

County Profiles

2009 Fire Data Analysis

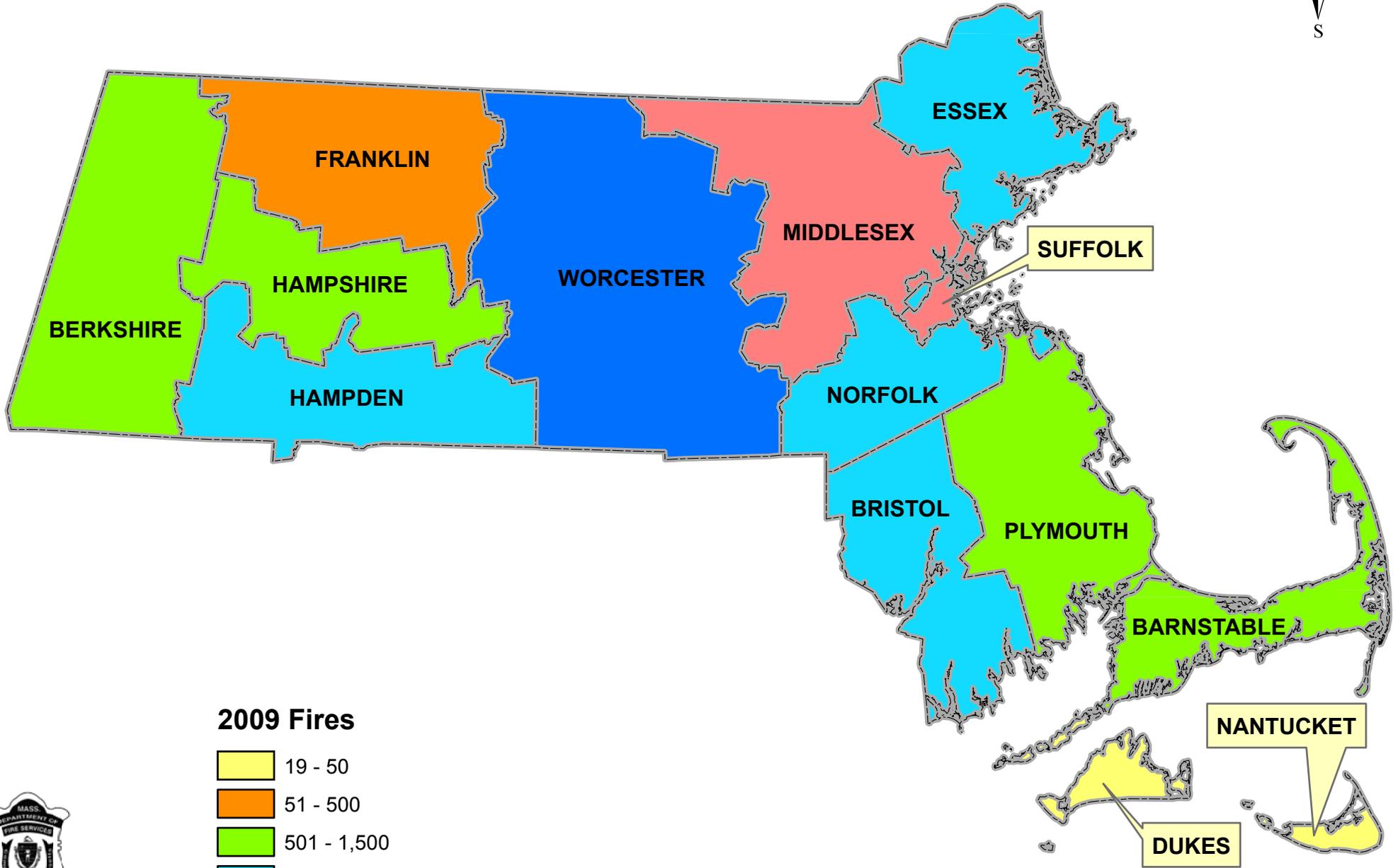


Statistics compiled by the
Massachusetts Fire Incident Reporting System (MFIRS)

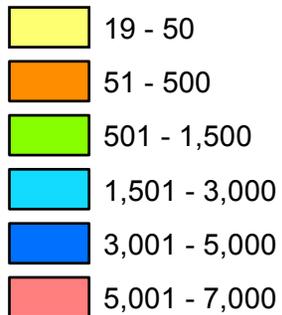


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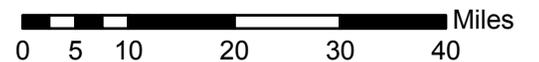
2009 Fires in Massachusetts Counties



2009 Fires



MFIRS
Massachusetts Fire Incident Reporting System



Massachusetts Fire Incident Reporting System 2009

2009 Fires By County

County	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Civilian		Fire Service		Dollar Loss
					Deaths	Injuries	Deaths	Injuries	
Barnstable	883	454	140	289	0	35	0	37	\$7,581,342
Berkshire	668	412	60	196	1	2	0	5	5,874,520
Bristol	1,774	796	306	672	7	39	0	29	12,904,955
Dukes	19	8	5	6	0	0	0	0	5,000
Essex	2,775	1,642	333	800	0	18	0	26	18,346,492
Franklin	302	163	27	116	0	3	0	5	2,017,050
Hampden	2,032	1,146	255	631	5	42	0	58	12,467,359
Hampshire	535	250	58	227	3	16	0	8	8,625,479
Middlesex	5,150	3,381	503	1,266	4	58	0	106	44,543,999
Nantucket	38	26	3	9	0	0	0	0	3,500
Norfolk	2,780	1,845	275	660	4	16	0	59	11,322,050
Plymouth	1,444	699	248	497	7	45	0	30	11,452,952
Suffolk	6,386	4,768	475	1,143	0	13	0	41	29,517,460
Worcester	3,850	2,183	381	1,241	5	45	0	56	18,433,647
Total	28,595	17,773	3,069	7,753	36	332	0	460	\$183,095,805

2009 Arsons* By County

County	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons	Civilian		Fire Service		Dollar Loss
					Deaths	Injuries	Deaths	Injuries	
Barnstable	66	16	3	47	0	3	0	0	\$330,742
Berkshire	44	18	6	20	1	1	0	1	186,175
Bristol	137	53	18	66	0	3	0	1	1,270,653
Dukes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Essex	186	32	19	135	0	0	0	0	1,418,397
Franklin	17	2	1	14	0	1	0	0	700
Hampden	70	16	12	42	2	0	0	4	733,950
Hampshire	45	7	8	30	2	0	0	0	787,926
Middlesex	173	41	29	103	2	4	0	4	1,455,204
Nantucket	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Norfolk	58	8	5	45	0	2	0	1	277,015
Plymouth	75	22	22	31	0	2	0	3	1,831,912
Suffolk	129	36	36	57	0	0	0	0	2,884,950
Worcester	183	40	29	114	1	3	0	4	758,176
Total	1,184	291	188	705	8	19	0	18	\$11,935,530

*For statistical purposes in MFIRS v5 a fire is considered an arson if the Cause of Ignition = 1 (Intentional) and the Age of Person (Fire Module) is greater than 17 or if the field is blank; or if the Wildland Module is used, the Wildland Fire Cause = 7 (Incendiary) and the Age of the Person (Wildland Module) is greater than 17 or if the field is left blank.

2009 Fires, Arsons and Deaths By County and By Population*

County	Population	Total Fires	Fires per 1,000 Pop.	Fire Deaths	Deaths per 1,000 Fires	Deaths per 10,000 Pop.	Total Arsons	Arsons per 1,000 Pop.
Barnstable	222,230	883	4.0	0	0.0	0.00	66	0.3
Berkshire	134,953	668	4.9	1	1.5	0.07	44	0.3
Bristol	534,678	1,774	3.3	7	3.9	0.13	137	0.3
Dukes	14,987	19	1.3	0	0.0	0.00	0	0.0
Essex	723,419	2,775	3.8	0	0.0	0.00	186	0.3
Franklin	71,535	306	4.3	0	0.0	0.00	17	0.2
Hampden	456,228	2,032	4.5	5	2.5	0.11	70	0.2
Hampshire	152,251	535	3.5	3	5.6	0.20	45	0.3
Middlesex	1,465,396	5,150	3.5	4	0.8	0.03	173	0.1
Nantucket	9,520	38	4.0	0	0.0	0.00	1	0.1
Norfolk	650,308	2,780	4.3	4	1.4	0.06	58	0.1
Plymouth	472,822	1,444	3.1	7	4.8	0.15	75	0.2
Suffolk	689,807	6,386	9.3	0	0.0	0.00	129	0.2
Worcester	750,963	3,805	5.1	5	1.3	0.07	183	0.2
Massachusetts	6,349,097	28,595	4.5	36	1.3	0.06	1,184	0.2

*Population statistics based on 2000 U.S. Census Bureau data.

2009 Non-Fire Responses By County and By Incident Type

County	Total Non-Fire Responses	Overpressure Rupt. & Explos. (No-fire)	Rescue EMS Incidents	Hazardous Conditions (No-fire)	Service Calls	Good Intent Calls	False Alarm Calls	Severe WX ¹ & Natural Disaster	Special Incident Type
Barnstable	37,298	47	27,129	1,865	2,582	1,343	4,156	23	153
Berkshire	10,372	13	5,882	868	1,240	508	1,796	25	40
Bristol	41,484	68	24,192	2,399	3,233	2,955	8,322	30	285
Dukes	131	1	7	3	5	1	114	0	0
Essex	72,417	123	41,287	3,968	8,628	4,906	12,998	73	434
Franklin	5,575	11	2,767	400	999	535	834	14	214
Hampden	38,507	77	23,326	1,690	3,090	3,488	6,686	13	137
Hampshire	11,106	40	6,760	693	673	622	2,182	11	125
Middlesex	144,955	137	82,751	9,927	14,009	8,279	24,896	84	4,872
Nantucket	2,154	0	1,014	136	362	86	551	0	5
Norfolk	74,078	109	45,997	5,054	7,006	3,938	11,000	34	940
Plymouth	43,468	94	27,200	3,527	4,107	2,734	5,553	46	207
Suffolk	83,847	97	45,696	5,780	10,607	6,323	14,977	11	356
Worcester	75,927	152	50,403	4,167	5,780	3,885	10,641	78	821
Massachusetts	641,519	970	384,411	40,477	62,321	39,603	104,706	442	8,589

¹ WX is the abbreviation for Weather.

Barnstable County

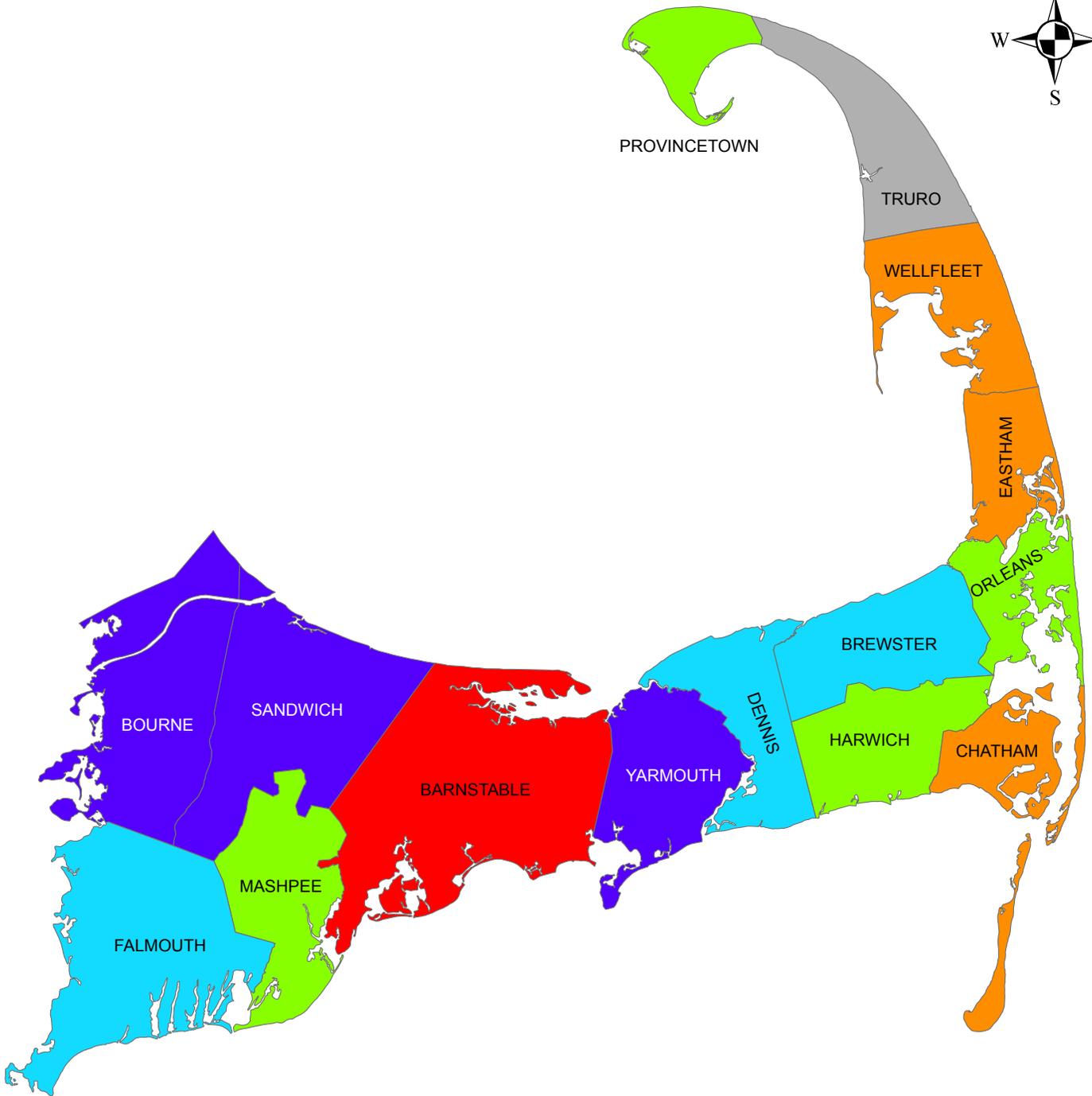
2009 Fire Data Analysis



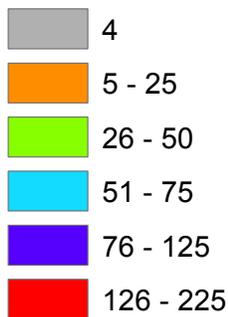
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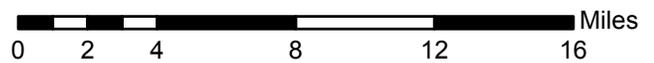
Barnstable County Fires 2009



2009 Fires



MFIRS
Massachusetts Fire Incident Reporting System



Massachusetts Fire Incident Reporting System 2009

Barnstable County Fires in 2009

883 Total Fires — 454 Structures, 140 Vehicles & 289 Other Fires

Barnstable County ranked ninth out of the 14 Massachusetts counties in total reported fires. Barnstable County fire departments reported 883 fires to the Massachusetts Fire Incident Reporting System (MFIRS) in 2009. The 454 structure fires, 140 motor vehicle fires, 146 brush, tree, or lawn fires, 65 outside rubbish fires, 42 special outside fires, and 36 unclassified fires caused 35 civilian injuries, 37 fire service injuries and an estimated dollar loss of \$7.6 million. Barnstable County's fires accounted for 3% of the 28,595 Massachusetts fires reported in 2009.

All 19 of Barnstable County's fire departments either reported incidents to the Massachusetts Fire Incident Reporting System (MFIRS) or certified that they had no reportable fires in 2009.

No Fire Deaths in 2009

Barnstable County did not have any reported fire deaths in 2009.

Structure & Outside Fires Down

The total number of reported fire incidents decreased by 199 from the 1,082 reported in 2008. Reported structure fires decreased by 26 from the 480 reported during the previous year. Motor vehicle fires increased by 16 from the 124 reported during 2008. Outside and other fires decreased by 189 from the 478 reported the year before.

Brush Fires Fall Dramatically

Barnstable County had a large decrease in brush fires in 2009. Brush fires decreased by 152, or 51%, from the 298 reported in 2008. This is the main reason for the 18% drop in overall fires in Barnstable County.

BARNSTABLE COUNTY FIRES FROM 2005 TO 2009

Year	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	1,173	539	144	490	57	16	4	37
2006	1,110	460	131	519	67	14	8	45
2007	1,060	460	119	481	83	16	7	60
2008	1,082	480	124	478	93	12	7	74
2009	883	454	140	289	66	16	3	47

Fire and Fire Death Rates

Barnstable County had 4.0 fires per 1,000 population. That figure ranks Barnstable County eighth in the state and below the state rate of 4.5 fires per 1,000 population. Barnstable County also had 0 fire deaths per 10,000 populations tying it for ninth among with six other Massachusetts counties and below the state rate of 0.06 fire deaths per 10,000 population.

Harwich Has Barnstable County's Largest Loss Fire

- On July 20, 2009, at 6:05 p.m., the Harwich Fire Department responded to an electrical fire in an automotive repair shop. The fire originated in the first floor shop area. One firefighter was injured battling this fire. Detectors were present and operated. The building was not equipped with sprinklers. Damages were estimated to be \$500,000.

STRUCTURE FIRES**Reported Structure Fires Up**

The 454 structure fires caused 29 civilian injuries, 36 fire service injuries and an estimated dollar loss of \$7 million. These incidents represented 51% of Barnstable County's reported fires in 2009. The average estimated dollar loss per structure fire was \$15,350. The total number of reported structure fires decreased by 26, or 5%, from the 480 reported in 2008.

Arson Caused of 4% of Structure Fires

The 16 structure arsons caused two civilian injuries and an estimated dollar loss of \$315,250. Arson was indicated as the cause of 4% of the structure fires and 5% of Barnstable County's structure fire dollar loss. The 16 structure arsons accounted for 24% of the Barnstable County arson fires reported in 2009. The total number of reported structure arsons rose by four from 12 in 2008.

63% of Structure Arsons Occurred in Residences

Sixty-three percent (63%) of Barnstable County's 16 structure arsons occurred in residential occupancies; 13% occurred in public assembly facilities; another 13% occurred in storage facilities; and 6% each occurred in educational facilities and special properties.

BUILDING FIRES

There were 448 building fires of different types in Barnstable County in 2009. These 448 building fires accounted for 98.7% of all building fires in Barnstable County.

82% of Barnstable Building Fires Occurred in People's Homes

Three hundred and sixty-seven (367), or 82%, of Barnstable County's 448 building fires occurred in residential occupancies. Twenty (20) fires took place in public assembly properties, including restaurants and churches. Mercantile and business properties had 19 fires. Thirteen (13) fires took place in storage properties. Special properties had nine fires. Hospitals, prisons, and other institutional buildings experienced eight fires. Educational facilities experienced five fires. Four (4) fires occurred in industrial, utility, defense, agricultural or mining facilities. Three (3) fires took place in manufacturing or processing facilities in Barnstable County in 2009.

RESIDENTIAL FIRES

Residential Building Fires Are Down

There were 367 reported residential building fires in Barnstable County in 2009. These 367 fires are a decrease of 18, or 5%, from the 385 residential building fires reported in 2008.

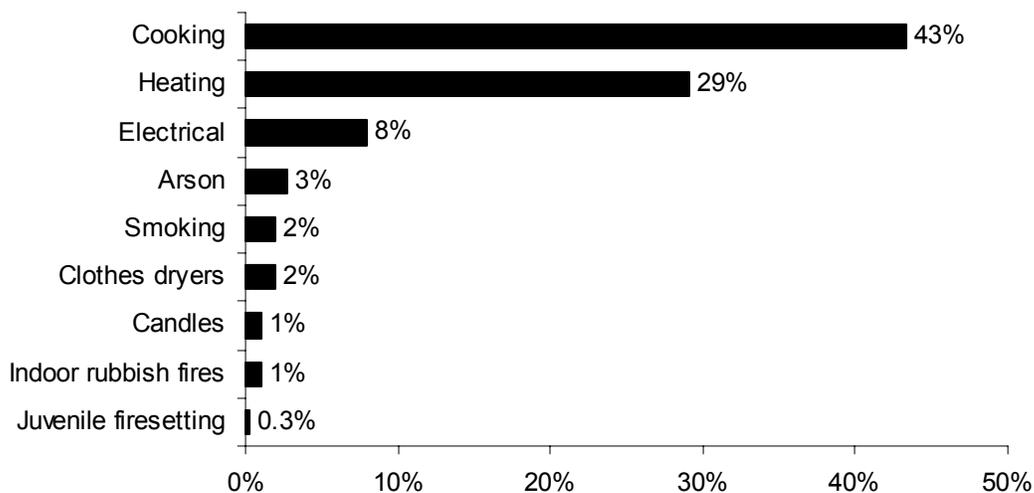
1- & 2-Family Homes Accounted for 83% of Residential Building Fires

The peak fixed property uses for residential building fires were 1- or 2-family homes, accounting for 83% of the building fires in Barnstable County; 10% occurred in apartments; 2% happened in hotels or motels; 1% happened in dormitories; another 1% occurred in rooming houses; and less than 1% happened in residential board and care facilities. Nine (9), or 2% of the building fires in Barnstable County occurred in unclassified residential buildings.

Unattended Cooking Leading Cause of Residential Fires

The leading cause of residential building fires in Barnstable County was unattended cooking and other unsafe cooking practices, accounting for 43% of the fires. Heating fires accounted for 29% of the fires in people’s homes in 2009; 53% of which involved chimney or flues, and 47% involved a fuel burner or boiler. Electrical problems caused 8% of fires in residential buildings. Arsons accounted for 3%. Smoking and clothes dryers each caused 2% of these fires. Candles and indoor rubbish fires each caused 1% of these fires and juvenile-set fires caused less than 1% of the fires in residential occupancies in Barnstable County in 2009.

2009 Leading Causes of Fires in Barnstable County Homes



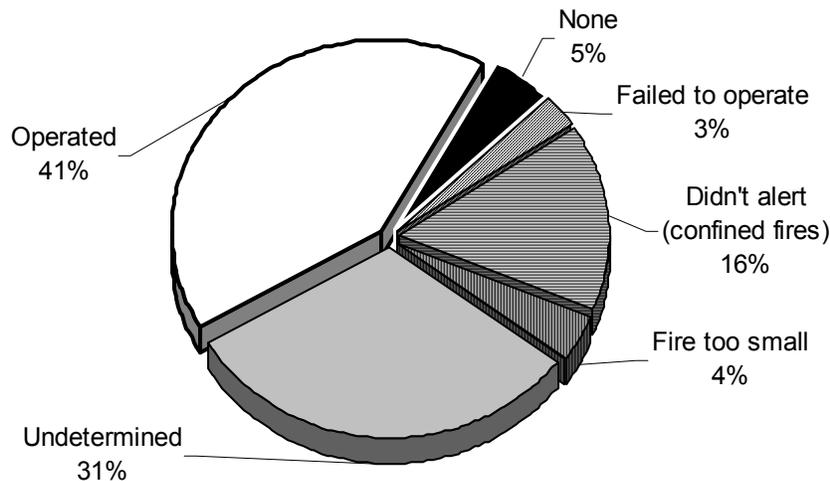
2/3% of Residential Building Fires Are Confined to Non-Combustible Containers¹

Two hundred and forty-two (242), or 66%, of all residential building fires were reported as confined to non-combustible containers in 2009. One hundred and forty (140), or 38%, of all residential building fires reported in 2009 were cooking fires contained to a non-combustible container. Fifty-three (53) of the reported fires were confined to a chimney accounting for 14% of residential building fires. Forty-four (44), or 12%, were fires confined to a fuel burner or boiler malfunction. Five (5), or 1%, of these fires were rubbish fires contained to a non-combustible container in Barnstable County in 2009.

Detectors Alerted Occupants in 41% of Fires

Smoke or heat detectors operated and alerted the occupants in 152, or 41%, of the residential building fires. In 16% of these fires², the detectors did not alert the occupants. Detectors were present but did not operate in 3% of these incidents. In 5% of these fires, no detectors were present at all. The fire was too small to trigger the detector in 4% of the residential fires. Smoke detector performance was undetermined in 115 incidents, or 31% of Barnstable County’s residential building fires.

Detector Status in Barnstable County's Residential Structure Fires 2009



70% of Detectors Failed From Missing Batteries

Of the 10 fires where smoke detectors were present but failed to operate, seven, 70%, failed because the batteries were either missing or disconnected. . Two (2) detectors, or

¹ In MFIRS v5 a fire in a building contained to a non-combustible container (Incident Type = 113-118) does not have to have a Fire Module completed. Therefore the following data fields do not need to be completed: Area of Origin, Detector Status, Item First Ignited, Heat Source, Factors Contributing to Ignition, Cause of Ignition, and Equipment Involved In Ignition. These incidents are not included in the analysis of these fields.

²These represent confined fires where it was reported that the detector did not alert the occupants.

20%, failed because of a lack of maintenance. One (1), or 10%, failed because the power was shut-off or disconnected

VACANT BUILDINGS

4% of Building Fires Occurred in Vacant Buildings

Barnstable County reported 16 fires that occurred in buildings that were vacant, under construction or demolition³. This represented 4% of the total 448 building fires reported to MFIRS in 2009. Eight (8) one- or two-family homes, two hotels or motels, a warehouse, a parking garage, an outside material storage area, a shed, a motor vehicle sales or service shop and an unclassified residential property were reported as vacant building fire incidents.

Three (3), or 10%, of the vacant building fires in Barnstable County in 2009 were determined to be intentionally set. These fires occurred in a hotel or motel, an outside material storage area and a warehouse.

JUVENILE-SET FIRES

13 Juvenile-set Fires

There were 13 reported juvenile-set fires in Barnstable County in 2009. The two structure fires, seven brush fires, two special outside fires and two unclassified fires caused \$10,075 in estimated damages.

ARSONS

66 Total Arsons⁴ — 16 Structures, 3 Vehicles & 47 Other Arsons

Sixty-six (66), or 7% of Barnstable County's 883 fires were considered intentionally set, or, for purposes of this analysis, arson. The 16 structure arsons, three motor vehicle arsons and 47 outside and other arsons caused three civilian injuries and an estimated dollar loss of \$330,472.

Outside & Other Arson Down in 2009

The total number of reported arson fires decreased by 27 from the 93 reported in 2008. Reported structure arsons increased by four from the 12 reported the previous year. Motor vehicle arsons decreased by four from the seven reported in 2008. Reported outside and other arsons increased by 27 from the 74 reported in 2008.

³ In version 4 a vacant building was defined by having a Fixed Property Use code in the subsection of construction, unoccupied properties, between 910 & 919. However in version 5, the Property Use is separate from the Building Status. In v5 a building is considered vacant if the Building Status is coded: 1- Under Construction; 3-Idle, not routinely used; 4-Under major renovation; 5-Vacant, secured; 6-Vacant, unsecured; & 7-Being demolished. The building use is coded separately in the Property Use field.

⁴ In MFIRS v5 a fire is considered an arson if the Cause of Ignition = 1 (Intentional) and the Age of Person (Fire Module) is greater than 17 or if the field is blank; or if the Wildland Module is used, the Wildland Fire Cause = 7 (Incendiary) and the Age of the Person (Wildland Module) is greater than 17 or if the field is left blank.

ALL INCIDENTS

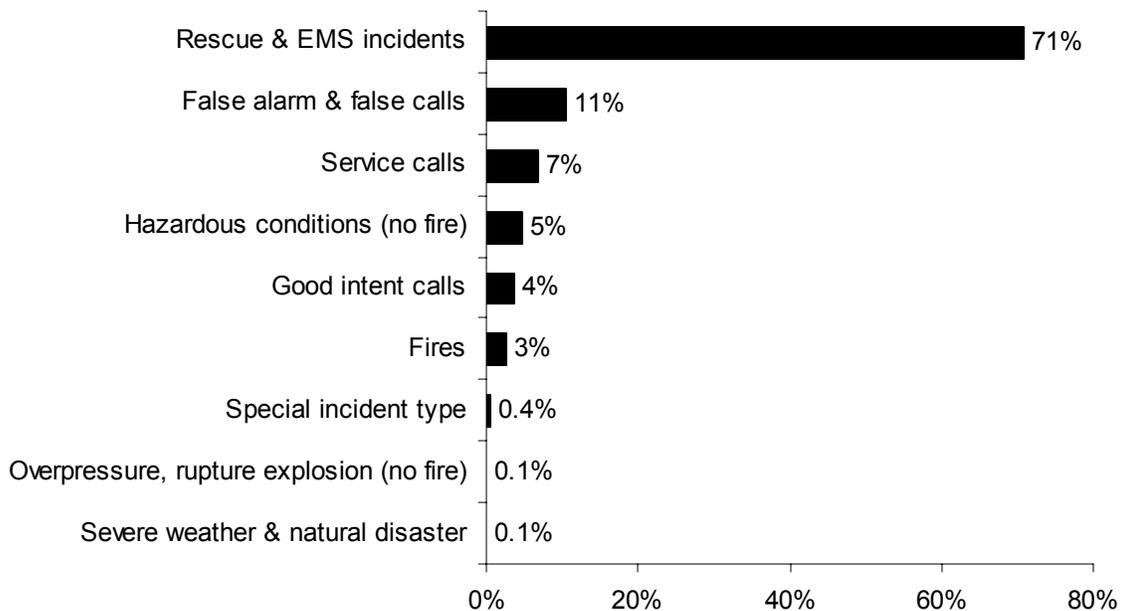
Rescue & EMS Calls Are 71% of All Reported Incidents

In 2009, Barnstable County fire departments reported 39,243 responses⁵ to MFIRS. Of these 39,243 incidents, 38,207 non-fire calls were voluntarily reported.

Of these 38,207 non-fire calls 27,786, or 71% of all of the responses reported in 2009, were reported rescue and emergency medical services (EMS) calls; 4,167, 11%, were reported false alarm or false calls; 2,690, or 7%, were reported service calls such as lock-outs, water or smoke problems, unauthorized burning or public service assistance; 1,898, or 5%, were reported hazardous condition calls with no fire; 1,436, or 4%, reported good intent calls; 157, or 0.4%, were special incident type calls such as citizen complaints; 53, or 0.1%, were reported overpressure, rupture, explosion or overheat calls with no fire; 49, and or 0.1%, were severe weather responses.

One thousand and thirty-six (1,036), or 3%, of the total responses submitted by Barnstable County fire departments were fires.

2009 Responses by Incident Type



⁵ These figures include responses in which Barnstable County fire departments gave mutual aid to other fire departments.

Barnstable County Departments Gave Aid 1,034 Times

In 2009, Barnstable County fire departments reported coming to the aid of other fire departments 1,034 times. Of these 1,034 responses, 643, or 62%, were for rescue or EMS incidents; 152, or 15%, were for fires; 99, or 10%, were for service calls such as cover assignments; 93, or 9%, were for good intent calls; 31, or 3%, were for hazardous conditions calls with no fire; 10, or 1%, were for false alarms or false calls; three, or 0.3%, were special incident types; two, or 0.2% were overpressure, rupture, explosion or overheat calls with no fire; and, or 0.1%, one was a severe weather call.

Barnstable County Received Mutual Aid in 799 Incidents

In 2009, Barnstable County fire departments received aid from surrounding departments in 799 incidents. Of these 799, incidents, 605, or 76%, were rescue and emergency medical services calls; 96, or 12%, were for fires; 28, or 4%, were good intent calls; 25, or 3%, were hazardous conditions calls with no fire; 24, or 3%, were false alarms or false calls; 16, or 2%, were service calls; four, or 1%, were overpressure, rupture, explosion or overheat calls with no fire; and one, or 1%, was a special incident type.

Barnstable County**Population: 222,230****4.9 Fires/1,000 Population****Total Fires: 883 \$7,581,342**

Situation	Fires	% of Fires	Dollar Loss
Structure Fires	454	51%	\$6,968,893
Vehicle Fires	140	16%	569,969
Other Fires	289	33%	42,480

35 Civilian Injuries 37 Fire Service Injuries

Building Fires: 448**Residential Structure Fires: 367****Residential Structure Fires Confined to Non-Combustible Containers: 242****Unconfined Residential Structure Fires: 125**

22 Civilian Injuries 10 Fire Service Injuries

Occupancy	Fires	%	Detector Status	Fires	%
1- & 2-Family homes	306	83%	Operated	152	41%
Apartments	36	10%	Didn't operate	10	3%
Hotels, motels	9	2%	None	17	5%
Dormitories	3	1%	Fire too small	14	4%
Rooming houses	3	1%	Didn't Alert (confined)	59	16%
			Undetermined	115	31%

Area of Origin⁶	%	Heat Source	%	%Unconfined⁷
Kitchen	47%	Heat from operating eq.	5%	15%
Chimney or flue	14%	Radiated heat/oper. eq.	5%	14%
Heating room or area	14%	Arcing	4%	10%
Bedroom	3%	Hot or smoldering object	2%	7%
Living room	2%	Cigarette	2%	5%
		Spark/ember/flame op. eq.	2%	5%

⁶ This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. Certain codes are inferred from the Incident Type.

⁷ These figures were calculated only from those incidents, which were coded as Unconfined fires (Incident Types 111-112 or 120-129). The USFA & NFPA do not recommend inferring codes for Heat Source from the fires contained to non-combustible containers (Incident Types 113 – 118). This field does not need to be completed for confined fires, but is sometimes voluntarily reported.

Item First Ignited⁸	%	Factor Contrib. to Ignit.	%	%Unconfined⁹
Food, cooking materials	42%	Too close to combustibles	5%	14%
Film, residue (creosote)	14%	Electrical failure, malfunc.	2%	7%
Flammable or comb. liquid	12%	Unspec. Short-circuit arc	2%	7%
Structural member, framing	3%	Failure to clean	2%	6%
Exterior sidewall covering	2%	Abandoned materials	2%	6%
Rubbish, trash, waste	2%	Mechanical failure, malfunc.	2%	6%

Equipment¹⁰	%	Cause of Ignition	%	%Unconfined¹¹
Cooking equipment	40%	Unintentional	20%	58%
None	22%	Failure of eq. or heat source	7%	21%
Chimney or flue	14%	Intentional	2%	5%
Boiler, furnace, cent. heat unit	12%	Act of nature	1%	2%
Clothes dryer	2%	Undetermined	1%	2%
		Cause Under Investigation	4%	10%

Detector Alerted Occupants (Confined Fires in Non-Combustible Containers)

Alerted Occupants	38%
Didn't Alert Occupants	24%
Undetermined	37%

⁸ This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. Certain codes are inferred from the Incident Type.

⁹ Some fields in version 5 allow for multiple entries. Therefore the number of entries may be greater than the actual number of incidents being analyzed. These figures were calculated only from those incidents, which were coded as Unconfined fires (Incident Types 111-112 or 120-129). The USFA & NFPA do not recommend inferring codes for Factors Contributing to Ignition from the fires contained to non-combustible containers (Incident Types 113 – 118). This field does not need to be completed for confined fires.

¹⁰ This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. Certain codes are inferred from the Incident Type.

¹¹ These figures were calculated only from those incidents, which were coded as Unconfined fires (Incident Types 111-112 or 120-129). The USFA & NFPA do not recommend inferring codes for Cause of Ignition from the fires contained to non-combustible containers (Incident Types 113 – 118). This field does not need to be completed for confined fires.

Month	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
January	58	44	8	6
February	53	34	4	15
March	78	34	10	26
April	134	51	14	69
May	71	29	10	32
June	49	23	10	16
July	77	39	13	25
August	89	37	20	32
September	72	35	13	24
October	59	33	15	11
November	76	45	11	20
December	75	50	12	13

Day	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
Sunday	133	65	16	52
Monday	127	68	21	38
Tuesday	115	65	15	35
Wednesday	130	62	29	39
Thursday	126	60	16	50
Friday	111	60	25	26
Saturday	141	74	18	49

Time	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
00:01 - 04:00	54	29	8	17
04:01 - 08:00	58	30	15	13
08:01 - 12:00	159	78	38	43
12:01 - 16:00	222	92	31	99
16:01 - 20:00	251	141	28	82
20:01 - 24:00	139	84	20	35

Motor Vehicle Fires

Total: 140

Automobiles: 118 (84%)

2 (2%), of the automobile fires considered intentionally set.

Arson Fires

Total Arsons: 66 Dollar loss: \$330,472

0.4 Arson Fires/1,000 Population

Situation	Arsons	% Situation	% Arson	Dollar Loss
Structure Arsons	16	4%	24%	\$315,250
Vehicle Arsons	3	2%	5%	1,000
Other Arsons	47	16%	71%	14,222

- 0.07 Structure arsons/1,000 population
- 0.01 Vehicle arsons/1,000 population
- 0.21 Other arsons/1,000 population

3 Civilian Injuries

Peak Times of Day for:

Structure Arsons	#	%	Vehicle Arsons	#	%
20:01 - 00:00	7	44%	00:01 - 04:00	1	33%
16:01 - 20:00	4	25%	04:01 - 08:00	1	33%
			12:01 - 16:00	1	33%

Other Arsons	#	%
16:01 - 20:00	16	34%
08:01 - 12:00	9	19%
12:01 - 16:00	9	19%

Peak Fixed Property Uses for Structure Arsons	#	%
1- & 2-Family homes	8	50%

Town of Barnstable Fire Districts**Population: 47,821*****Barnstable******Est Pop. Protected: 3,237***

	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
2005	32	10	4	18	1	0	0	1
2006	26	6	4	16	2	0	0	2
2007	23	8	4	11	0	0	0	0
2008	16	7	3	6	1	0	0	1
2009	19	3	9	7	0	0	0	0

Centerville - Osterville - Marston Mills***Est Pop. Protected: 23,380***

	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	82	40	11	31	6	1	1	4
2006	84	35	11	38	10	0	1	9
2007	88	42	9	37	4	0	0	4
2008	80	30	12	38	7	0	0	7
2009	69	39	10	20	3	0	0	3

Cotuit***Est Pop. Protected: 3,173***

	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2006	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
2007	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
2008	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
2009	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hyannis***Est Pop. Protected: 12,543***

	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	147	56	22	69	12	5	0	7
2006	133	43	17	73	10	5	1	4
2007	134	47	13	74	20	2	2	16
2008	158	57	18	83	8	2	1	5
2009	118	55	14	49	19	6	1	12

West Barnstable**Est Pop. Protected: 5,488**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	37	10	5	22	1	0	0	1
2006	26	13	4	9	1	0	0	1
2007	10	3	3	4	1	0	0	1
2008	18	8	2	8	1	0	0	1
2009	12	8	3	1	0	0	0	0

Bourne**Population: 18,721**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	73	39	12	22	2	0	0	2
2006	85	33	13	39	12	5	2	5
2007	94	38	14	42	6	1	1	4
2008	88	40	14	34	5	0	1	4
2009	104	43	21	40	17	2	0	15

Brewster**Population: 10,094**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	6	3	0	3	1	1	0	0
2006	80	31	5	44	7	0	0	7
2007	63	33	1	29	2	0	0	2
2008	51	32	7	12	0	0	0	0
2009	53	32	2	19	5	0	1	4

Chatham**Population: 6,625**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	36	16	3	17	1	1	0	0
2006	32	13	2	17	0	0	0	0
2007	23	9	1	13	0	0	0	0
2008	31	13	8	10	1	0	1	0
2009	22	11	4	7	1	0	0	1

Dennis					Population: 15,973			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	85	20	8	57	3	0	0	3
2006	104	23	8	73	1	0	0	1
2007	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2008	66	28	2	36	2	1	0	1
2009	56	24	7	25	1	0	0	1

Eastham					Population: 5,453			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	21	8	6	7	0	0	0	0
2006	24	6	6	12	0	0	0	0
2007	24	16	2	6	0	0	0	0
2008	23	13	0	10	0	0	0	0
2009	21	14	0	7	0	0	0	0

Falmouth					Population: 32,660			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	115	62	16	37	12	4	1	7
2006	77	34	14	29	10	2	3	5
2007	86	41	14	31	9	3	1	5
2008	162	44	15	103	48	8	1	39
2009	52	20	14	18	2	2	0	0

Harwich					Population: 12,386			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	52	30	8	14	0	0	0	0
2006	65	33	9	23	2	0	0	2
2007	63	26	7	30	0	0	0	0
2008	42	25	3	14	4	0	0	4
2009	44	25	5	14	1	1	0	0

MA Military Reservation **Population: 0**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	Federal Fire Department - Did Not Report to the State.							
2006	Federal Fire Department - Did Not Report to the State.							
2007	Federal Fire Department - Did Not Report to the State.							
2008 ¹²	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009	7	1	2	4	2	0	0	2

Mashpee **Population: 12,946**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	64	24	6	34	1	1	0	0
2006	71	40	7	24	2	0	1	1
2007	60	27	7	26	3	1	1	1
2008	64	27	7	30	3	0	1	2
2009	42	23	7	12	0	0	0	0

Orleans **Population: 6,341**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	36	15	2	19	0	0	0	0
2006	35	6	6	23	3	0	0	3
2007	40	8	2	30	3	0	0	3
2008	32	15	4	13	2	0	0	2
2009	29	14	5	10	1	0	0	1

Provincetown **Population: 3,431**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	27	14	5	8	1	0	0	1
2006	16	9	1	6	0	0	0	0
2007	47	23	5	19	13	8	1	4
2008	26	16	0	10	0	0	0	0
2009	28	21	3	4	0	0	0	0

¹² The MA Military Reservation (MMR) Fire Department became a state fire department in October 2008. Prior to that it was the Otis Air Force Base Fire Department – a federal fire department and reported all its incidents to the Department of Defense. In 2008, MMR reported 179 total incidents (0 fires) to MFIRS from October through December.

Sandwich					Population: 20,136			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	174	111	15	48	8	2	1	5
2006	139	79	11	49	1	0	0	1
2007	126	84	14	28	3	0	0	3
2008	104	71	10	23	1	0	1	0
2009	110	81	17	12	4	3	0	1

Truro					Population: 2,087			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
2006	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009	4	2	1	1	0	0	0	0

Wellfleet					Population: 2,749			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	38	19	9	10	0	0	0	0
2006	25	18	3	4	1	1	0	0
2007	20	6	3	11	0	0	0	0
2008	27	16	2	9	0	0	0	0
2009	11	5	1	5	0	0	0	0

Yarmouth					Population: 24,807			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	110	44	15	51	4	0	1	3
2006	84	34	11	39	6	1	1	4
2007	150	40	20	90	19	1	1	17
2008	89	37	15	37	10	1	1	8
2009	81	32	15	34	10	2	1	7

Responses Reported to MFIRS by Department

FDID #	Department	Total # of Reported Responses	Fires	Overpressure Rupt. & Explos. (No fire)	Rescue EMS Incidents	Hazardous Conditions (No fire)	Service Calls	Good Intent Calls	False Alarm Calls	Severe WX & Natural Disaster	Special Incident Type
01919	Barnstable	935	19	2	605	41	100	25	137	3	3
01036	Bourne	3,692	116	9	2,807	118	160	76	373	1	32
01041	Brewster	2,538	74	1	1,956	93	81	82	237	2	12
01920	C.O.M.M.	3,748	83	1	2,654	147	248	116	466	3	30
01055	Chatham	2,345	32	3	1,561	98	206	160	282	2	1
01921	Cotuit	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
01075	Dennis	4,196	67	11	3,102	165	364	130	343	0	14
01086	Eastham	183	26	3	4	45	23	7	73	2	0
01096	Falmouth	145	52	0	0	40	11	1	40	1	0
01126	Harwich	3,825	66	4	2,632	203	389	184	346	1	0
01922	Hyannis	189	119	0	0	23	3	0	44	0	0
01936	Ma Military Res.	917	19	0	99	351	173	38	237	0	0
01172	Mashpee	2,772	50	2	1,893	111	256	110	347	1	2
01224	Orleans	2,317	42	5	1,855	57	79	51	212	2	14
01242	Provincetown	165	29	1	26	28	9	20	52	0	0
01261	Sandwich	3,482	115	1	2,467	143	282	140	303	3	28
01300	Truro	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
01318	Wellfleet	1,087	18	0	826	39	61	38	103	1	1
01923	West Barnstable	497	20	0	356	15	21	23	59	1	2
01351	Yarmouth	6,205	84	6	4,943	181	224	235	513	1	18
Total	Barnstable County	39,243	1,036	49	27,786	1,898	2,690	1,436	4,167	24	157

All non-fire responses or fire incidents without a dollar loss or human casualty are voluntarily reported to MFIRS. The Office of the State Fire Marshal strongly encourages any departments that wants to send all of their responses to do so.

Berkshire County

2009 Fire Data Analysis



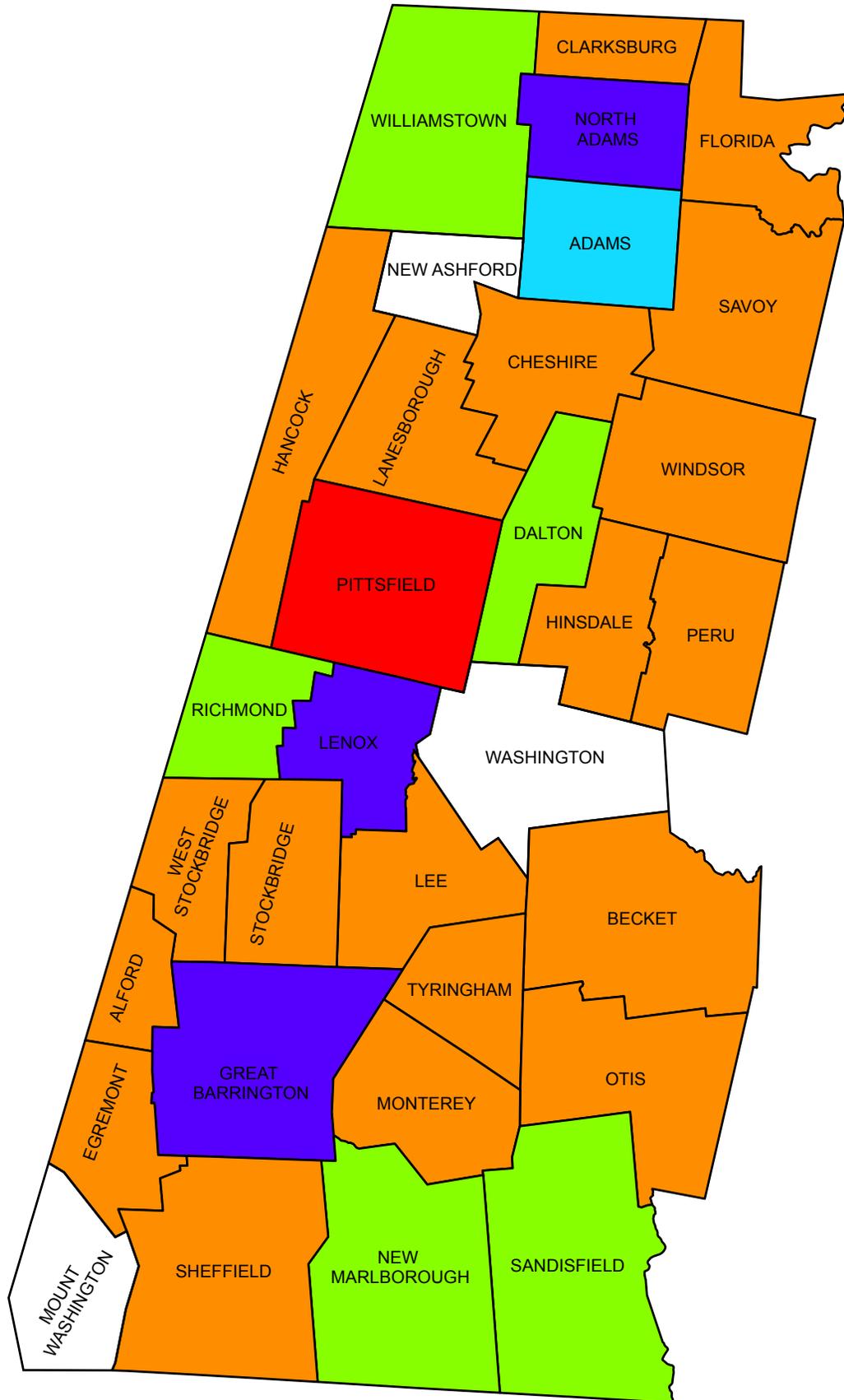
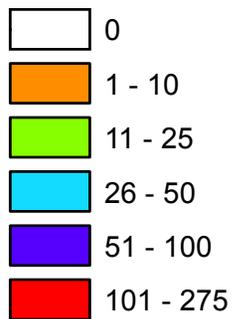
Stephen D. Coan, State Fire Marshal
Fire Data and Public Education Unit
Division of Fire Safety
Department of Fire Services

P.O. Box 1025 State Road • Stow, Massachusetts 01775 • (978) 567-3300

Berkshire County Fires 2009



2009 Fires



Berkshire County Fires in 2009

668 Total Fires — 412 Structures, 46 Vehicles & 196 Outside and Other Fires

Berkshire County ranked tenth out of the fourteen Massachusetts counties in total reported fires. Berkshire County Fire Departments reported 668 fires to the Massachusetts Fire Incident Reporting System (MFIRS) in 2009. The 412 structure fires, 60 motor vehicle fires, 87 brush, tree or lawn fires, 61 outside rubbish fires, 20 special outside fires, one cultivated crop or vegetation fire, and 27 other fires caused one civilian death, two civilian injuries, five fire service injuries and an estimated dollar loss of \$5.9 million. Berkshire County's fires accounted for 2% of the 28,595 Massachusetts fires reported in 2009.

All 31 fire departments in Berkshire County either reported incidents to the Massachusetts Fire Incident Reporting System (MFIRS) or certified that they had no reportable fires in 2009.

Structure & Outside & Other Fires Down

The total number of reported fire incidents decreased by 46 from the 714 reported in 2008. Reported structure fires decreased by 19 from the 431 reported during the previous year. Motor vehicle fires increased by 14 from the 46 reported the year before. Outside and other fires decreased by 41 from the 237 reported in 2008.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY FIRES FROM 2005 TO 2009

Year	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	723	381	51	291	52	12	1	39
2006	736	392	47	297	46	10	7	30
2007	673	375	62	236	30	12	1	17
2008	714	431	46	237	42	8	1	33
2009	668	412	60	196	44	18	6	20

Fire and Fire Death Rates

Berkshire County had 4.9 fires per 1,000 population. That figure ranks Berkshire County third in the state and above the state rate of 4.5 fires per 1,000 population. Berkshire County also had 0.07 fire deaths per 10,000 populations ranking it fifth among Massachusetts counties and just above the state rate of 0.06 fire deaths per 10,000 population.

Berkshire Resident Commits Suicide – Only Fire Death

- On February 6, 2009, at 7:00 p.m., the Becket Fire Department was called to a fatal car fire that was a suicide by self-immolation at a rest stop along Route 20. The victim, a 40-year old possibly mentally disabled man, doused himself with gasoline inside his car and ignited it. No one else was injured at this fire. Damages from this fire were estimated to be \$2,675.

Egremont Had Berkshire County's Largest Loss Fire

- On December 11, 2009, at 4:45 a.m., the Egremont Fire Department was called to a fire in a restaurant of a historic inn. The cause of the fire was undetermined after the investigation was completed. No one was injured at this fire. Detectors were present and operated. The building was not sprinklered. Damages from this fire were estimated to be \$1.5 million.

STRUCTURE FIRES**Reported Structure Fires Down**

The 412 structure fires caused two civilian injuries, four fire service injuries and an estimated dollar loss of \$5.5 million. These incidents represented 62% of Berkshire County's reported fires in 2009. The average estimated dollar loss per structure fire was \$13,329. The total number of reported structure fires decreased by 19, or 4%, from the 431 reported in 2008.

Arson Caused of 4% of Structure Fires

The 18 structure arsons caused one civilian injury, one fire service injury and an estimated dollar loss of \$160,100. Arson was indicated as the cause of 4% of the structure fires and 3% of Berkshire County's structure fire dollar loss. The 18 structure arsons accounted for 41% of the Berkshire County arson fires reported in 2009. The total number of reported structure arsons increased by 10 from eight in 2008.

78% of Structure Arsons Occurred in Residences

Fourteen (14), or 78%, of Berkshire County's eight structure arsons occurred in residential occupancies. Public assembly property, an educational facility, a business, and a storage facility each had one structure arson in 2009.

BUILDING FIRES

There were 407 building fires of different types in Berkshire County in 2009. These 407 building fires accounted for 98.8% of all structure fires in Berkshire County.

Over 3/4 of Berkshire Building Fires Occurred in People's Homes

Three hundred and fourteen (314), or 77%, of Berkshire County's 407 building fires occurred in residential occupancies. Thirty (30) fires took place in public assembly properties, including restaurants and churches. Special properties such as outbuildings or sheds, had 20 fires. Mercantile and business properties had 12 fires. Eleven (11) fires occurred at educational facilities. Storage facilities also had 11 fires. Hospitals, prisons, and other institutional buildings experienced eight fires. One (1) fire occurred at an industrial facility in Berkshire County in 2009.

RESIDENTIAL FIRES

Residential Building Fires Down Slightly

There were 314 reported residential building fires in Berkshire County in 2009. These 314 fires are a decrease of eight, or 2%, from the 322 residential building fires reported in 2008.

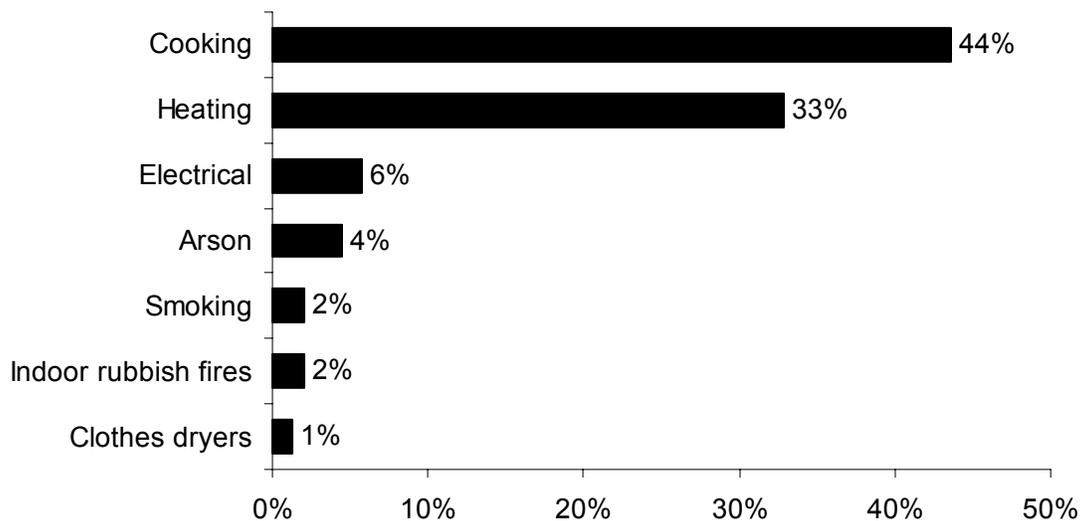
1- & 2-Family Homes Accounted for 61% of Residential Building Fires

The peak fixed property uses for residential building fires were 1- or 2-family homes, accounting for 61% of the building fires in Berkshire County; 30% occurred in apartments; 4% happened in hotels or motels; 3% occurred in dormitories; and 1% occurred in rooming houses. Six (6), or 2% of the building fires in Berkshire County, occurred in unclassified residential buildings.

Unattended Cooking Causes 44% of Residential Fires

The leading cause of residential building fires in Berkshire County was unattended cooking and other unsafe cooking practices, accounting for 44% of the fires. Heating caused 33% of the residential building fires; of which 64, or 62%, were caused by chimney, fireplace or flue fires. Electrical problems caused 6% of the fires. Arson caused 4% of these fires. Smoking and indoor rubbish fires each caused 2%. Clothes dryers were responsible for 1% of Berkshire County's residential building fires in 2009.

2009 Leading Causes of Fires in Berkshire County Homes



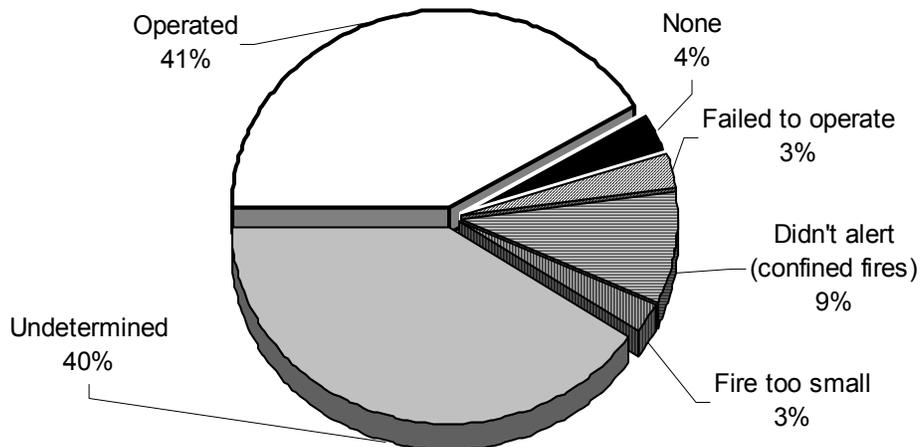
72% of Residential Building Fires Are Confined to Non-Combustible Containers¹

Two hundred and twenty-six (226), or 72%, of these fires were confined to a non-combustible container. One hundred and twenty-one (121), or 39%, of all residential building fires reported in 2009 were cooking fires contained to a non-combustible container. Fifty-five (55) of the reported fires were confined to a chimney accounting for 18% of residential building fires. Fires confined to a fuel burner or boiler malfunction accounted for 39, or 12%. Ten (10), or 3%, of these fires in Berkshire County in 2009 were indoor rubbish fires.

Detectors Alerted Occupants in 41% of Fires

Smoke or heat detectors operated and alerted the occupants in 130, or 41%, of the residential building fires. In 9% of these fires², the detectors did not alert the occupants. Detectors were present but did not operate in 3% of these incidents. In 4% of these fires, no detectors were present at all. The fire was too small to trigger the detector in 3% of the residential fires. Smoke detector performance was undetermined in 127 incidents, or 40% of Berkshire County’s residential building fires.

Detector Status in Berkshire County's Residential Structure Fires 2009



¹ In MFIRS v5 a fire in a building contained to a non-combustible container (Incident Type = 113-118) does not have to have a Fire Module completed. Therefore the following data fields do not need to be completed: Area of Origin, Detector Status, Item First Ignited, Heat Source, Factors Contributing to Ignition, Cause of Ignition, and Equipment Involved In Ignition. These incidents are not included in the analysis of these fields.

²These represent confined fires where it was reported that the detector did not alert the occupants.

Over 3/4 of Failed Detectors Had Missing or Disconnected Batteries

Of the nine fires where smoke detectors were present but failed to operate, seven, or 78%, failed because the batteries were either missing or disconnected. One (1) detector failed because of a power failure or shut-off, causing 11% of the failed detectors in Berkshire County in 2009. It was undetermined why one detector, or 11%, failed to operate.

VACANT BUILDINGS**3% of Building Fires Occurred in Vacant Buildings**

Berkshire County reported 11 fires that occurred in buildings that were vacant, under construction or demolition³. This represented 3% of the total 407 building fires reported to MFIRS in 2009. Seven (7) one- or two-family homes, one restaurant, one unclassified business; one bar or nightclub, and one church were reported as vacant building fire incidents.

Four (4), or 36%, of the vacant building fires in Berkshire County in 2009 was determined to be intentionally set. Two of these fires were in one- or two-family homes. One fire occurred in a church while the other occurred at an unclassified business.

JUVENILE-SET FIRES**5 Juvenile-set Fires**

There were five reported juvenile-set fires in Berkshire County in 2009. The one structure fire, one outside rubbish fire, and three unclassified fires caused \$100 in estimated damages.

ARSONS**44 Total Arsons — 18 Structures, 6 Vehicle & 20 Other Arsons**

Forty-four (44), or 7%, of Berkshire County's 668 fires were intentionally set, or, for purposes of this analysis, arson⁴. The 18 structure arsons, six motor vehicle arsons and 20 outside and other arsons caused one civilian death, one civilian injury, one fire service injury and an estimated dollar loss of \$186,175.

³ In version 4 a vacant building was defined by having a Fixed Property Use code in the subsection of construction, unoccupied properties, between 910 & 919. However in version 5, the Property Use is separate from the Building Status. In v5 a building is considered vacant if the Building Status is coded: 1- Under Construction; 3-Idle, not routinely used; 4-Under major renovation; 5-Vacant, secured; 6-Vacant, unsecured; & 7-Being demolished. The building use is coded separately in the Property Use field.

⁴ In MFIRS v5 a fire is considered an arson if the Cause of Ignition = 1 (Intentional) and the Age of Person (Fire Module) is greater than 17 or if the field is blank; or if the Wildland Module is used, the Wildland Fire Cause = 7 (Incendiary) and the Age of the Person (Wildland Module) is greater than 17 or if the field is left blank.

Structure & Motor Vehicle Arsons Up

The total number of reported arson fires increased by two from the 42 reported in 2008. Reported structure arsons increased by 10 from eight in 2008. Motor vehicle arsons increased by five from the one reported the previous year. Reported outside and other arsons decreased by 13 from the 33 reported in 2008.

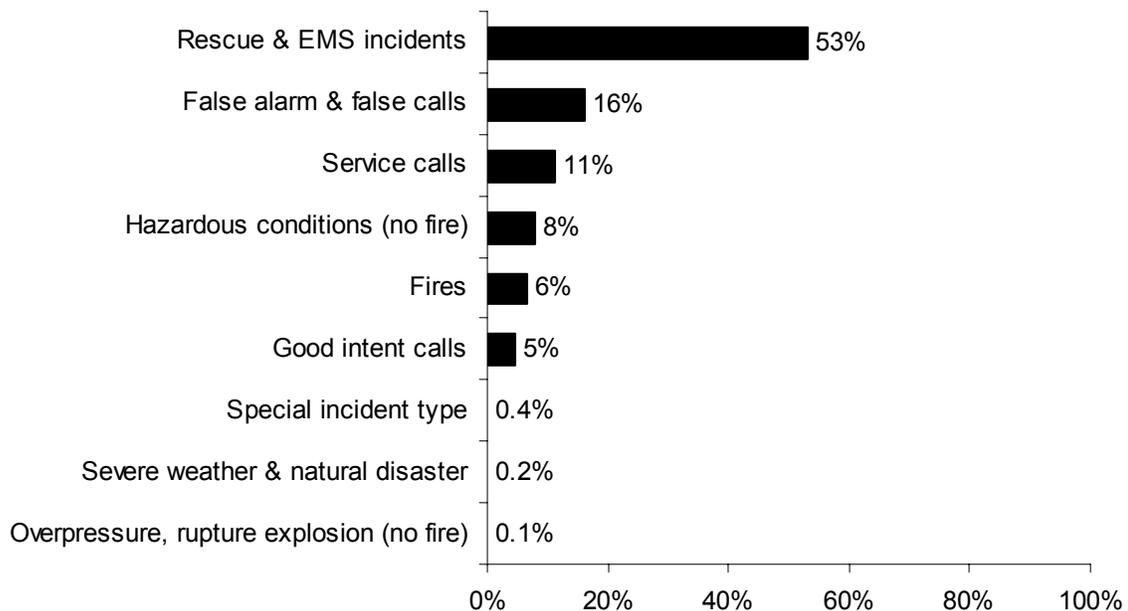
ALL INCIDENTS

Rescue & EMS Calls Are Over 1/2 of All Reported Responses

In 2009, Berkshire County fire departments reported 11,181 responses⁵ to MFIRS. Of these 11,181 incidents, 10,460 non-fire incidents were voluntarily reported.

Of these 10,460 non-fire responses 5,930, or 53% of all the responses reported in 2009, were reported rescue and emergency medical services (EMS) calls; 1,800, or 16%, were reported false alarm or false calls; 1,262, or 11%, were reported service calls such as lock-outs, water or smoke problems, unauthorized burning or public service assistance; 870, or 8%, were reported hazardous condition calls with no fire; 514, or 5%, were reported good intent calls; 46, or 0.4% were special incident type calls such as citizen complaints; 25, or 0.4%, were severe weather responses; and 13, or 0.1%, were reported overpressure, rupture, explosion or overheat calls with no fire.

2009 Responses by Incident Type



⁵ These figures include responses in which Berkshire County fire departments gave mutual aid to other fire departments.

Seven hundred and twenty-one (721), or 6%, of the total responses submitted by Berkshire County fire departments were fires.

Berkshire County Departments Reported Giving Mutual Aid 141 Times

In 2009, Berkshire County fire departments reported coming to the aid of other fire departments 141 times. Of these 141 responses, 53, or 38%, were for fires; 48, or 34%, were for rescue or EMS calls; 22, or 16%, were for service calls such as cover assignments; six, or 4% were good intent calls; another six, or 4%, were special incident types; four, or 3%, were for false alarms; and two, or 1%, were for hazardous conditions calls with no fire.

Berkshire County Received Mutual Aid in 267 Incidents

In 2009, Berkshire County fire departments reported receiving aid from surrounding departments in 267 incidents. Of these 267 incidents, 207, or 78%, were rescue and emergency medical services calls; 47, or 18%, were for fires; six, or 2%, were false alarms or false calls; three, or 1%, were service calls; two, or 1%, were hazardous conditions calls with no fire; and another two calls, or 1%, were overpressure, rupture explosions with no after fire calls.

Berkshire County

Population: 134,953

4.9 Fires/1,000 Population

Total Fires: 668 \$5,874,520

Situation	Fires	% of Fires	Dollar Loss
Structure Fires	412	62%	\$5,491,660
Vehicle Fires	46	9%	330,260
Other Fires	196	29%	52,600

1 Fatal Fire 1.50 Civilian Deaths/1,000 Fires
 1 Civilian Death 0.07 Civilian Deaths/10,000 Population
 2 Civilian Injuries 5 Fire Service Injuries

Building Fires: 407

Residential Structure Fires: 314

Residential Structure Fires Confined to Non-Combustible Containers: 226

Unconfined Residential Structure Fires: 88

1 Civilian Injury 3 Fire Service Injuries

Occupancy	Fires	%	Detector Status	Fires	%
1- & 2-Family homes	190	61%	Operated	130	41%
Apartments	94	30%	Didn't operate	9	3%
Hotels or motels	13	4%	None	11	4%
Dormitories	8	3%	Fire too small	8	3%
Rooming houses	3	1%	Didn't alert (confined)	29	9%
Residential, other	6	2%	Undetermined	127	40%

Area of Origin ⁶	%	Heat Source	%	%Unconfined ⁷
Kitchen	45%	Heat from operating equip.	4%	16%
Chimney or flue	18%	Radiated heat from op. eq.	4%	14%
Heating equipment room	13%	Arcing	3%	11%
Living room	3%	Hot ember or ash	3%	10%
Laundry room	2%	Cigarette	1%	5%

⁶ This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. Certain codes are inferred from the Incident Type.

⁷ These figures were calculated only from those incidents, which were coded as Unconfined fires (Incident Types 111-112 or 120-129). The USFA & NFPA do not recommend inferring codes for Heat Source from the fires contained to non-combustible containers (Incident Types 113 – 118). This field does not need to be completed for confined fires, but is sometimes voluntarily reported.

Item First Ignited⁸	%	Factor Contrib. to Ignit.	%	%Unconfined⁹
Food, cooking materials	40%	Failure to clean	3%	9%
Film, residue (creosote)	18%	Equipment unattended	2%	7%
Flammable, combustible liquid	12%	Electrical failure/malfunc.	2%	6%
Rubbish, trash, waste	4%	Too close to combustibles	1%	5%
Electrical wire, cable insulation	3%	Worn out	1%	3%
		Unspecified short-circuit arc	1%	3%

Equipment¹⁰	%	Cause of Ignition	%	%Unconfined¹¹
Cooking equipment	42%	Unintentional	12%	43%
Chimney or flue	19%	Failure of eq. or heat source	7%	24%
None	15%	Intentional	3%	9%
Boiler, furnace, cent. heat unit	12%	Cause under investigation	2%	6%
Clothes dryer	1%	Undetermined	4%	14%
Stove, heater	1%	Act of Nature	1%	3%

Detector Alerted Occupants (Confined Fires in Non-Combustible Containers)

Alerted occupants	42%
Didn't alert occupants	13%
Undetermined	45%

⁸ This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. Certain codes are inferred from the Incident Type.

⁹ Some fields in version 5 allow for multiple entries. Therefore the number of entries may be greater than the actual number of incidents being analyzed. These figures were calculated only from those incidents, which were coded as Unconfined fires (Incident Types 111-112 or 120-129). The USFA & NFPA do not recommend inferring codes for Factors Contributing to Ignition from the fires contained to non-combustible containers (Incident Types 113 – 118). This field does not need to be completed for confined fires.

¹⁰ This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. Certain codes are inferred from the Incident Type.

¹¹ These figures were calculated only from those incidents, which were coded as Unconfined fires (Incident Types 111-112 or 120-129). The USFA & NFPA do not recommend inferring codes for Cause of Ignition from the fires contained to non-combustible containers (Incident Types 113 – 118). This field does not need to be completed for confined fires.

Month	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
January	61	51	1	9
February	35	23	6	6
March	61	40	3	18
April	103	40	7	56
May	40	24	4	11
June	48	20	4	23
July	54	37	6	11
August	64	41	7	15
September	49	28	7	14
October	42	29	5	8
November	55	34	3	18
December	56	42	7	7

Day	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
Sunday	101	65	4	32
Monday	91	57	11	23
Tuesday	88	59	7	22
Wednesday	100	59	10	31
Thursday	86	52	9	25
Friday	88	51	9	28
Saturday	114	69	10	35

Time	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
00:01 - 04:00	38	25	5	8
04:01 - 08:00	40	26	5	9
08:01 - 12:00	95	64	10	21
12:01 - 16:00	176	94	19	63
16:01 - 20:00	194	123	14	57
20:01 - 00:00	125	80	7	38

Motor Vehicle Fires

Total: 60

Automobiles: 49 (82%)

5, or (10%), of the automobile fires were considered intentionally set.

Arson Fires

Total Arsons: 44

Dollar loss: \$186,175

0.3 Arson Fires/1,000 Population

Situation	Arsons	% Situation	% Arson	\$ Loss
Structure Arsons	18	4%	41%	\$160,100
Vehicle Arsons	6	10%	14%	25,675
Other Arsons	20	10%	45%	400

0.13 Structure arsons/1,000 population

0.04 Vehicle arsons/1,000 population

0.15 Other arsons/1,000 population

1 Civilian Death

1 Civilian Injury

1 Fire Service Injury

Peak Times of Day for:

Structure Arsons	#	%	Vehicle Arsons	#	%
16:01 - 20:00	8	44%	00:01 - 04:00	3	500%
12:01 - 16:00	4	22%			
08:01 - 12:00	2	11%			
20:01 - 00:00	2	11%			

Other Arsons	#	%
16:01 - 20:00	9	45%
12:01 - 16:00	4	20%
20:01 - 00:00	3	15%

Peak Fixed Property Uses for Structure Arsons	#	%
1- and 2-Family homes	14	78%

Adams					Population: 8,809			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	36	23	3	10	2	0	0	2
2006	40	28	3	9	2	0	0	2
2007	30	18	4	8	3	0	0	3
2008	40	31	3	6	3	0	0	3
2009	44	35	1	8	4	2	0	2

Alford					Population: 399			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2006	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2008	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2009	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Becket					Population: 1,755			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2006	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2007	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2008	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2009	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	0

Cheshire					Population: 3,401			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
2006	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
2007	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2008	8	3	2	3	0	0	0	0
2009	3	0	1	2	1	0	0	1

Clarksburg					Population: 1,686			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
2006	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
2007	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
2008	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
2009	5	4	1	0	0	0	0	0

Dalton					Population: 6,892			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	19	15	0	4	0	0	0	0
2006	25	12	4	9	1	0	1	0
2007	19	14	1	4	0	0	0	0
2008	26	19	1	6	1	1	0	0
2009	25	23	2	0	0	0	0	0

Egremont					Population: 1,345			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2006	10	3	0	7	1	0	0	1
2007	10	8	2	0	0	0	0	0
2008	Non-Reporting Community							
2009	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Florida					Population: 676			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
2006	6	3	1	2	0	0	0	0
2007	5	1	2	2	1	0	0	1
2008	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009	10	5	1	4	0	0	0	0

Great Barrington **Population: 7,527**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	81	65	4	12	2	1	0	1
2006	104	80	3	21	2	0	0	2
2007	97	79	2	16	0	0	0	0
2008	92	73	3	16	1	1	0	0
2009	87	74	3	10	2	1	1	0

Hancock **Population: 721**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2006	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2007	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0

Hinsdale **Population: 1,872**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
2006	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2008	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0

Lanesborough **Population: 2,990**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	24	7	4	13	2	0	0	2
2006	15	6	1	8	1	0	0	1
2007	10	2	0	8	0	0	0	0
2008	14	5	0	9	3	0	0	3
2009	9	3	1	5	0	0	0	0

Lee **Population: 5,985**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	9	7	2	0	0	0	0	0
2006	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007	12	9	3	0	1	1	0	0
2008	8	5	3	0	0	0	0	0
2009	6	2	4	0	0	0	0	0

Lenox **Population: 5,077**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	60	39	2	19	1	1	0	0
2006	62	40	2	20	1	1	0	0
2007	49	37	2	10	0	0	0	0
2008	49	38	0	11	0	0	0	0
2009	55	33	2	20	1	0	0	1

Monterey **Population: 934**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
2006	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2009	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

New Ashford **Population: 247**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2006	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2007	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2008	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2009	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							

New Marlborough					Population: 1,494			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2006	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007	5	3	0	2	0	0	0	0
2008	6	3	2	1	0	0	0	0
2009	16	5	3	8	0	0	0	0

North Adams					Population: 14,681			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	54	21	5	28	3	0	0	3
2006	53	22	2	29	7	3	1	3
2007	82	30	10	42	5	0	0	5
2008	84	47	8	29	6	1	0	5
2009	52	20	9	23	6	0	2	4

Otis					Population: 1,365			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2006 ¹²	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2007	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009	9	8	0	1	0	0	0	0

Peru					Population: 821			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	7	4	1	2	0	0	0	0
2006	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
2007	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
2008	6	2	1	3	1	0	0	1
2009	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	1

¹² In 2006, the Otis Fire Department reported 2 non-fire incidents to MFIRS.

Pittsfield					Population: 45,793			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	379	168	21	190	41	9	1	31
2006	336	155	19	162	26	5	5	16
2007	318	162	31	125	16	8	1	7
2008	312	166	19	127	26	5	1	20
2009	275	157	23	95	25	14	2	9

Richmond					Population: 1,604			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	8	5	0	3	0	0	0	0
2006	17	8	1	8	2	0	0	2
2007	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
2008	17	7	0	10	1	0	0	1
2009	16	8	0	8	0	0	0	0

Sandisfield					Population: 824			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2006	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2007	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	13	6	1	6	0	0	0	0
2009	15	10	1	4	0	0	0	0

Savoy					Population: 705			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2006	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0

Sheffield					Population: 3,335			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
2006	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
2007	4	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
2008	3	1	0	2	0	0	0	0
2009	2	1	0	1	1	1	0	0

Stockbridge					Population: 2,276			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	Non-Reporting Community							
2006	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
2007	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2008	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Tyringham					Population: 350			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2006	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2007 ¹³	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2008	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2009	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

West Stockbridge					Population: 1,416			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	10	3	2	5	0	0	0	0
2006	10	0	6	4	0	0	0	0
2007	5	0	1	4	0	0	0	0
2008	5	1	0	4	0	0	0	0
2009	4	2	0	2	1	0	0	1

¹³ In 2007 Tyringham reported 1 EMS call to MFIRS.

Williamstown					Population: 8,424			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	19	12	4	3	0	0	0	0
2006	31	17	3	11	3	0	0	3
2007	8	5	2	1	2	1	1	0
2008	16	11	2	3	0	0	0	0
2009	16	10	5	1	1	0	0	1

Windsor					Population: 875			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2006	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
2007	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
2008	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2009	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0

Responses Reported to MFIRS by Department

FDID #	Department	Total # of Reported Responses	Fires	Overpressure Rupt. & Explos. (No fire)	Rescue EMS Incidents	Hazardous Conditions (No fire)	Service Calls	Good Intent Calls	False Alarm Calls	Severe WX & Natural Disaster	Special Incident Type
03004	Adams	307	49	1	78	49	12	19	95	1	3
03006	Alford	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
03022	Becket	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
03058	Cheshire	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
03063	Clarksburg	11	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
03070	Dalton	627	25	1	449	25	50	8	68	1	0
03090	Egremont	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
03098	Florida	62	12	0	43	2	1	1	1	1	1
03113	Great Barrington	476	99	0	136	31	17	24	165	0	4
03121	Hancock	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
03132	Hinsdale	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
03148	Lanesborough	275	9	1	196	9	15	13	23	0	9
03150	Lee	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
03152	Lenox	536	58	1	95	44	87	17	232	2	0
03193	Monterey	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

All non-fire responses or fire incidents without a dollar loss or human casualty are voluntarily reported to MFIRS. The Office of the State Fire Marshal strongly encourages any departments that wants to send all of their responses to do so.

Responses Reported to MFIRS by Department

FDID #	Department	Total # of Reported Responses	Fires	Overpressure Rupt. & Explos. (No fire)	Rescue EMS Incidents	Hazardous Conditions (No fire)	Service Calls	Good Intent Calls	False Alarm Calls	Severe WX & Natural Disaster	Special Incident Type
03203	New Marlborough	156	19	0	98	1	1	0	37	0	0
03209	North Adams	1,077	52	1	234	139	235	106	298	1	11
03225	Otis	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
03233	Peru	42	5	0	30	4	0	1	2	0	0
03236	Pittsfield	7,102	275	5	4,396	508	801	296	790	13	18
03249	Richmond	100	23	1	11	28	17	0	19	1	0
03260	Sandisfield	151	21	1	89	10	15	0	11	4	0
03263	Savoy	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
03267	Sheffield	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
03283	Stockbridge	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
03302	Tyringham	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
03326	West Stockbridge	106	10	0	70	5	5	2	14	0	0
03341	Williamstown	114	16	0	5	15	6	27	45	0	0
03345	Windsor	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Total	Berkshire County	11,181	721	13	5,930	870	1,262	514	1,800	25	46

All non-fire responses or fire incidents without a dollar loss or human casualty are voluntarily reported to MFIRS. The Office of the State Fire Marshal strongly encourages any departments that wants to send all of their responses to do so.

Pittsfield Fires in 2009

275 Total Fires — 157 Structures, 23 Vehicles & 95 Other Fires

The Pittsfield Fire Department reported 275 fires to the Massachusetts Fire Incident Reporting System (MFIRS) in 2009. The 157 structure fires, 23 motor vehicle fires, 34 brush fires, 40 outside rubbish fires, 10 special outside fires; and 11 unclassified fires caused one civilian injury, one firefighter injury and an estimated dollar loss of \$1.1 million. There were no fatal fires in Pittsfield in 2009.

Structure Fires Down Slightly

Total fires decreased by 37 from the 312 incidents reported in 2008. Reported structure fires decreased by nine from the 166 reported during the previous year. Motor vehicle fires increased by four from 19 the year before. Outside and other fires decreased by 32 from the 127 reported in 2008.

PITTSFIELD FIRES FROM 2005 TO 2009

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	379	168	21	190	41	9	1	31
2006	336	155	19	162	26	5	5	16
2007	317	155	31	131	16	8	1	7
2008	312	166	19	127	26	5	1	20
2009	275	157	23	95	25	14	2	9

BUILDING FIRES

There were 153 building fires of different types in Pittsfield in 2009. These 153 building fires accounted for 97.5% of all structure fires in Pittsfield.

Over 3/4 of Building Fires in Homes

The 153 building fires that occurred in Pittsfield in 2009 can be broken down by fixed property use as follows: 117, or 76% of all building fires, were in residential properties; 16 fires occurred in special properties; eight fires occurred in public assembly properties; four fires happened in storage facilities; three fires occurred in educational facilities; another three happened in mercantile or business properties; and two fires occurred in institutional facilities.

RESIDENTIAL FIRES

Residential Building Fires Up Slightly

There were 117 reported residential building fires in Pittsfield in 2009. These 117 fires are an increase of two from the 115 reported residential building fires reported in 2008.

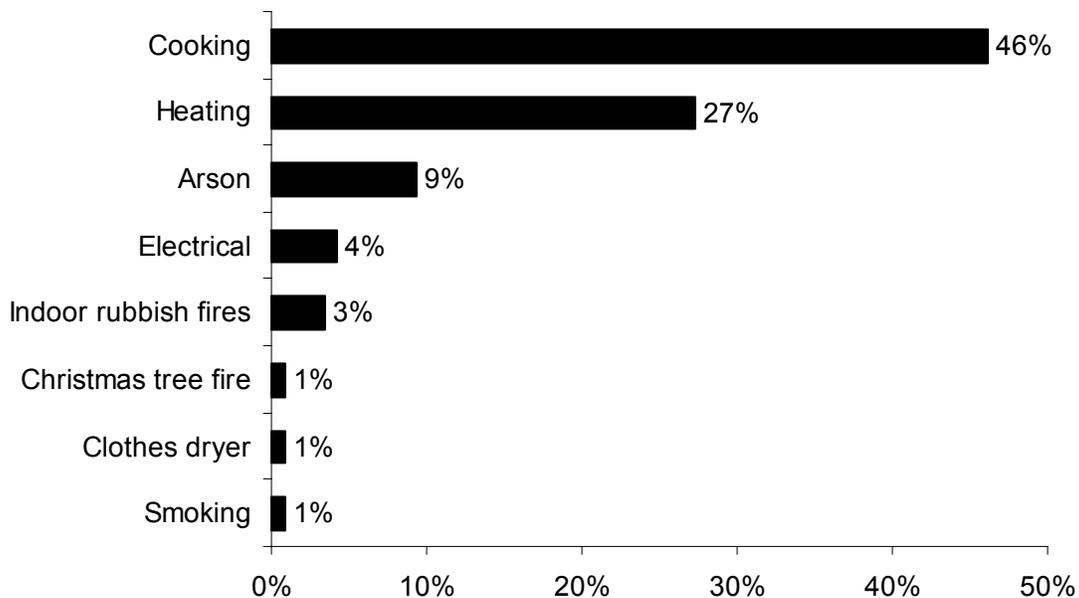
1- or 2-Family Homes Accounted for 63% of Residential Building Fires

The peak fixed property uses for residential building fires were 1- or 2-family homes, accounting for 63% of the building fires in Pittsfield; 33% occurred in apartments; 3% happened in rooming houses; and 1% occurred in hotels and motels.

Unattended Cooking Leading Cause of Residential Fires

The leading cause of residential building fires in Pittsfield was unattended cooking and other unsafe cooking practices, accounting for 46% of these fires. Heating fires caused 27% of these fires. Arson was the cause of 9% of the fires. Electrical problems caused 4%. Indoor rubbish fires caused 3% of residential fires. Christmas tree fires, candles, and smoking were each the cause of 1% of the fires in Pittsfield's residential occupancies in 2009.

2009 Leading Causes of Fires in Pittsfield's Homes



74% of Residential Building Fires Are Confined to Non-Combustible Containers¹

Eighty-six (86), or 74% of all residential building fires were confined to non-combustible containers in 2009. Forty-seven (47), or 40%, of all residential building fires reported in 2009 were cooking fires contained to a non-combustible container. Twenty (20), or 17%, were fires confined to a fuel burner or boiler malfunction. Nine (9), or 8%, of these fires,

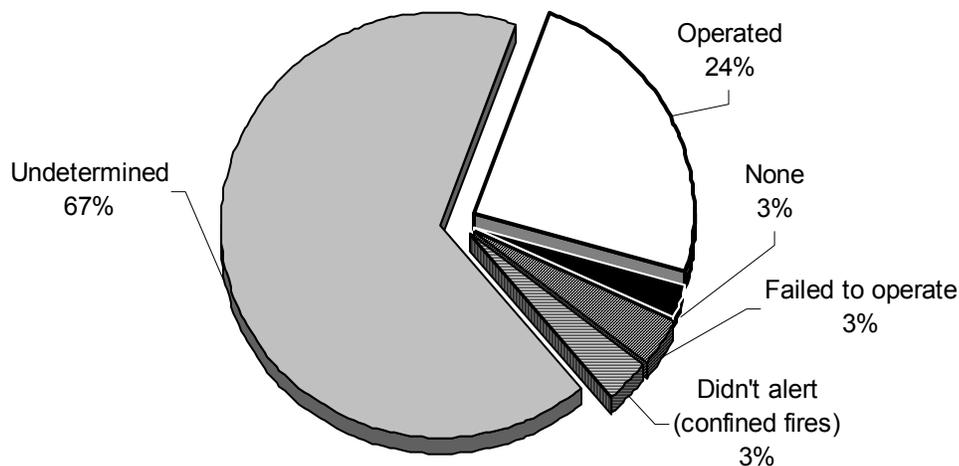
¹ In MFIRS v5 a fire in a building contained to a non-combustible container (Incident Type = 113-118) does not have to have a Fire Module completed. Therefore the following data fields do not need to be completed: Area of Origin, Detector Status, Item First Ignited, Heat Source, Factors Contributing to Ignition, Cause of Ignition, and Equipment Involved In Ignition. These incidents are not included in the analysis of these fields.

were rubbish fires contained to a non-combustible container. Another nine fires, or 8%, were reported to have been contained to a chimney or flue. One (1) fire, or 1%, was confined to a commercial compactor.

Detectors Worked in Only 24% of Fires

Smoke or heat detectors operated and alerted the occupants in 28, or 24%, of the residential building fires. In 3% of these fires², the detectors did not alert the occupants. There were no detectors in 3% of these fires. Detectors were present but did not operate in 3% of these incidents. There were no reported fires where the fire was too small to trigger the detector. Smoke detector performance was undetermined in 78 incidents, or 67% of Pittsfield's residential building fires.

Detector Status in Pittsfield's Residential Fires 2009



The lack of data on smoke detector performance in confined fires does not present a true picture of functioning smoke alarms in Pittsfield. Improved collection of data on whether or not the smoke alarms alerted the occupants to the fire would provide a better understanding of this issue.

3 of 4 Detectors Failed Detectors From a Missing Battery

Of the four fires where smoke detectors were present but failed to operate, three, or 75%, failed because of a missing battery. It was undetermined why the other detector, or 25%, failed to operate.

² These represent confined fires where it was reported that the detector did not alert the occupants.

VACANT BUILDINGS

3% of Building Fires Occurred in Vacant Buildings

Pittsfield reported four fires that occurred in buildings that were vacant, under construction or demolition³. This represented 3% of the total 153 building fires reported to MFIRS in 2009. Three (3) 1- or 2-family homes and one church were reported as vacant building fire incidents.

JUVENILE-SET FIRES

2 Juvenile-set Fires

There were two reported juvenile-set fires in Pittsfield in 2009. There was an outside rubbish fire and an unclassified fire.

ARSONS

25 Arsons⁴ - 14 Structure, 2 Motor Vehicle and 9 Outside & Other

Twenty-five (25), or 9%, of Pittsfield's 275 fires were considered intentionally set, or, for purposes of this analysis, arson. There were 14 structure arsons, two motor vehicle arsons and nine outside and other arsons.

Structure Arsons Up

The total number of arsons decreased by one from the 26 reported in 2008. Reported structure arsons increased by nine from the five reported in 2008. Reported motor vehicle arsons increased by one from the one reported in 2008. Outside and other arsons decreased by 11 from the 20 reported the year before.

72 Fires Reported as Undetermined or Still Under Investigation

In 2009, Pittsfield reported 72 fires under investigation or cause undetermined after investigation. Sixty-six (66), or 92%, of these fires were reported to be undetermined after investigation. The other six, or 8%, were still under investigation.

Twenty-nine (29), or 40%, of these 72 fires were structure fires. Ten (10), or 14% were motor vehicle fires; and 33, or 46%, were outside or other fires. Because so many fires or under investigation or undetermined after investigation, the true arson number might be actually higher in Pittsfield in 2009.

³ In version 4 a vacant building was defined by having a Fixed Property Use code in the subsection of construction, unoccupied properties, between 910 & 919. However in version 5, the Property Use is separate from the Building Status. In v5 a building is considered vacant if the Building Status is coded: 1- Under Construction; 3-Idle, not routinely used; 4-Under major renovation; 5-Vacant, secured; 6-Vacant, unsecured; & 7-Being demolished. The building use is coded separately in the Property Use field.

⁴ In MFIRS v5 a fire is considered an arson if the Cause of Ignition = 1 (Intentional) and the Age of Person (Fire Module) is greater than 17 or if the field is blank; or if the Wildland Module is used, the Wildland Fire Cause = 7 (Incendiary) and the Age of the Person (Wildland Module) is greater than 17 or if the field is left blank.

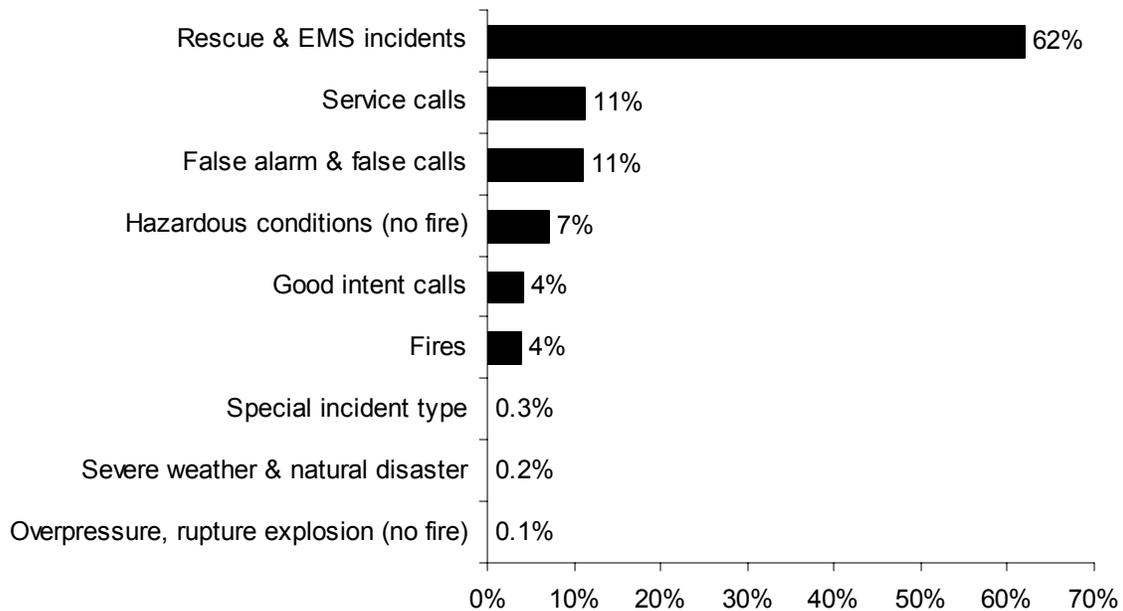
Rescue & EMS Calls Are 62% of All Reported Incidents

In 2009, Pittsfield voluntarily reported 7,102 incidents to MFIRS. Of these 7,102 incidents, 6,827, or 96%, were non-fire incidents.

Of these 6,827 non-fire incidents 4,396, or 62% of all reported incidents in 2009, were reported rescue and emergency medical services (EMS) calls; 801, or 11%, were reported service calls such as lock-outs, water or smoke problem, unauthorized burning or public service assistance; 790, or 11%, were reported false alarm or false calls; 508, or 7%, were reported hazardous condition calls with no fire; 296, or 4%, were reported good intent calls; 18, or 0.3%, were special type incidents; 13, or 0.2%, were severe weather calls; and five, or 0.1%, were reported overpressure, rupture, explosion or overheat calls with no fire.

In 2009, Pittsfield reported 275 fires, accounting for 4% of all reported incidents.

2009 Incidents by Incident Type



Pittsfield Gave Mutual Aid in 2 Incidents

In 2009, Pittsfield reported giving mutual aid to other surrounding fire departments in two incidents. One was a good intent call and the other one was for a hazardous condition call with no fire.

Pittsfield Received Mutual Aid in 1 Incidents

In 2009, surrounding fire departments gave aid to Pittsfield in one incident. This incident was a rescue or EMS call.

Item First Ignited⁷	%	Factor Contrib. to Ignition	%	%Unconfined⁸
Cooking materials	44%	Equipment unattended	3%	10%
Flammable or combustible liq.	17%	Operational deficiency	2%	6%
Rubbish, trash, waste	9%	Failure to clean	2%	6%
Film, residue (creosote)	8%			
Magazine, newspaper, paper	3%			

Equipment⁹	%	Cause of Ignition	%	%Unconfined¹⁰
Cooking equipment	52%	Unintentional	9%	32%
None	17%	Intentional	4%	16%
Boiler, furnace, cent. heat. unit	17%	Failure of eq./heat source	3%	13%
Chimney or flue	8%	Cause Under Investigation	3%	10%
		Undetermined	8%	29%

**Detector Alerted Occupants
(Confined Fires in Non-Combustible Containers)**

Alerted Occupants	13%
Didn't Alert Occupants	5%
Undetermined	83%

All Reported Incidents	# of Incidents	% of Incidents
Rescue & EMS incidents	4,396	62%
Service calls	801	11%
False alarms & false calls	790	11%
Hazardous conditions (no fire)	508	7%
Good intent calls	296	4%
Fires ¹¹	275	4%
Special Incident Types	18	0.3%
Severe weather & natural disaster	13	0.2%
Overpressure rupture, explosion or overheat calls (no fire)	5	0.1%

⁷ This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. Certain codes are inferred from the Incident Type.

⁸ Some fields in version 5 allow for multiple entries. Therefore the number of entries may be greater than the actual number of incidents being analyzed. These figures were calculated only from those incidents, which were coded as Unconfined fires (Incident Types 111-112 or 120-129). The USFA & NFPA do not recommend inferring codes for Factors Contributing to Ignition from the fires contained to non-combustible containers (Incident Types 113 – 118). This field does not need to be completed for confined fires.

⁹ This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. Certain codes are inferred from the Incident Type.

¹⁰ These figures were calculated only from those incidents, which were coded as Unconfined fires (Incident Types 111-112 or 120-129). The USFA & NFPA do not recommend inferring codes for Cause of Ignition from the fires contained to non-combustible containers (Incident Types 113 – 118). This field does not need to be completed for confined fires.

¹¹ This includes the fires that Pittsfield responded to outside of their jurisdiction as mutual aid given.

Month	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
January	13	10	0	3
February	8	3	3	2
March	25	16	1	8
April	41	18	1	22
May	17	12	1	4
June	20	9	1	10
July	19	9	3	7
August	28	17	3	8
September	28	16	5	7
October	24	16	1	7
November	29	16	1	12
December	23	15	3	5

Day	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
Sunday	38	25	1	12
Monday	37	23	3	11
Tuesday	40	24	5	11
Wednesday	41	19	3	19
Thursday	33	19	5	9
Friday	33	19	1	13
Saturday	53	28	5	20

Time	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
00:01 - 04:00	16	10	2	4
04:01 - 08:00	12	8	1	3
08:01 - 12:00	28	19	4	5
12:01 - 16:00	73	36	9	28
16:01 - 20:00	86	50	3	33
20:01 - 24:00	60	34	4	22

Motor Vehicle Fires

Total: 23

Automobiles: 19 (83%)

2 (11%) of the automobile fires considered intentionally set.

Arson Fires

Total Arsons: 25

Dollar loss: \$100,800

0.6 Arson Fires/1,000 Population

Situation	Arsons	% Situation	% Arson	Dollar Loss
Structure Arsons	14	9%	56%	\$80,100
Vehicle Arsons	2	9%	8%	20,500
Other Arsons	9	9%	36%	200

0.31 Structure arsons/1,000 population

0.04 Vehicle arsons/1,000 population

0.20 Other arsons/1,000 population

Peak Times of Day for:

Structure Arsons	#	%	Vehicle Arsons	#	%
16:01 - 20:00	5	36%	00:01 - 04:00	2	100%
12:01 - 16:00	3	21%			
08:01 - 12:00	2	14%			
20:01 - 00:00	2	14%			

Other Arsons	#	%
12:01 - 16:00	4	44%
16:01 - 20:00	4	22%
20:01 - 00:00	2	22%

Peak Fixed Property Uses for Structure Arsons	#	%
1- or 2-Family homes	11	79%
Parking garage (detached residential)	1	7%
High/junior high/middle school	1	7%
Church, mosque, synagogue, temple	1	7%

Bristol County

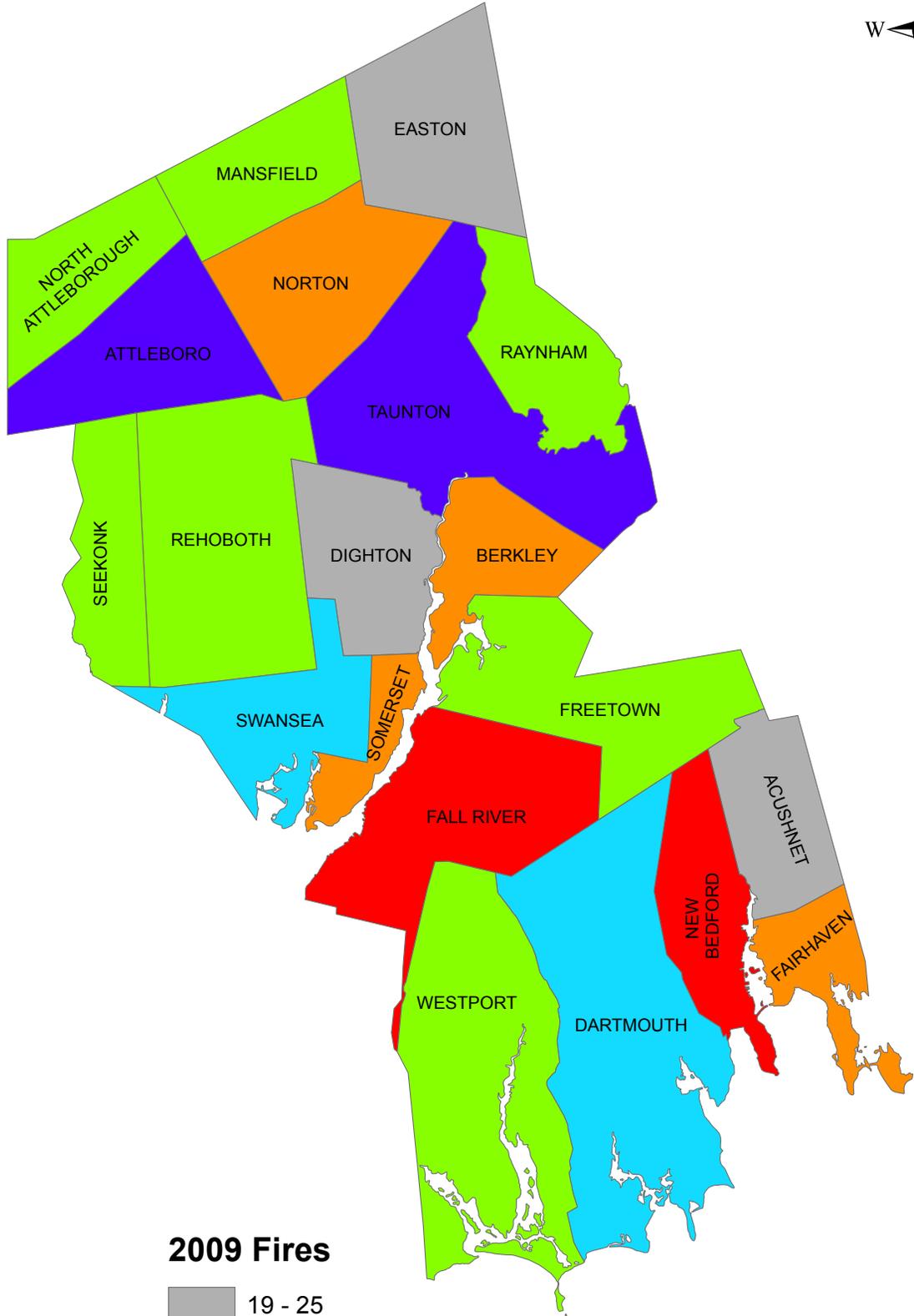
2009 Fire Data Analysis



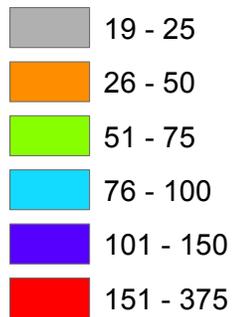
Stephen D. Coan, State Fire Marshal
Fire Data and Public Education Unit
Division of Fire Safety
Department of Fire Services

P.O. Box 1025 State Road • Stow, Massachusetts 01775 • (978) 567-3300

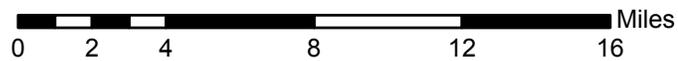
Bristol County Fires 2009



2009 Fires



MFIRS
Massachusetts Fire Incident Reporting System



Massachusetts Fire Incident Reporting System 2009

Bristol County Fires in 2009

1,774 Total Fires — 796 Structures, 306 Vehicles & 672 Other Fires

Bristol County ranked seventh out of the fourteen Massachusetts counties in total reported fires. The county reported 1,774 fires to the Massachusetts Fire Incident Reporting System (MFIRS) in 2009. The 796 structure fires, 306 motor vehicle fires, 305 brush, tree or lawn fires, 240 outside rubbish fires, 40 special outside fires, one cultivated vegetation or crop fire, and 86 other fires caused seven civilian deaths, 39 civilian injuries, 29 fire service injuries and an estimated dollar loss of \$12.9 million. Bristol County's fires accounted for 6% of the 28,595 Massachusetts fires reported in 2009.

All 22, or 100% of the fire departments in Bristol County reported incidents to the Massachusetts Fire Incident Reporting System (MFIRS).

All Fires Down

The total number of reported fire incidents decreased by 537 from the 2,311 reported in 2008. Reported structure fires decreased by 26 from the 822 reported during the previous year. The total number of reported motor vehicle fires dropped by five from the 311 incidents reported during 2008. Reported outside and other fires decreased by 506 from the 1,178 reported the year before.

Outside Fires Fall Dramatically

Bristol County had a large decrease in brush fires in 2009. Brush fires decreased by 261, or 46%, from the 566 reported in 2008. Outside rubbish fires decreased by 126, or 34%, from the 366 reported the year before. Special outside fires dropped by 97, or 71%, from the 137 reported in 2008.

BRISTOL COUNTY FIRES FROM 2005 TO 2009

Year	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	2,499	890	423	1,186	145	43	26	76
2006	2,331	837	353	1,141	159	53	38	68
2007	2,517	789	353	1,375	139	32	28	79
2008	2,311	822	311	1,178	129	31	22	76
2009	1,774	796	306	672	137	53	18	66

Fire and Fire Death Rates

Bristol County had 3.3 fires per 1,000 population. That figure ranks Bristol County twelfth in the state and below the state rate of 4.5 fires per 1,000 population. Bristol County also had 0.13 fire deaths per 10,000 populations ranking it third among Massachusetts counties and above the state rate of 0.06 fire deaths per 10,000 population.

5 Fires Kills 7 Bristol County Residents

- On February 19, 2009, at 6:18 p.m., the Somerset Fire Department was called to a fatal natural gas explosion in a single-family home. The blast occurred approximately an hour after a neighbor called in a smell of gas in the vicinity. The victim, a 62-year old woman, was inside her home when it exploded. The victim was found deceased on top of the remnants of her home. Because of the total destruction of the home, it was undetermined if detectors were present; and the home was not believed to be sprinklered. However, neither would have likely impacted life-safety in this incident. Two firefighters were injured in this fire. Total damages from this fire were estimated to be \$300,000.
- On February 21, 2009, at 12:11 p.m., the Norton Fire Department was called to a fatal fire in a single-family home of undetermined cause. The victim, a 24-year old man, was overcome by the heat and smoke while attempting to escape. One other civilian was injured by this fire. It was undetermined if detectors were present and the building was not sprinklered. Damages from the blaze were estimated to be \$260,000.
- On May 20, 2009, at 3:35 p.m., the Attleboro Fire Department was called to a fatal cooking fire in a single-family home. The victim, an 80-year old man got too close to his electric stove while cooking and ignited his clothes. The victim was the only thing that burned. There were no other injuries associated with this fire. Smoke detectors were present but the fire was too small to activate them. There were no sprinklers. No estimation of the damages was made for this fire.
- On July 6, 2009, at 2:21 a.m., the Raynham Fire Department was called to a fatal smoking fire in a single-family home (trailer). The victims, an 83-year old woman and her 60-year old son, were both asleep at the time of the fire. The victims were overcome by heat and smoke. No one else was injured at this fire. It was undetermined if detectors were present; and there were no sprinklers. Damages from the blaze were estimated to be \$125,000.
- On November 2, 2009, at 5:20 p.m., the North Attleboro Fire Department was called to a fatal cooking fire in a single-family home. The victims, an 86-year old woman and her 87-year old husband apparently forgot that they used their oven for storage. One of them had turned the oven on to preheat it, starting the fire. Both victims were overcome by smoke while they attempted to escape. Both were transported to a local hospital where they later succumbed to their injuries. There were no other injuries associated with this fire. It was undetermined if smoke detectors operated and sprinklers were not present. Damages from this fire were estimated to be \$5,000.

Norton Has Bristol County's Largest Loss Fire

- On January 27, 2009, at 2:37 p.m., the Norton Fire Department responded to a fire at a sanitation facility. Investigators were unable to determine the cause of the fire. No one was injured by this fire. Detectors and sprinklers were not present. Damages were estimated to be \$1.6 million.

STRUCTURE FIRES

Reported Structure Fires Down Slightly

The 796 structure fires caused all seven civilian deaths, 37 civilian injuries, 26 fire service injuries and an estimated dollar loss of \$11.7 million. These incidents represented 45% of Bristol County's reported fires in 2009. The average estimated dollar loss per structure fire was \$14,741. The total number of reported structure fires decreased by 26, or 3%, from the 822 reported in 2008.

Structure Arsons Up 71%

The 53 structure arsons caused three civilian injuries, one fire service injury and an estimated dollar loss of \$1.2 million. Arson was indicated as the cause of 7% of the structure fires and 10% of Bristol County's structure fire dollar loss. The 53 structure arsons accounted for 39% of the Bristol County arson fires reported in 2009. The total number of reported structure arsons increased by 22, or 71%, from 31 in 2008.

Almost 2/3 of Structure Arsons Occurred in Residences

Sixty-two percent (62%) of Bristol County's 53 structure arsons occurred in residential occupancies; storage facilities, mercantile or business properties and special properties each had 8% of these fires; 6% each happened in public assembly and educational properties; and 2% each occurred in industrial facilities and manufacturing or processing facilities.

BUILDING FIRES

There were 789 building fires of different types in Bristol County in 2009. These 789 building fires accounted for 98.9% of all building fires in Bristol County.

Over 3/4 of Bristol Building Fires Occurred in People's Homes

Six hundred and sixteen (616), or 78%, of Bristol County's 789 building fires occurred in residential occupancies. Special properties had 32 fires. Thirty (30) fires took place in public assembly properties, including restaurants and churches. Mercantile and business properties also had 27 fires. Twenty-four (24) fires took place in storage properties. Hospitals, prisons, and other institutional buildings experienced 23 fires. Seventeen (17) fires took place in manufacturing and processing facilities. Educational facilities had 12 fires. Six (6) fires occurred in industrial, utility, defense, agricultural or mining facilities in Bristol County in 2009.

RESIDENTIAL FIRES

Residential Building Fires Are Down

There were 616 reported residential building fires in Bristol County in 2009. These 616 fires are a decrease of 32, or 5%, from the 648 residential building fires reported in 2008.

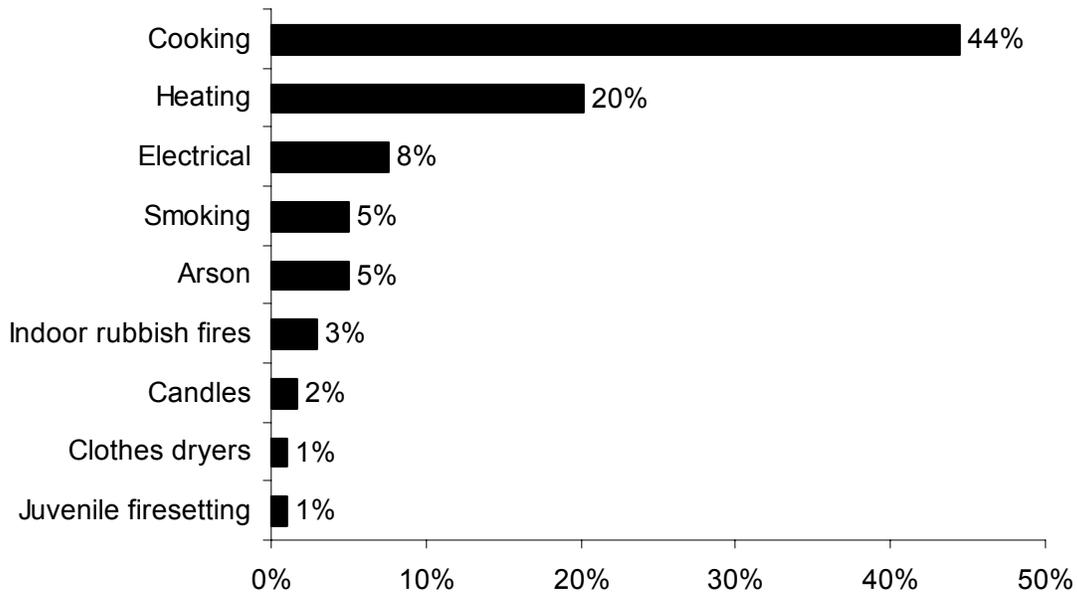
1- & 2-Family Homes Accounted for Over 1/2 of Residential Building Fires

The peak fixed property uses for residential building fires were 1- & 2-family homes, accounting for 54% of the building fires in Bristol County; 41% occurred in apartments; 1% happened in rooming houses; another 1% occurred in residential board and care facilities, and less than 1% occurred in dormitories and hotels or motels. Eleven (11), or 2% of the residential building fires in Bristol County occurred in unclassified residential buildings.

Unsafe Cooking Leading Cause of Residential Fires

The leading cause of residential building fires in Bristol County was unattended cooking and other unsafe cooking practices, accounting for 44% of these fires. The second leading cause of residential building fires was heating equipment, accounting for 20%. Electrical problems caused 8% of the fires in people’s homes. Smoking and arson were each responsible for 5% of these fires. Indoor rubbish fires accounted for 3% of fires in residences. Candles caused 2%, and clothes dryers and juvenile-set fires each accounted for 1% of Bristol County’s residential building fires in 2009.

2009 Leading Causes to Fires in Bristol County Homes



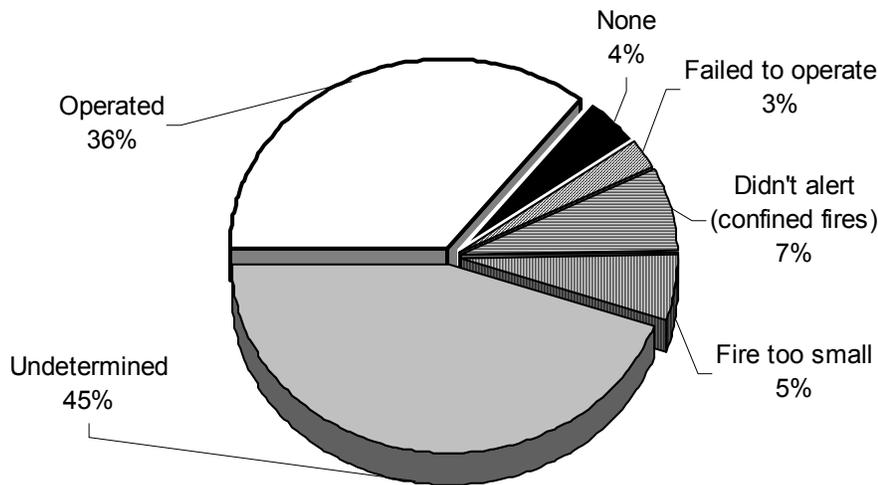
60% of Residential Building Fires Are Confined to Non-Combustible Containers¹

Three hundred and seventy-one (371), or 60% of all residential building fires were reported as confined to non-combustible containers in 2009. Two hundred and thirty-nine (239), or 39%, of all residential building fires reported in 2009 were cooking fires contained to a non-combustible container. Fifty-seven (57), or 9%, were fires confined to a fuel burner or boiler malfunction. Fifty-four (54) of the reported fires were confined to a chimney accounting for 9% of residential building fires. Twenty-one (21), or 3%, of these fires were rubbish fires contained to a non-combustible container in Bristol County in 2009.

Detectors Alerted Occupants in Over 1/3 of Fires

Smoke or heat detectors operated and alerted the occupants in 219, or 36%, of the residential building fires. In 7% of these fires², the detectors did not alert the occupants. Detectors were present but did not operate in 3% of these incidents. In 4% of these fires, no detectors were present at all. The fire was too small to trigger the detector in 5% of the residential fires. Smoke detector performance was undetermined in 276 incidents, or 45% of Bristol County’s residential building fires.

Detector Status in Bristol County's Residential Structure Fires 2009



¹ In MFIRS v5 a fire in a building contained to a non-combustible container (Incident Type = 113-118) does not have to have a Fire Module completed. Therefore the following data fields do not need to be completed: Area of Origin, Detector Status, Item First Ignited, Heat Source, Factors Contributing to Ignition, Cause of Ignition, and Equipment Involved In Ignition. These incidents are not included in the analysis of these fields.

² These represent confined fires where it was reported that the detector did not alert the occupants.

37% of Failed Detectors Had Dead or Missing Batteries

Of the 16 fires where smoke detectors were present but failed to operate, five, or 31%, failed because the batteries were either missing or disconnected. One (1), or 6% failed because of dead batteries. Two (2), or 13% failed because of a power failure, shutoff or disconnect, and a lack of maintenance, and a defective detector each caused 6% of the detectors that failed to operate. It was undetermined or unclassified in six cases, or 38%, why the detectors failed to operate.

VACANT BUILDINGS

5% of Building Fires Occurred in Vacant Buildings

Bristol County reported 39 fires that occurred in buildings that were vacant, under construction or demolition³. This represented 5% of the total 789 building fires reported to MFIRS in 2009. Twenty-two (22) fires occurred in vacant residential properties. Seven (7) vacant building fires occurred in storage facilities. Four (4) of these fires happened in public assembly properties. Educational facilities, institutional facilities, mercantile and business properties, industrial facilities and a manufacturing facilities each accounted for one vacant building fire incident in Bristol County in 2009.

Seventeen (17), or 44%, of the vacant building fires in Bristol County in 2009 were determined to be intentionally set. Five (5) occurred in apartment buildings and another five occurred in single-family homes. Three (3) happened in sheds; and one each occurred at an elementary school, a military installation, a motor vehicle or boat sales facility, and an unclassified public assembly facility.

JUVENILE-SET FIRES

9 Juvenile-set Fires

There were nine reported juvenile-set fires in Bristol County in 2009. The six structure fires, two brush fires and one unclassified fire caused \$56,600 in estimated damages.

ARSONS

137 Total Arsons⁴ — 53 Structures, 18 Vehicles & 66 Other Arsons

Bristol County Fire Departments reported that 137, or 8%, of Bristol County's 1,774 fires were considered intentionally set, or, for purposes of this analysis, arson. The 53

³ In version 4 a vacant building was defined by having a Fixed Property Use code in the subsection of construction, unoccupied properties, between 910 & 919. However in version 5, the Property Use is separate from the Building Status. In v5 a building is considered vacant if the Building Status is coded: 1- Under Construction; 3-Idle, not routinely used; 4-Under major renovation; 5-Vacant, secured; 6-Vacant, unsecured; & 7-Being demolished. The building use is coded separately in the Property Use field.

⁴ In MFIRS v5 a fire is considered an arson if the Cause of Ignition = 1 (Intentional) and the Age of Person (Fire Module) is greater than 17 or if the field is blank; or if the Wildland Module is used, the Wildland Fire Cause = 7 (Incendiary) and the Age of the Person (Wildland Module) is greater than 17 or if the field is left blank.

structure arsons, 18 motor vehicle arsons and 66 outside and other arsons caused three civilian injuries, one fire service injury and an estimated dollar loss of \$1.3 million.

Structure Arsons Up

The total number of reported arson fires increased by eight from the 129 reported in 2008. Structure arsons increased by 22, or 71%, from the 31 reported in 2008. Motor vehicle arsons decreased by four from the 22 reported last year. Outside and other arsons dropped 10 from the 76 reported in 2008.

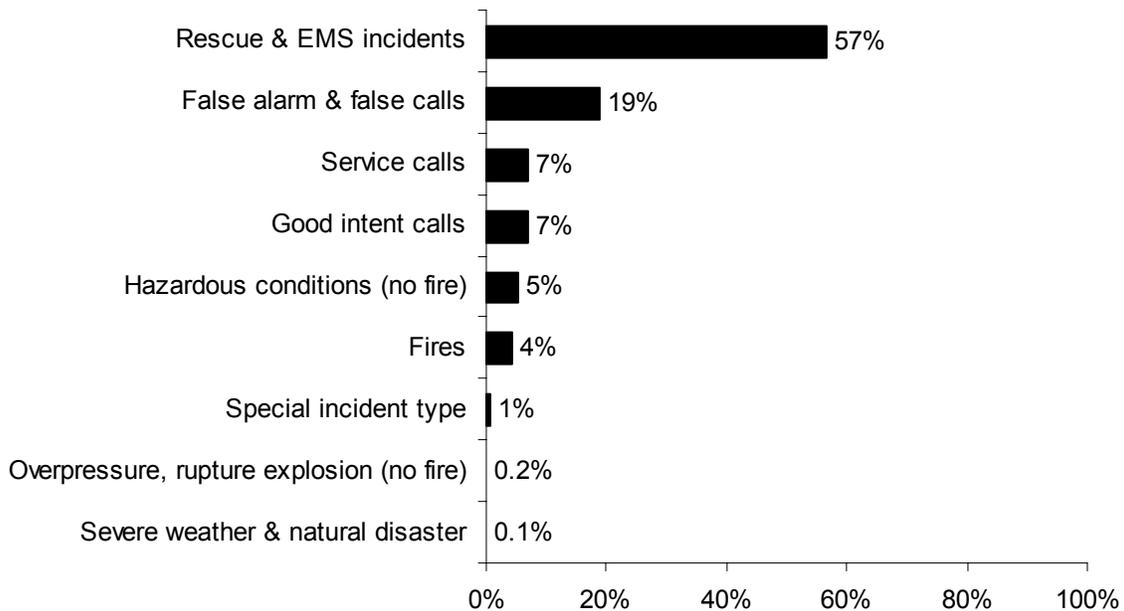
ALL INCIDENTS

Rescue & EMS Calls Are 57% of All Reported Responses

In 2009, fire departments in Bristol County reported 44,427 responses⁵ to MFIRS. Of these 44,427 incidents, 42,584 non-fire calls were voluntarily reported.

Of these 42,584 non-fire calls 25,103, or 57% of all the reported responses, were reported rescue and emergency medical services (EMS) calls; 8,336, or 19%, were reported false alarm or false calls; 3,322, or 7%, were reported service calls such as lock-outs, water or smoke problems, unauthorized burning or public service assistance; 3,027, or 7%, were reported good intent calls; 2,408, or 5%, were reported hazardous condition calls with no fire; 287, or 1%, were special incident type calls such as citizen complaints; 70, or 0.2%,

2009 Responses by Incident Type



⁵ These figures include responses in which Bristol County fire departments gave mutual aid to other fire departments.

were reported overpressure, rupture, explosion or overheat calls with no fire; and 31, or 0.1% were severe weather responses.

One thousand eight hundred and forty-three (1,843), or 4%, of the total responses submitted by Bristol County fire departments were fires.

Bristol County Fire Departments Gave Mutual Aid 1,137 Times

In 2009, Bristol County fire departments reported coming to the aid of other fire departments 1,137 times. Of these 1,137 responses, 891, or 78%, were for rescue or EMS calls; 88, or 8%, were for service calls such as cover assignments; 71, or 6%, were for good intent calls; 68, or 6%, were for fires; nine, or 1%, were for false alarms or false calls; seven, or 1%, were for hazardous conditions calls with no fire; two, or less than 1%, were special incident types; and one, or less than 1% was for an overpressure, rupture explosion with no ensuing fire.

Bristol County Received Mutual Aid in 885 Incidents

In 2009, Bristol County fire departments reported receiving aid from surrounding departments in 885 incidents. Of these 885 incidents, 750, or 85%, were rescue and emergency medical services calls; 75, or 8%, were for fires; 18, or 2%, were hazardous conditions calls with no fire; 14, or 2%, were false alarms or false calls; 12, or 1%, were service calls; seven, or 1%, were good intent calls; and overpressure, rupture, explosion or overheat calls, severe weather calls, and special incident types each reported three, or less than 1%, of the mutual aid given calls.

Item First Ignited⁸	%	Factor Contrib. to Ignit.	%	%Unconfined⁹
Food, cooking materials	42%	Abandoned materials	2%	5%
Flammable or combust. liquid	9%	Misuse of mater. or product	2%	4%
Film or residue (creosote)	9%	Equipment unattended	2%	4%
Structural member, framing	6%	Too close to combustibles	1%	4%
Rubbish, trash, waste	4%	Failure to clean	1%	4%
Electrical wire, cable insulation	4%	Electrical failure, malfunc.	1%	4%

Equipment¹⁰	%	Cause of Ignition	%	%Unconfined¹¹
Cooking equipment	42%	Unintentional	22%	54%
None	27%	Failure of eq. or heat source	5%	13%
Boiler, furnace, cent. heat unit	9%	Intentional	5%	13%
Chimney or flue	9%	Cause under investigation	3%	7%
		Undetermined	4%	10%
		Act of Nature	1%	2%

**Detector Alerted Occupants
(Confined Fires in Non-Combustible Containers)**

Alerted Occupants	32%
Didn't Alert Occupants	12%
Undetermined	58%

⁸ This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. Certain codes are inferred from the Incident Type.

⁹ Some fields in version 5 allow for multiple entries. Therefore the number of entries may be greater than the actual number of incidents being analyzed. These figures were calculated only from those incidents, which were coded as Unconfined fires (Incident Types 111-112 or 120-129). The USFA & NFPA do not recommend inferring codes for Factors Contributing to Ignition from the fires contained to non-combustible containers (Incident Types 113 – 118). This field does not need to be completed for confined fires.

¹⁰ This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. Certain codes are inferred from the Incident Type.

¹¹ These figures were calculated only from those incidents, which were coded as Unconfined fires (Incident Types 111-112 or 120-129). The USFA & NFPA do not recommend inferring codes for Cause of Ignition from the fires contained to non-combustible containers (Incident Types 113 – 118). This field does not need to be completed for confined fires.

Month	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
January	125	85	25	15
February	121	65	15	41
March	169	74	15	80
April	256	84	24	148
May	163	56	23	84
June	144	67	32	45
July	139	58	30	51
August	139	56	27	56
September	130	55	29	73
October	121	62	22	37
November	129	65	29	35
December	138	69	38	31

Day	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
Sunday	254	116	42	96
Monday	246	107	43	96
Tuesday	244	104	38	102
Wednesday	239	115	33	91
Thursday	274	136	50	88
Friday	226	91	53	82
Saturday	291	127	47	117

Time	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
00:01 - 04:00	136	64	34	38
04:01 - 08:00	150	82	29	39
08:01 - 12:00	270	127	60	83
12:01 - 16:00	489	183	84	222
16:01 - 20:00	462	212	55	195
20:01 - 24:00	267	128	44	95

Motor Vehicle Fires

Total: 306

Automobiles: 256 (84%)

15, or 6%, of the automobile fires considered intentionally set.

Arson Fires

Total Arsons: 137

Dollar loss: \$1,270,653

0.3 Arson Fires/1,000 Population

Situation	Arsons	% Situation	% Arson	Dollar Loss
Structure Arsons	53	7%	39%	\$1,164,003
Vehicle Arsons	18	6%	13%	99,500
Other Arsons	66	10%	48%	7,150

0.10 Structure arsons/1,000 population

0.03 Vehicle arsons/1,000 population

0.12 Other arsons/1,000 population

3 Civilian Injuries

1 Fire Service Injury

Peak Times of Day for:

Structure Arsons	#	%	Vehicle Arsons	#	%
20:01 - 00:00	13	25%	20:01 - 00:00	7	39%
00:01 - 04:00	10	19%	00:01 - 04:00	4	22%
16:01 - 20:00	10	19%	04:01 - 08:00	3	17%

Other Arsons	#	%
12:01 - 16:00	23	35%
16:01 - 20:00	14	21%
20:01 - 00:00	13	20%

Peak Fixed Property Uses for Structure Arsons	#	%
Apartments	19	36%
1- and 2-Family homes	12	23%
Outbuilding or shed	4	8%
Elementary school, including kindergarten	2	4%

Acushnet					Population: 10,161			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	31	24	2	5	2	1	1	0
2006	31	20	4	7	3	1	1	1
2007	25	11	4	10	2	0	2	0
2008	37	17	5	15	2	1	0	1
2009	21	10	4	7	1	1	0	0

Attleboro					Population: 42,068			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	255	71	38	146	8	2	2	4
2006	121	52	15	54	1	0	0	0
2007	64	21	10	33	0	0	0	0
2008	168	66	26	76	12	3	0	11
2009	130	61	19	50	9	2	0	7

Berkley					Population: 5,749			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	17	4	4	9	5	1	0	4
2006	35	14	7	14	0	0	0	1
2007	17	5	6	6	2	1	0	1
2008	29	16	3	10	1	0	0	1
2009	27	17	1	9	0	0	0	0

Dartmouth Fire Districts¹²					Population: 30,666			
Dartmouth District # 1					Est Pop. Protected: 12,833			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	5	2	1	2	0	0	0	0
2006	42	23	7	12	6	3	1	2
2007	45	19	3	23	2	0	0	2
2008	37	11	3	23	0	0	0	0
2009	30	11	4	15	6	1	0	5

¹² The estimated population protected statistics were determined by the Dartmouth Town clerk on 1/4/07.

Dartmouth District #2*Est Pop. Protected: 2,637*

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	3	1	0	2	0	0	0	0
2006	8	3	1	4	1	1	0	0
2007	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2008	3	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
2009	6	2	3	1	0	0	0	0

Dartmouth District #3*Est Pop. Protected: 17,148*

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	129	35	13	81	5	0	0	5
2006	99	18	24	57	9	2	0	7
2007	135	7	16	112	8	0	1	7
2008	118	7	13	98	8	0	0	8
2009	49	8	7	34	5	2	2	1

Dighton**Population: 6,175**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	23	7	4	12	1	1	0	0
2006	30	10	5	15	0	0	0	0
2007	31	13	3	15	1	0	0	1
2008	32	4	8	20	1	0	0	1
2009	21	14	3	4	1	1	0	0

Easton**Population: 22,299**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	20	14	3	3	2	1	1	0
2006	22	17	4	1	1	0	0	1
2007	13	9	3	1	0	0	0	0
2008	15	10	3	2	0	0	0	0
2009	19	11	4	4	1	1	0	0

Fairhaven					Population: 16,159			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	71	21	8	42	2	1	0	1
2006	73	34	8	31	2	1	1	0
2007	87	25	15	47	0	0	0	0
2008	70	15	16	39	4	0	0	4
2009	48	24	11	13	7	2	2	3

Fall River					Population: 91,938			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	596	246	94	256	38	21	6	11
2006	560	249	74	237	51	24	8	19
2007	589	245	56	288	35	13	4	18
2008	472	232	65	175	20	7	3	10
2009	369	206	54	109	29	16	1	12

Freetown					Population: 8,472			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	59	24	16	19	7	0	3	4
2006	45	21	10	14	4	0	2	2
2007	60	25	14	21	5	1	2	2
2008	52	26	9	17	3	0	1	2
2009	64	37	14	13	13	5	2	6

Mansfield					Population: 22,414			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	91	25	17	49	7	1	0	6
2006	67	18	13	36	2	1	0	1
2007	62	12	13	37	1	0	0	1
2008	73	24	12	37	2	0	0	2
2009	56	20	11	25	2	0	0	2

New Bedford					Population: 93,768			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	432	153	102	177	20	5	8	7
2006	378	138	86	154	32	8	21	3
2007	426	141	76	209	29	11	14	4
2008	453	165	65	223	47	16	14	17
2009	343	172	65	106	32	14	9	9

North Attleboro					Population: 27,143			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	95	30	15	50	0	0	0	0
2006	100	31	12	57	1	0	1	0
2007	102	28	10	64	2	0	0	2
2008	70	28	7	35	1	0	0	1
2009	56	20	16	20	3	0	1	2

Norton					Population: 18,036			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	75	20	8	47	8	0	1	7
2006	82	13	6	63	5	1	0	4
2007	54	7	7	40	0	0	0	0
2008	73	20	10	43	1	0	1	0
2009	37	14	4	19	0	0	0	0

Raynham					Population: 11,739			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	87	23	23	41	0	0	0	0
2006	104	24	18	621	1	1	0	0
2007	100	23	20	57	0	0	0	0
2008	97	30	11	56	1	0	0	1
2009	70	23	15	32	1	0	0	1

Rehoboth					Population: 10,172			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	74	36	6	32	13	3	0	10
2006	62	36	3	23	7	4	0	3
2007	64	32	5	27	3	0	0	3
2008	73	36	8	29	2	0	1	1
2009	55	23	6	26	2	1	1	0

Seekonk					Population: 13,425			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	85	27	13	45	10	2	0	8
2006	76	21	5	50	9	3	0	6
2007	89	25	9	55	3	1	0	5
2008	80	25	6	49	4	0	0	4
2009	59	28	9	22	2	2	0	0

Somerset					Population: 18,234			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	52	20	10	22	1	0	0	1
2006	46	16	7	23	6	2	2	2
2007	47	10	10	27	3	1	1	1
2008	38	18	6	14	1	1	0	0
2009	32	14	2	16	3	1	0	2

Swansea					Population: 15,901			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	124	44	23	57	6	1	1	4
2006	85	32	7	46	5	0	0	5
2007	104	39	15	50	2	1	0	1
2008	85	35	5	45	4	2	0	2
2009	87	34	20	33	3	2	0	1

Taunton **Population: 55,976**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	108	28	15	65	7	1	2	4
2006	185	33	26	126	9	0	1	8
2007	246	31	37	178	31	2	4	25
2008	161	28	21	112	11	2	2	7
2009	143	32	25	86	11	2	0	9

Westport **Population: 14,183**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	57	15	4	38	2	1	1	0
2006	81	15	11	55	4	1	0	3
2007	88	24	9	55	7	1	0	6
2008	75	9	8	58	3	0	0	3
2009	52	15	9	28	5	0	0	5

Responses Reported to MFIRS by Department

FDID #	Department	Total # of Reported Responses	Fires	Overpressure Rupt. & Explos. (No fire)	Rescue EMS Incidents	Hazardous Conditions (No fire)	Service Calls	Good Intent Calls	False Alarm Calls	Severe WX & Natural Disaster	Special Incident Type
05003	Acushnet	308	23	5	64	60	70	18	61	2	5
05016	Attleboro	5,889	138	3	4,162	138	353	427	654	3	11
05027	Berkley	561	31	0	392	28	37	29	44	0	0
05972	Dartmouth # 1	368	31	1	27	51	44	48	164	2	0
05973	Dartmouth # 2	63	6	0	2	14	8	5	24	1	3
05974	Dartmouth # 3	607	52	2	19	118	53	53	310	0	0
05076	Dighton	898	22	1	534	28	230	5	78	0	0
05088	Easton	19	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
05094	Fairhaven	2,411	48	4	1,773	138	97	75	273	0	3
05095	Fall River	4,178	370	6	1,045	426	189	496	1,624	3	19
05102	Freetown	1,281	66	0	840	26	160	95	81	1	12
05167	Mansfield	1,063	59	4	72	156	210	102	413	7	40
05201	New Bedford	8,487	344	15	5,053	298	304	724	1,744	2	3
05211	North Attleboro	3,466	66	9	2,282	179	277	147	500	2	4
05218	Norton	2,689	46	0	1,611	140	358	23	400	2	109
05245	Raynham	883	80	6	235	62	61	65	364	1	9
05247	Rehoboth	409	55	0	9	150	48	49	97	1	0

All non-fire responses or fire incidents without a dollar loss or human casualty are voluntarily reported to MFIRS. The Office of the State Fire Marshal strongly encourages any departments that wants to send all of their responses to do so.

Responses Reported to MFIRS by Department

FDID #	Department	Total # of Reported Responses	Fires	Overpressure Rupt. & Explos. (No fire)	Rescue EMS Incidents	Hazardous Conditions (No fire)	Service Calls	Good Intent Calls	False Alarm Calls	Severe WX & Natural Disaster	Special Incident Type
05265	Seekonk	2,188	59	0	1,529	61	121	65	349	1	3
05273	Somerset	2,587	33	0	1,994	71	277	59	132	0	21
05292	Swansea	417	92	5	48	64	49	40	116	1	2
05293	Taunton	5,222	143	4	3,372	151	304	443	775	2	28
05334	Westport	433	60	5	40	49	72	59	133	0	15
	Bristol County	44,427	1,843	70	25,103	2,408	3,322	3,027	8,336	31	287

All non-fire responses or fire incidents without a dollar loss or human casualty are voluntarily reported to MFIRS. The Office of the State Fire Marshal strongly encourages any departments that wants to send all of their responses to do so.

Fall River Fires in 2009

369 Total Fires — 206 Structures, 54 Vehicles & 109 Other Fires

The Fall River Fire Department reported 369 fires to the Massachusetts Fire Incident Reporting System (MFIRS) in 2009. The 206 structure fires, 54 motor vehicle fires, 41 brush fires, 52 trash fires, five special outside fires, and 11 unclassified fires caused six civilian injuries, eight fire service injuries and an estimated dollar loss of \$1.6 million. There were no fire deaths in Fall River in 2009.

All Fires Down

Total fires decreased by 103 from the 472 fires reported in 2008. Reported structure fires decreased by 26 from the 232 reported during the previous year. Motor vehicle fires decreased by 11 from 65 the year before. Outside and other fires decreased by 66 from 175 the year before.

FALL RIVER FIRES FROM 2005 TO 2009

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	598	262	95	241	40	23	6	11
2006	559	248	74	237	50	24	8	18
2007	589	245	56	288	35	13	4	18
2008	472	232	65	175	20	7	3	10
2009	369	206	54	109	29	16	1	12

BUILDING FIRES

There were 206 building fires of different types in Fall River in 2009. These 206 building fires accounted for all structure fires in Fall River.

Almost 3/4 of Building Fires in Homes

The 206 building fires that occurred in Fall River in 2009 can be broken down by fixed property use as follows: 152, or 74% of all structure fires, were in residential properties; 19 fires took place in a special properties; 10 occurred in mercantile or business properties; eight happened in each at public assembly properties; another eight occurred in institutional facilities; four fires happened in educational facilities; two fires occurred in manufacturing or processing facilities; another two fires happened in storage facilities; and one fire occurred in an industrial facility.

RESIDENTIAL FIRES

Residential Building Fires Are Down

There were 152 reported residential building fires in Fall River in 2009. These 152 residential building fires are a decrease of 28, or 16%, from the 180 reported in 2008.

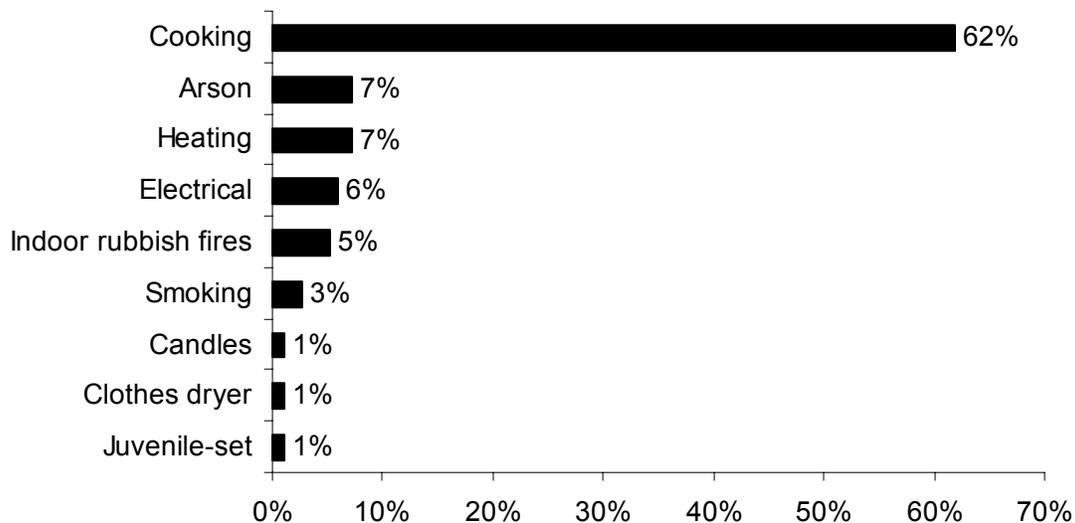
Apartments Accounted for Almost 2/3 of Residential Building Fires

The peak fixed property uses for residential building fires were apartments, accounting for 73% of the residential building fires in Fall River; 18% occurred in 1- or 2-family homes; 3% occurred in rooming houses; another 3% happened in residential board and care facilities; and 3% occurred in unclassified residential properties.

Unattended Cooking Leading Cause of Residential Fires

The leading cause of residential building fires in Fall River was unattended cooking and other unsafe cooking practices, accounting for 62% of these fires. Arson and heating equipment each caused 7% of these fires. Electrical problems caused 6% and indoor rubbish fires accounted for 5% of residential fires. Smoking accounted for 3% of fires in residential occupancies. Candles, clothes dryers and juvenile-set fires each accounted for 1% of the fires in people's homes in Fall River in 2009.

2009 Leading Causes of Fires in Fall River Homes



70% of Residential Building Fires Are Confined to Non-Combustible Containers¹

One hundred and six (106), or 70% of all residential building fires were confined to non-combustible containers in 2009. Eighty-seven (87), or 57%, of all residential building fires reported in 2009 were cooking fires contained to a non-combustible container. Nine (9), or 6%, of these fires were rubbish fires contained to a non-combustible container. Another nine, or 6%, were fires confined to a fuel burner or boiler malfunction. There

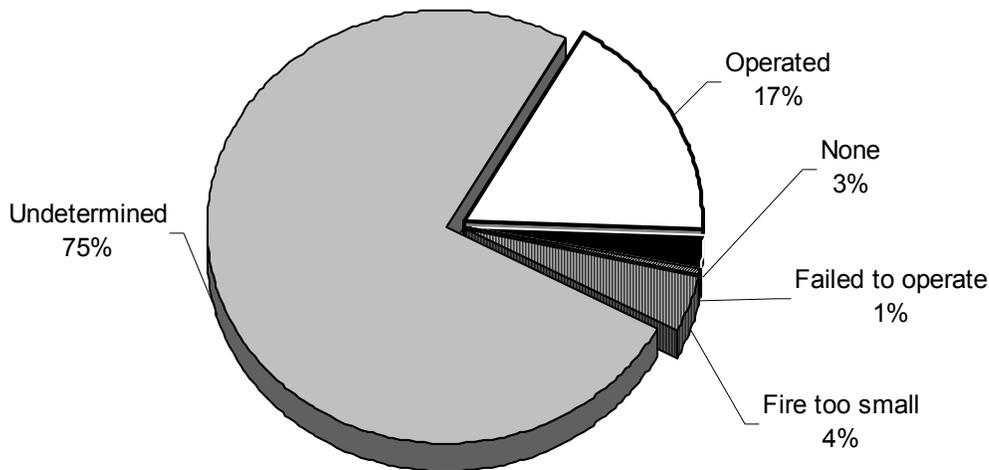
¹ In MFIRS v5 a fire in a building contained to a non-combustible container (Incident Type = 113-118) does not have to have a Fire Module completed. Therefore the following data fields do not need to be completed: Area of Origin, Detector Status, Item First Ignited, Heat Source, Factors Contributing to Ignition, Cause of Ignition, and Equipment Involved In Ignition. These incidents are not included in the analysis of these fields.

was one reported fire confined to a chimney or flue, accounting for 1% of the residential building fires in Fall River in 2009.

Detectors Operation Undetermined in 3/4 of Fires

Smoke or heat detectors operated and alerted the occupants in 26, or 17%, of the residential building fires. There were no reported fires², where the detectors did not alert the occupants. Detectors were present but did not operate in 1% of these incidents. In 3% of these fires, no detectors were present at all. The fire was too small to trigger the detector in 4% of the residential fires. Smoke detector performance was undetermined in 115 incidents, or 75% of Fall River's residential building fires.

Detector Status in Fall River's Residential Fires 2009



The lack of data on smoke detector performance in confined fires does not present a true picture of functioning smoke alarms in Fall River. Improved collection of data on whether or not the smoke alarms alerted the occupants to the fire would provide a better understanding of this issue.

Undetermined Why 1 Detector Failed

There was only one detector reported to have failed in a Fall River residential building fire in 2009 and it was undetermined why it failed.

² These represent confined fires where it was reported that the detector did not alert the occupants.

VACANT BUILDING FIRES

2% of Building Fires Occurred in Vacant Buildings

Fall River reported eight fires that occurred in buildings that were vacant, under construction or demolition³. This represented 2% of the total 206 building fires reported to MFIRS in 2009. Two (2) apartment buildings, two single-family homes, and one elementary school were reported as vacant building fire incidents.

JUVENILE-SET FIRES

There was one reported juvenile-set fire in Fall River in 2009. This fire was a building fire.

ARSONS

29 Total Arsons⁴ — 16 Structures, 1 Motor Vehicle, & 12 Other

Twenty-nine (29), or 5%, of Fall River's 369 fires were considered intentionally set, or, for purposes of this analysis, arson. The 16 structure arsons, one motor vehicle arson and 12 outside and other arsons caused one fire service injury and an estimated dollar loss of \$517,250.

Structure Arsons Up

The total number of arsons increased by nine from 20 in 2008. Reported structure arsons increased by nine from the seven reported the year before. Motor vehicle arsons decreased by two from the three reported the previous year. Outside and other arsons increased by two from the 10 reported in 2008.

ALL INCIDENTS

False Alarm & False Calls Are 39% of All Reported Incidents

In 2009, Fall River voluntarily reported 4,178 incidents to MFIRS. Of these 4,178 incidents, 3,808, or 91%, were non-fire incidents.

Of these 3,808 non-fire incidents 1,624, or 39% of all reported incidents in 2009, were reported false alarm or false calls; 1,045, or 25%, were reported rescue and emergency medical services (EMS) calls; 496, or 12%, were reported good intent calls; 426, or 10%, were reported hazardous condition calls with no fire; 189, or 5%, were reported service calls such as lock-outs, water or smoke problem, unauthorized burning or public service assistance; 19, or 0.5%, were special incident type calls; and six, or 0.1%, were reported

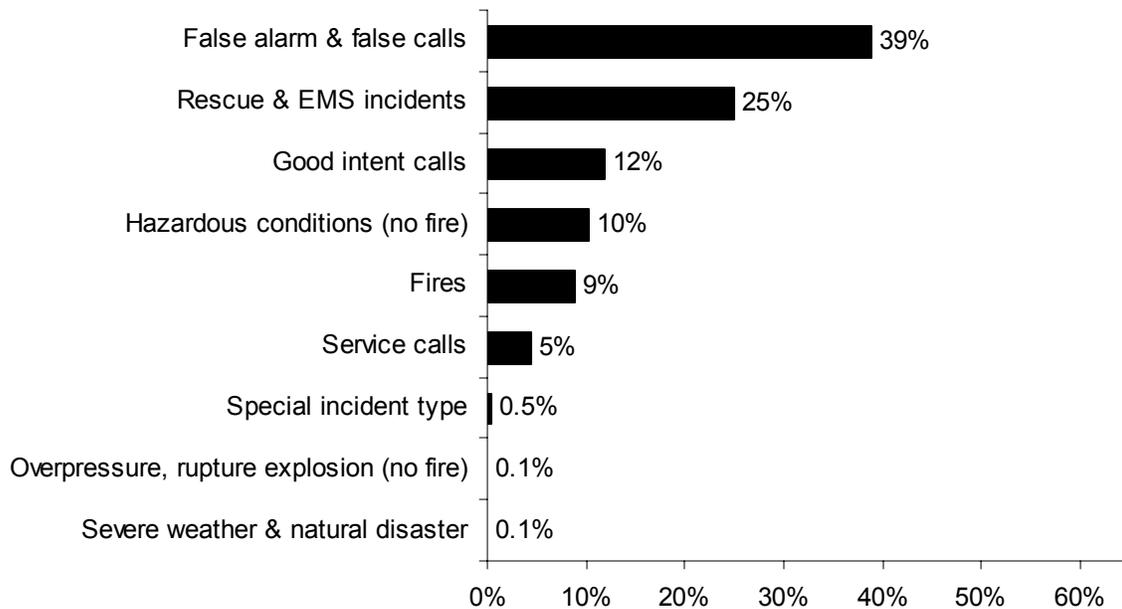
³ In version 4 a vacant building was defined by having a Fixed Property Use code in the subsection of construction, unoccupied properties, between 940 & 949. However in version 5, the Property Use is separate from the Building Status. In v5 a building is considered vacant if the Building Status is coded: 1- Under Construction; 3-Idle, not routinely used; 4-Under major renovation; 5-Vacant, secured; 6-Vacant, unsecured; & 7-Being demolished. The building use is coded separately in the Property Use field.

⁴ In MFIRS v5 a fire is considered an arson if the Cause of Ignition = 1 (Intentional) and the Age of Person (Fire Module) is greater than 17 or if the field is blank; or if the Wildland Module is used, the Wildland Fire Cause = 7 (Incendiary) and the Age of the Person (Wildland Module) is greater than 17 or if the field is left blank.

overpressure, rupture, explosion or overheat calls with no fire; and three, or 0.1% were severe weather or natural disaster calls.

In 2009, Fall River reported 370 fires⁵, accounting for 9% of all reported incidents.

2009 Incidents by Incident Type



Fall River Gave Mutual Aid in 3 Reported Incidents

In 2009, Fall River reported coming to the aid of other fire departments three times. Two (2) were for cover assignments; and one was for a fire.

Fall River Received Mutual Aid 11 Times

In 2009, Fall River reported receiving mutual aid from surrounding fire departments 11 times. Four (4) were for medical assists; two were for service calls; another two were for hazardous conditions calls without fire; another two were for false alarms; and one was for a fire.

⁵ This figure includes the fires that Fall River responded to outside of their jurisdiction.

Fall River**Population: 94,938****4.0 Fires/1,000 Population****Total Fires: 369 \$1,590,950**

Situation	Fires	% of Fires	Dollar Loss
Structure Fires	206	56%	\$1,470,350
Vehicle Fires	54	15%	109,100
Other Fires	109	30%	11,500

6 Civilian Injuries 8 Fire Service Injuries

Building Fires: 206**Residential Structure Fires: 152****Residential Structure Fires Confined to Non-Combustible Containers: 106****Unconfined Residential Structure Fires: 46**

6 Civilian Injuries 7 Fire Service Injuries

Occupancy	Fires	%	Detector Status	Fires	%
Apartments	110	72%	Operated	26	17%
1- & 2-Family homes	28	18%	Didn't operate	1	1%
Residential board & care	5	2%	None	4	3%
Rooming houses	5	2%	Fire too small	6	4%
Residential, other	4	2%	Didn't Alert (confined)	0	0%
			Undetermined	115	75%

Area of Origin⁶	%	Heat Source	%	%Unconfined⁷
Kitchen	65%	Arcing	5%	15%
Heating room or area	6%	Heat from operating eq.	4%	13%
Living room	3%	Cigarette	2%	7%
Bedroom	3%	Candle	1%	4%
Laundry room	3%	Spark, ember, flame/op. eq.	1%	4%
Interior stairway, ramp	3%			
Wall surface, exterior	3%			

⁶ This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. Certain codes are inferred from the Incident Type.

⁷ These figures were calculated only from those incidents, which were coded as Unconfined fires (Incident Types 111-112 or 120-129). The USFA & NFPA do not recommend inferring codes for Heat Source from the fires contained to non-combustible containers (Incident Types 113 – 118). This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. This field does not need to be completed for confined fires, but is sometimes voluntarily reported.

Item First Ignited⁸	%	Factor Contrib. to Ignition	%	%Unconfined⁹
Cooking materials	61%	Misuse of materials	2%	3%
Rubbish, trash, waste	6%	Electrical failure, malfunc.	1%	1%
Flammable or combustible liq.	6%			
Electrical wire, cable insulation	3%			

Equipment¹⁰	%	Cause of Ignition	%	%Unconfined¹¹
Cooking Equipment	59%	Unintentional	14%	46%
None	25%	Intentional	7%	22%
Boiler, furnace, cent. heat unit	6%	Failure of eq. or heat source	4%	13%
Clothes dryer	1%	Undetermined	3%	9%
		Cause under investigation	3%	11%

**Detector Alerted Occupants
(Confined Fires in Non-Combustible Containers)**

Alerted Occupants	0%
Didn't Alert Occupants	0%
Undetermined	100%

All Reported Incidents	# of Incidents	% of Incidents
False alarms & false calls	1,624	39%
Rescue & EMS incidents	1,045	25%
Good intent calls	496	12%
Hazardous conditions (no fire)	426	10%
Fires ¹²	370	9%
Service calls	189	5%
Special incident type	19	0.5%
Overpressure rupture, explosion or overheat calls (no fire)	6	0.1%
Severe weather & natural disaster	3	0.1%

⁸ This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. Certain codes are inferred from the Incident Type.

⁹ Some fields in version 5 allow for multiple entries. Therefore the number of entries may be greater than the actual number of incidents being analyzed. These figures were calculated only from those incidents, which were coded as Unconfined fires (Incident Types 111-112 or 120-129). The USFA & NFPA do not recommend inferring codes for Factors Contributing to Ignition from the fires contained to non-combustible containers (Incident Types 113 – 118). This field does not need to be completed for confined fires.

¹⁰ This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. Certain codes are inferred from the Incident Type.

¹¹ These figures were calculated only from those incidents, which were coded as Unconfined fires (Incident Types 111-112 or 120-129). The USFA & NFPA do not recommend inferring codes for Cause of Ignition from the fires contained to non-combustible containers (Incident Types 113 – 118). This field does not need to be completed for confined fires.

¹² This figure includes the 4 fires that Fall River responded to outside of their jurisdiction.

Month	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
January	22	17	2	3
February	20	11	0	9
March	35	15	3	17
April	50	20	8	22
May	32	12	5	15
June	40	26	7	7
July	29	17	4	8
August	36	20	7	9
September	17	9	0	5
October	36	25	6	5
November	26	14	5	7
December	29	20	7	2

Day	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
Sunday	60	35	6	19
Monday	58	33	7	18
Tuesday	55	30	11	14
Wednesday	30	19	3	8
Thursday	58	37	7	14
Friday	50	18	14	18
Saturday	58	34	6	18

Time	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
00:01 - 04:00	35	16	8	1
04:01 - 08:00	34	22	7	5
08:01 - 12:00	48	29	9	10
12:01 - 16:00	94	54	13	27
16:01 - 20:00	95	47	13	35
20:01 - 24:00	63	38	4	21

Motor Vehicle Fires

Total: 54

Automobiles: 48 (89%)

0 (0%) of the automobile fires considered intentionally set.

Arson Fires

Total Arsons: 29

Dollar loss: \$517,250

0.3 Arson Fires/1,000 Population

Situation	Arsons	% Situation	% Arson	Dollar Loss
Structure Arsons	16	7%	55%	\$517,200
Vehicle Arsons	1	1%	3%	0
Other Arsons	12	5%	41%	50

0.17 Structure arsons/1,000 population

0.01 Vehicle arsons/1,000 population

0.13 Other arsons/1,000 population

Peak Times of Day for:

Structure Arsons	#	%	Vehicle Arsons	#	%
20:01 - 00:00	5	31%	20:01 - 00:00	1	100%
00:01 - 04:00	3	19%			
04:01 - 08:00	3	19%			
16:01 - 20:00	3	19%			

Other Arsons	#	%
08:01 - 12:00	3	25%
16:01 - 20:00	3	25%
12:01 - 16:00	2	17%
20:01 - 00:00	2	17%

Peak Fixed Property Uses for Structure Arsons	#	%
Multi-family dwellings	8	50%
1 & 2 - Family homes	1	13%
Elementary school, including kindergarten	1	13%

New Bedford Fires in 2009

344 Total Fires —172 Structures, 65 Vehicles & 107 Other Fires

The New Bedford Fire Department reported 344 fires to the Massachusetts Fire Incident Reporting System (MFIRS) in 2009. The 172 structure fires, 65 motor vehicle fires, 70 outside trash fires, 22 brush fires, five special outside fires, one cultivated vegetation or crop fire, and nine unclassified fires caused 14 civilian injuries, six fire service injuries, and an estimated dollar loss of \$2 million. There were no fire deaths in New Bedford in 2009

Outside & Other Fires Down

Total fires decreased by 109 from the 453 reported in 2008. Reported structure fires increased by seven from the 165 reported during the previous year. Motor vehicle fires remained the same with 65 fires reported in both 2009 and 2008. Outside and other fires decreased by 116 from 223 the previous year.

NEW BEDFORD FIRES FROM 2005 TO 2009

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	432	153	102	177	20	5	8	7
2006	378	138	86	154	32	8	21	3
2007	426	141	76	209	29	11	14	4
2008	453	165	65	223	47	16	14	17
2009	344	127	65	107	32	14	9	9

Building Fires

There were 170 building fires of different types in New Bedford in 2009. These 170 building fires accounted for 98.8% of all structure fires in New Bedford.

79% of Building Fires in Homes

The 170 building fires that occurred in New Bedford in 2009 can be broken down by fixed property use as follows: 135, or 79% of all building fires, were in residential properties; eight fires took place in mercantile or business properties; seven fires happened in manufacturing and processing facilities; another seven fires occurred in storage facilities; six fires occurred in public assembly properties; three fires occurred in institutional properties; two fires happened in educational facilities; one fire occurred at an industrial facility; and another fire occurred in a special property in 2009.

RESIDENTIAL FIRES

Apartments Accounted for 65% of Residential Building Fires

The peak fixed property uses for residential building fires were apartments, accounting for 65% of the building fires in New Bedford; 33% occurred in 1- or 2-family homes; 1%

occurred in residential board and care facilities; and 1% occurred in unclassified residential buildings.

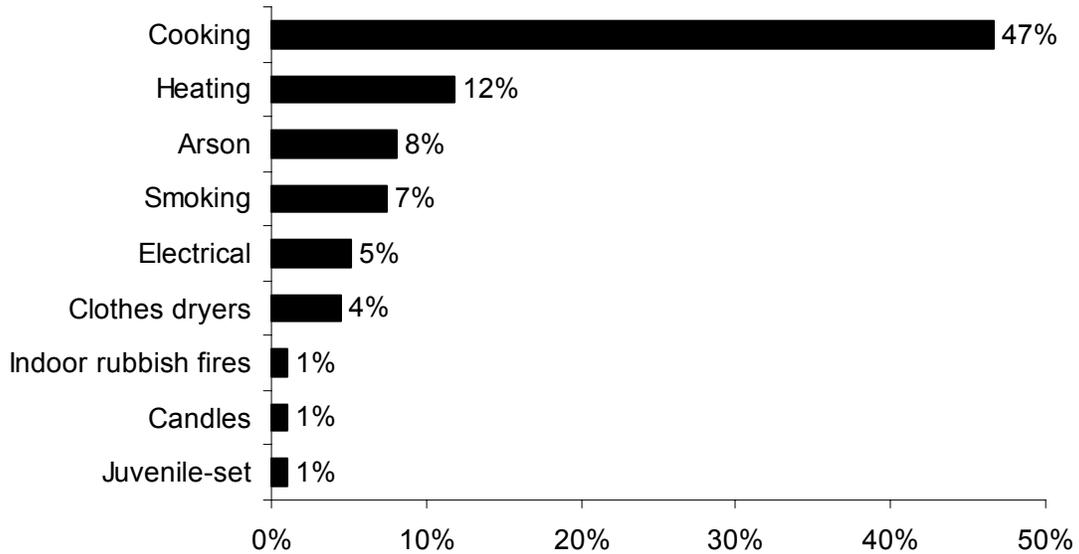
Residential Building Fires Are Up Slightly

There were 135 reported residential building fires in New Bedford in 2009. These 135 fires are an increase of one, or 1%, from the 134 residential building fires reported in 2008.

Unattended Cooking Leading Cause of Residential Fires

The leading cause of residential building fires in New Bedford was unattended cooking and other unsafe cooking practices, accounting for almost half, 47%, of these fires. Heating problems accounted for 12% of residential fires. Arson caused 8% and smoking caused 7% of the fires in New Bedford homes. Electrical problems accounted for 5% of these fires. Clothes dryers caused 4% of these fires. Indoor rubbish fires, candles and juvenile-set fires each accounted for 1% of the residential building fires in New Bedford in 2009.

**2009 Leading Causes of Fires
in New Bedford Homes**



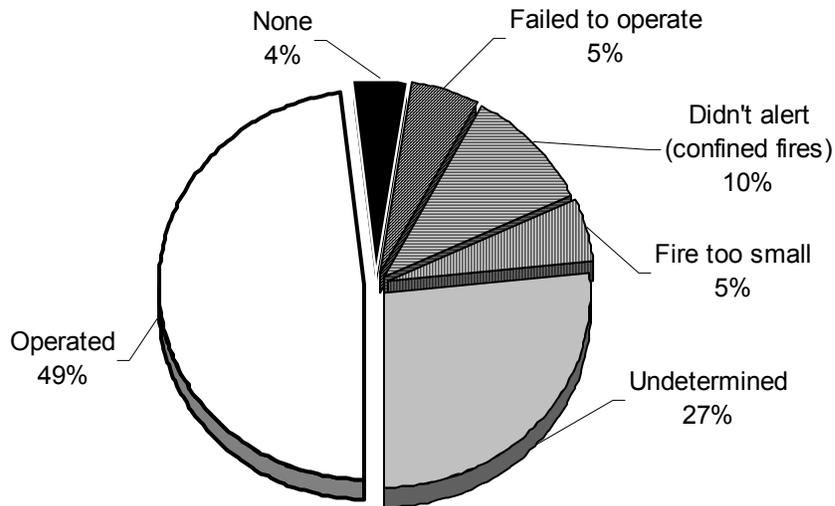
44% of Residential Building Fires Are Confined to Non-Combustible Containers¹

Fifty-nine (59), or 44% of all residential building fires were confined to non-combustible containers in 2009. Forty-eight (48), or 36%, of all residential building fires reported in 2009 were cooking fires contained to a non-combustible container. Four (4) of the reported fires were fuel burner or boiler malfunctions, accounting for 3% of residential building fires in New Bedford in 2009. Another four of the reported fires were confined to a chimney or flue, accounting for 3% of residential building fires in New Bedford in 2009. Three (3), or 2%, of these fires were rubbish fires contained to a non-combustible container.

Detectors Alerted Occupants in Almost 1/2 of Fires

Smoke or heat detectors operated and alerted the occupants in 65, or 49%, of the residential building fires. In 10% of these fires², the detectors did not alert the occupants. Detectors were present but did not operate in 5% of these incidents. In 4% of these fires, no detectors were present at all. The fire was too small to trigger the detector in 5% of the residential fires. Smoke detector performance was undetermined in 36 incidents, or 27% of New Bedford's residential building fires.

Detector Status in New Bedford's Residential Fires 2009



¹ In MFIRS v5 a fire in a building contained to a non-combustible container (Incident Type = 113-118) does not have to have a Fire Module completed. Therefore the following data fields do not need to be completed: Area of Origin, Detector Status, Item First Ignited, Heat Source, Factors Contributing to Ignition, Cause of Ignition, and Equipment Involved In Ignition. These incidents are not included in the analysis of these fields.

² These represent confined fires where it was reported that the detector did not alert the occupants.

3 of 7 Detectors Failed Detectors From a Missing or Disconnected Battery

Of the seven fires where smoke detectors were present but failed to operate, three, or 43%, of these detectors failed because they were missing or had a disconnected battery. One (1) detector, or 14%, failed because of a power failure, shut-off or disconnect. It was undetermined in the other three cases, or 43%, why the detectors failed to operate.

VACANT BUILDINGS

6% of Building Fires Occurred in Vacant Buildings

New Bedford reported 11 fires that occurred in buildings that were vacant, under construction or demolition³. This represented 6% of the total 170 building fires reported to MFIRS in 2009. Six (6) fires in apartment buildings, two fires in one- or two-family homes; and one fire each in an outbuilding or shed, a manufacturing or processing facility and a military installation occurred in vacant buildings.

JUVENILE-SET FIRES

2 Juvenile-set Fires

There were two reported juvenile-set fires in New Bedford in 2009. The one structure fire and one brush fire caused \$6,000 in estimated damages.

ARSONS

32 Total Arsons⁴ — 14 Structures, 9 Motor Vehicles & 9 Other

Thirty-two (32), or 9%, of New Bedford's 344 fires were intentional, or for purposes of this analysis, arson. The 14 structure arsons, nine motor vehicle arsons and nine outside and other arsons caused one civilian injury and an estimated dollar loss of \$346,200.

All Arsons Down

The total number of arsons decreased by 15 from the 47 reported in 2008. Reported structure arsons decreased by two from 16 the year before. Motor vehicle arsons dropped by five from 14 the previous year. Outside and other arsons decreased by eight from the 17 reported last year.

³ In version 4 a vacant building was defined by having a Fixed Property Use code in the subsection of construction, unoccupied properties, between 910 & 919. However in version 5, the Property Use is separate from the Building Status. In v5 a building is considered vacant if the Building Status is coded: 1- Under Construction; 3-Idle, not routinely used; 4-Under major renovation; 5-Vacant, secured; 6-Vacant, unsecured; & 7-Being demolished. The building use is coded separately in the Property Use field.

⁴ In MFIRS v5 a fire is considered an arson if the Cause of Ignition = 1 (Intentional) and the Age of Person (Fire Module) is greater than 17 or if the field is blank; or if the Wildland Module is used, the Wildland Fire Cause = 7 (Incendiary) and the Age of the Person (Wildland Module) is greater than 17 or if the field is left blank.

ALL INCIDENTS

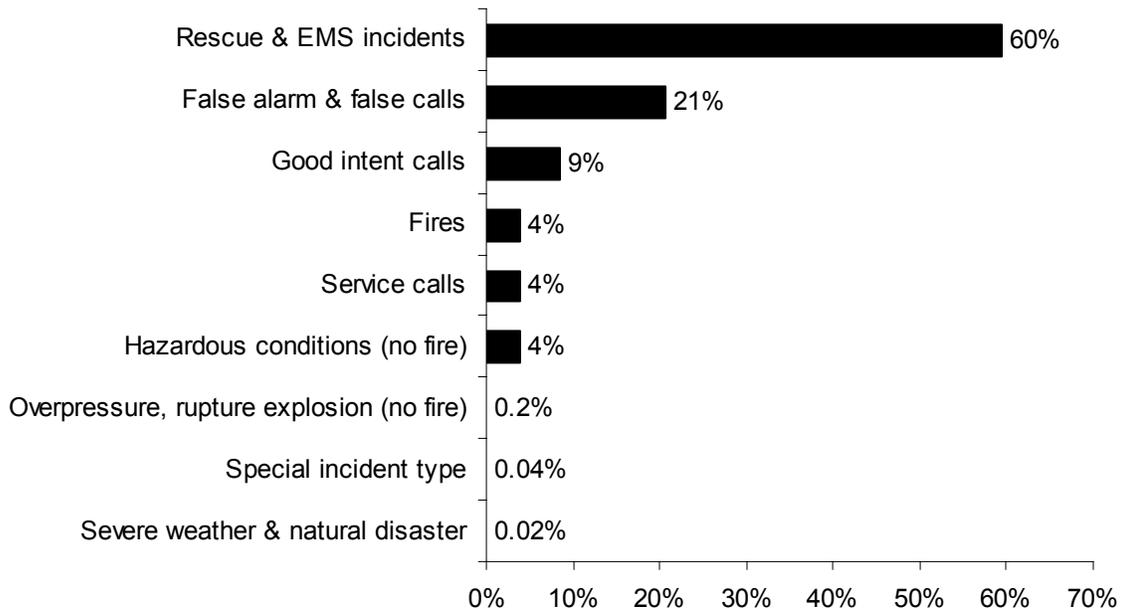
Rescue & EMS Calls Were 60% of All Reported Incidents

In 2009, New Bedford voluntarily reported 8,487 incidents to MFIRS. Of these 8,487 incidents, 8,143, or 96%, were non-fire incidents.

Of these 8,143 non-fire incidents 5,053, or 60% of all reported incidents in 2009, were reported rescue and emergency medical services (EMS) calls; 1,744, or 21%, were reported false alarm or false calls; 724, or 9%, were reported good intent calls; 304, or 4%, were reported service calls such as lock-outs, water or smoke problem, unauthorized burning or public service assistance; 298, or 4%, were reported hazardous condition calls with no fire; 15, or 0.2%, were reported overpressure, rupture, explosion or overheat calls with no fire; three, or 0.04%, were special incident type calls such as citizen complaints; and two, or 0.02%, were severe weather calls.

In 2009, New Bedford reported 344 fires⁵, accounting for 4% of all reported incidents.

2009 Incidents by Incident Type



⁵ This figure includes mutual aid fires that New Bedford responded to outside of their jurisdiction.

New Bedford Gave Mutual Aid in 1 Reported Incident

In 2009, New Bedford reported coming to the aid of other fire departments once, for a fire.

New Bedford Received Mutual Aid in 26 Incidents

In 2009, New Bedford reported receiving aid from surrounding fire departments 26 incidents. Eighteen (18) of these incidents were rescue or EMS calls, four were for hazardous condition calls with no fire; one was a false alarm or false call, two were for fires, and one was a service call.

New Bedford Population: 93,768

3.7 Fires/1,000 Population

Total Fires: 344 \$2,017,939

Situation	Fires	% of Fires	Dollar Loss
Structure Fires	172	50%	\$1,672,494
Vehicle Fires	65	19%	260,550
Other Fires	107	31%	84,895

14 Civilian Injuries 6 Fire Service Injuries

Building Fires: 170

Residential Building Fires: 135

Residential Building Fires Confined to Non-Combustible Containers: 56

Unconfined Residential Building Fires: 79

12 Civilian Injuries 3 Fire Service Injuries

Occupancy	Fires	%	Detector Status	Fires	%
Apartments	88	65%	Operated	65	49%
1- & 2-Family homes	44	33%	Didn't operate	7	5%
Boarding houses	2	1%	None	6	4%
Residential, other	1	1%	Fire too small	7	5%
			Didn't Alert (confined)	14	10%
			Undetermined	36	27%

Area of Origin ⁶	%	Heat Source	%	%Unconfined ⁷
Kitchen	48%	Radiated heat from oper. eq.	10%	17%
Living room	5%	Spark/ember/flame op. eq.	8%	14%
Bedroom	3%	Cigarettes	4%	8%
Interior stairway or ramp	3%	Heat from operating equip.	4%	8%
Bathroom	3%	Hot or smoldering obj., other	4%	7%
Laundry room	3%	Heat open flame/smok. mat.	4%	7%
Heating room or area	3%			
Chimney or flue	3%			

⁶ This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. Certain codes are inferred from the Incident Type.

⁷ These figures were calculated only from those incidents, which were coded as Unconfined fires (Incident Types 111-112 or 120-129). The USFA & NFPA do not recommend inferring codes for Heat Source from the fires contained to non-combustible containers (Incident Types 113 – 118). This field does not need to be completed for confined fires, but is sometimes voluntarily reported.

Item First Ignited⁸	%	Factor Contrib. to Ignition	%	%Unconfined⁹
Cooking materials	41%	Too close to combustibles	4%	7%
Structural member, framing	6%	Misuse of material/products	3%	5%
Wearing apparel not on a person	4%	Installation deficiency	1%	3%
Rubbish, trash, waste	3%	Equipment unattended	1%	3%
Upholstered sofa, chair	3%			
Flammable or combustible liquid	3%			

Equipment¹⁰	%	Cause of Ignition	%	%Unconfined¹¹
Cooking equipment	45%	Unintentional	38%	67%
None	31%	Intentional	8%	14%
Clothes dryer	4%	Failure of eq. or heat source	4%	7%
Chimney or flue	3%	Act of nature	1%	1%
Boiler, furnace, cent. heat unit	3%	Undetermined	4%	7%
		Cause under investigation	2%	4%

Detector Alerted Occupants (Confined Fires in Non-Combustible Containers)

Alerted Occupants	46%
Didn't Alert Occupants	24%
Undetermined	31%

All Reported Incidents	# of Incidents	% of Incidents
Rescue & EMS incidents	5,053	60%
False alarms & false calls	1,744	21%
Good intent calls	724	9%
Fires ¹²	344	4%
Service calls	304	4%
Hazardous conditions (no fire)	298	4%
Overpressure rupture, explosion or overheat calls (no fire)	15	0.2%
Special incident type	3	0.04%
Severe weather & natural disaster	2	0.02%

⁸ This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. Certain codes are inferred from the Incident Type.

⁹ Some fields in version 5 allow for multiple entries. Therefore the number of entries may be greater than the actual number of incidents being analyzed. These figures were calculated only from those incidents, which were coded as Unconfined fires (Incident Types 111-112 or 120-129). The USFA & NFPA do not recommend inferring codes for Factors Contributing to Ignition from the fires contained to non-combustible containers (Incident Types 113 – 118). This field does not need to be completed for confined fires.

¹⁰ This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. Certain codes are inferred from the Incident Type.

¹¹ These figures were calculated only from those incidents, which were coded as Unconfined fires (Incident Types 111-112 or 120-129). The USFA & NFPA do not recommend inferring codes for Cause of Ignition from the fires contained to non-combustible containers (Incident Types 113 – 118). This field does not need to be completed for confined fires.

¹² This figure includes the 5 mutual aid fires that New Bedford responded to outside of their jurisdiction.

Month	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
January	24	15	6	3
February	17	9	2	6
March	29	17	2	10
April	40	15	9	16
May	34	16	7	11
June	34	14	8	12
July	27	13	5	9
August	26	12	6	8
September	23	11	6	6
October	31	15	3	13
November	23	15	3	5
December	35	20	8	7

Day	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
Sunday	43	22	6	15
Monday	51	22	15	14
Tuesday	42	22	1	19
Wednesday	62	33	7	22
Thursday	54	34	11	9
Friday	36	18	9	9
Saturday	55	21	16	18

Time	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
00:01 - 04:00	36	17	9	10
04:01 - 08:00	32	19	7	6
08:01 - 12:00	39	23	6	10
12:01 - 16:00	81	39	16	26
16:01 - 20:00	79	47	11	21
20:01 - 24:00	76	27	16	33

Motor Vehicle Fires

Total: 65

Automobiles: 57 (88%)

9 (16%) of the automobile fires considered intentional.

Arson Fires

Total Arsons: 32

Dollar loss: \$346,200

0.3 Arson Fires/1,000 Population

Situation	Arsons	% Situation	% Arson	Dollar Loss
Structure Arsons	14	8%	44%	\$294,200
Vehicle Arsons	9	14%	28%	49,500
Other Arsons	9	8%	28%	2,500

0.15 Structure arsons/1,000 population

0.10 Vehicle arsons/1,000 population

0.10 Other arsons/1,000 population

Peak Times of Day for:

Structure Arsons			Vehicle Arsons		
	#	%		#	%
00:01 - 04:00	4	29%	20:01 - 00:00	4	44%
20:01 - 00:00	4	29%	00:01 - 04:00	2	22%
16:01 - 20:00	3	21%	04:01 - 08:00	2	22%

Other Arsons	#	%
20:01 - 00:00	5	56%
16:01 - 20:00	2	22%

Peak Fixed Property Uses for Structure Arsons	#	%
Apartments	7	50%
1- or 2-Family homes	4	29%
Mercantile, business, other	1	7%
High/junior high/middle school	1	7%
Defense, military installation	1	7%

Dukes County

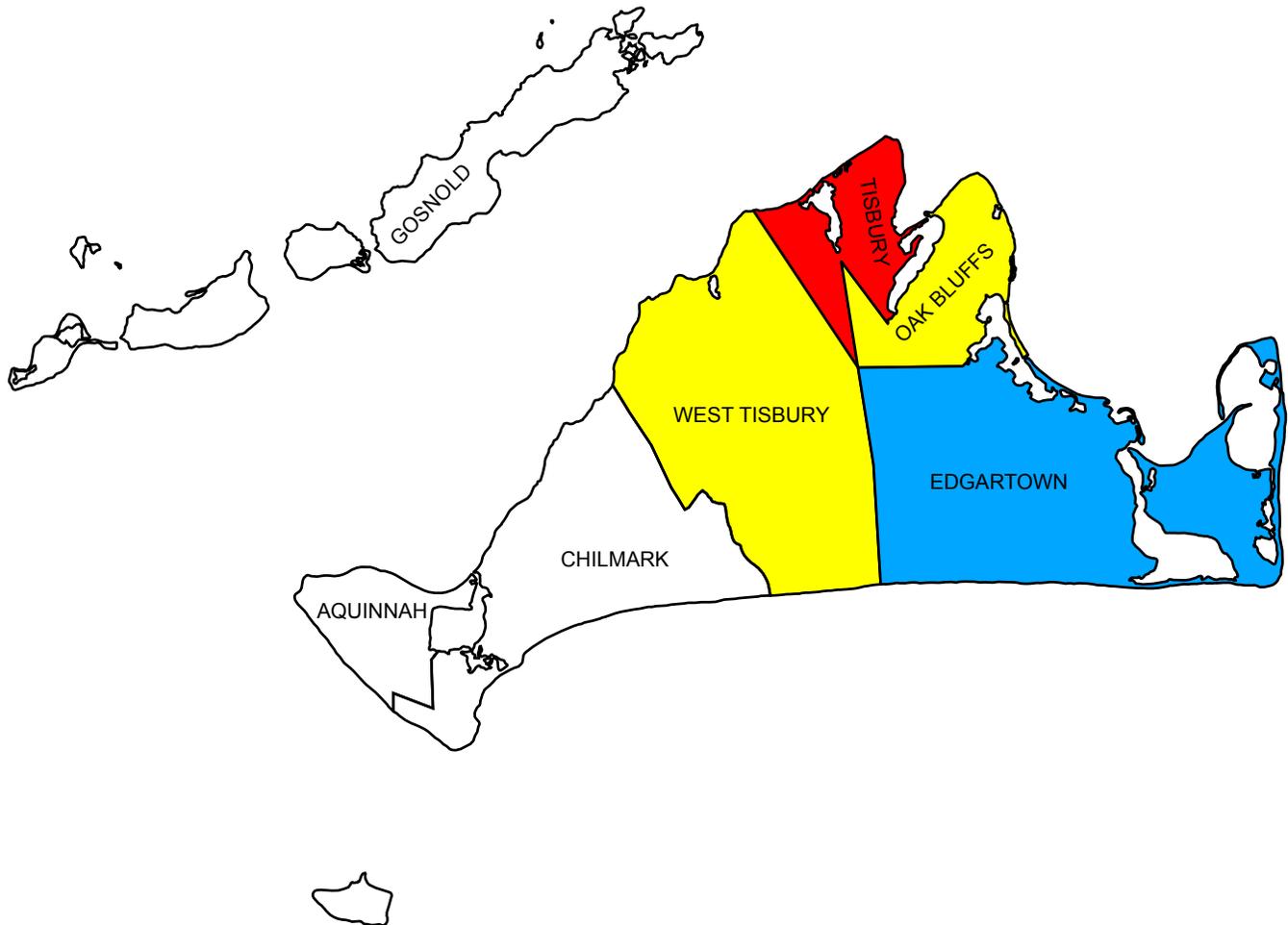
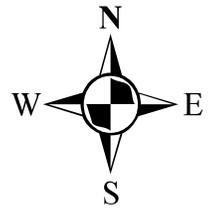
2009 Fire Data Analysis



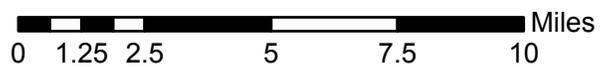
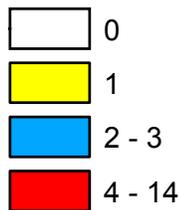
Stephen D. Coan, State Fire Marshal
Fire Data and Public Education Unit
Division of Fire Safety
Department of Fire Services

P.O. Box 1025 State Road • Stow, Massachusetts 01775 • (978) 567-3300

Dukes County Fires 2009



2009 Fires



Dukes County Fires in 2009

19 Total Fires — 8 Structures, 5 Motor Vehicle Fires, 6 Other Fires

Dukes County ranked last out of the fourteen Massachusetts counties in total fires. Dukes County Fire Departments reported 19 fires to the Massachusetts Fire Incident Reporting System (MFIRS) in 2009. The eight structure fires, five motor vehicle fires¹, three brush, tree or lawn fires, two special outside fires, and one unclassified fire caused an estimated dollar loss of \$5,000. There were no fire-related deaths in Dukes County in 2009. Dukes County's fires accounted for 0.1% of the 28,595 Massachusetts fires reported in 2009.

All seven of the fire departments in Dukes County either reported incidents to the Massachusetts Fire Incident Reporting System (MFIRS) or certified that they had no reportable fires in 2009.

No Fire Deaths

In 2009 fire departments in Dukes County did not report any fire-related deaths.

Structure Fires Down

The total number of reported fire incidents remained the same with 19 reported in both 2008 and 2009. Reported structure fires decreased by four from the 12 reported in 2008. Motor vehicle fires increased by two fires from the three reported the previous year. Outside and other fires increased by two from the four reported in 2008.

DUKES COUNTY FIRES FROM 2005 TO 2009

Year	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	40	17	12	13	1	0	0	1
2006	38	18	7	13	2	0	0	2
2007	35	22	3	10	0	0	0	0
2008	19	12	3	4	0	0	0	0
2009	19	8	5	6	0	0	0	0

Fire and Fire Death Rates

Dukes County had 1.3 fires per 1,000 population. That figure ranks Dukes County last in the state and below the state rate of 4.5 fires per 1,000 population. Dukes County also had 0 fire deaths per 10,000 population tying it ranked for ninth among Massachusetts counties and below the state rate of 0.06 fire deaths per 10,000 population.

Tisbury Had Dukes County Largest Loss Fire

- On April 19, 2009, at 5:52 p.m., the Tisbury Fire Department was dispatched to a car fire in a parking lot. Oily rags in the back of the van spontaneously combusted starting the fire. No one was injured at this fire and damages were estimated to be \$435,000.

¹ All five of the motor vehicle fires were reported by Tisbury.

STRUCTURE FIRES

Reported Structure Fires Down

There were eight reported structure fires in Dukes County in 2009. These incidents represented 42% of Dukes County's reported fires in 2009, and none of the county's reported dollar loss. The total number of reported structure fires decreased by four, or 33%, from the 12 reported in 2008.

No Reported Structure Arsons in 2009

There were no reported structure arsons in Dukes County in 2009. The last reported structure arson in Dukes County occurred in 2003.

BUILDING FIRES

There were eight building fires of different types in Dukes County in 2009. These eight building fires accounted for all of the structure fires in Dukes County.

88% of Dukes Building Fires Occurred in People's Homes

Seven (7), or 88%, of Dukes County's eight building fires occurred in residential occupancies. One fire occurred in a business.

RESIDENTIAL FIRES

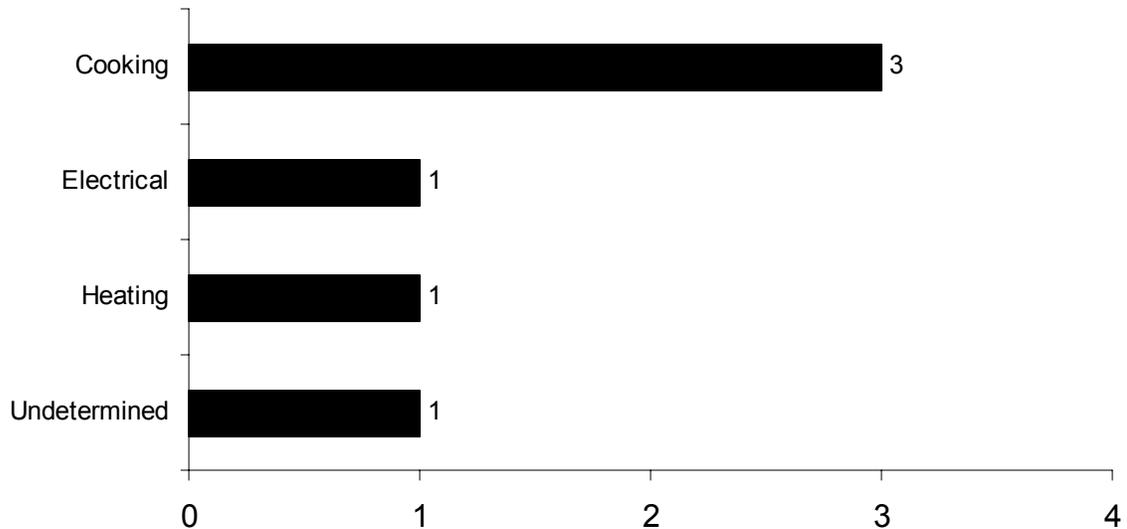
Residential Building Fires Down

There were seven reported residential building fires in Dukes County in 2009. These seven fires are a decrease of three, or 30%, from the 10 residential building fires reported in 2008.

Cooking Was the Leading Cause of Residential Fires

Cooking was the leading cause of residential building fires in Dukes County, accounting for three, or 43%, of these fires. Electrical problems and heating equipment each caused one of the residential building fires in Dukes County in 2009, accounting for 14% of the fires. The cause was undetermined for one, or 14%, of the fires in Dukes County in 2009.

2009 Leading Causes of Fires in Dukes County Homes



2 of Residential Building Fires Are Confined to Non-Combustible Containers²

Two (2), or 29%, of the reported fires in Dukes County were confined to a non-combustible container. One (1) of the reported fires was a cooking fire contained to a non-combustible container accounting for 14% of the residential fires. Another fire, or 14%, was confined to a fuel burner or boiler malfunction.

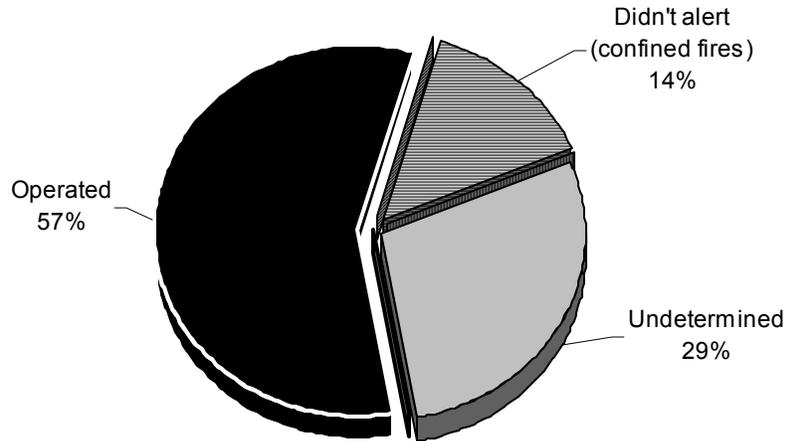
Detectors Alerted Occupants in Over 1/2 of Fires

Smoke or heat detectors operated and alerted the occupants in four, or 57%, of the residential building fires. In one, or 14% of these fires³, the detectors did not alert the occupants. Smoke detector performance was undetermined in two incidents, or 29% of Dukes County's residential building fires.

² In MFIRS v5 a fire in a building contained to a non-combustible container (Incident Type = 113-118) does not have to have a Fire Module completed. Therefore the following data fields do not need to be completed: Area of Origin, Detector Status, Item First Ignited, Heat Source, Factors Contributing to Ignition, Cause of Ignition, and Equipment Involved In Ignition. These incidents are not included in the analysis of these fields.

³ These represent confined fires where it was reported that the detector did not alert the occupants.

Detector Status in Dukes County's Residential Fires 2009



VACANT BUILDINGS

None of Dukes County Building Fires Occurred in Vacant Buildings

None of Dukes County reported fires that occurred in a building that was vacant, under construction or demolition⁴.

JUVENILE-SET FIRES

No Juvenile-set Fires

There were no reported juvenile-set fires in Dukes County in 2009.

ARSONS

No Arsons

For the third year in a row, there were no reportable arsons in Dukes County.

ALL INCIDENTS

False Alarms 3/4 of All Reported Responses

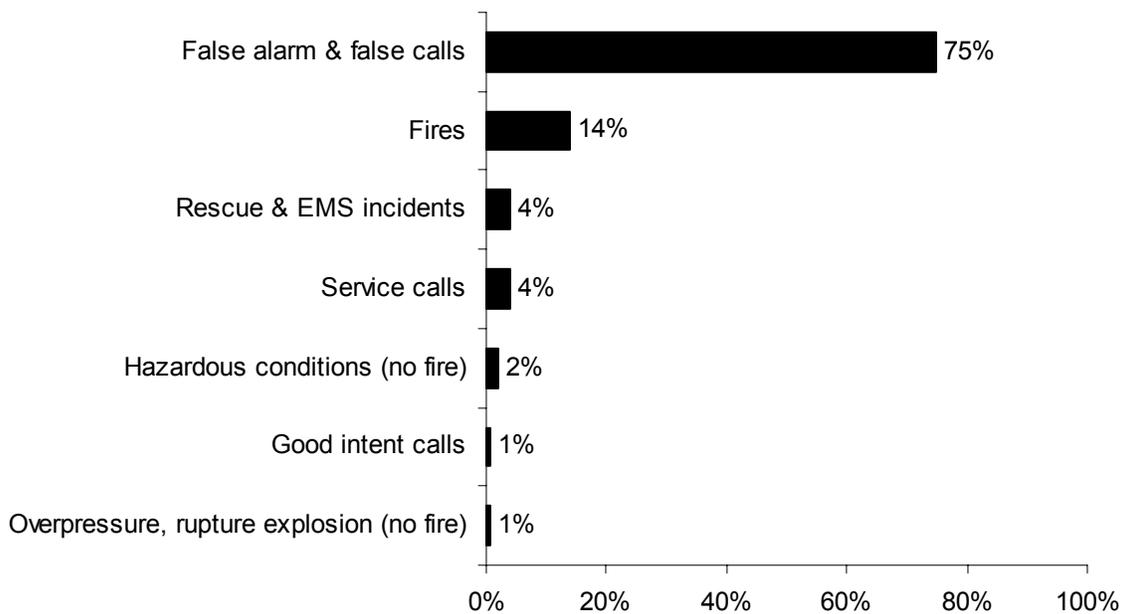
In 2009, Dukes County fire departments reported 159 responses⁵ to MFIRS. Of these 159 incidents, 137 non-fire calls were voluntarily reported.

⁴ In version 4 a vacant building was defined by having a Fixed Property Use code in the subsection of construction, unoccupied properties, between 910 & 919. However in version 5, the Property Use is separate from the Building Status. In v5 a building is considered vacant if the Building Status is coded: 1- Under Construction; 3-Idle, not routinely used; 4-Under major renovation; 5-Vacant, secured; 6-Vacant, unsecured; & 7-Being demolished. The building use is coded separately in the Property Use field.

Of these 137 non-fire calls 119, or 74%, were reported false alarm or false calls; seven, or 4% of all of the responses reported in 2009, were reported rescue and emergency medical services (EMS) calls; six, or 4%, were reported service calls such as lock-outs, water or smoke problems, unauthorized burning or public service assistance; three, or 2%, were reported hazardous condition calls with no fire; one, or 1%, was a reported good intent call; one, or 1%, was a reported overpressure, rupture, explosion or overheat calls with no fire; and one, or 1% was a special incident type.

Twenty-two (22), or 14%, of the total incidents submitted by Dukes County fire departments were fires.

2009 Incidents by Incident Type



Dukes County Fire Departments Gave Mutual Aid 9 Times

In 2009, Dukes County fire departments reported coming to the aid of other fire departments nine times. Of these nine responses, five, or 56%, were for false alarms or false calls; three, or 33%, were for fires; and one, or 11% was for a service call.

Dukes County Fire Departments Received Mutual Aid in 4 Incidents

In 2009, Dukes County fire departments reported receiving aid from surrounding departments in five incidents. All four of these incidents were for fires.

⁵ These figures include responses in which Dukes County fire departments gave mutual aid to other fire departments.

Dukes County

Population: 14,987

1.3 Fires/1,000 Population

Total Fires: 19 \$5,000

Situation	Fires	% of Fires	Dollar Loss
Structure Fires	8	42%	0
Vehicle Fires	5	26%	5,000
Other Fires	6	32%	0

No Deaths
No Injuries

Building Fires: 8

Residential Structure Fires: 7

Residential Structure Fires Confined to Non-Combustible Containers: 2

Unconfined Residential Structure Fires: 5

No Injuries

Occupancy	Fires	%	Detector Status	Fires	%
1- & 2-Family homes	7	100%	Operated	4	57%
			Didn't operate	0	0%
			None	0	0%
			Fire too small	0	14%
			Didn't alert (confined)	1	0%
			Undetermined	2	29%

Area of Origin ⁶	%	Heat Source	%	% Unconfined ⁷
Kitchen	57%	Radiated heat from oper. eq.	43%	60%
Ceiling & floor assembly	14%	Arcing	14%	20%
Heating room or area	14%			
Structural areas, other	14%			

⁶ This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. Certain codes are inferred from the Incident Type.

⁷ These figures were calculated only from those incidents, which were coded as Unconfined fires (Incident Types 111-112 or 120-129). The USFA & NFPA do not recommend inferring codes for Heat Source from the fires contained to non-combustible containers (Incident Types 113 – 118). This field does not need to be completed for confined fires, but is sometimes voluntarily reported.

Item First Ignited⁸	%	Factor Contrib. to Ignit.	%	%Unconfined⁹
Cooking materials	14%	Abandoned materials	14%	20%
Cabinetry	14%	Accident. turned on not off	14%	20%
Structural member, framing	14%	Equipment unattended	14%	20%
Magazine, newspaper	14%			
Flammable, combustible liquid	14%			

Equipment¹⁰	%	Cause of Ignition	%	%Unconfined¹¹
Cooking equipment	43%	Unintentional	29%	40%
None	14%	Failure of eq. or heat source	14%	20%
Overcurrent, disconnect equip.	14%	Undetermined	29%	40%
Boiler, furnace, cent. heat. unit	14%	Cause under investigation	0%	00%

**Detector Alerted Occupants
(Confined Fires in Non-Combustible Containers)**

Alerted occupants	0%
Didn't alert occupants	50%
Undetermined	50%

⁸ This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. Certain codes are inferred from the Incident Type.

⁹ Some fields in version 5 allow for multiple entries. Therefore the number of entries may be greater than the actual number of incidents being analyzed. These figures were calculated only from those incidents, which were coded as Unconfined fires (Incident Types 111-112 or 120-129). The USFA & NFPA do not recommend inferring codes for Factors Contributing to Ignition from the fires contained to non-combustible containers (Incident Types 113 – 118). This field does not need to be completed for confined fires.

¹⁰ This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. Certain codes are inferred from the Incident Type.

¹¹ These figures were calculated only from those incidents, which were coded as Unconfined fires (Incident Types 111-112 or 120-129). The USFA & NFPA do not recommend inferring codes for Cause of Ignition from the fires contained to non-combustible containers (Incident Types 113 – 118). This field does not need to be completed for confined fires.

Month	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
January	0	0	0	0
February	1	1	0	0
March	2	1	1	0
April	3	0	1	2
May	1	1	0	0
June	0	0	0	0
July	3	0	1	2
August	1	0	1	0
September	2	1	1	0
October	0	0	0	0
November	2	1	0	1
December	4	3	0	1

Day	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
Sunday	2	0	0	2
Monday	4	2	1	1
Tuesday	0	0	0	0
Wednesday	1	0	0	1
Thursday	3	2	0	1
Friday	5	3	2	0
Saturday	4	1	2	1

Time	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
00:01 - 04:00	2	1	0	1
04:01 - 08:00	4	2	1	1
08:01 - 12:00	5	2	2	1
12:01 - 16:00	2	1	0	1
16:01 - 20:00	4	1	2	1
20:01 - 00:00	2	1	0	1

Motor Vehicle Fires

Total: 3

Automobiles: 2 (60%)

None of the automobile fires were incendiary in 2009.

Arson Fires

Total Arsons: 0

Dollar loss: \$0

0.0 Arson Fires/1,000 Population

Situation	Arsons	% Situation	% Arson	Loss
Structure Arsons	0	0%	0%	\$0
Vehicle Arsons	0	0%	0%	0
Other Arsons	0	0%	0%	0

0.00 Structure arsons/1,000 population

0.00 Vehicle arsons/1,000 population

0.0 Other arsons/1,000 population

No Injuries

Aquinnah				Population: 344				
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2006	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2009	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							

Chilmark				Population: 843				
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
2006	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2007	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	0

Edgartown				Population: 3,779				
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	15	4	6	5	1	0	0	1
2006	11	2	2	7	1	0	0	1
2007	3	1	0	2	0	0	0	0
2008	4	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
2009	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							

Gosnold (Cuttyhunk)				Population: 86				
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
2006	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2008	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2009	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							

Oak Bluffs					Population: 3,713			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	9	5	2	2	0	0	0	0
2006	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
2007	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2008	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Tisbury					Population: 3,755			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	12	6	1	5	0	0	0	0
2006	20	11	3	6	1	0	0	1
2007	26	15	3	8	0	0	0	0
2008	12	6	3	3	0	0	0	0
2009	14	4	5	5	0	0	0	0

West Tisbury					Population: 2,467			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
2006	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2009	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Responses Reported to MFIRS by Department

FDID #	Department	Total # of Reported Responses	Fires	Overpressure Rupt. & Explos. (No fire)	Rescue EMS Incidents	Hazardous Conditions (No fire)	Service Calls	Good Intent Calls	False Alarm Calls	Severe WX & Natural Disaster	Special Incident Type
07089	Edgartown	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
07221	Oak Bluffs	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
07296	Tisbury	154	17	1	7	3	6	1	119	0	0
07327	West Tisbury	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	Dukes County	159	22	1	7	3	6	1	119	0	0

All non-fire responses or fire incidents without a dollar loss or human casualty are voluntarily reported to MFIRS. The Office of the State Fire Marshal strongly encourages any departments that wants to send all of their responses to do so.

Essex County

2009 Fire Data Analysis



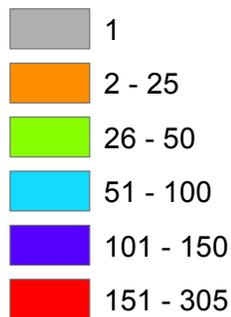
Stephen D. Coan, State Fire Marshal
Fire Data and Public Education Unit
Division of Fire Safety
Department of Fire Services

P.O. Box 1025 State Road • Stow, Massachusetts 01775 • (978) 567-3300

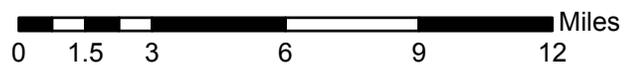
Essex County Fires 2009



2009 Fires



MFIRS
Massachusetts Fire Incident Reporting System



Massachusetts Fire Incident Reporting System 2009

Essex County Fires in 2009

2,775 Total Fires — 1,642 Structures, 333 Vehicles & 800 Other Fires

Essex County ranked fifth out of the fourteen Massachusetts counties in total reported fires. The county reported 2,775 fires to the Massachusetts Fire Incident Reporting System (MFIRS) in 2009. The 1,642 structure fires, 333 motor vehicle fires, 425 brush, tree or lawn fires, 235 outside rubbish fires, 48 special outside fires, three cultivated crop or vegetation fires, and 89 other fires caused 18 civilian injuries, 25 fire service injuries and an estimated dollar loss of \$18.3 million. Essex County's fires accounted for 10% of the 28,595 Massachusetts fires reported in 2009.

There were no reported fire deaths in Essex County in 2009.

All 34 fire departments in Essex County either reported incidents to the Massachusetts Fire Incident Reporting System (MFIRS) or certified that they had no reportable fires in 2009.

Structure & Motor Vehicle Fires Up Slightly

The total number of reported fire incidents decreased by 111 incidents from the 2,886 that were reported in 2008. Reported structure fires increased by 13 from the 1,629 reported during the previous year. The total number of motor vehicle fires increased by seven from the 326 incidents reported during 2008. Reported outside and other fires decreased 131 from the 931 reported the year before.

Brush Fires Down by 27%

After a large increase in brush fires in 2007, they decreased by 376, or 39%, in 2008 and by another 161, or 27% in 2009. This is a major decrease and the main reason for the drop in all Essex County fires.

ESSEX COUNTY FIRES FROM 2005 TO 2009

Year	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	3,090	1,641	358	1,091	139	37	14	88
2006	2,875	1,443	343	1,089	107	27	12	68
2007	3,636	1,694	340	1,602	178	32	12	134
2008	2,886	1,629	326	931	132	19	17	96
2009	2,775	1,642	333	800	186	32	19	135

Fire and Fire Death Rates

Essex County had 3.8 fires per 1,000 population. That figure ranks Essex County ninth in the state and below the state rate of 4.5 fires per 1,000 population. Essex County had no fire deaths per 10,000 population tying it for ninth among Massachusetts counties.

Marblehead Has Essex County's Largest Loss Fire in 2009

- On July 10, 2009, at 7:09 p.m., the Marblehead Fire Department was called to a fire in single-family home of undetermined cause. The fire began in the garage and spread to the rest of the home. No one was injured at this fire. Smoke detectors were present and alerted the occupants. Sprinklers were not present. Damages were estimated to be \$2 million.

STRUCTURE FIRES**Reported Structure Fires Up Slightly**

The 1,642 structure fires caused 16 civilian injuries, 23 fire service injuries and an estimated dollar loss of \$17.2 million. These incidents represented 59% of Essex County's reported fires in 2009. The average estimated dollar loss per structure fire was \$10,486. The total number of reported structure fires increased by 13, or 1%, from the 1,629 reported in 2008.

Arson Caused of 2% of Structure Fires

The 32 structure arsons caused an estimated dollar loss of \$1.3 million. Arson was indicated as the cause of 2% of the structure fires and 8% of Essex County's structure fire dollar loss. The 32 structure arsons accounted for 17% of the Essex County arson fires reported in 2009. The total number of reported structure arsons increased by 13 or 68%, from 19 in 2008.

63% of Structure Arsons Occurred in Residences

Sixty-three percent (63%), of Essex County's 32 structure arsons occurred in residential occupancies; 22% occurred in special properties; 6% happened in mercantile or business facilities; and 6% occurred each in public assembly properties, storage facilities and institutional facilities.

BUILDING FIRES

There were 1,628 building fires of different types in Essex County in 2009. These 1,628 building fires accounted for 99.1 % of all structure fires in Essex County.

84% of Essex Building Fires Occurred in People's Homes

One thousand three hundred and sixty-eight (1,368), or 84%, of Essex County's 1,628 building fires occurred in residential occupancies. Mercantile and business properties had 69 fires. Fifty-four (54) fires took place in public assembly properties, including restaurants and churches. Hospitals, prisons, and other institutional buildings experienced 44 fires. Thirty-two (32) building fires in Essex County occurred in special properties such as outbuildings, bus stop shelters and toll booths. Twenty-two (22) building fires took place on educational properties. Nineteen (19) fires took place in storage properties. Fifteen (15) fires took place in manufacturing and processing facilities. Two (1) fires happened in industrial facilities; and three fires occurred in unclassified properties in Essex County in 2009.

RESIDENTIAL FIRES

Residential Building Fires Down Up in 2009

There were 1,368 reported residential building fires in Essex County in 2009. These 1,368 fires are an increase of 52, or 4%, from the 1,316 residential building fires reported in 2008.

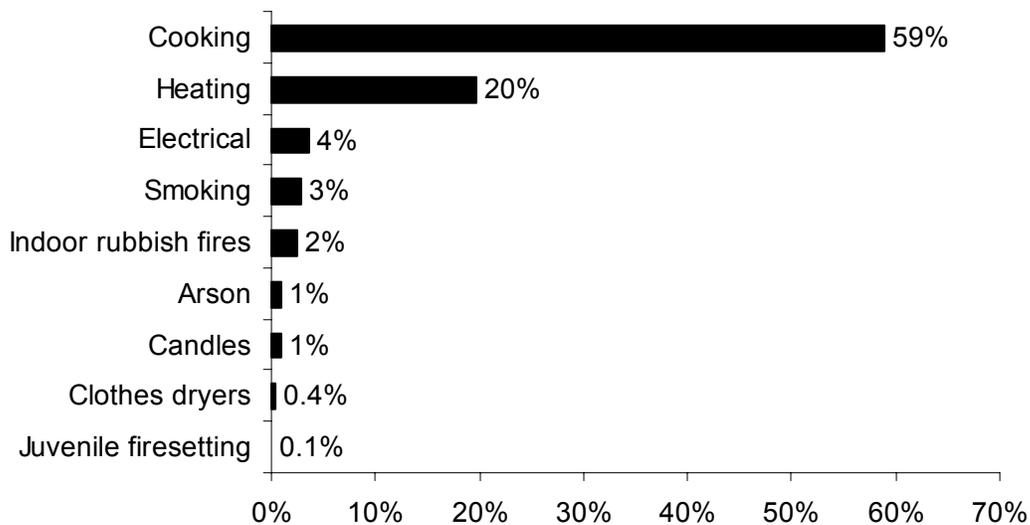
1- & 2-Family Homes Accounted for Almost 1/2 of Residential Building Fires

The peak fixed property uses for residential building fires were 1- and 2-family homes, accounting for almost half, or 48%, of the building fires in Essex County; 41% occurred in apartments; 2% took place in dormitories; 1% each happened in rooming houses, and residential board and care facilities; and less than 1% occurred in hotels or motels. Seventy-five (75), or 5% of the residential building fires in Essex County occurred in unclassified residential buildings.

Cooking Leading Cause of Residential Fires

The leading cause of residential building fires in Essex County was unattended cooking and other unsafe cooking practices, accounting for 59% of these fires. Heating was the second leading cause, accounting for 20% of these fires. Electrical problems caused 4% of residential building fires. Smoking caused 3% of these fires. Indoor rubbish fires were the cause of 2% of residential fires. Arson and candles each caused 1% of these fires; and clothes dryers and juvenile-set fire each caused less than 1% of the fires in people's' homes in Essex County in 2009.

2009 Leading Causes of Fires in Essex County Homes



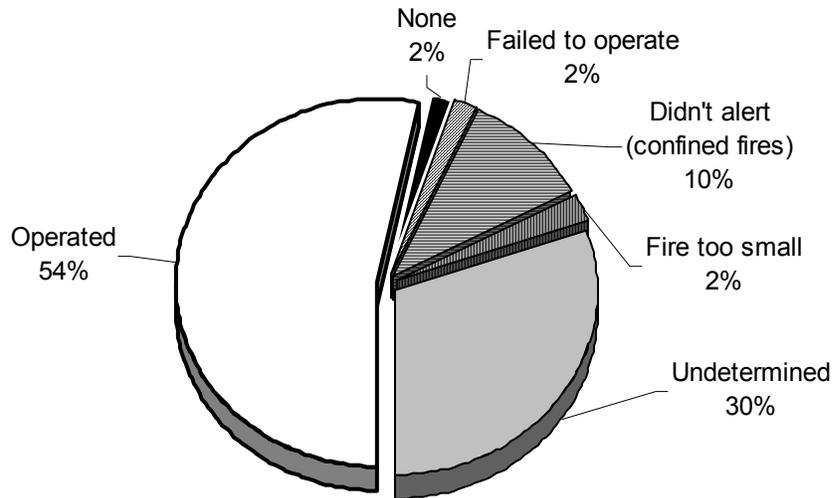
78% of Residential Building Fires Are Confined to Non-Combustible Containers¹

One thousand and seventy (1,070), or 78% of all residential building fires were reported as confined to non-combustible containers in 2009. Seven hundred and seventy-two (772), or 56%, of all residential building fires reported in 2009 were cooking fires contained to a non-combustible container. One hundred and sixty-seven (167), or 12%, were fires confined to a fuel burner or boiler malfunction. Ninety-one (91) of the reported fires were confined to a chimney accounting for 7% of residential building fires. Forty (40), or 3%, of these fires were rubbish fires contained to a non-combustible container.

Detectors Operated in Over 1/2 of Fires

Smoke or heat detectors operated and alerted the occupants in 728, or 54%, of the residential building fires. In 10% of these fires², the detectors did not alert the occupants. Detectors were present but did not operate in 2% of these incidents. In 2% of these fires, no detectors were present at all. The fire was too small to trigger the detector in 2% of the residential fires. Smoke detector performance was undetermined in 350 incidents, or 30% of Essex County’s residential building fires.

Detector Status in Essex County's Residential Structure Fires 2009



¹ In MFIRS v5 a fire in a building contained to a non-combustible container (Incident Type = 113-118) does not have to have a Fire Module completed. Therefore the following data fields do not need to be completed: Area of Origin, Detector Status, Item First Ignited, Heat Source, Factors Contributing to Ignition, Cause of Ignition, and Equipment Involved In Ignition. These incidents are not included in the analysis of these fields.

² These represent confined fires where it was reported that the detector did not alert the occupants.

Almost 1/4 of Failed Detectors Had Missing or Disconnected Batteries

Of the 29 fires where smoke detectors were present but failed to operate, seven, or 24%, failed because the batteries were either missing or disconnected. Three (3), or 10%, failed because of a power failure, shutoff or disconnect. Two (2), or 7%, did not operate because of a dead battery. It was undetermined or unclassified in 17 cases, or 59%, why the detectors failed to operate.

VACANT BUILDINGS**2% of Building Fires Occurred in Vacant Buildings**

Essex County reported 36 fires that occurred in buildings that were vacant, under construction or demolition³. This represented 2% of the total 1,628 building fires reported to MFIRS in 2009. Twenty-two (22) fires occurred in vacant residential properties. Mercantile or business properties and storage facilities each accounted for six vacant building fire incidents. Public assembly facilities and manufacturing or processing facilities each accounted for one vacant building fire in Essex County in 2009.

Five (5) of the vacant building fires in Essex County in 2009 were determined to be intentionally set. Two (2) single-family homes, one apartment building, one motor vehicle or boat sales facility and one shed were vacant building arsons.

JUVENILE-SET FIRES**11 Juvenile-set Fires**

There were 11 reported juvenile-set fires in Essex County in 2009. The three structure fires, four brush fires, two motor vehicle fires and two special outside fires caused one fire service injury and \$328,000 in estimated damages.

ARSONS**186 Total Arsons⁴ — 32 Structures, 19 Vehicles & 135 Other Arsons**

One hundred and eighty-six (186), or 7%, of Essex County's 2,775 fires were considered intentionally set, or, for purposes of this analysis, arson. The 32 structure arsons, 19 motor vehicle arsons and 135 outside and other arsons caused an estimated dollar loss of \$1.4 million.

³ In version 4 a vacant building was defined by having a Fixed Property Use code in the subsection of construction, unoccupied properties, between 910 & 919. However in version 5, the Property Use is separate from the Building Status. In v5 a building is considered vacant if the Building Status is coded: 1- Under Construction; 3-Idle, not routinely used; 4-Under major renovation; 5-Vacant, secured; 6-Vacant, unsecured; & 7-Being demolished. The building use is coded separately in the Property Use field.

⁴ In MFIRS v5 a fire is considered an arson if the Cause of Ignition = 1 (Intentional) and the Age of Person (Fire Module) is greater than 17 or if the field is blank; or if the Wildland Module is used, the Wildland Fire Cause = 7 (Incendiary) and the Age of the Person (Wildland Module) is greater than 17 or if the field is left blank.

All Arsons Up

The total number of reported arson fires increased by 54 from the 132 reported in 2008. Reported structure arsons increased by 13 from the 19 reported the previous year. Motor vehicle arsons increased by two from the 17 reported in 2008. Outside and other arsons increased by 39 from 96 reported the year before.

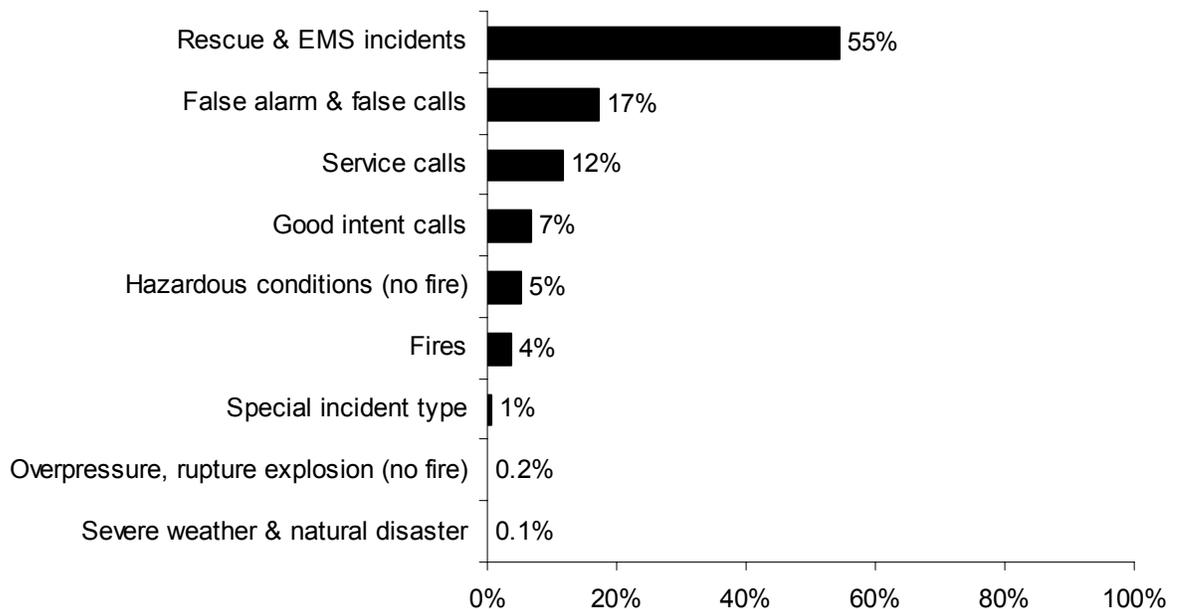
ALL INCIDENTS

Rescue & EMS Calls Are Over 1/2 of All Reported Responses

In 2009, fire departments in Essex County reported 76,418 responses⁵ to MFIRS. Of these 76,418 incidents, 73,487 non-fire calls were voluntarily reported.

Of these 73,487 non-fire calls, 41,724, or 55% of all the reported responses in 2009, were reported rescue and emergency medical services (EMS) calls; 13,060, or 17%, were reported false alarm or false calls; 8,991, or 12%, were reported service calls such as lock-outs, water or smoke problems, unauthorized burning or public service assistance; 5,086 or 7%, were reported good intent calls; 3,987, or 5%, were reported hazardous condition calls with no fire; 440, or 1%, were special incident type calls such as citizen complaints; 126, or 0.2%, were reported overpressure, rupture, explosion or overheat calls with no fire ; and 73, or 0.1%, were severe weather responses.

2009 Responses by Incident Type



⁵ These figures include responses in which Essex County fire departments gave mutual aid to other fire departments.

Two thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (2,931), or 4%, of the total incidents submitted by Essex County fire departments were fires.

Essex County Fire Departments Reported Giving Mutual Aid 1,194 Times

In 2009, Essex County fire departments reported coming to the aid of other fire departments 1,194 times. Of these 1,194 responses, 420, or 35%, were for rescue or EMS calls; 353, or 30%, were for service calls such as cover assignments; 178, or 15%, were for good intent calls; 155, or 13%, were for fires; 61, or 5%, were for false alarms or false calls; 19, or 2%, were for hazardous conditions calls with no fire; five, or 0.4%, were special incident types; and three, or 0.3% were reported overpressure, rupture, explosion or overheat calls with no fire.

Essex County Received Mutual Aid in 1,306 Incidents

In 2009, Essex County fire departments reported receiving aid from surrounding departments in 1,306 incidents. Of these 1,306 incidents, 893, or 68%, were rescue and emergency medical services calls; 163, or 12%, were for fires; 137, or 10%, were false alarms or false calls; 44, or 3%, were hazardous conditions calls with no fire; 40, or 3%, were good intent calls; 22, or 2% were service calls; five, or 0.4%, were reported overpressure, rupture, explosion or overheat calls with no fire; one, or 0.1%, was for a severe weather or natural disaster call; and one, or 0.1%, was a special incident type.

Essex County

Population: 723,419

4.0 Fires/1,000 Population

Total Fires: 2,775 \$18,346,492

Situation	Fires	% of Fires	Dollar Loss
Structure Fires	1,642	59%	\$17,218,182
Vehicle Fires	333	12%	999,096
Other Fires	800	29%	129,214

18 Civilian Injuries 26 Fire Service Injuries

Building Fires: 1,628

Residential Structure Fires: 1,368

Residential Structure Fires Confined to Non-Combustible Containers: 1,070

Unconfined Residential Structure Fires: 298

14 Civilian Injuries 18 Fire Service Injuries

Occupancy	Fires	%	Detector Status	Fires	%
1- & 2-Family homes	662	48%	Operated	728	54%
Apartments	565	41%	Didn't operate	29	2%
Dormitories	34	2%	None	23	2%
Rooming houses	15	1%	Fire too small	34	2%
Residential board & care	13	1%	Didn't alert (confined)	138	10%
Hotels/motels	4	0.3%	Undetermined	416	30%

Area of Origin ⁶	%	Heat Source	%	%Unconfined ⁷
Kitchen	62%	Heat from operating equip.	3%	15%
Heating equipment room	12%	Radiated heat from oper. eq.	2%	9%
Chimney or flue	7%	Arcing	2%	8%
Bedroom	2%	Cigarettes	2%	8%
Ext. balcony, unenclosed porch	1%	Hot or smoldering object	2%	7%

⁶ This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. Certain codes are inferred from the Incident Type.

⁷ These figures were calculated only from those incidents, which were coded as Unconfined fires (Incident Types 111-112 or 120-129). The USFA & NFPA do not recommend inferring codes for Heat Source from the fires contained to non-combustible containers (Incident Types 113 – 118). This field does not need to be completed for confined fires, but is sometimes voluntarily reported.

Item First Ignited⁸	%	Factor Contrib. to Ignit.	%	%Unconfined⁹
Food, cooking materials	58%	Abandoned materials	2%	10%
Flammable/comb. liquid	12%	Too close to combustibles	2%	9%
Film, residue (creosote)	7%	Electrical failure, malfunc.	2%	6%
Rubbish, trash, waste	4%	Misuse of materials	1%	5%
Structural member, framing	2%	Failure to clean	1%	4%

Equipment¹⁰	%	Cause of Ignition	%	%Unconfined¹¹
Kitchen & cooking equipment	58%	Unintentional	12%	56%
None	17%	Failure of eq. or heat source	3%	15%
Boiler, furnace, cent. heat. unit	12%	Intentional	1%	5%
Chimney, flue	7%	Undetermined	1%	6%
Electrical branch circuit	1%	Cause under investigation	3%	16%
		Act of Nature	0.2%	1%

Detector Alerted Occupants (Confined Fires in Non-Combustible Containers)

Alerted occupants	54%
Didn't alert occupants	13%
Undetermined	33%

⁸ This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. Certain codes are inferred from the Incident Type.

⁹ Some fields in version 5 allow for multiple entries. Therefore the number of entries may be greater than the actual number of incidents being analyzed. These figures were calculated only from those incidents, which were coded as Unconfined fires (Incident Types 111-112 or 120-129). The USFA & NFPA do not recommend inferring codes for Factors Contributing to Ignition from the fires contained to non-combustible containers (Incident Types 113 – 118). This field does not need to be completed for confined fires.

¹⁰ This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. Certain codes are inferred from the Incident Type.

¹¹ These figures were calculated only from those incidents, which were coded as Unconfined fires (Incident Types 111-112 or 120-129). The USFA & NFPA do not recommend inferring codes for Cause of Ignition from the fires contained to non-combustible containers (Incident Types 113 – 118). This field does not need to be completed for confined fires.

Month	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
January	208	157	33	18
February	168	124	25	19
March	222	129	37	56
April	306	134	25	147
May	254	117	24	113
June	204	108	34	62
July	235	141	33	61
August	263	132	36	95
September	233	133	25	75
October	231	160	21	50
November	246	146	23	77
December	205	161	17	27

Day	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
Sunday	410	256	48	106
Monday	410	228	69	113
Tuesday	403	224	47	132
Wednesday	359	226	48	85
Thursday	415	263	45	107
Friday	373	215	41	117
Saturday	405	230	35	140

Time	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
00:01 - 04:00	186	106	34	46
04:01 - 08:00	166	98	39	29
08:01 - 12:00	416	270	51	95
12:01 - 16:00	731	405	86	240
16:01 - 20:00	850	530	69	251
20:01 - 00:00	426	233	54	139

Motor Vehicle Fires

Total: 333

Automobiles: 289 (87%)

19, or (7%), of the automobile fires considered intentionally set.

Arson Fires

Total Arsons: 186

Dollar loss: \$1,418,397

0.3 Arson Fires/1,000 Population

Situation	Arsons	% Situation	% Arson	Loss
Structure Arsons	32	2%	17%	\$1,341,875
Vehicle Arsons	19	6%	10%	71,500
Other Arsons	135	17%	73%	5,022

0.04 Structure arsons/1,000 population

0.03 Vehicle arsons/1,000 population

0.19 Other arsons/1,000 population

No Injuries

Peak Times of Day for:

Structure Arsons	#	%	Vehicle Arsons	#	%
16:01 - 20:00	14	44%	00:01 - 04:00	9	47%
20:01 - 00:00	9	28%	04:01 - 08:00	4	21%
00:01 - 04:00	7	22%			

Other Arsons	#	%
16:01 - 20:00	49	36%
20:01 - 00:00	37	27%
12:01 - 16:00	29	21%

Peak Fixed Property Uses for Structure Arsons	#	%
1- and 2-Family homes	11	34%
Apartment buildings	9	28%
Bridge, trestle	2	6%

Amesbury					Population: 16,450			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	73	39	12	22	3	1	0	2
2006	68	39	5	24	2	1	0	1
2007	53	31	4	18	0	0	0	0
2008	64	33	12	19	1	1	0	0
2009	52	35	8	9	1	0	0	1

Andover					Population: 31,247			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	172	62	30	80	7	3	1	3
2006	132	59	27	46	1	0	1	0
2007	184	57	19	108	3	2	0	1
2008	146	78	32	36	0	0	0	0
2009	127	75	22	30	4	1	1	2

Beverly					Population: 39,862			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	27	20	6	1	1	1	0	0
2006	92	51	12	29	1	1	0	0
2007	156	71	14	71	5	2	0	3
2008	159	100	18	41	5	3	1	1
2009	128	66	17	45	5	0	2	3

Boxford					Population: 7,921			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	37	19	7	11	1	0	0	1
2006	37	20	7	17	0	0	0	0
2007	46	29	6	11	2	1	0	1
2008	34	20	0	14	2	0	0	2
2009	25	12	5	8	1	0	0	1

Danvers					Population: 25,212			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	118	72	16	30	2	1	1	0
2006	85	43	19	23	2	1	1	0
2007	186	55	13	118	0	0	0	0
2008	118	44	10	64	3	1	1	1
2009	90	31	13	46	1	0	1	0

Essex					Population: 3,267			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	3	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
2006	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2008	7	4	3	0	0	0	0	0
2009	27	11	5	11	1	0	0	1

Georgetown					Population: 7,377			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
2006	26	9	1	16	1	1	0	0
2007	50	36	3	11	0	0	0	0
2008	55	49	1	5	1	0	0	1
2009	70	59	5	6	0	0	0	0

Gloucester					Population: 30,273			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	166	85	17	64	11	0	0	11
2006	153	87	14	52	2	0	0	2
2007	217	95	11	111	8	1	0	7
2008	164	100	17	47	7	0	1	6
2009	124	65	20	39	7	1	1	5

Groveland					Population: 6,038			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	8	5	3	0	0	0	0	0
2006	4	3	1	0	1	1	0	0
2007	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
2009	6	4	2	0	0	0	0	0

Hamilton					Population: 8,315			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	43	23	3	17	12	0	0	12
2006	57	30	3	24	3	0	0	3
2007	52	27	5	20	4	0	0	4
2008	31	17	4	10	1	0	0	1
2009	21	16	2	3	0	0	0	0

Haverhill					Population: 58,969			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	235	166	17	52	26	5	0	21
2006	272	190	26	56	29	5	0	24
2007	374	225	25	124	63	4	0	59
2008	311	209	8	94	52	2	0	50
2009	305	182	21	102	69	1	1	65

Ipswich					Population: 12,987			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	57	28	6	23	6	3	1	2
2006	41	14	3	24	2	0	1	1
2007	39	20	1	18	0	0	0	0
2008	41	19	7	15	1	0	0	1
2009	24	13	7	4	2	0	0	2

Lawrence					Population: 72,043			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	321	187	35	99	16	3	5	8
2006	296	97	64	135	13	5	3	5
2007	282	134	67	81	43	12	9	22
2008	260	136	40	84	11	5	5	1
2009	219	114	45	62	43	17	6	20

Lynn					Population: 89,050			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	69	39	29	1	4	3	1	0
2006	95	65	29	1	8	6	2	0
2007	128	87	38	3	3	3	0	0
2008	126	83	42	1	8	2	6	0
2009	257	199	19	39	4	3	1	0

Lynnfield					Population: 11,542			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	113	83	6	24	0	0	0	0
2006	112	75	7	30	0	0	0	0
2007	80	45	2	33	1	1	0	0
2008	57	31	4	22	1	0	0	1
2009	83	54	10	19	1	0	0	1

Manchester-By-The-Sea					Population: 5,228			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	35	24	2	9	0	0	0	0
2006	27	14	5	8	0	0	0	0
2007	36	17	4	15	1	0	0	1
2008	27	18	1	8	0	0	0	0
2009	27	16	5	6	0	0	0	0

Marblehead					Population: 20,377			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	79	46	5	28	1	1	0	0
2006	61	40	6	15	1	0	0	1
2007	67	33	3	31	0	0	0	0
2008	52	25	7	20	5	1	0	4
2009	39	25	3	11	2	0	0	2

Merrimac					Population: 6,138			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	30	16	4	10	2	0	0	2
2006	38	23	3	12	2	0	0	2
2007	39	15	5	19	4	0	0	4
2008	49	27	2	20	5	0	0	5
2009	62	35	4	23	9	0	0	9

Methuen					Population: 43,789			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	193	79	33	81	7	1	1	5
2006	201	83	20	98	5	0	1	4
2007	198	79	19	100	2	0	1	1
2008	118	55	29	34	2	0	1	1
2009	150	86	23	41	4	1	1	2

Middleton					Population: 7,744			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	57	8	7	42	0	0	0	0
2006	56	25	5	26	1	1	0	0
2007 ¹²	212	160	6	46	0	0	0	0
2008	169	137	1	31	3	1	0	2
2009	125	113	2	10	1	0	0	1

¹² The large increase in fires is due to a correction in coding. Middleton stopped using the alarm/detector activation incident type codes (740 series) for confined cooking fires.

Nahant**Population: 3,632**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	6	2	0	4	0	0	0	0
2006	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
2007	7	1	0	6	0	0	0	0
2008	11	2	0	9	3	0	0	3
2009	7	3	1	3	0	0	0	0

Newbury**Population: 6,717**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	14	7	3	4	0	0	0	0
2006	12	1	2	9	0	0	0	0
2007	11	3	3	5	1	0	0	1
2008	6	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
2009	21	13	1	7	1	1	0	0

Newburyport**Population: 17,189**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	19	14	3	2	1	1	0	0
2006	13	8	2	3	0	0	0	0
2007	19	13	4	2	1	1	0	0
2008	8	5	2	1	0	0	0	0
2009	13	6	1	6	0	0	0	0

North Andover**Population: 27,202**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	139	74	14	51	4	0	1	3
2006	108	66	5	37	4	1	0	3
2007	134	78	10	46	1	0	0	1
2008	121	76	12	33	0	0	0	0
2009	135	104	8	23	1	0	0	1

Peabody					Population: 48,129			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	243	107	29	107	3	1	0	2
2006	214	64	18	132	4	0	0	4
2007	240	80	17	143	4	0	1	3
2008	180	74	22	84	4	1	1	2
2009	127	61	21	45	2	0	0	2

Rockport					Population: 7,767			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	20	4	1	15	1	0	0	1
2006	14	5	1	8	0	0	0	0
2007	22	7	1	14	0	0	0	0
2008	13	5	2	6	0	0	0	0
2009	10	7	1	2	0	0	0	0

Rowley					Population: 5,500			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	31	12	7	12	0	0	0	0
2006	33	18	4	11	0	0	0	0
2007	57	17	7	33	2	1	0	1
2008	28	14	5	9	0	0	0	0
2009	27	20	5	2	0	0	0	0

Salem					Population: 40,407			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	374	223	18	133	5	2	1	2
2006	190	97	16	77	6	2	3	1
2007	300	97	20	183	12	1	0	11
2008	189	78	14	97	2	0	1	1
2009	171	59	25	87	10	1	3	6

Salisbury					Population: 7,827			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	22	8	3	11	0	0	0	0
2006	29	6	5	18	0	0	0	0
2007	31	10	7	14	1	0	0	1
2008	19	6	6	7	0	0	0	0
2009	10	3	5	2	0	0	0	0

Saugus					Population: 26,078			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	202	80	29	93	23	9	1	13
2006	212	84	19	109	13	1	0	12
2007	221	62	14	145	7	0	0	7
2008	165	69	12	84	14	2	0	12
2009	166	68	14	84	7	1	1	5

Swampscott					Population: 14,412			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	70	44	4	22	2	1	1	0
2006	55	32	9	14	0	0	0	0
2007	57	25	3	29	1	1	0	0
2008	56	30	5	21	1	1	0	0
2009	40	23	4	13	8	4	0	4

Topsfield					Population: 6,141			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	52	34	6	12	1	1	0	0
2006	101	79	1	21	5	0	0	5
2007	115	74	6	35	6	0	1	5
2008	73	64	1	8	0	0	0	0
2009	70	55	5	10	2	0	0	2

Wenham					Population: 4,440			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	51	21	1	29	1	1	0	0
2006	20	10	0	10	1	1	0	0
2007	16	6	3	7	2	1	0	1
2008	21	15	2	4	1	0	0	1
2009	16	9	4	3	0	0	0	0

West Newbury					Population: 4,149			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
2006	12	5	2	5	0	0	0	0
2007	4	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
2008	6	1	1	4	0	0	0	0
2009	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Responses Reported to MFIRS by Department

FDID #	Department	Total # of Reported Responses	Fires	Overpressure Rupt. & Explos. (No fire)	Rescue EMS Incidents	Hazardous Conditions (No fire)	Service Calls	Good Intent Calls	False Alarm Calls	Severe WX & Natural Disaster	Special Incident Type
09007	Amesbury	3,295	68	0	2,075	118	655	126	247	2	4
09009	Andover	2,268	128	6	939	181	200	118	689	0	7
09030	Beverly	4,434	130	16	2,425	237	289	236	1,085	15	1
09038	Boxford	608	30	1	306	35	37	32	166	1	0
09071	Danvers	6,594	90	7	2,498	201	2,699	191	794	23	91
09092	Essex	206	40	2	31	21	59	5	48	0	0
09105	Georgetown	971	72	5	471	40	233	30	118	1	1
09107	Gloucester	4,650	125	2	2,887	181	419	528	489	3	16
09116	Groveland	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
09119	Hamilton	386	21	0	64	58	62	49	131	1	0
09128	Haverhill	305	305	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
09144	Ipswich	1,230	26	1	650	132	109	75	236	0	1
09149	Lawrence	6,014	219	12	2,588	510	304	623	1,696	3	59
09163	Lynn	4,961	267	6	2,771	155	394	222	1,141	0	5
09164	Lynnfield	1,482	88	1	940	86	119	58	190	0	0
09166	Manchester	951	32	4	467	82	108	65	188	2	3
09168	Marblehead	2,385	47	3	926	186	310	485	413	2	13
09180	Merrimac	796	72	2	528	30	56	50	52	0	6
09181	Methuen	5,877	151	2	4,322	200	380	178	624	0	20

All non-fire responses or fire incidents without a dollar loss or human casualty are voluntarily reported to MFIRS. The Office of the State Fire Marshal strongly encourages any departments that wants to send all of their responses to do so.

Responses Reported to MFIRS by Department

FDID #	Department	Total # of Reported Responses	Fires	Overpressure Rupt. & Explos. (No fire)	Rescue EMS Incidents	Hazardous Conditions (No fire)	Service Calls	Good Intent Calls	False Alarm Calls	Severe WX & Natural Disaster	Special Incident Type
09184	Middleton	1,625	142	4	758	60	228	124	300	1	8
09196	Nahant	424	10	0	277	20	43	17	51	0	6
09205	Newbury	543	30	0	290	33	69	36	79	0	6
09206	Newburyport	13	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
09210	North Andover	3,848	136	12	2,587	173	297	108	454	8	73
09229	Peabody	7,703	127	19	5,039	346	408	615	1,129	5	15
09252	Rockport	247	11	1	17	63	24	4	127	0	0
09254	Rowley	571	35	0	327	26	58	65	58	0	2
09258	Salem	6,412	171	4	3,658	398	408	386	1,369	3	15
09259	Salisbury	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
09262	Saugus	4,117	174	3	2,126	198	396	497	636	3	84
09291	Swampscott	1,748	57	6	959	129	195	67	332	0	3
09298	Topsfield	1,198	78	3	561	61	370	27	97	0	1
09320	Wenham	537	18	4	237	26	62	69	121	0	0
09324	West Newbury	3	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	Essex County	73,123	2,863	126	39,649	3,869	8,336	4,960	12,813	71	436

All non-fire responses or fire incidents without a dollar loss or human casualty are voluntarily reported to MFIRS. The Office of the State Fire Marshal strongly encourages any departments that wants to send all of their responses to do so.

Haverhill Fires in 2009

305 Total Fires — 182 Structures, 8 Vehicles & 102 Other Fires

The Haverhill Fire Department reported 305 fires to the Massachusetts Fire Incident Reporting System (MFIRS) in 2009. The 182 structure fires, 21 motor vehicle fires, 97 brush fires, two special outside fires; and three unclassified fires caused an estimated dollar loss of \$678,710. There were no fatal fires in Haverhill in 2009, and no reported civilian or fire service injuries

Structure Fires Down in 2009

Total fires decreased by six from the 311 incidents reported in 2009. Reported structure fires were down 27 from the 209 reported during the previous year. Motor vehicle fires increased by 13 from eight the year before. Outside and other fires increased by eight from the 94 reported in 2007.

HAVERHILL FIRES FROM 2005 TO 2009

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	235	166	17	52	25	5	0	20
2006	272	190	26	56	29	5	0	4
2007	374	225	25	124	63	4	0	59
2008	311	209	8	94	52	2	0	50
2009	305	182	21	102	69	2	2	65

BUILDING FIRES

There were 181 building fires of different types in Haverhill in 2009. These 181 building fires accounted for 99.5% of all structure fires in Haverhill.

84% of Building Fires in Homes

The 181 building fires that occurred in Haverhill in 2009 can be broken down by fixed property use as follows: 152, or 84% of all building fires, were in residential properties; 12 fires occurred in public assembly properties; six happened in mercantile or business properties; five fires occurred in educational facilities; three fires occurred in institutional facilities; two fires occurred in manufacturing or processing facilities; and one fire occurred in a special property.

RESIDENTIAL FIRES

Residential Building Fires Down Slightly

There were 152 reported residential building fires in Haverhill in 2009. These 152 fires are a decrease of 12 from the 164 reported residential building fires reported in 2009.

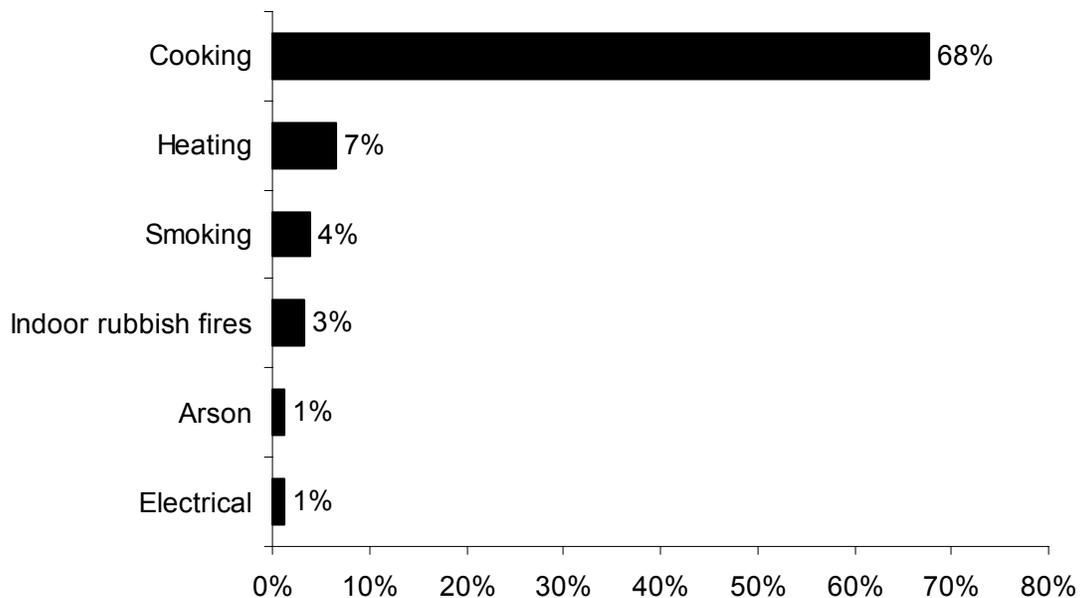
Apartments Accounted for 43% of Residential Building Fires

The peak fixed property uses for residential building fires were apartments, accounting for 43% of the building fires in Haverhill; 21% occurred in 1- or 2-family homes; 5% occurred in dormitory style residences; 1% happened in rooming houses, and 30% occurred in unclassified residences.

Unattended Cooking Cause 2/3 of Residential Fires

The leading cause of residential building fires in Haverhill was unattended cooking and other unsafe cooking practices, accounting 68% of these fires. Heating fires caused 7% of these fires. Smoking caused 4% of these fires and indoor rubbish fires caused 3%. Arsons and electrical problems were each the cause of 1% of the fires in Haverhill's residential occupancies in 2009.

2009 Leading Causes of Fires in Haverhill Homes



3/4 of Residential Building Fires Are Confined to Non-Combustible Containers¹

One hundred and fourteen (114), or 75% of all residential building fires were confined to non-combustible containers in 2009. Ninety-nine (99), or 65%, of all residential building fires reported in 2009 were cooking fires contained to a non-combustible container. Six (6), or 4%, were fires confined to a fuel burner or boiler malfunction. Five (5), or 3%, of

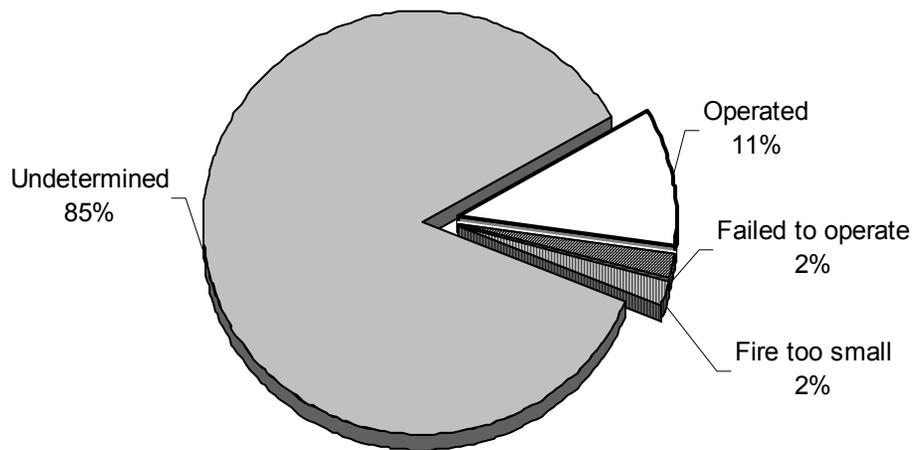
¹ In MFIRS v5 a fire in a building contained to a non-combustible container (Incident Type = 113-118) does not have to have a Fire Module completed. Therefore the following data fields do not need to be completed: Area of Origin, Detector Status, Item First Ignited, Heat Source, Factors Contributing to Ignition, Cause of Ignition, and Equipment Involved In Ignition. These incidents are not included in the analysis of these fields.

these fires were rubbish fires contained to a non-combustible container. Four (4) fires, or 3%, were reported to have been contained to a chimney or flue.

Detectors Worked in Only 11% of Fires

Smoke detector performance was undetermined in 130 incidents, or 85% of Haverhill's residential building fires. Smoke or heat detectors operated and alerted the occupants in 16, or 11%, of the residential building fires. There were no reported fires², where the detectors did not alert the occupants. Detectors were present but did not operate in 2% of residential fires. The fire was too small to trigger the detector in another 2% of these fires.

Detector Status in Haverhill's Residential Fires 2009



The lack of data on smoke detector performance in confined fires does not present a true picture of functioning smoke alarms in Haverhill. Improved collection of data on whether or not the smoke alarms alerted the occupants to the fire would provide a better understanding of this issue.

1/2 of Detectors Failed Detectors From Missing Batteries

Of the four fires where smoke detectors were present but failed to operate, two, or 50%, failed because of missing or disconnected batteries. It was undetermined in the other two cases, or 50%, why the detectors failed to operate.

² These represent confined fires where it was reported that the detector did not alert the occupants.

VACANT BUILDINGS

3% of Building Fires Occurred in Vacant Buildings

Haverhill reported six fires that occurred in buildings that were vacant, under construction or demolition³. This represented 3% of the total 181 building fires reported to MFIRS in 2009. Three (3) 1- or 2-family homes, two apartment buildings, and one unclassified business were reported as vacant building fire incidents.

JUVENILE-SET FIRES

No Juvenile-set Fires in 2009

There were no reported juvenile-set fires in Haverhill in 2009.

ARSONS

69 Arsons⁴ - 2 Structure, 2 Motor Vehicle and 65 Outside & Other

Sixty-nine (69), or 23%, of Haverhill's 305 fires were considered intentionally set, or, for purposes of this analysis, arson. There were two structure arsons, two motor vehicle arsons and 65 outside and other arsons.

All Arsons Up in 2009

The total number of arsons increased by 17 from the 52 reported in 2008. Reported structure arsons remained the same with two reported in both 2008 and 2009. There were two reported motor vehicle arsons in Haverhill, an increase of two over zero the year before. Outside and other arsons increased by 15 from the 50 reported the year before.

30 Fires Reported as Undetermined or Still Under Investigation

In 2009, Haverhill reported 30 fires under investigation or cause undetermined after investigation. Eighteen (18), or 60%, of these fires were reported to be undetermined after investigation. The other 12, or 40%, were still under investigation.

Ten (10), or 33%, of these 43 fires were structure fires. Seven (7), or 23% were motor vehicle fires; and 13, or 43%, were outside or other fires. Because so many fires or under investigation or undetermined after investigation, the true arson number might be actually higher in Haverhill in 2009.

³ In version 4 a vacant building was defined by having a Fixed Property Use code in the subsection of construction, unoccupied properties, between 910 & 919. However in version 5, the Property Use is separate from the Building Status. In v5 a building is considered vacant if the Building Status is coded: 1- Under Construction; 3-Idle, not routinely used; 4-Under major renovation; 5-Vacant, secured; 6-Vacant, unsecured; & 7-Being demolished. The building use is coded separately in the Property Use field.

⁴ In MFIRS v5 a fire is considered an arson if the Cause of Ignition = 1 (Intentional) and the Age of Person (Fire Module) is greater than 17 or if the field is blank; or if the Wildland Module is used, the Wildland Fire Cause = 7 (Incendiary) and the Age of the Person (Wildland Module) is greater than 17 or if the field is left blank.

ALL INCIDENTS

Haverhill Only Reports Fires to MFIRS

In 2009 Haverhill only reported their fires and no other incident types to MFIRS.

Haverhill**Population: 58,969****5.2 Fires/1,000 Population**

Total Fires:	305		\$678,710
Situation	Fires	% of Fires	Dollar Loss
Structure Fires	182	60%	\$678,710
Vehicle Fires	21	7%	0
Other Fires	102	33%	0

No Casualties Reported

Building Fires: 181**Residential Structure Fires: 152****Residential Structure Fires Confined to Non-Combustible Containers: 114****Unconfined Residential Structure Fires: 38**

No Casualties Reported

Occupancy	Fires	%	Detector Status	Fires	%
Apartments	65	43%	Operated	16	11%
1- & 2-Family homes	32	21%	Didn't operate	3	2%
Dormitories	8	5%	None	0	0%
Rooming houses	2	1%	Fire too small	3	2%
Residential, other	45	30%	Didn't Alert (confined)	0	0%
			Undetermined	130	85%

Area of Origin⁵	%	Heat Source	%	%Unconfined⁶
Kitchen	74%	Heat from operating equip.	5%	21%
Heating room or area	4%	Cigarettes	3%	13%
Chimney or flue	3%	Heat from direct flame	2%	8%
Substructure area, crawl space	3%	Arcing	1%	5%
Bedroom	2%			
Courtyard, patio, terrace	2%			

⁵ This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. Certain codes are inferred from the Incident Type.

⁶ These figures were calculated only from those incidents, which were coded as Unconfined fires (Incident Types 111-112 or 120-129). The USFA & NFPA do not recommend inferring codes for Heat Source from the fires contained to non-combustible containers (Incident Types 113 – 118). This field does not need to be completed for confined fires, but is sometimes voluntarily reported.

Item First Ignited ⁷	%	Factor Contrib. to Ignition	%	%Unconfined ⁸
Cooking materials	68%	Abandoned materials	2%	8%
Flammable or combustible liq.	4%	Too close to combustibles	2%	8%
Rubbish, trash, waste	3%	Equipment unattended	1%	5%
Film, residue (creosote)	3%			
Structural member, framing	1%			

Equipment ⁹	%	Cause of Ignition	%	%Unconfined ¹⁰
Cooking equipment	65%	Unintentional	16%	63%
None	25%	Intentional	1%	5%
Chimney or flue	4%	Failure of eq./heat source	1%	5%
Boiler, furnace, cent. heat. unit	3%	Cause Under Investigation	5%	21%
		Undetermined	1%	3%
		Act of nature	1%	3%

**Detector Alerted Occupants
(Confined Fires in Non-Combustible Containers)**

Alerted Occupants	0%
Didn't Alert Occupants	0%
Undetermined	100%

All Reported Incidents Fires ¹¹	# of Incidents	% of Incidents
	305	100%

⁷ This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. Certain codes are inferred from the Incident Type.

⁸ Some fields in version 5 allow for multiple entries. Therefore the number of entries may be greater than the actual number of incidents being analyzed. These figures were calculated only from those incidents, which were coded as Unconfined fires (Incident Types 111-112 or 120-129). The USFA & NFPA do not recommend inferring codes for Factors Contributing to Ignition from the fires contained to non-combustible containers (Incident Types 113 – 118). This field does not need to be completed for confined fires.

⁹ This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. Certain codes are inferred from the Incident Type.

¹⁰ These figures were calculated only from those incidents, which were coded as Unconfined fires (Incident Types 111-112 or 120-129). The USFA & NFPA do not recommend inferring codes for Cause of Ignition from the fires contained to non-combustible containers (Incident Types 113 – 118). This field does not need to be completed for confined fires.

¹¹ Haverhill only reports fires to MFIRS.

Month	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
January	22	17	4	1
February	24	21	2	1
March	24	14	2	8
April	43	19	0	24
May	40	19	3	18
June	28	14	2	12
July	32	18	4	10
August	30	16	0	14
September	16	10	2	4
October	16	12	1	3
November	17	10	0	7
December	13	12	1	0

Day	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
Sunday	51	27	6	18
Monday	35	24	3	8
Tuesday	25	19	2	4
Wednesday	44	30	4	10
Thursday	50	28	4	18
Friday	43	21	1	21
Saturday	57	33	1	23

Time	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
00:01 - 04:00	17	13	1	3
04:01 - 08:00	20	16	3	1
08:01 - 12:00	49	34	3	12
12:01 - 16:00	78	51	3	24
16:01 - 20:00	74	36	7	31
20:01 - 24:00	67	32	4	31

Motor Vehicle Fires

Total: 21

Automobiles: 19 (90%)

2 (11%) of the automobile fires considered intentionally set.

Arson Fires

Total Arsons: 52

Dollar loss: \$600

1.2 Arson Fires/1,000 Population

Situation	Arsons	% Situation	% Arson	Dollar Loss
Structure Arsons	2	1%	3%	\$600
Vehicle Arsons	2	10%	3%	0
Other Arsons	65	64%	94%	0

0.03 Structure arsons/1,000 population

0.03 Vehicle arsons/1,000 population

1.10 Other arsons/1,000 population

Peak Times of Day for:

Structure Arsons	#	%	Vehicle Arsons	#	%
00:01 - 04:00	1	50%	00:01 - 04:00	1	50%
20:01 - 00:00	1	50%	04:01 - 08:00	1	50%

Other Arsons	#	%
20:01 - 00:00	23	35%
16:01 - 20:00	20	31%
12:01 - 16:00	16	25%

Peak Fixed Property Uses for Structure Arsons	#	%
Apartments	1	50%
1- or 2-Family homes	1	50%

Lawrence Fires in 2009

219 Total Fires — 112 Structures, 45 Vehicles & 62 Other Fires

The Lawrence Fire Department reported 219 fires to the Massachusetts Fire Incident Reporting System (MFIRS) in 2009. The 112 structure fires, 45 motor vehicle fires, 35 outside rubbish fires, and 27 brush fires, caused two civilian injuries, four fire service injuries and an estimated dollar loss of \$2.6 million.

Structure Fires Down

Total fires decreased by 41 from the 260 incidents reported in 2008. Reported structure fires decreased by 24 from the 136 reported during the previous year. Motor vehicle fires increased by five from 40 the year before. Outside and other fires decreased by 22 from 84 in 2008.

LAWRENCE FIRES FROM 2005 TO 2009

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	321	187	35	99	16	3	5	8
2006	296	97	64	135	13	5	3	5
2007	282	134	67	81	43	12	2	22
2008	260	136	40	84	11	5	5	1
2009	219	112	45	62	43	17	6	20

BUILDING FIRES

There were 109 building fires of different types in Lawrence in 2009. These 109 building fires accounted for 97.3% of all structure fires in Lawrence.

3/4 of Building Fires in Homes

The 109 building fires that occurred in Lawrence in 2009 can be broken down by fixed property use as follows: 82, or 75% of all building fires, were in residential properties; 10 fires happened in special properties; seven fires occurred in mercantile or business properties; three fires occurred in public assembly properties; another three fires occurred in manufacturing or processing facilities, three more occurred in storage facilities, and one fire occurred in educational facilities.

RESIDENTIAL FIRES

Residential Building Fires Down

There were 82 reported residential building fires in Lawrence in 2009. These 82 fires are a decrease of 26, or 24%, from the 108 residential building fires reported in 2008.

Apartments Accounted for Over 55% of Residential Building Fires

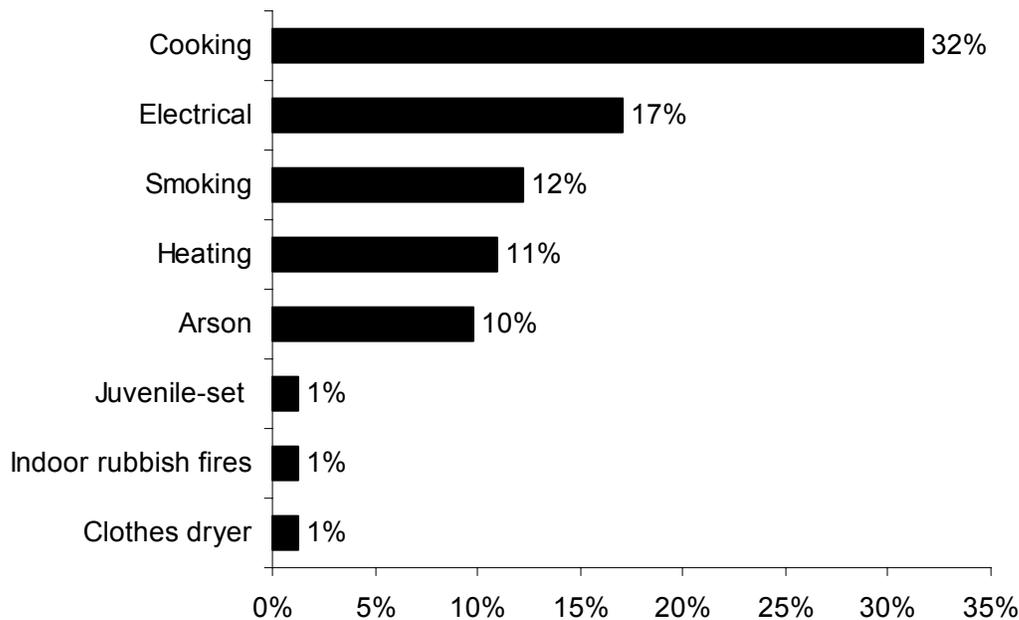
The peak fixed property uses for residential building fires were apartments, accounting for 55% of the residential building fires in Lawrence; 41% occurred in 1- or 2-family

homes; 1% occurred in residential board and care facilities; and 2% happened in unclassified residential properties.

Unattended Cooking Leading Cause of Residential Fires

The leading cause of residential building fires in Lawrence was unattended cooking and other unsafe cooking practices, accounting for 32% of these fires. Seventeen percent (17%) of these fires were caused by electrical problems. Smoking accounted for 12% of the fires in residential occupancies. Heating equipment caused 11% of the residential fires in Lawrence in 2009. Arson caused 10% of the residential fires. Juvenile-set fires, indoor rubbish fires and clothes dryers each accounted for 1% of Lawrence's residential fires in 2009.

2009 Leading Causes of Fires in Lawrence Homes



35% of Residential Building Fires Are Confined to Non-Combustible Containers¹

Twenty-nine (29), or 35% of all residential building fires were confined to non-combustible containers in 2009. Nineteen (19), or 23% of all residential building fires reported in 2009, were cooking fires contained to a non-combustible container. Five (5),

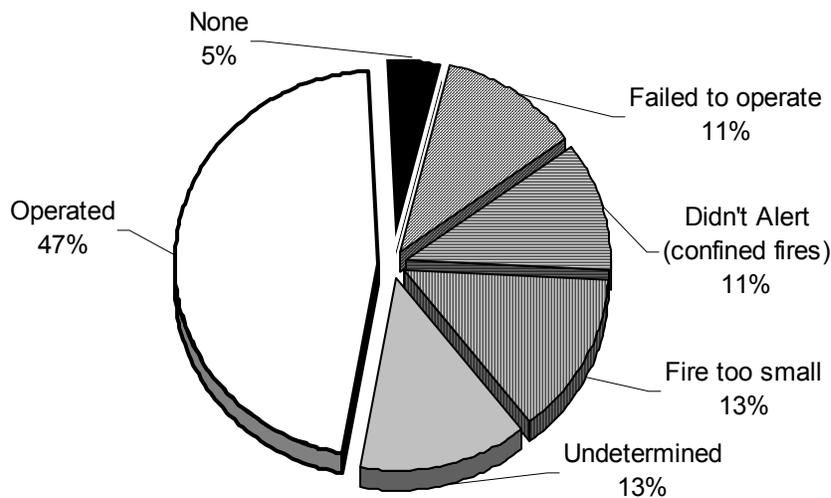
¹ In MFIRS v5 a fire in a building contained to a non-combustible container (Incident Type = 113-118) does not have to have a Fire Module completed. Therefore the following data fields do not need to be completed: Area of Origin, Detector Status, Item First Ignited, Heat Source, Factors Contributing to Ignition, Cause of Ignition, and Equipment Involved In Ignition. These incidents are not included in the analysis of these fields.

or 6%, of all residential building fires were fuel burner or boiler malfunctions. Another five, or 6%, of these fires were rubbish fires contained to a non-combustible container.

Detectors Alerted Occupants in Almost 1/2 of Fires

Smoke or heat detectors operated and alerted the occupants in 38, or 47%, of the residential building fires. In 11% of these fires², the detectors did not alert the occupants. Detectors were present but did not operate in 11% of these incidents. In 5% of these fires, no detectors were present at all. The fire was too small to trigger the detector in 13% of the residential fires. Smoke detector performance was undetermined in 11 incidents, or 13% of Lawrence's residential building fires.

Detector Status in Lawrence Residential Fires 2009



Undetermined Cause in Over 3/4 of Failed Detectors

Of the nine fires where smoke detectors were present but failed to operate, one, or 11%, failed because the power was shut off or failed; and another, or 11%, failed because of a dead battery. It was undetermined in the other seven cases, or 78%, why the detectors failed to operate.

VACANT BUILDINGS

10% of Building Fires Occurred in Vacant Buildings

Lawrence reported 11 fires that occurred in buildings that were vacant, under construction or demolition³. This represented 10% of the total 109 building fires reported

² These represent confined fires where it was reported that the detector did not alert the occupants.

³ In version 4 a vacant building was defined by having a Fixed Property Use code in the subsection of construction, unoccupied properties, between 910 & 919. However in version 5, the Property Use is separate from the Building Status. In v5 a building is considered vacant if the Building Status is coded: 1-

to MFIRS in 2009. Four (4) apartment buildings, four one- or two-family home, one warehouse, one motor vehicle or boat sales, service or repair facility, and one manufacturing facility were reported as vacant building fire incidents.

JUVENILE-SET FIRES

5 Juvenile-set Fires

There were five juvenile-set fires in Lawrence in 2009. The five dumpster fires, one structure fire and one outside rubbish fire caused an estimated \$103,000 in damages.

ARSONS

43 Total Arsons⁴ - 17 Structures, 6 Motor Vehicles & 20 Other

Forty-three (43), or 20%, of Lawrence's 219 fires were considered intentionally set, or, for purposes of this analysis, arson. The 17 structure arsons, six motor vehicle arsons and 20 outside and other arson caused three fire service injuries and an estimated dollar loss of \$376,795.

All Arson Is Up

The total number of arsons increased by 32 from the 11 reported in 2008. Reported structure arsons increased by 12 from the five reported in 2008. Motor vehicle arsons increased by one from five in 2008. Outside and other arsons increased by 19 from the one reported last year.

ALL INCIDENTS

Rescue & EMS Calls Were 44% of All Reported Incidents

In 2009, Lawrence voluntarily reported 6,014 incidents to MFIRS. Of these 6,014 incidents, 5,795, or 96%, were non-fire incidents.

Of these 5,795 non-fire incidents 2,588, or 43% of all reported incidents in 2009, were reported rescue and emergency medical services (EMS) calls; 1,696, or 28%, were reported false alarm or false calls; 623, or 10%, were reported good intent calls; 510, or 8%, were reported hazardous condition calls with no fire; 304, or 5%, were reported service calls such as lock-outs, water or smoke problem, unauthorized burning or public service assistance; 59, or 1%, were special incident types; 12, or 0.2%, were reported overpressure, rupture, explosion or overheat calls with no fire; and three, or 0.05% were severe weather calls;.

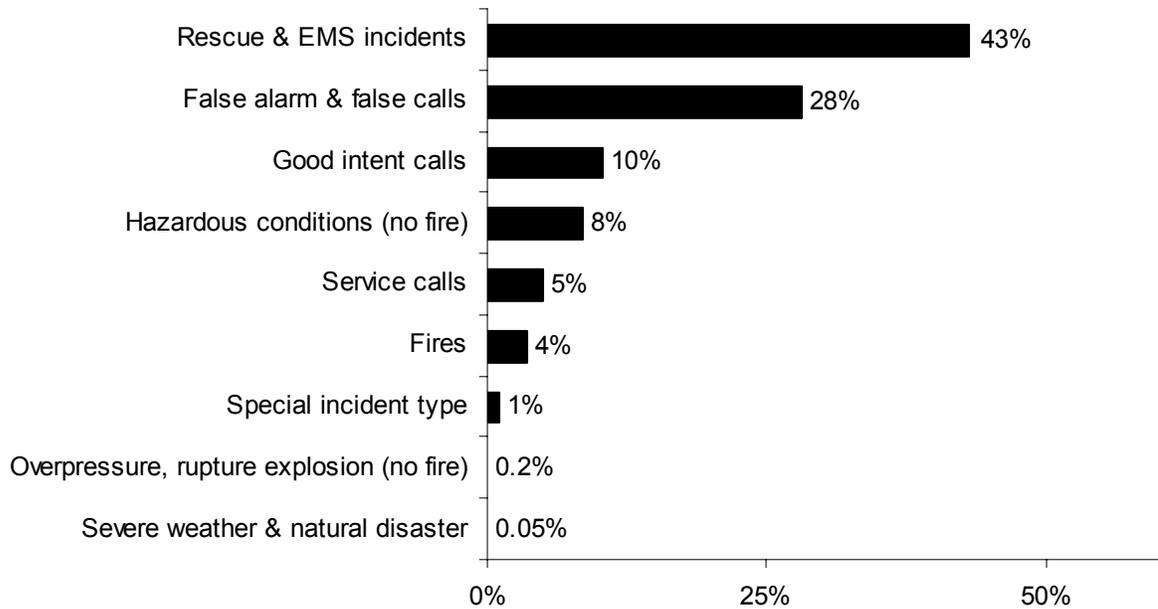
In 2009, Lawrence reported 219 fires⁵, accounting for 4% of all reported incidents.

Under Construction; 3-Idle, not routinely used; 4-Under major renovation; 5-Vacant, secured; 6-Vacant, unsecured; & 7-Being demolished. The building use is coded separately in the Property Use field.

⁴ In MFIRS v5 a fire is considered an arson if the Cause of Ignition = 1 (Intentional) and the Age of Person (Fire Module) is greater than 17 or if the field is blank; or if the Wildland Module is used, the Wildland Fire Cause = 7 (Incendiary) and the Age of the Person (Wildland Module) is greater than 17 or if the field is left blank.

⁵ This figure includes the mutual aid calls that Lawrence responded to outside of their jurisdiction.

2009 Incidents by Incident Type



Lawrence Gave Mutual Aid in 8 Reported Incidents

In 2009, Lawrence reported coming to the aid of other fire departments eight times. All eight, or 100%, of these incidents were service calls such as station coverage.

Lawrence Received Aid in 7 Reported Incidents

In 2009, Lawrence reported receiving mutual aid at seven incidents. Six, or 86%, of these incidents were fires; and one, or 14% was for a false alarm.

Lawrence**Population: 72,043****3.0 Fires/1,000 Population****Total Fires: 219 \$2,642,781**

Situation	Fires	% of Fires	Dollar Loss
Structure Fires	112	51%	\$4,737,830
Vehicle Fires	45	21%	113,900
Other Fires	62	28%	71,755

2 Civilian Injuries 4 Fire Service Injuries

Building Fires: 109**Residential Building Fires: 82****Residential Building Fires Confined to Non-Combustible Containers: 29****Unconfined Residential Building Fires: 53**

2 Civilian Injuries 4 Fire Service Injuries

Occupancy	Fires	%	Detector Status	Fires	%
Apartments	45	55%	Operated	38	47%
1- & 2-Family homes	34	41%	Didn't operate	9	11%
Dormitories	1	1%	None	4	5%
Residential, other	2	2%	Fire too small	11	13%
			Didn't Alert (confined)	9	11%
			Undetermined	11	13%

Area of Origin⁶	%	Heat Source	%	%Unconfined⁷
Kitchen	39%	Cigarette	9%	13%
Bedroom	9%	Heat from operating equip.	7%	11%
Bathroom	6%	Heat from direct flame	6%	9%
Heating room or area	6%	Arcing	6%	9%
Structural area, other	4%	Hot ember or ash	4%	6%
Ceiling/floor assembly	4%	Radiated heat from op. eq.	4%	6%
Exterior, exposed surface	4%			

⁶ This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. Certain codes are inferred from the Incident Type.

⁷ These figures were calculated only from those incidents, which were coded as Unconfined fires (Incident Types 111-112 or 120-129). The USFA & NFPA do not recommend inferring codes for Heat Source from the fires contained to non-combustible containers (Incident Types 113 – 118). This field does not need to be completed for confined fires, but is sometimes voluntarily reported.

Item First Ignited⁸	%	Factor Contrib. to Ignition %	% Unconfined⁹	
Cooking materials	29%	Abandoned materials	15%	23%
Rubbish, trash, waste	12%	Too close to combustibles	10%	15%
Electrical wire/cable insulation	9%	Elec. failure/malfunction	9%	13%
Therm/acoust. insul. w/in wall	7%	Flammable liquid/gas spilled	2%	4%
Structural member, framing	6%			
Flammable or combustible liquid	6%			

Equipment¹⁰	%	Cause of Ignition	%	% Unconfined¹¹
None	38%	Unintentional	34%	53%
Cooking equipment	28%	Failure of eq./heat source	15%	23%
Electrical branch circuit	7%	Cause under investigation	4%	6%
Boiler, furnace, cent. heating unit	6%	Intentional	6%	9%
Fan	4%	Undetermined	6%	9%
Stove, heating	4%			

All Reported Incidents	# of Incidents	% of Incidents
Rescue & EMS incidents	2,588	43%
False alarms & false calls	1,696	28%
Good intent calls	623	10%
Hazardous conditions (no fire)	510	8%
Service calls	304	5%
Fires ¹²	219	4%
Special incident type	59	1%
Overpressure rupture, explosion or overheat calls (no fire)	12	0.2%
Severe weather & natural disaster	3	0.05%

⁸ This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. Certain codes are inferred from the Incident Type.

⁹ Some fields in version 5 allow for multiple entries. Therefore the number of entries may be greater than the actual number of incidents being analyzed. These figures were calculated only from those incidents, which were coded as Unconfined fires (Incident Types 111-112 or 120-129). The USFA & NFPA do not recommend inferring codes for Factors Contributing to Ignition from the fires contained to non-combustible containers (Incident Types 113 – 118). This field does not need to be completed for confined fires.

¹⁰ This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. Certain codes are inferred from the Incident Type.

¹¹ These figures were calculated only from those incidents, which were coded as Unconfined fires (Incident Types 111-112 or 120-129). The USFA & NFPA do not recommend inferring codes for Cause of Ignition from the fires contained to non-combustible containers (Incident Types 113 – 118). This field does not need to be completed for confined fires.

¹² This figure includes the 4 mutual aid calls that Lawrence responded to outside of their jurisdiction.

Month	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
January	18	10	7	1
February	16	10	4	2
March	17	8	6	3
April	24	12	6	6
May	20	10	2	8
June	17	9	5	3
July	18	9	2	7
August	23	8	5	10
September	15	10	1	4
October	12	9	2	1
November	30	11	2	15
December	9	6	1	2

Day	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
Sunday	33	18	6	9
Monday	32	18	7	7
Tuesday	36	15	7	14
Wednesday	27	15	7	5
Thursday	32	14	9	9
Friday	27	15	4	8
Saturday	32	17	5	10

Time	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
00:01 - 04:00	32	16	9	6
04:01 - 08:00	10	4	2	2
08:01 - 12:00	24	14	5	6
12:01 - 16:00	48	22	10	17
16:01 - 20:00	64	37	10	18
20:01 - 24:00	41	19	10	13

Motor Vehicle Fires

Total: 45

Automobiles: 44 (98%)

6 (14%) of the automobile fires considered intentionally set.

Arson Fires**Total Arsons: 43****Dollar loss: \$376,795****0.60 Arson Fires/1,000 Population**

Situation	Arsons	% Situation	% Arson	Dollar Loss
Structure Arsons	17	15%	40%	\$306,775
Vehicle Arsons	6	13%	14%	66,000
Other Arsons	20	32%	47%	4,020

3 Fire Service Injuries

0.24 Structure arsons/1,000 population

0.08 Vehicle arsons/1,000 population

0.28 Other arsons/1,000 population

Peak Times of Day for:

Structure Arsons	#	%	Vehicle Arsons	#	%
16:01 - 20:00	9	40%	00:01 - 04:00	4	67%
20:01 - 00:00	5	20%	04:01 - 08:00	1	17%
00:01 - 04:00	2	20%	16:01 - 20:00	1	17%

Outside & Other Arsons

16:01 - 20:00	7	35%
20:01 - 00:00	6	30%
00:01 - 04:00	3	15%

Peak Fixed Property Uses for Structure Arsons	#	%
Apartments	5	29%
1- or 2-Family homes	3	18%
Bridge, trestle	2	12%

Franklin County

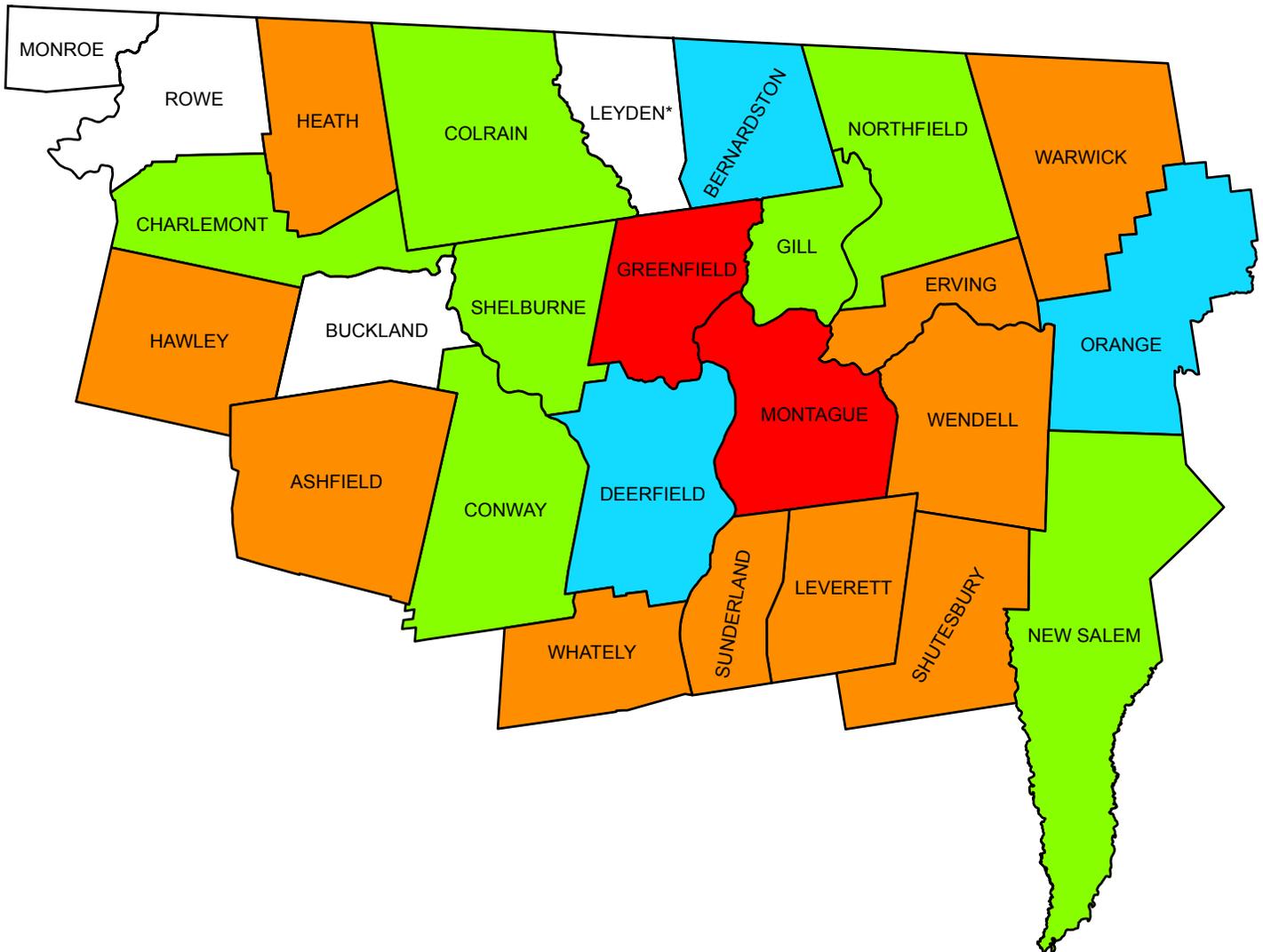
2009 Fire Data Analysis



Stephen D. Coan, State Fire Marshal
Fire Data and Public Education Unit
Division of Fire Safety
Department of Fire Services

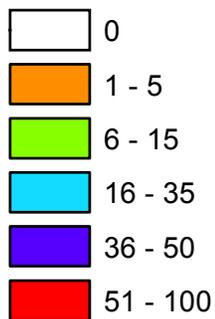
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Franklin County Fires 2009

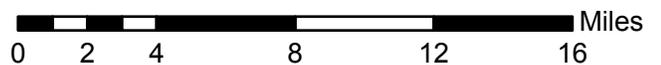


*Non-reporting fire department

2009 Fires



MFIRS
Massachusetts Fire Incident Reporting System



Massachusetts Fire Incident Reporting System 2009

Franklin County Fires in 2009

306 Total Fires — 163 Structures, 27 Motor Vehicles & 116 Outside or Other Fires

Franklin County ranked twelfth out of the fourteen Massachusetts counties in total fires. Franklin County fire departments reported 306 fires to the Massachusetts Fire Incident Reporting System (MFIRS) in 2009. The 163 structure fires, 27 motor vehicle fires, 59 brush, tree or lawn fires, 33 outside rubbish fires, 11 special outside fires, one cultivated crop or vegetation fire and 12 unclassified fires caused three civilian injuries, five fire service injuries and an estimated dollar loss of \$2 million. There were no fatal fires in Franklin County in 2009. Franklin County's fires accounted for 1% of the 28,595 Massachusetts fires reported in 2009.

Twenty-eight (28) of the 29, or 96%, fire departments in Franklin County either reported incidents to the Massachusetts Fire Incident Reporting System (MFIRS) or certified that they had no reportable fires in 2009.

No Fire Deaths in 2009

In 2009, Franklin County did not report any fire-related deaths.

Structure Fires & Outside Fires Up Slightly

The total number of reported fire incidents remained the same with 306 reported in both 2008 and 2009. Reported structure fires increased three from the 160 reported during the previous year. Motor vehicle fires decreased by five from 32 in 2008. Outside and other fires increased two from the 114 reported the year before.

FRANKLIN COUNTY FIRES FROM 2005 TO 2009

Year	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	395	182	39	174	18	3	2	13
2006	383	175	35	173	14	3	3	8
2007	329	127	36	166	18	5	1	12
2008	306	160	32	114	14	1	1	12
2009	306	163	27	116	17	2	1	14

Fire and Fire Death Rates

Franklin County had 4.3 fires per 1,000 population. That figure ranks Franklin County ninth in the state and below the state rate of 4.5 fires per 1,000 population. Franklin County also had 0 fire deaths per 10,000 population ranking it tied for ninth among Massachusetts counties and below the state rate of 0.06 fire deaths per 10,000 population.

Greenfield Has Franklin County's Largest Loss Fire

- On November 8, 2009, at 8:31 a.m., the Greenfield Fire Department was called to a fire of undetermined cause in a 16-unit apartment building. The fire began in a third floor bedroom. One (1) firefighter was injured battling this blaze. Detectors were

present and alerted the occupants of the building. There were no sprinklers. Damages from this fire were estimated to be \$625,000.

STRUCTURE FIRES

Reported Structure Fires Up Slightly

The 163 structure fires caused two civilian injuries, five fire service injuries and an estimated dollar loss of \$1.9 million. These incidents represented 53% of Franklin County's reported fires in 2009. The average estimated dollar loss per structure fire was \$11,663. The total number of reported structure fires increased by three, or 2%, from the 160 reported in 2008.

Arson Caused of 1% of Structure Fires

The two structure arsons caused an estimated dollar loss of \$600. Arson was indicated as the cause of 1% of the structure fires and less than 1% of Franklin County's structure fire dollar loss. The two structure arsons accounted for 12% of the Franklin County arson fires reported in 2009. The total number of reported structure arsons increased by one, or 100%, from the one reported in 2008.

100% Structure Arsons Occurred in Residences

Both of Franklin County's structure arsons occurred in single-family homes.

BUILDING FIRES

There were 159 building fires of different types in Franklin County in 2009. These 159 building fires accounted for 96.9% of all structure fires in Franklin County.

82% of Franklin Building Fires Occurred in People's Homes

One hundred and thirty (130), or 82%, of Franklin County's 159 building fires occurred in residential occupancies. Eleven (11) fires occurred in special properties such as outbuildings or sheds. Storage facilities had five fires. Manufacturing and processing facilities had four fires. Mercantile or business properties had three fires. Two (2) fires took place in public assembly properties, including restaurants and churches. One (1) fire occurred at an educational facility, another fire at an institutional facility and one fire in an industrial facility in Franklin County in 2009.

RESIDENTIAL FIRES

Residential Building Fires Up Slightly

There were 130 reported residential building fires in Franklin County in 2009. These 130 fires are an increase of four, or 3%, from the 126 residential building fires reported in 2008.

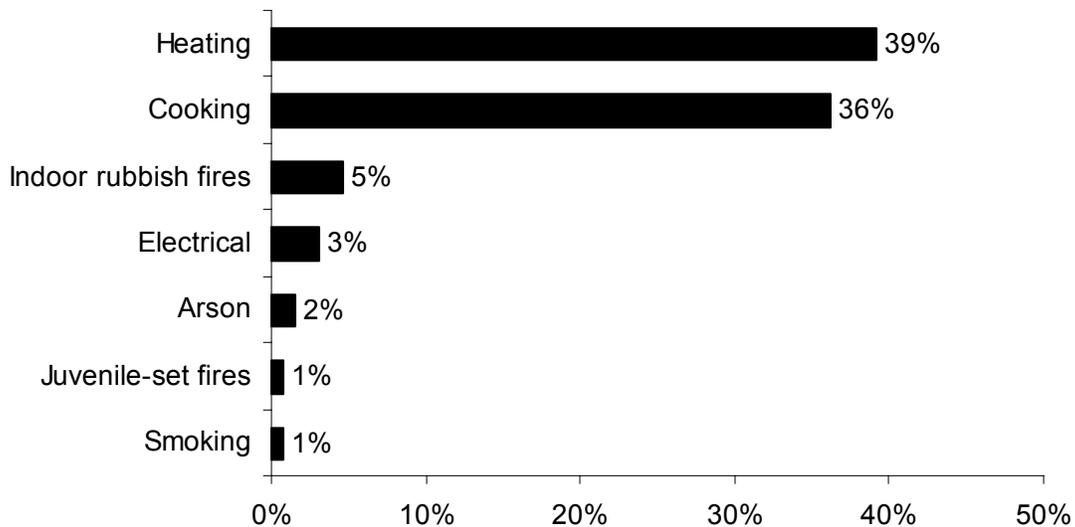
1- & 2-Family Homes Accounted for Over 3/4 of Residential Building Fires

The peak fixed property uses for residential building fires were 1- & 2-family homes, accounting for 77% of the building fires in Franklin County; 16% occurred in apartments; 2% happened rooming houses and dormitories; and 1% occurred hotels. Four (4), or 3% of the residential building fires in Franklin County occurred in unclassified residential buildings.

Heating Leading Cause of Residential Fires

Heating was the leading cause of residential fires in Franklin County in 2009. Thirty-nine percent (39%) of the residential fires were caused by heating. Ninety percent (90%) of these heating fires involved solid fueled equipment such as wood or coal stoves. Franklin County was the only county where cooking was not the leading cause of residential fires in 2009. Unattended cooking and other unsafe cooking practices accounted for 36% of the fires in people's homes. Indoor rubbish fires caused 5% of these fires. Electrical problems accounted for 3% of the residential building fires. Arson caused 2% of the fires, and smoking and juvenile-set fires each caused 1% of the fires in people's homes in Franklin County in 2009.

2009 Leading Causes of Fires in Franklin County Homes



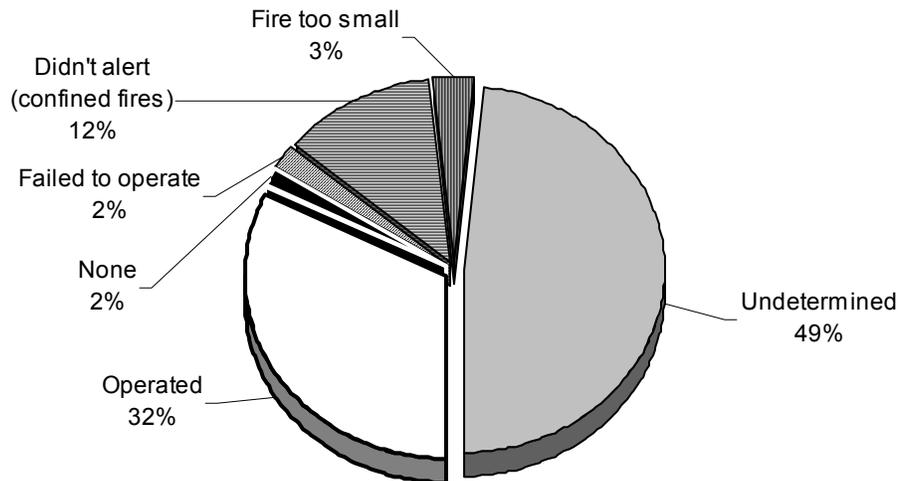
76% of Residential Building Fires Are Confined to Non-Combustible Containers¹

Ninety-nine (99), or 76%, of these fires were confined to a non-combustible container. Forty-five (45) of the reported fires were cooking fires contained to a non-combustible container accounting for 35% of residential building fires. Forty-two (42), or 32% of all residential building fires reported in 2009, were fires confined to a chimney or flue. Six (6), or 5%, of these fires were indoor rubbish fires contained to a non-combustible container. Six (6), or 5%, were fires confined to a fuel burner or boiler malfunction in Franklin County in 2009.

Detectors Operation Undetermined in Almost 1/2 of Fires

Smoke or heat detectors operated and alerted the occupants in 42, or 32%, of the residential building fires. In 12% of these fires², the detectors did not alert the occupants. Detectors were present but did not operate in 2% of these incidents. In 2% of these fires, no detectors were present at all. The fire was too small to trigger the detector in 3% of the residential fires. Smoke detector performance was undetermined in 63 incidents, or 48% of Franklin County's residential building fires.

Detector Status in Franklin County's Residential Structure Fires 2009



¹ In MFIRS v5 a fire in a building contained to a non-combustible container (Incident Type = 113-118) does not have to have a Fire Module completed. Therefore the following data fields do not need to be completed: Area of Origin, Detector Status, Item First Ignited, Heat Source, Factors Contributing to Ignition, Cause of Ignition, and Equipment Involved In Ignition. These incidents are not included in the analysis of these fields.

² These represent confined fires where it was reported that the detector did not alert the occupants.

3 Detectors Failed

In the three fires where smoke detectors were present but failed to operate, one failed because it was missing a battery; and it was unclassified why the other two detectors failed.

VACANT BUILDINGS

3% of Building Fires Occurred in Vacant Buildings

Franklin County reported five fires that occurred in buildings that were vacant, under construction or demolition³. This represented 3% of the total 159 building fires reported to MFIRS in 2009. Two (2) fires occurred at vacant storage facilities; one occurred in a residence, and one vacant building fire occurred at an industrial facility in Franklin County in 2009.

One of the vacant building fires in Franklin County in 2009 were determined to be intentionally set and that occurred in a single-family home.

JUVENILE-SET FIRES

1 Juvenile-set Fires Caused \$100,000

There was one reported juvenile-set fire in Hampden County in 2009. The structure fire caused \$100,000 in estimated damages.

ARSONS

17 Total Arsons — 2 Structure, 1 Motor Vehicle & 14 Other Arsons

Seventeen (17), or 6%, of Franklin County's 306 fires were intentionally set, or, for purposes of this analysis, arson⁴. The two structure arsons, one motor vehicle arson and 14 outside and other arsons caused one civilian injury and an estimated dollar loss of \$700.

Structure Arson Up Slightly

The number of arsons increased by three, or 21%, in 2009. Structure arsons increased by one from one reported in 2008. Motor vehicle arsons remained the same with one reported in both 2008 and 2009. Outside and other arsons rose by two, or 17%, from the 12 reported in 2008.

³ In version 4 a vacant building was defined by having a Fixed Property Use code in the subsection of construction, unoccupied properties, between 910 & 919. However in version 5, the Property Use is separate from the Building Status. In v5 a building is considered vacant if the Building Status is coded: 1- Under Construction; 3-Idle, not routinely used; 4-Under major renovation; 5-Vacant, secured; 6-Vacant, unsecured; & 7-Being demolished. The building use is coded separately in the Property Use field.

⁴ In MFIRS v5 a fire is considered an arson if the Cause of Ignition = 1 (Intentional) and the Age of Person (Fire Module) is greater than 17 or if the field is blank; or if the Wildland Module is used, the Wildland Fire Cause = 7 (Incendiary) and the Age of the Person (Wildland Module) is greater than 17 or if the field is left blank.

ALL INCIDENTS

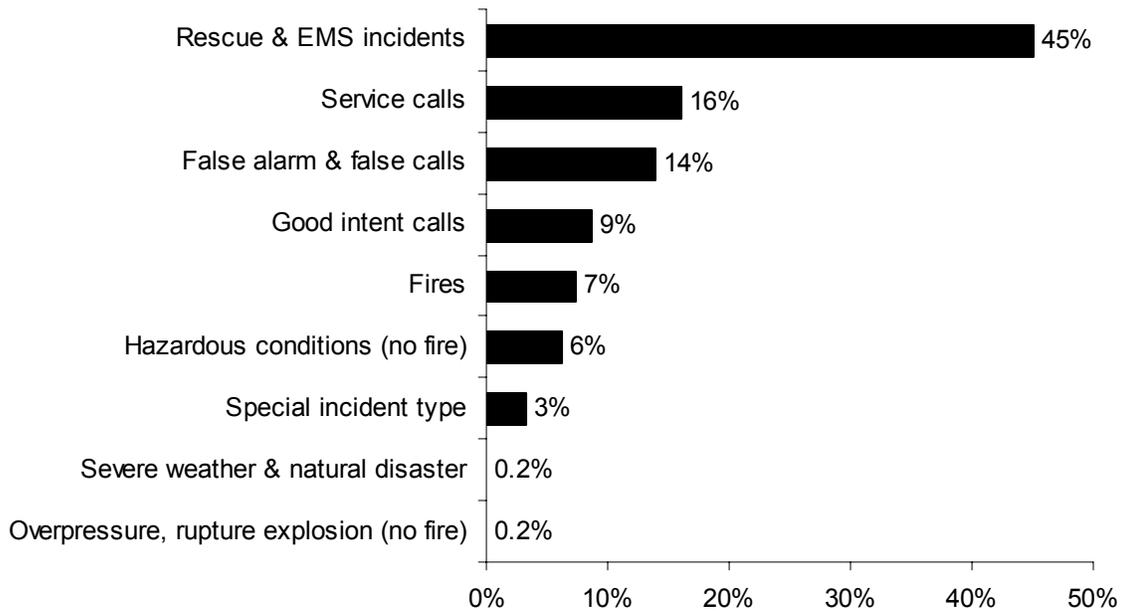
Rescue & EMS Calls Are 45% of All Reported Responses

In 2009, Franklin County fire departments reported 6,519 responses⁵ to MFIRS. Of these 6,519 incidents, 6,037 non-fire calls were voluntarily reported.

Of these 6,037 non-fire calls 2,936, or 45% of all of the responses reported in 2009, were reported rescue and emergency medical services (EMS) calls; 1,051, or 16%, were reported service calls such as lock-outs, water or smoke problems, unauthorized burning or public service assistance; 837, or 14%, were reported false alarm or false calls; 564, or 9%, were reported good intent calls; 407 or 6%, were reported hazardous condition calls with no fire; 215, or 3%, were special incident type calls such as citizen complaints; 14, or 0.2%, were severe weather responses; and 13, or 0.2%, were reported overpressure, rupture, explosion or overheat calls with no fire.

Four hundred and eighty-two (482), or 7%, of the total incidents submitted by Franklin County fire departments were fires.

2009 Responses by Incident Type



⁵ These figures include responses in which Franklin County fire departments gave mutual aid to other fire departments.

Franklin County Fire Departments Gave Mutual Aid 434 Times

In 2009, Franklin County fire departments reported coming to the aid of other fire departments 434 times. Of these 434 responses, 176, or 41%, were for fires; 167, or 38%, were for rescue or EMS calls; 51, or 12%, were for service calls such as cover assignments; 29, or 7%, were for good intent calls; six, or 1%, were for hazardous conditions calls with no fire; three, or 1%, were for false alarms or false calls; one, or 0.2% was for an overpressure, rupture explosion with no fire, and one, or 0.2% was a special incident type call.

Franklin County is the only county where giving mutual aid for fires is the leading type of mutual aid given calls in that county.

Franklin County Received Mutual Aid in 178 Incidents

In 2009, Franklin County fire departments reported receiving aid from surrounding departments in 178 incidents. Of these 178 incidents, 115, or 65%, were rescue and emergency medical services calls; 46, or 26%, were for fires; nine, or 5%, were hazardous conditions calls with no fire; four, or 2%, were good intent calls; three, or 2%, were service calls; and one, or 1%, was a false alarm or false call.

Franklin County**Population: 70,092****4.3 Fires/1,000 Population****Total Fires: 306 \$2,017,050**

Situation	Fires	% of Fires	Dollar Loss
Structure Fires	163	53%	\$1,901,115
Vehicle Fires	27	9%	110,825
Other Fires	116	38%	5,110

No Deaths

3 Civilian Injuries

5 Fire Service Injuries

Building Fires: 159**Residential Structure Fires: 130****Residential Structure Fires Confined to Non-Combustible Containers: 99****Unconfined Residential Structure Fires: 31**

2 Civilian Injuries

2 Fire Service Injuries

Occupancy	Fires	%	Detector Status	Fires	%
1- & 2-Family homes	100	77%	Operated	42	32%
Apartments	21	13%	Didn't operate	3	2%
Rooming houses	2	2%	None	2	2%
Dormitories	2	2%	Fire too small	4	3%
Hotel or motel	1	1%	Didn't Alert (confined)	16	12%
			Undetermined	63	49%

Area of Origin⁶	%	Heat Source	%	%Unconfined⁷
Kitchen	39%	Hot ember or ash	3%	13%
Chimney or flue	32%	Radiated heat from oper. eq.	2%	10%
Heating room or area	5%			
Living room	2%			
Bedroom	2%			

⁶ This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. Certain codes are inferred from the Incident Type.

⁷ These figures were calculated only from those incidents, which were coded as Unconfined fires (Incident Types 111-112 or 120-129). The USFA & NFPA do not recommend inferring codes for Heat Source from the fires contained to non-combustible containers (Incident Types 113 – 118). This field does not need to be completed for confined fires, but is sometimes voluntarily reported.

Item First Ignited⁸	%	Factor Contrib. to Ignit.	%	%Unconfined⁹
Cooking materials	36%	Misuse of prod. or materials	3%	13%
Film, residue (creosote)	32%	Too close to combustibles	2%	6%
Flamm. or combustible liquid	5%	Unspec. short-circuit arc	2%	6%
Rubbish, trash, waste	5%	Equipment unattended	2%	6%
Structural member, framing	4%			

Equipment¹⁰	%	Cause of Ignition	%	%Unconfined¹¹
Cooking equipment	35%	Unintentional	15%	61%
Chimney or flue	34%	Failure of eq. or heat source	1%	3%
None	19%	Intentional	1%	3%
Boiler, furnace, cent. heat. unit	5%	Cause under investigation	5%	19%
		Undetermined	1%	3%
		Act of nature	2%	6%

Detector Alerted Occupants (Confined Fires in Non-Combustible Containers)

Alerted occupants	31%
Didn't alert occupants	16%
Undetermined	53%

⁸ This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. Certain codes are inferred from the Incident Type.

⁹ Some fields in version 5 allow for multiple entries. Therefore the number of entries may be greater than the actual number of incidents being analyzed. These figures were calculated only from those incidents, which were coded as Unconfined fires (Incident Types 111-112 or 120-129). The USFA & NFPA do not recommend inferring codes for Factors Contributing to Ignition from the fires contained to non-combustible containers (Incident Types 113 – 118). This field does not need to be completed for confined fires.

¹⁰ This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. Certain codes are inferred from the Incident Type.

¹¹ These figures were calculated only from those incidents, which were coded as Unconfined fires (Incident Types 111-112 or 120-129). The USFA & NFPA do not recommend inferring codes for Cause of Ignition from the fires contained to non-combustible containers (Incident Types 113 – 118). This field does not need to be completed for confined fires.

Month	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
January	17	13	2	2
February	20	14	3	3
March	41	16	1	24
April	64	16	2	46
May	18	8	2	8
June	28	19	3	6
July	16	8	4	4
August	15	5	5	5
September	20	15	0	5
October	18	9	3	6
November	25	18	2	5
December	24	22	0	2

Day	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
Sunday	46	22	4	20
Monday	36	18	5	13
Tuesday	44	26	6	12
Wednesday	38	22	0	16
Thursday	45	25	6	14
Friday	39	20	4	15
Saturday	58	30	2	26

Time	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
00:01 - 04:00	15	8	1	6
04:01 - 08:00	13	10	0	3
08:01 - 12:00	56	23	3	30
12:01 - 16:00	76	33	9	34
16:01 - 20:00	92	56	10	26
20:01 - 00:00	54	33	4	17

Motor Vehicle Fires

Total: 27

Automobiles: 19 (70%)

1, or 5%, of the automobile fires were considered intentionally set.

Arson Fires**Total Arsons: 17****Dollar loss: \$700****0.2 Arson Fires/1,000 Population**

Situation	Arsons	% Situation	% Arson	Loss
Structure Arsons	2	1%	12%	\$600
Vehicle Arsons	1	4%	6%	0
Other Arsons	14	12%	82%	100

0.03 Structure arsons/1,000 population

0.01 Vehicle arsons/1,000 population

0.20 Other arsons/1,000 population

1 Civilian Injury

Peak Times of Day for:

Structure Arsons	#	%	Vehicle Arsons	#	%
04:01 - 08:00	1	50%	12:01 - 16:00	1	100%
16:01 - 20:00	1	50%			

Other Arsons	#	%
20:01 - 00:00	6	43%
08:01 - 12:00	3	21%

Peak Fixed Property Uses for Structure Arsons	#	%
1- or 2-Family homes	2	100%

Ashfield **Population: 1,800**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
2006	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2007	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2008	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bernardston **Population: 2,155**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	23	3	3	17	4	0	0	4
2006	26	4	4	18	0	0	0	0
2007	24	7	9	8	0	0	0	0
2008	22	7	1	14	0	0	0	0
2009	16	4	3	9	2	0	0	2

Buckland **Population: 1,991**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2006	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2008	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2009	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							

Charlemont **Population: 1,358**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
2006	7	4	1	2	0	0	0	0
2007	16	4	0	12	0	0	0	0
2008	9	7	0	2	0	0	0	0
2009	6	3	0	3	2	0	0	2

Colrain					Population: 1,813			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	9	5	1	3	1	0	0	0
2006	9	7	1	1	0	0	0	0
2007	16	10	1	5	1	1	0	0
2008	Non-Reporting Community							
2009	9	5	1	3	0	0	0	0

Conway					Population: 1,809			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	7	2	0	5	0	0	0	0
2006	14	7	2	5	1	0	1	0
2007	20	16	0	4	1	1	0	0
2008	9	5	0	4	0	0	0	0
2009	12	8	0	4	0	0	0	0

DEERFIELD FIRE DISTRICTS					Population: 4,771			
Deerfield					Population: 2,641			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	6	0	1	5	0	0	0	0
2006	Non-Reporting Community							
2007	3	1	0	2	0	0	0	0
2008	7	2	0	5	0	0	0	0
2009	10	2	1	7	1	0	0	1

South Deerfield					Population: 2,130			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	7	3	0	4	0	0	0	0
2006	20	13	2	5	0	0	0	0
2007	18	11	1	6	1	0	0	1
2008	17	10	4	3	0	0	0	0
2009	12	5	1	6	0	0	0	0

Erving					Population: 11,467			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	16	5	1	10	0	0	0	0
2006	6	3	0	3	0	0	0	0
2007 ¹²	Non-Reporting Community							
2008	6	1	1	4	0	0	0	0
2009	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0

Gill					Population: 1,363			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	13	7	3	3	1	0	0	1
2006	16	2	3	11	2	0	0	2
2007	13	4	3	6	1	0	0	1
2008	8	5	0	3	0	0	0	0
2009	6	3	0	3	2	0	0	2

Greenfield					Population: 18,168			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	141	80	7	54	3	1	1	1
2006	102	51	8	43	4	2	1	1
2007	104	41	12	51	4	1	0	3
2008	116	65	9	42	9	1	0	2
2009	100	62	7	31	7	2	0	5

Hawley					Population: 336			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
2006	5	3	0	2	0	0	0	0
2007	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
2008	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
2009	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

¹² Erving had at least one reportable fire in 2007. In the early morning hours of July 30, 2007, the vacant Usher Paper Mill Building, on Route 2, was intentionally set ablaze.

Heath **Population: 805**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	12	10	1	1	1	1	0	0
2006	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007	5	4	1	0	0	0	0	0
2008	4	1	1	2	0	0	0	0
2009	5	2	0	3	0	0	0	0

Leverett **Population: 11,663**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	7	5	0	2	0	0	0	0
2006	10	6	1	3	0	0	0	0
2007	5	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
2008	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
2009	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0

Leyden **Population: 772**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2006	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2007	3	0	0	3	2	0	0	2
2008	Non-Reporting Community							
2009	Non-Reporting Community							

Monroe **Population: 93**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2006	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2007	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2008	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2009	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							

MONTAGUE FIRE DISTRICTS**Population: 8,316***Montague Center**Population: 2,078*

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	18	2	1	15	0	0	0	0
2006	25	11	1	13	2	1	1	0
2007	12	4	1	7	1	1	0	0
2008	14	8	1	5	0	0	0	0
2009	22	11	0	11	0	0	0	0

*Turners Falls**Population: 6,238*

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	31	19	2	10	3	1	0	2
2006	44	30	4	10	2	0	0	2
2007	21	10	2	9	2	0	0	2
2008	32	21	4	7	1	0	2	0
2009	30	22	1	7	1	0	0	1

New Salem**Population: 929**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	5	4	1	0	0	0	0	0
2006	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
2007	7	2	0	5	0	0	0	0
2008	7	1	1	5	0	0	0	0
2009	9	2	1	6	1	0	1	0

Northfield**Population: 2,915**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	Non-Reporting Community							
2006	Non-Reporting Community							
2007	Non-Reporting Community							
2008	10	3	2	5	1	0	0	1
2009	6	3	2	1	0	0	0	0

Orange **Population: 7,518**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	29	11	4	14	3	0	1	2
2006	20	12	0	8	0	0	0	0
2007	17	2	2	13	0	0	0	0
2008	5	4	0	1	0	0	0	0
2009	32	14	5	13	0	0	0	0

Rowe **Population: 351**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2006	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2007	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2008	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2009	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							

SHELBURNE FIRE DISTRICTS **Population: 3,212****Shelburne Center***Est. Pop. Protected: 1,012*

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	5	1	1	3	0	0	0	0
2006	12	2	1	9	0	0	0	0
2007	5	2	1	2	0	0	0	0
2008	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2009	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0

Shelburne Falls*Est. Pop. Protected: 2,200*

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2006	10	0	1	9	1	0	0	1
2007	10	2	0	8	3	1	0	2
2008	6	4	0	2	1	0	0	1
2009	4	1	1	2	0	0	0	0

Shutesbury						Population: 1,810		
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	3	1	0	2	0	0	0	0
2006	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
2007	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
2008	7	4	2	1	0	0	0	0
2009	5	3	0	2	0	0	0	0

Sunderland						Population: 3,777		
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	14	6	1	7	0	0	0	0
2006	15	5	1	9	1	0	0	1
2007	10	4	1	5	1	0	0	1
2008	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
2009	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	0

Warwick						Population: 750		
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	11	5	3	3	0	0	0	0
2006	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
2007	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Wendell						Population: 986		
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2006	12	5	1	6	1	0	0	1
2007	5	1	0	4	1	0	0	1
2008	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0

Whately					Population: 1,573			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	19	4	6	9	2	0	0	2
2006	20	5	3	12	0	0	0	0
2007	10	2	0	8	0	0	0	0
2008	11	3	3	5	2	0	0	2
2009	5	2	2	1	0	0	0	0

Responses Reported to MFIRS by Department

FDID #	Department	Total # of Reported Responses	Fires	Overpressure Rupt. & Explos. (No fire)	Rescue EMS Incidents	Hazardous Conditions (No fire)	Service Calls	Good Intent Calls	False Alarm Calls	Severe WX & Natural Disaster	Special Incident Type
11013	Ashfield	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11029	Bernardston	188	35	0	106	9	17	10	9	2	0
11053	Charlemont	56	14	0	14	7	7	6	8	0	0
11066	Colrain	96	20	0	36	16	13	1	10	0	0
11068	Conway	37	18	1	1	13	1	1	2	0	0
11975	Deerfield	113	11	1	7	10	14	6	58	0	6
11091	Erving	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11106	Gill	93	15	4	9	10	17	2	28	3	5
11114	Greenfield	2,176	112	3	690	160	415	392	394	1	9
11129	Hawley	18	4	0	9	4	0	0	1	0	0
11130	Heath	43	10	0	26	4	0	0	2	1	0
11154	Leverett	3	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
11192	Montague Center	143	33	0	65	15	12	8	10	0	0
11204	New Salem	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11217	Northfield	50	6	0	0	13	2	0	26	2	1
11223	Orange	2,145	43	1	1,390	46	346	77	67	4	171

All non-fire responses or fire incidents without a dollar loss or human casualty are voluntarily reported to MFIRS. The Office of the State Fire Marshal strongly encourages any departments that wants to send all of their responses to do so.

Responses Reported to MFIRS by Department

FDID #	Department	Total # of Reported Responses	Fires	Overpressure Rupt. & Explos. (No fire)	Rescue EMS Incidents	Hazardous Conditions (No fire)	Service Calls	Good Intent Calls	False Alarm Calls	Severe WX & Natural Disaster	Special Incident Type
11990	Shelburne Center	112	11	0	67	11	6	4	12	0	1
11989	Shelburne Falls	92	13	1	17	11	11	7	32	0	0
11272	Shutesbury	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11976	South Deerfield	146	23	0	5	21	11	16	62	1	7
11289	Sunderland	68	6	0	42	3	5	8	4	0	0
11984	Turners Falls	807	53	2	409	46	163	22	97	0	15
11312	Warwick	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11319	Wendell	43	6	0	25	5	4	0	3	0	0
11337	Whately	61	18	0	18	2	7	4	12	0	0
Total	Franklin County	6,517	480	13	2,936	407	1,051	564	837	14	215

All non-fire responses or fire incidents without a dollar loss or human casualty are voluntarily reported to MFIRS. The Office of the State Fire Marshal strongly encourages any departments that wants to send all of their responses to do so.

Hampden County

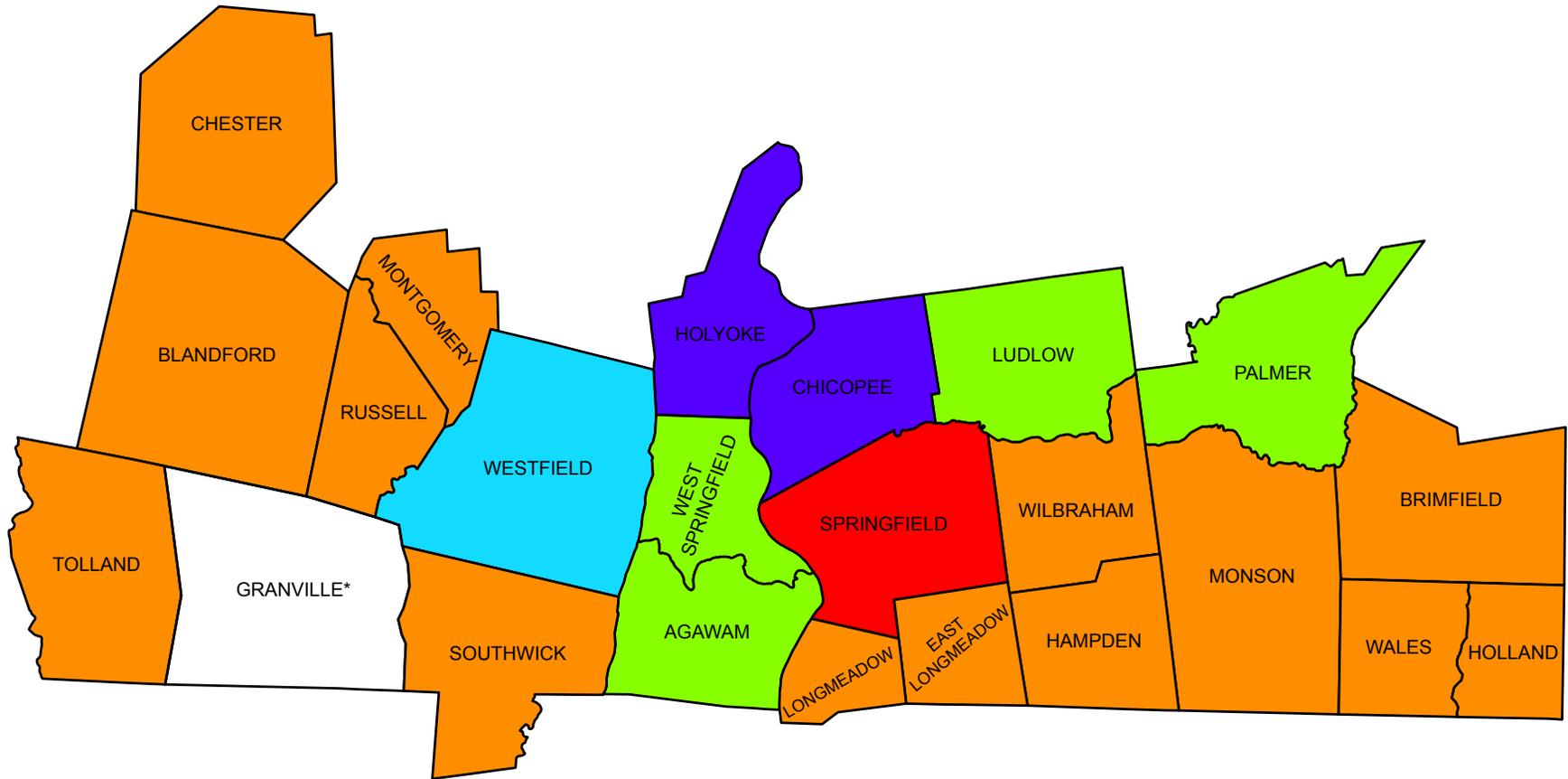
2009 Fire Data Analysis



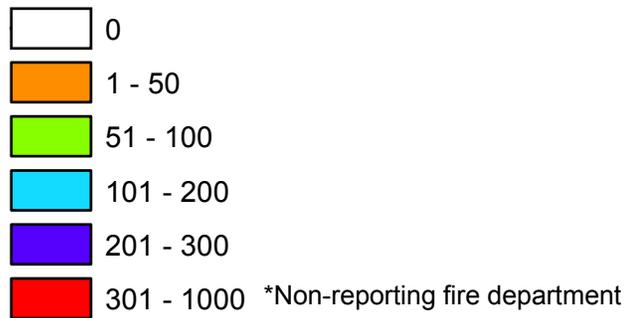
Stephen D. Coan, State Fire Marshal
Fire Data and Public Education Unit
Division of Fire Safety
Department of Fire Services

P.O. Box 1025 State Road • Stow, Massachusetts 01775 • (978) 567-3300

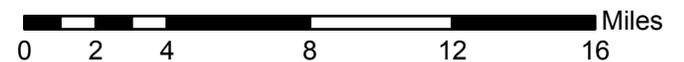
Hampden County Fires 2009



2009 Fires



MFIRS
Massachusetts Fire Incident Reporting System



Massachusetts Fire Incident Reporting System 2009

Hampden County Fires in 2009

2,032 Total Fires — 1,146 Structures, 255 Vehicles & 631 Other Fires

Hampden County ranked sixth out of the fourteen Massachusetts counties in total reported fires. Hampden County Fire Departments reported 2,032 fires to the Massachusetts Fire Incident Reporting System (MFIRS) in 2009. The 1,146 structure fires, 255 motor vehicle fires, 259 brush, tree or lawn fires, 252 outside rubbish fires, 39 special outside fires, two cultivated vegetation or crop fires, and 79 other fires caused five civilian fire deaths, 42 civilian injuries, 58 fire service injuries and an estimated dollar loss of \$12.5 million. Hampden County's 2,032 fires accounted for 7% of the 28,585 fire incidents reported to MFIRS in 2009.

Twenty-four (24), or 96%, of the 25 fire departments in Hampden County either reported incidents to the Massachusetts Fire Incident Reporting System (MFIRS) or certified that they had no reportable fires in 2009.

All Fires Down

The total number of reported fire incidents decreased by 457 from the 2,489 reported in 2009. Reported structure fires decreased by 252 from the 1,398 reported during the previous year. Motor vehicle fires decreased by 15 from the 270 reported during 2009. Outside and other fires decreased by 190 from the 821 reported the year before.

HAMPDEN COUNTY FIRES FROM 2005 TO 2009

Year	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	2,421	1,233	344	844	116	26	24	66
2006	2,480	1,257	290	933	70	21	6	43
2007	2,775	1,436	312	1,027	83	22	13	48
2008	2,489	1,398	270	821	97	33	15	49
2009	2,032	1,146	255	631	40	16	12	42

Fire and Fire Death Rates

Hampden County had 4.5 fires per 1,000 population. That figure ranks Hampden County fourth in the state and tied with the state rate of 4.5 fires per 1,000 population. Hampden County also had 0.11 fire deaths per 10,000 population ranking it fourth among Massachusetts counties and above the state rate of 0.06 fire deaths per 10,000 population.

5 Residents Died in 4 Hampden County Fires

- On February 18, 2009 at 1:59 p.m., the Chicopee Fire Department was called to a fatal smoking fire in a four-unit apartment building. The fire began on a living room couch. The victim, an 84-year old physically disabled woman was transported to a local hospital where she later succumbed to her injuries. One firefighter was injured in this fire, and damages were estimated at \$60,000.

- On April 1, 2009, at 3:44 p.m., the Springfield Fire Department was called to a fatal motor vehicle arson on Interstate - 91. The fire was a suicide by self-immolation. The victim, a 45-year old man doused himself and the inside of his car with gasoline and ignited it. He was transported to a local hospital where he later died from his injuries. Damages from the fire were estimated to be \$3,000.
- On April 7, 2009, at 12:07 p.m., the Springfield Fire Department was called to a fatal motor vehicle arson. The fire was a suicide by self-immolation. The victim, a 42-year old man doused himself and the inside of his car with gasoline and ignited it. Passers-by and arriving firefighters were unable to extricate the victim from the vehicle before he died. Damages from the fire were estimated to be \$2,000.
- On June 27, 2009, at 08:20 a.m., the Springfield Fire Department was called to a fatal electrical fire in a single-family home. The fire began in an electrical junction box in the basement ceiling. The victims, a 4-year old boy that was found in the first floor living room and his 17-year old brother who was found in the second floor bathroom, were both overcome by the fire. They both died from smoke inhalation and burns. Four (4) other civilians and two firefighters were injured at this fire. Neither smoke detectors nor sprinklers were present. Damages from the blaze were estimated to be \$80,000.

Westfield Had Largest Loss Fire in Hampden County

- On April 19, 2009, at 3:40 p.m., the Westfield Fire Department responded to a fire at an electroplating facility of undetermined cause. The fire began on the first floor and was confined to the room of origin. Detectors were present and operated but the building was not sprinklered. Damages were estimated to be \$600,000.

STRUCTURE FIRES

Reported Structure Fires Down

The 1,146 structure fires caused three civilian deaths, 36 civilian injuries, 58 fire service injuries and an estimated dollar loss of \$10.4 million. These incidents represented 56% of Hampden County's reported fires in 2009. The average estimated dollar loss per structure fire was \$9,141. The total number of reported structure fires decreased by 252, or 18%, from the 1,398 reported in 2009.

Arson Caused 1% of Structure Fires

The 16 structure arsons caused four fire service injuries and an estimated dollar loss of \$682,850. Arson was indicated as the cause of 1% of the structure fires and 7%, of Hampden County's structure fire dollar loss. The 16 structure arsons accounted for 23% of the Hampden County arson fires reported in 2009. The total number of reported structure arsons decreased by 17, or 52%, from 33 in 2009.

1/2 of Structure Arsons Occurred in Residences

Fifty percent (50%) of Hampden County's 16 structure arsons occurred in residential occupancies; educational facilities, mercantile or business properties and special properties each accounted for 13% of these structure arsons; and 6% each occurred in industrial facilities and storage facilities.

BUILDING FIRES

There were 1,136 building fires of different types in Hampden County in 2009. These 1,136 building fires accounted for 99.1% of all structure fires in Hampden County.

85% of Hampden Building Fires Occurred in People's Homes

Nine hundred and sixty-four (964), or 85%, of Hampden County's 1,136 building fires occurred in residential occupancies. Mercantile and business properties experienced 36 fires. Special properties had 32 fires. Hospitals, prisons, and other institutional buildings experienced 27 fires. Twenty-three (23) building fires took place on educational properties. Another 23 fires took place in storage properties. Eighteen (18) fires took place in public assembly properties, including restaurants and churches. Ten (10) fires took place in manufacturing and processing facilities. Three (3) fires occurred in industrial, utility, defense, agricultural or mining facilities in Hampden County in 2009.

RESIDENTIAL FIRES**Residential Building Fires Down**

There were 964 reported residential building fires in Hampden County in 2009. These 964 fires are a decrease of 190, or 16%, from the 1,154 residential building fires reported in 2008.

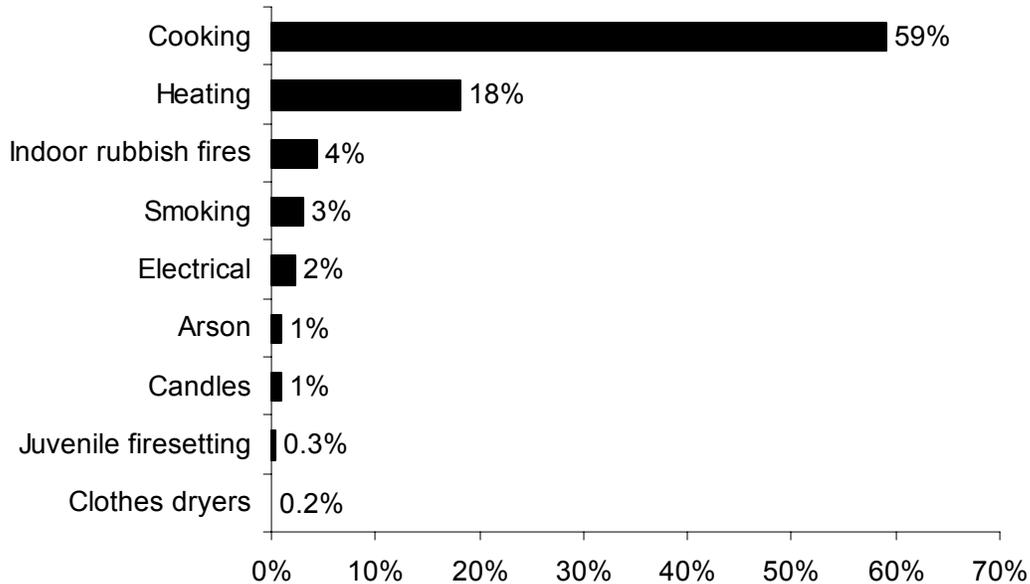
1- & 2-Family Homes Accounted for Almost 1/2 of Residential Building Fires

The peak fixed property uses for residential building fires were 1- & 2-family homes, accounting for almost half, or 48%, of the building fires in Hampden County; 46% occurred in apartments; 2% happened in rooming houses; 1% happened in residential board and care facilities; another 1% happened in hotels or motels; 1% occurred in dormitories. Ten (10), or 1% of the residential building fires in Hampden County occurred in unclassified residential buildings.

Unattended Cooking Causes 59% of Residential Fires

The leading cause of residential building fires in Hampden County was unattended cooking and other unsafe cooking practices, accounting for 59% of these fires. Heating was the second leading cause of fires in people's homes, accounting for 18% of these fires. Indoor rubbish fires, caused 4% and smoking caused 3% of these fires. Two percent (2%) were caused by electrical problems. Arsons and candles each caused 1% of these residential fires. Juvenile-set fires and clothes dryers each caused less than 1% of the fires in Hampden County in 2009.

2009 Leading Causes of Fires in Hampden County Homes



78% of Residential Building Fires Are Confined to Non-Combustible Containers¹

Seven hundred and fifty (750), or 78% of all residential building fires, were reported as confined to non-combustible containers in 2009. Five hundred and twenty-nine (529) of the reported fires were cooking fires contained to a non-combustible container accounting for 55% of residential building fires. One hundred and twenty-six (126), or 13%, were fires confined to a fuel burner or boiler malfunction. Forty-six (46), or 5%, of all residential building fires reported in 2009 were fires confined to a chimney. Forty-three (43), or 4%, of these fires were contained rubbish fires. Four (4), or less than 1% of confined fires, occurred in incinerators; and two, or less than 1%, were confined to commercial compactors.

Detectors Alerted Occupants in Almost 1/2 of Fires

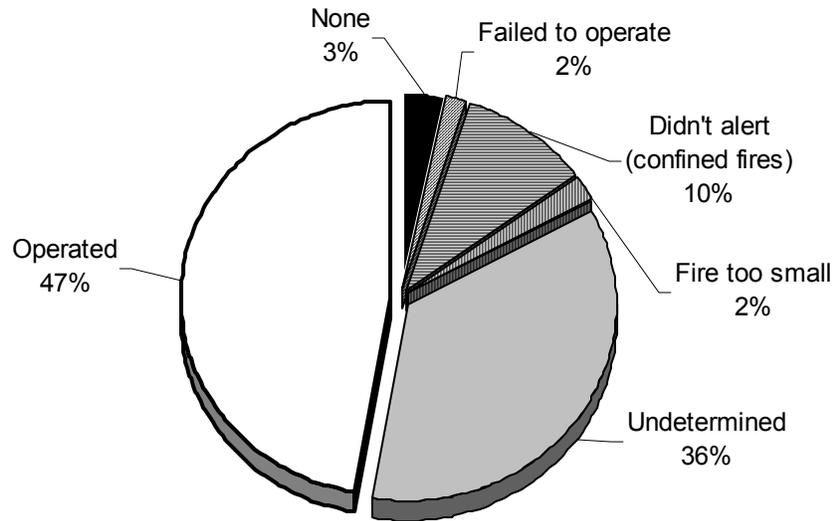
Smoke or heat detectors operated and alerted the occupants in 455, or 47%, of the residential building fires. In 10% of these fires², the detectors did not alert the occupants. Detectors were present but did not operate in 2% of these incidents. In 3% of these fires, no detectors were present at all. The fire was too small to trigger the detector in 2% of the

¹ In MFIRS v5 a fire in a building contained to a non-combustible container (Incident Type = 113-118) does not have to have a Fire Module completed. Therefore the following data fields do not need to be completed: Area of Origin, Detector Status, Item First Ignited, Heat Source, Factors Contributing to Ignition, Cause of Ignition, and Equipment Involved In Ignition. These incidents are not included in the analysis of these fields.

² These represent confined fires where it was reported that the detector did not alert the occupants.

residential fires. Smoke detector performance was undetermined in 343 incidents, or 36% of Hampden County’s residential building fires.

Detector Status in Hampden County's Residential Structure Fires 2009



Over 2/3 of Failed Detectors Had Dead, Missing or Disconnected Batteries

Of the 16 fires where smoke detectors were present but failed to operate, six, or 38%, failed because the batteries were either missing or disconnected. In five incidents, or 31%, the detectors failed because the batteries were dead. In one fire, or 4%, the detector failed because it was defective. Four (4), or 25% of the detectors failed for unclassified or undetermined reasons.

VACANT BUILDINGS

2% of Building Fires Occurred in Vacant Buildings

Hampden County reported 25 fires that occurred in buildings that were vacant, under construction or demolition³. This represented 2% of the total 1,136 building fires reported to MFIRS in 2009. Sixteen (16) fires occurred in vacant residential properties. Six (6) fires in storage facilities were reported as vacant building fires. Industrial facilities, manufacturing and processing facilities and special properties each accounted for one vacant building fire in Hampden County in 2009.

³ In version 4 a vacant building was defined by having a Fixed Property Use code in the subsection of construction, unoccupied properties, between 910 & 919. However in version 5, the Property Use is separate from the Building Status. In v5 a building is considered vacant if the Building Status is coded: 1- Under Construction; 3-Idle, not routinely used; 4-Under major renovation; 5-Vacant, secured; 6-Vacant, unsecured; & 7-Being demolished. The building use is coded separately in the Property Use field.

Three (3), or 12%, of the vacant building fires in Hampden County in 2009 were determined to be intentionally set. One of these fires occurred in a single-family home, another occurred in an unclassified industrial facility and the other vacant building arson happened in a shed.

JUVENILE-SET FIRES

13 Juvenile-set Fires Caused 1 Civilian Injury

There were 13 reported juvenile-set fires in Hampden County in 2009. The five structure fires, two motor vehicle fires, four brush fires, one outside rubbish fire and one special outside fire caused one civilian injury and \$12,700 in estimated damages.

ARSONS

70 Total Arsons — 16 Structures, 12 Vehicles & 42 Other Arsons

Seventy (70), or 3%, of Hampden County's 2,032 fires were considered intentionally set, or, for purposes of this analysis, arson⁴. The 16 structure arsons, 12 motor vehicle arsons and 42 outside and other arsons caused two civilian deaths⁵, four fire service injuries and an estimated dollar loss of \$733,950.

All Arson Down

The total number of reported arson fires decreased by 27 from the 97 reported in 2009. Structure arsons decreased by 17 from the 33 reported in 2009. Motor vehicle arsons decreased by three from the 14 reported the year before. Outside and other fires decreased seven from the 49 reported the year before.

ALL INCIDENTS

Rescue & EMS Calls Are 58% of All Reported Responses

In 2009, fire departments in Hampden County reported 41,245 responses⁶ to MFIRS. Of these 41,245 incidents, 39,143 non-fire calls were voluntarily reported.

Of these 39,143 non-fire calls 23,783, or 58% of all reported responses in 2009, were reported rescue and emergency medical services (EMS) calls; 6,715, or 16%, were reported false alarm or false calls; 3,525, or 9%, were reported good intent calls; 3,171, or 8%, were reported service calls such as lock-outs, water or smoke problems, unauthorized burning or public service assistance; 1,718, or 4%, were reported hazardous

⁴ In MFIRS v5 a fire is considered an arson if the Cause of Ignition = 1 (Intentional) and the Age of Person (Fire Module) is greater than 17 or if the field is blank; or if the Wildland Module is used, the Wildland Fire Cause = 7 (Incendiary) and the Age of the Person (Wildland Module) is greater than 17 or if the field is left blank.

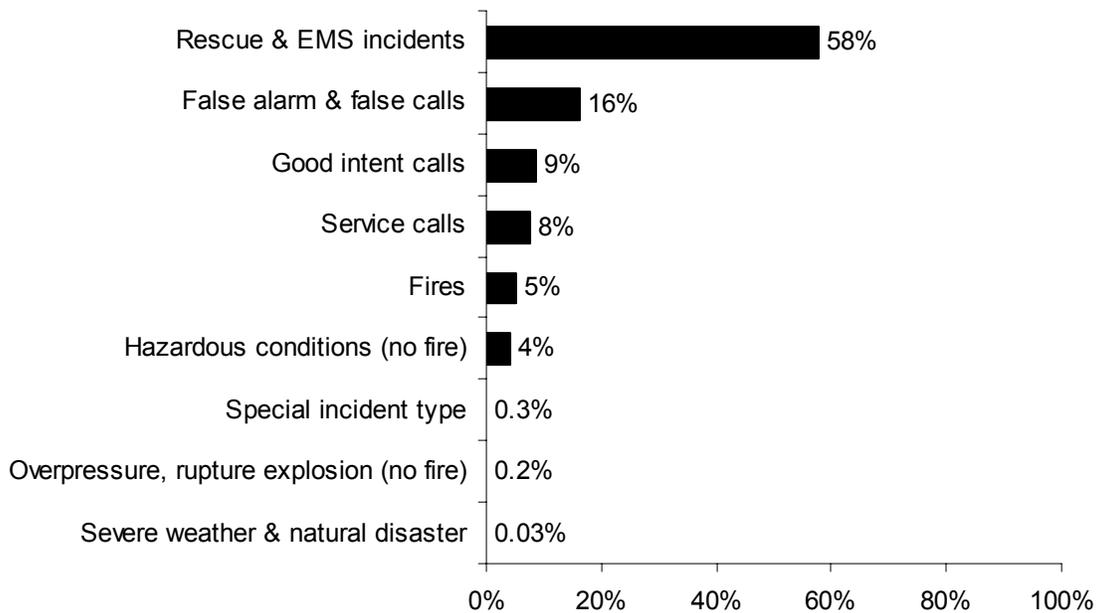
⁵ Both of these deaths were suicides in motor vehicles.

⁶ These figures include responses in which Hampden County fire departments gave mutual aid to other fire departments.

condition calls with no fire; 140, or 0.3%, were special incident type calls such as citizen complaints; 78, or 0.2%, were reported overpressure, rupture, explosion or overheat calls with no fire; and 13, or 0.03%, were severe weather responses.

Two thousand one hundred and two (2,102), or 5%, of the total responses submitted by Hampden County fire departments were fires.

2009 Responses by Incident Type



Hampden County Fire Departments Gave Mutual Aid 630 Times

In 2009, Hampden County fire departments reported coming to the aid of other fire departments 630 times. Of these 630 responses, 401, or 64%, were for rescue or EMS calls; 75, or 12%, were for service calls such as cover assignments; 70, or 11%, were for fires; 32, or 5%, were for good intent calls; 26, or 4%, were for false alarms or false calls; 24, or 4%, were for hazardous conditions calls with no fire; one, or less than 1% was an overpressure, rupture explosion with no ensuing fire; and one, or less than 1%, was a special incident type call.

Hampden County Received Mutual Aid in 781 Incidents

In 2009, Hampden County fire departments reported receiving aid from surrounding departments in 781 incidents. Of these 781 incidents, 658, or 84%, were rescue and emergency medical services calls; 67, or 9%, were for fires; 22, or 3%, were false alarms or false calls; 14, or 2%, were service calls; 10, or 1%, were good intent calls; and another 10, or 1%, were hazardous conditions calls with no fire.

Item First Ignited⁹	%	Factor Contrib. to Ignit.	%	%Unconfined¹⁰
Food, cooking materials	59%	Too close to combustibles	2%	7%
Flammable or combust. liquid	13%	Equipment unattended	1%	7%
Rubbish, trash, waste	6%	Abandoned materials	1%	5%
Film, residue (creosote)	5%	Electrical failure, malfunc.	1%	4%
Structural member, framing	1%	Misuse of materials or prod.	1%	4%

Equipment¹¹	%	Cause of Ignition	%	%Unconfined¹²
Cooking equipment	56%	Unintentional	11%	53%
None	19%	Failure of eq./heat source	2%	9%
Boiler, furnace, cent. heat unit	13%	Intentional	1%	4%
Chimney or flue	5%	Act of Nature	0.2%	1%
		Undetermined	2%	8%
		Cause under investigation	5%	24%

**Detector Alerted Occupants
(Confined Fires in Non-Combustible Containers)**

Alerted occupants	50%
Didn't alert occupants	13%
Undetermined	37%

⁹ This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. Certain codes are inferred from the Incident Type.

¹⁰ Some fields in version 5 allow for multiple entries. Therefore the number of entries may be greater than the actual number of incidents being analyzed. These figures were calculated only from those incidents, which were coded as Unconfined fires (Incident Types 111-112 or 120-129). The USFA & NFPA do not recommend inferring codes for Factors Contributing to Ignition from the fires contained to non-combustible containers (Incident Types 113 – 118). This field does not need to be completed for confined fires.

¹¹ This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. Certain codes are inferred from the Incident Type.

¹²These figures were calculated only from those incidents, which were coded as Unconfined fires (Incident Types 111-112 or 120-129). The USFA & NFPA do not recommend inferring codes for Cause of Ignition from the fires contained to non-combustible containers (Incident Types 113 – 118). This field does not need to be completed for confined fires.

Month	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
January	149	119	17	13
February	134	88	26	20
March	223	135	20	68
April	262	108	24	130
May	193	84	18	91
June	144	75	24	45
July	159	89	23	47
August	144	80	21	43
September	149	75	27	47
October	157	99	21	37
November	177	92	18	67
December	141	102	16	23

Day	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
Sunday	317	185	35	97
Monday	276	145	41	90
Tuesday	281	143	41	97
Wednesday	277	160	33	84
Thursday	286	163	29	94
Friday	322	182	49	91
Saturday	273	168	27	78

Time	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
00:01 – 04:00	150	87	28	35
04:01 – 08:00	115	72	19	24
08:01 – 12:00	310	190	40	80
12:01 – 16:00	540	276	61	203
16:01 – 20:00	571	336	65	170
20:01 – 00:00	346	185	42	119

Motor Vehicle Fires

Total: 255

Automobiles: 203 (80%)

8, or (4%), of the automobile fires considered intentionally set.

Arson Fires**Total Arsons: 70****Dollar loss: \$2,383,391****0.46 Arson Fires/1,000 Population**

Situation	Arsons	% Situation	% Arson	Loss
Structure Arsons	16	1%	23%	\$682,850
Vehicle Arsons	12	5%	17%	50,100
Other Arsons	42	7%	60%	1,000

0.11 Structure arsons/1,000 population

0.08 Vehicle arsons/1,000 population

0.28 Other arsons/1,000 population

2 Civilian Deaths

4 Fire Service Injuries

Peak Times of Day for:

Structure Arsons	#	%	Vehicle Arsons	#	%
00:01 - 04:00	5	31%	00:01 - 04:00	4	33%
12:01 - 16:00	5	31%	12:01 - 16:00	3	25%

Other Arsons	#	%
16:01 - 20:00	13	31%
12:00 - 16:00	12	29%
08:01 - 12:00	7	17%

Peak Fixed Property Uses for Structure Arsons	#	%
1- and 2-Family homes	6	38%
Apartment buildings	2	13%

Agawam **Population: 28,144**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	93	42	10	41	9	1	1	7
2006	125	68	14	43	1	0	0	1
2007	89	48	10	31	4	3	0	1
2008	100	56	13	31	4	0	1	3
2009	76	36	14	26	2	0	2	0

Blandford **Population: 1,214**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	14	6	4	4	1	0	0	1
2006	14	5	8	1	1	0	0	1
2007	12	6	5	1	0	0	0	0
2008	7	3	1	3	0	0	0	0
2009	9	4	3	2	0	0	0	0

Brimfield **Population: 3,339**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
2006	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
2007	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
2008	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009	6	3	2	1	0	0	0	0

Chester **Population: 1,308**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
2006	14	5	1	8	0	0	0	0
2007	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	12	1	1	10	0	0	0	0
2009	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0

Chicopee **Population: 54,653**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	307	140	54	113	29	7	5	17
2006	229	113	32	84	11	5	0	6
2007	264	153	26	85	14	5	0	9
2008	244	134	33	77	20	10	0	10
2009	224	131	26	67	11	4	1	6

East Longmeadow **Population: 14,100**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	40	17	10	13	2	0	0	2
2006	38	6	6	26	2	0	0	2
2007	41	19	6	16	3	1	0	2
2008	43	18	1	24	1	1	0	0
2009	28	10	6	12	1	0	0	1

Granville **Population: 1,521**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2006	5	3	0	2	0	0	0	0
2007	Non-Reporting Community							
2008	Non-Reporting Community							
2009	Non-Reporting Community							

Hampden **Population: 5,171**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2006	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2007	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009	4	3	1	0	1	1	0	0

Holland					Population: 2,407			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	13	6	1	6	0	0	0	0
2006	24	4	1	19	13	1	0	12
2007	12	3	1	8	2	0	0	2
2008	23	6	1	16	5	0	0	5
2009	10	3	0	7	3	0	0	3

Holyoke					Population: 39,838			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	321	148	43	130	14	3	4	7
2006	282	138	35	109	9	2	3	4
2007	422	181	44	197	18	5	1	12
2008	330	196	29	105	17	3	3	11
2009	244	147	24	73	11	1	1	9

Longmeadow					Population: 15,633			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	36	22	6	8	2	0	0	2
2006	43	19	8	16	1	0	0	1
2007	41	21	3	17	1	0	0	1
2008	42	18	0	24	4	0	0	4
2009	42	16	6	20	1	0	0	1

Ludlow					Population: 21,209			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	68	32	12	24	3	1	0	2
2006	69	37	9	23	7	2	0	5
2007	78	48	12	18	2	1	0	1
2008	64	38	12	14	1	0	2	2
2009	53	25	11	17	3	0	0	3

Monson					Population: 8,359			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	32	8	6	18	0	0	0	0
2006	39	15	3	21	0	0	0	0
2007	35	13	4	18	0	0	0	0
2008	31	18	3	10	1	0	0	1
2009	37	16	5	16	0	0	0	0

Montgomery					Population: 654			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	Non-Reporting Community							
2006	Non-Reporting Community							
2007	Non-Reporting Community							
2008	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2009	6	0	3	3	2	0	1	1

Town of Palmer Fire Districts					Population: 13,000			
Palmer District # 1					Est. Pop. Protected: 6,000			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	60	26	15	19	1	1	0	0
2006	48	21	11	16	1	0	0	1
2007	58	20	14	24	0	0	0	0
2008	61	41	9	11	1	1	0	0
2009	44	29	5	10	1	1	0	0

Bondsville					Est. Pop. Protected: 3,000			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	6	5	0	1	1	1	0	0
2006	6	2	2	2	0	0	0	0
2007	8	2	1	5	0	0	0	0
2008	12	1	2	9	0	0	0	0
2009	15	2	2	11	5	0	0	5

Three Rivers *Est. Pop. Protected: 4,000*

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	15	6	2	7	4	1	2	1
2006	15	1	5	9	0	0	0	0
2007	9	4	1	4	0	0	0	0
2008	12	7	0	5	0	0	0	0
2009	5	2	1	2	0	0	0	0

Russell *Population: 1,657*

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	15	9	2	4	0	0	0	0
2006	10	5	0	5	2	0	0	2
2007	10	4	0	6	0	0	0	0
2008	14	8	3	3	0	0	0	0
2009	9	1	2	6	0	0	0	0

Southwick *Population: 8,835*

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	44	24	3	17	2	0	1	1
2006	47	20	5	22	0	0	0	0
2007	47	17	5	25	2	1	0	1
2008	51	29	4	18	2	1	1	0
2009	21	11	1	9	1	0	0	1

Springfield *Population: 152,082*

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	1,004	574	128	302	30	7	5	18
2006	1,146	633	108	405	10	5	1	4
2007	1,311	741	129	441	15	3	10	2
2008	1,138	687	104	347	24	13	6	5
2009	960	583	109	268	16	7	6	3

Tolland					Population: 426			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	5	0	2	3	2	0	1	1
2006	5	3	0	2	0	0	0	0
2007	6	0	0	6	0	0	0	0
2008	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009	5	0	1	4	0	0	0	0

Wales					Population: 1,737			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
2006	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
2007	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2008	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0

West Springfield					Population: 27,899			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	144	65	20	59	7	2	2	3
2006	143	66	25	52	3	1	2	0
2007	128	45	25	59	14	2	2	10
2008	120	46	27	47	7	0	0	7
2009	65	22	13	30	4	0	0	4

Westfield					Population: 40,072			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	150	75	18	57	4	1	1	2
2006	136	74	13	49	4	3	0	1
2007	136	76	16	44	5	1	0	4
2008	135	60	20	55	2	1	1	0
2009	123	72	17	34	2	1	1	0

Wilbraham	Population: 13,473							
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	41	20	5	16	5	1	2	2
2006	37	15	3	19	4	1	0	3
2007	56	27	10	19	3	0	0	3
2008	39	21	8	10	1	0	0	1
2009	46	32	3	11	2	0	0	2

Responses Reported to MFIRS by Department

FDID #	Department	Total # of Reported Responses	Fires	Overpressure Rupt. & Explos. (No fire)	Rescue EMS Incidents	Hazardous Conditions (No fire)	Service Calls	Good Intent Calls	False Alarm Calls	Severe WX & Natural Disaster	Special Incident Type
13005	Agawam	2,222	76	3	1,450	80	260	97	245	1	10
13033	Blandford	105	18	0	60	2	10	5	10	0	0
13987	Bondsville	85	19	0	6	19	23	8	10	0	0
13043	Brimfield	15	7	0	7	1	0	0	0	0	0
13059	Chester	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13061	Chicopee	3,825	225	13	1,987	164	450	350	611	1	24
13085	East Longmeadow	537	28	1	14	96	61	64	272	0	1
13120	Hampden	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13135	Holland	147	11	0	100	2	17	5	9	1	2
13137	Holyoke	4,971	246	5	3,192	148	205	193	959	0	23
13159	Longmeadow	2,008	42	3	1,357	105	191	59	246	1	4
13161	Ludlow	878	55	3	319	75	151	97	172	0	6
13191	Monson	1,117	46	2	875	28	67	48	48	3	0
13194	Montgomery	48	6	0	33	4	0	1	4	0	0
13986	Palmer #1	327	44	0	12	62	80	63	63	0	3

All non-fire responses or fire incidents without a dollar loss or human casualty are voluntarily reported to MFIRS. The Office of the State Fire Marshal strongly encourages any departments that wants to send all of their responses to do so.

Responses Reported to MFIRS by Department

FDID #	Department	Total # of Reported Responses	Fires	Overpressure Rupt. & Explos. (No fire)	Rescue EMS Incidents	Hazardous Conditions (No fire)	Service Calls	Good Intent Calls	False Alarm Calls	Severe WX & Natural Disaster	Special Incident Type
13256	Russell	126	16	0	70	12	15	1	12	0	0
13279	Southwick	135	22	0	16	22	7	25	41	2	0
13281	Springfield	14,545	965	43	7,260	549	885	2,095	2,718	0	30
13988	Three Rivers	103	13	0	7	21	23	7	31	1	0
13297	Tolland	50	9	0	31	6	3	0	1	0	0
13306	Wales	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13325	West Springfield	5,657	65	1	4,608	170	217	126	460	2	8
13329	Westfield	2,231	128	4	899	112	354	167	539	1	27
13339	Wilbraham	2,104	52	0	1,480	40	152	114	264	0	2
Hampden County		38,918	2,008	75	22,273	1,636	2,901	3,423	6,460	12	130

All non-fire responses or fire incidents without a dollar loss or human casualty are voluntarily reported to MFIRS. The Office of the State Fire Marshal strongly encourages any departments that wants to send all of their responses to do so.

Springfield Fires in 2009

955 Total Fires — 579 Structures, 109 Vehicles & 267 Other Fires

The Springfield Fire Department reported 955 fires to the Massachusetts Fire Incident Reporting System (MFIRS) in 2009. The 579 structure fires, 109 motor vehicle fires, 159 outside trash fires, 73 brush fires, 14 special outside fires, one cultivated vegetation or crop fire, and 20 unclassified fires caused four civilian deaths, 23 civilian injuries, 49 fire service injuries and an estimated dollar loss of \$4.5 million.

4 Killed in 3 Fatal Fires in Springfield

- On April 1, 2009, at 3:44 p.m., the Springfield Fire Department was called to a fatal motor vehicle arson on Interstate - 91. The fire was a successful attempt at self-immolation. The victim, a 45-year old man doused himself and the inside of his car with gasoline and ignited it. He was transported to a local hospital where he later died from his injuries. Damages from the fire were estimated to be \$3,000.
- On April 7, 2009, at 12:07 p.m., the Springfield Fire Department was called to a fatal motor vehicle arson. The fire was a successful attempt at self-immolation. The victim, a 42-year old man doused himself and the inside of his car with gasoline and ignited it. Passers-by and arriving firefighters were unable to extricate the victim from the vehicle before he died. Damages from the fire were estimated to be \$2,000.
- On June 27, 2009, at 08:20 a.m., the Springfield Fire Department was called to a fatal electrical fire in a single-family home. The fire began in an electrical junction box in the basement ceiling. The victims, a 4-year old boy that was found in the first floor living room and his 17-year old brother who was found in the second floor bathroom, were both overcome by the fire. They both died from smoke inhalation and burns. Four (4) other civilians and two firefighters were injured at this fire. Neither smoke detectors nor sprinklers were present. Damages from the blaze were estimated to be \$80,000.

All Fires Down in 2009

Total fires decreased by 183 from 1,311 incidents in 2008. Reported structure fires were down 108 from the 687 reported during the previous year. Motor vehicle fires increased by five from 104 the year before. Outside and other fires decreased by 80 from the 347 reported in 2008.

SPRINGFIELD FIRES FROM 2005 TO 2009

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	1,004	574	128	302	30	7	5	18
2006	1,146	633	108	405	10	5	1	4
2007	1,311	741	129	441	15	3	10	2
2008	1,138	687	104	347	22	12	6	4
2009	955	579	109	267	16	7	6	2

BUILDING FIRES

There were 573 building fires of different types in Springfield in 2009. These 573 building fires accounted for 99% of all structure fires in Springfield.

90% of Building Fires in Homes

The 573 building fires that occurred in Springfield in 2009 can be broken down by fixed property use as follows: 515, or 90% of all building fires, were in residential properties; 15 fires occurred in institutional properties; 13 fires occurred in educational properties; another 13 fires happened in mercantile or business properties; eight fires occurred in storage properties; six fires took place in public assembly properties; four fires occurred at industrial facilities; two fires happened in manufacturing or processing facilities; and one fire occurred in a special property.

RESIDENTIAL FIRES

Residential Building Fires Down

There were 515 reported residential building fires in Springfield in 2009. These 515 fires are a decrease of 77, or 13%, over the 592 residential building fires reported in 2008.

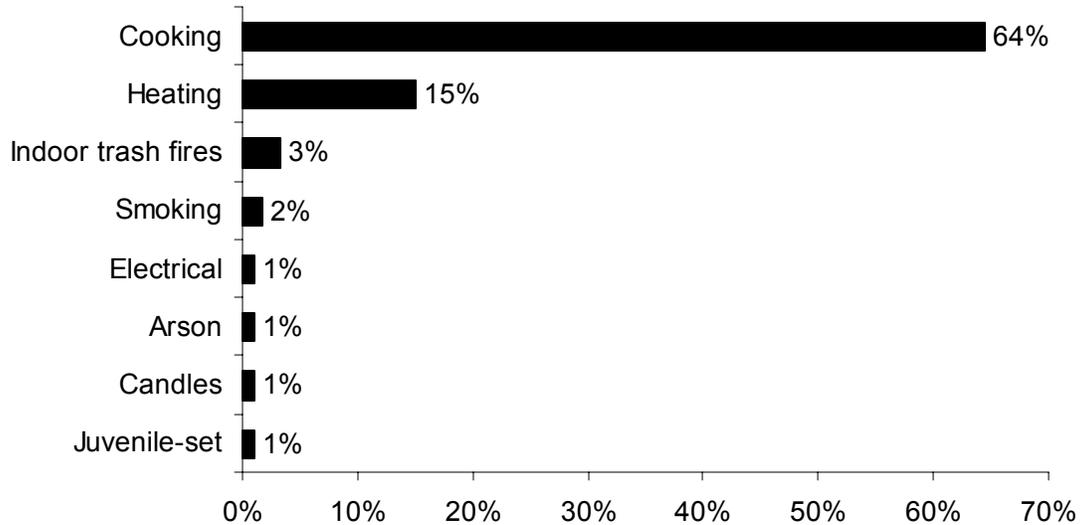
Apartments Accounted for 51% of Residential Building Fires

The peak fixed property uses for residential building fires were apartments, accounting for 51% of these building fires in Springfield; 41% occurred in 1- or 2-family homes; 2% occurred in residential board and care facilities; 1% occurred in dormitories, 1% occurred in hotels or motels; and another 1% occurred in rooming houses. Two percent (2%) occurred in unclassified residential buildings.

Unattended Cooking Leading Cause of Residential Fires

The leading cause of residential building fires in Springfield was unattended cooking and other unsafe cooking practices, accounting for 64% of these fires. Heating equipment accounted for 15% of the residential building fires in 2009. Indoor rubbish fires were responsible for 3%. Smoking caused 2% of these fires. Electrical problems, arsons, candles and juvenile-set fires each caused 1% of the fires in people's homes in Springfield in 2009.

2009 Leading Causes of Fires in Springfield Homes



80% of Residential Building Fires Are Confined to Non-Combustible Containers¹

Four hundred and twelve (412), or 80% of all residential building fires were confined to non-combustible containers in 2009. Three hundred and fifteen (315), or 61% of all residential building fires reported in 2009 were cooking fires contained to a non-combustible container. Seventy (70), or 14% of all residential fires were fuel burner or boiler malfunctions. Sixteen (16), or 3% of residential fires were rubbish fires contained to a non-combustible container. Six (6) fires were confined to chimneys, which accounted for 1% of residential building fires. Four (4) incinerator overloads or malfunctions, accounted for 1% of these fires and one commercial compactor fire caused less than 1% of residential building fires in 2009.

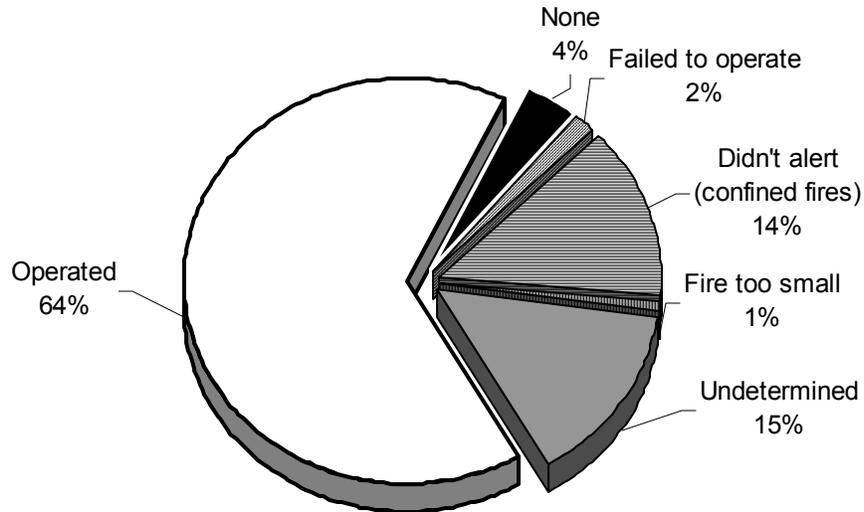
Detectors Alerted Occupants in 64% of Fires

Smoke or heat detectors operated and alerted the occupants in 337, or 64%, of the residential building fires. In 14% of these fires², the detectors did not alert the occupants. Detectors were present but did not operate in 2% of these incidents. In 4% of these fires, no detectors were present at all. The fire was too small to trigger the detector in 1% of the residential fires. Smoke detector performance was undetermined in 75 incidents, or 15% of Springfield's residential building fires.

¹ In MFIRS v5 a fire in a building contained to a non-combustible container (Incident Type = 113-118) does not have to have a Fire Module completed. Therefore the following data fields do not need to be completed: Area of Origin, Detector Status, Item First Ignited, Heat Source, Factors Contributing to Ignition, Cause of Ignition, and Equipment Involved In Ignition. These incidents are not included in the analysis of these fields.

² These represent confined fires where it was reported that the detector did not alert the occupants.

Detector Status in Springfield Residential Fires 2009



1/3 of Failed Detectors Had Dead Batteries

Of the nine fires where smoke detectors were present but failed to operate, three, or 33%, were due to dead batteries. Two (2), or 22%, failed because the batteries were either missing or disconnected. In one incident, a defective detector accounted for 11%, of the detectors that fail in Springfield's residential fires in 2009. It was undetermined in the other three, or 33%, cases why the detectors failed to operate.

VACANT BUILDINGS

17 Building Fires in Vacant Buildings

Springfield reported 17 fires that occurred in buildings that were vacant, under construction or demolition³. This represented 3% of the total 573 building fires reported to MFIRS in 2009. Nine (9) one- or two-family homes, four apartment buildings, two detached residential garages, one unclassified manufacturing or processing center and an outbuilding were reported as vacant building fire incidents.

³ In version 4 a vacant building was defined by having a Fixed Property Use code in the subsection of construction, unoccupied properties, between 910 & 919. However in version 5, the Property Use is separate from the Building Status. In v5 a building is considered vacant if the Building Status is coded: 1- Under Construction; 3-Idle, not routinely used; 4-Under major renovation; 5-Vacant, secured; 6-Vacant, unsecured; & 7-Being demolished. The building use is coded separately in the Property Use field.

JUVENILE-SET FIRES

6 Juvenile-set Fires

There were six juvenile-set fires in Springfield in 2009. The four structure fires, one passenger vehicle fire, and one unclassified motor vehicle fire caused one civilian injury and \$11,600 in estimated damages.

ARSONS

16 Total Arsons⁴ — 7 Structures, 6 Motor Vehicles, & 3 Other

Sixteen (16), or 2%, of Springfield's 955 fires were intentionally set, or, for purposes of this analysis, arson. The seven structure arsons, six motor vehicle arsons and three outside and other arsons caused two civilian deaths, four fire service injuries and an estimated dollar loss of \$171,100.

2 Civilian Deaths in 2009 Arsons

In 2009, the City of Springfield had two fatal fires and two resulting deaths that were the result of successful self-immolation attempts in motor vehicles.

All Arsons Down

The total number of arsons reported, 16, decreased by seven from the 23 reported in 2008. Reported structure arsons decreased five from 12 the year before. Motor vehicle arsons remained the same with six reported in both 2008 as well as in 2009. Outside and other arsons decreased one from the four reported last year.

Springfield reported 126, or 13%, of all fires are still under investigation or undetermined after investigation. This high number of fires with these classifications is one possible reason for the unusually low number of reported arsons in Springfield in 2009.

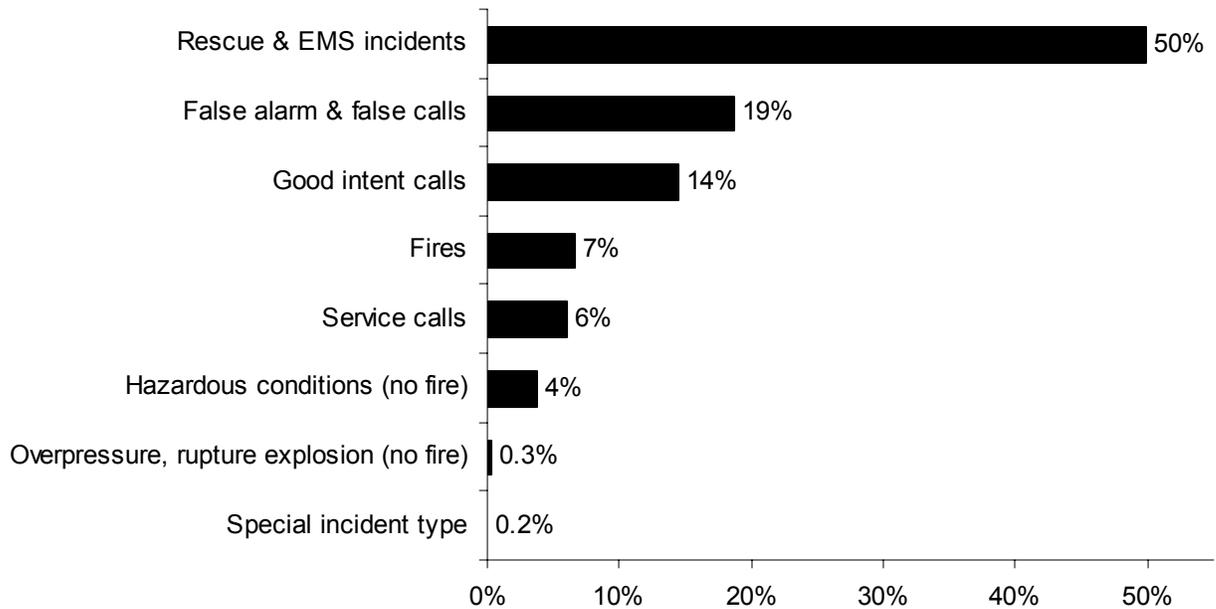
Rescue & EMS Calls Are 1/2 of All Reported Incidents

In 2009, Springfield voluntarily reported 14,545 incidents to MFIRS. Of these 14,545 incidents, 13,580, or 93% were non-fire incidents.

Of these 13,580 non-fire incidents 7,260, or 50%, were reported rescue and emergency medical services (EMS) calls; 2,718, or 19%, were reported false alarm or false calls; 2,095, or 14%, were reported good intent calls; 885, or 6%, were reported service calls such as lock-outs, water or smoke problem, unauthorized burning or public service assistance; 549, or 4%, were reported hazardous condition calls with no fire; 43, or 0.3%, were reported overpressure, rupture, explosion or overheat calls with no fire; and 30, or 0.2%, were special incident type calls, such as citizen complaints.

⁴ In MFIRS v5 a fire is considered an arson if the Cause of Ignition = 1 (Intentional) and the Age of Person (Fire Module) is greater than 17 or if the field is blank; or if the Wildland Module is used, the Wildland Fire Cause = 7 (Incendiary) and the Age of the Person (Wildland Module) is greater than 17 or if the field is left blank.

2009 Incidents by Incident Type



In 2009, Springfield reported 965 fires⁵ to MFIRS, accounting for 7% of all reported incidents.

Springfield Gave Mutual Aid in 78 Reported Incidents

In 2009, Springfield reported giving mutual aid 78 times. Of these 78 incidents, 37, or 47%, were rescue or EMS incidents; 13, or 17% were false alarms; nine, or 12%, were for fires; eight, or 10%, were hazardous condition calls without fire; five, or 6%, were for cover assignments (service calls); six or 8% were good intent calls; and five, or 6% were service (station coverage) calls.

Springfield Received Mutual Aid in 16 Incidents

In 2009, Springfield reported receiving mutual aid from surrounding fire departments in 16 incidents. Of these 16 incidents, seven, or 44%, were for rescue or EMS incidents; three, or 19%, were for good intent calls; three, or 19%, were for fires; two, or 13%, were service calls; and one, or 6%, was for a false alarm.

⁵ This figure includes fires that Springfield responded to calls of mutual aid outside of their jurisdiction.

Springfield**Population: 152,082****6.3 Fires/1,000 Population****Total Fires: 955 \$4,514,247**

Situation	Fires	% of Fires	Dollar Loss
Structure Fires	579	61%	\$4,103,107
Vehicle Fires	109	11%	397,375
Other Fires	267	28%	13,765

4 Civilian Deaths 4.2 Civilian Deaths/1,000 Fires
 3 Fatal Fires 0.3 Civilian Deaths/10,000 Population
 23 Civilian Injuries 49 Fire Service Injuries

Building Fires: 573**Residential Structure Fires: 515****Residential Structure Fires Confined to Non-Combustible Containers: 412****Unconfined Residential Structure Fires: 103**

2 Civilian Deaths 19 Civilian Injuries 43 Fire Service Injuries

Occupancy	Fires	%	Detector Status	Fires	%
Apartments	265	51%	Operated	337	64%
1- & 2-Family homes	213	41%	Didn't operate	9	2%
Boarding house	12	3%	None	20	4%
Residential board & care	8	1%	Fire too small	4	1%
Dormitories	6	1%	Didn't Alert (confined)	70	14%
Hotel, motel	3	0.3%	Undetermined	75	15%

Area of Origin⁶	%	Heat Source	%	%Unconfined⁷
Kitchen	67%	Heat from operating eq.	4%	22%
Heating room or area	14%	Radiated heat from oper. eq.	1%	7%
Bedroom	3%	Heat op. flame/smok. mat.	1%	6%
Substructure area, crawl space	1%	Hot or smoldering object	1%	6%
Function room, other	1%	Hot ember or ash	1%	5%
Chimney or flue	1%	Candle	1%	4%

⁶ This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. Certain codes are inferred from the Incident Type.

⁷ These figures were calculated only from those incidents, which were coded as Unconfined fires (Incident Types 111-112 or 120-129). The USFA & NFPA do not recommend inferring codes for Heat Source from the fires contained to non-combustible containers (Incident Types 113 – 118). This field does not need to be completed for confined fires, but is sometimes voluntarily reported.

Item First Ignited⁸	%	Factor Contrib. to Ignition	%	%Unconfined⁹
Cooking materials	63%	Combustibles too close	2%	11%
Flammable or combust. liquid	14%	Equipment unattended	2%	9%
Rubbish, trash, waste	5%	Misuse of material or prod.	1%	5%
Structural member/framing	5%	Abandoned materials	1%	4%
Film or residue (creosote)	1%	Playing with heat source	1%	3%

Equipment¹⁰	%	Cause of Ignition	%	%Unconfined¹¹
Cooking equipment	62%	Unintentional	8%	41%
None	20%	Failure of eq. or heat source	1%	7%
Boiler, furnace, cent. heat. unit	14%	Intentional	1%	7%
Chimney or flue	1%	Act of Nature	0%	0%
Incinerator	1%	Undetermined	1%	6%
		Cause Under Investigation	8%	40%

All Reported Incidents	# of Incidents	% of Incidents
Rescue & EMS incidents	7,260	50%
False alarms & false calls	2,718	19%
Good intent calls	2,095	14%
Fires ¹²	965	7%
Service calls	885	6%
Hazardous conditions (no fire)	549	4%
Overpressure rupture, explosion or overheat calls (no fire)	43	0.3%
Special incident type	30	0.2%
Severe weather & natural disaster	0	0%

⁸ This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. Certain codes are inferred from the Incident Type.

⁹ Some fields in version 5 allow for multiple entries. Therefore the number of entries may be greater than the actual number of incidents being analyzed. These figures were calculated only from those incidents, which were coded as Unconfined fires (Incident Types 111-112 or 120-129). The USFA & NFPA do not recommend inferring codes for Factors Contributing to Ignition from the fires contained to non-combustible containers (Incident Types 113 – 118). This field does not need to be completed for confined fires.

¹⁰ This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. Certain codes are inferred from the Incident Type.

¹¹ These figures were calculated only from those incidents, which were coded as Unconfined fires (Incident Types 111-112 or 120-129). The USFA & NFPA do not recommend inferring codes for Cause of Ignition from the fires contained to non-combustible containers (Incident Types 113 – 118). This field does not need to be completed for confined fires.

¹² This figure contains calls for mutual aid assistance.

Month	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
January	76	61	9	6
February	70	48	12	10
March	99	65	9	25
April	112	53	12	47
May	105	49	11	45
June	62	36	8	18
July	72	47	3	22
August	72	41	8	23
September	71	36	12	23
October	81	53	12	16
November	86	49	10	27
December	49	41	3	5

Day	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
Sunday	168	108	14	46
Monday	123	60	21	42
Tuesday	126	73	15	38
Wednesday	125	75	16	34
Thursday	133	80	14	39
Friday	154	104	16	34
Saturday	126	79	13	34

Time	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
00:01 - 04:00	78	47	15	16
04:01 - 08:00	63	43	9	11
08:01 - 12:00	145	101	14	30
12:01 - 16:00	244	142	27	75
16:01 - 20:00	245	148	24	73
20:01 - 24:00	180	98	20	62

Motor Vehicle Fires

Total: 109

Automobiles: 85 (78%)

4 (5%) of the automobile fires considered intentionally set.

Arson Fires**Total Arsons: 16****Dollar loss: \$171,100****0.1 Arson Fires/1,000 Population**

Situation	Arsons	% Situation	% Arson	Dollar Loss
Structure Arsons	7	1%	44%	\$144,100
Vehicle Arsons	6	6%	38%	27,000
Other Arsons	3	1%	19%	0

2 Civilian Deaths 4 Fire Service Injuries

0.05 Structure arsons/1,000 population

0.04 Vehicle arsons/1,000 population

0.02 Other arsons/1,000 population

Peak Times of Day for:

Structure Arsons	#	%	Vehicle Arsons	#	%
00:01 - 04:00	4	57%	12:01 - 16:00	3	50%
12:01 - 16:00	2	29%	00:01 - 04:00	2	33%
16:01 - 20:00	1	14%	16:01 - 20:00	1	17%

Other Arsons	#	%
16:01 - 20:00	2	67%
20:01 - 00:00	1	33%

Peak Fixed Property Uses for Structure Arsons	#	%
1- & 2-Family homes	4	57%
Apartments	2	29%
Personal service	1	14%

Hampshire County

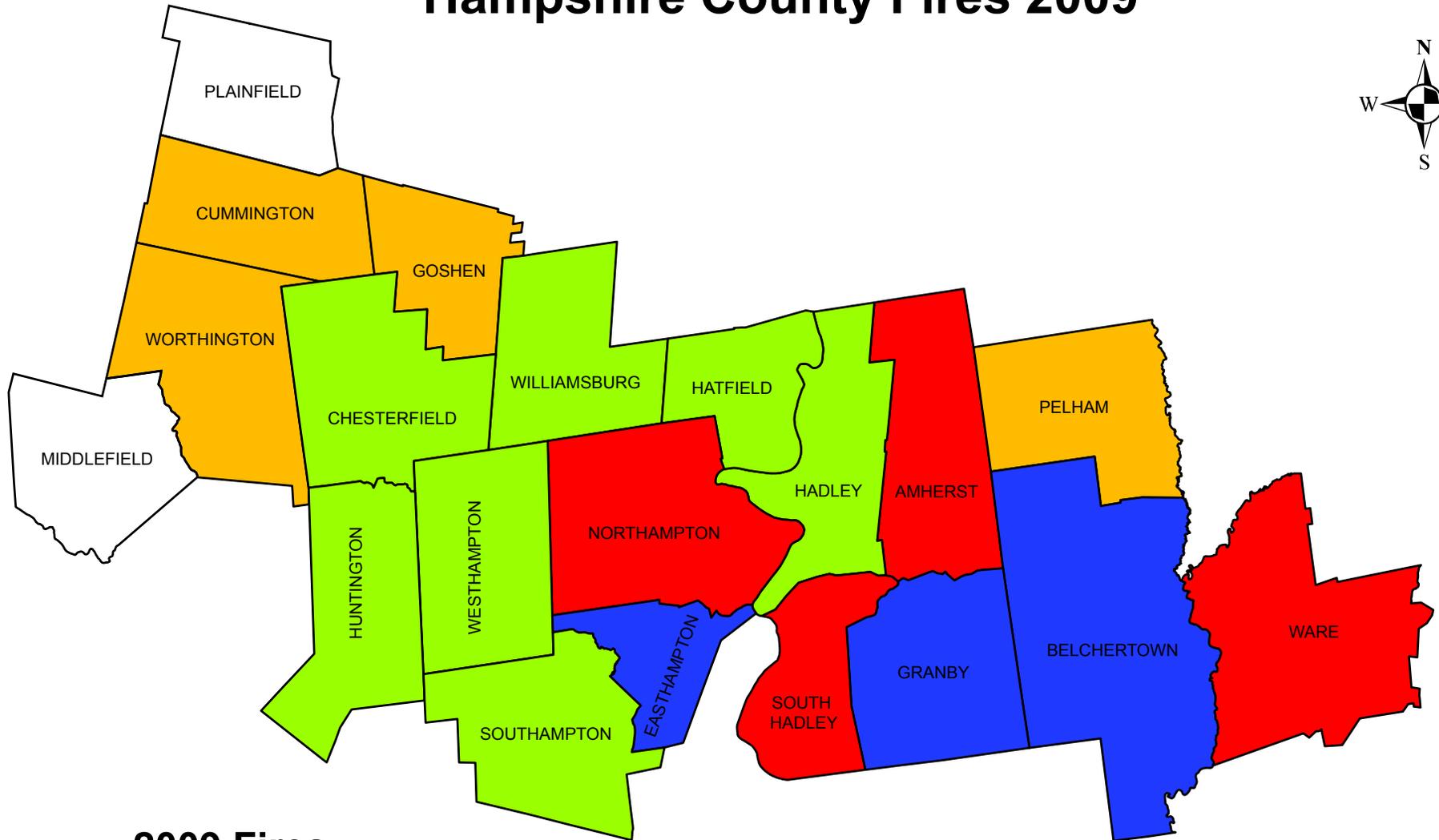
2009 Fire Data Analysis



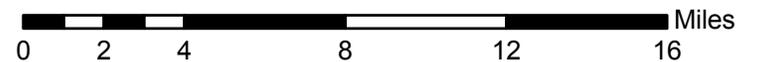
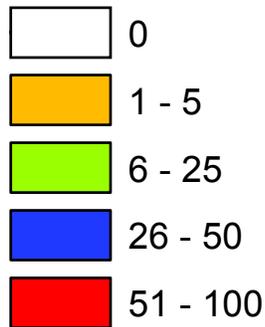
Stephen D. Coan, State Fire Marshal
Fire Data and Public Education Unit
Division of Fire Safety
Department of Fire Services

P.O. Box 1025 State Road • Stow, Massachusetts 01775 • (978) 567-3300

Hampshire County Fires 2009



2009 Fires



Massachusetts Fire Incident Reporting System 2009

Hampshire County Fires in 2009

535 Total Fires — 250 Structures, 58 Vehicles & 227 Other Fires

Hampshire County ranked eleventh out of the fourteen Massachusetts counties in total reported fires. Hampshire County Fire Departments reported 535 fires to the Massachusetts Fire Incident Reporting System (MFIRS) in 2009. The 250 structure fires, 58 motor vehicle fires, 91 brush, tree or lawn fires, 71 outside rubbish fires, 18 special outside fires, two cultivated vegetation or crop fires and 45 other fires caused three civilian deaths, 16 civilian injuries, eight fire service injuries and an estimated dollar loss of \$8.6 million. Hampshire County's 535 total reported fires accounted for 2% of the 20,595 fires reported to MFIRS in 2009.

All 21 fire departments in Hampshire County either reported incidents to the Massachusetts Fire Incident Reporting System (MFIRS) or certified that they had no reportable fires in 2009.

Structure & Motor Vehicle Fires Up

The total number of reported fire incidents decreased by two from the 537 reported in 2008. Reported structure fires increased by 17 from the 233 reported during the previous year. Motor vehicle fires increased by 13 from 45 the year before. The number of outside and other fires decreased by 32 from 259 in 2008.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY FIRES FROM 2005 TO 2009

Year	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	540	214	66	260	44	7	0	37
2006	664	224	67	373	82	5	3	74
2007	635	287	54	294	34	7	0	27
2008	537	233	45	259	54	1	2	51
2009	535	250	58	227	45	7	8	30

Fire and Fire Death Rates

Hampshire County had 3.4 fires per 1,000 population. That figure ranks Hampshire County eleventh in the state and below the state rate of 4.5 fires per 1,000 population. Hampshire County also had 0.20 fire deaths per 10,000 population ranking it first among Massachusetts counties and above the state rate of 0.06 fire deaths per 10,000 population.

3 Hampshire County Residents Killed in 2 Fires

- On December 27, 2009, at 2:11 a.m., the Northampton Fire Department was called to a fatal arson in a single-family home that took the life of a father and son. The fire was one of 18 fires set in the town between the hours of 2:00 a.m. and 3:15 a.m. The victims, a 39-year old man and his 82-year old father were asleep when their front porch was set on fire. They were unable to escape and were overcome by the heat and smoke. No one else was injured at this fire. Detectors were present and operated. Sprinklers were not present. Damages from the blaze were estimated to be \$368,300.

- On December 31, 2009, at 1:20 p.m., the Ware Fire Department was called to a fatal fire in a two-family home. The victim, a 42-year old man, was thought to be working on a lawnmower in the basement. It is believed that the furnace pilot ignited the vapors from a gasoline can that the victim had nearby. One firefighter was injured at this fire. Detectors were present and alerted the other occupants of the building. Sprinklers were not present. Damages from the fire were estimated to be \$250,000.

Northampton Has Hampshire County's Largest Loss Fire

- On April 13, 2009, at 2:57 p.m., the Northampton Fire Department was called to a smoking fire at an eight-unit apartment building. The fire began in a second story bedroom. One civilian and two firefighters were injured at this fire. Detectors were present and alerted the occupants. The building was not sprinklered. Damages from the blaze were estimated to be \$3.75 million.

STRUCTURE FIRES

Reported Structure Fires Up Slightly

The 250 structure fires caused three civilian deaths, 12 civilian injuries, seven fire service injuries and an estimated dollar loss of \$8.6 million. These incidents represented 47% of Hampshire County's reported fires in 2009. The average estimated dollar loss per structure fire was \$32,252. The total number of reported structure fires increased by 17, or 7%, from the 233 reported in 2008.

7 Structure Arsons¹

The seven structure arsons caused two civilian deaths and an estimated dollar loss of \$749,000. Arson was indicated as the cause of 3% of the structure fires and 9% of Hampshire County's structure fire dollar loss. The seven structure arsons accounted for 16% of the Hampshire County arson fires reported in 2009. The total number of reported structure arsons increased by six, or 600%, from one in 2008.

Almost 3/4 of Structure Arsons Occurred in Residences

Seventy-one percent (71%) of Hampshire County's seven structure arsons occurred in residential occupancies. A library and an unclassified vehicle storage facility each accounted for 14% of the structure arsons in Hampshire County in 2009.

BUILDING FIRES

There were 249 building fires of different types in Hampshire County in 2009. These 249 building fires accounted for 99.6% of all structure fires in Hampshire County.

¹ 4 of the 7 structure arsons in Hampshire County occurred on the same 2-hour period in Northampton on 12/27/09. Three were single-family homes and one was an unclassified vehicle storage facility.

80% of Hampshire Building Fires Occurred in People's Homes

One hundred and ninety-nine (199), or 80%, of Hampshire County's 249 building fires occurred in residential occupancies. Sixteen (16) fires took place each in public assembly properties, including restaurants and churches, and in storage facilities. Mercantile and business properties had 10 fires. Eight (8) fires occurred in educational facilities. Seven (7) fires occurred in storage facilities. Special properties such as outbuildings or sheds, experienced six fires. Hospitals, prisons, and other institutional buildings experienced one fire. One fire in Hampshire County in 2009 occurred in a manufacturing or processing facility and another building fire happened in an industrial facility.

RESIDENTIAL FIRES**Residential Building Fires Up**

There were 199 reported residential building fires in Hampshire County in 2009. This is an increase of 13 fires, or 7%, from the 186 residential fires Hampshire County fire departments reported to MFIRS in 2008.

1- & 2-Family Homes Accounted for Almost 2/3 of Residential Building Fires

The peak fixed property uses for residential building fires were 1- & 2-family homes, accounting for 66% of the residential building fires in Hampshire County; 17% occurred in apartments; 13% occurred in dormitories; 2% happened in residential board and care facilities, and 1% occurred in rooming houses. Two percent (2%) of the residential building fires in Hampshire County occurred in unclassified residential buildings.

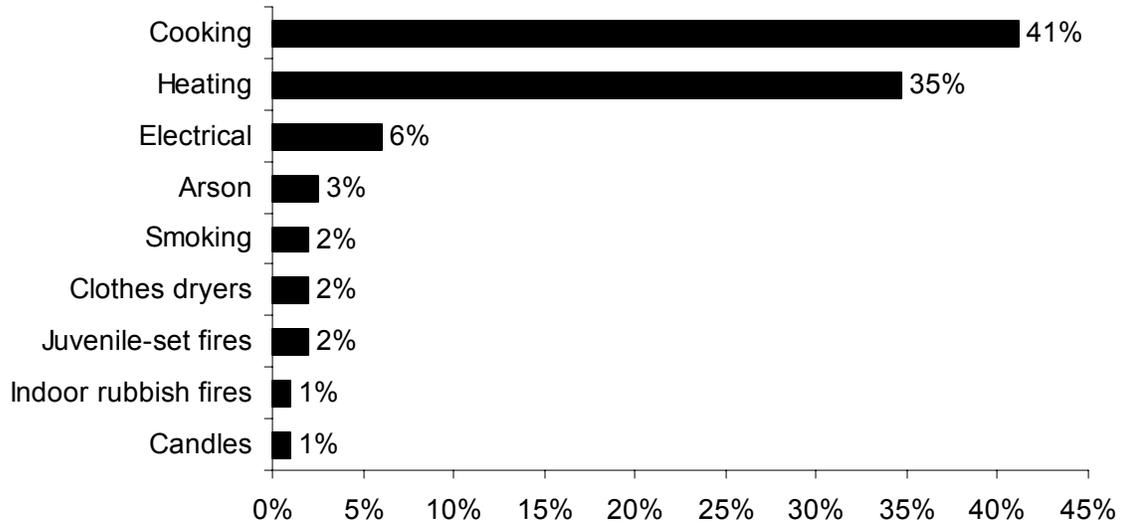
Although much of Hampshire County is rural, the county is home to several colleges and the main campus of the University of Massachusetts. Twenty-five (25), or 13%, of Hampshire County's residential fires occurred in dormitories. Dormitory fires make up smaller percentages of the other counties' fires. In 2009, one of the structure arsons in Hampshire County occurred in a dormitory.

Cooking Causes 41% of Residential Fires

Unattended cooking and other unsafe cooking practices was the leading cause of the 199 residential building fires in Hampshire County accounting for 41% of these fires. Heating equipment fires accounted for 35% of home fires. Electrical problems cause 6%, and arson caused 3% of the residential fires. Smoking, clothes dyers and juvenile-set fires each accounted for 2% of these fires. Indoor rubbish fires and candles each caused 1% of the residential fires in Hampshire County in 2009.

During the past five years, cooking and heating equipment have both been the leading cause of Hampshire County's residential fires. In 2008, 2007 and in 2005, heating was the leading cause of residential fires in Hampshire and cooking was the second leading cause. In 2006 and 2004 cooking fires were the leading cause of residential fires and heating fires were the second leading cause.

2009 Leading Causes of Fires in Hampshire County Homes



74% of Residential Building Fires Are Confined to Non-Combustible Containers²

One hundred and forty-eight (148), or 74% of all residential building fires were reported as confined to non-combustible containers in 2009. Seventy-seven (77) of the reported fires were cooking fires contained to a non-combustible container accounting for 39% of residential building fires. Forty-two (42), or 21%, of all residential building fires reported in 2009 were fires confined to a chimney. Twenty-six (26), or 13%, were fires confined to a fuel burner or boiler malfunction. Three (3), or 2%, of these fires were rubbish fires contained to a non-combustible container in Hampshire County in 2009.

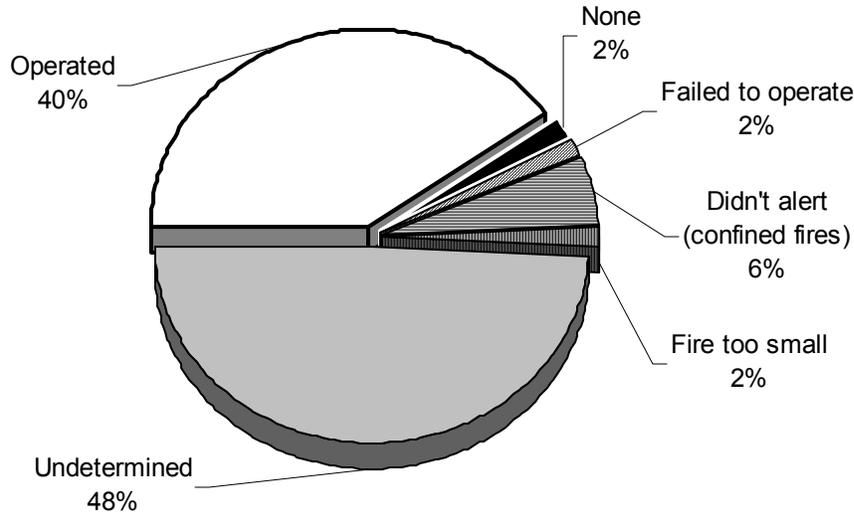
Undetected if Detectors Operated in Almost 1/2 of Fires

Smoke or heat detectors operated and alerted the occupants in 80, or 40%, of the residential building fires. In 6% of these fires³, the detectors did not alert the occupants. Detectors were present but did not operate in 2% of these incidents. In 2% of these fires, no detectors were present at all. The fire was too small to trigger the detector in 2% of the residential fires. Smoke detector performance was undetermined in 98 incidents, or 48% of Hampshire County's residential building fires.

² In MFIRS v5 a fire in a building contained to a non-combustible container (Incident Type = 113-118) does not have to have a Fire Module completed. Therefore the following data fields do not need to be completed: Area of Origin, Detector Status, Item First Ignited, Heat Source, Factors Contributing to Ignition, Cause of Ignition, and Equipment Involved In Ignition. These incidents are not included in the analysis of these fields.

³ These represent confined fires where it was reported that the detector did not alert the occupants.

Detector Status in Hampshire County's Residential Structure Fires 2009



2 of 3 Failed Detectors Had Missing or Disconnected Batteries

In two of the three fires where smoke detectors were present but failed to operate, they failed because the batteries were either missing or disconnected. The other detector failed from a lack of maintenance.

VACANT BUILDINGS

2% of Building Fires Occurred in Vacant Buildings

Hampshire County reported four fires that occurred in buildings that were vacant, under construction or demolition⁴. This represented 2% of the total 249 building fires reported to MFIRS in 2009. All four of these vacant building fires occurred in residential occupancies.

None, of the vacant building fires in Hampshire County in 2009 were determined to be intentionally set.

⁴ In version 4 a vacant building was defined by having a Fixed Property Use code in the subsection of construction, unoccupied properties, between 910 & 919. However in version 5, the Property Use is separate from the Building Status. In v5 a building is considered vacant if the Building Status is coded: 1- Under Construction; 3-Idle, not routinely used; 4-Under major renovation; 5-Vacant, secured; 6-Vacant, unsecured; & 7-Being demolished. The building use is coded separately in the Property Use field.

JUVENILE-SET FIRES

4 Juvenile-set Fires

There were four reported juvenile-set fires in Hampshire County in 2009. The three structure fires and one motor vehicle fire caused \$250 in estimated damages.

ARSONS

45 Total Arsons — 7 Structures, 8 Motor Vehicle & 30 Other Arsons

Forty-five (45), or 8%, of Hampshire County's 535 fires were intentionally set, or, for purposes of this analysis, arson⁵. The seven structure arsons, eight motor vehicle arsons and 30 outside and other arsons caused two civilian deaths and an estimated dollar loss of \$787,926.

Outside Arson Down

The total number of reported arson fires decreased by nine from the 54 reported in 2008. Structure arsons increased by six from the one reported the previous year. Motor vehicle arsons increased by six from two in 2008. Reported outside and other arsons decreased 21 from the 51 reported in 2008.

ALL INCIDENTS

Rescue & EMS Calls Are 58% of All Reported Responses

In 2009, Hampshire County fire departments reported 12,067 responses⁶ to MFIRS. Of these 12,067 incidents, 11,405 non-fire calls were voluntarily reported.

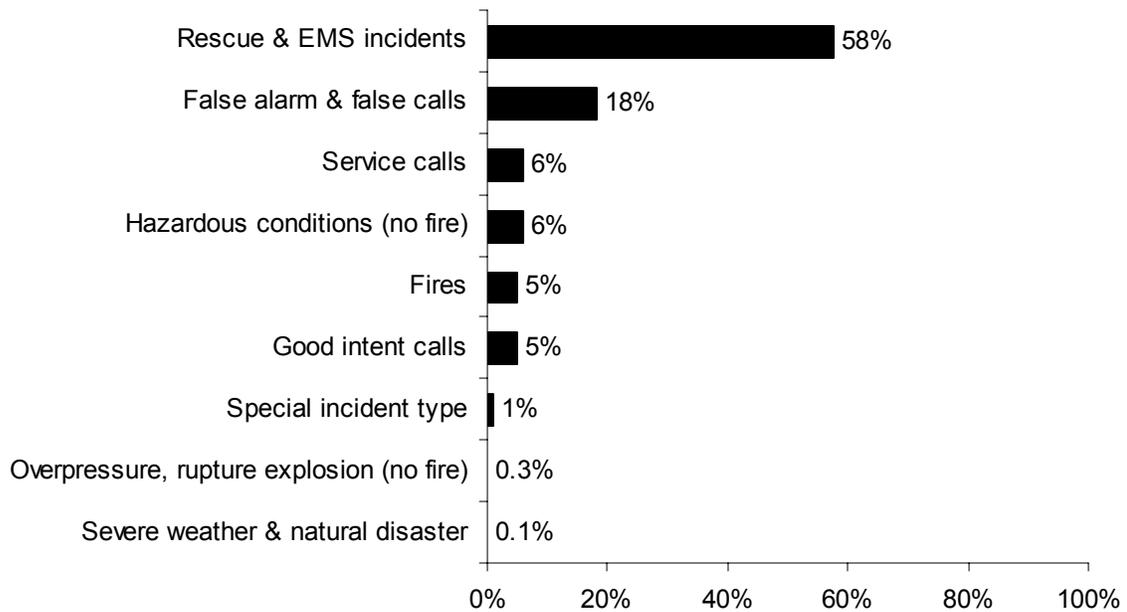
Of these 11,405 non-fire calls, 6,941, or 58% of all the responses reported in 2009, were reported rescue and emergency medical services (EMS) calls; 2,200, or 18%, were reported false alarm or false calls; 725, or 6%, were reported service calls such as lock-outs, water or smoke problems, unauthorized burning or public service assistance; 717, or 6%, were reported hazardous condition calls with no fire; 644, or 5%, were reported good intent calls; 126 or 1%, were special incident type calls such as citizen complaints; 40, or 0.3%, were reported overpressure, rupture, explosion or overheat calls with no fire; and 12, or 0.1%, were severe weather responses.

Six hundred and sixty-two (662), or 5% of the total responses submitted by Hampshire County fire departments were fires.

⁵ In MFIRS v5 a fire is considered an arson if the Cause of Ignition = 1 (Intentional) and the Age of Person (Fire Module) is greater than 17 or if the field is blank; or if the Wildland Module is used, the Wildland Fire Cause = 7 (Incendiary) and the Age of the Person (Wildland Module) is greater than 17 or if the field is left blank.

⁶ These figures include responses in which Hampshire County fire departments gave mutual aid to other fire departments.

2009 Responses by Incident Type



Hampshire County Fire Departments Gave Mutual Aid 414 Times

In 2009, Hampshire County fire departments reported coming to the aid of other fire departments 414 times. Of these 414 responses, 171, or 41%, were for rescue or EMS calls; 128, or 31%, were for fires; 49, or 12%, were for service calls such as cover assignments; 24, or 6%, were hazardous conditions calls with no fire; 22, or 5%, were for good intent calls; 18, or 4%, were for false alarms or false calls; one, or 0.2%, was a severe weather calls; and another call, or 0.2% was a special incident type.

Hampshire County Received Mutual Aid in 149 Incidents

In 2009, Hampshire County fire departments received aid from surrounding departments in 149 incidents. Of these 149 incidents, 74, or 50%, were rescue and emergency medical services calls; 54, or 36%, were for fires; eight, or 5%, were false alarm or false calls; four, or 3%, were service calls; four, or 3%, were good intent calls; three, or 2%, were hazardous conditions calls with no fire; one call, or 1% was an overpressure or rupture explosion with no fire; and another call was a special incident type call also accounting for 1% of the mutual aid calls received in Hampshire County in 2009.

Hampshire County

Population: 152,251

3.5 Fires/1,000 Population

Total Fires: 535 \$8,625,479

Situation	Fires	% of Fires	Dollar Loss
Structure Fires	250	47%	\$8,062,936
Vehicle Fires	42	11%	298,552
Other Fires	227	42%	263,991

2 Fatal Fires 5.61 Civilian Deaths/1,000 Fires
 3 Civilian Deaths 0.20 Civilian Deaths/10,000 Population
 16 Civilian Injuries 8 Fire Service Injuries

Building Fires: 249

Residential Structure Fires: 199

Residential Structure Fires Confined to Non-Combustible Containers: 148

Unconfined Residential Structure Fires: 51

3 Civilian Deaths 9 Civilian Injuries 7 Fire Service Injuries

Occupancy	Fires	%	Detector Status	Fires	%
1- & 2-Family homes	131	66%	Operated	80	40%
Apartments	34	17%	Didn't operate	3	2%
Dormitories	25	13%	None	4	2%
Residential board & care	3	2%	Fire too small	3	2%
Rooming houses	2	1%	Didn't alert (confined)	11	6%
			Undetermined	98	48%

Area of Origin ⁷	%	Heat Source	%	%Unconfined ⁸
Kitchen	43%	Arcing	4%	14%
Chimney or flue	21%	Heat from operating eq.	3%	10%
Heating room or area	14%	Cigarette	2%	8%
Living room	3%	Radiated, con. Heat op. eq.	2%	8%
Bedroom	3%			

⁷ This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. Certain codes are inferred from the Incident Type.

⁸ These figures were calculated only from those incidents, which were coded as Unconfined fires (Incident Types 111-112 or 120-129). The USFA & NFPA do not recommend inferring codes for Heat Source from the fires contained to non-combustible containers (Incident Types 113 – 118). This field does not need to be completed for confined fires, but is sometimes voluntarily reported.

Item First Ignited⁹	%	Factor Contrib. to Ignit.	%	%Unconfined¹⁰
Food, cooking materials	41%	Too close to combustibles	2%	8%
Film, residue (creosote)	21%	Failure to clean	2%	8%
Flamm. or combustible liquid	13%	Unspecified short-circuit arc	2%	8%
Structural member, framing	3%	Playing with heat source	2%	6%
Electrical wire, cable insulation	2%	Mechanical failure, malfunc.	1%	4%
		Electrical failure, malfunc.	1%	4%

Equipment¹¹	%	Cause of Ignition	%	%Unconfined¹²
Cooking equipment	39%	Unintentional	11%	41%
Chimney or flue	21%	Failure of eq. or heat source	6%	24%
None	20%	Intentional	2%	8%
Boiler, furnace, cent. heat unit	13%	Cause under investigation	3%	10%
Clothes dryer	2%	Undetermined	4%	16%
		Act of nature	1%	4%

**Detector Alerted Occupants
(Confined Fires in Non-Combustible Containers)**

Alerted occupants	36%
Didn't alert occupants	7%
Undetermined	56%

⁹ This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. Certain codes are inferred from the Incident Type.

¹⁰ Some fields in version 5 allow for multiple entries. Therefore the number of entries may be greater than the actual number of incidents being analyzed. These figures were calculated only from those incidents, which were coded as Unconfined fires (Incident Types 111-112 or 120-129). The USFA & NFPA do not recommend inferring codes for Factors Contributing to Ignition from the fires contained to non-combustible containers (Incident Types 113 – 118). This field does not need to be completed for confined fires.

¹¹ This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. Certain codes are inferred from the Incident Type.

¹² These figures were calculated only from those incidents, which were coded as Unconfined fires (Incident Types 111-112 or 120-129). The USFA & NFPA do not recommend inferring codes for Cause of Ignition from the fires contained to non-combustible containers (Incident Types 113 – 118). This field does not need to be completed for confined fires.

Month	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
January	56	39	4	13
February	26	18	2	6
March	50	24	3	23
April	89	20	2	67
May	45	14	7	24
June	38	13	3	22
July	24	10	3	11
August	26	7	8	11
September	38	13	7	18
October	47	27	3	17
November	35	23	3	9
December	61	42	13	6

Day	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
Sunday	97	43	10	44
Monday	85	44	6	35
Tuesday	64	35	13	16
Wednesday	64	29	7	28
Thursday	75	38	5	32
Friday	68	25	6	37
Saturday	82	36	11	35

Time	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
00:01 - 04:00	57	31	7	19
04:01 - 08:00	27	21	3	3
08:01 - 12:00	94	38	12	44
12:01 - 16:00	132	52	15	65
16:01 - 20:00	144	69	15	60
20:01 - 00:00	81	39	6	36

Motor Vehicle Fires

Total: 58

Automobiles: 51 (88%)

8, or (16%), of the automobile fires were considered intentionally set.

Arson Fires**Total Arsons: 45****Dollar loss: \$787,926****0.1 Arson Fires/1,000 Population**

Situation	Arsons	% Situation	% Arson	Loss
Structure Arsons	7	3%	16%	\$749,000
Vehicle Arsons	8	14%	18%	37,425
Other Arsons	30	13%	67%	1,501

0.02 Structure arsons/1,000 population

0.02 Vehicle arsons/1,000 population

0.07 Other arsons/1,000 population

2 Civilian Deaths

Peak Times of Day for:

Structure Arsons	#	%	Vehicle Arsons	#	%
00:01 - 04:00	4	57%	00:01 - 04:00	5	63%

Other Arsons	#	%
16:01 - 20:00	13	43%
20:01 - 00:00	7	23%

Peak Fixed Property Uses for Structure Arsons	#	%
One- or two-family homes	4	57%

Amherst **Population: 34,874**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	122	54	5	63	20	5	0	15
2006	120	52	14	54	20	4	0	15
2007	105	49	10	46	14	2	0	12
2008	102	55	6	41	12	1	0	11
2009	98	44	8	46	16	2	0	14

Belchertown **Population: 12,968**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	48	23	5	20	6	0	0	6
2006	47	19	7	21	4	0	0	4
2007	62	30	5	27	4	2	0	2
2008	52	24	3	25	1	0	0	1
2009	33	16	4	13	2	0	0	2

Chesterfield **Population: 1,201**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	9	3	0	6	1	0	0	1
2006	9	2	0	7	1	0	0	1
2007	10	4	0	6	0	0	0	0
2008	8	4	1	3	0	0	0	0
2009	13	6	1	6	0	0	0	0

Cummington **Population: 978**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2006	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2007	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
2009	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Easthampton					Population: 15,994			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	71	31	11	29	0	0	0	0
2006	80	35	8	37	6	1	1	4
2007	85	56	8	21	1	0	0	1
2008	56	26	5	25	7	0	1	6
2009	48	30	3	15	2	0	0	2

Goshen					Population: 921			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2006	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2007	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
2009	4	1	0	3	0	0	0	0

Granby					Population: 6,132			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	10	3	1	6	1	0	0	1
2006	35	8	4	23	11	0	0	11
2007	29	14	1	14	5	0	0	5
2008	36	13	2	21	6	0	0	6
2009	41	19	2	20	1	0	0	1

Hadley					Population: 4,793			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	12	4	2	6	2	0	0	2
2006	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
2007	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	5	1	3	1	1	0	1	0
2009	9	4	2	3	0	0	0	0

Hatfield					Population: 3,249			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	12	6	2	4	0	0	0	0
2006	18	5	2	11	0	0	0	0
2007	18	3	2	13	0	0	0	0
2008	6	2	2	2	0	0	0	0
2009	11	7	2	2	0	0	0	0

Huntington					Population: 2,174			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2006	11	5	0	6	0	0	0	0
2007	12	4	0	8	1	1	0	0
2008	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009	11	6	0	5	0	0	0	0

Middlefield					Population: 542			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2006	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2007	Non-Reporting Community							
2008	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2009	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							

Northampton					Population: 28,978			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	114	48	22	44	2	0	0	2
2006	153	65	25	63	7	0	0	7
2007	110	49	17	44	2	1	0	1
2008	114	54	12	48	0	0	0	0
2009	89	34	23	32	15	5	7	3

Pelham					Population: 1,403			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
2006	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007 ¹³	Non-Reporting Community							
2008	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2009	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Plainfield					Population: 589			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	3	3	0	0	1	1	0	0
2006	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2008	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2009	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							

SOUTH HADLEY FIRE DISTRICTS					Population: 15,000			
South Hadley District # 1					Est. Pop. Protected: 10,000			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
2006	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
2008	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009	46	9	7	30	4	0	1	3

South Hadley District # 2					Est. Pop. Protected: 5,000			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	8	2	2	4	1	0	0	1
2006	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2007	28	20	3	5	1	0	0	1
2008	13	11	1	1	0	0	0	0
2009	44	42	0	2	0	0	0	0

¹³ Pelham did report 1 severe weather response in 2007.

Southampton					Population: 5,387			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	41	6	2	33	1	1	0	0
2006	75	6	0	69	4	0	0	4
2007	65	7	1	57	1	0	0	1
2008	33	1	3	29	13	0	0	13
2009	11	1	0	10	3	0	0	3

Ware					Population: 9,707			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	74	21	10	43	8	0	0	8
2006	96	18	6	72	28	0	2	26
2007	76	25	4	47	10	1	0	9
2008	67	15	2	50	11	0	0	11
2009	51	16	4	31	0	0	0	0

Westhampton					Population: 1,468			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	4	2	0	2	1	0	0	1
2006	5	1	0	4	1	0	0	1
2007	4	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
2008	8	4	0	4	0	0	0	0
2009	13	6	2	5	0	0	0	0

Williamsburg					Population: 2,427			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	5	4	1	0	0	0	0	0
2006	10	4	1	5	1	0	0	1
2007	17	11	1	5	0	0	0	0
2008	8	4	1	3	0	0	0	0
2009	10	6	0	4	2	0	0	2

Worthington				Population: 1,270				
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2006	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2007	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2008	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2009	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Responses Reported to MFIRS by Department

FDID #	Department	Total # of Reported Responses	Fires	Overpressure Rupt. & Explos. (No fire)	Rescue EMS Incidents	Hazardous Conditions (No fire)	Service Calls	Good Intent Calls	False Alarm Calls	Severe WX & Natural Disaster	Special Incident Type
15024	Belchertown	258	37	2	4	54	42	18	101	0	0
15060	Chesterfield	104	24	0	51	7	4	6	12	0	0
15069	Cummington	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15087	Easthampton	2,511	65	1	2,000	82	127	52	158	2	24
15108	Goshen	100	10	0	58	4	6	3	18	1	0
15111	Granby	191	45	0	13	28	45	16	43	0	1
15117	Hadley	10	9	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
15127	Hatfield	118	12	0	12	17	21	14	41	0	1
15143	Huntington	283	32	0	164	31	20	8	27	1	0
15214	Northampton	5,139	92	29	3,455	225	235	269	765	1	68
15230	Pelham	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15978	South Hadley #1	292	47	4	3	28	48	44	112	1	5
15979	South Hadley #2	687	60	0	433	46	27	30	91	0	0
15276	Southampton	494	12	0	333	33	37	19	57	2	1
15309	Ware	284	59	2	14	51	33	36	78	2	9
15331	Westhampton	156	23	1	87	10	8	9	17	1	
15340	Williamsburg	232	21	0	129	10	28	14	16	0	14
15349	Worthington	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	Hampshire County	12,067	662	40	6,941	717	725	644	2,200	12	126

All non-fire responses or fire incidents without a dollar loss or human casualty are voluntarily reported to MFIRS. The Office of the State Fire Marshal strongly encourages any departments that wants to send all of their responses to do so.

Middlesex County

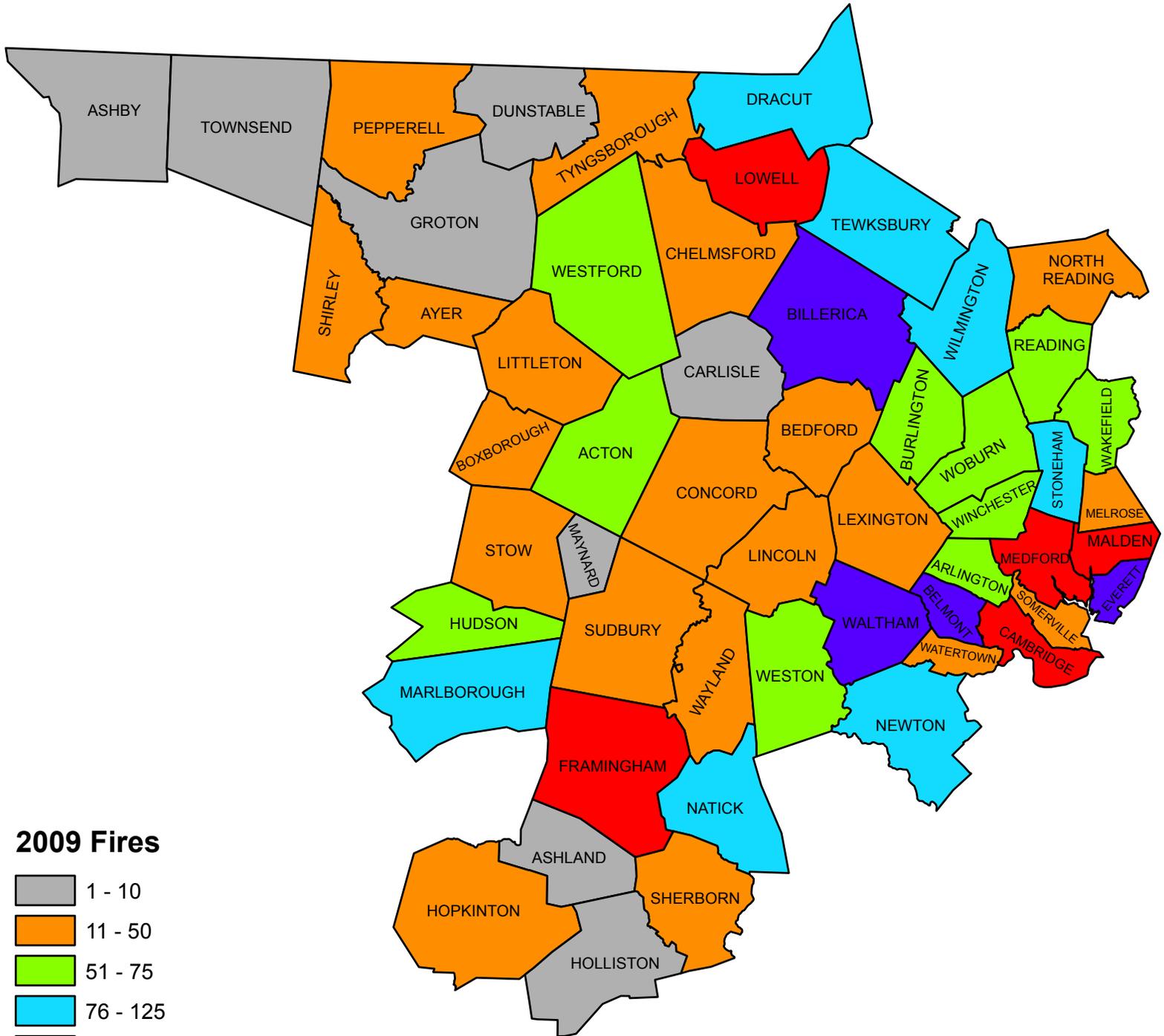
2009 Fire Data Analysis



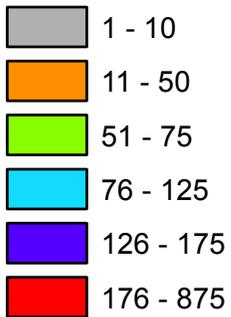
Stephen D. Coan, State Fire Marshal
Fire Data and Public Education Unit
Division of Fire Safety
Department of Fire Services

P.O. Box 1025 State Road • Stow, Massachusetts 01775 • (978) 567-3300

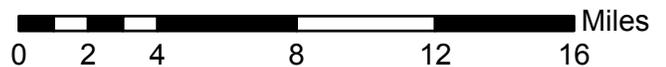
Middlesex County Fires 2009



2009 Fires



MFIRS
Massachusetts Fire Incident Reporting System



Massachusetts Fire Incident Reporting System 2009

Middlesex County Fires in 2009

5,150 Total Fires — 3,381 Structures, 503 Vehicles & 1,266 Other Fires

Middlesex County ranked second out of the fourteen Massachusetts counties in total reported fires. Middlesex County fire departments reported 5,150 fires to the Massachusetts Fire Incident Reporting System (MFIRS) in 2009. The 3,381 structure fires, 503 motor vehicle fires, 576 brush fires, 392 outside rubbish fires, 107 special outside fires, three cultivated vegetation or crop fires, and 188 unclassified fires caused four civilian deaths, 58 civilian injuries, 106 fire service injuries and an estimated dollar loss of \$44.5 million. Middlesex County's fires accounted for 18% of the 28,595 Massachusetts fires reported in 2009.

All 55, or 100%, of the fire departments in Middlesex County either reported incidents to the Massachusetts Fire Incident Reporting System (MFIRS) or certified that they had no reportable fires in 2009.

All Fires Down

The total number of reported fire incidents decreased by 173 from the 5,323 reported in 2008. Reported structure fires were down 66 from 3,447 in the previous year. Motor vehicle fires decreased by nine from the 512 reported during 2008. Reported outside and other fires decreased by 98 from 1,364 the year before.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY FIRES FROM 2005 TO 2009

Year	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	5,029	2,819	633	1,577	154	48	24	82
2006	5,344	3,171	564	1,609	171	52	24	95
2007	5,758	3,207	569	1,982	173	63	16	94
2008	5,323	3,447	512	1,364	168	40	27	101
2009	5,150	3,381	503	1,266	173	41	29	103

Fire and Fire Death Rates

Middlesex County had 3.5 fires per 1,000 population. That figure ranks Middlesex County tenth in the state and below the state rate of 4.5 fires per 1,000 population. Middlesex County also had 0.03 fire deaths per 10,000 population ranking it eleventh among Massachusetts counties and below the state rate of 0.06 fire deaths per 10,000 population.

4 Fatal Fires Killed 4 Middlesex County Residents

- On January 23, 2009, at 10:39 a.m., the Malden Fire Department was called to a fatal smoking fire in a two-family home. The victim, a 62-year old woman, fell asleep while smoking on her living room couch. Arriving firefighters found her unconscious on the couch with the fire self-extinguished. She was transported to a local hospital where she died from smoke inhalation and burns. Detectors were present but didn't

work because of a missing battery. The building was not sprinklered. No one else was injured in this fire, and damages were not estimated.

- On April 8, 2009, at 6:29 a.m. the Waltham Fire Department was called to a fatal outside arson fire, a suicide by self-immolation. The 78-year old male victim, had poured lighter fluid over himself and ignited it. No one else was injured at this fire. Damages from this fire were not estimated.
- On June 14, 2009, at 9:41 p.m., the Sudbury Fire Department was called to a fatal car fire in a field. The fire was most likely a suicide by self-immolation. The unidentified female victim was discovered in the vehicle after the fire was extinguished. No one else was injured in this fire, and damages were not estimated.
- On August 12, 2009, at 4:55 a.m., the Waltham Fire Department was called to a fatal electrical fire at a three-unit apartment building. The victim, a 22-year old man, was sleeping at the time of the fire. A fluorescent lighting fixture in the illegal basement apartment failed starting the fire. No one else was injured at this fire. Detectors were present but failed due to a missing battery and sprinklers were not present. Damages were not estimated.

Largest Loss Fires in 2009

In 2009, Middlesex County fire departments reported eight fires with a reported dollar loss of \$1 million or greater. The combined dollar loss of these eight fires totaled \$17.9 million, or 40% of the county's total dollar loss. Newton had four of these fires.

- On July 2 2009, at 10:09 a.m., the Everett Fire Department was called to a fire at a steel recycling plant. Lightning struck the conveyor belt starting the fire. No one was injured at this fire. Detectors and sprinklers were not present. Damages from this fire were estimated to be \$4.4 million.
- On December 23, 2009, at 6:08 a.m., the Weston Fire Department was called to a fire at the Gifford School. The fire was started when someone accidentally turned on a burner on a stove in the kitchen. Nearby combustible items ignited. No one was injured at this fire. Detectors were present and alerted the occupants. The building was not sprinklered. Damages from this fire were estimated to be \$3 million.

STRUCTURE FIRES

Reported Structure Fires Down

The 3,381 structure fires caused two civilian deaths, 49 civilian injuries, 94 fire service injuries and an estimated dollar loss of \$41.5 million. These incidents represented 66% of Middlesex County's reported fires in 2009. The average estimated dollar loss per structure fire was \$12,268. The total number of reported structure fires decreased by 66, or 2%, from the 3,447 reported in 2008.

Arson Caused of 1% of Structure Fires

The 41 structure arsons caused three civilian injuries, four fire service injuries and an estimated dollar loss of \$1.2 million. Arson was indicated as the cause of 1% of the structure fires and 3% of Middlesex County's structure fire dollar loss. The 41 structure arsons accounted for 24% of the Middlesex County arson fires reported in 2009. The total number of reported structure arsons increased by one, or 3%, from 40 in 2008.

3/4 of Structure Arsons Occurred in Residences

Seventy-five percent (75%) of Middlesex County's 41 structure arsons occurred in residential occupancies; educational facilities, mercantile or business facilities, and special properties each had 8% of these fires; and 3% occurred in manufacturing or processing facilities.

BUILDING FIRES

There were 3,363 building fires of different types in Middlesex County in 2009. These 3,363 building fires accounted for 99.5% of all structure fires in Middlesex County.

82% of Middlesex Building Fires Occurred in People's Homes

Two thousand seven hundred and forty-five (2,745), or 82%, of Middlesex County's 3,363 building fires occurred in residential occupancies. One hundred and thirty-one (131) fires took place in public assembly properties, including restaurants and churches. Mercantile and business properties had 120 fires. Hospitals, prisons, and other institutional buildings experienced 118 fires. Eighty-eight (88) building fires in Middlesex County occurred in special properties such as outbuildings, bus stop shelters and toll booths. Seventy-eight (78) building fires took place in educational facilities. Thirty-nine (39) fires took place in storage properties. Twenty-nine (29) fires took place in manufacturing and processing facilities. Fifteen (15) fires occurred in industrial, utility, defense, agricultural or mining facilities in Middlesex County in 2009.

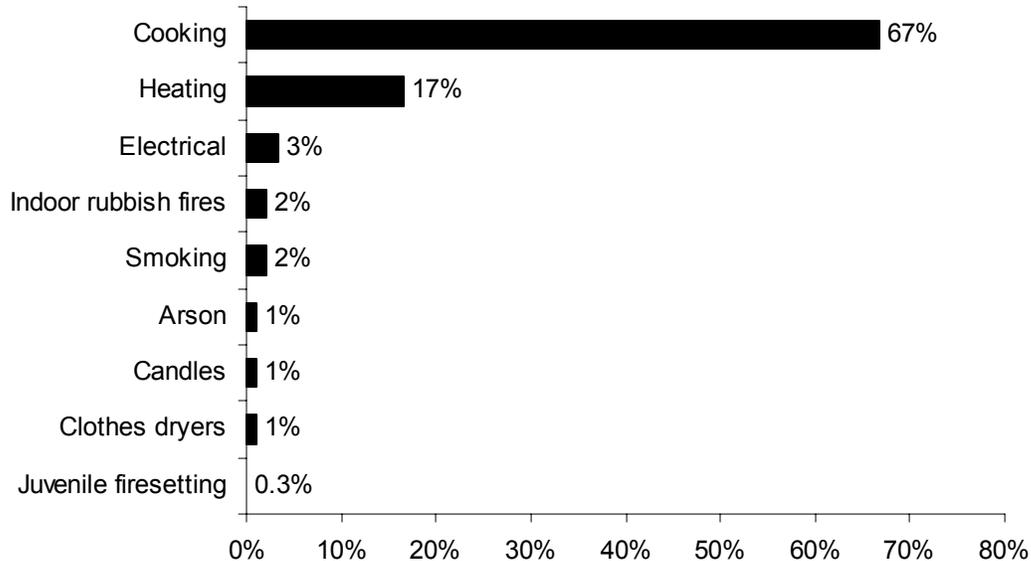
RESIDENTIAL FIRES**Residential Building Fires Are Up**

There were 2,745 reported residential building fires in Middlesex County in 2009. These 2,745 fires are an increase of 54, or 2%, from the 2,691 residential building fires reported in 2008.

Unsafe Cooking Causes 2/3 of All Residential Fires

The leading cause of residential building fires in Middlesex County was unattended cooking and other unsafe cooking practices, accounting for 67% of these fires. Heating caused 17% of fires in people's homes. Electrical problems caused 3%. Indoor rubbish fires and smoking each caused 2% of these fires. Arsons, candles and clothes dryers each caused 1% of these fires; and juvenile-set fires caused less than 1% of the residential fires in Middlesex County in 2009.

2009 Leading Causes of Fires in Middlesex County Homes



83% of Residential Building Fires Are Confined to Non-Combustible Containers¹

Two thousand two hundred and sixty-eight (2,268), or 83%, of all residential building fires were reported as confined to non-combustible containers in 2009. One thousand seven hundred and seventy (1,770) of the reported fires were cooking fires contained to a non-combustible container accounting for 64% of residential building fires. Three hundred and twenty-one (321), or 12%, were fires confined to a fuel burner or boiler malfunction. One hundred and twelve (112), or 4%, of all residential building fires reported in 2009 were fires confined to a chimney. Sixty-three (63), or 2%, of these fires were rubbish fires contained to a non-combustible container. One commercial compactor fire and one incinerator overload each accounted for less than 1% of the residential fires in Middlesex County in 2009.

Detectors Alerted Occupants in Almost 2/3 of Fires

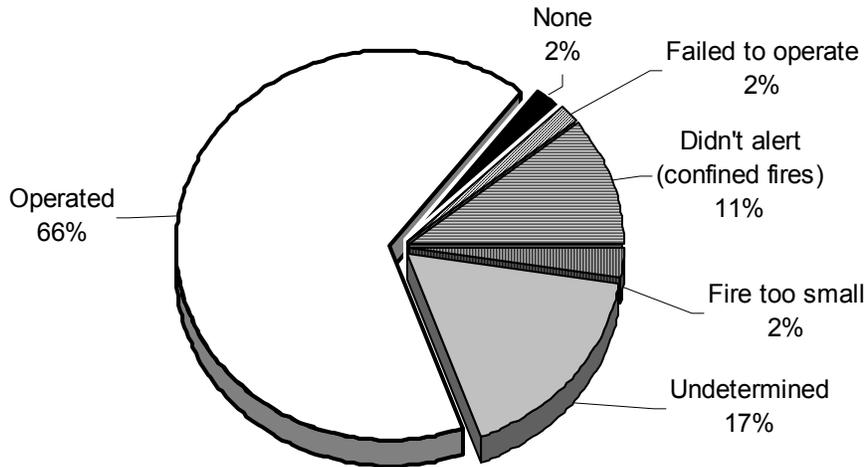
Smoke or heat detectors operated and alerted the occupants in 1,816, or 66%, of the residential building fires. In 11% of these fires², the detectors did not alert the occupants. Detectors were present but did not operate in 2% of these incidents. In 2% of these fires, no detectors were present at all. The fire was too small to trigger the detector in 2% of the

¹ In MFIRS v5 a fire in a building contained to a non-combustible container (Incident Type = 113-118) does not have to have a Fire Module completed. Therefore the following data fields do not need to be completed: Area of Origin, Detector Status, Item First Ignited, Heat Source, Factors Contributing to Ignition, Cause of Ignition, and Equipment Involved In Ignition. These incidents are not included in the analysis of these fields.

² These represent confined fires where it was reported that the detector did not alert the occupants.

residential fires. Smoke detector performance was undetermined in 467 incidents, or 17% of Middlesex County's residential building fires.

Detector Status in Middlesex County's Residential Structure Fires 2009



Nearly 40% of Failed Detectors Had Dead, Missing or Disconnected Batteries

Of the 44 fires where smoke detectors were present but failed to operate, nine, or 20%, failed because the batteries were either missing or disconnected. Eight (8), or 18%, did not operate because of dead batteries. Five (5), or 11%, failed because of a power failure, shutoff or disconnect. Four (4) detectors, or 9%, failed from a lack of maintenance. One (1) unit, or 2%, failed because of improper installation or placement; and another unit, or 2%, failed because it was defective. It was undetermined or unclassified in 16 cases, or 36%, why the detectors failed to operate.

VACANT BUILDINGS

1% of Building Fires Occurred in Vacant Buildings

Middlesex County reported 43 fires that occurred in buildings that were vacant, under construction or demolition³. This represented 1% of the total 3,363 building fires reported to MFIRS in 2009. Twenty-eight (28) fires occurred in vacant residential properties. Six (6) vacant building fires occurred in storage facilities. Public assembly properties and manufacturing or processing facilities each accounted for three vacant building fire

³ In version 4 a vacant building was defined by having a Fixed Property Use code in the subsection of construction, unoccupied properties, between 910 & 919. However in version 5, the Property Use is separate from the Building Status. In v5 a building is considered vacant if the Building Status is coded: 1- Under Construction; 3-Idle, not routinely used; 4-Under major renovation; 5-Vacant, secured; 6-Vacant, unsecured; & 7-Being demolished. The building use is coded separately in the Property Use field.

incidents. Educational facilities, mercantile or business properties, and special properties each accounted for one vacant building fire in Middlesex County in 2009.

Five (5), or 11%, of the vacant building fires in Middlesex County in 2009 were determined to be intentionally set. Two (2) of these fires occurred in single-family homes. Vacant building fires also occurred in a manufacturing or processing facility, at an unclassified business and in an outbuilding.

JUVENILE-SET FIRES

34 Juvenile-set Fires

There were 34 reported juvenile-set fires in Middlesex County in 2009. The 11 structure fires, one camper fire, 14 brush fires, three outside rubbish fires, three special outside fires, and two unclassified fires caused one fire service injury and \$88,150 in estimated damages.

ARSONS

173 Total Arsons⁴ — 41 Structures, 29 Vehicles & 103 Other Arsons

One hundred and seventy-three (173), or 3%, of Middlesex County's 5,150 fires were considered intentionally set, or, for purposes of this analysis, arson. The 41 structure arsons, 29 motor vehicle arsons and 103 outside and other arsons caused two civilian deaths, four civilian injuries, four fire service injuries and an estimated dollar loss of \$1.5 million.

All Arson Up Slightly

The total number of reported arson fires increased by five from the 168 reported in 2008. Reported structure arsons increased by one from the 40 reported in the previous year. Motor vehicle arsons increased by two from the 27 in 2008. Reported outside and other arsons increased by two from 101 the year before.

⁴ In MFIRS v5 a fire is considered an arson if the Cause of Ignition = 1 (Intentional) and the Age of Person (Fire Module) is greater than 17 or if the field is blank; or if the Wildland Module is used, the Wildland Fire Cause = 7 (Incendiary) and the Age of the Person (Wildland Module) is greater than 17 or if the field is left blank.

ALL INCIDENTS

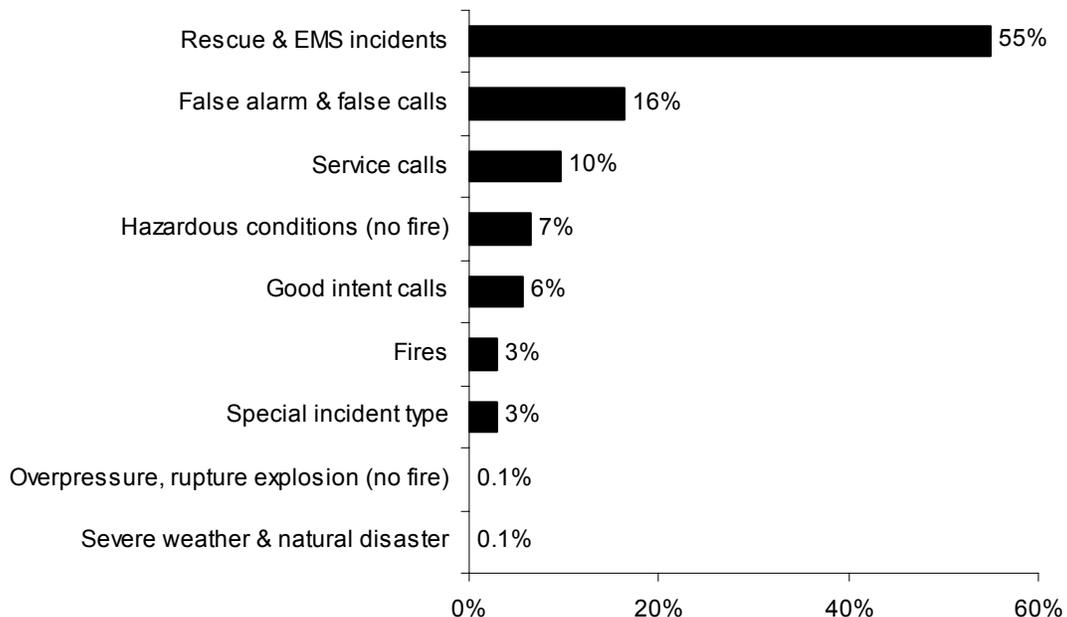
Rescue & EMS Calls Are 55% of All Reported Responses

In 2009, fire departments in Middlesex County reported 152,768 responses⁵ to MFIRS. This is a 6% increase over the 146,561 responses reported in 2008. Of these 152,768 incidents, 147,435 non-fire calls were voluntarily reported.

Of these 147,435 non-fire calls, 84,079 or 55% of all the responses reported in 2009, were reported rescue and emergency medical services (EMS) calls; 25,011 or 16%, were reported false alarm or false calls; 14,633, or 10%, were reported service calls such as lock-outs, water or smoke problems, unauthorized burning or public service assistance; 10,006, or 7%, reported hazardous condition calls with no fire; 8,587, or 6%, were reported good intent calls; 4,891, 3%, were special incident type calls such as citizen complaints; 142, or 0.1%, were reported overpressure, rupture, explosion or overheat calls with no fire; and 86, or 0.1%, were severe weather responses..

Five thousand three hundred and thirty-three (5,333), or 3%, of the total responses submitted by Middlesex County fire departments were fires.

2009 Responses by Incident Type



⁵ These figures include incidents in which Middlesex County fire departments gave mutual aid to other fire departments.

Middlesex County Fire Departments Gave Mutual Aid 2,572 Times

In 2009, Middlesex County fire departments reported coming to the aid of other fire departments 2,572 times. Of these 2,572 responses, 1,274, or 50%, were for rescue or EMS calls; 606 or 24%, were for service calls such as cover assignments; 304, or 12%, were for good intent calls; 181, or 7%, were for fires; 106, or 4%, were for false alarms or false calls; 65, or 3%, were for hazardous conditions calls with no fire; 19, or 1%, were special incident types; five, or less than 1%, were for reported overpressure, rupture, explosion or overheat calls with no fire; and two, or less than 1%, were severe weather calls.

Middlesex County Received Mutual Aid in 1,972 Incidents

In 2009, Middlesex County fire departments reported receiving aid from surrounding departments in 1,972 incidents. Of these 1,972 incidents, 1,344, or 68%, were rescue and emergency medical services calls; 259, or 13%, were for fires; 201, or 10%, were false alarms or false calls; 53, or 3%, were hazardous conditions calls with no fire; 53, or 3%, were service calls; 53, or 3%, were good intent calls; six, or less than 1% were overpressure, rupture, explosion or overheat calls with no fire; two, or less than 1%, was a severe weather call; and one, or less than 1%, was a special incident type.

Middlesex County**Population: 1,465,396****3.5 Fires/1,000 Population****Total Fires: 5,150 \$44,543,999**

Situation	Fires	% of Fires	Dollar Loss
Structure Fires	3,381	66%	\$41,478,215
Vehicle Fires	503	10%	2,570,123
Other Fires	1,266	25%	495,661

4 Fatal Fires 0.78 Civilian Deaths/1,000 Fires
 4 Civilian Deaths 0.03 Civilian Deaths/10,000 Population
 58 Civilian Injuries 106 Fire Service Injuries

Building Fires: 3,363**Residential Building Fires: 2,745****Residential Building Fires Confined to Non-Combustible Containers: 2,268****Unconfined Residential Building Fires: 477**

2 Civilian Deaths 46 Civilian Injuries 80 Fire Service Injuries

Occupancy	Fires	%	Detector Status	Fires	%
Apartments	1,178	43%	Operated	1,816	66%
1- & 2-Family homes	1,124	41%	Didn't operate	44	2%
Dormitories	159	5%	None	59	2%
Rooming houses	69	2%	Fire too small	65	2%
Residential board & care	23	1%	Didn't alert (confined)	294	11%
Hotel or motel	20	1%	Undetermined	467	17%

Area of Origin⁶	%	Heat Source	%	%Unconfined⁷
Kitchen	68%	Heat from operating eq.	2%	14%
Heating equipment room	12%	Arcing	2%	12%
Chimney or flue	4%	Radiated heat/oper. eq.	2%	11%
Bedroom	2%	Cigarette	1%	8%
Living room	1%	Spark/ember/flame op. eq.	1%	7%

⁶ This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. Certain codes are inferred from the Incident Type.

⁷ These figures were calculated only from those incidents, which were coded as Unconfined fires (Incident Types 111-112 or 120-129). The USFA & NFPA do not recommend inferring codes for Heat Source from the fires contained to non-combustible containers (Incident Types 113 – 118). This field does not need to be completed for confined fires, but is sometimes voluntarily reported.

Item First Ignited⁸	%	Factor Contrib. to Ignit.	%	%Unconfined⁹
Food, cooking materials	66%	Too close to combustibles	2%	12%
Flammable, combustible liquid	12%	Abandoned materials	1%	8%
Film, residue (creosote)	4%	Misuse of material or prod.	1%	7%
Rubbish, trash, waste	3%	Equipment unattended	1%	6%
Structural member, framing	1%	Elec. failure or malfunction	1%	5%
Electrical wire, cable insulation	1%			

Equipment¹⁰	%	Cause of Ignition	%	%Unconfined¹¹
Cooking equipment	66%	Unintentional	11%	64%
None	12%	Failure of eq. or heat source	2%	12%
Boiler, furnace, cent. heat unit	12%	Intentional	1%	5%
Chimney or flue	4%	Act of nature	0.3%	2%
Clothes dryer	1%	Undetermined	1%	8%
		Cause under investigation	1%	8%

Detector Alerted Occupants (Confined Fires in Non-Combustible Containers)

Alerted occupants	70%
Didn't alert occupants	13%
Undetermined	17%

⁸ This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. Certain codes are inferred from the Incident Type.

⁹ Some fields in version 5 allow for multiple entries. Therefore the number of entries may be greater than the actual number of incidents being analyzed. These figures were calculated only from those incidents, which were coded as Unconfined fires (Incident Types 111-112 or 120-129). The USFA & NFPA do not recommend inferring codes for Factors Contributing to Ignition from the fires contained to non-combustible containers (Incident Types 113 – 118). This field does not need to be completed for confined fires.

¹⁰ This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. Certain codes are inferred from the Incident Type.

¹¹ These figures were calculated only from those incidents, which were coded as Unconfined fires (Incident Types 111-112 or 120-129). The USFA & NFPA do not recommend inferring codes for Cause of Ignition from the fires contained to non-combustible containers (Incident Types 113 – 118). This field does not need to be completed for confined fires.

Month	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
January	438	351	47	40
February	358	268	57	33
March	469	307	32	130
April	667	328	49	290
May	501	281	49	171
June	358	232	33	93
July	369	247	43	79
August	339	202	34	103
September	387	251	37	99
October	395	295	40	60
November	445	293	40	60
December	424	326	42	56

Day	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
Sunday	722	485	55	182
Monday	685	447	76	162
Tuesday	704	465	64	175
Wednesday	707	463	87	157
Thursday	812	537	83	192
Friday	763	483	79	201
Saturday	757	501	59	197

Time	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
00:01 - 04:00	321	188	54	79
04:01 - 08:00	311	207	46	58
08:01 - 12:00	842	574	104	164
12:01 - 16:00	1,207	731	113	363
16:01 - 20:00	1,576	1,061	111	404
20:01 - 00:00	893	620	75	198

Motor Vehicle Fires

Total: 503

Automobiles: 433 (86%)

26, or (6%), of the automobile fires considered intentionally set.

Arson Fires**Total Arsons: 173****Dollar loss: \$1,844,516****0.12 Arson Fires/1,000 Population**

Situation	Arsons	% Situation	% Arson	Loss
Structure Arsons	41	1%	24%	\$1,173,852
Vehicle Arsons	29	6%	17%	258,820
Other Arsons	103	8%	60%	22,532

0.03 Structure arsons/1,000 population

0.02 Vehicle arsons/1,000 population

0.07 Other arsons/1,000 population

2 Civilian Deaths

4 Civilian Injuries

4 Fire Service Injuries

Peak Times of Day for:

Structure Arsons	#	%	Vehicle Arsons	#	%
00:01 - 04:00	11	22%	00:01 - 04:00	12	41%
20:01 - 00:00	9	22%	20:01 - 00:00	9	31%
12:01 - 16:00	8	20%	16:01 - 20:00	5	17%

Other Arsons	#	%
16:01 - 20:00	42	41%
20:01 - 00:00	25	24%
12:01 - 16:00	17	17%

Peak Fixed Property Uses for Structure Arsons	#	%
1- & 2-Family homes	18	44%
Apartment buildings	10	24%
Mercantile, business, other	5	5%

Acton	Population: 20,331							
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
2006	43	14	3	26	0	0	0	0
2007	75	32	4	39	3	0	0	3
2008	66	49	0	17	0	0	0	0
2009	58	43	4	11	0	0	0	0

Arlington	Population: 42,389							
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	123	64	11	48	3	1	0	2
2006	92	49	9	34	8	2	1	5
2007	103	48	5	50	9	1	0	8
2008	92	51	11	30	7	3	0	4
2009	72	41	5	26	5	0	0	5

Ashby	Population: 2,845							
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	11	9	0	2	0	0	0	0
2006	9	7	1	1	0	0	0	0
2007	7	6	0	1	0	0	0	0
2008	7	6	1	0	0	0	0	0
2009	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0

Ashland	Population: 14,674							
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
2006	20	10	1	9	0	0	0	0
2007	51	13	14	24	0	0	0	0
2008	35	18	2	15	0	0	0	0
2009	10	8	0	2	1	1	0	0

Ayer	Population: 7,287							
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	26	9	1	16	2	2	0	0
2006	40	16	1	23	5	3	0	2
2007	45	20	4	21	3	2	0	1
2008	24	10	3	11	1	1	0	0
2009	31	22	2	7	0	0	0	0

Bedford	Population: 12,595							
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	31	14	4	13	4	2	1	1
2006	29	14	6	9	2	2	0	0
2007	40	18	7	15	2	0	0	2
2008	26	15	3	8	0	0	0	0
2009	33	18	6	9	1	0	1	0

Belmont	Population: 24,194							
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	183	144	7	32	5	3	0	2
2006	178	146	6	26	4	0	0	0
2007	162	118	3	41	10	2	0	8
2008	186	164	5	17	2	1	0	1
2009	148	118	4	26	6	0	0	6

Billerica	Population: 38,981							
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	193	80	28	85	17	1	1	15
2006	166	71	19	76	10	0	2	8
2007	147	55	16	76	2	0	0	2
2008	129	58	21	50	9	1	2	6
2009	150	71	20	59	1	0	0	1

Boxborough **Population: 4,868**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	26	8	8	10	2	0	0	2
2006	32	13	8	11	0	0	0	0
2007	24	2	10	12	1	0	0	1
2008	13	3	3	7	2	0	0	2
2009	11	1	3	7	0	0	0	0

Burlington **Population: 22,876**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	122	47	18	57	2	0	0	2
2006	82	42	19	21	0	0	0	0
2007	91	34	14	43	2	0	0	2
2008	69	26	12	31	3	1	0	2
2009	68	34	8	26	5	1	0	4

Cambridge **Population: 101,355**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	482	354	30	98	13	7	1	5
2006	630	495	33	102	15	6	1	8
2007	669	523	20	126	7	5	0	2
2008	860	748	14	98	9	2	0	7
2009	874	775	17	82	4	0	0	4

Carlisle **Population: 4,717**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
2006	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
2009	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

Chelmsford **Population: 33,858**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	48	25	16	7	0	0	0	0
2006	49	23	18	8	2	0	1	1
2007	41	28	9	4	1	1	0	0
2008	43	21	16	6	0	0	0	0
2009	36	13	16	7	2	0	1	1

Concord **Population: 16,993**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	73	37	6	30	2	0	0	2
2006	60	22	7	31	9	3	2	4
2007	64	28	6	30	5	2	0	3
2008	43	23	7	13	0	0	0	0
2009	38	14	4	20	3	1	1	1

Devens **Population: 2,112**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	15	7	2	6	1	1	0	0
2006	17	8	2	7	0	0	0	0
2007	16	5	3	8	0	0	0	0
2008	9	5	3	1	0	0	0	0
2009	16	2	1	13	0	0	0	0

Dracut **Population: 28,562**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	89	32	17	40	6	2	2	2
2006	96	33	14	49	5	2	1	2
2007	93	32	9	52	5	2	0	3
2008	61	25	11	25	6	1	3	2
2009	87	45	14	28	11	2	2	7

Dunstable					Population: 2,829			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2006	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2007	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0

Everett					Population: 38,037			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	168	94	22	52	16	10	2	4
2006	154	72	29	53	18	4	5	9
2007	176	102	17	57	10	8	1	1
2008	139	86	13	40	10	4	4	2
2009	152	90	27	35	12	7	3	2

Framingham					Population: 66,910			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	423	281	36	106	5	3	1	1
2006	402	282	22	98	8	4	0	4
2007	477	319	37	121	7	5	1	1
2008	420	305	39	76	8	3	2	3
2009	385	313	19	53	4	2	2	0

Groton					Population: 9,547			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	23	17	3	3	0	0	0	0
2006	36	14	1	21	3	0	1	2
2007	16	11	0	5	0	0	0	0
2008	31	15	1	15	2	0	0	2
2009	10	6	4	0	1	1	0	0

Holliston					Population: 13,801			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	13	9	3	1	0	0	0	0
2006	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007	6	5	1	0	0	0	0	0
2008	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hopkinton					Population: 13,346			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	116	72	14	30	3	0	0	3
2006	80	50	10	20	5	1	1	3
2007	87	47	16	24	7	1	0	6
2008	81	54	6	21	0	0	0	0
2009	50	23	11	16	0	0	0	0

Hudson					Population: 18,113			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	22	14	4	4	0	0	0	0
2006	57	34	9	14	4	2	1	1
2007	64	21	8	35	1	1	0	0
2008	75	37	10	28	1	1	0	0
2009	59	24	7	28	5	1	1	3

Lexington					Population: 30,355			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	62	39	16	1	2	2	0	0
2006	45	27	10	8	1	0	0	1
2007	71	37	17	17	5	2	0	3
2008	57	36	12	9	1	0	0	1
2009	47	28	8	11	2	0	1	1

Lincoln					Population: 8,056			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	39	17	3	19	0	0	0	0
2006	33	16	3	14	0	0	0	0
2007	37	18	3	16	3	1	0	2
2008	25	12	4	9	2	0	0	2
2009	35	23	3	9	1	0	0	1

Littleton					Population: 8,184			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	49	25	14	10	1	0	0	1
2006	51	18	18	15	0	0	0	0
2007	50	24	12	14	0	0	0	0
2008	51	31	8	12	4	2	0	2
2009	48	32	6	10	0	0	0	0

Lowell					Population: 105,167			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	393	227	49	117	3	0	3	0
2006	688	443	53	192	13	6	1	6
2007	630	372	46	212	12	6	2	4
2008	573	403	43	127	24	5	12	7
2009	506	324	45	137	24	8	6	10

Malden					Population: 56,340			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	191	109	16	66	1	0	0	1
2006	315	173	20	122	6	2	0	4
2007	371	233	22	116	1	0	1	0
2008	307	212	18	77	4	3	0	1
2009	355	267	25	63	9	0	4	5

Marlborough **Population: 36,255**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	146	72	23	51	5	1	0	4
2006	118	56	21	41	3	1	1	1
2007	163	61	25	77	4	3	1	0
2008	131	63	21	47	8	3	1	4
2009	120	52	18	50	2	1	1	0

Maynard **Population: 10,433**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	3	3	0	0	1	1	0	0
2006	9	4	2	0	0	0	0	0
2007	8	8	0	0	2	2	0	0
2008	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
2009	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0

Medford **Population: 55,765**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	200	120	18	62	11	1	2	8
2006	300	196	19	85	1	0	1	0
2007	304	179	19	106	13	4	1	8
2008	251	147	20	84	9	2	1	6
2009	367	217	34	116	18	1	1	16

Melrose **Population: 27,134**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	37	18	11	8	1	0	0	1
2006	40	30	3	7	4	2	0	2
2007	25	18	3	4	1	1	0	0
2008	20	13	4	3	0	0	0	0
2009	25	13	7	5	0	0	0	0

Natick **Population: 32,170**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	17	12	3	2	0	0	0	0
2006	105	58	13	34	5	3	0	2
2007	143	80	16	47	2	0	0	2
2008	128	71	12	45	4	0	0	4
2009	94	58	8	28	4	1	0	3

Newton **Population: 83,829**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	189	118	13	58	7	3	1	3
2006	187	107	20	60	8	1	0	7
2007	194	105	31	58	12	3	0	9
2008	190	126	19	45	2	0	0	2
2009	111	66	16	29	5	1	0	4

North Reading **Population: 13,837**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	65	36	8	21	2	1	0	1
2006	66	32	7	27	3	1	0	2
2007	13	17	7	19	2	1	0	1
2008	43	25	3	15	0	0	0	0
2009	49	26	2	21	4	0	0	4

Pepperell **Population: 11,142**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	38	23	1	14	4	0	0	4
2006	21	12	3	6	0	0	0	0
2007	19	8	4	7	1	0	0	1
2008	34	15	6	13	1	0	0	1
2009	38	21	2	15	0	0	0	0

Reading					Population: 23,708			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	48	38	8	2	1	1	0	0
2006	80	68	7	5	2	1	0	1
2007	138	73	11	54	7	1	0	6
2008	96	56	4	36	15	1	0	14
2009	71	32	9	30	6	0	0	6

Sherborn					Population: 4,200			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	23	5	2	16	4	0	0	4
2006	16	6	1	9	0	0	0	0
2007	23	7	2	14	3	0	0	3
2008	27	4	2	21	7	0	0	7
2009	26	10	3	13	5	1	1	3

Shirley					Population: 6,373			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	23	19	2	2	0	0	0	0
2006	7	6	1	0	0	0	0	0
2007	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
2008	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009	23	23	0	0	1	1	0	0

Somerville					Population: 77,478			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	69	30	39	0	4	1	3	0
2006	66	36	29	1	4	2	2	0
2007	52	34	18	0	5	3	2	0
2008	60	34	25	1	3	3	0	0
2009	49	32	16	1	2	2	0	0

Stoneham **Population: 22,219**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	63	35	14	14	1	0	1	0
2006	65	45	9	11	0	0	0	0
2007	88	78	5	5	0	0	0	0
2008	67	57	7	3	1	0	0	1
2009	87	72	6	9	1	1	0	0

Stow **Population: 5,902**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	17	5	0	12	2	0	0	2
2006	32	12	5	15	3	0	1	2
2007	27	8	4	15	0	0	0	0
2008	16	9	1	6	1	0	0	1
2009	18	5	3	10	2	0	0	2

Sudbury **Population: 16,841**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	69	30	2	37	0	0	0	0
2006	68	31	3	34	3	0	0	3
2007	57	29	3	25	4	1	0	3
2008	58	58	5	25	0	0	0	0
2009	32	13	4	15	1	0	1	0

Tewksbury **Population: 28,851**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	99	32	14	53	4	0	0	4
2006	93	37	12	44	4	1	0	3
2007	148	38	20	90	5	1	2	2
2008	82	27	11	44	3	0	0	3
2009	92	44	15	33	2	1	0	1

Townsend					Population: 9,198			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	11	8	2	1	0	0	0	0
2006	4	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
2007	6	4	0	2	1	1	0	0
2008	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009	8	6	2	0	0	0	0	0

Tyngsborough					Population: 11,081			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	20	4	9	7	0	0	0	0
2006	22	6	6	10	2	0	0	2
2007	21	7	1	13	0	0	0	0
2008	25	6	8	11	0	0	0	0
2009	19	7	4	8	0	0	0	0

Wakefield					Population: 24,804			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	74	58	14	2	0	0	0	0
2006	73	56	15	2	0	0	0	0
2007	65	43	18	4	1	0	1	0
2008	59	54	5	0	1	0	1	0
2009	54	38	13	3	1	0	1	0

Waltham					Population: 59,226			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	217	93	26	98	7	4	1	2
2006	196	76	26	94	4	2	2	0
2007	220	67	23	130	1	0	1	0
2008	173	76	22	75	1	0	1	0
2009	148	74	13	61	6	1	0	5

Watertown					Population: 32,986			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	87	52	8	27	0	0	0	0
2006	72	30	8	34	0	0	0	0
2007	79	35	7	37	0	0	0	0
2008	58	26	7	25	4	1	0	3
2009	50	24	7	19	0	0	0	0

Wayland					Population: 13,100			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	56	16	4	36	3	0	0	3
2006	28	10	2	16	0	0	0	0
2007	38	14	4	20	1	0	0	1
2008	27	19	4	4	0	0	0	0
2009	25	15	3	7	0	0	0	0

Westford					Population: 20,754			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	61	29	9	23	1	0	0	1
2006	31	10	3	18	2	0	0	2
2007	57	24	7	26	4	1	2	1
2008	77	27	9	41	6	0	0	6
2009	68	22	8	38	1	0	0	1

Weston					Population: 11,469			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	98	31	18	49	2	0	0	2
2006	72	35	7	30	4	0	0	4
2007	66	33	7	26	3	1	0	2
2008	41	20	7	14	1	0	0	1
2009	56	32	10	14	2	0	0	2

Wilmington					Population: 21,363			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	44	20	8	16	0	0	0	0
2006	43	26	8	9	1	1	0	0
2007	26	10	13	3	2	1	0	1
2008	47	13	13	21	1	0	0	1
2009	92	51	14	27	4	2	1	1

Winchester					Population: 20,810			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	7	3	4	0	0	0	0	0
2006	35	25	4	6	0	0	0	0
2007	59	19	5	35	0	0	0	0
2008	43	25	6	12	2	0	0	2
2009	64	42	7	15	3	2	0	1

Woburn					Population: 37,258			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	83	55	15	13	0	0	0	0
2006	66	48	5	13	0	0	0	0
2007	51	39	7	5	0	0	0	0
2008	72	40	18	14	2	2	0	0
2009	70	42	17	11	0	0	0	0

Responses Reported to MFIRS by Department

FDID #	Department	Total # of Reported Responses	Fires	Overpressure Rupt. & Explos. (No fire)	Rescue EMS Incidents	Hazardous Conditions (No fire)	Service Calls	Good Intent Calls	False Alarm Calls	Severe WX & Natural Disaster	Special Incident Type
17002	Acton	4,203	58	2	1,444	178	158	72	357	3	1,931
17010	Arlington	4,701	78	2	2,861	307	399	241	789	1	23
17012	Ashby	18	7	0	0	1	7	3	0	0	0
17014	Ashland	13	10	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
17019	Ayer	610	37	1	95	73	268	40	91	1	4
17023	Bedford	2,343	42	2	1,174	137	178	74	310	0	426
17026	Belmont	3,000	156	3	1,685	161	241	238	514	0	2
17031	Billerica	3,661	153	3	2,224	306	371	100	485	1	18
17037	Boxborough	425	11	0	145	31	57	25	149	0	7
17048	Burlington	3,647	69	0	2,236	118	514	168	540	0	2
17049	Cambridge	13,319	875	17	6,385	827	609	1,702	2,891	0	13
17051	Carlisle	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17056	Chelmsford	36	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17067	Concord	2,920	44	2	1,560	207	278	112	701	1	15
17919	Devens	762	21	1	229	37	354	8	108	0	4
17079	Dracut	3,128	88	6	1,914	140	352	43	574	5	6
17081	Dunstable	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17093	Everett	4,941	157	4	3,137	173	361	325	773	0	11
17100	Framingham	9,211	387	2	5,995	313	739	460	1,306	2	7

Responses Reported to MFIRS by Department

FDID #	Department	Total # of Reported Responses	Fires	Overpressure Rupt. & Explos. (No fire)	Rescue EMS Incidents	Hazardous Conditions (No fire)	Service Calls	Good Intent Calls	False Alarm Calls	Severe WX & Natural Disaster	Special Incident Type
17115	Groton	936	11	19	653	48	48	6	149	0	2
17136	Holliston	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17139	Hopkinton	1,629	64	2	944	169	119	84	223	10	14
17141	Hudson	3,235	64	4	1,437	380	487	85	453	2	323
17155	Lexington	50	47	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
17157	Lincoln	920	43	6	264	102	183	83	233	3	3
17158	Littleton	1,316	50	0	898	101	94	40	126	1	6
17160	Lowell	11,811	516	13	5,991	595	1,234	846	2,534	2	80
17165	Malden	7,986	356	0	5,404	311	598	201	1,100	0	16
17170	Marlborough	5,336	120	4	3,002	322	409	394	1,040	9	36
17174	Maynard	5	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
17176	Medford	10,480	371	3	6,028	920	1,185	530	1,374	2	67
17178	Melrose	28	26	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
17198	Natick	4,391	104	2	2,889	324	327	183	550	1	11
17207	Newton	7,996	111	5	3,990	585	961	639	1,703	0	2
17213	North Reading	1,883	54	4	960	95	302	156	292	1	19
17232	Pepperell	416	39	1	78	36	102	35	123	0	2
17246	Reading	2,817	104	0	1,576	156	108	0	194	0	679
17269	Sherborn	286	27	0	26	45	57	25	95	3	8
17270	Shirley	23	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

All non-fire responses or fire incidents without a dollar loss or human casualty are voluntarily reported to MFIRS. The Office of the State Fire Marshal strongly encourages any departments that wants to send all of their responses to do so.

Responses Reported to MFIRS by Department

FDID #	Department	Total # of Reported Responses	Fires	Overpressure Rupt. & Explos. (No fire)	Rescue EMS Incidents	Hazardous Conditions (No fire)	Service Calls	Good Intent Calls	False Alarm Calls	Severe WX & Natural Disaster	Special Incident Type
17274	Somerville	49	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17284	Stoneham	3,704	91	0	2,253	466	246	178	463	0	7
17286	Stow	743	18	0	497	50	28	38	110	1	1
17288	Sudbury	2,037	32	0	1,156	145	199	117	326	22	40
17295	Tewksbury	3,503	92	5	2,152	172	599	80	372	1	30
17299	Townsend	10	9	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
17301	Tyngsborough	898	19	0	407	84	147	63	178	0	0
17305	Wakefield	152	54	0	0	15	0	0	83	0	0
17308	Waltham	7,320	148	8	3,734	594	892	557	1,353	2	32
17314	Watertown	4,014	54	4	2,569	267	333	121	658	0	8
17315	Wayland	3,003	26	2	1,003	264	421	86	198	2	1,001
17330	Westford	2,219	73	0	1,310	107	175	61	476	7	10
17333	Weston	1,912	62	4	923	205	204	83	426	1	4
17342	Wilmington	2,506	94	4	1,713	118	122	179	261	2	13
17344	Winchester	2,066	69	5	1,132	295	161	104	292	0	8
17347	Woburn	139	70	1	6	19	4	2	37	0	0
	Middlesex County	152,768	5,333	142	84,079	10,006	14,633	8,587	25,011	86	4,891

All non-fire responses or fire incidents without a dollar loss or human casualty are voluntarily reported to MFIRS. The Office of the State Fire Marshal strongly encourages any departments that wants to send all of their responses to do so.

Cambridge Fires in 2009

874 Total Fires — 775 Structures, 17 Vehicles & 82 Other Fires

The Cambridge Fire Department reported 874 fires to the Massachusetts Fire Incident Reporting System (MFIRS) in 2009. The 774 structure fires, 17 motor vehicle fires, 41 outside rubbish fires, 29 brush fires, six special outside fires, one cultivated vegetation or crop fire and five unclassified fires caused three civilian injuries, 12 fire service injuries and an estimated dollar loss of \$4 million. There were no fire deaths in Cambridge in 2009.

Structure Fires Increased in 2009

Total fires increased by 14, or 2%, from 748 incidents reported in 2008. Reported structure fires increased by 27, or 4%, from the 748 reported during the previous year. Motor vehicle fires increased three, or 21%, from 14 the year before. Outside and other fires decreased by 16 from the 98 reported the year before; this is a decrease of 16%.

CAMBRIDGE FIRES FROM 2005 TO 2009

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	482	354	30	98	13	7	1	5
2006	630	495	33	102	15	6	1	8
2007	669	523	20	126	7	5	0	2
2008	860	748	14	98	9	2	0	7
2009	874	775	17	82	4	0	0	4

BUILDING FIRES

There were 774 building fires of different types in Cambridge in 2009. These 774 building fires accounted for 99.5% of all structure fires in Cambridge.

82% of Building Fires in Homes

The 774 building fires that occurred in Cambridge in 2009 can be broken down by fixed property use as follows: 636, or 82% of all structure fires, were in residential properties; 37 occurred in public assembly properties; 27 fires happened in educational facilities; 25 fires occurred in mercantile or business properties; 23 fires took place in institutional properties; 19 occurred in special properties; six occurred in industrial, utility, defense, agricultural or mining facilities; and one occurred in a storage facility.

RESIDENTIAL FIRES

Residential Building Fires Are Up

There were 636 reported residential building fires in Cambridge in 2009. These 636 fires are an increase of 62, or 11%, from the 574 residential building fires reported in 2008.

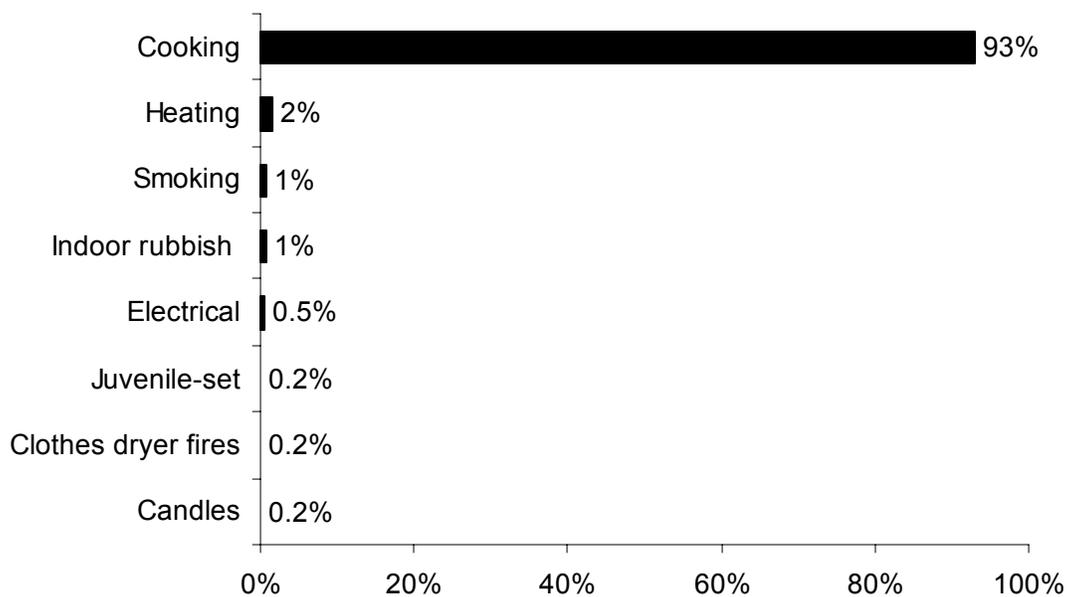
Apartments Accounted for Over 1/2 of Residential Building Fires

The peak fixed property uses for residential building fires were apartments, accounting for 56% of the residential building fires in Cambridge; 20% occurred in dormitories; 11% occurred in 1- or 2-family homes; 2% happened in rooming houses; another 2% occurred in hotels or motels; 1% happened in residential board and care facilities; and 10% occurred in unclassified residences.

Unattended Cooking Caused 93% of Residential Fires

The leading cause of residential building fires in Cambridge was unattended cooking and other unsafe cooking practices, accounting for 93% of these fires. Heating equipment caused 2% of the residential fires in Cambridge. Smoking and indoor rubbish fires each caused 1% of these fires. Electrical problems were responsible for 1% of fires in people's homes. Juvenile-set fires, candles and clothes dryers each caused less than 1% of the fires in Cambridge homes in 2009.

2009 Leading Causes of Fires in Cambridge Homes



94% of Residential Building Fires Are Confined to Non-Combustible Containers¹

Five hundred and ninety-nine (599), or 94% of all residential building fires were confined to non-combustible containers in 2009. Five hundred and eighty-seven (587), or 92%, of

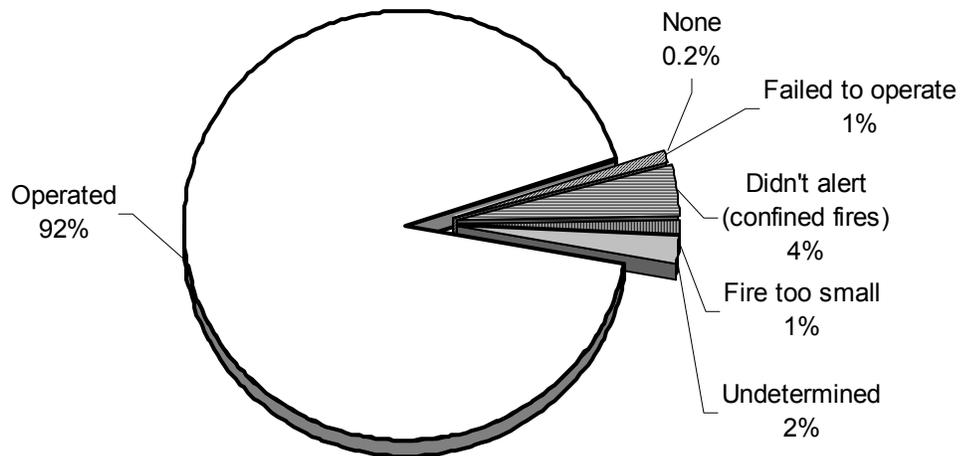
¹ In MFIRS v5 a fire in a building contained to a non-combustible container (Incident Type = 113-118) does not have to have a Fire Module completed. Therefore the following data fields do not need to be completed: Area of Origin, Detector Status, Item First Ignited, Heat Source, Factors Contributing to Ignition, Cause of Ignition, and Equipment Involved In Ignition. These incidents are not included in the analysis of these fields.

all residential building fires reported in 2009 were cooking fires contained to a non-combustible container. Six (6), or 1%, were fires confined to a fuel burner or boiler malfunction. Four (4), or 1%, of these fires were rubbish fires contained to a non-combustible container. Two (2) fires, or less than 1%, were confined to a chimney or flue in Cambridge in 2009.

Detectors Alerted Occupants in 92% of Fires

Smoke or heat detectors operated and alerted the occupants in 586, or 92%, of the residential building fires. In 4% of these fires², the detectors did not alert the occupants. Detectors were present but failed to operate in 1% of these fires. In less than 1% of these fires, no detectors were present at all. The fire was too small to trigger the detector in 1% of the residential fires. Smoke detector performance was undetermined in 13 incidents, or 2% of Cambridge's residential building fires.

Detector Status in Cambridge Residential Fires 2009



5 Failed Detectors

Two (2) detectors failed because of dead batteries. One (1) detector failed because of a power failure, shut-off or disconnect. It was undetermined in two cases why the detector failed to operate.

² These represent confined fires where it was reported that the detector did not alert the occupants.

VACANT BUILDINGS

3 Building Fires Occurred in Vacant Buildings

Cambridge reported three fires that occurred in buildings that were vacant, under construction or demolition³. This represented 0.4% of the total 774 building fires reported to MFIRS in 2009. An apartment building, a single-family home and a college classroom were reported as vacant building fire incidents.

JUVENILE-SET FIRES

1 Juvenile-set Fire

There was one juvenile-set fire reported by Cambridge in 2009. The structure fire caused \$750 in estimated damages.

ARSONS

4 Total Arsons⁴ — 4 Other or Outside Arsons

Four (4), or 1%, of Cambridge's 874 fires were considered intentionally set, or, for purposes of this analysis, arson. The two brush fires, one special outside fire and one unclassified fire caused one civilian injury and four fire service injuries.

No Structure or Motor Vehicle Arsons

The total number of arsons decreased by five from the nine arsons that were reported in 2008. Reported structure arsons decreased by two from two the year before. There were no reported motor vehicle arsons in 2009 or in 2008. Outside and other arsons decreased by three from the seven reported in 2008.

Rescue & EMS Calls Are 48% of All Reported Incidents

In 2009, Cambridge voluntarily reported 13,319 incidents to MFIRS. Of these 13,319 incidents, 12,444, or 93%, were non-fire incidents.

Of these 12,444 non-fire incidents 6,385, or 48% of all the incidents reported in 2009, were reported rescue and emergency medical services (EMS) calls; 2,891, or 22%, were reported false alarm or false calls; 1,702, or 13%, were reported good intent calls; 827, or 6%, were reported hazardous condition calls with no fire; 609, or 5%, were reported service calls such as lock-outs, water or smoke problems, unauthorized burning or public service assistance; 17, or 0.1%, were reported overpressure, rupture, explosion or

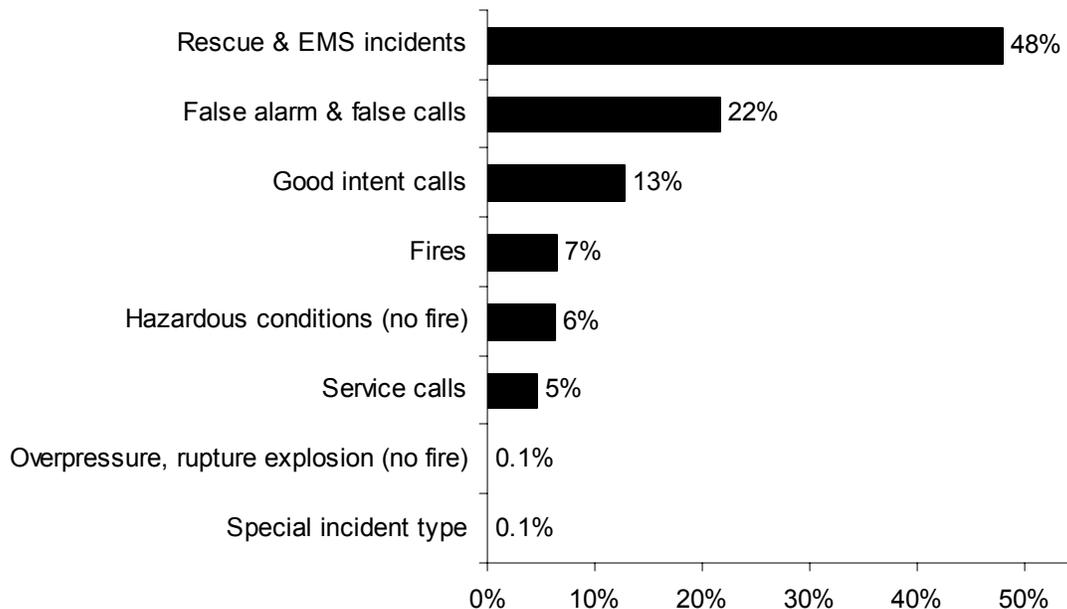
³ In version 4 a vacant building was defined by having a Fixed Property Use code in the subsection of construction, unoccupied properties, between 910 & 919. However in version 5, the Property Use is separate from the Building Status. In v5 a building is considered vacant if the Building Status is coded: 1- Under Construction; 3-Idle, not routinely used; 4-Under major renovation; 5-Vacant, secured; 6-Vacant, unsecured; & 7-Being demolished. The building use is coded separately in the Property Use field.

⁴ In MFIRS v5 a fire is considered an arson if the Cause of Ignition = 1 (Intentional) and the Age of Person (Fire Module) is greater than 17 or if the field is blank; or if the Wildland Module is used, the Wildland Fire Cause = 7 (Incendiary) and the Age of the Person (Wildland Module) is greater than 17 or if the field is left blank.

overheat calls with no fire; and 13, or 0.1%, were special incident type calls such as citizen complaints.

In 2009, Cambridge reported 875 fires⁵, accounting for 7% of all reported incidents.

2009 Incidents by Incident Type



Cambridge Gave Mutual Aid in 67 Reported Incidents

In 2009, Cambridge reported coming to the aid of other fire departments 67 times. Of these 67 incidents, 50, or 75%, were for cover assignments (service calls); nine, or 13%, were for hazardous conditions calls with no fire; three, or 4% were for rescue or EMS calls; two, or 2%, were for good intent calls; another two, or 2%; were false alarms; and one, or 1%, was for a fire.

Cambridge Received Mutual Aid in 58 Incidents

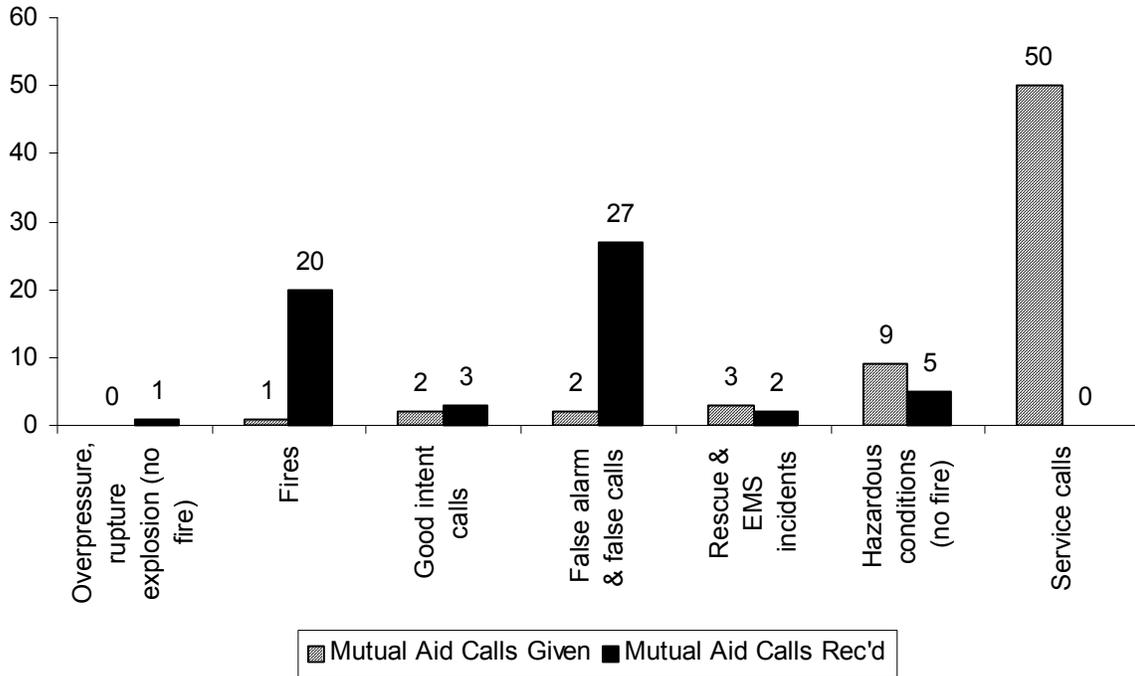
In 2009, surrounding fire departments gave aid to Cambridge in 58 incidents. Of these 58 incidents, 27, or 47%, were false alarms or false calls; 20, or 34%, were fires; five, or 9%, were hazardous conditions calls with no fire; three, or 5%, were good intent calls; two, or 3% were for rescue or EMS calls; and one, or 2%, was a reported overpressure, rupture, explosion or overheat calls with no fire.

The following chart compares the number of calls that the Cambridge Fire Department gave mutual aid to a neighboring community compared to the number of calls that a neighboring community assisted Cambridge. In 2009 Cambridge was asked to send an

⁵ These fire calls include mutual aid call outside of Cambridge's jurisdiction.

apparatus outside of Cambridge 1.2 times more than they asked neighboring fire departments for help.

Cambridge's Mutual Aid Calls in 2009



Cambridge**Population: 101,355****8.6 Fires/1,000 Population****Total Fires: 874 \$4,001,770**

Situation	Fires	% of Fires	Dollar Loss
Structure Fires	775	89%	\$3,926,720
Vehicle Fires	17	2%	51,100
Other Fires	82	9%	23,950

3 Civilian Injuries 12 Fire Service Injuries

Building Fires: 774**Residential Structure Fires: 636****Residential Structure Fires Confined to Non-Combustible Containers: 599****Unconfined Residential Structure Fires: 37**

2 Civilian Injuries 5 Fire Service Injuries

Occupancy	Fires	%	Detector Status	Fires	%
Apartments	349	55%	Operated	586	92%
Dormitories	127	20%	Didn't operate	5	1%
1- & 2-Family homes	69	11%	None	1	0.2%
Rooming houses	13	2%	Fire too small	6	1%
Hotels, motels	12	2%	Didn't Alert (confined)	25	4%
Residential board & care	5	1%	Undetermined	13	3%

Area of Origin⁶	%	Heat Source	%	%Unconfined⁷
Kitchen	93%	Heat from operating. eq.	1%	22%
Heating room or area	1%	Cigarette	1%	14%
Bedroom	1%	Rad., conduct./heat-op. eq.	1%	11%
Living room	1%	Spark, ember, flame-op. eq.	1%	11%

⁶ This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. Certain codes are inferred from the Incident Type.

⁷ These figures were calculated only from those incidents, which were coded as Unconfined fires (Incident Types 111-112 or 120-129). The USFA & NFPA do not recommend inferring codes for Heat Source from the fires contained to non-combustible containers (Incident Types 113 – 118). This field does not need to be completed for confined fires, but is sometimes voluntarily reported.

Item First Ignited⁸	%	Factor Contrib. to Ignition %	% Unconfined⁹	
Cooking materials	93%	Misuse of material or prod.	0.5%	8%
Flammable or combustible liq.	1%	Abandoned materials	0.5%	8%
Rubbish, trash, waste	1%	Too close to combustibles	0.5%	8%
Structural comp., finish, other	1%	Mech. fail., malf., other	0.5%	8%
Box, carton, bag		Equipment unattended	0.3%	5%

Equipment¹⁰	%	Cause of Ignition	%	% Unconfined¹¹
Cooking equipment	93%	Unintentional	4%	62%
None	4%	Failure of eq./heat source	1%	14%
Boiler, furnace, cent. heat unit	1%	Intentional	0.2%	3%
		Act of nature	0.2%	3%
		Undetermined	0.2%	3%
		Cause under investigation	1%	14%

**Detector Alerted Occupants
(Confined Fires in Non-Combustible Containers)**

Alerted Occupants	95%
Didn't Alert Occupants	4%
Undetermined	1%

All Reported Incidents	# of Incidents	% of Incidents
Rescue & EMS incidents	6,385	48%
False alarms & false calls	2,891	22%
Good intent calls	1,702	13%
Fires	875 ¹²	7%
Hazardous conditions (no fire)	827	6%
Service calls	609	5%
Overpressure rupture, explosion or overheat calls (no fire)	17	0.1%
Special incident type	13	0.1%
Severe weather & natural disaster	0	0%

⁸ This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. Certain codes are inferred from the Incident Type.

⁹ Some fields in version 5 allow for multiple entries. Therefore the number of entries may be greater than the actual number of incidents being analyzed. These figures were calculated only from those incidents, which were coded as Unconfined fires (Incident Types 111-112 or 120-129). The USFA & NFPA do not recommend inferring codes for Factors Contributing to Ignition from the fires contained to non-combustible containers (Incident Types 113 – 118). This field does not need to be completed for confined fires.

¹⁰ This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. Certain codes are inferred from the Incident Type.

¹¹ These figures were calculated only from those incidents, which were coded as Unconfined fires (Incident Types 111-112 or 120-129). The USFA & NFPA do not recommend inferring codes for Cause of Ignition from the fires contained to non-combustible containers (Incident Types 113 – 118). This field does not need to be completed for confined fires.

¹² This includes the mutual aid fire calls outside of Cambridge's city limits.

Month	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
January	71	68	2	1
February	67	62	0	5
March	90	83	2	5
April	83	68	0	15
May	76	57	1	18
June	55	49	2	4
July	59	51	0	8
August	61	53	0	8
September	74	63	5	6
October	84	78	2	4
November	77	71	1	5
December	77	72	2	3

Day	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
Sunday	136	124	1	11
Monday	123	112	1	10
Tuesday	101	94	2	5
Wednesday	108	91	2	15
Thursday	156	139	2	15
Friday	124	106	4	14
Saturday	126	109	5	12

Time	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
00:01 - 04:00	48	33	3	12
04:01 - 08:00	40	31	2	7
08:01 - 12:00	123	108	4	11
12:01 - 16:00	187	163	4	20
16:01 - 20:00	297	278	3	16
20:01 - 24:00	179	162	1	16

Motor Vehicle Fires

Total: 15

Automobiles: 15 (100%)

None of the automobile fires considered intentional.

Arson Fires**Total Arsons: 4****Dollar loss: \$0****0.04 Arson Fires/1,000 Population**

Situation	Arsons	% Situation	% Arson	Dollar Loss
Structure Arsons	0	0%	0%	\$0
Motor Vehicle Arsons	0	0%	0%	0
Other Arsons	4	5%	100%	0

1 Civilian Injury

0.00 Structure arsons/1,000 population

0.00 Vehicle arsons/1,000 population

0.04 Other arsons/1,000 population

Peak Times of Day for:

Other Arsons	#	%
16:01 - 20:00	2	50%
04:01 - 08:00	1	25%
20:01 - 00:00	1	25%

Lowell Fires in 2009

506 Total Fires — 324 Structures, 45 Vehicles & 137 Other Fires

The Lowell Fire Department reported 506 fires to the Massachusetts Fire Incident Reporting System (MFIRS) in 2009. The 324 structure fires, 45 motor vehicle fires, 82 outside rubbish fires, 40 brush fires, six special outside fires; and nine unclassified fires caused five civilian injuries, two firefighter injuries and an estimated dollar loss of \$1.4 million. There were no fatal fires in Lowell in 2009.

Structure Fires Down in 2009

Total fires decreased by 67 from the 573 incidents reported in 2008. Reported structure fires decreased by 79 from the 403 reported during the previous year. Motor vehicle fires increased by two from 43 the year before. Outside and other fires increased by 10 from the 127 reported in 2008.

LOWELL FIRES FROM 2005 TO 2009

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	393	227	49	117	3	0	3	0
2006 ¹	688	443	53	192	13	6	1	6
2007	630	372	46	212	12	6	2	4
2008	573	403	43	127	24	5	12	7
2009	506	324	45	137	24	8	6	10

BUILDING FIRES

There were 322 building fires of different types in Lowell in 2009. These 322 building fires accounted for 99.4% of all structure fires in Lowell.

86% of Building Fires in Homes

The 322 building fires that occurred in Lowell in 2009 can be broken down by fixed property use as follows: 276, or 86% of all building fires, were in residential properties; 24 fires occurred in public assembly properties; 12 fires occurred in special properties; 10 happened in mercantile or business properties; eight fires occurred in institutional facilities; three fires occurred in manufacturing or processing facilities; two fires occurred in educational facilities; and another two fires happened in storage facilities.

¹ The large increase in fires from 2005 to 2006 is because from Jan - May of 2005, Lowell only reported the mandated fires. In 2006 Lowell reported all of their fires for the entire year. Most of these fires fall into the confined fires category that Lowell may not have reported in the past.

RESIDENTIAL FIRES

Residential Building Fires Were Up

There were 276 reported residential building fires in Lowell in 2009, a decrease of 45 from the 321 reported residential building fires reported in 2008.

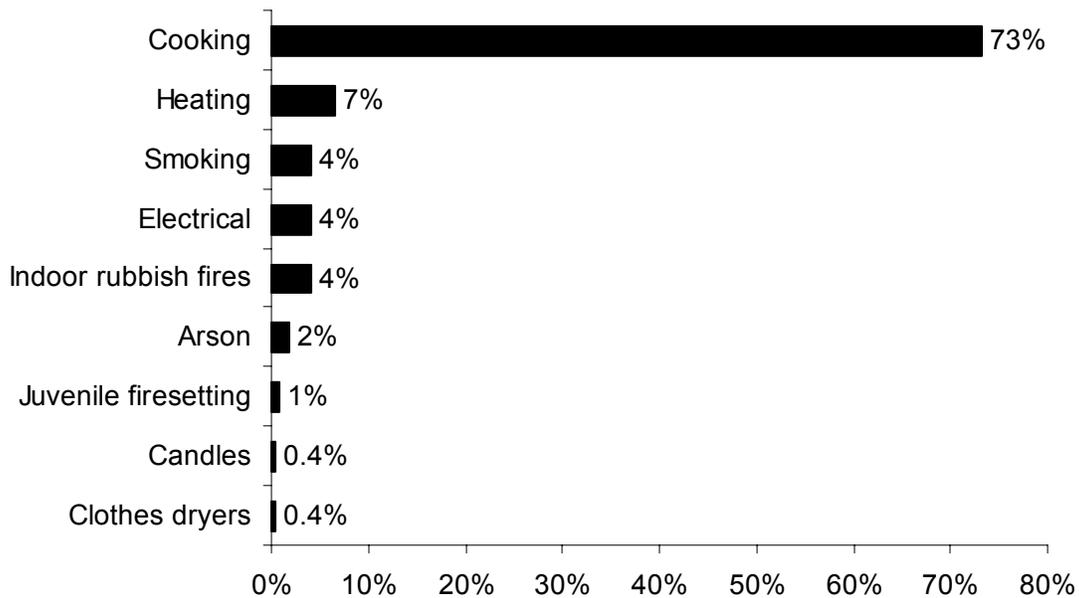
Apartments Accounted for Almost 3/4 of Residential Building Fires

Apartments, accounting for 74% of the building fires in Lowell where the peak fixed property use for residential building fires in 2009. Twenty percent (20%) of residential fires occurred in 1- or 2-family homes; 3% happened in rooming houses; 1% occurred in dormitories; another 1% happened in residential board and care facilities; and 1% occurred in unclassified residences.

Unattended Cooking Leading Cause of Residential Fires

The leading cause of residential building fires in Lowell was unattended cooking and other unsafe cooking practices, nearly three-quarters, or 73%, of these fires. Heating fires caused 7% of these fires. Smoking, electrical problems and indoor rubbish fires were each the cause of 4% of Lowell’s residential fires. Juvenile-set fires caused 1% of these fires. Candles and clothes dryers were each the cause of less than 1% of the fires in Lowell’s residential occupancies in 2009.

**2009 Leading Causes of Fires
in Lowell Homes**



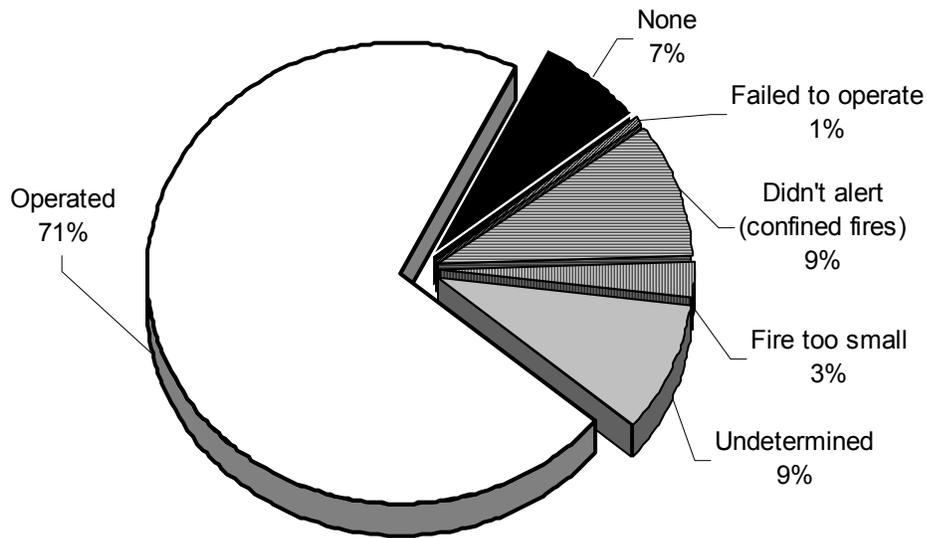
78% of Residential Building Fires Are Confined to Non-Combustible Containers²

Two hundred and fourteen (214), or 78% of all residential building fires were confined to non-combustible containers in 2009. One hundred and eighty-nine (189), or 68%, of all residential building fires reported in 2009 were cooking fires contained to a non-combustible container. Twelve (12), or 4%, of these fires were rubbish fires contained to a non-combustible container. Eleven (11), or 4%, were fires confined to a fuel burner or boiler malfunction. Two (2) fires, or 1%, were reported to have been contained to a chimney or flue.

Detectors Worked in 71% of Fires

Smoke or heat detectors operated and alerted the occupants in 197, or 71%, of the residential building fires. In 9% of these fires³, the detectors did not alert the occupants. Detectors were present but did not operate in 1% of these incidents. In 7% of these fires, no detectors were present at all. The fire was too small to trigger the detector in 3% of these fires. Smoke detector performance was undetermined in 25 incidents, or 9% of Lowell’s residential building fires.

Detector Status in Lowell's Residential Fires 2009



² In MFIRS v5 a fire in a building contained to a non-combustible container (Incident Type = 113-118) does not have to have a Fire Module completed. Therefore the following data fields do not need to be completed: Area of Origin, Detector Status, Item First Ignited, Heat Source, Factors Contributing to Ignition, Cause of Ignition, and Equipment Involved In Ignition. These incidents are not included in the analysis of these fields.

³ These represent confined fires where it was reported that the detector did not alert the occupants.

1 Detector Failed From Dead Battery

One (1) of the two detectors that failed, did so because of a dead battery. It was undetermined in the other case why the detector failed to operate.

VACANT BUILDINGS

7 Building Fires in Vacant Buildings

Lowell reported seven fires that occurred in buildings that were vacant, under construction or demolition⁴. This represented 2% of the total 322 building fires reported to MFIRS in 2009. Two (2) one- or two-family homes, two manufacturing or processing facilities; one apartment building, one detached residential garage and one outbuilding were reported as vacant building fire incidents.

JUVENILE-SET FIRES

4 Juvenile-set Fires

There were four juvenile-set fires in Lowell in 2009. There were three structure fires, one brush fire and one outside equipment fire.

ARSONS

24 Arsons⁵ - 8 Structure, 6 Motor Vehicle and 10 Outside & Other

Twenty-four (24), or 5%, of Lowell's 506 fires were considered intentionally set, or, for purposes of this analysis, arson. There were eight structure arsons, six motor vehicle arsons and 10 outside and other arsons.

Motor Vehicle Arsons Down in 2009

The total number of arsons remained the same with 24 total arsons reported in both 2008 and 2009. Reported structure arsons increased by five from the three reported in 2009. Motor vehicle arsons decreased by six from the 12 reported in 2008. Outside and other arsons increased by three from seven reported the year before.

27 Fires Reported as Undetermined

In 2009, Lowell reported 27 fires with an undetermined cause after investigation. Twelve (12), or 44%, of these 27 fires were structure fires. Nine (9), or 33% were motor vehicle fires; and six, or 22%, were outside or other fires.

⁴ In version 4 a vacant building was defined by having a Fixed Property Use code in the subsection of construction, unoccupied properties, between 910 & 919. However in version 5, the Property Use is separate from the Building Status. In v5 a building is considered vacant if the Building Status is coded: 1- Under Construction; 3-Idle, not routinely used; 4-Under major renovation; 5-Vacant, secured; 6-Vacant, unsecured; & 7-Being demolished. The building use is coded separately in the Property Use field.

⁵ In MFIRS v5 a fire is considered an arson if the Cause of Ignition = 1 (Intentional) and the Age of Person (Fire Module) is greater than 17 or if the field is blank; or if the Wildland Module is used, the Wildland Fire Cause = 7 (Incendiary) and the Age of the Person (Wildland Module) is greater than 17 or if the field is left blank.

ALL INCIDENTS

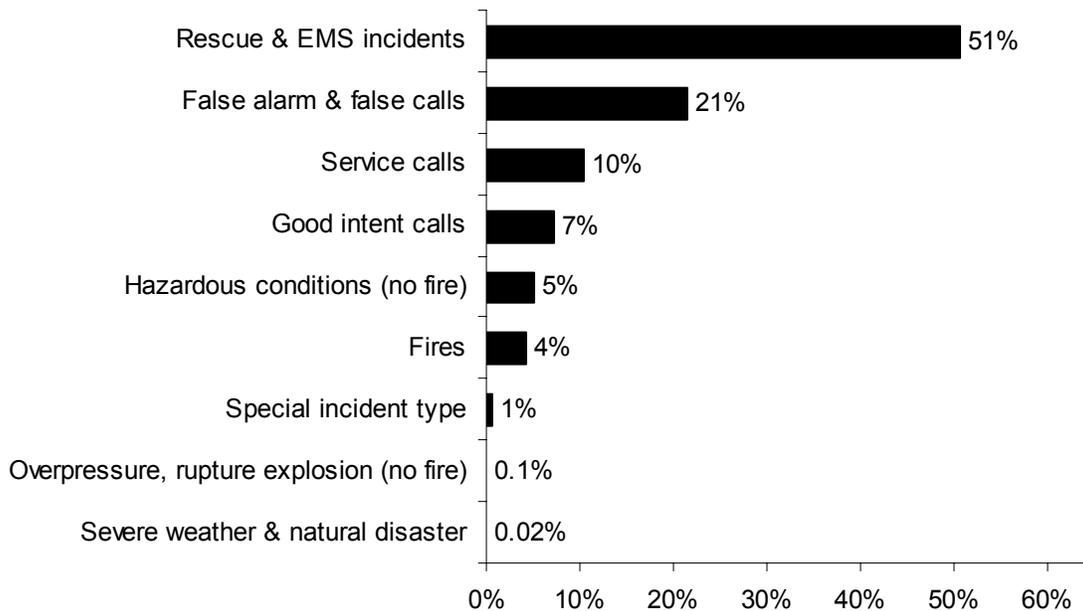
Rescue & EMS Calls Are Over 1/2 of All Reported Incidents

In 2009, Lowell voluntarily reported 11,811 incidents to MFIRS. Of these 11,811 incidents, 11,295, or 96% were non-fire incidents.

Of these 11,295 non-fire incidents 5,991, or 51% of all reported incidents in 2009, were reported rescue and emergency medical services (EMS) calls; 2,534, or 21%, were reported false alarm or false calls; 1,234, or 10%, were reported service calls such as lock-outs, water or smoke problem, unauthorized burning or public service assistance; 876, or 7%, were reported good intent calls; 595, or 5%, were reported hazardous condition calls with no fire; 80, or 1%, were special incident types; 13, or 0.1%, were reported overpressure, rupture, explosion or overheat calls with no fire; and two, or 0.02%, were severe weather calls.

In 2009, Lowell reported 516 fires⁶, accounting for 4% of all reported incidents.

2009 Incidents by Incident Type



Lowell Gave Mutual Aid in 18 Reported Incidents

In 2009, Lowell reported coming to the aid of other fire departments 18 times. Of these 18 incidents, 10, or 56%, were for fires; and eight, or 44%, were for cover assignments or other service calls.

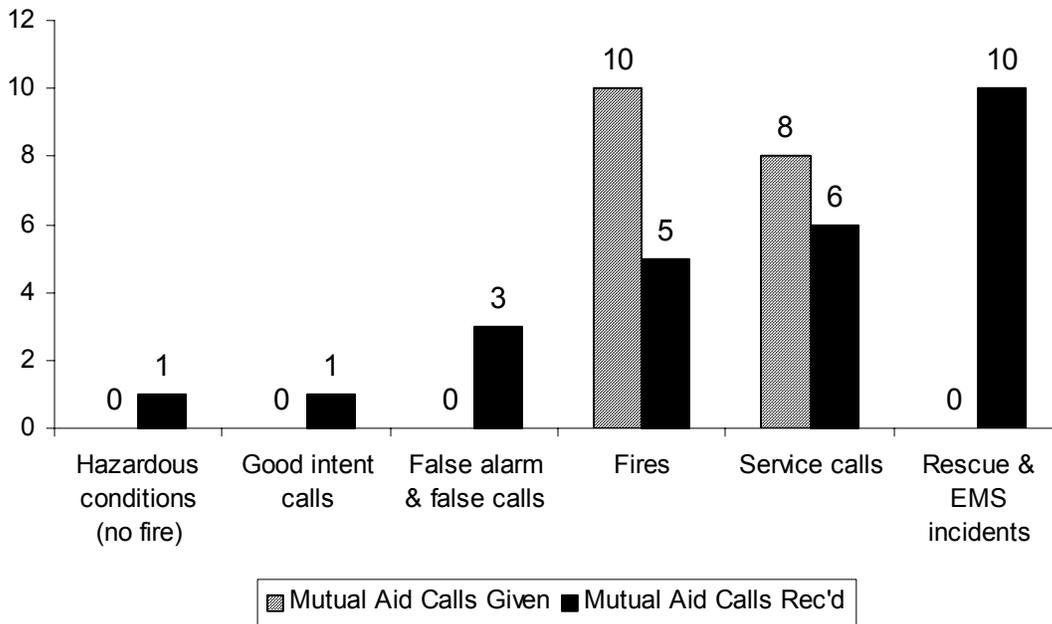
⁶ This includes the fires that Lowell responded to as mutual aid calls outside of their jurisdiction.

Lowell Received Mutual Aid in 26 Incidents

In 2009, surrounding fire departments gave aid to Lowell during 26 incidents. Of these 26 incidents, 10, or 38%, were rescue or EMS calls, six, or 23%, were service calls; five, or 19%, were for fires; three, or 12%, were false alarms or false calls; one, or 4%, was a good intent call; and another call, or 4% was a hazardous condition call with no fire.

The following chart compares the number of calls that the Lowell Fire Department received mutual aid from a neighboring community compared to the number of calls that Lowell gave assistance to a neighboring community. In 2009 Lowell received aid 1.4 times more than they gave it.

Lowell's Mutual Aid Calls in 2009



Lowell**Population: 105,167****4.8 Fires/1,000 Population****Total Fires: 506 \$1,394,749**

Situation	Fires	% of Fires	Dollar Loss
Structure Fires	324	64%	\$1,160,535
Vehicle Fires	45	9%	229,941
Other Fires	137	27%	4,273

5 Civilian Injuries 2 Fire Service Injuries

Building Fires: 322**Residential Structure Fires: 276****Residential Structure Fires Confined to Non-Combustible Containers: 214****Unconfined Residential Structure Fires: 62**

4 Civilian Injuries 2 Fire Service Injuries

Occupancy	Fires	%	Detector Status	Fires	%
Apartments	203	74%	Operated	197	71%
1- & 2-Family homes	56	20%	Didn't operate	2	1%
Boarding houses	9	3%	None	19	7%
Dormitories	4	1%	Fire too small	7	3%
Residential board & care	2	1%	Didn't Alert (confined)	26	9%
			Undetermined	25	9%

Area of Origin⁷	%	Heat Source	%	%Unconfined⁸
Kitchen	75%	Heat from operating equip.	4%	19%
Heating room or area	4%	Cigarette	3%	11%
Bedroom	3%	Arcing	2%	10%
Exterior stairway	2%	Radiated heat from op. eq.	2%	10%
Wall surface, exterior	2%	Spark/ember/flame op eq.	1%	6%

⁷ This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. Certain codes are inferred from the Incident Type.

⁸ These figures were calculated only from those incidents, which were coded as Unconfined fires (Incident Types 111-112 or 120-129). The USFA & NFPA do not recommend inferring codes for Heat Source from the fires contained to non-combustible containers (Incident Types 113 – 118). This field does not need to be completed for confined fires, but is sometimes voluntarily reported.

Item First Ignited⁹	%	Factor Contrib. to Ignition	%	%Unconfined¹⁰
Cooking materials	72%	Misuse of materials or prod.	3%	13%
Rubbish, trash, waste	5%	Too close to combustibles	3%	13%
Flammable or combustible liq.	4%	Equipment unattended	3%	11%
Exterior sidewall covering	3%	Abandoned materials	2%	10%
Structural member, framing	3%	Electrical fail./malf., other	2%	10%

Equipment¹¹	%	Cause of Ignition	%	%Unconfined¹²
Cooking equipment	72%	Unintentional	17%	76%
None	14%	Intentional	2%	8%
Boiler, furnace, cent. heat. unit	4%	Failure of eq./heat source	1%	5%
Stove, heating	2%	Cause Under Investigation	0%	0%
Soldering equipment	1%	Undetermined	3%	11%
Chimney, flue	1%			

**Detector Alerted Occupants
(Confined Fires in Non-Combustible Containers)**

Alerted Occupants	78%
Didn't Alert Occupants	12%
Undetermined	10%

All Reported Incidents	# of Incidents	% of Incidents
Rescue & EMS incidents	5,991	51%
False alarms & false calls	2,534	21%
Service calls	1,234	10%
Good intent calls	846	7%
Hazardous conditions (no fire)	595	5%
Fires ¹³	516	4%
Special incident type	80	1%
Overpressure rupture, explosion or overheat calls (no fire)	13	0.1%
Severe weather & natural disaster	2	0.02%

⁹ This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. Certain codes are inferred from the Incident Type.

¹⁰ Some fields in version 5 allow for multiple entries. Therefore the number of entries may be greater than the actual number of incidents being analyzed. These figures were calculated only from those incidents, which were coded as Unconfined fires (Incident Types 111-112 or 120-129). The USFA & NFPA do not recommend inferring codes for Factors Contributing to Ignition from the fires contained to non-combustible containers (Incident Types 113 – 118). This field does not need to be completed for confined fires.

¹¹ This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. Certain codes are inferred from the Incident Type.

¹² These figures were calculated only from those incidents, which were coded as Unconfined fires (Incident Types 111-112 or 120-129). The USFA & NFPA do not recommend inferring codes for Cause of Ignition from the fires contained to non-combustible containers (Incident Types 113 – 118). This field does not need to be completed for confined fires.

¹³ This figure contains the fires that Lowell gave mutual aid to in another jurisdiction.

Month	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
January	42	37	2	3
February	47	34	8	5
March	51	34	6	11
April	55	30	5	20
May	44	32	3	9
June	38	19	2	17
July	34	21	3	10
August	32	16	3	13
September	29	15	3	11
October	39	19	3	17
November	55	39	3	13
December	40	28	4	8

Day	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
Sunday	65	43	3	19
Monday	66	35	11	20
Tuesday	78	50	6	22
Wednesday	74	49	9	16
Thursday	75	54	5	16
Friday	71	46	7	18
Saturday	77	47	4	26

Time	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
00:01 - 04:00	48	25	5	18
04:01 - 08:00	21	16	0	5
08:01 - 12:00	85	62	7	16
12:01 - 16:00	102	70	9	23
16:01 - 20:00	139	87	11	41
20:01 - 24:00	111	64	13	34

Motor Vehicle Fires

Total: 45

Automobiles: 44 (98%)

6 (14%) of the automobile fires considered intentionally set.

Arson Fires

Total Arsons: 24

Dollar loss: \$65,320

0.11 Arson Fires/1,000 Population

Situation	Arsons	% Situation	% Arson	Dollar Loss
Structure Arsons	8	2%	33%	\$3,000
Vehicle Arsons	6	13%	25%	62,120
Other Arsons	10	7%	42%	200

0.08 Structure arsons/1,000 population

0.06 Vehicle arsons/1,000 population

0.10 Other arsons/1,000 population

Peak Times of Day for:

Structure Arsons	#	%	Vehicle Arsons	#	%
00:01 - 04:00	4	50%	00:01 - 04:00	4	67%
20:01 - 00:00	2	25%	20:01 - 00:00	2	33%
04:01 - 08:00	1	13%			
16:01 - 20:00	1	13%			

Other Arsons	#	%
20:01 - 00:00	4	40%
16:01 - 20:00	3	30%
00:01 - 04:00	1	10%
08:01 - 12:00	1	10%
12:01 - 16:00	1	10%

Peak Fixed Property Uses for Structure Arsons	#	%
Apartments	5	63%
Manufacturing or processing facility	5	13%
Outbuilding, protective shelter	5	13%

Nantucket County

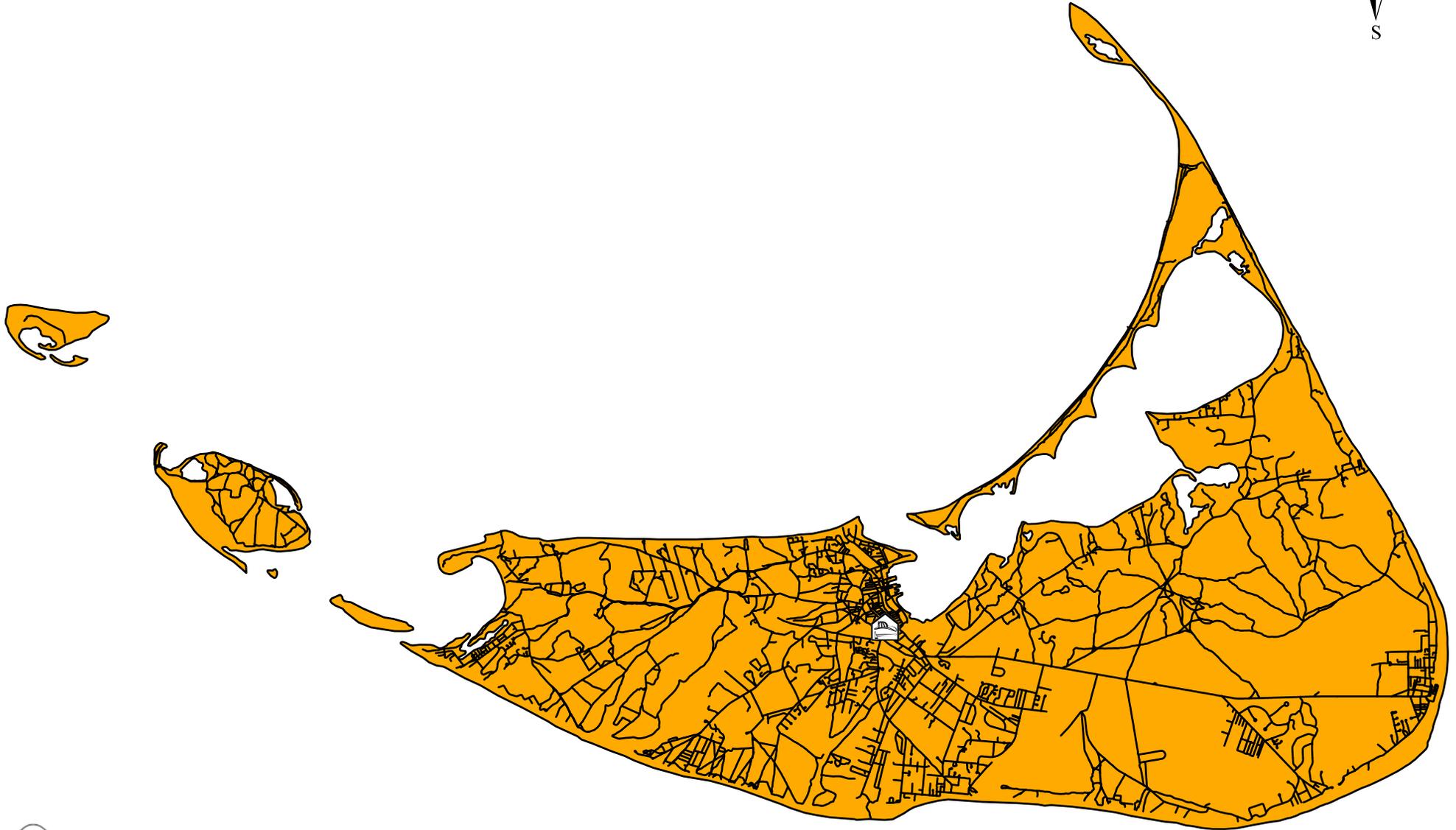
2009 Fire Data Analysis



Stephen D. Coan, State Fire Marshal
Fire Data and Public Education Unit
Division of Fire Safety
Department of Fire Services

P.O. Box 1025 State Road • Stow, Massachusetts 01775 • (978) 567-3300

Nantucket County Fires 2009



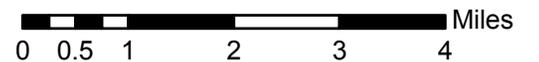
MFIRS
Massachusetts Fire Incident Reporting System

2009 Fires

 38

 FireStations

 ROADS5K_ARC



Massachusetts Fire Incident Reporting System 2009

Nantucket County Fires in 2009

38 Total Fires — 26 Structures, 3 Vehicles & 9 Outside and Other Fires

Nantucket County ranked thirteenth out of the fourteen Massachusetts counties in total reported fires. The Nantucket Fire Department reported 38 fires to the Massachusetts Fire Incident Reporting System (MFIRS) in 2009. The 26 structure fires, three motor vehicle fires, four brush fires, one outside rubbish fire and four unclassified fires caused an estimated dollar loss of \$3,500. Nantucket County's fires accounted for 0.1% of the 28,595 Massachusetts fires reported in 2009.

Structure & Outside Fires Up

The total number of reported fire incidents increased by 13 from the 25 fires reported in 2008. Structure fires increased by 12 from the 14 reported in 2008. Motor vehicle fires decreased by two from five the year before. Reported outside and other fires increased by three from the six reported in 2008.

Nantucket is an island community with a small year round population. During the summer months, the population increases immensely. Consequently, 37% of Nantucket's fires occurred during the months May to September.

No Reported Fire Deaths

In 2009, Nantucket did not report any fire-related deaths.

NANTUCKET FIRES FROM 2005 TO 2009

Year	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005 ¹	115	66	17	32	0	0	0	0
2006 ²	113	66	9	38	2	0	2	0
2007	63	24	3	36	0	0	0	0
2008	25	14	5	6	0	0	0	0
2009	38	26	3	9	1	0	0	1

Fire and Fire Death Rates

Nantucket County had 4.0 fires per 1,000 population. That figure ranks Nantucket County seventh in the state and below the state rate of 4.5 fires per 1,000 population. Nantucket County also had no fire deaths, tying it for ninth among Massachusetts counties and below the state rate of 0.06 fire deaths per 10,000 population.

¹ In 2005, Nantucket had problems submitting their incidents for October – December. They were only able to submit fires, and only the very basic information for these incidents.

² In 2006, Nantucket had problems submitting their non-fire incidents for January - June. They were only able to submit fires, and only the very basic information for these incidents.

Cooking Caused Nantucket's Largest Loss Fire

- On January 31, 2009, at 5:39 p.m., the Nantucket Fire Department was called to a cooking fire in a three-unit apartment building. The occupant had left the food on the stove unattended only to come back and find that a fire had started and extended to the cabinets and microwave above the stove. No one was injured at this fire, and damages were estimated to be \$3,500. Smoke detectors were present they alerted the building's occupants. The building was not sprinklered.

STRUCTURE FIRES**Reported Structure Fires Up**

The 26 structure fires caused an estimated dollar loss of \$3,500. These incidents represented 68% of Nantucket County's reported fires in 2009. The average estimated dollar loss per structure fire was \$135. The total number of reported structure fires increased by 12 from the 14 reported in 2008.

No Reported Structure Arsons

Nantucket County did not report any structure arsons in 2009. The last year that Nantucket reported a structure arson was in 2003.

BUILDING FIRES

There were 26 building fires of different types in Nantucket County in 2009. These 26 building fires accounted for all of the structure fires in Nantucket County.

88% of Nantucket Building Fires Occurred in People's Homes

Twenty-three (23), or 88%, of Nantucket County's 13 building fires occurred in residential occupancies. The other three fires took place in public assembly properties.

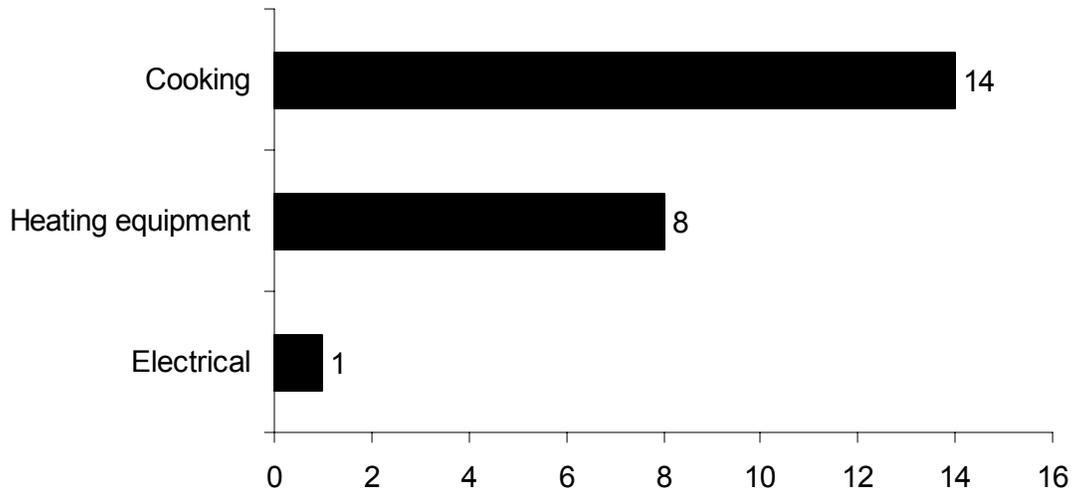
RESIDENTIAL FIRES**Residential Building Fires Up**

There were 23 reported residential building fires in Nantucket County in 2009. These 23 fires are an increase of 11, or 92%, from the 12 residential building fires reported in 2008. Twenty (20), or 87%, occurred in one- or two-family homes; two, or 9%, happened in apartments; and one, or 4%, occurred in a hotel or motel.

Cooking Fires Cause 14 of 23 Residential Fires

The leading cause of residential building fires in Nantucket County was unattended cooking and other unsafe cooking practices, accounting for 14, or 61% of these fires. Heating equipment caused eight, or 35%, of these fires. Electrical problems caused, one, or 4%, of Nantucket's 2009 residential fires.

2009 Leading Causes of Fires in Nantucket Homes



21 Residential Building Fires Are Confined to Non-Combustible Containers³

Twenty-one (21), or 91% of all residential building fires, were reported as confined to non-combustible containers in 2009. Thirteen (13) of the reported fires were cooking fires contained to a non-combustible container accounting for 57% of the residential fires. Eight (8), or 35%, of Nantucket's residential fires were confined to chimneys or flues.

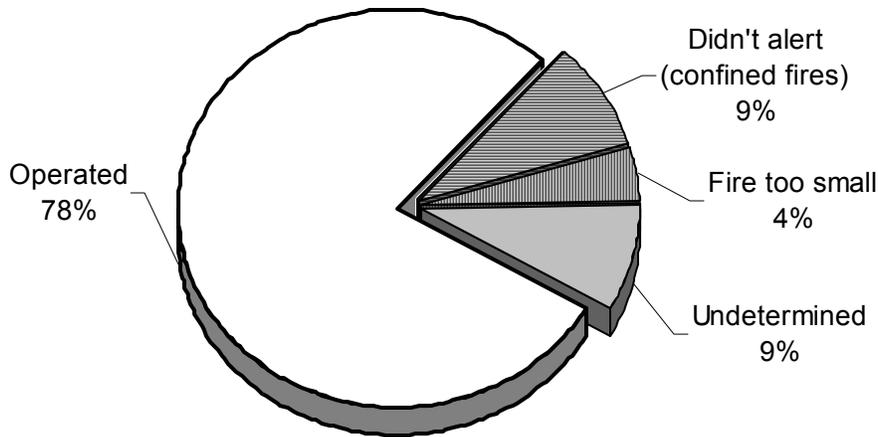
Detectors Alerted Occupants in Over 3/4 of Fires

Smoke or heat detectors operated and alerted the occupants in 18, or 78%, of the residential building fires. In two, or 9% of these fires⁴, the detectors did not alert the occupants. Detectors were present but the fire was too small to activate it in one, or 4%, of these incidents. Detector performance was undetermined in two, or 9%, of Nantucket's residential fires.

³ In MFIRS v5 a fire in a building contained to a non-combustible container (Incident Type = 113-118) does not have to have a Fire Module completed. Therefore the following data fields do not need to be completed: Area of Origin, Detector Status, Item First Ignited, Heat Source, Factors Contributing to Ignition, Cause of Ignition, and Equipment Involved In Ignition. These incidents are not included in the analysis of these fields.

⁴ These represent confined fires where it was reported that the detector did not alert the occupants.

Detector Status in Nantucket County's Residential Fires 2009



VACANT BUILDING FIRES

None of Nantucket County Building Fires Occurred in Vacant Buildings

None of Nantucket County reported fires that occurred in a building that was vacant, under construction or demolition⁵.

JUVENILE-SET FIRES

No Juvenile-set Fires

There was one reported juvenile-set fire in Nantucket County in 2009.

ARSONS

1 Total Arson⁶ — 1 Outside Arson

One (1), or 5%, of Nantucket County's 38 fires was considered intentionally set, or, for purposes of this analysis, arson. The one brush arson accounted for all of the county's total arson fires, and none of the county's total dollar losses.

⁵ In version 4 a vacant building was defined by having a Fixed Property Use code in the subsection of construction, unoccupied properties, between 910 & 919. However in version 5, the Property Use is separate from the Building Status. In v5 a building is considered vacant if the Building Status is coded: 1- Under Construction; 3-Idle, not routinely used; 4-Under major renovation; 5-Vacant, secured; 6-Vacant, unsecured; & 7-Being demolished. The building use is coded separately in the Property Use field.

⁶ In MFIRS v5 a fire is considered an arson if the Cause of Ignition = 1 (Intentional) and the Age of Person (Fire Module) is greater than 17 or if the field is blank; or if the Wildland Module is used, the Wildland Fire Cause = 7 (Incendiary) and the Age of the Person (Wildland Module) is greater than 17 or if the field is left blank.

Outside Arson Fires Up Slightly

For the first time since 2006, Nantucket reported an arson. The total number of arsons increased by one from none reported in 2008. Reported structure and motor vehicle arsons remained the same with none reported in both 2008 and 2009. Outside and other arsons increased by one from none reported last year.

ALL INCIDENTS

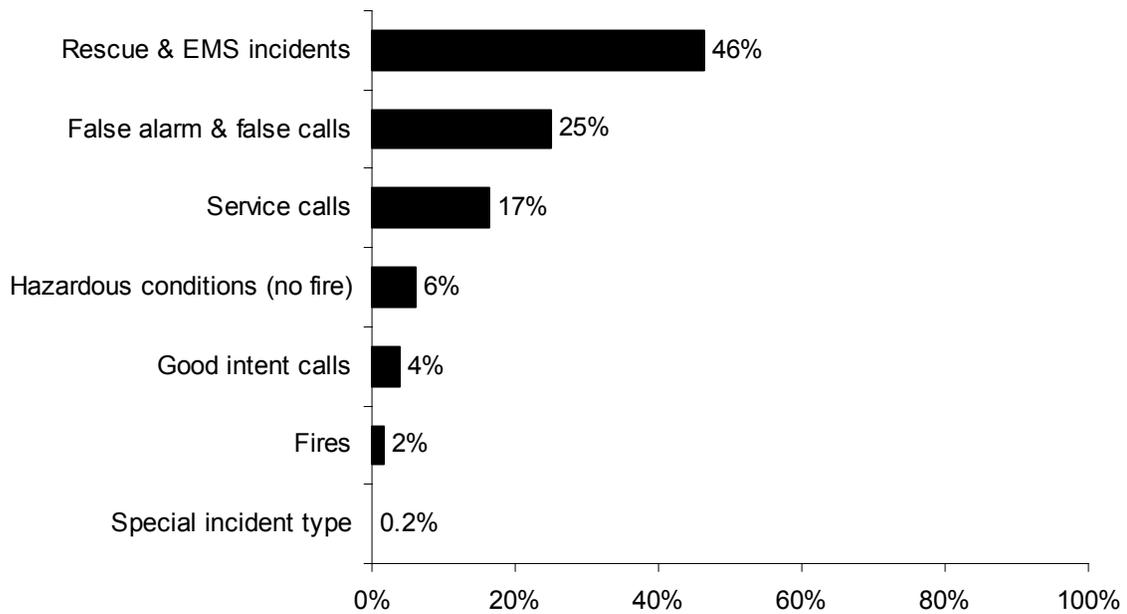
Rescue & EMS Calls Are 46% of All Reported Incidents

In 2009, Nantucket County reported 2,193 responses to MFIRS. Of these 2,193 incidents, 2,188 non-fire calls were voluntarily reported.

Of these 2,188 non-fire calls 1,015, or 46% of the total responses reported in 2009, were reported rescue and emergency medical services (EMS) calls; 551, or 25%, were reported false alarm or false calls; 362, or 17%, were reported service calls such as lock-outs, water or smoke problem, unauthorized burning or public service assistance; 136, or 6%, were reported hazardous condition calls with no fire; 86, or 4%, reported good intent calls; and five, or 0.2%, were special incident type calls.

Thirty-eight (38), or 2%, of the total responses submitted by the Nantucket Fire Department were fires.

2009 Incidents by Incident Type



Nantucket County**Population: 9,520****4.0 Fires/1,000 Population****Total Fires: 38 \$3,500**

Situation	Fires	% of Fires	Dollar Loss
Structure Fires	26	68%	\$0
Vehicle Fires	3	8%	3,500
Other Fires	9	24%	0

No Injuries

Building Fires: 26**Residential Structure Fires: 23****Residential Structure Fires Confined to Non-Combustible Containers: 21****Unconfined Residential Structure Fires: 2**

No Injuries

Occupancy	Fires	%	Detector Status	Fires	%
1- & 2-Family homes	20	87%	Operated	18	78%
Apartments	2	8%	Didn't operate	0	0%
Hotels or motels	1	4%	None	0	0%
			Fire too small	1	4%
			Didn't alert (confined)	2	9%
			Undetermined	2	9%

Area of Origin⁷	%	Heat Source	%	%Unconfined⁸
Kitchen	61%	Radiated heat from oper. eq.	4%	50%
Chimney or flue	35%	Hot or smoldering object	4%	50%
Outside area, other	4%			

⁷ This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. Certain codes are inferred from the Incident Type.

⁸ These figures were calculated only from those incidents, which were coded as Unconfined fires (Incident Types 111-112 or 120-129). The USFA & NFPA do not recommend inferring codes for Heat Source from the fires contained to non-combustible containers (Incident Types 113 – 118). This field does not need to be completed for confined fires, but is sometimes voluntarily reported.

Item First Ignited⁹	%	Factor Contrib. to Ignit.	%	%Unconfined¹⁰
Cooking materials	61%	Equipment unattended	4%	50%
Film, residue (creosote)	35%			
Exterior sidewall covering	4%			

Equipment¹¹	%	Cause of Ignition	%	%Unconfined¹²
Cooking equipment	61%	Unintentional	4%	50%
Chimney or flue	35%	Failure of eq. or heat source	4%	50%
Electric meter, meter box	4%			

**Detector Alerted Occupants
(Confined Fires in Non-Combustible Containers)**

Alerted Occupants	81%
Didn't Alert Occupants	10%
Undetermined	10%

⁹ This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. Certain codes are inferred from the Incident Type.

¹⁰ Some fields in version 5 allow for multiple entries. Therefore the number of entries may be greater than the actual number of incidents being analyzed. These figures were calculated only from those incidents, which were coded as Unconfined fires (Incident Types 111-112 or 120-129). The USFA & NFPA do not recommend inferring codes for Factors Contributing to Ignition from the fires contained to non-combustible containers (Incident Types 113 – 118). This field does not need to be completed for confined fires.

¹¹ This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. Certain codes are inferred from the Incident Type.

¹² These figures were calculated only from those incidents, which were coded as Unconfined fires (Incident Types 111-112 or 120-129). The USFA & NFPA do not recommend inferring codes for Cause of Ignition from the fires contained to non-combustible containers (Incident Types 113 – 118). This field does not need to be completed for confined fires.

Month	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
January	3	2	1	0
February	2	2	0	0
March	3	2	0	1
April	3	3	0	0
May	1	1	0	0
June	3	3	0	0
July	4	3	1	0
August	6	3	1	2
September	0	0	0	0
October	3	0	0	3
November	5	3	0	2
December	5	5	0	0

Day	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
Sunday	11	7	2	2
Monday	4	2	0	2
Tuesday	5	4	0	1
Wednesday	5	3	0	2
Thursday	7	7	0	0
Friday	1	0	1	0
Saturday	5	3	0	2

Time	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
00:01 - 04:00	0	0	0	0
04:01 - 08:00	1	1	0	0
08:01 - 12:00	4	4	1	0
12:01 - 16:00	11	6	3	2
16:01 - 20:00	20	13	0	7
20:01 - 00:00	2	2	0	0

Motor Vehicle Fires

Total: 3

Automobiles: 3 (100%)

0, or (0%), of the automobile fires were considered intentionally set.

Arson Fires**Total Arsons: 1****Dollar loss: \$0****0.11 Arson Fires/1,000 Population**

Situation	Arsons	% Situation	% Arson	Loss
Structure Arsons	0	0%	0%	\$0
Vehicle Arsons	0	0%	0%	0
Other Arsons	1	11%	100%	0

0.00 Structure arsons/1,000 population

0.00 Vehicle arsons/1,000 population

0.11 Other arsons/1,000 population

No Injuries

Peak Times of Day for:

Other Arsons	#	%
16:01 – 20:00	1	100%

Responses Reported to MFIRS by Month

Incident Type	# of Incidents	# of											
		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Fires	38	3	2	3	3	1	3	4	6	0	3	5	5
Overpressure, rupture explosion (no fire)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rescue & EMS incidents	1,015	93	71	64	70	68	128	165	131	25	73	52	75
Hazardous conditions (no fire)	136	14	6	11	10	7	10	16	23	7	13	12	7
Service calls	362	36	8	30	36	62	31	63	44	6	18	15	13
Good intent calls	86	9	13	6	4	5	13	9	8	3	6	2	8
False alarm & false calls	551	45	29	29	47	29	61	69	68	17	53	58	46
Severe weather & natural disaster	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special incident type	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0
Total	2,193	201	130	143	170	172	246	326	282	58	166	145	154

All non-fire responses or fire incidents without a dollar loss or human casualty are voluntarily reported to MFIRS. The Office of the State Fire Marshal strongly encourages any departments that wants to send all of their responses to do so.

Norfolk County

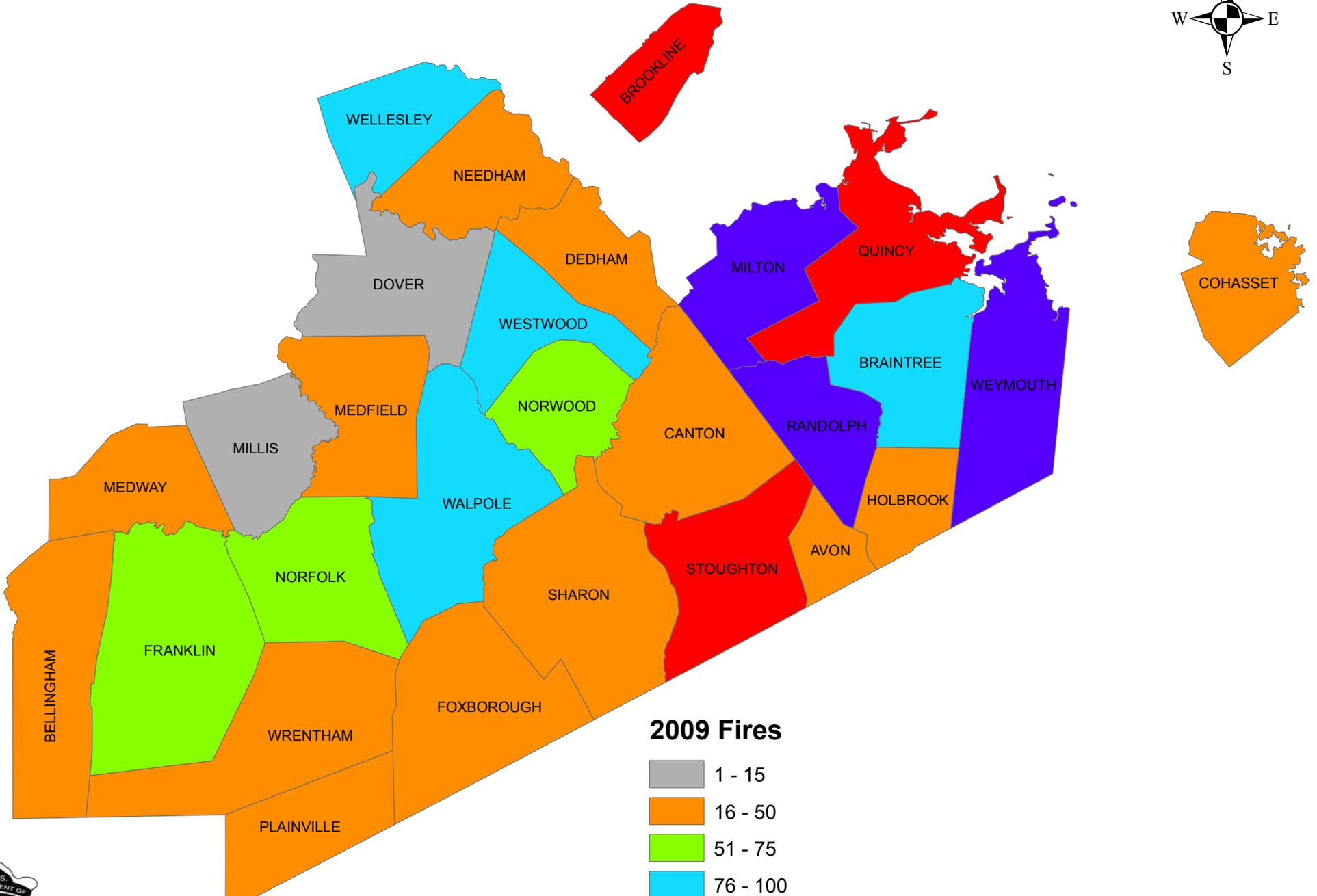
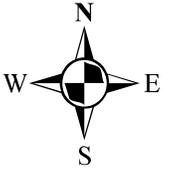
2009 Fire Data Analysis



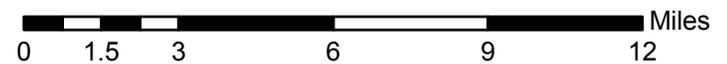
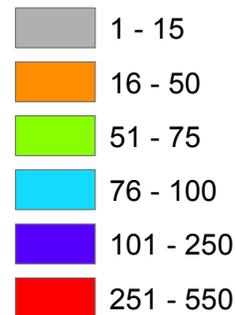
Stephen D. Coan, State Fire Marshal
Fire Data and Public Education Unit
Division of Fire Safety
Department of Fire Services

P.O. Box 1025 State Road • Stow, Massachusetts 01775 • (978) 567-3300

Norfolk County Fires 2009



2009 Fires



Massachusetts Fire Incident Reporting System 2009



MFIRS
Massachusetts Fire Incident Reporting System

Norfolk County Fires in 2009

2,780 Total Fires — 1,845 Structures, 275 Vehicles & 660 Other Fires

Norfolk County ranked fourth out of the fourteen Massachusetts counties in total reported fires. Norfolk County fire departments reported 2,780 fires to the Massachusetts Fire Incident Reporting System (MFIRS) in 2009. The 1,845 structure fires, 275 motor vehicle fires, 320 brush, tree or lawn fires, 209 outside rubbish fires, 79 special outside fires, two cultivated vegetation or crop fires, and 50 other fires caused four civilian deaths, 16 civilian injuries, 59 fire service injuries and an estimated dollar loss of \$11.3 million. Norfolk County's fires accounted for 10% of the 28,595 Massachusetts fires reported in 2009.

All 28 of the fire departments in Norfolk County either reported incidents to the Massachusetts Fire Incident Reporting System (MFIRS) or certified that they had no reportable fires in 2009.

Structure Fires Up

The total number of reported fire incidents decreased by 288 from the 3,068 reported in 2008. Reported structure fires increased 15 from the 1,830 reported during the previous year. Motor vehicle fires decreased 15 from the 290 reported the year before. Reported outside and other fires decreased by 288 from the 948 reported a year earlier.

Brush Fires Down by 45%

Brush fires decreased by 261, or 45%, from the 581 reported in 2009. This is a major decrease and the main reason for the drop in all Norfolk County fires.

NORFOLK COUNTY FIRES FROM 2005 TO 2009

Year	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	2,998	1,562	345	1,091	100	20	17	63
2006	3,010	1,644	280	1,086	88	24	7	57
2007	3,750	1,686	308	1,756	94	21	4	69
2008	3,068	1,830	290	948	86	17	6	63
2009	2,780	1,845	275	660	58	8	5	45

Fire and Fire Death Rates

Norfolk County had 4.3 fires per 1,000 population. That figure ranks Norfolk County sixth in the state and lower than the state rate of 4.5 fires per 1,000 population. Norfolk County also had 0.06 fire deaths per 10,000 population ranking it sixth among Massachusetts counties and tied with the state rate of 0.06 fire deaths per 10,000 population.

2 Norfolk Fires Kill 4 Residents

- On March 25, 2009 at 3:05 a.m., the Quincy Fire Department was called to a fatal electrical fire in a six-unit apartment building. The fire was caused by a faulty lamp that had already been banned in Europe. The victims, a 45-year old man and his 2-month and 1-year old sons were sleeping in their basement apartment at the time of the fire. They were overcome by the heat and smoke. The victims' wife and mother also received life-threatening injuries at this fire. Detectors were present but they failed because of a hardwired power failure. Sprinklers were not present. Damages were estimated to be \$200,000.
- On December 26, 2009, at 7:54 a.m., the Quincy Fire Department was called to a fatal smoking while on home oxygen fire in a 150-unit apartment building. The victim, a 75-year old physically disabled woman, had her clothing ignited while she was smoking on home oxygen. It is believed that she became disoriented and chose an inappropriate escape route and was overcome by the heat and smoke. Three (3) firefighters were injured at this fire. Smoke detectors were present and alerted the other occupants of the building. Sprinklers were present and suppressed the fire. Damages from this fire were estimated to be \$200,000.

Braintree Has Norfolk County's Largest Loss Fire in 2009

- On January 12, 2009, at 11:43 a.m., the Braintree Fire Department responded to an explosion and ensuing fire at a foundry. A piece of equipment that hadn't been regularly cleaned and was being improperly operated caused the explosion. There were no reported injuries at this fire. Smoke detectors were present and alerted the occupants. Sprinklers were not present. Damages from this fire were estimated to be \$1 million.

STRUCTURE FIRES

Reported Structure Fires Up

The 1,845 structure fires caused all four of Norfolk County's civilian deaths, 13 civilian injuries, 59 fire service injuries and an estimated dollar loss of \$11.3 million. These incidents represented 66% of Norfolk County's reported fires in 2009. The average estimated dollar loss per structure fire was \$5,505. The total number of reported structure fires increased slightly by 15, or 1%, from the 1,830 reported in 2008.

Arson Caused of Less Than 1% of Structure Fires

The eight structure arsons caused one fire service injury and an estimated dollar loss of \$236,200. Arson was indicated as the cause of less than 1% of the structure fires and 2% of Norfolk County's structure fire dollar loss. The eight structure arsons accounted for 14% of the Norfolk County arson fires reported in 2009. The total number of reported structure arsons decreased by nine, or 53%, from 17 in 2008.

1/2 of Structure Arsons Occur in Residential Properties

Half, or 50% of Norfolk County's eight structure arsons occurred in residential occupancies and 13% each occurred in jails or prisons¹, educational facilities, storage facilities, and special properties.

BUILDING FIRES

There were 1,839 building fires of different types in Norfolk County in 2009. These 1,839 building fires accounted for 99.6% of all structure fires in Norfolk County.

86% of Norfolk Building Fires Occurred in People's Homes

One thousand five hundred and eighty-five (1,585), or 86%, of Norfolk County's 1,839 building fires occurred in residential occupancies. Sixty-four (64) fires took place in public assembly properties, including restaurants and churches. Hospitals, prisons, and other institutional buildings also experienced 60 fires. Mercantile and business properties had 51 fires. Twenty-five (25) building fires took place on educational properties. Twenty-one (21) building fires in Norfolk County occurred in special properties such as outbuildings, bus stop shelters and telephone booths. Nineteen (19) fires took place in storage properties. Nine (9) fires took place in manufacturing and processing facilities, and four fires occurred in industrial facilities in Norfolk County in 2009.

RESIDENTIAL FIRES**Apartments Accounted for Over 1/2 of Residential Building Fires**

The peak fixed property uses for residential building fires were apartments accounting for 51% of the residential building fires in Norfolk County; 42% occurred in 1- or 2-family homes; 3% happened in rooming houses; 2% occurred in dormitories; 1% occurred in residential board and care facilities; and less than 1% happened in hotels or motels. Thirteen (13), or 1% of the residential building fires in Norfolk County occurred in unclassified residential buildings.

Residential Building Fires Are Up

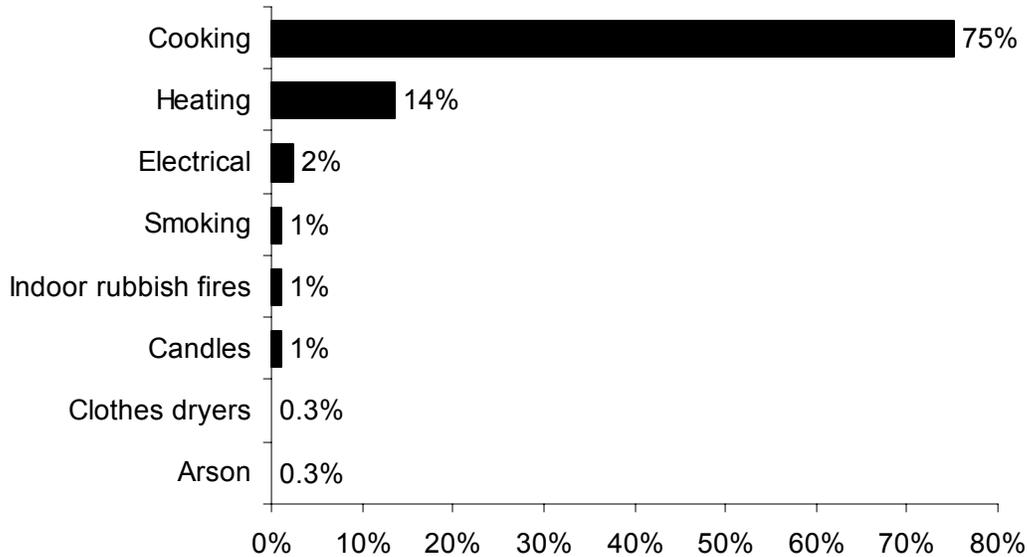
There were 1,585 reported residential building fires in Norfolk County in 2009. These 1,585 fires are an increase of 64, or 4%, from the 1,521 residential building fires reported in 2008.

Cooking Causes 3/4 of Residential Fires

The leading cause of residential building fires in Norfolk County was unattended cooking and other unsafe cooking practices, accounting for 75% of the fires. Heating caused 14% of fires in people's homes. Electrical problems caused 2% of these fires. Smoking, indoor rubbish fires and candles each caused 1% of these fires. Clothes dryers (0.3%), arson (0.3%), and arson (0.3%) each caused less than 1%, of the residential building fires in Norfolk County in 2009.

¹ This arson happened at MCI-Cedar Junction in Walpole.

2009 Leading Causes of Fires in Norfolk County Homes



88% of Residential Building Fires Are Confined to Non-Combustible Containers²

One thousand and three hundred and ninety-one (1,391), or 88% of all residential building fires, were reported as confined to non-combustible containers in 2009. One thousand one hundred and sixty-five (1,165) of the reported fires were cooking fires contained to a non-combustible container accounting for 74% of residential building fires. One hundred and forty-eight (148), or 9%, were fires confined to a fuel burner or boiler malfunction. Fifty-eight (58), or 4%, of all residential building fires reported in 2009 were fires confined to a chimney. Twenty (20), or 1%, of Norfolk County's residential fires were contained rubbish fires.

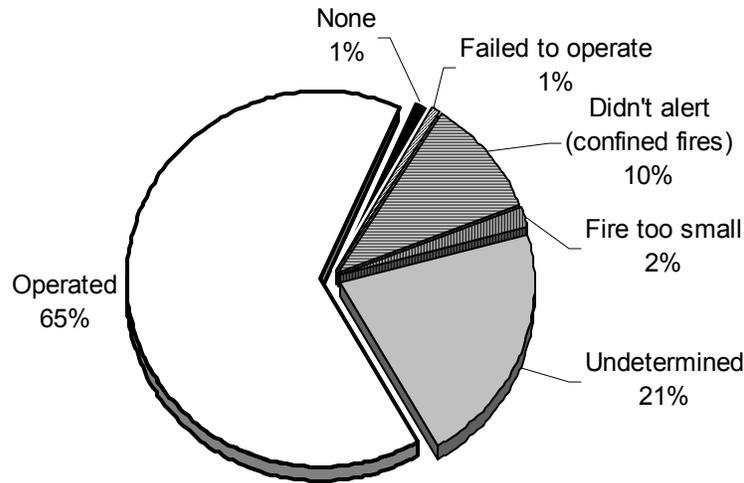
Detectors Alerted Occupants in Just Almost 2/3 of Fires

Smoke or heat detectors operated and alerted the occupants in 1,032, or 65%, of the residential building fires. In 10% of these fires³, the detectors did not alert the occupants. Detectors were present but did not operate in 1% of these incidents. In 1% of these fires, no detectors were present at all. The fire was too small to trigger the detector in 2% of the residential fires. Smoke detector performance was undetermined in 330 incidents, or 21% of Norfolk County's residential building fires.

² In MFIRS v5 a fire in a building contained to a non-combustible container (Incident Type = 113-118) does not have to have a Fire Module completed. Therefore the following data fields do not need to be completed: Area of Origin, Detector Status, Item First Ignited, Heat Source, Factors Contributing to Ignition, Cause of Ignition, and Equipment Involved In Ignition. These incidents are not included in the analysis of these fields.

³ These represent confined fires where it was reported that the detector did not alert the occupants.

Detector Status in Norfolk County's Residential Structure Fires 2009



1/5 of Failed Detectors Had Missing or Disconnected Batteries

Of the 15 fires where smoke detectors were present but failed to operate, three, or 20%, failed because the batteries were either missing or disconnected. Another three detectors, or 20%, failed because the power was shut-off or disconnected. Two (2), or 13%, failed because of improper installation or placement. One (1), or 7%, did not operate because of dead batteries. Another detector, or 7%, failed because of a lack of maintenance. It was undetermined or unclassified in five cases, or 33%, why the detectors failed to operate.

VACANT BUILDINGS

1% of Building Fires Occurred in Vacant Buildings

Norfolk County reported 26 fires that occurred in buildings that were vacant, under construction or demolition⁴. This represented 1% of the total 1,839 building fires reported to MFIRS in 2009. Fifteen (15) fires occurred in vacant residential properties. Three (3) fires each in storage facilities and manufacturing or processing facilities were reported as vacant building fires. Two vacant building fires occurred in institutional buildings. Public assembly properties, industrial facilities and educational facilities all reported one vacant building fire.

⁴ In version 4 a vacant building was defined by having a Fixed Property Use code in the subsection of construction, unoccupied properties, between 910 & 919. However in version 5, the Property Use is separate from the Building Status. In v5 a building is considered vacant if the Building Status is coded: 1- Under Construction; 3-Idle, not routinely used; 4-Under major renovation; 5-Vacant, secured; 6-Vacant, unsecured; & 7-Being demolished. The building use is coded separately in the Property Use field.

Three (3), or 12%, of the vacant building fires in Norfolk County in 2009 were determined to be intentionally set. All three vacant building arsons occurred at single-family homes.

JUVENILE-SET FIRES

17 Juvenile-set Fires

There were 17 reported juvenile-set fires in Norfolk County in 2009. The three structure fires, one motor vehicle fire, 11 brush fires, one outside rubbish fire, and one unclassified fire caused one fire service injury and \$8,450 in estimated damages.

ARSONS

58 Total Arsons — 8 Structures, 5 Vehicles & 45 Other Arsons

Fifty-eight (58), or 2% of Norfolk County's 2,780 fires were intentionally set, or, for purposes of this analysis, arson⁵. The eight structure arsons, five motor vehicle arsons and 45 outside and other arsons caused two civilian injuries, one fire service injury and an estimated loss of \$277,015.

All Arsons Down

The total number of reported arson fires decreased by 28 from the 86 reported in 2008. Reported structure arsons decreased by nine from the 17 reported the previous year. Motor vehicle arsons decreased by one from the six reported in 2008. Reported outside and other arsons decreased by 18 from 63 the year before.

ALL INCIDENTS

Rescue & EMS Calls Are 60% of All Reported Incidents

In 2009, fire departments in Norfolk County reported 79,958 responses⁶ to MFIRS. Of these 79,958 incidents, 76,999 non-fire calls were voluntarily reported.

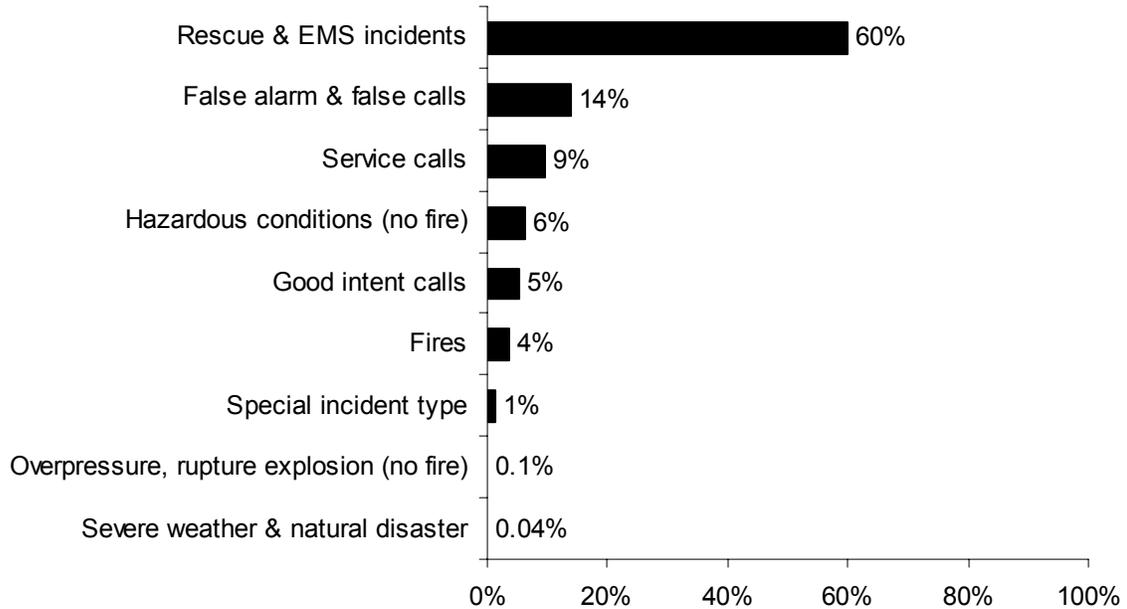
Of these 76,999 non-fire incidents, 47,824, or 60% of all the incidents reported in 2009, were reported rescue and emergency medical services (EMS) calls; 11,149, or 14%, were reported false alarm or false calls; 7,546, or 9%, were reported service calls such as lock-outs, water or smoke problems, unauthorized burning or public service assistance; 5,092, or 6%, reported hazardous condition calls with no fire; 4,295, or 6%, were reported good intent calls; 949, 1%, were special incident type calls such as citizen complaints; 110, or 0.1%, were reported overpressure, rupture, explosion or overheat calls with no fire; and 34, or 0.04%, were severe weather responses.

⁵ In MFIRS v5 a fire is considered an arson if the Cause of Ignition = 1 (Intentional) and the Age of Person (Fire Module) is greater than 17 or if the field is blank; or if the Wildland Module is used, the Wildland Fire Cause = 7 (Incendiary) and the Age of the Person (Wildland Module) is greater than 17 or if the field is left blank.

⁶ These figures include responses in which Norfolk County fire departments gave mutual aid to other fire departments.

Two thousand nine hundred and fifty-nine (2,959), or 4%, of the total responses submitted by Norfolk County fire departments were fires.

2009 Responses by Incident Type



Norfolk County Fire Departments Gave Mutual Aid 3,062 Times

In 2009, Norfolk County fire departments reported coming to the aid of other fire departments 3,062 times. Of these 3,062 responses, 1,808, or 59%, were for rescue or EMS calls; 537, or 18%, were for service calls such as cover assignments; 352, or 11%, were for good intent calls; 172, or 6%, were for fires; 148, or 5%, were for false alarms or false calls; 37, or 1%, were for hazardous conditions calls with no fire; seven, or 0.2%, were special incident types; and one, or 0.03%, was a reported overpressure, rupture, explosion or overheat call with no fire.

Norfolk County Received Mutual Aid in 1,996 Incidents

In 2009, Norfolk County fire departments reported receiving aid from surrounding departments in 1,996 incidents. Of these 1,996 incidents, 1,562, or 78%, were rescue and emergency medical services calls; 154, or 8%, were false alarms or false calls; 150, or 8%, were for fires; 48, or 2% were good intent calls; 40, or 2% were service calls; 37, or 2% were hazardous conditions calls with no fire; three, or 0.2%, were reported overpressure, rupture, explosion or overheat calls with no fire, one, or 0.1%, was a severe weather call; and another incident, or 0.1%, was a special incident type call.

Norfolk County

Population: 650,308

4.3 Fires/1,000 Population

Total Fires: 2,780 \$11,322,050

Situation	Fires	% of Fires	Dollar Loss
Structure Fires	1,845	66%	\$10,156,925
Vehicle Fires	275	10%	694,465
Other Fires	660	24%	470,660

2 Fatal Fires 1.44 Civilian Deaths/1,000 Fires
 4 Civilian Deaths 0.06 Civilian Deaths/10,000 Population
 16 Civilian Injuries 59 Fire Service Injuries

Building Fires: 1,839

Residential Structure Fires: 1,585

Residential Structure Fires Confined to Non-Combustible Containers: 1,391

Unconfined Residential Structure Fires: 194

4 Civilian Deaths 13 Civilian Injuries 44 Fire Service Injuries

Occupancy	Fires	%	Detector Status	Fires	%
Apartments	816	51%	Operated	1,032	65%
1- & 2-Family homes	665	42%	Didn't operate	15	1%
Rooming houses	44	3%	None	20	1%
Dormitories	28	2%	Fire too small	28	2%
Residential board & care	12	1%	Didn't alert (confined)	160	10%
			Undetermined	330	21%

Area of Origin ⁷	%	Heat Source	%	%Unconfined ⁸
Kitchen	77%	Heat from operating equip.	2%	16%
Heating equipment room	10%	Arcing	1%	11%
Chimney or flue	4%	Spark/ember/flame oper. eq.	1%	9%
Bedroom	1%	Radiated heat from oper. eq.	1%	8%
Bathroom	1%	Hot or smoldering object	1%	6%
Ceiling & floor assembly	1%	Hot ember or ash	1%	5%

⁷ This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. Certain codes are inferred from the Incident Type.

⁸ These figures were calculated only from those incidents, which were coded as Unconfined fires (Incident Types 111-112 or 120-129). The USFA & NFPA do not recommend inferring codes for Heat Source from the fires contained to non-combustible containers (Incident Types 113 – 118). This field does not need to be completed for confined fires, but is sometimes voluntarily reported.

Item First Ignited⁹	%	Factor Contrib. to Ignit.	%	%Unconfined¹⁰
Food, cooking materials	75%	Too close to combustibles	2%	13%
Flammable/comb. liquid	9%	Abandoned materials	1%	8%
Film, residue (creosote)	4%	Misuse of materials or prod.	1%	6%
Rubbish, trash, waste	1%	Unspecified short-circuit arc	1%	6%
Structural member, framing	1%	Mechanical failure, malfunc.	1%	5%

Equipment¹¹	%	Cause of Ignition	%	%Unconfined¹²
Kitchen & cooking equipment	75%	Unintentional	7%	56%
None	10%	Failure of eq. or heat source	2%	18%
Boiler, furnace, cent. heat. unit	9%	Intentional	0.3%	2%
Chimney, flue	4%	Act of nature	0.4%	3%
		Cause under investigation	1%	9%
		Undetermined	1%	11%

**Detector Alerted Occupants
(Confined Fires in Non-Combustible Containers)**

Alerted occupants	68%
Didn't alert occupants	12%
Undetermined	21%

⁹ This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. Certain codes are inferred from the Incident Type.

¹⁰ Some fields in version 5 allow for multiple entries. Therefore the number of entries may be greater than the actual number of incidents being analyzed. These figures were calculated only from those incidents, which were coded as Unconfined fires (Incident Types 111-112 or 120-129). The USFA & NFPA do not recommend inferring codes for Factors Contributing to Ignition from the fires contained to non-combustible containers (Incident Types 113 – 118). This field does not need to be completed for confined fires.

¹¹ This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. Certain codes are inferred from the Incident Type.

¹²These figures were calculated only from those incidents, which were coded as Unconfined fires (Incident Types 111-112 or 120-129). The USFA & NFPA do not recommend inferring codes for Cause of Ignition from the fires contained to non-combustible containers (Incident Types 113 – 118). This field does not need to be completed for confined fires.

Month	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
January	228	193	22	13
February	193	152	15	26
March	238	153	21	64
April	326	149	25	152
May	262	131	26	105
June	192	121	27	44
July	226	125	37	64
August	186	113	23	50
September	195	131	19	45
October	225	178	25	22
November	261	190	22	49
December	248	209	13	26

Day	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
Sunday	404	282	39	83
Monday	352	237	42	73
Tuesday	364	256	28	80
Wednesday	383	245	45	93
Thursday	429	277	48	104
Friday	427	278	37	112
Saturday	421	270	36	115

Time	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
00:01 - 04:00	160	99	21	40
04:01 - 08:00	171	108	28	35
08:01 - 12:00	447	315	49	83
12:01 - 16:00	684	395	77	212
16:01 - 20:00	842	613	58	171
20:01 - 00:00	476	315	42	119

Motor Vehicle Fires

Total: 275

Automobiles: 236 (86%)

4, or (2%), of the automobile fires were considered intentionally set.

Arson Fires

Total Arsons: 58 Dollar loss: \$277,015

0.09 Arson Fires/1,000 Population

Situation	Arsons	% Situation	% Arson	Loss
Structure Arsons	8	0.4%	14%	\$236,200
Vehicle Arsons	5	2%	9%	37,475
Other Arsons	45	7%	78%	3,340

0.01 Structure arsons/1,000 population

0.01 Vehicle arsons/1,000 population

0.07 Other arsons/1,000 population

2 Civilian Injuries 1 Fire Service Injury

Peak Times of Day for

Structure Arsons	#	%	Vehicle Arsons	#	%
16:01 - 20:00	3	38%	04:01 - 08:00	2	40%
00:01 - 04:00	2	25%	00:01 - 04:00	1	20%
			08:01 - 12:00	1	20%
			20:01 - 00:00	1	20%

Other Arsons	#	%
16:01 - 20:00	19	42%
08:01 - 12:00	9	20%
20:01 - 00:00	7	16%

Peak Fixed Property Uses for Structure Arsons	#	%
1- and 2-Family homes	4	50%
Jail, prison (not juvenile) ¹³	1	13%
High/junior high/middle school	1	13%
Water area, other	1	13%
Outbuilding or shed	1	13%

¹³ Occurred at MCI-Cedar Junction in Walpole.

Avon					Population: 4,443			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	48	11	13	24	5	0	2	3
2006	28	10	7	11	1	1	0	0
2007	58	10	14	34	1	0	1	0
2008	55	17	14	24	0	0	0	0
2009	30	8	11	11	0	0	0	0

Bellingham					Population: 15,314			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	82	38	10	34	0	0	0	0
2006	80	43	12	25	3	3	0	0
2007	83	33	12	38	0	0	0	0
2008	55	33	7	15	3	2	0	1
2009	50	25	6	19	2	0	0	2

Braintree					Population: 33,828			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	141	26	31	84	11	0	3	8
2006	101	21	28	52	7	1	2	4
2007	143	31	23	89	8	0	0	8
2008	100	18	21	61	5	0	0	5
2009	81	15	16	50	5	0	0	5

Brookline					Population: 57,107			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	42	32	10	0	3	2	1	0
2006	37	27	6	4	1	1	0	0
2007	29	27	1	1	0	0	0	0
2008 ¹⁴	372	322	11	39	1	0	1	0
2009	430	387	11	32	1	0	1	0

¹⁴ In 2008 Brookline automated its fire incident reporting and began reporting all incidents to MFIRS, not just the mandated fires and explosions that resulted in a dollar loss or human casualty.

Canton					Population: 20,775			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	52	30	18	4	1	1	0	0
2006	44	23	10	11	3	2	1	0
2007	39	18	10	11	1	1	0	0
2008	45	21	15	9	1	0	0	1
2009	31	10	17	4	3	1	0	2

Cohasset					Population: 7,261			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	27	13	1	13	1	0	0	1
2006	34	13	2	19	0	0	0	0
2007	68	24	2	42	2	0	0	2
2008	37	12	3	22	4	0	0	4
2009	27	16	0	11	1	0	0	1

Dedham					Population: 23,464			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
2006	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007	8	7	0	1	0	0	0	0
2008	17	14	3	0	0	0	0	0
2009	34	19	7	8	0	0	0	0

Dover					Population: 5,558			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2006	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009	7	4	1	2	0	0	0	0

Foxborough **Population: 16,246**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	47	18	14	15	1	0	0	1
2006	79	34	19	26	2	1	0	1
2007	56	16	11	29	3	0	1	2
2008	50	16	13	21	3	1	1	1
2009	36	17	8	11	0	0	0	0

Franklin **Population: 29,560**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2006	18	18	0	0	1	1	0	0
2007	89	24	6	59	0	0	0	0
2008	64	22	9	33	2	2	0	0
2009	51	15	8	28	1	0	0	1

Holbrook **Population: 10,785**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	45	17	5	23	1	0	0	1
2006	61	35	1	25	3	2	0	1
2007	94	28	4	62	5	1	1	3
2008	46	23	3	20	0	0	0	0
2009	36	18	7	11	2	0	2	0

Medfield **Population: 12,273**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	48	21	0	27	3	0	0	3
2006	34	10	2	22	5	0	1	4
2007	45	20	4	21	10	0	1	9
2008	31	13	3	15	13	0	2	11
2009	19	9	3	7	6	1	0	5

Medway **Population: 12,448**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	21	9	0	12	0	0	0	0
2006	7	4	3	0	0	0	0	0
2007	9	6	1	2	0	0	0	0
2008	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
2009	50	41	3	6	0	0	0	0

Millis **Population: 7,902**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	7	4	3	0	0	0	0	0
2006	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
2007	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
2008	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Milton **Population: 26,062**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	209	148	19	42	11	1	2	8
2006	183	103	17	63	11	0	0	11
2007	225	137	16	72	13	0	0	13
2008	187	129	15	43	5	0	0	5
2009	160	111	17	32	8	0	0	8

Needham **Population: 28,911**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	74	40	14	20	1	0	1	0
2006	74	41	8	25	3	0	0	3
2007	82	36	11	35	5	1	0	4
2008	78	35	14	29	6	0	0	6
2009	49	25	7	17	4	0	0	4

Norfolk					Population: 10,460			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	44	31	6	7	1	0	0	1
2006	46	28	2	16	4	1	0	3
2007	51	39	2	10	0	0	0	0
2008	57	43	3	11	3	3	0	0
2009	62	50	1	11	0	0	0	0

Norwood					Population: 28,587			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	110	40	23	47	4	0	2	2
2006	124	43	16	65	4	0	0	4
2007	142	48	16	78	3	0	0	3
2008	91	34	9	48	0	0	0	0
2009	75	33	9	33	1	1	0	0

Plainville					Population: 7,683			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	80	5	4	71	1	0	0	1
2006	61	11	3	47	0	0	0	0
2007	51	19	4	28	2	1	0	1
2008	36	17	4	15	5	1	0	4
2009	29	9	8	12	1	0	0	1

Quincy					Population: 88,025			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	663	355	59	249	17	2	1	14
2006	670	367	54	249	1	0	0	1
2007	861	293	51	517	15	1	0	14
2008	532	282	45	205	15	2	0	13
2009	531	308	44	179	7	0	1	6

Randolph					Population: 30,963			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	107	51	17	39	6	1	3	2
2006	215	135	18	62	2	1	1	0
2007	249	140	24	85	1	1	0	0
2008	214	141	17	56	0	0	0	0
2009	187	136	22	29	1	0	0	1

Sharon					Population: 17,408			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	53	27	9	17	3	1	0	2
2006	53	25	8	20	4	0	0	4
2007	61	31	8	22	1	0	0	1
2008	51	22	11	18	0	0	0	0
2009	38	23	12	3	0	0	0	0

Stoughton					Population: 27,149			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	273	206	25	42	7	1	0	6
2006	292	239	14	39	3	0	0	3
2007	287	230	18	39	4	2	1	1
2008	266	219	24	23	4	0	2	2
2009	266	246	11	9	0	0	0	0

Walpole					Population: 22,824			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	99	56	8	35	8	8	0	0
2006	103	64	8	31	8	6	0	2
2007 ¹⁵	134	82	8	44	10	9	0	1
2008	105	69	8	28	7	4	0	3
2009	86	58	8	20	2	2	0	0

¹⁵ 7 of the 10 arsons occurred at MCI – Cedar Junction maximum security state penitentiary.

Wellesley					Population: 26,613			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	110	93	7	10	1	1	0	0
2006	108	77	5	26	0	0	0	0
2007	135	90	13	32	2	1	0	1
2008	94	75	6	13	1	1	0	0
2009	77	48	6	23	2	1	0	1

Westwood					Population: 14,117			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	75	54	7	14	1	1	0	0
2006	62	38	5	19	6	1	1	4
2007	133	70	10	53	2	0	0	2
2008	110	56	9	45	2	1	0	1
2009	81	64	8	9	0	0	0	0

Weymouth					Population: 53,988			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	379	215	32	132	9	1	1	7
2006	341	209	28	104	16	3	1	12
2007	470	209	31	230	11	3	0	8
2008	307	188	17	102	6	0	0	6
2009	220	137	21	62	8	3	1	4

Wrentham					Population: 10,554			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	158	15	10	133	4	0	1	3
2006	142	10	3	129	1	0	0	1
2007	142	14	8	120	1	0	0	1
2008	63	6	6	51	0	0	0	0
2009	39	15	3	21	4	0	0	4

Responses Reported to MFIRS by Department

FDID #	Department	Total # of Reported Responses	Fires	Overpressure Rupt. & Explos. (No fire)	Rescue EMS Incidents	Hazardous Conditions (No fire)	Service Calls	Good Intent Calls	False Alarm Calls	Severe WX & Natural Disaster	Special Incident Type
21018	Avon	1,454	43	2	912	48	153	144	151	0	1
21025	Bellingham	1,706	54	0	1,259	74	100	60	141	0	18
21040	Braintree	5,306	81	35	3,082	336	616	313	762	0	81
21046	Brookline	7,283	431	12	4,129	447	646	261	1,345	2	10
21050	Canton	40	31	0	0	4	1	0	1	3	0
21065	Cohasset	2,015	32	2	976	123	491	128	214	0	49
21073	Dedham	638	38	5	399	63	34	24	73	1	1
21078	Dover	27	8	0	2	4	4	0	9	0	0
21099	Foxborough	425	46	4	29	77	52	18	189	8	2
21101	Franklin	3,391	60	1	2,423	88	154	235	428	2	0
21133	Holbrook	2,548	45	2	1,353	110	545	258	230	0	5
21175	Medfield	1,056	24	0	587	106	142	38	151	5	3
21177	Medway	145	51	0	2	32	9	7	43	1	0
21187	Millis	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21189	Milton	3,829	166	6	1,947	204	385	175	509	2	435

All non-fire responses or fire incidents without a dollar loss or human casualty are voluntarily reported to MFIRS. The Office of the State Fire Marshal strongly encourages any departments that wants to send all of their responses to do so.

Responses Reported to MFIRS by Department

FDID #	Department	Total # of Reported Responses	Fires	Overpressure Rupt. & Explos. (No fire)	Rescue EMS Incidents	Hazardous Conditions (No fire)	Service Calls	Good Intent Calls	False Alarm Calls	Severe WX & Natural Disaster	Special Incident Type
21199	Needham	3,147	49	1	1,796	222	440	203	432	0	4
21208	Norfolk	1,428	76	0	816	227	43	15	251	0	0
21220	Norwood	5,116	77	2	3,574	246	402	255	556	0	4
21238	Plainville	1,597	32	1	922	59	135	53	186	1	208
21243	Quincy	9,025	531	21	5,152	552	619	449	1,693	1	7
21244	Randolph	4,765	194	1	3,086	413	419	168	481	0	3
21266	Sharon	2,013	65	7	1,267	107	164	193	202	3	5
21285	Stoughton	5,173	275	3	3,135	204	521	313	639	0	83
21307	Walpole	2,861	101	2	1,957	171	206	135	282	2	5
21317	Wellesley	3,742	78	0	1,671	306	487	190	1,007	0	3
21335	Westwood	2,627	103	1	1,679	162	222	106	349	2	3
21336	Weymouth	6,837	220	2	4,447	633	356	506	653	1	19
21350	Wrentham	1,763	47	0	1,222	74	200	48	172	0	0
	Norfolk County	79,958	2,959	110	47,824	5,092	7,546	4,295	11,149	34	949

All non-fire responses or fire incidents without a dollar loss or human casualty are voluntarily reported to MFIRS. The Office of the State Fire Marshal strongly encourages any departments that wants to send all of their responses to do so.

Plymouth County

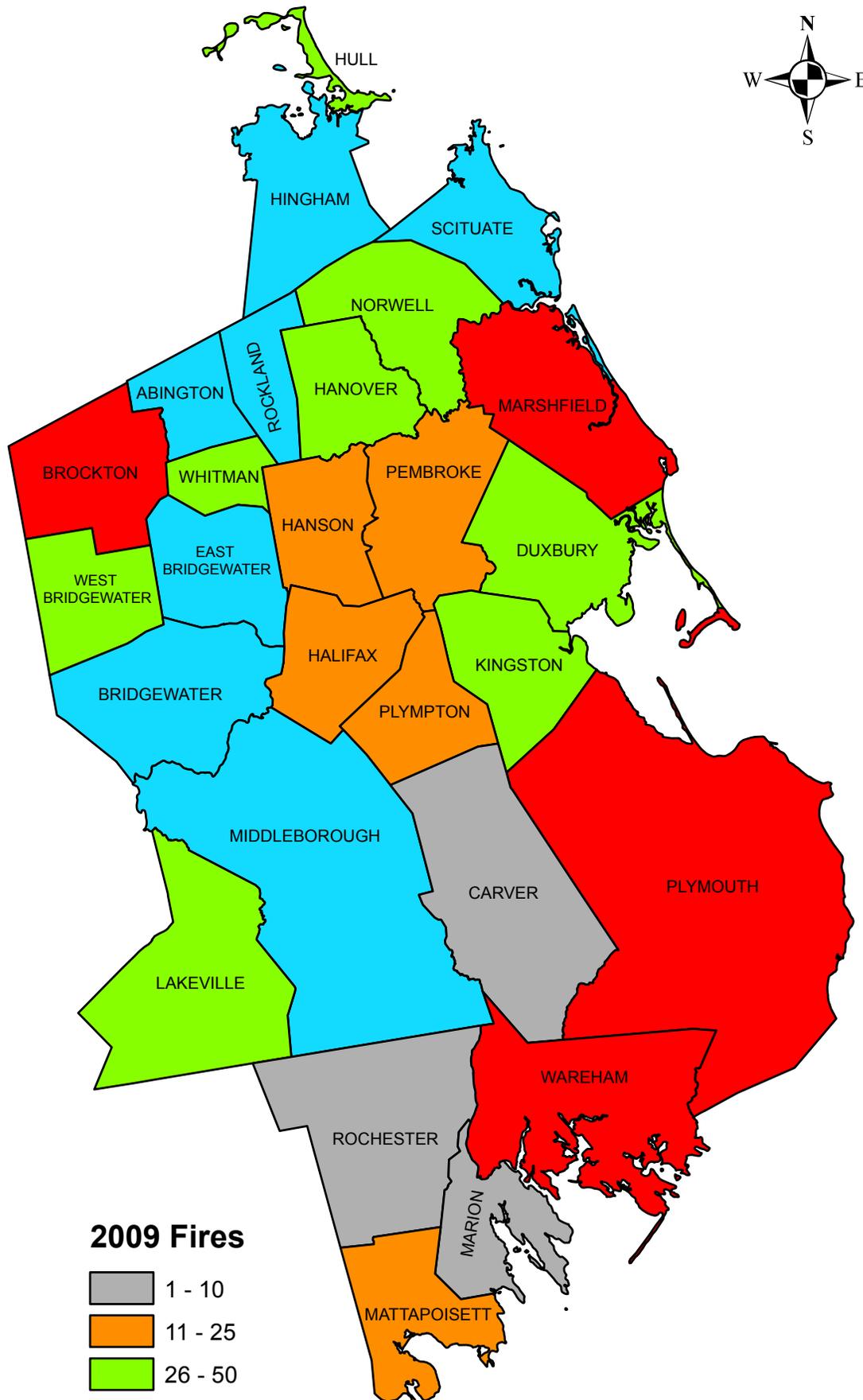
2009 Fire Data Analysis



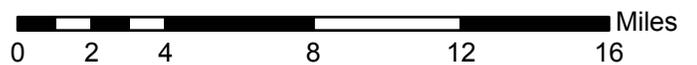
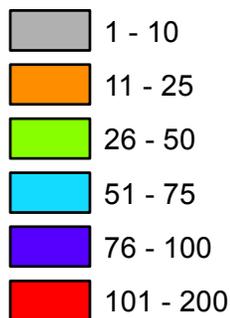
Stephen D. Coan, State Fire Marshal
Fire Data and Public Education Unit
Division of Fire Safety
Department of Fire Services

P.O. Box 1025 State Road • Stow, Massachusetts 01775 • (978) 567-3300

Plymouth County Fires 2009



2009 Fires



Plymouth County Fires in 2009

1,444 Total Fires — 699 Structures, 248 Vehicles & 497 Other Fires

Plymouth County ranked eighth out of the fourteen Massachusetts counties in total reported fires. Plymouth County fire departments reported 1,444 fires to the Massachusetts Fire Incident Reporting System (MFIRS) in 2009. The 699 structure fires, 248 motor vehicle fires, 221 brush, tree or lawn fires, 131 outside rubbish fires, 90 special outside fires, one cultivated vegetation or crop fire and 54 other fires caused seven civilian deaths, 45 civilian injuries, 30 fire service injuries and an estimated dollar loss of \$11.5 million. Plymouth County's fires accounted for 5% of the 28,595 Massachusetts fires reported in 2009.

All 28 fire departments in Plymouth County either reported incidents to the Massachusetts Fire Incident Reporting System (MFIRS) or certified that they had no reportable fires in 2009.

Structure & Outside Fires Down

The total number of reported fire incidents decreased by 332, from the 1,776 reported in 2008. Reported structure fires decreased by 77, from 776 the year before. Motor vehicle fires increased by 16 from 232 the previous year. Reported outside and other fires decreased by 271 from 768 in 2008.

Brush Fires Fall Dramatically

Plymouth County had a large decrease in brush fires in 2009. Brush fires decreased by 247, or 53%, from the 468 reported in 2008. This is the main reason for the 19% drop in overall fires in Plymouth County.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY FIRES FROM 2005 TO 2009

Year	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	1,682	694	285	703	103	17	17	69
2006	1,929	733	238	958	114	22	5	87
2007	2,010	884	268	858	91	28	12	51
2008	1,776	776	232	768	99	34	9	56
2009	1,444	699	248	497	75	22	22	31

Fire and Fire Death Rates

Plymouth County had 3.1 fires per 1,000 population. That figure ranks Plymouth County thirteenth in the state and below the state rate of 4.5 fires per 1,000 population. Plymouth County also had 0.15 fire deaths per 10,000 populations ranking it second among Massachusetts counties and above the state rate of 0.06 fire deaths per 10,000 population.

6 Plymouth County Fatal Fires Killed 7 Residents in 2009¹

- On February 10, 2009, at 4:46 p.m. the Plymouth Fire Department was called to a fatal smoking fire in a single-family home. The 77-year old woman fell asleep while smoking on the living room couch. She was able to attempt an escape before being overcome by the heat and smoke. Firefighters found her in the kitchen and transported her to a local hospital. She was then life-flighted to a Boston hospital where she died two days later. No one else was injured at this fire. There were no smoke detectors in the home; and it was not sprinklered. Damages from this fire were estimated to be \$60,000.
- On February 12, 2009 at 6:41 a.m., the Plymouth Fire Department was called to a fatal heating fire in a single-family home. The fire was caused by either the improper cleaning or lighting of the wood stove in the living room. The physically disabled victims, a 69-year old woman and her 77-year old husband, were attempting to escape when they were overcome by smoke. The female victim was transported to a local hospital where she later succumbed to her injuries. One firefighter was injured at this fire. The home had neither smoke detectors nor sprinklers. Damages from this fire were not estimated.
- On April 3, 2009, at 4:59 p.m., the Brockton Fire Department was called to a fatal smoking fire in a single-family home. The victim, an 83-year old woman, ignited her clothing with a match she was using to light her cigarette. Her badly burned body was discovered by a family member, after the fire had extinguished itself, who then called the fire department. Smoke detectors were present but it was undetermined if they operated. The building was not sprinklered. No estimation was made of the damages from the fire.
- On May 16, 2009, at 1:10 a.m., the Whitman Fire Department was called to a fatal smoking while using home oxygen fire in a single-family home. The 73-year old physically disabled female victim was smoking in her bedroom while using home oxygen. The cigarette ignited her clothes and spread to the room's other contents. The victim's four grandchildren and their babysitter were able to escape the fire. After getting the four children out of the house, the babysitter was injured attempting rescue the victim. One firefighter was also injured in this fire. Detectors were present but did not operate because of a missing battery. The home did not have sprinklers. Damages from this fire were estimated to be \$80,000.
- On May 18, 2009 at 2:55 a.m., the Plymouth Fire Department was called to a fatal electrical fire in a single-family home (trailer). The fire was caused by arcing from heat tape that was used to keep the water in the home's pipes from freezing. The victim, a 69-year old woman, was sleeping at the time of the fire. She was overcome by the heat and smoke and never attempted to escape. It was undetermined if detectors were present; and the home did not have sprinklers. No one else was injured at this fire. Damages from this fire were estimated to be \$30,000.

¹ 5 of the 7 deaths in Plymouth County in 2009 occurred in the Town of Plymouth.

- On June 13, 2009, at 6:15 p.m., the Plymouth Fire Department was notified by the state police of a fatal undetermined single-car fire that self-extinguished previous to its discovery. The remains of the 67-year old male driver were found in his car on a road near the Myles Standish State forest. The most likely cause of the fire was a suicide attempt by self-immolation. No one else was injured in this fire, and damages were not estimated.

Middleborough Has Plymouth County's Largest Loss Fires in 2009

- On May 25, 2009, at 6:37 a.m., the Middleborough Fire Department responded to an electrical fire in a church. The fire started on the first floor. Three (3) firefighters were injured battling this fire. Detectors were not present; and the building was not sprinklered. Damages from this fire were estimated to be \$1.1 million.

STRUCTURE FIRES

Reported Structure Fires Down

The 699 structure fires caused six civilian deaths, 42 civilian injuries, 29 fire service injuries and an estimated dollar loss of \$10.6 million. These incidents represented 48% of Plymouth County's reported fires in 2009. The average estimated dollar loss per structure fire was \$15,199. The total number of reported structure fires decreased by 77, or 10%, from the 776 reported in 2008.

Arson Caused of 3% of Structure Fires

The 22 structure arsons caused one civilian injury, three fire service injuries and an estimated dollar loss of \$1.7 million. Arson was indicated as the cause of 3% of the structure fires and 16% of Plymouth County's structure fire dollar loss. The 22 structure arsons accounted for 29% of the Plymouth County arson fires reported in 2009. The total number of reported structure arsons decreased by 12, or 35%, from 34 in 2008.

Over 2/3 of Structure Arsons Occurred in Residences

Sixty-eight percent (68%) of Plymouth County's 22 structure arsons occurred in residential occupancies; 18% occurred in storage facilities; 9% happened in mercantile or business properties; and 5% occurred in educational facilities.

BUILDING FIRES

There were 685 building fires of different types in Plymouth County in 2009. These 685 building fires accounted for 98% of all building fires in Plymouth County.

85% of Plymouth Building Fires Occurred in People's Homes

Five hundred and eighty-four (584), or 85%, of Plymouth County's 685 building fires occurred in residential occupancies. Mercantile and business properties had 25 fires. Twenty-four (24) building fires in Plymouth County occurred in special properties such as outbuildings and sheds. Twenty (20) fires took place in storage facilities. Eighteen (18) fires took place in public assembly properties, including restaurants and churches. Eight (8) building fires took place in educational facilities. Hospitals, prisons, and other institutional buildings experienced five fires. Two (2) fires took place in manufacturing

and processing facilities. One (1) fire occurred in an industrial, utility, defense, agricultural or mining facility in Plymouth County in 2009.

RESIDENTIAL FIRES

Residential Building Fires Down Slightly

There were 584 reported residential building fires in Plymouth County in 2009. These 584 fires are a decrease of six, or 1%, from the 590 residential building fires reported in 2008.

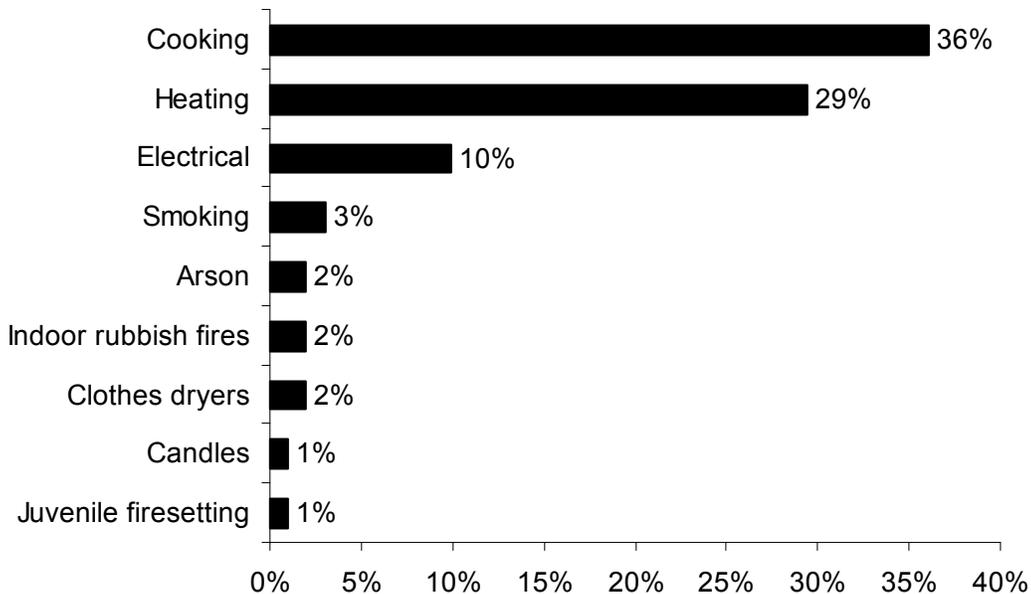
1- & 2-Family Homes Accounted Almost 3/4 of Residential Building Fires

The peak fixed property uses for residential building fires were 1- & 2-family homes, accounting for 74% of the residential building fires in Plymouth County; 22% occurred in apartments. Rooming houses, hotels or motels, residential board and care facilities, and dormitories each had 1% of these fires. Eight (8), or 1% of the residential building fires in Plymouth County occurred in unclassified residential buildings.

Cooking & Heating Leading Causes of Residential Fires

The leading cause of the 584 residential building fires in Plymouth County was unattended cooking and other unsafe cooking practices, accounting for 36% of these fires. Heating problems caused 29% of the fires in people’s homes. Electrical problems caused 10% and smoking 3% of these fires. Arson, indoor rubbish fire and clothes dryers each caused 2% of residential fires. Candles and juvenile-set fires each caused 1% of the residential fires in Plymouth County in 2009.

2009 Leading Causes of Fires in Plymouth County Homes



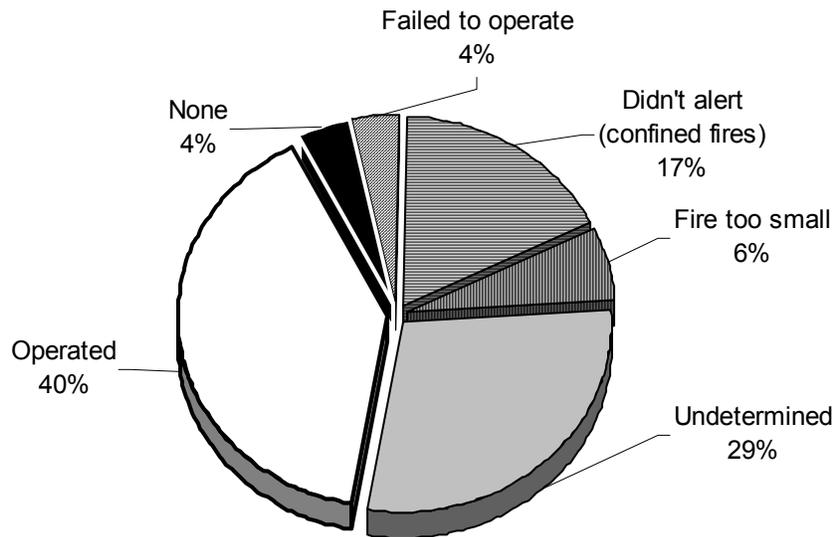
61% of Residential Building Fires Are Confined to Non-Combustible Containers²

Three hundred and fifty-five (355), or 61% of all residential building fires, were reported as confined to non-combustible containers in 2009. One hundred and eighty-three (183) of the reported fires were cooking fires contained to a non-combustible container accounting for 31% of residential building fires. Eighty (80), or 14%, were fires confined to a fuel burner or boiler malfunction. Seventy-seven (77), or 13%, of all residential building fires reported in 2009 were fires confined to a chimney. Fourteen (14), or 2%, of these fires were contained rubbish fires; and one fire was confined to a commercial compactor accounting for less than 1% of Plymouth County’s residential fires in 2009.

Detectors Alerted Occupants in 40% of Fires

Smoke or heat detectors operated and alerted the occupants in 232, or 40%, of the residential building fires. In 17% of these fires³, the detectors did not alert the occupants. Detectors were present but did not operate in 4% of these incidents. In 4% of these fires, no detectors were present at all. The fire was too small to trigger the detector in 6% of the residential fires. Smoke detector performance was undetermined in 168 incidents, or 29% of Plymouth County’s residential building fires.

Detector Status in Plymouth County's Residential Structure Fires 2009



² In MFIRS v5 a fire in a building contained to a non-combustible container (Incident Type = 113-118) does not have to have a Fire Module completed. Therefore the following data fields do not need to be completed: Area of Origin, Detector Status, Item First Ignited, Heat Source, Factors Contributing to Ignition, Cause of Ignition, and Equipment Involved In Ignition. These incidents are not included in the analysis of these fields.

³ These represent confined fires where it was reported that the detector did not alert the occupants.

39% of Failed Detectors Had Dead, Missing or Disconnected Batteries

Of the 21 fires where smoke detectors were present but failed to operate, six, or 29%, failed because the batteries were either missing or disconnected. Two (2), or 10%, did not operate because of dead batteries. Four (4) detectors, or 19%, failed from a lack of maintenance or cleaning. One (1), or 4%, failed because of a power failure, shutoff or disconnect. It was undetermined or unclassified in eight cases, or 38%, why the detectors failed to operate.

VACANT BUILDINGS**5% of Building Fires Occurred in Vacant Buildings**

Plymouth County reported 36 fires that occurred in buildings that were vacant, under construction or demolition⁴. This represented 5% of the total 685 building fires reported to MFIRS in 2009. Nineteen (19) fires occurred in vacant residential properties. Eleven (11) vacant building fires occurred in storage facilities. Three (3) of these fires happened at mercantile and business properties; and public assembly facilities, educational facilities and special properties each accounted for one vacant building fire in 2009.

Six (6), or 17%, of the vacant building fires in Plymouth County in 2009 were determined to be intentionally set. Three (3) of these fires occurred in single-family homes. One (1) each happened in an unclassified business, a shed, and a detached residential parking garage.

JUVENILE-SET FIRES**10 Juvenile-set Fires**

There were 10 reported juvenile-set fires in Plymouth County in 2009. The five structure fires, one motor vehicle fire, one brush fire, one outside rubbish fire, and two special outside fires caused one civilian injury, three fire service injuries and \$80,555 in estimated damages.

ARSONS**75 Total Arsons — 22 Structures, 22 Vehicles & 31 Other Arsons**

Seventy-five (75), or 5%, of Plymouth County's 1,444 fires were considered intentionally set, or, for purposes of this analysis, arson⁵. The 22 structure arsons, 22 motor vehicle arsons and 31 outside and other arsons caused two civilian injuries, three fire service injuries and an estimated dollar loss of \$1.8 million.

⁴ In version 4 a vacant building was defined by having a Fixed Property Use code in the subsection of construction, unoccupied properties, between 910 & 919. However in version 5, the Property Use is separate from the Building Status. In v5 a building is considered vacant if the Building Status is coded: 1- Under Construction; 3-Idle, not routinely used; 4-Under major renovation; 5-Vacant, secured; 6-Vacant, unsecured; & 7-Being demolished. The building use is coded separately in the Property Use field.

⁵ In MFIRS v5 a fire is considered an arson if the Cause of Ignition = 1 (Intentional) and the Age of Person (Fire Module) is greater than 17 or if the field is blank; or if the Wildland Module is used, the Wildland Fire Cause = 7 (Incendiary) and the Age of the Person (Wildland Module) is greater than 17 or if the field is left blank.

Motor Vehicle Arson Up

The total number of reported arson fires decreased by 24 from the 99 reported in 2008. Reported structure arsons decreased by 12 from 34 the previous year. Motor vehicle arsons increased 13 from nine in 2008. Reported outside and other arsons decreased by 25 from 56 reported the year before.

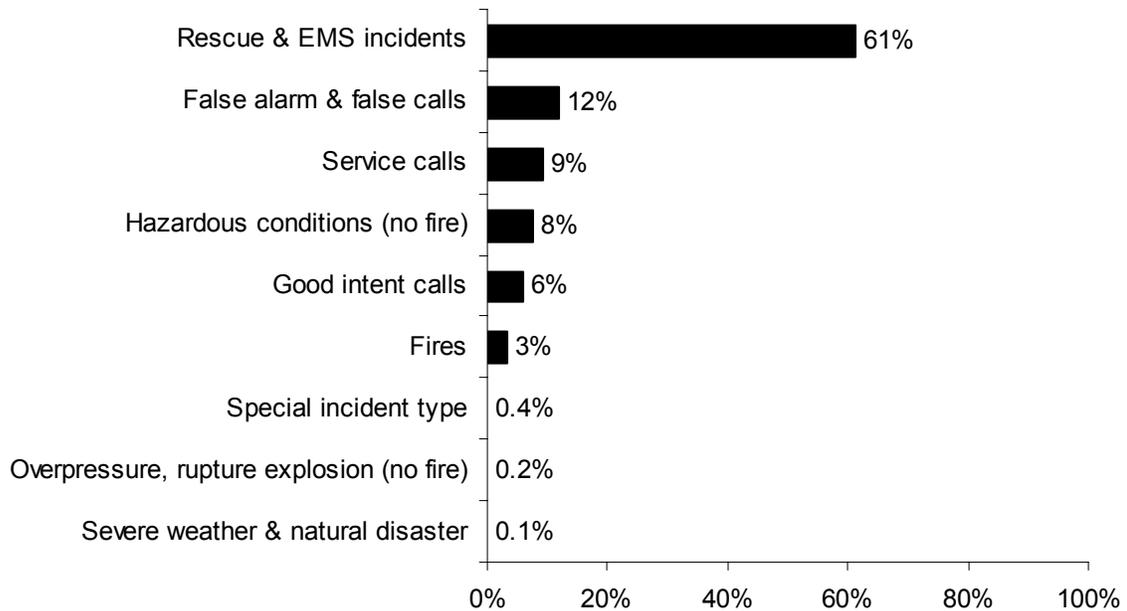
ALL INCIDENTS

Rescue & EMS Calls Are 61% of All Reported Responses

In 2009, Plymouth County fire departments reported 46,786 responses⁶ to MFIRS. Of these 46,786 incidents, 45,272 non-fire calls were voluntarily reported.

Of these 45,272 non-fire calls 28,634, or 61% of the total responses reported in 2009, were reported rescue and emergency medical services (EMS) calls; 5,574, or 12%, were reported false alarm or false calls; 4,316, or 9%, were reported service calls such as lock-outs, water or smoke problems, unauthorized burning or public service assistance; 3,572, or 8%, were reported hazardous condition calls with no fire; 2,825, or 6%, were reported good intent calls; 209, or 0.4%, were special incident type calls such as citizen complaints; 96, or 0.2%, were reported overpressure, rupture, explosion or overheat calls with no fire; and 46, or 0.1% were severe weather responses.

2009 Responses by Incident Type



⁶ These figures include responses in which Plymouth County fire departments gave mutual aid to other fire departments.

One thousand five hundred and fourteen (1,514), or 3%, of the total responses submitted by Plymouth County fire departments were fires.

Plymouth County Fire Departments Gave Mutual Aid 1,816 Times

In 2009, Plymouth County fire departments reported coming to the aid of other fire departments 1,816 times. Of these 1,816 responses, 1,399, or 77%, were for rescue or EMS calls; 203, or 11%, were for service calls such as cover assignments; 88, or 5%, were for good intent calls; 69, or 4%, were for fires; 37, or 2%, were for hazardous conditions calls with no fire; 17, or 1%, were for false alarms or false calls; two, or 0.1%, were reported overpressure, rupture, explosion or overheat calls with no fire; and one, or 0.1%, was for a special incident type call.

Plymouth County Received Mutual Aid in 1,953 Incidents

In 2009, Plymouth County fire departments received aid from surrounding departments in 1,965 incidents. Of these 1,953 incidents, 1,701, or 87%, were rescue and emergency medical services calls; 91, or 5%, were for fires; 63, or 3%, were hazardous conditions calls with no fire; 42, or 2%, were false alarms or false calls; 37, or 2%, were good intent calls; 13, or 1%, were service calls; four, or 0.2%, were reported overpressure, rupture, explosion or overheat calls with no fire; one, or 0.1%, for a severe weather response and one, or 0.1%, for a special incident type call,

Plymouth County

Population: 472,822

3.1 Fires/1,000 Population

Total Fires: 1,444 \$11,452,952

Situation	Fires	% of Fires	Dollar Loss
Structure Fires	699	48%	\$10,624,320
Vehicle Fires	248	17%	743,835
Other Fires	497	34%	84,797

6 Fatal Fires 4.85 Civilian Deaths/1,000 Fires
 7 Civilian Deaths 0.15 Civilian Deaths/10,000 Population
 45 Civilian Injuries 30 Fire Service Injuries

Building Fires: 685

Residential Building Fires: 584

Residential Building Fires Confined to Non-Combustible Containers: 355

Unconfined Residential Building Fires: 229

6 Civilian Deaths 40 Civilian Injuries 22 Fire Service Injuries

Occupancy	Fires	%	Detector Status	Fires	%
1- & 2-Family homes	434	74%	Operated	232	40%
Apartments	127	22%	Didn't operate	21	4%
Rooming houses	4	1%	None	24	4%
Hotels or motels	4	1%	Fire too small	37	6%
Residential board & care	4	1%	Didn't Alert (confined)	102	17%
			Undetermined	168	29%

Area of Origin⁷	%	Heat Source	%	%Unconfined⁸
Kitchen	39%	Arcing	7%	19%
Heating room or area	14%	Radiated, cond./heat op. eq.	6%	15%
Chimney or flue	13%	Heat from operating eq.	4%	11%
Bedroom	5%	Hot or smoldering object	3%	7%
Living room	4%	Cigarette	2%	5%

⁷ This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. Certain codes are inferred from the Incident Type.

⁸ These figures were calculated only from those incidents, which were coded as Unconfined fires (Incident Types 111-112 or 120-129). The USFA & NFPA do not recommend inferring codes for Heat Source from the fires contained to non-combustible containers (Incident Types 113 – 118). This field does not need to be completed for confined fires, but is sometimes voluntarily reported.

Item First Ignited⁹	%	Factor Contrib. to Ignit.	%	%Unconfined¹⁰
Food, cooking materials	35%	Abandoned materials	4%	9%
Flammable or combust. liquid	14%	Too close to combustibles	4%	8%
Film, residue (creosote)	13%	Misuse of materials	2%	4%
Structural member, framing	5%	Electrical failure, malfunc.	2%	4%
Electrical wire, cable insulation	4%	Failure to clean	1%	3%
		Unspecified short-circuit arc	1%	3%

Equipment¹¹	%	Cause of Ignition	%	%Unconfined¹²
Cooking equipment	35%	Unintentional	20%	50%
None	27%	Failure of eq. or heat source	8%	21%
Chimney or flue	14%	Intentional	3%	7%
Boiler, furnace, cent. heat. unit	14%	Act of Nature	1%	2%
Clothes dryer	2%	Cause under investigation	5%	12%
Stove, heating	1%	Undetermined	3%	7%

**Detector Alerted Occupants
(Confined Fires in Non-Combustible Containers)**

Alerted Occupants	38%
Didn't Alert Occupants	29%
Undetermined	34%

⁹ This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. Certain codes are inferred from the Incident Type.

¹⁰ Some fields in version 5 allow for multiple entries. Therefore the number of entries may be greater than the actual number of incidents being analyzed. These figures were calculated only from those incidents, which were coded as Unconfined fires (Incident Types 111-112 or 120-129). The USFA & NFPA do not recommend inferring codes for Factors Contributing to Ignition from the fires contained to non-combustible containers (Incident Types 113 – 118). This field does not need to be completed for confined fires.

¹¹ This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. Certain codes are inferred from the Incident Type.

¹² These figures were calculated only from those incidents, which were coded as Unconfined fires (Incident Types 111-112 or 120-129). The USFA & NFPA do not recommend inferring codes for Cause of Ignition from the fires contained to non-combustible containers (Incident Types 113 – 118). This field does not need to be completed for confined fires.

Month	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
January	115	85	19	11
February	101	67	16	18
March	126	60	22	44
April	192	61	12	119
May	147	49	19	79
June	89	43	18	28
July	129	51	23	55
August	118	50	28	40
September	79	34	19	26
October	94	50	24	20
November	111	55	22	34
December	143	94	26	23

Day	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
Sunday	189	79	37	73
Monday	178	79	23	76
Tuesday	220	113	43	64
Wednesday	174	93	32	49
Thursday	226	112	33	81
Friday	227	116	36	75
Saturday	230	107	44	79

Time	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
00:01 - 04:00	110	59	30	21
04:01 - 08:00	94	56	17	21
08:01 - 12:00	220	111	45	64
12:01 - 16:00	381	146	77	158
16:01 - 20:00	409	213	49	147
20:01 - 00:00	230	114	30	86

Motor Vehicle Fires

Total: 248

Automobiles: 215 (87%)

20, or (9%), of the automobile fires considered intentionally set.

Arson Fires

Total Arsons: 75 Dollar loss: \$1,831,912

0.2 Arson Fires/1,000 Population

Situation	Arsons	% Situation	% Arson	Dollar Loss
Structure Arsons	22	3%	29%	\$1,709,100
Vehicle Arsons	22	9%	29%	117,300
Other Arsons	31	6%	41%	5,512

0.05 Structure arsons/1,000 population
 0.05 Vehicle arsons/1,000 population
 0.07 Other arsons/1,000 population

2 Civilian Injuries 3 Fire Service Injuries

Peak Times of Day for:

Structure Arsons	#	%	Vehicle Arsons	#	%
00:01 – 04:00	7	32%	00:01 – 04:00	11	50%
20:01 – 00:00	7	32%	04:01 – 08:00	3	14%
12:01 – 16:00	4	18%	20:01 – 00:00	3	14%

Other Arsons	#	%
12:01 – 16:00	8	26%
16:01 – 20:00	8	26%
20:01 – 00:00	8	26%

Peak Fixed Property Uses for Structure Arsons	#	%
1- and 2-Family homes	7	32%
Apartments	6	27%

Abington					Population: 14,605			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	91	44	10	37	3	0	0	3
2006	100	64	8	28	2	0	0	2
2007	106	49	12	45	4	0	0	4
2008	82	42	6	34	4	0	0	4
2009	61	34	9	18	0	0	0	0

Bridgewater					Population: 25,185			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
2006 ¹³	347	29	15	303	2	1	0	1
2007	120	46	12	62	3	2	0	1
2008	95	26	22	47	2	1	1	0
2009	67	24	13	30	8	2	2	4

Brockton					Population: 94,304			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	182	108	58	16	10	4	4	2
2006	148	87	35	26	6	6	0	0
2007	311	211	59	41	18	13	4	1
2008	197	142	36	19	13	9	1	3
2009 ¹⁴	199	138	35	26	18	11	5	2

Carver					Population: 11,163			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	6	4	2	0	0	0	0	0
2006	9	6	3	0	1	0	1	0
2007	11	4	7	0	0	0	0	0
2008	9	2	7	0	1	0	1	0
2009	10	6	4	0	0	0	0	0

¹³ In 2006, the Bridgewater Fire Department was able to begin reporting all of their incidents.

¹⁴ In 2009, this does not include their July incidents. Because of computer problems the Brockton Fire Department was unable to submit them to MFIRS.

Duxbury**Population: 14,248**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	40	21	5	14	0	0	0	0
2006	39	13	5	21	2	1	0	1
2007	61	25	10	26	0	0	0	0
2008	38	14	20	1	0	0	0	1
2009	41	18	4	19	8	4	1	3

East Bridgewater**Population: 12,974**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	64	33	8	23	0	0	0	0
2006	52	25	6	21	1	0	0	1
2007	61	33	5	23	1	1	0	0
2008	44	25	4	15	0	0	0	0
2009	51	34	5	12	1	1	0	0

Halifax**Population: 7,500**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
2006	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007	30	24	3	3	2	1	1	0
2008	65	29	3	33	6	2	0	4
2009	20	9	4	7	1	0	1	0

Hanover**Population: 13,164**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	56	21	14	21	2	0	0	2
2006	40	15	4	21	2	1	0	1
2007	91	18	11	62	1	0	1	0
2008	59	15	4	40	4	0	0	4
2009	47	25	7	15	0	0	0	0

	Hanson				Population: 9,495			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	35	13	5	17	1	0	0	1
2006	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
2007	33	9	2	22	4	2	0	2
2008	38	12	1	25	2	1	0	1
2009	21	14	2	5	1	0	0	1

	Hingham				Population: 19,882			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	64	31	13	20	1	0	0	1
2006	67	38	10	19	5	2	1	2
2007	120	69	6	45	1	0	0	1
2008	75	35	11	29	3	1	1	1
2009	69	33	8	28	2	0	1	1

	Hull				Population: 11,050			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	53	27	6	20	0	0	0	0
2006	33	16	3	14	1	0	1	0
2007	33	20	2	11	2	0	2	0
2008	26	19	2	5	1	1	0	0
2009	27	13	2	12	1	1	0	0

	Kingston				Population: 11,780			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	84	28	10	46	8	2	1	5
2006	88	26	14	48	13	1	0	12
2007	87	22	17	48	10	0	0	10
2008	62	23	10	29	4	1	2	1
2009	41	14	8	19	1	0	0	1

Lakeville					Population: 9,821			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	26	4	0	22	2	1	0	1
2006	45	11	2	32	3	0	1	2
2007	40	12	3	25	3	2	0	1
2008	52	6	6	40	0	0	0	0
2009	39	7	4	28	5	1	1	3

Marion					Population: 5,123			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	8	6	2	0	0	0	0	0
2006	5	2	3	0	1	1	0	0
2007	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
2008	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Marshfield					Population: 24,324			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	139	54	9	76	9	0	0	9
2006	109	62	6	41	3	0	0	3
2007	135	57	6	72	12	1	0	11
2008	129	59	5	65	8	0	0	8
2009	127	63	11	53	6	0	2	4

Mattapoisett					Population: 6,268			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	27	6	4	17	1	0	0	1
2006	22	2	2	18	0	0	0	0
2007	14	4	3	7	0	0	0	0
2008	25	14	2	9	1	0	0	1
2009	14	9	2	3	0	0	0	0

Middleborough**Population: 19,941**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	111	27	27	57	8	2	4	2
2006	62	21	9	32	3	0	0	3
2007	95	40	15	40	7	0	4	3
2008	101	35	15	51	3	0	0	3
2009	73	26	17	30	3	0	1	2

Norwell**Population: 9,765**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	66	27	12	27	5	1	0	4
2006	71	33	7	31	11	1	0	10
2007	63	27	9	27	2	0	0	2
2008	54	20	8	26	4	1	0	3
2009	36	20	6	10	0	0	0	0

Pembroke**Population: 16,927**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	17	9	6	2	2	1	1	0
2006	22	13	6	3	0	0	0	0
2007	25	15	7	3	3	2	0	1
2008	22	15	5	2	0	0	0	0
2009	13	9	3	1	2	2	0	0

Plymouth**Population: 51,701**

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	224	66	31	127	7	3	2	3
2006	200	60	41	99	14	2	0	12
2007	222	65	33	124	6	2	0	4
2008	200	68	29	103	12	5	0	7
2009	167	66	37	64	6	1	3	2

Plympton					Population: 2,637			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	6	2	0	4	1	0	0	1
2006	10	5	0	5	3	0	0	3
2007	18	5	3	10	3	0	0	3
2008	21	8	0	13	2	0	0	2
2009	12	6	3	3	0	0	0	0

Rochester					Population: 4,581			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	4	1	3	0	0	0	0	0
2006	4	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
2007	7	6	1	0	0	0	0	0
2008	12	9	3	0	1	0	1	0
2009	9	6	3	0	0	0	0	0

Rockland					Population: 17,670			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	11	9	1	1	0	0	0	0
2006	54	33	6	15	3	0	0	3
2007	18	14	1	3	0	0	0	0
2008	59	25	3	31	2	0	0	0
2009	58	23	12	23	2	0	1	1

Scituate					Population: 17,683			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	114	48	9	57	4	1	1	2
2006	88	34	9	45	4	2	0	2
2007	74	26	3	45	1	0	0	1
2008	72	36	8	28	4	3	0	1
2009	55	25	5	25	2	0	0	2

WAREHAM FIRE DISTRICTS

Population: 20,335

Onset

Est. Pop. Protected: 4,314

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	54	32	5	17	4	0	2	2
2006	54	30	7	17	1	0	0	1
2007	6	5	1	0	0	0	0	0
2008	39	15	6	18	5	3	1	1
2009	36	19	6	11	2	0	1	1

Wareham District

Est. Pop. Protected: 15,562

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	119	38	25	56	25	0	1	24
2006	138	48	17	73	29	2	1	26
2007	126	37	22	67	3	0	0	3
2008	118	52	21	45	11	3	1	7
2009	94	44	24	26	2	0	1	1

West Bridgewater

Population: 6,634

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	19	12	7	0	2	1	1	0
2006	18	6	8	4	0	0	0	0
2007	45	15	8	22	3	0	0	3
2008	38	14	8	16	0	0	0	0
2009	34	6	16	12	2	0	2	0

Whitman

Population: 13,882

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	48	22	2	24	8	1	0	7
2006	44	19	6	19	0	0	0	0
2007	53	23	6	24	2	2	0	0
2008	40	13	3	24	5	1	0	4
2009	42	20	3	19	3	0	0	3

Responses Reported to MFIRS by Department

FDID #	Department	Total # of Reported Responses	Fires	Overpressure Rupt. & Explos. (No fire)	Rescue EMS Incidents	Hazardous Conditions (No fire)	Service Calls	Good Intent Calls	False Alarm Calls	Severe WX & Natural Disaster	Special Incident Type
23001	Abington	3,325	61	2	2,042	381	343	103	389	1	3
23042	Bridgewater	2,827	70	2	1,744	156	159	111	521	2	62
23044	Brockton	305	180	4	3	48	1	1	68	0	0
23052	Carver	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23082	Duxbury	1,937	44	6	1,335	116	147	41	248	0	0
23083	East Bridgewater	2,090	64	3	1,571	106	110	53	176	1	6
23118	Halifax	257	20	3	144	40	25	5	20	0	0
23122	Hanover	2,343	48	4	1,627	150	231	60	215	3	5
23123	Hanson	1,298	29	2	852	87	162	52	113	1	0
23131	Hingham	74	69	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
23142	Hull	2,258	27	7	1,501	162	253	81	217	2	8
23145	Kingston	2,264	42	1	1,686	139	137	56	198	0	5
23146	Lakeville	790	49	2	528	36	63	22	86	0	4
23169	Marion	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23171	Marshfield	3,586	128	8	2,272	264	407	102	396	0	9

All non-fire responses or fire incidents without a dollar loss or human casualty are voluntarily reported to MFIRS. The Office of the State Fire Marshal strongly encourages any departments that wants to send all of their responses to do so.

Responses Reported to MFIRS by Department

FDID #	Department	Total # of Reported Responses	Fires	Overpressure Rupt. & Explos. (No fire)	Rescue EMS Incidents	Hazardous Conditions (No fire)	Service Calls	Good Intent Calls	False Alarm Calls	Severe WX & Natural Disaster	Special Incident Type
23173	Mattapoisett	360	14	1	17	104	76	14	123	5	6
23182	Middleborough	2,566	79	4	386	257	160	1,249	399	2	30
23219	Norwell	2,171	37	3	1,256	281	239	98	250	2	5
23993	Onset	1,562	39	3	699	133	509	72	95	9	3
23231	Pembroke	14	13	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
23239	Plymouth	5,338	169	7	3,246	323	355	276	935	15	12
23240	Plympton	315	14	0	226	16	20	14	23	0	2
23250	Rochester	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23251	Rockland	2,699	59	7	1,992	111	123	90	281	1	35
23264	Scituate	2,710	58	7	1,988	143	174	80	255	1	4
23992	Wareham	1,905	98	11	868	332	216	128	247	0	5
23322	West Bridgewater	1,321	37	2	993	52	108	9	118	0	2
23338	Whitman	2,451	46	3	1,657	135	297	108	201	1	3
Total	Plymouth County	46,786	1,514	96	28,634	3,572	4,316	2,825	5,574	46	209

All non-fire responses or fire incidents without a dollar loss or human casualty are voluntarily reported to MFIRS. The Office of the State Fire Marshal strongly encourages any departments that wants to send all of their responses to do so.

Brockton Fires in 2009

179 Total Fires¹ — 125 Structures, 30 Vehicles & 24 Other Fires

The Brockton Fire Department reported 179 fires to the Massachusetts Fire Incident Reporting System (MFIRS) in 2009. The 125 structure fires, 30 motor vehicle fires, 10 outside rubbish fires, three brush fires, five special outside fires; and six unclassified fires caused one civilian death, 10 civilian injuries, 12 firefighter injuries and an estimated dollar loss of \$2.7 million.

1 Brockton Resident Killed in 1 Fatal Fire

- On April 3, 2009, at 4:59 p.m., the Brockton Fire Department was called to a fatal smoking fire in a single-family home. The victim, an 83-year old woman ignited her clothing with a match she was using it to light her cigarette. Her badly burned body was discovered by a family member after the fire had extinguished itself and who then called the fire department. Smoke detectors were present but it was undetermined if they operated. The building was not sprinklered. No estimation was made of the damages from the fire.

All Fires Down in 2009

Total fires decreased by 18 from the 197 incidents reported in 2008. Reported structure fires were down 17 from the 142 reported during the previous year. Motor vehicle fires decreased by six from 36 the year before. Outside and other fires increased by five from the 19 reported in 2008.

BROCKTON FIRES FROM 2005 TO 2009

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	182	108	58	16	10	4	4	2
2006	163	124	24	15	12	7	4	1
2007	311	211	59	41	18	13	4	1
2008	197	142	36	19	12	9	1	2
2009 ²	179	125	30	24	17	10	5	2

BUILDING FIRES

There were 123 building fires of different types in Brockton in 2009. These 123 building fires accounted for 98.4% of all structure fires in Brockton.

89% of Building Fires in Homes

The 123 building fires that occurred in Brockton in 2009 can be broken down by fixed property use as follows: 109, or 89% of all building fires, were in residential properties;

¹ Because of a computer malfunction, Brockton had been unable to submit July 2009 data. Even without these incidents they met the minimum requirements for a community profile.

² July 2009 fires not included.

six happened in mercantile or business properties; four fires happened in storage facilities; two fires happened at special properties; one fire happened in a public assembly building; and one fire occurred in an institutional facility.

RESIDENTIAL FIRES

Residential Building Fires Down Slightly

There were 109 reported residential building fires in Brockton in 2009. These 109 fires are a decrease of six from the 115 reported residential building fires reported in 2008.

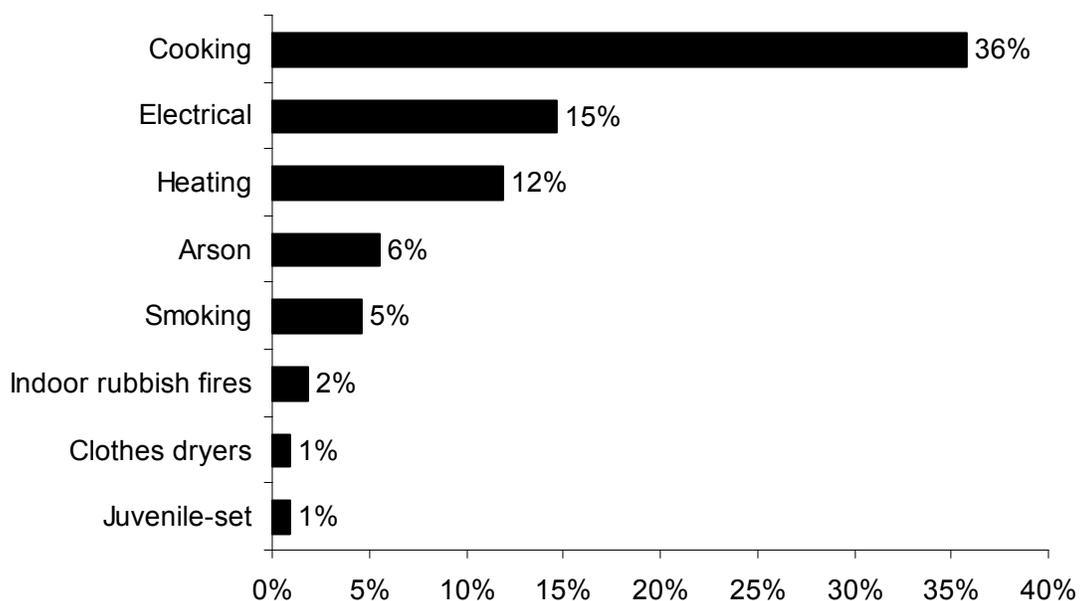
1- or 2-Family Homes Accounted for 51% of Residential Building Fires

The peak fixed property uses for residential building fires were 1- or 2-family homes, accounting for 51% of the building fires in Brockton; 42% occurred in apartments; 2% each happened in residential board and care facilities and hotels or motels; 1% occurred in rooming houses; and 2% occurred in unclassified residences.

Unattended Cooking Leading Cause of Residential Fires

The leading cause of residential building fires in Brockton was unattended cooking and other unsafe cooking practices, accounting for 36% of these fires. Electrical problems caused 15% of these fires. Heating fires caused 12% of these fires. Arsons caused 6% of these fires. Smoking was the cause of 5% of Brockton’s residential fires. Indoor rubbish fires caused 2% of the fires. Clothes dryers and juvenile-set fires each caused 1% of the fires in Brockton’s residential occupancies in 2009.

2009 Leading Causes of Fires in Brockton Homes



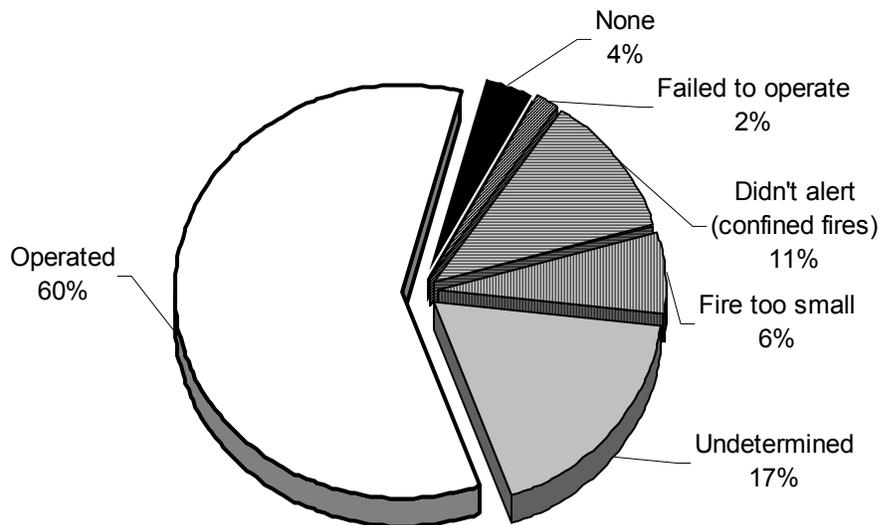
34% of Residential Building Fires Are Confined to Non-Combustible Containers³

Thirty-seven (37), or 34% of all residential building fires were confined to non-combustible containers in 2009. Twenty-three (23), or 21%, of all residential building fires reported in 2009 were cooking fires contained to a non-combustible container. Ten (10), or 9%, were fires confined to a fuel burner or boiler malfunction. Two (2), or 2%, of these fires were rubbish fires contained to a non-combustible container. One (1) fire, or 1%, was reported to have been contained to a chimney or flue; and another fire, or 1%, was confined to a commercial trash compactor.

Detectors Worked in 60% of Fires

Smoke or heat detectors operated and alerted the occupants in 65, or 60%, of the residential building fires. In 11% of these fires⁴, the detectors did not alert the occupants. Detectors were present but did not operate in 2% of these incidents. In 4% of these fires, no detectors were present at all. The fire was too small to trigger the detector in 6% of these fires. Smoke detector performance was undetermined in 19 incidents, or 17% of Brockton's residential building fires.

Detector Status in Brockton's Residential Fires 2009



³ In MFIRS v5 a fire in a building contained to a non-combustible container (Incident Type = 113-118) does not have to have a Fire Module completed. Therefore the following data fields do not need to be completed: Area of Origin, Detector Status, Item First Ignited, Heat Source, Factors Contributing to Ignition, Cause of Ignition, and Equipment Involved In Ignition. These incidents are not included in the analysis of these fields.

⁴ These represent confined fires where it was reported that the detector did not alert the occupants.

Undetermined Why Both Detectors Failed

It was undetermined in both cases why the detector failed to operate.

VACANT BUILDINGS

11% of Building Fires Occurred in Vacant Buildings

Brockton reported 13 fires that occurred in buildings that were vacant, under construction or demolition⁵. This represented 11% of the total 123 building fires reported to MFIRS in 2009. Six (6) one- or two-family homes, two apartment buildings, one business office, one detached residential garage, one residential or self storage unit; one outbuilding or shed; and one unclassified business were reported as vacant building fire incidents.

JUVENILE-SET FIRES

1 Juvenile-set Fire in 2009

Brockton reported one juvenile-set fire in 2009. This structure fire caused one fire service injury and an estimated dollar loss of \$80,000.

ARSONS

17 Arsons⁶ - 10 Structure, 5 Motor Vehicle and 2 Outside & Other

Seventeen (17), or 9%, of Brockton's 179 fires were considered intentionally set, or, for purposes of this analysis, arson. There were 10 structure arsons, five motor vehicle arsons and two outside and other arsons.

All Arsons Up in 2009

The total number of arsons increased by five from the 12 reported in 2008. Reported structure arsons increased by one from the nine reported in 2008. Motor vehicle arsons increased by four from the one reported in 2008. Outside and other arsons remained the same with two reported in both 2008 as well as in 2009.

33 Fires Reported as Undetermined or Still Under Investigation

In 2009, Brockton reported 33 fires under investigation or cause undetermined after investigation. Eight (8), or 24%, of these fires were reported to be undetermined after investigation. The other 25, or 76%, were still under investigation.

Eighteen (18), or 55%, of these 33 fires were structure fires. Eleven (11), or 33% were motor vehicle fires; and four, or 12%, were outside or other fires. Because so many fires

⁵ In version 4 a vacant building was defined by having a Fixed Property Use code in the subsection of construction, unoccupied properties, between 910 & 919. However in version 5, the Property Use is separate from the Building Status. In v5 a building is considered vacant if the Building Status is coded: 1- Under Construction; 3-Idle, not routinely used; 4-Under major renovation; 5-Vacant, secured; 6-Vacant, unsecured; & 7-Being demolished. The building use is coded separately in the Property Use field.

⁶ In MFIRS v5 a fire is considered an arson if the Cause of Ignition = 1 (Intentional) and the Age of Person (Fire Module) is greater than 17 or if the field is blank; or if the Wildland Module is used, the Wildland Fire Cause = 7 (Incendiary) and the Age of the Person (Wildland Module) is greater than 17 or if the field is left blank.

or under investigation or undetermined after investigation, the true arson number might be actually higher in Brockton for 2009.

ALL INCIDENTS

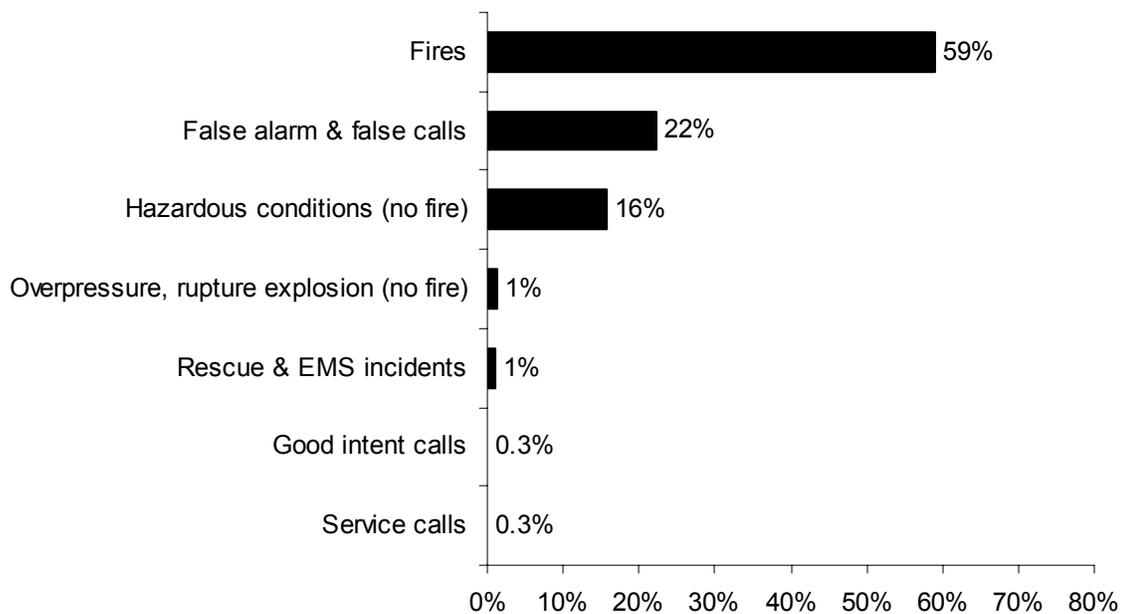
Fire Are 59% of All Reported Incidents

In 2009, Brockton voluntarily reported 305 incidents to MFIRS. Of these 305 incidents, 125, or 41% were non-fire incidents. Brockton mainly reports only fires to MFIRS, and thus the other 125 non-fire incidents reported to MFIRS for 2009 is only a small fraction of the non-fire calls to which the Brockton Fire Department responds.

Of these 125 non-fire incidents 68, or 22%, were reported false alarm or false calls; 48, or 16%, were reported hazardous condition calls with no fire; four, or 1%, were overpressure, rupture or explosions with no after fire calls; three, or 1% of all reported incidents in 2009, were reported rescue and emergency medical services (EMS) calls; one, or 0.3%, was a good intent call; and another incident, or 0.3%, was a service call.

In 2009, Brockton reported 180 fires⁷, accounting for 59% of all reported incidents.

2009 Incidents by Incident Type



Brockton Gave Mutual Aid in 1 Reported Incident

In 2009, Brockton reported coming to the aid of other fire departments once. This was for a fire in Stoughton.

⁷ This includes fires that Brockton responded to as mutual aid calls outside of their jurisdiction.

Brockton Received Mutual Aid in 6 Incidents

In 2009, surrounding fire departments gave aid to Brockton during six incidents. Five of these six incidents were for fires, and the other one was for a rescue or EMS call.

Item First Ignited¹⁰	%	Factor Contrib. to Ignition	%	%Unconfined¹¹
Cooking materials	33%	Abandoned materials	2%	3%
Structural member, framing	10%	Playing with heat source	1%	1%
Flammable or combustible liq.	9%	Short-circuit arc, worn insul.	1%	1%
Exterior sidewall covering	6%	Arc, spark from oper. equip.	1%	1%
Electrical wire, cable insulation	4%			

Equipment¹²	%	Cause of Ignition	%	%Unconfined¹³
None	46%	Unintentional	35%	53%
Cooking equipment	32%	Intentional	6%	8%
Boiler, furnace, cent. heat. unit	9%	Failure of eq./heat source	16%	24%
Clothes dryer	1%	Cause Under Investigation	10%	15%

Detector Alerted Occupants (Confined Fires in Non-Combustible Containers)

Alerted Occupants	65%
Didn't Alert Occupants	32%
Undetermined	3%

All Reported Incidents	# of Incidents	% of Incidents
Fires ¹⁴	180	59%
False alarms & false calls	68	22%
Hazardous conditions (no fire)	48	16%
Overpressure rupture, explosion or overheat calls (no fire)	4	1%
Rescue & EMS incidents	3	1%
Good intent calls	1	0.3%
Service calls	1	0.3%

¹⁰ This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. Certain codes are inferred from the Incident Type.

¹¹ Some fields in version 5 allow for multiple entries. Therefore the number of entries may be greater than the actual number of incidents being analyzed. These figures were calculated only from those incidents, which were coded as Unconfined fires (Incident Types 111-112 or 120-129). The USFA & NFPA do not recommend inferring codes for Factors Contributing to Ignition from the fires contained to non-combustible containers (Incident Types 113 – 118). This field does not need to be completed for confined fires.

¹² This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. Certain codes are inferred from the Incident Type.

¹³ These figures were calculated only from those incidents, which were coded as Unconfined fires (Incident Types 111-112 or 120-129). The USFA & NFPA do not recommend inferring codes for Cause of Ignition from the fires contained to non-combustible containers (Incident Types 113 – 118). This field does not need to be completed for confined fires.

¹⁴ This figure contains the fire that Brockton gave mutual aid to in another jurisdiction.

Month	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
January	17	11	5	1
February	12	8	2	2
March	11	7	4	0
April	16	12	0	4
May	13	9	1	3
June	12	9	3	0
July ¹⁵	0	0	0	0
August	17	10	5	2
September	17	13	4	0
October	20	12	3	5
November	14	10	0	4
December	30	24	3	3

Day	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
Sunday	22	11	5	6
Monday	26	19	3	4
Tuesday	23	17	5	1
Wednesday	26	19	4	3
Thursday	26	21	1	4
Friday	30	22	5	3
Saturday	26	16	7	3

Time	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
00:01 - 04:00	27	15	8	4
04:01 - 08:00	19	13	4	2
08:01 - 12:00	24	19	3	2
12:01 - 16:00	28	18	7	3
16:01 - 20:00	43	32	3	8
20:01 - 24:00	38	28	5	5

Motor Vehicle Fires

Total: 30

Automobiles: 28 (93%)

4 (14%) of the automobile fires considered intentionally set.

¹⁵ Because of a computer malfunction, Brockton had been unable to submit their July 2009 incidents to MFIRS.

Arson Fires

Total Arsons: 17

Dollar loss: \$1,066,500

0.18 Arson Fires/1,000 Population

Situation	Arsons	% Situation	% Arson	Dollar Loss
Structure Arsons	10	8%	59%	\$1,032,500
Vehicle Arsons	5	17%	29%	9,000
Other Arsons	2	8%	12%	25,000

0.11 Structure arsons/1,000 population

0.05 Vehicle arsons/1,000 population

0.02 Other arsons/1,000 population

Peak Times of Day for:

Structure Arsons	#	%	Vehicle Arsons	#	%
00:01 - 04:00	4	40%	00:01 - 04:00	4	80%
20:01 - 00:00	4	40%			

Other Arsons	#	%
04:01 - 08:00	1	50%
08:01 - 12:00	1	50%

Peak Fixed Property Uses for Structure Arsons	#	%
Apartments	5	50%
1- or 2-Family homes	2	20%
Parking garage, detached residential	1	10%
Mercantile, business, other	1	10%
Household goods, sales, repairs	1	10%

**Suffolk County Has
It's Own In-Depth
Analysis Report
Which Is
Published
Separately**

Worcester County

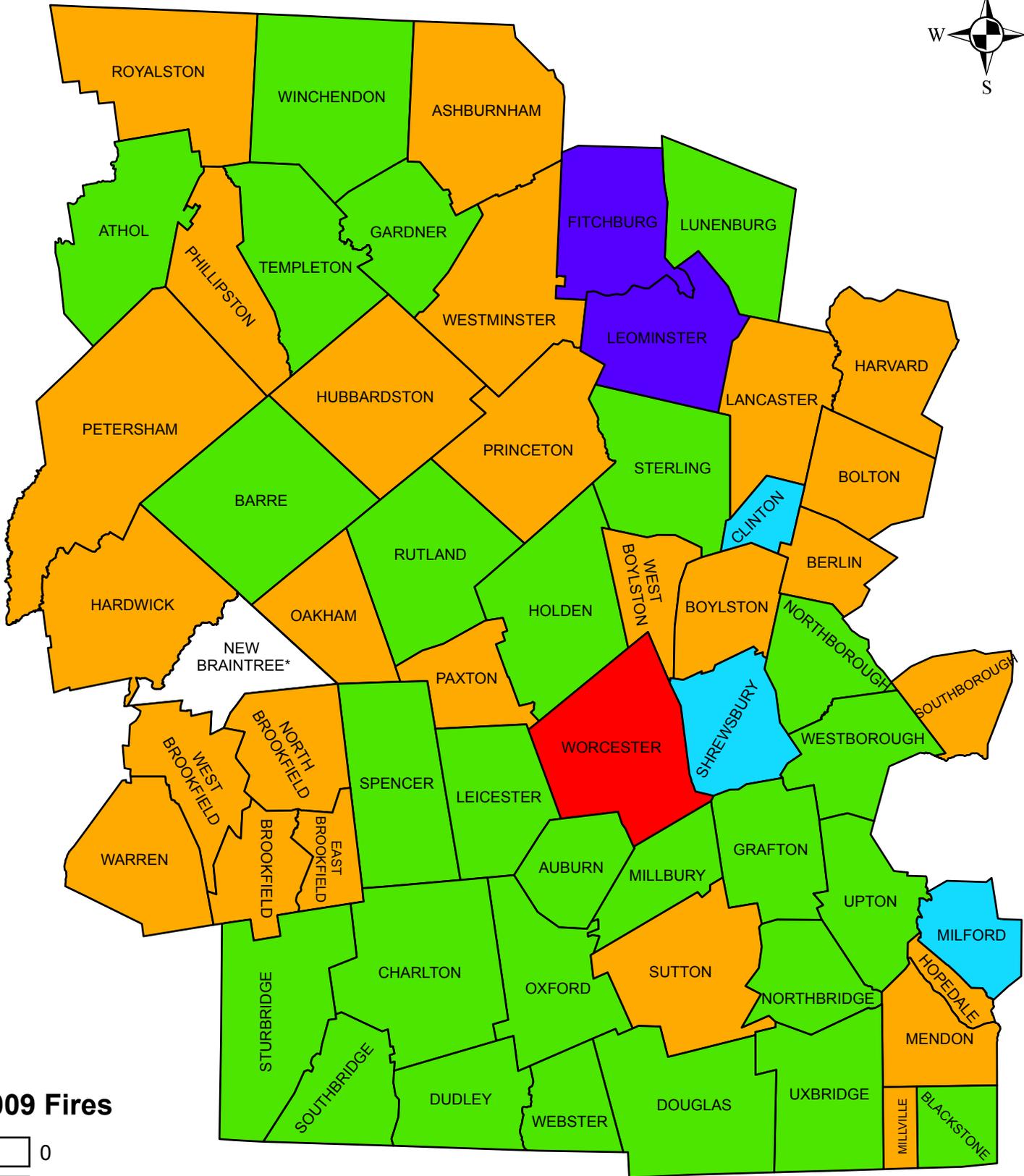
2009 Fire Data Analysis



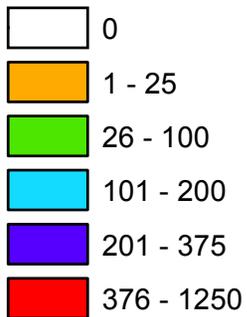
Stephen D. Coan, State Fire Marshal
Fire Data and Public Education Unit
Division of Fire Safety
Department of Fire Services

P.O. Box 1025 State Road • Stow, Massachusetts 01775 • (978) 567-3300

Worcester County Fires 2009



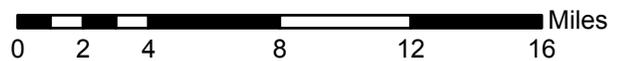
2009 Fires



*Non-reporting fire department



MFIRS
Massachusetts Fire Incident Reporting System



Massachusetts Fire Incident Reporting System 2009

Worcester County Fires in 2009

3,805 Total Fires — 2,183 Structures, 381 Vehicles & 1,241 Other Fires

Worcester County ranked third out of the fourteen Massachusetts counties in total reported fires. Worcester County fire departments reported 3,805 fires to the Massachusetts Fire Incident Reporting System (MFIRS) in 2009. The 2,183 structure fires, 381 motor vehicle fires, 563 brush fires, 505 outside rubbish fires, 85 special outside fires; 10 cultivated vegetation or crop fires and 78 unclassified fires caused five civilian deaths, 45 civilian injuries, 56 fire service injuries and an estimated dollar loss of \$18.4 million. Worcester County's fires accounted for 13% of the 28,595 Massachusetts fires reported in 2009.

Fifty-nine (59), or 98.3%, of the 60 fire departments in Worcester County either reported incidents to the Massachusetts Fire Incident Reporting System (MFIRS) or certified that they had no reportable fires in 2009.

All Fires Down

Total fires decreased by 377, or 9%, from 4,182 incidents in 2008. Reported structure fires decreased by 20 from the 2,203 reported during the previous year. Motor vehicle fires decreased by 17 from 461 the year before. Outside and other fires decreased by 277 from 1,518 the year before.

Brush Fires Down by 22%

Brush fires decreased by 158, or 22%, from the 721 reported in 2009. This is a decrease and the main reason for the drop in all Worcester County fires.

WORCESTER COUNTY FIRES FROM 2005 TO 2009

Year	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	3,999	2,014	525	1,460	164	43	27	94
2006	4,398	2,117	461	1,820	195	37	17	141
2007	4,634	2,275	501	1,858	149	40	21	88
2008	4,182	2,203	461	1,518	142	36	24	82
2009	3,805	2,183	381	1,241	183	40	29	114

Fire and Fire Death Rates

Worcester County had 5.1 fires per 1,000 population. That figure ranks Worcester County second in the state and above the state rate of 4.5 fires per 1,000 population. Worcester County also had 0.07 fire deaths per 10,000 population ranking it sixth among Massachusetts counties and slightly above the state rate of 0.06 fire deaths per 10,000 population.

5 Residents Died in 5 Worcester County Fires

- On January 6, 2009, at 10:27 p.m., the Worcester Fire Department was dispatched to a fire in a three-unit apartment building of undetermined cause. The victim, a 46-year old man, was found by firefighters on his bed in his third floor bedroom. He was transported to a local hospital where he succumbed to his injuries. There were no other injuries associated with this fire. It was undetermined if detectors were present, and sprinklers were not. Damages from this fire were estimated to be \$56,000.
- On March 21, 2009, at 5:18 p.m., the Hopedale Fire Department was dispatched for an EMS call to a single-family home. Upon arrival, firefighters discovered the remnants of a cooking fire and an 85-year old man with severe burns. A book next to the stove had caught fire and ignited the victim's clothing. There were no other injuries associated with this fire. Detectors were present but the fire was too small to activate them. The victim was transported to a local hospital where he later succumbed to his injuries. The home was not sprinklered. No estimation was made for damages from this fire.
- On April 21, 2009, at 9:06 p.m., the Spencer Fire Department was called to an arson fire in a single-family home. The victim, a 57-year old woman poured gasoline on herself in a suicide by self-immolation. No one else was injured at this fire. Detectors were present but failed to operate because of a missing battery. The home was not sprinklered; and no estimation of damages was made.
- On August 12, 2009, at 10:23 p.m., the Fitchburg Fire Department was dispatched for an EMS call to a two-family home. Upon arrival, firefighters discovered a 70-year old woman with burns to her face. She had been smoking while using home oxygen. She was transported to a local hospital where she succumbed to her injuries in December of 2009. It was undetermined if smoke detectors were present and the home was not sprinklered. No estimation was made for damages from this fire.
- On September 16, 2009, at 10:54 p.m., the Leominster Fire Department was called to an electrical fire in a two-family home. The victim, a 16-year old boy was trapped above the fire in his third floor bedroom. Two other civilians were injured at this fire. Detectors were present but it was undetermined if they operated. The building was not sprinklered. No estimation was made for damages from this fire.

Largest Loss Fire in 2009

- On March 5, 2009, at 2:36 p.m., the Worcester Fire Department was called to a fire of undetermined cause in a 10-unit apartment building. The fire is believed to have started on the third floor. Six (6) firefighters were injured at this fire. Detectors were present but it was undetermined if they operated. The building was not sprinklered. Damages from this fire were estimated to be \$1.5 million. An exposure fire to the church next door also caused 120,000 in estimated damages.

STRUCTURE FIRES

Reported Structure Fires Down

The 2,183 structure fires caused five civilian deaths, 41 civilian injuries, 53 fire service injuries and an estimated dollar loss of \$16.6 million. These incidents represented 57% of Worcester County's reported fires in 2009. The average estimated dollar loss per structure fire was \$7,627. The total number of reported structure fires decreased by 20, or 1%, from the 2,203 reported in 2008.

Arson Caused 2% of Structure Fires

The 40 structure arsons caused one civilian death, two civilian injuries, three fire service injuries and an estimated dollar loss of \$661,975. Arson was indicated as the cause of 2% of the structure fires and 4% of Worcester County's structure fire dollar loss. The 40 structure arsons accounted for 22% of the Worcester County arson fires reported in 2009. The total number of reported structure arsons increased by four, or 11%, from 36 in 2008.

Almost 2/3 of Structure Arsons Occurred in Residences

Sixty-five percent (65%) of Worcester County's 40 structure arsons occurred in residential occupancies; 5% happened in mercantile and business properties; 13% occurred in special properties; 8% occurred each in storage facilities and educational facilities; and 3% happened in public assembly facilities in Worcester County in 2009.

BUILDING FIRES

There were 2,163 building fires of different types in Worcester County in 2009. These 2,163 building fires accounted for 99.1% of all structure fires in Worcester County.

85% of Worcester Building Fires Occurred in People's Homes

One thousand eight hundred and thirty-six (1,836), or 85%, of Worcester County's 2,163 building fires occurred in residential occupancies. Mercantile and business properties had 74 fires. Sixty-one (61) fires took place in public assembly properties, including restaurants and churches. Hospitals, prisons, and other institutional buildings experienced 59 fires. Forty-two (42) building fires took place on educational properties. Thirty-five (35) fires took place in storage properties. Twenty-six (26) fires took place in manufacturing and processing facilities. Twenty-five (25) building fires in Worcester County occurred in special properties such as outbuildings, bus stop shelters and toll booths. Four (4) fires occurred in industrial, utility, defense, agricultural or mining facilities, and one fire occurred in an unclassified building in Worcester County in 2009.

RESIDENTIAL FIRES

Residential Building Fires Are Down Slightly

There were 1,836 reported residential building fires in Worcester County in 2009. These 1,836 fires are a decrease of 38, or 2%, from the 1,874 residential building fires reported in 2008.

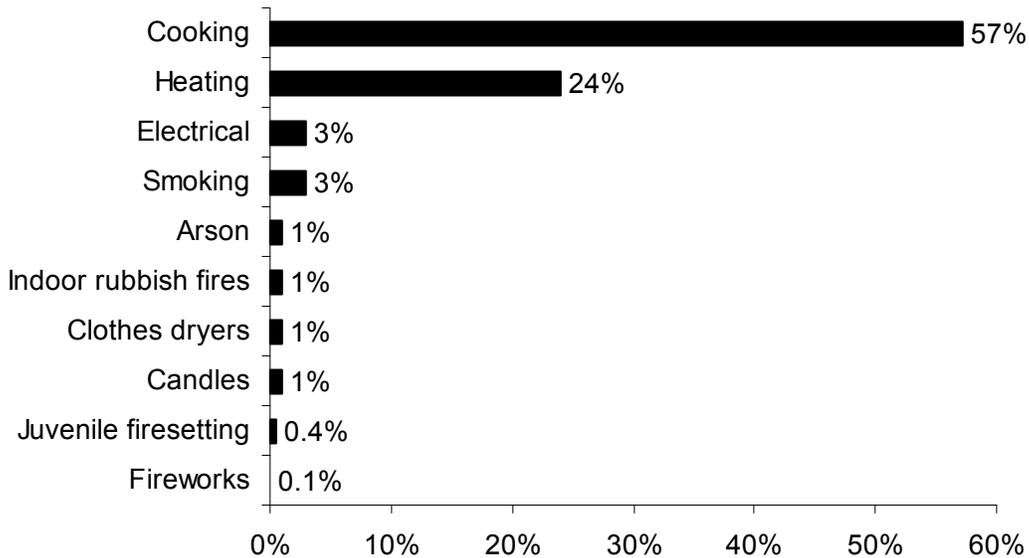
Apartments Accounted for 44% of Residential Building Fires

The peak fixed property uses for residential building fires were apartments, accounting for 44% of the residential building fires in Worcester County; another 44% occurred in one- or two-family homes; 4% occurred in dormitories; 3% happened in rooming houses; 1% each occurred residential board and care facilities and in hotels or motels. Twenty-one (21), or 1%, of the residential building fires in Worcester County occurred in unclassified residential buildings.

Unattended Cooking Caused 57% of Residential Fires

The leading cause of residential building fires in Worcester County was unattended cooking and other unsafe cooking practices accounting for 57% of these fires. Heating caused 24% of fires in people’s homes. Electrical problems and smoking each accounted for 3% of these fires. Arson, indoor rubbish fires, clothes dryers, and candles each caused 1% of the fires in people’s homes in Worcester County in 2009. Juvenile-set fires fireworks each caused less than 1% of these fires in 2009.

**2009 Leading Causes of Fires
in Worcester County Homes**



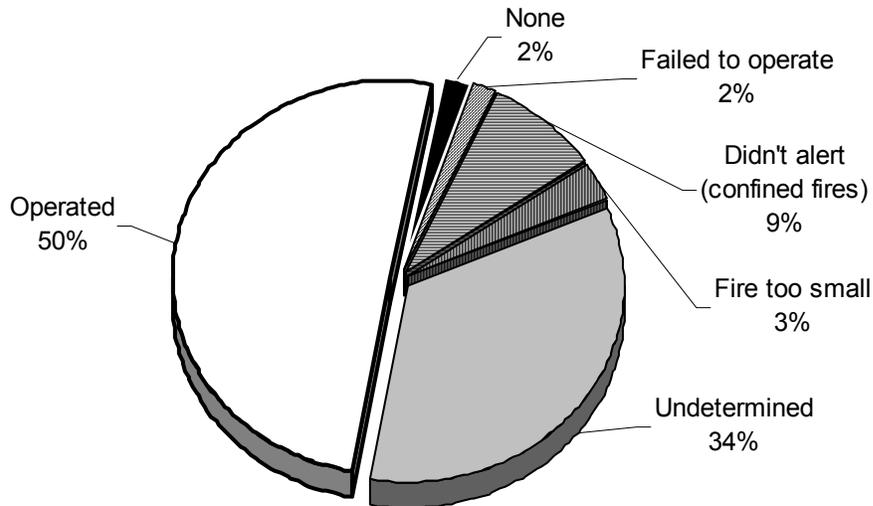
77% of Residential Building Fires Are Confined to Non-Combustible Containers¹

One thousand four hundred and nineteen (1,419), or 77% of all residential building fires, were reported as confined to non-combustible containers in 2009. Nine hundred and seventy-nine (979) of the reported fires were cooking fires contained to a non-combustible container accounting for 53% of residential building fires. Two hundred and twenty-three (223), or 12%, were fires confined to a fuel burner or boiler malfunction. One hundred and ninety-two (192), or 10%, of all residential building fires reported in 2009 were confined to a chimney. Twenty-three (23), or 1%, of the residential building fires in Worcester County in 2009 were contained rubbish fires. One (1) fire, or less than 1%, was confined to a commercial compactor, and another fire, or less than 1%, that was confined to an incinerator.

Detectors Alerted Occupants in Just 1/2 of Fires

Smoke or heat detectors operated and alerted the occupants in 925, or 50%, of the residential building fires. In 9% of these fires², the detectors did not alert the occupants. Detectors were present but did not operate in 2% of these incidents. In another 2% of these fires, no detectors were present at all. The fire was too small to trigger the detector in 3% of the residential fires. Smoke detector performance was undetermined in 625 incidents, or 34% of Worcester County’s residential building fires.

Detector Status in Worcester County's Residential Structure Fires 2009



¹ In MFIRS v5 a fire in a building contained to a non-combustible container (Incident Type = 113-118) does not have to have a Fire Module completed. Therefore the following data fields do not need to be completed: Area of Origin, Detector Status, Item First Ignited, Heat Source, Factors Contributing to Ignition, Cause of Ignition, and Equipment Involved In Ignition. These incidents are not included in the analysis of these fields.

² These represent confined fires where it was reported that the detector did not alert the occupants.

Over 40% of Failed Detectors Had Dead, Missing or Disconnected Batteries

Of the 28 fires where smoke detectors were present but failed to operate, 10, or 36%, failed because the batteries were either missing or disconnected. Two (2), or 7%, failed because of a power failure, shutoff or disconnect. Two (2), or 7%, did not operate because of dead batteries. It was undetermined or unclassified in 14 cases, or 50%, why the detectors failed to operate.

VACANT BUILDINGS**2% of Building Fires Occurred in Vacant Buildings**

Worcester County reported 39 fires that occurred in buildings that were vacant, under construction or demolition³. This represented 2% of the total 2,163 building fires reported to MFIRS in 2009. Twenty-four (24) fires occurred in vacant residential properties. Seven (7) vacant building fires occurred in storage facilities. Three (3) of these fires occurred in manufacturing or processing facilities. Public assembly properties accounted for two vacant building fire incidents. Another two vacant building fires occurred in educational facilities. One (1) of these fires occurred in mercantile and business properties in Worcester County in 2009.

Nine (9), or 23%, of the vacant building fires in Worcester County in 2009 were determined to be intentionally set. Four (4) of these fires occurred in single-family homes. Three happened in apartment buildings; and one each occurred in an unclassified residential building and a warehouse.

JUVENILE-SET FIRES**26 Juvenile-set Fires**

There were 26 reported juvenile-set fires in Worcester County in 2009. The 11 structure fires, one motor vehicle fire, 10 brush fires, two outside rubbish fires, and one unclassified fire caused one fire service injury and \$59,901 in estimated damages.

³ In version 4 a vacant building was defined by having a Fixed Property Use code in the subsection of construction, unoccupied properties, between 910 & 919. However in version 5, the Property Use is separate from the Building Status. In v5 a building is considered vacant if the Building Status is coded: 1- Under Construction; 3-Idle, not routinely used; 4-Under major renovation; 5-Vacant, secured; 6-Vacant, unsecured; & 7-Being demolished. The building use is coded separately in the Property Use field.

ARSONS

183 Total Arsons⁴ — 40 Structures, 29 Vehicles & 114 Other Arsons

One hundred and eighty-three (183), or 5%, of Worcester County's 3,805 fires were considered intentionally set, or, for purposes of this analysis, arson. The 40 structure arsons, 29 motor vehicle arsons and 114 outside and other arsons caused one civilian death, four civilian injuries, three fire service injuries and an estimated dollar loss of \$758,176. Worcester County's arson fires accounted for 15% of the state's total arson fires, but only 6% of the state's total dollar losses from arsons.

All Arson Fires Up

The total number of arsons increased by 41 from 142 in 2008. Reported structure arsons increased by four from 36 the year before. Motor vehicle arsons increased five from 24 reported in 2008. Outside and other arsons increased by 32 from the 82 reported last year.

ALL INCIDENTS

Rescue & EMS Calls Are 63% of All Reported Responses

In 2009, fire departments in Worcester County reported 81,639 responses⁵ to MFIRS. This is a decrease of 5,783 runs, or 7%, over the 87,422 reported in 2008. Of these 81,639 responses, 77,615 non-fire calls were voluntarily reported.

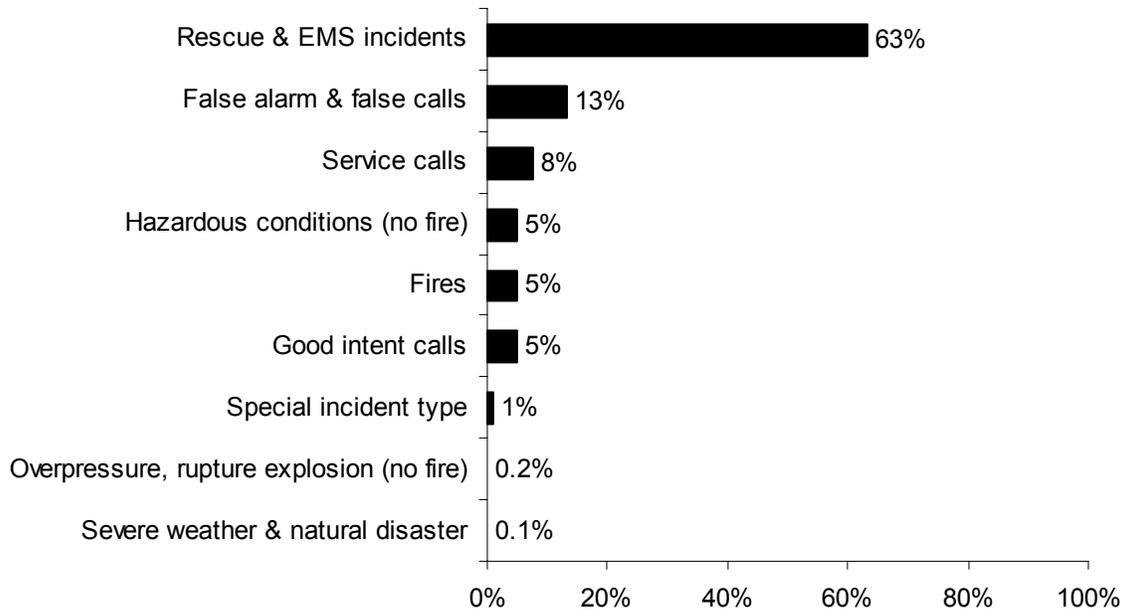
Of these 77,615 non-fire calls, 51,521, or 63% of all the responses reported in 2009, were reported rescue and emergency medical services (EMS) calls; 10,682, or 13%, were reported false alarm or false calls; 6,167, or 8%, were reported service calls such as lock-outs, water or smoke problems, unauthorized burning or public service assistance; 4,202, or 5%, reported hazardous condition calls with no fire; 3,978, or 5%, were reported good intent calls; 832, or 1%, were special incident type calls such as citizen complaints; 153, or 0.5%, were reported overpressure, rupture, explosion or overheat calls with no fire; and 80, or 0.1%, were severe weather calls.

Four thousand and twenty-four (4,024), or 5%, of the total responses submitted by Worcester County fire departments were fires.

⁴ In MFIRS v5 a fire is considered an arson if the Cause of Ignition = 1 (Intentional) and the Age of Person (Fire Module) is greater than 17 or if the field is blank; or if the Wildland Module is used, the Wildland Fire Cause = 7 (Incendiary) and the Age of the Person (Wildland Module) is greater than 17 or if the field is left blank.

⁵ These figures include responses in which Worcester County fire departments gave mutual aid to other fire departments.

2009 Responses by Incident Type



Worcester County Fire Departments Reported Giving Mutual Aid 1,861 Times

In 2009, Worcester County fire departments reported coming to the aid of other fire departments 1,861 times. Of these 1,861 responses, 1,088, or 58%, were for rescue or EMS incidents; 384, or 21%, were for service calls such as cover assignments; 215, or 12%, were for fires; 89, or 5%, were for good intent calls; 38, or 2%, were for false alarms or false calls; 35, or 2%, were for hazardous conditions calls with no fire; 10, or 1%, were special incident types; and two, or 0.1%, were severe weather calls.

Worcester County Fire Departments Received Mutual Aid in 854 Incidents

In 2009, Worcester County fire departments reported receiving aid from surrounding departments in 854 incidents. Of these 854 incidents, 547, or 64%, were rescue and emergency medical services calls; 190, or 21%, were for fires; 41, or 5%, were false alarms or false calls; 29, or 3%, were hazardous conditions calls with no fire; 25 or 3% were good intent calls; 17, or 2%, were service calls; two, or 0.2%, were severe weather calls; another two, or 0.2%, were special incident type calls; and one, or 0.1%, was a reported overpressure, rupture, explosion or overheat call with no fire.

Worcester County

Population: 750,963

5.1 Fires/1,000 Population

Total Fires: 3,805 \$18,433,647

Situation	Fires	% of Fires	Dollar Loss
Structure Fires	2,183	57%	\$16,648,694
Vehicle Fires	381	10%	1,660,077
Other Fires	1,241	33%	124,876

5 Fatal Fires 1.31. Civilian Deaths/1,000 Fires
 5 Civilian Deaths 0.07 Civilian Deaths/10,000 Population
 45 Civilian Injuries 56 Fire Service Injuries

Building Fires: 2,163

Residential Structure Fires: 1,836

Residential Structure Fires Confined to Non-Combustible Containers: 1,419

Unconfined Residential Structure Fires: 417

5 Civilian Deaths 38 Civilian Injuries 46 Fire Service Injuries

Occupancy	Fires	%	Detector Status	Fires	%
Apartments	811	44%	Operated	925	50%
1- & 2-Family homes	807	44%	Didn't operate	28	2%
Dormitories	89	5%	None	40	2%
Rooming houses	70	3%	Fire too small	58	3%
			Didn't Alert (confined)	160	9%
			Undetermined	625	34%

Area of Origin ⁶	%	Heat Source	%	%Unconfined ⁷
Kitchen	59%	Radiated heat from oper. eq.	4%	16%
Heating room or area	12%	Heat from operating eq.	3%	14%
Chimney or flue	10%	Arcing	2%	8%
Bedroom	2%	Hot or smoldering object	2%	7%
Ceiling/floor assembly	1%	Cigarette	2%	7%
		Hot ember or ash	1%	5%

⁶ This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. Certain codes are inferred from the Incident Type.

⁷ These figures were calculated only from those incidents, which were coded as Unconfined fires (Incident Types 111-112 or 120-129). The USFA & NFPA do not recommend inferring codes for Heat Source from the fires contained to non-combustible containers (Incident Types 113 – 118). This field does not need to be completed for confined fires, but is sometimes voluntarily reported.

Item First Ignited⁸	%	Factor Contrib. to Ignit.	%	%Unconfined⁹
Food, cooking materials	56%	Too close to combustibles	2%	9%
Flammable, combustible liquid	12%	Abandoned materials	2%	8%
Film or residue (creosote)	10%	Misuse of materials	2%	7%
Rubbish, trash, waste	2%	Elec. fail., malfunc., other	1%	5%
Structural member, framing	1%	Failure to clean	1%	5%
		Equipment unattended	1%	4%

Equipment¹⁰	%	Cause of Ignition	%	%Unconfined¹¹
Cooking equipment	56%	Unintentional	14%	60%
None	16%	Failure of eq. or heat source	3%	13%
Boiler, furnace, cent. heat. unit	12%	Intentional	1%	6%
Chimney or flue	11%	Act of Nature	0.4%	2%
Clothes dryer	1%	Cause under investigation	3%	12%
Stove, heating	1%	Undetermined	2%	7%

**Detector Alerted Occupants
(Confined Fires in Non-Combustible Containers)**

Alerted Occupants	52%
Didn't Alert Occupants	11%
Undetermined	37%

⁸ This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. Certain codes are inferred from the Incident Type.

⁹ Some fields in version 5 allow for multiple entries. Therefore the number of entries may be greater than the actual number of incidents being analyzed. These figures were calculated only from those incidents, which were coded as Unconfined fires (Incident Types 111-112 or 120-129). The USFA & NFPA do not recommend inferring codes for Factors Contributing to Ignition from the fires contained to non-combustible containers (Incident Types 113 – 118). This field does not need to be completed for confined fires.

¹⁰ This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. Certain codes are inferred from the Incident Type.

¹¹ These figures were calculated only from those incidents, which were coded as Unconfined fires (Incident Types 111-112 or 120-129). The USFA & NFPA do not recommend inferring codes for Cause of Ignition from the fires contained to non-combustible containers (Incident Types 113 – 118). This field does not need to be completed for confined fires.

Month	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
January	317	255	37	25
February	244	179	34	31
March	402	202	28	172
April	540	203	29	308
May	320	144	21	155
June	284	153	33	98
July	263	142	37	84
August	263	135	42	86
September	253	139	29	85
October	266	182	26	58
November	351	218	29	104
December	302	231	36	35

Day	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
Sunday	555	309	59	187
Monday	495	291	53	151
Tuesday	511	309	48	154
Wednesday	528	301	54	173
Thursday	561	339	47	175
Friday	499	293	57	149
Saturday	656	341	63	252

Time	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
00:01 – 04:00	266	141	45	80
04:01 – 08:00	243	152	42	49
08:01 – 12:00	598	389	56	153
12:01 – 16:00	974	499	98	377
16:01 – 20:00	1,060	629	77	354
20:01 – 00:00	664	373	63	228

Motor Vehicle Fires

Total: 381

Automobiles: 318 (83%)

25, or (8%), of the automobile fires considered incendiary or suspicious

Arson Fires

Total Arsons: 183

Dollar loss: \$758,176

0.2 Arson Fires/1,000 Population

Situation	Arsons	% Situation	% Arson	Dollar Loss
Structure Arsons	40	2%	22%	\$661,975
Vehicle Arsons	29	8%	16%	86,100
Other Arsons	114	9%	62%	10,101

0.05 Structure arsons/1,000 population

0.04 Vehicle arsons/1,000 population

0.15 Other arsons/1,000 population

1 Civilian Death

3 Civilian Injuries

4 Fire Service Injuries

Peak Times of Day for:

Structure Arsons	#	%	Vehicle Arsons	#	%
20:01 – 00:00	13	33%	20:01 – 00:00	11	38%
08:01 – 12:00	7	18%	00:01 – 04:00	7	24%
00:01 – 04:00	6	15%	04:01 – 08:00	5	17%
04:01 – 08:00	6	15%	16:01 – 20:00	4	14%

Other Arsons	#	%
16:01 – 20:00	41	36%
20:01 – 00:00	27	24%
12:01 – 16:00	22	19%

Peak Fixed Property Uses for Structure Arsons	#	%
1- or 2-Family homes	12	30%
Apartments	11	28%

Ashburnham					Population: 5,546			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	13	4	0	9	0	0	0	0
2006	7	2	1	4	0	0	0	0
2007	19	13	2	4	0	0	0	0
2008	16	5	4	7	0	0	0	0
2009	13	7	3	3	1	1	0	0

Athol					Population: 11,299			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	102	57	7	38	3	2	0	1
2006	105	44	13	48	3	0	0	3
2007	78	39	10	29	4	2	1	1
2008	63	24	8	31	0	0	0	0
2009	56	21	5	30	7	1	0	6

Auburn					Population: 15,901			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	64	30	7	27	4	0	1	3
2006	92	28	21	43	2	0	0	2
2007	80	29	21	30	1	0	0	1
2008	47	18	11	18	1	0	0	1
2009	50	23	11	16	0	0	0	0

Barre					Population: 5,113			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	27	18	2	7	1	1	0	0
2006	32	16	1	15	2	0	1	1
2007	28	13	4	11	1	0	0	1
2008	21	12	1	8	0	0	0	0
2009	26	11	2	13	0	0	0	0

Berlin					Population: 2,380			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	44	15	11	18	6	1	0	5
2006	38	12	7	19	3	0	2	1
2007	43	16	10	17	1	0	0	1
2008	34	14	6	14	0	0	0	0
2009	16	5	2	9	0	0	0	0

Blackstone					Population: 8,804			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	31	13	4	14	8	1	1	6
2006	62	27	2	33	8	0	0	8
2007	53	17	4	32	6	1	0	5
2008	37	13	2	22	8	1	1	6
2009	41	18	5	18	2	0	0	2

Bolton					Population: 4,148			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
2006	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
2007	30	8	2	20	0	0	0	0
2008	21	8	8	5	1	1	0	0
2009	19	5	2	12	0	0	0	0

Boylston					Population: 4,008			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	8	3	1	4	0	0	0	0
2006	10	7	1	2	0	0	0	0
2007	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
2008	7	5	2	0	0	0	0	0
2009	5	3	1	1	0	0	0	0

Brookfield						Population: 3,051		
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2006	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	4	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
2009	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0

Charlton						Population: 11,263		
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	70	41	11	18	0	0	0	0
2006	69	29	15	25	0	0	0	0
2007	63	28	11	24	2	0	0	2
2008	67	36	15	16	2	0	0	2
2009	59	37	6	16	2	1	0	1

Clinton						Population: 13,435		
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	149	15	3	131	1	0	0	1
2006	176	25	3	148	4	0	0	4
2007	184	110	2	72	5	0	0	5
2008	95	49	6	40	5	0	0	5
2009	149	127	0	22	1	0	0	1

Douglas						Population: 7,045		
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	35	20	4	11	1	0	0	1
2006	38	21	4	13	3	0	1	2
2007	33	16	2	15	4	0	0	4
2008	33	24	1	8	3	0	0	3
2009	33	22	3	8	0	0	0	0

Dudley					Population: 10,036			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	52	16	10	26	8	1	0	7
2006	47	19	7	21	0	0	0	0
2007	46	22	2	22	3	0	1	2
2008	54	18	7	29	3	1	0	2
2009	80	24	7	49	7	0	1	6

East Brookfield					Population: 2,097			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	15	5	0	10	0	0	0	0
2006	13	3	0	10	0	0	0	0
2007	16	4	3	9	0	0	0	0
2008	9	6	0	3	1	0	0	1
2009	6	1	0	5	1	0	0	1

Fitchburg					Population: 39,102			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	220	129	26	65	14	6	1	7
2006	304	225	9	70	6	1	0	5
2007	336	216	30	90	16	5	1	10
2008	334	242	26	66	16	4	3	9
2009	366	293	19	54	14	5	2	7

Gardner					Population: 20,770			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	99	40	13	46	8	2	2	4
2006	113	40	16	57	11	4	1	6
2007	130	52	19	59	5	3	1	1
2008	91	40	12	39	0	0	0	0
2009	89	41	10	38	3	1	0	2

Grafton					Population: 14,894			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	57	27	7	23	3	0	0	3
2006	50	30	7	13	1	1	0	0
2007	62	29	12	21	1	0	0	1
2008	7	4	2	1	0	0	0	0
2009	37	17	7	13	2	0	0	2

Hardwick					Population: 2,622			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	10	2	3	5	1	0	0	1
2006	19	2	0	17	8	0	0	8
2007	33	4	2	27	2	0	0	2
2008	16	6	0	10	0	0	0	0
2009	8	5	0	3	0	0	0	0

Harvard					Population: 5,981			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	32	16	2	14	0	0	0	0
2006	33	9	1	23	3	0	0	3
2007	25	5	2	18	1	0	0	1
2008	26	9	4	13	1	0	0	1
2009	24	6	2	16	1	0	0	1

Holden					Population: 15,621			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	47	28	3	16	0	0	0	0
2006	46	25	5	16	3	1	0	2
2007	59	36	7	16	1	0	0	1
2008	79	45	14	20	1	0	0	1
2009	34	24	3	7	0	0	0	0

Hopedale					Population: 5,907			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	9	8	1	0	1	1	0	0
2006	35	33	2	0	0	0	0	0
2007	20	18	2	0	0	0	0	0
2008	13	9	2	2	2	1	0	1
2009	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hubbardston					Population: 3,909			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	30	7	4	19	2	0	1	1
2006	40	10	4	26	12	2	0	10
2007	25	12	2	11	3	0	0	3
2008	39	14	2	23	2	0	1	1
2009	19	10	0	9	0	0	0	0

Lancaster					Population: 7,380			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	19	7	7	5	0	0	0	0
2006	5	2	2	1	1	1	0	0
2007	23	9	5	9	0	0	0	0
2008	27	10	4	13	3	2	0	1
2009	19	10	3	6	3	0	0	3

Leicester					Population: 10,471			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	52	27	3	22	4	0	1	3
2006	47	22	4	21	1	0	0	1
2007	35	11	1	23	0	0	0	0
2008	37	12	4	21	1	0	1	0
2009	29	6	9	14	1	1	0	0

Leominster					Population: 41,303			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	196	137	14	45	1	1	0	0
2006	283	185	21	77	7	2	0	5
2007	290	180	27	83	4	2	0	2
2008	257	160	18	79	7	2	0	5
2009	203	120	25	58	8	0	6	2

Lunenburg					Population: 9,401			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	58	31	10	17	1	0	1	0
2006	66	27	7	32	4	1	0	3
2007	52	27	6	19	2	0	0	2
2008	60	34	6	20	0	0	0	0
2009	41	26	1	14	0	0	0	0

Mendon					Population: 5,286			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	11	5	0	6	0	0	0	0
2006	27	6	2	19	2	0	0	2
2007	24	8	3	13	0	0	0	0
2008	24	7	3	14	0	0	0	0
2009	18	4	4	10	6	1	0	5

Milford					Population: 26,799			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	159	82	23	54	4	1	1	2
2006	129	71	13	45	5	1	0	4
2007	162	82	16	64	3	0	1	2
2008	112	54	25	33	0	0	0	0
2009	117	67	20	30	5	3	1	1

Millbury					Population: 12,784			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	54	35	11	8	1	1	0	0
2006	58	32	11	15	2	2	0	0
2007	64	31	19	14	1	1	0	0
2008	33	22	6	5	0	0	0	0
2009	49	31	8	10	2	1	1	0

Millville					Population: 2,724			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	18	8	1	9	0	0	0	0
2006	13	1	1	11	3	0	0	3
2007	10	4	1	5	0	0	0	0
2008	14	10	0	4	0	0	0	0
2009	9	4	0	5	0	0	0	0

New Braintree					Population: 927			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	Non-Reporting Community							
2006	Non-Reporting Community							
2007	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
2008	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009	Non-Reporting Community							

North Brookfield					Population: 4,683			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2006	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007	27	9	0	18	4	0	0	4
2008	27	9	2	16	1	0	0	1
2009	22	6	3	13	4	0	1	3

Northborough					Population: 14,013			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	41	13	5	23	3	2	0	1
2006	37	8	12	17	2	1	0	1
2007	51	18	6	27	3	0	3	0
2008	39	12	8	19	1	1	0	0
2009	27	5	10	12	0	0	0	0

Northbridge					Population: 13,182			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	63	38	10	15	1	0	0	1
2006	68	31	8	29	2	1	0	1
2007	64	29	6	29	1	0	0	1
2008	43	18	3	22	2	1	0	1
2009	43	29	3	11	0	0	0	0

Oakham					Population: 1,673			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	13	9	0	4	0	0	0	0
2006	12	8	0	4	0	0	0	0
2007	14	4	1	9	2	0	0	2
2008	12	6	0	6	0	0	0	0
2009	9	4	0	5	0	0	0	0

Oxford					Population: 13,352			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	54	11	15	28	1	0	1	0
2006	80	20	15	45	13	2	0	11
2007	82	27	16	39	7	2	3	2
2008	70	38	12	20	5	2	3	0
2009	54	35	7	12	2	2	0	0

Paxton					Population: 4,386			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	10	9	1	0	0	0	0	0
2006	8	5	1	2	0	0	0	0
2007	12	8	3	1	0	0	0	0
2008	9	8	1	0	0	0	0	0
2009	5	3	0	2	0	0	0	0

Petersham					Population: 1,180			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	7	6	1	0	0	0	0	0
2006	14	7	0	7	0	0	0	0
2007	12	7	0	5	0	0	0	0
2008	8	5	0	3	0	0	0	0
2009	11	9	0	2	0	0	0	0

Phillipston					Population: 1,621			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	15	1	0	14	0	0	0	0
2006	14	2	2	10	0	0	0	0
2007	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2008	10	1	1	8	0	0	0	0
2009	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Princeton					Population: 3,353			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	22	9	2	11	5	3	0	2
2006	19	5	4	10	3	0	0	3
2007	8	3	0	5	1	0	0	1
2008	17	7	1	9	2	1	0	1
2009	12	3	2	7	3	2	1	0

Royalston					Population: 1,254			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2006	Non-Reporting Community							
2007	Non-Reporting Community							
2008	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009	6	4	1	1	1	1	0	0

Rutland					Population: 6,353			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	24	8	3	13	1	0	0	1
2006	27	9	2	16	1	0	0	1
2007	26	8	1	17	2	0	0	2
2008	3	2	0	1	1	0	0	1
2009	30	10	1	19	4	1	0	3

Shrewsbury					Population: 31,640			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	117	67	13	37	5	0	0	5
2006	135	78	18	39	9	0	3	6
2007	134	69	15	50	3	0	1	2
2008	126	63	19	44	5	0	1	4
2009	107	71	11	25	4	0	0	4

Southborough					Population: 8,781			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	49	20	5	24	7	3	0	4
2006	37	19	6	12	0	0	0	0
2007	39	19	8	12	2	1	0	1
2008	33	20	3	10	1	0	0	1
2009	25	15	6	4	0	0	0	0

Southbridge						Population: 17,214		
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	100	67	10	23	6	2	1	3
2006	77	59	5	13	4	0	1	3
2007	93	50	7	36	7	1	2	4
2008	74	43	10	21	1	0	1	0
2009	76	55	7	14	3	2	1	0

Spencer						Population: 11,691		
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	53	29	10	14	0	0	0	0
2006	63	31	7	36	2	0	0	2
2007	81	54	2	25	3	0	0	3
2008	82	46	6	30	0	0	0	0
2009	68	40	8	20	4	1	1	2

Sterling						Population: 7,257		
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	50	20	12	18	3	1	0	2
2006	53	10	7	36	2	0	0	2
2007	59	24	6	29	4	2	0	2
2008	45	17	5	23	0	0	0	0
2009	41	15	6	20	4	1	1	2

Sturbridge						Population: 7,837		
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	57	14	18	25	2	0	0	2
2006	40	10	5	25	3	0	0	3
2007	47	16	7	24	2	0	0	2
2008	44	6	18	20	0	0	0	0
2009	40	17	7	16	1	0	0	1

Sutton					Population: 8,250			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	18	5	6	7	0	0	0	0
2006	21	6	5	10	0	0	0	0
2007	17	6	4	7	1	0	0	1
2008	10	2	3	5	0	0	0	0
2009	20	10	2	8	1	0	0	1

Templeton					Population: 6,799			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	36	22	5	9	1	1	0	0
2006	35	24	3	8	1	1	0	0
2007	35	18	5	12	1	1	0	0
2008	37	18	4	15	3	0	0	3
2009	47	26	4	17	3	0	0	3

Upton					Population: 5,642			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	41	20	3	18	3	0	0	3
2006	39	15	4	10	0	0	0	0
2007	42	12	5	25	1	0	1	0
2008	36	12	1	23	3	0	0	3
2009	42	23	6	13	9	0	0	9

Uxbridge					Population: 11,156			
	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	93	45	12	36	2	1	0	1
2006	89	47	14	28	4	2	0	2
2007	83	40	11	32	5	2	0	3
2008	57	27	9	21	3	0	1	2
2009	58	35	6	17	3	0	0	3

Warren					Population: 4,776			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	18	8	5	5	1	0	0	1
2006	29	6	6	17	2	0	0	2
2007	19	8	2	9	0	0	0	0
2008	26	13	2	11	1	0	0	1
2009	21	11	3	7	2	1	0	1

Webster					Population: 16,415			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
2006	30	9	7	14	2	0	0	2
2007	36	6	12	18	0	0	0	0
2008	69	31	9	29	0	0	0	0
2009	46	12	3	31	5	0	0	5

West Boylston					Population: 7,481			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	8	2	6	0	0	0	0	0
2006	3	1	0	2	1	0	0	1
2007	28	12	4	12	1	0	0	1
2008	28	4	6	18	0	0	0	0
2009	21	6	0	15	3	0	0	3

West Brookfield					Population: 3,804			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	12	3	2	7	0	0	0	0
2006	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	Fire Department in Good Standing, Certified No Reportable Fires							
2009	9	7	0	2	0	0	0	0

Westborough					Population: 17,997			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	69	37	8	24	4	0	0	4
2006	114	60	21	33	6	2	0	4
2007	97	40	17	40	1	1	0	0
2008	60	26	10	6	2	0	0	2
2009	59	29	10	20	2	0	0	2

Westminster					Population: 6,907			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	6	1	5	0	0	0	0	0
2006	27	11	7	9	0	0	0	0
2007	54	17	4	33	4	1	0	3
2008	32	16	10	6	1	1	0	0
2009	24	10	4	10	3	1	1	1

Winchendon					Population: 9,611			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	11	7	4	0	1	0	1	0
2006	51	34	3	14	0	0	0	0
2007	45	23	9	13	1	1	0	0
2008	40	26	1	13	1	0	0	0
2009	26	20	2	4	0	0	0	0

Worcester					Population: 172,648			
	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other	Total	Structure	Vehicle	Other
	Fires	Fires	Fires	Fires	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons	Arsons
2005	1,192	670	157	365	35	8	12	15
2006	1,312	635	119	558	45	12	8	25
2007	1,389	700	120	569	28	13	6	9
2008	1,449	811	117	521	53	18	12	23
2009	1,232	696	111	425	56	13	12	31

Responses Reported to MFIRS by Department

FDID #	Department	Total # of Reported Responses	Fires	Overpressure Rupt. & Explos. (No fire)	Rescue EMS Incidents	Hazardous Conditions (No fire)	Service Calls	Good Intent Calls	False Alarm Calls	Severe WX & Natural Disaster	Special Incident Type
27011	Ashburnham	13	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27015	Athol	1,056	66	6	167	115	396	152	121	2	31
27017	Auburn	3,021	58	5	2,248	236	78	169	216	0	11
27021	Barre	259	26	0	108	30	32	10	44	0	9
27028	Berlin	460	18	2	49	27	17	27	74	1	245
27032	Blackstone	465	47	0	177	46	40	19	136	0	0
27034	Bolton	152	19	2	18	17	7	23	65	1	0
27039	Boylston	11	5	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	0
27045	Brookfield	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27054	Charlton	1,946	68	0	1,321	286	63	89	112	3	4
27064	Clinton	1,567	154	5	909	87	56	34	306	0	16
27077	Douglas	243	33	2	69	37	30	15	54	3	0
27080	Dudley	500	87	20	122	37	54	56	102	3	19
27084	East Brookfield	92	11	0	9	31	4	18	10	0	9
27097	Fitchburg	3,524	370	7	1,487	224	436	205	779	2	14

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Responses Reported to MFIRS by Department

FDID #	Department	Total # of Reported Responses	Fires	Overpressure Rupt. & Explos. (No fire)	Rescue EMS Incidents	Hazardous Conditions (No fire)	Service Calls	Good Intent Calls	False Alarm Calls	Severe WX & Natural Disaster	Special Incident Type
27103	Gardner	3,298	89	2	1,696	119	564	57	515	1	255
27110	Grafton	342	46	1	39	48	40	42	122	1	3
27124	Hardwick	73	12	0	1	37	2	2	18	1	0
27125	Harvard	194	25	0	42	7	52	10	56	2	0
27134	Holden	1,573	35	0	1,093	49	152	115	128	0	1
27138	Hopedale	7	5	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
27140	Hubbardston	458	19	3	320	9	31	35	38	2	1
27147	Lancaster	299	21	1	114	22	27	24	84	0	6
27151	Leicester	160	35	0	6	21	28	9	57	0	4
27153	Leominster	6,528	210	5	4,219	313	843	183	719	1	35
27162	Lunenburg	360	48	0	43	64	68	22	93	2	20
27179	Mendon	997	18	1	823	32	41	28	52	0	2
27185	Milford	4,248	125	1	2,806	157	574	171	389	2	23
27186	Millbury	225	49	1	10	52	40	19	52	2	0
27188	Millville	437	22	1	254	19	48	43	49	1	0

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Responses Reported to MFIRS by Department

FDID #	Department	Total # of Reported Responses	Fires	Overpressure Rupt. & Explos. (No fire)	Rescue EMS Incidents	Hazardous Conditions (No fire)	Service Calls	Good Intent Calls	False Alarm Calls	Severe WX & Natural Disaster	Special Incident Type
27212	North Brookfield	155	30	0	21	35	18	0	47	1	3
27215	Northborough	1,871	36	0	1,152	70	230	85	295	3	0
27216	Northbridge	783	50	0	281	105	74	78	191	1	3
27222	Oakham	16	9	0	0	4	0	0	3	0	0
27226	Oxford	455	57	5	63	55	82	37	150	5	1
27228	Paxton	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27234	Petersham	69	11	0	24	4	12	1	17	0	0
27235	Phillipston	161	4	0	132	5	4	4	10	0	2
27241	Princeton	269	15	1	179	6	8	17	40	1	2
27255	Royalston	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27257	Rutland	750	32	0	567	28	33	34	52	1	3
27271	Shrewsbury	3,266	107	3	2,277	211	159	121	356	2	30
27277	Southborough	1,234	31	3	713	92	121	62	210	1	1
27278	Southbridge	921	80	11	358	93	86	72	198	1	22
27280	Spencer	353	77	3	13	88	43	34	86	0	9
27282	Sterling	1,077	47	2	619	43	164	39	151	11	1

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Responses Reported to MFIRS by Department

FDID #	Department	Total # of Reported Responses	Fires	Overpressure Rupt. & Explos. (No fire)	Rescue EMS Incidents	Hazardous Conditions (No fire)	Service Calls	Good Intent Calls	False Alarm Calls	Severe WX & Natural Disaster	Special Incident Type
27287	Sturbridge	385	42	9	30	72	57	52	120	0	3
27290	Sutton	346	29	5	202	12	18	13	66	1	0
27294	Templeton	271	47	3	51	23	77	19	51	0	0
27303	Upton	220	47	2	4	52	47	8	59	0	1
27304	Uxbridge	1,822	61	3	1,419	50	86	83	119	0	1
27311	Warren	213	31	1	31	22	67	13	44	2	2
27316	Webster	372	53	2	9	93	51	17	136	0	11
27321	West Boylston	1,121	23	1	928	30	30	40	66	3	0
27323	West Brookfield	16	12	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0
27328	Westborough	2,878	63	6	2,009	153	95	119	411	15	7
27332	Westminster	899	24	2	375	51	189	59	190	0	9
27343	Winchendon	1,316	26	0	888	41	166	94	100	0	1
27348	Worcester	27,878	1,232	26	21,026	636	522	1,300	3,122	2	12
Total	Worcester County	81,639	4,024	153	51,521	4,202	6,167	3,978	10,682	80	832

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Fitchburg Fires in 2009

366 Total Fires — 293 Structures, 19 Vehicles & 54 Other Fires

The Fitchburg Fire Department reported 366 fires to the Massachusetts Fire Incident Reporting System (MFIRS) in 2009. The 293 structure fires, 19 motor vehicle fires, 36 brush fires, seven special outside fires; and one unclassified fire caused one civilian death, six civilian injuries, four firefighter injuries and an estimated dollar loss of \$1 million.

1 Resident Killed While Smoking on Home O₂

- On August 12, 2009, at 10:23 p.m., the Fitchburg Fire Department was dispatched to a medical call in a two-family home. The victim, a 70-year old woman, was found by firefighters in the kitchen with burn injuries. She was transported to a local hospital where she later succumbed to her injuries. The victim was smoking while using home oxygen when she was injured. There were no other injuries associated with this fire. It was undetermined if detectors were present, and sprinklers were not. No estimation of damages was made for this incident.

Structure Fires Up in 2009

Total fires increased by 32, or 10%, from the 334 incidents reported in 2008. Reported structure fires increased by 51 from the 242 reported during the previous year. Motor vehicle fires decreased by seven from 26 the year before. Outside and other fires decreased by 12 from the 66 reported in 2008.

FITCHBURG FIRES FROM 2005 TO 2009

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	220	129	26	65	13	5	1	7
2006	304	225	9	70	6	1	0	5
2007	336	216	30	90	16	5	1	10
2008	334	242	26	66	16	4	3	9
2009	366	293	19	54	14	5	2	7

BUILDING FIRES

There were 293 building fires of different types in Fitchburg in 2009. These 293 building fires accounted for all structure fires in Fitchburg.

83% of Building Fires in Homes

The 293 building fires that occurred in Fitchburg in 2009 can be broken down by fixed property use as follows: 243, or 83% of all building fires, were in residential properties; 13 fires occurred in educational facilities; 10 fires occurred in institutional facilities; nine fires happened in storage facilities; six happened in mercantile or business properties; four fires occurred in public assembly properties; another four occurred in manufacturing

or processing facilities; three fires occurred in special properties; and one fire was reported to have occurred at an industrial facility.

RESIDENTIAL FIRES

Residential Building Fires Up

There were 243 reported residential building fires in Fitchburg in 2009. These 243 fires are an increase of 33 from the 210 reported residential building fires reported in 2008.

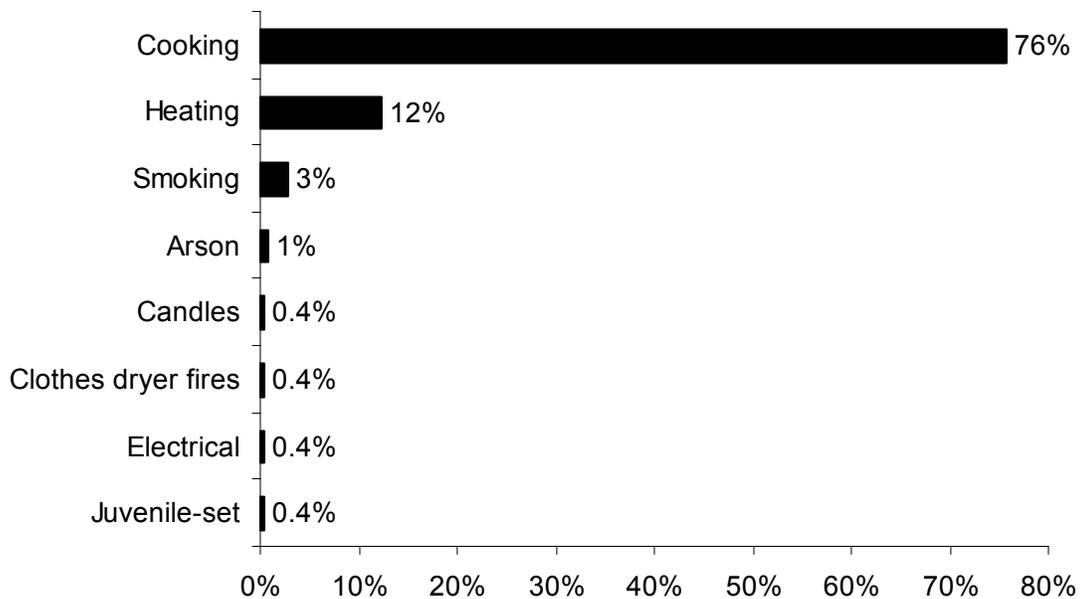
Apartments Accounted for 51% of Residential Building Fires

The peak fixed property uses for residential building fires were apartments, accounting for 51% of the building fires in Fitchburg; 31% occurred in 1- or 2-family homes; 9% occurred in dormitories; 4% happened in residential board and care facilities; another 4% happened in rooming houses; less than 1% occurred in hotels and motels; and 1% occurred in unclassified residential properties.

Unattended Cooking Caused Over 3/4 of Residential Fires

The leading cause of residential building fires in Fitchburg was unattended cooking and other unsafe cooking practices, accounting for 76% of these fires. Heating fires caused 12% of these fires. Smoking caused 3% of residential fires. Arsons caused 1% of the fires. Candles, clothes dryer fires, electrical problems and juvenile-set fires were each the cause of less than 1% of the fires in Fitchburg’s residential occupancies in 2009.

2009 Leading Causes of Fires in Fitchburg Homes



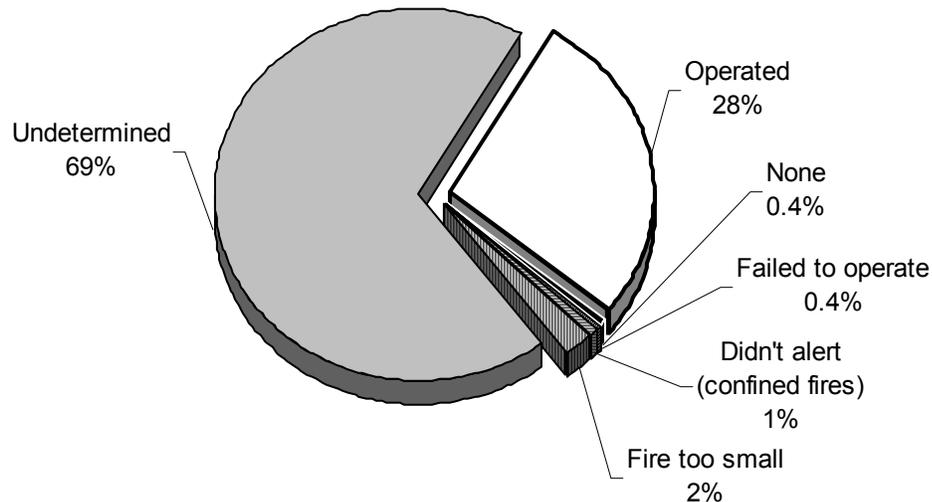
84% of Residential Building Fires Are Confined to Non-Combustible Containers¹

Two hundred and five (205), or 84% of all residential building fires were confined to non-combustible containers in 2009. One hundred and seventy-eight (178), or 73%, of all residential building fires reported in 2009 were cooking fires contained to a non-combustible container. Twenty-five (25), or 10%, were fires confined to a fuel burner or boiler malfunction. One (1) fire, or less than 1%, was reported to have been contained to a chimney or flue. Another fire, or 1%, was a rubbish fires contained to a non-combustible container.

Detector Operation Undetermined in Over 2/3 of Fires

Smoke or heat detectors operated and alerted the occupants in 67, or 28%, of the residential building fires. In 1% of these fires², the detectors did not alert the occupants. There were no detectors in less than 1% of these fires. Detectors were present but did not operate in less than 1% of these incidents. The fire was too small to trigger the detector in 2% of these fires. Smoke detector performance was undetermined in 167 incidents, or 69% of Fitchburg's residential building fires.

Detector Status in Fitchburg's Residential Fires 2009



The lack of data on smoke detector performance in confined fires does not present a true picture of functioning smoke alarms in Fitchburg. Improved collection of data on whether

¹ In MFIRS v5 a fire in a building contained to a non-combustible container (Incident Type = 113-118) does not have to have a Fire Module completed. Therefore the following data fields do not need to be completed: Area of Origin, Detector Status, Item First Ignited, Heat Source, Factors Contributing to Ignition, Cause of Ignition, and Equipment Involved In Ignition. These incidents are not included in the analysis of these fields.

² These represent confined fires where it was reported that the detector did not alert the occupants.

or not the smoke alarms alerted the occupants to the fire would provide a better understanding of this issue.

1 Detector Failed From a Missing Battery

The one detector that failed did so because of a missing battery.

VACANT BUILDINGS

2% of Building Fires Occurred in Vacant Buildings

Fitchburg reported seven fires that occurred in buildings that were vacant, under construction or demolition³. This represented 2% of the total 293 building fires reported to MFIRS in 2009. Two (2) single-family homes, one apartment building, one detached residential garage, one warehouse, and one outbuilding or shed were reported as vacant building fire incidents.

JUVENILE-SET FIRES

1 Juvenile-set Fire

There was one reported juvenile-set fire in Fitchburg in 2009. The one structure fire caused an estimated damage of \$1.

ARSONS

14 Arsons⁴ - 5 Structure, 2 Motor Vehicle and 7 Outside & Other

Fourteen (14), or 4%, of Fitchburg's 366 fires were considered intentionally set, or, for purposes of this analysis, arson. There were five structure arsons, two motor vehicle arsons and seven outside and other arsons.

All Arsons Down in 2009

The total number of arsons decreased slightly in 2009 with 14 reported in 2009 and 16 in 2008. Reported structure arsons increased by one from the four reported in 2008. Reported motor vehicle arsons decreased by one from the three arsons reported in 2008. Outside and other arsons decreased by one from eight reported the year before.

³ In version 4 a vacant building was defined by having a Fixed Property Use code in the subsection of construction, unoccupied properties, between 910 & 919. However in version 5, the Property Use is separate from the Building Status. In v5 a building is considered vacant if the Building Status is coded: 1- Under Construction; 3-Idle, not routinely used; 4-Under major renovation; 5-Vacant, secured; 6-Vacant, unsecured; & 7-Being demolished. The building use is coded separately in the Property Use field.

⁴ In MFIRS v5 a fire is considered an arson if the Cause of Ignition = 1 (Intentional) and the Age of Person (Fire Module) is greater than 17 or if the field is blank; or if the Wildland Module is used, the Wildland Fire Cause = 7 (Incendiary) and the Age of the Person (Wildland Module) is greater than 17 or if the field is left blank.

53 Fires Reported as Undetermined or Still Under Investigation

In 2009, Fitchburg reported 53 fires under investigation or cause undetermined after investigation. Forty-seven (47), or 89%, of these fires were reported to be undetermined after investigation. The other six, or 11%, were still under investigation.

Fourteen (14), or 26%, of these 53 fires were structure fires. Nine (9), or 17% were motor vehicle fires; and 30, or 57%, were outside or other fires. Because so many fires are under investigation or undetermined after investigation, the true arson number might be actually higher in Fitchburg in 2009.

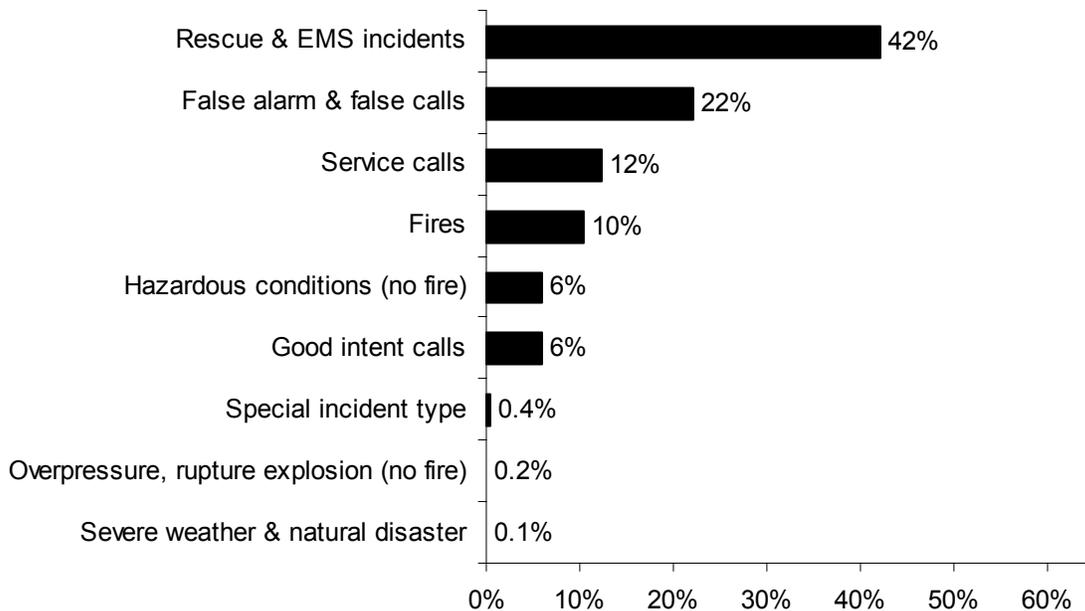
Rescue & EMS Calls Are 36% of All Reported Incidents

In 2009, Fitchburg voluntarily reported 3,524 incidents to MFIRS. Of these 3,524 incidents, 3,154, or 90%, were non-fire incidents.

Of these 3,154 non-fire incidents 1,487, or 42% of all reported incidents in 2009, were reported rescue and emergency medical services (EMS) calls; 779, or 22%, were reported false alarm or false calls; 436, or 12%, were reported service calls such as lock-outs, water or smoke problem, unauthorized burning or public service assistance; 224, or 6%, were reported hazardous condition calls with no fire; 205, or 6%, were reported good intent calls; 14, or 0.4%, were special type incidents; seven, or 0.2%, were reported overpressure, rupture, explosion or overheat calls with no fire; and two, or 0.1%, were responses to incidents caused by severe weather.

In 2009, Fitchburg reported 370 fires, accounting for 10% of all reported incidents.

2009 Incidents by Incident Type



Fitchburg Gave Mutual Aid in 13 Incidents

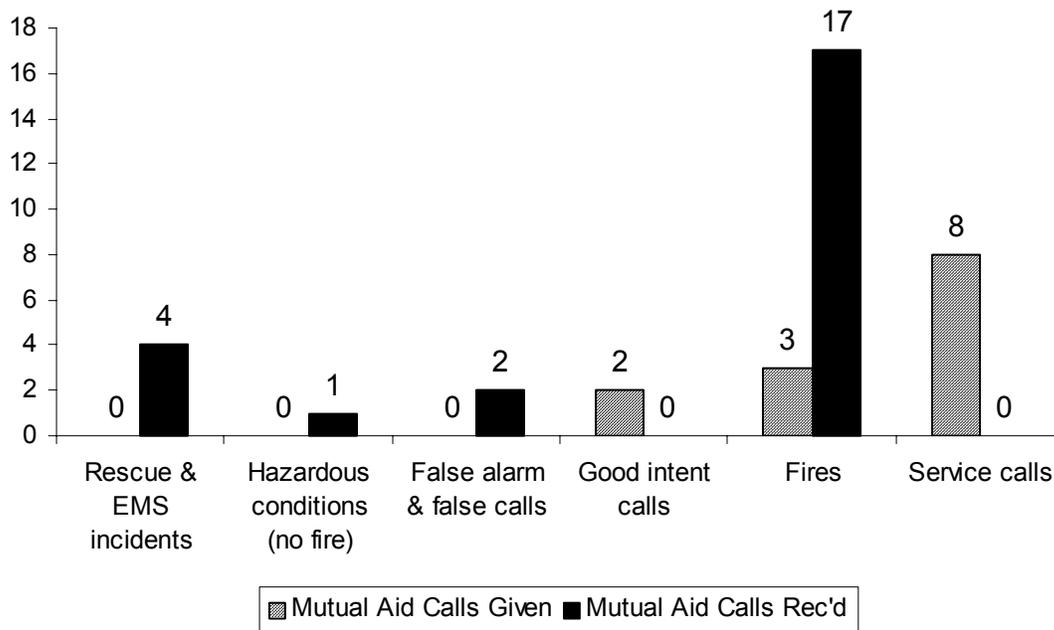
In 2009, Fitchburg reported giving mutual aid to other surrounding fire departments in 13 incidents. Eight (8), or 62%, were for service calls; three, or 23%, were for fires; and two, or 15% were for good intent calls.

Fitchburg Received Mutual Aid in 24 Incidents

In 2009, surrounding fire departments gave aid to Fitchburg in 24 incidents. Of these 24 incidents, 17, or 71%, were fires; four, or 17%, were a rescue or EMS calls; two, or 8%, were false alarm or false calls; and one, or 4%, was a hazardous condition call with no fire.

The following chart compares the number of calls that the Fitchburg Fire Department gave mutual aid to a neighboring community compared to the number of calls that a neighboring community assisted Fitchburg. In 2009 Fitchburg was received aid from other fire departments twice as much as they were asked to provide it.

Fitchburg's Mutual Aid Calls in 2009



Item First Ignited⁷	%	Factor Contrib. to Ignition	%	%Unconfined⁸
Cooking materials	75%	Too close to combustibles	1%	8%
Flammable or combustible liq.	10%	Abandoned materials	1%	3%
Box, carton, bag, basket, barrel	2%	Failure to clean	1%	3%
Mattress, pillow	1%	Improper container/storage	1%	3%

Equipment⁹	%	Cause of Ignition	%	%Unconfined¹⁰
Cooking equipment	74%	Unintentional	12%	74%
None	12%	Intentional	1%	5%
Boiler, furnace, cent. heat. unit	10%	Undetermined	2%	16%
Stove, heating	1%	Cause Under Investigation	1%	5%

**Detector Alerted Occupants
(Confined Fires in Non-Combustible Containers)**

Alerted Occupants	23%
Didn't Alert Occupants	1%
Undetermined	76%

All Reported Incidents	# of Incidents	% of Incidents
Rescue & EMS incidents	1,487	42%
False alarms & false calls	779	22%
Service calls	436	12%
Fires ¹¹	370	10%
Hazardous conditions (no fire)	224	6%
Good intent calls	205	6%
Special Incident Types	14	0.4%
Overpressure rupture, explosion or overheat calls (no fire)	7	0.2%
Severe weather & natural disaster	2	0.1%

⁷ This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. Certain codes are inferred from the Incident Type.

⁸ Some fields in version 5 allow for multiple entries. Therefore the number of entries may be greater than the actual number of incidents being analyzed. These figures were calculated only from those incidents, which were coded as Unconfined fires (Incident Types 111-112 or 120-129). The USFA & NFPA do not recommend inferring codes for Factors Contributing to Ignition from the fires contained to non-combustible containers (Incident Types 113 – 118). This field does not need to be completed for confined fires.

⁹ This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. Certain codes are inferred from the Incident Type.

¹⁰ These figures were calculated only from those incidents, which were coded as Unconfined fires (Incident Types 111-112 or 120-129). The USFA & NFPA do not recommend inferring codes for Cause of Ignition from the fires contained to non-combustible containers (Incident Types 113 – 118). This field does not need to be completed for confined fires.

¹¹ This includes the fires that Fitchburg responded to outside of their jurisdiction as mutual aid given.

Month	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
January	24	21	3	0
February	21	18	3	0
March	27	19	1	7
April	38	22	1	15
May	31	21	0	10
June	33	26	3	4
July	28	23	2	3
August	25	20	2	3
September	30	22	0	8
October	35	32	2	1
November	35	31	1	3
December	39	38	1	0

Day	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
Sunday	43	34	2	7
Monday	56	47	6	3
Tuesday	47	37	0	10
Wednesday	56	44	3	9
Thursday	56	46	3	7
Friday	50	39	3	8
Saturday	58	46	2	10

Time	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
00:01 - 04:00	23	17	3	3
04:01 - 08:00	22	18	4	0
08:01 - 12:00	73	60	4	9
12:01 - 16:00	83	61	3	19
16:01 - 20:00	107	85	3	19
20:01 - 24:00	58	52	2	4

Motor Vehicle Fires

Total: 19

Automobiles: 17 (89%)

1 (6%) of the automobile fires considered intentionally set.

Arson Fires

Total Arsons: 14 Dollar loss: \$198,450

0.4 Arson Fires/1,000 Population

Situation	Arsons	% Situation	% Arson	Dollar Loss
Structure Arsons	5	2%	36%	\$190,000
Vehicle Arsons	2	11%	14%	8,450
Other Arsons	7	13%	50%	0

0.13 Structure arsons/1,000 population

0.05 Vehicle arsons/1,000 population

0.18 Other arsons/1,000 population

Peak Times of Day for:

Structure Arsons	#	%	Vehicle Arsons	#	%
20:01 - 00:00	2	40%	00:01 - 04:00	1	50%
00:01 - 04:00	1	20%	04:01 - 08:00	1	50%
08:01 - 12:00	1	20%			
12:01 - 16:00	1	20%			

Other Arsons	#	%
16:01 - 20:00	4	57%
08:01 - 12:00	1	14%
12:01 - 16:00	1	14%
20:01 - 00:00	1	14%

Peak Fixed Property Uses for Structure Arsons	#	%
1- or 2-Family dwelling	2	40%
Schools, non-adult	1	20%
Warehouse	1	20%

Worcester Fires in 2009

1,232 Total Fires — 696 Structures, 111 Vehicles & 425 Other Fires

The Worcester Fire Department reported 1,232 fires to the Massachusetts Fire Incident Reporting System (MFIRS) in 2009. The 696 structure fires, 111 motor vehicle fires, 105 brush fires, 311 outside rubbish fires, eight special outside fires, and one cultivated crop fire caused one civilian death, five civilian injuries, 36 fire service injuries and an estimated dollar loss of \$5.3 million.

Male Resident Killed in Apartment Building Fire

- On January 6, 2009, at 10:27 p.m., the Worcester Fire Department was dispatched to a fire in a three-unit apartment building of undetermined cause. The victim, a 46-year old man, was found by firefighters on the bed in his third floor bedroom. He was transported to a local hospital where he succumbed to his injuries. There were no other injuries associated with this fire. It was undetermined if detectors were present, and sprinklers were not. Damages from this fire were estimated to be \$56,000.

All Fires Down in 2009

Total fires decreased by 213 from the 1,445 incidents reported in 2008. Reported structure fires decreased by 111 from the 807 reported during the previous year. Motor vehicle fires declined by six from 117 the year before. Outside and other fires decreased by 96 from the 521 reported the year before.

WORCESTER FIRES FROM 2005 TO 2009

	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires	Total Arsons	Structure Arsons	Vehicle Arsons	Other Arsons
2005	1,239	690	166	383	35	11	15	19
2006	1,312	635	119	558	45	12	8	25
2007	1,390	701	120	569	29	14	6	9
2008	1,445	807	117	521	53	18	12	23
2009	1,232	696	111	425	56	13	12	31

BUILDING FIRES

There were 689 building fires of different types in Worcester in 2009. These 689 building fires accounted for 99% of all structure fires in Worcester.

87% of Building Fires in Homes

The 689 building fires that occurred in Worcester in 2009 can be broken down by fixed property use as follows: 589, or 85% of all structure fires, were in residential properties; 25 fires occurred in mercantile or business properties; 24 fires took place in institutional properties; 22 fires took place in public assembly properties; 17 fires happened in educational properties; nine fires occurred at manufacturing or processing facilities; and three fires occurred in storage facilities.

RESIDENTIAL FIRES

Apartments Accounted for 61% of Residential Building Fires

The peak fixed property uses for residential building fires were apartments, accounting for 61% of the building fires in Worcester; 17% occurred in one- or two-family homes; 10% occurred in rooming houses; another 10% occurred in dormitories; 1% happened in residential board and care properties; another 1% occurred in hotels and motels; and 1% occurred in unclassified residential properties.

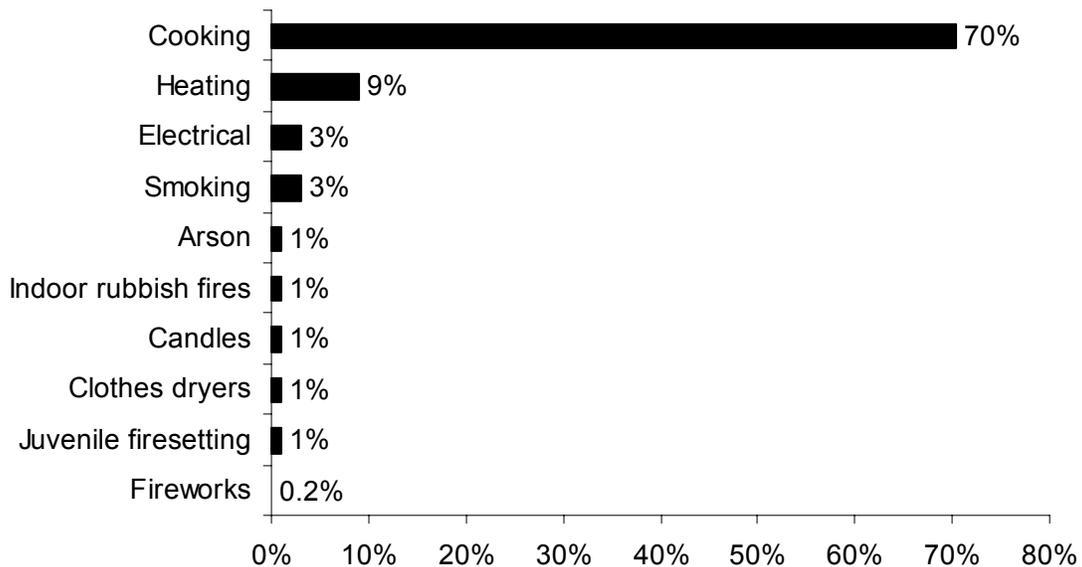
Residential Building Fires Were Down

There were 589 reported residential building fires in Worcester in 2009. These 589 fires were a decrease of 108, or 15%, from the 697 residential building fires reported in 2008.

Unattended Cooking Causes 70% of All Residential Fires

The leading cause of residential building fires in Worcester was unattended cooking and other unsafe cooking practices, accounting for 70% of these fires. Heating fires accounted for 9% of these fires. Electrical fires and smoking each caused 3% of the fires in Worcester homes. Arsons, indoor rubbish fires, candles, clothes dryers and juvenile-set fires each caused 1% of these fires. Fireworks were responsible for less than 1% of the residential building fires in Worcester in 2009.

**2009 Leading Causes of Fire
In Worcester Homes**



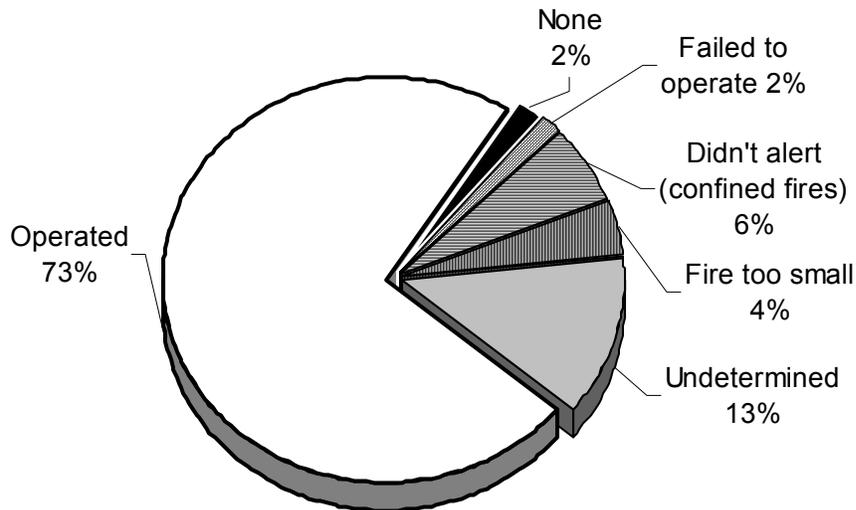
74% of Residential Building Fires Are Confined to Non-Combustible Containers¹

Four hundred and thirty-three (433), or 74% of all residential building fires were confined to non-combustible containers in 2009. Three hundred and eighty (380), or 65%, of all residential building fires reported in 2009 were cooking fires contained to a non-combustible container. Thirty-three (33), or 6%, of all residential building fires were fuel burner or boiler malfunctions. Fourteen (14) of the reported fires were confined to a chimney, accounting for 2% of residential building fires in Worcester in 2009. Five (5) rubbish fires contained to a non-combustible container caused 1% of these fires and one commercial compactor fire caused less than 1%, of these Worcester's residential fires.

Detectors Alerted Occupants in Almost 3/4 of Fires

Smoke or heat detectors operated and alerted the occupants in 430, or 73%, of the residential building fires. In 6% of these fires², the detectors did not alert the occupants. Detectors were present but did not operate in 2% of these incidents. In 2% of these fires, no detectors were present at all. The fire was too small to trigger the detector in 4% of the residential fires. Smoke detector performance was undetermined in 76 incidents, or 13% of Worcester's residential building fires.

Detector Status in Worcester Residential Fires 2009



¹ In MFIRS v5 a fire in a building contained to a non-combustible container (Incident Type = 113-118) does not have to have a Fire Module completed. Therefore the following data fields do not need to be completed: Area of Origin, Detector Status, Item First Ignited, Heat Source, Factors Contributing to Ignition, Cause of Ignition, and Equipment Involved In Ignition. These incidents are not included in the analysis of these fields.

² These represent confined fires where it was reported that the detector did not alert the occupants.

30% of Failed Detectors Had Missing or Disconnected Batteries

Of the 10 fires where smoke detectors were present but failed to operate, three, or 30%, failed because the batteries were either missing or disconnected. A power failure, shutoff or disconnect caused one, or 10%, of the detectors to fail. A dead battery was also responsible for one, or 10%, of the smoke detectors that failed to operate. It was undetermined in the other five cases why the detectors failed to operate.

VACANT BUILDINGS**2% of Building Fires Occurred in Vacant Buildings**

Worcester reported 15 fires that occurred in buildings that were vacant, under construction or demolition. This represented 2.2% of the total 689 building fires reported to MFIRS in 2009. Nine (9) apartment buildings, two (2) one- or two-family homes, two manufacturing facilities, one licensed day care, and one unclassified educational facility were reported as vacant building fire incidents.

These 15 vacant building fires caused 15 fire service injuries. That is one firefighter injured per vacant building fire in Worcester in 2009.

JUVENILE-SET FIRES**6 Juvenile-set Fires**

There were six juvenile-set fires in Worcester in 2009. The four structure fires and two brush fires caused \$600 in estimated damages.

ARSONS**56 Total Arsons — 13 Structures, 12 Motor Vehicles, & 31 Other**

Fifty-six (56), or 6%, of Worcester's 1,232 fires were considered intentionally set, or, for purposes of this analysis, arson. The 13 structure arsons, 12 motor vehicle arsons and 31 outside and other arsons caused one fire service injury and an estimated dollar loss of \$86,150.

Structure Arsons Decrease Slightly

The total number of arsons increased by three. This is a 6% increase from the 53 arsons reported in 2008. Reported structure arsons decreased by five from 18 the year before. Motor vehicle arsons remained the same with 12 reported arsons in both 2008 and 2009. Outside and other arsons increased by eight from the 23 reported the year before.

Worcester reported 61 fires that are still under investigation or undetermined after investigation. Fifty-three (53) of these fires were reported as under investigation and eight were classified as undetermined.

ALL INCIDENTS

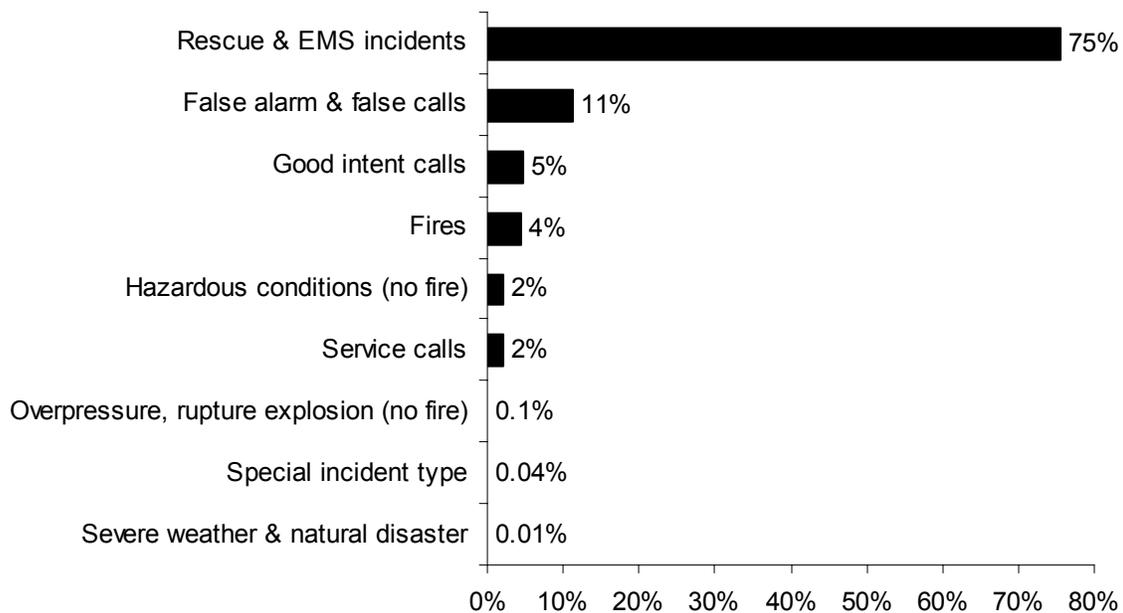
Rescue & EMS Calls Are 3/4 of All Reported Incidents

In 2009, Worcester voluntarily reported 27,878 incidents to MFIRS. Of these 27,878 incidents, 26,646, or 96%, were non-fire incidents.

Of these 26,646 non-fire incidents 21,026, or 75% of all reported incidents in 2009, were reported rescue and emergency medical services (EMS) calls; 3,122, or 11%, were reported false alarm or false calls; 1,300, or 5%, were reported good intent calls; 636, or 2%, were reported hazardous condition calls with no fire; 522, or 2%, were reported service calls such as lock-outs, water or smoke problem, unauthorized burning or public service assistance; 26, or 0.1%, were reported overpressure, rupture, explosion or overheat calls with no fire; 12, or 0.04%, were special type incidents; and two, or 0.01%, were responses to incidents caused by severe weather.

In 2009, Worcester reported 1,232 fires, accounting for 4% of all reported incidents.

2009 Incidents by Incident Type



Worcester Gave Mutual Aid in 4 Incidents

In 2009, Worcester reported giving mutual aid to other surrounding fire departments in four incidents. One incident was for a water rescue and the other three incidents were coded as a special incident types, other.

Worcester Reported Receiving Mutual 2 Times in 2009

In 2009, Worcester reported two incidents in which they received mutual aid from another fire department. One was for a fire. The other call for mutual aid was a good intent call.

Item First Ignited⁵	%	Factor Contrib. to Ignition	%	%Unconfined⁶
Cooking materials	70%	Misuse of material or prod.	4%	13%
Flammable or combust. liquid	2%	Abandoned materials	3%	12%
Film or residue (creosote)	2%	Too close to combustibles	3%	12%
Rubbish, trash, waste	1%	Equipment unattended	2%	8%
Upholstered sofa, chair	1%	Worn out	1%	3%
Structural member, framing	1%	Unspec. Short-circuit arc	1%	3%

Equipment⁷	%	Cause of Ignition	%	%Unconfined⁸
Cooking equipment	68%	Unintentional	17%	63%
None	20%	Failure of eq./heat source	2%	6%
Boiler, furnace, cent. heat. unit	6%	Intentional	2%	6%
Chimney or flue	2%	Act of Nature	0%	0%
Clothes dryer	1%	Undetermined	1%	3%
Personal & household eq., other	1%	Cause under investigation	6%	22%

Detector Alerted Occupants (Confined Fires in Non-Combustible Containers)

Alerted Occupants	81%
Didn't Alert Occupants	8%
Undetermined	11%

All Reported Incidents# of Incidents% of Incidents

Rescue & EMS incidents	21,026	75%
False alarms & false calls	3,122	11%
Good intent calls	1,300	5%
Fires	1,232	4%
Hazardous conditions (no fire)	636	2%
Service calls	522	2%
Overpressure rupture, explosion or overheat calls (no fire)	26	0.1%
Special Incident Types	12	0.04%
Severe weather & natural disaster	2	0.01%

⁵ This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. Certain codes are inferred from the Incident Type.

⁶ Some fields in version 5 allow for multiple entries. Therefore the number of entries may be greater than the actual number of incidents being analyzed. These figures were calculated only from those incidents, which were coded as Unconfined fires (Incident Types 111-112 or 120-129). The USFA & NFPA do not recommend inferring codes for Factors Contributing to Ignition from the fires contained to non-combustible containers (Incident Types 113 – 118). This field does not need to be completed for confined fires.

⁷ This field does not need to be completed for confined fires. Certain codes are inferred from the Incident Type.

⁸ These figures were calculated only from those incidents, which were coded as Unconfined fires (Incident Types 111-112 or 120-129). The USFA & NFPA do not recommend inferring codes for Cause of Ignition from the fires contained to non-combustible containers (Incident Types 113 – 118). This field does not need to be completed for confined fires.

Month	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
January	86	67	9	10
February	81	62	10	9
March	119	60	7	52
April	145	61	9	75
May	126	51	7	68
June	106	52	8	46
July	99	50	11	38
August	89	46	13	30
September	83	51	8	24
October	83	58	7	18
November	134	80	9	45
December	81	58	13	10

Day	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
Sunday	194	103	21	70
Monday	169	91	14	64
Tuesday	169	102	11	56
Wednesday	154	94	14	46
Thursday	181	115	15	51
Friday	154	92	15	47
Saturday	211	99	21	91

Time	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
00:01 - 04:00	103	42	25	36
04:01 - 08:00	74	44	8	22
08:01 - 12:00	176	124	14	38
12:01 - 16:00	269	158	19	92
16:01 - 20:00	339	189	22	128
20:01 - 24:00	271	139	23	109

Motor Vehicle Fires

Total: 111

Automobiles: 104 (94%)

10 (10%) of the automobile fires considered intentionally set.

Arson Fires

Total Arsons: 56

Dollar loss: \$86,150

0.3 Arson Fires/1,000 Population

Situation	Arsons	% Situation	% Arson	Dollar Loss
Structure Arsons	13	2%	23%	\$62,750
Vehicle Arsons	12	8%	21%	22,000
Other Arsons	31	8%	55%	1,400

0.08 Structure arsons/1,000 population

0.07 Vehicle arsons/1,000 population

0.18 Other arsons/1,000 population

Peak Times of Day for:

Structure Arsons	#	%	Vehicle Arsons	#	%
20:01 - 00:00	5	38%	20:01 - 00:00	4	33%
00:01 - 04:00	2	15%	00:01 - 04:00	3	25%
04:01 - 08:00	2	15%	04:01 - 08:00	2	17%
08:01 - 12:00	2	17%	16:01 - 20:00	2	17%
Other Arsons	#	%			
16:01 - 20:00	15	48%			
20:01 - 00:00	7	23%			
04:01 - 08:00	3	1%			
12:01 - 16:00	3	10%			

Peak Fixed Property Uses for Structure Arsons	#	%
Apartments	7	54%
Mercantile, business, other	2	15%