics show that of the 159 deaths, 136 of them were in residential properties. Each year many factors contribute to the number of injuries and deaths, with cooking being one of the prominent factors this past year.





2001 Civilian Injuries and Deaths

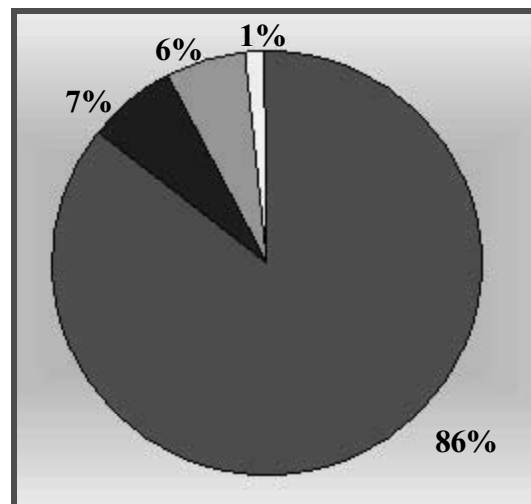


Civilian Injuries from Fire:

-  Injuries from fire in residential, public and mercantile properties
-  Injuries from fire in mobile properties
-  Injuries from fire in industrial properties
-  Injuries from fire in other properties

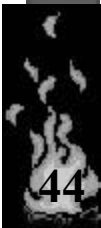
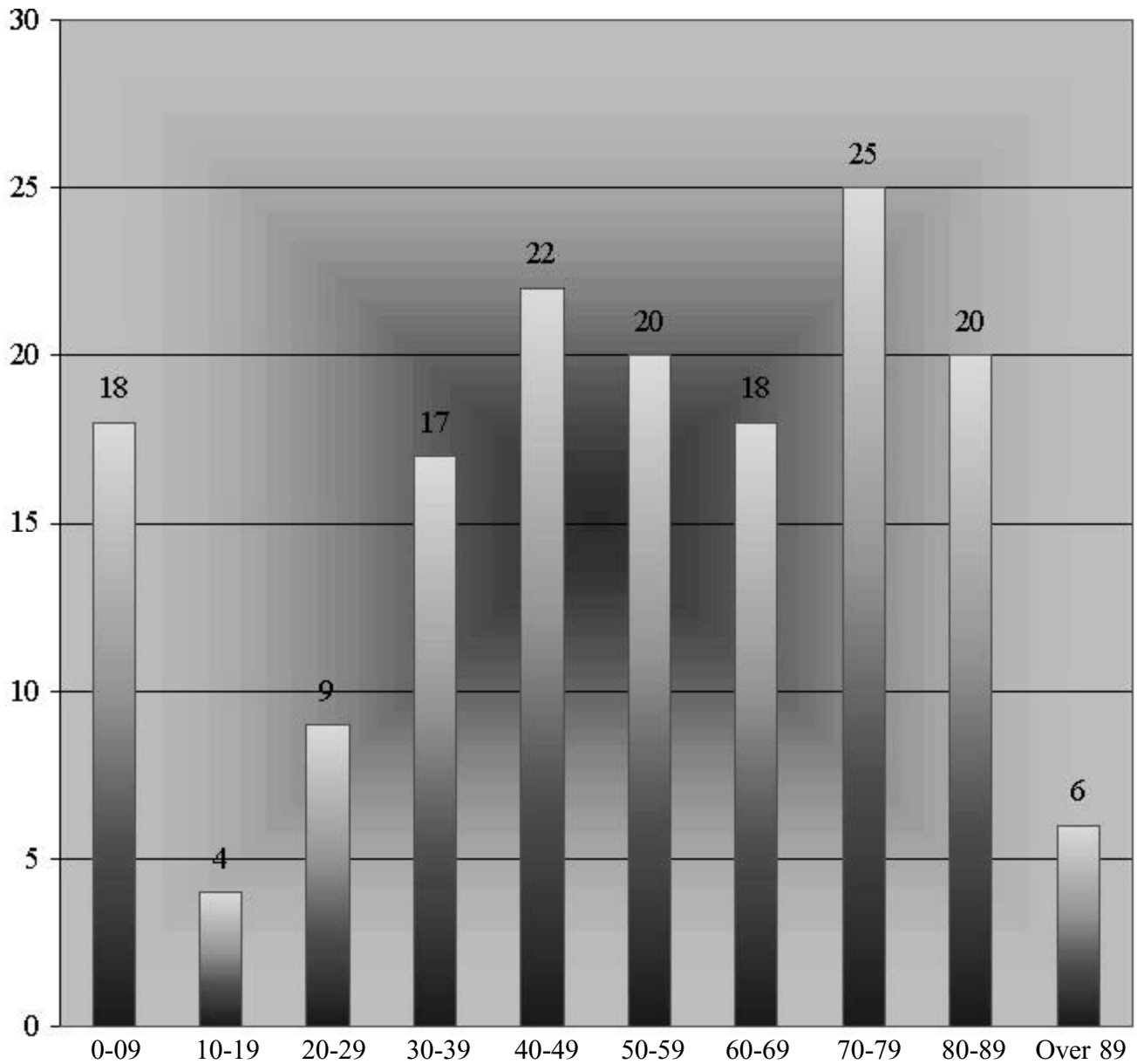
Civilian Deaths from Fire:

-  Deaths from fire in residential, public and mercantile properties
-  Deaths from fire in other properties
-  Unknown/Other
-  Deaths from fire in mobile properties

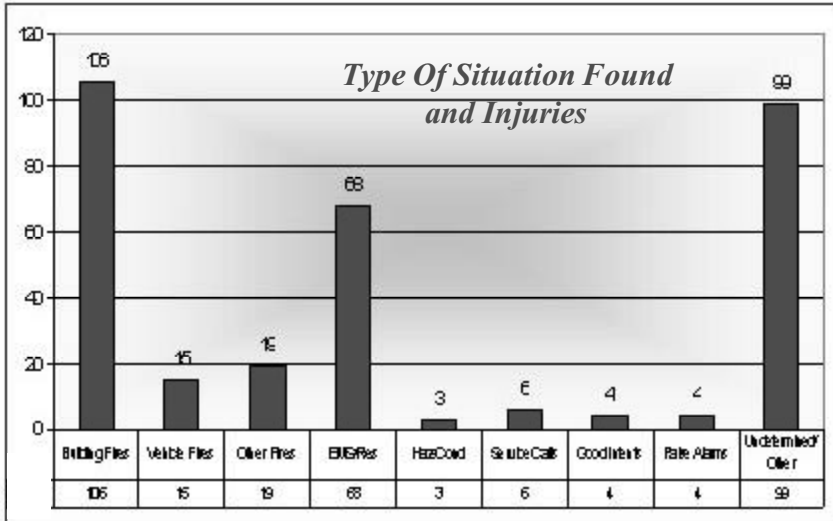


Florida Fire Deaths By Age

Fire education is extremely important especially given the fact that statistics indicate younger and older citizens are the most vulnerable to injury or death by fire. There were a total of 159 fire deaths in 2001. People age 40 and older account for more than half of Florida's reported deaths from fire. Small children under the age of 10 make up over 10 percent.



Firefighter Injuries



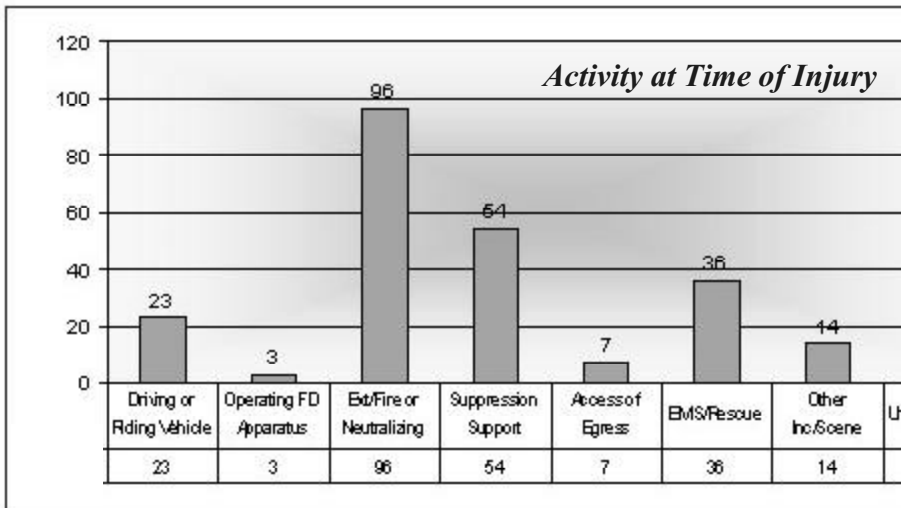
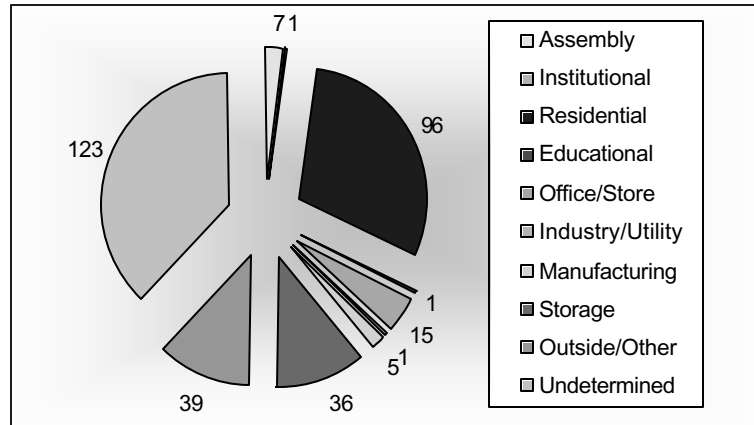
The statistics listed are from the NFIRS 5.0 mainframe only, and do not reflect the information received from the fire departments that report through annual surveys.

Firefighters throughout Florida deal with a variety of hazards while performing their duties. These hazards include, but are not limited to, smoke inhalation, burns, straining of body parts, exposure to chemicals, and stress. In 2001, there were 324 firefighters injured in the line of duty.

Firefighter Deaths In Honor and Remembrance



Property Types and Injuries



Reported Fire Departments Listing:

The following is a listing of the Fire Departments which reported to the Florida Fire Incident Reporting System during 2001, and their general reporting media. In total, 268 Departments throughout the state reported.

ALACHUA COUNTY

Electronic

High Springs FD
Lacrosse FD
Melrose VFD
Newberry FD

Paper

Archer FD
Micanopy VFD
Waldo Area VFD

Survey

Alachua County F/R

BAKER

Electronic

Baker County VFD

BAY

Electronic

Callaway FD 5.0
Lynn Haven FD 5.0
Panama City FD
Springfield FD 5.0

BRADFORD

Electronic

Starke F/R

Survey

Lawtey VFD

BREVARD

Electronic

Brevard County FD
Cape Canaveral VFD 5.0
Cocoa Beach FD 5.0
Indialantic FD
Kennedy Space Center FD
Melbourne FD
Satellite Beach FD 5.0
Titusville FD
Palm Bay FD

BROWARD COUNTY

Electronic

Broward County Fire/Rescue 5.0
Cooper City FD
Dania FD 5.0
Ft. Lauderdale FD 5.0
Hollywood FD
Lauderdale Lakes 5.0
Margate FD 5.0
North Lauderdale Fire/Rescue
Oakland Park Fire/Rescue
Parkland DPS
Pembroke Pines FD
Pompano Beach F/R 5.0
Sunrise Fire/Rescue 5.0
Tamarac Fire/Rescue 5.0
Survey
Davie Fire/Rescue
Lighthouse Point Fire/Rescue

CALHOUN COUNTY

Suvey

Blountstown FD
Mossy Pond VFD

CHARLOTTE COUNTY

Electronic

Punta Gorda FD 5.0

CITRUS COUNTY

Paper

Crystal River VFD

CLAYCOUNTY

Electronic

Green Cove Springs FD
Keystone FD
Orange Park FD 5.0

COLLIER COUNTY

Electronic

Big Corkscrew Island FD 5.0

Golden Gate FD 5.0

Immokalee FD 5.0
Isles of Capri FD
Marco Island FCD 5.0
North Naples FCD
Survey
East Naples FCD

COLUMBIA COUNTY

Electronic

Suwannee Valley VFD

Survey

Lake City FD

DADE COUNTY

Survey

City of Miami Fire/Rescue
Coral Gables Fire/Rescue
Hialeah FD

DESOTO COUNTY

Electronic

Desoto County DPS

DUVAL COUNTY

Electronic

Jacksonville FD
Jacksonville Beach FD

ESCAMBIA COUNTY

Electronic

Bellview VFD
Brent VFD
Cantonment VFD
Innerarity Point VFD
Myrtle Grove VFD
Pensacola FD 5.0
West Pensacola VFD

FLAGLER COUNTY

Electronic

Flagler Beach VFD

Palm Beach Fire Rescue
Rima Ridge VFD
Paper
Espanola VFD
Korona VFD
Hammock Community VFD

FRANKLIN

Electronic

St. James-Lanark Village VFD

GADSDEN COUNTY

Electronic

Florida State Hospital FD
Greensboro VFD
Havana FD
Midway VFD
Mt. Pleasant FD
Quincy FD 5.0
Paper
Wetumpka VFD

GILCHRIST COUNTY

Electronic

Fanning Springs FD
Springridge VFD
Trenton VFD
Paper
Bell FD

GULF COUNTY

Electronic

Gulf County Beach VFD 5.0

HAMILTON COUNTY

Electronic

Jasper FD

HENDRY COUNTY

Electronic

Felda VFD 5.0

Paper

Montura-Flaghole VFD
Pioneer VFD

HERNANDO COUNTY

Electronic

Hernando County F/R
Springhill Fire Rescue
Tri-County FD

HIGHLANDS COUNTY

Electronic

Avon Park FD 5.0
Highland Lakes VFD 5.0
Highland Park VFD
Lake Placid FD 5.0
Leisure Lakes FD 5.0
Placid Lakes VFD
Paper
Sun N' Lakes Sebring VFD

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY

Electronic

Plant City FD 5.0

HOLMES COUNTY

Electronic

New Hope VFD
Ponce de Leon VFD

INDIAN RIVER COUNTY

Electronic

Indian River County FD

JACKSON COUNTY

Electronic

Alford VFD
Campbellton FD
Jackson County FD
Marianna VFD 5.0
Sneads FD

Survey

Grand Ridge VFD

JEFFERSON COUNTY

Electronic

Jefferson County FD

LAFAYETTE COUNTY

Survey

Hatch Bend VFD
Mayo VFD

LAKE COUNTY

Electronic

Clermont VFD 5.0
Eustis FD
Fruitland Park VFD 5.0
Lake County FD
Leesburg FD
Mascotte VFD 5.0

LEE COUNTY

Electronic

Cape Coral FD
Captiva FCD
Estero Fire/Rescue 5.0
Ft. Myers FD 5.0
North Ft. Myers FD
San Carlos Park FD 5.0
South Trail Fire/Rescue 5.0

Paper

Lehigh Acres FD
Sanibel FCD

LEON COUNTY

Electronic

Tallahassee FD
Paper
Woodville VFD



LEVY COUNTY**Electronic**

Cedar Keys FD 5.0
 Chiefland VFD 5.0
 South Levy VFD 5.0
 Williston VFD 5.0
 Yankeetown VFD 5.0
 Inglis VFD

MADISON COUNTY**Electronic**

Cherry Lake VFD
 Madison FD

MANATEE COUNTY**Electronic**

Anna Maria FCD 5.0

Paper

Longboat Key FD

MARION COUNTY**Electronic/Survey**

Ocala Fire/Rescue
Survey
 Dunnellon Fire/Rescue

MARTIN COUNTY**Electronic**

City of Stuart Fire Rescue 5.0

MONROE COUNTY**Electronic**

Islamorada Fire Rescue

Paper

Ocean Reef VFD

Survey

Key West FD

NASSAU COUNTY**Electronic**

Hilliard VFD 5.0
 Nassau Oaks FD

Nassauville VFD

River Road VFD

Paper

Bryceville VFD

Nassau County FD

Nassau Village-Gray Gables VFD

OKALOOSA COUNTY**Electronic**

Destin FCD 5.0

Florosa FCD 5.0

Fort Walton Beach FD 5.0

Mary Esther FD 5.0

Niceville VFD 5.0

North Bay FD 5.0

Ocean City-Wright FCD

Okaloosa Island FD 5.0

Valparaiso VFD

Survey

Dorcas VFD

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY**Electronic**

Okeechobee County Fire Rescue 5.0

Okeechobee FD

ORANGE COUNTY**Electronic**

City of Ocoee FD

Greater Orlando Aviation FD

Maitland FD 5.0

Winter Garden FD 5.0

Survey

Orlando FD

OSCEOLA COUNTY**Electronic**

St. Cloud FD

PALM BEACH COUNTY**Electronic**

Belle Glade FD 5.0

Boca Raton FD 5.0

Boynton Beach FD 5.0

Delray Beach FD

Lake Park FD 5.0

North Palm Beach DPS 5.0

Palm Beach County FD

Palm Beach Gardens FD

Palm Beach Shores FD 5.0

Riviera Beach FD 5.0

South Bay FD

Tequesta FD 5.0

Town of Palm Beach FD

West Palm Beach FD

Paper

Greenacres DPS

Manalapan DPS

South Palm Beach DPS

Survey

Boynton Beach FD

PASCO COUNTY**Electronic**

Dade City FD

New Port Richey FD 5.0

Pasco County Fire Rescue 5.0

Port Richey FD 5.0

Zephyrhills FD

Paper

Magnolia Valley VFD

PINELLAS COUNTY**Electronic**

Belleair Bluffs FD

Clearwater FD

Dunedin Fire Administration

East Lake FD

Gulfport FD

Indian Rocks Special FCD

Largo FD

Lealman FD

Madeira Beach FD

Oldsmar FD

Palm Harbor FD
Pinellas Park FD
Safety Harbor FD
Seminole F/R
South Pasadena FD
St. Petersburg F/R
St. Petersburg Beach FD
St. Petersburg-Clearwater Airport FD
Tarpon Springs FD
Treasure Island FD

POLK COUNTY

Electronic

Bartow FD 5.0
Dundee FD 5.0
Frostproof VFD
Lake Alfred VFD
Winter Haven FD 5.0

PUTNAM COUNTY

Electronic

Georges Lake VFD
Interlachen Lake Estates VFD
Palatka FD
Pomona Park Lake Como VFD 5.0
Satsuma FD
West Putnam VFD 5.0

Paper

Crescent City VFD

SANTA ROSA COUNTY

Electronic

Avalon Beach-Mulat VFD
Berrydale VFD
Jay VFD
Midway FPD 5.0

Milton FD
Navarre Beach VFD 5.0
Pace VFD 5.0

Paper

Berrydale VFD
Survey
Holley-Navarre FD

SARASOTA COUNTY

Electronic

Englewood FD
Nokomis FD 5.0
Venus FD
Paper
Sarasota County FD

SEMINOLE COUNTY

Electronic

Altamonte Springs FD
Oviedo FD 5.0
Sanford FD
Seminole County F/R
Winter Springs FD

ST. JOHNS COUNTY

Electronic

St. Augustine FD 5.0

ST. LUCIE COUNTY

Electronic

St. Lucie-Ft. Pierce FD

SUMTER COUNTY

Electronic

Bushnell DPS 5.0
Wildwood VFD

Paper

Croom-A-Coochee VFD

SUWANNEE COUNTY

Electronic

Suwannee County FD

VOLUSIA COUNTY

Electronic

Daytona Beach FD 5.0
Deland FD 5.0
Holly Hill FD
New Smyrna Beach FD 5.0
Orange City FD 5.0
Ponce Inlet F/R 5.0
Port Orange F/R 5.0
South Daytona FD
Volusia County FD

Paper

Edgewater FD
Ormond Beach FD

WALTON COUNTY

Electronic

South Walton FD 5.0
Tri-Village FD

Paper

Defuniak Springs FD
United VFD

WASHINGTON COUNTY

Electronic

Five Points VFD 5.0

This concludes the annual report for 2001

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

