



State Fire Marshal's Office Texas Department of Insurance February 2010

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www.tdi.state.tx.us/fire/fmtexfir.html

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Texas Department of Insurance

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Dear Fire Professional:

For 27 years, the State Fire Marshal's Office, through the Texas Fire Incident Reporting System, has published fire summary reports to help understand the fire problem and how it impacts our state and its citizens. This copy of the *Fires in Texas* is presented with that goal in mind. The injuries, loss of life and property damage resulting from all fires remains a source of great concern to us all.

In 2008, 1,065 fire departments reported 1,502,817 fire and non-fire incidents to the Texas Fire Incident Reporting System (TEXFIRS). During the year, fire departments responded to 93,643 fires, a fire occurring every seven minutes. As a result of these fires, 181 civilians lost their lives, 709 civilians were injured and \$561,076,939 in property loss was realized.

Residential structure fires were responsible for 71% of the reported fire-related civilian deaths, of which 29% were age 65 or over. The kitchen or cooking area was identified as the most frequent area of origin in these residential structure fires. Incendiary/suspicious was the most frequently identified cause in all fatal residential structure fires. Fire Cause was not identified in 63% of these residential structure fires.

The data collected through TEXFIRS can help us determine areas at risk and target effective prevention programs. Two safety initiatives incorporated into our SFMO prevention efforts are We're out to Alarm Texas and Have an Exit Strategy. The We're out to Alarm Texas program installs smoke detectors in the homes of elderly and low income Texans most vulnerable to fire loss. The Have an Exit Strategy program urges people to practice fire escape planning by learning at least two ways out of any room or building.

I appreciate the efforts of fire departments actively participating in TEXFIRS reporting. This annual report would not be possible without your dedication and commitment to prevention. I call upon you to join me in promoting fire safety throughout your community. With your help, I know we can reduce fire loss in our state and make it a safer place for everyone.

Don't hesitate to call our office if I can assist you with your fire safety concerns.

Sincerely,

Paul W. Maldonado State Fire Marshal

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ABOUT THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL'S OFFICE

The State Fire Marshal's Office (SFMO) develops and promotes methods of preventing and reducing fire losses. This responsibility is carried out through fire cause and origin investigations, building inspections, code enforcement, the regulation of fire service industries, and the development and promotion of fire prevention programs. In collaboration with private sector entities, the regulated fire service industry, the Texas fire service, local and state agencies, and the public, the SFMO seeks to create communities well-prepared to protect themselves against fire.

The SFMO consists of four divisions:

- I Fire Prevention and Outreach Services Division
- II Fire/Arson Investigations Division
- III Fire Industry Licensing Services and Investigations Division
- IV Fire Safety Inspections Services Division

Services offered by the State Fire Marshal's Office include, but are not limited to:

- fire prevention education;
- fire safety inspections;
- fire cause and origin investigations;
- licensing and regulation of the fire alarm, extinguisher, sprinkler, and fireworks industries;
- fire standard compliant eigarettes oversight;
- firefighter fatality investigations;
- the Texas Fire Incident Reporting System (TEXFIRS);
- ISO PPC oversight and technical assistance with FSRS;
- Forensic Arson Laboratory and
- · Canine teams.

I - FIRE PREVENTION AND OUTREACH SERVICES DIVISION

The SFMO promotes fire safety in Texas in a variety of ways, such as Juvenile Firesetter Intervention Programs, the Fire Safety House, the Texas Fire Incident Reporting System (TEXFIRS), Public Protection Classifications Oversight, youth fire safety education, and educational conferences.

• Juvenile Firesetter Intervention

Upon request, the SFMO helps fire departments establish a community-based juvenile firesetter intervention program. We also provide a database software program that facilitates the collection and maintenance of records about juveniles participating in local Juvenile Firesetter Intervention Programs.

• Fire Safety House

The SFMO makes available to fire departments its mobile travel trailer that is a functional house to assist in teaching home fire safety to children. Inside the house, children learn how to locate potential fire hazards, practice methods of eliminating the dangers, and escape as the house fills with a safe, nontoxic, water-vapor-based "smoke."

Texas Fire Incident Reporting System (TEXFIRS)

The SFMO collects data from fire departments and compiles statistics to determine the impact of fire on lives and property throughout the state. Each year, *Fires in Texas*, a summary of the fires reported to the SFMO, is published and made available to the Fire Service and the general public. This data is a valuable tool in developing laws, standards and prevention programs. TEXFIRS data is forwarded to the US Fire Administration for inclusion in the national incident database, NFIRS.

• PPC Oversight

The SFMO provides fire departments assistance with ISO Public Protection Classifications and the Fire Suppression Rating Schedule upon request. This program is responsible for approving or disapproving proposed PPC ratings for communities.

• Fire Safety Education

The SFMO develops and promotes fire safety campaigns to target all ages and demographic audiences. The SFMO is a resource for the Texas fire service for fire prevention programming. Additionally, the SFMO continues to offer *Fire Safety for Texans*, a series of fire and burn prevention curriculum guides available on the SFMO Web site to those who teach fire safety. Each guide, Kindergarten through High School, includes lesson plans, teacher materials, and student materials.

· Educational Conferences

The SFMO produces public information programs, seminars and conferences, chief of which are the annual Fire Marshal's Conference and the bi-annual Juvenile Firesetter Intervention Conference.

II - Fire / ARSON INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION

SFMO fire/arson investigators investigate, upon request, fire scenes throughout the state. They assist local law enforcement authorities with determining origin and cause, and with criminal investigations, when appropriate.

Arson Hotline

A toll-free number is available to the public for reporting suspicious fire activity. The hotline, 1-877-4FIRE45 (1-877-434-7345) is staffed 24 hours a day.

• Canine Teams

Certified canine teams are available 24 hours a day. Each team consists of a handler, who is a certified peace officer/arson investigator, and a canine that has been certified and trained to detect hydrocarbon accelerants.

Forensic Arson Laboratory

The SFMO Forensic Arson Laboratory, based in Austin, provides accelerant testing services and analysis of fire-scene debris to law enforcement and public safety organizations. The lab is accredited by the American Society of Crime Laboratories Directors (ASCLD).

III - FIRE INDUSTRY LICENSING SERVICES AND INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION

· Licensing Services

The SFMO is charged with issuing registrations, licenses and permits to people and companies working in the fire alarm, extinguisher, sprinkler and fireworks industries. The program verifies an applicant's qualifications, provides customer assistance, performs criminal background checks, reviews insurance certificates, maintains records, and collects the appropriate fees.

• Fire Industry Investigations

Fire Industry Investigators respond to complaints concerning the illegal, improper and unsafe installation of fire alarm, extinguisher and sprinkler systems by licensed entities. This section provides daily assistance to local fire marshals and building officials regarding the application of the codes for the installation and service of fire protection systems. Investigators also perform periodic inspections of fireworks retail sites to ensure compliance with adopted laws and safety standards.

• Fire Standard Compliant Cigarettes Oversight

Cigarettes are a leading cause of fire deaths in the United States. All cigarettes sold in Texas must be certified as fire safety standard compliant as of January 1, 2010. Fire standard compliant cigarettes are designed to reduce the amount of time that a cigarette continues to burn when not being smoked, meaning that it is less likely to ignite furniture, bedding or other flammable materials. The SFMO is in charge of all rulemaking and certifications relating to fire standard compliant cigarettes in accordance with Health and Safety Code Chapter 796. The program registers manufacturers, maintains certifications of cigarette tests, collects the appropriate fees, and performs periodic inspections of distribution centers and retail outlets to ensure compliance.

IV - FIRE SAFETY INSPECTIONS DIVISION

The SFMO fire safety inspectors conduct inspections of public and private buildings and facilities, including 24- hour care facilities, state buildings, detention centers, day-care centers, hotels and motels. The division also conducts comprehensive fire safety inspections of all state-supported institutions of higher learning. Inspections are based on need or in response to a request or complaint. Upon complaint, inspections of storage, handling and use of flammable liquids are conducted at retail service stations.

Code interpretation and consulting services to city and county fire protection agencies, private individuals, state agencies and business owners are provided, as well as, research, reporting and recommendations for improvement to counties regarding fire prevention and protection.

FIREFIGHTER FATALITY INVESTIGATIONS

The State Fire Marshal's Office is responsible for investigating all firefighter fatalities that occur in connection with a firefighting incident in Texas. These investigations are conducted in cooperation with fire-service organizations such as the State Firemen's & Fire Marshals' Association, Texas Fire Chiefs association, Texas Association of Firefighters, Texas Fire Marshals Association, Texas Commission on Fire Protection, Texas Forest Service, and Emergency Services Training Institute. All fire departments in Texas should immediately report any such firefighter death or life-threatening injury to the State Fire Marshal's Office by calling 512-305-7900, option #2.

State Fire Marshal's Office

P.O. Box 149221, MC 112-FM Austin, Texas 78714-9221 512-305-7900 Fax: 512-305-7910

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Fires In Texas

The United States continues to experience a severe fire problem of great national concern with one of the highest per capita fire death rates of an industrialized country. Fire kills more Americans than all natural disasters combined. Americans over the age of 65 are at a higher risk of dying in a residential structure fire.*

In 2008, fire departments in the U.S. reported:

- 1,557,500 fires,
- 3,320 civilians died and 16,705 were injured as a result of fires, and
- 84% of all fire deaths occurred in the home.*

In Texas, fire departments participating in the Texas Fire Incident Reporting System (TEXFIRS) reported:

- 93,643 total fires (a fire occurred every 6 minutes),
- 181 civilian fire deaths.
- 709 civilian fire injuries,
- 20% of residential structure fires had smoke detectors present and operated.
- 29% of civilian deaths in residential property involved the elderly (age 65 and over),
- \$561,076,939 in property loss due to fire, and
- 7,736 incendiary/suspicious fires.

This *Fires in Texas* report is a presentation of summarized fire incident data collected and submitted by 1,065 participating fire departments, a slight increase from the previous year. When reviewing this information it should be noted that TEXFIRS participation is voluntary and, although there has been an increase in fire department participation, consistent and routine reporting by all departments must still be addressed.

The information contained in this report is intended to assist policy makers, members of the fire service and the public to better understand Texas fire losses, with the goal of reducing the loss of life and property due to fire.

* http://www.usfa.dhs.gov

Uses of Data

Since 1982, Texas has participated in the collection of fire department incident information through TEXFIRS, the only statewide uniform system of fire and non-fire incident reporting.

Fire departments use this reporting system to uniformly code incident information. Accurate and complete information about fires and other incidents can provide a fire department with a valuable reference to:

- help allocate limited resources,
- justify budget needs,
- review the need for personnel training, and
- focus the direction of fire education/prevention programs.

State lawmakers, the press, the general public, insurance companies, and fire service administrators and leaders request TEXFIRS summary reports to help address fire safety concerns and new legislation issues.

Texas adopted the National Fire Incident Reporting System, NFIRS 5.0, as the TEXFIRS reporting system, without modification.

Changes in the data collected and categories utilized should be considered when previous years' data are compared or trends are reviewed.

TEXFIRS/NFIRS data is forwarded to the National Fire Data Center (NFDC) at the U.S. Fire Administration each year. The NFDC can then compare and contrast statistics from states and large metropolitan departments to:

- develop national public education campaigns,
- make recommendations for national codes and standards,
- guide allocation of federal funds,
- ascertain consumer product failures,
- · identify the focus for research efforts, and
- support federal legislation.*

NFIRS data is used as the basis for the USFA's publication *Fire in the United States*, the single most comprehensive reference on the nature and scope of the fire problem in the United States.

NFIRS data is also used by the

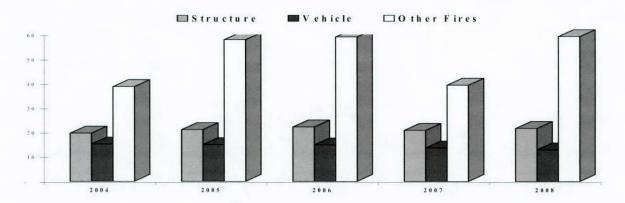
U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC)
International Association of Fire Chiefs (IAFC)
International Association of Fire Fighters (IAFF)
National Association of State Fire Marshals (NASFM)
National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA)
National Volunteer Fire Council (NVFC)**

^{*} http://www.usfa.dhs.gov

^{**}USFA NFIRS 5.0 Design Documentation Manual



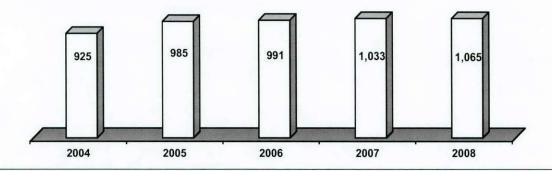
All Fires



Fire departments reported a total of 93,643 fires for this period, an increase of 19,939 (27%).

Type of Fire	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Structure	19,638	21,069	22,182	20,819	21,623
Vehicle	15,130	14,887	14,756	13,547	12,788
Outside and Other	38,723	57,958	59,033	39,338	59,232
Total Fires	73,491	93,914	95,971	73,704	93,643

There were 21,623 structure fires, an increase of 804 (3%); 12,788 vehicle fires, a decrease of 759 (6%); and 59,232 outside or other types of fires, an increase of 19,894 (51%).



Participating Fire Departments

For the eighth year in a row we have seen an increase in fire department participation in the TEXFIRS program. The number of fire departments reporting should be considered when reviewing data comparisons between years.

Overview of Year 2008 Texas Fires

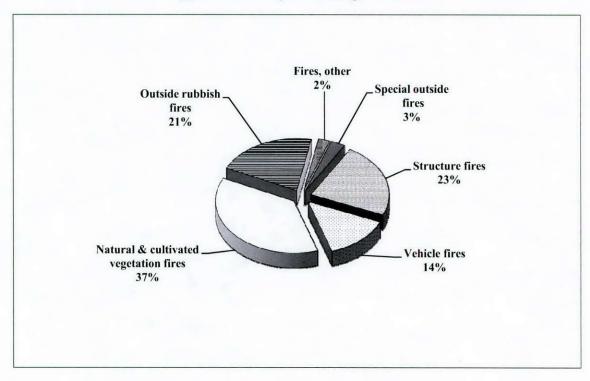
All Fires					
In 2008, there were	93,643 fires,	183 deaths,	1,162 injuries, and	\$561,076,939	in property loss.
Each month, there were	7,804 fires,	15 deaths,	97 injuries, and	\$46,756,412	in property loss.
Each week, there were	1,801 fires,	4 deaths,	22 injuries, and	\$10,789,941	in property loss.
Each day, there were	256 fires,	0.5 deaths,	3 injuries, and	\$1,532,997	in property loss.
Each hour, there were	11 fires,	0 deaths,	0 injuries, and	\$63,875	in property loss.
Each minute, there were	0.18 fires,	0.00 deaths,	0.00 injuries, and	\$1,065	in property loss.
A fire eccurred appr	oximately every	6 minutes.			
Structure Fires					
In 2008, there were	21,623 fires,	133 deaths,	947 injuries, and	\$455,785,212	in property loss.
Each month, there were	1,802 fires,	11 deaths,	79 injuries, and	\$37,982,101	in property loss.
Each week, there were	416 fires,	2.6 deaths,	18 injuries, and	\$8,765,100	
Each day, there were	59 fires,	0 deaths,	3 injuries, and	\$1,245,315	in property loss.
Each hour, there were	2 fires,	0 deaths,	0 injuries, and	\$51,888	in property loss.
Each minute there were	0.04 fires,	0.00 deaths,	0.00 injuries, and	\$865	in property loss.
A fire occurred appr	oximately every	24 minutes.			
Residential Structure Fire	es				
In 2008, there were	16,816 fires,	129 deaths,	806 injuries, and	\$332,006,996	in property loss.
Each month, there were	1,401 fires,	11 deaths,	67 injuries, and	\$27,667,250	in property loss.
Each week, there were	323 fires,	2 deaths,	16 injuries, and	\$6,384,750	in property loss.
Each day, there were	46 fires,	0 deaths,	2 injuries, and	\$907,123	in property loss.
Each hour, there were	2 fires,	0 deaths,	0 injuries, and	\$37,797	in property loss.
Each minute, there were	0.03 fires,	0.00 deaths,	0.00 injuries, and	\$630	in property loss.
A fire occurred appr	oximately every	31 minutes.			
Incendiary/Suspicious Fir	·es				
In 2008, there were	7,736 fires,	19 deaths,	86 injuries, and	\$44,335,645	in property loss.
Each month, there were	645 fires,	2 deaths,	7 injuries, and	\$3,694,637	in property loss.
Each week, there were	149 fires,	0.4 death,	2 injuries, and	\$852,609	in property loss.
Each day, there were	21 fires,	0 deaths,	0 injuries, and	\$121,136	in property loss.
Each hour, there were	1 fire,	0 deaths,	0 injuries, and	\$5,047	in property loss.
Each minute, there were	0.01 fires,	0.00 deaths,	0.00 injuries, and		in property loss.
Λ fire occurred appr	oximately every	68 minutes.			

Total Fires, Casualties and Dollar Loss by Fire Type

The following table shows the types of fires and the associated casualties and dollar loss.

Types of Fires	Total Fires	Fire Service Injuries	Fire Service Deaths	Civilian Injuries	Civilian Deaths	Total Casualties	Dollar Loss
Structure fires	21,623	368	2	579	131	1,080	\$455,785,212
Vehicle fires	12,788	18	0	71	41	130	\$74,765,784
Natural & cultivated vegetation fires	34,734	51	0	30	3	84	\$7,020,511
Outside rubbish fires	19,493	12	0	8	1	21	\$1,071,320
Fires, other	2,218	1	0	9	4	14	\$3,946,108
Special outside fires	2,787	3	0	12	1	16	\$18,488,004
Total	93,643	453	2	709	181	1,345	\$561,076,939

Types of Fires by Percentage of Total

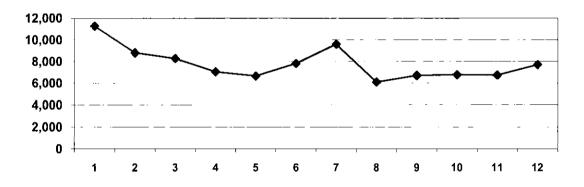


Total Fires, Casualties and Dollar Loss by Month

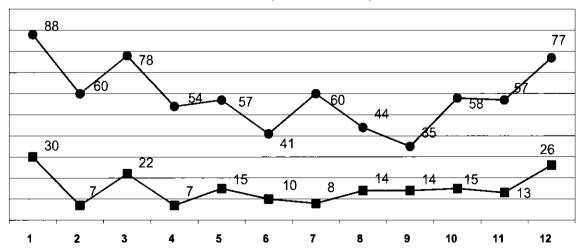
The following table shows all fires by month, with the associated casualties and dollar loss.

		Fire Service	Fire Service	Civilian	Civilian	Total	
Month	Total Fires	Injuries	Deaths	Injuries	Deaths	Casualties	Dollar Loss
January	11,279	50	0	88	30	168	\$61,449,553
February	8,815	38	0	60	7	105	\$56,315,255
March	8,291	36	1	78	22	137	\$35,355,335
April	7,064	28	0	54	7	89	\$42,835,186
May	6,667	35	0	57	15	107	\$73,686,061
June	7,831	46	0	41	10	97	\$37,936,777
July	9,604	59	1	60	8	128	\$40,006,687
August	6,112	36	0	44	14	94	\$31,588,361
September	6,717	29	0	35	14	78	\$40,847,904
October	6,790	25	0	58	15	98	\$35,376,692
November	6,753	18	0	57	13	88	\$59,585,391
December	7,720	53	0	77	26	156	\$46,093,737
Total	93,643	453	2	709	181	1,345	\$561,076,939

Total Fires by Month



Civilian Injuries (■) and Deaths (♦) by Month

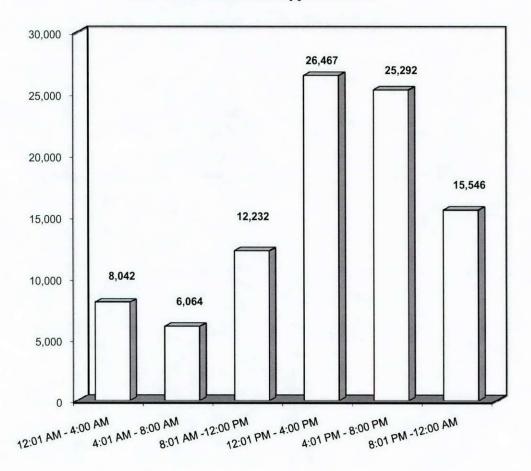


Time of Alarm by Type of Fire

The following table shows the time of alarm for the major categories of fires.

Alarm Time Interval	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Natural & Cultivated Vegetation Fires	Outside Rubbish Fire	Fire, Other	Special Outside Fire
12:01 AM - 4:00 AM	8,042	2,524	1,730	1,676	1,712	177	223
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	6,064	2,096	1,409	954	1,117	200	288
8:01 AM -12:00 PM	12,232	3,238	1,822	3,967	2,500	335	370
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	26,467	4,553	2,802	13,777	4,278	464	593
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	25,292	5,322	2,911	10,004	5,717	591	747
8:01 PM -12:00 AM	15,546	3,890	2,114	4,356	4,169	451	566
Total	93,643	21,623	12,788	34,734	19,493	2,218	2,787

Time of Alarm for All Types of Fires



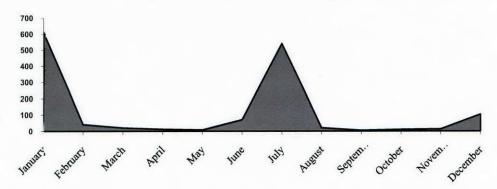
Fires Caused by Fireworks

The following table shows the number of reported fires caused by fireworks each month along with the associated casualties and dollar loss.

		Fire	Fire			
	Total	Service	Service	Civilian	Civilian	
Month	Fires	Injuries	Deaths	Injuries	Deaths	Loss
January	614	1	0	1	0	\$870,765
February	42	0	0	0	0	\$302
March	22	0	0	0	0	\$12,150
April	13	0	0	0	0	\$450
May	9	0	0	0	0	\$41,220
June	71	0	0	0	0	\$18,102
July	542	0	0	2	0	\$68,475
August	22	1	0	0	0	\$923,000
September	6	0	0	0	0	\$83,700
October	11	0	0	0	0	\$0
November	14	0	0	0	0	\$1,700
December	105	0	0	0	0	\$56,574
Total	1,471	2	0	3	0	\$2,076,438

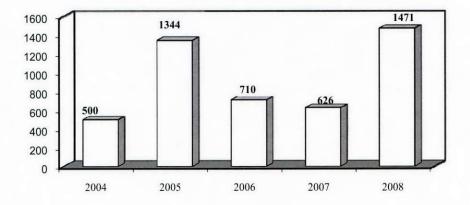
Fires Caused by Fireworks by Month

Most fires caused by fireworks, 42%, occurred during the month of January.



Fires Caused by Fireworks 2004-2008

There was an increase of 135% in the number of fireworks-related fires.





Structure Fires

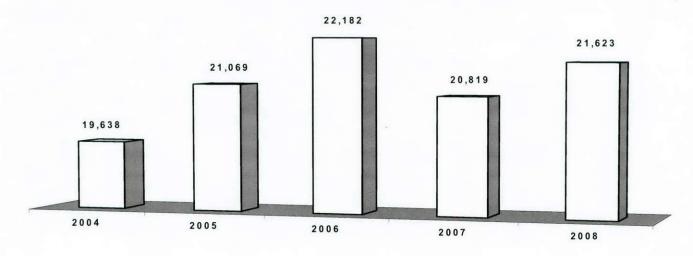
In 2008, there were 21,623 structure fires reported throughout the state. These fires resulted in 579 civilian injuries, 131 civilian deaths, 368 fire service injuries, two fire service deaths and an estimated \$455,785,212 in property loss.

Total Fires, Casualties and Dollar Loss by Structure Type

Structure Type	Total Fires	Fire Service Injuries	Fire Service Deaths	Civilian Injuries	Civilian Deaths	Dollar Loss
Residential	16,816	287	1	519	128	\$332,006,996
Storage	1,009	10	0	10	1	\$13,918,702
Mercantile, business	934	36	1	15	0	\$32,790,682
Outside or special property	839	3	0	4	0	\$3,798,130
Assembly	743	12	0	5	0	\$20,587,757
Other	389	6	0	1	0	\$3,796,269
Educational	339	0	0	8	0	\$15,649,176
Manufacturing, processing	244	12	0	6	0	\$14,549,555
Health care, detention & correction	225	2	0	6	0	\$1,476,445
Industrial, utility, defense, agriculture, mining	85	0	0	5	2	\$17,211,500
Total	21,623	368	2	579	131	\$455,785,212

78% of all structure fires occurred in residential properties.

Total Structure Fires 2004-2008



Total Structure Fires by Fire Cause

The table below shows the number of structure fires by cause identified.

Fire Cause	Total Fires	Percent	Fire Service Injuries	Fire Service Deaths	Civilian Injuries	Civilian Deaths	Dollar Loss
Appliances, air conditioning	569	3%	6	0	13	0	\$7,100,479
Children playing	174	1%	8	0	19	0	\$7,661,671
Cooking	4,224	20%	10	0	89	2	\$9,866,478
Electrical distribution	501	2%	9	0	11	2	\$11,671,274
Exposure	855	4%	5	0	10	2	\$13,753,639
Heating	903	4%	17	0	28	9	\$11,845,486
Incendiary/suspicious	1,488	7%	37	0	35	17	\$36,947,215
Natural	457	2%	11	0	3	1	\$16,511,532
Open flame, ember, torch	1,230	6%	25	0	74	5	\$23,357,932
Other equipment	293	1%	14	0	11	4	\$9,921,743
Other heat, flame, spark	871	4%	10	0	21	0	\$12,958,314
Smoking	518	2%	9	0	24	7	\$8,825,225
Unknown	9,540	44%	207	2	241	82	\$285,364,224
Total	21,623	100%	368	2	579	131	\$455,785,212

Cooking was identified as the leading known cause (35%) in all structure fires; Incendiary/suspicious was second (12%).

Counties with the Greatest Number of Structure Fires

County	Total	County	Total
Harris	2,968	Hidalgo	407
Tarrant	1,895	Lubbock	386
Dallas	1,285	Denton	367
Bexar	948	Bell	359
Travis	809	Nueces	354
El Paso	527	Smith	315
Jefferson	447	Montgomery	314
Potter	441	McLennan	293
Galveston	421	Wichita	288
Collin	420	Gregg	287

Fire Cause in Structure Fires by General Structure Type

The tables below show the fire cause identified in fires by general type of structure.

Fire Cause	Unclassified	Assembly	Educational	Health Care, Detention & Correction	Industrial, Utility, Defense, Agriculture, Mining
Appliances, air conditioning	11	22	14	25	2
Children playing	1	0	2	0	0
Cooking	33	227	73	60	1
Electrical distribution	3	26	7	9	3
Exposure	14	6	1	3	5
Heating	4	24	14	6	4
Incendiary/suspicious	30	65	61	13	6
Naturai	7	14	2	6	2
Open flame, ember, torch	15	28	7	10	5
Other equipment	6	11	7	6	5
Other heat, flame, spark	12	23	11	9	8
Smoking	2	24	0	1	1
Unknown	251	273	140	77	43
Total	389	743	339	225	85

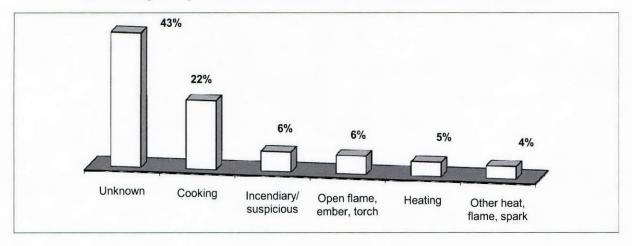
Fire Cause	Manufacturing, Processing	Mercantile, Business	Outside or Special Property	Residential	Storage
Appliances, air conditioning	10	50	12	413	10
Children playing	0	2	3	160	6
Cooking	6	106	31	3,685	2
Electrical distribution	3	40	13	379	18
Exposure	6	59	87	545	129
Heating	26	34	7	773	11
Incendiary/suspicious	6	62	84	1,071	90
Natural	13	20	19	339	35
Open flame, ember, torch	13	43	39	987	83
Other equipment	36	31	20	148	23
Other heat, flame, spark	20	42	23	676	47
Smoking	3	20	7	449	11
Unknown	102	425	494	7,191	544
Total	244	934	839	16,816	1,009

Fire Cause in Residential Structure Fires

The table below shows the number of fires in residential structures by fire cause and their associated casualties and dollar loss.

Fire Cause	Total Fires	Civilian Deaths	Civilian Injuries	Dollar Loss
Appliances, air conditioning	413	0	12	\$6,254,133
Children playing	160	0	19	\$7,629,771
Cooking	3,685	2	83	\$8,580,166
Electrical distribution	379	2	10	\$8,879,827
Exposure	545	2	9	\$11,156,959
Heating	773	9	28	\$8,406,320
Incendiary/suspicious	1,071	16	27	\$26,283,256
Natural	339	1	2	\$14,156,982
Open flame, ember, torch	987	5	62	\$19,271,402
Other equipment	148	4	4	\$3,752,178
Other heat, flame, spark	676	0	20	\$11,076,284
Smoking	449	7	24	\$8,195,845
Unknown	7,191	80	219	\$198,363,873
Total	16,816	128	519	\$332,006,996

Most Frequently Identified Fire Cause in Residential Structure Fires



Cooking was the most frequently identified cause (22%) in residential structure fires and involved 16% of all civilian injuries in residential structure fires.

Incendiary/suspicious was the second most identified cause (6%) in residential structure fires and involved 13% of all civilian deaths occurring in residential structure fires.

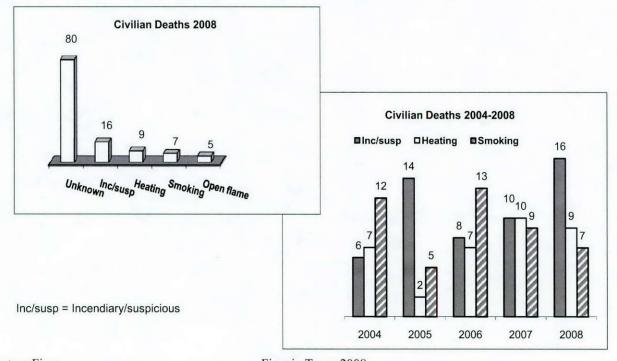
Fire Cause in Fatal Residential Structure Fires

The table below shows the cause identified in residential structure fires where a civilian fatality was involved.

Fire Cause	Fatal Fires	Percent	Civilian Deaths	Percent	
Appliances, air conditioning	0	0%	0	0%	
Children playing	0	0%	0	0%	
Cooking	2	2%	2	2%	
Electrical distribution	1	1%	2	2%	
Exposure	1	1%	2	2%	
Heating	8	7%	9	7%	
Incendiary/suspicious	14	13%	16	13%	
Natural	1	1%	1	1%	
Open flame, ember, torch	4	4%	5	4%	
Other equipment	4	4%	4	3%	
Other heat, flame, spark	0	0%	0	0%	
Smoking	7	6%	7	5%	
Unknown	67	61%	80	63%	
Total	109	100%	128	100%	

In 2008, **incendiary/suspicious** was the most frequently identified cause (13%) in fatal residential structure fires and involved 13% of all structure fire civilian fatalities.

Civilian Deaths In Residential Structure Fires by Cause

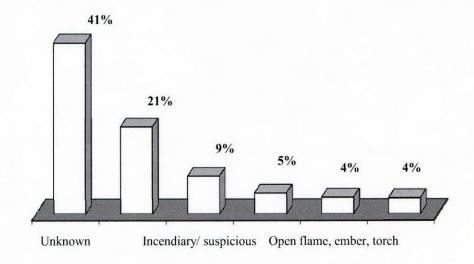


Fire Cause in Public, Mercantile Structure Fires

The table below shows the number of fires in public, mercantile structures by identified cause and their associated casualties and dollar loss.

Fire Cause	Total Fires	Civilian Deaths	Civilian Injuries	Dollar Loss	Assembly	Educational	Care, Detention & Correction	Mercantile Business
Appliances, air					•			
conditioning	111	0	1	\$662,843	22	14	25	50
Children playing	4	0	0	\$2,000	0	2	0	2
Cooking	466	0	6	\$988,612	227	73	60	106
Electrical distribution	82	0	1	\$1,987,843	26	7	9	40
Exposure	69	0	0	\$1,047,954	6	1	3	59
Heating	78	0	0	\$278,401	24	14	6	34
Incendiary/ suspicious	201	0	5	\$9,165,219	65	61	13	62
Natural Open flame, ember,	42	0	1	\$2,058,575	14	2	6	20
torch	88	0	3	\$1,093,350	28	7	10	43
Other equipment Other heat, flame,	55	0	4	\$2,008,950	11	7	6	31
spark	85	0	0	\$797,161	23	11	9	42
Smoking	45	0	0	\$294,070	24	0	1	20
Unknown	915	0	13	\$50,119,082	273	140	77	425
Total	2,241	0	34	\$70,504,060	743	339	225	934

Most Frequently Identified Fire Cause in Public, Mercantile Structure Fires



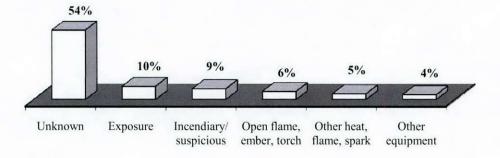
The most frequently identified cause was cooking (21%).

Fire Cause in Industrial Structure Fires

The following table shows the number of fires in industrial structures by fire cause, with associated casualties and dollar loss.

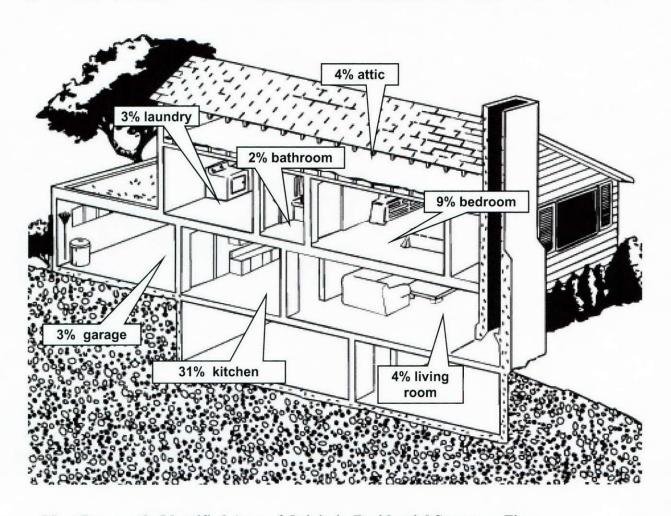
	Total	Civilian	Civilian		Industrial Utility Defense Agriculture	Manufacturing	Outside or Special	
Fire Cause	Fires	Deaths	Injuries	Dollar Loss	Mining	Processing	Property	Storage
Appliances, air				0.4.0.0.0.0		3.0		10
conditioning	34	0	0	\$133,803	2	10	12	10
Children playing	9	0	0	\$29,900	0	0	3	6
Cooking Electrical	40	0	0	\$53,700	1	6	31	2
distribution	37	0	0	\$638,604	3	3	13	18
Exposure	227	0	1	\$1,536,626	5	6	87	129
Heating Incendiary/	48	0	0	\$3,140,765	4	26	7	11
suspicious	186	1	3	\$1,217,940	6	6	84	90
Natural Open flame, ember,	69	0	0	\$242,975	2	13	19	35
torch	140	0	9	\$991,130	5	13	39	83
Other equipment Other heat, flame,	84	0	3	\$4,084,615	5	36	20	23
spark	98	0	1	\$1,068,869	8	20	23	47
Smoking	22	0	0	\$333,310	1	3	7	11
Unknown	1,183	2	8	\$36,005,650	43	102	494	544
Total	2,177	3	25	\$49,477,887	85	244	839	1,009

Most Frequently Identified Fire Cause in Industrial Structure Fires



The most frequently identified cause was exposure (10%).

Area of Origin in Residential Structure Fires



Most Frequently Identified Area of Origin in Residential Structure Fires

The following table shows the number of residential structure fires by most frequently identified area of origin and the corresponding percentage of all residential structure fires.

Area of Origin	# of Fires	% of Fires
Cooking area, kitchen	5,265	31%
Undetermined	2,303	14%
Bedroom for less than 5 persons; included are jail or prison	1,514	9%
Attic: vacant, crawl space above top story, cupola	610	4%
Common room, den, family room, living room, lounge	605	4%
Wall surface: exterior	547	3%
Vehicle storage area: garage, carport	521	3%
Wall assembly	456	3%
All Other	4,995	30%
Total	16,816	100%

Most Frequently Identified Area of Origin

Assembly Structure Fires

The table below shows the number of assembly structure fires by most frequently identified area of origin and the corresponding percentage of all assembly structure fires.

Area of Origin	# of Fires	% of Fires
Cooking area, kitchen	289	39%
Undetermined	77	10%
Bathroom, checkroom, lavatory, locker room	30	4%
Attic: vacant, crawl space above top story, cupola	25	3%
Wall surface: exterior	25	3%
Roof surface: exterior	20	3%
Outside area, other	16	2%
All Other	261	35%
Total	743	100%

Educational Structure Fires

The table below shows the number of educational structure fires by most frequently identified area of origin and the corresponding percentage of all educational structure fires.

Area of Origin	# of Fires	% of Fires
Cooking area, kitchen	71	21%
Undetermined	65	19%
Bathroom, checkroom, lavatory, locker room	49	14%
Roof surface: exterior	11	3%
Duct: hvac, cable, exhaust, heating or AC	8	2%
Office	8	2%
Corridor, mall	8	2%
All Other	119	35%
Total	339	100%

Mercantile, Business Structure Fires

The table below shows the number of mercantile, business structure fires by most frequently identified area of origin and the corresponding percentage of all mercantile, business structure fires.

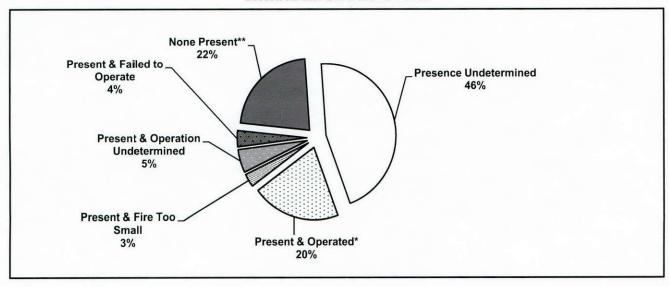
Area of Origin	# of Fires	% of Fires
Undetermined	154	16%
Cooking area, kitchen	125	13%
Laundry area, wash house	43	5%
Office	40	4%
Wall surface: exterior	35	4%
Sales area, showroom (exclude display area)	30	3%
Bathroom, checkroom, lavatory, locker room	29	3%
All Other	478	51%
Total	934	100%

Detectors in Residential Structures

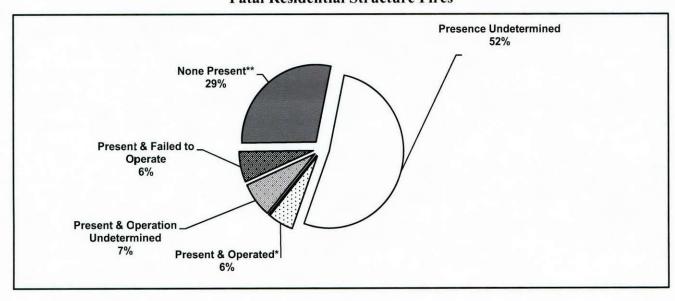
	Residential Stru	icture Fires	Fatal Residentia	l Structure Fires
Present & Operated*	3,431	20%	6	6%
Present & Fire Too Small	499	3%	0	0%
Present & Operation Undetermined	875	5%	8	7%
Present & Failed to Operate	613	4%	7	6%
None Present**	3,740	22%	31	28%
Presence Undetermined	7,658	46%	57	45%
Total	16.816		109	-

^{*} Includes fire incidents where detectors are "Not in Room or Space of Origin" but did operate.

Residential Structure Fires



Fatal Residential Structure Fires



^{**} Includes fire incidents where the detectors are present **outside** the "Area of Fire Origin" and **did not** operate.



Incendiary/Suspicious

During 2008, there were 7,736 fires determined to be incendiary/suspicious. These fires accounted for 8% of all reported fires, 7% of all fire-related injuries, 10% of all fire-related deaths and 8% of all fire-related dollar loss.

An incendiary fire is a fire that was determined to have been deliberately set to destroy property.

A suspicious fire is a fire that was suspected of having been deliberately or maliciously set to destroy property.

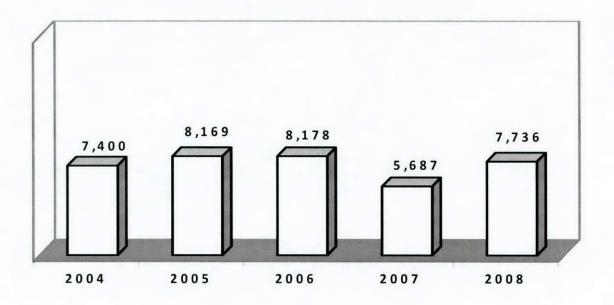
An unknown fire is a fire for which the cause was undetermined. In many cases, fires of unknown cause are later determined to have been incendiary or suspicious.

In this report, a fire set by a property owner to destroy or incinerate trash, grass, brush, or other property without value is not classified as incendiary or suspicious unless the fire was set with malicious intent.

Note: Primary fires sometimes spread to other properties, resulting in "exposure fires." Fire loss data for exposure fires are not included in this section of the report. Therefore, total fire losses that might be attributed to specific fire causes may be greater than indicated.

Year	Inc/Susp Fires	Percent	Dollar Loss	Civilian Injuries	Fire Service Injuries	Civilian Deaths	Fire Service Deaths
2004	7,400	10%	\$32,507,793	38	51	7	1
2005	8,169	9%	\$26,255,692	32	44	15	0
2006	8,178	9%	\$35,650,258	64	59	11	0
2007	5,687	8%	\$38,661,111	49	57	11	0
2008	7,736	8%	\$44,335,645	42	44	19	0

Incendiary/Suspicious Fires 2004-2008

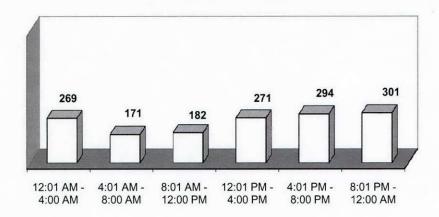


Incendiary/Suspicious Structure Fires

The following table shows the number of structure fires identified as incendiary/suspicious by time of alarm, with associated casualties and dollar loss.

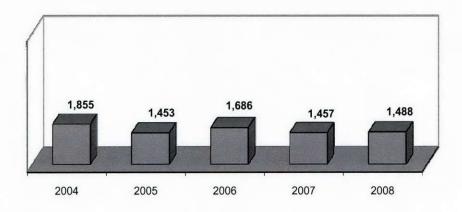
Alarm Time Interval	Total Fires	Percent	Dollar Loss	Percent	Civilian Injuries	Fire Service Injuries	Civilian Deaths	Fire Service Deaths
12:01 AM - 4:00 AM	269	18.1%	\$10,097,776	27.3%	7	14	3	0
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	171	11.5%	\$4,948,002	13.4%	2	3	4	0
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	182	12.2%	\$3,723,842	10.1%	6	1	4	0
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	271	18.2%	\$4,054,640	11.0%	7	7	1	0
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	294	19.8%	\$5,745,342	15.6%	2	6	0	0
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	301	20.2%	\$8,377,613	22.7%	11	6	5	0
Total	1,488	100.0%	\$36,947,215	100.0%	35	37	17	0

Alarm Time Intervals for Incendiary/Suspicious Structure Fires



4 ost structure fires identified as incendiary/suspicious (40%) occurred between the hours of 4:01 PM and 12:00 AM

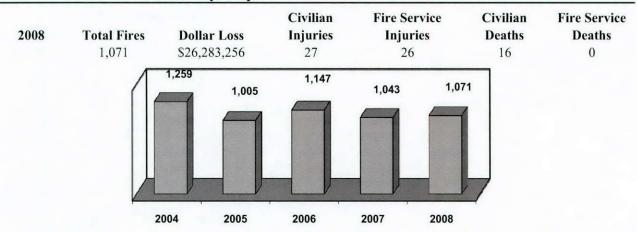
Incendiary/Suspicious Structure Fires 2004-2008



There was a 2% increase in the number of incendiary/suspicious structure fires reported for the year.

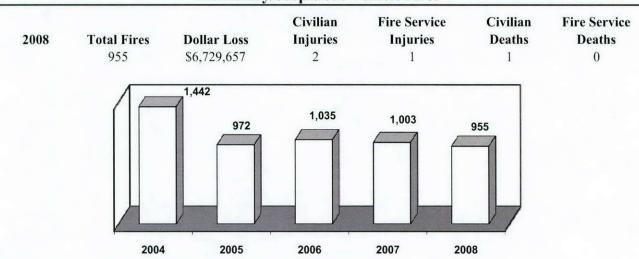
7% of all structure fires in 2008 were identified as incendiary/suspicious.

Incendiary/Suspicious Residential Structure Fires



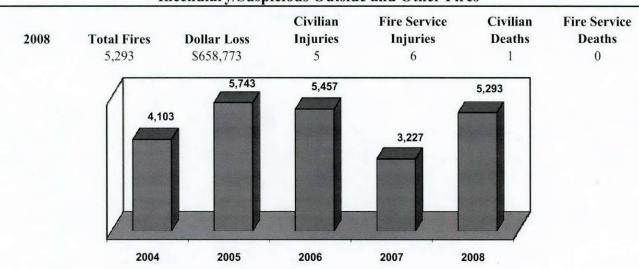
6% of all residential structure fires were identified as incendiary/suspicious.

Incendiary/Suspicious Vehicle Fires



7% of all vehicle fires were identified as incendiary/suspicious.

Incendiary/Suspicious Outside and Other Fires



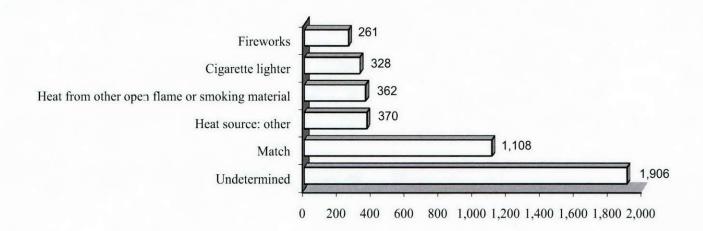
9% of all outside and other fires were identified as incendiary/suspicious.

Heat Source in Incendiary/Suspicious Outside and Other Fires

The table below shows the number of incendiary/suspicious outside and other fires by heat source.

Heat Source	Total Fires	Percent	
Undetermined	1,906	36%	
Match	1,108	21%	
Heat source: other	370	7%	
Heat from other open flame or smoking material	362	7% 6%	
Cigarette lighter	328		
Fireworks	261	5%	
All Other	958	18%	
Total	5,293	100%	

Heat source was reported as undetermined in 36% of all incendiary/suspicious outside and other fires.



Matches continue to be the most frequently identified heat source in incendiary/suspicious outside and other fires.



Vehicle Fires

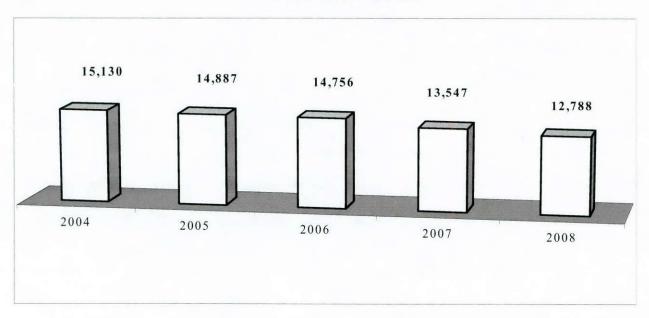
Fire departments reported 12,788 vehicle fires during this period. These fires caused an estimated \$74,765,784 in property damage, 41 fire-related civilian fatalities, 71 fire-related civilian injuries and 18 fire service injuries. Fire service injuries and deaths include all injuries resulting from duty-related activity.

There were more fires in passenger or road transport vehicles than in any other type of vehicle. The following table shows the percentage of fires in different types of vehicles.

Fires by Mobile Property Type

Mobile Property Type	# of Fires	% of Fires
Passenger or road transport vehicles	10,252	80.2%
Freight road vehicles	1,163	9.1%
Unknown	852	6.7%
Industrial, agricultural, construction vehicles	341	2.7%
Water vehicles	73	0.6%
Transport vessels	48	0.4%
Mobile property, miscellaneous	46	0.4%
Aircraft	13	0.1%

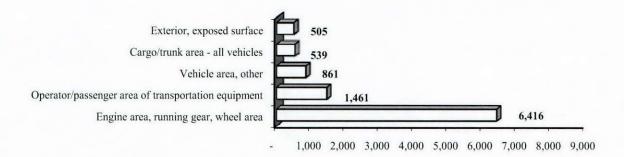
Total Vehicle Fires



Area of Origin in Vehicle Fires

The table below shows the most frequently reported area of origin in vehicle fires.

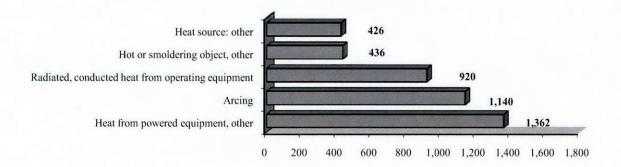
Area of Origin	Total	
Engine area, running gear, wheel area	6,416	
Undetermined	1,744	
Operator/passenger area of transportation equipment	1,461	
Vehicle area, other	861	
Cargo/trunk area - all vehicles	539	
Exterior, exposed surface	505	



Heat Source in Vehicle Fires

The table below shows the most frequently reported heat source in vehicle fires.

Heat Source	Total
Undetermined	6,364
Heat from powered equipment, other	1,362
Arcing	1,140
Radiated, conducted heat from operating equipment	920
Hot or smoldering object, other	436
Heat source: other	426



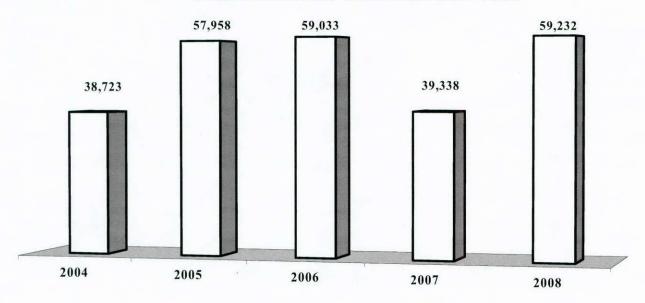


Outside and Other Fires

Fire departments reported 59,232 outside and other fires for this period, the most fires in any single fire category. This type of fire includes rubbish, trees, brush and grass fires, as well as any other type of fire not considered as a vehicle or a structure fire.

Nine civilian fatalities, 59 civilian injuries, 67 fire service injuries and property loss estimated at \$30,525,943 resulted from outside and other fires.

Total Outside and Other Fires 2004-2008



There was a 51% increase in the total number of outside and other fires.

Counties with the Greatest Number of Outside and Other Fires

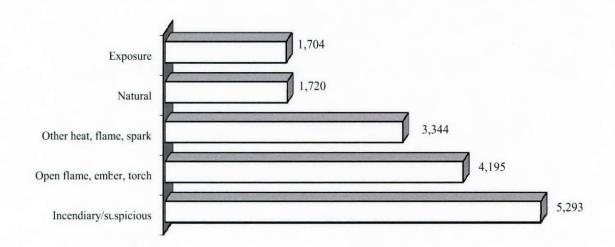
County	Total County		Total
Harris	5,127	El Paso	881
Tarrant	3,413	Denton	874
Dallas	3,363	Potter	840
Bexar	3,028	Nueces	789
Hidalgo	2,089	Webb	788
Travis	1,977	Lubbock	759
Montgomery	1,042	Galveston	739
Cameron	1,023	Williamson	730
Collin	1,009	Wichita	696
Johnson	891	Brazoria	679

Fire Cause in Outside and Other Fires

The following table shows the number of outside and other fires by identified cause.

Fire Cause	Total Fires	Percent	Fire Service Injuries	Fire Service Deaths	Civilian Injuries	Civilian Deaths	Loss
Appliances, air conditioning	141	0.2%	0	0	2	0	\$106,276
Children playing	184	0.3%	1	0	0	0	\$84,291
Cooking	83	0.1%	0	0	1	0	\$83,783
Electrical distribution	380	0.6%	0	0	1	0	\$2,257,182
Exposure	1,704	2.9%	8	0	2	0	\$1,365,985
Heating	42	0.1%	0	0	1	1	\$18,955
Incendiary/suspicious	5,293	8.9%	6	0	5	1	\$658,773
Natural	1,720	2.9%	1	0	0	0	\$1,449,701
Open flame, ember, torch	4,195	7.1%	7	0	16	2	\$1,261,041
Other equipment	292	0.5%	2	0	1	1	\$983,705
Other heat, flame, spark	3,344	5.6%	5	0	5	0	\$330,335
Smoking	1,286	2.2%	1	0	0	0	\$168,660
Unknown	40,568	68.5%	36	0	25	4	\$21,757,256
Total	59,232	100%	67	0	59	9	\$30,525,943

Most Frequently Identified Cause in Outside and Other Fires



8.9% of outside and other fires were identified as incendiary/suspicious.

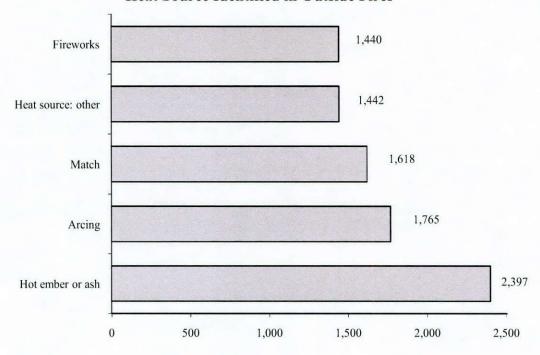
Heat Source in Outside and Other Fires

The table below shows the most frequently reported forms of heat of ignition in outside and other fires.

Heat Source	Total Fires	Percent
Undetermined	40,248	68%
Hot ember or ash	2,397	4%
Arcing	1,765	3%
Match	1,618	3%
Heat source: other	1,442	2%
Fireworks	1,440	2%
All Other	10322	17%
Total	59,232	100%

Heat source was reported as undetermined in 68% of all outside and other fires.

Heat Source Identified in Outside Fires

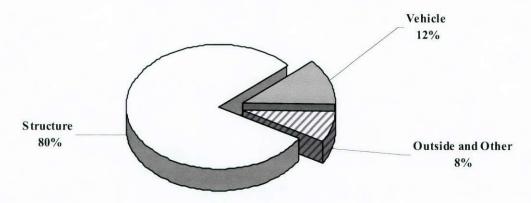




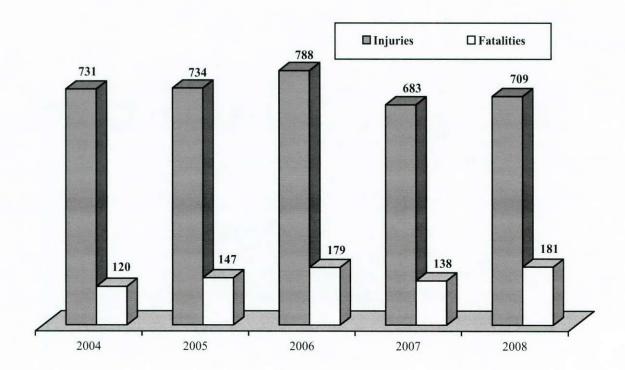
Casualties

During 2008, fire departments reported 181 civilian deaths, two fire service deaths, 709 civilian injuries and 506 fire service injuries in fires. This chapter provides information on the deaths and injuries suffered by civilians and fire service personnel. The fire service also experienced 250 injuries and one death in non fire-related incidents. All fire service counts in this section include mutual aid given incidents.

Civilian Casualties by Type of Fire



Of all civilian casualties, 710 (80%) occurred in structure fires, 112 (12%) occurred in vehicle fires and 68 (8%) occurred in outside and other fires. Of the 181 civilian fatalities, 131 (72%) occurred in structure fires, 41 (23%) occurred in vehicle fires and 9 (5%) occurred in outside and other fires.



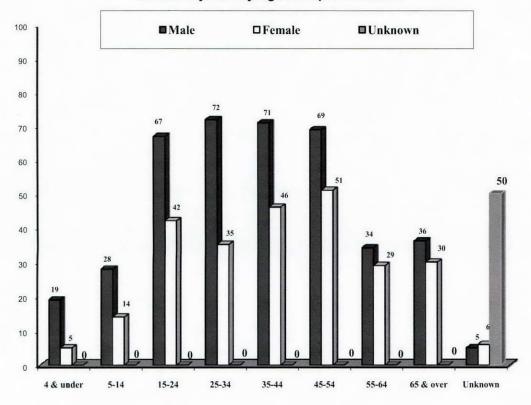
Civilian Injuries in All Fires

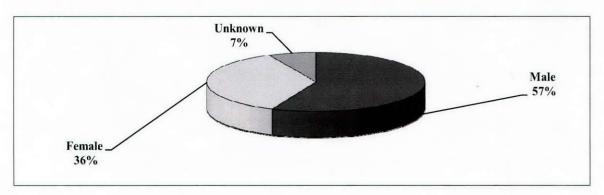
The following table shows the number of fire-related civilian injuries by age and gender.

	4 &							65 &		
Gender	under	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	over	Unknown	Total
Male	19	28	67	72	71	69	34	36	5	401
Female	5	14	42	35	46	51	29	30	6	258
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	50
Total	24	42	109	107	117	120	63	66	61	709

Most civilian injuries, 120 (17%), involved people between the ages of 45-54. Seventy-two (10%) of civilian injuries involved males between the ages of 25-34.

Civilian Injuries by Age Group and Gender





Civilian Fatalities in All Fires

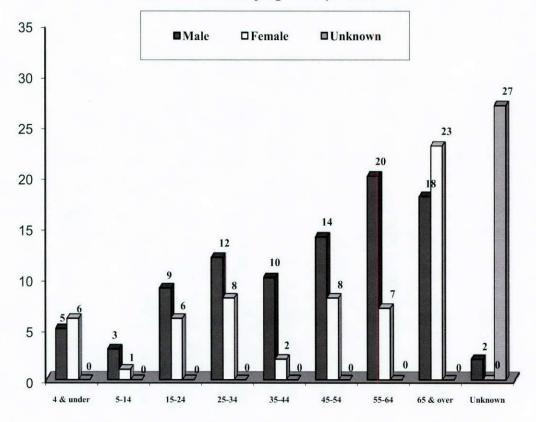
The following table shows the number of fire-related civilian deaths by age and gender.

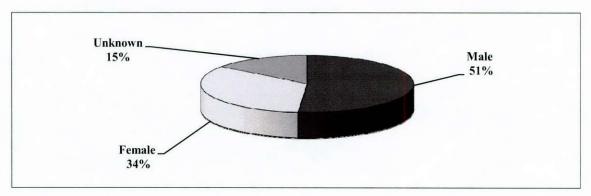
	4 &							65 &		
Gender	under	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	over	Unknown	Total
Male	5	3	9	12	10	14	20	18	2	93
Female	6	1	6	8	2	8	7	23	0	61
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	27
Total	11	4	15	20	12	22	27	41	29	181

Most civilian fire-related deaths, 41(23%) involved people age 65 and older.

Twenty-three (13%) of all civilian fire-related deaths involved females between the ages of 55-64.

Civilian Fatalities by Age Group and Gender





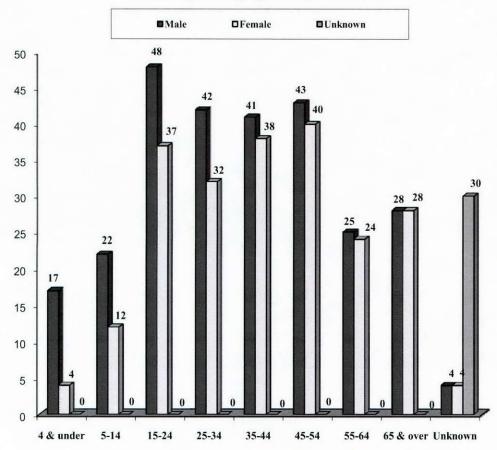
Civilian Injuries in Residential Structure Fires

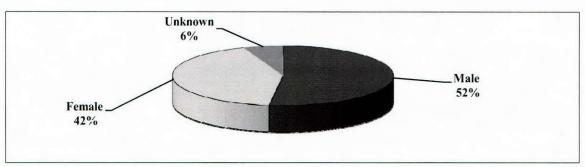
The following table shows the number of fire-related civilian injuries in residential structure fires by age and gender.

	4 &					65 &				
Gender	under	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	over	Unknown	Total
Male	17	22	48	42	41	43	25	28	4	270
Female	4	12	37	32	38	40	24	28	4	219
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	30
Total	21	34	85	74	79	83	49	56	38	519

Most civilian injuries in residential structure fires (16%) involved people between the ages of 15-24. Forty-eight (9%) of civilian residential structure fire injuries involved males between the ages of 15-24.

Civilian Injuries by Age Group and Gender





Civilian Fatalities in Residential Structure Fires

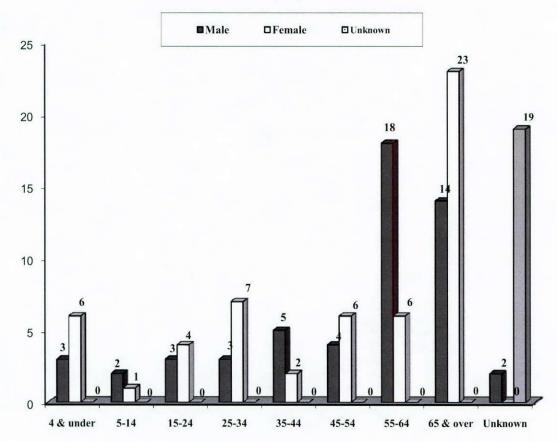
The following table shows the number of fire-related civilian deaths in residential structure fires by age and gender.

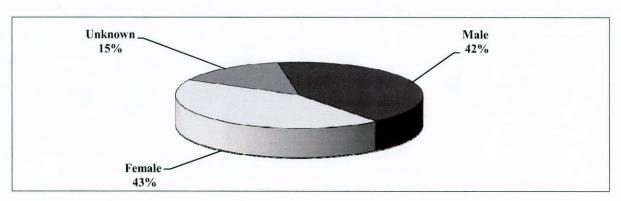
	4 &							65 &		
Gender	under	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	over	Unknown	Total
Male	3	2	3	3	5	4	18	14	2	54
Female	6	1	4	7	2	6	6	23	0	55
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	19
Total	9	3	7	10	7	10	24	37	21	128

Most civilian deaths in residential structure fires, 37 (29%), involved people age 65 and over.

Twenty-three (18%) of civilian residential structure fire deaths involved females age 65 and over.

Civilian Fatalities by Age Group and Gender





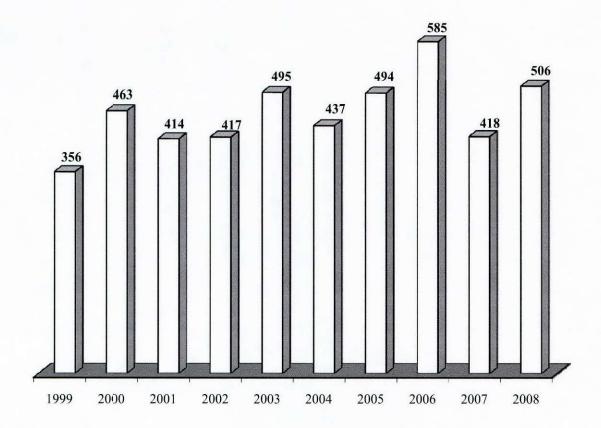
Fire Service Casualties in All Incident Types

The table below shows the number of fire service deaths and injuries in all reported incidents. Mutual aid calls are included.

Incident Type	Injuries	Deaths
Fire	506	2
Overpressure rupture, explosion, overheat - no fire	1	0
Rescue and emergency medical service incidents	195	1
Hazardous conditions - no fire	19	0
Service call	9	0
Good intent call	11	0
False alarm and false call	5	0
Severe weather and natural disaster	0	0
All other calls	10	0
Total	756	3

Fire Service Injuries 1999-2008

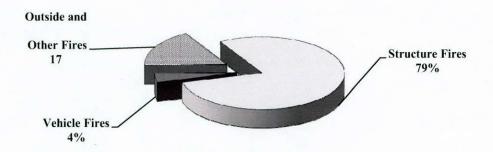
The chart below shows the number of fire-related fire service personnel injuries during the years 1999-2008.



Fire Service Injuries by Type of Fire

The following table shows the number of fire service personnel injuries by type of fire incident.

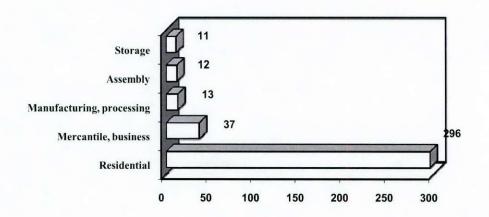
Type of Fire	Injuries
Structure Fires	400
Vehicle Fires	20
Outside and Other Fires	86



Most Frequent Fire Service Injuries by Property Use in Structures

The following table shows the number of fire service injuries in structures by identified property type.

Property Use	Injuries
Residential	296
Mercantile, business	37
Manufacturing, processing	13
Assembly	12
Storage	11



74% of all fire service injuries in structures occurred in residential property.

Fire Service Fatalities

The State Fire Marshal's Office investigates line-of-duty deaths involving fire-service personnel in Texas. These investigations are conducted under statutory authority conferred upon the Texas Department of Insurance. For more information see our website at http://www.tdi.state.tx.us/fire/fmloddinvesti.html.

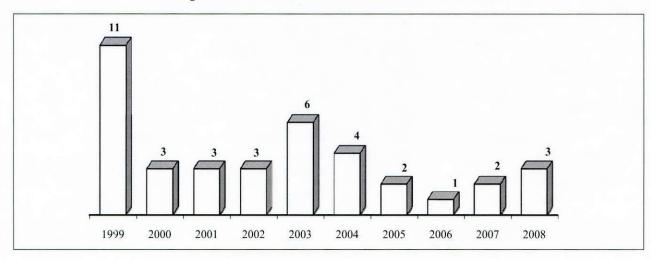
In 2008, TEXFIRS participating fire departments reported the following fire service personnel fatalities.

Incident Type	Structure Fire	EMS	Structure Fire
Property Type	Residential	Street/Road	Store/office
Cause of Fire	Undetermined	n/a	Undetermined
Date	3/26/2008	7/2/2008	7/5/2008
Age	50	71	42
Sex	Male	Male	Male
Cause of Death	Stress/Overexertion	Stress/Overexertion	Collapse
Nature of Death	Heart Attack	Heart Attack	Crushed

The following fire fighter fatalities were not included elsewhere in this report due to incomplete or unreported incident information.

Incident Type	In-Station Duties	Training
Property Type	Store/office	Street/Road
Cause of Fire	n/a	n/a
Date	2/29/2008	9/29/2008
Age	55	36
Sex	Male	Male
Cause of Death	Other	Stress/Overexertion
Nature of Death	Other	Heart Attack

Reported Fire Service Fatalities 1999-2008



						FIRES		
County	Rept Depts	Pop Est	Civ Fat	Civ Inj	Structure	Vehicle	Outside/Other	Ttl Fires
Anderson	12	56,838	0	0	38	23	131	192
Andrews	1	13,645	0	0	9	14	245	268
Angelina	3	83,038	0	0	60	14	97	171
Aransas	1	24,900	2	0	22	10	54	86
Archer	6	9,119	0	0	10	6	153	169
Armstrong	1	2,123	0	0	0	0	1	1
Atascosa	5	43,877	1	0	41	26	315	382
Austin	4	26,851	1	0	16	15	90	121
Bailey	1	6,279	0	0	14	4	64	82
Bandera	3	20,303	0	1	12	5	106	123
Bastrop	6	73,491	0	4	59	30	308	397
Baylor	0	3,737						
Bee	2	32,661	0	0	7	3	33	43
Bell	11	285,084	1	6	359	145	633	1,137
Bexar	24	1,622,899	2	26	948	728	3,028	4,704
Blanco	1	9,082	0	0	10	2	60	72
Borden	0	593	0	U	10		00	12
Bosque	3	17,760	0	0	4	0	22	26
Bowie Bowie	7	92,283	2	9	178	93	213	484
Brazoria	18							
Brazos	5	301,044	6	1	237	144	679	1,060
		175,122	1	16	209	128	270	607
Brewster	0	9,331	0	0	0		•	
Briscoe	1	1,462	0	0	0	2	20	22
Brooks	0	7,549						
Brown	5	38,379	0	6	61	12	184	257
Burleson	4	16,610	0	0	4	3	54	61
Burnet	8	44,488	1	4	43	39	315	397
Caldwell	7	36,899	1	1	22	16	152	190
Calhoun	2	20,406	0	0	12	3	43	58
Callahan	3	13,533	1	0	17	13	111	141
Cameron	7	392,736	1	6	279	241	1,023	1,543
Camp	1	12,666	0	0	23	10	102	135
Carson	2	6,251	0	0	9	13	49	71
Cass	8	29,284	1	0	64	41	127	232
Castro	1	7,129	0	0	7	1	18	26
Chambers	5	29,356	0	0	9	13	29	51
Cherokee	4	48,321	2	1	44	20	94	158
Childress	0	7,536						
Clay	10	10,888	0	0	8	8	116	132
Cochran	0	2,977						
Coke	1	3,480	0	0	4	2	11	17
Coleman	1	8,577	0	0	11	6	70	87
Collin	19	762,010	6	25	420	208	1,009	1,637
Collingsworth	0	2,985		-		- 8.5	-,	-,00.
Colorado	3	20,734	0	0	21	11	103	135
Comal	5	109,635	1	7	148	77	482	707
Comanche	2	13,483	0	0	6	3	53	62
Concho	0	3,610						02

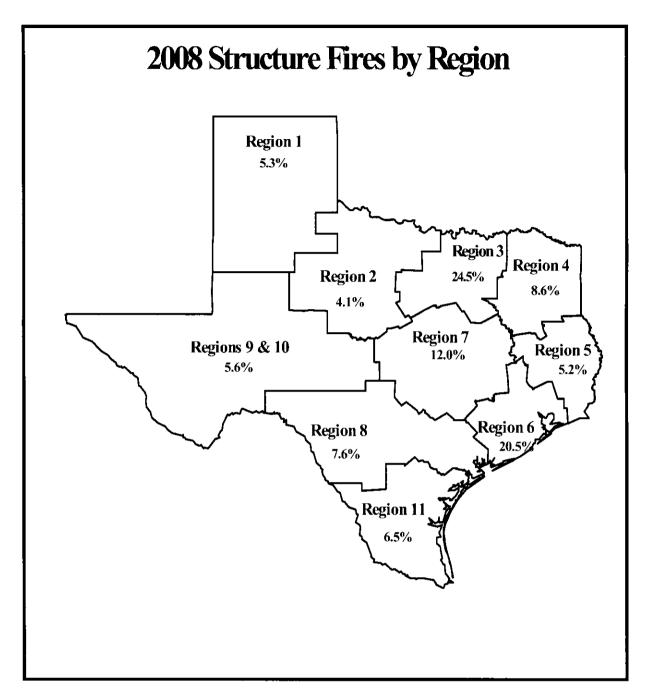
						FIRES		
County	Rept Depts	Pop Est	Civ Fat	Civ Inj	Structure	Vehicle	Outside/Other	Ttl Fires
Cooke	7	38,407	1	0	38	29	192	259
Coryell	8	72,654	1	7	80	52	357	489
Cottle	1	1,617	0	0	9	1	35	45
Crane	0	4,017						
Crockett	0	3,802						
Crosby	1	6,192	0	0	0	2	55	57
Culberson	0	2,431						
Dallam	0	6,267						
Dallas	25	2,412,827	3	53	1,285	866	3,363	5,514
Dawson	1	13,692	0	3	31	15	111	157
Deaf Smith	1	18,501	0	0	32	13	71	116
Delta	1	5,458	0	0	6	5	17	28
Denton	17	636,557	5	12	367	181	874	1,422
DeWitt	1	19,596	0	0	14	11	73	98
Dickens	3	2,450	0	0	5	1	53	59
Dimmit	1	9,758	0	0	3	2	8	13
Donley	2	3,850	0	0	1	0	3	4
Duval	2	12,033	1	4	6	8	82	96
Eastland	4	18,186	0	1	28	18	121	167
Ector	1	131,941	0		244	80	526	850
Edwards	0			6	244	00	320	000
Ellis	15	1,952	2	1.1	157	102	574	024
Ell Paso		148,186	3	11	157	103	574	834
Er Paso Erath	8	742,062	1	19	527	218	881	1,626
	8	35,870	0	1	22	11	202	235
Falls	1	16,900	0	1	22	1	19	42
Fannin	10	33,229	1	0	45	32	201	278
Fayette	8	22,698	0	0	23	14	151	188
Fisher	1	3,912	0	0	14	0	38	52
Floyd	1	6,455	0	0	4	1	33	38
Foard	1	1,361	0	0	2	0	2	4
Fort Bend	13	532,141	4	8	249	151	476	876
Franklin	1	11,001	0	0	7	4	36	47
Freestone	5	18,923	2	1	26	5	92	123
Frio	3	16,163	0	1	23	23	164	210
Gaines	0	15,081						
Galveston	13	288,239	4	15	421	195	739	1,355
Garza	0	4,628						
Gillespie	4	23,782	0	0	7	5	87	99
Glasscock	0	1,212						
Goliad	0	7,152						
Gonzales	0	19,155						
Gray	4	22,248	2	0	57	26	125	208
Grayson	15	118,804	2	6	126	84	536	746
Gregg	8	117,528	2	13	287	135	461	883
Grimes	5	25,895	1	1	25	25	151	201
Guadalupe	8	117,172	0	2	82	50	336	468
Hale	2	35,234	0	1	36	21	87	144
Hall	1	3,400	0	0	7	9	60	76

			<u>FIRES</u>					
County	Rept Depts	Pop Est	Civ Fat	Civ Inj	Structure	Vehicle	Outside/Other	Ttl Fires
Hamilton	4	8,092	0	0	7	9	101	117
Hansford	1	5,280	0	0	1	2	28	31
Hardeman	1	3,984	0	0	8	7	47	62
Hardin	7	52,143	0	0	42	21	171	234
Harris	37	3,984,349	22	37	2,968	2,053	5,127	10,148
Harrison	5	63,594	0	3	105	50	175	330
Hartley	1	5,162	0	0	0	0	1	1
Haskell	1	5,216	0	0	0	2	18	20
Hays	8	149,476	2	5	115	73	521	709
Hemphill	1	3,472	0	0	1	0	0	1
Henderson	16	78,814	3	7	161	45	419	625
Hidalgo	14	726,604	2	11	407	393	2,089	2,889
Hill	9	35,637	1	1	47	33	292	372
Hockley	1	22,205	0	0	21	16	128	165
Hood	4	50,573	0	0	36	10	156	202
Hopkins	6	33,804	0	0	78	61	370	509
Houston	4	22,698	0	0	32	14	117	163
Howard	2	32,537	0	5	38	25	175	238
Hudspeth	0		U	3	30	23	173	230
and the second s	13	3,137	2	,	200	70	514	000
Hunt Hutchinson		82,805	3	0	208	78	514	800
	3	21,512	0	U	26	13	117	156
Irion	0	1,699	0	0	2			
Jack 	2	8,793	0	0	3	1	11	15
Jackson	2	14,146	0	0	5	9	80	94
Jasper	8	34,374	2	11	87	34	213	334
Jeff Davis	2	2,275	0	0	6	1	37	44
Jefferson	6	243,090	2	9	447	178	560	1,185
Jim Hogg	0	5,016						
Jim Wells	2	41,069	0	1	58	43	293	394
Johnson	15	153,630	3	5	204	130	891	1,225
Jones	5	19,197	2	0	27	21	250	298
Karnes	1	15,051	0	0	11	3	38	52
Kaufman	12	100,527	0	1	116	66	466	648
Kendall	3	32,886	1	3	33	27	188	248
Kenedy	0	388						
Kent	0	708						
Kerr	7	48,269	0	5	39	21	177	237
Kimble	0	4,432						
King	0	281						
Kinney	0	3,233						
Kleberg	2	30,739	0	0	13	13	92	118
Knox	1	3,393	0	0	2	2	11	15
Lamar	13	49,286	2	4	150	46	245	441
Lamb	i	13,585	0	0	19	9	65	93
Lampasas	2	21,197	1	2	24	11	126	161
La Salle	0	5,861						
Lavaca	3	18,652	0	0	17	21	144	182
Lee	1	16,400	0	0	12	10	66	88

						FIRES		
County	Rept Depts	Pop Est	Civ Fat	Civ Inj	Structure	Vehicle	Outside/Other	Ttl Fires
Leon	3	16,859	0	1	12	13	61	86
Liberty	5	75,333	0	0	70	30	207	307
Limestone	6	22,192	0	0	37	18	150	205
Lipscomb	1	2,981	0	0	0	0	2	2
Live Oak	1	11,247	0	0	2	2	5	9
Llano	5	18,400	0	0	10	9	110	129
Loving	0	42						
Lubbock	6	264,418	5	12	386	154	759	1,299
Lynn	0	5,783						
McCulloch	3	7,943	0	0	15	7	93	115
McLennan	10	230,213	2	12	293	152	499	944
McMullen	0	837						
Madison	0	13,382						
Marion	1	10,544	0	0	12	5	14	31
Martin	0	4,513		· ·	1.2			J.
Mason	0	3,882						
Matagorda	0	37,265						
Maverick	1	52,279	0	3	15	8	92	115
Medina	6	44,275	0	0	29	35	243	307
Menard	0	2,138	·			33	243	307
Midland	3	129,494	2	10	161	83	464	708
Milam	3	24,892	1	0	21	14	115	150
Mills	2	4,998	0	0	4	1	53	58
Mitchell	1	9,230	0	0	9	6	53	68
Montague	10	19,716	2	0	45	18	168	231
Montgomery	12	429,953	-					
Moore	2		6	10	314	184	1,042	1,540
		20,308	0	1	27	13	93	133
Morris	5	12,915	0	0	24	6	51	81
Motley	0	1,260						
Nacogdoches	10	62,768	0	1	96	51	224	371
Navarro	12	49,456	2	5	87	64	255	406
Newton	3	13,752	1	0	26	9	44	79
Nolan	1	14,879	2	1	32	16	50	98
Nueces	7	322,077	5	14	354	232	789	1,375
Ochiltree	0	9,613						
Oldham	0	2,062						
Orange	8	83,022	2	1	168	81	446	695
Palo Pinto	4	27,486	0	8	48	38	198	284
Panola	1	23,084	0	1	20	18	44	82
Parker	17	111,776	0	5	95	65	567	727
Parmer	0	9,224						
Pecos	2	16,307	0	0	9	3	44	56
Polk	3	46,144	0	0	6	2	12	20
Potter	2	120,918	2	45	441	163	840	1,444
Presidio	1	7,467	0	0	0	0	3	3
Rains	1	11,204	0	0	9	5	22	36
Randall	5	114,546	1	0	24	12	84	120
Reagan	0	3,086						,

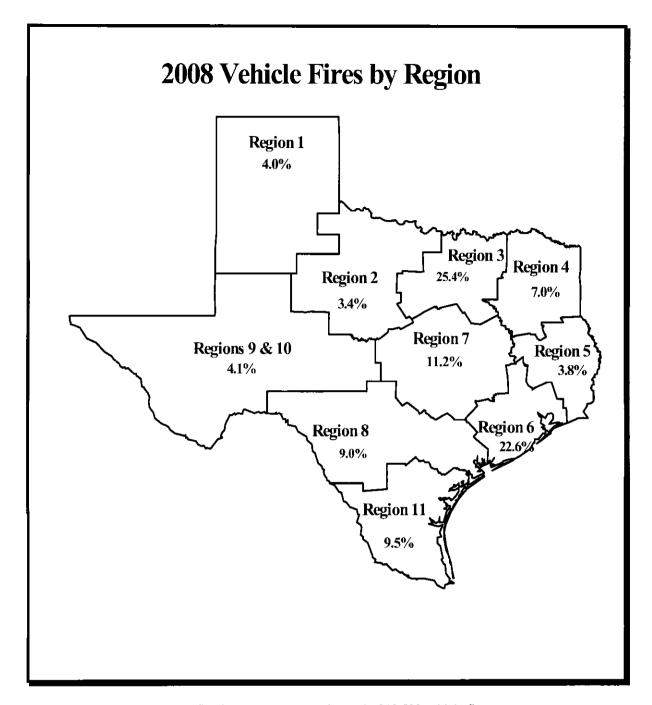
		<u>FIRES</u>						
County	Rept Depts	Pop Est	Civ Fat	Civ Inj	Structure	Vehicle	Outside/Other	Ttl Fires
Real	1	2,875	0	0	1	0	28	29
Red River	3	12,955	0	0	8	6	58	72
Reeves	0	11,062						
Refugio	4	7,350	0	0	5	6	60	71
Roberts	1	833	0	0	0	0	20	20
Robertson	4	15,693	0	0	12	8	79	99
Rockwall	3	77,633	0	0	48	35	140	223
Runnels	3	10,273	0	1	6	11	49	66
Rusk	6	48,887	0	0	55	19	144	218
Sabine	1	10,062	0	0	0	0	10	10
San Augustine	1	8,576	0	0	23	8	35	66
San Jacinto	8	24,882	0	0	43	22	142	207
San Patricio	7	68,399	0	0	53	29	192	274
San Saba	2	5,881	0	0	5	4	70	79
Schleicher	0	2,819						
Scurry	1	15,973	1	0	26	13	213	252
Shackelford	0	3,105						
Shelby	3	26,529	0	0	27	14	64	105
Sherman	0	2,930						
Smith	11	201,277	3	8	315	154	557	1,026
Somervell	0	7,942			510	10,	337	1,020
Starr	6	62,249	0	0	34	36	397	467
Stephens	1	9,585	1	0	24	9	157	190
Sterling	0	1,257			2.1	,	137	170
Stonewall	0	1,440						
Sutton	1	4,270	2	1	1	9	74	84
Swisher	2	7,654	0	0	8	6	83	97
Tarrant	30	1,750,091	7	93	1,895	1,180	3,413	6,488
Taylor	7	126,791	1	8	189	112	453	754
Terrell	0	924		0	10)	112	433	134
Terry	1	12,135	0	3	20	20	111	151
Throckmorton	1	1,667	0	0	6	2	46	54
Titus	3	29,793	0	1	68	35	170	273
Tom Green	6	107,864	0	0	155	58	241	454
Travis	12	998,543	3	33	809	485	1,977	3,271
Trinity	2	14,147	2	0	38	17	93	148
Tyler	6	20,470	0	0	39	22	127	188
Upshur	8	38,331	1	1	41	22	180	243
Upton	0	3,149	1	•	41	22	160	243
Uvalde	1	26,461	0	0	1	0	31	32
Val Verde	2	48,053	0	6	44	18	203	265
Van Verde Van Zandt	13	52,197	0	1	91	51	450	592
Victoria	13	86,755	1	4	141	68	389	598
Walker	6	64,212	2	0	61	51	214	326
Waller	3	35,995	0	0	22	18	93	133
Ward	1	10,549	0	0	3	10	55	
Washington	6	32,244	1	4	29	18	67	68
Trasmington	O .	32,244	1	-	29	10	0/	114

						FIRES		
County	Rept Depts	Pop Est	Civ Fat	Civ Inj	Structure	Vehicle	Outside/Other	Ttl Fires
Wharton	2	40,791	0	0	45	24	114	183
Wheeler	1	4,772	1	0	0	1	15	16
Wichita	6	127,321	0	7	288	110	696	1,094
Wilbarger	1	13,782	0	0	25	21	120	166
Willacy	2	20,600	0	0	2	0	8	10
Williamson	11	394,193	1	8	270	120	730	1,120
Wilson	5	40,398	1	1	25	14	141	180
Winkler	1	6,675	0	0	1	0	21	22
Wise	17	58,506	0	1	110	68	667	845
Wood	10	42,461	0	1	65	35	316	416
Yoakum	1	7,571	0	0	10	4	59	73
Young	3	17,579	1	3	35	15	181	231
Zapata	Ι -	13,847	0	0	1	- 3	17	21
Zavala	0	11,678						
	1,065	24,326,974	181	709	21,623	12,788	59,232	93,643



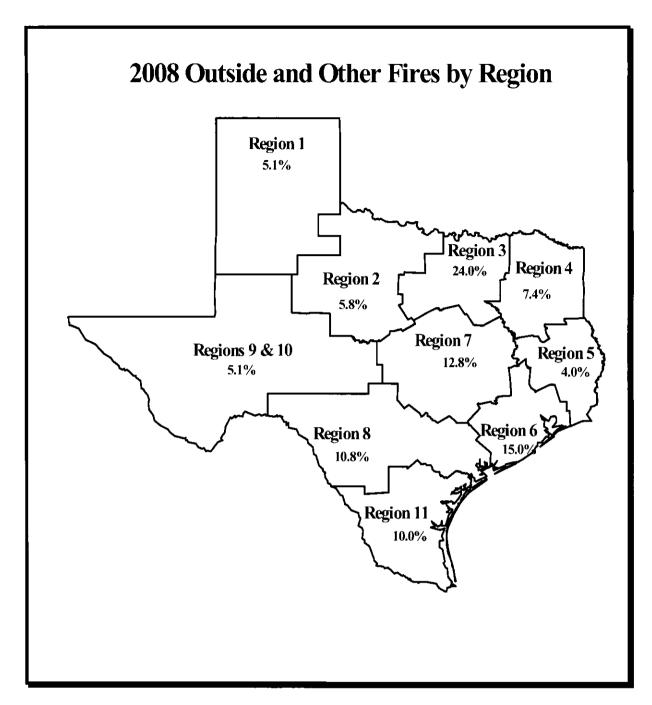
Texas fire departments reported a total of 21,623 structure fires.

Region 1	5.3%	1,156	
Region 2	4.1%	891	
Region 3	24.5%	5,307	Dallas Fire Department 57 (0.3% of the state total)
			Fort Worth Fire Department 898 (4.2% of the state total)
Region 4	8.6%	1,849	•
Region 5	5.2%	1,134	
Region 6	20.5%	4,433	Houston Fire Department 1,893 (8.8% of the state total)
Region 7	12.0%	2,593	Austin Fire Department 665 (3.1% of the state total)
Region 8	7.6%	1,651	San Antonio Fire Department 724 (3.3% of the state total)
Region 9 & 10	5.6%	1,204	El Paso Fire Department 423 (2.0% of the state total)
Region 11	6.5%	1,405	



Texas fire departments reported a total of 12,788 vehicle fires.

Region 1	4.0%	506	
Region 2	3.4%	433	
Region 3	25.4%	3,248	Dallas Fire Department 166 (1.3% of the state total)
_			Fort Worth Fire Department 898 (7.0% of the state total)
Region 4	7.0%	889	
Region 5	3.8%	487	
Region 6	22.6%	2,889	Houston Fire Department 1,282 (10.0% of the state total)
Region 7	11.2%	1,438	Austin Fire Department 411 (3.2% of the state total)
Region 8	9.0%	1,154	San Antonio Fire Department 606 (4.7% of the state total)
Region 9 & 10	4.1%	525	El Paso Fire Department 162 (1.3% of the state total)
Region 11	9.5%	1,219	



Texas fire departments reported a total of 59,232 outside and other fires.

Region 1	5.1%	3,044	·
Region 2	5.8%	3,406	
Region 3	24.0%	14,218	Dallas Fire Department 1,617 (2.7% of the state total)
			Fort Worth Fire Department 1,646 (2.8% of the state total)
Region 4	7.4%	4,396	
Region 5	4.0%	2,355	
Region 6	15.0%	8,913	Houston Fire Department 2,662 (4.5% of the state total)
Region 7	12.8%	7,601	Austin Fire Department 1,446 (2.4% of the state total)
Region 8	10.8%	6,396	San Antonio Fire Department 2,480 (4.2% of the state total)
Region 9 & 10	5.1%	2,981	El Paso Fire Department 487 (0.8% of the state total)
Region 11	10.0%	5,922	

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Participating Fire Departments

The Texas Department of Insurance would like to thank the following fire departments that submitted reports to the Texas Fire Incident Reporting System (TEXFIRS) in 2008. This report would not have been possible without their continued cooperation, efforts, and support.

☆ 2604 FD 287 R/C Fire & Rescue ↑ 3-N-1 VFD ☆ 980 North VFD ☆ Abernathy FD ☆ Abilene FD ☆ Ables Springs FD ↑ Addison FD ↑ Adell-Whitt VFD Alabama-Coushatta Indian Nation ₹ Alamo FD ☆ Alamo Heights FD Aledo FD ' Alice FD Alief Community VFD Allen FD ☆ Alton VFD Alvarado FD ☆ Alvin FD ☆ Alvord VFD Amarillo FD ☆ Anahuac VFD Andrews VFD ト Angelina River VFD Angleton FD Anna VFD ☆ Annaville VFD Anson FD ☆ Apple Springs VFD ጉ Appleby FD → Aquilla VFD Aransas Pass FD

Athens FD Atlanta FD Aubrey VFD Austin FD Austwell VFD ☆ Avalon VFD ★ Avery VFD Azle FD ☆ Bailey VFD ★ Baird VFD → Balch Springs FD Balcones Heights FD Ballinger FD → Bangs FD → Bardwell VFD Barry VFD → Bastrop VFD → Baxter VFD ☆ Bayou Vista FD * Bayside FD → Baytown FD ☆ Beach City VFD ★ Bear Creek VFD ★ Beaumont FD Bedford FD → Bedias VFD ☆ Beeville FD Bellaire FD → Bellevue FD ☆ Bellmead VFD Bells FD → Bellville FD → Belton FD Ben Wheeler FD

→ Bertram VFD Bethel Cayuga FD ☆ Bettie VFD ★ Bexar County ESD #5 F&R → Biardstown VFD Big Spring FD ★ Bigfoot VFD Bishop VFD ⅓ Blackjack VFD ☆ Blanco VFD ☆ Bloomburg VFD ☆ Blooming Grove VFD ☆ Bloomington VFD ☼ Blossom VFD Blue Mound FD Blue Ridge VFD Blue Water Oaks FD → Bluebonnet VFD → Bluegrove VFD → Bluff Dale VFD ☆ Blum VFD → Boerne VFD ☆ Bogata VFD → Bonham FD Bono VFD
 Bono VFD ☆ Booker FD Boonsville-Balsora VFD Borger FD Bowie FD → Bowie Rural VFD Bowman VFD

3 Boyd FD

3 Brady FD

⇒ Brazos VFD

Bradford VFD

Brazos County Dst #2

Brazos County Pct #3

Arrowhead Ranch Estates FD

☆ Archer City VFD

ৈ Argyle VFD

☆ Arlington FD

☆ Atascocita VFD

ት Arp VFD

Berlin-Mill Creek-Zion VFD

Benjamin VFD

Bergheim VFD

₹ Breckenridge FD	Carrollton FD	☆ College Station FD
→ Bremond VFD	☆ Carthage VFD	☆ Colorado City VFD
→ Brenham FD	☆ Cash FD	☆ Columbus VFD
→ Briar VFD	☆ Cass County RFD #1	☆ Combine VFD
☆ Briaroaks VFD	☆ Cass County RFD #2	☆ Comfort VFD
→ Bridge City F&R	☆ Castle Hills FD	☆ Commerce FD
☆ Bridgeport VFD	☆ Castroville VFD	☆ Conroe FD
☆ Briggs VFD	☆ Cat Spring VFD	★ Converse VFD
☆ Brinker VFD	☆ CE-Bar VFD	☆ Cooks Point VFD
☆ Bristol VFD	☆ Cedar Hill FD	☆ Cool-Garner FR
☆ Brock-Dennis VFD	☆ Cedar Park FD	☆ Cooper VFD
☆ Brookshire VFD	☆ Celeste VFD	☆ Coppell FD
☆ Brookside VFD	☆ Celina FD	☆ Copperas Cove FD
☆ Brownfield FD	☆ Center FD	☆ Corbet/Oak Valley VFD
↑ Brownsboro VFD	☆ Center Hill VFD	☆ Corpus Christi FD
☆ Brownsville FD	☆ Center Point VFD	☆ Corsicana FD
☆ Brownwood FD	☆ Centerville VFD	☆ Coryell City/Osage VFD
☆ Bryan FD	☆ Central Community VFD	☆ Cottondale VFD
☼ Buchanan VFD	☆ Central Heights FD	☆ County Line VFD
₹ Buckholts VFD	☆ Chalk Bluff VFD	☆ County Road 143 VFD
♠ Buda VFD	☆ Champions Area VFD	☆ Covington VFD
→ Buffalo Gap VFD	☆ Chandler FD	☆ Crabbs Prairie VFD
↑ Bullard VFD	☆ Channelview VFD	☆ Crafton VFD
→ Bulverde Area VFD	☆ Chapel Hill VFD	☆ Crandall VFD
№ Buna VFD	☆ Charlie-Thornberry VFD	☆ Crims Chapel VFD
☆ Burkburnett VFD	☆ Chatfield VFD	☆ Crockett VFD
☆ Burleson FD	? Cherokee VFD	☆ Crosby FD
☆ Burnet FD, City of	☆ Chico VFD	☆ Crosbyton VFD
⅓ Burnet VFD	☆ Chicota VFD	☆ Cross Plains VFD
∆ Butler VFD	☆ China VFD	Cross Roads/Cornett VFD
⅓ C-5 VFD	☆ Chisholm Trail F&R	☆ Crowell VFD
☆ Caddo Mills F&R	☆ Christoval VFD	☆ Crowley FD
☆ Callisburg FD	☆ Cibolo FD	☆ Cuero FD
☆ Calvert VFD	☆ Cisco FD	Cumby FD
☆ Cameron Gardens VFD		☆ Cut N Shoot VFD
☆ Cameron VFD		
☆ Camilla VFD	☆ Cleburne FD	
☆ Campbell VFD	Clint VFD	→ Dacasta VFD
→ Canadian FD	☆ Cloverleaf VFD	→ Daingerfield VFD
☆ Canton VFD	₹ Clute VFD	☆ Dale VFD
☆ Canyon FD	☆ Clyde FD	Dallas County F&R
₹ Canyon Lake Fire/EMS	☆ Cockrell Hill VFD	→ Dallas FD
↑ Carancahua VFD	☆ Coffee City VFD	
☆ Carlisle VFD	☆ Coke/Pleasant Grove VFD	☼ Dam FD
☆ Carlton VFD	☆ Coldspring VFD	→ Dam-B VFD
l o i imp	1 0 1	LD LIED

☆ Carmine VFD☆ Carrizo Springs VFD

☆ Coleman FD

☆ College Mound FD

☆ Damon VFD

☆ Danbury FD

☆ Davis Mt Property Owners VFD	★ Eastside VFD	☆ Fort Davis VFD
☆ Dayton VFD	★ Ector FD	↑ Fort Stockton VFD
☆ De Leon VFD	☆ Edcouch VFD	☆ Fort Worth FD
☆ Deanville VFD	☆ Edgecliff Village VFD	☆ Frankston FD
☼ Decatur FD	☆ Edgewood FD	☆ Fred VFD
→ Deer Park FD	☆ Edinburg FD	☆ Fredericksburg VFD
→ Deerhaven VFD	★ Edna VFD	☆ Freer VFD
☆ DeKalb VFD	☆ Edom VFD	→ Frieberg Cooper VFD
Del Rio FD	☆ El Campo FD	↑ Friendswood FD
→ Delhi VFD	↑ El Paso County ESD #1	☆ Frisco VFD
☆ Demi-John FD	☆ El Paso FD	☆ Fritch VFD
↑ Denison FD	☆ Elderville-Lakeport VFD	☆ Frontier Shores VFD
★ Denton FD	☆ Elgin VFD	☆ Frost VFD
☆ Denver City VFD	☆ Eliasville VFD	☆ Fruitvale VFD
☆ Deport VFD	☆ Elkhart FD	Fulshear Simonton VFD
₹ DeSoto VFD	☆ Ellis County ESD #1/Maypearl	☆ Gainesville FD
☆ Devine VFD	☆ Elm Creek Citizens Association	Galena Park FD
→ DFW Airport DPS	★ Elmo VFD	→ Gallatin VFD
→ D'Hanis VFD	★ Elmwood VFD	☆ Galveston FD
Dickens VFD	♠ Elsa FD	
☼ Dickinson VFD	★ Emory FD	☆ Garland FD
→ Dilley VFD	❖ Enchanted Oaks VFD	
☆ Dimmitt VFD	★ Ennis FD	☆ Garrett VFD, City of
☆ Direct VFD	☆ Era FD	☆ Gatesville FD
↑ Divide VFD	☆ Erath County VFD	☆ Georgetown FD
Y Dixie FD	☆ Etoile VFD	☆ Geronimo FD
☆ Dodge VFD	★ Euless FD	☆ Geronimo Village VFD
Y Double Oak FD	☆ Evadale FD	☆ Giddings VFD
	☆ Evant VFD	☆ Gilmer FD
→ Dove Creek VFD	★ Everman FD	→ Gladewater FD
↑ Driftwood VFD	☆ Ewell VFD	☆ Glenn Heights FD
☆ Dublin FD	☆ Fabens VFD	☆ Glenwood Acres VFD
☼ Dumas FD	☆ Fairview FD	☆ Godley FD
☆ Duncanville FD	☆ Farmers Branch FD	☆ Goldthwaite VFD
Eagle Creek VES	☆ Farmersville VFD	☆ Gordon VFD
☆ Eagle Lake VFD	☆ Fate FD	☆ Gordonville VFD
Eagle Mountain VFD	☆ Faught FD	☆ Graham FD
★ Eagle Pass FD	☆ Fayetteville VFD	☆ Granbury VFD
☆ Earl's Chapel VFD	↑ Ferris FD	☆ Grand Saline VFD
☆ Early VFD	☆ Flatonia VFD	☆ Grandview VFD
	☆ Flo VFD	☆ Granite Shoals FD
★ East End VFD	☆ Florence VFD	☆ Grape Creek VFD
♠ East Lake Buchanan VFD	→ Flower Mound FD	☆ Grapeland VFD
East Lake Limestone VFD, Inc.	→ Floydada VFD	→ Grapevine FD
→ East Post Oak VFD	☆ Fordtran VFD	☆ Grayson County Airport FD
A East Tx Regional Airport PSD	☆ Forest Bend VFD	☆ Greenville FD
★ East Wise F&R	☆ Forest Hill FD	☆ Greenwood RVFD
t e t tree	1 0 100	

☆ Eastland VFD

☆ Forney VFD

☆ Greenwood VFD

☆ Greenwood-Slidell VFD	A Harracker Base FD City of	A. Landina MED
☆ Gregory VFD	☆ Horseshoe Bay FD, City of☆ Houston County Lake VFD	
☆ Groesbeck VFD	★ Houston FD	→ Jourdanton VFD
A Groom VFD	A Howard County VFD	A Joy VFD
☆ Groves VFD	→ Howard County VID → Howardwick VFD	☆ Justin FD
☆ Gun Barrel City FD	A Howe FD	☆ Karnes City VFD
☆ Gunter VFD	A Huckabay VFD	☆ Katy VFD
☐ Gustine VFD	☆ Hudson Oaks VFD	A Kaufman VFD
★ Hallettsville VFD	☆ Huffman VFD	☆ Keene FD
A Hallsville FD	☆ Hughes Springs VFD	☆ Keller F&R
☆ Haltom City FD	A Humble FD	☆ Kemah VFD
☆ Hamilton VFD	☆ Hunt VFD	☆ Kemp VFD
☆ Hamlin VFD	☆ Huntington VFD	☆ Kempner VFD
☆ Hankamer VFD	☆ Huntsville FD	[↑] Kendleton FD
☆ Harker Heights FD	☆ Hurst FD	☆ Kennedale FD
☆ Harlingen FD	↑ Hutchins VFD	☆ Kerens VFD
☆ Harmony VFD	☆ Hutto VFD	☆ Kerrville FD
☆ Harper VFD	☆ Hwy 321 VFD	☆ Kicaster VFD
☆ Harris Co Fire & EMG Srvs	☆ Idalou VFD	☆ Kilgore FD
A Hartley VFD	☆ Imperial VFD	☆ Killeen FD
	☆ Indian Harbor VFD	☆ Kingsville FD
☆ Haslet VFD	Indian Springs VFD	☆ Kirby FD
☆ Hawkins VFD	☆ Incz VFD	☆ Kirbyville VFD
☆ Hawley VFD	Ingleside On the Bay VFD	☆ Klein VFD
☆ Hearne FD	☆ Ingleside VFD	☆ Kountze VFD
☆ Heart of the Pines VFD	☆ Ingram VFD	☆ Kress VFD
☆ Helotes FD	☆ Iola VFD	☆ Krum VFD
☆ Henderson FD	→ Iowa Colony VFD	☆ Kyle FD
☆ Henly VFD	☆ Iowa Park FD	☆ La Casita FD
☆ Henrietta VFD	☆ Irving FD	☆ La Coste Lions Club VFD
☆ Hereford FD	☆ Italy VFD	↑ La Grange VFD
→ Hewitt FD	☆ Ivanhoe Community VFD	☆ La Joya VFD
→ Hico VFD	☆ Ivanhoe VFD	☆ La Junta FD
☆ High Island VFD		☆ La Marque FD
☆ Highland Park DPS	☆ Jacksboro FD	☆ La Porte VFD
☆ Highland Village FD	☆ Jackson Heights VFD	☆ La Rosita VFD/Starr Co Pct #1
☆ Highlands VFD	☆ Jacksonville FD	☆ La Vernia VFD
☆ Hillsboro F&R	☆ Jamaica Beach FD	☆ La Villa VFD
☆ Hilltop Lakes VFD		☆ Lacy Lakeview VFD
☆ Hitchcock VFD	★ Jarret VFD	☆ Laguna Vista VFD
☆ Holiday Lakes VFD	☆ Jasper FD	☆ Lake Arrowhead VFD
☆ Holliday FR		☆ Lake Bridgeport VFD
☆ Holly Lake VFD	☆ Jermyn VFD	☆ Lake Brownwood VFD
☆ Hollywood Park FD	☆ Jersey Village FD	☆ Lake Conroe VFD
↑ Honey Grove VFD		☆ Lake Dunlap VFD
★ Hoover VFD	☆ Jolly VFD	△ Lake Jackson VFD
→ Hopewell VFD → Hopewell Courty E % E		A Lake Mexia VFD A Lake Negogdoshar Area VFD
A Hanking County E & E	A Janachara VED	St. Lake Magazdaches Area MED

☆ Hopkins County F&R.

☆ Jonesboro VFD

☆ Lake Nacogdoches Area VFD

	↑ Los Fresnos VFD	☆ Mid-North FD
	⅓ Lovelady VFD	☆ Mildred VFD
↑ Lake Tanglewood VFD	→ Lowry Crossing FD	☆ Miles VFD
	à Lubbock FD	☆ Milford VFD
☆ Lake Worth VFD	մ Lucas VFD	Millsap VFD
		↑ Mims VFD
☆ Lakeview VFD	Lufkin FD	☆ Mineola FD
Lamar County Midway VFD	A Luling FD	☆ Mineral Wells FD
→ Lamar Pt-Emberson-Caviness VFD		☆ Mission FD
Lamesa FD	∴ Lyford VFD	☆ Mission Valley VFD
∠ Lampasas FD	↑ Mabank VFD	☆ Missouri City FD
↑ Land's End VFD	☆ Magnolia VFD	☆ Moffat VFD
	☆ Malakoff VFD	☆ Monahans VFD
↑ Laredo FD	☼ Manchaca VFD	☆ Montague FD
↑ LaRue-New York VFD	☆ Manor VFD	☆ Montana Vista FD
↑ League City FD	☆ Mansfield FD	☆ Montgomery FD
	☆ Manvel VFD	☆ Morgan VFD
↑ Lefors VFD	☼ Marble Falls FD, City	☆ Morgans Point VFD
→ Leon Springs VFD	☆ Marble Falls VFD	Moss Lake/Sivells Bend FD
	☆ Marfa VFD	★ Moulton VFD
	☆ Marlin FD	☆ Mountain Home VFD
☆ Leroy VFD	☆ Marshall FD	Mountain River VFD
★ Levelland FD	☆ Mathis FD	☆ Mt. Pleasant VFD
ेर Levita FD	☆ Maud VFD	Mulberry Canyon VFD
	☆ Mauriceville VFD	Muldoon FD
	☆ Maxwell VFD	Muleshoe VFD
☆ Liberty FD	☆ McAdoo VFD	↑ Murchison VFD
☆ Liberty Hill VFD	☆ McAllen FD	Murphy F&R
	☆ McKinney FD	☆ Myra VFD
↑ Lindale VFD	☆ McLean VFD	☆ Myrtle Springs VFD
☆ Lingleville VFD	☆ McLendon-Chisholm VFD	→ Nacogdoches FD
☆ Little Elm VFD	☆ McLewis VFD	↑ Naples FD
☆ Little River Academy VFD	☆ McQueeney VFD	Nash VFD
☆ Littlefield FD	Medina Lake VFD	Nassau Bay VFD
☆ Liverpool VFD	☆ Medina VFD	☆ Natalia VFD
Llano VFD	☆ Megargel VFD	Navarro Mills VFD
Lockhart FD	☆ Melissa VFD	☆ Navasota VFD
☆ Loco Valley VFD	☆ Melrose VFD	☆ Neches VFD
	☆ Memphis FD	Nederland F&R
☆ Log Cabin VFD	☆ Mercedes FD	Needham VFD
₹ Lohn VFD	↑ Merit VFD	→ Nesbitt VFD

☆ Lone Tree Community VFD

☆ Lone Oak FD

☆ Lone Oak VFD

☆ Lone Pine VFD

☆ Lorena VFD

☆ Meyersville VFD

☆ Miami/Roberts County VFD

☆ Mexia FD

★ Mico VFD

☆ Midland FD

★ Midlothian FD

↑ Nevada FD

↑ New Boston VFD

→ New Braunfels FD

☆ New Caney VFD

★ Newton Co ESD #5

★ New Deal VFD

☆ Newark VFD

☆ Newton VFD	☆ Parker VFD	☆ Primrose VFD
☆ Nocona FD	☆ Pasadena VFD	☆ Princeton FD
☆ Nocona Hills VFD	☆ Pattison Area VFD Inc.	☆ Prosper FD
☆ Nocona Rural FD	☆ Payne Springs VFD	☆ Punkin Evergreen VFD
☆ Nolanville FD	☆ Pearland VFD	☆ Quail Creek FD
☆ North 19 VFR	☆ Pearsall VFD	☆ Quanah FD
☆ North Hays County VFD	☆ Peaster VFD	☆ Quinlan VFD
№ North Hood County VFD	☆ Pecan Grove VFD	☆ Quitman VFD
♠ North Lake Travis FR/TCESD #1	☆ Pedernales ES/TCESD #8	☆ Raisin VFD
☆ North Montgomery County VFD	☆ Pelican Bay VFD	Rancho Viejo VFD
☆ North Richland Hills FD	☆ Peoria VFD	☆ Randall County F&R
☆ Northeast Midland County VFD	☆ Perryville VFD	☆ Randolph VFD
☆ Northwest VFD	☆ Petrolia VFD	☆ Ranger FD
→ Novice VFD	↑ Pflugerville FD	☆ Ravenna VFD
☆ Nucces Canyon VFD	☆ Pharr FD	☆ Red Oak F&R
↑ Nueces Co ESD #2(Flour Bluff)	☆ Pickton-Pine Forest VFD	☆ Red Springs VFD
☆ Nursery VFD	☆ Pilot Point FD	Refinery Terminal Fire Co.
	→ Pine Prairie VFD	☆ Refugio VFD
☆ Oak Hill FD/TCESD #3	☆ Pine Ridge VFD	☆ Reno FD
☆ Oak Point DPS	☆ Pinehurst VFD	☆ Reno VF&R
☆ Oak Ridge VFD	☆ Pineland VFD	☆ Retreat VFD
	☆ Pipe Creek VFD	Rhome FD
☆ Oakhurst VFD	☆ Pittsburg FD	☆ Ricardo VFD
☆ Odem VFD	♣ Placedo VFD	☆ Richards VFD
☆ Odessa FD	↑ Plainview FD	☆ Richardson FD
☆ Ogburn FD	☆ Plano FD	☆ Richland Hills FD
→ Oglesby FD	↑ Plantersville-Stoneham VFD	☆ Richland VFD
☆ Olden FD	↑ Pleak FD	☆ Richmond FD
☆ Olney FD	☆ Pleasant Grove VFD	☆ Richwood VFD
↑ Omaha VFD	☆ Pleasanton VFD	☆ Ringgold VFD
☆ Onalaska VFD	☆ Point Blank VFD	☆ Rio Grande City FD
☆ Orange County ESD #1	☆ Ponder VFD	☆ Rio Vista VFD
→ Orange County ESD #3	☆ Ponderosa VFD	☆ River Oaks VFD
☆ Orange FD	☆ Poolville VFD	☆ River Plantation VFD
☆ Orange Grove VFD	☆ Port Arthur FD	☆ Rivercrest/Redland VFD
☆ Orchard VFD	♣ Port Isabel FD	☆ Riverside VFD
☆ Ore City FD	♣ Port Lavaca FD	☆ Roanoke VFD
☆ Overton FD	☆ Port Mansfield VFD	☆ Robert Lee VFD
☆ Ovilla VFD	☆ Port Neches FD	☆ Robinson VFD
☆ Paducah VFD	→ Porter VFD/Montgomery Co ESD#6	☆ Robstown FD
↑ Paige VFD	↑ Portland FD	☆ Rockdale VFD
☆ Palestine FD	→ Poteet VFD	Rockport VFD
☆ Palmview VFD	☆ Potosi VFD	↑ Rockwall VFD
☆ Pampa FD	→ Potter County F&R	☆ Rocky Creek VFD
→ Panhandle VFD	≯ Pottsboro FD	☆ Rolling Oaks VFD
☆ Pantego FD	☆ Poynor VFD	☆ Roma FD
☆ Paradise VFD	☆ Prairie Hill VFD	☆ Rosehill VFD
→ Paris FD	☆ Preston FD	☆ Rosenberg FD
		Ü

Rosser VFD	⅓ Shavano Park FD	☆ Sunnyvale FD	
A Rossville VFD	Shepherd VFD	☆ Sunray VFD	
☆ Rotan VFD	★ Sheridan VFD	★ Sunrise Beach VFD	
☆ Round Rock FD	☆ Sherman FD	☆ Sunset VFD	
Round Top-Warrenton FD	A Sherwood Shores FD	→ Surfside Beach FD → Surfside Beach FD	
Rowena VFD	Shive FD	☆ Sutherland Springs VFD	
☆ Rowlett FD	☆ Silsbee VFD	→ Sweeny VFD	
↑ Runaway Bay VFD	★ Silver Creek VFD	☆ Sweetwater FD	
A Sabine VFD	Silverton VFD	Swinney Switch VFD → Swinney Switch VFD	
☆ Sachse FD	☆ Simpsonville VFD	☆ Taft VFD	
☆ Sadler VFD	★ Skidmore VFD	☆ Tarkington VFD	
↑ Saginaw FD	★ Slaton VFD	☆ Tawakoni South VFD	
☆ Salado VFD	Smith Point VFD	☆ Teague FD	
⅓ Salem VFD	★ Snook VFD	☆ Telephone VFD	
3 Salineno VFD	Snyder FD	☆ Telferner VFD	
☆ Salt Creek VFD	Socorro VFD	☆ Telico FD	
¾ Saltillo FD	Somerset FD	☆ Temple FD	
	☆ Sonora VFD	☆ Tennessee Colony FD	
☆ San Angelo FD	☆ Sour Lake VFD	☆ Terrell Hills FD	
☆ San Antonio FD	☆ South Brazos County FD	☆ Terrell VFD	
★ San Augustine FD	☆ South Franklin VFD	Texarkana FD	
☆ San Benito VFD	☆ South Hays County VFD	☆ Texas City FD	
☆ San Diego VFD	☆ South Montgomery County VFD	☆ The Colony FD	
☆ San Elizario FD	❖ South Nacogdoches County VFD	☆ The Woodlands VFD	
☆ San Isidro FD	☆ South Van Zandt VFD	☆ Thomas Lake VFD	
☆ San Juan FD	☆ Southeast Caldwell County VFD	☆ Thompsons VFD	
☆ San Leon VFD	☆ Southeast VFD	☆ Throckmorton VFD	
☆ San Marcos FD	☆ Southern Oaks VFD	Tierra Linda VFD	
Y San Saba VFD	☆ Southlake FD	Timbercreek Canyon VFD	
☆ Sand Hills VFD	☆ Southside Place FD	☆ Timpson VFD	
↑ Sandflat VFD	☆ Spearman VFD	☆ Tin Top VFD	
☆ Sandy Oaks FD	→ Spring Branch FD	☆ Tivoli VFD	
☆ Sanger FD	☆ Spring VFD	☆ Tolar VFD	
☆ Santa Fe F&R	☆ Springtown VFD	Tomball VFD	
Y Santo Fire & EMS	☆ Spur VFD	Travis County Fire Control	
☆ Saratoga VFD	↑ Spurger VFD	Tri-Community FD	
'∕c Savoy VFD	☆ St. Hedwig VFD	☆ Tri-Lakes VFD	
☆ Schertz FD	☆ Stamford FD	Trinidad VFD	
₹ Schulenburg VFD	Star VFD	↑ Trinity VFD	
'← Scurry VFD	☆ Stephenville FD	Trophy Club VFD	
☆ Seadrift FD	★ Stillhouse VFD	☆ Troup VFD	
☆ Seagoville FD	↑ Stinnett VFD	☆ Trout Creek VFD	
	☆ Stockdale VFD	☆ Tucker VFD	
↑ Seguin FD		↑ Tulia VFD	
☆ Selden VFD	☆ Streetman VFD	☆ Turnersville VFD	
☆ Selma FD	☆ Sugar Hill VFD	☆ Turtle Creek VFD	
☆ Shady Grove VFD	☆ Sugar Land FD	☆ Tye FD, City of	
☆ Shallowater VFD	☆ Sulphur Springs FD	↑ Tyler FD	

↑ Union Valley FD	☆ Wayside Emergency Team	☆ Whitewright VFD
→ Universal City FD	☆ Webster FD	☆ Whitney FD
☆ University Park FD	☆ Weir FD	☆ Whitton VFD
☆ Utopia VFD	☆ Weslaco FD	☆ Wichita Falls FD
∀al Verde County R√FD	☆ West Carlisle VFD	☆ Wichita West VFD
☆ Valley Mills VFD	☆ West Harrison VFD	☆ Wild Peach VFD
☆ Valley View FD	☆ West I-10 VFD	☆ Willow Park VFD
☆ Van Alstyne FD	☆ West Lake Limestone FD Inc	⇒ Willowfork VFD
o¥ Van VFD	☆ West Mountain VFD	☆ Wills Point FD
☆ Van Zandt Midway VFD	☆ West Orange FD	☆ Wilmer FD
☆ Vashti FD	☆ West Shore VFD	☆ Wimberley VFD
☆ Venus VFD	☆ West Tawakoni FD	☆ Winchester Area VFD
☆ Vernon FD	☆ West University Place FD	☆ Windcrest VFD
⇒ Victoria FD	☆ West Valley VFD	☆ Windthorst VFD
☆ Victoria Regional Airport FD	☆ West VFD	☆ Wink VFD
☆ View VFD	☆ Westfield Road VFD	→ Winnsboro VFD
☆ Village FD	☆ Westlake FD	☆ Winona VFD
☆ Village of Palisades VFD	☆ Westlake FD/TCESD #9	☆ Woden VFD
☆ Voca VFD	☆ Westlake VFD	☆ Wolfe City VFD
☆ Volente VFD	☆ Westside VFD	☆ Woodlawn VFD
☆ Votaw-Thicket VFD	☆ Westside VFD	☆ Woodpecker VFD
☆ Waco FD	☆ Wharton VFD	☆ Woodville VFD
Wall VFD	☆ Wheeler VFD	☆ Woodway DPS FS
☆ Waller VFD	☆ White Bluff VFD	☆ Wortham VFD

☆ White Oak VFD

⇒ Whitehouse VFD

☆ Whitesboro VFD

☆ White Settlement FD

☆ Wylie FD

☆ Yantis VFD☆ Yoakum FD

☆ Zapata County FD

☆ Wallis FD☆ Wallisville VFD

☆ Washington FD

☆ Waxahachie FD

TEXFIRS 2008

Five-Year Incident Comparison

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
FIRES					
Structure	19,638	21,069	22,182	20,819	21,623
Vehicle	15,130	14,887	14,756	13,547	12,788
Other Fires	<u>38,723</u>	<u>57,958</u>	<u>59,033</u>	<u>39,338</u>	<u>59,232</u>
TOTAL FIRES	73,491	93,914	95,971	73,704	93,643
TOTAL FIRE LOSS	\$333,745,277	\$500,451,021	\$470,174,297	\$455,575,893	\$561,076,939
OVERPRESSURE RUPTURES	2,969	2,475	2,550	2,441	2,287
RESCUE/EMS CALLS HAZARDOUS CONDITION	640,966	771,088	794,641	842,214	897,024
CALLS	62,504	64,971	65,749	68,427	70,924
SERVICE CALLS	73,540	77,203	84,317	85,314	92,015
GOOD INTENT CALLS	97,721	123,193	142,716	144,326	154,152
FALSE CALLS					
Malicious	16,182	14,420	14,030	11,029	8,355
Other False Calls	108,425	<u>112,199</u>	<u>116,101</u>	<u>119,612</u>	121,739
TOTAL FALSE CALLS	124,607	126,619	130,131	130,641	130,094
SEVERE WEATHER AND					
NATURAL DISASTER	2,168	1,777	1,508	2,770	2,494
MUTUAL AID GIVEN	34,396	43,657	45,398	45,456	55,012
ALL OTHER CALLS	4,901	4,883	5,099	5,017	5,172
TOTAL CALLS	1,117,263	1,309,780	1,368,080	1,400,310	1,502,817



The Have an Exit Strategy logo reflects our enduring commitment to reducing fire fatalities and injuries. It is our goal to spread this simple, powerful message throughout Texas: take note of the entrance and an alternate exit wherever you live, work and play.